REVIVING CULTURE, BUILDING PEACE
IN MOGADISHU

DCI-NSAPVS/2013/326-234

4th Interim report

Reporting period: 22/08/2015 - 21/02/2016

February 2016
Nairobi
ANNEX VI
INTERIM NARRATIVE REPORT

- This report must be completed and signed by the Contact person of the Coordinator.
- The information provided below must correspond to the financial information that appears in the financial report.
- Please complete the report using a typewriter or computer (you can find this form at the following address <Specify>).
- Please expand the paragraphs as necessary.
- Please refer to the Special Conditions of your grant contract and send one copy of the report to each address mentioned.
- The Contracting Authority will reject any incomplete or badly completed reports.
- The answer to all questions must cover the reporting period as specified in point 1.6.

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3. Beneficiaries, affiliated entities and other cooperation
4. Visibility

LIST OF ACRONYMS USED IN THE REPORT
MOECHE Ministry of Education, Culture and higher education
SPL Somali Peace Line
PTF Project Task Force
CCB Cultural Centre Board

1. Description

1.1 Name of Coordinator of the grant contract: Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli (CISP)
1.2 Name and title of the Contact person: Sandro De Luca (Area Manager - Africa) - Rosaia Ruberto (Regional Coordinator Somalia, Kenya, South Sudan)
1.3 Name of Beneficiary(ies) and affiliated entity(ies) in the Action: Oxfam Novib
1.4 Title of the Action: “Reviving culture, building peace in Mogadishu”
1.5 Contract number: DCI-NSAPVS/2013/326-234
1.6 Start date and end date of the reporting period: 22/08/2015-21/02/2016
1.7 Target country(ies) or region(s): Somalia, Mogadishu
1.8 Final beneficiaries &/or target groups¹ (if different) (including numbers of women and men): Tot: 3677
(555 unemployed youth; 20 skilled professionals; 20 business starters; 5 culture professionals;
300 youth group members; 400 students; 32 teachers; 300 artists; 30 other NSA members; 15
authority; 2000 community).

1.9 Country(ies) in which the activities take place (if different from 1.7):

2 Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1 Executive summary of the Action

Please give a global overview of the Action’s implementation for the reporting period (no more than ½ page)
Please list the indicators of the Specific Objective, and provide level of achievement if available at this stage:

Between August 2015 and February 2016 most of the planned activities for this period have been completed, some
of them are experiencing a slight delay due to the very unpredictable security situation that often interferes with
the project implementation. The rehabilitation works of the Academy have been completed in December 2015 and the
Academy has been officially launched at the presence of the Somali President on January 21st 2016.
Several trainings and workshops have been organized involving youth from the community. The poetry clubs in the
19 schools are running on a regular basis and an additional training for teachers was held in September. 60
unemployed and vulnerable youth have successfully completed the on the job training during the Academy
rehabilitation works. 2 workshops on the importance of preserving cultural heritage have been facilitated with the
support of Urban Heritage Centre targeting local university students, teachers and civil society. Several trainings
and workshops on artistic expression have been held involving youth from the community.
CISP asked in December 2015 for 6 months no cost extension in order to complete some activities that have been
delayed and to have a long lasting impact. The extension has been approved by the EU and CISP is confident that
within the extension period the project activities will be completed and all the results achieved.
Due to Oxfam decision to reduce its involvement in some of the activities of the project in agreement with CISP, a
budget revision is foreseen in the next months in order to redistribute amongst the remaining activities part of
the budget not utilized by Oxfam. EU has been duly informed about the process and has approved the changes. (see
Annex 1).

Specific Objective: To build the capacity of NSAs to increase sense of citizenship and employment opportunities for
youth through promotion of cultural heritage in Mogadishu.

SO "Indicator 1": Access to and understanding of Somali cultural heritage increased among all stakeholders
involved. Target value 80%.
Level of achievement: approx. 60 %

SO "Indicator 2": Youth reached by the project have enhanced skills, CV and/or income. Target value: 90%
Level of achievement: approx. 70 %.

2.2 Results and Activities

What is your assessment of the results of the Action so far? Include observations on the performance and the achievement of
outputs, outcomes and impact in relation to specific and overall objectives, and whether the Action has had any unforeseen
positive or negative results.

In this fourth semester most of main activities have been completed and indicators toward the achievement of the
project results, reached. Some of the delays in the achievement of result 1 (Cultural dialogue and expression
revived in Mogadishu through renovation and promotion of a cultural heritage site) and result 2 (Peaceful dialogue
enhanced through exchange, learning and access of Somali civil society to culture) have been made up in the last
semester, the remaining activities will be completed during the extension period. In particular:
Under result 1 the rehabilitation of the Academy has been completed despite the initial delay. The establishment of
the Cultural Centre Board has been finalized. Capacity building sessions will be organized in the next semester.
Additional sensitization workshops on protection and management of cultural heritages with local authorities and
civil society organizations will be organized with Unesco support in the next semester.

¹ “Target groups” are the groups/entities who will be directly positively affected by the project at the Project Purpose level,
and “final beneficiaries” are those who will benefit from the project in the long term at the level of the society or sector at
large.
Under result 2: Due to Oxfam withdrawal from the project, there are some delays in the organization of schools poetry competitions. Cisp will organize this activity in the next semester. Plan of action for the inclusion of Somali arts and culture in the school curriculum is under discussion and a workshop will be organized in March to finalize the process.

Under result 3: some delays concerning the establishment of the employment desk due to lack of space within the Academy will be made up in this last semester. Cisp is assessing different alternatives and possibilities to involve local partners to facilitate this activity. Business skills trainings for women have been finalized and an additional training to develop business plan for 2 groups of women will be organized in the next semester.

Following Annex 1, please list all the results with progress of the related indicators and all the related activities implemented during the reporting period.

R1 – Cultural dialogue and expression revived in Mogadishu through renovation and promotion of a cultural heritage site.

<quantify the achievement of each result from the beginning of the action and explain any changes, especially any underperformance; refer to the indicators and assumptions in the Logframe>:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target value</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Cultural Heritage task force established and running</td>
<td>1 task force</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>The task force is meeting regularly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Cultural Centre Board established with clear terms of reference and meeting schedule.</td>
<td>1 Board</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>The Board has been established and ToRs is under preparation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Two blocks rehabilitated and equipped 1 multipurpose hall built, (as per last modifications asked by the Ministry of Education and Culture)</td>
<td>2 blocks</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>The rehabilitation of the Academy has been completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 By the end of the project letter of intention for the ratification of Unesco convention signed by the government.</td>
<td>1 letter of intention signed</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>UNESCO and CISP agreed to work on sensitization and capacity building of government official about the Cultural heritage convention and policy development on cultural heritage management. 2 workshops have been already organized.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Topics/activities covered <please elaborate>: 

Reason for any changes in the planned activity <please explain any problems (e.g. delay, cancellation, postponement of activities) which have arisen and how they have been addressed> (if applicable):

Please list any risks that might have jeopardised the realisation of some activities and explain how they have been tackled.
A1.1 - Development of TOR of Somali Culture heritage task force in Mogadishu with meeting schedule
The Task Force is meeting regularly every 2 months and it is currently advocating for the ratification of the Unesco convention with the government.

A1.2 - Establishment and training of the Cultural Centre Management Board specifically on valorisation and management of the centre.
After several meetings CISP had in the last months with the Academy Board to discuss the board members, the kind of support and capacity building training they need, the Board has been established and it is working on the ToRs and constitution.

A1.3 - Rehabilitation of the Cultural Centre
The rehabilitation works of the 2 blocks of the Somali Cultural Academy and construction of the multipurpose hall have been completed in December 2015.
On January 21st 2016 which marks the 43rd anniversary of Somali language, the Ministry of Education and Culture organized a very high profile ceremony to launch the Academy.

The ministry brought together people from most of the regions of Somalia and every region was presenting its unique culture. There was competition based on culture taking place between regions including poetry, arts and songs. There were several cultural presentations happening including book fair, Somali traditional dance, drama, food, and crafts. These cultural activities were happening for four days before the launching ceremony.

On the January 21st 2016, the launching ceremony took place. Amongst the guests there were high level members of the government, Minister of Education and Culture, Minister of Information, Culture and Tourism, well known Somali poets, the head of the academy, delegates from the neighbouring countries including Djibouti. The President of the Federal Government of Somalia, Hassan Sheikh Mohamud, attended the ceremony and urged Somalis to preserve their cultural heritage especially to cultivate the habit of using their mother tongue.
The president highlighted that the Somali language and literature as well as other Somali cultural heritage symbolizes the nation’s identity and they all require to be revived and preserved at all the costs. The President also added that language remained the bedrock of development through which cultures and civilizations are expressed globally. Thereby followed speeches from the other participants and the event went on successfully.

**A.1.4 - Advocate for the inclusion of the site in UNESCO’s list of cultural sites.**
Cisp with the support of the local organization Urban Heritage Centre, carried out 2 sensitization workshops on cultural heritage involving universities students, teachers, civil society organizations and local authorities. The objective of these workshops was to raise awareness on the need to protect Somali cultural heritage that is under threat and to push the government to ratify the Unesco convention and draft a policy framework for cultural heritage protection and management.

CISP also had a meeting with the new person in charge of Somalia at Unesco and they agreed to support some additional workshops to be organized in Mogadishu in order to sensitize the government on the importance of ratifying the Convention. Unesco is also willing to lead the process of establishing the Friend of Somali culture working group, that was left behind, after the last person in charge of Somalia for Unesco left and she was not replaced for a long time. Cisp is now very confident that with the renewed support of Unesco the remaining workshops will have a greater impact.

**R2 – Peaceful dialogue enhanced through exchange, learning and access of Somali civil society to culture.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target value</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.1 By the end of year one, 16 poetry and arts clubs established and run in schools</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>19 poetry clubs have been set up and are operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 By the end of year two 400 school children engage in peaceful dialogue through poetry.</td>
<td>400 School children</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>More than 600 school children from poetry clubs are engaged in weekly activities. Competitions are scheduled for the clubs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 By the beginning of year one, 1 website will be live with clear plan for maintenance and regular updates.</td>
<td>1 web site</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Web site is completed and on line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 By the end of year two, 7 cultural events have been held with at least 2000 people attending</td>
<td>7 cultural events</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>4 cultural events organized in Mogadishu with attendance of about 300 people each. More events are planned before the end of the project.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 By the end of year two, 300 youth engage in cultural expression including poetry and visual arts.</td>
<td>300 youth engaged</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>About 100 youth have been involved in poetry, storytelling and drama performances during cultural events in Mogadishu. About 50 youth participated in painting and photography.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2.6 By the end of year two a plan of action has been developed for the inclusion of arts in the Somali school curriculum.</strong></td>
<td>1 plan of action</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CISP attended the meetings with the Ministry of Education and Culture on the Curriculum revision. It has been agreed that CISP will facilitate a workshop to finalize the action plan on how include culture and arts in the curriculum.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.7 By the end of year two, one inventory and archiving system will be in place and live.</strong></td>
<td>1 inventory and archiving system</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The archiving system has been completed, the training done and a team in Mogadishu started to fill up some of the sections of the database.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.8 One documentary on Somali cultural heritage completed and disseminated</strong></td>
<td>1 documentary</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The video maker is shooting the documentary in Mogadishu according to the script Cisp and the Ministry of education agreed upon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A2.1 – Training of teachers from 20 schools on how to initiate and run poetry clubs in schools.**

In September 2015 a poetry clubs teachers training was organized. This training was aimed at sensitizing the Poetry Club teachers on the importance of cultural heritage. There was also an additional underlining objective, which was to familiarize them with the relevance of using visual as a way of expression. Thus, some of the facilitators for the training were industry professional ranging from the disciplines of art, architecture and photography. CISP and SPL selected and identified teachers who were then invited to the four day training workshop on how to initiate and run poetry clubs within the Girl Zone and Boy’s Clubs in schools. The identified teachers were selected on a criteria developed by CISP and SPL and with consultations and recommendations made by the school principals.

![Poetry Clubs teachers working on an exercise during the workshop](image)
The teachers were trained on the importance of introducing poetry in schools, on how to form the clubs and facilitate the club activities. CISP and SPL prepared together extensive training materials on Somali culture, literature, poetry and visual arts. Themes of peace, unity, tolerance and acceptance of diversity were also explored at great lengths in discussions and instructions during the training. Teachers were aware of their roles as educators and role models and discussed ways they can contribute peace and unity among Somali people through poetry clubs and literature.

Teachers’ participation and interest were very high and engaging. The majority of the teachers were passionate and welcome the project’s main goal to revive Somali culture, set up poetry clubs, engage schools, build peace and create harmony among the community.

The facilitators were professional and well prepared to cover the training objectives and presented it in a captivating matter. They engaged the teachers in presentations, discussions and group work. The training materials used during the training were made available for the teachers for future references.

A2.2 Establishing and strengthening poetry clubs in schools and supporting the run of poetry activities and competitions.

Poetry and arts clubs are running on a regular basis in the selected 19 schools through the support of CISP. Students carry out different forms of activities including performing drama in a group, artworks, and poetry reading in the class. There are an average of 30 students per school involved in the Poetry and Arts clubs, 15 boys and 15 girls, facilitated by one male and one female teacher.

The students have been selected to participate the poetry and arts session based on their passion for poetry and arts previous exposure to it. Teachers provide full guidance on poetry and arts to students, following the curriculum poetry guide. They give topics to discuss and at the same time prepare poem and write story about it or draw picture which conveys the theme of discussion.

Drawing materials, books and color pens have been distributed to all the schools. Students have shown interest also in visual arts, photography and sculptures which are not included in the clubs sessions so far.

The poetry club has made significant difference on student’s attitude towards culture. They have been using the poetry and the folktales as a means to promote dialogue and peace and they learnt about Somali history through poetry and art. Boys and girls also perform drama together in every session. They use drama as an awareness tool about Somali cultural heritage, peace and nationalism.
A.2.3 Supporting the organization of exhibitions, publications and event to showcase arts products both in Somalia and internationally.

CISP, as mentioned in previous reports, organized a showcase of traditional arts and crafts products during cultural events at the district level, in particular Shingani, Xamarwenye and Shibis districts. In addition to that in November 2015 an “Arts festival” has been organized in Mogadishu at Beach View Restaurant, with an exhibition of photography and paintings from different artists and youth involved in our trainings.

**Somali Heritage Week, Nairobi: 18 - 22 November 2015**

Somali Heritage Week was festival of arts, culture, literary and informative events organized by various stakeholders on the different dimensions of Somali identity, coordinated by the Heinrich Boell Foundation and their implementing partner, the Awjaama Omar Cultural, Research and Reading Centre, supported by various partners, of which CISP was one. The event celebrated the complexities of the Somali identity in East Africa, and sought to confront many presumptions that non-Somalis might have about Somali people.

In addition to financial and technical support, CISP’s Sagal Ali, a Cultural Heritage Consultant, Expert in Identity, Conflict and Memory, also lead a discussion on ‘Somali Knowledge and Cultural Production’, which was a very invigorating and immersive session, which the audience participated throughout. The Somali Heritage Week had excellent press coverage. The highlight was probably the full page spread in daily nation, in which it was reported an attendee to have said; "The media tells us many negative stories about Somalis, but when we interact with them, we find out they are good people". There was also television coverage from KTN, KBC and NTV, as well as Ebru TV, Somali Channel TV, and radio coverage from Capital FM, BBC Somalia, VOA Somalia and the KBC Somali service, and print coverage from the Daily Nation, Reuters, Yahoo News, WaryaPost and OkayAfrica.
Photography and Painting exhibition
CISP organized and held a photography and painting exhibition on December 30th 2015 at Lido Beach View for the public and particularly for the young artists who participated in previous CISP photography and painting workshops. The event was possible to take place thanks to the generous funding and support from ADRA Somalia.

More than 50 young men and women from various youth networks showcased their artistic talents in paintings and photography. They exhibited their works in the form of 27 canvas paintings and 50 photos. In addition, Aqil Artists, a youth based art group from Mogadishu’s oldest quarter Hamarweyne presented their artistic work. Ifiye Band, composed mainly of young musicians and dancers entertained the audience after the presentations and talks. Aden Farah Affey, a renowned Somali cartoonist and painter inaugurated the launch of event with motivating words and speech of the importance of art for the Somali youth. Representatives from the Somali Academy of Culture and Arts and officials from the Ministry of Education and Culture came to articulate their support and encouragement for the young artists. The young artists came to the stage with their paintings and photos to explain the thought and meaning behind each of their compositions.

The youth displayed photographs they took in their neighbourhoods and about city life. They mingled and exchanged ideas and at the end they formed a roundtable to form an ad-hoc committee to reflect on the way forward and how they could make a year art festival. Some of their immediate proposals were to have paintings and photos
in large format by young artists displayed all over the main streets of Mogadishu. At the end of the discussions, the youth established photography and painting club. The club will exist in Mogadishu and will voluntarily take photographs and do paintings about life in the city. The photos will be posted in the Social media to share with the rest of the world.

**A2.4 Promotion of cultural and arts activities including poetry, photography and film within and outside Somalia.**

The web site ([www.revivesomaliculture.org](http://www.revivesomaliculture.org)) is being constantly updated with the project activities and events. Events and workshops to promote Somali culture and arts have been carries out in the last 6 months as follow:

**Universal Children’s Day: 20 November 2015**

The Universal Children’s day celebration event took place at Lido Beach View to commemorate and honor the Universal Children’s Day with activities and programs to celebrate, promote and encourage Somali children’s rights and to raise awareness for their protection, welfare and right to free education and health. The event was organised around a photographic exhibition on children in Mogadishu and the programme included poetry recitals, workshops, community dialogues and live performances.

![Universal Children’s Day at Beach View in Mogadishu](image)

In addition to informative talks on the rights, welfare and development of the child, The students from a number of schools CISP works in presented importance issues pertaining to children through poetry, songs, and storytelling. They spoke about their lives, education, school environment, peace and importance of learning their culture, their dreams of a peaceful and brighter future. They also talked about parental role in their education, their teachers and international organizations for their support. The students were well prepared and were actively participating in the event with a spirit of camaraderie. More than 100 children, parents and members of civil society attended this event.
Photography Workshop for Youth in Mogadishu: 3 December 2015
CISP held a workshop exploring the art and science of digital photography for 24 youth in Mogadishu. The selected youth were from different networks within the city’s various secondary schools, universities and districts. Some had previous exposure to photography and others were new enthusiasts, who wanted to take advantage of the introductory workshop.
The main objective of the workshop was to teach the youth that photography as an art form like painting and drawing can be used to show different aspects of life, show emotions and contents that can change views and record events and stories.
Different styles of photography was explored, but the workshop mainly focused was on the three basic styles of photography; portrait, documentary and landscape.
Participants learned the concepts behind getting “the good shot” which means getting the correct exposure and the factors that influence it; shutter speed, aperture, ISO and white balance. They also learned the basics rules, which apply to good compositions and framing. On the technology side, the youth learned about various types of digital camera and their associated technology, what all of those mean and why they matter, especially in modern digital photography.
The various youth formed three groups and selected a theme to explore and create photographic content for. Their final images will be part of a forthcoming CISP exhibition, due to take place by the end of December 2015 in Mogadishu.

Painting workshop for Youth: 21 – 22 December 2015
The objective of the workshop, involving 24 youth, was to teach the youth that painting as an art form that can be used to show different aspects of life, show emotions and contents that can change views and record events and stories.
Different styles of painting have been explored, but the workshop mainly focused on sensitizing the youths on visual art and uses for visual expression.
The facilitator was a practicing painter in Mogadishu, Aden Affei and he brought his team to assist, instruct and manage the workshop and activities. He conducted each workshop for at least 6 hours per day. The first day focused on basic sketching and drawing and second day involved painting, paint mixing and canvass preparation.
Body Mapping, January 2016

A 5 day workshop brought together 10 artists that provided a platform for exchange and joint work around the themes of identity (who am I and what does it mean to be a Somali?), belonging (what is Somalia for me?), stereotypes amongst people (how do I see myself and others see me), place and role in their society (where is my place in this land and society?), vision of the future and the use of art and culture to express ideas, influence opinion, and affect change in society. The painting of the Body Maps took place in a safe and confidential group setting at the Peace hotel. The workshop was structured as a set of activities using the same method: a question is asked to each participant and the response is made in the form of a drawing on a sheet of paper. No words are used. After 15 minutes of individual work, the content of the drawing is shared in a group session discussion. At a later stage the same drawing is placed within a life-size painting the participant makes and helps him/her to create his/her body map.

Body Mapping is inspired by the memory tool method and is a very ‘experiential’ approach to the individual and the collective. In its basic form, it involves painting a life-size representation of one’s body onto a large surface and using colours, pictures, symbols and words to represent experiences to show the path that one has taken through life. A narrative of the participants’ experience accompanies their work and the final artworks have the potential to create a better understanding between people and break down some of the existing barriers. These barriers can include race, religion, ethnic group, social class, and gender inequality. The use of Body mapping enabled reviving cultural dialogue and expression in Mogadishu enhancing peaceful dialogue through exchange and self-expression. It brings a non-conflict related dimensions of Somali identity into focus. It is hoped that such approach can increase a sense of citizenship and ownership in a tumultuous context for this group of young artists and support the valorisation of their experience and the cultural value of it. From this successful first Body Mapping workshop, we can create public spaces for cultural exchanges during Community event(s) that are easily accessible and approachable by the Somali public.
Body Mapping workshop session, in Mogadishu

A2.5 Development of permanent installation on the history of the centre and promotion of Somali culture with particular perspective on the role of women.
Activity not yet done

A2.6 Improvement of the conditions of conservation and appropriation of the cultural heritage through the development and use of a successful IT inventory and archiving system of a part of the threatened cultural heritage.

Database and archiving system Training
In October 2015 the training on the database and archiving system was organized in Mogadishu.
For this training 14 individuals from different governmental and non-governmental organizations were invited to take part in this training, which was organized and facilitated by CISP. The purpose of this training was to train the participants on the skills required to use the Cultural Heritage Database developed for this project, for the archiving of various cultural heritage; landscape, architecture, archeological sites, artifacts, and other intangible forms of cultural heritage in Somalia.
The participants were taught how to fully be able to use the database, login, navigate and fill out the database using the Data Entry Cards, link with images, documentations and geographical information. Participants were giving ample time to practice and become skilled on all the functionalities of the archiving database. The training was highly successful and had a great impact with the participants, who were invited to suggest way forward and make
suggestions on the future uses of the database. The follow are some of the suggestions made, though this is not an exhaustive list;

-More training: more across organizations and entities dealing with cultural heritage should receive the database training and allocate dedicated database operators in the respective organizations.

-Awareness: effective campaigns to sensitize the authorities and general public are necessary – for instance using billboards with messages to create public awareness as well as using the media at local, national, regional and international level.

-Hamarweyne and Shangaani: safeguarding these old districts in Mogadishu and other coastal cities in Somalia should also be part of what the database is trying to achieve. Therefore, people need to be encouraged and sensitized to the importance of cultural heritage and a study will need to be performed on this area.

-Staff and resources: the database requires its own dedicated staff and resources. There are a great number of recent graduates, who are at home without work. Perhaps they could be recruited and then trained to work on the database,

-Responsibility: the relevant ministries should assume responsibility for the work of the database (it was strongly emphasized that the Ministry of Culture and Education should bear the responsibility for running the database).

Somali Cultural Heritage workshop: 26 – 27 November 2015
CISP in partnership with Urban Heritage Centre have started to implement three workshops on Cultural Heritage and database training in Mogadishu to be held from November 2015 to March 2016. The purpose of these workshops is to present the present situation of Somalia Cultural Heritage in its various aspects, to raise awareness about the cultural heritage issues and challenges for the country's development and to discuss solutions for it. Most importantly the workshops are intended to be a stage to discuss the way forward for Somalia’s cultural heritage development and management. An important objective of these workshops is to sensitise local government and different civil society actors on the importance of ratifying the UNESCO World Heritage Convention.

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Two sessions were organized in December and January: one targeted university students (undergraduate and graduate) as well as lecturers, the second one civil society members and organizations. The training was facilitated by the CISP representatives, and Architect Mohamed Ahmed, the Chairman of Urban Heritage Centre lead the workshop and the Head of Department for the Ministry of Culture and Education was present to offer some comments and to participate.

The first part of the training introduced cultural heritage in Somalia, its history, what was done in the past, what happened in the last 25 years and what should be done by all stakeholders for the future, the benefits of ratifying the World Heritage Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. The President of the Somali Academy of Arts and Science introduced the work of the Academy, its role and responsibilities in the preservation of Somalia’s Cultural Heritage. He spoke of the archaeology of Somalia, making specific examples to sites, which need to be preserved. Urban Heritage Centre presented the history of East Africa historical coastal towns, namely Mombasa, Lamu and Zanzibar and their connection to the ancient coastal towns of Somalia, such as Barawe and Mogadishu. Architectural elements were highlighted and comparison made to cities which have ratified the Convention.

The introduction to the Architectural section of the Heritage Database in Somalia was made in the second half of the session by CISP representative and Director of Urban Heritage. Its use and importance were explained with clear examples to illustrate for the participants.

The significance of the database for cultural heritage management was discussed at length and all participants agreed that it was an important and necessary tool.

**A2.7 Production of a documentary about Somali cultural heritage.**

A consultant video maker started the shooting of the documentary in January 2016. The documentary film will focus on the significance of cultural heritage in Somalia, in particular in Mogadishu. The departure point for the documentary will be to enquire from different perspectives, what Somali cultural heritage is to different stakeholders. The documentary will seek to explore the efficacy of culture to promote peace and the necessity for a strategic, but holistic local approach to cultural heritage management, preservation and protection in Somalia. The documentary will also look at the heritage management model before the war, during the war and now in post-conflict Somalia, with a focus on the need and benefits of a good system to manage heritage and its role in peace building efforts in Somalia. Different Somali cultural expressions and products will be examined.

**Result 3: Youth and women in Mogadishu have greater access to income generating opportunities with focus on the cultural sector.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Target value</th>
<th>Achieved</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 By the end of year one 55 unemployed youth (33% women)</td>
<td>55 youth trained and employed</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>60 Youth have successfully completed their training during</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A3.1 Training and employment of unemployed youth in vocational and arts skills including supporting the rehabilitation of the site.
60 unemployed youth have been trained during the rehabilitation of the Academy on general construction works: cement mixing, brick laying, wall scrapping, geometry and measurements, carpentry and landscaping. All of them have successfully completed the training and some of them have been already hired by the construction company.

A3.2 Recruitment and training of personnel, including youth, to run and govern the centre.
Activity not yet done. The Board is still selecting the youth to recruit and train.

A3.3 Business training and set up kits for young women to run small businesses.
CISP in partnership with HIWA & SWDC (GBVWG members) provided business management and revolving skills training to support 30 vulnerable women in 3 districts of Mogadishu (Karan, Bondheere and Yaaqshid) from Sept to October 2015. The beneficiaries selected for Business management and revolving fund were very active and participatory. The participants have acquired a lot in terms of business management and are proud to be able to manage their business management and revolving fund, keep their day to day business records. The participants conducted market survey and learned how the businesses are operating. During the presentation, the trainees have shown that they have developed business skills ready for launching their own businesses.
A3.4 Provision of carrier development advisory services through an employment promotion desk and IT resource centre

Cisp is still looking for alternative to set up the employment desk, since due to Ministry different priorities in using the space available at the Academy, it was not possible to set up the Employment desk. Discussions with the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and with Elman Foundation in order to partner in this activity are ongoing. CISP is confident to find a solution soon.

2.3 If relevant, submit a revised logframe, highlighting the changes.

The only revision is related to indicator n. 1.4 following consultations and in agreement with the Somali Minister of Education and Culture, the UNESCO representative for Somalia and the EU focal point for the project. The indicator read “documentation will be submitted to Unesco for inclusion in the list of cultural heritage sites” and now it reads “Letter of intention for the ratification of UNESCO Convention signed by the Somali Government”. See attached in Annex 2, revised logical framework.

Please list all contracts (works, supplies, services) above €60,000 awarded for the implementation of the action during the reporting period, giving for each contract the amount, the award procedure followed and the name of the contractor.

N/A

2.4 Please provide an updated action plan

Below the plan for the remaining activities in the next 6 months:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Mar 2016</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May 2016</th>
<th>June 2016</th>
<th>July 2016</th>
<th>Aug 2016</th>
<th>Implementing body</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result One</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execution A1.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of two sub-committees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Project Task Force (PTF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development and implementation of meetings framework of poetry and cultural activities subcommittee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PTF/SPL (Somali Peace Line)/CISP/ OXFAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparatory A1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ensuring all stakeholder understand the purpose and make up of Board</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE/CISP/CSO (Civil Society Organizations)/PTF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execution A1.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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2 This plan will cover the financial period between the interim report and the next report.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishment of Cultural Centre Management Board</th>
<th>PTF/CISP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Development of cultural centre and Board governance documentation</td>
<td>CCB (Cultural Centre Board)/CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity needs assessment of Board members</td>
<td>PTF/CISP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Preparation A1.3**
- Development of procurement tendering and tracking documents: CISP/ MOECHE
- Vacation of the project site: CISP/ MOECHE

**Execution A1.3**
- Development of renovation plan to fit within Somalia context: CCB/ MOECHE
- Implement bidding process for contractors and materials: CISP/ MOECHE
- Renovation of selected building blocks in cultural centre: CISP/ MOECHE

**Preparation A1.4**
- Preparation of letter of intention for ratification of UNESCO convention on world heritage sites: Urban heritage centre / CISP/Unesco

**Execution A1.4**
- Workshops with local authorities for sensitization and awareness on cultural heritage sites protection and Unesco Convention: Urban heritage centre / CISP/Unesco

**Preparation A2.1**
- Development of training materials: MOECHE /OXFAM/SPL

**Execution A2.1**
- Workshop for teachers (teachers training): MOECHE /CISP/OXFAM/SPL
- Development of audio visual guidebook and practitioners guide: MOECHE /OXFAM/CISP

**Execution A2.2**
- Setting up and support to school poetry clubs
- Organise competitions between poetry clubs
- Study Tour for competition winners
- Translation of products

**Preparation A2.3**
- Timetable and guidelines for exhibitions and events developed by Board sub committee: CCB/CISP/

**Execution A2.3**
- Cultural events and expositions organised and implemented: CISP/ MOECHE

**Preparation A2.4**
- Working group established for promotion of cultural activities: CCB/CISP/OXFAM

**Execution A2.4**
- Development and maintenance of Somali art website: CCB/CISP/
- Filming by youth of artists and students in and out of centre: Cisp/OXFAM
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Uploading of arts outputs on website and social networking sites e.g. Facebook, twitter, blogs etc.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>CCB/CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One online competition</td>
<td></td>
<td>CCB/CISP/ OXFAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Messages of peace shared through three radio and one television programmes</td>
<td></td>
<td>CCB/CISP/ OXFAM/SPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation A2.5</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultation with key stakeholders and education working group</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Execution A2.5</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advocate for the inclusion of arts in the Somali school curriculum.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Execution A2.6</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of permanent installation on the history of the centre and promotion of Somali culture with particular perspective on the role of women.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation A2.7</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adaptation of the Database software to meet the project context</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of three manuals to support implementation of Database</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Execution A2.7</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training on IT system for database</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification of key CSO, individuals and heritage centres to target for information for database</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation A3.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of criteria for recruitment of unemployed youth</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>CISP/ MOECHE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Promotion of recruitment criteria through CSO</td>
<td></td>
<td>CSO/CISP/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Execution A3.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth trained and employed on rehabilitation of centre</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>MOECHE /CCB/CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor and vulnerable youth supported to improve basic and non-cognitive skills.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>MOECHE /CCB/CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation A3.2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election of youth and women representatives</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CISP/CSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment of the capacity of youth in Mogadishu to fill key vacancies in centre</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CCB/CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Execution A3.2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young people recruited onto the cultural centre Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CISP/CSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of job descriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CCB/CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recruitment of young people and community members to key vacancies in centre</td>
<td></td>
<td>MOECHE /CCB/CISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Preparation A3.3</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Beneficiaries/affiliated entities and other Cooperation

3.1 How do you assess the relationship between the Beneficiaries/affiliated entities of this grant contract (i.e. those having signed the mandate for the Coordinator or the affiliated entity statement)? Please provide specific information for each Beneficiary/affiliated entity.

The relationship between the beneficiaries of the grant (CISP and Oxfam Novib) has been a bit difficult in the last semester due to frequent turnover of human resources within Oxfam and an internal audit that delayed many of the planned activities Oxfam was supposed to carry out. CISP experienced delays in receiving Oxfam’s narrative and financial documentation, lack of consistency in the submitted documents, weaknesses in coordination with the local partner (Somali peace Line) and in the capacity to implement on the ground. Several meetings have been organized in order to solve the situation and finally it has been agreed that Oxfam will reduce its involvement in some of the project activities and it will account only for the first instalment received from CISP. The balance will be spent by CISP to implement the remaining activities Oxfam was supposed to carry out, and to cover other activities in the budget that need some extra funds (as per official communication to EU in December 2015. See ANNEX 1). This will require an additional communication of budget variation to EU that CISP is planning to prepare in April.

3.2 How would you assess the relationship between your organisation and State authorities in the Action countries? How has this relationship affected the Action?

The relationship with the local authorities, in particular with the Ministry Education and Culture has been difficult at times mainly because of poor communication within the Ministry and lack of immediate action probably due to the Minister’s commitment to the education sector that is a priority for her. Cisp is trying to be as much flexible as possible in order to accommodate the Minister requests, but sometimes these are interfering with CISP procedures and that lead to some misunderstanding. A meeting with Minister Khadar Bashir has been organised in Mogadishu by CISP in February 2016, and most of the issues have been sorted out and clarified.

Relationships with most of the District officers involved in the project are good and there is good cooperation with them. CISP was able to organize several activities involving Districts local authorities.

3.3 Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organisations involved in implementing the Action:

- Associate(s) (if any)
CISP has good working relationship with Somali Peace Line (SPL) and they have been working closely in the implementation of the poetry and arts clubs in schools. SPL staff is very cooperative and open to CISP insights, inputs and coordination of the project activities.

- **Contractor(s) (if any)** True way Construction, the contractor hired for the rehabilitation of the Somali Cultural Academy has been very professional and flexible in order to overcome all the challenges arisen during the rehabilitation works. They have been punctual in the delivery of the work and the relationship with CISP has always been very good.
- **Final Beneficiaries and Target groups**
CISP has very good relationships with all the beneficiaries involved in the project. We have received very positive feedback for almost all the activities carried out so far, in particular cultural events, trainings and workshops for youth, sensitization and capacity building activities involving civil society and local government. For this reason no conflicts are foreseen for the remaining period.
- **Other third parties involved (including other donors, other government agencies or local government units, NGOs, etc.)** A new representative for UNESCO has been recently appointed and it seems that there is a renewed interest for the project and for the cultural sector in Somalia. UNESCO is now willing to support the setting up of the “Friends of Somali Culture” working group, and to give technical advice on the importance of signing the Unesco Convention on cultural heritage sites, through some workshops to be organized with CISP in Mogadishu.

3.4 Where applicable, outline any links and synergies you have developed with other actions.
As already mentioned in previous reports, CISP established good relationships and synergies with different organizations, some of them are still collaborating in the project: Urban Heritage Centre for the development of the cultural heritage sites inventory and archiving system and for sensitization workshops on cultural heritage preservation. ADRA supported some arts and photography workshops in December. Recently CISP started collaboration with HBF (Heinrich Böll Foundation) with the purpose of organizing a joint cultural Event in Mogadishu. Moreover synergies have been established since the beginning of the project with other CISP programs in Mogadishu, in particular Education (DFID funded) and Protection (UKAID/UNICEF funded) concerning the activities in the schools and the support to poetry clubs.

3.5 If your organisation has received previous EU grants in view of strengthening the same target group, in how far has this Action been able to build upon/complement the previous one(s)? (List all previous relevant EU grants). As mentioned in previous reports, CISP received an EU grant under the education program. Synergies have been established between the two projects until November 2015. In particular cultural activities have been organized involving some of the schools under the education program and CISP is working with teachers, children and parents of these schools in order to raise awareness on the importance of cultural heritage as a mean to build peace and stability. Poetry and arts clubs have been established within the girls zones in all the schools involved in CISP Education program.

4 Visibility

*How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the Action?*

In addition to project **brochures** distributed during events, **banners** used during events and workshops highlighting its partnership with the European Commission and **signboard** at the Academy site, bringing the support provided by the EU to the attention of the general public, the media, the beneficiaries and the other target audiences, Cisp in the last 6 months carried out the following visibility and communication activities :

- **Project updates** on the project web site (**www.revivesomaliculture.org**), and on **social media**: project **Facebook** page (**ReviveSomaliCulture**) and **Twitter** (**culture_4_peace**)
- **450 t-shirts and 450 hijabs** printed with project logos and distributed to the kids attending poetry clubs in schools.

It is important to underline that, in accordance with and in the respect of EU’s guidelines on communication all the communication material refers to EU’s support to the project and displays EU’s logo.
Reporting period: 22/08/2015 - 21/02/2016

Project signboard at the Academy

School kids wearing the project T-shirts
The European Commission may wish to publicise the results of Actions. Do you have any objection to this report being published on the EuropeAid website? If so, please state your objections here. No objections.

ANNEX 1: Oxfam letter
14th December 2015

Rosalia Ruberto
Country Coordinator Somalia
Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli – CISP
Nairobi, Kenya

Ref: DCI-NSAPVD/2013/326-234 “Reviving Culture, Building Peace in Mogadishu”

Dear Rosalia,

As previously communicated, Oxfam is currently undertaking an external review as well as an audit of its partners. These processes have taken slightly more time than originally anticipated and are still ongoing. In order to facilitate the review and the audit all the disbursements to our partners have been put on hold.

Regarding the project DCI-NSAPVD/2013/326-234 “Reviving Culture, Building Peace in Mogadishu”, Oxfam has received a first instalment of 30,701.45 Euros on the total amount of contract. Considering the time period of the project that finishes on 20th February 2016, CISP expressed reasonable concerns on Oxfam current ability to absorb the balance of the contract of an amount of 61,931.95 Euros.

To date and as per the last financial update on the 31st October 2015 that was communicated to you on the 10th December 2015, Oxfam has spent 34,318.91 Euros. In addition, Oxfam also aims to claim the percentage of the salary (1.5%) of the finance officer who will be dedicated to this project until its end (1,059 Euros).

Following your recommendation and considering that Oxfam is currently not in a position to restart the financial disbursements to its partners and that the audit partner has not been concluded and considering the time period of the project, Oxfam will not request the totality of last instalment of the contract (61,931.95 Euros). Oxfam is therefore requesting the amount that corresponds to the over expenditures on the first instalment (4,118.46 Euros) and the percentage of the salary of Oxfam’s finance officer (1,059 Euros) for a total amount of 5,177.46 Euros.

The balance of 56,754.47 Euros (61,931.95 – 5,177.46) will not be claimed by Oxfam and shall be reallocated. Those figures are subject to verification and acceptance of the costs by CISP. Oxfam therefore requests CISP to approve this with an official communication confirming the total amount of funds that will be transferred to Oxfam and the remaining balance to be reallocated.

In order to meet our obligations to the beneficiaries and the European Union, Oxfam recognises the importance of implementing the originally planned activities. The activity “poetry competitions” (section 6.2.10 of the project budget) is considered as a priority to be implemented by Oxfam and its partner. As discussed during the meeting Oxfam and CISP had on the 2nd December 2015, Oxfam hereby kindly requests CISP to share a reallocation plan for the utilisation of the last instalment which will be subject to a common agreement in terms of funds reallocation and prioritisation of the activities. We confirm that Oxfam will provide the necessary support to facilitate CISP and Somalia Peace Line working together in order to successfully implement these activities.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your understanding regarding Oxfam’s current situation and confirm our commitment to the successful implementation and finalisation of this project.

Please feel free to contact me directly in case of any questions or clarifications.

Sincerely,

Enzo Vecchini
Somalia Country Director, Oxfam
# ANNEX 2

## Revised logical framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objectives</th>
<th>Intervention logic</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement</th>
<th>Sources and means of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O1 – To strengthen NSAs contribution to safeguarding and promoting Somali cultural heritage as a means to increase sense of citizenship and promote sustainable development.</td>
<td>O1: Presence and commitment of NSA actors in the public debate on Somali cultural heritage as an instrument of citizenship and peace building increased</td>
<td>Government of Somalia policy framework for culture.</td>
<td>Funding is available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O2 - To contribute to promote peace through support to valorization of culture amongst the community.</td>
<td>O2: Public policies in the cultural sector reinforced through the active commitment of CSOs</td>
<td>Sector report of international organization and institutions</td>
<td>Government of Somalia identify safeguarding of culture is a priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific objective</th>
<th>Intervention logic</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement</th>
<th>Sources and means of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SO1 - To build the capacity of NSAs to increase sense of citizenship and employment opportunities for youth through promotion of cultural heritage in Mogadishu.</td>
<td>SO1. Access to and understanding of Somali cultural heritage increased among all stakeholders involved. Target value 80%</td>
<td>1.: Project Documentation, 2.: Baseline and Evaluation</td>
<td>Security levels allow for project implementation at all levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SO2 Youth reached by the project have enhanced skills, CV and/or income: target value: 90%</td>
<td>3.: Workshop documentation; 4.: EPS desk records; 5.: Employment records; Source 6.: Participatory M&amp;E</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expected results</th>
<th>Intervention logic</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement</th>
<th>Sources and means of verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result 1: Cultural dialogue and expression revived in Mogadishu through renovation and promotion of a cultural heritage site.</td>
<td>1.1 Cultural Heritage task force established and running. (R1)</td>
<td>1.: Task Force and Project Documentation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Result 2: Peaceful dialogue enhanced through exchange, learning and access of Somali civil society to culture;**

| 1. Cultural Centre Board established with clear terms of reference and meeting schedule. (R1) | 2: TOR and activity report of the Cultural Centre Board |
| 1.3 Two blocks rehabilitated and equipped (R1) | 3: Certified construction documentation |
| 1.4 By the end of the project the necessary documentation will be submitted for the inclusion in UNESCO list of cultural sites **Changed to:** By the end of the project a letter of intention for the ratification of Unesco convention on cultural heritage sites has been signed by the government. |
| 4: Letter signed |

2.1 By the end of year one, 16 poetry clubs established and run in schools

| 2.2 By the end of year two 400 school children engage in peaceful dialogue through poetry. (R2) |
| 2.3 By the beginning of year one, 1 website will be live with clear plan for maintenance and regular updates. (R2) |
| 2.4 By the end of year two, 7 cultural events have been held with at least 2000 people attending (R2) |
| 2.5 By the end of year two, 300 youth engage in cultural expression including poetry and visual arts (R2) |
| 2.6 By the end of year two a plan of action has been developed for the inclusion of arts in the Somali school curriculum |

| 1. Project Report and documentation |
| 2. Project Report and documentation |
| 3. website |
| 4. Events reports and documentation |
| 5. Project Report and documentation |
| 6. Plan of Action |
**Result 3:** Youth and women in Mogadishu have greater access to income generating opportunities with focus on the cultural sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means:</th>
<th>What are the sources of information on action progress?</th>
<th>What preconditions must be met before the action starts? What conditions outside the Beneficiary’s direct control have to be met for the implementation of the planned activities?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1.1 Development of TOR and of Somali Culture heritage task force in Mogadishu with meeting schedule</td>
<td>Rehabilitation Materials</td>
<td>Monthly monitoring and reporting</td>
<td>Strong commitment of the administration and community as large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1.2 Establishment and training of the Cultural Centre Management Board specifically on valorisation and management of the centre.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 2.7 By the end of year two, one inventory and archiving system will be in place and live. (R2)
- 2.8 One practitioners guide video and publication completed and disseminated
- 3.1 By the end of year one 55 unemployed youth (33% women) will have been trained and employed during the rehabilitation (R3)
- 3.2 By the end of year two 5 youth have been employed to run and govern the centre
- 3.3 By the end of year one, 20 young women will have improved business skills. (R3)
- 3.4 By the end of year two, at least two business plans will have been developed and implemented by young women. (R3)
- 3.5 By the end of year two 500 young people have received employment advice and support
- 7. Data base
- 8. Guide

1. Training and Employment reports, participatory M&E
2. Employment records
3. Project Report and documentation
4. Business Plans
5. EPS desk reports
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A1.3 Rehabilitation of the Cultural Centre</th>
<th>Art Materials</th>
<th>Quarterly monitoring and reporting</th>
<th>Partners continue to show a commitment to the value of culture as a means of peacebuilding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A1.4 Advocate for the inclusion of the site in UNESCO’s list of cultural sites.</td>
<td>Training Documents</td>
<td>Ongoing monitoring meetings of task forces</td>
<td>Timely release of funds including no major fluctuations in exchange rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2.1 Training of 16 teachers from 8 schools on how to initiate and run poetry clubs in schools</td>
<td>Human Resources in project management, arts, culture, construction and business</td>
<td>Mid project review (internal)</td>
<td>Project is implemented</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2.2 Establishing and strengthening poetry clubs in schools and within youth and women groups and supporting the run of poetry activities and competitions</td>
<td>Equipment such as laptops, cameras, film cameras.</td>
<td>External Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2.3 Supporting the organization of exhibitions, publications and event to showcase arts products both in Somalia and internationally.</td>
<td>Archiving database software</td>
<td>Costs: See Budget, Annex B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A2.4 Promotion of cultural and arts activities including poetry, photography and film within and outside Somalia through networking, development of a website, recording and filming of poetry groups, online competitions and radio</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.2.5 Development of permanent installation on the history of the centre and promotion of Somali culture with particular perspective on the role of women.</td>
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<td>A.2.6 Improvement of the conditions of conservation and appropriation of the cultural heritage through the development and use of a successful IT inventory and archiving system of a part of the threatened cultural heritage.</td>
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<td>A2.7 Production of Practitioners guide and publication</td>
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<tr>
<td>A3.1 Training and employment of unemployed youth in vocational and arts skills including supporting the rehabilitation of the site.</td>
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<td>A3.2 Recruitment and training of personnel, including youth, to run and govern the centre.</td>
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<td>A3.3 Business training and set up costs for young women to run small businesses around and for the centre.</td>
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<td>A3.4 – Provision of career development advisory services through an employment promotion desk and IT resource centre</td>
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