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## PROJECTO MO26464

### Cultural Activities' Project (CAP)

#### RELATÓRIO SEMESTRAL 2009

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Mozambican  
Educational and  
Recreational  
Resources for the  
Young



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## Abbreviations

AADCB	Associação Arte de Cores Belas
ADPP	Ajuda de Desenvolvimento de Povo para Povo
AKF	Aga Khan Foundation
AMMO	Associação dos Músicos Moçambicanos
AMDV	Associação Moçambicana de Deficientes Visuais
CAP	Cultural Activities' Project
CD	Cabo Delgado
CDCD	Companhia Distrital de Canto e Dança
CNCD	Companhia Nacional de Canto e Dança
CPLP	Comunidade de Países de Língua Portuguesa
DPEC	Direcção Provincial de Educação e Cultura
FIPAG	Fundo de Investimento para Água
FOCADE	Fórum de ONG's de Cabo Delgado
FUNDAC	Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Artístico e Cultural (Artistic and Cultural Development Fund)
GTAC	Grupo Temático Arte e Cultura
INGC	Instituto Nacional de Gestão de Calamidades
MERRY Trust	Mozambican Educational and Recreational Resources for the Young
MZM	Meticais (Mozambican Currency)
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NUJECAD	Núcleo de Jovens Escritores de Cabo Delgado
RsF	Rádio sem Fronteiras
SDJET	Serviços Distritais de Juventude, Educação e Tecnologia
SOMAS	Sociedade Moçambicana de Autores
TTT	Tambo Tambulani Tambo
TVM	Televisão de Moçambique
UACAD	União dos Artesãos de Cabo Delgado
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
ZIP	Zona de Influência Pedagógica

## **1. Introduction**

The lack of income especially for young people in Cabo Delgado is threatening the social stability. Culture and its forms of expression can play an important role for income generation, but also for awareness building, facilitation of communication between cultures (there are five different languages spoken in Cabo Delgado), and the promotion and valorization of cultural diversities. Due to its cultural richness, giving value to “culture” and developing its potential can be an option for the solution of Cabo Delgado’s various problems. This was even pointed out and underlined by the Governor during his visit at the Provincial Casa da Cultura.

As highlighted in the Perspectives of the Yearly Report 2008, 2009 is the year of consolidation of existing partnerships and the intensification of capacity building measures.

## **2. Activities and results**

In this chapter, the activities developed and financed by CAP are explained. In every sub chapter, there is a description of the beneficiary and the activity, followed by a short analysis, a statement and a look into the future.

Two new sub chapters were created: one for Literature and another one for Theatre.

As by its original outline, CAP has an open door policy, assessing proposals and giving small grants. As a consequence, activities are not planned ahead but are based on the actual demands for technical assistance of grantees.

### **2.1. Cultural Centres, Cultural Groups**

#### **2.1.1. Ulongo Art & Culture**

Ulongo Art & Culture is a group of around 20 young artists working in as various areas as music, theatre, film and crafts. The collaboration with Helvetas dates back to 2003. During 2008, Ulongo dealt with problems of the recently bought plot where a Culture Centre will be built.

As the process of legalization and finding donors for the future Centre is tough, Ulongo decided to meanwhile concentrate on improving their institutional capacities and work out an income generation project which will help them maintain their music instruments and create some income for transport etc. CAP was asked to support them in writing a basic business plan and to finance two courses for their members: one on computer skills and one on business management.

Computer and especially management skills are essential not only for the future Centre, but for Ulongo in general. The beneficiaries consider the “new experiences relevant for their future”. Ulongo can apply the new skills either in their future Centre or can become commissioned by e.g. the Provincial Casa da Cultura (see 3.1.4.).

#### **2.1.2. Companhia Distrital de Canto e Dança (CDCD) de Chiúre**

CDCD is a multifaceted group of around 30 members, formed in 2003 and partly supported by SDJET Chiúre. CDCD is also responsible for the District Casa da Cultura, currently the only district cultural centre functioning in Cabo Delgado. Regular contacts with CNCD are ongoing and a next round of training is being planned.

CDCD submitted an extensive plan for 2009 to CAP. It consists of the following elements:

1. Production of a film “Chiúre in Movement” which will contain attractions of the district and shall be a visual record of district heritage and CDCD activities. It shall be shown at schools, at the television and eventually sold as DVD;
2. Purchase of equipment (digital camera; 6 bicycles for cultural animators in the Postos Administrativos; 1 motorcycle for the district responsible) for registering tangible and intangible heritage, improved conservation of historical and traditional sites and maintenance of cultural values;
3. Purchase of equipment for the District Casa da Cultura (material for painting, music) for the introduction of extra curricular music and painting lessons;
4. Cultural exchange events in Pemba, Montepuez and Nampula;
5. Capacity building of 24 primary school teachers at 6 ZIP’s (Zonas de Influência Pedagógica) of the district.

CAP agreed to finance the parts a) to c) during a first phase. The digital camera, the bicycles and the motorcycle have already been part of the 2008 plan, but an agreement on the use of the equipment had to be discussed and worked out first, which was realized in 2009. The film will be an important record of forgotten or important cultural elements of the district (also partly supported by Wiwanana, the Community Health Project of SolidarMed, a Swiss NGO). The music and painting lessons will give life to the District Casa da Cultura where the two music groups supported by CAP in 2008 will continue their studies and/or support the teachers and turn into instructors themselves (see 3.3.3.).

In terms of financial support, CDCD receives the highest amount compared to other CAP beneficiaries. But they passed now more than two years of building up trust by realizing different smaller activities, and the fact that there exists a strong partner organization in a district must be considered as very positive. With CDCD, it is possible to realize multifaceted cultural activities in the most populated district of Cabo Delgado. The District Casa da Cultura will also serve as focal point for cultural events and the representative of the Mozambican Music Association (see 3.3.1.).

A threat could be the fact that Mr Martins Miudo, the responsible for CDCD, is the only one in a leading position at the moment. He is also the responsible of the District Cultural Department of SDEJT, which gives him some stability. But nevertheless CDCD should reflect about a broader leading group.

Participation of CDCD at the TTT Festival: see 3.1.3.

### **2.1.3. Tambo Tambulani Tambo**

TTT is a cultural association with around 25 members and its own Cultural Centre in the urban district of Nanhimbe. Since 2006 it is regularly organizing a yearly cultural festival, in 2009 with the participation of famous theatre groups from Maputo (Mutumbela Gogo, Mbeu), groups from La Réunion, Brazil, USA, Germany and South Africa and individual artists like Paulina Chiziane, a Mozambican writer. During the rest of the year various cultural activities take place at the Centre (including regular theatre, dance and painting lessons) or at restaurants at the beach.

TTT asked CAP for some organizational support in the preparation and realization of the 4th Festival “Celebrating Cultural Diversity” (14 to 20 July 2009).

The participation of local groups and artists at the Festival and its workshops is important, as it is a rare event of this size in Cabo Delgado, and groups from Cabo Delgado have the opportunity to cultural and social exchange with artists from other parts of the country and the world. That is why

CAP – via TTT – financed the participation of CDCD, Banda Orfã and Wina W’Africa (former 2Best) from Chiúre and Mapiko from Macomia (winner of the Mapiko Festival 2008).

An evaluation of the Festival is not possible at the moment of the writing of this report; it will be included in the Yearly Report.

After the Festival, TTT will continue to increase its institutional skills (computer and management skills), and a proposal will be submitted to CAP in August.

#### **2.1.4. Casa Provincial da Cultura (Provincial Cultural Centre)**

In former reports, the Provincial Casa da Cultura was only mentioned casually. Now it seems that the scenario is changing: in October 2008 a new and dynamic director took over. The Casa da Cultura already looks differently, funds are now properly used, new buildings are being built and regular events take place (i.e. weekly craft fairs, see 3.2.2.). On 17 March 2009, CAP was invited to an official meeting in which the Governor stated that *“culture is very important for the development of the province and has high potential for generating income and raising awareness, but it is not given the importance it deserves”*.

On 23 June 2009, in a meeting with the director, CAP brought up idea of the “Culture Forum” (see 3.9./GTAC), and the director was very enthusiastic about the idea of regular encounters. He also supports the idea of intensifying work in more neglected areas such as literature, music and new forms of theatre. See also 3.4.1.

## **2.2.Crafts**

### **2.2.1. General**

As part of its ‘Agriculture and Economy/Income Generation’ Project, the Aga Khan Foundation is supporting crafts cooperatives in its districts of intervention. Financial and technical input are provided, training workshops in Cabo Delgado, participation in craft fairs at national and international level provided. Due to the existing support in the area of crafts, CAP only gives sporadic thematic and technical inputs, if requested and in coordination with AKF.

### **2.2.2. UACAD – União dos Artesãos de Cabo Delgado**

UACAD, the union of crafts cooperatives of Cabo Delgado, was founded in 2008 and is supported by AKF. A shop will be opened soon at Pemba airport, and weekly craft fairs take place at the Provincial Casa da Cultura.

UACAD submitted a proposal to CAP requesting finances for raw material and tools. CAP invited UACAD’s members to a workshop on 18 March to analyse the proposal. The outcome was that the members realized that the continuous financing of raw material and tools must be secured by the profit of the selling of their products. New defined priorities were the legalization (request of support handed over to FOCADE), quality control, capacity building (especially in basic management), and marketing.

### **2.2.3. AMDV – Associação Moçambicana de Deficientes Visuais**

AMDV is a recently legalized association for people living with a visual disability. The representation in Cabo Delgado submitted a new and innovative project proposal to CAP: the transformation of plastic from domestic waste into crafts, e.g. woven bags and baskets.

CAP suggested AMDV to be included in the group of cooperatives and associations supported by AKF, thus being able to participate at the workshops and fairs and becoming a member of UACAD (see 3.2.2.).

## **2.3.Music**

### **2.3.1. Associação Moçambicana dos Músicos (AMMO)**

AMMO was funded in the Eighties country-wide. There is a delegation in each province, consisting of a group of elected musicians. The delegation of Cabo Delgado was nearly inexistent and no activity worth mentioning was carried out. Initiated by the national representatives, there were new elections in Cabo Delgado in October 2008, and musicians of the new generation took over. The provincial delegate is Sérgio Siqueira, also representing GTAC (see 3.9.).

AMMO CD could play an important role in the GTAC and/or the future Culture Forum, simplifying the representation of individual musicians and music groups, the defence of their rights and networking. CAP already collaborates with AMMO CD in this sense. For example the project proposals to open recording studios (see 3.3.2.) which CAP received were submitted to AMMO CD for comments.

AMMO CD submitted a project to CAP, asking to co-finance a concert in favour of disaster areas in Mozambique (in coordination with the provincial INGC). This project proposal shows that at this moment AMMO CD sees its role more than an institution which organizes events (“music as action”), and not for lobby and advocacy work (for example working on the rights of the authors). CAP will promote a reflection workshop on this issue, opening ways of combination of the two areas.

### **2.3.2. Recording Studio**

A recording studio in Cabo Delgado would help to realize a powerful dream of a lot of young musicians and groups. There is no such facility in Northern Mocambique, making it practically impossible for young artists to record songs for further distribution to official editors, radio stations or TV’s.

CAP received several project proposals of individuals who want to open a recording studio. All of them would be localized in the suburbs of Pemba. Some of them would need support from the scratch, others have at least the building, and one even the building and already quite some equipment.

As CAP has not all the technical background, it asked AMMO for help, working out selection criteria for the submitted proposals: existing building, existing equipment, quality of the equipment, experience, management knowledge, sustainability and social responsibility. Estudio CanX won the selection, having been invited to work on its proposal, including a detailed budget.

The Annual Report will inform about the development of this issue.

### **2.3.3. Groups (Banda Orfã, Wina W’Africa)**

Banda Orfã and Wina W’Africa (former 2Best) are two groups of young singers from Chiúre who were supported by CAP in 2008 (music lessons at the Music School Dunia).

To further promote them CAP has financed their participation at the TTT Festival (see 3.1.3.).

They were also invited by CDCD (see 3.1.2.) to help building up the District Casa da Cultura, - initially to study music and later to become music teachers for other children.

#### **2.3.4. Escola de Música Dunia**

Dunia Music School opened in October 2007 in the densely populated suburb of Natite. CAP had financed the improvement of the building (a traditionally build house) and the purchase of equipment and instruments and gave institutional support. As Dunia is the only music school in the province, it is being highly recognized by DPEC which helps with the legalization. All the necessary documents have been sent to the Ministry of Education and Culture. It is not clear though when a reply can be expected.

After two intense rainy seasons, the infrastructure needs being repaired, probably this time with more conventional material (tin roof) to guarantee the protection of the music instruments and computer equipment. The Music School is working on a respective project proposal.

CAP will work with the Music School, giving emphasis on an adapted business plan and basic management capacities.

#### **2.3.5. Individual emerging artists**

Two young singers were/are supported by CAP:

The first one is a young woman (Crana) with an impressive voice. On request of a musician in Maputo who works with the Danish Embassy, CAP facilitated her trip to Maputo in order to participate in a CD project. Crana is also co-moderating the weekly TVM show about Culture (see ComArte, 3.7.3.).

The other one is a young man (“Zema” or José Manuel Santos Pintainho) who is member of the Cabo Delgado famous band “Makhalelo”. He wants to record and produce his first solo CD. As he would co-participate with the expenses (flight, stay in Beira), CAP considers financing the 500 CD’s for 75 MZM each. Zema could be promoted as an example, sharing his experiences with all the other young singers in the province. He would also donate 10% of his profit to AMMO CD so that other young singers could be supported.

### **2.4.Literature**

#### **2.4.1. ComArte**

ComArte, the cultural group of UCM students founded in September 2006, organizes cultural events and mobilizes the students to get involved in social and cultural activities (see also 3.7.1. and 3.7.3.).

The book project “Dançando Últimas Luas” (anthology by six young writers) submitted in 2008 is still pending. It was submitted to Texto Editores in Maputo, and comments of Dr Calane da Silva, a well known Mozambican writer, are expected soon. He is enthusiastic about this unique book project from young writers of the north of Mozambique.

Recognizing the lack of promotion of literature in Cabo Delgado, ComArte submitted a project proposal which aims at organizing Poetry Workshops along the year. The first took place at Wimbe Beach on 7 June 2009. The second will be held on 12 July as a more internal event for 15 invited guests, poets and writers. A third Poetry Workshop shall take place at the Provincial Casa da Cultura (see 3.1.4.) on 29 August, being again a public event.

As poetry workshops are new in Cabo Delgado, but are broadly supported by ComArte’s members, other local writers, NUJECAD (see 3.4.3.) and the Provincial Casa da Cultura, they have the potential of turning into regular events with the participation of students and the public.

As ComArte showed creativity, continuous dedication and seriousness, its request for financing of capacity building courses for six of its members was approved (see 3.6.3.).



#### **2.4.2. Rádio sem Fronteiras (RsF)**

RsF is a community radio based in Pemba with a range of 150 km. It belongs to the Catholic Church. It promotes radio programs which educate in an integral manner, inform and promote values and human rights. Journalists and radio presenters are highly motivated volunteers who learn by doing and thus turn into professionals, participating in ad hoc trainings.

The radio program “Recados do Livro Tal”, aims at promoting literature in general and available in Pemba and literacy is financed by CAP. It is a two weekly program, which draws upon on resources persons in the fields of globalization, philosophy, poetry/novels, african and world literature.

The program is in its second phase after an assessment of the first phase. The program is highly respected, as it is unique and different from programs normally broadcasted in Cabo Delgado. ComArte (see 3.4.1.), individual writers (see 3.4.4.) and university students have already participated in the program. As the programs are being recorded, they could be broadcasted through other community radios in the province. It is also foreseen to increase the involvement of secondary school students.

The Yearly Report will give more information about this chapter.

#### **2.4.3. NUJECAD**

NUJECAD is a group of young writers from Cabo Delgado. It was founded some ten years ago, but quite inactive till recently. One of its founding members returned to Cabo Delgado and took the lead of reactivating the group. First meetings took place where general ideas were exchanged. CAP is open to an eventual future collaboration, i.e. the integration of NUJECAD into FOCAD/GTAC. See also 3.4.4.

#### **2.4.4. Individual writers**

In addition to the proposal submitted by the young writer Leopoldino Cantíflas Jerónimo in 2008 (poetry, title of the book “Livropoldino”), CAP received the following requests in the first semester of 2009:

Marcelino Ngalilo Ding’ano: short stories/prose, title of the book “As Delícias de Aldeia”; has already an edited book, 2007: “Órfãs Efémeras”, financed by FUNDAC;

Jorge Zaque Nhassengo: poetry, title of the book “A Autora de Felicidade”; has already an edited book, 2008: “O Brado da Floresta, Poesia de Combate”, financed by FUNDAC;

João Buchili: poetry (not organized yet); he is founding member of NUJECAD;

Contacts with different editors in Mozambique and Brazil were established and negotiations are ongoing, but they are lengthy, as the editors have special expectations about what and how something is being written, what is understandable in a way, but annoying in another because it shows the weak position specially of young writers and the lack of choice in Mozambican editors they have.

Another constraint is the cost: editing 1500 copies of a book of around 100 pages costs about MZM 100.000 (USD 3.850). None of the local writers has that much money available, and even for CAP it is a big amount. That is why, with the support of CAP, a joint project of the writers shall be worked out, which will be submitted to potential donors like banks and mobile telephone operators.

## 2.5.Theatre

### 2.5.1. Associação Cultural Novos Horizontes

The collaboration between Novos Horizontes with its 25 members and CAP dates back to 2007. An income generation project was financed by CAP (see Yearly Report 2008), and is ongoing. Novos Horizontes submitted another funding request to build a dam or a well to the district authorities<sup>1</sup>. Novos Horizontes works jointly with the Gabinete Jurídico dos Direitos da Mulher (a legal assistance office for women) and with radio stations.

In order to improve the embedding of Novos Horizontes and its projects in Nanlia/Campine and share their specific knowledge, Novos Horizontes organized a Theatre Exchange Weekend on June, 12 to 14, 2009 in Nanlia. The members worked with seven cultural groups from Nanlia/Campine, improving their techniques and introducing the approach of “Theatre of the Oppressed”. Bit by bit the normally used “popular theatre” was adapted with new elements. This kind of events shall be further developed and groups from Nanlia be invited to participate in events in Pemba.

The Theatre Exchange Weekend was financed by CAP. It was a lively and well visited event with very open and curious participants, and encouraged to continue this kind of activities.

### 2.5.2. Associação Juvenil Nihavo

Associação Juvenil Nihavo is a youth theatre group created on 26 January 2007 out of the Geração Biz group which is part of governmental structures, as its members wanted to become independent and have the possibility to create new partnerships. Nihavo works in collaboration with FIPAG, promoting the use of clean water and sanitation issues, and manages the Espaço Juvenil which is an open air space opposite the provincial stadium, with a little open air stage and cement benches for viewers, where Nihavo’s rehearsals take place.

The project proposal submitted to CAP consisted in organizing a youth/cultural exchange from 29 to 31 May 2009 in the village of Murrebué, 25 km out of Pemba in the district of Mecúfi. The emphasis was given to theatre, with elements of the “Theatre of the Oppressed” technique. The main objective was to promote a cultural youth exchange, to share knowledge and to improve techniques on how to better transmit messages to the communities.

35 young actors participated in the event which was organized in coordination with the local governmental structures to guarantee embedding and recognition by the communities. The event was well received and future exchanges of this type should take place, as they give rare opportunities to groups in the districts to learn new techniques and improve their skills.

As Nihavo showed dedication, continuity and seriousness, its request for financing of capacity building courses for six of its members was approved (see 3.6.3.).

### 2.5.3. GTO Chiúre

Facilitated by Wiwanana and financed by CAP, the Community Health Project of SolidarMed (a Swiss NGO), Curinga Distrital do Teatro do Oprimido commemorated the World Theatre Day on 27 March 2009 in Chiúre with different cultural activities.

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<sup>1</sup> ‘District Investment Budget for local initiatives’ initiated in 2005 as part of the fiscal decentralisation policy, is a discretionary budget of approx 300’000 USD per annum per district, commonly called the “7 milhões” to which local (commercial) associations can apply for funding.

## 2.6. Courses

### 2.6.1. ADPP

The “Escola de Professores do Futuro” in Bilibiza is partly financed by ADPP and is now providing one year courses (former 2,5 years) for 10<sup>th</sup> class students to become primary school teachers. As the course was shortened, the ‘art and culture’ module was reduced to three weeks (formerly four).

As in 2005 onwards, ADPP submitted a funding request for the whole course which will take place from 27 July to 15 August. The Yearly Report will inform about this activity.

### 2.6.2. Aro Moçambique

Aro Moçambique is a national youth organization with a provincial delegation in Cabo Delgado since 1997. It went through various phases and is mainly supported by Hivos, a Dutch NGO. As some areas of intervention and activities (for example art lessons at schools) are the same, CAP and Aro Moçambique decided to work together.

The Project “Agir” created by Aro Moçambique aims at strengthening adolescents (especially girls) in communicating their problems and supporting them to discover new ways of expression. Jointly with the teachers, a program was developed in two pilot primary schools. Traditional dance and music groups were established (in collaboration with TTT, see 3.1.3.), painting lessons are being given (in collaboration with AADCB, see Yearly Report 2008) and a youth festival was organized (including six primary schools from Pemba).

Extract from the report of Aro Moçambique: *The new partnership has originated a new dynamism. We expect that the project will motivate the adolescents to like and valorize their own culture. It will help the students to open recreation centers in their schools and give them the opportunity to show their cultural talents as they will learn how to express themselves through art.”*

The project is ongoing and results will be presented in the Yearly Report.

### 2.6.3. Courses on Basic Management, IT and other topics

As laid out in the Yearly Report 2008, building up the institutional capacity of the CAP partners is essential. They need a range of capacity building actions which aim at strengthening their business planning competences.

During the first semester of 2009, Ulongo Art and Culture, ComArte and Associação Juvenil Nihavo submitted respective proposals, and another is being discussed with TTT (see 3.1.3.) and will be financed after the Festival.

Ulongo Art and Culture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• computer skills</li><li>• basic management skills</li></ul>
ComArte	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• public relations</li><li>• elaboration of project proposals and project management</li><li>• leadership training and effective communication</li></ul>
Associação Juvenil Nihavo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• elaboration of project proposals and project management</li><li>• leadership training and effective communication</li></ul>
Tambo Tambulani Tambo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• computer skills</li><li>• basic management skills</li></ul>

## **2.7. Marketing, publicity and promoters of artistic and cultural events**

### **2.7.1. Página Cultural/Jornal Horizonte**

The Cultural Page is an insert in the weekly journal. The journal has around 500 subscribers and is run by a journalists' association.

In 2008 CAP financed the edition of the Cultural Page during two phases, divided by an extensive evaluation. In 2009 two more evaluations took place (20 January and 12 June) which highlighted the continuously weak agenda. According to its semester report, Jornal Horizonte considers the Cultural Page as an important part of the journal which led to an increase in subscriptions. "The Cultural Page" is important for the access to culture by a broad public. Even without financial support, Jornal Horizonte will continue to edit the insert, which can be considered as a success as such. Together with other readers, CAP will continue to give inputs and suggestions for improvement (i.e. that the journalists have to go where the activities take place, and not expect the cultural agents to come to their office, as highlighted during the last evaluation meeting).

Nevertheless, there are multilateral discussions taking place with ComArte and GTAC which also showed interest in editing a Cultural Page. GTAC is now even preparing a proposal. For direct access: [www.jornalhorizonte.cjb.net](http://www.jornalhorizonte.cjb.net)

### **2.7.2. Number 1 Map**

The "Number 1 Map" is a tourist map of Pemba and its surroundings with marked points of interest. It is sponsored by USAID, edited by a Pemba based tourist operator and distributed for free.

In 2008, CAP has financed the publicity for three of its advertisers for two editions. As they were not able to continue paying, the editor skipped their publicities and with it relevant information on cultural point of interests. After discovering that the publicity should be free of charge for advertisers, CAP intervened with USAID, but no reply was given or interest shown in resolving the issue.

CAP will undertake one more effort with GTAC in obtaining explanation from USAID.

### **2.7.3. ComArte**

Introduction about ComArte see 3.4.1.

As outlined in the 2008 Annual Report, the collaboration with UCM and its Tourism Faculty shall be intensified. A first meeting with the Head of the Tourism Faculty took place on May, 26, 2009. He was open for collaboration specifically in relation to the course "Event Management" which will be taught in December 2009. The regular edition of a Cultural Page could become a part of the practical students work supported by ComArte (see also 3.7.1.).

As twice in 2008, a Sarau Cultural is being prepared for 12 September 2009. This time representatives from Nampula and Niassa provinces shall participate in order to make it a "Northern Region Event". CAP is open to a continuous collaboration in this field.

Further interesting information worth being mentioned: Every Friday from 17h to 17h45, TVM emits a cultural program. Members of ComArte normally participate as co-presenters or guests (see 2008 Annual Report, 3.5.4.).

## **2.8. Legalizations – Legal Issues**

### **2.8.1. Legalization of groups and associations**

Groups and associations working presently on their legalization are Ulongo Art & Culture, Companhia Distrital de Canto e Dança, UACAD, Escola de Música Dunia, ComArte, Associação Juvenil Nihavo and AADCB. Some get additional support from governmental departments (Education and Culture or Youth and Sports), and CAP encourages its grantees to use this support. For some, there is no proper legal framework existing yet (for example for the Music School), and the Provincial Directorate of Education and Culture has sent all the paperwork to the Ministry of Culture. A reply can not be expected very soon.

The process of legalization itself is not that difficult nor too expensive, but it consumes considerable time: for example getting the necessary Criminal Report from Maputo can take more than three months, and this only if somebody in Maputo runs after the papers. This means that a group which has no connections in Maputo or a project like CAP supporting will stay unofficial for long. This has to be taken into account if internal (donor) administrative procedures get more demanding: they will exclude smaller and not yet legalized groups however those being the most needed ones.

### **2.8.2. SOMAS**

SOMAS is the organization dealing with author's rights and is represented in Cabo Delgado by Imamo Age. After the first meeting in 2008, no more activities were carried out, although there is a demand for services as author's rights are practically unknown. SOMAS should be better structured by increasing the number of its representatives in the province, thus avoiding a complete stand still when one representative is absent and at the same time simplifying SOMAS's work in the districts.

### **2.8.3. Thematic Group Art and Culture (GTAC)**

FOCADE, the NGO Forum of Cabo Delgado, organized its members in different working groups, one of them being the GTAC. The GTAC is lead by representatives of five associations, being RS the president, and assisted by AADCB and Cooperativa Bela Baía.

During the first semester of 2009, different meetings were set, but only one took place. The representative of RS, Sérgio Siqueira, recognizes that this failure is mostly due to his total absence and de-motivation for GTAC issues, having "other priorities".

During the above mentioned meeting, the five representatives decided to give themselves one more chance, and set a reactivation meeting on 30 June, but that meeting did not take place, GTAC having failed to invite and motivate the other members. Groups which have the potential of working efficiently for GTAC and representing their area of interest are UACAD (crafts, see 3.2.2.), AMMO (music, see 3.3.1.), and NUJECAD (literature, see 3.4.3.) or ComArte (see 3.4.1.), in collaboration with the new Director of the Provincial Casa da Cultura (see 3.1.4.).

At the beginning of June 2009, FOCADE contracted a new officer for lobby and advocacy: Elsa Semo studied law and has some work experience at Aro Moçambique. She will follow up on GTAC, hoping to give some essential inputs. During the second semester of 2009, meetings on this matter will take place, where GTAC will be discussed thoroughly.

### 3. Lessons Learnt

- General

A lot of funding requests include capacity building requests from grantees, which hopefully will have positive effects on their organizations and the work they develop.

- Cultural Centres, Cultural Groups

Building up trust with past actions was valuable and opened possibilities to implement a wide range of cultural activities in district via CDCD.

- Crafts

Thanks to Aga Khan Foundation concentrating on crafts, CAP is phasing out its support in this area. However, CAP does continue to provide organizational/institutional inputs to former beneficiaries of CAP.

- Music

As CAP needs technical support for evaluating project proposals in order to be fair, AMMO will be an important partner, but it needs a lot of internal strengthening first.

- Literature

As with music it is difficult for writers from Northern Mocambique to establish contacts with editors and printing offices in Maputo. CAP plays the role of facilitator. It has to be reflected who will take over once the project is finished.

- Theatre

Both supported groups proposed cultural exchange and work in districts. Also they both work with the technique “Theatre of the Oppressed” which gives communities the opportunity to debate sensitive social issues in plays. The two grantees work in the districts and can thus reach underprivileged young people with activities which do not need a lot of financial input.

- Courses

The positive new partnership with Aro Moçambique simplifies the organization of courses in schools (in contrary to last years’ collaboration with AADCB which was much more time-consuming). It is very positive that ADPP is continuing with its art lessons, and according passed experiences, they are worth while.

- Marketing, publicity and promoters of artistic and cultural events

As Jornal Horizonte is somehow resistant to changes and does not improve the cultural agenda as it should, CAP is open to alternatives.

- Legalization

Especially smaller groups and the ones consisting mostly of young members are not legalized yet. Legalization is time-consuming and complicated.

- GTAC

Probably due to FOCAD itself being weak, the thematic groups are not being followed up as they should be in order to turn them effective. The coordination of cultural activities in the province is

very weak in general. It seems that the sense of a coordination group and its division in various areas of interest is not being recognized yet.

## 4. Conclusions

- General

There exists awareness among cultural groups concerning their lack of internal capacities and competences which is a good entry point for institutional support.

Election in October 2009 is a sensitive time as culture tends to be instrumental for political propaganda and party purposes.

- Cultural Centres, Cultural Groups

The District Casa da Cultura shall be continuously promoted and turn into a place of reference for culture in the district. A basic management course would improve internal capacities of CDCD.

- Crafts

In collaboration with AKF, some organizational/institutional input will be given where requested. Issues like obtaining the label “Made in Mozambique” (see Yearly Report 2008) will be handed over to UACAD (with support of AKF).

- Music

Without better organization and capacity building of AMMO CD members, it will be difficult to effectively promote music. Together with AMMO at national level, CAP will support AMMO CD in this sense.

- Literature

A new area with a lot of ongoing activities – carried out by different grantees and independent actors –, this area needs time to get established. CAP will facilitate a coordination among actors to allow “voices from the north” to be heard.

- Theatre

Theatre as a means of expression for rural communities has high potential of being developed. New techniques will broaden the possibilities and give voice to the villagers.

- Courses

The second semester of 2009 will give inputs on how to continue this kind of courses and on how to integrate them more and more into the normal curriculum.

- Marketing, publicity and promoters of artistic and cultural events

The importance of publicity must be more broadly discussed. The Provincial Casa da Cultura has an agenda for the whole year for their events and could help leading the discussions.

- Legalization

Attention has to be paid to not yet legalized groups. Good projects shall not be excluded from financial support just because they lack legalization.

- GTAC

Counting on the openness of GTAC's members and the support of FOCADE, reflections shall take place on the future and even necessity of GTAC – or whether it would be better to work separately with other coordination groups like AMMO CD, UACAD and NUJECAD.

## **5. Perspectives**

During the second semester of 2009, CAP will focus on the following aspects:

- Continuous concentration on existing grantees and their capacity building;
- Together with the Provincial Casa da Cultura and other stakeholders, reflect on the Culture Forum;
- Together with FOCADE reflect on GTAC, its future and terms of reference;
- Together with UCM work on the link between culture and tourism and develop proposals for modules for the curriculum;
- Realize an externally facilitated participatory self-evaluation in December 2009 in order to draw conclusions for the end of the phase and prepare a project proposal for a following phase.



## Appendices

### A Table of expenses per beneficiary and activity in MZM/USD, 1st semester 2009

Beneficiary/ Activity	Description	Amount in MZM	see number	Comment
AADCB	development film	600		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>600</i>		<i>USD 23,08</i>
Ulongo Art & Culture	Course “Gestão Básica”	6.000		
	Course “Informática”	5.850		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11.850</i>		<i>USD 455,77</i>
Rádio sem Fronteiras	1st part program “Recados do Livro Tal”	31.000		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>31.000</i>		<i>USD 1.192,31</i>
CDCD Chiúre	Film “Chiúre em Movimento”	54.800		
	Investment (camera, bicycles, moto)	49.000		
	Equipment and material for art lessons (District Cultural Centre)	39.935		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>143.735</i>		<i>USD 5.528,27</i>
ComArte	Copies “Dançando Últimas Luas”	1.890		
	Contacts editors	236,28		
	Banner and uniform	13.605		
	1st Poetry Workshop	16.605		
	Courses “Participatory Methods”, “Elaboration and Project Management”, “Leading, Decision Making, Assertive Communication”	12.000		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>45.336,28</i>		<i>USD 1.743,70</i>
GTAC	Meeting “música”	380		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>380</i>		<i>USD 14,62</i>
Associação Juvenil Nihavo	Preparation mission	2.990		
	Youth/Cultural Exchange	12.880		

	<i>Total</i>	<i>15.870</i>		<i>USD 610,38</i>
GTO Chiúre	International Theatre Day	5.380		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>5.380</i>		<i>USD 206,92</i>
Aro Moçambique	Project “Agir”	51.455		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>51.455</i>		<i>USD 1.979,04</i>
Assoc. Novos Horizontes	Theatre Exchange Nanlia	30.000		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>30.000</i>		<i>USD 1.153,85</i>
Narravas	outfit	4.800		
	<i>Total</i>	<i>4.800</i>		<i>USD 184,61</i>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>340.406,28</b>		<b>USD 13.092,55</b>

Exchange rate MZM/USD: 26.-