



**REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA
MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND ARTS**

**MID-TERM NARATIVE REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF A PROJECT
ENTITLED 'INVENTORYING OF PROVERBS OF THE LALA COMMUNITY IN
LUANO DISTRICT OF ZAMBIA' TO BE SUBMITTED TO UNESCO**

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List of Acronyms

NGO - Non Governmental Organization

DAAC - District Arts Advisory Committee

THAPAZ - Traditional Healer and Practitioners Association of Zambia

ZANIS – Zambia National Information Services

1.0 Introduction

The Project entitled Inventorying of Proverbs of the Lala Community in Luano District of Zambia was approved by the bureau of the Intergovernmental Committee for the safeguarding of Intangible Cultural heritage in March, 2016. The total approved budget for the project is \$24,999.90 which was to be disbursed to the Ministry of Tourism and Arts in three (3) installments; 50%, 40% and 10% first, second and third installments respectively. The first installment of \$12,458 was disbursed to the Ministry of Tourism and Art on 12th November, 2016 for the commencement of the project.

This report covers the activities that were carried out from the funds that were disbursed from the first installment. These activities were;

- Preparatory meeting
- Identification of custodians and practitioners
- Purchase of equipment

2.0. Preparatory Meeting

The preparatory meeting was held on 16/12/2016 in Masansa area of Mkushi. The aim of the meeting was to plan for the whole project. It was done to design and formulate workable strategies to ensure the project is successful and done within the stipulated period. The meeting was chaired by Luano District Cultural Officer – Wilmur Simatimbe on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism and Art. The officer happens to be one of the trained National Experts in Intangible Cultural Heritage. Prior to this, a meeting was held at a hotel between the Zambia National Commission Programme Officer for Culture - Hilda Sinywibulula and the National expert from the University of Zambia Mr Munakayumbwa Munyima to seek expertise knowledge on the whole project. The meeting was meant to guide the proceeding of the project.

The preparatory meeting was attended by

- Wilmur Simatimbe – Luano District Cultural Officer/ Acting Provincial Cultural Officer
- Laki Claremont – Chiefs and traditional Affairs officer
- Musonda Robert - Chibwela Munshi Traditional Association
- Mwiinga Pharaoh – Community Member
- Kamoto Mutepa- Chiefs Affairs representative
- Muntemba Samiwe – Community Member
- Hambulo Nalishebo – Community member
- Bwalya Andrew – DAAC (Community Based Organization)
- Winter Mubanga – NGO
- Victor Chabinga – National Agriculture Information Service on behalf of Zambia Information Service.

The meeting resolved that two working groups should be put in place as opposed to three in the proposal because of transport challenges to access the areas in the valley. Owing to the fear of obtaining mere proverbs from anyone because of dilution of languages resulting from immigration, it was agreed that the group identifies Lala people in the community to provide them with the needed information and later lead them to the next person for the same purpose.

1.0 PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT

The District Cultural Officer travelled to Lusaka to facilitate the release of funds from the Ministry of Tourism and Arts headquarters and procure the necessary equipment. The following equipment was purchased;

- 3 laptops
- 3 voice recorders
- 1 projector
- 1 printer
- 1 photocopier printer
- 2 digital cameras (from state party contribution)
- 1 antivirus pack and other accessories (state party contribution)

The Equipment was bought earlier than the preparatory meeting because of the need to use the equipment during the meeting and the identification of custodians' activities

3.0. IDENTIFICATION OF CUSTODIANS AND PRACTITIONERS

The exercise took place on the 20-22nd December, 2016 by Luano District Cultural Officer and the Chiefs and Traditional Affairs officer. The team started with the District Administration where they explained the project and the purpose of the identification exercise to the District Administrator.

On 21st December, 2016 , the team started off for Chief Mboroma's palace to pay a courtesy call and to explain the whole project. The chief was delighted to hear that his chiefdom was identified for such a project. He was pleased to realize that some people were interested to safeguard tradition and culture as most of the people felt it was old fashioned.

The team had a long discussion with the chief. It was not possible to get the names of the custodians from the Chief and his advisors on this day. He indicated that they needed time because his chiefdom is divided by hills and that people were living far from each other in clusters divided by mountains. He was however, requested to submit three names of Custodians from Ching'ombe, Mulembo and Mboroma who would in turn propose six names of practitioners in their area and that these should include youths and be gender sensitive. The names were picked from the clusters of people in the valley as the chiefdom did not have updated village registers. The team explained to him that the selected custodians and

practitioners should not just be mere people but those that have details about oral traditions. The Chiefs and Traditional Affairs Officer was tasked to make a follow-up of the names of the custodians and practitioners the following week. This was done and names were given although much later than the agreed time.

4.0 FINANCIAL REPORT

Member State: **Zambia**

Contract Number: **4500312963**

Project Title: **Inventorying of Proverbs of the Lala Community in Luano District of Zambia**

1. I do hereby declare that the financial contribution of US\$12,458 received from UNESCO as first installment for the above request has been partially spent, in accordance with the purpose for which it was granted. The balance of which will be spent in the next phase.
2. I submit below a detailed budget breakdown with a short description for each item (additional information is provided in the financial statement)

S/N	ACTIVITY	Zambian Kwacha (K)	ICH FUND USD (\$)
1	Preparatory meeting		
	Hospitality	1271.40	130
	Rent of Venue	376.53	38.5
	Transport Refund	1956	200
	Hire of Transport	474.33	48.5
	Sub total	4078.26	417.00
2	Identification of Custodians and practitioners		
	Transport	1,504.16	153.80
	Communication	195.6	20
	Homage to Chief	1467	150
	Hospitality	880.2	90
	Accommodation	4784.76	489.24
	Sub total	8,831.73	903.04
3	Purchase of equipment		
	Transport	1425.73	145.78
	Equipment	28,694.52	2934
	Accommodation	3,429.85	350.70
	Sub total	33,452.29	3420.48
	Total expenditure	46,357.59	4,740.04

Unspent Balance **K75,481.65**

Summary

Total income	121,839.24	12,458
Less total expenditure	46,357.59	4,740.04
Cash at bank	K75,481.65	USD 7,717.96

The initial amount received from UNESCO Paris Office for the project was **USD \$12,458** which translated into **K121,839.24** Zambian kwacha at the time. From the received funds, the project equipment was purchased at the expense of **K33,452.29**, a preparatory meeting was held at the cost of **K4,078.26** and the identification of custodians and practitioners activity carried out at a cost of **K8,831.73**. The total expenditure from the received Funds was **K46,357.59** leaving the balance of **K75,481.65** to be carried forward to the next activity.

The next activity after the identification of custodians is the training workshop which requires **K129,007.98**. Therefore, it was not able to proceed with the training workshop because there is a deficit of about **K53,526.25 (USD \$5,473.03)** on the budget. In addition, the workshop is supposed to be followed by the community based inventory activity so that the trainees are able to effectively put into practice the skills learnt in the workshop when it is still fresh in their minds. If we did the workshop and waited, it is likely that the participants could forget certain concepts especially the use of the equipment. Consequently it was agreed that the training workshop be held after the second installment is paid so that the community based inventory activity could follow soon after the training.

5.0 CHALLENGES

The biggest challenge was accommodating project committee members from the Community after the Preparatory meeting. This was because of the distance from the valley and the plateau where the meeting was held. The transport they use has specific days when it gets to the plateau (Monday, Wednesday and Friday). When it comes on the plateau, they start off for their base soon after mid-day. This meant that the project committee members would wait until after a day to get back to their homes. However, the budget constraint for the activity was explained to the committee members and they had to make their own arrangements for accommodation.

The other challenge was on fuel quantities which were not adequate to reach some points in the valley during the identification of custodians and practitioners. This was due to fuel pump price increase which went so high from the estimated budgets. For places the team could not reach, the custodians and practitioners were contacted by phone. Although phone networks posed some challenge in some cases, patience was exercised.

Appendix A

REPORT FOR THE PREPARATORY MEETING FOR THE PROJECT “INVENTORING OF PROVERBS OF THE LALA COMMUNITY IN LUANO DISTRICT” HELD ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2016 AT MASANSA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The meeting was held on 16th December, 2016 at Kwesu Kwilala in Masansa area of Mkushi. The purpose of the meeting was to abrace the stirring committee with all the information regarding the project and to discuss its implementation.

Attendants

1. Wilmur Simatimbe- Luano District Cultural Officer/ Acting Provincial Cultural Officer
2. Musonda Robert - Chibwela-munshi Traditional Association
3. Mwiinga Pharaoh – Community Member
4. Kamoto Mutesa- Chiefs Affairs
5. Claremont Laki – Department of Chief and Traditional Affairs
6. Muntemba Samiwe – Community member
7. Hambulo Nalishebo – Community Member
8. Bwalya Andrew – DAAC secretary- (Community Based Organization)
9. Winter Mubanga – NGO
10. Victor Chabinga – Zambia Information Services

Apologies to the meeting

The provincial Cultural Officer could not attend the meeting as she was on leave, the District Cultural Officer for Luano was acting in the provincial Office. One Community Member did not turn up for the meeting together with one Cultural Officer (Kapiri Mposhi), who had a break down along the way to the meeting.

2.0 BACKGROUND TO THE PROJECT

The background of the project was given by Ms Wilmur Simatimbe and the following items were highlighted

- a) Project site- chief Mboroma's chiefdom in Luano district. Chief Mboroma is the senior most chief of the lala people from KapiriMposhi, Mkushi, Luano, Serenje and Chitambo Districts. It was anticipated that being the senior most Chief, he took keen interest in the safeguarding of the culture for the lala people. Apart from this, the custodians of culture in his chiefdom also showed interest in the safeguarding of culture as they acknowledged the erosion of culture.
- b) Formation of the stirring committee comprising of
 1. Officers from the department of arts and culture
 2. Officers from chiefs and traditional affairs
 3. Zanis
 4. NGO
 5. Community members
 6. Ministry of education officer

The project was drawn from 2003 convention for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage to which Zambia became a member in October 2006. Prior to the preparatory meeting, a meeting was held with national experts to discuss how the project would progress.

The convention highlighted the various categories of intangible heritage which includes

1. Language
2. Performing arts
3. Traditional craftsmanship; among others.



Meeting with National intangible Cultural Heritage Experts - left to Right
MunakayumbwaMunyima, Hilda MilumbeSinywibulula and WilmurSimatimbe



Workshop participants listening to a presentation

- c) The meeting further brought out factors that have led to the fading away of the proverbs around the world and some of which are;
1. Education
 2. Migration
 3. Religion, globalization, urbanization, migration and many others
- d) Since the ratification of the convention, a number of workshops have been carried out in Zambia to build capacities on various safeguarding measures. Zambia in particular Luano District through the Department of Culture has benefitted from the convention through this project.

3.0 ROADMAP

The project is to run for a Period of 1 year running from September, 2016 to September 2017.

The Total amount for the project of the project was also highlighted as (\$24,999.90) which would be funded in three phases.

Phase 1 -50% - 14th November (\$12,458); received in November, 2016 by the Ministry of Tourism and Arts Headquarters.

Phase 2 - 40%- to be received in February, 2017 after submission of the report for the implemented activities from the first funding.

Phase 3 - 10% will be given in September, 2017 after the completion of the project and submission of reports.

4.0 WORKPLAN

The District Cultural Officer then went on to share the project workplan for funded activities with the rest of the project committee members as:

1. Preparatory Meeting in November
2. Acquisition of equipment: Equipment was purchased before the preparatory meeting and identification of Custodians and practitioners because there was need to use the equipment in the other activities.

3. Identification of custodians

The criteria for selecting custodians was discussed and it was agreed that the group had to be;

1. Gender sensitive
2. Inclusive

5.0 CHECKLIST OF DOCUMENTATION AID AND EQUIPMENT

The following items have been acquired this far;

1. 3 laptops
2. 1 Printer
3. 1 Photocopier
4. 1 Projector
5. 3 Audio recorders
6. 3 Digital Camera (bought from state contribution)



Equipment for the project

6.0 METHODS OF RESEARCH

On procedures to be followed during the project;

1. It was agreed that 2 Groups be used for inventorying instead of three due to transport availability and the hilly terrain
2. Purposive and Snow bowling sampling techniques shall be used. This is where the custodian/practitioner identified will lead the research assistant to the next practitioner to obtain the pure lala proverbs due to anticipated dilution of the language as a result of immigration.
3. It was further agreed that an Interview guide be used as an instrument to obtain information from the community members. The instrument is appropriate because it is flexible and allows the respondents or the researcher to seek clarification on questions and responses given.

7.0 LOGISTICS FOR INVENTORYING EXERCISE

The Committee resolved on the following to be done during the community based inventorying exercise;

1. Accommodation – it was agreed that the group goes to camp at Ching’ombe during the field work. The place has some guest rooms where the inventory groups can be accommodated.
2. Transport – 2 vehicles preferably land cruisers or Bus would be required although it would be challenging to get a bus for the activity.
3. Interpretation of Questionnaires would be part of the workshop activity to have participants practice.

8.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

Factors that might affect the project implementation

1. Site/location- The hilly terrain may make it difficult for transport- use 4x4 land cruiser for the project
2. Dilution of language especially with Senga as the chiefdom shares boundary with Mambwe District. Use people living there especially Lalas to help distinguish the words/phrases.
3. Electricity to charge equipment. Use Phones as backup equipment for the exercise or obtain a generator.
4. Use of equipment by the custodians and practitioners - each group will have an expert to help in the event of failure to use equipment appropriately.

9.0 CHALLENGES

1. Some custodians identified to be part of the project committee came from as far as Ching'ombe, some from Mboroma. The transport refunds budgeted for could not be enough to settle their transport costs. To solve the problem, the transport refunds meant for Committee members who did not show up for the meeting was distributed to the committee members that came from distant places to meet their transport costs.
2. The committee members from Ching'ombe and Mboroma could not travel back same day after a meeting because of long distances. Besides this, vehicles have specific days when they are on the plateau (Monday, Wednesday, Friday). The budget did not have an allocation for accommodation for this activity, the committee members had to make their own arrangements for accommodation.
3. The other challenge was that of conference room. The rate of the conference room was so high (twice more than budgeted amount), however, the team managed to negotiate for space to hold a meeting at the amount budgeted for.

Appendix B

REPORT ON IDENTIFICATION OF CUSTODIANS AND PRACTITIONERS OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN MBOROMA'S CHIEFDOM IN LUANO DISTRICT FOR THE PROJECT "INVENTORYING OF PROVERBS OF THE LALA COMMUNITY IN LUANO DISTRICT" CARRIED OUT FROM 20TH-22ND DECEMBER, 2016.

The ministry of tourism through the Department of Arts and Culture is conducting a research 'Inventorying proverbs of Lala Community in Luano District' in order to safeguard the cultural heritage of the community. Mboroma's chiefdom has been selected as the project site because Chief Mboroma is the senior most of all Lala Chiefs and that he exhibited interest in safeguarding cultural heritage of his subjects.

The purpose of the trip was to identify 20 Custodians and practitioners of intangible cultural heritage in Chief Mboroma's area. The identification of custodians and practitioners would make the team come up with a group to be trained on safe guarding of the cultural heritage in their communities.

A three (3) days trip was undertaken to Senior Chief Mboroma's Chiefdom(Gabriel Mwila Katungu) from the 20st to 22rd December, 2016. The trip was undertaken by the following project committee members;

1. Wilmur Simatimbe - Luano District Cultural Officer
2. Laki Claremont - Mkushi/Luano Chief and Traditional Affairs officer
3. Nyirongo Wilson - Driver from Department of Culture and Art

On 20th December, 2016, the team set out for Chief Mboroma chiefdom for the identification of custodians and practitioners activity. They started with the District Administration where the team took time to explain the purpose of the identification of custodians and practitioners to the District administrator. Luano District is one of the new Districts recently created in the country. It was initially part of Mkushi District. The District is not yet established and so draws all of its support services from Mkushi District which is approximately 125km from the proposed Luano District administration.



Luano District Administration Office

From here, the team set off for Chief Mboroma's palace located in Luano valley, 165 kilometers South East of Mansansa and about 210 kilometers from Mkushi town and approximately 220km from Luano District administration in central province.

The team went to pay a courtesy call and brief the chief about the project which had been approved and now being implemented in his Chiefdom.



Officer stretching herself on the way to Senior Chief Mboroma after road blocked by a track stuck in the hills

The chief was delighted to hear that the project was going to be implemented in his chiefdom. He applauded the government for recognizing tradition and culture as one of the areas worth safeguarding as he observed that subjects in most of the chiefdom were bit by bit losing identity due to erosion of culture. He thanked the team for making it to his palace as it was far and most of the people felt discouraged by the distance and the terrain. He was happy and welcomed the team and that he was going to support government efforts in this endeavor.



Senior Chief Mboroma at his palace

The team had a long discussion with the chief. It was not possible to get the names of the custodians there and then from the chief and his advisors. He indicated that they needed time because his chiefdom is divided by hills and that people were living in far places and in small clusters. He requested the team to make a follow up of the same after a week. The team however requested the chief through his advisor to submit 3 names of Custodians from Mboroma and Mulembo who would in turn propose 6 names of practitioners in their area and that these should

include youths and also be gender sensitive. The names would be picked from the clusters of people in the valley as the chieftdom did not have updated village registers. The team explained to the Chief that the practitioners selected should not just be mere people but those that have Knowledge about oral traditions.

The Chiefs and Traditional Affairs Officer was tasked to make a follow-up of the names of the practitioners with the chief a week later. This was done and names were given to the chiefs and traditional affairs officer though much later than agreed time as the Chief could not be reached on Phone due to network failure in the valley and his busy schedule as it was a peak farming period.

The team then later set for Ching'ombe to identify custodians and practitioners of intangible heritage. The task was easily achieved through THAPAZ association (community Based Organization) representative Mr Manjimela who is involved in organizing various custodians in cultural heritage.

Limitations

1. The team could not reach all the clusters of the people in the valley to identify custodians. The clusters are far apart and fuel could only be accessed at Mkushi, 205Km from the palace. Apart from this, places like Ching'ombe (290km from Mkushi) were too far to be covered in one day and do all the planned activities. The team had to persevere and accomplished the task, through state party contribution of accommodation at Ching'ombe mission.
2. At the time of budgeting, fuel cost was low. In October, 2016 pump fuel cost was increased by approximately 50%. This posed a challenge to the team, as the quantities of fuel could not be enough to carry out the identification exercise in all the clusters. The team used phones to contact those custodians and practitioners they could not meet and briefed them about the project.
3. Most of the custodians and practitioners were out farming. This posed a challenge on time taken to meet them. The team exercised patience and had time to explain to the custodians about the project.

List of Custodians and Practitioners Identified

1. Manjimela James
2. Edward Bwalya
3. John Chibuye
4. Harriet Mulenga
5. ChibweCleopas
6. Francis champo
7. Lynette Wanchinga
8. KashikaBinwell
9. Kapupa Jason
10. MumbaNoria
11. SikaliyaNoliya
12. NalishuwaLusebo
13. LushinsheEmelia
14. Musonda Paul
15. MumbaNoria
16. BangweMirriam
17. Chibesa Mark
18. Mrs Zulu Eva
19. ChitamboOnasis
20. Shienge Peter.

Appendix 3

REPORT ON PROCUREMENT OF EQUIPMENT FOR THE PROJECT 'INVENTORYING PROVERBS OF THE LALA COMMUNITY IN LUANO DISTRICT OF ZAMBIA'

This report covers the activity of procuring equipment for the project 'Inventorying proverbs of the Lala community in Luano District. The project was approved by the bureau of the Intergovernmental Committee for the safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in March, 2016. The total approved budget was \$24, 999.90 which would to be released in three installments of 50%, 40% and 10%.

The procuring was in line with the implementation of the first phase of funding for the project according to the workplan approved by UNESCO. On 14th November, 2016 the first installment of \$12,458 (ZMK 121,839.24) representing 50% was disbursed to the Ministry of Tourism and Arts for the commencement of the project. All project logistics were done at the Ministry of Tourism and Arts in Lusaka by the Luano District Cultural Officer.

The officer made a request to the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Tourism and Arts for the sum of \$4,740.52 (ZMK 46,362.29) to be used for the three (3) initial activities to be covered based on the work plan and budget submitted to UNESCO namely;

- Preparatory meeting
- Identification of custodians
- Purchase of equipment

The remaining funds would be used to cover the next stages of the project involving training and community based documentation.

When the funds were ready at Ministry of Tourism and Art Headquarters, the officer travelled to get funds and to start implementing the project on 22nd November, 2016. This trip was combined with purchase of equipment. The following equipment were purchased

- 3 Laptops
- 3 voice recorders

- 1 printer
- 1 projector
- 1 photocopier

The equipment was bought earlier before the preparatory meeting because there was need to use the equipment during the preparatory meeting and for the identification of custodians and practitioners activity.

Limitations

1. The officer had a challenge of procuring the projector and the photocopier. The two equipment costed higher than they were budgeted for. To offset the problem of the photocopier, the officer bought an Hp Laser jet M125a printer (printer/photocopier/scanner) for the purpose of photocopying. The Hp Laser jet M125a printer costed less than the amount quoted for the photocopier. The remaining funds from the purchase of this printer and the rest of the equipment put together enabled the officer to purchase the projector. The table below shows the breakdown of expenditure for equipment.

S/N	Details	Qty	Unit cost	Amount
1	HP laser jet 2035 printer	01	2,970.34	2,970.34
2	Hp Laser jet M125a printer	01	3,821.38	3,821.38
3	NEC Projector	01	6,880	6,880
4	Lenovo Laptop 2GB Ram, 500GB hard drive	01	3,800	3,800
5	HP Probook laptop 4GB Ram, 500GB Hard Drive	2	4,250	8,500
6	Voice Recorders	3	875	2,625
	Total			28,596.72