



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

International Assistance

ICH-04-Report – Form

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND

PROGRESS NARRATIVE REPORT

Beneficiary State(s) Party(ies): ZAMBIA

Project title:	Strengthening the Capacity for the Safeguarding and Management of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Zambia
Reporting period:	From: 27/03/2018 to: 31/05/2019
Budget:	<p style="text-align: right;">Total: US\$370,960</p> <p><i>Including:</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund: US\$334,820</p> <p style="text-align: right;">State Party contribution: US\$36,140</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other contributions: US\$Nil</p>
Implementing agency (contracting partner or UNESCO Field Office):	The University of Zambia, Institute of Economic and Social Research and the Department of History in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.
Contact person:	<p>Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr</p> <p>Family name: Munyima</p> <p>Given name: Munukayumbwa</p> <p>Institution/position: University of Zambia, Institute of Economic and Social Research/Research Fellow and Coordinator for Socio-cultural Research Programme</p> <p>Address: Plot No. 2631, Munali Road, Chudleigh, P.O. Box 30900, Lusaka, Zambia</p> <p>Telephone number: +260 211 294 131 or +260 966 393 632</p> <p>E-mail address: munyimam@yahoo.co.uk m.munyima@unza.zm</p>
Partner agency	N/A

(in the case of a service from UNESCO project):	
Implementing partners:	Department of Arts and Culture, Ministry of Tourism and Arts in collaboration with the National Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee

Background

Provide a brief description of the situation existing at the time of the request and the need that the assistance aimed to address. For safeguarding of a particular element, provide a description of the element, its viability and why safeguarding measures were required. For preparation of inventories, strengthening of capacities, awareness-raising, visibility or other safeguarding not focussed on a particular element, identify gaps that were to be addressed. For emergency assistance requests, describe the nature and severity of the emergency at the time of the request.

Not fewer than 750 or more than 1000 words

Since attaining her political independence in 1964, Zambia has had unwittingly embarked on a number of initiatives to safeguard both her tangible and intangible cultural heritage. A lot of research and collections of materials of ICH nature have been done and most of the materials collected are available in the University of Zambia (UNZA) Library, at the National Archives and in museums dotted around the country. However, it was not until Zambia ratified the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity on 10th May 2006 that the country began to, manifestly, provide measures aimed at safeguarding ICH in line with the methods prescribed under the Convention. Zambia's first achievement towards safeguarding ICH was the inscription, in 2008, of two ritual oriented traditional ceremonies, namely Gule Wamkulu of the Chewa ethnic group of Eastern Province and the Makishi of the Luvale ethnic group of North Western Province on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.

The two inscriptions were followed by a number of activities aimed at strengthen the management of culture in the country. Among these activities was the review of legislation and policies governing the cultural sector. This was followed by a number of UNESCO funded ICH awareness and capacity building workshops in different parts of the country and mostly in Lusaka the country's capital city and Kabwe the nearest provincial capital. These workshops were, in nearly all the cases, held for not more than a week. From all these training workshops, participants expressed appreciation of what they were able to learn within such short periods of time and were unanimous to appeal to facilitators for a much higher version of the training to be introduced.

Further, as a result of numerous other awareness creation activities such as radio discussions as well as magazine and newspaper articles on the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage (ICH), many stakeholders felt that there was a need to deepen and strengthen the understanding and appreciation of the new concept. This need was further enhanced by the fact that reports that were reaching the National ICH Committee (NICH) all pointed to the fact that the training that participant received was mostly piecemeal and merely scratch the surface of ICH safeguarding. In addition, a number of employees from government institutions and NGOs that participated in these workshops had also expressed their desire to pursue training in ICH at a degree level to their respective superiors.

With the realisation of the need to upgrade the level of training in ICH safeguarding in line with Articles 11 and 15, read together with Operational Directive 107 of the Convention, the National Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee in consultation with the Zambia National Commission for UNESCO (ZNC – UNESCO) and the University of Zambia agreed to request for international assistance to develop and implement an undergraduate degree programme in the field of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Therefore the assistance received from UNESCO is aimed at addressing the following:

a) The level of knowledge about matters relating to intangible cultural heritage in general and its safeguarding was fragmented and limited to what was learned in one week workshops. As a result there was a low level of appreciation of the field of intangible cultural heritage even among professional working the field of cultural heritage. The aim of the International Assistance in this regard is, therefore, to increase the level and scope of knowledge in the field of intangible cultural heritage in general and its safeguarding

principles, specifically.

b) At the time of the present request for International Assistance, very few people in Zambia were competent enough to interpret and implement provisions of the 2003 UNESCO Convention. The International Assistance received is significantly helping to improve the critical mass for effective and sustainable implementation of the UNESCO 2003 Convention for safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in Zambia.

c) The safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, now and in the future, will greatly depend of informed decisions which depend on research and deep analysis in this field. With the support of the International Assistance, Zambia is able to initiate and promote critical thinking in the area of ICH safeguarding among ICH practitioners and professionals in the area of cultural heritage that will have completed the introduced Bachelor of Arts degree in Intangible cultural heritage.

d) While society has grown with intangible cultural heritage as part of everyday life, there has not been a systematic way of understanding what it involves and how it can be safeguarded and managed to contribute towards sustainable cultural, economic and social development in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 4, Target 7. To do this, the degree programme facilitated by International Assistance from UNESCO will help to provide a niche for critical research in the field of intangible cultural heritage in Zambia as way of promoting the role of ICH in everyday life and in the long term development of the country.

In all, the ultimate goal of this international assistance was to develop and implement a bachelor of degree programme in intangible cultural heritage as it had not been offered at the University of Zambia before.

Objectives and results attained

Overall, to what extent did the project attain its objectives? Describe the main results attained, focussing in particular on the perspective of the direct beneficiaries and communities. For each expected result identified in the request, explain whether it was fully or partially attained. Also describe any unexpected results, direct or indirect, whether positive or negative.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 500 words

This project had set itself to attain main objectives and these are explained as follows:

Objective 1: To improve the critical mass for effective and sustainable implementation of the UNESCO 2003 Convention for safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in Zambia within four years.

Expected results: Enrol at least 20 student for bachelor's degree and 2 students for PhD degree in safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.

Extent of attainment:

a) For the Bachelor of Arts degree, a total of 20 candidates were selected but only 16 (4 female and 12 male) enrolled into the programme while 4 (2 female and 2 male) withdrew their candidature for personal reasons.

b) For the PhD programmes, one has enrolled is currently working on his proposal while, unfortunately, the second candidate passed on earlier this year before she could complete processing her application for admission to the programme. The process to find a replacement for the second candidate is underway.

Objective 2: To initiate critical thinking in the area of ICH safeguarding among 20 ICH practitioners in Zambia within three years of introducing the degree programme.

Expected results: A cadre of students with an improved understanding of ICH safeguarding in terms of identification, research, inventorying and nomination files.

Extent of attainment:

a) A bachelor of arts degree programme with 18 courses (9 compulsory courses and 9 elective courses) has been approved by the University of Zambia Senate and is now being implemented.

b) The final assessment of students' critical thinking in this area will be done in their 3rd year of study. However, by the end of the first term (around mid June), ICH students had begun to display an appreciable level of understanding the discipline they were pursuing to study.

Objective 3: To provide a niche for critical research in the field of intangible cultural heritage in Zambia within three years.

Expected results: Increased areas of research and research interest groups in the field of ICH safeguarding in the country.

Extent of attainment: The objective will also be assessed at the end of the students' 3rd year of study as it will be at that stage that they will begin to learn Research Methodologies in Intangible Cultural Heritage in readiness for the project course in the 4th year of study.

Description of project implementation

Provide a description of the activities undertaken and the outputs they generated (e.g. trainings, consultation process, technical assistance, awareness raising, publications, toolkits, etc.). Also describe any problems encountered in project delivery and corrective actions taken. Describe the role of the implementing agency and of the partner agency (in the case of a service from UNESCO project) and the role of other implementing partners in carrying out activities and generating outputs.

Not fewer than 1000 or more than 1500 words

This project had set itself to carry out a total of 18 manifest activities to be accomplished over a period of 36 months. Below is the progress made between 1st June 2018 and 31st May 2019.

Activity 1: Project management and coordination

While the project team had started working on the programme outlook for the proposed ICH degree programme, there was a need to formalise and strengthen the coordination and management of the project. To do this, 3 coordinators were appointed. However, for practical reasons, responsibilities of the third coordination were split into three and hence giving a total of 5 coordination points as follows:

- a) Overall Project Coordinator/Principal Investigator
- b) Programme Coordinator (Fixed term contract, Annex 1a and 1b)
- c) Coordination advisors-
 - i) Advisor-Research;
 - ii) Advisor-Materials Development; and
 - iii) Advisor Programme Implementation

One non-UNZA team member, namely the Programme Coordinator, was recruited, by the University Registrar's office, on a fixed term contract of four months. The initial plan was a period of 12 months, but going by University of Zambia regulations and conditions of service, the budgeted amount could only support this office for a period of four months. This contract ran from 5th June to 4th October 2018. The rest of the remaining 8 months were covered by the overall Project Coordinator/Principal Investigator. The rest of the responsibilities are on-going up to the end of the project in 2021.

On a sad note, we lost the Project Coordinator on 7th November 2018 after a battle with what was revealed to have been kidney complications.

Activity 2: Training of ICH lecturers

The training workshop was held from 11-15 June 2018

Two regional ICH experts and facilitators, namely Mr. Lovemore Mazibuko from Malawi and Dr Deirdre Pris-Solani from South Africa were hired to facilitate the orientation training of University of Zambia lecturers earmarked for developing course materials for and teaching the ICH programme. The two international facilitators were assisted by local experts, namely Ms Hilda M. Sinywibulula and Mr Moffat G. Moyo. At the end of the training workshop, both participants and facilitators were given appropriate certificates for their respective roles (See Annexes).

Output: A total of 9 participants were trained and awarded certificates of completion. The 10th participant withdraw from the programme for personal reasons.

Out of the ICH training participants, six were appointed to participate in the development of course materials for the degree programme.

Activity 3: Review of existing 2003 Convention literature

The project team members drawn from the Institute of Economic and Social Research and those from the Department of Literature and Languages as well as the Department of Historical and Archaeological Studies in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences who participated in the training carried out a systematic review of the UNESCO capacity-building programme and materials.

Output: A total 22 possible thematic areas of study were identified and documented from the review exercise.

Activity 4: Prepare first draft of syllabus and course outline

A team of 6 previously trained academic staff collaborated to develop draft course outlines for the ICH degree programme.

Output: A draft ICH degree programme containing 17 course outlines was completed

Activity 5: Present draft syllabus and course materials at workshop

A three days workshop was held from 26-28 September 2018 to present the draft programme course materials for wider stakeholders' input and also to develop consensus on the content and quality. The Minister of tourism officially opened the workshop on 26th September 2018 (Annex 2).

Output: Validated ICH degree programme with 21 possible course titles together with proposed academic year in which they should be offered.

Activity 6: Prepare second draft of syllabus and course materials

With the feedback captured during the workshop the project team revised the programme course materials.

Output: Second draft of ICH degree programme course outlines

Activity 7: Present second draft at stakeholders' workshop

A second workshop for 1 day was held on 22nd October 2018 in the Department of Historical and Archaeological Studies to receive feedback

Output: A third draft of the ICH degree programme with course outlines read for consideration by the School of Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum Development Committee.

Activity 8: Produce final syllabus and course materials

Using the feedback from the School Curriculum Development Committee, the project team produce the final ICH degree and course outlines.

Activity 9: School validation meeting

Validation meeting was held on 27th November 2018.

As time to complete and implement the ICH degree programme in readiness for the University opening in February 2019, validation of the programme course outlines was done by the School of Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum Development Committee as a number of them attended the Stakeholders' workshop held earlier in September.

Output: ICH degree programme and course outlines approved by the School Curriculum Development Committee.

Activity 10: Produce a validated ICH degree programme and course outlines

The School validated degree programme together with the course outlines were presented to senate for approval.

Output: Consolidated document containing course outlines for the ICH degree programme in the format prescribed by the University of Zambia Senate

Activity 11: Senate approval of syllabus and course outlines

The Dean of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences presented ICH degree programme together with the course outlines to the Senate Curriculum and Evaluation Committee for the Schools of Education, Humanities and Law at its meeting held on 17th January 2019, and it was approved on the same day. The full Senate ratified the ICH programme at its meeting held on the 4th of April 2019.

Output: Senate approved and ratification of ICH degree programme and course outlines and therefore making it ready for implementation (Annex 3).

Activity 12: Produce and publish an ICH management training manual

From the approved and course outlines the UNZA project team is currently working to finalise the production and publishing of 500 copies of the ICH programme training manual to be used by lecturers and students.

Output: First draft of the manual is ready

Completion of this activity has been delayed due to coordination challenges and the need to over bearing need to meet University Committee meeting schedules. Without the deliberate effort to address the requirements by University Committees, the BAICH programme not have been implemented this academic year.

Output: A 79 paged draft ICH degree programme manual has been developed.

Explanation: Completion and publishing of the manual has been delayed due to the fact that the coordination of the various lecturers' input into this activity slowed down after the end of contract of the Coordinator who was employed on a fixed term contract for only four months instead of the initially planned 12 months. The change in contract period was dictated by the University of Zambia terms and conditions of employments for this position.

Activity 13: Send two ICH lecturers for PhD studies

In order to prepare for the introduction of the postgraduate degree programme in the field of ICH, this project included PhD scholarship for two ICH lecturers for the initial 2 years of study.

Output: One male candidate has enrolled for a PhD programme with the University of Zambia and is currently being supported by the project.

The scholarship for the second candidate has not yet been offered as the targeted female candidate who, specifically, wanted to go and pursue the programme out side the country passed on before this could materialise.

A replacement for the second PhD candidate is currently being sought.

Activity 14: Enrol students for the ICH degree programme

In collaboration with the Department of Arts and Culture and the ZNC – UNESCO under the guidance of the National ICH Committee, 20 suitable candidates to be enroled in and support for the ICH degree programme were selected. However, four of the 20 have withdrawn from the programme and did not even enrol with the University. They cited personal reasons for not continuing with the enrolment.

Output: Sixteen (12 male and 4 female) students all enrolled for the programme before the end of the Late Registration perion on 11th March 2019. They are all currently bonafide stuudents pursuing the Bachelor of Arts in Intangible Cultural Heritage (BAICH) degree programme in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Activity 15: Pay tuition and related fees for selected students

Tuition and all related University of Zambia fees for the 2019 academic year for all the 16 students have been paid.

Activity 16: Teach, research, examine and disseminate

A core team of 6 out 7 academic members of the project team are involved in teaching courses in the programme: These are as follows:

- Professor Bizeck J. Phiri
- Dr Cheela Chilala
- Dr Alfred Tembo
- Mr Moffat Moyo
- Ms Mailes Mbewe (deceased)
- Ms Gertrude Ngenda
- Mr Munukayumbwa Munyima

Intangible Cultural Heritage being a multidiscipline field, a number of other lecturers from different departments and schools also participated in courses in the line of their specialisation.

Activity 17: Monitoring and Evaluation

The University of Zambia management systems, through INESOR, presented two progress reports to ZNC – UNESCO through the National ICH Committee on the following dates:

- 16th January 2019
- 14th March 2019

Community involvement

Provide a description of the mechanisms used for fully involving the community(ies) concerned. Describe not only the participation of the communities as beneficiaries of the project, but also their active participation in the planning and implementation of all activities.

Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words

The Intangible Cultural heritage degree programme is a national project that have many stakeholders from both the private and public sectors. However, the key stakeholders that that have partnered with the Institute of Economic and Social research in driving the

process are the Department of Culture in the Ministry of Tourism and Arts, the Department of Historical and Archaeological Studies in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences with the University of Zambia and the Zambia National Commission for UNESCO. All the key stakeholders are members of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee that has been providing guidance on the implementation of the project. Since inception of the project the team has presented 3 progress reports (on 12th December 2018, 16th January 2019 and 14th March 2019) to the NICH Committee during which process the guidance has been provided.

In selecting candidates to study for the Bachelor of Arts in ICH, different stakeholder institutions were involved. These include National Museums Board, National Heritage Conservation Commission, Patents and Companies Registration Authority, the National Broadcasting Corporation, selected cultural associations and the Department of Culture.

During the training workshop for academics, the Programme Specialist for Culture at the ZNC-UNESCO was one of those who assisted in facilitation.

During the first workshop, the project publicity was mis-represented as local media reported that the University of Zambia was introducing a degree in witchcraft. Our Minister of High Education however issued a Ministerial Statement to Parliament to correct the misinformation and allay the fears (see Annex).

The first draft of the course contents for the programme were developed by lecturers and researchers from different units of the University of Zambia. Those involved were Department of Literature and Languages, Department of Historical and Archaeological Studies and the Institute of Economic and Social Research. The school of Law also provided some valuable guidance.

During the three days workshop, a wider spectrum of stakeholders participated in the development of the course materials for the degree programme and also contributed in deciding the year (stage) each course should be offered. Four-fifteen participants coming from 14 stakeholder institutions and groupings participated in this workshop.

A number of elective courses in this programme will require a multidisciplinary team of lecturers even from outside the University to teach specialised topics. Among these will be those from the Food and Nutrition Commission and the Zambia Environmental Management Authority.

Sustainability and exit/transition strategy

Describe how the benefits of the project will continue after the project has been completed. Where appropriate, describe the steps undertaken to ensure the following:

- *Sustainability of activities, outputs and results, including with reference to how capacity has been built under the project. Also describe any planned follow-up measures to ensure sustainability.*
- *Additional funding secured as a result of this project, if any. Indicate by whom, how much and for what purpose the contributions are granted.*

Describe how the ownership (of activities, outputs, results) by stakeholders and the community(ies) in particular has been promoted.

Describe, if relevant, how tools, processes, outputs, etc. have been adopted, adapted, replicated and/or extended for future use (e.g. in other regions, communities, elements, or fields of intangible cultural heritage).

Not fewer than 100 or more than 500 words

The Bachelor of Arts in Intangible Cultural Heritage is a programme that has been introduced in the University of Zambia degree curricula. As a degree based on ICH, a new and dynamic field of study, career prospects (both in the formal and informal sectors) in this area are going to continue attracting enrolments into the programme.

Further, as one of the first of its kind to be offered at undergraduate level in Africa,

prospects of the programme to attract enrolments from outside Zambia are high and this will ensure its sustainability.

In terms of sponsorship of students pursuing this programme, the request for International Assistant was done with the understanding that students that will enrol after the end of the UNESCO project, will be supported by the Government of the republic of Zambia through a competitive bursary system.

The ICH degree programme is going to produce graduates that are going to raise the level of engagement in the field of cultural heritage and thereby raising the profile of cultural heritage professionals in Zambia and beyond.

Research that will be carried out by ICH scholar will also contribute positively the sustainable development of the country from the cultural, economic and environmental fronts. This will guarantee a future for the programme

This project will also contribute to the development of career opportunity in the informal sector through the cultural and creative Industries.

Most importantly, students that will perform exceptionally from the first cohort stand a chance to be retained as lecturers and research in the University of Zambia and thereby guaranteeing continuity of the programme.

Lessons learnt

Describe what are the key lessons learnt regarding the following:

- *Attainment of expected results*
- *Ownership of key stakeholders and community involvement*
- *Delivery of project outputs*
- *Project management and implementation*
- *Sustainability of the project after the assistance*

Not fewer than 300 or more than 750 words

1) Attainment of expected results

a) To get University of Zambia Committees to consider the programme course outlines entirely depended on their meeting schedules and could therefore not be done at any other time.

- Lesson learnt: Allow sufficient time between the time course outlines are prepared and the date on which the programme can be implementation

2) Ownership of key stakeholders and community involvement

a) While the project received negative publicity in the initial stages, key stakeholders that attended the workshop felt the programme was so important. The majority in fact wished that the programme had been introduced years back (Annex 4a - 4e).

- Lesson learnt: To every new idea, there are always some misinterpretation that may result in some people resisting the change and this needs to be managed in order to protect the good intentions of the project and the reputation of the institutions involved.

3) Delivery of project outputs

a) Coordination of efforts of team members in different departments of the University of Zambia to produce and publish the ICH programme manual has proved to be difficult. This is more with the absence of a programme coordinator whose contract only had a duration of 4 months out of the planned 12 months.

- Lesson learnt: Project specific conditions of service do not work when it comes to employing staff on fixed term contracts of more than 3 months. It is therefore important to consult the Registrar's office (who are responsible for human resources management) when

planning to recruit staff on such conditions

4) Project management and implementation

a) The project budget that was prepared in 2015 was found to be inadequate for tuition and user fees when the funds were released in 2018. This was because the fees had been revised upwards and thereby creating a shortfall in this area.

- Lesson learnt: For International Requests for Assistance, it is better to adopt a futurist approach to budgeting so as to cushion against the possibility of prices changes by the time the funds are released and also over the duration of the project.

b) The untimely transfer of the INESOR Finance Officer who was given extra responsibility to manage the project funds slowed down the process of getting financial records up dated as the new officer had to take sometime to settle down. As a result this delayed the completion of the financial statement for this report.

- Lesson learnt: For consistence and timely execution of duties, it is recommendable to employ a full-time finance officer for the whole duration of an International Assistance greater than US\$100,000.

c) Stringent measure in purchasing resulted in slow process that could not raise payment with the time specified on invoices. Consequently, in a number of incidences, by the time payment for requirements is ready, the price would have been adjusted upwards and hence requiring adjustments to be made.

- Lesson learnt: While the centralised procurement system is good for accountability, it can be costly in term of turn around period and money as local prices tend to be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Recruitment of a project specific proquirement assistant would help to resolve this problem.

d) The failure to take into consideration the UNZA conditions of employment and service on fixed term contract result in an insufficient employment period for the programme coordinator. As a result, this created a big work-load for the Principal Investigator who now has to handle administration, research and materials development activities for the programme and hence slowing down the pace of project implementation.

- Lesson learnt: To always consult the office responsible for for human resources in matters relating to recruitment of project staff for more than 3 months.

5) Sustainability of the project after the assistance

To guarantee the taking over of responsibility to sponsor students undertaking this programme, after the assistance, it is being advertised for enrolment as part of those to be supported by a government bursary.

Annexes

List the annexes and documentation included in the report:

- *publications, evaluation reports and other outputs, when applicable*
- *progress reports prepared during the contract period*
- *list of major equipment provided under the project and status after termination of contract period*
- *other (please specify)*

1. Recruitment of fixed term Project Coordinator

1a. External job advertisement

1b. Contract of employment

2. Statement by Minister of Tourism and Arts at official opening of ICH stakeholders'

workshop.

3. Approved ICH course outlines

4. Media coverage of issues surrounding introduction of ICH degree programme at UNZA

4a Negative coverage on the introduction of ICH degree

- <https://www.lusakatimes.com/2018/06/12/unza-starts-offering-courses-in-witchcraft/>
- <https://mwebantu.news/unza-introduces-bachelors-degree-in-witchcraft/>

4b Statements correcting the misinformation about ICH degree programme

- Ministerial Statement on ICH degree programme-
<https://www.lusakatimes.com/2018/06/23/intangible-cultural-heritage-degree-programme-will-not-include-any-witchcraft-courses-luo/>

- Q FM- ICH degree will not include witchcraft-
<https://www.qfmzambia.com/2018/06/21/unza-heritage-degree-will-not-encompass-witchcraft-luo/>

- State ready to train Scribes in ICH- <https://www.pressreader.com/>
- <https://www.themastonline.com/2018/06/14/intangible-heritage-isnt-about-witchcraft-says-unza-lecturer/>

5. Progress reports to the National ICH Committee

- Progress report on the ICH Degree programme presented to the National ICH Committee on 16/01/2019.

- Progress report on ICH degree presented to the National ICH Committee on 14/03/2019.

6. List of major equipment procured so far

- Filing cabinets (2)
- Leser jet colour printer (1)
- Lap top (1) ordered

Name and signature of the person having completed the report

Name: Munukayumbwa Munyima

Title: Research Fellow and UNESCO-UNZA ICH Project Principal Investigator

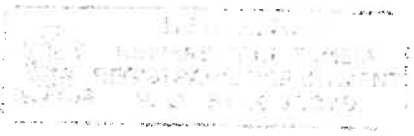

Date: 8th July 2019

Signature:

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND
PROGRESS NARRATIVE REPORT FOR THE PROJECT STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY FOR THE
SAFEGUARDING AND MANAGEMENT OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN ZAMBIA

ANNEXES

Annex 1 (a) Job advertisement for Project Coordinator



THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Institute of Economic and Social Research at the University of Zambia has secured funding from the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) International Assistance Programme to develop and implement an Intangible Cultural Heritage Degree Programme. To facilitate implementation of this project, the University of Zambia invites applications from suitably qualified and experienced candidates for the position of Project Coordinator on eight (8) months contract.

JOB TITLE: PROJECT COORDINATOR (1 POSITION)

Job Purpose: To carry out administrative and management functions, including providing logistical support to the project team.

Responsibilities:

- Organise project meetings and workshops
- Provide secretarial services for the project team;
- Facilitate procurement of project stationery, materials and equipment.
- Participate in development of Intangible Cultural Heritage degree training materials;
- Maintain records of all activities of the project;
- Coordinate and consolidate inputs from all team members involved in the development of Intangible Cultural Heritage training materials.
- Prepare progress and other reports pertaining to the project.

Qualifications and Attributes:

- Grade 12 Certificate or its equivalent;
- Bachelor's degree in any Social Science;
- Master's degree in either Art, Anthropology, History, Literature and Languages, Sociology, or any other cultural heritage related field;
- PhD qualification in a relevant field would be an added advantage;
- At least five (5) years hands-on work experience in dealing with cultural heritage issues;
- Knowledge of issues related to Intangible Cultural Heritage;
- An understanding of the 2003 UNESCO Convention;
- Thorough knowledge and experience in curriculum development at a university level;
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills
- Solid organizational skills including attention to detail and multi-tasking skills;
- Practical experience in project management would be an added advantage

Only candidates who meet the specified requirements need apply to the address indicated below, enclosing their detailed curriculum vitae, copies of educational certificates, names and addresses of three traceable references, contact address / telephone / e-mail details. The position should be clearly marked on the envelope.

Applications to be sent to: **The Registrar**
University of Zambia
P O Box 32379
Lusaka

Closing date: **Friday, 1st June 2018.** Only short-listed candidates will be contacted. The University of Zambia is an Equal Opportunity Employer

Annex 1 (b) Employment contract for Project Coordinator



**UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR**

Plot 100, University Road, Lusaka
Telephone: 011 253 8200
Fax: 011 253 8201
E-mail: registrar@unz.zm

Plot 100, University Road
Lusaka, Zambia
P.O. Box 31925
LUSAKA

8th June 2018

Mr. Mundumko Simvula
Zambia Open University
School of Education
Department of Secondary Education (History)
P O Box 31925
LUSAKA

Dear Mr. Simvula

RE. CONTRACT APPOINTMENT

I write on behalf of the Council of the University of Zambia to offer you short-term employment as:

**PROJECT COORDINATOR FOR THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE
DEGREE PROGRAMME PROJECT AT THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AND
SOCIAL RESEARCH**

This appointment is for a contract period of **four (4) months** with effect from the date of commencing duty. The gross salary for this post is **K15,000.00** per month and you will be paid by the project. Leave days will be accrued at the rate of 2 days per month completed month.

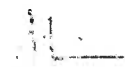
The duties and terms of this appointment are set out in the attached document headed "**CONTRACT OF AGREEMENT**". This letter and that document will constitute the contract of service between you and the Council of the University of Zambia.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the term and conditions of service referred to above, either party may terminate the contract without notice and without ascribing any reasons.

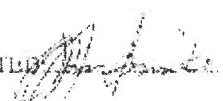
Yours,

Should you accept the offer of appointment on the above terms and conditions set out in the accompanying document, please do sign and date all the enclosed copies of this letter, signing and dating copies of the letter and one copy of the **Terms and Conditions of Service**, within fourteen (14) days of the date of this letter.

Yours sincerely


Rodgers G. Phiri (Mr)
ACTING REGISTRAR

I accept the appointment on the terms set out in this letter and in the document headed **"CONTRACT OF AGREEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT BETWEEN THE UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA COUNCIL under the INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERIATE DEGREE PROGRAMME PROJECT AND MR. MUNDUMIKO SINVULA."** I agree to carry out such duties as are assigned to me from time to time by the Vice Chancellor and the Director, Institute of Economic and Social Research.

ACCEPTED  DATE OF COMMENCING DUTY: 21/01/18

- c.c. Deputy Vice-Chancellor
- Bursar
- Director, Institute of Economic and Social Research
- Deputy Registrar (Administration)
- Deputy Registrar (Council)
- Personnel File

Page 2 • NEWS

Which course starts February at UNZA?

■ Introduction of programme a milestone – Banda

ZIG MWALE
Lusaka

THE University of Zambia (UNZA) will next year introduce a Bachelor of Arts degree in Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) to help strengthen sovereignty and identity of Zambians.

Minister of Tourism and Arts Charles Banda said the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) has injected US\$314,820 into the programme, of which will start running in February.

Mr Banda said that the introduction of the programme is a milestone in offering cultural heritage-related programmes at



BANDA

tertiary level as it will contribute to the growth of the tourism sector in the country.

He said this during the opening

of a stakeholders' workshop for the UNZA-UNESCO ICH degree programme.

"The absence of training at tertiary level has inadvertently resulted in paucity of knowledge in the area of culture. We did not have formal training at the field of cultural heritage at higher education level. That is why the programme is very important," he said.

He dispelled misconceptions by some members of the public that the ICH programme will have an element of witchcraft.

"The programme is not about witchcraft. The public should understand that ICH involves a lot of things that are intangible culture that one cannot touch and it needs

to be preserved," Mr Banda said. He said the practice of certain ICH elements contributes to sustainable socio-economic development.

"We must commit ourselves to training professionals that are going to participate in the preservation, management and promotion of ICH through research and practice, whilst respecting the local communities, their cultures and traditions," he said.

And project coordinator Munkayambe Mueyima commended UNESCO for the financial injection and urged Zambians to support the initiative as it will help preserve culture and contribute to the growth of the tourism sector in the country.

Annex 3: Approved Course outlines for the intangible cultural heritage degree programme

YEAR 1	COURSE TITLE	COURSE CODE
	Introduction to Intangible Cultural Heritage	ICH 1100
	Introduction to Academic Writing and Study Skills in Cultural Studies	ICH 1110
	Optional minor course from the School	-----
	Optional minor course from the school	-----
YEAR 2		
	Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding	ICH 2100
	Intangible Cultural heritage and the Environment	ICH 2200
	Intangible Cultural Heritage and Development	ICH 2210
	Optional minor course from the school	-----
YEAR 3		
	Research Methodology in Intangible Cultural Heritage	ICH 3104
	Cultural Theories	ICH 3210
	Elective course	ICH 9000
	Optional minor course from the school	-----
YEAR 4		
	Project in Intangible Cultural Heritage	ICH 4104
	Cultural Heritage Management	ICH 4110
	Elective course from the ICH 9000 compendium	ICH 9000
	Optional minor course from the school	-----

Approved elective courses for third and fourth academic years

YEAR 3 or 4	COURSE TITLE	COURSE CODE
	Intangible Cultural Heritage and Tourism	ICH 9110
	Semiotics in Intangible Cultural Heritage	ICH 9120
	Intangible Cultural Heritage and Agriculture	ICH 9210
	Intangible Cultural Heritage and Gender	ICH 9220
	Intangible Cultural Heritage in Engineering and Designing	ICH 9230
	Intangible Cultural Heritage and Health	ICH 9240
	Intangible Cultural Heritage in Literature	ICH 9250
	Intangible Cultural Heritage and Law	ICH 9251
	Intangible Cultural heritage and Conflict Resolution	ICH 9440

Annex 4: Media coverage of issues surrounding introduction of ICH degree programme at University of Zambia

Annex 4 (a) Negative media coverage

UNZA starts offering courses in Witchcraft

June 12, 2018
34,788 views

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has given the University of Zambia US\$340,000 to develop a Degree Programme to train students in witchcraft.

The training in what is referred to as Intangible Cultural Heritage will commence with the first intake comprising of 20 students.

The Zambia National Commission for UNESCO has explained that Intangible Heritage comprises of practices such as Witchcraft, Social Practices such as expression through music, Knowledge, skills-as well as the instruments, objects, artifacts and rituals.

Zambia National Commission for UNESCO Secretary General Dr. Charles Ndakala said despite efforts in safeguarding cultural heritage, there are cases of destruction of priceless culture heritage in certain countries which threatens traditions and customs.

Dr. Charles Ndakala was speaking to Journalists on the sidelines of a five days' workshop for the orientation of UNZA Lecturers on Intangible Culture Heritage. In November last year, Higher Education Minister Professor Nkandu Luo announced that Zambia should consider research and the study of witchcraft as a science that can be used productively for the benefit of the country.

Professor Luo said Zambian scientists can learn from the South African counterparts who have commenced studies in witchcraft in some universities.

"I could not help but think of witchcraft when I saw a mobile phone put into a box and it turned into a lady's pant!" she said during the

commemoration of the World Science Day for Peace and Development dubbed: 'Recreating interest in science, technology and innovation'.

But then Government Spokesperson Kampamba Mulenga said Government was disappointed with media reports suggesting that it will consider research on witchcraft as a science that can be used productively for the benefit of the country.

Ms. Mulenga said the allegations are blatant falsehoods coming from people who have nothing good to offer to the nation. She said government is aware that there is a group of people that is spreading malicious statements through various media platforms, bent on destroying government's image.

She added that contrary to the allegations, President Lungu's administration has and will always uphold Zambia's status as a Christian nation as enshrined in the preamble of the constitution.

Ms. Mulenga said it is common knowledge that Christianity and witchcraft are poles apart and cannot co-exist.

But in December last year, the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage which falls under UNESCO approved two International Assistance requests at the intergovernmental Committee for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage held at the International Convention Centre (ICC), Jeju Province, Republic of Korea.

In a statement that was issued by the Zambian Embassy in Paris, France, Uganda was granted US\$ 232, 000 and the Committee selected two projects in Bulgaria and Uzbekistan for the Register of Good Safeguarding Practices, which allows communities to share successful safeguarding programmes and activities.

Zambia's project aims to strengthen the capacity for the safeguarding and management of intangible cultural heritage. This project intended to develop and implement a degree programme in intangible cultural heritage at the University of Zambia.

Zambia was represented by the Country's expert to the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, Mr. Munukayumbwa Munyima at the intergovernmental Committee for the ICH in Jeju Province.

During the conference, Zambia shared its experience in implementing the project supported by intangible cultural heritage Fund having successfully completed its International Assistance project and timely submitted its final report to the intergovernmental Committee for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.

[Read 2,711 times, 8 reads today]

UNZA INTRODUCES BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN WITCHCRAFT

June 11, 2018
1731



UNESCO has given the University of Zambia 340,000 Dollars to develop a Degree Programme to safeguard Intangible Heritage with the first intake comprising of 20 students.

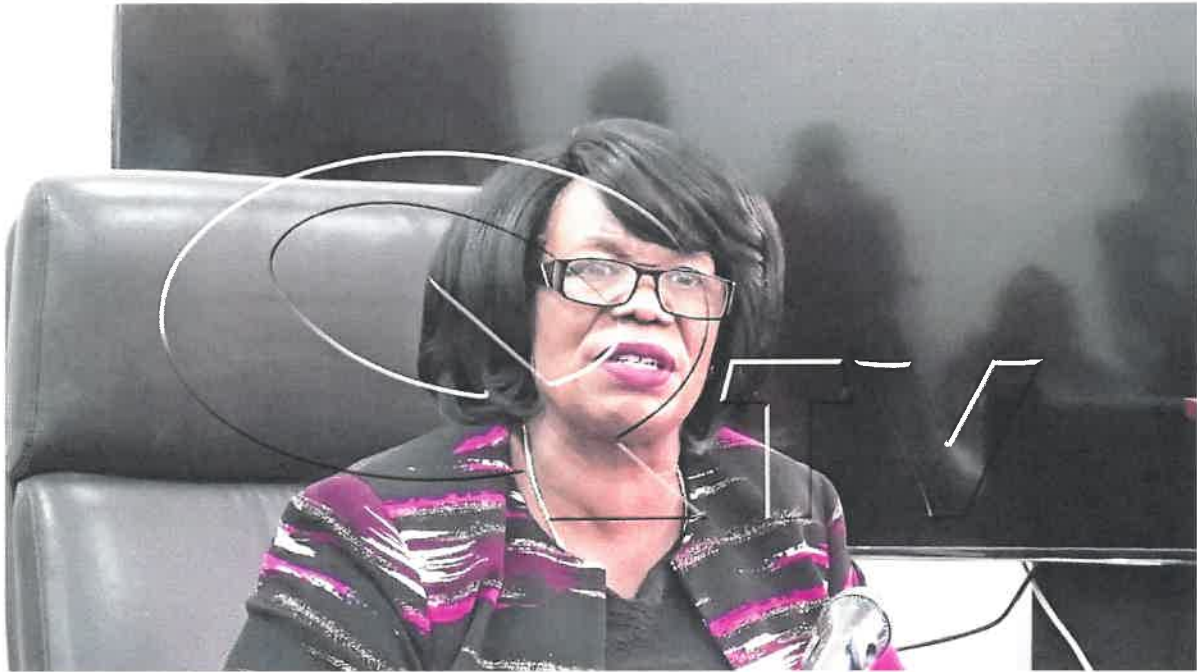
Intangible Heritage comprises of practices such as Witchcraft, social practices such as expression through music, Knowledge, skills-as well as the instruments, objects, artifacts and rituals, the Zambia National Commission for UNESCO has explained.

According Dr. Charles Ndakala, the Zambia National Commission for UNESCO Secretary General, despite efforts in safeguarding cultural heritage, there are cases of

destruction of priceless culture heritage in certain countries which threatens traditions and customs.

He spoke to Hot FM News on the sidelines of a five days' workshop for the orientation of UNZA Lecturers on Intangible Culture Heritage.

**Annex 4 (b) Media statements correcting the misinformation about ICH
UNZA Heritage degree will not encompass
witchcraft- Luo**



Nkandu Luo

Higher Education Minister, Professor Nkandu Luo has clarified that the Intangible cultural Heritage degree program to be offered by the University of Zambia will not encompass anything of witchcraft nature contrary to reports by a named media institution and on social media.

Delivering a ministerial statement to clarify what she has termed as media misrepresentation of the intangible culture heritage degree, Professor Luo stated that no Zambian university or college is and will offer programs of witchcraft nature by virtue of Zambia being a Christian nation.

She explained that the intangible cultural heritage is manifested through various ways such as oral traditions and expressions, performing arts, social practices, rituals and festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe and traditional craftsmanship.

Professor Luo is hopeful that Zambians will appreciate the efforts of UNESCO in promoting cultural heritage both tangible and intangible by putting in a total of 340, 000 united states dollars to support the degree program.

She has cautioned the media against unethical and irresponsible reporting on science related matters.

The Minister says there is need for the media to invest in education of its reporters for certain areas of reportage so that they can report from an informed point of view, stating that her ministry will stand ready to offer bursaries to journalists intending to take up the study of science as a way of improving on their reportage regarding issues to do with science.

State ready to train scribes in Intangible Cultural Heritage - Luo

..... no witchcraft programme at UNZA

- Daily Nation Newspaper
- 22 Jun 2018
- By NATION REPORTER



GOVERNMENT is ready to facilitate bursaries for journalists who wish to study Intangible Cultural Heritage degree programme to be offered at the University of Zambia (UNZA) for them to report from a position of knowledge, Higher Education Minister Professor Nkandu Luo said in Lusaka yesterday.

Prof. Luo said that UNZA, in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), would not offer a degree programme in witchcraft as widely believed but rather a course in cultural heritage.

Delivering a ministerial statement in Parliament yesterday, Prof. Luo said Zambia had a rich cultural heritage such as fiGule Wa Mukulu and fiMakishi Dance” which had been inscribed on the UNESCO safeguarding list in 2006.

She said traditional ceremonies such as Kuomboka, Umutomboko, Ncwala, Ukusefya Pa Ngwena and Likumbi Lya Mize were full of exciting arrays of intangible cultural heritage expressed in dances, songs and other performances.

She said it was worrisome that some people in the past few weeks had a field day on social media to insinuate and misrepresent such rich cultural heritage as witchcraft.

fiIn addition, my Ministry and through it, the University of Zambia is cognizant of the fact that witchcraft is a crime in Zambia as outlined in Chapter 90 of the Laws of Zambia (the Witchcraft Act).

Intangible heritage isn't about witchcraft, says UNZA lecturer

By *Oliver Chisenga* on June 14, 2018



INTANGIBLE Cultural Heritage is a broad subject and it would be folly to reduce it to witchcraft, says University of Zambia lecturer Gankhanani Moyo.

There is a ferocious debate about the proposed degree at the University of Zambia, which many people have reduced to the study of witchcraft.

Addressing a debate on the development of a degree programme at the University of Zambia to safeguard Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH), Moyo explained that intangible cultural heritage was about practice, representation, expression, knowledge, or skill, as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces.

Moyo, who is an ICH expert, said the trade was being recognised, accepted and considered by people to be part of their cultural heritage.

UNESCO has given the University of Zambia US\$340,000 to develop a degree programme to safeguard Intangible Heritage with the first intake comprising of 20 students.

Moyo further said contrary to assertions that ICH was about witchcraft, examples of it include oral traditions such as poems, songs, performances, and knowledge about ecological systems and healing.

“An intangible cultural heritage (ICH) is a practice, representation, expression, knowledge, or skill, as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts, and cultural spaces that have been recognised, accepted and considered by people to be part of their cultural heritage. In ICH, though the object itself may not be considered to be ICH, the knowledge and skill in making or using it is what is considered as ICH,” Moyo explained.

“The 2003 Convention of UNESCO which Zambia has ratified is intended to help State parties to safeguard this heritage. Examples of ICH include oral traditions such as poems, songs, performances, and knowledge about ecological systems, healing, etc. It is a broad subject and it would be folly to reduce it to witchcraft.”

According Dr Charles Ndakala, the Zambia National Commission for UNESCO secretary general, despite efforts in safeguarding cultural heritage, there were cases of destruction of priceless cultural heritage in certain countries, which threatens traditions and customs.

According to the UNESCO website, cultural heritage has changed content considerably in recent decades, partially owing to the instruments developed by the UN agency.

“Cultural heritage does not end at monuments and collections of objects, it also includes traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts,” UNESCO states.

“While fragile, intangible cultural heritage is an important factor in maintaining cultural diversity in the face of growing globalisation.

An understanding of the intangible cultural heritage of different communities helps with intercultural dialogue, and encourages mutual respect for other ways of life.”

The importance of intangible cultural heritage is not the cultural manifestation itself, it says, but rather the wealth of knowledge and skills that is transmitted through it from one generation to the next.

“The social and economic value of this transmission of knowledge is relevant for minority groups and for mainstream social groups within a State, and is as important for developing States as for developed ones,” states UNESCO.

Annex 5: Project progress reports

Annex 5 (a): Report on the Intangible Cultural Heritage Degree Programme for the National ICH Committee Meeting on 16th January 2019 at Ministry of Tourism and Arts

1.0 Introduction

Following UNESCO's approval of the proposal by the University of Zambia and signing of the contract by the two parties to introduce a Bachelor of Arts degree programme in the field of intangible cultural heritage, funding amounting to ZMK1,607,136 (US\$167,410) being 50% of the total grant was released to begin implementation. Since then the project has been kick started, albeit with bad publicity in the initial stages. This report, therefore, presents activities that have so far been undertaken towards implementation of the degree programme. These include recruitment of ICH degree programme development Coordinator, orientation workshop for academics, development of course outlines, stakeholders' workshop. Others are the departmental consideration of course outlines, school consideration of course outlines and consideration of the degree programme by the Senate. The last two parts of the report are the guidance on the enrolment process and the conclusion.

2.0 ICH degree programme development Coordinator

The position of a Programme Development Coordinator for the ICH degree programme was advertised and filled up in line with the laid down University of Zambia procedures. The position was given to Mr. Mundumuko Sinvula, on a 4 months fixed term contract that ran from 11th June to 10th October 2018. His reporting on 11th June was to enable him to participate in the orientation workshop for academics as a way of preparing him for the task ahead.

Before the expiry of his contract, the Coordinator facilitated and participated in the development of course materials both at desk research and workshop levels. His last contribution to the project was on 27th September 2018 as he fell ill and was admitted to the hospital the following day, 28th September. Unfortunately, his contract expired while he was still off sick and about a month later, on 7th November, he passed away.

3.0 Orientation workshop for academics

To facilitate the development of the course outlines for the ICH degree programme, six academics, two representatives of the Department of Arts and Culture in the Ministry of Tourism and Arts as well as the Programme Development Coordinator were trained in a five days' workshop. The workshop took place from 11-15 June 2018 at the University of Zambia, Graduate School of Business.

4.0 Development of course outlines

The six academics that were trained during the five days' workshop together with the one of the facilitators, Mr. Moffat Moyo and the project Coordinator Mr. Munukayumbwa Munyima collectively developed the course materials for the ICH degree programme. A total of 18 course outlines were developed and arranged for presentation at a stakeholders' workshop.

5.0 Stakeholders' workshop

After the course outlines were developed, they were presented at a stakeholders' work that ran from 26th to 28th September 2018 at Cresta Golf View Hotel in Lusaka. The Minister of Tourism and Arts, Hon. Charles Banda officially opened the workshop.

On the first day, 45 people from 8 different organization, including journalists, participated in the workshop, while on the second day 31 were in attendance. On the 3rd and last day 30 people participated in the workshop.

The stakeholders' workshop generated a total of 21 possible course themes. Some of these themes have since been incorporated into the initial programme materials to produce 18 course outlines. The course outlines that resulted from the stakeholders' workshop were later in October sent for departmental consideration.

6.0 Departmental consideration

After consolidation and incorporation of feedback from the stakeholders' workshop, the course outlines were, on 22nd October, presented for consideration and approval by the Department of Historical and Archaeological Studies. This was in readiness for presentation the school curriculum committee.

7.0 School Curriculum Development Committee

After approval by the Department, the course outlines were prepared for presentation to the School of Humanities and Social Sciences Curriculum Development Committee which has also since approved them. The stage that followed was the preparation of the outlines for the Senates approval.

8.0 Senate Curriculum Development Committee

The Senate Curriculum Development Committee is the final stage at which the degree programme must be approved for implementation. The course outlines were prepared and submitted to the Senate Committee through the School of Humanities and Social Sciences for a meeting that was scheduled for 11th December 2018. Due to some members of the Committee being involved in invigilating examinations, the meeting could not take place. It has also not been possible to hold the meeting earlier this month due to the marking of examinations. We have, however, been informed that a special Senate meeting has been called for this Thursday, 17th January to specifically consider course earmarked for implementation as the University academic year begins next month. This being the case, there is an urgent need for the National ICH Committee to select individuals that are going to enroll for the programme.

9.0 Enrolment for the ICH programme

Under this project, it is the mandate of the National ICH Committee to identify and select 20 cultural officers or indeed any other officer of the government that is involved in issues of cultural heritage and can participate in the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage. The enrolled students will be fully sponsored by the project for three academic years after which the government or their individual employers will pay for their final year of study.

So far a few, individuals have expressed interest in pursuing the ICH degree programme and their names and email address in the table below.

S/n	Name	Sex	Organisation	Email address/Phone
1.	Judith Mubisi	F	MoTA-DoCA	jmubisi@gmail.com
2.	Sarah L. Nama	F	MoTA-DoCA	sarahlumbala@yahoo.co.uk
3.	Stanley Lukonga	M	NHCC	stanleylukonga@gmail.com
4.	Kim V. Ziile	M	NHCC	kimziile2002@gmail.com
5.	Inambao Nakwebwa	M	Mungu Cultural Heritage Academy Dance Troup	
6.	Nambula Sililo	F	ZNBC	namsisililo@gmail.com
7.	Robert Sichone	M	NHCC	bobsichone@yahoo.co.uk
8.	Chisenga Mulenga	F	Private- Cultural Reporter	

9.	Jackline Chinguwo	F	Lusaka N. Museum	vicphiri@yahoo.co.uk
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10.0 Conclusion

So far the programme has been on course and had it not been for the Senate meeting coinciding with exams, it would, by now, have been ready for implementation. Given the indication that the Senate Committee will soon sit to consider this programme, it is recommended that the selection of those to be enrolled is concluded before the end of January 2019.

By Munukayumbwa Munyima

Principal Investigator and Coordinator

UNZA-UNESCO ICH Degree Project

14th January 2018

Annex 5 (b): Progress Report on the UNESCO-UNZA ICH Degree Project presented at the National ICH Committee Meeting of 14th March 2019 By Munukayumbwa Munyima

Admission and Sponsorship of students

A total of 20 students qualified for selection to the ICH degree programme. Given that the proposal was done years back in 2015, the figure that was budgeted for tuition fees and allowances was no longer adequate for all the candidates. In this regard the National Committee resolved to sponsor all the required fees for all the selected candidates on condition that they contribute to their studies by paying for their own accommodation and food. Out of the 20 selected candidates, four withdrew citing their inability to raise money for accommodation and food. For the 16 that still showed interest to continue with the programme, it was decided, by way of consultation with Mr. Thomas Mubita, the Acting Director of Arts, that these be offered full scholarships as the amount available was enough to cover them all. This decision was made, subject to approval by the full NICH Committee at the next meeting, in view of the time that was running out for the selected candidates to be offered letters of admission.

Registration of student

The course is finally being implemented and students started registering on Monday 11th March 2019. A total of 16 students have so far allocated computer numbers and have since begun the registration process.

Learning venue

Having been posted into the system late, first year courses for ICH were not included when allocated learning venues (class-rooms). However, the Head of Historical and Archaeological Studies, Dr. Dorothy Mwansa, is currently making frantic effort to have the situation rectified.

Accommodation

The Dean of students has been written to requesting for accommodation for students coming from outside Lusaka. The feedback from the Dean's office was that we wait until after expiry of registration period on 31st March to get a definitive response.

Project progress reporting

The project is due for its first progress report by 30th June 2019. So far, despite having started late, the project is fairly on track, with only one major deliverable remaining. The remaining deliverable is the production and publishing of the ICH degree programme manual of handbook. It is hoped that this will be done by mid-May as most of the work will be drawn from the document containing course outlines.