

Section I: Identification and JP Status

Harnessing Diversity for Sustainable Development and Social Change

Semester: 1-11

Country	Ethiopia
Thematic Window	Culture and Development
MDGF Atlas Project	00071978
Program title	Harnessing Diversity for Sustainable Development and Social Change
Report Number	
Reporting Period	1-11
Programme Duration	
Official Starting Date	2010-06-30
Participating UN Organizations	* UNDP * UNESCO
Implementing Partners	* Federal and Bureau of Culture and Tourism (BOCT) * Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MCOT)

Budget Summary

Total Approved Budget

	UNDP	\$2,109,212.00
UNESCO		\$2,890,788.00
Total		\$5,000,000.00

Total Amount of Transferred To Date

	UNDP	\$268,240.00
UNESCO	\$1,291,490.00	
Total	\$1,559,730.00	

Total Budget Committed To Date

	UNDP	\$232,000.00
UNESCO	\$1,099,000.00	
Total	\$1,331,000.00	

Total Budget Disbursed To Date

	UNDP	\$199,000.00
UNESCO	\$1,037,000.00	
Total	\$1,236,000.00	

Donors

As you can understand, one of the Goals of the MDG-F is to generate interest and attract funding from other donors. In order to be able to report on this goal in 2010, we would require you to advise us if there has been any complementary financing provided in 2010 for each programme as per following example:

Amount in thousands of US\$

Type	Donor	Total	For 2010	For 2011	For 2012
Parallel	•World Bank Spanish Gov. •Spanish Government	0			
Cost Share					
Counterpart					

DEFINITIONS

1) PARALLEL FINANCING – refers to financing activities related to or complementary to the programme but whose funds are NOT channeled through Un agencies. Example: JAICA decides to finance 10 additional seminars to disseminate the objectives of the programme in additional communities.

2) COST SHARING – refers to financing that is channeled through one or more of the UN agencies executing a particular programme. Example: The Government of Italy gives UNESCO the equivalent of US \$ 200,000 to be spent on activities that expand the reach of planned activities and these funds are channeled through UNESCO.

Section II: JP Progress

1 Narrative on progress, obstacles and contingency Measures

Please provide a brief overall assessment (250 words) of the extent to which the joint programme components are progressing in relation to expected outcomes and outputs, as well as any measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme during the reporting period. Please, provide examples if relevant. Try to describe facts avoiding interpretations or personal opinions

Progress in outcomes

Progress in outcomes:

(Since the project has been implemented only year one program, it is early to measure the progress at the outcomes level.)

Outcome 1

“Strengthening intercultural/religious dialogue to foster mutual understanding of heritage and the sharing of common values with a view of contributing towards social process and social cohesion.”

Outcome 2

“Developing and implementing the legal and policy framework to protect and safeguard Ethiopia’s tangible, intangible, mobile, and natural heritage and enhance national capacity on museology, site management and inventory of intangible heritage”

Outcome 3

“Harnessing the potential of cultural and creative industries, particularly heritage based activities such as handicraft and cultural tourism for income generation, economic development, and poverty”

Outcome 4

“Enhancement of indigenous knowledge and practices of natural heritage management as well as strengthening the link between nature and culture based sustainable development”

Progress in outputs

Output 1.1. “Capacity of the national and local stakeholders in intercultural/religious dialogue improved.”

- Trainees become familiar with different views of religions, role and values of interreligious dialogue; and also know, barriers of dialogue, etc. They were also well aware of Principles and Guidelines for Interreligious Dialogue, i.e. principles, interactions, ground rules, goals, phases, types, roles and guidelines of interreligious dialogue.
- They were also able to identify Areas of Cooperation to work with people from other religions and cultural groups and eventually have clear understanding about how to cope up with religious and cultural differences
- Trainees capacity in conducting interreligious/intercultural dialogue in their respective community increased

Out Puts 2.1

“The capacity of the government and civil society enhanced in identification, management, and protection of tangible and intangible heritage”

- Standard formats for the registration of tangible heritage (movable and immovable) developed
- inventory of heritage properties in two World Heritage Sites (Lalibela and The Walled city of Harar, Jugol) conducted and information documented

- Comprehensive lists about properties to be used for tourism attractions prepared.

Output 2.2.

“The revision and development of the legal and policy framework as well as capacity building to implement policies/laws.”

- problems and shortcomings of the existing and pending heritage legislations and policies identified
- Traditional and existing legal protection methods of the properties of Tiya and Lalibela World Heritage Sites identified and documented,
- Boundaries (the core and the buffer zones) of two World Heritage Site sites (Tiya and Lalibela)) were defined and delimited in GPS coordinates and Maps,
- UNESCO World Heritage Conventions and operational Guidelines, the existing heritage protection policies, proclamations and regulations (the Cultural Policy, the ARCCH proclamation 209/2000, The Environmental Policy of Ethiopia (EPE, 1997), Environmental Protection Organs Establishment Proclamation (proc.no.295/2002), EIA Proclamation (No. 299/2002) assessed and evaluation and draft legal protection regulations for Tiya, Lalibela, Gondar and Axum World Heritage Sites as well as regulations for the implementation of the ARCCH Proclamation of 209/2000 developed,
- Traditional and modern site management systems of the Tiya and Lalibela World Heritage Site reviewed in consultation with stakeholders,
- Strategies have been drafted to tackle site management issues (conservation, legal/policy framework, visitors management, presentation and Interpretation)

Output 3.4

- The content and format of the database and interactive web-site (which is the first of its kind in the country) refined for the final installation
- Awareness created among the stakeholders on the use data base so that they will upload necessary information on the data base,

Output 3.5

- A committee for the establishment of award foundation formed

Obstacles

- The nature of cultural projects which makes difficult to physically see and measure the results immediately
- The delay in fund release. This problem especially observed in the past six months where no fund has been released and would undoubtedly create a problem in the implementation of the second year Annual Work Plan

Contingency measures

- A frequent explanations and presentations were made to donors and stakeholders to explain the achievements of the project
- Capacity building on planning, monitoring, reporting and RBM conducted
- Advocacy and communication plan developed

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme

Measures taken for the sustainability of the joint programme:

- The program has been integrated to the government's five year Growth and Transformation Plan;
- The possible link to be created between other projects under implementation by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism (MoCT)

Are there difficulties in the implementation?

What are the causes of these difficulties?

Briefly describe the current difficulties the Joint Programme is facing

The difficulty the project faced is the long over delayed of the fund release for year two.

Briefly describe the current external difficulties that delay implementation

There is no external factor

Explain the actions that are or will be taken to eliminate or mitigate the difficulties

No action to be taken.

2 Inter-Agency Coordination and Delivering as One

Is the joint programme still in line with the UNDAF?

Yes true
No false

If not, does the joint programme fit the national strategies?

Yes
No

What types of coordination mechanisms

To ensure the joint delivery:-

- The Project Management Committee (PMC) has been frequently met to give direction to the project;
- A joint monitoring mission were conducted in five regions or project sites;
- The project management team has made a meeting on weekly basis to follow up the project progress
- Advocacy and Communication plan which can contribute to align the activities of the project with other JPs was prepared,

Please provide the values for each category of the indicator table below

Indicators	Baseline	Current Value	Means of verification	Collection methods
Number of managerial practices (financial, procurement, etc) implemented jointly by the UN implementing agencies for MDF-F JPs	0	0	0	0

Number of joint analytical work (studies, diagnostic) undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	17	16	Validation report, Documents revised	Attending the validation workshop
Number of joint missions undertaken jointly by UN implementing agencies for MDG-F JPs	6	5	Monitoring reports	Reports

3 Development Effectiveness: Paris Declaration and Accra Agenda for Action

Are Government and other national implementation partners involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not Involved false
 Slightly involved false
 Fairly involved false
 Fully involved true

In what kind of decisions and activities is the government involved?

Policy/decision making

0

Management: budget

0

Management: procurement

0

Management: service provision

0

Management: other, specify

0

Who leads and/or chair the PMC?

The State Minister of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism with the Resident coordinator.

Number of meetings with PMC chair

Two

Is civil society involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved	false
Slightly involved	false
Fairly involved	true
Fully involved	false

In what kind of decisions and activities is the civil society involved?

Are the citizens involved in the implementation of activities and the delivery of outputs?

Not involved	false
Slightly involved	false
Fairly involved	false
Fully involved	true

In what kind of decisions and activities are the citizens involved?

Where is the joint programme management unit seated?

National Government
0

Current situation

The federal government has shown its active participation in the implementation of the project in that it has given offices at federal and regional level with full furniture, assigns its experts, includes the program in the five year growth and transformation plan with high priority and the State Minister of MoCT serves as co-chair of the project. Besides, other government research and higher academic institutions have also taken part in conservation of heritage, consultancy and capacity building activities. Most importantly, the government's involvement is shown in its decision passed to resume the project after more than five month interruption. The federal Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MoFED) has also fully supporting the project b giving guidance and giving solutions whenever problems occurred in financial management.

At the regional level, all the regional Bureaus of Culture and Tourism (BoCTs) has incorporated each activities of the project allocated to each regions into their yearly and strategic plan. The Bureaus have also give appropriate professionals in line with the activities. All the Regional Bureaus of Finance and Economic Development (BoFEDs) have fully engaged in the management of the financial operation.

The civil society's involvement was shown in efforts made to establish the Ethiopia Media and Art Award Foundation.

Large number of citizens have taken part in various activities of the project like in religious/cultural dialogue and engaged in promotion of peace among their communities. They have also participated in various Training of Trainers (ToT) and give the knowledge and skills gained to their fellow citizens.

4 Communication and Advocacy

Has the JP articulated an advocacy & communication strategy that helps advance its policy objectives and development outcomes?

Yes true
No false

Please provide a brief explanation of the objectives, key elements and target audience of this strategy

The objectives of the plan

- Promoting cultural/religious dialogue
- Enhance local mechanism to promote indigenous knowledge and practice
- Promotes standardized cultural products to national and international markets
- Increase local participation to all project activities,
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of MoCT and BoCT
- Sensitize policy makers on regulatory and policy frameworks,
- Enhance transfer of knowledge,
- Enriches the coordination through the flow of information for better decision making and avoid duplication of efforts

Since the Advocacy and Communication plan developed very recently, it has not been implemented so far.

What concrete gains are the advocacy and communication efforts outlined in the JP and/or national strategy contributing towards achieving?

What is the number and type of partnerships that have been established amongst different sectors of society to promote the achievement of the MDGs and related goals?

Faith-based organizations	4
Social networks/coalitions	0
Local citizen groups	0
Private sector	7
Academic institutions	7
Media groups and journalist	1
Other	1

What outreach activities do the programme implement to ensure that local citizens have adequate access to information on the programme and opportunities to actively participate?

Open forum meetings

0

Capacity building/trainings

0

Section III: Millenium Development Goals

Millenium Development Goals

Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
outcome 1 Strengthening intercultural/religious dialogue to foster mutual understanding of heritage and the sharing of common values with a view of contributing towards social process and social cohesion.	263	Number of dialogue forums organized. Number of organizational frameworks maintained Culture of dialogue for enhancing social cohesion established.	

Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Outcome 2 Developing and implementing the legal and policy framework to protect and safeguard Ethiopia's tangible, intangible, mobile, and natural heritage and enhance national capacity on museology, site management and inventory of intangible heritage	0	National and regional policies and regulatory framework to protect and safeguard Ethiopia's tangible, intangible, mobile, and natural heritage revised, formulated and implemented	

Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
Outcome 3 Harnessing the potential of cultural and creative industries, particularly heritage based activities such as handicraft and cultural tourism for income generation, economic development, and poverty alleviation.	175	Number of people engaged on cultural industries. Number of enabling environments created. Number of mobilization programs carried out	

Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value

<p>outcome 1 Strengthening intercultural/religious dialogue to foster mutual understanding of heritage and the sharing of common values with a view of contributing towards social process and social cohesion</p>	<p>175</p>	<p>Number of dialogue forums organized. Number of organizational frameworks maintained Culture of dialogue for enhancing social cohesion established.</p>
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Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
<p>Outcome 3 Harnessing the potential of cultural and creative industries, particularly heritage based activities such as handicraft and cultural tourism for income generation, economic development, and poverty alleviation.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Number of people engaged on cultural industries. Number of enabling environments created. Number of mobilization programs carried out</p>	

Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
<p>Outcome 2 Developing and implementing the legal and policy framework to protect and safeguard Ethiopia's tangible, intangible, mobile, and natural heritage and enhance national capacity on museology, site management and inventory of intangible heritage</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>National and regional policies and regulatory framework to protect and safeguard Ethiopia's tangible, intangible, mobile, and natural heritage revised, formulated and implemented</p>	

Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss

JP Outcome	Beneficiaries	JP Indicator	Value
<p>Outcome 4 Enhancement of indigenous knowledge and practices of natural heritage management as well as strengthening the link between nature and cultural based sustainable development</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Best Practices identified and documented.</p>	

Additional Narrative Comments

Please provide any relevant information and contributions of the programme to de MDGs, whether at national or local level

MDG Goal 1: Outcome 1, 2, and 3. Outcome 1 - As stated above, social cohesion and stability contribute to economic development and promote inclusive growth/reduce inequality. JP includes outputs and activities that seek to foster mutual understanding of heritage and promote diversity. In doing so, it aims to enhance social cohesion and advance an inclusive approach to development.

Outcome 2 – Again as stated above a comprehensive legal and policy framework is crucial for creating an enabling environment for safeguarding the rich cultural/natural heritage of Ethiopia, which in turn serves as an asset for sustainable development. JP includes an assessment of the gaps in the existing regulatory protection of cultural/natural heritage and entails the development of monitoring mechanisms. A review of the cultural policy is also underway.

Outcome 3 – The lion's share of the JP budget is allocated to component three. Component 3 seeks to harness the potential of the cultural industries and tourism for poverty alleviation through key activities including skill training, income-generating activities, strengthening market linkages, and supporting the development of a cultural tourism strategy. The lack of a centralized database at the time of the JP design made it difficult to assess the scope of the cultural industries. Therefore, the JP activities included the development of a centralized database, which is in the process of being finalized at this time. The centralized database will facilitate further development of the cultural industries and inform future planning of MoCT. Poor quality control, lack of standardization, and inadequate market access were identified as key challenges for artisans. Therefore, the JP includes comprehensive trainings (design to marketing) and these trainings are likely to yield promising results. For instance, seventy-four participants received skill training (leather works, pottery, weaving, and basket making) for two months in Tigray. Participants indicated that the trainings provided them with useful skills. Given the rich and diverse handicraft tradition of Ethiopia, the technical and entrepreneur skill training is expected to assist artisans increase their participation in the market and produce better quality products enabling artisans to demand higher prices for handicraft goods. In addition, the sustainable tourism strategy will capitalize on Ethiopia's tourism potential and create tourism related employment opportunities.

MDG Goal 3: Outcome 3: The cultural industries employ a considerable high proportion of women both in the formal and informal sector. Therefore, skill-training activities in the JP emphasize the participation of women. These skill trainings aim to strengthen economic opportunities for women. Moreover, the JP employs a participatory approach that engages women in formulating small-scale income generating activities and provides seed funding for women's cultural associations. Further, women play a central role in identifying tourism related enterprises and opportunities. These activities target women with the purpose of empowering them and enhancing access to funds. (Of the fifteen thousand fifteen (11,015) direct beneficiaries of the JP in the first year implementation, eight thousand eight (6,008) women were identified as direct beneficiaries).

MDG 7: Outcome 1, 2, and 4: Outcome 1: Due to the limited awareness of environmental issues on the part of the public and given the existing/emerging threats to Ethiopia's natural heritage, the JP utilizes a two prong approach to ensuring environment sustainability. The first approach (outcome 1) enhances tolerance and respect for natural heritage management by strengthening the capacities of religious leaders through training, compiling shared values of religious communities regarding natural heritage conservation, and awareness raising of these shared values for improved natural heritage management.

Outcome 2: The development and implementation of a comprehensive legal and policy framework for the protection of Ethiopia's cultural/natural heritage ensures the creation of a conducive environment for natural heritage conservation.

Outcome 4: The second prong concerning environment conservation focuses on enhancing indigenous knowledge and practices of natural heritage management by linking traditional and modern practices, preparing nature based development strategies, and raising awareness of the environmental risks of tourism. Therefore, the JP recognizes the

important contribution of traditional knowledge to environmental protection.

Please provide other comments you would like to communicate to the MDG-F Secretariat

Although there was a significant delay in implementation, the JP has attained important achievements, some of which are the first of its kind in the sector.

The program is very important for the sector and also in line with the priority of the Ethiopian Government.

This report covers the activities implemented in the past six months (January 1 – June 30, 2011). The past six months were supposed to be a time to implement year two Annual Work Plan. The fund release delayed and we could implement only the reported activities.

Section IV: General Thematic Indicators

1 The development of government policies for the effective management of the country's cultural heritage and tourism sector strengthened and supported

1.1 Number of laws, policies or plans supported by the programme that explicitly aim to mainstream cultural diversity, and strengthen national and local government capacity to support the cultural and tourism sector.

Policies	
National	1
Local	0

Laws	
National	5
Local	0

Plans	
National	2
Local	0

1.2 Please briefly provide some contextual information on the law, policy or plan and the country/municipality where it will be implemented (base line, stage of development and approval, potential impact,):

- The national Cultural Policy of the country is under revision
- Four proclamations for the protection of Four World Heritage Sites (Tiya, Lalibela, Axum and The Gondar Fasiladas Castle.)
- One regulation for the implementation of the Proclamation for the establishment of the Authority for Research and Conservation of Cultural Heritage (ARCCH) and for the protection and Conservation of Cultural Heritage.
- Two draft Site Management Plans for Tiya and Lalibela World Heritage Sites

1.3 Sector in which the law, policy or plan is focused

Management and conservation of natural and cultural heritage

0

Cultural industries

0

Statistics and information systems on natural and cultural heritage

0

Comments: Please specify how indicator 1.1 addresses the selected sectors

- The Law provides legal right to the offices in charge of managing and conserving the world heritage site
- It also gives legal identity for the sites to be protected and preserved,
- The management plan introduces the site by identifying the resources and properties that can be used for the cultural industry statistical information

1.4 Number of citizens and/or institutions directly affected by the law, policy or plan

Citizens

Total	Not Available
Urban	Not Available
Rural	Not Available

National Public Institutions

Total	Not Available
Urban	Not Available
Rural	Not Available

Local Public Institutions

Total	Not Available
Urban	Not Available
Rural	Not Available

Private Sector Institutions

Total	Not Available
Urban	Not Available
Rural	Not Available

1.5 Government budget allocated to cultural and tourism policies or programmes before the implementation of the Joint Programme (annual)

National Budget	Not Available
0	
Local Budget	Not Available
0	

1.6 Variation (%) in the government budget allocated to cultural and tourism policies or interventions from the beginning of the programme to present time:

National Budget

Overall	Not Available
Triggered by the Joint Programme	Not Available

Local Budget

Overall	Not Available
Triggered by the Joint Programme	Not Available

Comments

0

2 Building the capacity of the cultural and tourism sector

2.1 Number of institutions and/or individuals with improved capacities through training, equipment and /or knowledge transferred

Public Institutions

Total	46
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Private Sector Institutions

Total Not Available

Civil Servants

Total 5000

Women 1000

Men 4000

2.2 Number of actions/events implemented that promote culture and/or tourism

Cultural events (fairs, etc)

Total 0

Number of participants 0

Cultural Infrastructure renovated or built

Total 0

Total number of citizens served by the infrastructure created 0

Tourism infrastructure created

Total 0

Other, Specify

Total 0

0

2.3 Number and type of mechanisms established with support from the joint programme that serve to document and/or collect statistics on culture and tourism.

Workshops

Total number 0

Number of participants 0

Women 0

Men 0

Statistics

Total 0
National 0
Local 0

Information systems

Total 0
National 0
Local 0

Cultural heritage inventories

Total 0
National 0
Local 0

Other, Specify

Total 0
0
National 0
0
Local 0
0

3 Cultural and tourism potential leveraged for poverty reduction and development

3.1 Number of individuals with improved access to new markets where they can offer cultural and/or touristic services or products

Citizens

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
% From Ethnic groups 0

Tourism service providers

Total 0
Women 0

Men 0
% From Ethnic Groups 0

Culture professionals

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
% From Ethnic groups

Artists

Total 75
Women 25
Men 50
% From Ethnic groups Not Available

Artisans

Total 30
Women 15
Men 15
% From Ethnic groups 0

Others, specify

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
% From Ethnic Groups 0

3.2 Based on available data, please indicate the number of individuals or groups supported by the joint programme that have experienced a positive impact on health, security and income

Citizens

Total 35
Women 15
Men 20
% From Ethnic Groups 0

Culture professionals

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
% From Ethnic Groups 0

Artists

Total 5
Women 0
Men 5
% From Ethnic Groups 0

Cultural industries

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
% From Ethnic Groups 0

Artisans

Total 30
Women 15
Men 15
% From Ethnic Groups 0

Entrepreneurs

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
% From Ethnic Group 0

Tourism Industry

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
% From Ethnic Groups 0

Others, specify

Total 0
0
Women 0

0
 Men 0
 0
 % From Ethnic Groups 0
 0

3.3 Percentage of the above mentioned beneficiaries that have improved their livelihoods in the following aspects

Income

% Of total beneficiaries Not available for the time being

Basic social services (health, education, etc)

% Of total beneficiaries Not Available for the time being

Security

% Of total beneficiaries Not Available for the time being

Others, specify

% Of total beneficiaries Not Available for the time being

0

3.4 Number of individuals with improved access to cultural services, products and/or infrastructure

Citizens

Total 0
 Women 0
 Men 0
 %from Ethnic groups 0

Culture Professionals

Total 0
 Women 0
 Men 0
 %from Ethnic groups 0

Artists

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
%from Ethnic groups 0

Cultural industries

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
%from Ethnic groups 0

Artisans

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
%from Ethnic groups 0

Entrepreneurs

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
%from Ethnic groups 0

Tourism Industry

Total 0
Women 0
Men 0
%from Ethnic groups 0

Other, Specify

Total 0
0
Women 0
0
Men 0
0
%from Ethnic groups 0
0

b. Joint Programme M&E framework

This template is the same as the one you will find in the JP documents. We have added 3 columns to provide spaces for baselines of the indicators as well as targets. All the values for indicators in this template are cumulative. This means the past values obtained accumulate (add up over time) as the joint programme gets implemented. We are expecting you to include not only the indicators but the value of these indicators. If you do not provide them, please explain the reason and how you are going to obtain this information for the next reporting period.

January 1 - June 3 2011

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Outcome1.	Strengthening intercultural/religious dialogue to foster mutual understanding of heritage and the sharing of common values with a view of contributing towards social process and social cohesion.	Not Available	1,004,900					
Out puts 1.1 Capacity of the national and local stakeholders in intercultural/religious dialogue improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and scope of trainings organized • The number and variety of representatives of the various religious , community leaders, government institutions, 	Not Available	4900	263	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation of the training • Reports and Proceedings, • Toolkits published • Research papers presented on the trainings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation of the training • Receiving reports and proceedings as per the ToR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing documents such as UNESCO conventions and relevant documents • Providing Technical support 	<p><u>Assumption</u> There would not be any resistance from target groups.</p> <p>The assumption was found to be true while the trainings were conducted</p>
Outcome 2 Developing and implementing the legal and policy framework to protect and safeguard Ethiopia's tangible, intangible, mobile,		NO	2,980.00					

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
and natural heritage and enhance national capacity on museology, site management and inventory of intangible heritage								
Out Puts 2.1 The capacity of the government and civil society enhanced in identification, management, and protection of tangible and intangible heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of inventory formats developed • Number of training conducted • Number of site management plan prepared 	Not Available	1540		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reports • Standard formats developed for heritage registration 	report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing documents such as UNESCO conventions and relevant documents • Providing Technical support 	<u>Risk</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity problem <u>Assumption</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of trained professionals in the field
Output 2.2 The revision and development of the legal and policy framework as well as capacity building to implement policies/laws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of assessments on existing legal frameworks • The number of new policy and legal framework developed • Number of capacity building trainings 	Not Available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two assessments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four legal protection assessment conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy and legal framework documents developed • Activity reports 	Periodic report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing documents such as UNESCO conventions and relevant documents • Providing Technical support 	
Outcome 3 Harnessing the potential of cultural and creative industries, particularly heritage based activities such as handicraft and cultural tourism for income generation, economic development, and poverty alleviation.			17,700.00					

Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators	Baseline	Overall JP Expected target	Achievement of Target to date	Means of verification	Collection methods (with indicative time frame & frequency)	Responsibilities	Risks & assumptions
Output 3.4 Artisans empowered and their social status improved through the mobilization of artisans and community awareness raising campaigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and scope of trainings • Number of awareness raising campaign 	Not Available	400	100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports 	Periodic report Site visit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing relevant documents • Providing Technical support 	
Output 3.5 Development and enhancement (in skill training) of cultural industries such as music, film, and books.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number and relevance of assessment papers produced, • The number of modalities developed 	Not Available	700	75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reports 	Report Observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing relevant documents • Providing Technical support 	
Outcome 4 Enhancement of indigenous knowledge and practices of natural heritage management as well as strengthening the link between nature and culture based sustainable development.			1,600.00					
Out Put 4.1 Assessment of linkage between natural and cultural heritage protection/safeguarding and indigenous knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of assessment conducted 	Not Available	7 Assessment	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report • Documents produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report • Documents produced 		
Out Put 4.3 Capacity building of the community for empowerment and harnessing of traditional knowledge for poverty alleviation and income generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of trainings conducted • Number of strategies document developed 	Not Available	3	On going	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report • Documents produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report 		

	1.1.1 Undertake baseline survey of prevailing cultural values in the six target regions.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	50000	35000	35000	100
	1.1.2 Organize validation workshops and consolidate the survey reports.	X	X	X	UNESCO		15000	11000	11000	100
	1.1.3 Conduct training of trainers including teachers on facilitating intercultural dialogue.	X	X	X	UNESCO		40000	17000	17000	100
	1.1.4 Conduct training of religious leaders on inter religious dialogue.	X	X	X	UNESCO		34500	17500	17500	100
	1.1.5 Organize round table forums of academics to promote pluralism through intercultural dialogue.	X	X	X	UNESCO		35000	19000	19000	100
	1.1.6 Undertake the development of toolkits and publications promoting good practices in intercultural dialogue	X	X	X	UNESCO		60000	19000	19000	100
	1.1.7 Organize different festivals and programs.	X	X	X	UNESCO		55000	33000	33000	100
	1.1.8 Organize awareness raising workshops.	X	X	X	UNESCO		30000	14500	14500	100
	1.1.9 Conduct workshops and training of local leaders in promoting multilingualism and link such training to the local education system.	X	X	X	UNESCO		40000	15500	15500	100
Sub total output 1.1							359500	181500	181500	100
Output 1.2 Capacities of religious leaders to enhance tolerance and respect for natural heritage through inter religious dialogue improved.										
	1.2.1 Organize a forum for inter religious dialogue.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	35000	15000	15000	100
	1.2.2 Compile shared values of various religious communities regarding natural heritage conservation.	X	X	X	UNESCO		30000	9500	9500	100
	1.2.3 Conduct awareness raising of shared values concerning natural heritage conservation.	X	X	X	UNESCO		40000	14500	14500	100

Sub total output 1.2							105000	39000	39000	100
Total outcome 1							464500	220500	220500	100
Outcome 2 Developing and implementing the legal and policy framework to protect and safeguard Ethiopia's tangible, intangible, mobile, and natural heritage and enhance national capacity on museology, site management and inventory of intangible heritage										
Output 2.1 The capacity of the government and civil society enhanced in identification, management, and protection of tangible and intangible heritage.										
	2.1.1 Hire consultants to undertake mapping of tangible heritage assets in four pilot regions.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	70000	28000	28000	100
	2.1.2 Undertake assessments of the regulatory framework for heritage protection in the pilot regions.	X	X	X	UNESCO		50000	21000	21000	100
	2.1.3 Organize capacity building workshop to identify and define the intangible cultural heritage (2003 Convention) and supporting existing initiatives in selected regions.	X	X	X	UNESCO		37579	21000	21000	100
	2.1.4 Conduct assessment of site management capacities focusing on selected world heritage sites in particular along the Historical route circuit (1972 Convention).	X	X	X	UNESCO		28000	18000	18000	100

	2.1. 5 Conduct training workshop in site management methodology including visitors plan in two pilot world heritage sites and provide recommendations for encouraging site management planning practices to be incorporated into the cultural tourism strategy - National Historical circuit.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	61000	21000	21000	100
	2.1.6 Develop modalities to prepare four-site management plans at the World Heritage Sites.	X	X	X	UNESCO		30000	12500	12500	100
	2.1.7 Build capacity of regional museums along the world heritage sites.	X			UNESCO		50000			
Subtotal output 2.1							326579	121500	121500	100
Output 2.2 The revision and development of the legal and policy framework as well as capacity building to implement policies/laws.										
	2.2.1 Conduct assessment and organize workshop to identify gaps in the existing and pending legislation and policies on the national and regional level and produce a final assessment document with concrete recommendations for encouraging the protection of cultural assets including the protection of cultural industries.	X			UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	31000	31000	31000	100
	2.2.2 Develop a new policy and legal framework on the basis of the recommendations.	X			UNESCO		17000			
	2.2.3 Conduct training of MoCT, and BoCT staff in the implementation of policies/laws for the safeguarding of cultural heritage and preservation of cultural industry know how as well as undertake follow up.	X	X	X	UNESCO		45718			
Subtotal output 2.2							93718	31000	31000	100
Output 2.3 National Implementation framework strengthened					UNESCO					

	3.1.1 Systematically collect and compile data on the craft industry(using the UNESCO Methodological Guideline for the Collection of craft data) and collect and compile data on other cultural industries as well as create a centralized database of the cultural industries and conduct promotional activities publicize and ensure access to the centralized database.	X			UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	76000	76000	76000	100
Sub total output 3.1							76000	76000	76000	100
Output 3.2	The capacity and income generated through the craft industries enhanced by developing and strengthening production capacity, quality control, and marketing of crafts.									
	3.2.1 Procure the necessary equipment and materials for the living Culture Resource Centers.	X	X	X	UNDP	MoCT/BoCT	574240	65000	65000	100
	3.2.2 Conduct training of trainers with emphasis on skill development, product design, production techniques, quality control, promotion and accounting/business plan development.	X	X	X			140000	36000	36000	100
	3.2.3 Hire consultants to conduct training on craft design and production for artisans particularly along the historic route and with an emphasis on training women and the youth.	X	X	X	UNDP		80000	29000	29000	100
	3.2.4 Hire consultants to conduct training in craft quality control and marketing for artisans particularly along historic route and with an emphasis on training women and youth.	X	X	X	UNESCO		65000	29000	29000	100
	3.2.5 Procure and deliver supplies and equipment for training.	X	X	X	UNESCO		55000	26000	26000	100

	3.2.6 Prepare follow up workshop to address challenges.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	40000	21000	21000	100
	3.2.7 Prepare manual of the relevant best practices and toolkits in numerous native languages.		X	X	UNESCO		50000			
Sub total output 3.2							1004240	206000	206000	100
Output 3.3 Artisans empowered and effectively integrated into the market.										
	3.3.1 Identify key actors in the value chain.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	21000	11000	11000	100
	3.3.2 Identify potential customers for cultural products.	X	X	X	UNESCO		30000	11000	11000	100
	3.3.3 Develop modalities of linkages between the actors along the value chain.	X	X	X	UNDP		67010	22000	22000	100
	3.3.4 Hire consultants to establish the linkages between the actors within the craft industry.	X			UNDP		11000	11000	11000	100
	3.3.5 Hire consultants to establish linkages with other industries.	X	X	X	UNESCO		59000	10000	10000	100
	3.3.6 Hire consultants to organize craft trade fairs.	X	X	X	UNESCO		90000	24000	24000	100
	3.3.7 Participate in International craft/industry trade fairs.		X	X	UNESCO		50000			
	3.3.8 Conduct advocacy and lobby to secure preferential treatment status for purchasing cultural products in government procurement regulations.	X	X	X	UNESCO		30000	14000	14000	100
Sub total output 3.3							358010	103000	103000	100
Output 3.4 Artisans empowered and their social status improved through the mobilization of artisans and community awareness raising campaigns										
	3.4.1 Build or reinforce network of cooperatives to empower artisans.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	42675	21000	21000	100

	3.6.1. Based on cultural mapping, conduct assessment of the tourism potential of the cultural tourism assets including tangible heritage, intangible heritage, and museums.	X			UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	18000	18000	18000	100
	3.6.2 Conduct an assessment of the institutional capacity at regional and municipality level, as well as assessing of stakeholder's structures in destination management.	X			UNDP		14000	14000	14000	100
	3.6.3 Organize stakeholders consultation with members of the cultural and tourism sectors as well as civil society regarding tourism possibilities.	X			UNDP		9000	9000	9000	100
	3.6.4 Organize workshops with incoming tour operators on current and potential interests.	X	X		UNDP		37000	12000		0
	3.6.5 Develop a 'Culture brand' identity and vision for the selected destinations (6 regions) and present strategies based on this vision.	X	X	X	UNESCO		50000			0
Subtotal output 3.6							128000	53000	41000	77
Output 3.7 Capacities of existing enterprises strengthened and community initiatives started.										
	3.7.1 Conduct a feasibility study on tourism industry's use of cultural assets such as buildings, sites, intangible heritage, museums etc.	X	X		UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	30000	16000	16000	100
	3.7.2 Work with identified communities and groups (women, the poor, rural communities, youth) to identify enterprises, opportunities and capacity building needs as well as assist in the establishment of community oriented tourism enterprises delivery – guiding, handcraft, retail, and catering.	X	X	X	UNDP		97000	10000		0
Subtotal output 3.7							127000	26000	16000	62

Output 4.1 Assessment of linkage between natural and cultural heritage protection/safeguarding and indigenous knowledge.										
	4.1.1 Conduct a comprehensive survey documenting the link between cultural and natural heritage protection and management and traditional knowledge as well as develop an adaptation mechanisms to create linkages between traditional and modern practices in heritage preservation (cooperation between 1972 and 2003 Conventions)	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	50000	31000	31000	100
Subtotal output 4.1							50000	31000	31000	100
Output 4.2										
	4.2.1 Organize awareness raising and information sessions to present project, mobilize communities, and prepare publications in local languages to inform the local communities of the projects.	X	X	X	UNESCO	MoCT/BoCT	66000	46000	46000	100
	4.2.2 Develop strategies to organize the communities and allow for networking/partnership alliance.	X	X		UNESCO		25000	15500	15500	100
Subtotal Out 4.2							91000	61500	61500	100

Output 4.3 Capacity building of the population for empowerment and harnessing of traditional knowledge for poverty alleviation and income generation.										
	4.3.1 Prepare culture and nature based development strategy with the communities keeping with the traditional values that respect societies authentic cultural heritage and respects the integrity of the environment as well as conduct awareness raising campaigns on the risks and benefits of tourism and the identification of methodologies to drive the benefits of the project into the local communities and develop along with the community entrepreneurial skills to create SME compatible with community traditional values as well as conduct an evaluation of this pilot approach of culture and nature based development that is linked with indigenous knowledge.	X	X	X	UNDP	MoCT/BoCT	120838	50000	50000	100
Sub total output 4.3							120838	50000	50000	100
Total outcome 4							261838	142500	142500	100

