

DRAFT



THE COLOMBO PLAN
FOR COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

ANNUAL REPORT
2015 / 2016



THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
COLOMBO PLAN SECRETARIAT

July 2015 - June 2016



FOREWORD

I am happy to present this Annual Report with information on the events and activities of the Colombo Plan during the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.

The Colombo Plan's 65 years of history is unique with many remarkable achievements in the 27 Member Countries. Colombo Plan today is a global example of inter-governmental co-operation promoting the principles of self-help and mutual help.

Secretary General's goodwill visits during the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, to Colombo Plan's National Focal Points in Nepal, India, Singapore, Philippines, Australia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Maldives, Mongolia, South Korea, Fiji and Papua New Guinea

were to renew and strengthen the goodwill that Colombo Plan has with its member countries.

This Annual Report also carries information on the Programmes conducted for Private Sector Development (PPSD), Programme for Public Administration and Environment (PPA), and Long Term Scholarship Programme that is offered to the Member States.

The Colombo Plan's Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) which is exclusively aimed at capacity building for drug demand reduction in the Asia and Pacific Region has assisted member countries in enhancing the capacity building programme and in encouraging national efforts among member countries towards drug demand reduction.

The International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professionals (ICCE) is the training and credentialing arm of the Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme. During the reporting period, a total of 69 ICCE initiatives

have been implemented involving over 1,700 experts, national trainers, trainees and candidates.

The Gender affairs Programme (GAP) is the most recent initiative of the Colombo Plan, implemented to enhance woman and children related development activities in the Member States. During the period the GAP conducted its 1st Gender Focal Point meeting. Currently the GAP provides assistance to Women Protection Centres and Children Support Centres in Afghanistan and has conducted training programmes on empowering women and sharing best practices with the Government of Indonesia.

I consider it an honour to continue the good work that has been carried out by my predecessors in the past 65 years and I look forward to making the Colombo Plan a more dynamic and vibrant organisation.

Kinley Dorji
Secretary-General
Colombo Plan Secretariat

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Annual Report covers progress on the Colombo Plan Secretariat activities and programmes from July 2015 to June 2016. The overall goals of the Colombo Plan is:

- 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 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.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SECRETARY GENERAL

During the period from July 2015 to June 2016, the Secretary General undertook a series of goodwill visits to the Member States to promote inter-governmental and regional co-operation between the Secretariat and the Member States.

He visited the National Focal Points in Nepal, India, Singapore, the Philippines, Australia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Maldives, Republic of Korea, Fiji and Papua New Guinea.

His timely visits to the National Focal Points in the Member States were fruitful and contributed to further strengthen and encourage the cordial relations between the Secretariat and the National Focal Points. In some instances a visit to the Member States by the Secretary General was seen as overdue. Thus, his visits helped to bring the Secretariat in improved closer

contact with the National Focal Points.

The Secretary General also took the initiative to visit Mongolia in the negotiations to bring back Mongolia to the Colombo Plan Membership. The Secretariat as well as the Member States are equally keen to welcome back Mongolia to the Membership and anticipate that the negotiations will come to a fruitful settlement.

One of the priority areas of the Secretary General's agenda during this period was the 45th Consultative Committee Meeting scheduled to be held in September 2016 in Fiji. A preparatory meeting was held in Suva, Fiji from 29th May to 1st June 2016. The Secretary General met with the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Fiji including Ambassador Ravindran Robni Nair, Permanent Secretary and held discussions on proposed programme and other arrangements.



SECRETARIAT

Under the leadership of the Secretary General the Secretariat carried out important activities in the programmes of Colombo Plan.

The priorities of the Secretariat were quarterly Sessions of the Colombo Plan Council and the Standing Committee Meetings on Administrative and Financial Matters of the Colombo Plan Council.

The 286th, 287th and 288th Session of the Colombo Plan Council were successfully held and concluded during this period.

Japan concluded its Presidency at the 287th Session of the Colombo Plan Council held on 2nd December, 2015 and Republic of Korea was inducted as the President of the Council for the period 2015/2016.



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Council Sessions	Date	Council President
286th	05th August, 2015	HE Nubohito HOBO & his successor HE Kenichi Suganuma Ambassadors of Japan
287th	02nd December, 2015	HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam Ambassador of the Republic of Korea
288th	29th April, 2016	HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam Ambassador of the Republic of Korea



The official handing over of the 600 foldable mattresses by the Secretary General Mr. Kinley Dorji to the Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Disaster Management Dr. Amalanathan and Senior Assistant Secretary Mr Chaminda Pathiraja. The Colombo Plan Staff is also in the picture.

The Colombo Plan also celebrated its 64th Anniversary on 1st July 2015. In this regard a cocktail Reception was held on 30th June, 2015 at the Grand Ballroom of the Hilton Colombo Residences. The Chief Guest for the occasion was Hon. Karu Jayasuriya. The presence of the Council Representatives of the Member Governments and other distinguished invitees from the Government and Private Sectors attributed for the success of the event.

On 11th October 2015, the Colombo Plan also organized a Recovery Run and an International Bazaar in connection with the Recovery Symposium held in Colombo under the Colombo ICCE programme. Over 120 recovering drug users from 23 countries along with therapists, trainers and the general public took part in the "Recovery Fun Run". This was followed by the day long International Bazaar at the Secretariat premises which showcased the



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

indigenous products from participating Member States in 22 stalls in the Bazaar.

The 23 countries were represented by participants from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Bahrain, Germany, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines,

Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and the US took part in the event.

The Colombo Plan contributed to the Ministry of Disaster Management on 26th May 2016 a total number of 600 foldable mattresses to be used in camps that have been set up for those have been displaced as a result of the severe flooding.

The potential and the success of the Colombo Plan activities reflects in its four major programmes:

1. Programme for Public Administration, Programme for Private Sector Development and Long Term Scholarship Programme
2. The Drug Advisory Programme
3. International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professionals
4. The Gender Affairs Programme

The integration of these programmes in the Member States in their relevant regions have brought in highly beneficial results. Therefore, realizing the potential of further greater integration will require deeper regional partnerships. It could be said that regional cooperation efforts need to be consistent and the continued support, contribution and co-operation of the Member States and the Donor organizations have given sustainability to the successful implementation of Colombo Plan programmes.

CP ACTIVITIES

JULY 2015 - JUNE 2016

Year	Month	Date	Activity
2015	July	01	64th Anniversary of the Colombo Plan
	July	21	Standing Committee Meeting
	August	05	286th Session of the Colombo Plan Council
	October	11	Recovery Run and day long International Bazaar in connection with the Recovery Symposium in Colombo. Over 120 recovering drug users along with therapists, trainers and general public took part in the Run and the International Bazaar. The Bazaar showcased indigenous products from various Memberstates.
	November	18	Standing Committee Meeting
	December	02	287th Session of the Colombo Plan Council
2016	March	31	Standing Committee Meeting
	April	29	288th Session of the Colombo Plan Council
	May	26	The Colombo Plan Secretariat handed over to the Ministry of Disaster Management 600 foldable mattresses as flood relief in response to the urgent needs of those affected by the devastating floods.

STANDING COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 01 JULY 2015 TO 30 JUNE 2016

Date	Chairperson/Council President	Council Representatives in the Standing Committee
21 July 2015	HE Mr. Kenichi Suganuma Ambassador of Japan	Indonesia: Mr. Dicky Pamungkas Second Secretary-Embassy of Indonesia
18 November 2015	HE Mr. Kenichi Suganuma Ambassador of Japan	Japan: Ms. Asako Okai Deputy Chief of Mission Mr. Kiichiro Iwase First Secretary
31 March 2016	HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam Ambassador of the Republic of Korea	Pakistan: Mr. Hassan Ali Zaigham Counsellor Dr. Sarfraz Sipra Minister/Deputy High Commissioner Malaysia: Mr. Zakaria Matzain Vietnam: HE Ms. Phan Kieu Thu Mr. Nguyen Dang Tuan Minister Counsellor USA: Mr. Peter Zirnite Economic Officer





In appreciation of Japan's valuable role as President of the Colombo Plan Council, a Memorabilia is presented to the outgoing President of the Colombo Plan Council HE Mr. Kenichi Sukanuma by the Ambassador of the Republic Korea HE Mr. Chang Won-Sam and the Secretary General Mr. Kinley Dorji.

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**PROGRAMME FOR PUBLIC
ADMINISTRATION [PPA]**

**PROGRAMME FOR PRIVATE
SECTOR DEVELOPMENT [PPSD]**

**LONG-TERM SCHOLARSHIP
PROGRAMME [LTSP]**



THE COLOMBO PLAN

July 2015 - June 2016

TRAINING PROGRAMME

“GRASSROOTS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOLLOWING SUFFICIENCY ECONOMY PHILOSOPHY”



The Colombo Plan in collaboration with Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) launched the training programme for the government officials involved in rural development sector. The programme was conducted for 12 participants from Colombo Plan Member States from 13 July to 14 August 2015. The objective of this programme was to increase participant’s knowledge of community based development as a mechanism to achieve sustainable development.

TRAINING COURSE

FROM SUFFICIENCY ECONOMY TO WEALTHINESS OF THE NATION

The Colombo Plan organized this training programme in collaboration with Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA). This programme was aimed to educate the senior government officials of Sufficiency Economy philosophy which was originated by His Majesty the King Bhumiphol of Thailand to promote smart method of managing human resources. Programme was conducted from 02 to 30 November 2015 with the participation of seven government officials from Colombo Plan Member States.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION SCHEME OF COLOMBO PLAN (TCS OF COLOMBO PLAN) 2015-2016

1. TRAINERS TRAINING ON ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND PROMOTION OF INCOME GENERATION ACTIVITIES



Group Photo of the Participants



Colombo Plan in Collaboration with Government of India organized the “Trainers Training on Entrepreneurship and Promotion of Income Generation Activities” for the government officials of member states. The programme covered the subject areas such as Entrepreneurship Development and Income Generation, Behavioral Competencies for Micro Enterprise, Micro Enterprise Planning and Creation and Management of Micro Enterprise. It was conducted from 01 December 2015 to 01st January at the National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development in India.

2. TRAINING PROGRAMME ON “MOLECULAR BIOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES FOR RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURE AND BIO-MEDICAL SCIENCES



Colombo Plan in Collaboration with Government of India organized the “Molecular Biological Techniques for Research in Agriculture and Bio-Medical Sciences” for the bio-medical professionals from the developing member states. The programme covered the subject areas such as

molecular cloning, gel electrophoresis, molecular blotting and probing, microarrays and allele specific oligonucleotide. It was conducted from 29 February to 29 March, 2016 at the Indian Veterinary Research Institute in India.

3. ENVIRONMENT AUDIT



Colombo Plan in Collaboration with Government of India organized the “Environment Audit” for the developing member states. The programme was aimed at the government officials who are involved

in the environment protection and sustainable development. It was conducted from 15 February to 29 March, 2016 at International Centre for Information Systems & Audit in India.

1. INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME

INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

Colombo Plan in collaboration with Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) organized this training programme for the government officials who are involved in the field of international trade and economic development strategy.



The training programme was aimed to share knowledge and experience of international trade and economic development strategy of Korea. The training was conducted from 18th October to 07 November 2015.

2. TRAINING PROGRAMME

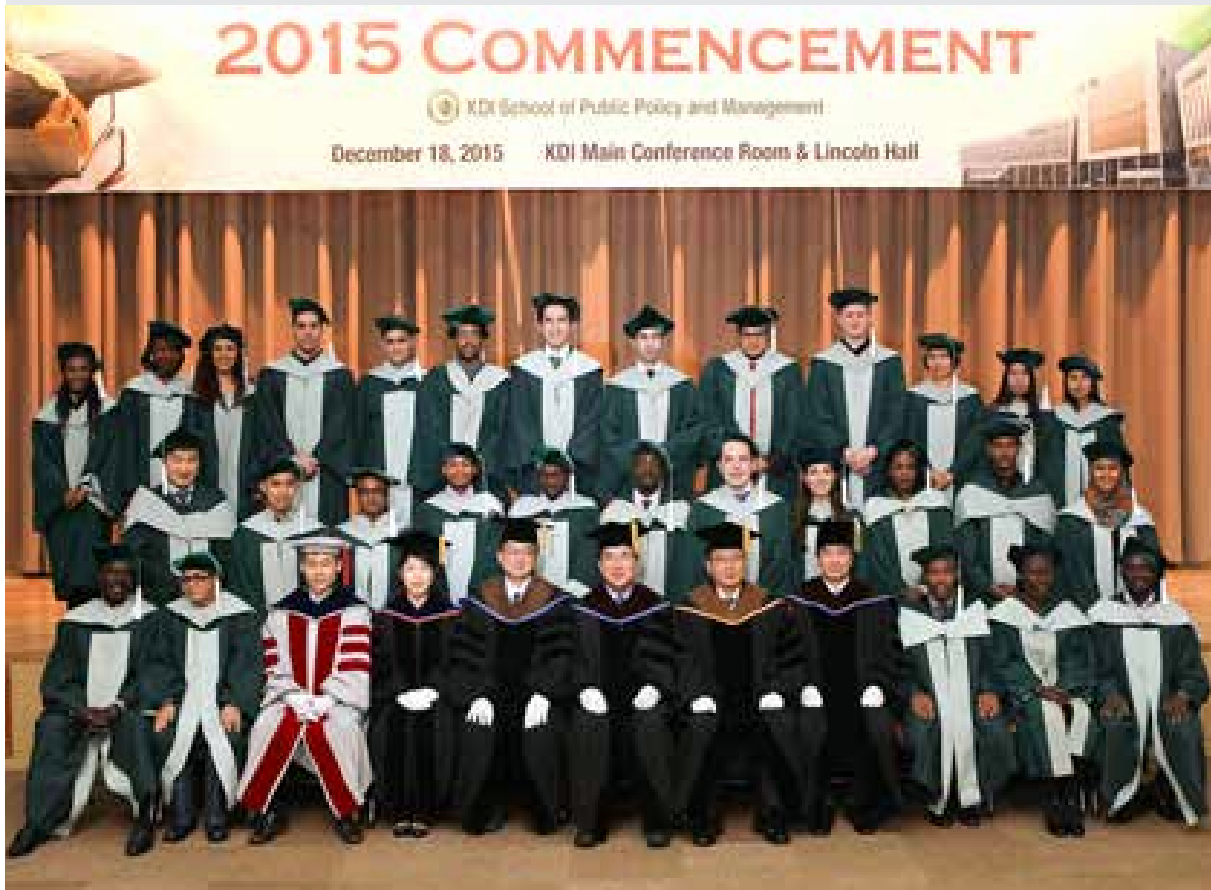
“INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AS A TOOL TO ENHANCE COMPETITIVENESS OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES”

Colombo Plan in collaboration with Government of India organized this training programme for the government officials of Member States. The programme covered the subject areas of concept of intellectual property and rights, utility and importance,



documentation and procedures for effective implementation. It was conducted from 21 December 2015 to 08 January at the National Institute for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in Noida, India.

TRAINING PROGRAMME

THE KDI SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY AND MANAGEMENT

Since 2006, KDI School of Korea has been providing Masters Level Scholarships to Colombo Plan Member Countries. Since then 38 students have been graduated from the KDI School under the Colombo Plan Collaboration. Six scholars from Colombo Plan graduated in Master of Public Policy in last December, 2015.



THE COLOMBO PLAN

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DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME

July 2015 - June 2016

STAKEHOLDERS AND FOCAL POINTS MEETING

1

The Afghanistan's National Drug Demand Reduction Stakeholder Meeting was held at Novotel Hotel in Bangkok, Thailand from 5 to 8 July, 2015. The Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) organised this meeting with funding support of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), US Department of State.

The meeting had the following two broader objectives:

- To review the transition process of the treatment project to Ministry

AFGHANISTAN DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION STAKEHOLDER MEETING, 2015

BANGKOK, THAILAND

5 - 8 JULY 2015

of Public Health (MoPH) and the implementation of the transition plan by different partners which was developed by INL jointly with its partner; and

- To bring all concerned government ministries, project implementing non-governmental organisation (NGO) partners, international organisations and INL as donor to one platform to discuss each stakeholder's role in drug demand reduction (DDR) in Afghanistan.

Fifty-seven (57) officials attended the meeting including representatives



of Afghan Government ministries: Ministry of Counter Narcotics (MCN), MoPH, Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Information and Culture (MoIC), Ministry of Haj and Religious Affairs (MoHRA), Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs (MoLSA) and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). Ten NGOs implementing INL/CP funded DDR projects in Afghanistan were also represented: Welfare Association for the Development Afghanistan (WADAN), Khatiz Organization for Rehabilitation (KOR), Afghan Relief Committee (ARC), Afghan Support Point (ASP), NEJAT Center, Social Services for Afghan Women

Organization (SSAWO), Organization for Health and Social Services (OHSS), Organization for Social Development (OSD), Family Health Organization (FHO) and Shahamat Health and Rehabilitation Organization (SHRO). In attendance were also officers from Colombo Plan, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and INL.

The participants of the meeting also attended technical sessions in the International Society of Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Professionals (ISSUP) 2015 conference and international workshop.

FIRST SUB-REGIONAL MEETING FOR SOUTH ASIAN DRUG FOCAL POINTS

NEW DELHI, INDIA

9 - 11 SEPTEMBER 2015

DAP gathered drug focal point agency officials from the countries of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka for the first ever Sub-regional

Drug Focal Point Meeting (SR-DFPM) for South Asia. Co-organising this initiative with DAP was India's Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) under the Ministry of Home Affairs.



Delegates with HE Shri Rajnath Singh, Minister of Home Affairs, Government of India

As an off-shoot of the 3rd Drug Focal Point Meeting and Expert Group Consultation (DFPM-EGC) held in Chiang Mai, Thailand in 2014, this sub-regional meeting among all of DAP's South Asian focal agencies serves as a follow-up platform to strengthen regional networking and address region-specific concerns.

Minister of Home Affairs HE Shri Rajnath Singh inaugurated the opening of the

two-day meeting. HE Kinley Dorji, the Secretary-General of Colombo Plan, graced the event from 9 to 11 September, 2015.

The meeting brought together more than 67 representatives from eight (8) South Asian countries that handle matters on drug use prevention, treatment and control. Countries on observer status, namely United States and Myanmar, also participated in the event.

AFGHANISTAN EXPERT WORKING GROUP MEETING

DUBAI, UAE

7 - 9 OCTOBER 2015

DAP organised an expert working group meeting in Dubai from 7 to 9 October, 2015 to review different INL/CP funded initiatives in Afghanistan. The meeting had following broad objectives:

- To consult with the relevant Afghanistan government ministries regarding the outcomes of the treatment project evaluation study,
- To review the implementation of the treatment transition to the Ministry of Public Health, Government of Afghanistan, and
- To discuss the integration of DDR services in public health and into the curriculum of the higher education sector in Afghanistan.

A total of 23 officials attended the meeting including representatives from MCN, MoPH, MoHE Government of Afghanistan, Government of UAE, PIRE, INL and Colombo Plan.

The meeting agreed on overall strategy, role and responsibility of each stakeholder and timeline or treatment outcome evaluation study to be started early 2016. Overall progress on the implementation of transition plan was satisfactory. The meeting concluded with the commitment to continue working in collaboration for the strengthening of drug demand reduction series in Afghanistan.

PAKISTAN PROJECT INITIATION MEETING

ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN

29 FEBRUARY 2016

The launch meeting of the project 'Strengthening Drug Demand Reduction Services in Pakistan' was held in Islamabad, Pakistan on 29 February, 2016. The meeting aimed, besides launching the project, at providing an opportunity for project implementing

NGOs to sign MoUs with DAP for the implementation of the project over two years.

Fifteen (15) officials representing INL Pakistan, Colombo Plan, and the nine project implementing NGOs attended the meeting.

THE INAUGURAL INDONESIA – UNITED STATES DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION WORKSHOP

INDONESIA

23 - 25 FEBRUARY 2016



The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), US Department of State engaged DAP to provide technical assistance to implement this inaugural DDR workshop. The main objective of the workshop was to improve bilateral relations between the Governments of Indonesia and the United States as well as to create a greater understanding of DDR related concerns in each country and opportunities for future collaboration.

The three-day workshop was conducted in Jakarta, Indonesia from 23 to 25 February, 2016 and saw the participation of approximately 80

individuals representing government and civil society of both nations. International organisations such as Colombo Plan, UNODC and World Health Organization (WHO) also participated in the workshop.

Several government ministries and agencies of Indonesia including DAP Focal Point, the National Narcotics Board of Indonesia (BNN) made expert presentations. US based agencies representing INL, Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) and the Pacific Institute of Research and Evaluation (PIRE) also made expert presentations.

PAKISTAN DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION STAKEHOLDERS MEETING, 2016

DUBAI, UAE

13 – 14 APRIL 2016



DAP organised the 2nd Pakistan Drug Demand Reduction Stakeholders Meeting in collaboration with and financial support of INL, US Department of State. During the two-days meeting, 29 representatives from INL, Pakistan Embassy in United Arab Emirates (UAE), UNODC, WHO, DAP, Colombo Plan International Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professionals (ICCE), PIRE, Provincial Governments of Pakistan and nine NGOs discussed drug scenarios and their DDR efforts in global and Pakistan DDR projects.

Following the 1st Pakistan DDR Stakeholders Meeting, Bangkok in April 2015, nine Pakistani NGOs were awarded project grants after extensive review. The Pakistan project with the overall goal to strengthen the operation and service delivery of substance use prevention and treatment programmes

in Pakistan was launched in March 2016.

One of the main concerns raised during the meeting was the increase in manufacture and use of synthetic drugs which are more addictive, toxic and health damaging. It was also reported that there is an increase in use of tranquilisers, especially among Pakistani women. Pakistan has been identified as a transit point for synthetic drug trafficking and it also shares long porous borders with its neighbour like Afghanistan, the biggest producer of illicit opium in the world.

The meeting, co-chaired by Mr Habib Ahmed (Communication Attaché of the Pakistan Embassy), Mr Jeffrey Robertson (INL) and Ms Ma Veronica Felipe (DAP Director) was successfully held in Dubai, UAE from 13 to 14 April 2016.

AFGHANISTAN DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION STAKEHOLDER MEETING, 2016

BANGKOK, THAILAND

20 – 22 MAY 2016



A meeting of stakeholders working in DDR field in Afghanistan was conducted in Bangkok, Thailand from 20 to 22 May, 2016. This DAP organised meeting with the funding support of INL saw the participation of over 60 officials representing government ministries, NGOs and international organisations all working to improve DDR efforts in Afghanistan.

The attendance of high ranking officials highlighted the significance of the meeting and ensured fruitful discussion and the formulation of a workable plan of action for future. High ranking officials from the Government of Afghanistan included HE Dr Ferozuddin Feroz, the Minister of Public Health, who reiterated the stance of MoPH to collaborate closely with entities inclusive of other government agencies, NGOs and international organisations as partners in all DDR efforts in Afghanistan.

MCN, MoIC and MoE represented by their Deputy Ministers as well as the MoHRA, the Ministry of Higher Education (MoHE), and MoLSA were also in attendance and contributed to the discussions of the meeting. Representatives of 10 NGOs working in Afghanistan were present at the meeting and this enabled the enhancement of mutual cooperation and understanding between NGOs and the government agencies present.

Representatives of the US Department of State headed by Mr Albert Matano and Mr Brian Morales, representatives of the US Embassy in Kabul, USAID, UNODC and Colombo Plan Secretary-General, HE Mr Kinley Dorji; Ms Ma Veronica Felipe, DAP Director; and Mr Brian How Tay, ICCE Director were also in attendance at the meeting. Ms Felipe moderated the meeting.

CHILD INTERVENTION FOR LIVING DRUG-FREE

2

DAP completed training the pioneer batch of 25 treatment providers from Bangladesh, India and Pakistan. The training programmes on Course 3, 4, 5 and 6 were conducted in August 2015, November 2015 and February 2016 respectively. This training series established a much needed bridge to provide treatment services for children with substance use disorders.



Interactive group activities

This curriculum is the first of its kind to respond to the unique needs of children with SUDs and their treatment providers. The four courses, trained last year in Dhaka, Bangladesh, include: Course 1 – Overview for Psychosocial Treatment Interventions for Child Substance Use Disorder; Course 2 – Treating Children with Substance Use Disorders: Special Considerations and Counselling with Children; Course 3 – Motivational Interviewing (MI) for Children with Substance Use Disorders; and Course 4 – Attachment Theory and Principles in Treating Substance Use Disorders in Children Affected by Trauma and Distress.

As part of a follow-up to the specialised training series on Children Substance Use Disorder Treatment curricula, technical assistance visits were conducted to Dhaka, Bangladesh and Delhi, India. The purpose of the visits was to determine the extent of the implementation of the Child Intervention for Living Drug-Free (CHILD) Curriculum and to facilitate the treatment practitioners to overcome the challenges and barriers to its full implementation. The first technical assistance visit to Bangladesh and India took place from 3 to 12 May 2016.

YOUTH AND PREVENTIVE DRUG EDUCATION

3

YOUTH

DRUG USE PREVENTION PROGRAMME FOR LAO PDR

VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

26 - 29 AUGUST 2015



Participants during a group activity

DAP in collaboration with the Lao Youth Union conducted a four-days Drug Use Prevention Training for youth and teachers. The training aimed to equip the participants with knowledge

and leadership skills to promote youth-led initiatives in drug use prevention.

The training for youth and teachers were successfully carried out in Vientiane, Lao PDR from 26 to 29

August 2015 with 60 participants for the two programmes. The group consisted of students and teachers from several city schools and universities. The participants also designed action plans for drug use prevention programmes to be implemented in their schools which they presented to the teachers group at the closing of the programme. The two training programmes were implemented simultaneously.

The DAP team was led by Mr Antonius Riva Setiawan, Director; Ms Dichen Choden, Programme Officer; Dr Thomas Scaria, Senior Programme Officer; and international resource persons, Mr Jeremia Ingmar Paath and Mr Yulius Pratama Suharto from Indonesia. The topics covered during the training were understanding addiction, risk and protective factors, life skills and SMART projects among others.

THE FIRST INDIAN YOUTH FORUM ON DRUG USE PREVENTION

NEW DELHI, INDIA

6 - 8 SEPTEMBER 2015



Youth leaders from across India took part in the three-days training in New Delhi

DAP initiated the First Indian Youth Forum on Drug Use Prevention in collaboration with the Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses, (SPYM) in New Delhi from 6 to 8 September 2015.

‘Arise and Awake’ was the slogan of the 1st Indian Youth Forum, organised to coincide with the Sub-regional Drug Focal Point Meeting for South Asia with the support of the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Youth and the Ministry of Social Justice and

Empowerment, Government of India. Over 100 youth leaders from different states of the country took part in this forum.

Ms Ghasala Meenai, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, and Mr Tay Bian How, Director of ICCE graced the opening.

The three-days youth training was conducted at India International Centre and the Indian Social Institute with DAP resource persons and experts from All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) guiding the sessions. The life skills sessions were conducted by

DAP team consisting of, Antonius Riva Setiawan (Director), Mr Ibrahim Salim, Ms Dichen Choden and Dr Thomas Scaria, who were assisted by youth leaders from India.

The forum drafted an action plan and a youth declaration with their commitment in continuing drug prevention initiatives in the country with the support of the Government of India, SPYM and DAP.

The Indian Youth Forum had appealed to the Home Minister of India and other relevant ministries to integrate and promote preventive drug education in the education system in India.

DRUG USE PREVENTION PROGRAMME FOR MYANMAR

16 - 20 NOVEMBER 2015



DAP team with participants and INL officials from the US Embassy in Yangon, representative of the Drug Focal Point and other personnel from government and civil society

DAP organised a training of trainers for Drug Use Prevention among Youth in Myanmar. This programme was a cost-sharing initiative with the Substance Abuse Research Association (SARA), a pioneering NGO involved in DDR in Myanmar. The overall goal of the initiative was to train trainers to conduct youth life skills with specific social skills to increase their protective factors against drug use.

The training of trainers was implemented in Yangon with 32 participants from 16 to 20 November, 2015. The participants, most of them young doctors, psychiatrists, nurses

and outreach workers from SARA and other organisations, committed to work closely with young population in drug use prevention. Ms Dichen Choden and Dr Thomas Scaria from DAP led the sessions based on DAP manual for youth life skills for drug use prevention.

Police Colonel Myint Thein, Joint-Secretary of Central Committee for Drug Abuse (CCDAC), Ministry of Home Affairs; Mr Josh Morris, INL Director of the US Embassy in Myanmar; and Ms Shwe Zin Nyunt, Political Specialist, US Embassy attended the opening ceremony along with other dignitaries including doctors from District Hospital and a former UNODC consultant.

DRUG USE PREVENTION PROGRAMME FOR VIETNAM

21 - 28 NOVEMBER 2015



DAP team with officials from the Government of Vietnam, and officials and students of the Hanoi University

DAP collaborated with three different ministries and the Prime Minister's Office of

Vietnam to organise three initiatives in drug use prevention for youth from 21 to 28 November, 2015.

Over 70 youth from the University of Labour and Social Affairs (ULSA) and the Hanoi University attended the Drug Use Prevention Training for Youth, while over 70 journalists attended a seminar on drug use prevention.

The first training initiative was for 38 student leaders and teachers of ULSA from 22 to 25 November 2015. DAP partnered with the Ministry of Labor, Invalid and Social Affairs (MOLISA) for this programme.

The second training was for 35 youth leaders from Hanoi University from 26 to 28 November 2015. For this initiative, DAP partnered with Ministry of Education and Training (MOET).

Another significant event in Vietnam was the seminar on Drug Use Prevention for 70 journalists from 40 media groups of Vietnam. DAP partnered with the Ministry of Communications and Information to conduct this one day seminar. The journalists who took part in the seminar also drafted an action plan on how they intend to use media for drug use prevention messages through various media productions.

Mr Duc Nguyen, former Director of DAP and the current Deputy Director for DDR in Vietnam coordinated the programme and Mr Nguyen Xuan Lap, Director General, Department of Social Vices Prevention under MOLISA opened the programmes.



Teachers and students of ULSA during a group activity

PREVENTIVE DRUG EDUCATION IN AFGHANISTAN

With funding support of the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) US Department of State, Preventive Drug Education is currently being

implemented in 22 out of 34 provinces in Afghanistan. Training more teachers and expanding the scope of PDE to more schools is the focus of strengthening PDE in the current PDE implementing provinces.

TEACHERS' TRAINING KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

13 – 14 APRIL 2016



From October to December, 2015, the PDE project conducted training in the provinces of Nangarhar, Herat, Balkh, and southern provinces of Ghazni, Logar, Khost, Paktika and Maidan Wardak. The training programmes were part of and expansion of PDE

into new provinces and strengthening PDE in the current PDE implementing provinces.

A total of 153 teachers from the eight (8) provinces were trained during the four training programmes.

EXPANSION OF PDE TO NEW PROVINCES

AFGHANISTAN

2015



One of the main aims of PDE 2015-2016 was to expand PDE into new provinces. DAP conducted two training programmes for Kunar and Uruzgan provinces as part of expanding PDE to new provinces.

The training for Kunar province, conducted from 29 November to 3 December 2015, saw participation

of 39 teachers, who were trained to deliver preventive drug education in their respective schools.

The training for Uruzgan province, conducted from 18 to 22 December 2015, saw participation of 40 teachers, who were trained to deliver preventive drug education in their respective schools.

TWENTY OUTSTANDING YOUTH ORGANISATIONS AWARD

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

25 JANUARY 2016

A selection committee comprising officials of MCN, MoE, MoIC and DAP selected 20 youth organisations from across the country as possible partners in implementing youth-led initiatives in drug use prevention. These

youth organisations were recognised in an award ceremony at MoIC, Kabul on 25 January, 2016 in the presence of Deputy Ministers and officials of various Ministries.

From 38 applications, 20 were selected after review based on the selection criteria which included registration and legal status of the NGO, certified history of implementing various projects, experience in conducting DDR related activities, and status of being a youth driven organisation.

After a five-days training on youth-led initiatives in drug prevention and life skills, the organisations were awarded with a small project grant. The selected projects will be implemented under the supervision and monitoring of MoIC and DAP.

YOUTH LEADERS TRAINING ON PREVENTIVE DRUG EDUCATION

KABUL , AFGHANISTAN 23 - 27 JANUARY 2016



The National Training of Youth Leaders on Preventive Drug Education was held at Park Star Hotel, Kabul from 23 to 27 January, 2016. This was the first youth leaders training in current PDE project as part of encouraging youth-led initiatives in drug prevention. This training was also designed to prepare the selected youth organisations under the TOYO programme with knowledge and skills to plan and implement drug prevention programmes in their communities,

schools, colleges and work place. The main objective of the training was to orient these NGOs on how to prepare drug prevention programmes, prepare project proposals and implement them effectively.

Forty (40) youth, 12 female and 28 male, from 21 provinces of the country participated in the training. The youth were from 20 TOYO youth organisations selected for implementing drug prevention projects in various

provinces and recommended by the Office of the Deputy Minister's office for Youth Affairs, MoI. Some youth were selected from among 38 youth

organisations who applied for TOYO projects. All the participants were endorsed by the Youth Ministry and will be part of DAP's youth network in the country.

NATIONAL AWARD FOR THE BEST PDE TEACHERS

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

25 JANUARY 2016



This event was held on 25 January 2016 in Kabul as part of the current PDE project aimed to recognise and appreciate the best teachers for implementing PDE in Afghanistan. The teachers from different provinces and schools were selected by a committee comprising MoE, MCN and DAP based on their merits and contributions to PDE. These PDE teachers trained by DAP have not only successfully implemented PDE in their respective schools, but also involved other teachers, parents and community in

drug use prevention campaign. The teachers were either nominated by the respective provincial Directorates of Education or identified in the process of monitoring visits.

Forty (40) awards were given out to recognise individuals and institutes for their efforts in PDE. The awardees (seven schools, 10 management officers, 10 master teacher trainers and 13 teachers) were provided with a memento and a certificate besides supporting their travel expenses from provinces.

EXPERT WORKING GROUP MEETING FOR THE REVISION OF PDE MATERIALS

DUBAI, UAE

17 - 21 JANUARY 2016



DAP has been implementing PDE in Afghan schools since 2010. The first PDE lessons were piloted in the Afghan provinces of Balkh, Herat, Kabul and Nangarhar and later expanded to other provinces. With funding support of INL, US Department of State, PDE is currently being implemented in 23 out of 34 provinces in Afghanistan.

In adapting best evidence-based practices, an Expert Working Group (EWG) met in Dubai from 17 to 21 January, 2016 to revise the existing PDE materials used in the implementation of PDE in Afghanistan. The group comprised two academicians from the Philippines, three officers from DAP and one from ICCE. The six member EWG worked for five days and developed

five sample lesson plans for elementary, middle and high school using the 4 A's (activity, analysis, abstraction and application) method so that future lesson plans can be developed based on the set pattern.

The science books of Afghanistan national curriculum has been translated to assist in identifying the topics, and for smooth integration of DAP PDE in the science curriculum.

Currently, Afghanistan has 56 lessons from grade 4 to 12 which were prepared by DAP along with the Curriculum Development Committee of MoE in line with DAP's preventive drug education manual. The revised curriculum is due for pilot testing in Kandahar later in 2016.

PDE SCHOOL MONITORING VISITS AND EVALUATION

PDE team along with the MoE and MCN monitored 188 schools in 11 provinces. The team noted that a total of 94,141 students were taught PDE by 382 teachers. The schools were located in Balkh, Kabul City and Districts, Khost, Nangrahar, Paktia, Paktika, Herat, Farah, Helmand, Kandahar and Laghman

AFGHANISTAN OBSERVES THE INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN

24 JUNE 2015



Inter-ministerial observation of International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking at MoC, Kabul

Over 142 events were organised in various provinces to commemorate the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit

Trafficking for public awareness. These activities were initiated by DAP's PDE schools, youth organisations and students in coordination with the MoE,

MoIC and MCN in their respective provinces. Various innovative methods like public display of banners, sports events, meetings and awareness programmes were organised. MoIC also organised one common programme involving various ministries in connection to the day.

DAP in collaboration with MoE and MoIC organised a public meeting involving other ministries, during which TOYO youth groups performed to

spread message against drugs. The teachers, schools, provincial heads of MCN and MoE as well as TOYO youth leaders have taken key initiatives in organising the events which included public meetings, awareness cultural shows, debates, sports events and media based campaign. The major event was held in MoIC on 24 June, 2015, which was attended by a large audience including representatives from other ministries.

OBSERVING THE INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

26 - 28 JUNE 2015



Hon. Minister Mr Ruwan Wijewardhane, the State Minister of Defense

The Colombo Plan Secretariat sponsored an exhibition on drug use prevention awareness which was held in connection to the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking from 26 to 28 June, 2015. The exhibition was organised in collaboration with the National Dangerous Drug Control

Board (NDDCB) of the Government of Sri Lanka. The Colombo Plan stall was set up along with 40 other stalls, showcasing the ill effects of drugs and free distribution of books and other literature on the prevention and management of substance use disorder. The event started with a public meeting and continued for

three days which included different awareness programmes.

HE Mr Kinley Dorji the Secretary-General of Colombo Plan inaugurated the exhibition along with Hon. Minister Mr John Amarathunge, Minister of Public Order and Christian Religious Affairs on 27 June (first day), followed by a public meeting.

Mr Tay Bian How, Director of Colombo Plan International Centre for Credentialing and Education (ICCE)

opened the second day exhibition along with Hon. Minister Mr Ruwan Wijewardhane, the State Minister of Defense.

The stall distributed around 3000 books to the public on related to DDR, which was published by DAP in the recent years. The volunteers from DAP and ICCE who served from 9 am to 10 pm on both the days explained about Colombo Plan and its programmes to the visiting public and answered their queries on drug intervention issues.

TREATMENT PROGRAMMES

5

DAP, with funding support of INL, US Department of State, provides technical and financial assistance for the operation of 86 outpatient and residential treatment centres across Afghanistan. These centres are run by nine NGOs (i.e. SSAWO, WADAN, KOR, SHRO, ARC, ASP, OHSS, OSD

ASSISTANCE TO SPECIALISED TREATMENT CENTERS FOR DRUG DEPENDENCE IN AFGHANISTAN

and NEJAT) and the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH), Government of Afghanistan.

Beneficiaries by clients group: adult: 22,631; adolescent: 737; and children: 1,638. Beneficiaries by treatment types: residential: 17,562; home-based: 5,078; and outpatient: 2,366.

ASSISTANCE FOR STRENGTHENING DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION SERVICES IN PAKISTAN

AFGHANISTAN

MARCH 2016



DAP, with funding support of INL, US Department of State, provides technical and financial assistance for the operation of ten substance use prevention and treatment programmes in Pakistan run by nine NGOs: DOST Welfare Foundation (DOST), Drug Free Pakistan Foundation (DFPF), Phoenix Foundation for Research and Development (PFRD), New Horizon Care Center (NHCC), Milo Shaheed Trust (MST), Teen Challenge Pakistan

(TCP), Mian Afzal Trust Hospital (MATH), Youth Council For Anti-Narcotics (YOCFAN) and Agha Khan Rural Support Program (AKRSP). This project began in March 2016.

Beneficiaries for treatment programmes: adult: 594 and children: 145. Beneficiaries for prevention programmes: general community: 1607 and youth in educational institutions: 6816.

TRAINING FOR SELF, PHILIPPINES

BANTANGAS CITY, PHILIPPINES

10 - 18 MAY 2016

As a joint collaboration of Self Enhancement Life Foundation (SELF) and DAP, the training was held in Bantangas City from 10 to 18 May 2016. The training was supported by

the Dangerous Drug Board (DDB) and the Department of Health (DOH) of the Republic of the Philippines.

Since its inception in 1992, SELF has provided residential treatment and

rehabilitation services to more than 1000 men and women of varied ages who have been diagnosed with SUDs and non-substance dependencies.

A total of 16 clinical staff successfully completed training in Universal Treatment Curricula (UTC) 1 – Pharmacology and Physiology for Addiction Professionals and UTC 2 – Treatment of Substance Use Disorders – The Continuum of Care for Addiction Professionals. The training received good feedback and has achieved its expected outcome of enhancing the participants' competencies. This is evident from the pre/post-tests scores of the participants. The lowest score in the pre-test was 35 percent and 65 in the post-test for UTC 1. In UTC 2, the person who scored the lowest at 25

percent in pre-test scored 75 percent in the post-test. The tests scores show tremendous improvement in the knowledge of the participants.

Under Secretary Hon. Edgar Galvante, Permanent Member of Dangerous Drug Board in his closing remarks reiterated his infinite support to SELF and made all effort to witness SELF's achievements over the years. He thanked the Founder and President of SELF in citing him as an avid supporter and also conveyed his confidence to the newly appointed Director of DAP, Ms Ma Veronica Felipe and applauded her leadership in making the training possible. He said he looks forward to more programmes undertaken by DAP in the Philippines.



RESEARCH

6

PLANNING MEETING FOR OUTCOME EVALUATION STUDY OF THE DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMME IN AFGHANISTAN

DUBAI, UAE

7 - 9 OCTOBER 2015



Planning Meeting for Outcome Evaluation Study of the Drug Treatment Programme in Afghanistan

DAP in collaboration with INL and PIRE is conducting a study titled 'Outcome Evaluation of Drug Treatment Programme in Afghanistan: Year One'. INL has provided the funds for this project to be undertaken over the next 13 months. This study has the primary objective of replicating the 2012 treatment project evaluation study that focused on residential treatment in Afghanistan. This study has the components of (a) assessing changes in illegal substance use and related problems, (b) assessing the implementation of fidelity of the DAP treatment model across participating drug addiction treatment centres, (c) examining the association between success of former patients and the treatment process, and (d) examining gender and demographic differences in substance use and related problems.

A planning meeting for the treatment outcome evaluation study was held in Dubai from 7 to 9 October, 2015.

It was agreed that PIRE will work in collaboration with MCN and MoHE to carry out the project including questionnaire administration and bio data collection. DAP has participated in weekly follow-up discussions and visits to Kabul to formulate the exact research questions, populations of interest, sampling strategy, data collection strategy and post study activities such as dissemination of information. PIRE has provided detailed activity plans to follow these formulated strategies. DAP verified these strategies with relevant parties in Afghanistan and informed the heads of their institutions, such as Deputy Ministers, for their support.

Sample size has been determined by PIRE after appropriate power calculations, the method of interviewer training and data collection has been determined to be in collaboration with the partners. Field data collection is expected to start by February 2016, once the team is trained on data collection.

TRAINING FOR SURVEY INTERVIEWERS

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

12 – 14 MAY 2016



DAP with funding support of INL, conducted the study on the outcome evaluation of drug treatment programmes in Afghanistan. This study has the components of (a) assessing changes in illegal substance use and related problems, (b) assessing the implementation of fidelity of the DAP treatment model across participating drug addiction treatment centres, (c) examining the association between success of former patients and the treatment process and (d) examining

gender and demographic differences in substance use and related problems.

A training programme to prepare interviewers to administer questionnaire of the study was held in Colombo from 12 – 14 May 2016. PIRE conducted the training with supervisors of the data collection, ACSOR/D3 Systems Inc., the research company conducting the data collection, representatives of higher education and the MCN, Afghanistan (as the government partner) in attendance.

REGIONAL

7

STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF DRUG SUPPLY REDUCTION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ON PRECURSOR CHEMICAL CONTROL

BANGKOK, THAILAND

31 AUGUST - 7 SEPTEMBER 2015



Participants with Mr Antonius Riva Setiawan – DAP Director and Ms Rachanikorn Sarasiri – Deputy Secretary General of ONCB at the Opening Ceremony

The 11th International Training Course on Precursor Chemical Control for Asian Narcotics Law Enforcement Officers was held in

Bangkok, Thailand. DAP conducted the eight-days training programme which began on 31 August, 2015 in collaboration with the Office of the

Narcotics Control Board of Thailand (ONCB).

This training programme saw the participation of 26 participants from 12 member countries of Colombo Plan and included representatives of premier narcotic control agencies and law enforcement authorities in Asia.

The International Training Course on Precursor Chemical Control has been a fixture on the annual calendar of events of DAP and ONCB for more than a decade. This training programme

stands as an example of achieving socio-economic progress through self-help and mutual help, which is one of the fundamental principles of Colombo Plan.

The participants were also given the opportunity to view and experience the practical application of precursor chemical control through study visits to the Narcotics Analysis and Technical Service Institute, a Chemical Factory in Samuthprakarn as well as the Laem Chabang Port through the facilitation of the Royal Thai Customs Department.

CREATING PUBLIC AWARENESS ON RECOVERY FROM DRUG ADDICTION

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

11 OCTOBER 2015



To create awareness that addiction is a treatable disease and that recovery from addiction is possible, DAP organised the 2015 Recovery Run to coincide with the International Recovery Symposium taking place in Colombo, Sri Lanka.

The participants of the run included attendees of the International Recovery Symposium who were from 23 countries. Representatives from Colombo Plan member state diplomatic missions based in Colombo, NDDCB (DAP Focal

Point) in Sri Lanka and other members of the public all completed the run to raise awareness about recovery from drug addiction.

Special statements on enhancing

awareness on this issue and reducing stigma associated with being a drug user were made by Mr Kinley Dorji, Secretary-General of Colombo Plan and Dr Nilanga Samarasinghe, Chairman of NDDCB.

SUPPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF SUBSTANCE USE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT PROFESSIONALS

BANGKOK, THAILAND

6 - 11 JULY 2015



Officials of the event collaborating partners unveiling the ISSUP inauguration plaque

DAP in collaboration with other international organisations established the International Society of Substance Use Prevention and Treatment Professionals (ISSUP) with the inaugural meeting and workshop held from 6 to 11 July, 2015 in Bangkok, Thailand.

The event was hosted by the Princess Mother National Institute of Drug Abuse in Thailand and the Office of the Narcotics Control Board of Thailand. Other collaborating partners included the INL, US Department of State, UNODC, WHO and the Organization of American States (OAS).

A total of 2,200 participants attended the activities of the workshop while 372 individuals working in the field of substance use prevention and treatment attended 10 simultaneous training tracks conducted over the 5 day event.

DAP continued its support of ISSUP to

promote networking of professionals working to prevent and treat substance use disorders. DAP provided technical advice and assistance to ISSUP to establish itself as a separate legally organised entity and to establish its own Board of Directors. DAP remains a permanent International Observer to the ISSUP Board.



Ms Ma Veronica Felipe from the Philippines assumed office as the DAP Director in November 2015. She is an academician and ICCE Global Master Trainer.

She aspires to expand DAP initiatives by strengthening its networks to fulfill its role of capacity building for DDR within member countries and beyond.





THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR
CREDENTIALING AND EDUCATION OF
ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS
[ICCE]

July 2015 - June 2016

ISSUP INAUGURAL MEETING AND INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP

BANGKOK, THAILAND

6 - 11 JULY 2015

In conjunction with the ISSUP Inaugural Meeting and International Workshop held in IMPACT Forum, Maung Thong Thani, Bangkok, Thailand from 6 to 11 July 2015, ICCE conducted three training workshops on the Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use (UPC) Series 1, and six training workshops on the Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC) Basic Level. A total of 93 participants attended the

ICCE implemented activities

Training	1. UPC 1: Introduction to Prevention Science
	2. UPC 5: School-based Prevention Intervention
	3. UPC 6: Workplace-based Prevention Interventions
	4. UTC 2: Continuum of Care for Addiction Professionals
	5. UTC 4: Basic Counselling Skills for Addiction Professionals
	6. UTC 5: Screening, Intake, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation for Addiction Professionals
	7. Recovery Coach (RC)
	8. Working with Families
	Refresher Course and Examination
Meetings	1. 5th ICCE Commission Meeting
	2. PEAG Meeting
	3. TEAM Meeting
	4. EWG on UTC into Russian

three prevention tracks while the six treatment tracks recorded a total of 243 participants.



A UTC workshop

EXPERT WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

ICCE convened two Expert Advisory Group Meetings, namely, Prevention Expert Advisory Group (PEAG) Meeting and Treatment Expert Advisory Group (TEAG) Meeting as well as the 5th ICCE Commission Meeting and the Expert Working Group (EWG) Meeting on Translation and Adaptation of UTC Curricula 3 and 4 into Russian. The PEAG was attended by representatives from APS Inc.; ISA Group, USA; Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, USA; Colorado State University, USA; Claremont Graduate University, USA; EMCDDA, Portugal; UNODC, Vienna; Canadian Centre for Substance Abuse, Canada; Universidad Peruana Cayetano, Peru; ESPR, UK; University of Cape Town, South Africa; University of Chulalongkorn, Bangkok; Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia; University of Karachi, Pakistan; OAS/

CICAD and ICCE. PEAG proposed and discussed five recommendations to be presented to INL with regards to the structure and functions of the ISSUP PEAG.

The TEAG was attended by Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), US Department of state; UNODC, Vienna; OAS/CICAD; NASADAD, USA; TT Ranganathan Clinical Research Foundation, India; TASC, USA; UNIAD, BRAZIL; ICCE and the curriculum developer SME Consulting LLP. The TEAG provided information on the status of the Intermediate level UTC curriculum development, identified the course titles for the advanced level curricula and discussed the UTC training implementation strategies of CP, UNODC and CICAD/OAS.



ICCE Commission Meeting



Training

The five-day EWG conducted with funding from the INL US Department of State gathered experts to review the translation of trainer and participant manuals for UTC 3 and 4 into Russian and then to the Central Asian context.

The team of experts, consisting of Mr Yuriy Rossinskiy and Mr Oleg Yussopov from Kazakhstan, Mr Borikhan Shaumarov from Uzbekistan, Mr Vladimir Magkoev from Tajikistan, Ms Sona Valiyeva from Turkmenistan, Ms Ainura Esenamanova from Kyrgyzstan and Ms Anna Blyum, ICCE Programme Officer for Central Asia will continue the work on adaptation. The experts commonly agreed that the DSM-5 classification used in UTC presents a challenge for adaptation of UTC for the Central Asian context due to the common use of ICD-10 system in the region.

5TH ICCE COMMISSION MEETING

The 5th ICCE Commission Meeting was attended by 31 delegates from 23 countries. The ICCE Commissioners of each country presented their country updates on ICCE initiatives. Amendments to the ICCE policy and procedures regarding the executive board and membership were discussed and approved by the ICCE Commissioners.

ISSUP's first inaugural meeting and international workshop proved to be a successful event. The five-day event brought together over 2,200 participants from 61 countries and trained 372 prevention and treatment specialists.

TRAINING AND CREDENTIALING OF ADDICTION PROFESSIONALS IN WEST AFRICA

27 JULY - 7 AUGUST 2015



Final cycle of training in Aburi, Ghana

Two cycles of training were conducted with a total of 18 participants, in Accra, Ghana from 27 July to 7 August 2015 and 3 to 11 September 2015. The training programme covered Basic Level UTC 6, UTC 7 and UTC 8. The participants were from the Ministry of Health, Narcotics Control Board (NACOB), education services and various non-governmental organisations working in the field of drug demand reduction in Ghana. The training also included teach-back sessions where the participants were given the opportunity to practically demonstrate the knowledge and skills they acquired from the training

sessions. The trainers were Ms Ma Veronica Felipe, Dato Zainuddeen bin Abdul Bahari and Mr George Murimi.

A fourth and final cycle of UTC training was conducted from 3 to 11 September 2015 in Aburi, Ghana. This was a combined training programme for Ghanaian national trainers and Liberian addiction treatment practitioners and included a Refresher Course on the UTC curriculum. The trainers for this cycle were Ms Ma Veronica Felipe, Mr Sonam Jamtsho and Dr Sun Min Kim. They then sat the credentialing examination on 12th September 2015 at the West African Examination Centre.

UPC TOT IN SRI LANKA, MALDIVES, KENYA AND PHILIPPINES

2015



UPC in Maldives

In continuation of its efforts to disseminate the Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use (UPC) to countries in the region, over the course of five months, ICCE rolled out UPC TOTs for national trainers in five countries. A total of 16 Maldivian national trainers were trained from 2 to 11 August 2015 in Male, Maldives. The participants were prevention

practitioners representing the National Drugs Agency (12), Society for Women Against Drug (1), JOURNEY (1), Ministry of Education (1), Ministry of Home Affairs Juvenile Justice Unit (1).

Twenty-three Kenyan National Trainers were trained from 7 to 17 September 2015 in Nokuru, Kenya on UPC curriculum 1 and 2. Participants were drawn from NACADA and county government administrative units.



UPC in Philippines

Later that same month, 16 national trainers from Philippines were trained from 24 to 30 September 2015 in Palawan, Philippines on UPC curriculum 5.

In collaboration with the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB), the national drug focal agency of Sri Lanka, ICCE conducted

the Training of Trainers on UPC 1 from 9 to 17 October 2015 at the NDDCB Auditorium. The participants consisted of 20 national trainers representing NDDCB (17), Enlightenment Through the Rehabilitation Service Movement (1), Dharmavijaya Foundation (1) and Sri Lanka Federation of Non-governmental Organisations Against Drug Abuse (1).



UPC in Kenya

ADAPTATION AND TRANSLATION OF UTC CURRICULUM

ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN

17 - 22 AUGUST 2015



The expansion of ICCE initiatives beyond English-speaking countries in its pursuit of the vision to professionalise the addiction treatment workforce, determines the need for translation of the ICCE training curricula into languages other than English and its adaptation to the context of various

countries around the globe. Following the translation of the curricula into any language, ICCE conducts Expert Working Group (EWG) Meetings to ensure the quality of the adaptation and translation of the training material.

ICCE implemented an Expert Working

Group (EWG) Meeting on translation and adaptation of the Basic Level UTC Curricula 4, 6, and 7 from 17 to 22 August 2015 in Islamabad, Pakistan. The contracted translator and the following Pakistan National Trainers were part of the expert working group: Dr Muhammad Chaudhry, Mr Jawwad Shujaat, Mr Naeem Asif, Dr Tallat Abid and Ms Saira Sultana. Ms Winona Pandan was present for ICCE. The Urdu dictionary published by the National Language Authority, Government of Pakistan was used as a main source of reference. Following the post-meeting final expert review, the curricula were finalised and submitted to ICCE.

ICCE also continues to facilitate the

translation and adaptation of Basic Level Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC) for Afghanistan and Central Asia, required for the UTC training initiative implementation of echo-trainings in the countries and regions. A four-day Expert Working Group (EWG) Meeting was held from 9 to 13 October 2015 at Hilton Colombo Residences, Colombo, Sri Lanka. The meeting reviewed the translation of the UTC Curriculum 5 into Dari, Pashto and Russian languages and its adaptation to the regional context. Following the meeting, the experts forming the EWG have now conducted the post-EWG final review.

TRAINING OF TRAINERS FOR NATIONAL REHABILITATION CENTER

ABU DHABI, UAE

7 - 10 SEPTEMBER 2015

ICCE in partnership with the National Rehabilitation Center (NRC), Abu Dhabi successfully completed the Training of Trainers on the Basic Level UTC Curriculum for NRC trainers. Training on UTC Curriculum 4A: Psycho-education for Clients and Families, was conducted on 7 to 10 September 2015. Curriculum 4A is a specialised skills-based course that provides informative, educational material and skills enhancement exercises for psycho-education sessions that are appropriate in any

treatment stage of clients and families. The training underlines the importance of psycho-education not just for clients but also, most importantly, for their families. A group of 20 participants attended this training that focused on skills and life skills, for both clients and families to help sustain their recovery. The exercises and discussions had a positive impact on most of the participants and helped them better understand how they should be utilised with clients and families. The participants acknowledged the



Participants engaged in discussion during the training

importance of psycho-education and were very appreciative of the new skills and knowledge gained throughout the training programme.

A four-day training covering Curriculum 5: Screening, Intake, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation for Addiction Professionals was conducted on 6 to 9 December 2015, which was a skills-based training focused on effective and

integrated screening, assessment and treatment planning and highlighted the importance of implementation. A group of 18 participants from NRC, local universities and hospitals with various professional competencies, that is, psychiatrists, nurses, public health educators, university instructors and guidance counsellors attended the training. Training on UTC Curriculum 5 is the culmination of the training series on the Basic Level UTC for UAE.

COMMENCEMENT OF UTC TOT IN INDIA

NEW DELHI

7 SEPTEMBER - 17 OCTOBER 2015



CCE conducted the Training of Indian National Trainers on nine Basic Level UTC curricula from 7 September to 17 October 2015 in New Delhi, India. The training was jointly funded by the

INL, US Department of State through Colombo Plan ICCE and the National Institute of Social Defence, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India. Twelve trainers





from India, Thailand, Bhutan, Philippines and Malaysia together with ICCE trainers conducted the training sessions.

Upon completion of the entire training

series 15 Indian national trainers and 3 Indian addiction professionals took the ICCE Level I examination and one Indian addiction professional took the ICCE Level II examination on 19 October 2015.

EXPERTS REVIEW ADVANCED LEVEL UTC

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

21 – 26 SEPTEMBER 2015

From 21 to 26 September 2015, ICCE convened the 2nd Expert Working Group meeting at the Grand Millennium, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia where the following advanced level curricula were reviewed, UTC 9: Pharmacology and SUD; UTC 11: Enhancing Motivational Interviewing Skills; UTC 12: Cognitive Behaviour Therapy; and UTC 18: Clinical Supervision for SUD.

The purpose of the meeting was to assess the content of each curriculum and look into the organisation of materials to ensure that it provides the information that is meant to enhance the knowledge and skills of individuals in the particular area covered by the curriculum. It also meant to identify gaps and offer recommendation towards the enhancement of each curriculum.



Standing (L-R) Dr Sivakumar Thuraiarajasingam; Dr Stephanie Lusk; Dr V. Thirumagal; Dr Beatrice Kathungu; Dr Miriam Cue; Dr Morekwe Selemogwe; Dr Sun Min Kim; Dr Richard Gakunju; Ms Winona Pandan
 Seated (L-R) Dato' Zainuddin Bahari; Dr Prof. Mahmood Nazar Mohamed; Dato' Suhaimi Bin Abdullah; Mr Tay Bian How; Ms Shirley Mikell

The EWG was led by Mr Tay Bian How, ICCE Director together with Ms Winona Pandan, ICCE Curriculum Development Coordinator. The selected experts have been working in the field of substance use disorders treatment and have been actively involved in ICCE training initiatives. The following experts who participated in the meeting were Dr Sivakumar Thuraiarajasingam, Dr Mahmood Nazar Mohamed, Dr Miriam Cue, Dr Sun Min Kim, Dr. V. Thirumagal, Dr Beatrice Kathungu, Dr Richard Gakunju, and Dr Morekwe Selemogwe. The curriculum developers, headed by Ms Shirley Mikell, Ms Angela Beckett and Dr Stephanie Lusk, facilitated the discussion and compiled the recommendations of the EWG.

The opening ceremony was graced with the presence of Dato' Suhaimi bin Abdullah, Director General, National Anti-Drugs Agency, Malaysia, who

commended the Colombo Plan for the successful implementation of ICCE training initiatives not only in Malaysia but in 41 other countries. He remained grateful for the training opportunities currently provided for the enhancement of the competencies of the prevention and treatment practitioners in the country. He assured the Colombo Plan of the Agency's continued support and collaboration. During the ceremony, six Malaysian national trainers and one ICCE global master trainer from Kenya were awarded their ICAP credentials.

The experts were assigned manuals for review and at the end of the meeting, detailed presentations on the findings and recommendations were done. The group was able to provide valuable recommendations to the curriculum developers that would be helpful during the revision of the curricula.

ICCE INITIATIVES IN JAPAN

29 SEPTEMBER - 2 OCTOBER 2015



The UTC Training was held from 29 September to 1 October 2015 at Nara Prefecture Community Hall in collaboration with "The Oneness Group" - an NGO working towards in Japan. A total of 46 participants representing NGOs, Health and Welfare Centre of Yokohama City, DARC, pharmaceutical administration and legal offices participated in the programme.

Prior to the training Oneness Group had translated the Participant Manual and the Power Point presentations in to the Japanese language. Translation of the content deliverables was made available by one of the staff members of Oneness Group.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER FORUM

The Substance Use Disorder Forum organised in Yokohama on 3 October 2015, was attended by 100 participants consisting of professionals, service providers and people in recovery. Mr Tay Bian How, ICCE Director made a presentation on ICCE curriculum, training and credentialing programmes. Ms Winona Pandan, ICCE Curriculum Development Coordinator made a presentation on Evidence-based Practices in Addiction Treatment, that included Motivational Approaches, Cognitive Behaviour Therapy, Family Approaches, Pharmacotherapy, Contingency Management and Matrix model. Ms Susmita Banerjee made a presentation on Recovery Oriented Systems of Care, roles of a peer recovery specialist, recovery coach training and credentials offered by ICCE.

2015 INTERNATIONAL RECOVERY SYMPOSIUM

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

9 - 13 OCTOBER 2015



Each year, in an attempt to educate the public about recovery, thousands of prevention and treatment professionals together with persons in recovery and their families, come together to celebrate their successes. These persons in recovery share their experiences in Recovery Symposia. Since 2004, Colombo Plan has been supporting several recovery symposia conducted by countries in Asia such

as India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand. These symposia have helped to change the thinking of people around the world. Today many no longer look at people in recovery with condescension but are instead truly inspired by their will, their achievements, their value for life and the ability of many to share what they learnt in their journey to recovery.



In 2015, Colombo Plan and ICCE decided to celebrate recovery by taking the tradition of the symposium to a global level. This International Recovery Symposium (IRS), held in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 9 to 13 October 2015, highlighted the value of peer support in educating, mentoring and helping others in accordance with the international theme, Recovery: Visible, Vocal and Valuable. Over 150 delegates from the 22 countries took part in the event.

The event was guided by the following objectives: to celebrate people in recovery; to promote the concept that treatment works and recovery from substance use disorders is possible; to enhance the knowledge and skills of the participants pertaining to addiction treatment and aftercare and educate the concerned family members or co-dependents on family therapy and the important role they play in the recovery journey of their loved ones.

The 2015 IRS was a huge success through participation from countries in the region and beyond, such as, Afghanistan, Bhutan, Bahrain, Germany, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and USA.

In conjunction with the IRS event were several activities that promoted a healthy lifestyle, camaraderie, family bonding and networking components that are essential in the recovery journey of an individual.

The Recovery Fun Run and Bazaar were among the many highlights of the event. On the morning of 11 October 2015 IRS participants, a few residents of Colombo, CP staff and their families gathered at the CP Monument located at Town Hall, Colombo, to participate in support of the Fun Run. The CP Secretary-General, His Excellency



Kinley Dorji led the run after a ceremonial flag-off. The fun run ended at the Colombo Plan Secretariat, where an International Bazaar was organised consisting of stalls of unique indigenous food and handicrafts from various countries. Embassies and High Commissions of Bhutan, Indonesia, Japan, Maldives, Pakistan and Philippines proudly showcased their products in these stalls.

Besides the above mentioned activities, five concurrent training tracks (led by ICCE) were conducted namely; Recovery in Focus, Case Management and Crisis Intervention for Addiction Professionals, Working with Families, Community-based Recovery Support System Part 1 and Part II.

Another special event was the Recovery Countdown Dinner, which was enjoyed by everyone present with various performances by participants

of different countries. The dinner was a celebration of those in recovery with a presentation of awards amidst much entertainment and conversation. The IRS ended with the ceremonial lighting of candles with candles symbolising light in the darkness of an individual and celebrating love, hope, warmth and the life of those who are in recovery together with their families.

Colombo Plan would like to acknowledge the support of its partners, National Dangerous Drugs Control Board of Sri Lanka, SOLACE Sabah and Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, without whom, this event would have not been possible. Colombo Plan would also like to thank the various embassies in Sri Lanka for their participation at the International Bazaar, namely; Bhutan, Indonesia, Maldives, Pakistan, Philippines and Vietnam.

BASIC LEVEL UTC TRAINING

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

26 – 30 OCTOBER 2015



ICCE conducted the last cycle in the series of training on the Basic Level UTC for 22 Bahamian Addiction Professionals from 26 to 30 October 2015 in Nassau, Bahamas. The training covered UTC 5: Intake, Screening, Assessment, Treatment Planning and Documentation, basically a knowledge and skills-based curriculum. The curriculum provided conceptual information and skills-based activities that were meant to enhance and strengthen counsellors' competency in providing these services to their clients. The participants highly valued the training and commented on its timely presentation since they can integrate it in their services. They mentioned that the sequence of topics and step by step guidance on the use of the tools made it easier to comprehend each

presentation. All of the participants found the training to be highly interactive, engaging, dynamic and fun.

The competency and attitude of the trainers in conducting training as well as their knowledge on the curriculum content made the whole process of learning dynamic. The three trainers were, Ms Winona Pandan, ICCE Curriculum Development Coordinator for the UTC, together with Dr Riza Sarasvita, Director, Community-based Drug Treatment, BNN, Indonesia and Mr Oloo Evans Ochieng, Counsellor, SAPTA, Kenya.

The participants expressed their heartfelt gratitude to INL, US Department of State in Nassau and the Colombo Plan-ICCE for the "wonderful experience, unlike any other".

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL CAPACITY IN DRUG ADDICTION TREATMENT IN PAKISTAN

ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN

26 OCTOBER - 3 NOVEMBER 2015

Islamabad was ranked as one of the most beautiful cities in the world in 2015. It was here that ICCE in collaboration with Narcotics Control Division, Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control, Pakistan successfully completed the last two cycles in the series of Trainings of Trainers for Pakistan addiction treatment practitioners on Universal

Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC).

Both cycles of training were held at Marriott Hotel, Islamabad. The third TOT, attended by 19 national trainers, was conducted on 26 October to 3 November 2015. This training programme covered Curriculum 6 on



Seated from right to left: Mr George Murimi, Training Coordinator CPICCE, Dr Salman Shahzad, Global Master Trainer of ICCE; Mr Muhammad Hafeez, Acting Secretary of Narcotics Control Division, Ms Jennifer Nilson, INL PO -Pakistan and Mr Aamir Wadood, INL-Pakistan.

case management; Curriculum 7 on crisis intervention; and Curriculum 8 on ethics for addiction professionals.

During the training, the participants demonstrated great interest in various aspects of case management, its functions, 20 guidelines for crisis intervention and NAADAC Code of Ethics and their applicability to the country context.

At the closing ceremony, the Guest-of-Honour, Ms Jennifer from INL Pakistan congratulated all the participants upon the completion of the training programme and expressed appreciation of Colombo Plan's efforts in dissemination of UTC through TOTs and echo-trainings for the treatment providers across the country with support of the government of Pakistan.

Following the third TOT, on 9 to 17 December 2015, ICCE implemented

the fourth TOT, attended by a team of 17 national trainers. This programme covered Curriculum 3 on common co-occurring mental and medical disorders and Curriculum 5 on screening, intake, assessment, treatment planning and documentation for addiction professionals. ICCE global master trainers from Kenya, Pakistan and Philippines facilitated both training programmes.

In a continuous effort to promote evidence-based practices in addiction treatment in Pakistan and contribute to improvement of the quality of treatment services and care for persons with SUDs and their families in Pakistan, in 2016, ICCE will continue conducting echo-trainings on UTC. The echo-trainings for addiction treatment providers from governmental and non-governmental organisations in various provinces of the country, will be facilitated by the team of Pakistan national trainers.

UPC AND UTC TRAINING

SUVA, FIJI

2 – 13 NOVEMBER 2015

ICCE conducted its first training on prevention and treatment for Fiji from 2 to 13 November 2015. The fourteen-day training was co-funded by the Public Service Commission, Government of Fiji, and INL through Colombo Plan to provide an overview of the Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use (UPC) and the Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC) to the government departments and other stakeholders working in drug demand reduction in the country. The training covered three curricula - Introduction to Prevention Science, Physiology and Pharmacology for Prevention Specialists (UPC) and Treatment for Substance Use Disorders - The Continuum of Care

for Addiction Professionals (UTC). The participants were from Fiji correction service, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Fiji Police force, Public Service Commission Training Division, Fiji National University, Social Welfare University and Church. While a total of 24 participants completed the training on the prevention curriculum, 23 participants completed the training on the treatment curriculum.

Mrs Kelera Taloga, Permanent Secretary for Education, Heritage and Arts, Government of Fiji was the Chief Guest for the Opening Ceremony and Mr Parmesh Chand Permanent Secretary Public Service Commission was the Chief Guest for the Closing Ceremony.

UPC TOT IN BHUTAN

THIMPHU, BHUTAN

13 - 22 NOVEMBER 2015



UPC in Bhutan

After the successful implementation of the first cycle of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) Series 1, Curriculum 1 - Introduction to Prevention Science and Curriculum 2 - Physiology and Pharmacology for Prevention Specialist Training in Bhutan in April 2015, ICCE in partnership with the Bhutan Narcotics Control Agency (BNCA) conducts the second cycle of the UPC Series 1, Curriculum 5 – School-based Prevention Intervention and Curriculum 6 – Workplace-based Prevention Intervention from 13 to 22 November 2015 in Bhutan. The training was part of the ICCE mandate to disseminate the UPC to Colombo Plan member countries and beyond.

Nineteen national trainers were present during the training from the different collaborating agencies in Bhutan namely: Royal University of Bhutan, Royal Bhutan Army, Royal Bhutan Police, Bhutan Narcotics Control Agency, Ministry of Education,

Royal Civil Service Commission, Mongar Higher Secondary School, Ministry of Health, Department of Youth and Sports, RENEW, Youth Development Fund, Khesar Gyelpo University of Medical Sciences and Chithlien Phendhey Association. The training was facilitated by the following trainers, Mr Kinley Dorji and Ms Naina Kala Gurung (ICCE UPC Global Master Trainers from Bhutan) assisted by Ms Shella Marquez, ICCE Programme Officer.

During the training, participants were introduced to the important roles that schools and workplaces play in drug use prevention. The participants appreciated the training especially the evidence-based interventions presented at the training. They expressed a wish to recommend to the policy makers of the country, aspects of the interventions they found to be workable for Bhutan, in order to reinforce support in the implementation of their prevention interventions.

TRAINING OF UTC GLOBAL MASTER TRAINERS

DUBAI, UAE

16 – 23 NOVEMBER 2015

ICCE started training a new cadre of global master trainers in early August 2014 in Dubai, UAE. This initiative was in response to the increasing global demands for training and certification of addiction professionals. This group

had undergone several trainings in a few locations and this last round which covers UTC Curriculum 3 (Common Co-occurring Mental and Medical Disorders: An Overview for Addiction Professionals, and Curriculum 8 (Ethics for Addiction Professionals) ends in Dubai.



This last cycle of training saw the global master trainers in very high spirits and classroom charisma was filled with enthusiasm as always where they were fully engaged with interactive presentations, group exercises and case studies that stimulated their thinking. The training started off with Curriculum 3, which lit the fire and energy in the classroom making the learning fun, and prompted more questions from the group. This ultimately created a strong dynamic between the trainers and participants. The trainers for Curriculum 3 were led by Ms Winona Pandan from Colombo Plan, ICCE, Dr Yatan from India and Dr Vicky from Korea. Mr Tay Bian How, Director of ICCE, together with Ms Cindy Biding from Malaysia and Ms Matilda Omollo

from Kenya facilitated the training on Curriculum 8.

The global master trainers will now prepare to sit for the ICCE examination, which will enable them to get their credentials. Four of the global master trainers, Ms Kegomoditswe Manyanda, Dr Beatrice Kathungu, Ms Mar. Natividad Clara Abas and Dr Edna Luz Abulon, have already passed and received their ICAP II credentials.

The global master trainers wish to express their gratitude to INL, US Department of State and Colombo Plan, ICCE for the opportunity to be trained and for providing training to addiction professionals around the world.

CONTINUATION OF TOT ON UTC

ASTANA, KAZAKHSTAN

16 – 24 NOVEMBER 2015



Since 2014, ICCE in partnership with the Ministry of Healthcare and Social Development of Kazakhstan, US Embassy in Kazakhstan and in collaboration with UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia has been implementing the training initiative on Basic Level UTC. The initiative aims to enhance treatment capacity of Kazakhstan addiction practitioners through training.

The Training of Trainers (TOT) on Case Management, Crisis Interventions and Ethics for Addiction Professionals (UTC 6, 7 and 8) conducted in Astana, Kazakhstan from 16 to 24 November 2015, is the second cycle of training for the initiative. Thirty addiction treatment service providers, including psychologists, psychiatrists and

social workers from 15 provinces of the country, attended the training programme facilitated by ICCE external trainers from India, Kenya and Philippines.

Mr Robin Shaffer, Chief, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, US Embassy to Kazakhstan, in attendance, thanked the ICCE external trainers for traveling across the globe to share their knowledge and expertise. He expressed, "We recognise that only a coordinated approach at both the international and national levels can give us a chance to succeed in combating issues related to drugs."

With 11 echo-trainings conducted in various cities of the country after the first cycle of training, Kazakhstan still

holds the leadership in knowledge dissemination in the Central Asian region. Some participants believe that training brings a change in their

professional and personal life that subsequently, makes a difference in the lives of people they serve.

EXPERTS REVIEW ADVANCED LEVEL UTC

DUBAI, UAE

19 – 21 NOVEMBER 2015



Standing (L-R) Ms Angela Beckett; Dr Shamil Wanigaratne; Dr Rakesh Lal; Dr Igor Koutsenok; Mr Tay Bian How; Dr V. Thirumagal
Seated (L-R) Dr Stephanie Lusk; Ms Alexa Spencer; Ms Shirley Mikell; Dr Sun Min Kim; Ms Winona Pandan

From 19 to 21 November 2015, the 3rd Expert Working Group meeting was organised by ICCE in Dubai, UAE to review the first draft of the following advanced level curricula; UTC 10: Managing Medication Assisted Treatment Programmes; UTC 15: Skills for Screening Co-occurring Disorders; UTC 17: Case Management Skills and Practices.

Mr Tay Bian How, ICCE Director, led the

EWG with the assistance of Ms Winona Pandan, ICCE Curriculum Development Coordinator for Treatment. Ms Shirley Mikell and Ms Angela Beckett of SME Consulting LLP were present with the curriculum writers Dr Stephanie Lusk and Ms Alexa Spencer. The following selected experts working in the field of substance use disorders treatment were invited to review and assess the content of each curricula, they were, Dr Igor Koutsenok, Chief, Prevention,

Treatment and Rehabilitation Section, UNODC; Dr V. Thirumagal, Consultant, TT Ranganathan Clinical and Research Foundation; Dr Sun Min Kim, Associate Professor, Adama University; Dr Shamil Wanigaratne, Adviser to the President, National Rehabilitation Centre; and, Dr Rakesh Lal, Director, National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre.

The discussion during the review was like a meeting of minds as each of the participants brought forth

their knowledge and experience to provide clarity and guidance for the enhancement of the curriculum content. Ms Mikell provided the summary of the module outline for each curriculum that would be followed during revision of the manuals.

In conclusion, the review meeting successfully met its objectives and provided clear guidance for the curriculum developers to follow in the development of the three curricula.

PHILIPPINE EDUCATION PROVIDERS ORGANISE THEIR FIRST UTC TRAINING IN THE COUNTRY

BAGUIO, PHILIPPINES

23 – 30 NOVEMBER 2015



CCE approved education providers in Philippines namely, Serenity in the Steps, Seagulls and Living Free Foundation jointly organised the first concurrent training on Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance

Use Disorder (UTC) by education providers in the country on 23 to 30 November 2015 in Baguio City, Philippines.

The course on Physiology and Pharmacology for Addiction

Professionals had 34 participants in attendance, while the course on Treatment for Substance Use Disorders

– The Continuum of Care for Addiction Professionals had 30 participants in attendance from the different parts of the Philippines.

ICCE COMMENCES TRAINING IN GEORGIA

TBILISI

24 NOVEMBER – 2 DECEMBER 2015



From left standing: Sophie, Mariam, Maka, Irina, Mzia, Tamuna, Kate, Nino, Dessa (US), Tiko
From left sitting: Richard (Kenya), Lolita, Mariam, Susan (Kenya) Jo (Colombo), Jana

The TOT on UPC Curricula 1 and 2 from 24 November to 2 December 2015 at the Ilia State University, Tbilisi marked yet another milestone for ICCE as it extended its training borders to Georgia. Georgia, a country in the Caucasus region of Eurasia that is located at the crossroads of Western Asia and Eastern Europe, is bound to the west by the Black Sea, to the north by Russia, to the south by Turkey and Armenia, and to the southeast by Azerbaijan.

The eight-day TOT aimed to introduce the participants to the science of prevention, as well as the science of addiction, and the basics of physiology and pharmacology.

At a brief ceremony held on the first day of the TOT, Dr David Otiashvili, Director, Addiction Research Centre, Georgia welcomed the 14 participants who comprised several university staff from the Institute of Addictology at Ilia State University, Addiction Research

Centre, Georgia, clinical psychologists, narcologists, medical doctors, senior nursing staff, mental health personnel and social workers. Dr David expressed concern about the lack of sustainable institutional mechanisms supporting evidence-based drug universal prevention programmes in schools in present day Georgia. Prevention activities are still limited to campaigns, which are unplanned and have yet to be evaluated according to the European standards of prevention science. In view of this, institutional mechanisms of drug demand reduction still need to be developed in the country. He hoped that the participants would be able to gain insights from the two core curricula of the UPC training series. In response to this, Dr Josephine Choong, Curriculum Development Coordinator (Prevention) gave the assurance that she and two other UPC

Global Master Trainers from Kenya - Dr Richard Gakunju and Ms Susan Maua – would do their level best to share their knowledge and skills about current trends in prevention programming using evidence-based interventions as provided in the UNODC International Standards on Drug Use Prevention.

At the closing ceremony, Dr Josephine Choong commended the participants for their participation and commitment to the eight-day TOT and the valuable experiences in the field that was shared during the large group discussions. In response, Dr David Otiashvili expressed his appreciation to Colombo Plan and the trainers for sharing their experiences. On behalf of the participants he articulated their interest to continue with training on the remaining curricula of the UPC series.

VIENNA DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION MISSION: UPC/UTC PEER REVIEWS AND SCIENTIFIC CONSULTATIONS

VIENNA, AUSTRIA

7 - 12 DECEMBER 2015

The Nations of the world made a commitment in 2009 to promote, develop, review or strengthen effective, comprehensive, integrated drug demand reduction interventions. These programmes would be based on scientific evidence and cover a range of measures.

It was toward meeting the pledge that over 200 participants from 85 Countries gathered at the Vienna International Centre in Austria from 7 to 12 December 2015. Top on the agenda was to review the Universal Prevention and Treatment Courses. Another was to discuss and disseminate the most

recent findings in the prevention of drug use and treatment of disorders emanating from or exacerbated by the same.

In attendance were the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) Staff, representatives from five international organisations, namely the Colombo Plan, World Health Organization, Organization of the American States, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the African Union. Others attending or facilitating were delegates from member states, non-governmental organisations, researchers and scholars.

The five days were filled with scheduled and side meetings. The first day was dedicated to the review of the Universal Prevention and the Universal Treatment

Courses with the intent of formulating approaches for technical and cultural adaptation and translation. Issues of dissemination were also delved into. The next three days were dedicated to scientific consultations in which 30 presentations on a wide range of drug-related themes were made. The purpose of these was to prepare for the 2016 United Nations Special Session of the General Assembly on the World Drug Problem (UNGASS). The fifth day revolved around developing International Standards for Treatment of Substance Use Disorders.

Colombo Plan was involved in numerous side meetings on those five days. Among these was the meeting convened by INL for international organisations in the drug demand reduction field to showcase their initiatives and explore avenues of



Meeting on Afghanistan

collaboration and networking. The other was the INL Focal Point meeting for orientation on INL operations and expectations. For this, the INL Staff were furnished with a comprehensive INL Field Guide. The meeting with the African Union representatives appraised the initiatives that have been undertaken in the African continent and deliberated in those that are envisaged for the future.

There were also several other side meetings convened by Colombo Plan. These included meetings on Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Liberia, Maldives, Namibia, Pakistan, Philippines and South Africa. Each of these deliberated on the country-specific initiatives, the achievements, challenges and recommendations for the way forward.

A meeting in its own category was the Conference Call on the Universal Prevention Course that brought together INL Staff, ICCE and the Applied Prevention Science International, USA, and curriculum developers of the UPC. Strategies for the effective dissemination of the Coordinator Series and the Implementer Series courses were discussed.

The Vienna Drug Demand Reduction Mission of 2015 was clearly phenomenal. It left all the players with clarity of mind and unity of purpose in addressing the problem of drug abuse in the world by incorporation of collaborative effective strategies and evidence-based interventions.

TRAINING OF KOREAN NATIONAL TRAINERS

KOREA

7 – 14 DECEMBER 2015

The TOT for Korean addiction professionals first started in 2013 after the signing of the MOU between ICCE and the Korean Association of Addiction Professionals (KAAP). A total of 16 addiction professionals participated in the first cycle of training which covered UTC 1 and UTC 2 from 30 March to 6 April 2013. It was followed by the second cycle which covered UTC 6, UTC 7 and UTC 8 from 22 to 30 June

2013. The third cycle covering UTC 4 and UTC 4A was conducted from 16 to 24 November 2013. The last cycle of training covered UTC 3 and UTC 5 with 14 participants successfully completed the training, which was conducted from 7 to 14 December 2015.

The training was a cost-sharing initiative organised by the Korean Association of Addiction Professionals (KAAP) and conducted by ICCE with funding from INL, US Department of State.



Participants and trainers of the last cycle of training

Upon completion of the TOT and full Korean translation of the curriculum manuals, it is possible for Korean national trainers to implement echo trainings more systematically and more rigorously. They will also promote credentialing among Korean addiction professionals, and at the same time, they hope to work more closely with international trainers and practitioners.

The Korean national trainers who had successfully completed their training would like to express their gratitude to

Mr Tay Bian How, ICCE Director; Prof. Cho Hyun Seob, ICCE Commissioner for Korea; Ms Winona Pandan; and Susmita Banerjee for their support and continuing care for the national trainers in making the completion of the training possible. They also appreciate the effort of all the trainers who have been with them throughout the four cycles of training.

Finally, it is their intention to continue cooperation and networking with ICCE to address the global problem of addiction.

TRAINING ON UTC IN MYANMAR

NAYPYIDAW, MYANMAR

14 - 23 DECEMBER 2015



Since the inception of the Stakeholders Meeting in Naypyidaw Myanmar, Colombo Plan is working very closely with the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control to continue training treatment professionals in Myanmar. Recently, ICCE conducted the 2nd Training of Trainers on UTC Curriculum 1 (Physiology and Pharmacology for Addiction Professionals) and Curriculum 4 (Basic Counselling Skills for Addiction Professionals) in Yangon On 14 to 23 December 2015 at Micasa Hotel. A total of 25 participants from the Ministry of Health, UNODC, SARA, MANA and a local civil society attended the training. This is the follow-up training to the UTC Curriculum 2, which was conducted in Bangkok during ISSUP. Dato' Zainuddeen bin Abdul

Bahari, Haji Yusof Ismail, Mr Achmad Abdul Rahim Nuhung and Ms Susmita Banerjee led the training. This training facilitated an opportunity to teach back the curricula and also network among the participants. This will foster future collaboration between different stakeholders to provide continuous and comprehensive demand reduction services in the country. During this training, participants demonstrated great interest and took part actively especially during interactive learning sessions. Trainers also provided various energisers to maintain active learning. Upon completion, participants will conduct echo trainings to local practitioners in regions where drug use is a major health problem.

EXPERT WORKING GROUP REVIEW MEETING ON ADVANCED LEVEL UTC

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

13 – 14 APRIL 2016



ICCE convened the Expert Working Group review meetings (EWG) in its effort to facilitate the completion of the Advanced Level UTC courses development. The EWG review is the first of the seven steps process of curriculum development. It aims to assess the content of each curriculum and look into the content, structure and organisation of materials. It also tries to ensure that the materials are the latest and up-to-date information that will enhance the knowledge and skills of practitioners in particular area covered by the course. The process also meant to identify content gaps and offer recommendations for its

further development.

Two cycles of EWG meetings were organised during the period of January to June 2016. The review meeting from 17 to 19 January 2016 in Dubai, UAE, focused on UTC Courses 11: Enhancing Motivational Interviewing Skills, and Course 13: Contingency Management and from 17 to 19 February 2016 in Colombo Sri Lanka, another group reviewed UTC Courses 11: Enhancing Motivational Interviewing Skills, and Course 13: Contingency Management.

Aside from the writers and ICCE Officers, members of the EWG were


selected based on their subject matter expertise and extensive experience in the field of SUD treatment. Everyone was very committed to the task as they thoroughly went through the content of the manuals under review. They made detailed recommendations to ensure that the core foundational concepts are clearly explained and skills building

exercises are integrated. Through the collaborative efforts of the members of the EWG, the task of reviewing the training of the manuals Advanced Level UTC courses were completed and the objectives of meetings were achieved. This last cycle brought to completion the process of review for the new Advanced Level UTC Courses.

REFRESHER COURSE, EXAMINATION AND CREDENTIALING

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

25 - 27 JANUARY 2016



After receiving the ICAP credentials

In preparation for the credentialing examination on 29 January 2016, a Refresher Course was conducted for the Bahamian national trainers on 25 to 27 January 2016 in Nassau, Bahamas. The review covered the course content of the Basic Level UTC and the domains of the examination.

On 25 April, the US Embassy's International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) Section in partnership with the Sandilands Rehabilitation Center (SRC), co-hosted a credentialing ceremony for the 20 new Bahamian "International Certified Addiction Counsellors", who successfully completed the training series and the examination.

ICCE CONDUCTS SECOND JOINT INITIATIVE WITH PMNIDAT

PATHUMTHANI, THAILAND

15 FEBRUARY – 6 APRIL 2016



Colombo Plan ICCE in collaboration with Princes Mother National Institute for Drug Abuse Treatment (PMNIDAT) in Thailand conducted its cost-sharing initiative on UTC from 15 February to 6 April 2016 at the training centre of PMNIDAT in Pathumthani, Thailand. The training covered the nine training curricula of UTC Basic Level Training Series and the Refresher Course for Examination Preparation.

PMNIDAT is a premier organisation involved in the treatment and rehabilitation of people with substance use disorders in Thailand and also focus

on developing academic research and developing knowledge and technology in medical science about addiction.

Twenty four drug addiction professionals of varied background from government and non-government organizations of Thailand including one CSI participant from Sri Lanka participated in the training. In addition, seven participants from Philippines were joined the Refresher Course from 4 to 6 April 2016.

This training programme was aimed at reducing the significant health,

social and economic problems associated with substance use disorder through training, professionalising and expanding the global treatment workforce.

The initiative is meant to build and enhance treatment capacity of the participants by providing training to the workforce of substance use related and addictive disorders. It is also meant to

ensure adherence to global standards by preparing them for professional certification at the entry level.

Twenty-four participants: Thailand (16), Philippines (7), Sri Lanka (1) of this training sat for ICCE Level I Examination at IT Centre of Ministry of Public Health in Nonthaburi, Thailand.

ICCE COMMENCES TRAINING OF TRAINERS ON UTC

DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

22 FEBRUARY – 3 MARCH 2016



In a population of 51.7 million people, there are only less than 10 drug treatment centres in Tanzania, an inordinately low figure calling for upscaling of drug interventions measures.

It is for this reason that from 22 February to 3 March 2016, the Colombo Plan

International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professionals with funding from INL US Department of State commenced the UTC trainings in the Country. This was done in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Social Services, Elderly, Women and Children. The training covered 1 and 2 on Physiology

and Pharmacology and Continuum of Care for Addiction Professionals respectively. This was the first cycle of the UTC trainings in Tanzania. It was held at Kunduchi Beach Hotel in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The trainers were Dr Norman Sabuni, Ms Susan Gitau, Ms Matilda Omollo and Mr George Murimi

There were 15 participants being trained as Trainers of Trainers. They were drawn from various sectors including mental health professionals, academia, non-government organisations. The overall goal of the training programme was to equip local addiction treatment professionals with latest knowledge of evidenced-based practices in addiction treatment and enable them to integrate these practices into their clinical practice.

There was 22.3% and a 27% improvements from pre-tests to post tests in UTC 1 and UTC 2 respectively to indicate that the participants acquisition of skills and knowledge was attained. The trainings materials were rated by 87% of the participants as excellent. 100% of the participants felt that the objectives of the training had been met, and that they had acquired

skills and knowledge relevant to their current work.

The participants were also subjected to teach-back sessions during which they demonstrated their capacity to disseminate the content in the echo-trainings that would follow. They were not only rated but also given invaluable feedback by the trainers and fellow trainees on how to ensure that their training techniques are adequate. These National Trainers are now tasked with echo training to their fellow addiction professionals, as a dissemination strategy of adopted by ICCE for all the countries it has initiatives in. They committed to replicate the training so that the 2nd cycle of training can kick off in May 2016.

Overall, the trainees expressed satisfaction with the trainers, training methodology and training materials which they described as structured, informative and user friendly. Many of them said that in their years of training and being trained, they had not come across as comprehensive yet comprehensible course as the UTC.

TAILORING VISITS

BOTSWANA AND NAMIBIA

29 FEBRUARY - 4 MARCH 2016



Meeting with Botswana Ministry of Health Officials

With a view to expanding the global reach of ICCE training initiatives, ICCE and INL Officials conducted tailoring visits in Botswana and Namibia in February and March this year. INL Senior Advisor William McGlynn and ICCE Training Coordinator for Africa George Murimi conducted the two day visit to Botswana from 29 February to 1 In March ICCE Director Mr Tay Bian How joined Mr McGlynn in Namibia to conduct the visit from 3 to 4 March.

In Botswana, a series of meetings were held with the ICCE Global Master Trainers, officials of the American Embassy in Botswana and Ministry of Health led by Deputy Permanent

Secretary Dr Jibril, teaching faculty of the University of Botswana, and the staff of the Botswana Substance Abuse Social Network (BOSASNet), staff of the International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA), Gaborone and Sbarana Psychiatric Hospital Clinical and Administrative Personnel. During these meetings the INL and ICCE officials were provided with an overview of the alcohol and drug situation, and the health sector operations in the country in relation to HIV/AIDS. Insufficient resource allocation for drug demand reduction initiatives and research gaps on the drug situation in the country were highlighted by officials of the University of Botswana and BOSASNet.

In Namibia, ICCE and INL officials held meetings with representatives from the US Embassy and Namibian Ministry of Health and Social Services. Providing an excellent overview of the situation in Namibia, Deputy Chief of Mission Jon Kowalski and Political officer Steve Mraz of the US Embassy, highlighted the government's interest in supporting treatment and prevention of substance use. Elaborating on the treatment and prevention situation in the country, Ms Petronella Mesabane, Director of Social Welfare of the Ministry of Health and Social Services, stated that the government is reviewing a new draft law and a five year strategic plan on prevention and treatment. She also indicated interest in creating a cadre of dedicated trainers and expanding outreach on drugs in medical facilities, schools, and churches. The ICCE and

INL officials also visited the Etegameno Rehabilitation and Resource Centre and Rehoboth Outreach and Counselling Centre, both providing treatment for persons with Substance Use Disorders.

The tailoring visits to Botswana and Namibia were successfully concluded with both countries agreeing to implement UTC and UPC trainings, and organisations from both countries expressing interest in becoming ICCE education providers. The trainings will be conducted on a cost-sharing basis and will commence in the course of the year. Further on, it is envisaged that the ICCE trainings will be mainstreamed within the respective countries' educational and professional development frameworks for purposes of perpetuity and sustainability.



At Ministry of Health and Social Services

FIRST ICCE COMMISSION EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING

ABU DHABI, UAE

8 – 9 MARCH 2016



Sitting from left to right: Ms Alexandra Hill, Mr Kinley Dorji, H.E. Dr Hamad Al Ghaferi, Mr William McGlynn and Mr Tay Bian How.

Standing from the left to right: Usec. Edgar C. Galvante, Ms Kathryn Benson, Prof. Dato' Dr Mahmood Nazar Mohamed, Dr Diah Setia Utami, Dr Richard M. Gakunju, Dr Shanthy Ranganathan, Dr Riza Sarasvita, Ms Shirley Mikell, Dr Shamil Wanigaratne.

The First ICCE Commission Executive Board Meeting was held in Abu Dhabi from 8 to 9 March 2016. The meeting was jointly funded by National Rehabilitation Center (NRC) UAE and INL, US Department of State. A total of 17 participants attended the meeting including 7 Executive Board members, four Ex-officio members/advisors and three ICCE officers.

The two-day meeting discussed key issues concerning ICCE training and credentialing matters. Recognition of ICCE as a long-lasting program was strongly recommended by the

Executive Board to ensure and maintain good quality of SUD treatment and care at the global level.

ICCE proposal for the establishment of Regional Certification Boards and Consortium of Universities for Western Hemisphere and Eastern Africa to scale up ICCE training and credentialing Programme in these regions was approved.

Eligibility criteria for "Guiding Recovery of Women" or GROW Endorsement which would be a part of the ICAP credentials was finalized. The Code

of Ethics for Recovery Coaches and Prevention Specialists were drafted .

Following the First Executive Board meeting, ICAP II Credentialing

Examinations were held in Abu Dhabi, UAE on 9 March 2016 at Beach Rotana Abu Dhabi and 10 March 2016 at National Rehabilitation Center. A total of eight candidates participated in the examination.

IMPLEMENTATION OF UPC SECOND CYCLE OF TRAINING

MALE, MALDIVES

13 – 23 MARCH 2016



ICCE conducted the first cycle of training on UPC coordinators series for Maldives in August 2015. The Programme was co-funded by INL, US Department of State through the Colombo Plan ICCE and National Drug Agency, Government of Maldives and covered UPC 1: Introduction to Prevention Science and UPC 2: Physiology and Pharmacology for Prevention Specialists. As a result, the National Drug Agency (NDA), Government of Maldives requested to

continue with the implementation of the UPC Coordinators Level Series in the country.

The Colombo Plan- International Centre for Credentialing and Education of Addiction Professionals (CP-ICCE)organised the second cycle of Training of Trainers programme on the Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use from 13 to 23 March 2016 at the Ministry of Islamic Affairs in Male, Maldives with funding

support from NDA. The training covered two courses from Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use, which are UPC 5: School-based Prevention Intervention and UPC 6: Workplace-based Prevention Intervention. A total of 16 participants from NDA, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Education and NGOs attended the programme

The overall goal of the training series is to reduce the health, social, and economic problems associated with SUDs by building international prevention and treatment capacity through training, professionalising, and expanding the global treatment workforce.

The specific objective was to improve the standards of School and Workplace-based Prevention Programme in Maldives by training and empowering the Maldivian service providers working in the area of Drug Demand Reduction.

Two facilitators from ICCE, Ms Susmita Banerjee and Ms Shella Ruiz-Marquez worked collaboratively in conducting the training through power point presentations, interactive discussions, small group activities, role plays, sharing of information and feedback.

Training on UPC 5 provided the participants with an understanding on the opportunities that schools provide for implementing substance use prevention; on matching students' developmental stages to prevention

programmes and strategies; principles of effective prevention practice in school; selecting prevention curriculum through web-based registries; issues pertaining to implementation fidelity and adaptation; and developing participants' understanding of effective substance use prevention policies and whole school prevention programmes.

Training on UPC 6 provided the participants with an overview of the problem of drug use; risk and protective factors for drug use; preparing the business and societal case for implementing drug abuse prevention in the workplace; identifying and engaging key workplace stakeholders in the implementation process; components of evidence-based drug abuse prevention practices as delineated in the UNODC International Standards on Drug Use Prevention; steps in programme implementation; barriers to workplace prevention implementation and strategies for overcoming those barriers.

On the last day of the training the participants were given opportunity to practice facilitation skills through "teach-back" sessions. They were evaluated based on their knowledge, facilitation and communication skills, ability to engage participants etc.

Ms Fathimath Azza, NDA Board Vice-Chair, National Drug Agency was the Chief Guest at the closing ceremony. Mr Hassan Shaheel, CEO, NDA, was also present to grace the occasion.

ICCE INITIATIVES IN MYANMAR

MYANMAR

20 MARCH - 5 APRIL 2016



ICCE initiatives in Myanmar has taken place since June 2015 with a purpose to enhance the national capacity to provide evidence-based health services to people with Substance Use Disorders (SUD) in a comprehensive and holistic approach. Training of Trainers (TOT) on UTC 1, 2 and 4 has been completed, benefiting 25 national trainers in the country. After the completion of the second cycle of TOT in Myanmar in December 2015, ICCE continued to train addiction professionals in different States and Divisions.

After the TOT, the first echo-training on UTC 1 and 2 was conducted on 28 March

to 5 April at Nadi Hotel, Mandalay, Myanmar which was by representatives from Ministry of Health, Substance Abuse Research Association (SARA), Department of Social Welfare, Burnet Institute, Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association (MANA), Medicines Du Monde (MdM), Mae Fa Luang Foundation (MFLF) and Health Poverty Action (HPA). The second cycle of echo-training on UTC 1 and 2 was conducted in Myitkyina, Kachin State on 19 to 27 May 2016 attended by participants from government hospitals, rural health centres, rehabilitation centre, NGOs and drop-in centres in Kachin State.

INCEPTION OF ICUDDR

HONOLULU, HAWAII

29 – 31 MARCH 2016



Delegates on the Inception of ICUDDR

The establishment and launching of the International Consortium of Universities for Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR) at the culmination of the Meeting for University Education Providers, is a significant milestone for INL's global initiative to train, expand and professionalise the drug demand reduction workforce. Besides the usual dissemination strategy through training on the Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use (UPC) and the Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC), there is now an additional strategy through integration of these two curricula into the university system.

Funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement

Affairs (INL), US Department of State, the meeting for University Education Providers was carried out in Honolulu Hawaii. This meeting was represented by INL, Colombo Plan ICCE, The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission, Organization of American States (CICAD/OAS), SME Consulting, and ISSUP. Twenty university lecturers from Asia, Africa, Middle East, United States and Europe gathered to look into possibilities of propagating the Universal Treatment Curriculum for Substance Use Disorders (UTC) and Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use (UPC) through the university system.

Discussions on the meeting were based on disseminating the UTC

and UPC curricula within universities. The important objectives of this meeting were to share the UTC and the UPC curriculum (free of charge) by establishing Education Provider Agreements while structuring it in a

way that maintains the integrity of the curriculum content. The gathering also looked into optional process of credentialing of addiction professionals through the university programmes.

CURRICULUM DEVELOPERS OF THE UPC IMPLEMENTERS SERIES MEET

WASHINGTON, DC

6 APRIL 2016



Sixteen representatives from various ministries in Colombia, namely; Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Justice and Law, UNDCP, Family Welfare Authority, Prisons and Police came together in a meeting with the Colombian Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) workforce and INL, US Department of State convened at Courtyard Marriott, Rosslyn in response to a visit by a delegation of Colombia's drug demand reduction institutions in the United States to gain exposure on US treatment and

prevention initiatives. Furthermore, INL made sure that their visit becomes memorable by assembling a panel of prevention experts from across the US to brief them on the various prevention settings, interventions, programmes, and options.

During and at the end of each presentation, the Colombian delegates requested for further elaboration and clarification of key concepts, as well as issues related to the implementation of the EBIs in the various settings.

ADVANCED LEVEL UTC TRAINING IN BAHAMAS

NASSAU, BAHAMAS

26 – 30 APRIL 2016



After the successful completion of the Basic Level UTC training course and the awarding of ICAP credentials, ICCE continued supporting the 20 Bahamian national trainers through training on the Advanced Level UTC series, Course 14: Working with Families. The programme was held from 26 to 30 April 2016 in Nassau, Bahamas. The national trainers remained fully engaged and enthusiastic during the course of the training.

ICCE remains grateful to the INL – Nassau for its continued support, the Ministry of Health and Sandilands

Rehabilitation Centre for their collaboration that ensured the successful implementation of this training initiative.



FIRST CYCLE OF TOT FOR NATIONAL TRAINERS

PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA

4 - 14 MAY 2016



South Africa has made significant strides in the fight against drugs and substance abuse. A firm zero-tolerance and comprehensive approach to tackling drugs has worked to some extent in trying to keep the population free from drugs. However, new emerging trends indicate that, in recent years, more young substance abusers aged below 20 years have been arrested. The South African Central Drug Authority (CDA) has received numerous requests from less privileged populations for placement into treatment facilities. A significant rise in 'cluster abuse' of Nyaope, a powerful depressant and hallucinogen (combination of heroin, marijuana and others...), has been noted among

many youth. The profiles of youth abusers have also changed, with many coming from middle-class families and those doing well in school. The South African National Drug Master Plan (NDMP) concludes that there is dire need of developing toolkits for parents, educators and youth counsellors to raise awareness on drug related issues.

It is against this backdrop that the collaboration between the Colombo Plan ICCE, Colombo Plan was conceived. The collaboration is to train trainers of trainers from significant sectors mandated by legislation to combat substance use and abuse in South Africa, including community partners, NGO's, CSO's etc.

The first cycle of training took place from 4 to 14 May, 2016 at the Leriba Hotel and Spar, Pretoria. Participants were drawn from the CDA, government ministries, addiction programs and social work within a wide framework of backgrounds. A total of 20 participants, 9 male and 11 female took part. The facilitators for the training were Dr Richard Gakunju, Dr Morekwe

Selemogwe, Ms Susmita Banerjee and Dr Rehana Kader. The training was in three parts: UTC 1 took three days; UTC 2 took five days; and teach-back and review sessions two days where participants had opportunity to deliver assigned sections of both curricula. Periodic reviews were used to enhance retention; and learning assessment exercises were periodically conducted.

PLANNING MEETING WITH KABUL UNIVERSITY

BANGKOK, THAILAND

19 MAY 2016



The Planning Meeting with Kabul University was held on 19 May 2016 at Sukosol Hotel, Bangkok, Thailand. Amongst the attendees included the Afghanistan delegation comprising HE Prof. Dr Habibullah Habib (Kabul University), Dr Asadullah Muhaquique, Mr Sayed Ebrahim Shah Salime (Ministry of Education) and Dr Mohamad Zafar (CP Kabul Office). Also in attendance were Mr Tay Bian How, ICCE Director and Dr Josephine Choong, Curriculum Development Coordinator (Prevention).

At the conclusion of the meeting, the deliverables were as follows:

Musyawarah Department, Psychology Faculty, University of Kabul will integrate the UTC into the university system.

Eight (8) staff members from the department will be undergo the PGDAS under the CP ICCE Fellowship Programme 2016/2017. Selection of eligible candidates by INL and CP is scheduled on July 2016. The implementation of CP ICCE Fellowship Programme 2016/2017 is August 2016 by the two participating universities,

that is CUCMS, Malaysia and Mahidol University, Thailand. The eight Fellows are expected to take the ICCE Credentialing Examination (ICAP I) in July 2017. The signing of the MoU for the integration of UTC into university curriculum of Kabul University is scheduled at the next Afghan Stakeholders Meeting in 2017. The

integration of the UTC into university curriculum of Kabul University is expected in the 23017/2018 academic year.

Kabul University will start the formal process of becoming an ICCE University Education Provider.

MEETING WITH UNIVERSITY EDUCATION PROVIDERS IN KOREA

KOREA

23 MAY 2016



In an era where change is taking place swiftly, individuals and organisations are compelled to adjust and move along with the change. In the same way, the magnitude of the global drug problems ranging from multiple illicit drugs penetrating into communities, to the health and economic consequences

of substance use disorders warrant the need to provide prevention and treatment intervention.

At the same time, there is a shortage of trained professionals in the addiction field. In responding to the growing need to train addiction professionals,

Colombo Plan ICCE was established on 16 February 2009 as the training and credentialing arm of the Drug Advisory Programme. ICCE is a part of the global initiative funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), US Department of State. It has a special collaboration with the National Association of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counsellors (NAADAC) of USA to train, credential, and professionalise the drug demand reduction workforce worldwide.

Since its establishment, ICCE has trained addiction professionals in the Asia Pacific, Central Asia, the Caribbean and the African continent. ICCE training has been disseminated through the training of trainers for national trainers and echo training in countries throughout the various regions as well as through cost-sharing initiatives.

ICCE has expanded its initiatives through organisational education providers.

In this regard, on 23 May 2016, ICCE Director, Mr Tay Bian How had a meeting with 320 addiction professionals including representatives from 12 universities in Korea. At the meeting, Mr Tay presented among other things the ICCE dissemination strategy, the prevention and treatment curricula as well as the credentialing process and the way forward for universities to play a part in the training and credentialing of addiction professionals. There was a keen interest for universities in Korea to become university education providers.

At the same time, Mr Tay signed an MOU with two universities, Chungnam and Namseoul University. These two universities will be integrating the ICCE Curricula into their certificate and graduate courses respectively.

COMPLETION OF TRAINING ON BASIC LEVEL UTC

DHAKA, BANGLADESH

29 - 31 MAY 2016

Colombo Plan ICCE the Training of Trainers (TOT) on UTC Basic Level Curriculum 3; Common Co-occurring Mental and Medical Disorders and Addiction Professionals for the national trainers of Bangladesh from 29 to 31 May 2016. This three-days training was attended by 14 Bangladeshi national trainers of varied backgrounds from government and non-government

organisations. This marked the completion of ToT on UTC Basic Level for Bangladesh.

The opening ceremony was graced by Mr Khandakar Rakibur Rahman, Director General of Department of Narcotics Control, Ministry of Home Affairs of Bangladesh. The training was facilitated by Ms Aditi Ghanekar (India),



Dr Danai Indrakamhaeng (Thailand),
Mr Clemente A. Abella Jr (Philippines).

The TOT initiative seeks to enhance treatment capacity by providing training to professionals to become national trainers who work for people with substance use related and addictive disorders. It is likewise designed to promote the credentialing of addiction professionals to ensure quality assurance and adherence of

practice to global standards. The UTC 3 in particular, is meant to help participants identify common co-occurring disorders and factor these into individualized treatment planning.

Upon completion of UTC 3, ICCE conducted a Refresher Course from 1 to 4 June 2016 for the national trainers of Bangladesh to prepare them for ICCE Level I online examination.



In addition to the thirteen national trainers of Bangladesh, seven national trainers of Pakistan who had not obtained their credentials were also participated in the Refresher Course and sat for the online examination held at Bangladesh Computer Council in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

TRAINING FOR ASEAN COUNTRIES ON UNIVERSAL TREATMENT CURRICULUM

PATHUMTHANI, THAILAND

30 MAY – 3 JUNE 2016



Colombo Plan ICCE conducted UTC 14: Working with Families training course on a cost sharing effort with Thanyarak Hospital Thailand. The five-day training programme was from 20 May to 3 June, 2016 at Thanyarak Institute premises, Pathumthani, Thailand. UTC 14 course is an advanced level training course which focuses on the effects of Substance Use Disorders (SUD) on families and highlights the role of the families in the treatment process.

The trainers for this initiative were Dr Edna Luz Abulon, Mr Achmad Rahim, and Mr Fancis Moothedan. A total of 37 participants from 11 ASEAN countries attended the programme with divergent professional backgrounds. As this was a multi-cultural class, the trainers made commendable efforts

to facilitate learning and ease of comprehension.

The interactive presentations, energetic activities planned, and encouraging nature of the trainers were remarkable. All efforts by trainers were evident from the enthusiastic responses received from the participants. The interactive discussions between the trainers and participants added rich experience to the training. Participants gave their best to actively engage in all role plays and group work. The collaborative efforts from both trainers and participants led the training to its succession.

The participants expressed their heartfelt gratitude to Thanyarak Hospital, the Colombo Plan ICCE, and the trainers for the “refreshing, insightful and inspiring training experience”.

EXPERT WORKING GROUP MEETING TO REVIEW UPC-I CORE COURSE

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

1 - 2 JUNE 2016

The panel of prevention experts comprised of Professor Dato' Dr Mahmood Nazar Mohamed (Malaysia), Ms Tanita Nakin (Thailand), Ms Teresita Pineda (Philippines), Ms Francis Grace Duka-Pante (Philippines) and Ms Susan Maua (Kenya). Also in attendance were Dr Ahmad Khalid Humayuni (CP DAP, Afghanistan), two ICCE trainers, namely, Ms Susmita Banerjee and Mr George Murimi, and Ms Susan B. David (US) who are also part of the curriculum developers for this course convened together in an Expert Working Group



Meeting (EWGM) for the Universal Prevention Curriculum for Substance Use - Implementers Series (UPC-I), CORE Course commenced at the Hilton Colombo Hotel, Sri Lanka on from 1 to 2 June 2016.



DISSEMINATION OF ICCE TRAINING PROGRAMMES THROUGH 'ECHO TRAINING'

Echo training refers to the facilitation of national trainers in the training of addiction professionals in their own country. These trainings provide opportunities to strengthen the technical competence of addiction professionals in the region, thereby positively impacting the affected community. So far ICCE national and regional trainers have conducted a number of echo trainings in their respective countries/treatment centres. These echo trainings are not funded through ICCE, but by ICCE external trainers conducting

the training, utilising their personal resources or financial assistance from local organisations and governments. However, ICCE has been able to implement echo trainings for Pakistan and Afghanistan with funding support from INL, US Department of State.

Below is a summary of all echo trainings conducted in various countries with and without ICCE funding assistance, displaying the impact and extent to which the UTC and UPC curricula have been disseminated among addiction practitioners in the respective countries.

Curriculum	Country	Number of Echo Trainings conducted	Total Number Trained
UTC	Sri Lanka	38	1273
	Pakistan	11	256
	Kazakhstan	11	185
	Bangladesh	7	153
	Afghanistan	6	149
	Uzbekistan	5	79
	Ghana	1	15
	Kenya	1	23
	Philippines	1	64
	Turkmenistan	1	23
UPC	Philippines	1	38



THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME
[GAP]

July 2015 - June 2016



INTRODUCTION

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 funding 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 of the Gender Affairs Programme (GAP)

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 .



The Afghan Women Shelter Fund (AWSF) works to increase access to justice for Afghan women, girls and boys who have survived, or are at risk of experiencing, gender-based violence, including trafficking. These shelter facilities provide safe refuge, legal and mediation assistance, medical assistance, psychosocial support,

counseling, education, clothing, nutritious food, reintegration and skills training to survivors of gender-based violence. In addition, the organizations work to promote awareness on women's rights, particularly as it relates to the elimination of violence against women.

During the period July 2015- June 2016, the Afghan Women Shelter Fund supported over 3,290 new cases where women in Afghanistan required access to safe shelters. Overall, since the start of the programme, legal assistance was provided to over 2,116 beneficiaries while the formal justice sector resolved over 737 cases and through legal mediation . This is a big feat considering the legal system is still under developed in the country, especially when it comes to women's rights. More than 1,303 women were reintegrated with their families. The programme has also empowered women victims of violence by providing vocational trainings and literacy courses to over 4,705 beneficiaries. Over 6,168 beneficiaries were provided with psychosocial counselling. Awareness and outreach programmes on women's rights in sensitizing communities on social development and women have reached out to over 12,368 people.

During the period, in addition to regular stakeholder coordination meetings, monitoring and review of projects implementation, the Gender Affairs Programme completed an organizational capacity assessment of all shelters covering: Governance/

Leadership, Administration, Human Resource Management, Financial Management and Organizational Management. Based on this study, an Institutional Management Plan was drawn up with the consultation of Afghanistan implementing partners and discussed at the AWSF Workshop held in Kabul in December 2015.

Due to an increasing need for such programmes across the country, the Gender Affairs Programme with the US Government Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) conducted consultations with the Ministry of Women's Affairs and Minister for Labour, Social and Martyrs and Disabled for scaling up the projects in areas where the services were unavailable.



KEY ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER AFGHANISTAN CHILDREN SUPPORT CENTER FUND (ACSCF)

In Afghanistan, most children 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 are the worst affected and have little access to many basic rights. According to the law in Afghanistan children up to age of seven years are allowed to live with their parents in prisons. However, prison conditions are not conducive for children. To address the gap caused by the lack of government action, the Afghanistan Children Support Center Fund (ACSCF) was set up to provide alternative care for one of the most marginalized and vulnerable population.

To support service providers in ensuring children have access to safe shelters, adequate food, clean water and most importantly free education, the Colombo Plan with the support of the US Government Bureau for International Narcotics and Law

Enforcement Affairs (INL) established the Afghanistan Children Support Center Fund (ACSCF), under the Gender Affairs Programme in May 2014. The aim of the project is to improve living conditions, access to education, and the physical and mental wellbeing of the children of incarcerated women. The ACSCF does not only address the issues of children but supports incarcerated women on the aspects of livelihood, vocational training, literacy and numeracy training, child development and child rearing.

During the period of July 2015- June 2016, the project provided safe homes for 530 children of incarcerated parents in 3 regional centers covering 13 provinces. Children in the centers



were provided with education, where 567 children were attending classes in Islamic studies, Dari, Mathematics, computer and English. In addition to the course work 403 children were attending public schools. Children who were not eligible for schooling, were enrolled in accelerated classes to help them catch up on education they've missed due to family issues. In addition, the centers provided children with health services, psychosocial counselling, recreational activities and life skills. Individual and group counseling sessions were provided to enhance cognitive abilities and help

them recover from illness, depression, mental disorders, anger and other psychological ailments. The children also received opportunities to visit their parents in prison frequently in order to assure a healthy relationship between them.

In this period, 31 children were successfully re-integrated with their families which was the most challenging aspect for the centers as most children were abandoned or not taken in by families. The social workers visited these families regularly to assess the progress and 214 follow up visits have been made during this period.





GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME IN MEMBER COUNTRIES

In July 2015, planning was undertaken with the Government of Indonesia who approached Gender Affairs Programme to provide technical training to member countries on women and child development. A Memorandum of Understanding was signed for Training on Family Planning – open to all member countries for the duration 2015-2017 through the Gender Affairs Programme and Government of Indonesia's South South and Technical Cooperation.

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. Under the CPGAP, the first training on Empowering Women through Family Planning and Economic Development Intervention was held in

Yogyakarta, Indonesia from 13th - 19th September 2015. 17 member countries participated in the training.

The second training for the intervention was held from 23rd - 27th May 2016 in West Sumatra, Indonesia. Participants from 11 member countries namely, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, Lao PDR, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam attended the workshop. Middle level managers in the fields of Family Planning, Family Development and Women Empowerment shared their expertise in order to devise pertinent action plans.

The programmes were held in collaboration with the Government of Indonesia – Ministry of State Secretariat, National Population and Family Planning Board and the respective Local Governments in Indonesia.

In addition the Government of Indonesia under South-South and Technical Cooperation, signed a second MOU with the Gender Affairs Programme to hold a programme on Sharing Best Practices on Violence against Women in 2015 and another programme on Women in Leadership in 2016 for member nations.

The first programme on Sharing Best Practices on Violence against Women was specifically scheduled for Afghanistan stakeholders.

Accordingly, a study tour was undertaken for Ministry of Women Affairs, Indonesia and shelter stakeholders to Indonesia with the aim

of facilitating, sharing of best practices for Afghan shelter stakeholders and women protection with a focus on how national, provincial to government level collaboration, linkages, coordination, referrals, protection mechanisms and economic empowerment of women is undertaken in Indonesia in countering violence against women. This first study visit was attended by 17 government officials from Afghanistan and was held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from the 4th - 9th October 2015.

The Minister of Women Affairs from both the countries attended the programme and was hosted by the Governor of Yogyakarta and Ministry of State Secretariat in Indonesia.

Moreover, the Gender Affairs Programme undertook a scoping visit to Nepal in August 2015, with the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare to areas which were severely affected owing to the earthquake in Sidhupalchowk District in order to develop a specific programme to support vulnerable women and children.



FIRST GENDER FOCAL POINT CONFERENCE

IN COLOMBO, SRI LANKA
26-27 NOVEMBER 2015

Following the Council approval of the new Gender Affairs Programme, 22 member countries officially confirmed Technical and Policy level focal points for the Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme.

The CPGAP successfully launched its first Gender Focal Point Conference from November 26th - 27th 2015 in Colombo with the participation of senior level delegates from 20 Colombo Plan member countries. The countries in attendance were Afghanistan,

Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, United States of America and Vietnam.

The two day conference held at Hilton Colombo, was inaugurated by the Minister of Women and Child Affairs, Hon. Ms. Chandrani Bandara in the presence of distinguished guests representing the High Commission of Australia, the Embassy of Japan, Korea and United States of America.

Many influential dignitaries from top levels including ministers, secretaries, chief advisors and directors representing Women ministries and departments, shared their input in order to facilitate the enabling of a gender equal perspective in the region, keeping development goals in mind.



Delegates of the first Colombo Plan Gender Focal Point Conference held in Colombo, Sri Lanka



THE COLOMBO PLAN

ANNUAL REPORT
FINANCIAL REPORTS

July 2014 - June 2015

The Annual Report on the financial statements of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat covers 1 July 2014 - 30 June 2015. The administrative costs of the Secretariat are met by the core budget, which is shared by the member countries. Hence the unique feature is that the mandatory membership contribution is equal to all member governments, and by keeping the overheads at a low level the Secretariat has been able to maintain a modest mandatory contribution for the financial year 2014/15 at US\$17,400 per member state. As a control measure, the actual expenses are well monitored on a monthly basis by the Secretariat in order not to deviate from the budget approved by the Council.

The programme activities of the Colombo Plan are funded by voluntary contributions from member governments. In order to monitor utilization of voluntary contributions effectively and efficiently, the programme divisions maintain separate bank accounts and financial records.

As stipulated in Rule no. 10 of the Rules and Regulations of the Colombo Plan Council and the Colombo Plan Secretariat, the financial statements are audited by the Auditor General's Department, Sri Lanka.

BUDGET

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

The budget for the Council and the Secretariat is drawn up biennially and the biennium budget for the financial years 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 which were approved by the Council on 29 April 2013, maintained the member contribution at US\$ 17,400 for each year of the biennium.

It has been observed by the Secretariat that while the Council approves the volume of annual contributions, the inflow of revenue has not been regularized due to late payments by member governments. The delayed payment or the non-payment of mandatory contribution affects the operations of the organization. Therefore, it is very important that payment of mandatory contributions of supporting governments be made on time.

The budget approved by the Council for the biennium 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 is US\$ 415,968 and US\$ 442,381 respectively.

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL AND SECRETARIAT FOR THE CO-OPERATIVE, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

The audit of financial statements of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat for the Co-operative, Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific (“the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat”) for the year ended 30 June 2015 comprising the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Rule No. 10 of the Rules and Regulations 1997 of the Colombo Plan Council and the Colombo Plan Secretariat.

1.2 MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

1.3 AUDITOR’S RESPONSIBILITY

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the

appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

2 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.1 OPINION

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Colombo Plan Council and Secretariat as at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations.

Sgd. H.M. Gamini Wijesinghe
Auditor General
Auditor General's Department
Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

12 September 2017

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015

As at 30 June		2015	2014
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	5,122,217	6,561,490
Total non-current assets		5,122,217	6,561,490
Current Assets			
Inventories	4	85,500	45,200
Contributions receivable	5	34,604,237	33,287,754
Other accounts receivables	6	72,676,397	15,414,027
Prepayments	7	256,957	106,515
Stamp float		57,165	74,320
Cash and cash equivalents	8	340,551,109	506,214,715
Total current assets		448,231,365	555,142,530
TOTAL ASSETS		453,353,583	561,704,020
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Accumulated Reserves			
Unrestricted funds	9	447,209,703	418,593,162
Designated funds	10	1,620,311	131,703,311
General reserve		500,000	500,000
Revaluation reserve		2,650,000	10,150,000
Capital reserve	11	30	31
		451,980,044	560,946,504
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	12	152,058	147,568
		152,058	147,568
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	13	736,057	609,949
Other accounts payable	14	485,423	-
		1,221,480	609,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		453,353,583	561,704,020

S. Sivekumar
Head of Finance

Kinley Dorji
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015

Year ended 30 June		2015	2014
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
Operating Income			
Contributions by Member Governments	15	56,914,340	58,976,110
Government of Sri Lanka - Rent		3,000,000	3,000,000
Interest income	16	12,256,033	15,188,158
Administrative fund - INL	17	-	27,404,200
Foreign exchange gains	18	9,939,178	1,914,666
Profit on disposal of assets		2,448,202	16,585
Other income		75,255	229,819
		84,633,008	106,729,537
Operating Expenditure			
Colombo Plan Council			
Working expenditure	19	4,096,669	986,737
		4,096,669	986,737
Colombo Plan Secretariat			
Salaries and allowances	20	26,043,314	23,613,759
Subsistence, travel, and transport	21	785,314	1,903,160
Maintenance of the Secretariat	22	2,005,261	613,837
Production of publications		328,000	-
Rent & Rates		6,000,000	6,000,000
Office expenditure	23	10,354,194	11,249,865
Community development		1,300,000	1,300,000
INL Administrative fund expenses		-	13,099,564
		46,816,083	57,780,185
Other Expenditure			
Foreign exchange losses	24	-	400,000
		-	400,000
Total expenditure		50,912,752	59,166,922
Surplus for the year		33,720,257	47,562,615

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Revaluation Reserve Rs.	General Reserve Rs.	Designated Funds Rs.	Results for the year Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1 July 2013	10,150,000	500,000	130,511,830	391,320,216	532,482,046
Transfer to Programme for Public Administration	-	-	-	(8,954,148)	(8,954,148)
Transfer to Programme for Private Sector Development	-	-	-	(1,334,627)	(1,334,627)
Transfer to Programme for Long-term Scholarships	-	-	-	(2,117,584)	(2,117,584)
Transfer to Second Chance Programme	-	-	-	(7,785,000)	(7,785,000)
Transfer of funds for Community Development	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Allocation of results to Community Development	-	-	(108,519)	-	(108,519)
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	-	(98,311)	(98,311)
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	47,562,615	47,562,615
Balance as at 30 June 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	-	-	-	(182,258)	(182,258)
Transfer to Building 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	-	-	-	828,543.05	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	447,209,703	451,980,014

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June	2015	2014
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	33,720,257	47,562,615
Adjustments to reconcile surplus / (deficit) to net cash flows		
Provision for depreciation	2,432,617	3,429,521
Disposal of assets	(2,448,202)	(16,585)
Interest income	(12,256,033)	(15,188,158)
Prior year adjustment on contribution receivable and exchange loss	828,543	-
	22,277,181	35,787,394
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) in inventories	(40,300)	(29,767)
(Increase) / decrease in contributions receivable	(1,316,483)	3,809,040
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(58,343,387)	19,823,268
(Increase) in prepayments	(150,443)	(72,414)
Decrease / (increase) in stamp float	17,155	(15,063)
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	611,531	(3,390,083)
Net cash (used in) / from operating activities	(36,944,745)	55,912,375
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	13,337,049	13,898,961
Interest income from employee benefit liabilities	4,491	5,777
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,618,345)	(4,464,258)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	3,073,202	16,600
Net cash from investing activities	14,796,397	9,457,080
Cash flows from financing activities		
Programme activities - PPA, PPSD, LTSP and Second Chance	(13,250,000)	(20,191,359)
Community development	(1,583,000)	1,191,481
Fund transfer to project admin	(128,682,258)	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(143,515,258)	(18,999,878)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalent	(165,663,606)	46,369,577
Net cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	506,214,716	459,845,139
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year (Note 1)	340,551,110	506,214,716
Note I		
Fixed deposits	252,316,336	364,210,266
US\$ Accounts	85,516,524	140,564,023
Rupee Accounts	2,536,190	1,262,859
Retirement Fund Savings Account	152,058	147,568
Petty cash	30,000	30,000
	340,551,109	506,214,716

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 2015 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	
	30/06/2015	30/06/2014
US Dollar	132.50	128.85

Summary of significant Accounting Policies contd.

2.2 Cash and cash equivalents

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

2.3 Receivables

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

2.4 Inventories

Inventories consists of stationery stocks and are valued at cost.

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

a) Cost and valuation

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

b) Subsequent expenditure

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

c) Depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated on a monthly basis. Depreciation is provided from the month of purchase and no depreciation is provided in the month of disposal. The rates of depreciation currently being used are:

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

d) Donated assets

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

2.6 Provisions

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

2.6 Income recognition**a) Contributions**

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

b) Revenue

Interest earned is recognised on an accrual basis Revenue earned on administrative charges are recognised in the accounting period in which project funds are received and implemented. Net gains and losses on the disposal of property plant and equipment are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income after deducting from the proceeds on disposal, the carrying value of the item disposed of. Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.6 Expenditure recognition

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

2.7 Administrative Fund - INL

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

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture	Equipment	Vehicles	Donations Furniture	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cost					
Balance as at 01/07/2014	2,014,598.30	5,247,183.98	13,919,546.08	126,275.00	
Additions during the year	54,975.00	970,996.21	-	-	
Disposals during the year	-	-	(7,500,000.00)	-	
Balance as at 30/06/2015	2,069,573.30	6,218,180.19	6,419,546.08	126,275.00	
Depreciation					
Balance as at 01/07/2014	1,577,865.82	4,265,928.84	8,776,075.05	126,257.00	
Disposals during the year	-	-	(6,875,000.00)	-	
Charge for the year	146,013.22	890,318.51	1,283,909.22	-	
Balance as at 30/06/2015	1,723,879.04	5,156,247.35	3,184,984.27	126,257.00	
Written down value					
As at 30/06/2015	345,694.26	1,061,932.84	3,234,561.81	18.00	
As at 30/06/2014	436,732.48	981,255.14	5,143,471.03	18.00	

	Donations Equipment	Utensils, Library Books	Bungalow Furniture	Bungalow Equipment	Total
	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
	1,920,832.90	550,976.50	-	-	23,779,412.76
	-	-	214,119.83	378,254.00	1,618,345.04
	(500,000.00)	-			(8,000,000.00)
	1,420,832.90	550,976.50	214,119.83	378,254.00	17,397,757.80
	1,920,819.54	550,976.49	-	-	17,217,922.74
	(499,999.00)	-	-	-	(7,374,999.00)
	-	-	18,757.77	93,617.86	2,432,616.58
	1,420,820.54	550,976.49	18,757.77	93,617.86	12,275,540.32
	12.36	0.01	195,362.06	284,636.14	5,122,217.48
	13.36	0.01	-	-	6,561,490.02

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June	2015	2014
	Rs.	Rs.
4. Inventories		
Consumables	<u>85,500.00</u>	<u>45,200.00</u>
5. Contributions receivable		
Afghanistan	2,305,500.00	-
Australia	-	2,241,990.00
Iran	-	2,241,990.00
Mongolia	20,758,377.50	19,148,140.80
Pakistan	-	239,274.45
Papua New Guinea	11,527,500.00	8,967,960.60
Philippines	12,859.13	-
Saudi Arabia	-	448,398.00
	<u>34,604,236.63</u>	<u>33,287,753.85</u>
6. Other accounts receivable		
Refundable deposits	497,202.00	497,202.00
Advance payments	2,162,765.00	4,004,765.92
Rent advance - SG's Residence	3,071,250.00	6,581,250.00
Govt. of Sri Lanka - Office rent	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Drug Advisory Programme	-	136,415.00
Vehicle Loan	530,000.00	-
Interest receivable	1,113,377.55	2,194,393.65
Project admin	63,301,802.44	-
	<u>72,676,396.99</u>	<u>15,414,026.57</u>
7. Prepayments		
Colombo Plan Domain	-	17,566.68
News papers	13,245.00	18,902.00
Insurance	39,666.67	56,920.89
Anniversary celebration	150,845.60	-
Maintenance of equipment	53,200.00	13,125.00
	<u>256,957.27</u>	<u>106,514.57</u>

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Fixed Deposits	252,316,336.42	364,210,266.13
Resident Non-National Foreign Currency Accounts (US\$)	85,516,524.22	140,564,022.79
Rupee Current Accounts	2,536,190.36	1,262,858.56
Retirement Fund Savings Account	152,058.40	147,567.79
Cash in hand	30,000.00	30,000.00
	<u>340,551,109.40</u>	<u>506,214,715.27</u>

9. Unrestricted funds

Balance at the beginning of the year	418,593,161.51	391,320,216.20
Transfer to Programme for Public Administration	(13,250,000.00)	(8,954,148.00)
Transfer to Programme for Private Sector Development	-	(1,334,627.00)
Transfer to Long Term Scholarship Programme	-	(2,117,584.00)
Transfer to Second Chance Programme	-	(7,785,000.00)
Transfer to INL Project Admin	(182,258.55)	-
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	7,500,000.00	-
Prior Year Adjustment	828,543.05	(98,311.11)
Surplus for the year	33,720,256.52	47,562,615.42
Balance at the end of the year	<u>447,209,702.53</u>	<u>418,593,161.51</u>

10. Designated funds

Balance at the beginning of the year	131,703,311.10	130,511,830.00
Transfer of funds during the year - Community Development	1,300,000.00	1,300,000.00
Transfer of funds to Building Fund	(128,500,000.00)	-
Allocation of results - Community Development	(2,883,000.00)	(108,518.90)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>1,620,311.10</u>	<u>131,703,311.10</u>

11. Capital reserves

Balance at the beginning of the year	31.27	31.27
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals during the year	-	-
Amortisation for the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	<u>30.27</u>	<u>31.27</u>

12. Employee benefit liabilities - Retirement Fund

Balance as at 1 July	147,567.79	141,791.07
Interest income	4,490.61	5,776.72
Balance as at 30 June	<u>152,058.40</u>	<u>147,567.79</u>

13. Accrued expenses		
Audit fee	171,010.80	291,309.00
Electricity	120,974.46	135,000.00
Fuel	2,888.00	20,000.00
Internet/Email	129,137.75	60,500.00
Maintenance SG's Bungalow	51,703.11	-
Postage & Courier charges	54,940.58	-
Security service	68,232.60	60,140.00
Telephone	121,217.23	35,000.00
Water	15,952.75	7,999.61
	736,057.28	609,948.61
14. Other accounts payable		
INL Project admin	130,422.68	-
Cash received in advance	355,000.00	-
	485,422.68	-
15. Contributions by Member Governments		
Contributions received during the year	52,290,481.00	49,434,252.01
Contributions receivable for the year	4,623,859.13	9,541,858.00
	56,914,340.13	58,976,110.01
16. Interest income		
Rupee fixed deposits	43,022.80	145,782.79
U.S. Dollar fixed deposits	10,414,124.53	9,554,320.24
U.S. Dollar savings accounts	1,798,885.71	2,103,990.55
U.S. Dollar savings accounts - Admin Fund	-	3,384,064.28
	12,256,033.04	15,188,157.86
17. Administrative fund		
Admin contribution from INL	-	27,404,200.23
	-	27,404,200.23

During the year under review, as per the directive of U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), the administrative fund earned from the projects of INL is separated from the Financial Statements of the Colombo Plan Council and the Secretariat.

18. Foreign exchange gains

Contributions outstanding from prior years	740,357.15	177,600.24
U.S. Dollar savings accounts	2,478,633.33	453,368.83
U.S. Dollar fixed deposits	6,665,175.56	614,054.73
Receivables from DAP	-	669,641.83
Vehicle loan - Sec Gen	55,000.00	-
Others	12.24	-
	9,939,178.28	1,914,665.63

19. Council working expenditure

CCM expenditure	2,334,151.89	-
Council sessions	465,676.72	84,989.00
Travel expenses	441,631.54	-
Representation / Entertainment	855,209.00	901,748.30
	4,096,669.15	986,737.30

20. Salaries and allowances

Salary - Secretary General	8,026,125.00	7,422,592.50
Salaries - Local Staff	10,583,496.30	10,915,134.00
Provident Fund @15%	1,359,247.37	1,500,555.06
Rent - Secretary General	3,510,000.00	3,141,288.62
Leave encashment	1,339,254.26	-
Gratuity	569,249.14	212,500.56
Overtime & allowances	112,444.12	8,700.00
Medical expenses : Secretary General	55,062.20	-
Medical expenses : Local Staff	488,435.71	412,988.50
	26,043,314.10	23,613,759.24

21. Subsistence, travel and transport

Travel and subsistence	785,313.73	1,903,159.92
	785,313.73	1,903,159.92

22. Maintenance of the Secretariat

Maintenance of the Secretariat	575,347.56	589,896.89
Maintenance of SG's Bungalow	1,429,913.70	23,940.00
	2,005,261.26	613,836.89

23. Office expenditure

Audit fee	48,000.00	48,000.00
Advertisement	48,389.00	164,920.00
Bank charges	161,363.39	161,463.56
Computer expenses	267,548.66	250,506.00
Complementary expenses	40,369.92	213,783.11
Consultancy fee	132,500.00	70,200.00
Depreciation	2,432,616.58	3,429,521.48
Electricity	1,359,960.60	1,436,724.39
Human resources development	-	465,658.50
Insurance	96,140.83	52,940.67
Internet & Email	1,793,885.80	1,645,582.50
Newspapers / periodicals	39,947.00	32,883.75
Postage / courier	310,801.85	90,761.64
Printing & stationery	785,420.44	538,672.60
Photocopier	-	73,120.00
Photographs	-	12,050.00
Security	723,952.60	710,040.00
Sundries	35,368.00	42,988.14
Telephone / fax	728,607.75	460,005.29
Transport / Fuel	415,313.50	608,951.00
Uniform for staff	23,200.00	19,200.00
Vehicle repairs	166,076.24	88,763.39
Water	205,606.98	79,995.50
Welfare	539,124.55	553,133.45
	10,354,193.69	11,249,864.97

24. Foreign exchange losses

US\$ fixed deposits	-	400,000.00
	-	400,000.00

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Annexure to the accounts - 30 June 2015

	Rs.	Rs.
Incoming Resources for Programmes:		
Programme for Public Administration (PPA)		
Colombo Plan Secretariat - USD 100,000		13,250,000.00
Interest income from Programmes:		
Programme for Public Administration (PPA)		340,940.35
Long Term Scholarship Programme (LTSP)		57,608.03
Programme for Private Sector Development (PPSD)		168.84
Total interest income from programmes		398,717.22
Programme Expenditure		
Programme for Public Administration (PPA)		
Training course on empowering women	3,395,870.60	
TOT: Professional programme for secondary science and mathematics education	4,447,549.11	
TOT: Enhancing women's participation in rural enterprise development	622,027.94	
Administrative expenses	391,675.54	
		8,857,123.19
Long Term Scholarship Programme (LTSP)		
Master of Public Policy - Korea	1,296,074.00	
Administrative expenses	15,386.90	
		1,311,460.90
Programme for Private Sector Development (PPSD)		
Training on Rural Enterprise Development	676,734.01	
Administrative expenses	-	
		676,734.01
Second Chance Programme (SCP)		
Training programme on non-formal education for drug dependents	307,499.60	
Commemoration of international day against drug abuse and illicit trafficking	1,325,000.00	
Administrative expenses	-	
		1,632,499.60
Total expenses - PPA, LTSP, PPSD and SCP		12,477,817.70

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Variance Analysis

For the year ended 30 June 2015

	BUDGET	INCURRED	VARIANCE	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Operating Expenditure				
Colombo Plan Council				
Working expenditure	3,975,000	4,096,669	(121,669)	-3%
Colombo Plan Secretariat				
Salaries and allowances	33,325,042	26,043,314	7,281,728	22%
Subsistence, travel, and transport	4,090,000	785,314	3,304,686	81%
Maintenance of building / acquisition and repair of F&E	3,869,040	3,763,593	105,447	3%
Production of publications	300,000	328,000	(28,000)	-9%
Rent & Rates	3,600,000	3,000,000	600,000	17%
Office expenditure excluding depreciation	8,295,500	7,921,577	373,923	5%
Community development	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	0%
	<u>58,754,582</u>	<u>47,238,467</u>	<u>11,516,115</u>	<u>20%</u>



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