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THE COLOMBO PLAN

FOR COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

ANNUAL REPORT

2016 / 2017

FOREWARD



I am happy to present to you the Annual Report covering the period 2016-2017 and to place on record the initiatives and activities carried out by the Colombo Plan programme departments at a global level with its Member States and other extended range of partners.

This Annual Report highlights the following programme components of the Colombo Plan and their deliverables:

1. Programme for Public Administration - (PPA)
2. Programme for Private Sector Development - (PPSD)
3. Long Term Scholarship Programme - (LTSP)
4. Drug Advisory Programme - (DAP)
5. International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professions - (ICCE)
6. Gender Affairs Programme - (GAP)
7. Environment and Climate Change - (ECC)

The above mentioned programmes are the pillars of Colombo Plan that

propagate the recognition of Colombo Plan as one of the most successful regional and inter-governmental organizations focusing on the socio-economic development for promoting effective capacity building programmes in all member countries and beyond.

This annual report is also a testimony to the value of co-operation, coordinated actions and the continued support of the Member States, without which Colombo Plan would not have been able to achieve its goals and deliverables.

Therefore, I would like to conclude by expressing my deep appreciation, heartfelt thanks and gratitude to the Member States and all other Colombo Plan partners for their understanding and unwavering support extended to Colombo Plan.

Kinley Dorji
Secretary-General
The Colombo Plan Secretariat

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THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
THE COLOMBO PLAN SECRETARIAT

July 2016 - June 2017

1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Colombo Plan Secretariat is happy to present its Annual Report covering the period from July 2016 to June 2017.

The first of July 2016 marked the 65th year of the Founding Day of the Colombo Plan dating back to the establishment of its historical journey in 1951, based on the concept of “Planning Prosperity Together”.

1.2 PREAMBLE

The Colombo Plan has been focusing for socio-economic development and technical co-operation with the Member States 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 accelerating 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.
- Promote membership growth

1.3 45TH CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING (CCM) OF THE COLOMBO PLAN



Participants from the Member States

One of the highlights for the 2016-2017 financial year period was the Colombo Plan's Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) held in Suva, Fiji from 28-30 September, 2016.

The CCM is the highest policy making body of the Colombo Plan and convened biennially. The Government of the Republic of Fiji, through its Ministry of Foreign Affairs, hosted 45th CCM at the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Suva.

The Prime Minister of the Republic of Fiji, Hon. Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama graced the opening ceremony as the Chief Guest. He acknowledged that climate change is the single most important crisis, facing Fiji in present times as well as for some Pacific Island nations.

The CCM was represented by Colombo Plan Member States, three observer countries, and three International

Organizations. Ambassador HE Mr. Robin Nair from the Republic of Fiji was unanimously elected as the Chairperson and HE Ms. Phan Kieu Thu from the Socialist Republic of Vietnam was elected as the Deputy Chairperson of the 45th CCM.

The Secretary General, Mr. Kinley Dorji, presented the Colombo Plan Programme overview highlighting its current activities and future initiatives. He also updated the CCM on the sessions of the Colombo Plan Council covering the period 2014-2016. The Secretary General while evaluating on the programmes of Colombo Plan, recommended the following important aspects to further enhance the CP development progress.

1. Strengthening Drug Advisory Programme (DAP)
2. Promote entrepreneurship training for youth



The Prime Minister of Fiji, Hon. Mr. Josaia Voreqe Bainimarama addressing the 45th CCM.

3. Strengthen women empowerment and children protection programme
4. Promote education and awareness on climate change and environment management programme.
5. Funding support for the proposed construction of the CP Secretariat Building in 2017-2018.

The Secretary General also tabled the draft copies of the Annual Reports for the financial years 2013/14 and 2014/15 for approval. The Annual Reports were approved by the CCM without any changes.

The progress reports on the Programmes of Colombo Plan during the period 2014-2016 on DAP, ICCE, PPA, PPSD, LTSP and GAP were presented by the respective Heads Departments. These presentations highlighted their achievements in the past two years and challenges faced during the programme implementation as well as their way forward.

1.3.1 MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS

- i. Climate Change (CC) to be a separate programme under the Colombo Plan
- ii. Training in integrated vulnerability assessments- tools & approaches
- iii. Building capacity of technical agencies at national and sub-national levels to manage community based adaptation projects
- iv. Provide training on mainstreaming CC adaptation into national, sub-national and local plans
- v. Training at sub-national levels and local levels to undertake regular monitoring of community based adaptation projects
- vi. Provide platforms for sharing best practices on increasing/ strengthening awareness on climate change

1. Indonesia commended the Government of Fiji for its effort in combatting the adverse effects of climate change and highlighted its similar vulnerabilities to the impacts of climate change. Indonesia considered climate mitigation and adaptation efforts as an integrated concept that is essential for building resilience, especially to protect the poor and marginalized population in high risk areas. Indonesia believes sustainable development can accommodate adaptation activities and could reduce vulnerability to climate change. The meeting was also informed that Indonesia had programmes in disaster risk management and opened the possibility to cooperate with Colombo Plan in the area.
2. The delegate of Nepal highlighted Nepal's vulnerabilities because of its geographical make-up and mentioned that adaption is essential and should be pushed by the international community. He emphasized the need for more binding commitments i.e. the Paris Agreement (PA) and national processes also need to contribute directly to CC efforts.
3. The delegate of India, in principle agreed to recommendations related to Climate Change issues, which need to be given due prominence. He supported the need to use CP as a platform for sharing the best practices by the member countries. The Prime Minister of India champions the principles of "Climate Justice" which professes to respect nature to get present and future generations nurtured. The delegate also mentioned to adapt to a lifestyle in harmony with the nature and initiatives such as promotion of yoga, use of solar/ non-renewable energy techniques etc. He also informed about India's plan to submit instrument of ratification of Paris Agreement on 2 October 2016 in remembrance of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi who was an epitome of lifestyle with smallest carbon footprint.
4. The delegate of Sri Lanka acknowledged the theme and the presentation by the host country and suggested that the Climate Change should be part of the Environment Programme.
5. The delegate of the United States of America thanked the host country for the presentation of the theme paper and made the following remarks:
 - i. Tackling CC is a main priority of USA
 - ii. Worked closely with many delegates to finalize the Paris Agreement in the previous year.
 - iii. Urging all to join PA.
 - iv. Recognize the urgent nature of the CC challenge for

countries that are members of the Colombo Plan, including the most vulnerable. The U.S. prioritizes support for CC adaptation to the most vulnerable developing countries, including Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries.

- v. Pledged \$3 billion to the Green Climate Fund and supported the Fund's goal to allocate at least 50% of its resources to adaptation over time on a grant equivalent basis; additionally the United States supported a decision that will aim to allocate at least 50% of this adaptation finance for particularly vulnerable countries.
- vi. The US Agency for International Development intends to invest up to 5 million Dollars to support Regional Organizations, which are critical to address the needs of the Pacific Islands collectively, through the Institutional Strengthening in Pacific Island Countries to adapt to Climate Change (ISACC) program.
- vii. The US recognizes the benefits of a community based adaptation approach and has worked in 77 communities across the Pacific Islands to increase local knowledge and adaptive capacity through community based training and

to build capacity for community engagement for disaster prevention and preparedness.

- viii. Acknowledged the recommendations raised by Fiji for a separate CC programme for Colombo Plan but will need to have further clarifications (questions) regarding this proposal before commenting further.

- 6. The delegate of Japan highlighted Japan's assistance in tackling the Climate Change issues in Pacific Island Countries including Fiji through the establishment of the Pacific Climate Change Centre in Samoa and the Green Climate Fund. Regarding Fiji's proposal to make separate programme on Climate Change, since there are several other international organizations which handle climate change issues, there should be discussions and common understanding among member countries on the unique contribution that Colombo Plan can make on this issue, before the establishment of the Programme.
- 7. The Delegate of Korea informed the meeting that Korea is in the process of finalizing ratification process for the Paris Agreement and agreed to share mutual experiences and best practices. She also informed that the Korean Government is taking measures to adapt to the impacts of climate such as establishment of a comprehensive adaptation

strategy and local governments engagement in local adaptation plan.

8. Pakistan was also supportive of the CCAdaptionProcessandsupported

the Pacific Islands Development Forum's efforts and acknowledged recommendations put forward by Fiji in the presentation of the Theme Paper

1.4 CP COLLABORATION WITH MEMBER GOVERNMENTS






The Colombo Plan Secretariat also pursued and endeavoured to furtherance its growth and collaboration with the Member States as well as exploring the opportunities to bring in more participation from non-member countries to its initiatives. This is with a vision to expand external partners to its membership.




The Colombo Plan stepped up its efforts to address important issues on the membership drive. The Colombo Plan is also pursuing the initial interests shown by the Governments of Seychelles, Timor-Leste, UAE and Kazakhstan to join the Colombo Plan membership with a view to benefit from its initiatives and programmes.

The Secretary General also took the opportunity to enhance complementarities between the Colombo Plan and Member States to strengthen sustainable development. He personally visited some of the Member States during the year 2016-2017 and engaged himself in discussions with the respective Focal



Points and appraised them on the on-going programmes and activities of the Colombo Plan. He impressed the need for more effective co-ordination and collaboration for the future and to step up the co-operation on areas of priorities towards the enhancement of Colombo Plan programmes in the Member States. These initiatives by the Secretary General has contributed to deepen the sense of regional understanding of Colombo Plan's commitment to work towards its fundamental objectives.

1.5 VISITS OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL TO COLOMBO PLAN MEMBER STATES

Date	Places visited	Countries	A chronological narrative
13 July 2016	Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA)	 Sri Lanka	 The Secretary General met with the Resident Representative of KOICA Mr. Lee, Dong-Ku in Colombo and discussed co-operation in common interest areas for the Colombo Plan Member States. Mr. Lee, Dong-Ku shared with the Secretary General the activities of KOICA in Sri Lanka and the Maldives. Collaboration was proposed with Korea's Green Climate Fund for environmental education and awareness. KOICA supports and collaborates closely with Colombo Plan's Climate Change Programme.
12 August 2016	In Colombo	 Sri Lanka	The Secretary General addressed the Youth Day Celebrations in Colombo hosted by Sri Lanka United Nations Friendship Association. There were over 600 youth from all over the island and groups of students from various countries attending the programme, which was Chaired by the Minister for Youth and Economic Affairs, Hon. Mr. Niroshan Perera.
19 September 2016	In Colombo	 Sri Lanka	 The Secretary General met in Colombo with the Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to Sri Lanka HE Mrs Phan Kieu Thu and requested Vietnam to be the host country of the 46th CCM in 2018. He also briefed on the 45th CCM proceedings, agenda and updated her on the preparations.

Date	Places visited	Countries	A chronological narrative
9-13 October 2016	Melaka	 Malaysia	<p>The Secretary General attended the opening ceremony of the 7th ICCE-ASCAD International Conference on Addiction together with the Chief Guest Datuk Halimah Mohamed Sadique, Deputy Minister of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government of Malaysia on 13th October, in Melaka, Malaysia. The Conference was organized by the Colombo Plan International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addictions Professionals (ICCE) in collaboration with Asian Cities Against Drugs (ASCAD) and Melaka Historical Council, National Anti-Drug Agency (NADA) and Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) of the US State Department. The Conference was well attended over 500 participants representing 26 countries</p>
18-19 November 2016	Mandalay	 Myanmar	<p>The Secretary General attended programme on Training of Trainers for Addiction Treatment Practitioners of Myanmar organized by ICCE. The training was attended by 22 national trainers from Ministry of Health and Sports (MOHS) and local NGOs such as Substance Abuse Research Association (SARA), Myanmar Antic Narcotics Association (MANA) and Yaung Chi Thit Charity Clinic. The training was facilitated by International Trainers from Bhutan, Kenya and Thailand.</p>
21 November 2016	Bangkok	 Thailand	<p>The Secretary General addressed the opening ceremony of the 12th International Training Course on Precursor Chemical Control for Asian Narcotics Law Enforcement Officers in Bangkok, Thailand.</p>

Date	Places visited	Countries	A chronological narrative
30 January 2017	New Delhi	 India	 Secretary General visited the Ambassador of Mongolia HE Mr. Gonchig Ganbold on 30th January, 2017 in New Delhi to further progress on the discussions on regaining of Mongolia's membership to Colombo Plan.
30 January 2017	New Delhi	 India	 The Secretary General also visited the High Commissioner of New Zealand in New Delhi HE Ms. Joanna Kempfers on 30th January, 2017. He further briefed the High Commissioner on the programmes and projects of the Colombo Plan implemented in Member States.
1 February 2017	New Delhi	 India	The Secretary General met with the Joint Secretary Mr. Dinkar Asthana, Director Mr. Hemendra Sharma and Ms. Veena Aggarwal of the Ministry of External Affairs on 1 February 2017 and discussed with them on the progress of the ongoing programmes and initiatives of Colombo Plan with collaboration and assistance from India.
2 February 2017	Hyderabad	 India	The Secretary General visited the National Institute of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (NIMSME) in Hyderabad, India on 2 February 2017 and interacted with the Trainers and Resource Persons. NIMSME is a collaborating partner under TCS-Colombo Plan.
3 February 2017	Chennai	 India	The Secretary General visited the TTK hospital in Chennai, India on 3rd February, 2017 and held talks on the Colombo Plan –TTK collaborations. The Secretary General appreciated the contributions made by TTK in the capacity building programmes in the Colombo Plan member countries.

Date	Places visited	Countries	A chronological narrative
22-24 February 2017	Nay Pyi Taw	 Myanmar	The Secretary General attended the South-East Asia Sub-regional Drug Focal Point Meeting in Nay Pyi Taw. More than 40 delegates from the Colombo Plan Member States and Observers from non-member states of the region participated in the meeting. In his address, the Secretary General highlighted the importance of the sub-regional meetings to channel support from the Colombo Plan on specific issues the region is faced with.
6th March 2017	Thimphu	 Bhutan	The Secretary General visited Mr. Singye Dorjee, the Director General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Thimphu to further discuss the agenda and other logistical arrangements for the proposed Gross National Happiness (GNH) Conference in Bhutan for the Colombo Plan Member States.
7th March 2017	Thimphu	 Bhutan	The Secretary General and his officials held a meeting with the Centre for Bhutan Studies on March 7th 2017 to further discuss and co-ordinate the proposed agenda of the Gross National Happiness
8th March 2017	Thimphu	 Bhutan	The Secretary General visited the Youth Development Fund (YDF) on 8th March, 2017. The Executive Director of the YDF and the Secretary General discussed in detail the areas in which Colombo Plan can collaborate with the YDF in their initiatives. The YDF expressed their need of trained professionals in the Treatment and Prevention Curricula of the CP ICCE. Dr. Thomas Scaria, Senior Programme Officer of Colombo Plan made a presentation on capacity building programmes offered by the Colombo Plan.

Date	Places visited	Countries	A chronological narrative
9-10th May 2017	Dubai	 United Arab Emirates	 The Secretary General attended the Afghanistan Drug Demand Reduction Stakeholders Meeting of the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) held from 9th to the 10th May, 2017 in Dubai, UAE. The meeting was well attended
15-19th May 2017	Bali	 Indonesia	The Secretary General attended the inauguration of the training programme of “Empowering Women through Family Planning and Economic Development Interventions” in Bali, Indonesia from 15th to 19th May, 2017. The training course was organized by the National Population and Family Planning Board (BKKBN) of Indonesia for the Colombo Plan Member States. Delegates from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Laos, Sri Lanka and Vietnam participated in the training.
29th May 2017	Canberra	 Australia	The Secretary General paid a courtesy call on the CP National Focal Point of Australia Mr. Andrew Collins, Assistant Secretary of the South-Asia Regional and Indian Ocean Branch, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Government of Australia on 29th May, 2017. He briefed Mr. Collins on the on-going programmes of the Colombo Plan and took the opportunity to explore the possibilities of the collaboration of the Government of Australia in the future Colombo Plan Initiatives.

1.6 SPECIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE SECRETARIAT FOR THE PERIOD 2016-2017

Year	Date	Month	Activity
2016	1 st	July	65th Anniversary of the Colombo Plan
	5 th	July	Standing Committee Meeting
	27 th	July	289 th Session of the Colombo Plan Council
	28-30 th	September	45 th Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) in Suva, Fiji
	8 th	November	Standing Committee Meeting
	7 th	December	290 th Session of the Colombo Plan Council
2017	6 th	February	Standing Committee Meeting
	11 th	April	Special Session of the Colombo Plan Council to approve the CP biennial budget
	12 th	April	291 st Session of the Colombo Plan Council

1.7 65TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

On the occasion of the 65th Anniversary of the Colombo Plan a reception was held in Colombo at the Hilton Colombo Residences on 1st July 2016 in the presence of a large distinguished gathering.



The President of the Colombo Plan Council, His Excellency Chang Won-Sam, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea in Sri Lanka addressing the distinguished gathering.

The Chief Guest, Ms. Chithrangani Wagiswara Secretary to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs appreciated the services of the Colombo Plan in the past sixty five years and highlighted the importance of starting new programmes on Environment and Climate Change, as several countries, including Sri Lanka faced calamities



The Chief Guest, Ms. Chithrangani Wagiswara addressing the gathering



On the occasion of the 65th 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 Mrs. Chithrangani Wagiswara, Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

related to Climate Change in the recent past. She also announced the allotment of a prime land to the Colombo Plan from the Government of Sri Lanka for constructing its own Secretariat.



A section of the distinguished gathering

1.8 THE CHANGING ROLE OF THE ROTATING PRESIDENCY OF THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL



In appreciation of the valuable role played by HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam as the President of the Colombo Plan Council, a Memorabilia was presented to him by the Secretary General Mr. Kinley Dorji.

At the 290th Session of the Colombo Plan Council, the Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to Sri Lanka HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam concluded the Republic of Korea's Presidency in the Colombo Plan Council for the year 2016. Malaysia in rotation was elected for the Presidency of the Colombo Plan Council for the succeeding year and the Presidency was chaired by HE Wan Zaidi Wan Abdullah High Commissioner of Malaysia to Sri Lanka.

1.9 COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES



In appreciation of the valuable role played by HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam as the President of the Colombo Plan Council, a Memorabilia was presented to him by the Secretary General Mr. Kinley Dorji.

Apart from its regular activities in the programmes, Colombo Plan and its staff took the initiative in June 2017 to assist the victims who were affected by a severe tropical storm that caused widespread flooding and landslides in 22 districts in Sri Lanka. The Relief items were handed over to the President of the Seva Vanitha by the Secretary General for distribution to the flood victims.

1.10 PROGRAMMES

It is significant to mention here that during the year 2016-2017, the Colombo Plan has been successful in its deliverables and maintained its priorities in the following CP programmes to further facilitate the on-going collaboration with its Member States as well as with the non-member countries.

- Programme for Public Administration (PPA)
- Programme for Private Sector Development (PPSD)
- Long Term Scholarship Programme (LTSP)
- Environment and Climate Change (ECC)
- The Drug Advisory Programme (DAP)
- International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professions (ICCE)
- Gender Affairs Programme (GAP)

1.11 SHIFT IN THE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF DAP AND ICCE PROGRAMMES

Under DAP and ICCE programs, one of the important highlights was that the Colombo Plan initiated a shift in the organizational structure of these two programs to unify the management of curriculum development, training and credentialing which will lead to a more streamlined operation commencing from January 2017.

This shift in the structure brought about a change in the International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professionals (ICCE) where the curriculum development and

training was brought directly under the purview and supervision of the Director of the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP). As a result, ICCE will now focus their attention on building the credentialing programme in order to meet the growing global demand to professionalize substance use prevention and treatment practitioners. The reconfigured structure will allow DAP to navigate the challenges of its growing number of initiatives and ensure efficient management of its broadening program portfolio in over thirty countries across the world.

1.12 CONCLUSION

The success and achievements of the Colombo Plan programmes are listed in detail in this Annual Report in the unfolding pages under each programme, to give the reader a clear evaluation and an assessment of the work carried out by the respective programmes and initiatives.

Beyond the scope of these programmes, there were also excellent opportunities to continue further networks for the expansion of Colombo Plan's activities in the regions.

The Colombo Plan remains committed to stabilize efforts for its sustainable development among the Member States to bring in the much expected benefits and desired results towards all Member States.

The Colombo Plan would like to extend its sincerest appreciation and gratitude to the Member States for their valuable contribution and participation in the growth and sustainability of the Organization.

ANNUAL REPORT

PROGRAMME FOR PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION [PPA]

PROGRAMME FOR PRIVATE
SECTOR DEVELOPMENT [PPSD]

LONG-TERM SCHOLARSHIP
PROGRAMME [LTSP]

ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE
CHANGE [ECC]



THE COLOMBO PLAN

July 2016 - June 2017

2.1 INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME ON DIPLOMACY IN COLOMBO, SRI LANKA, 12 AUGUST, 2016



The Secretary General with the Participants of the Training

The Secretary General, Mr. Kinley Dorji participated in the closing ceremony of the International Diplomatic Training for Colombo Plan member countries, hosted by the Government of Sri Lanka on 12 August 2016.

The training was the first international training programme on Diplomacy

and International Relations, organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in collaboration with the Colombo Plan which was attended by 14 Colombo Plan member countries and some non-member countries. A total of 26 participants from 19 countries attended the training.



Opening Session



The Embassy representatives with the training participants during the awarding ceremony

2.2 TRAINING ON AGRICULTURAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT

COONOOL, INDIA, 1 FEBRUARY - 16 MARCH, 2017



Kothari Institute in Tamil Nadu , India organized International Training on Agricultural Project Management at Coonoor, India from 01 February – 16 March, 2017. Over 12 participants from

CP Member countries took part. The participants were exposed to several agricultural projects in South India and practical training on managing Agricultural projects



Field exposure programmes were one significant approach adopted in this training programme

2.3 TRAINING ON POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY OF CROPS IN PHITSANULOK, THAILAND, 22 MAY - 2 JUNE, 2017



Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) in joint collaboration with the Colombo Plan and Naresuan University has organized a training programme on “Post-harvest technology of fruit and vegetable crops for developing countries” in Phisanulok, Thailand from 22 May -2 June 2017. The training was part of Thailand’s pledges in the 45th CCM held in Fiji and approved by Colombo Plan as a cost sharing initiative.

A total of 22 participants from 9 countries including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, & Thailand took part in the training which includes theory and practical sessions, as

well as exposure visits to evidence based practices in harvest and post-harvest technologies in various parts of Thailand. The resource team were experienced Scientists from the Faculty of Agricultural Science headed by Dr. Peerasak, a well experienced Researcher and Professor. The programme was implemented by the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences, Naresuan University, Phitsanulok, Thailand.

2.4 TRAINING ON MICROFINANCE FOR SME DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA-PACIFIC REGION, 25 APRIL - 6 MAY, 2016



Colombo Plan in collaboration with Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) conducted a training programme on “Microfinance for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs) Development in Asia and Pacific Region” for our member countries from 25 April to 6 May, 2016.

The programme was partially funded by OFID and implemented by the Mekong Institute, Thailand. 22 Government officials from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, Iran, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand took part in the training.

2.5 NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN TRINCOMALEE, SRI LANKA, 8 JULY 2016



The Federation of the Chambers of Commerce and Industries in Sri Lanka (FCCI-SL) in collaboration with the Colombo Plan has organized a workshop on youth Entrepreneurship at Trincomalee on 8th July, 2016 with a purpose of promoting self employment among Sri Lankan youth. The workshop was supported under PPA/PPSD programme of the Colombo Plan.

The Secretary General, Colombo Plan called for more innovative and diversified fields for entrepreneurship development training programme for Sri Lankan youths in self employment. Speaking at the opening ceremony of the workshop on "Promoting Youth Entrepreneurship in Sri Lanka" he highlighted on the scope of self

employment in the tourism sector in Sri Lanka. He said youths can find many opportunities in the field of tourism. Another field, he suggested was co-operative farming, as Trincomalee District has many agricultural land which is not utilized, and there is wide scope and demand for vegetables.

The workshop included sessions on documentation procedures in new business creation, business planning, organizing resources, and implementation, essentials of marketing for small business, etc.

The workshop was attended by 20 youths including 7 females, some of them already running small and medium enterprises.

2.6 CAPACITY BUILDING ON ENHANCING SMI

BALI, INDONESIA, 23-28 OCTOBER, 2016



The Participants with Secretary General and Organizers

The Ministry of State Secretariat in collaboration with the Ministry of Industry, Government of Indonesia and Colombo Plan Secretariat has conducted an International training on Enhancing the Development of Small and Medium Industry in Bali, Indonesia from 23-28 October, 2016.

Participants from 12 countries including 19 officials from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, Indonesia, Maldives, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Lao PDR, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, and Sri Lanka took part in the training. The training was designed in such a way as to combine both theory and practice. Besides theoretical sessions on developing SMIs, the participants also visited some best examples of entrepreneurship

including Bali Spa Factory, Bali Creative Industry Center and the Jenggala Keramik Bali as part of exposure to best practices.

Participants developed an action plan for their own respective countries in line with the training inputs and presented at the end of the programme. The Secretary General of the Colombo Plan, H.E. Kinley Dorji addressed the participants at the closing ceremony and suggested to integrate the best practices of what they have learnt and seen into their own national action needs/ plans, relevant to their country.

2.7 NATIONAL TRAINING ON SME FOR SRI LANKAN YOUTH IN CHILAW, SRI LANKA, 8-11 FEBRUARY 2017



A national training on Small and Medium Enterprises for Youth and Women for the Sri Lankans were jointly hosted by the Federation of Chamber of Commerce and Industries of Sri Lanka (FC-CI-SL) and Colombo Plan in Chilaw, Sri Lanka from 08-11 Feb, 2017. 40 participants from across the island took part in the training who were also assisted in developing business plans, budget planning, availing loans etc.

Colombo Plan secretary General, Kinely Dorji addressed the closing ceremony of the training and distributed certificates to the participants. He emphasised the need for more youth involvement in the

small and medium industries for economic stability. Mr. Gamini B Herath, an International trainer in entrepreneurship led the training.

Another workshop on Youth entrepreneurship was held in Trincomalee earlier with 30 participants.

2.8 TRAINING ON MOLECULAR BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, 3 FEBRUARY - 3 MARCH, 2017



Indian Veterinary Research Institute (IVRI), India implemented the TCS-Colombo Plan collaboration programme in their Institute. The international training on Molecular biological techniques for research in agriculture and biomedical

sciences was held in New Delhi, India, from 3 February to 3 March, 2017. 14 participants from 8 countries especially from Ministry of Agriculture took part in the highly technical training, which was appreciated by the participants.

2.9 TRAINING ON RURAL ENTERPRISE PLANNING & PROMOTION

NEW DELHI, INDIA, 6 FEBRUARY - 24 MARCH, 2017



Government of India has sponsored the capacity building programme on Rural Enterprise Planning & Promotion, by National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), New Delhi, India, from 6 February to 24 March, 2017 as part of TCS-Colombo Plan collaboration. 10 participants from 6 countries took part,

besides participants from non-member countries as well. The participants were from the Ministry of Rural Development from various member states and others. The training covered planning and implementation of several rural entrepreneurship programmes that support the development of rural areas.

2.10 TRAINING ON ENTERPRISE PROMOTION IN AGRI-BUSINESS

HYDERABAD, INDIA, 27 FEBRUARY - 17 MARCH, 2017



National Institute of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (NIMSME), Hyderabad, India implemented International Training on Enterprise Promotion Strategies in Agri-Business Ventures (EPSABV) under the Colombo Plan collaboration with India in

Hyderabad, India, from 27 February to 17 March, 2017. 14 participants from 7 countries took part in this training which were attended by mostly official from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

2.11 TRAINING ON PROMOTION OF SELF-EMPLOYMENT

NEW DELHI, INDIA, 20 MARCH - 21 APRIL, 2017



International Training on Trainers' Training on Promotion of Self-Employment & Skill Development by National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBUD), Noida, India was held from 20 March to 21 April 2017. 18 participants from 8 countries took part

in this training. This was also supported by the Government of India under the Technical Cooperation Scheme in collaboration with the Colombo Plan. Ministry of Rural Development from member countries attended this training.

2.12 TRAINING ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN SMI HYDERABAD, INDIA, 23 JANUARY – 10 FEBRUARY, 2017



Under the Technical cooperation Scheme (TCS) Colombo Plan programmes sponsored by the Government of India, Colombo Plan facilitated an International Training on Intellectual Property as a tool to enhance Competitiveness of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (IPC-

MSMEs), by National Institute of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (NIMSME) in Hyderabad, India from 23 January to 10 February 2017. 13 participants from Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Bhutan, Afghanistan and Malaysia took part.



Secretary General visited the NIMSME Institute in Hyderabad and interacted with the participants.

2.13 CPIS ORGANIZES WORKSHOP ON ROAD SAFETY

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA 17 JUNE 2017



Colombo Plan International Society affixing "Safe Drive" stickers in Three-wheelers during training on Road Safety.

The Colombo Plan International Society (CPIS) in collaboration with the Colombo Plan Secretariat has organized a One day workshop on Road Safety for the three wheeler drivers on 17 June 2017 at National Public Library Auditorium, Colombo.

The programme was also supported by the National Council for the Road Safety and the Automobile Association of Ceylon, and was attended by 80 three wheeler drivers and several officials. Resource person Ranjith Dissanayake, Dr. Thomas Scaria, Senior

Programme Officer, Colombo Plan and Dr. Kodagoda, Chairman, National Council for Road Safety addressed the audience. The representatives from CPIS, and Automobile Association also took sessions on various aspects of road safety.

The drivers were given certificates of participation and a sticker in their Three wheelers with the message for road safety. Mr. Sam Chandrasena, president, CPIS welcomed the audience and Mr. Pathitrathne, secretary compered the programme.

2.14 LTSP SCHOLARSHIP WITH KDI SCHOOL

SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA, FEBRUARY 2017 - MARCH, 2019



Four Students from Sri Lanka, Maldives and Vietnam completed the One year Masters Course on Public Policy from the KDI School of Public Policy and Management, South Korea for 2016-17 batch. The students who passed the course were Ms. TRAN, Linh Ngoc and Ms NGUYEN, Chinh Duc from Vietnam, Mr. AHMED, Shahumeel from Maldives and Ms. WICKRAMAGE, Krishali Madushika from Sri Lanka. The students have been serving the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of their respective countries. The progress reports submitted by the students highlighted that the course was well designed to suit their professional field and empowerment.

Some of the topics covered under this course were introduction to research methods, regular public organizations and management, public policy and management, resource management, negotiation for Management, policy process analysis, regulatory reform and management, marketing in the public sector, Financial analysis, digital governance , etc. "KDI school is one of the best places to broaden our knowledge and experience, since faculty members are well qualified and experienced", said Krishali, a Sri Lankan participant.

2.15 LTSP SCHOLARSHIP ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

KATHMANDU, NEPAL, FEBRUARY 2017 - MARCH, 2019

The Government of Nepal accepted one nominee from Fiji for the Long Term Scholarship programme in Masters in International Relations with Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu. This was pledged by Nepal in the 44th CCM held in Kathmandu.



Ms. Vasiti Cirikiyasawa from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Fiji was selected for this Masters Programme.

2.16 TRAINING ON WASTE MANAGEMENT & RENEWABLE ENERGY

INCHEON, SOUTH KOREA, 20 OCTOBER – 9 NOVEMBER, 2016



An international Training programme on “Waste management and Renewable Energy in response to Climate Change” was organized by Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) under KOICA-Colombo Plan Joint Fellowship Program from 20 October to 9 November 2016 in Seoul, South Korea.

Sixteen Government officials involved in Environmental projects from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, Maldives, Pakistan, PNG, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam participated in the training. The training on Waste Management was a unique event under the Programme for Environment which was aimed at

improving capacity building for public officials of Colombo Plan member countries.

The training was imparted by National Institute of Environmental Human Resources Development, Ministry of Environment, Republic of Korea, the official training Institute in Korea for environment and climate change. The programme was intended to build policy making ability and develop capacity by sharing Korea’s experiences on policies and technologies in the field

2.17 WORKSHOP ON WASTE MANAGEMENT & RENEWABLE ENERGY COLOMBO, SRI LANKA, 5-7 APRIL, 2017



As part of the Joint Collaboration between Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) and Colombo Plan, an On-Site workshop on waste Management in response to the Climate Change was organized in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 5-7 April, 2017. This was locally hosted by the Programme for Environment and Climate Change in Colombo Plan.

Over 30 participants from 11 countries attended this programme, including officers from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Maldives, Lao PDR, Fiji,

Nepal, Philippines, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, and Sri Lanka. The workshop was also attended by over 20 local participants as observers. The resource team from National Institute of Environment Human Resource Development (NIEHRD) conducted the sessions along with Sri Lankan experts. The workshop covered various topics related to Waste Management, Country Presentations and Action Planning. The delegates also visited the Dompe Landfill, a waste management project funded by the KOICA.





THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME
[DAP]

July 2016 - June 2017

3.1 THE YEAR IN REVIEW

Since its inception in 1973, the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) has assisted the Colombo Plan's member and non-member countries formulate effective policies and develop practical solutions to substance use disorders (SUD) through innovative science-based approaches and strong grassroots partnerships. These include the opportunity for contribution and collaboration from government and civil society partners, and empowering

each member country to identify its priority needs and seek assistance that is best suited for the country.

DAP remains committed in developing and implementing initiatives that adhere to evidence-based methodologies in substance use prevention and treatment, and facilitate access to supply reduction to member and non-member countries nations that require assistance.

1 Global Child SUD Treatment Programme Development Meeting

2 Expert Consultation on Addressing Substance Use in Asia Pacific

3 Southeast Asia Subregional Drug Focal Point Meeting

4 2nd International ISSUP Workshop on Drug Demand Reduction

5 2nd ICUDDR International Conference

6 Annual Consultation of Afghanistan DDR Stakeholders

approximately

100,000

individuals benefitted during the year

3.2 CHILD SUD TREATMENT PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C., 18 TO 20 JULY, 2016



DAP organised this meeting to help progress the succeeding phase of a project aiming to address the treatment and recovery needs of children exposed to drugs. Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary Mr Luis E. Arreaga of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL); Ms Veronica Felipe, DAP Director; and Ms Elizabeth Mattfeld, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Programme Coordinator, each delivered remarks during the meeting on behalf of their organisations. Mr Brian Morales, INL Division Director for Global Drug Demand Reduction Programs, oriented the participants on the meeting objectives, and provided the background on the global initiative

to address SUDs among children. A total of 50 participants from treatment programmes and health ministries in Argentina, Bangladesh, Chile, India, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, and the United States (US) — as well as international organisations and US government agencies attended the meeting.

Through this meeting, the groundwork for further dissemination of the Children Substance Use Disorder Treatment (CHILD) Curricula to South America was laid out. Participants also mapped out an international network of partner organisations working towards a multidisciplinary approach to help at-risk populations of children exposed to illicit drugs.

3.3 ADDRESSING SUBSTANCE USE IN THE ASIA PACIFIC

SUVA, FIJI, 26 TO 27 SEPTEMBER, 2016



The objectives of the meeting were to discuss the growing concern of substance use in the Asia Pacific islands; acquire statistics and other relevant information directly from key stakeholders; explore possible opportunities for collaboration with DAP through sharing of best practices and current initiatives; and formulate a set of region specific recommendations for drug demand reduction.

A total of 31 participants from senior level health, education and law enforcement officials from Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, US, Samoa, Tonga,

Kiribati, Nauru and Marshall Islands, were present. A representative from the Pacific Community, which is the principal scientific and technical organisation in the Pacific Region, was also present.

Recommendations from the meeting included increased efforts in regional and international cooperation; continuous engagement of government officials for better understanding of the science of addiction; capacity building for the workforce; and collaboration of civic societies and government agencies.

3.4 SOUTH-EAST ASIA DRUG FOCAL POINT MEETING

NAY PYI TAW, MYANMAR FROM 22 TO 24 FEBRUARY, 2017



DAP, in collaboration with the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control (CCDAC) of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, organised the Southeast Asia Drug Focal Point meeting in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar from 22 to 24 February, 2017. A total of 49 representatives from 10 countries — Australia, Brunei, Japan, Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, United States of America and Vietnam — attended the meeting.

Current trends and demographics of drug use, available services and existing gaps were discussed. Recommendations were made to improve capacity in areas of drug use prevention education and control of illicit trafficking of precursor chemicals. Requests were also made to create a platform for consolidated best practices, evaluation of alternative development, and involvement of law enforcers in discussions on substance use disorders.



3.5 2ND INTERNATIONAL ISSUP WORKSHOP ON DDR CAMPINAS, BRAZIL FROM 7 TO 11 DECEMBER, 2016



The 2nd International ISSUP Workshop on Drug Demand Reduction (ISSUP–2) was held at Expo D. Pedro–Campinas, Brazil from 7 to 11 December, 2016 in conjunction with the 4th 2016 Freemind International Conference. This workshop aimed to promote the dissemination of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) and Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) in regions beyond Asia and Africa, besides introducing prevention professionals to the science of prevention and evidence-based prevention interventions in various settings such as family and school.

With funding support of INL, US Department of State, a total of 187 professionals working in the DDR field were selected by their governments and/or non-governmental organisations to attend one of the five

concurrent training workshops that were conducted in either Spanish or Portuguese as below:

UTC 1 Physiology and Pharmacology for Addiction Professionals (Spanish)

Twelve addiction professionals from Chile, Colombia, Peru and El Salvador working in different agencies and settings within their countries attended the five-day training.





UPC 1 Introduction to Prevention Science (Spanish)

Twenty-four participants from five countries in Latin America, namely, Paraguay (2), Chile (1), Colombia (17), El Salvador (3) and Peru (1) attended the five-day training.

UPC 4 Family-based Prevention Interventions (Portuguese)

Fifty-seven participants drawn from different regions of Brazil and the Bahamas attended the five-day training.



UPC 1 Introduction to Prevention Science (Portuguese)

Thirty-seven participants from six countries, namely, Bahamas (3), Bangladesh (1), Botswana (1), Brazil (30), Peru (1) and Philippines (1) attended the five-day training.

UPC 5 School-based Prevention Interventions (Portuguese)

Fifty-seven participants primarily from Brazil inclusive of two from Botswana and one from Mexico participated in the five-day training that was conducted in English.

3.6 THE 2ND ICUDDR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PRAGUE, CZECH REPUBLIC FROM 20 TO 22 JUNE 2017



DAP and Charles University, with funding support of INL, US Department of State, co-organised the International Consortium of Universities on Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR) international conference which was held at Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic from 20 to 22 June, 2017. The conference attracted about 300 delegates from Asia Pacific, Europe, Africa, Latin America and the US. Several papers on prevention and treatment of SUD were presented at the conference.

The overarching aim of the ICUDDR International Conference was to share knowledge and provide updates on the integration of the UPC and UTC in the universities with education provider

status, research updates in addiction science including publication in

journals and strategies to implement the UPC and UTC in the region where regional centres play a role in disseminating the UPC and UTC. The conference also provided participants with an experiential presentation on the integration of UPC and UTC from students in Charles University, Department of Addictology. The highlight of the conference was the breakup group regional discussion on the challenges in implementing the UPC and UTC into the courses in the universities, the strategies to overcome the challenges and the next step to engage ICUDDR more actively in the region.

The objectives of the conference were:

- to formalise a collaborative partnership where universities sign a memorandum of agreement with DAP or the regional reference centres for universities in Europe and the US and disseminate the UPC and UTC. The collaborative partnership included the introduction to international agencies like the African Union, CICAD, SAMSHA, EMCDDA, Colombo Plan, and UNODC;
- to define ICUDDR structure and targeted membership – membership application was given to all attendees of the conference; and

- to design a work plan with concrete activities for the coming years – the breakup regional group discussion came up with some activities that they would carry out in their region.

The conference programme included several sessions from workshops to paper presentation and forums related to addiction science, vision for ICUDDR and coordinating centres, adapting the UPC and UTC in academic settings and the role of ICUDDR in creating a global addiction service workforce.



3.7 CONSULTATION OF AFGHAN DDR STAKEHOLDERS IN DUBAI, UAE, FROM 8 TO 10 MAY, 2017



Afghanistan Prevention Stakeholders

DAP, with the funding support of INL, US Department of State, organised the annual consultation of stakeholders working in the field of DDR in Afghanistan from 8 to 10 May, 2017 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. The three- day meeting

saw the attendance of approximately 60 individuals representing Afghan Government including a minister- advisor to President Ghani, civil society organisations based in Afghanistan, UNODC and the US Embassy in Kabul.



Afghanistan Treatment Stakeholders



Youth programme conducted in Afghanistan by youth organisations

The treatment system for drug users, specialised treatment for women and children, preventive drug education programmes for schools, and training for prevention and treatment professionals were key topics discussed during the meeting.

The meeting was a forum for civil society representatives to enhance cooperation and collaboration with representatives of the Government

of Afghanistan and highlight the important work they carry out in the country. Representatives of youth organisations such as the Afghanistan Youth Civil and Cultural Association (AYCCA) were able to highlight the active role taken by youth organisations in Afghanistan to conduct peer to peer drug prevention initiatives. AYCCA conducts its activities in collaboration with DAP under the Twenty Outstanding Youth Organisations (TOYO).



Youth programme conducted in Afghanistan by youth organisations

3.8 PREVENTION



 **PREVENTION**

59756

INDIVIDUALS ATTENDED

37 TRAINING & AWARENESS PROGRAMMES

The primary objective of substance use prevention is to help people, particularly young people, avoid or delay the initiation of the use of psychoactive substances, or, if they are already users, to avoid the development of disorders.

Another DAP approach is faith-based prevention activities, mobilising religious leaders to take up vital leadership roles in prevention. Youth participation is also mobilised through training and funding individual proposals, for greater sense of ownership: both in pride and accountability.

3.9 TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION



DAP improves access to treatment for people with substance use disorders (SUD) by supporting

98 treatment facilities and programmes across the region. These programmes implement different treatment interventions based on the level of severity of their disorder.

 **TREATMENT**

25876

INDIVIDUALS BENEFITTED FROM **98**
TREATMENT PROGRAMMES

including ODIC, Outpatient, Home-based, and Residential Facilities for Children, Adolescent, Men and Women

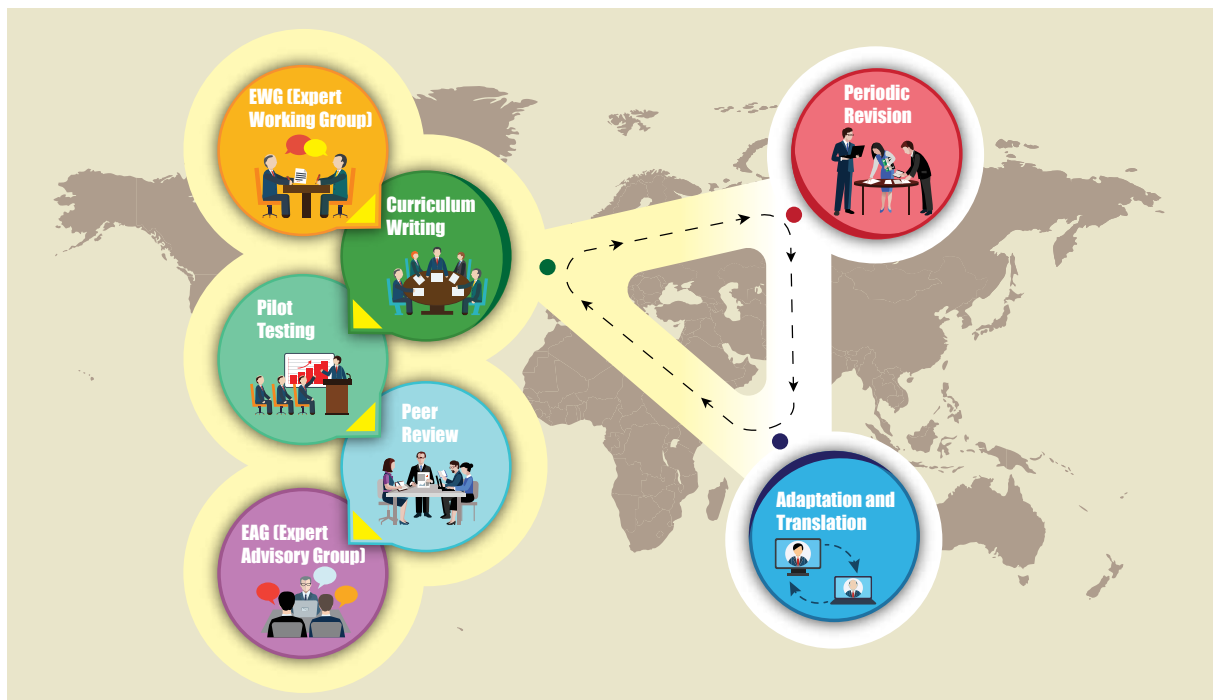
DAP's biggest treatment programmes are implemented in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Indonesia.

Some of DAP's treatment modalities are as follows:

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

These programmes serve clients of all genders and ages.

3.10 CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT



To address the shortage in SUD professionals, DAP designs curriculum that aims to expand the SUD workforce by providing training for specific knowledge and skills.

The process starts with an Expert Working Group Meeting, where a Lead Curriculum Developer is identified among the pool of global experts. In each stage, recommendations for revisions are incorporated in the training manuals. Content, structure and delivery are evaluated during the pilot training, while sound scientific information is assessed by peer reviewers. The peer review is a collaboration between several organizations including UNODC, CICAD, NIDA, SAMSHA, and ATTC. The Expert Advisory Group is the final deciding body whose recommendations are adopted in the final curricula.

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

DAP Training Manuals

- Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC)
- Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC)
- CHILD
- Rural-based Prevention and Treatment

To address the needs of populations with special clinical needs, DAP is working on developing two new curricula: Guiding Recovery of Women and Universal Recovery Coach.

3.11 TRAININGS



TRAININGS

2889

INDIVIDUALS TRAINED FROM

45 COUNTRIES

During the past year DAP conducted training programmes in the following areas:

- CHILD;
- UPC and UTC;
- Preventive drug education; and
- Drug use prevention among youth.

A total of 2889 prevention and treatment professionals, teachers and youth from 45 countries attended the the training programmes. DAP training is disseminated through different models: national training, cost-sharing initiatives and third party education providers.

3.12 FELLOWSHIP



In addition to short-term training programmes, DAP also supports long-term scholarships. In 2016, with funding support of INL, US Department of State, 12 fellows from Asia and Africa enrolled in Cyberjaya University College of Medical Sciences (CUCMS), Cyberjaya, Malaysia to undergo a one-year Post Graduate Diploma in Addiction Science (PGDAS).

DAP, in partnership with the Asian University for Women in Chittagong, Bangladesh, also launched a scholarship and fellowship project for Afghan women. The fellowship's main objectives is the inclusion of Afghan women's voices in national security and to assist the Ministry of Counter Narcotics, Afghanistan in enhancing the capacity of 15 directorates within the country.

3.13 SUPPLY REDUCTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT



In partnership with the Office of Narcotics and Control Board (ONCB), Kingdom of Thailand, DAP co-hosted the annual International Training for Precursor Chemical Control for Asian Narcotics Law Enforcement Officers. This training for mid level managers (by invitation) is aimed to discuss the current state of drug seizures, the role of precursor chemicals, recent technological advancement for its detection and efforts made by partner countries in addressing these issues.

Now in its 12th year, 33 participants from 20 countries attended the eight-day training in Bangkok, Thailand from 21 to 28 November, 2016.

Along with Thai Government Officials, international speakers from DAP, the US Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), UNODC and the Government of India, provided information on regional and global initiatives to counter the trafficking of narcotics and diversion of precursor chemicals.

3.14 DETECTION OF TOXIC ADULTERANTS



Testing illicit psychoactive substances in Cape Town

DAP with support of and in collaboration with INL is working on a project to facilitate the early detection of exposure to toxic adulterants and help clinicians develop the most cost effective treatment programmes, especially for children in whom the effects are magnified. The project is designed to produce a single instant test kit that can be used to test both drug and human biological samples for multiple toxic adulterants, facilitating the work of law enforcement and public health workers alike.

With trafficking organisations developing synthetic drugs, a new

phenomenon of adding dangerous pharmaceuticals/ adulterants as 'cutting' agents has emerged as a new challenge in the industry. These new additives are especially dangerous to children and adolescents, who are still developing and is more susceptible to the harmful effects of these new drugs and adulterants.

Three of the most dangerous additives (or adulterants) being detected in toxicological laboratories today are the pharmaceuticals levamisole, aminopyrine and phenacetin. All of these adulterants pose severe near and long-term health problems. Early

detection in exposed drug users will lead to improved treatment and public health outcomes.

Thousands of treatment centres and public health clinics are noting serious health effects in their client populations increasingly due to these adulterants. As such, it is imperative that law enforcement authorities from affected countries periodically test drug samples for impurities and toxic adulterants, alerting public health authorities when these adulterants and similar toxic substances are detected. It is equally important to conduct appropriate toxicological and medical screening of affected drug

users to ensure that proper health care services are provided and public health alerts are issued as a preventive measure. However, many health authorities and treatment centres lack the financial resources to conduct requisite tests on all patients/clients entering their programmes in areas where adulterated drugs are prevalent. Whereas instant tests kits are readily available to test biological samples (i.e. urine) for drugs of abuse (e.g., heroin, cocaine, cannabis, etc.), no such instant biological test kit exists for the toxic adulterants and cutting agents added to drugs of abuse.



Thermo Scientific™
Gemini™ Analyzer



TruNarc™ Analyzer

3.15 CREDENTIALING



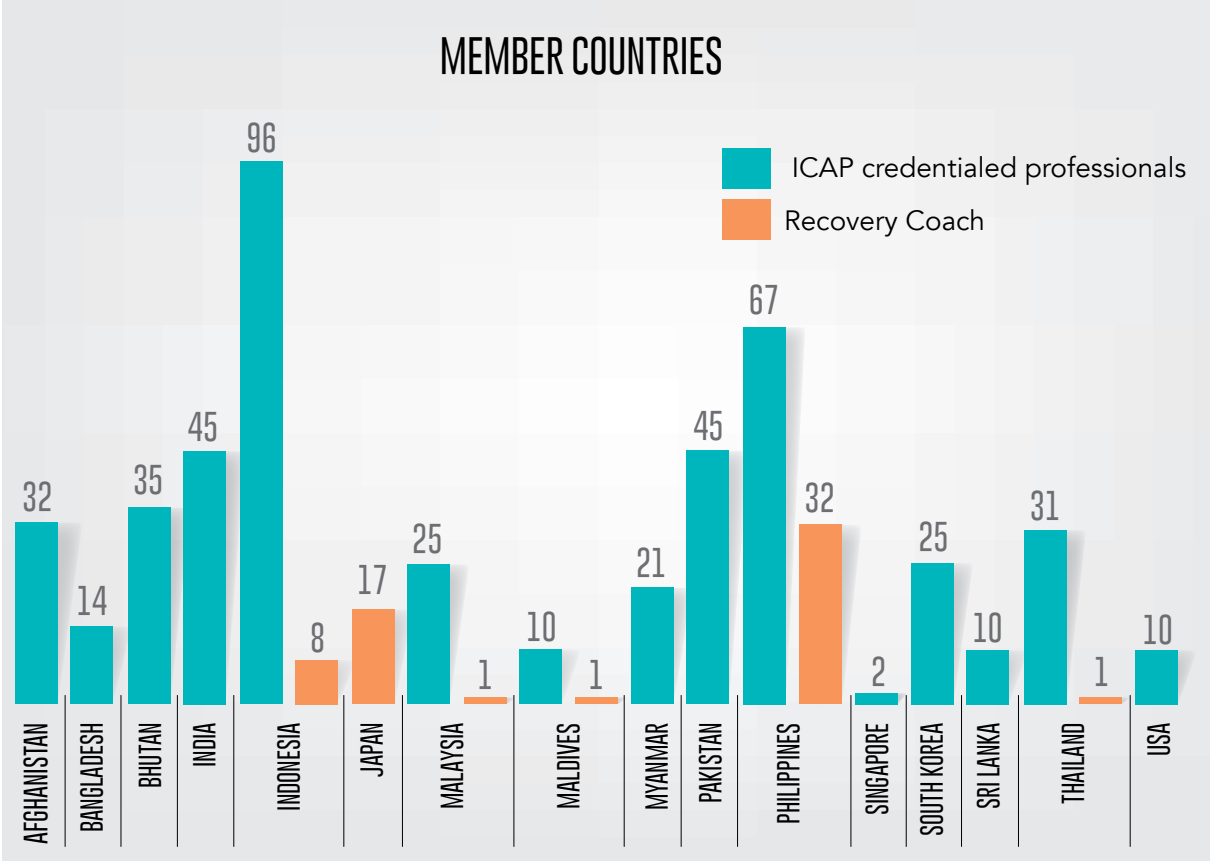
The International Center for Credentialing and Education (ICCE) was established in 2009 as an integral part of professionalising the workforce . The 6th ICCE Commission Meeting was held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from 3 to 4 April, 2017 in collaboration with the Government of Indonesia and the Government of the Yogyakarta Province. A total of 25 participants from Argentina, the Bahamas, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Maldives, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, UAE, US and Vietnam attended the meeting.

ICCE in collaboration with NAADAC has developed three levels of International Certified Addiction Professional (ICAP) credentials: ICAP I, ICAP II and ICAP III for treatment professionals. In addition, ICCE has also designed the Recovery Coach (RC)



credential to aid in the public identification of individuals who are competent in the service delivery of peer-peer support, facilitating the use of resources and community reintegration. ICCE has contracted the services of the Professional Testing Corporation (PTC), New York, USA to manage ICAP and RC credentialing examinations.

The total number of credentialed addiction professionals as at 30 June 2017 are as follows:



3.16 IN FOCUS – AFGHANISTAN



The 2015 World Drug Report estimates that 85 percent of the world's opium supply originated in Afghanistan. The country is the biggest producer of illicit opium. This is supported by the continuing deterioration of the national security condition and the significant financial benefit derived from the drug trade, mainly by anti-government groups. These groups target people plagued by poverty, unemployment and addiction for recruitment, making the Afghan people particularly vulnerable to the harmful effects of the narcotics trade. The World Drug Report estimates that at least 5% of the global world population used drugs in 2015. In comparison the National Afghanistan Drug Use Survey (2015) estimates that

11.1% of Afghanistan population used drugs. This figure includes an estimate of 1 to 1.22 million children, of which about 900,000 tested positive due to second and third hand smoke at home or in a care environment. The survey results also show the disparity between drug use in rural areas (13%) and urban areas (5.3%). DAP, with funding support from INL, US Department of State, has been implementing drug demand reduction programmes in Afghanistan since 2003.

DAP is the key partner of the Afghan Government and the US Department of State in implementing the Transition Plan for the Substance Abuse Treatment System. Under this plan, DAP supports



A DAP supported treatment centre in Afghanistan

86 treatment centers nationwide and:

- trains and further enhances the professional capacity of the country's drug treatment staff;
- supports the steps necessary to achieve financial sustainability of the treatment programs; and
- preserves the quality of the human capital necessary to deliver treatment services.

DAP also signed a Memorandum of Agreement with the Ministry of Counter Narcotics to assist in institution building across the directorates in the Country. DAP with MCN and the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) is conducting an outcome evaluation of drug treatment in Afghanistan for empirical evidence on the progress of clients.



THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME
[GAP]

July 2016 - June 2017

4.1 BACKGROUND

The Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme was established during the 282nd Council meeting held on 7 May 2014 in Colombo. The importance of establishing a separate programme for women and children was recommended during the 43rd Consultative Committee Meeting in Manado, Indonesia, in 2012.

The Colombo Plan had been working on gender issues and development since 2007 under the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme by facilitating transit shelters for women in

Afghanistan. In 2011, the Afghanistan Women Shelter Fund was established and monetary assistance was given to women run NGOs to provide shelter services and access to justice for Afghan women. In May 2014, upon establishment of the Gender Affairs Programme, the Afghanistan Women Shelter Fund (AWSF) was expanded to 11 provinces along with the establishment of the Afghanistan Children Support Center Fund (ACSCF) aimed at assuring the wellbeing of children of incarcerated women.

OBJECTIVES

Main Objective

- To work together with women, men, girls, and boys to promote a just and equitable society in collaboration with stakeholders.

Strategic Objectives

- Increase awareness on gender equality, women and child rights
- Support member countries through government and non-governmental agencies to implement Human Rights Instruments and SDGs
- Conduct research and advocacy on emerging issues impacting women and children
- Share technical expertise and resources, build capacity and exchange sharing on gender, women and child development among the member countries
- Support projects on vulnerable women and children's protection, economic development, education and health
- Support and promote leadership programmes

The Gender Affairs Programme in Afghanistan works on women's access to justice and child protection through the Ministry of Women Affairs (MoWA), Ministry of Labour, Social and Martyrs and Disabled (MoLSAMD), Afghan Shelter Network (ASN), Child Protection Network (CPAN), Elimination of Violence against Women (EVAW) Commission, and national and international non-governmental organizations.

4.2 AFGHAN WOMEN'S SHELTER FUND (AWSF)

The Afghan Women Shelter Fund (AWSF) is aiming to increase access to justice for Afghanistan women and girls who have survived or are at risk of gender base violence or trafficking in person. These shelter facilities are providing safe refuge, legal and mediation assistance, medical assistance, psychosocial support, counselling and skill training to survivors of gender base violence. In addition, the organizations work to promote awareness on women's right particularly as it relates to the elimination of violence against women.

During the reporting period, the Afghan Women Shelter Fund supported over 4,266 new cases where women in Afghanistan seek access to safe shelter. A total of 6,662 beneficiaries received legal assistance and counselling while the formal justice sector resolved over 287 cases and through mediation. More than 691 women were reintegrated with their families and over 2,351 clients benefitted from psychosocial counselling. The program has also empowered women victims of violence by providing vocational training and literacy courses to over 1,950 beneficiaries. Awareness and outreach programs on women's right and anti-trafficking, sanitizing communities on social development men and women have reached out to over 6,901 people.



"When I was 18 years old, my father married me off. During 17 years of marriage, I have never seen a shiny day except beating, contempt and violence from him".

Several times I had complained about him to related government organizations. The organization received assurance from him that he would stop the violence against me, but he did not repent and continued beating me. Recently he beat me so hard that bruises from his beating is still clearly visible on many parts of my body. I realized that I was no longer able to continue living with him. Therefore, I requested the concerned judicial and justice organizations and local partner to help me get a divorce from him and rescue me from the intolerable circumstances".

After several counselling sessions with both husband and wife, the husband promised he would not repeat the violence. Upon the guarantee from her husband, she withdrew her request for a divorce. Department of Women Affairs consigned a written guarantee that her husband would not commit further inhumane acts against his wife in the future.

4.3 AFGHAN CHILDREN SUPPORT CENTER FUND (ACSCF)

In Afghanistan, most children are affected by the conflict have limited access to education, adequate food, clean water and protection. In particular, children who live with their mothers in prison do not have access to many fundamental rights. According to the law in Afghanistan, children up to age of seven years are allowed to live with their parents in the prison. However, the conditions in the prison are not conducive to raising children. To address the gaps caused by the lack of attention, Children Support Centers (CSCs) were set up to provide alternative care for this vulnerable population.

To support these center providers to ensure children have safe shelters, adequate food, clean water and free education, the Colombo Plan with the support of the US Government Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) established the Afghan Children Support Center Fund (ACSCF), under the Gender Affairs Program in May 2014.

During the reporting period, the project provided safe homes for 358 children (163 girls and 195 boys) across 03 regional centers. Children in the centers were provided with education, where all children were attending classes in Islamic studies, Dari, Mathematics, computer and English. In addition to the course work 325 children (149 girls and 176 boys) were attending public schools.

In this period, 80 children (34 girls and 46 girls) were successfully re-integrated with their families which is the most challenging factor for the centers where most children are abandoned or usually not taken by families. The social workers visits the families frequently to assess the progress and 104 follow up visits have been made during the period.



"I was 3 years old when my mother was imprisoned. My sister Sharifa was born at the prison a month after my mother's imprisonment. I was with my aunt for 3 years and later came to live in the prison with my mother." We lived in the prison for some time and later with my mother's consent, we were enrolled to the CSC. Initially, it was difficult for us to get adopted to the new environment in the CSC, especially Sharifa, who was not familiar with outside environment except prison conditions.

We were enrolled in tutoring classes at the CSC. "During our stay with my mother in prison, we faced many problems. We did not get proper food, clothing and did not go to school'. 'When we arrived at the CSC, we received good services and facilities. We got our own bed to sleep, a cupboard, personal hygiene materials, and good food to eat"

At the moment, Nazish and Sharifa are both going to school and are in 4th and 2nd grades respectively. They actively participate in cultural programs and are happy at the CSC. They hope one day their mother will be released and they will be united. Nazish and Sharifa, both want to become surgical doctors in the future.

Note: All names are changed to protect the identity of the children.

4.4 TRAINING ON WOMEN AND LEADERSHIP

SURABAYA, INDONESIA, 19-23 SEPTEMBER 2016



Participants of the training

The training programme on 'Sharing Best Practices & Experiences on Women and Leadership', was held from 19 – 23 September 2016 in Surabaya, Indonesia. The training was attended by 18 participants, representing 13 Colombo Plan member countries.

This is one of its series of workshops designed under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of Indonesia and the Colombo Plan on South-South and Triangular Cooperation Program under the Gender Affairs Program to share Indonesian experiences in improving the status of women through implementing its gender mainstreaming strategies and gender responsive policies and programs

The objective of this training program was to provide a platform for participants of Colombo Plan member countries to share their program

initiatives, challenges and issues in prompting women's leadership and empowerment.

The five day program was a mix of in-class sessions and field visits. The class sessions were designed to share the philosophy, policies, strategies and main activities of women empowerment and the role of women in politics, economics and media. During the field visit, participants were given the opportunity to observe and discuss directly with the implementing agencies and communities who manage the programs about the benefits and constraints they face in running the programs.

The program was held in collaboration with the Government of Indonesia – Ministry of State Secretariat, Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection and the respective Local Governments in Indonesia

4.5 TRAINING ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT & IMPLEMENTATION KABUL, AFGHANISTAN, 10-14 DECEMBER 2016



Participants of the training

Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Program successfully completed four days trainings on Project Management and Implementation in Kabul from 10 to 14 December 2016 at hotel Safi, Kabul, Afghanistan. The objectives of this trainings were to familiarize the field and head office staff of the partner organizations on the revised log frame, M&E and reporting templates. The training for Afghan Children Support Center Fund was held from 13 – 14 December was attended by 11 staff from two organizations. The Afghan

Women Shelter Support Fund training program was participated by 38 staff from 3 organizations, took place 10 to 11 December 2016.

The training was facilitated by Colombo Plan Sri Lanka GAP team assisted by Kabul GAP AWSF team.

4.6 SECOND GENDER FOCAL POINT CONFERENCE

NEGOMBO, SRI LANKA, 3-5 MAY 2017



The 2nd Gender Focal Point Conference, hosted by the Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme (CPGAP) was held from the 3 to 5 of May 2017 in Negombo, Sri Lanka.

The three day programme united delegates representing Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, Japan, Iran, Indonesia, Korea, Maldives, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Vietnam in an endeavour to create a collaborative and supportive network towards advancing women and child development programmes between member countries.

The inauguration ceremony, on 3rd of May, welcomed many distinguished guests including the Secretary to the Ministry of Women and Child Affairs, Ms. Chandrani Senaratne as the chief guest.

Following formalities, the sessions started with overview of Colombo Plan's work including in areas where synergies can be built with the Gender Affairs Programme. The three thematic interventions: Gender Based Violence, Climate Change and Gender and Gender Responsive Budgeting, spanned evenly between the three days. Expert presentations were followed by country presentations by delegates.

On the 3rd day, regional action plans were developed which will serve as a road map for future cooperation to ensure women & child development across the region.

4.7 TRAINING ON PROJECT MANAGEMENT & IMPLEMENTATION

BALI, INDONESIA, 15-19 MAY 2017



Participants of the training

The Training Course on Empowering Women through Family Planning and Economic Development Interventions is one of its series of workshops designed to share Indonesian experiences with Colombo Plan member countries in empowering women through Family Planning Interventions at the grass-root level.

In 2017, the training program held from 15 – 19 May in Bali, Indonesia with the participation of senior level Government Officials from 10 Colombo Plan member countries the training.

The training course is designed to share Indonesian experience in empowering women through family planning program that brings a high

impact in economic side of the family. The five day programme was a mix of in-class sessions and field visits. The



The inaugural ceremony was attended by Mr. Sanjoyo, the Deputy for Training, Research and Development of National Population and Family Planning Board, Mr. Ida Bagus Wirame, Head of BKKbN of Province of Bali and Mr. Kinley Dorji, Secretary General of Colombo Plan

class room sessions was designed to share the philosophy, policies, strategies and activities of Family Planning and Economic Development for empowering women in Indonesia including case study at grass root level.

At the end of the training course, the participants are expected to have an understanding of the following:

- Maternal & Child Health Program and Strategy in Indonesia
- Population, Family Planning and Family Development Program in Indonesia
- Family Planning Free Service Delivery and Contraceptive Commodity Security In Indonesia
- Advance Family Planning (AFP) & Right Time, Right Method and My Choice Program to Support Indonesian Family Planning Program
- Adolescent and Youth Reproductive Program
- Income Generating Activities (UPPKS) Program
- Center for Family Welfare Services (Pusat Pelayanan Keluarga Sejahtera/ PPKS) Family with Children Under Five (BKB) Programs Center for Family Welfare Services (Pusat Pelayanan Keluarga Sejahtera/PPKS)
- Male Family Planning Involvement Group



The program was an informative and fun filled one for the participants, as they visited UPPKS CEMPAKA to observe BKKBN family income generating program in Denpasar Barat District and family care education program for families with children under five in Batun Gianyar District



THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
FINANCIAL REPORTS

July 2015 - June 2016

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2016

As at 30 June		2016	2015
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	7,140,393	5,122,217
Total non-current assets		7,140,393	5,122,217
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	-	85,500
Contributions receivable	5	10,422,832	34,604,237
Other accounts receivables	6	10,270,293	72,676,397
Prepayments	7	145,410	256,957
Stamp float		53,325	57,164
Cash and cash equivalents	8	472,187,015	340,551,109
Total current assets		493,078,875	448,231,364
TOTAL ASSETS		500,219,268	453,353,582

LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

Accumulated Reserves

Unrestricted funds	9	489,570,502	447,209,704
Designated funds	10	647,818	1,620,311
General reserve		500,000	500,000
Revaluation reserve		-	2,650,000
Capital reserve		30	30
		490,718,350	451,980,045

Non-Current Liabilities

Employee benefit liabilities	11	4,846,924	152,058
		4,846,924	152,058

Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses	12	857,632	736,057
Other accounts payable	13	3,796,362	485,423
		4,653,994	1,221,480

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

500,219,268 **453,353,582**

S. Sivekumar
Head of Finance

Kinley Dorji
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2016

Year ended 30 June		2016	2015
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
Operating Income			
Contributions by Member Governments	14	61,863,059	56,914,340
Government of Sri Lanka - Rent		3,000,000	3,000,000
Interest income	15	13,513,471	12,256,033
Foreign exchange gains	16	40,276,909	9,939,178
Profit on disposal of assets		1,545,757	2,448,202
Other income		5,765	75,255
		120,204,961	84,633,008
Operating Expenditure			
Colombo Plan Council			
Working expenditure	17	1,657,401	4,096,669
		1,657,401	4,096,669
Colombo Plan Secretariat			
Salaries and allowances	18	32,808,960	26,043,314
Subsistence, travel, and transport	19	1,581,479	785,314
Maintenance of the Secretariat	20	2,790,185	2,005,261
Production of publications		192,490	328,000
Rent & Rates		6,000,000	6,000,000
Office expenditure	21	10,598,469	10,354,194
Community development		1,300,000	1,300,000
		55,271,583	46,816,083
Other Expenditure			
Foreign exchange losses	22	873,530	-
Loss on disposal of assets		-	-
Doubtful debt		22,691,648	-
		23,565,178	-
Total expenditure		80,494,162	50,912,752
Surplus for the year		39,710,799	33,720,257
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 2016

	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Designated Funds	Results for the year	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 1 July 2014	10,150,000	500,000	131,703,311	418,593,162	560,946,473
Transfer to Programme for Public Administration	-	-	-	(13,250,000)	(13,250,000)
Transfer to INL Project Admin Fund	-	-	-	(182,258)	(182,258)
Transfer to INL Project Admin Fund			(128,500,000)	-	(128,500,000)
Transfer to results for the year	(7,500,000)			7,500,000	-
Transfer of funds for Community Development	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Allocation of results to Community Development	-	-	(2,883,000)	-	(2,883,000)
Prior Year Adjustment				828,543	828,543
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	33,720,257	33,720,257
Balance as at 30 June 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	-	-	-	39,710,799	39,710,799
Balance as at 30 June 2016	-	500,000	647,818	489,570,502	490,718,321

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June	2016	2015
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	39,710,799	33,720,256
Adjustments to reconcile surplus / (deficit) to net cash flows		
Provision for depreciation	2,714,000	2,432,617
Provision for gratuity	1,913,041	-
Provision for leave pay	2,774,029	-
Provision for doubtful debt	22,691,648	-
Disposal of assets	(1,545,757)	(2,448,202)
Interest income	(13,513,471)	(12,256,033)
Prior year adjustment	-	828,543
	54,744,289	22,277,180
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	85,500	(40,300)
Decrease / (increase) in contributions receivable	1,489,757	(1,316,483)
Decrease / (increase) in other receivables	62,349,271	(58,343,387)
Decrease / (increase) in prepayments	111,546	(150,443)
Decrease in stamp float	3,839	17,155
Increase in accrued expenses	121,574	126,108
Increase in other payables	3,310,940	485,423
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	122,216,716	(36,944,746)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	13,570,304	13,337,049
Interest income from employee benefit liabilities	7,796	4,491
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,732,176)	(1,618,345)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1,545,759	3,073,203
Net cash from investing activities	10,391,683	14,796,398
Cash flows from financing activities		
Programme activities - PPA, PPSD, LTSP	-	(13,250,000)
Community development	(972,493)	(1,583,000)
Fund transfer to project admin	-	(128,682,258)
Net cash used in financing activities	(972,493)	(143,515,258)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	131,635,906	(165,663,606)
Net cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	340,551,109	506,214,716
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year (Note 1)	472,187,016	340,551,109
Note I		
Fixed deposits	286,092,451	252,316,336
US\$ Accounts	185,739,779	85,516,524
Rupee Accounts	164,931	2,536,190
Retirement Fund Savings Account	159,854	152,058
Petty cash	30,000	30,000
	472,187,015	340,551,109

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Note to the Accounts

1 Basis of Preparation

1.1 Statement of Compliance

The Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Statement of Cash Flows together with the Accounting Policies and Notes to the financial statements as at 30 June 2016 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	
	30/06/2016	30/06/2015
US Dollar	144.84	132.50

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

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Note to the Accounts

plant and equipment are carried at historical cost or, if revalued, at the revalued amounts less any subsequent depreciation. Additions subsequent to the last revaluation is carried at cost less any subsequent depreciation.

b) Subsequent Expenditure

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

c) Depreciation

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

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

The rates of depreciation currently being used are:

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

d) Donated assets

Donated assets are valued at cost and brought in to the financial statements under property plant and

equipment through a Capital Reserve. Depreciation provided on such assets will be charged against the reserve.

2.6 Provisions

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

2.7 Income Recognition

a) Contributions

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

b) Revenue

Interest earned is recognised on an accrual basis

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.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Furniture Rs.	Equipment Rs.	Vehicles Rs.	F
Cost				
Balance as at 01/07/2015	2,069,573	6,218,180	6,419,546	
Additions during the year	229,595	140,615	4,223,720	
Disposals during the year	-	(17,670)	(2,650,000)	
Balance as at 30/06/2016	2,299,168	6,341,125	7,993,266	
Depreciation				
Balance as at 01/07/2015	1,723,879	5,156,247	3,184,984	
Disposals during the year	-	(17,670)	(2,650,000)	
Charge for the year	174,519	755,727	1,454,697	
Balance as at 30/06/2016	1,898,398	5,894,304	1,989,681	
Written down value				
As at 30/06/2016	400,770	446,821	6,003,585	
As at 30/06/2015	345,694	1,061,933	3,234,562	

COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Accounts

Donations		Utensils,	Bungalow	Bungalow	Total
Furniture	Equipment	Library Books	Furniture	Equipment	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
126,275	1,420,833	550,977	214,120	378,254	17,397,758
-	-	-	138,246	-	4,732,176
-	-	-	-	-	(2,667,670)
126,275	1,420,833	550,977	352,366	378,254	19,462,264
126,257	1,420,821	550,976	18,758	93,618	12,275,540
-	-	-	-	-	(2,667,670)
-	-	-	204,233	124,824	2,714,000
126,257	1,420,821	550,976	222,991	218,442	12,321,870
18	12	0	129,375	159,812	7,140,393
18	12	0	195,362	284,636	5,122,217

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT
Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2016	2015
	Rs.	Rs.
4. Inventories		
Consumables	-	85,500
5. Contributions Receivable		
Afghanistan	2,520,216	2,305,500
Iran	2,520,216	-
Mongolia	22,691,648	20,758,378
Pakistan	89,946	-
Papua New Guinea	2,520,216	11,527,500
Philippines	2,520,216	12,859
Saudi Arabia	252,022	-
	<u>33,114,480</u>	<u>34,604,237</u>
Provision for doubtful debt		
Mongolia	(22,691,648)	-
	<u>10,422,832</u>	<u>34,604,237</u>
6. Other Accounts Receivable		
Refundable deposits	672,202	497,202
Advance payments	2,312,000	2,162,765
Rent advance - SG's Residence	1,137,500	3,071,250
Govt. of Sri Lanka - Office rent	5,000,000	2,000,000
Drug Advisory Programme / Gender Affairs Programme	92,046	-
Vehicle loan	-	530,000
Interest receivable	1,056,545	1,113,378
Project admin fund	-	63,301,802
	<u>10,270,293</u>	<u>72,676,397</u>
7. Prepayments		
News papers	17,580	13,245
Insurance	39,681	39,667
Anniversary celebration	88,149	150,846
Maintenance of equipment	-	53,200
	<u>145,410</u>	<u>256,957</u>

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2016	2015
	Rs.	Rs.
8. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fixed Deposits	286,092,451	252,316,336
Resident Non-National Foreign Currency Accounts (US\$)	185,739,779	85,516,524
Rupee Current Accounts	164,931	2,536,190
Retirement Fund Savings Account	159,854	152,058
Cash in hand	30,000	30,000
	472,187,015	340,551,109
9. Unrestricted Funds		
Balance at the beginning of the year	447,209,703	418,593,162
Transfer to Programme for Public Administration	-	(13,250,000)
Transfer to INL Project Admin	-	(182,259)
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	2,650,000	7,500,000
Prior year adjustment	-	828,543
Surplus for the year	39,710,799	33,720,257
Balance at the end of the year	489,570,501	447,209,703
10. Designated Funds		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,620,311	131,703,311
Transfer of funds during the year - Community Development	1,300,000	1,300,000
Transfer of funds to INL Admin Fund	-	(128,500,000)
Allocation of results - Community Development	(2,272,493)	(2,883,000)
Balance at the end of the year	647,818	1,620,311
11. Employee Benefit Liabilities		
11.1 Employee Benefit Liabilities - Retirement Fund		
Balance as at 1 July	152,058	147,568
Interest income	7,796	4,491
Balance as at 30 June	159,854	152,058
11.2 Employee Benefit Liabilities - Gratuity		
Balance as at 1 July	-	-
Provision for the year	1,913,041	-
Balance as at 30 June	1,913,041	-

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT
Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2016	2015
	Rs.	Rs.
11.3 Employee Benefit Liabilities - Leave Pay		
Balance as at 1 July	-	-
Provision for the year	2,774,029	-
Balance as at 30 June	<u>2,774,029</u>	<u>-</u>
12. Accrued Expenses		
Audit fee	219,011	171,011
Electricity	108,300	120,974
Internet / Email	154,994	129,138
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	139,782	51,703
Maintenance of the Secretariat	34,898	-
Postage & Courier charges	-	54,941
Security service	68,233	68,233
Telephone	70,888	121,217
Transport	47,688	2,888
Water	13,838	15,953
	<u>857,632</u>	<u>736,057</u>
13. Other Accounts Payable		
INL Project admin	61,446	130,423
Cash received in advance	166,167	355,000
Contribution from Mongolia (USD 25,000)	3,568,750	-
	<u>3,796,362</u>	<u>485,423</u>
14. Contributions by Member Governments		
Contributions received during the year	51,440,228	52,290,481
Contributions receivable for the year	10,422,831	4,623,859
	<u>61,863,059</u>	<u>56,914,340</u>
15. Interest Income		
Rupee fixed deposits	72,053	43,023
US\$ fixed deposits	10,197,456	10,414,125
US\$ savings accounts	3,243,962	1,798,886
	<u>13,513,471</u>	<u>12,256,033</u>

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2016	2015
	Rs.	Rs.
16. Foreign Exchange Gains		
Contributions outstanding from prior years	1,994,683	740,357
US\$ savings accounts	14,830,187	2,478,633
US\$ fixed deposits	23,449,773	6,665,176
Vehicle Loan - Sec Gen	-	55,000
Others	2,266	12
	40,276,909	9,939,178
17. Council Working Expenditure		
CCM expenditure	-	2,334,152
Council sessions	419,356	465,677
Travel expenses	355,413	441,632
Representation / Entertainment	882,633	855,209
	1,657,401	4,096,669
18. Salaries and Allowances		
Salaries - Secretary General	10,919,930	8,026,125
Salaries - Local Staff	10,904,183	10,583,496
Provident Fund @15%	1,485,224	1,359,247
Rent - Secretary General	3,786,250	3,510,000
Leave encashment	3,074,746	1,339,254
Gratuity	1,913,041	569,249
Overtime	223,546	112,444
Medical expenses - Secretary General	79,955	55,062
Medical expenses - Local Staff	422,086	488,436
	32,808,960	26,043,314
19. Subsistence, Travel and Transport		
Travel and subsistence	1,581,479	785,314
20. Maintenance of the Secretariat		
Maintenance of the Secretariat	674,141	575,348
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	2,116,043	1,429,914
	2,790,185	2,005,261

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2016	2015
	Rs.	Rs.
21. Office Expenditure		
Audit fee	48,000	48,000
Advertisement	60,986	48,389
Bank charges	128,122	161,363
Computer expenses	412,419	267,549
Complementary expenses	95,520	40,370
Consultancy fee	96,750	132,500
Depreciation	2,714,000	2,432,617
Electricity	1,327,568	1,359,961
Insurance	264,965	96,141
Internet & Email	1,637,290	1,793,886
Newspapers / periodicals	46,695	39,947
Postage / courier	123,894	310,802
Printing & stationery	694,847	785,420
Photocopier maintenance	51,800	-
Representation / entertainment	241,051	-
Security	866,554	723,953
Sundries	47,561	35,368
Telephone / fax	662,257	728,608
Transport / Fuel	343,756	415,314
Uniform for staff	29,100	23,200
Vehicle repairs	232,274	166,076
Water	83,627	205,607
Welfare	389,434	539,125
	10,598,469	10,354,194

22. Foreign exchange losses

Salary - Secretary General	873,530	-
	873,530	-

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Variance Analysis

For the year ended 30 June 2016

	BUDGET	INCURRED	VARIANCE	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Operating Expenditure				
Colombo Plan Council				
Working expenditure	1,850,000	1,657,401	192,599	10%
Colombo Plan Secretariat				
Salaries and allowances	35,538,822	32,808,960	2,729,862	8%
Subsistence, travel, and transport	1,650,000	1,581,479	68,521	4%
Maintenance of building / acquisition and repair of F&E (excluding acquisition of motor vehicles)	3,010,000	3,298,641	(288,641)	-10%
Production of publications	297,500	192,490	105,010	35%
Rent & Rates	3,600,000	3,000,000	600,000	17%
Office expenditure excluding depreciation	8,716,250	7,884,469	831,781	10%
Community development	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	0%
	<u>55,962,572</u>	<u>51,723,440</u>	<u>4,239,132</u>	8%

Note:

A car and a scooter were purchased using the sale proceeds of the disposed cars.



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