

<b>Total Budget:</b>	<b>USD 6,000,000</b>		
<b>Budget by Agency:</b>	UNESCO: 3,838,493 UNEP: 353,100 ILO: 930,900	UN-Habitat: 877,507	
<b>Participating Gov. Entities:</b>	Ministry of Youth , National Service Sports and Culture (lead Government Ministry), Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Regional Local Government Housing and Rural Development, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Mines and Energy		
<b>Start Date:</b>	20 February 2009		
<b>Est. End Date:</b>	20 February 2012		
<b>Extension Date:</b>	31 December 2012		
<b>Disbursements:</b>	First Disbursement:	20 February 2009	USD 1,022,543
	Second Disbursement:	29 April 2010	USD 2,474,696
	Third Disbursement:	28 June 2011	USD 2,482,761
<b>In Brief:</b>	<p>This concept note aims to strengthen the contribution of cultural diversity to the achievement of the MDGs. Namibia's richness in cultural and natural heritage represents the basis for the development of cultural tourism. If well developed, Cultural/eco tourism policies have the potential of catalyzing sustainable livelihoods, social equity and economic development. Focusing on national ownership and participation, and in line with the National Development Plan, CCA and UNDAF, the program will support the Government of Namibia to more effectively integrate cultural diversity and heritage into national development policies and programs through a) the development of a national knowledge base and tools, b) strengthening of capacity, and c) raising awareness on the mutually reinforcing capabilities of sustainable development and cultural diversity. Program activities will particularly target and empower disadvantaged indigenous groups, local communities and cultural practitioners.</p>		

**Outcomes:**

- Within the framework of national strategic plans, national knowledge base developed on linkages between customary/traditional practices, tangible and intangible cultural/natural heritage and livelihoods.
- Livelihoods are mainstreamed into sustainable gender sensitive cultural/ natural heritage legislation, policies and programmes with capacity and awareness enhanced on sustainable cultural/ natural heritage and livelihoods and related international cultural legal instruments.
- Pilot Programmes using knowledge base and streamlined enhanced policies and legislation.



<b>Regions of Intervention:</b>	• Omusati, Omaheke, Kunene, Kavargo, Caprivi, Enongo, , Hardap regions	
<b>MDGs</b>	MDG1	
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Direct</b>	<b>Indirect</b>

• <b>No. Institutions</b>	15	0
• <b>No. Women</b>	136	127,973
• <b>No. Men</b>	82	95,982
• <b>No. ethnic groups</b>	0	0

Project coordinator: Boyson  
RCO Focal Point: Silvia Frias, Celia Stephanus  
Web page:

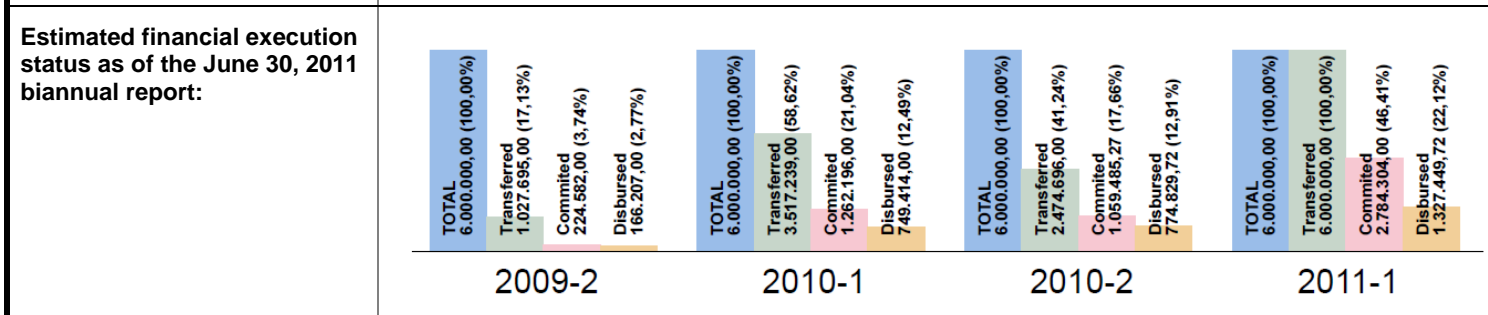
**Status**

The joint programme suffered from a start-up delay. The programme is actually mainly implementing Year 2 planned activities reflected in the signed ProDoc. As such, ProDoc Year 3 planned activities are to be implemented in 2012. The granted 10 month extension follows the recommendation of the Mid-term evaluation and reconfirmation of commitment by the Namibian Government.

Some of the critical issues affecting the programme's implementation include:

1. Lack of information on the baseline conditions for certain activities.
2. Change in the institutional priorities: between project formulation and disbursement of funds.
3. Labor intensive intensive and budget consuming procedures which had not foreseen in the project document led to some delays in programme implementation: e.g. any intervention in the pilot site project proposals required the drafting of a technical project proposal and the endorsement by the Programme Management (PMC) which meets only monthly.
4. Long procurement processes for local consultants and companies due to low interest and availability resulting from: the very specific nature of the services required and lack of local expertise and small volumes of interventions procured in the case of restoration/renovation efforts.
5. Prolonged decision-making processes during the first year of the Joint Programme.

During the current reported period, the JP has made continuous progress on the 4 outcomes while, in line with MTE recommendation and implementation plan, a large amount of efforts have been focused on stepping -up the achieving of output 3.1 under outcome 3 and output 4.1 under outcome 4.



**Main Achievements:**  
*(by expected outcomes)*

**Outcome 1:**

- Provided broad and free access to knowledge sharing and information on cultural and natural heritage in Namibia;
- Increased the number of new identified and nominated national heritage sites which is enhancing the possibilities of preserving and protecting cultural heritage.
- Increased the JP involved partners and beneficiaries' motivation to further push forward the Communication and Advocacy Strategy.

**Outcome 2:**

- A total of 30 Regional Culture Officers and Regional Officers of the Ministry of Trade and Industry from the 9 target regions were trained via the Training of Trainers (TOT) method on Start Your Own Cultural Business. The trainees are now in the process of preparing to training local communities at pilot sites which will

enable the communities to effectively leverage economic gains from their cultural tourism activities along the pilot sites.

Does the JP incorporate gender considerations in its **tools/ activities/outputs/outcomes?** (example)

**Observations**

**Paris Declaration**

**Leadership of national and local governmental institutions:**

Constant communication with the central and local government counterparts in all activities at all the levels of their implementations has empowered the Government and ensured a smooth implementation.

Leadership of Ministry of Sport and Culture could have been stronger during the first year. The replacement of employees in partner institutions impacted the quality and timeliness national inputs and responses of JP activities. New leadership at Ministry of Sport and Culture as the lead government ministry has assumed full ownership of the JP.

The National Steering Committee (NSC) which is co-chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator and the Director General of the National Planning Commission provides oversight and strategic guidance to the programme. It approves and endorses reports and fund requests to the MDGF Secretariat.

Finally, the Ministry of Youth, National Services, Sports and Culture (MYNSSC) as the Lead Ministry provides programmatic leadership on an ongoing basis.

**Involvement of CSOs and citizens:**

At pilot sites level, the Regional Councils are mandated by the Lead Ministry to take responsibility for managing programme resources and ensuring efficiency in achieving outputs and outcomes as per the agreed implementation plans. The Regional Councils, as legal custodians of the pilot sites work closely with the Local Management Committees to ensure that all stakeholders and beneficiary communities are fully involved in the decision making processes at all levels (including planning, implementation as well as monitoring and evaluation).

**Alignment and Harmonization:**

The Government of Namibia now fully owns the JP and steers its implementation according to national priorities. This is also reflected in the alignment of the JP to both the UN/Government One UN Programme and other National Sectoral strategies. Implementing partners and the JP are mutually accountable in implementing activities through a number of MOUs and agreements and regular meetings are held under the supervision of the PMC to ensure a smooth implementation

**Innovative elements in mutual accountability:**

**Delivering as One**

**Innovative elements in harmonization of procedures and managerial practices:**

**Role of the RCO and synergies with other MDG-F JPs:**

**Inter-agency coordination:**

Overall UN coordination has improved.

Recurring obstacles in the implementation of joint programmes are principally due to:

- Administrative and financial procedures of each participating agency in procurement and recruitment that negatively affect the pace of joint implementation.
- UN agencies having different planning, implementation and reporting systems.

<p><b>Sustainability</b> (concrete actions and strategic partnerships)</p>	<p><b>Sustainability Plan in place?</b> No, however, sustainability measures are being developed.</p> <p>The Lead Ministry Seconded Ms. Erica Ndalikokule as a Focal Person for the MDG-F Culture Joint Programme, a decision that clearly strengthened the Ministry's leadership role in the programme. Part of the responsibility of the Focal Person is to ensure that the Joint Programme interventions and results are sustained beyond the life cycle of the MDG-F Joint Programme.</p> <p>The Regional Culture Officers were given a key responsibility of overseeing the development of pilot sites in their regions and to ensure that such activities are absorbed into the regional development plans and budgets. This guarantees financial and human resource sustainability of the Joint Programme, especially at pilot sites level.</p>	
<p><b>Innovation and Scale-up</b></p>		
<p><b>External Factors and mitigation</b></p>		
<p><b>Communication and Advocacy</b></p>	<p><b>C&amp;A plan in place?</b> Yes</p> <p>A draft Advocacy and Communication plan has been developed. Its aim is to accelerate progress on the MDGs by raising awareness, strengthening broad-based support and action and increasing citizen engagement. This is done through social mobilization through grassroots movements; garnering public attention by involving the press and ensuring press coverage of MDG F activities.</p> <p>The Advocacy and Communication strategy targets the media, Joint Programme beneficiaries, the general public, Civil Society Organizations, Government line ministries, relevant UN agencies and other stakeholders in the domains of Cultural Tourism and Culture and Development in general.</p> <p>National Heritage Council of Namibia in collaboration with Omalaeti Technologies developed the prototype of the Knowledge Management System and User Manual which is available at this link: <a href="http://www.omalaetisupport.com/nhc/index.php">http://www.omalaetisupport.com/nhc/index.php</a> . The official launch of the website was in August 2011.</p>	
<p><b>M&amp;E</b></p>	<p>The monitoring and evaluation has been a weak component of the joint programme. As the programme is now implementing the pilot site interventions , it is expected to capture changes in the lives of communities where the programme intervenes.</p>	
<p><b>Missions from MDG-F Secretariat:</b></p>	<p><b>Date:</b> September 2009</p>	<p><b>Members:</b> Sophie De Caen, Sara Ferrer Olivella</p>
<p><b>Mid Term Evaluation:</b></p>	<p><b>Evaluator:</b> Roger Maconick</p> <p><b>Period:</b> September – November 2010</p> <p><b>Link to final report and improvement plan</b>  <a href="http://www.mdgfund.org/jointprogrammidtermevaluation">http://www.mdgfund.org/jointprogrammidtermevaluation</a></p>	