



THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL

REPORT
2017 / 2018



CONTENTS

FOREWORD	3
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
Our Vision	4
The 7th Secretary General	5
The Secretariat	7
66 th Anniversary Celebration	7
End of the tenure of the 6 th Secretary General.....	8
The Main Highlight of the Year 2017-2018	9
Current Programs of the Colombo Plan:	10
Member Countries of the Colombo Plan	12
The Colombo Plan Council Activities	13
Handing over the Colombo Plan Council Presidency to the Maldives	14
CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME.....	15
Capacity Building Programme Activities	16
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME	21
Environment Programme Activities	22
DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME.....	25
Drug Advisory Programme Activities	26
GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME.....	57
FINANCIAL REPORTS.....	77



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



Greetings!

The Report showcases the progress of the Colombo Plan programmes during the Financial Year (FY) 2017/2018, highlighting all the activities of the Secretariat, the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP), Gender Affairs Programme (GAP), Capacity Building and Environment, from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

During the mentioned period, the Colombo Plan Secretariat has undergone a change in leadership. On the 1st of May 2018, I assumed Office as Colombo Plan's 7th Secretary General, succeeding the 6th Secretary General, His Excellency Mr. Kinley Dorji, whose term came to conclusion at the end of April 2018.

As the new Secretary General of the Colombo Plan, I look forward to working closely with the Member States of the Colombo Plan in building a results oriented agenda for the coming years, while focusing on the growth and suitability of the Organization's support around the world.

All programmes of the Colombo Plan will receive my highest priority to further as well as sustain any and all progress.

During my term in office, I will endeavour to integrate new mechanisms to advance the development agenda of the Gender Affairs Programme, as well as the Capacity Building and Environment Programmes.

To develop and meet the challenges for the

common good of our Member States and the Organization itself, I have identified the following areas for enhanced growth.

- Increase Memberships
- Increase Community Participation
- More Opportunities for Member Countries
- Better Visibility

The objective of Colombo Plan's Founding Fathers will always remain an integral part of the Organization and ventured initiatives.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all Colombo Plan's member states for their continued cooperation in fostering and supporting the programmes of the Colombo Plan.

This Annual Report sheds light on the commendable work achieved throughout the region and afar by committed Colombo Plan staff members. Colombo Plan's aid extends to poverty stricken areas, conflict ridden zones and developing countries post-colonialism, helping and protecting all those in need, and safeguarding the environment for future generations.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Phan Kieu Thu', with a stylized flourish underneath.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Colombo Plan Secretariat is pleased to present its Annual Report, showcasing its partnership initiatives between Member States and Programmes' projects.

OUR VISION

The Colombo Plan upholds the vision of the Founding Fathers – *planning prosperity together based on the partnership concept of Self-Help and Mutual Help in the development process, with an emphasis on human resource development and facilitating support from developed countries to developing countries.*

PREAMBLE

The Colombo Plan has been focusing on socio-economic development through technical support, as well as South-South and Triangular Cooperation to achieve and expand the corridors of its primary objectives:

- ▶ To promote interest in and support for the economic and social development of Asia and the Pacific;
- ▶ To promote technical cooperation and assist in the sharing and transfer of technology among member countries;
- ▶ To keep under review the relevant information on technical co-operation between the member governments, multilateral and other agencies with a view to accelerate development through cooperative effort;
- ▶ To facilitate the transfer and sharing of the developmental experiences among member countries within the region with emphasis on the concept of South-South cooperation.
- ▶ To Promote membership growth

During the period under review, the Colombo Plan Secretariat underwent a change in leadership with the inauguration of the 7th Secretary General, Her



The Colombo Plan Monument

Excellency Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu, PhD. Furthermore, the Organization has launched new initiatives through its thematic programmes. With these new developments, the Colombo Plan continued to progress in its regional influence and support.

THE 7TH SECRETARY GENERAL



An important milestone to mention during the period covered in this Annual Report is the change in the leadership and management of the Organization.

Her Excellency Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu officially assumed her role as the 7th Secretary General of Colombo Plan on the 1st of May 2018.

In her vision for the Colombo Plan, she hopes to expand and sustain the Colombo Plan's influence and support throughout its mandated reach and beyond through the incorporation of novel mechanisms and existing resources to advance the Organization's following priorities:

- Increase Memberships
- Increase Community Participation
- More Opportunities for Member Countries
- Better Visibility
- Better Transparency

The 7th Secretary General is of the view that the many issues faced in the South Asia, Southeast Asia and Pacific are prevalent,

thus, Colombo Plan and its member states should not limit their support, but rather extend it to the rest of the globe. She looks forward to welcoming many countries that are awaiting to join the Colombo Plan's membership. She pays emphasis to the fact that increased membership will generate strength and visibility for Colombo Plan to realize its collective inter-government mission for socio-economic development on a global scale.

The Secretary General will facilitate all efforts to further expand the "in-demand" initiatives of the Colombo Plan's drug demand and supply reduction and prevention programmes to non-member countries. In addition to the Asia and the Pacific regions, the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) has expanded to the Middle East, Central Asia, Latin America and African countries. The Secretary General plans to consolidate the Colombo Plan's role in launching and linking these initiatives within new member countries, as well as greater influence and sustainability of the Colombo Plan.

Since its inception in 1973, the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP), continue to optimize its programmes in prevention, drug demand and

supply reduction, treatment, rehabilitation and law enforcement. Owing to its global scope, reaching over 80 plus countries, DAP will remain a major focus of the Organization under the Secretary General's purview. Under her 4 year term, the Secretary General will expedite the establishment of the Colombo Plan Regional Office in Bangkok, Thailand, to better facilitate DAP operations in Asia and the Pacific in a more efficient and cost effective way, while further cultivating Colombo Plan's influence and support in the developing region.

Another area of great interest of the elected Secretary General is the Gender Affairs Programme (GAP). As GAP is a new programme that launched in 2014, the Secretary General hopes to provide the fledgling programme the guidance it requires to enhance its role in gender mainstreaming within member and non-member countries in gender equality through initiatives focused on women's empowerment and the promotion women's economic, physical and decision-making autonomy. She strongly believes that the key to women's empowerment is education, thus, the Secretary General aims to make education more accessible to women within the region and beyond through scholarship programmes as well as providing training programmes focused on empowering women through social, economic and cultural intervention. Furthermore, she maintains that more programmes for women on poverty alleviation, access to economic resources, information and communication technology, health services, education and skills training, improved representation in the decision-making process and elimination of violence against women should be scaled as priority areas under the Gender Affairs Programme.

Owing to growing environmental concerns, the Environment Programme under the Colombo Plan will receive special attention from the Secretary General to ensure it is addressing prevalent and pressing issues within member and non-member states. She will endeavour to develop the programme to target mitigating the negative impacts of climate change by introducing timely interventions through relevant initiatives. As human resource development was a key focus of the Colombo Plan's Founding Fathers, the Secretary General will uphold such innate values through the Capacity Building Programme. She will work to strengthen the programme to adequately respond to the needs of the member countries.

The Secretary General supports the perpetual need for a strong organization structure and management with financial transparency, as well as motivated teamwork and good work ethics. For the next 4 years, she will work to ensure Colombo Plan reaches its full potential as a recognized integral and influential organization at a regional and global level, performing to international standards. Her management system promotes a democratic and pleasant working environment, which she believes is a "must" in order to sustain Colombo Plan's efficient operations and productivity.

THE SECRETARIAT

66TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

On the 30th of June 2017, Colombo Plan commemorated its 66th Anniversary with a reception held at the Hilton Colombo Residences. The celebration marked Colombo Plan's Founding Day, which dates back to the 1st of July 1951.

The Reception was graced by the Honourable Mr. Anura Priyadarshana Yapa, the Minister of Disaster Management of the Government of Sri Lanka. The Sixth Secretary General of the Colombo Plan, His Excellency Mr. Kinley Dorji, gave his opening remarks referencing the Colombo Plan's commitment to its member states through its ongoing programmes, namely – the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP), the Gender Affairs Programme (GAP), the Capacity Building Programme and the Programme for Environment and Climate Change (ECC), emphasizing that they were the pillars of success for the Organization.

His Excellency Mr. Kinley Dorji stressed the programmes were a testament of Colombo Plan's resolute commitment to pursue and uphold the legacy left by its Founding Fathers to make the world a better place for all. He further added – these achievement are possible only when an organization works in unison, as one team, in the spirit envisioned by the predecessors to make the Colombo Plan an intangible asset. He also



On the occasion of the 66th Anniversary of the Colombo Plan, the Secretary General Mr. Kinley Dorji together with the President of the Colombo Plan Council HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam hand over a token of appreciation to the Chief Guest Hon. Mr. Anura Priyadarshana Yapa, Minister of Disaster Management of the Government of Sri Lanka.

expressed his gratitude to the Government of Sri Lanka as the host country of Colombo Plan, the Member Governments and the donors for their strong support throughout the years that have led to the development and sustainability of the Organization. He acknowledged that their guidance and assistance have contributed much to the success and achievement of the initiatives and programmes of the Colombo Plan. He further articulated his deep appreciation and gratitude to the Chief Guest Hon. Mr. Anura Priyadarshana Yapa, the Minister of Disaster Management, for participating in the day's event and making it a memorable success.



Colombo Plan Staff Present at the Celebration

END OF THE TENURE OF THE 6TH SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COLOMBO PLAN



The sixth Secretary General of the Colombo Plan, Mr. Kinley Dorji bade farewell to the Secretariat on 30th April, 2018 after a successful tenure of four years. Here he is with Dean of the Diplomatic Corps receiving the farewell featured.

The 6th Secretary General of the Colombo Plan Secretariat HE Mr. Kinley Dorji successfully concluded his tenure in office and bade farewell to the Colombo Plan staff on the 30th of April 2018.

Colombo Plan expresses its gratitude to His Excellency Mr. Kinley Dorji for his sound guidance and resilient leadership throughout his tenure as the 6th Secretary General of the Colombo Plan Secretariat.

Colombo Plan wishes His Excellency Mr. Kinley Dorji all the best in his future endeavours, and will honour his contribution and hard work by forwarding the progress achieved during his term.

THE MAIN HIGHLIGHT OF THE YEAR 2017-2018

THE SELECTION OF THE 7TH SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COLOMBO PLAN.

During 2017-2018, the main highlight within the Colombo Plan was the change in the leadership of the Colombo Plan Secretariat. The 6th Secretary General of the Colombo Plan His Excellency Mr. Kinley Dorji completed his four year tenure on the 30th of April 2018. A year prior to his leave, and in keeping with the documented guidelines for the selection process of the Secretary General, the Colombo Plan Secretariat announced the vacant position to its Member States on the 24th of April 2017 to enable eligible candidates to apply for the position before the 31st of July 2017. The early announcement provides ample time for the Focal Points to advertise the position within their departments and begin the selection process of the Secretary General.

Applications were received from Indonesia, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. The Indonesian candidate withdrew early in the process.

The final Interview for the selection of the 7th Secretary General for the period 2018-2022 was held on 6 October 2017, and the interview Panel comprised of the following Council Representatives from the Member States:

1. Chairperson: President of the Colombo Plan Council - Malaysia
2. Former President of the Colombo Plan Council: Republic of Korea
3. In-coming President of the Colombo Plan Council - Republic of Maldives
4. The Major donor - The United States
5. Three Regional Blocks of the Colombo Plan were represented by Afghanistan, Thailand and Japan in the interview panel.



HE Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu, PhD

After a highly competitive final interview process, the Interview Panel unanimously selected Her Excellency Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu, PhD as the 7th Secretary General of the Colombo Plan. She officially assumed office on the 1st of May 2018.

Under the new Secretary General's leadership, the Secretariat will continue its proactive role in ensuring growth and sustainable development, while providing direction to its programmes: Drug Advisory, Gender Affairs, Capacity Building, as well as the legacy programmes – Public Administration, the Long Term Scholarships Programme, and the Programme for Private Sector Development and Environment. The programmes endeavour to respond to the rampant and ongoing issues and needs of the Member States, in addition to expanding Colombo Plan's influence and support to non-member states.

CURRENT PROGRAMS OF THE COLOMBO PLAN:

(A SYNOPSIS)



CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

Human resource development plays an essential role in the development process of a country. Therefore, the Colombo Plan endeavours to advance human resource development initiatives in the member countries through its Capacity Building Programme. The Colombo Plan provides short-term training courses, workshops, scholarships and Master Degree programmes under the wing of its Capacity Building Programme. All activities are fully or partially funded by donors within the Colombo Plan member countries and other International Organizations. The Capacity Building Programme has incorporated formerly established programmes such as the Programme for Public Administration, the Long Term Scholarships Programme, and the Programme for Private Sector Development.



ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

The Environment Programme is collaborating with its member countries in implementing environmentally beneficial programmes to help people to build a better and sustainable environment for the future.

The programme on Environment was originally launched in 2005 as part of the Programme for Public Administration. However, environmental sustainability has become a global priority requiring a global response. Recognizing this demand, at the 45th Consultative Committee Meeting held in Fiji in 2016 the programme was re-named – Programme for Environment and Climate Change (ECC), and given an independent mandate to address climate change and other critical challenges confronting the planet.



DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME

The Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme (CPDAP) was established in 1973, as the Colombo Plan's response to the growing drug-related concerns in the Asia-Pacific region. Incepted with the vision "To be the Global Leader in Planning Healthy, Safe and Strong Communities", CPDAP is the oldest Colombo Plan programme.

Recognizing the importance of cooperation among agencies, CPDAP brings together government, non-government and international organizations to identify gaps in Drug Demand and Supply Reduction and come up with a coordinated and unified response to the health and social problems related to Substance Use Disorders.

As a regional pioneer in drug demand reduction, CPDAP has assisted the Colombo Plan member countries in drug policy formulation, encouraging national efforts in drug demand and supply reduction programmes. CPDAP also advocates for the use of evidence-based practices in substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and prevention and empowers SUD professionals through the provision of technical assistance.

GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME

The importance of establishing a separate programme for women and children was recommended during the 43rd Colombo Plan Consultative Committee Meeting in Manado, Indonesia, in 2012. As a result, the Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme was established on 7 May 2014 to work with women, men, girls and boys to promote a just and equitable society in collaboration with stakeholders through the following objectives:

- ▶ To increase awareness on gender equality, gender development, women’s legal rights and gender issues among the developing member states through workshops and training.
 - ▶ To raise funds on gender capacity building and direct empowerments such as income generating programmes, education programmes and health programmes.
 - ▶ To conduct research on gender and child issues and development.
 - ▶ To share knowledge and experiences on gender and children among the member countries.
- ▶ To represent the Colombo Plan in international forums and discussions on gender and children, to upgrade the knowledge and to share our experiences.
 - ▶ To assist member countries to formulate their policies according to the global gender standards and norms.
 - ▶ To support member countries through government and non-government agencies to implement the global/UN standards of gender and children.

The CPGAP works with the Member Governments and stakeholders by providing trainings, workshops, technical assistance aimed at strengthening gender policies and improving capacity of relevant personnel, as well as developing direct empowerment programmes targeting vulnerable men, women and children across its member states.

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE COLOMBO PLAN

Member	Date of accession
 Afghanistan	1963
 Australia	1950
 Bangladesh	1972
 Bhutan	1962
 Brunei	2008
 Fiji	1972
 India	1950
 Indonesia	1953
 Iran	1966
 Japan	1954
 Laos	1951
 Malaysia	1957
 Maldives	1963
 Mongolia	2004

Member	Date of accession
 Myanmar	1952
 Nepal	1952
 New Zealand	1950
 Pakistan	1950
 Papua New Guinea	1973
 Philippines	1954
 Saudi Arabia	2012 ⁽⁶⁾
 Singapore	1966
 South Korea	1962
 Sri Lanka	1950
 Thailand	1954
 United States	1951
 Vietnam	2004

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL ACTIVITIES DURING THE PERIOD FROM 1ST JULY 2017 TO 30TH JUNE 2018



2018

- 15th February
Standing Committee Meeting
- 27th March
294th Session of the Colombo Plan Council
- 13th June
Standing Committee Meeting

2017

- 1st July
66th Anniversary of the Colombo Plan
- 6th July
Standing Committee Meeting
- 2nd August
Special Session of the Colombo Plan Council to discuss pending issues from the Special Session of the Colombo Plan held on 11th April, 2017.
- 3rd August
292nd Session of the Colombo Plan Council
- 10th November
Standing Committee Meeting
- 29th November
Special Standing Committee meeting to discuss two issues (i) on the consensus of the South Asia Group for the inclusion in the Standing Committee and (ii) Salary structure of the Secretariat Staff
- 12th December
293rd Session of the Colombo Plan Council

HANDING OVER THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL PRESIDENCY TO THE MALDIVES



Malaysia concluded its Presidency at the 293rd Session of the Colombo Plan Council held on 12th December, 2017.



The Republic of Maldives was inducted as the President of the Council for the period 2018.



At the 293rd Colombo Plan Council meeting held on the 12th of December 2017, the former President of the Colombo Plan Council His Excellency Mr. Wan Zaidi Wan Abdullah, the High Commissioner of Malaysia, officially handed over of the Presidency of the Colombo Plan Council to the Maldives Ambassador His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Hussain Shareef. He thanked the Secretary General His Excellency Mr. Kinley Dorji for his services rendered to the Colombo Plan and for the success of its programmes under his leadership. His Excellency Mr. Wan Zaidi Wan Abdullah also highlighted that during his role as Council President he had received ongoing support and cooperation from the Colombo Plan Secretariat, and for that commitment he was very grateful.

He also thanked all Council Members for their distinct support and cooperation extended to him. He further stated how much he enjoyed his work and hoped to continue to contribute to Colombo Plan's progress in realizing its regional mission. His Excellency Mr. Wan Zaidi Wan Abdullah pointed out that although he faced challenges in fulfilling

certain objectives, most of the important issues were sufficiently addressed.

The former President's closing remarks underlined the necessity of moving forward with Colombo Plan's programmes with Colombo Plan's mission and vision in clear sight. Finally, Colombo Plan should always remain an independent inter-governmental organization, not a political organization, accordingly without political interference Colombo Plan will be able to reach its main objectives.

In accepting the Presidency, the Maldives Ambassador said that he first wanted to thank all Member States and the Colombo Plan Secretariat, as well as congratulate the outgoing President – High Commissioner of Malaysia for the successful completion of his term as the President of the Council. His Excellency Mr. Mohamed Hussain Shareef acknowledged he was quite new to Sri Lanka but expressed he was deeply honoured to accept the Chair as the President of the Colombo Plan Council and looked forward to 2018.

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME



CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME ACTIVITIES

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.

During the financial year 2017/18, four students from Vietnam, Sri Lanka and the Republic of Maldives successfully completed their One year Masters Course in the area of Public Policy Management under the Spring 2017 batch while another two students from Sri Lanka were selected for the Spring 2018 batch and started their studies.

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



CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME ON ENHANCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM INDUSTRY

Capacity Building Programme on Enhancing the Development of Small and Medium Industry is a collaboration programme between the Government of Indonesia and the Colombo Plan. The programme initially started in 2016 and continues as an annual event.

The training for Batch 2 was held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from 30th July to 9th August 2017 with 22 participants from 12 Colombo Plan Member countries namely; Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Iran, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and Indonesia.

This event was hosted by the State Secretariat and the Ministry of Industries, Indonesia and partly funded by OPEC Funding for International Development (OFID) through Colombo Plan.

The programme involved best practices in Indonesian Small and Medium Industry (SMI) development, field observation and discussion with SMI owners and craftsmen and formulation of Action Plans.

The course content included in-class sessions as well as field visits to evidence based practices in various locations within Indonesia to provide a first-hand experience on how to develop and maintain SMIs.



INTERNATIONAL TRAINING ON BUDGETING, ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Government of India offered the Colombo Plan member countries a two weeks intensive training programme on “Budgeting, Accounting and Financial Management” at National Institute of Financial Management, New Delhi from 15th January to 2nd February 2018. The programme focused on the Government officials with the

objective to enhance knowledge on financial management in various Government projects through systematically planned budgeting and accounting. 8 participants from the Colombo Plan member countries participated in the training, in addition to participants from non-member states in the Africa region.



TRAINING ON TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY MANAGEMENT

The National Institute of Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME), conducted a training programme on “Tourism and Hospitality Management” from 22nd January – 16th March 2018 in Hyderabad, India. The programme was attended by 139 delegates from 48 countries including the participants from the Colombo Plan member countries.

NIMSME is a dedicated partner, working with Colombo Plan on collaborative initiatives in capacity building programmes sponsored by the Government of India.



INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMATIC TRAINING

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Sri Lanka in collaboration with the Colombo Plan hosted an International Diplomatic training from 17th September to 01 October, 2017. This Diplomatic Training was organized as per a pledge made by the Government of Sri Lanka during the 44th Consultative Committee Meeting held in 2016 in Kathmandu, Nepal.

The training was opened to the Colombo Plan member countries as well as to other Commonwealth countries including some African nations. 25 junior Diplomatic officers representing the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of 24 countries attended this training including 16 participants from the Colombo Plan member countries.



INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES AND APPLICATION

As another training programme offered under the Technical Cooperation Scheme of the Government of India, a training on “Solar Energy, Technologies and Application” was conducted at the National Institute of Solar Energy (NISE) from 3rd to 24th January 2018.

Participants from 16 countries including the Colombo Plan member countries attended in this training session. The objective of the

programme was to enhance the technical capabilities concerning Solar Technologies, Solar Photovoltaic and Solar Thermal. The discussion topics of the programme included Solar Radiation and Availability, Solar PV Technology, Charge controller and battery, solar PV applications, etc.



TICA- COLOMBO PLAN JOINT COLLABORATION

Collaboration with Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA)

Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand in administrating international development cooperation, collaborates very closely with the Colombo Plan in their scholarship programmes. These scholarship programmes are been jointly organized by TICA, Colombo Plan Secretariat on a cost sharing basis.

During the FY 2017/2018 (between 1st July, 2017 to 30th June, 2018) TICA offered the following training programme through Colombo Plan to its member states.

Programme title: "Sustainable Community based Eco-tourism Development" in Burapha University, Thailand (April 24th to 9th May 2018) for participants from the Colombo Plan member countries. A trilateral cooperation programme between Colombo Plan and Thai Government, conducted by Burapha University.



Objectives: Through this programme, the Colombo Plan member country participants gained knowledge and best practices on Sustainable Community-based Eco-tourism Development and thereafter they could apply that knowledge for the service of their own countries.

The strategy: To share knowledge among business sector and Social Enterprises and be exposed to practical activities relating to Community-based Eco-tourism during field visits. Participants have the opportunity to stay with local communities to learn their way of living, gain experience or learn how to manage Community Based Tourism (CBT)-sharing knowledge and how it could be applied to their own countries. Participants also present what they hope to apply in their own countries with the knowledge they have gathered through each activity and topic during this training programme.

Result indicators: Participants' will report on their knowledge gained on new concept of Eco-tourism/Community based tourism (CBT) and also report on how participants will apply the concept in their own countries.

No: Participants: 20 Participants from 12 CP member countries i.e. Afghanistan 2, Bangladesh 2, Bhutan 2, India 2, Indonesia 1, Malaysia 2, Maldives 2, Pakistan 2, Papua New Guinea 1, Sri Lanka 2, Lao PDR 1, Myanmar 1



ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

LAUNCH OF THE “ONE CHILD ONE TREE” CAMPAIGN



This initiative was proposed and developed by the 7th Secretary General of the Colombo Plan, H.E. Ambassador Dr. Phan Kieu Thu as a part of her priorities to the Programme for Environment and Climate Change.

“One Child One Tree” is a public movement aimed at promoting civil responsibilities in preserving the environment. The campaign was officially launched on the 29th June 2018 in connection with the 67th Anniversary of the Colombo Plan by gifting plants to three school children who celebrated their birthdays on the same day as the Founding Day of the Colombo Plan.

This initiative was proposed and developed by the 7th Secretary General of the Colombo Plan, H.E. Ambassador Dr. Phan Kieu Thu as a part of her priorities to the programme for Environment and Climate Change. Under the concept, children at primary level in schools are gifted with a plant sapling in connection with their birthdays. They are educated with practical sessions on how to grow and take care of the plants and encouraged to take care of their plants.

With the intention of drawing public attention to the campaign, an art competition was organized by the Colombo Plan’s Programme for Environment and Climate Change

in collaboration with the Zonal Directorate of Education and Ananda College. The competition was held on the 26th of June 2018 at the Ananda College, Colombo under the themes of “Me and my Environment”, “I love my tree” and “say no to plastics”. Students representing over 40 schools attended the competition. The winners of the Competition received their trophies and certificates at the Colombo Plan. Anniversary celebration from the Hon. Speaker of the Sri Lanka Parliament, Mr. Karu Jayasuriya.



INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME ON SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY BASED ECO-TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

The Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) together with the Colombo Plan organized a 16 days intensive training programme on "Sustainable Community based Eco-tourism Development" at the Burapha University in Thailand from 24th April to 9th May 2018. The training was attended by 20 participants from Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Indonesia, Myanmar and Lao PDR.

The main purpose of the training programme was to enhance the capability, potency and efficiency knowledge including the community enterprise development in Thailand based on the Eco-tourism, and to experience and expand in the concept of

Thai tourism in various aspects. The training was designed to provide both theoretical and practical knowledge to the participants along with opportunities for direct interaction with the communities, home stays, villages and the Thailand tourism Department, etc.



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The Government of India organized a five days workshop on Environment and Climate Change for the Colombo Plan member countries from 9th to 13th April 2018 at the Energy and Resource Institute (TERI) in New Delhi, India.

The objective of the workshop was to contribute to the capacity building of the Colombo Plan member countries and strengthen networking and collaboration among them in the area of Environment and Climate Change. The workshop also provided a platform for brainstorming on various aspects on climate change and its implications for sustainable developmental policies addressing both mitigation options and adaptation measures to counter this global issue.

Over 20 senior delegates from 11 Colombo Plan member countries namely, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Laos, Myanmar, Thailand, Fiji and Nepal participated in the workshop.

The workshop was hosted in the fulfilment of a pledge made by the Government of India during the 45th Consultative Committee Meeting of the Colombo Plan held in Suva, Fiji in 2016.



INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Two International training programmes were conducted on Waste Management and Renewable Energy in response to Climate Change in Incheon, South Korea under the Joint Fellowship Programme between KOICA and the Colombo Plan. The aim of these programmes was to increase capacities for planning and implementing various strategic policies with regard to waste management.

The first training was organized from 25th June to 15th July 2017 with the participation of 18 participants from 12 Colombo Plan member countries. The second training was carried out from 13th May to 2nd June 2018. 22 participants from 7 Colombo Plan member countries attended this session.

The trainings consisted of both theory and practical sessions together with field visits. The course contents included several aspects in relation to waste management, its policies, strategies and operation systems. Participants were given an opportunity to pay a study visit to Korea Institute of Energy Research as well.



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

Colombo Plan partnered with the International Institute for Knowledge Management (TIKM) in organizing an International Conference titled "Climate Change and Global Sustainability: Action for Bridging the Gap". The conference was conducted from 15th to 16th February 2018 in Colombo, Sri Lanka with the participation of over 100 delegates from 18 countries, including 12 Colombo Plan member countries.

The main purpose of this conference was to bridge the gap between academicians, researchers and the policy makers in climate change mitigation, vulnerability and adaptation with an emphasis on sustainable development.



DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME



TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UTC 1 & 2 FOR KOSOVO

27 June to 5 July 2017 – Pristina, Kosovo

The Training of Trainers (TOT) on the Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC) was initiated for the Republic of Kosovo from 27 June - 5 July 2017 in Pristina. This first cycle of UTC training covered UTC 1: "Pharmacology and Physiology for Addiction Professionals" and UTC 2: "Treatment for Substance Use Disorders -The Continuum of Care for Addiction Professionals". Sixteen individuals from Pristina and two from Peja were trained in the mentioned curriculum.

They were from diverse backgrounds and included psychiatrists, psychologists, public health practitioners, pharmacists and HIV counsellors.

The training was facilitated by two external resource persons of DAP from Albania: Dr Irena Ceko-Marko and Ms Andia Meksi. There was an increase in knowledge gained during the training. This was indicated by an average increase of 20% in the post test scores in both UTC 1 and UTC 2.

UPC 1 & 2 TOT FOR PREVENTIVE DRUG EDUCATION TEACHERS

13 to 19 July 2017 – Kabul and Kandahar, Afghanistan

DAP in collaboration with the Afghanistan Ministry of Education conducted two UPC Coordinators Series workshops for Northern and Southern Provinces under its PDE project in Afghanistan which trained 98 PDE teachers. UPC manuals were translated by PDE teachers voluntarily.

The two UPC echo training both for northern and southern provinces were held from 13 July to 19 July 2017.

1. UPC Echo Training conducted for 48 teachers of four provinces of Bamyan, Wardak, Baghlan and Parwan. Curriculum 1 Prevention Science and Curriculum 2 Physiology and Pharmacology. Twenty-four male and 24 female teachers participated in the training in Bamyan.
2. UPC Echo Training for southern provinces was conducted for 50 teachers (25 male and 25 female) in Kandahar. This training covered the provinces of Zabul, Kandahar, Helmand and Uruzgan.



PAP PHILIPPINES WALK-THROUGH **17 to 27 July 2017 – Manila, Philippines**

The Psychological Association of Philippines requested for training for their members to improve their knowledge in treatment intervention. This was to respond to the need of 1.18 million “surrenderees” at that time. These were people who had surrendered themselves to the government and would be rehabilitated. Regrettably, most of the psychologists in the Philippines did not have formal training in SUD treatment. DAP conducted a Walk-Through at the University of Santo Thomas in Manila from 17 – 27 July 2017 for 32 participants. All participants were registered and licensed psychologists.

The Walk-Through was facilitated by Dr Danai Indrakamhaeng from Thailand and Dr Miriam Cue from Philippines. The training covered all eight courses which gave an overview of the whole series of UTC with emphasis on the essence of each course. There was no significant difference in test scores among the participants.

CAPACITY BUILDING TRAINING ON MIXED METHODS RESEARCH **31 July to 4 August 2017- Colombo, Sri Lanka**

The objective of DAP to conduct the capacity building training on Mixed Method Research for 10 Afghanistan Ministry of Counter Narcotics (MCN) research department staff was successfully completed on 4 August 2018. The training was conducted for five days from 31 July – 4 August 2018 at Hilton Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The workshop was designed and conducted by Dr Irene Jillson from Georgetown University in Washington, DC. The structure of the training involved separating participants into two groups to work on preparation of two proposals on topics that were priority areas in Afghanistan. Qualitative research methods components such as, sample design, recruitment, selection and

data collection instrument methods, mixed method data analysis, and ethical issues were discussed during the training. From the pre and post assessment tests that were conducted on the first and the last day, it was noted that participants had an improved knowledge on qualitative research methods.



TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UPC-I CORE COURSE 24 to 31 July 2017 – Colombo, Sri Lanka

The TOT on the UPC-I CORE Course took place on 24 – 31 July 2017 at Hilton Hotel, Colombo. A total of 18 participants comprising five males and 13 females were drawn from various government ministries, universities, and Non-governmental Organisations (NGOs) from across Asia and Africa. Dr Josephine Choong, Project Manager - Curriculum Development (Prevention) coordinated the eight-day TOT while the facilitators were: Dichen Choden (DAP), Rogers Kasirye (Uganda) and Susan Maua (Kenya).

The key activities during the TOT consisted of the following: (i) Training on the CORE Course (24th- 30th July); and (ii) Teach- back sessions (30 – 31 July), where the participants had the opportunity to deliver assigned sections as per the schedule.



TOT ON UTC 5 FOR CAMBODIA 31 July to 4 August 2017 – Phom Penh, Cambodia

This TOT on UTC 5: “Intake, Screening, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation for Addiction Professionals” conducted in Phnom Penh from 31 July – 4 August 2017 was the last cycle of training for 19 national trainers in Cambodia. After this last cycle of training, the participants attended the Refresher Course and had the opportunity to write the ICAP credentialing exam. All participants came from the treatment intervention facilities and they included medical doctors, psychiatrists, counsellors and social workers.

The trainers were Dr Yatan Pal Singh, Dr Thirumagal Veeraraghavan from India, and Dr Sun Min Kim from South Korea. There was a significant increase in knowledge after the training ended. Pre-test and post- tests results shown an average increase of 25 % in knowledge.



TOT ON UPC-I CORE COURSE FOR UPCH FACULTY STAFF

11 to 18 August 2017 – Lima, Peru

The TOT was conducted on 11 – 18 August 2017 at the Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia (UPCH), Lima, Peru. The TOT aimed to train four members of the research team for the Demonstration and Evaluation of the UPC Series project and one DAP staff from the Chilean office on the UPC-I CORE Course. The facilitators comprised two DAP staff, namely: Dr Josephine Choong and Ms Dichen Choden.

Trainer presentation, discussion, and demonstration: The facilitators discussed key points in each of the ten modules and emphasising key concepts in the respective module. Besides, they also modelled how to conduct the large group discussions.

Upon the completion of the TOT on the UPC-I CORE Course, the trainees from

UPCH are now equipped with the relevant knowledge and skills to share with the other members of the research team in general, and with the teachers and administrators of selected schools participating in the research study.



COST SHARING INITIATIVE IN COLLABORATION WITH NGO FONTANA AND SAMSHA ON UTC 6, 7 & 8 21

28 August 2017 – Khanh Hoa, Vietnam

The cost sharing initiative (CSI) on UTC 6, 7, 8 was conducted for addiction practitioners in Khanh Hoa Province, Vietnam from 21 – 28 August 2017. This was in collaboration with DAP's partners NGO Fontana and SAMSHA. This is a series of training on the Basic Level UTC and after each training there would be a selection by the organisers where only those who had performed well during training would be called to attend the next cycle of training

This training covered Curriculum 6: Case Management for Addiction Professionals, Curriculum 7: Crisis Intervention for Addiction Professionals, and Curriculum 8: Ethics for Addiction Professionals. Dato Zainuddin Bahari from Malaysia, Mr. Sonam Jamtsho from Bhutan and Mr Achmad Nuhung facilitated the training.

A total of 48 participants attended the eight-days training. There was an increase in knowledge gained when comparing the pre and post-tests scores. An average increase of 18% was indicated in the scores.

PILOT-TRAINING ON UPC-I SPECIALTY

28 August – 6 September 2017 – Colombo, Sri Lanka

With funding from Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), US Department of State, DAP conducted two pilot-trainings on seven Specialty Tracks. The first was on 28 August – 6 September 2017 on five tracks, namely: Family, School, Workplace, Environment and Media. A total of 39 prevention professionals from Asia and Africa who had earlier attended the CORE Course in Colombo in May and July were selected to attend the 10-day pilot-training for the respective track based on their prior work experience in that particular setting. In addition, four faculty staff from Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia who are involved in the UPC-I Evaluation Study in Peru and the DAP Chilean Office staff participated in the school track. The five concurrent trainings were held at The Sukosol Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand.

Each track training was led by the lead curriculum developer, and a co-trainer as follows: Family (Doug Coatsworth and Maria Luna Jimenez), School (Kris Bosworth and Joyce Phelps), Workplace (Rebekah Hersch and Jim Ryan), Environment (MJ Paschal and Josephine Choong), and Media (William Crano and Susan David).

The second pilot-training on the remaining two Specialty Tracks, that is: M&E and Community Implementation Systems was held on 6 – 16 November 2018. A total of 30 prevention professionals from Asia and Africa who had earlier undergone the pilot-training on the five specialty tracks attended the 10-day training in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The two pilot trainings aimed to obtain feedback and comments from the trainees for further improvement of course content by the curriculum developers. Upon the completion of the piloting of the seven Specialty Tracks and the inclusion of revisions in the respective tracks, the training series is now ready to proceed to the next steps, that is, translation into Dari and Pashto and subsequent piloting in Afghanistan.

THIRD CYCLE OF TOT ON UTC 6, 7, 8 FOR LAO PDR 11 to 18 September 2017 – Vientiane, Lao PDR

This TOT conducted in Vientiane from 11 – 18 September 2017 was the 3rd cycle of training for the national trainers in the country. There were only 10 national trainers as Lao PDR has a small population. Colombo Plan worked with the focal point from the Ministry of Security, Department of Narcotics Control to coordinate and organise this training.

This training covered Curriculum 6: Case Management for Addiction Professionals, Curriculum 7: Crisis Intervention for Addiction Professionals, and Curriculum 8: Ethics for Addiction Professionals. The training was facilitated by Dato Zainuddin Bahari from Malaysia, Dr Miriam Cue and Ms Terese Castillo both from the Philippines.

Data showed an average baseline knowledge below the median as represented by a group mean of 35% (more or less) in the pretest. Post training scores for all the participants nonetheless increased to a group mean average of 68%, suggesting a direct gain in knowledge estimated at 33%.



CSI WITH NGO FONTANA & SAMHSA ON UTC 5, 2 TO 6 October 2017 – Nha Trang, Vietnam

This initiative was in collaboration with NGO Fontana and SAMHSA and training of UTC 5: “Intake, Screening, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation” was conducted from 2 – 6 October 2017. The 43 participants were from the same group who had attended the training on UTC 6, 7, & 8 in Nha Trang, Vietnam.

The participants were fully engaged throughout the training as this course was a skill-based course that teaches effective and integrated intake, screening, assessment, treatment planning and documentation procedures to addiction professionals. The participants were very enthusiastic about learning how to use the ASSIST (Alcohol, Smoking and Substance Involvement Screening Test) for screening and ASI (Addiction Severity Index) for assessment.

The training was facilitated by Ms Cindy Biding from DAP together with Dr Danai Indrakamhaeng from Thailand and Dr Nirola Damber Kumar from Bhutan. The pretest and posttest scores indicated that there was significant improvement of 30% in the knowledge level of participants.



ADVANCED UTC: COURSES 13 & 17 FOR SRI LANKA & MALDIVES

10 to 17 October 2017 – Colombo, Sri Lanka

The training on Advance UTC: Courses 13: 'Contingency Management for Addiction Professionals' & 17: 'Case Management Skills and Practice' was conducted from 10 – 17 October for 10 Sri Lankan and Maldivian national trainers. Out of the 10 participants six were from Maldives and four from Sri Lanka. This was the first TOT on advanced UTC conducted for the two countries.

The training was facilitated by Ms Susmita Banerjee from DAP, Ms Aditi Ghanekar from India and Ms Ma Elena Cristobal from Philippines.

The participants also shared with each other the concerns of substance use in their countries and the lack of good facilities particularly in the Maldives. There was an increase in knowledge level of participants in both the courses with an average improvement of 20%.

JOINT MONITORING VISIT TO COMMUNITY OUTREACH DROP-IN CENTRES IN INDONESIA

16 to 20 October 2017 – Indonesia

DAP with the funding from INL supports Community Outreach and Drop-in Centre (ODIC) in Indonesia with the endorsement from National Narcotics Board of Indonesia (BNN). To support the aforementioned implementation, a joint monitoring visit was initiated to observe the implementation and development of the ODIC programme in Indonesia.

This mission was held from 16 – 20 October 2017 to three ODIC, namely the Intan Maharani Foundation (IMF) in Palembang, South Sumatra, Pantura Plus Foundation (PPF) in Karawang, West Java, and Laha Sultra Foundation (LSF) in Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi. Representative from INL Washington, Mr Alan Piracha, representative from the US Embassy in Jakarta, Ms Siti Nurkalam and Ms Listya Nugrahsari, with DAP Programme Officer, Mr Erry Wijoyo, jointly carried out this mission, including conducting a coordination meeting with the BNN in Jakarta.

The aim was to obtain information about the ongoing ODIC programme and to receive input for future development plans. The ODICs that were visited each provided presentations on programme mechanisms that have been implemented thus far, and discussions were also made with the stakeholders. A few matters highlighted, among others, were the flow of outreach screening and referral, drop-in activities, financing, and administration. The methodology consisted of presentation, interview, focus group discussion, collection of data/documents/report, and field visit.



TOT ON UTC 1 AND 2 FOR SAMOA **6 to 14 November 2017 – Apia, Samoa**

Samoa was the first Pacific Island country to receive DAP's training on the Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC) for their national trainers.

The first training cycle on UTC 1: "Pharmacology and Physiology for Addiction Professionals" and UTC 2: "Treatment for Substance Use Disorders -The Continuum of Care for Addiction Professionals" was conducted from 6 – 14 November 2017. A total of 26 participants were nominated through the Office of the Prime Minister of Samoa to attend the training. These

candidates were drawn from 10 Government Departments and NGOs in the country.

This training was facilitated by Dr Thirumagal Veeraraghavan from India, Dr Danai Indrakamhaeng from Thailand and Mr Achmad Nuhung from Indonesia.

The pre-test and post-test scores indicated that there was a significant increase of 20.7% in knowledge of the participants in UTC 1 while there was an increase of 30.7% in knowledge gained in UTC 2.



TRAINING FOR DRUG TREATMENT AND PREVENTION PRACTITIONERS AT THE 3RD INTERNATIONAL ISSUP WORKSHOP **4 to 8 December 2017 – Cancun, Mexico**

The Third International workshop of the International Society of Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Professionals (ISSUP) was held in Cancun, Mexico from 4 to 8 December 2017. As one of the Organisations that founded ISSUP, DAP continued its support by conducting training programmes at the workshop in Mexico.

DAP conducted three courses of the UTC for Spanish speaking participants from South America, while one other UTC training course was conducted in English for participants from other regions such as Asia and Africa. DAP also facilitated two Expert

Group Meetings on the topics of Drug Prevention and Drug Treatment in order to review new curricula being developed. An additional meeting for Forensic Drug Testing Lab Directors was conducted to discuss the emerging threat of toxic cutting agents in drugs of abuse.

The trainings and meetings conducted by DAP in Mexico was funded by contributions made by INL, US Department of State and saw participation of approximately 200 drug prevention and treatment professionals.

ISSUP PHILIPPINES

6 to 10 November 2017 – Manila, Philippines

In conjunction with ISSUP Philippines, DAP conducted six training tracks which covered the Basic Level UTC from Courses 1 – 8. The training was conducted from 6–10 November 2017 at the Novotel in Manila, Philippines. A total of more than 200 participants attended the training. Each track was facilitated by three master trainers.

Track 1: Course 1 'Physiology and Pharmacology for Addiction Professionals' & Course 6 'Case Management for Addiction Professionals' was facilitated by Haji Yusuf Ismail from Singapore, Ms Therese Castilo from Philippines and Dr Sun Min Kim from Korea. A total of 33 participants attend this track.

Track 2: Course 3 'Common Co-occurring Mental and Medical Disorders – An Overview for Addiction Professionals' & Course 7 'Crisis Intervention for Addiction Professionals' was facilitated by Damber Kumar Nirola from Bhutan and Ms Aditi Ghanekar from India. A total of 30 participants attended this track. There was a significant improvement in knowledge level of participants. There was a 25 % increase in scores of the post-test scores.

Track 3: Course 2 'Treatment for Substance Use Disorders – The Continuum of Care' was facilitated by Dr Riza Sarasvita and Mr Erry Wijoyo both from Indonesia and Ms Ma Elena Cristobal from Philippines. A total of 30 participants attended this track and they all work in the field of treatment intervention for substance use disorders. The increase

in post-test indicated a significant gain in knowledge level in the participants.

Track 4: Course 4 'Basic Counselling Skills for Addiction Professionals' was facilitated by Ms Cindy Biding from DAP, Mr Sonam Jamtsho from Bhutan and Mr Abella Clemente from Philippines. A total of 30 participants attended the training track and all of them had some working experience in the treatment intervention of SUDs. The post-test scores of the participants showed an increase in knowledge gained after the training was completed. There were only three participants who did not show an increase in the post-test scores.

Track 5: Course 8 'Ethics for Addiction Professionals' was facilitated by Dato Zainuddin Bahari and Mr Mohd. Sharif Hamid both from Malaysia and Dr Edna Luz Abulon from Philippines. A total of 31 participants attended the training and among them were also persons in recovery. Post-test scores showed an improvement in the post test scores which indicated that there was an increase in the level of knowledge at the end of the training.



13TH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON PRECURSOR CHEMICAL CONTROL FOR ASIAN NARCOTICS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

29 January to 6 February 2018 – Bangkok Thailand

The 13th edition of this training programme was conducted in Bangkok, Thailand from 29 January to 6 February 2018. The training was organised in collaboration with the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) of Thailand. A total number of 23 participants from 12 Colombo Plan member states attended the training.

Resource persons from the Government of Thailand, the Australian Federal Police, the US Drug Enforcement Administration, the International Narcotics Control Board and UNODC conducted expert presentations and facilitated group sessions to enhance the knowledge of the trainees. The topics covered during these sessions included 'International Measures on Precursor Chemical Control', 'Safety from Hazardous

Substances' and 'International Cooperation in Drug Law Enforcement'. The training also included site visits to the Royal Thai Customs Offices at Suvarnabhumi Airport, and LAem Chabang Port in Chonburi.

The training was funded by voluntary contributions made to DAP by Colombo Plan member states.

TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UTC 9 AND 10

7 to 14 January 2018 – Colombo, Sri Lanka

Recognising the need to enhance quality of treatment services in Afghanistan and aiming to support the Afghan National Drug Plan, DAP and INL, US department of State had agreed to further expand the training initiatives for the country. To achieve this objective DAP conducted the first cycle of training from 7 – 14 January 2018 on advanced series of the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) 9; Advanced Pharmacology and SUD and 10; Managing Medication-Assisted Treatment for 23 Afghan National Trainers. The training was conducted at the Hilton Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The training process followed closely the methodology described in the training manuals in UTC 9 and 10. That is, that training sessions consisted of power point presentations, small and large group discussions and quizzes to build

understanding of the concepts presented. To increase involvement, question answer sessions were also carried out. Participants were highly motivated and actively raised issues during discussions which made the training very effective.



TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UTC 1 AND 2 FOR MONGOLIA

8 to 16 January 2018 – Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

DAP in collaboration with Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, National Police Agency of Mongolia, Ministry of Health and National Center for Health Development conducted the training for Mongolian national trainers on the following basic UTC courses:

- Course 1: Physiology and Pharmacology for Addiction Professionals
- Course 2: Treatment for Substance Use Disorders – The Continuum of Care for Addiction Professionals.

The training was held from 8 – 16 January 2018 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. Twenty-one addiction practitioners from Mongolia participated in the training. The participants were from diverse backgrounds including medical doctors, police officers, lecturers from universities, chemists, social workers and psychologists. Three global trainers, Ms Cindy Biding from DAP, Dr Danai Indrakamhaeng from Thailand and Mr Achmad Nuhung from Indonesia facilitated the training. Sequential Mongolian translation was provided throughout the training.

The training commenced with an opening ceremony graced by Mrs Nyamgerel, Head of Crime Prevention Council, Ministry of Justice – Mongolia; Dr Nasantsengel, General Director of National centre of Mental Health – Mongolia; Mrs Purevjav, officer of Ministry of health – Mongolia; and Mrs Heidi Herschede, political officer of US Embassy, Mongolia. Variety of training methodologies including trainer-led interactive presentations, large and small group exercises, role-plays, small group presentations and learning assessments were incorporated during the training. The participants actively engaged in all activities throughout the training.



REFRESHER COURSE TRAINING FOR VIETNAM

9 to 11 January 2018 – Nha Trang, Vietnam

The refresher course training for Vietnam addiction professionals was held from 9 – 11 January 2018 in Nha Trang, Vietnam. It was conducted in collaboration with NGO Fontana, Vietnam. NGO Fontana is a non-government entity that primarily focuses on drug addiction problems in Vietnam. Main objective of the training was to provide an opportunity for the participants to review all the basic level courses of the UTC. The training provided a plenary type learning environment for the participants. A Study Guide, which covers the four domains and outlines the levels of credentialing examination was also provided for each participant.

Forty-three participants registered and completed the training. They noted all the

issues and inquired from the trainers when the trainers were presenting the relevant content. Some participants even clarified the issues after the training sessions and during training breaks. Majority of them were eligible to take the credentialing examination. Due to participants' difficulty in understanding English language, sequential interpretation was provided throughout the training. Dr Sun Min Kim from Korea and Dr Edna Luz Abulon from Philippines facilitated the training.



REFRESHER COURSE TRAINING FOR CAMBODIA ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS 15 to 17 January 2018 – Phnom Penh, Cambodia

The refresher training provides the opportunity to review the contents of the basic UTC Courses 1–8. DAP in collaboration with Ministry of Health (Government of Cambodia) organised the refresher course training for 20 Cambodia addiction professionals. They were eligible to take the credentialing examination (ICAP 1). The training was held from 15 – 17 January 2018 at Sunway hotel in Phnom Penh, Cambodia. It was facilitated by Dr Edna Luz Abulon from Philippines and Mr Hafizi Harun from Malaysia.

During the training, the trainers provided details on the nature of the credentialing examination and worked on sample test questions with the participants. The participants were actively engaged in the training. DAP provided a study guide for each participant ahead of the training. The

participants had the opportunity to review the content through a plenary type learning environment.

As per trainees' reflections on the training, they found the training useful to review all basic courses prior to the examination. The training reminded them drug treatment options taught during previous basic UTC initiatives.



TRAINING ON UTC 5 AND REFRESHER COURSE FOR LAO PDR 5 to 13 January 2018 – Vientiane, Lao PDR

The TOT on UTC 5 and Refresher Course for Lao was held from 5 – 13 January 2018 at Lao Plaza Hotel, Vientiane, Lao PDR. Following courses were covered during the training:

- Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) course 05: Intake, Screening, Treatment, Planning and Documentation for Addiction Professionals
- Refresher Course.

Dato Zainuddin from Malaysia, Dr Norman Sabuni from Tanzania and Ms Therese Castillo from Philippines facilitated the training. The opening ceremony was graced by Mr Onephiu Khongvienthong, head of the permanent secretary of Lao National Commission for Drug Control and Supervision (LEDC). He expressed his gratitude to DAP for organising the training and sponsoring the resource personnel.

Main objective of the training is to build and enhance treatment capacity of the participants and to facilitate their

positive participation in the credentialing examination. Training methodologies such as hands – on activities, lectures and group (small and large) discussions were utilised during the training. Translator assisted throughout the training due to limited English knowledge of the participants. Nine Lao PDR addiction professionals completed the training.

Col. Vongphet Samevongsa, the Deputy Director of Lao National Commission for Drugs and Shella Marquez from DAP were present at the closing ceremony.



THE EXPERT WORKING GROUP (EWG) MEETING ON TREATING WOMEN WITH SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS | 5 to 7 February 2018 – Washington DC, US

The Expert Working Group (EWG) Meeting on treating women with substance use disorders was held on 5 – 7 February 2018 in Marriott Hotel, Washington DC. Subject experts from 10 countries attended the meeting namely: Romania, Peru, Vietnam, United Arab Emirates, Puerto Rico, Pakistan, the Republic of Georgia, India, Australia and the United States.

The goal of this meeting was to identify the topics and skills that practitioners required to effectively provide treatment for women who have substance use disorders. One of the first curricula developed was for the treatment of women, entitled the 'Guiding the Recovery of Women (GROW)'. While the training manuals are regularly reviewed and updated, it has been decided that the advances in the evidence and literature base for women merits a complete update and revision of this curricula that warranted to organise an expert meeting to produce a comprehensive guide to revise the curriculum.

Hence, EWG was facilitated to produce an outline and content of courses and to develop a new curriculum of Women's Treatment Curriculum which comprises 4 courses such as Clinical Care of Women with Substance Use Disorders, Trauma Responsive and Family-Centered Care for Women and their Children, Caring for Women with Substance Use Disorders across the Lifespan and in Specialised Circumstances and Creating and Implementing a Women-Responsive Substance Use Disorder Treatment Model of Care.



TRAINING ON ADVANCE UTC 19 AND 21 FOR KOREA 5 to 12 February 2018 – Seoul, Korea

The Korean Association of Addiction Professionals (KAAP) has been very active in training, professionalising and expanding the treatment workforce in republic of Korea. Hence, DAP collaborated with KAAP to organise the first advance UTC training implementation in Korea. The training was held from 5 – 12 February 2018 in the capital city: Seoul. Dr Sun Min Kim from Korea, Dr Morekwe Selemogwe from Botswana and Dr Thirumagal Veeraraghavan from India facilitated the training. Following UTC advance courses were covered during the training:

- Course 19: Group Facilitation Skills
- Course 21: Trauma – Informed Care

The participants were from various backgrounds including universities, non-

governmental organisations and private practitioners related to prevention and treatment of substance use disorders. As a teaching strategy, the trainers adapted the content in the manuals on their own experiences. They also presented complex concepts using examples for easier understanding. 21 Korean addiction professionals completed the training.



TRAINING ON ADVANCE UTC 19 AND 21 FOR MALAYSIA **20 to 27 February 2018 – Kedah, Malaysia**

DAP in collaboration with the Malaysian Anti-Drug Agency (NADA) conducted a training for Malaysia national trainers from 20 – 27 February 2018 at NADA training center, Kedah, Malaysia. Following advance UTC courses were covered during the training:

- Course 19: Group Facilitation Skills
- Course 21: Trauma – Informed Care

Mr Oloo Evans from Kenya, Ms Aditi Ghanekar from India and Mr Achmad Nuhung from Indonesia facilitated the training. A total of 17 participants working with NADA from different regions of Malaysia completed the training. One of the main objectives of the initiative was to prepare Malaysia national trainers to disseminate evidence based treatment practices procedures to other addiction professionals in the country.

Different learning methodologies such as presentations, group work, video presentations and role plays were incorporated during the training. The participants also had the opportunity to share their experiences from the field related to the training.



TRAINING ON UPC COURSE 3 AND 7 FOR MALAYSIA **20 to 24 February 2018 – Sungai Petani, Malaysia**

The training on UPC Implementers Courses 3 and 7 was conducted in collaboration with National Anti-Drug Agency (NADA), Malaysia from 20 – 24 February 2018 at NADA training center, Sungai Petani, Malaysia. Following UPC coordinator series courses were covered during the training:

- Course 03: Monitoring and Evaluation of Prevention Interventions and Policies facilitated by Dr Josephine Choong from DAP and Dr Lei Labrador from Philippines
- Course 07: Environment-based Prevention Interventions facilitated Sibusisiwe Butale from Botswana and Aisha Siddiqua Pakistan

The preliminary objective of the training was to prepare Malaysian national trainers to disseminate UPC course 3 and 7 in their organisations and provinces via echo – training programmes.

Eighteen prevention professionals working with NADA and state education department completed the training. Teach-back sessions were also conducted during the training. The participants were paired and assigned a specific topic. They were rated based on knowledge on subject matter, participant engagement, supervision of training environment, time management and demeanour.



TRAINING ON UPC COURSE 9 FOR BHUTAN

26 February to 3 March 2018 – Thimphu, Bhutan

The training covered the UPC Coordinator Series course 9: Community-based Prevention Implementation Systems. Ms Dichen Choden from DAP, Ms Naina Kala Gurung from Bhutan and Ms Yvanna Theresine from Seychelles facilitated the training which was held from 26 February – 3 March 2018 in Thimphu, Bhutan. DAP partnered with Bhutan Narcotic Control Authority (BNCA) to organise the training.

Mr Phuntsho Wangdi, the director general of BNCA provided opening remarks. He acknowledged DAP's continuous support and appreciated participants' undiminished efforts in completing all the UPC courses. Different training methodologies such as presentations, small group exercises, partner exercises and retrospective exercises were used throughout the training.

The closing ceremony was graced by the director general of BNCA together with the mayor of Thimphu. Fifteen Bhutanese participants completed the training. The participants stated that the training was very enriching, interactive and the resource personnel motivated learning throughout the sessions.



TOT ON UTC 14 & 17 FOR BANGLADESH & BHUTAN

5 to 13 March 2018 – Dhaka, Bangladesh

The training was held from 5 – 13 March 2018 at Long Beach Hotel, Dhaka, Bangladesh. Following advance UTC courses were covered during the training:

- Course 14: Working with Families
- Course 17: Case Management Skills and Practices

Mr Francis Moothedan from India, Ms Matilda Omollo from Kenya and Mr Achmad Nuhung from Indonesia facilitated the training. One of the main training objectives was to prepare Bangladesh and Bhutan national trainers to disseminate evidence – based practices to other addiction professionals in respective countries.

Mr Jamaluddin Ahmed, Director General of Department of Narcotics Control, Bangladesh, inaugurated the training and he

expressed gratitude to DAP for organising and facilitating the training. He also mentioned that the training will have a positive impact on future echo trainings and will assist to improve the overall quality of SUD treatment providers in Bangladesh and Bhutan.

The participants actively engaged in all group activities. As per participants' feedback, they have thanked DAP for the opportunity and have stated that the overall training was very lively and informative. Fourteen Bangladesh and eight Bhutan national trainers completed the training.

TRAINING ON UTC 14 & 21 FOR ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS

12 – 20 March 2018 – Nha Trang, Vietnam

The eight-day training was held from 12 – 20 March 2018 at Au Lac Thinh Center in Nha Trang, Vietnam. It was conducted in collaboration with NGO Fontna, Vietnam. The three global master trainers: Mr Oloo evans from Kenya, Mr Francis Moothedan from India and Dr Thirumagal Veeraraghavan from India facilitated the training for the following advance UTC courses:

- Course 14: Working with Families
- Course 21: Trauma – Informed Care

This is the first advance level UTC training conducted for Vietnam addiction professionals. Thirty-seven participants representing different regions in Vietnam participated in the training. The trainees comprised of physicians, physiatrists, nurses and counsellors. One of the primary training

objectives was to provide an overview on issues related to substance use in families, family therapy approaches and evidence – based interventions for families affected by substance use disorders.

Ms Charlotte A. Sisson, team lead from the U.S Department of State – Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs visited the training on 17 March 2018. She met the participants and discussed about future initiatives with Ms Nguyen Nhu Nga, Project Manager from NGO Fontana.



UNIVERSITY WALK – THROUGH FOR PHILIPPINES EDUCATION PROVIDER: DE LA SALLE - COLLEGE OF ST. BENILDE

5 to 15 March 2018 – Philippines

The university walk-through for De La Salle College of St. Benilde was conducted from 5 – 15 March 2018 covering all basic UTC Course 1 – 8. It was facilitated by Dr Richard Gakunju from Kenya, Ms Malyn Cristobol from Philippines and Dr Edna Luz Abulon from Philippines. Twenty-four academic staff from Philippines and Fiji Universities attended the training as follows:

- four faculty members from Fiji National University
- four members from Philippine Women University
- one guidance counsellor from Far Eastern University – Philippines
- one professor from Ateneo de Manila University
- 14 guidance counsellors from De La Salle college

The trainers used experimental examples driven from the field when delivering the content. It helped the participants to relate theory into practice and further explore opportunities in their respective institutions. Participants were eager to learn the new concepts and actively involved themselves in group discussions and role-plays. As per the trainees’ feedback, the intensive training provided them a valuable professional development opportunity and they became more confident and competent in addressing SUD related issues.



TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UTC 6, 7 AND 8 FOR VIETNAM

22 to 30 March 2018 – Hanoi, Vietnam

DAP organised the training in collaboration with Vietnamese Department for Social Vices Prevention (MOLISA) from 22 – 30 March 2018 in Hanoi, Vietnam. Following basic UTC courses were covered during the training:

- Course 06: Case Management for Addiction Professionals
- Course 07: Crisis Intervention for Addiction Professionals
- Course 08: Ethics for Addiction Professionals

The training commenced with a brief keynote address delivered by Mr Nguyen Xuan Lap, the Director General of MOLISA, Vietnam. He said that Vietnam is facing a severe drug abuse problem and this training will assist to increase the national capacity to provide more services to manage drug abuse issues.

A full time translator was available during the training. The participants were very attentive throughout the training and they actively shared their experiences during the role – plays. The participants comprised of addiction professionals from various organizations in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. The closing ceremony was graced Deputy Director PCTNXM, Mr Le Van Khanh. He thanked DAP for contributing to train the Vietnam addiction professionals and that they look forward to collaborate with DAP for future initiatives.



TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UTC 3 AND 5 FOR SAMOA

19 to 27 March 2018 – Apia, Samoa

The training was the second basic UTC implementation for Samoa. It was held from 19 – 27 March 2018 in Apia, Samoa in collaborated with Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Ministry of Health and US embassy in Samoa to organise the training. Ms Susan Gitau from Kenya, Dr Sivakumar from Malaysia and Dr Damber Kumar Nirola from Bhutan facilitated the training. Followed basic UTC courses were delivered during the training:

- Course 03: Common Co – Occurring Mental and Medical Disorders – An Overview for Addiction Professionals
- Course 05: Intake, Screening, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation for Addiction Professionals

Mr Tony Greubel from Samoa US embassy graced the opening ceremony and acknowledged support from DAP and Samoa government. The trainers provided case

studies and shared their own experiences when delivering course 3 since it was challenging for participants without a medical background. Twenty-two participants from Ministry of Police, National Health Service and Ministry of Prime Minister and Cabinet completed the training.

During the closing ceremony, the Samoa police commissioner highlighted the drug problem in the country and highlighted the importance of treatment centres. Ms Moana Solomona from the US Embassy thanked all who made the training a success.



TOT ON ADVANCED UTC 19 & 21 FOR SRI LANKA & MALDIVES NATIONAL TRAINERS 16 to 23 April 2018 – Colombo, Sri Lanka

The training was held from April 16-23, 2018 at Hilton hotel, Colombo, Sri Lanka with 13 national trainers (seven from Maldives and six from Sri Lanka) completing the 7-day training. The programme covered UTC advanced courses 19: "Group Facilitation Skills" and 21: "Trauma-Informed Care".

Dr Thirumagal Veeraraghavan from India, Dr Danai Indrakamhaeng from Thailand and Ms Matilda Omollo from Kenya were the resource personnel. Ms Cindy Biding from DAP also handled few training sessions. The Sri Lankan participants were from National Dangerous Drug Control Board, Health Ministry and other local NGOs. The Maldives participants were from National Drug Agency, Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation centre and University of Milano-Biocca in Maldives.

Ms Cindy Biding, Programme Manager for Asia Pacific, DAP gave the opening remarks. During the 7-day training, the trainers incorporated different methodologies such as power point presentations, small/large group discussions and other participatory activities. The participants demonstrated a high degree of versatility and actively engaged in discussions.

Dr Nathalie Panabokke, Deputy Director-DAP graced the closing ceremony.



SIXTH CYCLE OF TOT ON UTC 14 AND 17 26 February to 6 March 2018 – Mandalay, Myanmar

The 6th cycle of ToT was completed on 26 February – 6 March 2018 in Mandalay, Myanmar. Eight-days were allotted for the training of Curriculum 14 and 17. Working with Families, is an advanced level course which lays the foundation on involving families during treatment of substance use disorders. Curriculum 17 is also an advanced level course which provides both foundational and skills training to enhance case management skills of the case manager.

Different methodologies that incorporate hands-on activities, lectures and discussion were utilised to maximise participants' learning. Through their professional work, participants have acquired

knowledge about SUD treatment and experience. A total of 24 national trainers from the Ministry of Health and Sport, Substance Abuse Research Association and Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association (MANA) attended the training. This training was facilitated by three master trainers Dr Danai Indrakamhaeng, Ms Maria Natividad Clara Abas and Dato' Zainuddin A Bahari.



FOURTH CYCLE OF ECHO TRAINING ON UTC 4, 6 AND 7 3 to 10 May 2018 – Myitkyina, Myanmar

The fourth cycle of Echo training was conducted at Myitkyina, Kachin State Myanmar from 3 – 10 May 2018 with a total of 39 participants from Ministry of Health and Sport (MOHS), INGOs and drugs rehabilitation centres. They were doctors, nurses, social workers, and case managers, outreach workers, in charge from rehabilitation, liaison officers and project officers.

State Substance Abuse Control Committee Secretary Pol Brig Gen Zaw Khin Aung, Dr Kyaw Soe, State Health Director, Dr Naw Shel Ta, Deputy State Health Director, local task force and representatives from NGOs and CBOs attended the opening ceremony during which Pol Brig Gen Zaw Khin Aung and Dr Nyein Zaw Htet Doe, DAP representative, addressed the participants.

This training covered 3 curricula, namely UTC 4, 6 and 7. The training was facilitated by Dr Aung Zaw Myint, Dr Kyaw San Htay, Dr Nyein Zaw Htet Doe, Dr Nan Tin Moe Khaing, and Dr Hnin Aye. Improvement of knowledge was assessed by pre- and post-test assessments where participants were found to have increased in all curricula.



INAUGURATION CEREMONY OF DAP BENEFICIARIES GRADUATED FROM ASIAN UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN 10 – 12 May 2018, Chittagong, Bangladesh

Mrs Gulmira Suleimanova, DAP Project Manager for Afghanistan and Central Asia, and Ms Munira Sharifi, DAP Project Assistant for Capacity Building Initiatives in Afghanistan took a mission to Chittagong, Bangladesh from 10 to 12 May 2018.

The Asian University for Women Support (AUW) organised a gala dinner on May 10, 2018 that was attended by many honoured guests from different organisations, as well as AUW partners but the key persons of the remarkable event were the bright graduates including the seven women who benefited from DAP during their time at AUW under the Ministry of Counter Narcotics Women's Leadership Fellowship Programme.

One of the mission's goal was to conduct a site-meeting with the nine Afghan female students who got sponsorship from DAP with

financial aid from the INL, US Department of State and to award DAP scholarship certificates to seven of them graduating the university in 2018. The certificates awarding ceremony took place on 12 May 2018 at the premises of AUW preceded by the grand Commencement Ceremony organised by the University.



AFGHANISTAN DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION STAKEHOLDER MEETING 11 to 13 May 2018, Jakarta, Indonesia

DAP convened its annual drug demand reduction (DDR) stakeholder meeting for Afghanistan from 11 – 13 May 2018. Due to security concerns in Afghanistan the meeting was relocated to Jakarta, Indonesia. A total of 51 participants representing Afghan Government Ministries, civil society organisations working in Afghanistan and international organisations funding programmes in Afghanistan attended the meeting.

Key topics such as improving access to drug treatment in Afghanistan, the integration of preventive drug education into Afghan schools, providing specialised treatment services for women, children and vulnerable populations in Afghanistan, and building the capacity of the drug treatment and prevention workforce was discussed during the meeting. Another key element of discussion was the implementation of the drug treatment center transition plan agreed upon in 2015. This plan details the 5 year plan to transition drug treatment centres operated by Civil Society Organisations

with US Government Funding to treatment centres operated by the Afghan Ministry of Public Health with funding from the Afghanistan Government budget.

Ensuring minimum standards for drug treatment in Afghanistan was also discussed with presentations by DAP highlighting key findings from its regular monitoring and evaluation visits conducted throughout the year. UNODC also provided updates on the Treatment Center Quality Assurance Programme it is currently implementing which includes the development of key indicators for treatment centres and the training of individuals to monitor the achievement and maintenance of such key indicators.

The meetings was funded by contributions made by INL, US Department of State and was conducted in Indonesia with the assistance and support of the National Narcotics Board of Indonesia, the Ministry of the State Secretariat of Indonesia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Indonesia.

STUDY VISIT TO DRUG COURTS IN U.S.A AND ATTENDANCE OF VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN THE ANNUAL NADCP CONFERENCE MAY 2018

DAP organised a study visit to the U.S.A for eight officials of the Vietnamese Government in May 2018. The primary purpose of the visit was to provide the Vietnamese Government Officials who are currently working on a pilot project to establish drug courts in Vietnam with exposure to how drug courts are operated in the US. DAP also coordinated the dates of the visit to coincide with the Annual Conference of the National Association of Drug Court Professionals to enable the attendees of the study visit to participate in sessions and learn from the expert presenters of the conference.

The group of officials that attended the study visit included officials from the Ministry of

Labor, Invalids and Social Affairs, as well as officials from the Office of the Government and 2 district court judges based in the Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Further training for all stakeholders of the pilot project was scheduled to be held in Vietnam in October 2018.

The study visit was funded by contributions made by INL, US Department of State and the drug court visits and conference attendance was facilitated by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals of USA.

FIFTH CYCLE OF ECHO TRAINING ON UTC 4, 6 AND 7 22 to 30 May 2018 – Myitkyina, Myanmar

DAP organised the training for Myanmar's Addiction Professionals in Myitkyina, Kachin State from 22 – 30 May 2018 which covered the UTC 4, UTC 6 and UTC 7. Thirty drug addiction professionals from government organisations such as MOHS and department of social welfare, some from INGOs such as MANA and drug rehabilitation centres who have experienced in drug treatments attended the training. Their backgrounds were doctors, nurses, social workers, and case managers, outreach workers, in-charge from rehabilitation, liaison officers and project officers.

The training covered Curriculum 4: Basic Counselling Skills on the Addiction Professionals, and Curriculum 6: Case Management in addiction professionals and

Curriculum 7: Crisis Management and interventions. During the training, all the trainers used the learning approaches such as trainer-led presentations and discussions, small group exercises, large group exercises and presentations, reflective writing exercises, role-plays and learning assessment exercises.



SIXTH CYCLE OF ECHO TRAINING ON UTC 4, 6 AND 7 12 to 20 June 2018 – Mandalay, Myanmar

The 6th Cycle of Echo training on UTC 4, 6 and 7 was completed on 12 June to 20 Jun 2018 in Marvel Hotel, Mandalay, Myanmar. A total of 32 participants representing the Ministry of Health and Sport (MOHS) from Southern Shan State, Ministry of Social Welfare (MOSW), and Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association (MANA) attended the training. The opening ceremony was graced by Police Colonel Myint Oo and was attended by senior representatives from the MOHS, Social Welfare and General Administration.

This training covered UTC 4, 6 and 7. Curriculum 4: Basic Counselling Skills for Addiction Professionals provides the importance of counsellor style, characteristics of counsellor, therapeutic relationship, and stages of change, group

counselling and psychoeducation. This training was facilitated by Dr Nanda Myo Aung Wan (MOHS), Dr Khin Zaw (MOHS) and Dr Nyein Zaw Htet Doe (DAP).



TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UTC 3 AND 5 FOR MONGOLIA **7 to 15 May 2018 – Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia**

The training of trainers for Mongolia covered two basic UTC courses. Course 3: 'Common Co-occurring Mental and Medical Disorders - An Overview for Addiction Professionals' and Course 5: 'Intake, Screening, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation for Addiction Professionals'. Dr Sivakumar Thurairajasingam from Malaysia, Dr Yatan Pal Singh Balhara from India and Dr Thirumagal. Veeraraghavan from India facilitated the training from 7 – 15 May 2018.

A total of 18 participants participated in the programme. They were from diverse backgrounds and included psychiatrists, psychologists, public health practitioners, social workers and military personnel. The training was conducted at National Centre of Mental Health (Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia) in English by the trainers with concurrent translation. Despite the language barrier,

the participants demonstrated high level of engagement during the presentations and group activities.



ADVANCED LEVEL UTC 9 AND 14 FOR ASEAN COUNTRIES **11 to 18 June 2018 – Bangkok, Thailand**

The training was held from 11 – 18 June 2018 at PMNIDAT Institute, Bangkok, Thailand. 34 participants completed the 7 day training. The participants were from Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Singapore, Vietnam, and Thailand.

The programme covered UTC advanced courses 19: 'Group Facilitation Skills' and 21: 'Trauma-Informed Care'. Dr Sun Min Kim from South Korea, Ms Matilda Omollo from Kenya and Mr Achmad Nuhung from Indonesia attended as resource personnel. The trainers used variety of methodologies throughout the training such as group work, video presentations and role plays.

The participants have stated that the training was an exceptional experience. They have also appreciated the opportunity to collaborate with participants from other

ASEAN countries. It has assisted them to gain more insight into rehabilitation services in other countries within the region as well. The closing ceremony was graced by Dr Paskorn Chaivanichsiri, Deputy Director General of Department of Medical Service, Ministry of Public Health Thailand.



UNIVERSITY WALKTHROUGH SERIES FOR ATENEO DE MANILA UNIVERSITY 18 TO 28 June 2018 - Manila, Philippines

The ten day walkthrough series conducted from 18 – 28 June 2018 was completed by 21 academic staff from the psychology department of Ateneo de Manila University, Pamantasan ng Lungsod ng Maynila University and Polytechnic University of the Philippines. During the training, the participants familiarise themselves on UTC basic courses 1-8. This will prepare them to teach other university students on treatment of SUD. Although the programme was completed in one third of the required time, it was not a difficult task for the resource personnel since all participants are from a psychology background.

Dr Thirumagal Veeraraghavan from India, Dr Betty Kadenge from Zimbabwe and Ms Yvonne Olando from Kenya facilitated the training. The participants displayed a

great enthusiasm towards the training. The University is planning to undertake eight training programmes on community-based addiction treatment and prevention drawing from the UTC basic courses.

The closing ceremony was graced by Dr Mira Alexis P. Ofreño, Chair of the Department of Psychology of the Ateneo de Manila University. 21 participants received certificates during the closing ceremony.



STRENGTHENING OF DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAMMES IN THE Philippines Manila, Philippines

With funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan, DAP has implemented the project: Strengthening of Drug Demand Reduction in the Philippines through Outreach and Drop in Centres and Rural Based Treatment. Eight implementing partners were selected in coordination with the Dangerous Drugs Board of the Philippines (DDB).

DDB Secretary Ret. Gen. Dionisio Santiago, delivered the keynote speech during the opening ceremony held 24 August, 2017. Undersecretary Benjamin Reyes and Assistant Secretary Earl Saavedra were also present. Representatives for the MOU signing include various government officials, religious leaders, and civic societies. Training on Community Outreach was provided to 24 staff from eight agencies to ensure quality of



service for at risk population. A 27% increase from pre-test to post-test results was noted. For the period of August 2017 to June 2018, the Outreach and Drop-in Centres were able to provide services to 5788 clients.

The pilot project of rural based treatment camp commenced with a 15-day training on Rural Based Curriculum for the clinical staff of the Foundation for the Development of Agusanons Inc. and the Apostolic Vicariate of Bontoc-Lagawe. Posttest results for three

courses reveal improvement of 25% for Course 1, 20.5% for Course 2, and 31.67% in Course 3. The rural base treatment camps is a 21-day residential treatment programme that aims to make treatment accessible to marginalized population.

Philippine government agencies recognise the role of ODIC and rural-based treatment camp in supporting the Philippine government's community-based treatment approaches. Similarly, it aims to provide services for people with mild to moderate substance use disorders.

ASIA PACIFIC DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION STAKEHOLDERS MEETING 20 to 22 June 2018 – Sydney, Australia

The Asia Pacific Drug Demand Reduction stakeholders meeting was held from 20 – 22 June 2018 at Shangri-La hotel, Sydney, Australia. The primary objective of the meeting was to facilitate networking relationships with DAP and other focal points in Asia Pacific region. Representatives from relevant ministries of identified Pacific and Polynesian countries attended the meeting. Accordingly, representatives from Australia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, Samoa, Tonga and Vanuatu were present at the meeting.

During the first day plenary session, below experts from Asia Pacific drug demand reduction (DDR) field presented the following topics:

- Ms Charlotte Sisson (Team Lead, INL, US Department of State) - An Overview of Drug Demand Reduction Efforts to Professionalise the Workforce
- Dr Peter Adams (Associate Director, Centre for Addiction Research, University of Auckland) - The Role of Research in Drug Demand Reduction.
- Prof. Steve Allsop (Director, National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University) - Effective Drug Demand Reduction as a Response to the Growing Threat of Methamphetamine Use: The Australian Experience

- Brig. Saqr Rashid Al Meraikhi (Director, GCC-Criminal Information Center to Combat Crime) - Strengthening Drug Demand Reduction Through Regional Cooperation

DAP project managers Dr Jo Choong Lean Keow and Ms Cindy Biding conducted skills-building modules for UPC and UTC respectively during the second and final day.

Colombo Plan Secretary-General, Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu, PhD, also attended the meeting. Ambassador Phan Kieu Thu discussed collaborative opportunities between DAP and Colombo Plan, and the country delegations.



DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULA TO ADDRESS ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION OF INDIVIDUALS WITH SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS INVOLVED IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

DAP began implementing the development of a curriculum to detail evidence-based alternative approaches to the incarceration of individuals with substance use disorders. The course discusses topics such as the science of addiction, rising costs of incarceration, and pre-trial diversion options available in the criminal justice system to enable the reduction of crime in society. The curriculum will target policy makers within the Government framework for Criminal

Justice reform and enable them to identify alternatives to incarceration options and strategies that can be implemented within their own national context. The curriculum is scheduled to be completed and available by the end of 2019. The development of this curricula is funded by INL, US Department of State.

ASSISTANCE TO SPECIALISED TREATMENT CENTRES FOR DRUG DEPENDENCE AFGHANISTAN

With funding from INL, US Department of State, DAP provides technical and financial assistance for the operation of 86 outpatient and residential substance use treatment centres in 28 provinces of Afghanistan. The project is partially funded by Ministry of Public Health of Afghanistan. These treatment centres provide services for adult male clients with special treatment centres operating for women, adolescent and children in six provinces.

These treatment centres are run by Nine NGOs and the Ministry of Public Health, Government of Afghanistan. NGOs include Social services Afghanistan Women Organization (SSAWO), The Welfare Association for Development of Afghanistan (WADAN), Khatiz Organization for Rehabilitation (KOR), Shahamat Health and Rehabilitation Organization of Afghanistan (SHRO), Afghan Relief Committee (ARC), Afghan Support Point (ASP), Organization for Health and Social Service (OHSS), Organization of Social Development (OSD) and The Narcotic Education Journal Awareness Treatment (NEJAT).

Under the transition plan agreed by all stakeholders in 2015, treatment centres are

being transitioned gradually from NGOs to MoPH. Implementation of transition plan continued during the year 2018. As of July 2018, a group of 41 NGO-run treatment centres has been transitioned to MoPH. Hence a total of 62 treatment centres are run by MoPH, which also includes MoPH original 21 centres. Whereas five NGOs namely WADAN, SSAWO, OHSS, ASP and ARC continue running 24 treatment centres.

Every treatment center is monitored twice a year by the joint monitoring team comprised of authorised officials from MoPH, MCN, DAP and UNODC. Primary objectives of these unannounced monitoring visits are to ensure that treatment centres are following minimum standards agreed by the stakeholders. During the reported period a total of 76 treatment center monitoring visits were held in 20 provinces.

Beneficiaries in the reported period:

- by clients group: adult: 21,880; adolescent: 731; and children: 1,715.
- by treatment types: residential: 18,097; home-based: 3,499; and outpatient: 2,091.

STRENGTHENING DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION

Pakistan

DAP with funding from INL, US Department of State, provides technical and financial assistance for the operation of ten substance use treatment and prevention programmes in Pakistan run by different NGOs namely DOST Welfare Foundation, Drug Free Pakistan Foundation, Phenix Foundation for Research and Development, New Horizon Care Center, Milo Shaheed Trust, Teen Challenge Pakistan, Mian Afzal Trust Hospital, Youth Council For Anti Narcotics, Agha Khan Rural Support Program.

This project with its original duration of 24 months started in March 2016. However its

period of performance extended for another 12 months with the new project completion date of March 2019.

Beneficiaries in the reported period:

- for treatment programmes: adult: 1,045 and children: 421.
- for prevention programmes: general community reached: 2,700 and youth in educational institutions reached: 33,927

RURAL-BASED PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROGRAMME

Afghanistan

Started in 2016, the project has the primary objective of developing specialized curriculum for substance use prevention and treatment in rural settings 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.

As of July 2018, special curriculum comprising of three courses (prevention, outreach and treatment) has been developed and translated into two Afghan languages. In the

reported period the project mainly focused on the selection of target villages for project pilot implementation and revision of the curriculum contents based on international expert reviews. Implementation plan of rural project pilot in two provinces finalised to be start early 2019.

TREATMENT OUTCOME EVALUATION SURVEY

Afghanistan

DAP, with funding support from INL, US Department of State, in collaboration with PIRE and the Afghan Ministry of Counter-Narcotics conducted a second (or follow-up) evaluation of DAT Centres in Afghanistan. This evaluation will help INL and DAP better understand the current effectiveness of Afghan DAT Centres and of the Afghan drug treatment system. This Afghanistan Drug Treatment evaluation is designed to replicate the 2012 evaluation study that focused on residential treatment in Afghanistan.

From 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018, accomplishments includes completion of post treatment assessment interviews with 83% retention rate. This included collecting urine samples and testing. Further, completion of the literature review, completing of final dataset, and development of patient tracking data for each centre in the evaluation also among the accomplishments.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND DROP-IN CENTRE

Indonesia

DAP with the funding from INL US Department of State and collaboration with the National Narcotics Board of Indonesia (BNN), had established and/or supported Community Outreach and Drop-in Centres (ODICs). The programme was developed in three regions of Indonesia, which are the Intan Maharani Foundation (IMF) in Palembang, South Sumatra; Pantura Plus Foundation (PPF) in Karawang, West Java; and Laha Sultra Foundation (LSF) in Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi from February 2017 to January 2018.

The Outreach, Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment (OSBIRT) are the main concept with the objectives to identify and seek access for the People Who Using Drugs (PWUD) and their family/co-dependent as the primary and secondary beneficiaries. IMF has reached out and also provided services to 179 people, and developed seven referral networks in Palembang, South Sumatra. PPF has reached and also provided services to 387 people, and developed five referral networks in Karawang, West Java. LHF has reached out and also provided services to 53 people and developed six referral networks in Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi.

DAP with the funding from INL US

Department of State and in collaboration with the National Narcotics Board of Indonesia (BNN), had agreed to extend support for the Outreach and Drop-in Community programme Centres (ODICs) in Indonesia under the project 'Support for Community Outreach and Drop-in Centres in Indonesia'.

Three (3) previous Implementing Partners (IPs), namely the Intan Maharani Foundation (IMF) in Palembang, South Sumatra; Pantura Plus Foundation (PPF) in Karawang, West Java; and Laha Sultra Foundation (LSF) in Kendari, Southeast Sulawesi, were selected to implement this programme for twelve (12) months, starting from 1 June 2018 to 31 May 2019. There is an increase in the number of expected targets of primary beneficiaries who receive SBIRT services, where previously there were four people per month per IPs, now it is 10 people per month per IPs.



TRAINING INITIATIVES AFRICA July 2017 to June 2018

There has been an exponential growth in the number of initiatives in the African region recently. To date, there are already 19 countries in Africa actively involved at various stages in the implementation of the Universal Treatment, Prevention or Recovery Curricula.

These are, per region:

West Africa: Liberia, Ghana, Cote D Ivoire, Benin, Togo, Nigeria, Gambia, Niger, Burkina Faso

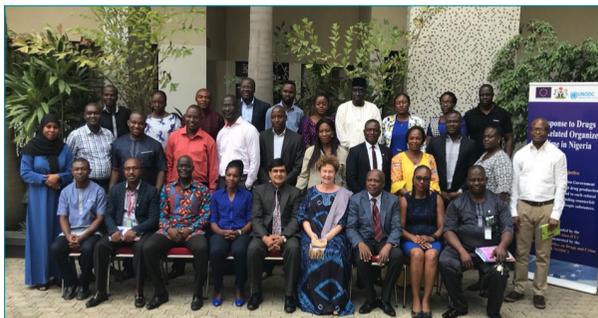
North Africa: Tunisia

East Africa: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia and Seychelles

Southern Africa: Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, Mozambique

The others for which authority has been granted and intend to commence in 2019 are Egypt, Cameroon, Senegal, Eswatini (Swaziland) and Malawi. Once on-board, 24 will be the total count for the continent.

There is increasing need to ensure that these initiatives are entrenched within the systems of the various countries for purposes of perpetuity and sustainability. Examples would be such as within the performance management and appraisal systems, the national drugs master plans, and the professional development systems among others.



Nigeria-Abuja TOT, March 2018



UTC 3 & 4, Pretoria, South Africa, Oct 2017

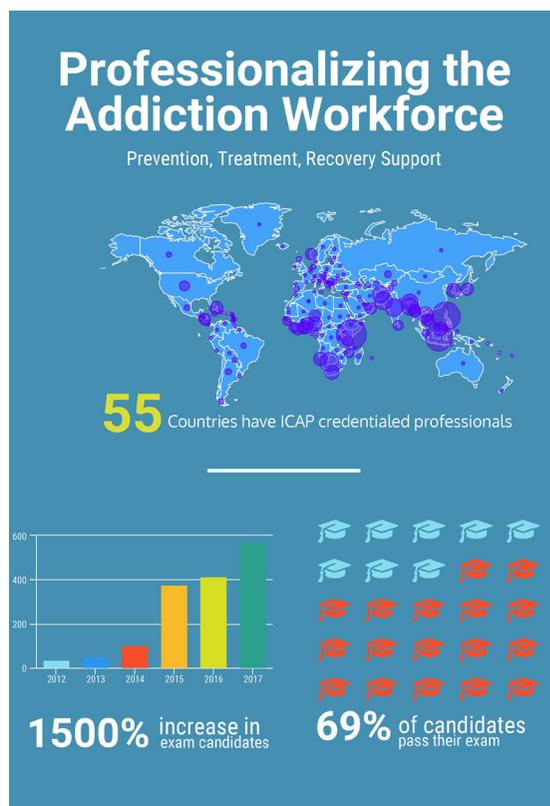
THE INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR CREDENTIALING EDUCATION (ICCE)

The International Centre for Credentialing and Education (ICCE), the credentialing arm of the Drug Advisory Programme of Colombo Plan, continued its mission to professionalize the addiction workforce by credentialing those working in the treatment and recovery support field. A professional credential sets a standard and criteria for the knowledge and skills needed to effectively reduce the demand for alcohol and other drugs through Treatment and Recovery Support.

The Professional Testing Corporation (PTC), New York, USA continues to partner with ICCE to manage the International Certified Addiction Professional (ICAP) and RC credentialing examinations.

ICCE conducted Credentialing Examinations in 19 countries, 14 of which were new to ICCE: Austria, Botswana, Laos, Cambodia, Namibia, Mozambique, Uganda, Togo, Vietnam, Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire, South Africa, Liberia and Benin from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 credentialing 416 Addiction Professionals.

These newly credentialed professionals brought the total number to 1109 by 30 June 2018 (see table below)



NO.	COUNTRY	ICAP I	ICAP II	ICAP III	RC	TOTAL
1	Afghanistan	33	3	1	0	37
2	Albania	3	0	0	0	3
3	Argentina	1	1	0	0	2
4	Bangladesh	44	0	0	0	44
5	Bahamas	21	0	0	0	21
6	Benin	20	0	0	0	20
7	Bhutan	34	1	0	0	35
8	Botswana	51	2	0	0	53
9	Brazil	1	0	0	0	1
10	Bulgaria	1	0	0	0	1
11	Cambodia	12	1	0	0	13
12	Canada	0	0	1	0	1
13	Chile	0	0	1	0	1
14	Coasta Rica	1	0	0	0	1
15	El Salvador	1	0	0	0	1
16	Germany	1	0	0	0	1

NO.	COUNTRY	ICAP I	ICAP II	ICAP III	RC	TOTAL
17	Ghana	17	0	0	0	17
18	India	25	16	4	0	45
19	Indonesia	99	13	2	8	122
20	Ivory Coast	18	0	0	0	18
21	Jamaica	1	0	0	0	1
22	Japan	0	0	0	17	17
23	Kyrgyzstan	1	0	0	0	1
24	Kazakhstan	3	0	0	0	3
25	Kenya	91	57	5	2	155
26	Liberia	10	0	0	0	10
27	Malaysia	20	3	2	1	26
28	Maldives	11	0	0	1	12
29	Mexico	1	0	0	0	1
30	Mozambique	9	0	0	0	9
31	Myanmar	20	1	0	0	21
32	Nigeria	25	0	0	0	25
33	Namibia	23	0	0	0	23
34	Pakistan	35	10	1	0	46
35	Paraguay	1	0	0	0	1
36	Philippines	65	22	6	47	140
37	Republic of Macedonia	1	0	0	0	1
38	Serbia	4	0	0	0	4
39	Samoa	1	0	0	0	1
40	Singapore	2	1	0	0	3
41	South Africa	24	1	0	0	25
42	South Korea	23	0	2	0	25
43	Spain	0	0	1	0	1
44	Sri Lanka	8	2	0	1	11
45	Tajikistan	1	0	0	0	1
46	Tanzania	12	0	0	0	12
47	Thailand	24	3	4	1	32
48	Togo	19	0	0	0	19
49	Turkmenistan	1	0	0	0	1
50	UAE	1	3	0	0	4
51	Uganda	15	0	0	0	15
52	UK	0	0	1	0	1
53	USA	7	0	3	0	10
54	Uzbekistan	1	0	0	0	1
55	Vietnam	14	0	0	0	14
	Total	857	140	34	78	1109

GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME

THE SELECTION OF DIRECTOR FOR GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME



Ms. Tooba Mayel

On the 1st of April 2018, Ms. Tooba Mayel joined The Colombo Plan as the Director for Gender Affairs Programme (GAP), based in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

Ms. Mayel has extensive experience in the development sector, particularly gender affairs. In recent years, prior to joining Colombo Plan, from June 2011 to March 2018 Ms. Mayel worked with the International Development Law Organization (IDLO) in Afghanistan, as the Gender Justice Advisor, leading the Women's Protection Centers department at IDLO, which supports skills capacity to defence lawyers, management, legal advisors on various legal issues and laws pertaining to women's rights in Afghanistan. Legal trainings were implemented on the Elimination of Violence against Women (EVAW) Law, Family Law, General Criminal Law, Civil Procedures Code, among others.

From 2002 to 2006, she was employed at the World Bank Group (WB) with the country team of Afghanistan, within the South Asia region. Her work led to a major research case study, "Microfinance and Gender Roles," which was supported through the World Bank and the Microfinance Investment Support Agency of Afghanistan. While working for the World Bank in Washington D.C., she worked on programming, research and assessments. Ms. Mayel returned to

Afghanistan serving WB Mission, while she worked as the Programme Director for Arzu, Inc., a USAID funded economic driven programme focused on income generation, maternal health, literacy and access to markets, with special emphasis on the Carpet Industry. Throughout this time, she worked on various World Bank projects and assessments. In particular, she assessed programmes on microfinance and gender roles for the WB. In that capacity, she provided leadership and monitoring in various rural provinces including Faryab, Bamyán, Mazar i-Sharif and Herat among others.

Ms. Mayel has an MA in Distance Education and Information Technology, a minor in Global Systems and undergrad degree in International Studies. Post-graduation, she worked for the American Task Force for Bosnia and with various advocacy organizations.

She also co-founded an Afghan-American NGO, Afghans4tomorrow (A4T), which continues to support education and economic development projects inside Afghanistan.

In her role as the Director of GAP, Ms. Mayel is focused on GAP's expansion through collaborative initiatives relating to gender-specific or child protection focused programming, both locally and regionally for member nations. She is currently leading the strategic management in gender affairs for Colombo Plan's member nations across the globe. As GAP Director, Ms. Mayel ensures the delivery of programmes across member states are in line with contractual obligations, local legal requirements on Colombo Plan's mission and mandate, while addressing prevalent and pressing issues concerning women and children's rights amongst the member states.

In a new era for Colombo Plan, Ms. Mayel is leading in the development of a new GAP strategic plan and a theory of change in compliance with current projects and initiatives at an international level, including the supervision of project proposals and budgets. She provides technical leadership and coordination to project activities in all member nation programmes related to GAP as a gender specialist. Furthermore, she has been working collaboratively with member nations and implementing partners in the field to discuss strategies and methodologies, and to determine national priorities and competencies to ensure the achievement of concrete and sustainable results. Irrespectively, she continues to administer US funded programmes in Afghanistan, particularly the Afghanistan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF), the Afghanistan Children's Support Centers Fund (ACSCF), and Renovation Project for CSCs, while providing supervision for existing initiatives in Indonesia.

She is optimistic in bringing Colombo Plan's Gender Affairs Programme to a new horizon, where it can play a vital role in the regions' quest to expand support throughout the South Asian region to the Indo-Pacific and beyond.

GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME

The Colombo Plan commenced its gender programming in 2007 by supporting shelters for women and children in Afghanistan through its Drug Advisory Programme, and later through its Programme for Public Administration. To further expand this initiative, particularly to other countries in Asia and the Pacific region, the Colombo Plan was recommended to establish an independent programme dedicated to women and children in 2012. The Colombo Plan Council approved the establishment of the Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme (CPGAP) during the 282nd Council meeting on the 7th May 2014. From this day onwards, the Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme has been functioning as an independent unit under the Colombo Plan umbrella, reaching-out to women and children in the member countries. CPGAP focuses on women and children's rights and development in Colombo Plan member countries. CPGAP's flagship projects are Afghan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF) and Afghan Children's Support Center Fund (ACSCF), derived and developed from the aforementioned Drug Advisory Programme of Colombo Plan.

Since 2014, The Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme has taken initiatives to expand its programmes to all member states. Accordingly, within its first year of establishment, CPGAP initiated the annual Gender Focal Point Conference as a means to maintain a close relationship with the member states' delegated gender focal points. Further efforts have been made to expand beyond CPGAP's Afghanistan-based projects by linking and/or piloting

relevant programmes, as well as embarking on innovative initiatives that adequately respond to member states' national priorities. In addition, it is worth noting that since September 2015, the Government of Indonesia has been a committed and active partner of the Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme.

The Gender Focal Point Conferences have set the stage for multilateral discussions and decisions to take place amongst member states focused on gender issues, inclusive of children rights and protection. At the 3rd Gender Focal Point Conference, the attending delegates recommended the development of a strategic plan for the newly established CPGAP. Four main themes were identified as central to the development of the new strategy:

1. Gender Justice - Prevention and Response to GBV
2. Gender Empowerment – Economic Sustainability and Resource Mobilization
3. Climate-related Disasters and Their Impact on Women and Children
4. Child Protection and Development.

The strategic plan will pave the road for CPGAP in the coming years spotlighting member states' national priorities and a fundraising roadmap.

AFGHAN WOMEN SHELTER FUND

Afghanistan continues to face struggles when it comes to the protection and promotion of women's rights. Injustices such as gender-based violence remain a pervasive problem in the country, which derives from the complex inequalities and cultural practices set by a patriarchal driven society. Poverty, lack of awareness, and women's subordinate status within their community prevents them from seeking or receiving support.

The Afghan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF) seeks to protect and increase access to justice for survivors and those at risk of experiencing gender based violence and/or trafficking in persons.

The AWSF administers and supports non-governmental organizations to provide alternative care for women, , boys and girls exposed to gender based violence and / or trafficking in persons by providing an interim protective space, such as shelters and centers.

The key Outcomes of AWSF are;

1. Sustained access to a quality safe haven for survivors, or those at risk of experiencing, gender-based violence and/or trafficking in persons
2. Improved resolution of gender-based violence and trafficking in persons cases through protection centers, family guidance centers and/or legal advice centers
3. Improved psychological health of beneficiaries through the provision of psychosocial services at WPCs and FGCs and/or partner health organizations
4. Increased self-sufficiency among survivors of gender-based violence and trafficking in persons
5. Increased understanding and acceptance of legal rights and access to justice for survivors and those at risk of gender-based violence and trafficking in persons

6. Increased sustainability of AWSF-funded legal and protective services for women and children

The Services provided by AWSF Projects are as follows:

1. Provision of safe shelters, protection centers, family guidance centers, legal aid services and other basic necessities for beneficiaries
2. Provide psycho-social and legal mediation services
3. Improve health and psychosocial well-being
4. Provide educational and vocational training
5. Conduct Community Outreach and awareness programmes to Police, judiciary, government officials, communities and other stakeholders
6. Provide strategic guidance to partners to coordinate with other women's shelter operators, government and other stakeholders to advocate for sustainability of these services.



Psychosocial awareness



Vocational Class

SELECTED AWSF ACHIEVEMENTS

AWSF Selected Indicators	July – September 2017 ¹	October – December 2017 ²	January – March 2018 ³	April – June 2018 ⁴	Total July 2017 – June 2018
July 2017 – June 2018	4,479	3,536	3,950	3,389	15,354
Total New Cases	4,479	3,536	3,950	3,389	15,354
Legal cases closed/settled/solved	251	279	215	235	980
Cases resolved under the Elimination of Violence Against Women law.	78	63	60	55	256
Clients reintegrated with their families	465	434	407	387	1,693
Beneficiaries benefitting from psycho-social counselling.	2,053	2,033	1,850	2,008	7,944
Beneficiaries attending literacy classes.	891	847	883	1,064	3,685
Women who received vocational training at least 5 to 6 days a week.	898	903	994	984	3,779

¹ Page 3, AWSF 3rd quarterly – 2017 Progress Report

² Page 3, AWSF 4th quarterly – 2017 Progress Report

³ Page 3, AWSF 1st quarterly – 2018 Progress Report

⁴ Page 3, AWSF 2nd quarterly – 2018 Progress Report

PROJECTS MONITORING AND EVALUATION CPGAP:

The M&E visits were conducted in accordance with CPGAP senior management procedures. The monitoring visits focused on fiduciary compliance, service quality and data quality assurance from the Afghan Women’s Shelter Fund to Implementing Partners. Monitoring techniques used included on-site observation, procedural checks, interviews, and group discussions.

Facilities were visited by monitoring staff (One female programme staff and one male finance staff) at a minimum of two to four times per year depending on the location of the facility. The shelter monitoring

assessment template was used to interview shelter staff and beneficiaries present in the shelter. Field staff interacted with and conducted joint monitoring visits with provincial governmental officials annually (i.e. Department of Women’s Affairs,



Herat Field Visit

Women Protection Center Department) and civil society organizations) to verify information gathered at the shelter. Site monitoring included taking photographs of the conditions of the premises which were verified using GPS and time stamps. Copies of any written standard operating procedures or photographs of these documents and/or transcription of the original copies were taken as well as photographs of shelter ledgers and receipts.



Nimruz Field Visit

The Colombo Plan provided sub-implementers with equipment such as laptops and cameras that supported the Colombo Plan in conducting remote monitoring. The Colombo Plan staff held phone or video calls with sub-implementers on a monthly basis for locations where in-person visits were not regularly possible due to security issues.

Training on Human Resources Management, Finance and Administration (October 25-30, 2017)

In partnership with Colombo Plan, Afghan Australian Research and Management Consulting (ARM Consulting) trained 24 individuals (42% women; 58% men) on Human Resource Management, Finance and Administration in the Kabul province.

The six-day training programme was arranged to focus 2 days on each area: Human Resource Management, Finance and Procurement, and Logistics Management.

The training applied a wide range of adult learning methods including but not limited to lectures, group work, practice session, video analysis, brainstorming, role-plays and ice-breakers.

The overall objective of the training was to improve the skills and capacities of the partner organizations in Human Resource Management, Finance, Procurement and Logistics Management. The specific objectives of the training are provided below:

1. Increase the participants' understanding on the fundamentals of Human Resources Management (HRM).
2. Enable the participants to develop Job Descriptions as per the requirements of the organization, as well as, to effectively conduct staff performance appraisal.
3. Enhance understanding of the partner organizations' representatives on the selection and recruitment processes in an organization.
4. Better equip the participants to deal with grievances effectively in the organization.
5. Increase the participants' understanding on the fundamentals of finance and accounting.
6. Allow the participants to effectively manage cash in an organization.
7. Increase the participants' understanding on preparing payroll and calculating taxes.



8. Get familiar with the procurement cycle in an organization
9. Increase the participants' understanding on effective and efficient use of office vehicles.
10. Improve understanding of the participants' on fixed asset management in an organization.

Project Monitoring and Evaluation Training for the Implementing Partners of the AWSF and ACSCF Projects (5-7 and 25 -28 March 2018)

Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme together with SMART Afghan International Trainings & Consultancy implemented the training on "Project Monitoring and Evaluation Training for the Implementing Partners of the AWSF and ACSCF Projects - Kabul and Herat Provinces, Afghanistan".

The trainings were originally planned to be held in Kabul and Herat, however, due security issues the trainings were conducted in Kabul. The Project Monitoring and Evaluation Trainings were conducted in two batches; each batch comprising of a 3-day training. The first batch of the training started on 5 March and ended on 7 March 2018, while the second batch of the training started on 26 March and concluded on 28 March 2018.

The training consisted of four modules and has been prepared to address the Project Management, M&E, Logical Framework

Approach (LFA) and M&E Plan learning needs of Colombo Plan implementing partners. The training modules in this workshop followed the competency-based approach. The training curriculum was designed in a way, to ensure the learning of critical elements of Project Management, M&E, LFA and M&E Plan. While training delivery and practical work the focus was to help to the transfer of learning from the training situation to the real work situation.

The training programme aimed at developing the capacity of participants in:

- Carrying out project M&E of both AWSF/ ACSCF activities as well as their other projects/ programmes.
- Demonstrating a more systematic and professional approach to M&E for better project performance;
- Designing and using M&E Plan to ensure system M&E of projects;
- Developing and using Logical Framework Approach (LFA) and Logical Framework Matrix for their current project
- Increasing the ability to understand AWSF/ ACSCF Logical Framework Matrix (log frame)



AFGHANISTAN CHILDREN SUPPORT CENTRE FUND (ACSCF)



1. PROJECT OVERVIEW

Despite Afghanistan's efforts to transition to peace, vulnerable groups such as women and children remain at high risk. Imprisonment of women remains relatively high in Afghanistan due to allegations of "moral crimes". Sadly many of these women are imprisoned with their children, irrespective of the child's age. To alleviate this situation Colombo Plan – Gender Affairs Programme (CPGAP) has joined the Women for Afghan Women (WAW) to protect and advocate for children of incarcerated mothers.

Devoid of the Afghan government's interventions and support, WAW has established children support centers (CSCs) that annually serve over 380 girls and boys from the ages of 5 to 18. The CSC paradigm is the first of its kind in Afghanistan, removing children from the harsh conditions and stigmatism of being with their incarcerated mothers in prison, and to benefit from a safe, clean and nurturing environment with access to nutritious meals, education, medical and psychosocial services, as well as the opportunity to have a fairly normal childhood.

Through the committed contribution of the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (US-INL), CPGAP launched the Afghanistan Children Support Centre Fund

(ACSCF) project in May 2014. The ACSCF project's goal is to protect the rights of children of incarcerated women through provision of comprehensive alternative care and successful reintegration. Accordingly, CPGAP granted the ACSCF project to WAW, and since its commencement until present the project has expanded the CSCs' operations and scope of work to better serve the children of incarcerated mothers, ensuring CSC facilities and services are sustainable, quality-driven and readily available to children of incarcerated parents.

Currently, ACSCF supports CSCs in Afghanistan – Kabul in the Central region, Badakhshan in North Eastern region, and Balkh in the Eastern region, with a geographical coverage that entails 14 women provincial prisons.

ACSCF direct beneficiaries are the children of incarcerated women. The selection criteria for beneficiaries are as follows:

- Children of incarcerated mothers
- Children age 5-18 years old
- Mother consent to send their children to the center
- Children cannot have any physical and mental disability

2. PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS/PARTNERS

Our stakeholders and partners under ACSCF are:

- Women for Afghan Women (WAW)
- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA)
- Ministry of Interior Affairs (MOI) (Prison Staff)
- Community
- Schools

3. ACSCF ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1 Progress towards the project Outcomes/Output

1. Maintain access to a safe shelter for the children of incarcerated women

ACSCF covers 3 CSCs, located in the aforementioned provinces of Kabul, Balkh and Badakhshan served children of incarcerated mothers in the following 14 provincial women's prisons: Kabul, Nangarhar, Kapisa, Parwan, Wardak, Kunduz, Badakhshan, Baghlan, Takhar, Balkh, Faryab, Samangan, Saripul and Jawzjan. The CSC Social Workers visit these prisons in the hopes of obtaining the incarcerated mothers' consent to refer and enrol their children in the nearest CSC. The mothers are informed of the benefits their children would receive if enrolled in the CSC.



CSC clinic



CSC Children's bedroom

During the reporting period, 14 children over the age of 5 were not initially enrolled in the CSC, however, with the assistance of the CSC affiliated Social Workers the mothers were persuaded to allow their children to be enrolled in the nearest CSC. During the last month of the reporting period, in June 2018 it was reported that 100% of the children were enrolled in the 3 CSCs under ACSCF. Thus, no child (ages 5 and above) within the 14 provincial prisons covered under ACSCF remained in prison with their mothers.

From July 2017 to June 2018, a total of 216 children (109 boys and 107 girls) were newly enrolled in the CSCs. During the reporting period, a grand total of 408 children (212 boys and 196 girl) benefited from CSCs' services. As per the CSC standard operations procedure, all children referred to the CSC received psychical and psychosocial checkups and were provided with hygiene kits, beds and bedding, clothing as well as a personal cabinet to keep their belongings. In addition, children were assigned a dormitory, and enjoyed three nutritious meals and 2 snacks per day.

2. Improved access to quality education and skills training

According to outcome indicators, 100% of children have benefited from formal and informal education provided through ACSCF. During the reporting period, all CSC children were enrolled in at least one of the following: schools, tutoring class,



CSC tutoring class

pre-enrolled and/or accelerated classes. Tutoring classes provided to the CSC children comply with the children's school curriculum and accelerated classes were provided to children who were not enrolled in school.

In the month of June 2018, 209 children (107 boys and 102 girls) were enrolled in school as well as the CSC tutoring classes. 21 children (16 boys and 5 girls) attended pre-enrolled classes; these children were under 7 years old and did not meet the school enrolment age. 40 children (19 boys and 21 girls) were participating in accelerated classes.

All children were provided with stationeries, school uniforms, school bags, and transportation was provided for children who receiving schooling outside of the CSC.

3. Improved mother-child relationship

All CSC children undergo interviews to measure their relationship with their mothers post-CSC enrolment.

During the reporting period, 92% of children reported A "definitely improved" relationship with their mothers, while only 8% of children reported a slightly lesser degree of an "improved" relationship with their mothers. 91% of mothers reported a "definitely improved" relationship with their children, whereas only 9% of mothers reported an "improved" relationship with their children.

During the reporting period all children were given the opportunity to visit their mother in

prison. 23 children did not partake in these visits as their mothers were not incarcerated as their enrolment in the CSCs were not due to CSC staff (i.e. Social Workers) interventions like the other children; instead the children were referred by MOLSA, provincial government, Department of Labor and Social Affairs (DOLSA) and/or Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC). Children's visits to the prisons were scheduled during two Eids, New Year, school winter and summer vacations.

During the reporting period, the Social Workers conducted 134 visits to the prisons to assess the status of the children and mothers still residing within the prison. The Social Workers held 87 meetings and 90 counselling sessions with the incarcerated mothers in the targeted prisons.

As for the children enrolled in the CSCs, 487 interviews were conducted with the CSC children and 360 interviews were conducted with their mothers to measure the level of improvement between the child-mother relationships.

4. Improved physical and psychosocial health of beneficiaries

All CSC children are seen by a CSC physicians and Psychosocial Counsellors to monitor their level of physical and mental health, as well as encouraged to partake in a wide range of activities associated with the development of an active and healthy lifestyle.



CSC Psychosocial class



CSC Children playing volleyball in gym

During the reporting period, 99% of children reported an increase in their feeling of well-being following the counselling sessions that were conducted by the psychologists. 99% of the children were reported to have general good health.

During the reporting period, the Psychosocial Counsellors conducted 882 group and 1,314 individual counselling sessions with the CSC children. The Psychosocial Counsellors also conducted 81 counselling sessions with the incarcerated mothers in targeted prisons.

To provide a sense of normalcy in their childhood, the CSC arranged 72 cultural activities for the children to partake in, and the occasion to celebrate national and international holidays. Additionally, the children were provided with leisure time to play in organized indoor and outdoor game activities.

5. Successful reintegration of beneficiaries into Afghan society.

Reintegration is the ultimate goal of the CSC children as the CSCs are not the children's natural home environment. Goal is to ensure all children who are reintegrated continue live in a safe, clean and nurturing environment with no disruption in their education.

During the reporting period, 59% of reintegrated children were attending school, while 41% were not attending school owing to the following factors: lack of security, no access to schools and/or economic constraints. However, a few of the children



Follow up meeting from reintegrated children

within the aforesaid 41% were attending religious schools.

115 children were successfully reintegrated with their families after their mothers were released from prisons. To keep track the children's progress, 308 follow up sessions (in-person and phone) were carried out by the Social Workers for the 115 reintegrated children, inclusive of children who were reintegrated prior to the reporting period.

Unfortunately, 14 children were re-enrolled in the CSCs because the Social Workers deemed the children to be "at risk", as per the CSC standard operating procedure.

6. Increased stakeholder knowledge of children's rights and resources

Community outreach is conducted for the incarcerated mothers, prison staff, police, government officials, and other stakeholders to raise the country's awareness on children's rights and protection.



Outreach session to prison officials

During the reporting period, the Child Protection Trainers delivered 100 outreach sessions to stakeholders, direct and indirect beneficiaries, on children's rights and protection to increase their capacity building and awareness on CSC activities.

During the reporting period, the CSC staff held 98 advocacy meetings with different stakeholders. 100 outreach sessions were conducted by the Child Protection Trainers for the police, prison staff, incarcerated mothers, other government officials, schools and community peoples to increase their knowledge on child rights and protection.

4. MONITORING & EVALUATION

To ensure the CSCs internal operations, service quality and fiduciary compliance are above par, the CPGAP has employed an M&E team, comprising of the CSC Coordinator and M&E Finance Expert, to oversee programme related matters and activities. Throughout the reporting period, the M&E team conducted 33 monitoring visits, 11 monitoring visits per CSCs, as per the M&E plan. Upon completion of the monitoring visits, the findings from the visits were shared with CPGAP senior management team. Findings were also shared with the IP during quarterly coordination meetings to record action points and bring improvements where necessary. During monitoring visits, technical assistance was provided to the IP staff.

All activities were monitored in accordance with the log frame indicators. All project activities were completed in compliance with the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and policies.

Through CPGAP's regular monitoring and technical assistance, 95% of children reported "definitely satisfied", with a mere 5% reporting a lower measure of "satisfied" with the CSC's services. Fortunately, no child reported any dissatisfaction with the services rendered.

5. REPORTING

A common reporting standard is practiced between implementing partners and donors. As CPGAP is a facilitating actor supervising and monitoring all operations and implemented activities, the implementing partner reports directly to CPGAP on a monthly basis. CPGAP reviews and provides feedback to bring improvements in reporting of the CSCs for better compliance and transparency. Final reports are always shared with the Colombo Plan HQ team, based in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

As CPGAP has a field office in Kabul, Afghanistan as a measure to keep a closer eye on the project activities conducted on the ground, the respective staff is responsible for drafting the quarterly narrative reports. The reports are then submitted for final review and approval to the corresponding CPGAP staff in the Colombo Plan HQ, based in Colombo Sri Lanka. The CPGAP Kabul based financial team is responsible for reporting all financial documents to Colombo-based counterpart. CPGAP financial team in Colombo Plan HQ is responsible for the quarterly financial report. Colombo Plan HQ has a direct reporting line to the donor, thus, responsible for sharing the project's quarterly reports with INL.

6. MEETINGS

To ensure progress and that CSCs remain in the national spotlight, especially within the Afghan Government's agenda, the CSC Coordinator is responsible for maintaining relationships with governmental counterparts and other stakeholders through close coordination. Accordingly, the CSC Coordinator frequently participates in stakeholder meetings, conferences, and workshops to reinforce national and international advocacy and knowledge acquisition.

As mentioned previously, a quarterly coordination meeting was held with the implementing partner to discuss the monitoring findings to bring improvement in the CSCs' services.

A coordination meeting was held with prison heads, Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA), Director of Labor and Social Affairs (DOLSA) for efficient implementation of the CSCs activities.

CPGAP is a regular participant of the Child Protection Action Network (CPAN), which is chaired by MOLSA every month, to advocate for CSC children issues. CPAN meetings are regularly attended by representatives from governmental and non-governmental entities mandated to protect children's rights in Afghanistan, i.e. the MOLSA, Ministry of Hajj Affairs, Ministry of Interior Affairs (MOIA), Ministry of Education (MOE), Ministry of Women Affairs (MOWA), Attorney General's Office (AGO), Ministry of Justice, Municipality Department, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC), Afghanistan Independent Human Rights Commission (AIHRC), other international NGOs and national NGOs/ civil society organizations (CSOs).

During the 22nd to the 25th of January 2018, ACSCF staff participated in another three-day annual strategic meeting in the Maldives, which provided an opportune moment for CPGAP to meet the Government of Maldives's Ministry of Women and Child Development. The Ministry arranged an exposure visit to the government managed Fiyavathi Child Protection Center in the capital of Malé for the ACSCF staff to observe.

On 19th July 2017, CPGAP signed the MOU with MOLSA to conduct joint monitoring visits moving forward, as a means of getting the government more involved with the CSCs.

7. TRAINING AND CAPACITY BUILDING

During the reporting period, the CSC Coordinator and M&E Finance Expert conducted two technical trainings for CSCs staff to build their capacity on Positive

Discipline and Child Protection and Case Management.



Case management training to CSC staff

On the 25th to the 30th of October 2017, to strengthen IP operations, the CPGAP facilitated a Human Resource and Administration training, which was conducted by the Afghan Australian Research and Management Consulting (ARM Consulting).

8. NOTEWORTHY ACHIEVEMENTS

- ACSCF IP achieved all set targets as per the log frame indicators through CPGAP's support, i.e. supervision and monitoring (internal operations as well as fiduciary compliance), trainings and workshops, and technical assistance.
- 95% of the beneficiaries are satisfied with the CSC services, with no dissatisfaction reported by the CSC beneficiaries.
- Most of the children received their National Identity Card. (In the past this undertaking was near impossible. However, through CPGAP's continuous coordination with the Afghanistan Civil Central Registration Authority the issue was resolved and CSC children were able to obtain a National Identity Card).
- IP developed new tools for CSCs to measure children's satisfaction level, child-mother relationship, well-being, etc. through technical support of CPGAP ACSCF team.
- IP developed a children protection/safeguarding policy with the support of CPGAP ACSCF team.

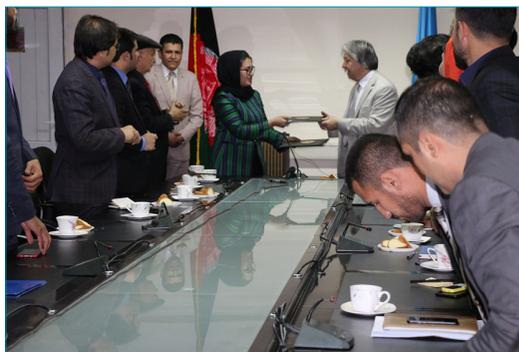
- IP employed Child Protection Trainers to conduct the outreach and awareness sessions.
- ACSCF team maintained close communication and coordination between IP and relevant ministries.
- ACSCF team developed sustainability plan for ACSCF projects, to ensure the longevity of CSC facilities and services.
- ACSCF team delivered technical trainings in identified areas requiring capacity building, i.e. trainings on child right and protection and case management targeting predominately IP programme field staff posted in the 3 CSCs.
- 11 monitoring missions were completed successfully by CPGAP ACSCF team.

9. SUSTAINABILITY

As the CSC is the only alternative available for the children of incarcerated parents in Afghanistan, to ensure CSC operations and services are uninterrupted in the present-day and for future generations, during the reporting period CPGAP and WAW developed a sustainability action plan that was integrated into CPGAP and WAW organizational activities.

The CSC sustainability action plan is designed to safeguard the longevity of the CSC operations and services by engaging with regional, national and local resources. Accordingly, the sustainability action plan takes into consideration the scope of existing annual funding to the CSCs, along with cost analyses to minimize the CSC expenditures through alternative assistance available in Afghanistan, independent of foreign aid and beyond INL support.

The Afghan government's ongoing support and contribution to the CSCs are mandatory for the future success of the CSC operations and services. The government support will allow CSC services and programmes to remain functional and effective beyond



international funding under the management of WAW and Colombo Plan.

In this regard, CPGAP and WAW conducted meetings with the MOLSA, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Public Health and other line ministries and relevant government/non-government entities to discuss their contribution to safeguard the sustainability of the CSCs. On the 16th of October 2018, a memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed between CPGAP and the former Minister of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MOLSA), His Excellency Mr. Faizullah Zaki, endorsing the allocation of government-owned land for the purpose of the creation of a CSC.

SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION PROGRAMME IN GENDER AFFAIRS

COOPERATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND COLOMBO PLAN SECRETARIAT (GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME)

1 JULY 2017 – 30 JUNE 2018



In 2015, the Government of Indonesia (GoI) and the Colombo Plan Secretariat signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) on their shared view on the importance of strengthening regional cooperation. The signed MoU marked the launch of the 2-year (2015-2016) South-South and Triangular Cooperation Programme in Gender Affairs, which entailed training programmes focused on capacity building through knowledge acquisition for developing Colombo Plan Member States (CPMSs) in the field of gender affairs and children protection.

The first training programme was conducted in 2015, on "Sharing Best Practices on Prevention on Violence against Women and Assistance for Women and Children Protection", specifically designed for Colombo Plan's member state: Afghanistan. It was mutually agreed the following training programmes would be inclusive of other developing member states.

Upon the completion of the 2-year MoU,

the GoI and Colombo Plan celebrated the success of their 2-year programme by renewing their commitment to strengthen their bilateral as well as regional cooperation concerning women and children for another 3 years (2017-2019).

From 2015 until July 2018, five training programmes were conducted through CPGAP and GoI's collaboration:

1. Sharing Best Practices on the Prevention of Violence against Women and Assistance for Women and Child Protection in Yogyakarta, 2015.
2. Empowering Women through Family Planning and Economic Development Interventions in West Sumatera, 2016.
3. Sharing Best Practices on Women and Leadership in Surabaya, 2016.
4. Empowering Women through Family Planning and Economic Development Interventions in Bali, May 2017.

5. Sharing Best Practices of Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting in Indonesia, Jakarta and Bandung, 25 September – 1 October 2017.

During the reporting period (1st July 2017 – 30th June 2018), the training programme on “Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting” (GRPB) focused mainly on gender mainstreaming, gender development, gender responsive planning and budgeting, disaggregated data and gender analysis and gender integration in preparation of budgeting; and showcased through an overview of the Government of Indonesia’s initiatives highlighting best practices and lessons learnt.



In addition, the Government of Indonesia organized field visits to the Ministry of Public Works and Governor’s Office in Bandung, Indonesia for participants to observe how GRPB is put into operation within Indonesia’s governmental institutions.

20 government nominated beneficiaries (with a gender affairs background) from 12 CPMSs participated in the “Gender Responsive Planning and Budgeting” training programme. The following member

states were accounted for: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. All delegates prepared and presented his/her country’s action plan, which included:

- ▶ The national strategy and policy for the implementation of GRPB and/or gender mainstreaming.
- ▶ Brief history on the national implementation of GRPB and/or gender mainstreaming, covering what was done in the past and present while elaborating on:
 - The approaches utilized (business process, tools and analysis)
 - Achievements (including data)
 - Challenges (and/or with opportunities in accelerating GRPB and/or gender mainstreaming)
 - Identifying which sector(s)/ institution(s) lead/implemented GRPB oriented initiative(s).
 - A comprehensive plan outlining actions required to realize one or more GRPB goals.

Following the delegates’ presentations, it was apparent CPMSs were at different levels in the progress on GRPB. The CPMSs adopted lesson learnt from the field visits when developing their action plans and vocalized their intention to incorporate new-found knowledge and experience to their national agenda.

THE 3RD GENDER FOCAL POINT CONFERENCE – 2018

2 – 4 APRIL 2018 | KATHMANDU, NEPAL



Since the establishment of the Colombo Plan's Gender Affairs Programme in 2014, the Gender Focal Point Conference has become an annual tradition. Prior to the reporting period two Gender Focal Point Conferences were held with the participation of Gender Focal Persons nominated by the governments' of Colombo Plan member states.

Every year a Colombo Plan member country is selected to host the Gender Focal Point Conference. The 3rd Gender Focal Point Conference was hosted by the Nepalese Government's Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare from the 2nd to the 4th of April 2018 in Kathmandu, Nepal. The Organizing Committee comprised of the Colombo Plan – Gender Affairs Programme (CPGAP) and Nepal's Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare.

All Gender Focal Points representing the Colombo Plan member counties were invited to participate in the annual conference. Of the 27 Colombo Plan member states, the following were in attendance: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and United States.

The Objectives of this Conference:

- a. Review the progress of the action plan as agreed upon by the countries in 2017 and capacity needs/gaps in programming and funding.
- b. Brainstorm on other issues/ areas that the countries need to work on and collective agreement on the priority areas for the next four years.
- c. Strategize on the agreed priority areas – country wise and region wise.
- d. Draft a mid- to long-term Gender Strategy for CPGAP, based on outcome of the Conference which will be detailed out post-conference.
- e. Develop and agree on a mechanism for inter-country review and interaction
- f. Design a road map for fundraising for the proposed gender strategy.

The main components of the conference:

1. Action Plan Implementation:

Progress of the action plan during 2nd Gender Focal Point Conference under the three themes were reviewed: The 2nd Gender Focal Point Conference held from the 3rd to

the 5th of May 2017 focused on three selected themes:

- Gender Based Violence
- Climate change, Resilience and Gender
- Gender Responsive Budgeting

A comprehensive discussion took place amongst member states pertaining to the progress, challenges, gaps, strengths of the implemented activities and improvements from each country in attendance.

2. Inter-country learning platforms:

The conference provided member states with the platform to share and exchange experience and knowledge as a basis to learn and emulate best practices. Each delegate presented on his/her country's best practices concerning gender empowerment and/or child protection.

3. Gender Strategy Development:

The Colombo Plan Gender Strategy development process was initiated at this conference focusing mainly on the Colombo Plan member countries' priority areas for coming years.

4. Fundraising Roadmap:

A fundraising roadmap was discussed to explore the funding opportunities for upcoming programmes to be implemented under the Colombo Plan-Gender Affairs Programme as well as developing a systematic way to raise funds for the coming years.

These key topics of discussion were covered under the following sessions conducted at the conference:

Session 1: Introduction

Session 2: Global Perspective on Gender Empowerment and Child Protection

Session 3: Progress Review

Session 4: Sharing Experiences on Gender Empowerment and Child Protection

Session 5: Identifying Priorities and Programme Interventions

Session 6: Learnings from the Field

Session 7: Developing the Programme Strategy

Based on the outcome of the 3rd Gender Focal Point Conference, a five year strategic plan will be developed for the Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme and presented at the 4th Gender Focal Point Conference, with member countries' inputs on national priorities and fundraising roadmap taken into consideration.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

FINANCIAL REPORTS

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 2017.

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 ("the Council and Secretariat") for the year ending on 30 June 2017 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. The Audit comprised of the statement regarding the financial position of the Organization as of 30 June 2017, in addition to the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

1. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Statements of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

2. Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts

and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Council and Secretariat's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council and Secretariat's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat as at 30 June 2017 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations.

Sgd. H.M. Gamini Wijesinghe

Auditor General
National Audit Office
Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

28 November 2018

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2017

As at 30 June		2017	2016
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	5,296,562	7,140,393
Total non-current assets		5,296,562	7,140,393
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	34,650	-
Contributions receivable	5	13,513,436	10,422,831
Other accounts receivables	6	7,367,731	10,270,293
Prepayments	7	97,880	145,410
Stamp float		82,385	53,325
Cash and cash equivalents	8	518,116,931	472,187,015
Total current assets		539,213,014	493,078,874
TOTAL ASSETS		544,509,575	500,219,267
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Accumulated Reserves			
Unrestricted funds	9	458,362,337	489,570,502
Designated funds	10	189,236	647,818
General reserve	11	75,850,000	500,000
Capital reserve		-	30
		534,401,572	490,718,351
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	12	5,707,090	4,846,924
		5,707,090	4,846,924
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	13	832,164	857,631
Other accounts payable	14	3,568,750	3,796,362
		4,400,914	4,653,993
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		544,509,575	500,219,267

S. Sivekumar
Head of Finance

Kinley Dorji
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

Year ended 30 June		2017	2016
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
Operating Income			
Contributions by Member Governments	15	66,791,026	61,863,059
Government of Sri Lanka - Rent		3,000,000	3,000,000
Interest income	16	18,657,900	13,513,471
Foreign exchange gains	17	22,850,059	40,276,908
Profit on disposal of assets		7,532	1,545,757
Other income		1,800	5,765
		111,308,317	120,204,960
Operating Expenditure			
Colombo Plan Council			
Working expenditure	18	5,096,667	1,657,401
		5,096,667	1,657,401
Colombo Plan Secretariat			
Salaries and allowances	19	39,216,713	33,682,490
Subsistence, travel, and transport	20	1,422,141	1,581,479
Maintenance of the Secretariat	21	2,524,385	2,790,185
Production of publications		530,600	192,490
Rent & Rates		6,000,000	6,000,000
Office expenditure	22	11,412,760	10,598,469
Community development		1,300,000	1,300,000
		62,406,598	56,145,113
Other Expenditure			
Doubtful debt		-	22,691,648
		-	22,691,648
		67,503,265	80,494,162
Total expenditure		67,503,265	80,494,162
Surplus for the year		43,805,052	39,710,798

S. Sivekumar
Head of Finance

Kinley Dorji
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Designated Funds	Results for the year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1 July 2015	2,650,000	500,000	1,620,311	447,209,704	451,980,015
Transfer to results for the year	(2,650,000)	-	-	2,650,000	-
Transfer of funds for Community Development	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Allocation of results to Community Development	-	-	(2,272,493)	-	(2,272,493)
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	39,710,798	39,710,798
Balance as at 30 June 2016	-	500,000	647,818	489,570,502	490,718,320
Transfer of funds to General Reserve	-	75,350,000	-	(75,350,000)	-
Transfer of funds for Community Development	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Allocation of results to Community Development	-	-	(1,758,582)	-	(1,758,582)
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	-	336,783	336,783
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	43,805,052	43,805,052
Balance as at 30 June 2017	-	75,850,000	189,236	458,362,337	534,401,573

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	43,805,052	39,710,798
Adjustments to reconcile surplus / (deficit) to net cash flows		
Provision for depreciation	2,599,281	2,714,000
Provision for gratuity	314,230	1,913,041
Provision for leave pay	727,287	2,774,029
Provision for doubtful debt	-	22,691,648
Provision for Community Development	1,300,000	1,300,000
Disposal of assets	(7,532)	(1,545,757)
Interest income	(18,657,900)	(13,513,471)
Prior year adjustment	336,783	-
	30,417,200	56,044,289
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(34,650)	85,500
(Increase) / decrease in contributions receivable	(3,090,605)	1,489,757
Decrease in other receivables	3,436,431	62,349,271
Decrease in prepayments	47,530	111,546
(Increase) / decrease in stamp float	(29,060)	3,839
(Decrease) / increase in accrued expenses	(25,467)	121,573
(Decrease) / increase in other payables	(227,612)	3,310,940
Net cash from operating activities	30,493,767	123,516,715
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	18,124,030	13,570,304
Interest income from employee benefit liabilities	6,513	7,796
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(755,533)	(4,732,176)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	7,585	1,545,759
Net cash from investing activities	17,382,594	10,391,683
Cash flows from financing activities		
Community development	(1,758,582)	(2,272,493)
Leave pay	(187,864)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,946,446)	(2,272,493)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	45,929,915	131,635,905
Net cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	472,187,015	340,551,110
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year (Note 1)	518,116,930	472,187,015
Note 1		
Fixed deposits	313,833,776	286,092,451
US\$ Accounts	203,308,125	185,739,779
Rupee Accounts	778,664	164,931
Retirement Fund Savings Account	166,366	159,854
Petty cash	30,000	30,000
	518,116,930	472,187,015

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 2017 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	
	30/06/2017	30/06/2016
US Dollar	151.70	144.84

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 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

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

	Furniture Rs.	Equipment Rs.	Vehicles Rs.	Donations		Utensils, Library Books Rs.	Bungalow Furniture Rs.	Bungalow Equipment Rs.	Total Rs.
				Furniture Rs.	Equipment Rs.				
Cost									
Balance as at 01/07/2016	2,299,168.30	6,341,125.19	7,993,265.80	126,275.00	1,420,832.90	550,976.50	352,366.23	378,254.00	19,462,263.92
Additions during the year	172,737.18	528,100.00	-	-	-	-	54,696.00	-	755,533.18
Disposals during the year	(29,053.33)	(2,057,304.48)	-	-	(980,813.00)	-	-	-	(3,067,170.81)
Balance as at 30/06/2017	2,442,852.15	4,811,920.71	7,993,265.80	126,275.00	440,019.90	50,976.50	407,062.23	378,254.00	17,150,626.29
Depreciation									
Balance as at 01/07/2016	1,898,398.00	5,894,304.37	1,989,681.30	126,257.00	1,420,820.54	550,976.49	222,991.05	218,441.68	12,321,870.43
Disposals during the year	(29,049.33)	(2,057,278.57)	-	-	(980,790.00)	-	-	-	3,067,117.90
Charge for the year	201,558.41	621,291.02	1,535,347.36	-	-	-	116,291.29	124,823.82	2,599,311.90
Balance as at 30/06/2017	2,070,907.08	4,458,316.82	3,525,028.66	126,257.00	440,030.54	550,976.49	339,282.34	343,265.50	11,854,064.43
Written down value									
As at 30/06/2017	371,945.07	353,603.89	4,468,237.14	18.00	(10.64)	0.01	67,779.89	34,988.50	5,296,561.86
As at 30/06/2016	400,770.30	446,820.82	6,003,584.50	18.00	12.36	0.01	129,375.18	159,812.32	7,140,393.49

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.
4. Inventories		
Consumables	<u>34,650.00</u>	<u>-</u>
5. Contributions Receivable		
Afghanistan	-	2,520,216.00
Iran	-	2,520,216.00
Maldives	2,639,580.00	-
Mongolia	22,691,648.28	22,691,648.28
Pakistan	51,578.00	89,945.64
Papua New Guinea	5,279,160.00	2,520,216.00
Philippines	-	2,520,216.00
Saudi Arabia	2,903,538.00	252,021.60
USA	2,639,580.00	-
	<u>6,205,084.28</u>	<u>33,114,479.52</u>
Provision for doubtful debt		
Mongolia	(22,691,648.28)	(22,691,648.28)
	<u>13,513,436</u>	<u>10,422,831.24</u>
6. Other Accounts Receivable		
Refundable deposits	547,202.00	672,202.00
Advance payments	1,164,515.00	2,312,000.00
Rent advance - SG's Residence	1,050,000.00	1,137,500.00
Govt. of Sri Lanka - Office rent	3,000,000.00	5,000,000.00
Drug Advisory Programme / Gender Affairs Programme	15,600.00	92,046.00
Interest receivable	1,590,414.16	1,056,544.55
	<u>7,367,731.16</u>	<u>10,270,292.55</u>
7. Prepayments		
News papers	8,218.00	17,580.00
Insurance	38,392.24	39,681.07
Anniversary celebration	51,270.00	88,149.00
	<u>97,880.24</u>	<u>145,410.07</u>

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fixed Deposits	313,833,775.55	286,092,451.05
Resident Non-National Foreign Currency Accounts (US\$)	203,308,124.59	185,739,778.71
Rupee Current Accounts	778,664.31	164,930.78
Retirement Fund Savings Account	166,366.66	159,854.15
Cash in hand	30,000.00	30,000.00
	518,116,931.11	472,187,014.68
9. Unrestricted Funds		
Balance at the beginning of the year	489,570,500.90	447,209,702.58
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	-	2,650,000.00
Transfer to General Reserve	(75,350,000.00)	-
Prior year adjustment	336,782.99	-
Surplus for the year	43,805,051.71	39,710,798.32
Balance at the end of the year	458,362,335.60	489,570,500.90
10. Designated Funds		
Balance at the beginning of the year	647,818.44	1,620,311.10
Transfer of funds during the year - Community Development	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00
Allocation of results - Community Development	(1,758,582.40)	(2,272,492.66)
Balance at the end of the year	189,236.04	647,818.44
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	500,000.00	500,000.00
Transfer of funds during the year	75,350,000.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	75,850,000.00	500,000.00
12. Employee Benefit Liabilities		
12.1 Employee benefit liabilities - Retirement Fund		
Balance as at 1 July	159,854.15	152,058.40
Interest income	6,512.51	7,795.75
Balance as at 30 June	166,366.66	159,854.15

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.

12.2 Employee Benefit Liabilities - Gratuity

Balance as at 1 July	1,913,041.00	-
Provision for the year	314,230.00	1,913,041.00
Balance as at 30 June	<u>2,227,271.00</u>	<u>1,913,041.00</u>

12.3 Employee Benefit Liabilities - Leave Pay

Balance as at 1 July	2,774,029.00	-
Provision for the year	727,286.64	2,774,029.00
Paid during the year	(187,863.64)	
Balance as at 30 June	<u>3,313,452.00</u>	<u>2,774,029.00</u>

13. Accrued Expenses

Audit fee	267,010.80	219,010.80
Electricity	129,959.43	108,298.65
Internet / Email	159,796.74	154,994.43
Maintenance SG's Bungalow	88,942.37	139,781.70
Maintenance of the Secretariat	34,000.00	34,898.00
Security service	68,232.60	68,232.60
Telephone	51,233.49	70,888.18
Transport	20,302.37	47,688.00
Water	12,685.75	13,838.14
	<u>832,163.55</u>	<u>857,630.50</u>

14. Other Accounts Payable

INL Project admin	-	61,445.81
Cash received in advance	-	166,166.67
Contribution from Mongolia (USD 25,000)	3,568,750.00	3,568,750.00
	<u>3,568,750.00</u>	<u>3,796,362.48</u>

15. Contributions by Member Governments

Contributions received during the year	56,181,127.51	51,440,228.08
Contributions receivable for the year	10,609,898.00	10,422,831.24
	<u>66,791,025.51</u>	<u>61,863,059.32</u>

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.
16. Interest Income		
Rupee fixed deposits	77,733.07	72,053.09
US\$ fixed deposits	14,666,783.53	10,197,455.79
US\$ savings accounts	3,913,383.29	3,243,962.12
	18,657,899.89	13,513,471.00
17. Foreign Exchange Gains		
Contributions outstanding from prior years	168,735.85	1,994,682.76
US\$ savings accounts	9,151,069.63	14,830,186.92
US\$ fixed deposits	13,530,676.84	23,449,772.82
Others	(422.91)	2,265.54
	22,850,059.41	40,276,908.03
18. Council Working Expenditure		
CCM expenditure	2,914,381.69	-
Council sessions	579,169.20	419,355.84
Travel expenses	698,470.00	355,412.61
Representation / Entertainment	904,646.00	882,632.60
	5,096,666.89	1,657,401.05
19. Salaries and Allowances		
Salaries - International Officers	12,419,400.00	11,793,460.00
Salaries - Local Staff	17,020,716.00	10,904,182.78
Provident Fund @15%	1,708,292.40	1,485,223.90
Rent - International Officers	6,170,668.25	3,786,250.00
Education allowance - International Officer	67,203.10	-
Leave encashment	727,286.64	3,074,745.82
Gratuity	314,230.00	1,913,041.00
Overtime	179,321.72	223,545.50
Medical expenses - International Officers	117,343.42	79,955.00
Medical expenses - Local Staff	492,251.00	422,086.00
	39,216,712.53	33,682,490.00

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2017	2016
	Rs.	Rs.
20. Subsistence, Travel and Transport		
Travel and subsistence	1,422,141.06	1,581,478.77
	1,422,141.06	1,581,478.77
21. Maintenance of the Secretariat		
Maintenance of the Secretariat	690,523.07	674,141.42
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	1,833,861.97	2,116,043.24
	2,524,385.04	2,790,184.66
22. Office Expenditure		
Audit fee	48,000.00	48,000.00
Advertisement	49,420.00	60,986.00
Bank charges	152,924.32	128,121.56
Computer expenses	594,888.00	412,418.83
Complementary expenses	100,000.00	95,520.00
Consultancy fee	479,537.00	96,750.00
Depreciation	2,599,280.63	2,714,000.11
Electricity	1,268,575.50	1,327,567.99
Insurance	290,164.35	264,964.58
Internet & Email	1,958,694.08	1,637,290.29
Newspapers / periodicals	53,012.00	46,695.00
Postage / courier	301,832.59	123,893.58
Printing & stationery	572,786.56	694,846.97
Photocopier maintenance	22,000.00	51,800.00
Representation / entertainment	126,209.00	241,051.00
Security	936,610.10	866,554.02
Sundries	87,286.00	47,561.00
Telephone / fax	777,379.96	662,257.17
Transport / fuel	382,783.77	343,756.00
Uniform for staff	29,600.00	29,100.00
Vehicle repairs	179,085.25	232,274.28
Water	83,709.56	83,626.89
Welfare	318,981.00	389,434.00
	11,412,759.67	10,598,469.27

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Variance Analysis

For the year ended 30 June 2017

	BUDGET	INCURRED	VARIANCE	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Operating Expenditure				
Colombo Plan Council				
Working expenditure	5,450,000	5,096,667	353,333	6%
Colombo Plan Secretariat				
Salaries and allowances	39,611,995	39,216,713	395,282	1%
Subsistence, travel, and transport	1,700,000	1,422,141	277,859	16%
Maintenance of building / acquisition and repair of F&E	2,965,000	3,279,918	(314,918)	-11%
Production of publications	522,500	530,600	(8,100)	-2%
Rent & Rates	3,600,000	3,000,000	600,000	17%
Office expenditure excluding depreciation	8,800,450	8,813,479	(13,029)	0%
Community development	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	0%
	<u>63,949,945</u>	<u>62,659,518</u>	<u>1,290,427</u>	2%



THE COLOMBO PLAN

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