



Brief Report
**TRAINING PROGRAMME ON
'RURAL COMMUNITY-BASED MICROFINANCE DEVELOPMENT'
FOR THE COLOMBO PLAN / NAM MEMBER COUNTRIES**

Bali, 19 – 23 September 2011

INTRODUCTION

The Colombo Plan was instituted as a regional intergovernmental organization for the furtherance of economic and social development of the region's nations. It is based on the partnership concept for self-help and mutual help in the development process with the focal areas being, human resource development and South-South cooperation. While recognizing the need for physical capital to provide the lever for growth, the Colombo Plan also emphasizes the need to raise the skill level to assimilate and utilize the physical capital more efficiently.

The Non-Aligned Movement Centre for South-South Technical Cooperation (NAM CSSTC) was established in 1995 as a centre for action and pooling resources as well as a forum for dialogue to attain the development objectives of both NAM member and non-member countries. Its mission is to contribute to the acceleration and enhancement of national development by strengthening and expanding South-South technical cooperation in the context of international development cooperation. Its particular objective is to increase the capacity of developing countries in eradicating poverty and accelerating economic development through technical cooperation.

As an effort to narrow the existing gaps among developing countries, technical assistance has been considered as one of the ways and means of accelerating economic development of the less developed economies. This would include financial and technical assistance, transfer of technology, education and training facilities to improve the quality of human resources and domestic small and medium economies sector.

In the light of the economic challenges above along with its well-developed capacity in the field of microfinance, Indonesia has the initiative to promote

microfinance scheme to stimulate the economic growth of developing countries. However, taking into account the common interests as well as the need to maintain a sound economy of friendly developing countries, Indonesia attaches great importance to economic development of the Colombo Plan member countries.

This endeavor is in line with Indonesian foreign policy that seeks active participation in promoting and strengthening cooperation among nations to pursue sustainable global prosperity and considers Colombo Plan as one of important partners in that effort. Whereas at the broader level, this will contribute to the achievement of United Nations' Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which provides countries around the world with a basic framework to develop a world with less poverty and hunger.

Microfinance becomes an alternative financial scheme due to failures of subsidized credit programmes to targeted community -- date back to the 1950s and early experiments in Bangladesh, Indonesia, Brazil and a few other countries began in the 1970s -- in reaching out the poor, particularly in developing countries. In other words, microfinance is offered to those with low-level income who have no access to financial services and credit. It has been widely recognized that a properly designed and implemented microfinance scheme is central to alleviate poverty. The scheme may provide support for lower-income groups to increase their earnings. In this context, the Government of Indonesia and NAM CSSTC have been actively involved in the efforts to promote microfinance scheme for developing countries through various capacity building programmes.

As microfinance scheme has proven to be effective in assisting a large number of people in pursuing a better living through productive self-employment, Indonesia wishes to share its knowledge and experience in microfinance with other Colombo Plan and NAM member countries through capacity building programme. In this light, the Colombo Plan and NAM CSSTC, based on the Minutes of Meeting on South-South Technical Cooperation Programme signed in Colombo on 30 June 2011 conducted a training programme on the rural community-based microfinance development in 2011. This programme was supported and facilitated by the Government of Indonesia through Ministry of Foreign Affairs and State Secretariat.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the training is to provide the participants with an opportunity to improve their knowledge and skills/techniques in the field of microfinance, in particular the rural community-based microfinance development with the case of Rural Credit Institution in Bali. The course will also provide the participants with the opportunity to exchange of ideas, information and experiences among themselves concerning policy and technical aspects of microfinance development.

PARTICIPANT

Fourteen participants from ten Colombo Plan / NAM member countries participated in the training. They are:

1. Mr. Nasrullah Durrani, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, DA Afghanistan Bank, AFGHANISTAN
2. Mr. Sangye Dorji, Risk Officer, Bhutan National Bank Ltd, BHUTAN
3. Mrs. Idham Edo, SME Consultant, Bank Indonesia - Banda Aceh, INDONESIA
4. Ms. Fisca Miswari Aulia, Planning Staff, Directorate of Poverty Reduction, National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS), INDONESIA
5. Ms. Dwi Utari, Desk Manager for Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Ministry of Finance, INDONESIA
6. Mr. Hossein Badami, Finance Expert, Organization for Investment in Iran, IRAN
7. Mr. Thongdeun Khammamy, Deputy Director of Division, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, LAO PDR
8. Ms. Ohmma Aung, Staff Officer, Ministry of Border Affairs, MYANMAR
9. Mr. Mohammad Hassan, Section Officer, Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs, PAKISTAN
10. Ms. Hittara Gedera Kanthilatha, Project Coordinator, Southern Development Authority, SRI LANKA
11. Mr. Karunathilaka PRRK Niroshana, Assistant District Secretary, District Secretariat of Matale, SRI LANKA
12. Mr. Selvarajah Subachchelvan, Assistant Director Planning, District Planning Secretariat of Jaffna, SRI LANKA
13. Mr. Prapop Anantakoon, Senior Economist, Public Debt Management Office, Ministry of Finance, THAILAND
14. Ms. La Huong Hanh, Lecturer, Academy of Finance, Ministry of Finance, VIETNAM

RESOURCE PERSON

There are five resource persons from different institutions who gave lectures and facilitated discussion during the training sessions (class and field). They are:

1. Mr. Gentur Wibisono, Banker, Bank Indonesia
2. Mr. Werry Buswir, MFI Practitioner, BPRS Mentari
3. Ms. Putu Desy Apriliani, Lecturer, University of Udayana
4. Ms. Dewa Ayu Puspa Dewi, Senior Official, Provincial Government of Bali
5. Mr. I Ketut Giriarta, Director, LPD Pecatu, Bali

There is number of supporting facilitators to make both class and field sessions were productively managed.

TRAINING PROGRAMME

Programme of activities of the training is as follows:

Date	Time	Programme	Speaker/Trainer/Doer
Sunday, 18 Sept		- Arrival of participants at Ngurah Rai International Airport, Bali - Check in at Bali Kuta Resort Hotel	(subject to participants' itineraries) Transfer in by Committee
Day 1, Monday, 19 Sept <u>CLASS</u> (Hotel)	08.30 – 10.00	- Registration - Opening Session - Group Photo - Briefing on the Programme and Logistics	Participants Speeches by: - NAM CSSTC - Colombo Plan Secretariat (CPS) - Min. of Foreign Affairs (MOFA) Committee: NAM CSSTC/CPS
	10.00 – 10.15	Coffee break	-
	10.15 – 13.00	Presentation of Country Papers	Widya Wicaksana, Participants
	13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	-
	14.00 – 16.00	Introduction to Indonesian Economic Development and Microfinance Development	Gentur Wibisono
	16.00 – 16.15	Coffee break	-
	16.15 – 17.15	Regulatory and Government Support for Microfinance Development	Gentur Wibisono
Day 2, Tuesday, 20 Sept <u>CLASS</u> (Hotel)	08.30 – 10.30	Type of Microfinance Institutions in Indonesia	Werry Buswir
	10.30 – 10.45	Coffee break	-
	10.45 – 13.00	Introduction to the Establishment of Community-based Microfinance: Case of LPD (Rural Credit Institution)	Putu Desy Apriliani
	13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	-
	14.00 – 16.00	Local Government support to LPD Development	Dewa Ayu Puspa Dewi
	16.00 – 16.15	Coffee break	-
	16.15 – 17.15	Sociological Framework of Community-based Microfinance	Putu Desy Apriliani
Day 3, Wednesday, 21 Sept <u>CLASS</u> (Hotel)	08.30 – 10.00	Basic Operation of LPD <i>Topic #1 “Funding Products Management”</i>	Werry Buswir
	10.00 – 10.15	Coffee break	-
	10.15 – 13.00	Basic Operation of LPD <i>Topic #2 “Lending Products Management”</i>	Werry Buswir
	13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	-
	14.00 – 16.00	Basic Operation of LPD <i>Topic #3 “Supporting Activities Management”</i>	Werry Buswir
	16.00 –	Coffee break	-

	16.15		
	16.15 – 17.15	MFI Network & Strategic Alliances	Putu Desy Apriliani
Day 4, Thursday, 22 Sept	08.30 – 13.00	Observatory Visit to LPD Pecatu Office	I Ketut Giriarta, Widya Wicaksana
<u>FIELD</u> (MFI Members)	13.00 – 14.00	Lunch	-
	14.00 – 16.00	Observatory Visit to LPD Members (prepare participant's feedbacks in written)	I Ketut Giriarta, Widya Wicaksana, Field Facilitator
Day 5, Friday, 23 Sept	08.30 – 09.30	- Wrap Up - Introduction to Preparation of Action Plan	Widya Wicaksana
<u>CLASS</u> (Hotel)	09.30 – 09.45	Coffee break	-
	09.45 – 12.15	Preparation of Action Plan	Participants
	12.15 – 13.15	Lunch	-
	13.15 – 15.15	Presentation of Action Plans	Participants
	15.15 – 16.15	Overall Evaluation	Facilitated by NAM CSSTC and Colombo Plan Secretariat
	16.00 – 16.15	Coffee break	-
	16.15 – 17.00	- Closing Session	Speeches by: - Representative of participants - NAM CSSTC Certificate Awarding: Committee
Day 6, Saturday, 24 Sept	08.30 – 12.00	Free	-
	12.00 – 13.00	Lunch	-
<u>CLASS</u> (Hotel)	13.00	Free	-
Sunday, 25 Sept		Departure of participants from Ngurah Rai International Airport, Bali	(subject to participants' itineraries) Transfer out by Committee

ACTION PLAN

At the end of the training session, participants were asked to prepare Action Plan. It is a plan that is supposed to do by participants after completing the training. It is to see whether participants have been fully aware of the importance of microfinance development in their respective country and willing to do/think something.

The Action Plan is a country-based work. Participants should prepare a workable plan on how they will transfer the knowledge and experiences gained from the course to others. The Plan should cover the following guideline:

1. Title should be simple but clear
2. Short-term plan, 1-2 years
3. Implementable

EVALUATION

Overall evaluation was made at the end of the Training Session. The first part is to re-check whether the participant's expectations expressed in written before the session starts are met or not met. The result is as follows:

No.	EXPECTATION	MET			NOT MET		
		10	8	6	4	2	0
I	ON THE GENERAL KNOWLEDGE RELATED WITH MICROFINANCE DEVELOPMENT						
1	Training programmers provide an opportunity to improve knowledge and skills in field of microfinance. The course also provides the opportunities to exchange ideas. (M. Hasan-Pakistan).	V					
2	We have expectation to have a fruitful knowledge about microfinance and trends prevailing currently in the world, especially NAM member countries. (Nasrullah Durrani-Afghanistan)		V				
3	I want to know the maps of success story on Microfinance development in one part of Indonesia (Bali) compared with other participant's countries. For adopting to other area in Indonesia on recommendation paper related with Microfinance development. (Dwi Utari-Indonesia)			V			
4	My Expectations to have experience and knowledge from other's countries that similar to my country's situation. So I can use these experiences to be implemented in my country. Ex: Bhutan has similar to my country's economic in terms of revenue from hydropower & tourism industries. (T. Khammany-LAO PDR)			V			
5	The development of MF in emerging economies. Best practices in MF development strategies. (La Luong Hanh-Vietnam)		V				
6	To know more to broaden my knowledge related to MF development, especially MF for the poor people as it is stated in the 3 rd cluster of National strategy of poverty reduction which is empowerment of SMEs. (Fisca Miswari-Indonesia).		V				
7	Through the country report presentation and making presentation, we met more information in our country and where we are in MF sector. As well as what the situation of MF in neighbouring countries and their critical issues. (H G. Kanthilatha-Sri Lanka).		V				
8	I have seen the country profile of the countries. I think we are like family and warmly with together. My experience to share experience and knowledge from other country. (Ohmma Aung-Myanmar)		V				
9	To study and learn the model of MFI development that we can share with MFI community in Aceh after the training. (Idham Edo-Indonesia)	V					
10	I would like to gain whatever but related to MF from the training coordinators and from my experienced colleagues. (Sangye Dorji-Bhutan)		V				

11	Share the knowledge and get more familiar with countries regarding challenges in MF. (Hossein Badami-Iran.)		V				
12	Knowing various ways of introduction of MF by various countries. Sharing experiences of those countries in the field of MF. (N. Karunathilaka-Sri Lanka).		V				
13	To be gained the MF development regarding current situation and problems and situations. (S. Subachchelvan-Sri Lanka)		V				
14	The principal of MF operation and monitoring and evaluation schemes. And the cross countries experience of MF operation (P.Anantakoon-Thailand)		V				
II	ON THE OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT OF MICROFINANCE INSTITUTION						
1	To learn operational aspects of community-based MF development. (M. Hasan-Pakistan).			V			
2	At the end of the training, we hope to have sufficient knowledge about microfinance institutions and it's operational management. (Nasrullah Durrani- Afghanistan)		V				
3	I hope I can gain operational management best practice both in theory as well as in fact, after survey in Bali. So, we can use it as a model for managing development bank, which I'm concerned so far. (Dwi Utari-Indonesia)		V				
4	In overall, Asian countries have similar issues faced by Microfinance, Government policy is very important to support MF, in terms of framework, revenue, and financial support. (T. Khammany-LAO PDR)	V					
5	Models in MF Institution. (La Luong Hanh-Vietnam)		V				
6	Expanding the MFI's role to reach the poor people in Indonesia. Find some ways to improve MFI's performance, like how to give the staff of MFI's more knowledge about MF, etc. (Fisca Miswari-Indonesia)	V					
7	In Bali, I like to know how to operate MF and success of that loans and identify various successful projects they were implemented. (H G. Kanthilatha-Sri Lanka).	V					
8	I can collect for MF fields of other countries. All together with them, Asian countries have similiar MF goal. (Ohmma Aung-Myanmar)		V				
9	To find the related SOP of MFI that can be replicated to MFI community in Aceh. Especially how to find fund rising, scheme of agriculture loan, standard for developing human management of MFI. (Idham Edo-Indonesia)	V					
10	The best practices of MFI practiced in other countries. How to make MF a viable business for the bank. (Sangye Dorgi-Bhutan)	V					
11	Have some advices from successful country about better action and know the solutions of challenges faced by our country by receiving more case studies. (Hossein Badami-Iran.)			V			
12	Knowing of various institutions set up for development of MF in various countries. Identifying various successful programmes they have implemented. (N. Karunathilaka-Sri Lanka).		V				
13	What are the operations in microfinance. What are types of MF in operation of facing problem in providing loan and recovering. (S. Subachchelvan-Sri Lanka)		V				

14	The Regulation of the operation and the auditing process. (P.Anantakoon-Thailand)		V				
III HOW YOU RELATE THE SUBSTANCES (EITHER POLICY OR TECHNICAL ASPECTS) TO BE DELIVERED IN THE SESSION TO YOUR COUNTRY'S INTEREST							
1	MF started getting importance in Pakistan. Khushhali Bank is the first specialized MF bank established in 2000 under special ordinance. (M. Hasan-Pakistan).	V					
2	Currently our state runner has given its attention toward MF policy making. This training programme can get us to have more information about policies that we would be able to implement. (Nasrullah Durrani- Afghanistan)	V					
3	Managing rural community development through Microfinance activities. Because very interesting, especially for Indonesia that has specific geography as one country with its big number of population spread on different islands. We are still looking for the best scheme for it. (Dwi Utari-Indonesia)	V					
4	Both are very important because my country has good policy regarding Microfinance. But in terms of implementation, we still need technical support. Not only training course but some case study or evaluation from NGO to evaluate the implementation of Microfinance policy is needed. (T. Khammany-LAO PDR)	V					
5	I expect to receive case studies in developing MF. (La Luong Hanh-Vietnam)	V					
6	I should learn the short comings and the potential based on the sharing from other countries and implement the good ones that suitable in Indonesia condition. (Fisca Miswari-Indonesia)		V				
7	As a project coordinator, now we are doing MF project. But now I can do that in proper manners. (H G. Kanthilatha-Sri Lanka).		V				
8	When I come back in my country, MF and SMEs of the other countries are shown and filled make-up. My country has good policy. But my country has taken all-out measures to address with International Agencies at MF programme which is needed. (Ohmma Aung-Myanmar)					V	
9	I will stay to combination with the MFI structure in Aceh cause, Aceh needs specific approach. (Idham Edo-Indonesia)	V					
10	If there could be sessions for small country and also for tourism based MF projects. (Sangye Dorji-Bhutan)	V					
11	It should be more active and more action of plan. (Hossein Badami-Iran.)		V				
12	As a divisional secretary, I would try to do a pilot project of MF in my area and convey that message to the government to take for consideration in forming policies and laws in this field. (N. Karunathilaka-Sri Lanka).		V				
13	I would like to try to formulate MF policy. Advise to MFI for the success of the project . Uplift livelihood of the remote and conflict areas. Strengthen SME's. (S. Subachchelvan-Sri Lanka)		V				
14	The best practice of MF as well as the precautionary point. The regulation has to be observed in order to improve the M&E	V					

	session (P.Anantakoon-Thailand)						
IV	POSSIBLE APPLICATION OF KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCES SHARED IN THE SESSION TO YOUR COUNTRY'S MICROFINANCE DEVELOPMENT						
1	Our country has given its attention toward MF policy making. The training programme can get us have more information about policies. (M. Hasan-Pakistan).			V			
2	Interest rates, best MF initiatives, in case of default, kinds of collaterals. (Nasrullah Durrani- Afghanistan)	V					
3	We need excellent coordination not only among internal institutions, but also with international cooperation for our capacity building. Besides that, we also need expertise from rural organization (Government supporting NGO) who is responsible with this matter, under supporting regulation from public /district bank to funding it. (Dwi Utari-Indonesia)	V					
4	The case study and exchange of experiences will be helpful for me to bring back to my country. (T. Khammany-LAO PDR)	V					
5	I expect that Ministry of Finance will establish an authority of MF. (La Luong Hanh-Vietnam)						V
6	Indonesia national strategy for poverty reduction particularly in the 3 rd cluster which s about empowerment, need to be strengthened, and linked with other clusters. So, from this morning I hope will find the way to link the 3 rd cluster with other government programmes related to MF. (Fisca Miswari-Indonesia)		V				
7	Identifying problem of MF. Solution of that problem can be forwarded or submitted to the our organization and then we can reduce that problems in our area. (H G. Kanthilatha-Sri Lanka).		V				
8	The knowledge and experiences of my country is shared with other countries. Other countries' MF developments are brought to my country. (Ohmma Aung-Myanmar)		V				
9	It maybe possible based on best practice from LPD in Bali and other experiences of the participants from other country. (Idham Edo-Indonesia)	V					
10	I would like to take away knowledge and experience shared in the session would like to implement the one which is applicable. (Sangye Dorji-Bhutan)	V					
11	We can review the international experience of 10 countries and possible challenges and solutions. So, we won't waste the resources and time for true or false actions and will choose the best way according to our rules. (Hossein Badami-Iran.)	V					
12	Identifying areas that can be developed various programmes that can be implemented. (N. Karunathilaka-Sri Lanka).			V			
13	We can be apply MF project as similar countries' successful projects. Conduct the training programme, such as awareness programme account. (S. Subachchelvan-Sri Lanka)	V					
14	The government assistance to SFI (Specialized Financial Institution) to relend to the small sized borrower. And the trend and market practice of MF in each country. (P.Anantakoon-Thailand)	V					

V	OTHER EXPECTATIONS						
1	There is no unanimous International Standard to estimate the potential market of MF. Every country estimates the market size according to its own objectives and focus of the sector in Pakistan. The potential market for MF is generally being concerned around 6 to 7 million household in the country. (M. Hasan-Pakistan).	V					
2	Fruitful knowledge about MF, Materials related to topic, Related and Effective lectures. (Nasrullah Durrani-Afghanistan)	V					
3	In the spirit for becoming welfare together among the region therefore we can support each other in terms of Microfinance development area. This support relating with its method, system as well as technical assistance sustainability. (Dwi Utari-Indonesia)		V				
4	Friendship or coordination among participants will be helpful in future in terms of exchange of knowledge and sharing of information. Especially the knowledge & experience from Indonesia who is big economic in Asian family that can help other countries to develop the MF and SMEs. (T. Khammany-LAO PDR)	V					
5	N.A. (La Luong Hanh-Vietnam)						
6	N.A. (Fisca Miswari-Indonesia)						
7	If I could identify the clear method and policies than our country, we can follow them. Identify the various projects which we can implement. I think preparation for MF plan will be very helpful to us. (H G. Kanthilatha-Sri Lanka).	V					
8	I attend the first time in the training. But I think this Colombo Plan training is good. (Ohmma Aung-Myanmar)	V					
9	For the next event, please and hoping the venue the next training will be held in Aceh-Indonesia. (Idham Edo-Indonesia)	V					
10	I would like to make many friends as possible. (Sangye Dorji-Bhutan)	V					
11	N.A. (Hosseini Badami-Iran.)						
12	Getting known about various nations of the world. Sharing ideas with them. Identifying various similarities and differences of them. Getting mutual relationships with other colleagues known by this programme in making policies in our country. (eg. Sharing of experiences of colleagues of this programme in getting decision for problems in Sri Lanka through email, etc.) Sharing of experiences of others in this programme is very much important. (N. Karunathilaka-Sri Lanka).	V					
13	Identify the various MFI's functions. To be considered the demand and supply sides. Responsible of MFI in the disaster period/any problem of the country. (S. Subachhelvan-Sri Lanka)		V				
14	To exchange view with the policymaker and practitioner regarding the trend in MF. To be able to see the activities and	V					

	operation, and to learn the failure story of MF in each country.(P.Anantakoon-Thailand)						
Total		32	27	6		1	1
		65				2	
Percentage		97%				3%	

CONCLUSION

Satisfied : 81 - 100 % Met

Good : 51 - 80 % Met

Sufficient : 26 - 50 % Met

Based on the scale above, the participant's expectations were satisfactorily met (97%).

The second part of evaluation is on the 'topic by trainer' evaluation. As shown on the tabulated questionnaires distributed right away after each session, it shows the ranking result of the trainer's competency on the topic/subject discussed and methodology applied, as followings:

Rank 1: (Ms) Putu Desy Apriliani, Lecturer, University of Udayana

Rank 2: Werry Buswir, Director, MFI of BPRS Mentari

Rank 3: (Ms) Dewa Ayu Puspa Dewi, Official, Provincial Government of Bali

Rank 4: Gentur Wibisono, Official, Bank Indonesia Denpasar

The field study result shows good as the score reaches 4.3 of maximum 5.

No						Score	
Topic	a1	a2	b1	b2	b3		
1	3,4	3,3	2,9	3,6	3,4	3,3	Gentur-1
2	3,4	3,0	2,9	3,5	3,3	3,2	Gentur-2
3	4,1	4,3	3,9	4,3	4,4	4,2	Werry-1
4	4,5	4,6	4,4	4,9	4,4	4,6	Dessy-1
5	3,3	3,1	3,9	2,5	3,5	3,3	Puspa
6	4,6	4,6	4,5	4,8	4,6	4,6	Dessy-2
7	4,3	4,1	4,1	4,5	4,4	4,3	Werry-2
8	4,6	4,4	4,4	4,6	4,1	4,4	Werry-3
9	4,4	4,4	4,5	4,7	4,4	4,5	Werry-4
10	4,4	4,4	3,9	4,2	4,4	4,3	Field Study
Ave	4,1	4,0	3,9	4,2	4,0	4,1	

As to the overall evaluation, the scoring shows that the implementation of training programme is almost perfectly organized as the figure of 4.3 shown is almost to reach 5.0 (the scale is from 1 – 5).

No Prtcpt	Questions								
	a1	a2	b1a	b1b	b2	c1	c2	c3	c4
1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4
3	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	3
4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5	5
6	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	4
7	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
8	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5
9	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
10	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	4
11	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
12	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
13	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
14	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5
Total	56	59	61	61	61	62	62	62	62
Skor	4,0	4,2	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4
Total									39,0
Score									4,3

FINAL NOTE

1. The participants were awarded with Certificate signed by Adam Maniku, the Secretary General of the Colombo Plan Secretariat and Ambassador Linggawaty Hakim, the Director of NAM CSSTC.
2. The participants also received A-4 size 'Group Photo' taken after the Opening Session as remembrance.
3. The Organizing Committee provided participants with CD-Rom containing all training materials and documentation/photos of the training activities as well.
