



THE COLOMBO PLAN

www.colombo-plan.org 

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 2023 – JUNE

2024





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1.

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY-GENERAL



I am pleased to present The Colombo Plan's Annual Report for the Financial Year 2023/2024 on behalf of The Colombo Plan Secretariat. This comprehensive report highlights our key initiatives and achievements, demonstrating our commitment to excellence and the meaningful impact of our programmes. Despite challenges, the Secretariat takes pride in the progress we have made and the collective efforts that continue to drive our mission forward.

This report reflects the collaborative aspirations we share with our member countries and the strides made across our four principal programmes: the Drug Advisory Programme (CPDAP), the Gender Affairs Programme (CPGAP), the Capacity Building Programme (CPCBP), and the Programme for Environment and Climate Change (CPECC). It also outlines key activities undertaken and presents the audited financial statements of The Colombo Plan. Throughout the year, we have leveraged our knowledge, generosity of our donors, cooperation of our member countries and our partners, and the dedication of our staff to advance the organisation's goals and objectives.

This year marks a significant milestone with the official launch of The Colombo Plan's Maritime Advisory Programme (CPMAP) in January 2024 with a three-year pilot project in Sri Lanka. This addition to our principal programmes reflects our continued efforts to address emerging regional needs. CPMAP has already begun making impactful contributions to the maritime sector.

The Colombo Plan's vision is to foster cooperation and mutual assistance among member countries to drive socio-economic development in the region. Our mission is to strengthen the capabilities and resources

of our members through collaborative programmes and initiatives. Rooted in our core values, we remain committed to shaping a future built on cooperation, prosperity, and sustainable progress. Beyond our member countries, our work continues to generate positive global outcomes, extending our reach and impact.

For over 70 years, the trust and support of our member countries have enabled us to navigate changing times and evolving community needs. This enduring partnership has ensured The Colombo Plan's continued relevance in international development. As we celebrate 72 years of service, we take pride in our shared achievements and reaffirm our commitment to fostering self-reliance and regional cooperation in the years ahead.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to our member countries, generous donors, dedicated partners, and beneficiaries. Your unwavering support has been instrumental in the success of our programmes and in driving meaningful change, not just within our member countries but also globally. We look forward to continued collaboration as we work toward a brighter and more prosperous future for all.

Finally, I extend my deepest appreciation to the dedicated staff of The Colombo Plan. Their hard work and unwavering commitment are the foundation of our success.

Thank you for being an integral part of The Colombo Plan's continued impact and relevance.

H.E. Dr Benjamin Reyes
Secretary-General



In the 2023/24 reporting period, The Colombo Plan, in line with its concept of self-help and mutual-help, has continued to execute impactful initiatives in collaboration with member countries, navigating the complexities in an ever-evolving global landscape.

This Annual Report offers a detailed overview of the initiatives implemented, highlighting the significant strides made in areas of drug demand reduction, capacity building, the maritime sector, gender affairs and environmental preservation, and addressing global challenges across five key initiatives detailed below.

In the last year, The Colombo Plan has implemented 110 programmes benefitting 19,548 individuals. One of the key highlights of the year has been the in-person 48th Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) of The Colombo Plan post COVID which saw participation from 17 member countries. CPDAP celebrated 50 years of service in the field of drug demand and supply reduction, renewing its commitment to make societies healthier and safer.

The Colombo Plan launched its Maritime Advisory Programme to meet the changing needs of its member countries, becoming the latest programme in The Colombo Plan's portfolio. Launched in January 2024, CPMAP's three-year project has made significant impact in Sri Lanka by building the capacity of 92 officers.

CPDAP executed and participated in 99 initiatives benefitting 19,311 individuals from over 100 countries. The ongoing success of these initiatives underscores CPDAP's commitment to fostering healthier, drug-free societies in the region.

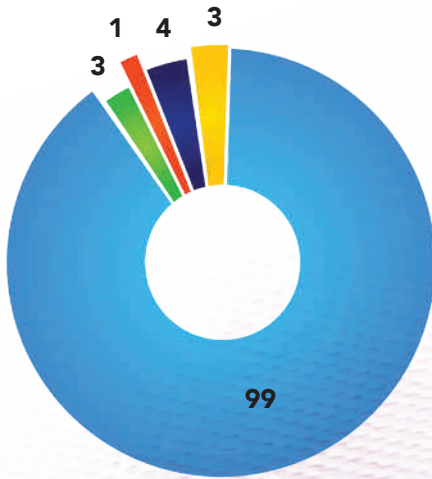
CPGAP, launched in 2014, faced the closure of the Afghan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF). The programme had been instrumental in providing vital support services to women and children facing gender-based violence and trafficking. However, CPGAP continued to support children through its two boys' shelter which served 60 boys until the closure of the centres.

CPCBP initiatives have seen significant participation with 46 beneficiaries from The Colombo Plan member countries, further advancing the region's ability to address pressing issues in governance, public policy, and sustainable development.

CPECC has made considerable strides in promoting environmental sustainability through workshop benefiting 39 individuals. CPECC was also able to follow up on the outcome of the 48th Consultative Committee Meeting and organise an initiative for environment protection.

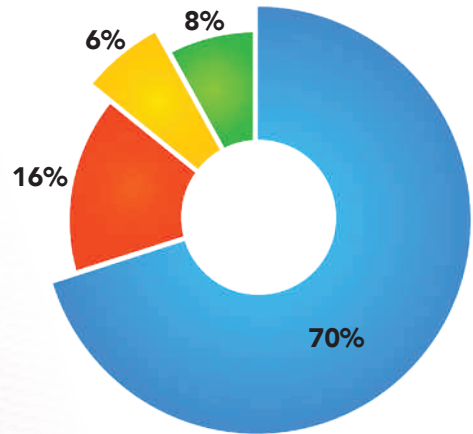
In conclusion, the activities and initiatives during the 2023/24 period reflect The Colombo Plan's unwavering dedication to advancing regional cooperation, sustainable development, and capacity building. Despite the challenges, the organisation continues to make significant contributions to its member countries, strengthening human capital, and enhancing the region's ability to tackle emerging challenges.

TOTAL ACTIVITIES



- CPECC
- CPDAP
- CPMAP
- CPCBP
- CPGAP

TOTAL BENEFICIARIES



- Children
- Female
- Unspecified
- Male



3.

ORGANISATIONAL PROFILE



The Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific was conceived at the Commonwealth Conference on Foreign Affairs held in Colombo, Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) in January 1950. Many prominent persons such as Percy Spender, Minister for External Affairs, Australia; Ernest Bevin, Foreign Secretary, Britain; Lester Pearson, Minister for External Affairs, Canada; Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister and Minister for External Affairs, India; Fredrick Doidge, Minister for External Affairs, New Zealand; Ghulam Mohammed, Minister of Finance, Pakistan; D.S. Senanayake, Prime Minister of Ceylon; and J.R. Jayewardene, then Finance Minister and later President of Sri Lanka, represented their countries at this conference.

The Colombo Plan, launched on 1 July 1951, is based on the concept of self-help and mutual help in addressing issues of economic and social development, the focal areas being human resource development and South-South Cooperation. Over the years, while adhering to the partnership concept, the programme content of The

Colombo Plan has been changing to take account of the needs of member countries in a fast-changing world economic environment. The long-term training programmes of earlier period were decreased, and short-term programmes were increased which focused on providing advance skills and experience sharing aimed at arriving at the best practices in different fields of economic and social activities as a means of good policy making and governance.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE COLOMBO PLAN

THE COLOMBO PLAN

An Intergovernmental Organisation

THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Meets on biennial basis, hosted by Member State

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL

Meets on quarterly basis, attended by representatives of Member States with missions in Sri Lanka

THE COLOMBO PLAN SECRETARIAT

The functions of the Secretariat:

- to assist the Council in the discharge of its functions and responsibilities and
- to implement programmes and to disseminate information as directed by the Council

SECRETARY-GENERAL

Appointed by the Council for a four-year tenure

PROGRAMME DIRECTORS

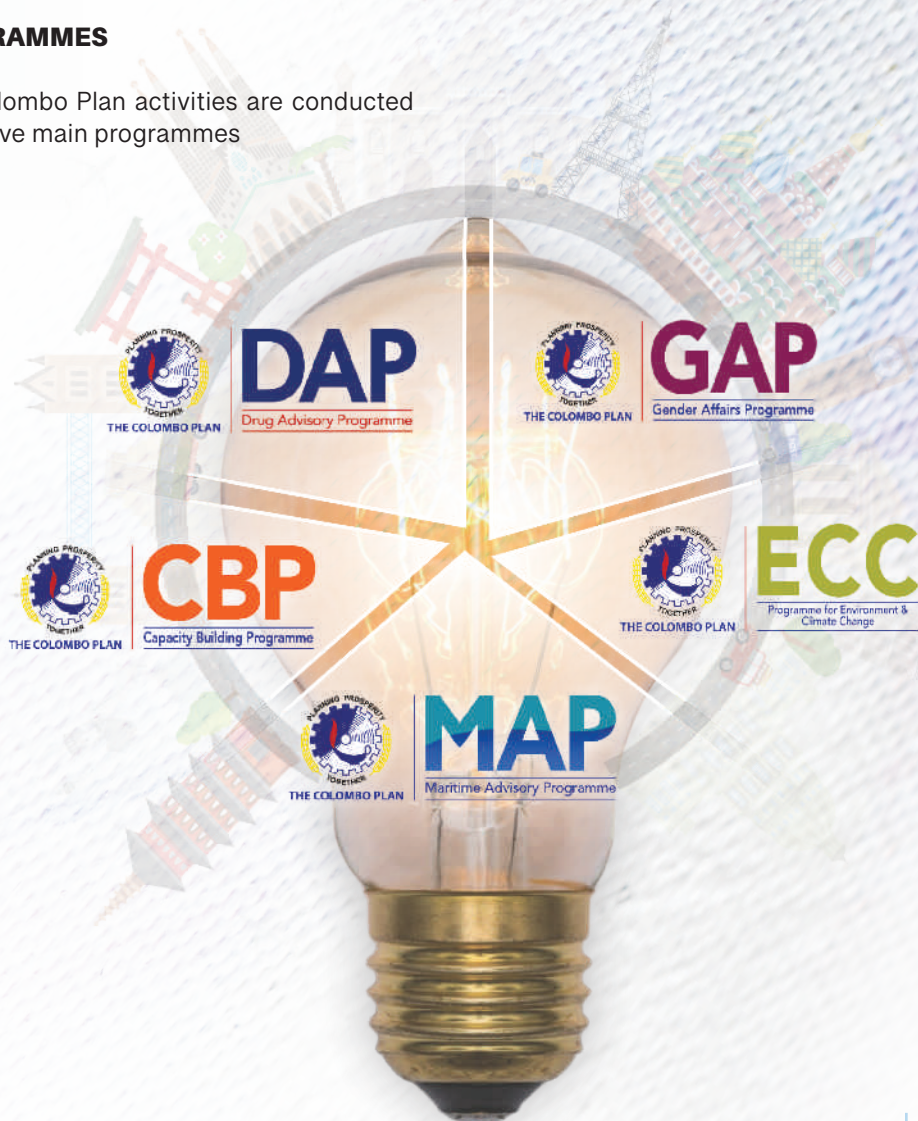
Appointed by the Council upon Recommendation by the Secretary-General

PURPOSES AND FUNCTIONS

- Promote interest in and support for the economic and social development of Asia and the Pacific;
- Promote technical cooperation and assist in sharing and transfer of technology among member countries;
- Keep under review relevant information on technical cooperation between Member Governments, multilateral and other agencies with a view to accelerating development through cooperative effort;
- Facilitate transfer and sharing of developmental experiences among member countries within the region with emphasis on the concept of South-South Cooperation; and
- Assist the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) of The Colombo Plan region in their effort of economic development through dissemination of technical and industrial know-how by comparatively advanced countries.

PROGRAMMES

The Colombo Plan activities are conducted under five main programmes



HIGHLIGHTS

of 2023/2024

48th COLOMBO PLAN CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING:

The Government of Mongolia, through the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, hosted the 48th Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) of The Colombo Plan from 29 to 31 May 2024 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.



NATIONAL SECRETARIATS MEETING 2023:

The Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme (CPDAP), in collaboration with the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) of the Philippines and the Philippines Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), successfully organised the National Secretariats Meeting (NSM) 2023 in Manila, the Philippines.



CPDAP'S 50th ANNIVERSARY:

CPDAP marked a significant milestone by celebrating its 50th anniversary. This momentous occasion highlighted the programme's enduring contributions to drug demand and supply reduction and its pivotal role in promoting regional cooperation over the past five decades.



Launch of the Maritime Advisory Programme:

The Maritime Advisory Programme (CPMAP) was launched on 31 January 2024 in Colombo, Sri Lanka with a three-year pilot project.



5. SECRETARIAT

5.1. COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL

The Colombo Plan Council Sessions and the Standing Committee of The Colombo Plan Council on Administrative and Financial Matters were held between July 2023 and June 2024.



○ 8 November 2023

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

○ 307th Session of The Colombo Plan Council 29 January 2024



○ 12 March 2024

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

○ 308th Session of The Colombo Plan Council 9 May 2024

5.2. COUNCIL PRESIDENT



April 2023 to
May 2024

H.E. Ms Shanika Dissanayake
Additional Secretary
Economic Affairs Division
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sri Lanka



Incumbent from
May 2024

H.E. Mr Paitoon Mahapannaporn
Ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand
Royal Thai Embassy, Colombo, Sri Lanka

Standing Committee of The Colombo Plan Council on Administrative and Financial Matters
2023/2024



Chairperson
The United States of America

South Asia /
Subregion of
Southwest Asia



Bangladesh



Pakistan

Southeast Asia



Indonesia



Malaysia

Asia-Pacific



Japan



South Korea

5.3. 48th COLOMBO PLAN CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The Government of Mongolia, through the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, hosted the 48th Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) of The Colombo Plan from 29 to 31 May 2024 in Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia. A pre-conference meeting for Heads of Delegation was held on 29 May 2024 at the Consensus Chamber of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, where all formalities and procedural matters were discussed and finalised.

Delegates from 17 member countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Nepal, the Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the United States of America, and Vietnam attended the 48th CCM. Representatives from three international organisations also participated: the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Mongolia.

H.E. Enkhbayar Battumur, the Minister for Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia presented the Theme Paper of the 48th CCM. The presentation under the theme “Envisioning a Region with Joint Forces Against Drugs: Stronger Through Prevention and Treatment” emphasised the critical importance of timely and effective collaborative regional engagement in addressing drug-related challenges.

The Minister highlighted the need for enhanced cooperation and information exchange among border military troops, customs authorities, and other relevant institutions to combat the illicit trafficking of new synthetic substances across borders. H.E. Battumur proposed the implementation of joint short- and medium-term projects

aimed at introducing best practices for engaging communities, families, and parents in efforts to protect minors and youth from drug-related harm. He also underscored the importance of establishing medical centres specialising in drug addiction treatment, in line with international standards.





5.4. THE 72nd ANNIVERSARY OF THE COLOMBO PLAN

The 72nd Anniversary of the Colombo Plan was celebrated on 12 July 2023 at the Galle Face Hotel in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Representatives from member countries, diplomatic missions in Colombo, and officials from the United Nations and its specialised agencies, other guests and The Colombo Plan staff attended the event. Hon. Bandula Gunawardena, Minister of Transport, Highways, and Mass Media of Sri Lanka, graced the occasion as the Chief Guest.

To mark this significant milestone, a paper supplement was published on 1 July 2023 in the Daily News newspaper, highlighting the impactful work of The Colombo Plan. The supplement featured messages from H.E. Ranil Wickremesinghe, the President of Sri Lanka, and Hon. Dinesh Gunawardena the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka.



DRUG ADVISORY PROGRAMME



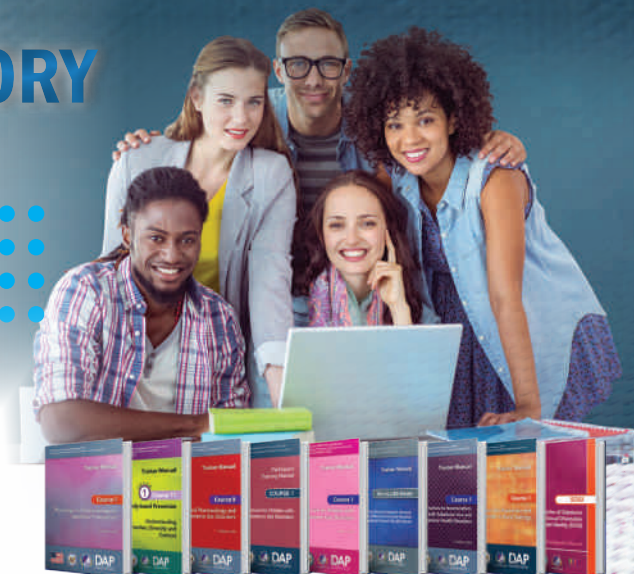
The establishment of the Drug Advisory Programme (CPDAP) was The Colombo Plan's response to growing drug-related concerns in the Asia-Pacific region. In 1973, during its 23rd CCM, The Colombo Plan Council members moved to launch CPDAP as a programme aimed at implementing initiatives to address drug use.

Over the years, CPDAP has assisted its member countries and non-member countries to formulate effective policy and craft practical solutions through innovative science-based approaches, and strong and grass-root partnerships. With the main objective of addressing the drug problem in the region, CPDAP empowers its partners to identify their priority need and seek assistance that are best suited for them.

CPDAP operates in accordance with The Colombo Plan spirit which recognises equality of all people and the right of all nations to move together along the march of development.

CPDAP's strategic goals are to:

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



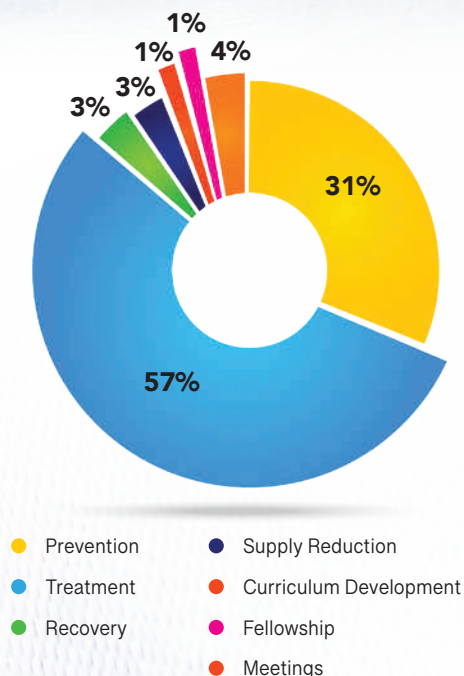
With the vision to be the global leader in planning healthy, safe and strong communities, CPDAP, since its inception, has extended its programmes and strategies to 80 countries around the world.

The scope of CPDAP includes:

- Curriculum Development
- Training on Universal Curricula (UC)
- Credentialing
- Translation of UC into native languages
- Support for treatment and rehabilitation
- Expert advisory services
- Special populations – women, youth and children
- Supply reduction
- Assistance to International Technology Transfer Centres (ITTCs)

During the reporting period, CPDAP implemented or participated in 99 activities out of which 90 activities benefited 19,311 individuals from over 100 countries. A detailed list of CPDAP activities is available as Annex 1.

TOTAL CPDAP ACTIVITIES



6.1. PREVENTION

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

During the reporting period, CPDAP implemented 30 prevention activities which benefitted 976 individuals.

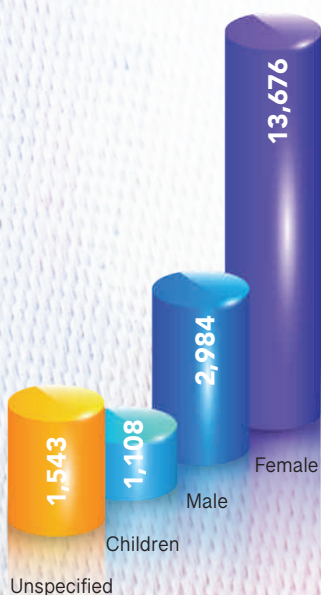


Youth engaged in group work during the Youth Forum

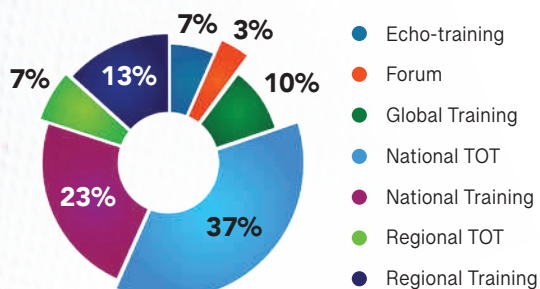


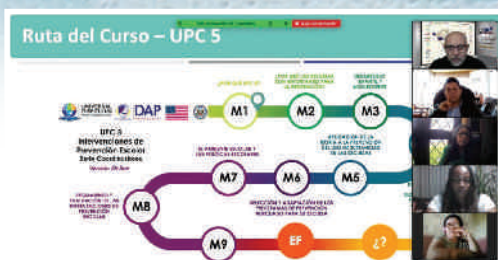
UPC CORE Training in Mongolia

TOTAL CPDAP BENEFICIARIES

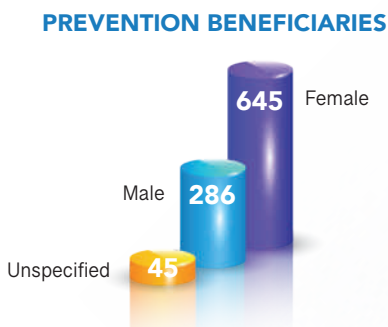
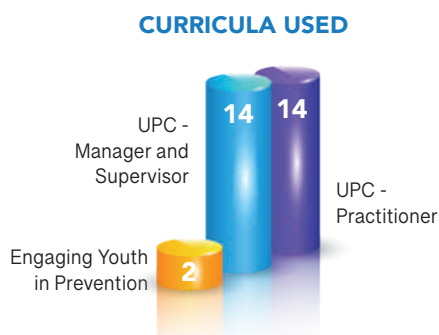
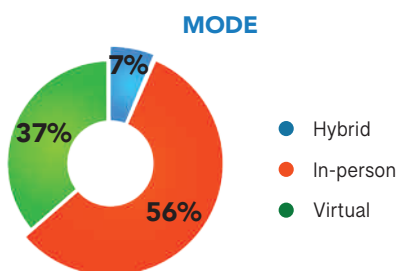


PREVENTION ACTIVITIES





UPC Virtual Regional Training for Latin America



UPC Training in Central Asia

6.2. TREATMENT

CPDAP improves access to treatment for people with substance use disorders (SUDs) by supporting treatment facilities and capacity building programmes across the globe.

Some of CPDAP's treatment modalities includes:

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

During the reporting period, CPDAP implemented 55 capacity building activities for treatment providers globally and funded 24 treatment centres in Afghanistan benefiting a total of 18,172 individuals, including 1108 children in Afghanistan.



UTC Training in the Philippines



UTC Training in Africa

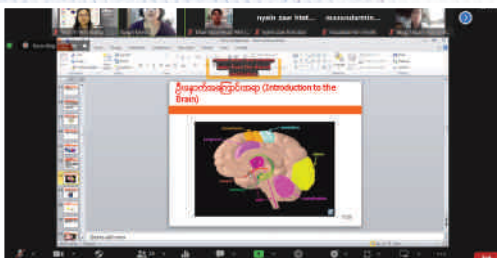
TREATMENT ACTIVITIES



UNAC Pilot Training



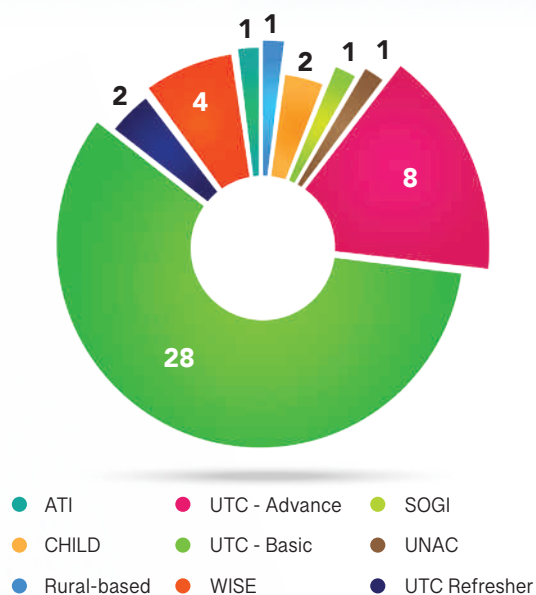
ATI Training in Latin America



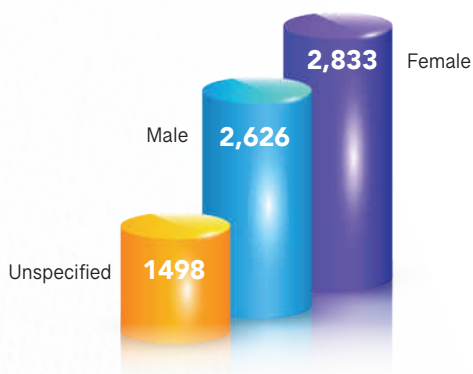
A UTC Virtual Training

6.2.1. Treatment capacity building

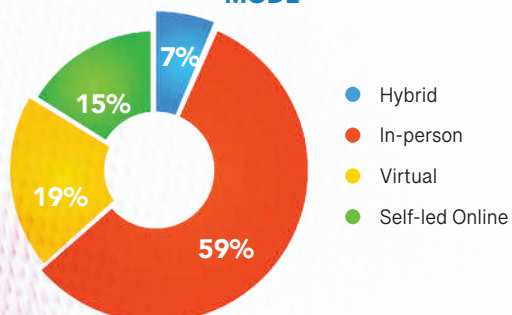
CURRICULA USED



BENEFICIARIES OF TREATMENT CAPACITY BUILDING



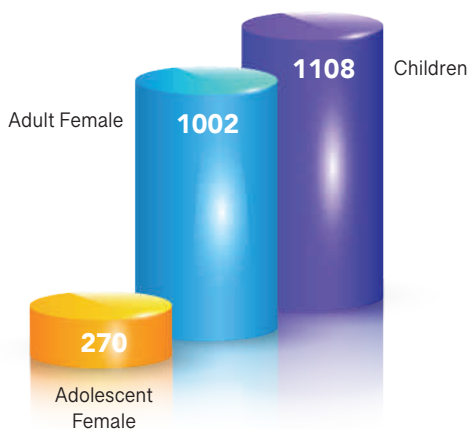
MODE



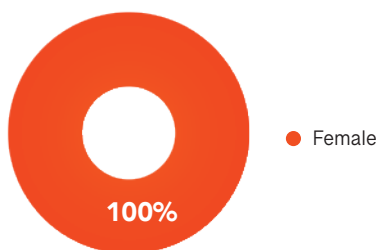
6.2.2. Treatment Centres

In Afghanistan, five implementing partner NGOs run outpatient and residential treatment centres across Afghanistan for women and children. These centres, supported by CPDAP since 2003, provide critical services to people with SUDs and their families. In the last year 19 residential centres recorded 2,380 admissions, including 1,002 adult females, 270 adolescent females and 1,108 children, while four home-based programmes served 202 adult female clients. Additionally, five outpatient centres screened 8,835 female youth (aged 15-24) and provided psychosocial services to 6,304 female youth. Post-treatment support included 699 hospital referrals, 719 laboratory screenings, and engagement of 4,542 individuals in recovery groups - 2,548 adult females, 310 adolescent females, and 1,684 children.

RESIDENTIAL ADMISSIONS

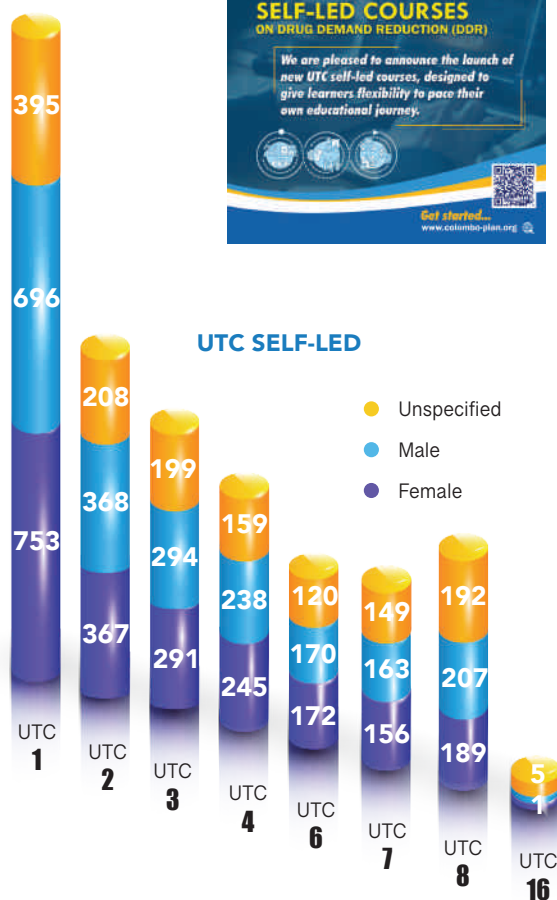


OUTPATIENT CENTRES' BENEFICIARIES



6.2.3. Online Self-Led Curriculum

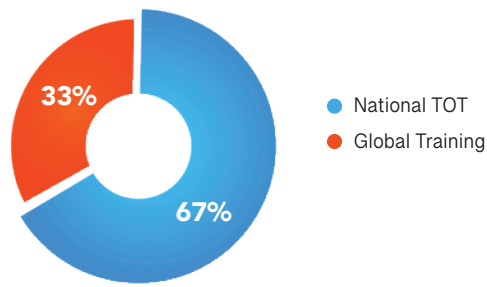
The online training platform is part of The ColomboPlan's initiative to improve addiction professionals' skills and promote evidence-based practices for better service delivery and treatment outcomes. Self-led learning provides greater flexibility and accessibility compared to traditional in-person training, making it available worldwide, especially for university and college students interested in the field. Courses are available in English and Spanish for Basic Level Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) and advanced levels UTC 16 and 22. Over the last year 5,735 individuals from 115 countries completed the self-led courses online.



6.3. RECOVERY

Three Recovery activities were conducted during the year benefiting 68 individuals. The national TOTs were conducted for Sri Lanka and Liberia.

RECOVERY TRAINING

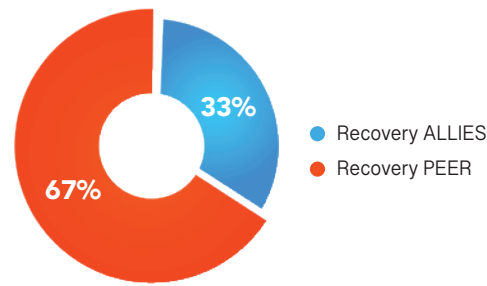


GENDER



URC Training in Sri Lanka

CURRICULA USED



6.4. SUPPLY REDUCTION

In 2024, CPDAP continued its efforts under the Supply Reduction, with significant initiatives to strengthen forensic drug testing capabilities.

6.4.1. The 4th International Symposium of Forensic Drug Testing Lab Directors

The 4th International Symposium of Forensic Drug Testing Lab Directors was held from 29 April to 3 May 2024, in Bangkok, Thailand. It was organised by CPDAP on behalf of the US Department of State’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) in partnership with the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) of Thailand and the Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand. The symposium brought together 63 lab directors and forensic experts from 28 countries. The discussions focused on the emerging challenges faced by forensic laboratories in detecting synthetic drugs. Key concerns included the adequacy of current tools, equipment, and techniques to identify these rapidly evolving substances, and whether laboratory staff have received the necessary training to conduct effective analyses.

Noteworthy presentations included “Way Forward Lab Director Symposiums: From Adulterants to Novel Synthetic Compounds,” setting the tone for the event by Mr Thom Browne Jr., CEO of The Colombo Plan; Dr Barry Logan from CFSRE discussed “Identification of New and Emerging Drugs – NPS Discovery Programme” and “A



Continuum of Technologies for Drug Analysis in Seized Drug and Toxicological Samples.” Dr Terra Cahill shared valuable insights from US Customs and Border Protection, while Ms Mandi Mohr, also from CFSRE, presented on “Drug Surveillance Programmes as a Public Health Strategy” and “Tracking Toxic Adulterants in International Drug Supplies.”

6.4.2. 37th International Drug Enforcement Conference (IDEC)

The Colombo Plan delegation led by the Secretary-General, Director of CPDAP, and their accompanying team, participated in the 37th International Drug Enforcement Conference (IDEC) from 19 to 21 September 2023 in Montego Bay, Jamaica.

Dr Benjamin Reyes, the Secretary-General, emphasised the importance of acknowledging the adverse effects of illicit drug trafficking at the opening ceremony. He also highlighted The Colombo Plan’s Supply Reduction new “Sentinel” Project to test fentanyl pill samples at border points of entry and help determine lethality and potency of such samples entering the US, and their potential for fatal overdose, in addition to research studies on emerging drug/adulterant combinations seriously affecting public health.

The Colombo Plan actively participated in the IDEC exhibition, where it highlighted its continuous and effective initiatives in demand and supply reduction. This exhibition booth served as a valuable platform for The Colombo Plan to establish connections with potential partners, donors, and collaborators in the drug field.



6.4.3. 13th RX and Illicit Drug Summit

Rx and Illicit Drug Summit stands as the foremost event addressing opioid epidemic, where strategies are shared and put into action. CPDAP was the Titanium Sponsor of the 13th Annual Rx Summit which took place from 1 to 4 April 2024 at the Georgia World Conference Center in Atlanta, United States. One of the featured events included a compelling presentation by Mr Thom Browne, CEO of The Colombo Plan and Dr Barry Logan from NMS Labs on ‘It’s not just Fentanyl - The Toxic Adulterant Perspective’.



6.4.4. Sentinel Programme

The International Toxic Adulterant Database (ITAD) was created to monitor the spread and extent of toxic adulterating substances in the drug supply internationally. The ITAD was a result of the first International Symposium of Forensic Drug Testing Lab Directors held in Cancun, Mexico in 2017. The Colombo Plan has contracted the Center for Forensic Science Research and Education (CFSRE) to manage data collection and organisation.

With respect to data collection, laboratories are requested to provide information on the first 100 seizures collected for the following drugs: heroin, cocaine, methamphetamine, MDMA and ketamine for each quarter. From there participants select from the following adulterants list or indicate if the samples were unadulterated: caffeine, theophylline, lidocaine, benzocaine, procaine, tetracaine, phenacetin, levamisole, tetramisole, dipyrone, aminopyrine, acetaminophen/paracetamol, dextromethorphan, xylazine and quinine/quinidine. In the reformatted data collection table, there is also a column for participants to include free text to capture any adulterants not on the list.

CFSRE is expediting a global public health alert on the emergence of the synthetic opioid class of drugs called the nitazenes. CFSRE, under phase 5, collected and analysed a total of 2,103 samples from eleven different states namely, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas.

6.5. CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT

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

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



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

Basic UTC: 24 languages

Advanced UTC: 5 languages

CHILD: 3 languages

ATI: Spanish

SOGI: Spanish

UPC-M&S: 3 languages

UPC-P: 4 languages

Youth: 2 languages

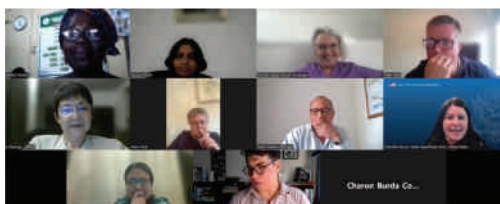


6.5.1. Universal Nurses Addiction Curriculum (UNAC)



The Universal Nurses Addiction Curriculum (UNAC) became the latest addition to CPDAP's Universal Curricula.

The Expert Working Group Meeting (EWGM) of the Universal Nursing Addiction Curriculum Level 1 was held on 17 May 2024. The curriculum has been developed by two independent curriculum developers: Professor Carmel Clancy from the UK and Dr Charon M. Burda from the US. Six expert independent reviewers along with two representatives of INL also attended the meeting. The experts reviewed and provided feedback on the initial seven Modules developed by the developers concerning their content, structure and delivery.



The **Piloting of the Universal Nursing Addictions Curriculum Level 1 (UNAC 1)** commenced on the margins of the ISSUP 2024 International Conference from 24 to 28 June 2024 in Thessaloniki, Greece as one of the concurrent training workshops coordinated by CPDAP. A total of 14 nurses currently working in selected countries in Africa and Asia attended the five-day training.



6.6. CREDENTIALING

The Global Centre for Credentialing and Certification (GCCC) was founded in 2009 as the Asian Centre for Certification and Education of Addiction Professions (ACCE). It expanded its services to include the International Certified Addiction Professional (ICAP) certification under CPDAP.

During the reporting period, GCCC Commission held its 9th Annual Meeting in Thessaloniki, Greece from 24 to 25 June 2024. The meeting aimed to enhance collaboration and establish a future framework for strengthening the credentialing and certification of drug demand reduction practitioners. As of 30 March 2024, there are 2,241 ICAP Credentialed Professionals across 80 countries.

Since 1 March 2024, GCCC has been under the supervision of the International Consortium of Universities in Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR).

6.7. TRAINING PROVIDERS

To assist in the dissemination of the curricula, CPDAP signs MOU with Training Providers (TPs) around the globe. They are encouraged to offer professional development as well as provide continuing education and support in their respective countries and regions to enhance the global prevention, treatment and recovery support workforce.



6.8. THE WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

The Women’s Leadership Fellowship Programme (WOLF) resumed in February 2024 which was halted in 2021 due to the political environment in Afghanistan. CPDAP is partnering with the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and the UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme to implement this project, particularly in providing internship and fellowship.

With funding from INL, US Department of State, CPDAP sponsors 32 young Afghan women to study at the Asian University for Women (AUW), a primary partner of this project. The University provides educational opportunities to women from developing nations and is fostering a new generation of female leaders.

This project is key to shaping and empowering women for global leadership.



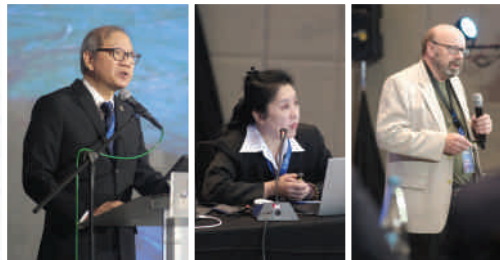
6.9. MEETINGS

6.9.1. National Secretariats Meeting 2023

CPDAP, in collaboration with the Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB) of the Philippines and the Philippines Drug Enforcement Agency (PDEA), successfully organised the National Secretariats Meeting (NSM) from 14 to 15 November 2023 in Manila, Philippines. This pivotal event highlighted the collective

commitment of The Colombo Plan member countries to foster regional collaboration and strengthen partnerships in addressing drug use and its related challenges.

Held over two days, the meeting brought together 64 representatives from 22 member countries, providing a platform for dialogue, knowledge-sharing, and strategic planning to enhance regional efforts in combating the drug problem. The discussions emphasised the importance of maintaining active relationships and adopting a unified approach to tackle the evolving complexities of drug-related issues.



6.9.2. Afghanistan Drug Demand Reduction Dialogue

The Afghanistan Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) Dialogue was held from 6 to 8 May 2024 in Astana, Kazakhstan. The meeting provided a platform for discussing the latest developments in Afghanistan's drug situation and emerging trends. Participants exchanged valuable insights on ongoing initiatives and reassessed the collaborative mission of CPDAP alongside its implementing partners. The meeting also facilitated discussions on strategies to strengthen cooperation among all stakeholders and identified actionable steps for future collaboration in addressing drug demand reduction efforts in Afghanistan. A total of 20 individuals attended the meeting.



6.9.3. ICQ Advisory Board for Quality Assurance Organisations Meetings

The International Consortium on Quality Assurance in Drug Use Disorders Treatment (ICQ) Advisory Board Meeting was held in Washington D.C., US from 10 to 11 October 2023. This meeting primarily focused on defining ICQ strategic framework and governance structure, as well as on validating the process for obtaining quality seals for the agencies that will be part of this Consortium.



Another ICQ Advisory Board Meeting took place during the ISSUP Conference in Thessaloniki, Greece, from 27 to 28 June 2024. This meeting primarily focused on presenting progress regarding new agencies interested in joining the Consortium, progress in forming the second stakeholder group (treatment providers), and the Consortium's dissemination and communication strategies.



MARITIME ADVISORY PROGRAMME

The Colombo Plan instituted the Maritime Advisory Programme (CPMAP) in October 2023 with the Port of Colombo Capacity Building Project as a pilot project. The Colombo Plan is partnering with the Sri Lanka Ports Authority (SLPA) to implement this three-year project with the aim to enhance Sri Lanka's maritime capabilities to achieve its vision of becoming a leading regional maritime hub.



Funded by the United States Embassy in Sri Lanka, the Port of Colombo Capacity Building Project was officially launched on 31st January 2024 in Colombo, with key dignitaries in attendance, including Honourable Mr Nimal Siripala De Silva, the former Minister of Ports Shipping and Aviation, and H.E. Ms Julie Chung, the US Ambassador to Sri Lanka.



Throughout the reporting period, CPMAP organised several workshops and supported other activities aimed at addressing SLPA’s capacity gaps. These include the following:

- A communications workshop in March and April 2024 aimed at equipping SLPA staff with skills needed to effectively communicate. The workshop was facilitated by Mr Wim Welvaarts (Senior Port Consultant) and Mr Romesh David (CEO of South Asia Gateway Terminals). It resulted in the establishment of the SLPA Toastmasters Club.



- A Public-Private Partnership (PPP) workshop on modern port management, port sustainability, and PPP models like the Build, Operate, Transfer (BOT) method. The workshop was facilitated and funded by the US Commerce Law Development Program (CLDP) in March 2024.

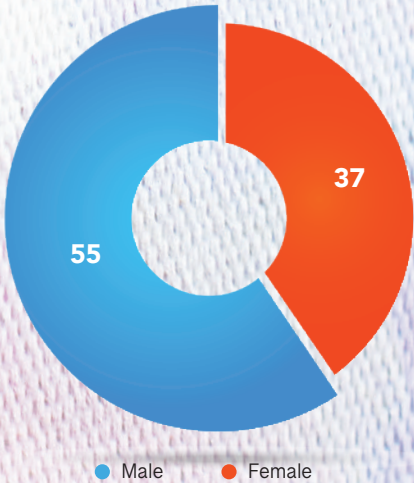


- The Virginia Ports Authority and Jebel Ali Port Authority visits in May 2024. The visits provided SLPA staff with the necessary exposure to modern port management and insights into global best practices. Areas covered in the visits included maritime cybersecurity, logistics, supply chain management, and investment strategies.



Thus far, ninety-two (92) staff and officials, across various departments and teams at SLPA, had participated in CPMAP’s initiatives.

CPMAP BENEFICIARIES



GENDER AFFAIRS PROGRAMME

The period under review marked a watershed moment for The Colombo Plan Gender Affairs Programme (CPGAP), altering its course for the foreseeable future.

CPGAP was launched in May 2014 with the primary mandate of coordinating and advancing gender-oriented initiatives within The Colombo Plan. Its flagship project, the Afghan Women's Shelter Fund (AWSF) – having been under the stewardship of different programmes within The Colombo Plan since 2007 before finally being nested under the CPGAP in 2014 – was discontinued in April 2024 following the termination of the financial facility extended by the Bureau of International Narcotics Enforcement Affairs (INL) of the US Department of State. The end of AWSF marks the conclusion of all Afghan interventions carried out by CPGAP to date.

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

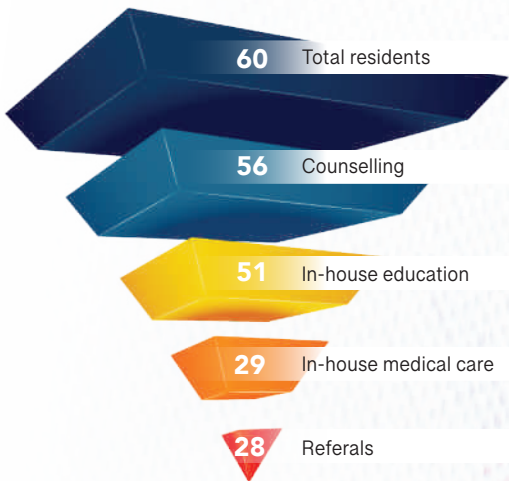
The shutting down of AWSF activities was gradual and the result of a complex and challenging set of contextual circumstances that began to unfold in the wake of the shift in political power within Afghanistan. First came the closure of the various female-benefiting services supporting survivors or those at risk of gender-based violence and trafficking in persons in June 2022, leaving just the two boys' shelters in Kabul in operation. Then, the financial facility extended to the CPGAP to administer these

two boys' shelters in Kabul was discontinued, effective 31 October 2023. Consequently, the two boys' shelters were given a three-month reporting period until 31 January 2024, followed by a three-month reporting period granted to CPGAP until 30 April 2024 for the administrative closure of the project.

In terms of project activities, this report consequently focuses on the ultimate implementation phase of AWSF over its last four months, spanning from July to October 2023. During this period, the two boys' shelters delivered critical shelter services to survivors and children vulnerable to human trafficking.

- Sixty (60) resident beneficiaries were provided with protection and recovery support services: Among them, 42 were continuing from the preceding reporting period. There were 18 new admissions. All 60 resident beneficiaries were minors under the age of 18, identified as survivors or at risk of TIP.

- Shelter residents had access to psychosocial counselling: A total of 56 beneficiaries received individual sessions, amounting to a total of 727 individual counselling sessions. Additionally, 76 group psychosocial counselling sessions were conducted, benefiting a significant number of individuals.
- Provision of medical care: A total of 29 beneficiaries received medical services from the in-house medical staff. The in-house medical doctors conducted regular check-ups and necessary treatments to ensure the well-being of the children. Twenty-eight (28) beneficiaries were referred to external medical facilities for specialised care when needed.
- Access to education was available: In-house educational services were provided to 51 beneficiaries, while 32 clients received formal education at private schools.



**Afghan Women's Shelter Fund -
PHASE IV (AWSF IV)**
January 2021 – October 2023
Closure Report



Shelter male staff



Clients at vocational training session



Vocational training



Vocational training



Clients attending school



CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

Human capital development is an important aspect of a country's growth and progress. The Colombo Plan reinforces this in its member countries through its Capacity Building Programme (CPCBP), which offers short-term training courses, workshops, scholarships, and master's degree programmes. All activities are fully or partially funded on cost-sharing basis by donors from The Colombo Plan member countries and other international organisations.

During the reporting period, four activities were conducted under CPCBP benefitting 46 individuals. Furthermore, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed with the KDI School of Public Policy and Management to facilitate the training of qualified public officials from The Colombo Plan member countries in the Master's degree programmes offered by the KDI School.

9.1. SOCIAL-INCLUSION BASED LIBRARY TRANSFORMATION

The Knowledge Sharing Programme on Social-Inclusion Based Library Transformation, themed "Strengthening the Role of Public Libraries in Promoting Local Community Welfare," was held from 12 to 18 November 2023 in Jakarta, Indonesia.

The Bureau for International Technical Cooperation, Ministry of State Secretariat of Indonesia implemented the activity, in collaboration with the Bureau of Law, Organization, Cooperation and Public Relations, The National Library of the Republic of Indonesia, and The Colombo Plan.

The seven-day training programme provided participants with the opportunity to gain insights into the successful implementation of the Social-Inclusion Based Library Transformation (SILT) programme. Participants had the chance to examine and analyse the structural policies and guidelines implemented by the Indonesian National Library and public libraries supported by the local governments, facilitating the process of library transformation. The National Library also shared information on methodologies for conducting monitoring and evaluation, as well as strategies for publishing the SILT programme, with the aim of fostering greater participation from various stakeholders.



9.2. ENHANCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM INDUSTRY 2023

The Knowledge Sharing Programme on Enhancing the Development of Small and Medium Industry 2023, themed "The Empowerment of Small and Medium Industry through a Sustainable and Environmental Approach," was held from 2 to 10 July 2023 in Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia.

The Bureau for Foreign Technical Cooperation, Ministry of State Secretariat of Indonesia implemented the activity, in collaboration with the Secretariat for the Directorate General of Small, Medium, and Multifarious Industry, Ministry of Industry, Indonesia, and The Colombo Plan.

The course aimed to provide participants from The Colombo Plan member countries with an opportunity to update their knowledge on relevant approaches and measures taken to enhance the development and resilience of Small and Medium Industry (SMI). It focused particularly on SMI in Indonesia, especially the creative industry sub-sector, covering policies, services, and cooperative efforts that supported SMI in overcoming the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.



**9.3. MASTER’S PROGRAMME
IN PUBLIC POLICY AND
MANAGEMENT, SPRING 2024**

Scholarship Offered by the Government of South Korea – Master’s Programme in Public Policy and Management, Spring 2024

The Government of South Korea offered training for the Master’s Programme in Public Policy and Management for Spring 2024, with the implementing agency being the KDI School of Public Policy and Management.

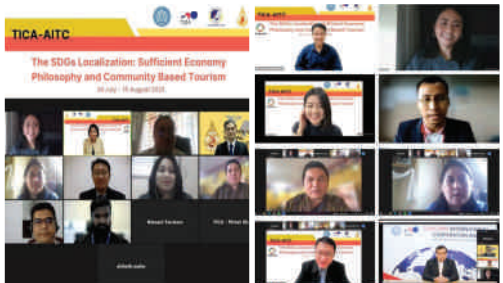
Three scholars—two from the Maldives and one from Sri Lanka—successfully completed the course.



**9.4. THE SDGS LOCALISATION:
SUFFICIENT ECONOMY
PHILOSOPHY AND
COMMUNITY-BASED TOURISM**

Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), with partial funding support from The Colombo Plan, implemented the virtual training programme on The SDGs Localisation: Sufficient Economy Philosophy and Community-based Tourism from 24 July to 15 August 2023. The School of Social Innovation (Bangkok Office), Mae Fah Luang University, Thailand was the implementing agency.

The programme was designed to equip participants with a comprehensive understanding of the Sufficiency Economy Philosophy (SEP) in Thailand, including its origins, concepts, and practical applications. It aimed to highlight the connection between the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and SEP, fostering a deeper appreciation of how these principles contributed to sustainable development. A key focus of the programme was to showcase Community-based Tourism (CBT) as one of the best practices of SEP in Thailand.



PROGRAMME FOR ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The Programme for Environment and Climate Change (CPECC) is aimed at environmental preservation by addressing capacity building in key areas such as waste management, renewable energy, eco-tourism and climate change through training programmes, international conferences and community awareness campaigns.

The CPECC actively collaborates with The Colombo Plan member countries to implement initiatives that empower communities to build a sustainable environment.

During the reporting period, The Colombo Plan formalised an arrangement with the Ministry of State Secretariat, Indonesia to continue the implementation of CPCBP and CPECC. Three activities were conducted out of which two activities saw participation from 39 individuals.

10.1. "SUSTAINABLE GREEN CITIES: A WAY FORWARD FROM THE 47th CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE COLOMBO PLAN"

The workshop on "Sustainable Green Cities" was held on 6 September 2023 as a collaboration between The Colombo Plan, the Department of Town & Country Planning of the University of Moratuwa, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Sri Lanka.

Several member countries, including Bangladesh, India, Iran, Japan, Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, New Zealand, and Vietnam, attended the workshop both in person and virtually.



Additionally, local experts from government and semi-government agencies, professional institutes, NGOs, and the private sector, participated in the workshop.

As highlighted during the 47th Consultative Committee Meeting (CCM) of The Colombo Plan, the theme of "Sustainable Green Cities" encompasses a broad range of characteristics that collectively foster sustainable urbanisation.

The workshop featured presentations from six member countries, each highlighting their practices in creating green, sustainable cities.

- 'Sejong New Administrative City' by Dr Sang Keon Lee, Director, The Korea Research Institute for Human Settlements, South Korea
- 'Greening the Greyfields Maroondah City' by Dr Stephen Glackin, Senior Research Fellow, Swinburne University, Australia
- 'Green City Initiatives in Malaysia' by Dr (Ms) Wan Nurul Mardiah Wan Mohd Rani, Senior Lecturer, University Teknologi Malaysia, Malaysia
- 'Green City Initiatives in Saudi Arabia' by Mr Abdulrahman Al-Zamil, General Manager, Ministry of Economy and Planning, Saudi Arabia

- ‘Green City Initiatives from Auckland’ by Dr Iresh Jayawardena, Lecturer, University of Auckland, New Zealand
- ‘Status of Sri Lankan Green Cities’ by Plnr (Mrs) Indu Weerasoori, Past President, Institute of Town Planners Sri Lanka (ITPSL)



10.2. BLENDED TOT ON CLIMATE FIELD SCHOOL 2023

The Bureau for International Technical Cooperation, Ministry of State Secretariat of Indonesia, in collaboration with The Colombo Plan, and Bureau for Law and Organization, Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics, implemented the Blended Training of Trainers on Climate Field School 2023 on “Understanding and Practicing Climate Information to Support Agricultural Activities for Food Security.” The training was conducted from 9 to 18 July 2023 in Citeko (West Java) and Jakarta, Indonesia.

The training aimed to equip participants from The Colombo Plan and targeted ASEAN countries (Timor-Leste and Cambodia) with relevant approaches and knowledge on the philosophy and key activities related to understanding and applying climate information. The objective was to enable participants to effectively transfer their knowledge of basic climate science.

The programme enhanced participants’ competency in implementing the Climate Field School (CFS) as a climate literacy initiative in their home countries. A particular focus was placed on translating technical weather and climate information into practical, everyday language for farmers. Through the Training of Trainers on the Climate Field School Programme, participants developed the skills needed to facilitate and train farmers in utilising weather and climate information to support agricultural activities and strengthen food security.

10.3. FOOD SAFETY AND SECURITY FROM ANIMAL ORIGIN

Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA), with partial funding support from The Colombo Plan, implemented the virtual training programme on Food Safety and Security from Animal Origin: Strengthening the Network for Sustainability from 7 to 25 August 2023. The Veterinary Public Health and Food Safety Centre for Asia Pacific (VPHCAP), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Chiang Mai University, Thailand was the implementing agency.

The programme was designed to build an understanding of the production chain of animal origin food and its safety control in the food security constraint.





11.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COLOMBO PLAN



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

PAF/A/CPS/FA/2022/23

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

දිනය
திகதி
Date

21 October 2024

The Secretary General,

The Colombo Plan,

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Colombo Plan for the year ended 30 June 2023.

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Colombo Plan for the year ended 30 June 2023 comprising the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in reserves and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Rule No.17 of the Rules and Regulations 2016 of the Colombo Plan.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Colombo Plan as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Statements of Recommended Practice for Not for Profit Organizations.

1.2 Basis for Opinion

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

මගේ 306/72, පොල්ලොව පාර, පොල්ලොව, දකුණ.



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ඔබේ 306/72, පොල්ලොව පාර, පොල්ලොව, දකුණ.



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1.3 Emphasis of Matter

Income and Expenses Reported Separately to Donors

I draw attention to Note 2.9 to the financial statements, which describes the agreements by the council members in its 294 and 295 session on the financial reporting related to the donor contributions.

A detailed account of specific income and expenses related to donor funded are disclosed separately to donors as per the above agreements. Donor contributions received during the year are classified based on donor-imposed restrictions. The Secretariat recognizes and segregates from the Membership Contributions the funds earmarked for specific programs and purposes, such as the Drug Advisory Programme, Gender Advisory Programme, and other initiatives. The utilization of these funds are reported separately to the donors.

Certain administrative expenses, as agreed upon with donors, are directly covered by donor-restricted contributions and accounted separately from Council-funded expenses. The total administrative expenses covered by donors amounted to USD 1,912,525 which equivalent to Rs. 665,721,129 during the year under review. (Conversion rate USD 1: Rs 348.085)

My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

1.4 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements.

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Colombo Plan's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Colombo Plan or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Colombo Plan's financial reporting process.

1.5 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Colombo Plan's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report

to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Colombo Plan to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



W.P.C. Wickramaratne

Auditor General



THE COLOMBO PLAN

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023

As at 30 June	NOTE	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	202,666,535	382,619,155
Contributions receivable	4	49,436,969	47,280,676
Other accounts receivables	5	35,388,315	17,602,599
Prepayments	6	15,217,650	8,591,198
Stamp float		70,100	70,100
Short Term Investment	7	664,367,159	561,870,232
Total current assets		967,146,730	1,018,033,961
Non - Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,617,398	5,700,146
Total non-current assets		4,617,398	5,700,146
TOTAL ASSETS		971,764,128	1,023,734,108
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES			
Current Liabilities			
Accrued expenses	9	463,439	631,346
Other accounts payable	10	-	4,339,608
Contribution Received in Advance		5,784,000	
		6,247,439	4,970,953
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	11	14,279,133	18,030,534
		14,279,133	18,030,534
Accumulated Reserves			
Unrestricted funds	12	866,213,557	915,708,621
Revaluation reserves		9,174,000	9,174,000
General reserve	13	75,850,000	75,850,000
		951,237,556	1,000,732,621
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND RESERVES		971,764,128	1,023,734,108


Mahinda Gunaratne
Head of Finance


Merlyn Francisco
Chief Financial Officer


Dr Benjamin P. Reyes
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2023

Year ended 30 June		2023	2022
	NOTE	Rs.	Rs.
Operating Income			
Contributions by Member Governments	14	153,728,508	111,339,955
Interest income	15	55,967,977	28,196,185
Profit on disposal of assets		112,182	90,035
Other income		-	-
		209,808,668	139,626,175
Operating Expenditure			
Council Working expenditure	16	1,955,478	1,676,571
Salaries and allowances	17	56,703,179	41,193,206
Subsistence, travel, and transport	18	-	2,234,944
Maintenance of the Secretariat	19	260,153	878,019
Production of publications		-	60,750
Rent & Rates		8,708,198	6,000,000
Office expenditure	20	8,941,495	8,135,254
Community development		-	3,500,000
		76,568,504	63,678,744
Surplus for the year		133,240,163	75,947,431
Other Comprehensive Income			
Foreign exchange gains/ (Loss)	21	(151,983,930)	435,008,710
Revaluation of Motor vehicles		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(151,983,930)	435,008,710
Comprehensive Income		(18,743,767)	510,956,141


Mahinda Gunaratne
 Head of Finance


Merlyn Francisco
 Chief Financial Officer


Dr Benjamin P. Reyes
 Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 30 June	2,023 Rs.	2,022 Rs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Surplus for the year	133,240,163	75,947,431
Adjustments to reconcile surplus / (deficit) to net cash flows		
Provision for depreciation	1,848,429	1,883,448
Provision for gratuity	(886,543)	4,633,888
Provision for leave pay	(1,129,781)	3,927,309
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	(151,983,930)	435,008,707
Disposal of assets	(114,682)	(90,035)
Interest income	(55,967,977)	(28,196,185)
	(74,994,320)	493,114,561
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase) in contributions receivable	(2,156,293)	(5,452,250)
(Increase) / decrease in other receivables	(17,785,716)	(9,800,728)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(6,626,452)	-
Increase / (decrease) in accrued expenses	(167,907)	515,038
Increase / (decrease) in other payables	(4,339,608)	(3,010,955)
Contribution received in Advance	5,784,000	-
Cash Generated from operating activities	(100,286,296)	475,365,666
Net Cash Flow From/ (Used in) Operating Activities	(100,286,296)	475,365,666
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	55,993,242	28,232,772
Interest income from employee benefit liabilities	4,784	(7,977)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(765,699)	(39,829)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	114,700	90,080
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(102,496,927)	(264,007,622)
Net cash from investing activities	(47,149,899)	(235,732,576)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Transfer to PPA,PPSD,LTSP Project Activities	(30,751,300)	-
Leave & Gratuity pay	(1,765,126)	(98,084)
Net cash used in financing activities	(32,516,426)	(98,084)
Net (decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalent	(179,952,620)	239,535,006
Net cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year	382,619,155	143,084,149
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year (Note 1)	202,666,535	382,619,155
Note 1		
U.S. Dollar special foreign currency accounts	201,164,419	379,200,432
Rupee accounts	619,502	1,984,530
Retirement fund savings account & Gratuity savings accounts	807,615	1,404,192
Petty cash	75,000	30,000
	202,666,535	382,619,155


Mahinda Gunaratne
Head of Finance


Merlyn Francisco
Chief Financial Officer


Dr Benjamin P. Reyes
Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN
Statement of Changes in Reserves for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Revaluation Reserves	General Reserve Rs.	Designated Funds Rs.	Results for the year Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 1 July 2021	9,174,000.00	75,850,000	(0)	404,752,482	489,776,482
Revaluation of Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	-	-	-	435,008,710	435,008,710
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	75,947,431	75,947,431
Balance as at 30 June 2022	9,174,000	75,850,000	(0)	915,708,623	1,000,732,623
Revaluation of Motor vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Prior year Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange gains	-	-	-	(151,983,930)	(151,983,930)
Transfer to Programme Activities	-	-	-	(30,751,300)	(30,751,300)
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	133,240,163	133,240,163
Balance as at 30 June 2023	9,174,000	75,850,000	(0)	866,213,557	951,237,557


Mahinda Gunaratne
 Head of Finance


Merlyn Francisco
 Chief Financial Officer


Dr Benjamin P. Reyes
 Secretary-General

THE COLOMBO PLAN

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 2023 and for the year then ended comply with Sri Lanka Statement of Recommended Practice for Not-for-Profit Organisations.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

1 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	
	30/06/2023	30/06/2022
US Dollar	300.50	357.75

THE COLOMBO PLAN

Note to the accounts

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.



THE COLOMBO PLAN

Note to the accounts

Summary of significant Accounting Policies contd.

2.6 Provisions

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

2.7 Income recognition

a) Contributions

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

b) Revenue

Interest earned is recognised on an accrual basis.

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

Other income is recognised on an accrual basis.

2.8 Expenditure recognition

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

2.9 Income and Expenses Reported Separately to Donors

The Colombo Plan Secretariat is dedicated to maintaining transparency in its financial reporting, especially concerning funds received from donors. Following agreements by the Council Members in its 294th and 295th session, specific income and expenses related to donor-funded initiatives are disclosed separately to donors to provide a detailed account of the utilization of these contributions.

1. Donor-Restricted Contributions: Donor contributions received during the year are classified based on donor-imposed restrictions. The Secretariat recognizes and segregates from the Membership Contributions the funds earmarked for specific programs and purposes, such as the Drug Advisory Programme, Gender Advisory Programme, and other initiatives. The utilization of these funds are reported separately to the donors.

2. Administrative Expenses Covered by Donors: Certain administrative expenses, as agreed upon with donors, are directly covered by donor-restricted contributions and accounted separately from Council-funded expenses. The total administrative expenses covered by donors amounted to USD 1,912,525 during the fiscal year 2022/23. These expenses include:

Description	Amount (USD)
Office rent and other rental payment 22/23	70,605
Staff Salaries, Benefits & Allowances (Charged to Admin) 22/23	1,462,263
Outsourced services 22/23	242,484
Other office admin and operating expenses 22/23	137,172
Total	1,912,525

Conversion to LKR (at USD 1 : LKR 348.085) : LKR 665,721,129

3. Reporting Methodology: The Organization follows a consistent reporting methodology as outlined in donor agreements. This methodology includes the identification and tracking of income and expenses related to donor-specific initiatives, ensuring compliance with donor-imposed restrictions.

4. Donor Acknowledgment: The Organization expresses gratitude to its donors for their generous support. Donors are acknowledged for their specific contributions to funded projects and are provided with detailed reports on the utilization of their funds, as stipulated in the respective donor agreements.

This note serves to enhance transparency and accountability in the reporting of income and expenses related to donor-funded activities. The Colombo Plan Secretariat remains committed to ensuring that donor contributions are utilized in accordance with the intentions specified by the donors.

THE COLOMBO PLAN
Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June

	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
3.		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Special Foreign Currency Accounts (US\$)	201,164,419	379,200,432
Rupee current accounts	619,502	1,984,530
Retirement Fund & Gratuity Fund savings account	807,615	1,404,192
Cash in hand	75,000	30,000
	202,666,535	382,619,154
4.		
Contributions receivable		
Afghanistan	9,712,000	5,724,000
Chile	9,712,000	5,724,000
Fiji	4,856,000	0
Japan	4,856,000	5,724,000
Myanmar	5,032,030	207,495
Pakistan	700,939	6,003,481
Papua New Guinea	4,856,000	18,173,700
Sri Lanka	4,856,000	0
United States of America	4,856,000	5,724,000
	49,436,969	47,280,676
5.		
Other accounts receivable		
Refundable deposits	172,202	172,202
Govt. of Sri Lanka - Office rent	3,000,000	3,000,000
M Mallar - Advance	20,247	
Interest receivable	32,195,866	14,430,397
	35,388,315	17,602,599
6.		
Prepayments		
Advance payments - Rent	5,409,000	6,003,698
Rent advance - SG's Residence	2,587,500	2,587,500
Payment for ERP Software	7,221,150	0
	15,217,650	8,591,198
7.		
Maturity over three months Fixed Deposits		
Fixed Deposits	664,367,159	561,870,232
	664,367,159	561,870,232

THE COLOMBO PLAN
Notes to the Accounts

8.
Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture Rs.	Equipment Rs.	Vehicles Rs.	Donations		Utensils, Library Books Rs.	Total Rs.
				Furniture Rs.	Equipment Rs.		
Cost							
Balance as at 01/07/2022	1,472,821.52	1,923,176.18	9,173,999.99	-	-	550,976.50	13,120,974.19
Additions during the year	-	765,699.00	-	-	-	-	765,699.00
Disposals during the year	(350,491.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(350,491.00)
Balance as at 30/06/2023	1,122,330.52	2,688,875.18	9,173,999.99	-	-	550,976.50	13,536,182.19
Depreciation							
Balance as at 01/07/2022	1,472,300.15	1,885,518.92	3,512,032.17	-	(0.00)	550,976.50	7,420,827.74
Previous year Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals during the year	(350,473.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(350,473.00)
Charge for the year	485.50	13,143.49	1,834,800.00	-	-	-	1,848,428.99
Balance as at 30/06/2023	1,122,312.65	1,898,662.41	5,346,832.17	-	(0.00)	550,976.50	8,918,783.73

Written down value

As at 30/06/2023	17.87	790,212.77	3,827,167.82	-	0.00	-	4,617,398.46
As at 30/06/2022	521.37	37,657.26	5,661,967.82	-	0.00	-	5,700,146.45

THE COLOMBO PLAN
Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June

09

Accrued expenses

	2023	2022
	Rs.	Rs.
Audit fee	155,000	135,000
Council session	-	157,512
Electricity - Ceylon Electricity Board	128,159	265,499
Email-Internet	76,539	-
Water -	11,499	6,512
Telephone	45,341	40,386
Transport	46,900	26,437
	463,439	631,346

10.

Other accounts payable

INL Project Administrative Fund	-	4,339,608
	-	4,339,608

11.

11.1

Employee benefit liabilities - Retirement Fund

Balance as at 1 July	164,668	172,645
Expenses	(120)	(12,940)
Interest Income	4,903	4,963
	169,451	164,668

Balance as at 30 June

11.2

Employee benefit liabilities - Gratuity

Balance as at 1 July	9,273,565	4,603,090
Interest	25,265	36,587
Provision for the year	(886,543)	4,633,888
Paid during the year	(626,626)	-
	7,785,661	9,273,565

Balance as at 30 June

11.3

Employee benefit liabilities - Leave pay

Balance as at 1 July	8,592,302	4,763,077
Provision for the year	(1,129,781)	3,927,309
Paid during the year	(1,138,500)	(98,084)
	6,324,021	8,592,302

Balance as at 30 June

12.

Unrestricted funds

Balance at the beginning of the year	915,708,622	404,752,481
Surplus for the year	(18,743,767)	510,956,141
	896,964,856	915,708,622

Balance at the end of the year

13.

General reserve

Balance at the beginning of the year	75,850,000	75,850,000
Transfer of funds during the year	-	-
	75,850,000	75,850,000

Balance at the end of the year

THE COLOMBO PLAN
Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June

2023
Rs.

2022
Rs.

14.

Contributions by Member Governments

Contributions received during the year
 Contributions receivable for the year
 Rent Contribution From Govt. of Sri Lanka

111,179,569

73,788,460

39,548,939

34,551,495

3,000,000

3,000,000

153,728,508

111,339,955

15.

Interest income

Rupee fixed deposits
 U.S. Dollar fixed deposits
 U.S. Dollar special savings accounts

270,857

116,216

49,858,290

23,184,157

5,838,831

4,895,811

55,967,977

28,196,185



THE COLOMBO PLAN
Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June

2023

2022

Rs.

Rs.

16.

Council working expenditure

Consultative Committee Meeting

Council sessions

Travel expenses

Representation / Entertainment

770,109

189,912

-

1,387,631

1,185,369

99,028

1,955,478

1,676,571

17.

Salaries and allowances

Salaries - International Officers

Rent - International Officers

Education allowance - International Officer

Medical expenses - International Officers

Leave encashment - International Officer

Salaries - Local Staff

Provident Fund @15% - Local Staff

Overtime - Local Staff

Gratuity - Local Staff

Medical expenses - Local Staff

Leave encashment - Local Staff

27,259,484

13,888,337

10,605,289

694,226

223,868

-

-

12,404

-

8,708,149

16,461,544

10,818,523

2,596,936

1,529,317

1,139,135

366,539

(886,543)

4,633,888

433,248

541,824

(1,129,781)

-

56,703,179

41,193,206

3.

Subsistence, travel and transport

Travel and subsistence

Passage & Transfer cost

-

1,363,514

-

871,430

-

2,234,944

19.

Maintenance of the Secretariat

Maintenance of the Secretariat

Maintenance of SG's Bungalow

260,153

619,572

-

258,447

260,153

878,019

THE COLOMBO PLAN
Notes to the Accounts

As at 30th June

2023

2022

Rs.

Rs.

20.

Office expenditure

Advertisement	-	-
Audit fee	175,250	723,225
Bank charges	206,021	57,840
Computer expenses	142,800	266,800
Complementary expenses	-	25,000
Consultancy fee	18,000	-
Depreciation	1,848,429	1,883,448
Electricity	3,582,581	1,621,909
Insurance	164,045	85,752
Internet & Email	1,228,540	1,000,000
Newspapers / periodicals	-	-
Postage / courier	7,925	10,455
Printing & stationery	220,910	75,231
Photocopier maintenance	-	-
Photographs	-	3,825
Security	-	1,500,000
Sundries	180,303	24,450
Telephone / fax	446,474	203,403
Transport / fuel	426,322	272,171
Uniform for staff	67,120	50,000
Vehicle repairs	137,458	262,108
Water	65,018	6,512
Welfare	24,300	63,126
Withholding tax on interest income	-	-
	8,941,495	8,135,254

21.

Foreign exchange gains/ (loss)

Contributions outstanding from prior years	(2,680,077)	5,666,309
U.S. Dollar special savings accounts	(38,154,701)	181,458,874
U.S. Dollar fixed deposits	(110,366,751)	247,845,878
Exchange loss from internal transfer	-	(716)
Others	(782,401)	38,361
	(151,983,930)	435,008,707

THE COLOMBO PLAN COUNCIL & SECRETARIAT

Variance Analysis For the year ended 30 June 2023

	BUDGET USD	INCURRED USD	VARIANCE USD	
Operating Expenditure:				
Colombo Plan Council				
Working expenditure	29,162	6,507	22,655	78%
Colombo Plan Secretariat				
Salaries and allowances	257,772	188,696	69,076	27%
Subsistence, travel, and transport	11,518	-	11,518	100%
Maintenance of building / acquisition and repair of F&E	24,764	3,414	21,350	86%
Production of publications	2,932	-	2,932	100%
Rent & Rates	31,414	28,979	2,435	8%
Office expenditure excluding depreciation	53,168	23,604	29,564	56%
Community development	10,000	-	10,000	100%
	<u>420,730</u>	<u>251,201</u>	<u>169,529</u>	<u>40%</u>



12. MEMBER COUNTRIES



Afghanistan, 1963



Australia, 1950



Bangladesh, 1972



Bhutan, 1962



Brunei Darussalam, 2008



Chile, 2021



Fiji, 1972



India, 1950



Indonesia, 1953



Islamic Republic of Iran, 1966



Japan, 1954



Republic of Korea, 1962



Lao PDR, 1951



Malaysia, 1957



Maldives, 1963



Mongolia, 2004



Myanmar, 1952



Nepal, 1952



New Zealand, 1950



Pakistan, 1950



Papua New Guinea, 1973



Philippines, 1954



Saudi Arabia, 2012



Singapore, 1966



Sri Lanka, 1950



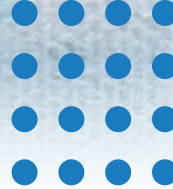
Thailand, 1954



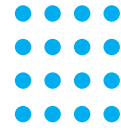
United States of America, 1951



Vietnam, 2004



13. GET INVOLVED WITH US



Let's talk!

We are available to hear from you.



info@colombo-plan.org



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<https://www.colombo-plan.org>





ANNEX 1

14.

Detailed list of CPDAP
Activities for 2023/2024



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
1	Prevention	Global Youth Forum	Engaging Youth in Prevention	40	27	13			In-person	Argentina, Brazil, Brunei, Chile, Colombia, Greece, India, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Panama, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Tanzania, United States of America, Vietnam, Zimbabwe, South Korea
2	Prevention	Echo-training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	138	112	26			Hybrid	Colombia
3	Prevention	Echo-training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	133	89	44			Hybrid	Colombia
4	Prevention	Global Training	UPC - Practitioner	14	8	6			In-person	Kenya, Tanzania, Liberia, Sri Lanka, Haiti, Malaysia, Botswana, Bahamas, Uganda, Greece, Philippines
5	Prevention	Global Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	16	9	7			Virtual	Philippines, Trinidad and Tobago, Maldives, Ghana, Botswana, Kenya, India, Mexico, United States of America, Namibia
6	Prevention	Global Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	30	22	8			Virtual	Botswana, Cameroon, Ghana, India, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Liberia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Nigeria, Namibia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey
7	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	38	29	9			Virtual	Colombia

No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
8	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	32	14	18			In-person	Liberia
9	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	34	19	13		2	Virtual	South Africa
10	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	35	22	11		2	Virtual	South Africa
11	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	29	15	2		12	Virtual	South Africa
12	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	16	5	11			In-person	Togo
13	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	28	14	14			In-person	Liberia
14	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	32	14	18			In-person	Liberia
15	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	27	7	1		19	In-person	South Africa
16	Prevention	National TOT	UPC - Practitioner	27	16	1		10	In-person	South Africa
17	Prevention	National TOT	Engaging Youth in Prevention	26	25	1			In-person	South Africa
18	Prevention	National Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	25	16	9			Virtual	Ecuador



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
19	Prevention	National Training	UPC - Practitioner	25	21	4			In-person	Mongolia
20	Prevention	National Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	22	18	4			In-person	Philippines
21	Prevention	National Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	23	11	12			In-person	Philippines
22	Prevention	National Training	UPC - Practitioner	23	12	11			In-person	Philippines
23	Prevention	National Training	UPC - Practitioner	23	12	11			In-person	Philippines
24	Prevention	National Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	25	22	3			In-person	Philippines,
25	Prevention	Regional TOT	UPC - Practitioner	15	11	4			In-person	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
26	Prevention	Regional TOT	UPC - Practitioner	30	22	8			In-person	Egypt, Botswana, Kenya, South Africa, Togo, Tanzania, Uganda, Namibia
27	Prevention	Regional Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	22	16	6			Virtual	Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay
28	Prevention	Regional Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	14	10	4			Virtual	Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Peru, El Salvador
29	Prevention	Regional Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	17	13	4			Virtual	Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
30	Prevention	Regional Training	UPC - Manager and Supervisor	17	14	3			Virtual	Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru
31	Treatment	Echo-training	UTC - Basic	30	15	15			Hybrid	Myanmar (formerly Burma)
32	Treatment	Echo-training	UTC - Basic	20	12	8			In-person	Indonesia
33	Treatment	Echo-training	UTC - Basic	20	12	8			In-person	Indonesia
34	Treatment	Echo-training	UTC - Basic	26	17	9			In-person	Indonesia
35	Treatment	Echo-training	UTC - Basic	28	17	11			In-person	Indonesia
36	Treatment	Echo-training	UTC - Basic	31	18	13			In-person	Indonesia
37	Treatment	Echo-training	UTC - Basic	45	34	11			In-person	Colombia
38	Treatment	Global TOT	SOGI	15	8	7			Virtual	Malaysia, Pakistan, Botswana, Ghana, Sri Lanka, Kenya, India, Philippines
39	Treatment	Global Training	WISE	15	13	2			Virtual	Bhutan, Indonesia, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Pakistan
40	Treatment	Global Training	WISE	16	14	2			Virtual	Kenya, India, Pakistan, Indonesia, Bhutan, Jamaica, Sri Lanka



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
41	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	7	1	1		5	Self-led Online	United States, Cameroon, United Arab Emirates, Nigeria, India
42	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	462	172	170		120	Self-led Online	Pakistan, Sri Lanka, United States, Maldives, Canada, Greece, India, South Africa, Chile, Paraguay, Mexico, Philippines, Indonesia, Nigeria, Kenya, Trinidad and Tobago, Bhutan, Myanmar (Burma), Ghana, Germany, Bangladesh, El Salvador, Taiwan, Guatemala, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Afghanistan, Botswana, Peru, United Kingdom, Liberia, Tunisia, Argentina, Australia, Vietnam, Lebanon, Uruguay, Ecuador, Jamaica, Algeria, Jordan, Morocco, Sudan, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Syria, The Gambia, Malaysia, Colombia, Iraq, Oman, Honduras, Panama, Dominican Republic, Bahamas, Republic of Korea, Brazil, New Zealand, Costa Rica, Nepal, Zambia
43	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	468	156	163		149	Self-led Online	Greece, United States, Sri Lanka, Paraguay, Maldives, Philippines, Canada, Chile, Pakistan, Indonesia, South Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Mexico, India, Jamaica, Nigeria, Bhutan, Colombia, Peru, Lebanon, Bangladesh, United Arab Emirates, Chad, Trinidad and Tobago, Qatar, Vietnam, Afghanistan, United Kingdom, Myanmar (Burma), Argentina, Ecuador, Liberia, Tunisia, Jordan, Sudan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia,

No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
										Egypt, Iraq, Poland, Tanzania, Republic of Korea, Oman, El Salvador, Nepal, Costa Rica, Syria, New Zealand, The Gambia, Panama, Czech Republic
44	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	588	189	207		192	Self-led Online	United States, Mexico, South Africa, Bhutan, Maldives, Chile, Paraguay, Greece, Nigeria, Philippines, Pakistan, Indonesia, Kenya, Thailand, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Botswana, Uganda, Guatemala, India, United Arab Emirates, Cameroon, Brazil, Bangladesh, Liberia, Colombia, Myanmar (Burma), Sri Lanka, Namibia, Jamaica, Lebanon, Panama, Afghanistan, United Kingdom, Trinidad and Tobago, Qatar, Hong Kong, Vietnam, Ecuador, Peru, Tunisia, Jordan, Sudan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Argentina, Iraq, Canada, Syria, Costa Rica, Tanzania, Angola, PS, Nepal, Bahamas, The Gambia, Republic of Korea, El Salvador, Oman
45	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	642	245	238		159	Self-led Online	Canada, Greece, United States, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Chile, Myanmar (Burma), Maldives, Peru, Indonesia, Uganda, Pakistan, Nigeria, Paraguay, Kenya, Malaysia, India, Vietnam, Mexico, Ghana, Uruguay, Philippines, Liberia, Zambia, Lebanon, Botswana, Bhutan, Colombia, Ecuador, United Arab Emirates, Afghanistan, Qatar, United Kingdom, Argentina, Jamaica, Nepal, Cameroon,



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
46	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	784	291	294		199	Self-led Online	Tunisia, Jordan, Sudan, Egypt, Trinidad and Tobago, Panama, Algeria, Dominican, Morocco, Rwanda, The Gambia, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Australia, Mongolia, Oman, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Saint Lucia, Bahamas, Thailand, Dominican Republic, Syria Canada, South Africa, Maldives, Mexico, United States, Greece, Indonesia, Bhutan, Chile, Spain, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates, Nigeria, Pakistan, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda, Peru, Colombia, Philippines, Botswana, India, Myanmar (Burma), Bangladesh, Ecuador, Zambia, Vietnam, Jamaica, Namibia, Mauritius, Lebanon, United Kingdom, Paraguay, Panama, Qatar, Cayman Islands, Jordan, Trinidad and Tobago, New Zealand, Saint Lucia, Argentina, Kazakhstan, Algeria, Liberia, Saudi Arabia, Lithuania, Cameroon, Tunisia, Nepal, Singapore, Malaysia, Sudan, Tanzania, Egypt, Uruguay, Iraq, Morocco, Yemen, Mongolia, Syria, Republic of Korea, El Salvador, The Gambia, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Oman, Brazil

No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
47	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	943	367	368		208	Self-led Online	Maldives, United States, Mexico, Philippines, South Africa, Canada, Greece, Chile, Bhutan, Pakistan, Romania, Indonesia, Peru, Sri Lanka, Jordan, Nigeria, Malaysia, Afghanistan, Kenya, Somalia, Ghana, Jamaica, India, Colombia, Fiji, Qatar, Botswana, Ecuador, Morocco, Singapore, Mongolia, Ireland, El Salvador, Uruguay, Liberia, Zimbabwe, Yemen, Taiwan, Kazakhstan, PR, North Macedonia, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Seychelles, Albania,, Oman, The Gambia, Republic of Korea, BoliviaMyanmar (Burma), Syria, Barbados, Uganda, Vietnam, New Zealand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Brazil, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Japan, Panama, Iran, Costa Rica, Egypt, Argentina, Paraguay, Lebanon, Tunisia, Algeria, Sudan, Nepal, Tanzania, Zambia, Trinidad and Tobago, Greece, Pakistan, United States, Maldives, Chile, Mexico, Spain, Nigeria, Peru, Paraguay, Barbados, India, South Africa, Philippines, United Arab Emirates, Romania, Kenya, Botswana, Cameroon, Afghanistan, Côte d'Ivoire, Guatemala, Ghana, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Indonesia, Uruguay, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Liberia, Turkey, Brazil, Bhutan, Myanmar (Burma), Jamaica, Italy, Fiji, France, Ecuador, New Zealand, Lebanon, Jordan,
48	Treatment	Global Training (self-led)	UTC Basic	1,844	753	696		395	Self-led Online	



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
49	Treatment	National TOT	CHILD	20	12	8			In-person	Zambia, Zimbabwe, El Salvador, Syria, Colombia, Qatar, Canada, Croatia, United Kingdom, Argentina, Singapore, Vietnam, Ethiopia, Mauritius, Trinidad and Tobago, Panama, Tanzania, Portugal, Georgia, Thailand, Seychelles, Costa Rica, Algeria, Russia, Tunisia, Cayman Islands, Germany, Bolivia, Mongolia, Oman, Morocco, Australia, Cambodia, Sudan, China, Taiwan, Iran, Ireland, Nepal, PS, Namibia, Egypt, Malawi, Yemen, Kazakhstan, Suriname, Rwanda, Bahamas, PR, Luxembourg, Dominican Republic, Denmark, Cyprus, Angola, Saint Lucia, Haiti, The Gambia, Honduras, Hong Kong, Republic of Korea, Antigua and Barbuda, Czech Republic, North Macedonia, Nicaragua, Albania
50	Treatment	National TOT	CHILD	20	12	8			In-person	Indonesia
51	Treatment	National TOT	Rural-based Treatment and Prevention Curriculum	32	24	8			Virtual	Colombia, Mexico, Peru
52	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Advance	11	7	4			In-person	Turkmenistan

No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
53	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Advance	20	16	4			In-person	Mongolia
54	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Advance	20	16	4			In-person	Mongolia
55	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Advance	21	16	5			In-person	Kazakhstan
56	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Advance	22	16	6			In-person	Kazakhstan
57	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Advance	26	20	6			Virtual	Kazakhstan
58	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	36	28	8			Hybrid	Costa Rica
59	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	23	15	6		2	In-person	Mozambique
60	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	32	10	9		13	In-person	Liberia
61	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	33	10	10		13	In-person	Liberia
62	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	33	10	10		13	In-person	Liberia
63	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	34	22	12			In-person	Philippines

No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
64	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	35	21	14			In-person	Philippines
65	Treatment	National TOT	UTC - Basic	37	23	14			In-person	Philippines
66	Treatment	National Training	ATI	40	17	23			In-person	Peru
67	Treatment	National Training	UTC - Advance	12	8	4			In-person	Turkmenistan
68	Treatment	National Training	UTC - Basic	24	3	21			Hybrid	Myanmar (formerly Burma)
69	Treatment	National Training	UTC - Basic	24	4	20			In-person	Nepal
70	Treatment	National Training	UTC - Basic	24	4	20			In-person	Nepal
71	Treatment	National Training	UTC Refresher	33	20	13			Virtual	Colombia
72	Treatment	National Training	UTC Refresher	53	25	28			Virtual	Afghanistan
73	Treatment	National Training	WISE	28	6	22			Hybrid	Myanmar (formerly Burma)
74	Treatment	National Training	WISE	22	6	16			Virtual	Myanmar (formerly Burma)

No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
75	Treatment	Pilot Training	UNA	14	10	4			In-person	United States of America, Botswana, Brazil, Eswatini (fmr. "Swaziland"), Philippines, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Bahamas
76	Treatment	Regional Training	UTC - Basic	30	20	10			Virtual	Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Argentina, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, Paraguay
77	Treatment	Regional Training	UTC - Basic	36	16	20			Virtual	Chile, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Colombia, Brazil, Nepal, Argentina, Costa Rica
78	Treatment	Technical Assistance	Not applicable	18	5	13			In-person	Indonesia
79	Treatment	Technical Assistance	Not applicable	30	14	16			In-person	Indonesia
80	Treatment	Walkthrough training	UTC - Basic	16	12	4			In-person	Indonesia
81	Treatment	Workshop	Not applicable	14	9	5			In-person	Ecuador
82	Treatment	Workshop	Not applicable	29	18	11			In-person	Panama
83	Treatment	Workshop	Not applicable	30	0	0		30	In-person	Colombia
84	Treatment	Workshop	Not applicable	41	24	17			In-person	Ecuador



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No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
92	Supply Reduction	International Drug Enforcement Conference (IDEC)							In-person	
93	Supply Reduction	Sentinel Programme							Virtual	
94	Curriculum Development	Expert Working Group	UNAC						Virtual	
95	Fellowship	Fellowship		32	32				In-person	Afghanistan, United States of America, Kazakhstan
96	Meeting	ICQ Advisory Board for Quality Assurance Organizations, Washington D.C.							Hybrid	Chile, Canada, Austria, Pakistan, Qatar, Portugal, United Kingdom, United States of America, United Arab Emirates
97	Meeting	ICQ Advisory Board for Quality Assurance Organizations, ISSUP, Greece							In-person	Chile, United Kingdom, United States of America, United Arab Emirates, Canada, Qatar, Colombia



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Curricula used	Total Participants	Female	Male	Children	Gender Unspecified	Mode	Participating Country
98	Meeting	National Secretariats Meeting 2023							In-person	Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand, USA, Vietnam
Total Beneficiaries				19,311	13,676	2,984	1,108			



ANNEX 2

**Detailed list of CPMAP
Activities for 2023/2024**



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Total Participants	Female	Male	Mode	Venue/Location	Participating Country
1	Empowering Communications for Maritime Connectivity	Workshop/Training	40	17	23	In-Person	Colombo, Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka
2	The Public Private Partnership Workshop with The Commercial Law Development Program	Training/Workshop	40	16	24	In-Person	Colombo, Sri Lanka	United States, Sri Lanka, Netherlands
3	US Port Visit – Study Exchange Tour	Study Exchange Tour	12	4	8	In-Person	Port of Virginia, United States of America	Sri Lanka, United States
			92	37	55			



ANNEX 3

Detailed list of CPCBP
Activities for 2023/2024



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ANNEX 4

Detailed list of CPECC
Activities for 2023/2024



No	Category	Type of Initiative	Total Participants	Female	Male	Mode	Venue/Location	Participating Country
1	Blended Training of Trainers on Climate Field School 2023	Regional TOT	13	4	9	In-Person	Citeko (West Java) and Jakarta, Indonesia	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar (formerly Burma), Philippines, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka
2	Virtual Training on Food Safety and Security from Animal Origin		26	11	15	Virtual	Virtual	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
3	The Workshop on Sustainable Green Cities	Workshop					In-person	
			39	15	24			

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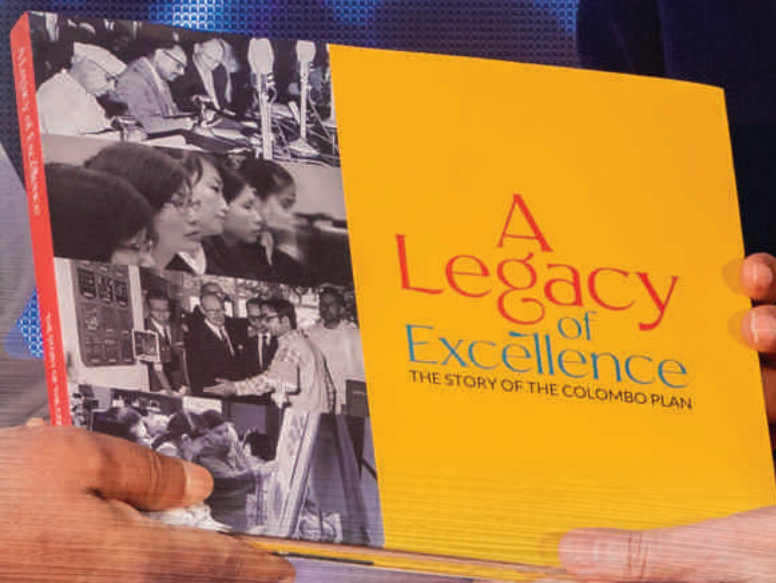
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