

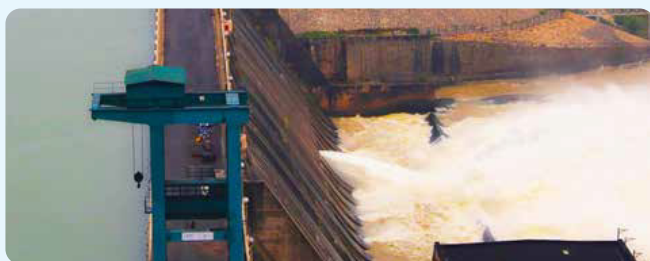
AN OVERVIEW

The Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific (www.colombo-plan.org), instituted in 1951 as a regional inter-governmental organisation consisting of 28 member countries, operates on the partnership concept of self-help and mutual help to enhance human capital development and south-south cooperation.

Colombo Plan's areas of work include drug demand and supply reduction, scholarship programmes, ports and shipping, gender empowerment and child protection, environment and climate change. Currently, the Colombo Plan has five programmes: Drug Advisory Programme (CPDAP), Capacity Building Programme (CPCBP), Maritime Advisory Programme (CPMAP), Gender Affairs Programme (CPGAP), and Programme for Environment and Climate Change (CPECC).

Over the decades, the Colombo Plan has undergone a remarkable evolution. At its inception, the Colombo Plan had a two-pronged approach to regional development: industrial infrastructure and social infrastructure. The eventual and inimitable success of the industrial infrastructure development led to the self-sufficiency of its member countries, allowing more resources to be invested into strengthening social infrastructure.

Today, Colombo Plan stands as a testament to the power of cooperation and collective action in driving sustainable development. Through its range of programmes and initiatives, the Colombo Plan continues to evolve, remaining relevant and responsive to the dynamic socio-economic landscape of the region.

























Industrial Infrastructure: The Hirakud Dam in Odisha, the first major multipurpose river valley project in post-independence India.



Human Resource Development: Training of Trainers on Universal Curricula for medical professionals.

MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE COLOMBO PLAN

Member	Year of accession
 Afghanistan	1963
 Australia	1950
 Bangladesh	1972
 Bhutan	1962
 Brunei Darussalam	2008
 Chile	2021
 Fiji	1972
 India	1950
 Indonesia	1953
 Iran	1966
 Japan	1954
 Republic of Korea	1962
 Lao PDR	1951
 Malaysia	1957
 The Maldives	1963
 Mongolia	2004
 Myanmar	1952
 Nepal	1952
 New Zealand	1950
 Pakistan	1950
 Papua New Guinea	1973
 The Philippines	1954
 Saudi Arabia	2012
 Singapore	1966
 Sri Lanka	1950
 Thailand	1954
 The United States	1951
 Vietnam	2004



THE COLOMBO PLAN

THE COLOMBO PLAN SECRETARIAT

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THE COLOMBO PLAN

THE COLOMBO PLAN

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



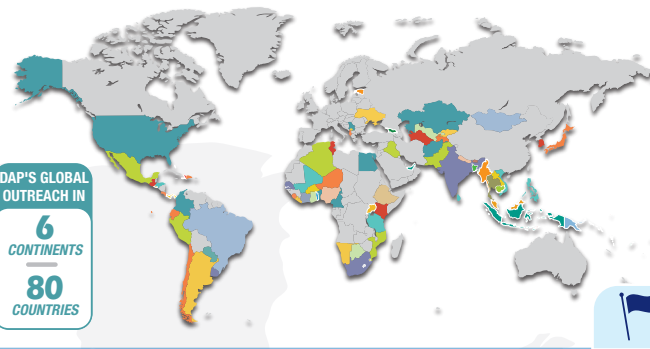
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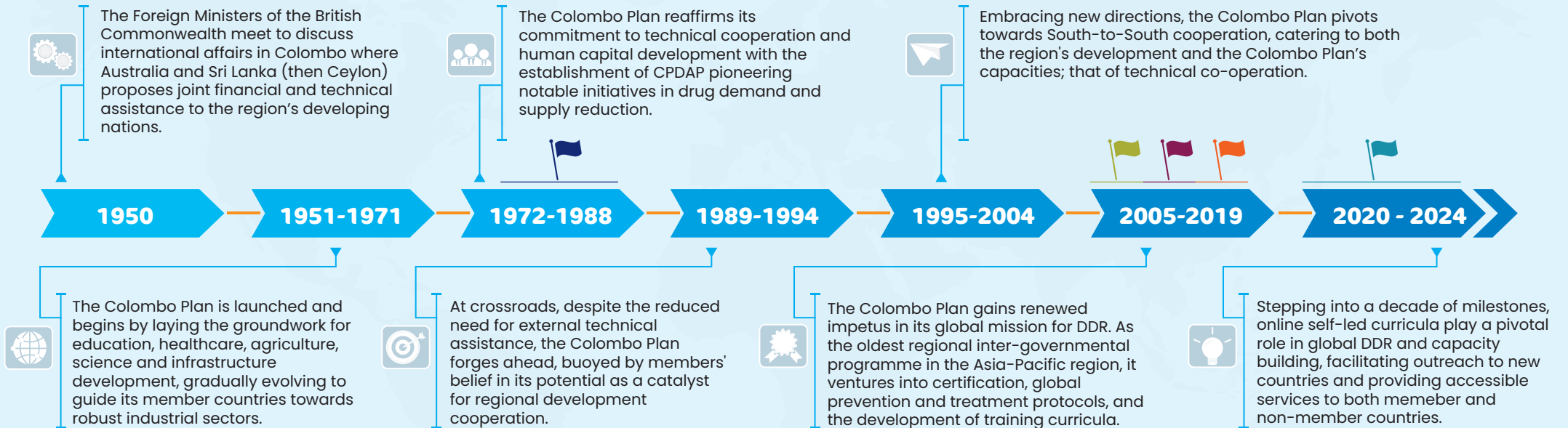
CPDAP is Colombo Plan's flagship programme and one of the longest running initiatives in the global demand and supply reduction landscape. CPDAP initiatives include development and dissemination of universal prevention, treatment and other specialised curricula, providing technical assistance, and professionalising the drug demand reduction (DDR) workforce. Since its inception in 1973, CPDAP has extended its services to 80 countries across the globe.

DAP'S GLOBAL OUTREACH IN
6 CONTINENTS
80 COUNTRIES

DAP's presence around the globe



CPCBP provides opportunities for short-term training, workshops, long-term scholarship and master's degree programmes. CPCBP initiatives include training on community-based microcredit and sufficiency in economic development, enhancing development of small and medium industries, and master's degree programmes in public policy and management.



CPECC is aimed at environment preservation by addressing capacity building on waste management, renewable energy, eco-tourism, and climate change through training programmes, international conferences and community awareness campaigns.



CPGAP facilitates protection and development of marginalised populations including men, women and children to promote a just and equitable society in Afghanistan, Vietnam and Indonesia. CPGAP works in collaboration with governments, and stakeholders by providing training programmes, workshops, and technical assistance in developing gender policies, supporting gender-related capacity building and direct empowerment programmes across its member countries.



CPMAP, the newest Colombo Plan programme, provides technical assistance to the Ministry of Ports and Shipping of the Government of Sri Lanka. CPMAP works specifically with the Sri Lanka Ports Authority and its human resources through professional training on ports and shipping sector developments in line with global standards and best practices.

