

IMPLEMENTING AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC
AND
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC OF ETHIOPIA

Regarding the Project: “Supporting Community Resilience through Community-Based Tourism and Heritage Conservation in Wukro-Gheralta Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia”, (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”).

The Government of the Italian Republic (hereinafter referred to as “GOI”) and the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (hereinafter referred to as “GOE”) hereinafter referred to individually as the “Party” and collectively as the “Parties”:

WHEREAS the Ethiopian Government has developed, and it is implementing the Homegrown Economic Reform 2.0 (hereinafter referred to as “HGER”) program with the central objectives of sustaining rapid growth, maintaining stable macroeconomic environment by reducing debt vulnerabilities and creating adequate and sustainable job opportunities;

WHEREAS the Ethiopian Government has launched a 10-Year Development Plan from 2020/21 to 2029/30 (hereinafter referred to as “10YDP”) aiming at facilitating the shift towards a more private-sector-driven economy, through fostering efficiency, introducing competition in key growth-enabling sectors, improving the business climate, and addressing macroeconomic imbalances;

RECALLING the “Ethio-Italian Cooperation Framework 2023-2025” between the Government of the Italian Republic and the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, signed in Rome on 6 February, 2023;

RECALLING the Development Cooperation Framework Agreement between the Government of the Italian Republic and the Government of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia done at Addis Ababa on 8 December, 2014;

have decided to enter into this Implementing Agreement (hereinafter referred to as the “Agreement”):

ARTICLE 1

SCOPE AND CONTENTS OF THE AGREEMENT

1.1 The present Agreement aims at:

- a. Establishing the mutual obligations of the Parties concerning the implementation of the Project;
- b. Defining crediting, disbursement, procurement, monitoring, evaluation and reporting procedures.

1.2 The Agreement includes the Annex A, the Project Document (PD) and the Annex B, “Ethical clauses and general principles for procurement and execution of contracts”.

1.3 The acronyms mentioned in the text and indicated below have the following meaning:

AACA: Addis Ababa City Administration

AICS: Italian Agency for Development Cooperation

GOE: Government of Ethiopia

GOI: Government of Italy

ICB: International Competitive Bidding

IRR: Installment Request Report

MAECI/DGCS: Directorate General for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

MoF: Ministry of Finance

MoT: Ministry of Tourism

NBE: National Bank of Ethiopia

NCB: National Competitive Bidding

PD: Project Document

PIC: Person in Charge

PMU: Project Management Unit

PoA: Plan of Action

PRM: Project Review Meeting

PSC: Project Steering Committee

SAR: Semi Annual Report

TCTB: Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau

VAT: Value Added Tax

ARTICLE 2

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The **Overall Objective** of the Project is to contribute to economic growth, innovation and improved quality of life in Ethiopia through the strengthening, the conservation and the valorization of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Tigray. The **Specific Objective** is to support community resilience through community-based tourism and heritage conservation in Wukro-Gheralta Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia.

ARTICLE 3

FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTION OF THE PARTIES

3.1 Contribution of the GOI

The total financial contribution of the GOI consists in a Grant up to a ceiling of **EURO 1,700,000** (one million and seven hundred thousand).

3.2 Contribution of the GOE

GOE shall cover VAT and other taxes, duties, clearing and storage charges and any other levies to be paid in Ethiopia for the execution of the Project activities, as specified in article 6.5. The GOE shall also ensure to contribute with human, financial and logistic resources necessary for the execution of the Project activities.

ARTICLE 4

INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES INVOLVED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The main Institutions and Bodies involved in the implementation of the Agreement are:

For the GOI side:

- The **Directorate General for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (MAECI/DGCS)** and the **Embassy of Italy in Addis Abeba**, representing the GOI for the Agreement.
- The **Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS)**: Italian Public Institution in charge of identification, formulation, implementation, financing and monitoring of development cooperation projects under the political guidance of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation.
- **AICS Addis Ababa Office** representing AICS in Ethiopia for the implementation of this Agreement. It is responsible for the supervision of the bilateral cooperation activities between Italy and Ethiopia.

For the GOE side:

- The **Ministry of Finance (MoF)**, representing the GOE as counterpart of the GOI for this Agreement;
- The **Ministry of Tourism (MoT) through the Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau (TCTB)** representing the Institution responsible for the supervision of the activities;
- The **National Bank of Ethiopia (NBE)**, acting as administrator of the two special accounts in Euro and in Birr for the Project.

The Parties, having properly informed all the above-mentioned Institutions and Bodies, shall provide them with a copy of the present Agreement. The Parties shall ensure that such Institutions and Bodies will fulfill, for what concerns each of them, the obligations of the Agreement.

ARTICLE 5

GOVERNANCE OF THE PROJECT

5.1 A **Project Steering Committee (PSC)** composed of the Italian Embassy in Addis Ababa, MoT, TCTB, and MoF shall be the highest level of the Project governance acting as the decisional body and guarantor of the overall supervision. AICS shall participate in all meetings as technical support of the Embassy. A Project Review Meeting (PRM) called by the PSC shall take place on a four monthly basis, or whereas it is deemed necessary. The PRM shall review the progress in implementation of the Project and suggest corrective measures to be approved for subsequent implementation if deemed necessary. A Project Mid – Term Review Meeting and a Final Review Meeting shall take place respectively by the middle and at the end of the implementation period of the Project.

All the decisions of the PSC must be unanimously taken. The PSC shall meet at least bi-annually.

5.2 The Project shall operate in consultation and full cooperation with all other government institutions to be involved in the Project.

5.3 The execution of the Project shall be under the responsibility of the MoT. The TCTB shall assign the Person in Charge, whose roles and responsibilities are defined in article 5.4 of this Agreement.

5.4 The Person in Charge (PIC) shall be the TCTB Head or any other TCTB staff selected by the Head. He/she shall be responsible for the management of the Grant and coordination of Project activities. The PIC will be supported by TCTB staff, and all other project recruited staff. He/she shall sign all reports and requests for transfer of funds according to the relevant provisions of the Agreement and shall have towards the Parties the responsibility to ensure the full implementation of the Agreement. The PIC, under the overall guidance of the PSC, shall also steer and coordinate the technical assistance provided to the Project. The PIC shall be the direct focal person for AICS. The PIC and AICS' experts shall work in regular consultation and agreement for the daily activities of the Project.

- 5.5 AICS can be requested by the GOI to carry out monitoring activities (including ad hoc missions) to oversee the running of the Project. The GOE shall provide all necessary assistance to such missions, including access to the sites of the Project and any documentation related to the activities implemented under the Project.
- 5.6 Audits shall be performed by an independent auditing firm selected based on a call for tenders or assigned by the Office of the Federal Auditor General. AICS Addis Ababa shall approve the contract within 30 days from its receipt. The auditor shall audit per tranche. The audit shall certify the regularity of the expenses and procedures.
The external audit shall focus on administrative and financial aspects: compliance with TCTB procedures (including procurement process, bidding document preparation, selection and awarding process). The procurement process shall concern only NCB tenders in article 8.4. The final audit should justify the use of 100% of the tranches. The Plan of Action (PoA), excluding the first, must be supported by an external audit that certifies the regularity of the expenses relative to the fiscal year.
- 5.7 AICS shall make a final evaluation of the Program, in order to verify the results achieved through the use of the Italian funds regulated by the present Agreement. The GOE shall provide all necessary assistance to AICS in the preparation of such final evaluation.

ARTICLE 6

3 CREDITING MODALITIES OF ITALIAN FUNDS

6.1 The GOI under this Agreement commits itself to provide financial resources as indicated in Art. 3.

6.2 Bank Accounts:

The financial resources provided by the Italian side through the Grant under the present Agreement shall be transferred to the "EURO Special Account" opened by MoF.

6.3 Installments:

Pursuant to the following clauses of this Agreement, upon signature of the present Agreement and completion of its internal procedures, AICS will transfer the funds, in two installments:

	I Installment	II Installment	Total
Grant component	1.000.000	700.000	EURO 1.700.000

Each installment shall be disbursed according to the following crediting procedures.

6.4 Crediting procedures:

Upon entering into force of this Agreement, the following pre-conditions shall have to be fulfilled prior to the startup of the crediting procedure for the **first installment**:

- a) TCTB shall have assigned the PIC;

- b) TCTB shall have informed AICS Addis Ababa regarding the details of the “EURO Special Account”;
- c) A Plan of Action (PoA) on the use of the use of the entire contribution is produced and approved by the PSC. The document shall include a detailed financial plan, indicating the costs associated to each activity. AICS shall verify the reasonableness of the costs reported in the detailed financial plan;
- d) PIC shall submit a specific request for the crediting of the installment to AICS Addis Ababa.

Pre-condition for the disbursement of the **second installment** are:

- a) 50% of the first tranche has been spent and justified and 70% of the first tranche has been committed;
- b) A revised PoA on the use of the remaining funds has been produced and approved by the PSC;
- c) Submission of the financial audit report concerning the use of the first installment prepared in accordance with article 5. Such financial audit report shall be approved by the PSC;
- d) Submission of an Installment Request Report (“IRR”) as described in article 7.2.3 of this Agreement.

6.5 Taxes:

The Italian contribution, as detailed in article 3.1 of this Agreement, shall not be utilized to cover taxes, VAT, duties, clearing and storage charges and any other levies to be paid in Ethiopia. In case any of the above expenses are needed for the execution of the Project activities, they shall be covered by the GOE.

ARTICLE 7

ACTIVITIES AND FINANCIAL REPORTS

7.1 Grant

TCTB in collaboration with AICS, shall prepare the PoA related to the use of the installments as precondition for the request of the installments and in any case when the precondition for installments is fulfilled as per art.6.4. Each PoA shall be submitted by the PIC and approved by the PSC.

7.2 Other activities and financial reports

- 7.2.1 The TCTB shall provide financial / administrative and technical reporting to AICS Addis Ababa every six (6) months (Semi Annual Report - SAR) no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the last day of every six months period.

7.2.2 The SAR format shall be provided by AICS Addis Abeba and shall include two sections:

- a. A technical section with a detailed description of progress of project activities, achievements against the work plan and indicators, challenges encountered, corrective measures adopted, and lessons learnt. This section shall also include a schedule of the activities and expenditures planned for the following six (6) months.
- b. A financial section with a detailed description of the utilization of funds. This section shall include: i) actual expenditure, supported by relevant bank statements, and commitment versus planned budget disaggregated by activity, ii) remaining balance, iii) updated disbursement plan for the following six months, iv) information on procurement, v) notes, explanations and supporting documents.

The first of such reports shall cover the first six (6) months of activity starting from the date in which the funds have been credited. The last SAR produced shall also have the function of Final Project Report. The SAR can coincide with the Interim Request Report (IRR) that must be attached to the tranche request (except the first) and must be supported by a financial Audit report.

7.2.3 The IRR shall be used to request the second installment and follows the same structure as the SARs. In case the IRR does not correspond to the time of the submission of the SAR, the IRR shall consolidate the previous SAR and include information on activities and finance of the additional reporting period. The IRRs must be supported by an independent financial audit that certifies the regularity of the expenses and shows that at least 50% of the last tranche has been spent and 70% committed.

7.2.4 Day to day monitoring activities of the Project shall be the responsibility of the TCTB in collaboration with all involved actors and shall be performed in accordance with the PD.

7.2.5 The PIC is responsible for maintaining an updated accounting system that contains records to ensure the accuracy and reliability of Project financial information and reporting. The accounting system shall also ensure that supporting documents (statements of expenditure, bidding documents, contract documents etc.) are properly identified and that approved/amended budgetary headlines are not exceeded. The original documents must be kept at TCTB offices. The accounting system and/or record keeping must track the advances and the expenditure recorded for the Project. Financial reports, statements of the executed expenses and contracts shall be presented to the PSC whenever required.

ARTICLE 8

USE OF ITALIAN FUNDS

8.1 In the event of the unsatisfactory progress of Project activities as resulting from review missions performed by AICS, and of a consequent decision of withdrawing funds from the Project, the Italian funds already disbursed and not spent shall be returned to the GOI.

8.2 Reallocation of funds

Budget revisions with respect to the Project Budget in Euro, detailed in the PD, are allowed during the preparation of the PoAs. Requests for reallocations shall be submitted by the PIC to AICS Addis Abeba. These revisions do not require this agreement to be amended.

8.3 Interests accrued and savings

Any interest generated in the accounts shall be used for the same purposes and with the same procedures outlined in this Agreement, prior approval of the PSC.

8.4 Procurement activities

Procurement activities shall be performed by the TCTB, according to the budget allocations and following the GOE guidelines and procedures. They must also meet the eligibility criteria for contractors, eligible and ineligible costs, ethical clauses, general contract.

Thresholds are:

	ICB thresholds	NCB thresholds
Services	More than 400,000.00 EURO per contract for firms More than 100,000.00 EURO for individual consultant	Less than or equal to 400,000.00 EURO per contract for firms Less than or equal 100,000.00 EURO for individual consultant
Goods	More than 400,000.00 EURO	Less than or equal to 400,000.00 EURO
Works	More than 5,000,000.00 EURO	Less than or equal to 5,000,000.00 EURO

AICS and MoF jointly holds the right to review TCTB's procurement decisions to ensure that activities have been conducted transparently and efficiently.

For all NCB processes, regarding the entire amount of the Project, AICS Addis Ababa, shall perform an ex-post review of all procurement procedures based on the latest semi-annual financial and technical reporting and an annual audit report presented by the TCTB precedent to every disbursement subsequent to the first one.

For ICB process, controls shall be made in advance (ex ant) by AICS Roma. Such ex ant control shall include the following steps: bidding document preparation, selection process, financial opening and

awarding of the related contract.

All the procurement procedures, both for ICB and for NCB, shall be reviewed by the PIC.

ARTICLE 9

OBLIGATIONS OF THE ITALIAN PARTY

- 9.1 AICS shall disburse the total amount agreed according to the procedures described in article 6 of this Agreement.
- 9.2 AICS shall accomplish all the required activities for the supervision, monitoring and evaluation of the Project. It shall dedicate particular attention to the efficiency of funds utilization and to the effectiveness of Project implementation.

ARTICLE 10

OBLIGATIONS OF THE ETHIOPIAN PARTY

- 10.1 MoF shall ensure that the Italian funds are properly and timely accounted within the budget for the due fiscal year.
- 10.2 MoF shall communicate to AICS Addis Ababa, upon the entry into force of the present Agreement, bank accounts details according to what described in article 6 of this Agreement.
- 10.3 MoF shall make sure that all the Ethiopian bodies and institutions involved in the Project implementation will observe the provisions of this Agreement, in particular, that financial and technical reports, necessary for funds disbursements, shall be timely submitted to AICS according to articles 6 and 7 of this Agreement.
- 10.4 In case there is a need for hard currency as per contract agreement for importation of goods necessary for the projects, MoF, shall facilitate the provision of hard currency for the contractors in line with the provisions of article 8 of this Agreement.

ARTICLE 11

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

Any dispute arising out of the implementation of this Agreement shall be settled amicably by consultations and/or negotiations between the Parties through diplomatic channels.

ARTICLE 12

IMPEDIMENTS AND FORCE MAJEURE

In case of impediments to implement this Agreement due to case of force majeure such as war, flood, fire, typhoon, earthquake, labor conflicts and strikes, civil unrest acts of any government, unexpected

transportation difficulties and other cases which will be recognized by both Parties, upon agreement, as force majeure according to practice or in case of peril or unsafe conditions for the expatriate personnel, the following provisions shall apply:

- a. In case that the duration of the impediment to the implementation of the Project is less than six (6) months, the use of the funds shall be suspended until MAECI/DGCS authorizes resumption of activities.
- b. In case the duration of the impediment to the implementation of the Project is greater than six (6) and less than twelve (12) months, the Project shall be suspended, and the residual funds shall be maintained until the impediment finishes and MAECI/DGCS authorizes resumption of the Project activities.
- c. In case the duration of the impediment is greater than twelve (12) months, the Italian Party may terminate the Agreement through diplomatic channels by giving the other Party a thirty-day prior notice.

ARTICLE 13

PREVENTION OF ABUSE AND ILLEGAL USE OF FUNDS

13.1 MoF shall ensure that the funds provided by GOI under this Agreement will be used strictly in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

13.2 The GOE commits itself to take all reasonable measures to ensure an efficient administration of the aforementioned funds and prevent any abuse and illegal use thereof.

13.3 In case of misuse of funds, as well as of use of the funds for reasons different than those included in this Agreement and its annexes or its amendments, the GOE shall return the funds to the GOI.

ARTICLE 14

RESOLUTION OF THE AGREEMENT

14.1 The GOI reserves the right to resolve this Agreement in the following cases:

- a. Unmotivated and prolonged delays in the use of the funds such as to threaten the achievement of Project objectives;
- b. The use of the funds for reasons different than those included in this Agreement and its annexes or its amendments;
- c. Severe mismanagement of the funds;
- d. In the event of failure to implement, or to report on, the Project in a manner consistent with the terms of this Agreement;
- e. In case of impediment or force majeure as per article 12 of this Agreement.

14.2 In the cases mentioned above, MAECI/DGCS, on behalf of the GOI, shall notify the event in writing to the GOE via diplomatic channel, inviting it to take the measures necessary to solve the fault within maximum sixty (60) days from the date of the notification. Passed this time limit, the GOI reserves itself the right to terminate immediately this Agreement. In this case the provisions contained in article 12 and 13 of this Agreement shall apply.

14.3 In the cases mentioned above, the GOI may decide unilaterally the termination of this Agreement notifying, through diplomatic channel, the GOE with at least three (3) months prior notice. In all cases, after such notification, MoF shall stop all activities of the Project, unless otherwise agreed between the two Parties.

ARTICLE 15

AMENDMENTS

The Parties may amend this Agreement, at any time by means of Exchange of Notes Verbales between the Parties. The amendment shall come into force on the date of reception of the Note Verbale of response.

ARTICLE 16

APPLICABLE LAW

This Agreement shall be implemented in accordance with the Italian and Ethiopian legislations, as well as the applicable international law and, as for the Italian Party, the obligations arising from Italy's membership of the European Union.

ARTICLE 17

ENTRY INTO FORCE DURATION AND TERMINATION

17.1 This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of signature and shall remain in force until the completion of the activities.

17.2 At the end of the Project activities, the Final Project Report (in line with article 7) shall be submitted no later than forty-five (45) calendar days after the end of the implementation period. Based on this information an exchange of Notes Verbales between the Parties shall occur.

17.3 The Agreement may be terminated by either Parties giving (three) (3) months prior written notice, through diplomatic channels, of its intention to terminate the Agreement. Funds not yet credited at the date of termination of the present Agreement shall be returned to the GOI.

17.4 If, for any reason, the execution of this Agreement cannot be completed in conformity with the provision of this Agreement, the Parties shall consult each other on the matter. The funds not yet credited and/or committed shall be utilized only upon a specific written agreement between the Parties, otherwise they shall be returned to the GOI.

In witness whereof the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement in the English language in two originals, both texts being equally authentic.

Done at ADDIS ABABA on this 13 Day of OCTOBER 2025

FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC



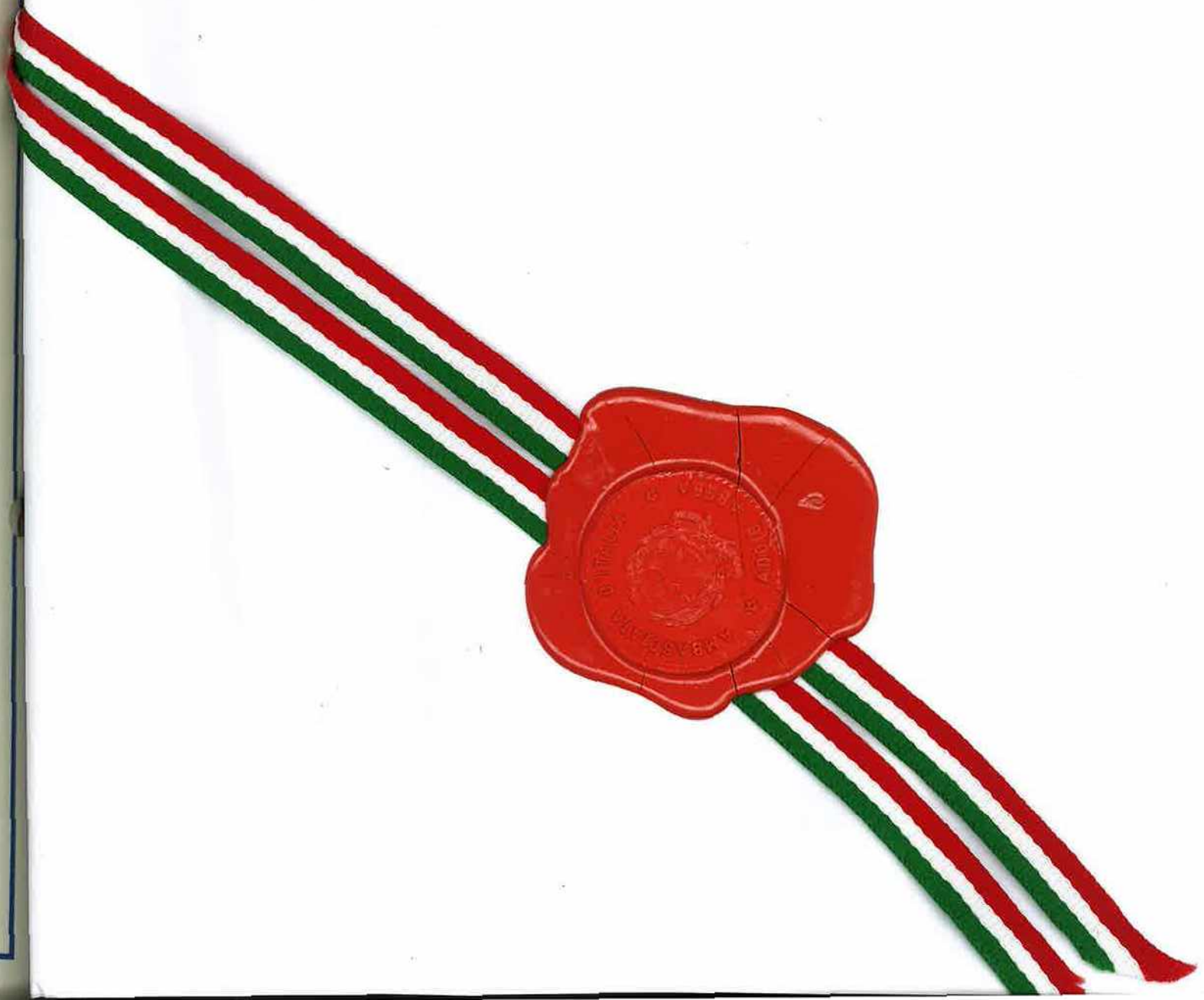
FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE
FEDERAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF
ETHIOPIA



Attachments

Annex A: Project Document

Annex B: Ethical clauses and general principles for procurement and execution of contracts





PROJECT PROPOSAL

TITLE: Supporting Community Resilience through Community-Based Tourism and Heritage Conservation in Wukro-Gheralta Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia

Prepared by:

Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau

Submitted to:

Italian Development Cooperation Agency

03 September 2024

SHORT SUMMARY

Name of The Organization	Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau
The Project Title	Title: Supporting Community Resilience through Community-Based Tourism and Heritage Conservation in Wukro-Gheralta Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia
Location	Gheralta-Wukro Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia
Duration	24 months
Project Cost	1,700,000.00 Euro
Source of Finance	1. Italian Embassy in Ethiopia
Project Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Conservation of natural environment for sustainable tourism development ✓ Restoration of selected damaged heritage sites to ensure their sustainability ✓ Developing pro-poor rural tourism business: homestay, community lodge, hiking and trekking route development, stopover facilities ✓ Creating tourist villages capable of creating job opportunity for rural community, vulnerable groups (veterans, youth, and women) ✓ Establishment of education centers supporting capacity building, marketing and promotion programs

A. ORIGIN AND CONTEXT

Tigray is the cradle of ancient Ethiopian civilization. The region was also the country's gateway to Christianity, Islam, and Judaism. It is one of Ethiopia's most appealing locations, with a genuinely extraordinary and fascinating past. According to Asmelash and Kumar (2019b) and Tigray Culture and Tourism Agency, 2014), the area is home to magnificent monuments, countless stone inscriptions, palaces, temples, dozens of rock-hewn churches, imperial tombs, archaeological sites, rock-arts, classical paintings, old monasteries, and mosques. Tigray was a popular destination for many domestic and foreign tourists because of its various ancient heritage monuments. From 1632 visitors in 2000 to 91,000 in 2019, there were more visitors. Visitors from Europe, America, Asia, and Africa have made Tigray their preferred travel location. Unfortunately, the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak and the ongoing conflict damaged and robbed heritage assets and lodging facilities such hotels, lodges, ethnic restaurants, and cafés.

This project can be considered urgent and significant to the Wukro-Gheralta Belt for the following reasons:

- more than 44 cultural heritage sites located in the Wukro-Gheralta-Temben Belt are at risk of collapse and ruin due to the recent war in Tigray. The case of 4th-century Abrha-we-Atsbha (the oldest and finest rock hewn church in the region), Abune Abrham Debretsion, Abune Gebremikael and Wukro Cherkos.
- nearly 90% of the population in Tigray is food insecure and poverty is high. This case more sensible in this belt worse as the area is tourism-dependent society while it is less suitable for agricultural productivity.
- human trafficking in the area is disturbing. Many young people are emigrating illegally, endangering their lives in the process.
- there is not nature conservation project, no stop over, no homestay, no education center, no toilet, and other basic tourist services and facilities in the project area. The two popular Eco lodges owned by Italian citizen were destroyed during the war and not maintained yet. But tourists are still flowing to the area event after the peace restoration in Tigray.

- unemployment rate is high in Tigray and complex in the project area too. Particularly, veterans, women and youth are becoming hopeless due to lack of job and tourists are frustrating due to lack of basic service in the belt. All these factors together contribute to ongoing poverty, the loss of cultural identity, increased migration, and the deterioration of the relationships that bind local communities together.

Therefore, this project will be impactful for the economic development and job creation in the region, helping rural communities to be more resilient through tourism development.

Tourism helps in ensuring sustainable community transformations by helping with job opportunities, upgrading social bond, cultural understandings, and environmental awareness. Specifically, it helps to alleviate poverty in destinations where poverty is a serious social problem. In the projected areas, there is a promising tourism advantage where hundreds of peoples benefited from. According reports from the Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau, in 2020 there were more than 20,000 international and hundreds of thousands of domestic tourists were made a visit to Gheralta and Wukro areas. From this, it can be easy to speculate the diversified impacts created.

From this base line fact, it is possible to suggest how much economic and socio-cultural impacts of the initiative in the area. The initiative will have a significant impact in ensuring sustainable development of the country and region by creates variety job opportunities, tax and revenue gain, infrastructural expansion, renewable power promotion, and in general by ensuring sustainable development. In addition to this the initiative directly aligns with the Ten Years Development Plan 2021-2030, National Development Plan of the country where emphasis is given to tourism as one of the main areas for domestic developments. Specifically, from the sector's perspective it will have irreplaceable role in diversifying the tourism products, highly promote local community involvements, promote rural-based tourism business services, application of vernacular architectural houses with locally available materials, variety tourism job opportunities, and similar others.

The realization of this project initiative will be not much easy to manage by a sole office or institution, rather it demands key stakes. Since the initiative is not limited for tourism community only and targets all sustainable development pillars, it demands the collaboration of organizations like Ministry of Tourism, Ethiopian Heritage Authority from national level, and Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau,

Tigray Bureau of Land and Mining, Tigray Bureau of Agriculture and Natural Resources Management, Commission Investment, TVET, Social Affairs, Higher educational institutions, district and local administrations, and Menbere Selama (Orthodox Church secretariat) from regional level.

B. NEEDS ANALYSIS, PROBLEMS IDENTIFICATION AND PROJECT BENEFICIARIES

- ✓ **What are the Problems/ Needs Identified:** The Gheralta-Wukro Belt is home to various outstanding heritage sites of various forms with no proper preservation, development, promotion and community benefit. The heritage sustainability is not granted and community living in a very difficult geography benefited little or no from tourism development. The local community has been neglected and conservation on heritages is absolutely ignored. Additionally, there are common problems raised with tour guide proficiencies, gender inclusion, environmental degradations, conflict of interest among the local community and the guides, tourism product diversification and associated facilities, unbalanced promotional activities to sites, skill gaps, sites with no amenities yet, and other similar gaps were identified. Accordingly, the Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau (TCTB) has identified the rock-hewn churches and monasteries as one area where strategic intervention is needed. To ensure sustainable tourism activities, where the community benefited, landscape protected, tourist satisfied, and heritages protected/conserved; integrated development initiatives are vital indeed. From this standpoint, this project is aimed at integrated development initiative of sacred landscape of Tigray; focusing in Gheralta-Wukro clusters. Thus, this project will address the following needs:
 - ✍ *Increase inclusive job opportunity:* The sky-rocketed unemployment rate in the region may bottle-necked the rehabilitation efforts in the region. The regional unemployment rate for Tigray was estimated by WB at a 17.6% rate (2020). In addition, a survey conducted in 2023 by the Tigray Youth Association indicated that 81% of the youths surveyed is unemployed. This shows that, if this high youth unemployment persists, it will have a cataclysmic effect on the hopes of the youths for their future, which will

culminate in creating damaging repercussions on the individual, communities, economies, and societies. Thus, it needs serious attention and timely solution. Therefore, the proposed project will create good job opportunity to the residents, youths (men and women), and veterans. This section of population will get job in homestay, trekking, scout, community lodges, guiding, and provision of traditional transport service.

- ✍ *Environmental protection and sustainability*: natural conservation efforts will help to rehabilitate the depleted natural resources and retain the natural beauty of the project area. the project will mainly be environmentally friendly through community-based conservation efforts and development of eco-friendly tourist facilities such as solar system, toilets, avoiding visual pollution by replacing iron sheet by hidmo style roofing.
- ✍ *Reduce poverty and food insecurity*: Currently, more than 90% of the local population is food insecure and waiting for humanitarian relief, and all economic sectors have been severely hit. People experience numerous social crises and nearly all social services are halted. This project will help the local people get alternative livelihood based in cultural, rural, and nature-based tourism business.
- ✍ *Minimize human trafficking*: human trafficking in the area is disturbing. Many young people are emigrating illegally, endangering their lives in the process. The area is experiencing huge brain drain. Thus, this project will play its role in giving hope to local youth and encourage them to change their lives staying and working home than migrating illegally to abroad.
- ✍ *Preserve heritage and promote cultural values*: it will ensure proper preservation of damaged heritage sites and motivate rural-tourism where hosts and guests can have golden chance to interact and value the cultural diversity. It encourages local community conserve their nature, safeguard cultural values and tap them for pro-poor and creative activity-based tourism development.
- ✍ *Support peace-building efforts*: harnessing the power of tourism and heritage to heal the trauma caused by the bloody war and getting back the hope and live of victims contributes a lot to place peace into effect. any intervention targeting heritage recovery and tourism revitalization has special meaning to those who paid sacrifice of all forms for it.

- ✍ *Maintain Social Cohesion*: any support in heritage restoration and tourism development meant special support to retain social cohesion among a given society. this project will allow the local community to have alternative livelihood, supporting social cohesion.
- ✍ *Boost social therapy*: the atrocities of various forms left deep-rooted trauma among the local people. Millions of people have been displaced, and thousands of thousands have died. A hundred thousand women, girls, and nuns experience sexual assault in addition to other health and social issues. Those who are going to actively involved in the heritage conservation and tourism business will be relieved out of their trauma: just healing by doing.
- ✍ *Empower the local community*: local people supported to value their heritage and use it for an alternative economic development will remain socially, culturally, economically and institutionally empowered. their resilience will keep intact. it is a tool for reimagining the future and for overcoming rapid change with the steadfastness that comes from a fundamental identity anchored in the past.
- ✓ **Vulnerability Analysis**: In Tigray, out of a 5,738,996 population, 69% is composed of youth with more than half being women. Therefore, all the up mentioned needs, should have a specific focus on youth and women among the most vulnerable categories suffering from the gaps identified. In this regard, the project will ensure that at least 50% of the identified beneficiaries will be youth and women belonging to the targeted communities.
- ✓ **Direct and Indirect Beneficiaries of the project**: The direct beneficiaries from this initiative in the project areas are estimated up to 200 households. These include local community, tourism Business owners (Tour guides and operators, hospitality industry, cultural centers, handicrafts, and scouts), vulnerable groups (war veterans, youth and women), heritage guardians, churches and monasteries, local administration, and visitors. University professionals, international researchers, and Regional and Federal Governments are also indirect beneficiaries of the project.

- ✓ **The proposed criteria and method to select beneficiaries:** a very clear and transparent criteria will be used to select beneficiaries. A committee composed by the regional social affairs bureau, common district officers, and community representatives will be established to define the criteria for the selection of beneficiaries.

C. INTERVENTION STRATEGY

3.a Description of the intervention strategy

This project will start with the conservation of selected natural environment for sustainable tourism development through. This will include some interventions including selection of four sites feasible for natural heritage conservation, arranging consultative workshop to research consensus with residents, afforestation of selected sites, promoting it, and zoning and protection of the conserved sites for its sustainability. In this regard, the local people, Italian Development Cooperation Agency, TCTB, other relevant bureaus and professionals will be consulted for its successful implementation.

Restoration of selected damaged heritage sites will be another focus of this project. A very participatory approach will be used to define restoration priorities in full respect of the National proclamation (law) 209/ 2000 “Research and Conservation on Cultural Heritage” for the 4 built heritage sites for restoration, a quick preliminary assessment to verify the need of restoration/rehabilitation works, design and bill of quantity will be determined by TCTB in collaboration with the Institute of Paleoenvironment and Heritage Conservation of the University of Mekele, restoration materials will be identified and purchased in collaboration with conservation experts and the local people. Finally, the actual restoration of wall paintings, and other defects identified will be carried out by relevant conservators. Then, it will be promoted for wider tourist access and appreciating the contribution of the Italian Development Cooperation Agency in saving the intervention sites.

Developing pro-poor rural tourism business in the site is highly demanding. Thus, suitable locations for homestay, community lodge, hiking and trekking route development, and stopover facilities will be identified with the help of GIS and remote sensing and heritage and tourism experts. Tourists and local guides will be consulted for proper identification and development of these services.

Ensuring inclusive and sustainable job for the vulnerable group is urgent demand in the region. Therefore, veterans, youth, and women will be targeted in the capacity building training and job creation. Relevant training documents will be developed, and more than 320 persons will be benefited from the project. The Wukro-Gheralta Tourist Belt demands well equipped education centers for the local community and tourist as well. These centers need to encourage capacity building, spurring motivation, and encouraging marketing and promotion programs. The location of the centers will be determined by the participation of tourism and heritage experts.

To assure a high quality of training and works, the TCTB may take advantage of the Italian excellency in this artistical sector, in Restoration, Conservation and Training involving Italian entities (Companies, universities and/or expertise) working in synergy with the regional institutions and Tigray experts. To ensure sustainable community benefit, raising the awareness of the beneficiaries is very important. Their understanding about the dynamic tourism business, heritage protection, and nature conservation must be enhanced through training and workshop. To retain the social cohesion and avoid rural-urban migration of the affected group, we need to deliver healing program and introduce basic tourist infrastructures such as Wi-Fi internet service, toilet and hygiene services, and safety and security as the location of the sites are remote rural. For this to happen, the cooperation with Ethio-Telecommunication and other stakeholders are must.

All in all, this project follows well organized coordination methods to bring stakeholders together supporting the successful implementation of the project. Financial and technical support from the Italian Development Cooperation Agency, professional service from regional universities, indigenous knowledge from the local community, and leadership from Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau will ensure proper attainment of project objective. In order to deepen the cooperation between Italy and Ethiopia and to maximize the expertise and exchanges of knowledge between the respective institutions, TCTB will draw on expertise from the Italian system, academic, public and private, through exchanges of technical professionalism and specific consultancies, when deemed necessary in the logic of project deliverables.

3.b Logical Framework Matrix

Project title: Supporting Community Resilience through Community-Based Tourism and Heritage Conservation in Wukro-Gheralta Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia						
	Intervention logic	Objectively verifiable indicators of achievement	Baseline value	Target Value	Source and means of verification	Assumptions
Overall objective (Impact)	Contribute to strengthen the conservation and valorisation of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Tigray	G.O.I 1.1: Annual visits from national/international tourists in Tigray Region	78,000 (2023)	90,000	Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau's statistics	The sociopolitical situation in Tigray remains stable. The government's policy of regional cultural and tourism promotion remains unchanged.
Specific Objective (Outcome)	Supporting the socio-economic well-being related to culture and responsible sustainable tourism”.	S.O.I 1.1: # of jobs created	0	320	Survey Observation Reports	The security situation in the Wukro-Gheralta Belt does not worsen; Accessibility to the area remains stable;
	Conservation in Wukro-Gheralta Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia	S.O.I.1.2 N. of communities using new skills/knowledge or practices in Community-	0	4		

		Based Tourism to improve their resilience				Local communities remain actively engaged.
		S.O.I 1.3: Annual visits from national/international tourists in Wukro e Gheralta	TBD	TBD	Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau's statistics	
Intermedia te outcome	I.O.1: The natural and cultural heritage of Wukro Gheralta Belt is preserved	I.O.I 1.1: # Number of conserved natural heritage	0	4 sites	Observation Reports Monitoring missions	The natural and cultural heritage of the intervention area does not suffer any damage.
		I.O.I. 1.2: # Number of conserved built heritage	0	4 sites	Observation Reports Monitoring missions	The areas undergoing restoration and enhancement remain safe and accessible.
	I.O.2: The pro-poor tourist offer is supported and valorised in an inclusive and sustainable manner	I.O.I 2.1: # Number of functional homestays, community lodge, developed hiking and trekking routes	0	50 homestays 5 community lodges	Observation Reports Monitoring missions	Local communities remain actively involved.

				10 stopovers	Registration in the official lists	
	I.O.3: Psycho-social condition war-torn residents is improved	I.O.I 3.1: # of residents declaring to have improved their psycho-social condition	0	At least 70%	Survey	No conflict hinders the psycho-social support activities.
Results (Outputs)	R.1.1: The target natural sites are protected and strengthened	R.I 1.1.1: # Number of planted trees	0	1000	Observation Reports Monitoring missions	Accessibility to the area remains stable;
	R.1.2: Four (4) rock hewn churches are structurally consolidated and restored	R.I 1.2.1: # Number of restored churches	0	4 rock hewn churches	Observation Reports Monitoring missions	Accessibility to the area remains stable; Economic inflation does not hinder the completion of all planned structures. The contractor provides an Operation and Maintenance Manual to be handed over to the religious leaders of the

						churches to ensure sustainability.
R.2.1: Community-based cultural tourism offer is developed	R.I. 2.1.1: # Number of built homestays, community lodge, developed hiking and trekking routes	0	50 homestays 5 community lodges 10 stopovers	Observation Reports Monitoring missions Construction progress report	Economic inflation does not hinder the completion of all planned structures. The legal ownership of the structures and the land on which to build accommodations, community lodges, and rest stops is agreed upon with the communities.	
	R.I. 2.1.2 # of hiking/trekking routes developed	0	5	Observation Reports Monitoring missions	Accessibility to the area remains stable.	
R.2.2: Training courses for community-based cultural	R.I. 2.2.1: # Number of trainings delivered	0	10 trainings	Reports Attendance list		

	tourism related professions are carried out	R.I. 2.2.2: # of people trained (disaggregated by gender, age group and disability status)	0	320	Reports Attendance list	The communities targeted for the training remain available and motivated; Verification of the agreement for the use of existing educational facilities as a prerequisite for the activity itself.
		R.I. 2.2.3: # of awareness campaign conducted	0	TBD	Reports	
	R.3.1: Basic WASH infrastructures are provided to war affected communities	R.I. 3.1.1: # Number of WASH facilities constructed/rehabilitated	0	TBD	Observation Reports Monitoring missions Construction progress report	Economic inflation does not hinder the completion of all planned structures.
		R.I. 3.1.2: # of hygiene promotion campaign conducted	0	1	Reports Monitoring missions	
	R.3.2: Social/psychological trauma is addressed through training and relief activities	R.I. 3.2.1: # Number of healing trainings delivered	0	5 trainings	Reports Attendance list	No conflict hinders the psycho-social support activities.

		R.I. 3.2.2: # of people trained (disaggregated by gender, age group and disability status)	0	320	Reports Attendance list	
Activities (Per Results)	<p>0.1 Set up project team and operational activities (creation of special current account, etc.)</p> <p>0.2 Communication and Visibility activities</p> <p>0.3 Monitoring and Evaluation Activities</p> <p>1.1.1 Identification of four (4) natural sites where zoning and planting of trees will be carried out (GIS)</p> <p>1.1.2 Consultation workshops to reach community consensus on shortlisted natural sites where zoning and planting of trees will be carried out</p>					

	<p>1.1.3 Consultation workshops to reach community consensus on shortlisted natural sites where zoning and planting of trees.</p> <p>1.1.4 Plantation of 4000 trees (1000 tree per zone): zoning and protection of the natural target sites</p> <p>1.2.1 Site assessment to define/update (structural and surface) conservation conditions in the 4 targeted rock hewn churches</p> <p>1.2.2 Definition of priorities of intervention and elaboration of technical (preliminary and execution) drawings, BOQ, Technical Specification and any other relevant document.</p>					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>1.2.3 Structural and surface restoration of the 4 rock hewn churches based on identified priorities of interventions (e.g. restoring paintings, repairing/consolidation of damaged walls, vulnerable parts)</p> <p>1.2.4 Documentation and photo collection of all restoration and conservation phases to ensure consistency of future interventions and/or visibility.</p> <p>2.1.1 Identification of cultural tourism assets and locations to be valorised and included in a new community based cultural tourism plan (through site visits, desk review, GIS, etc)</p>					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>2.1.2 Social consultation to match the short-listed assets/locations with the local communities' expectations/needs and to confirm/verify their willingness to be engaged in the initiative.</p> <p>2.1.3 Finalisation of the community-based cultural tourism plan and definition of activities to be implemented accordingly (training, construction, rehabilitation of trails, etc.)</p> <p>2.1.4 Definition of the plan of construction for the cultural tourist hospitality facilities (e.g. community lodges) and elaboration of relevant technical (preliminary and execution) drawings, BOQ,</p>					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>Technical Specification and any other relevant document.</p> <p>2.1.5 Definition of inclusive management plan of the defined hospitality facilities with the perspective of additional job creation.</p> <p>2.1.6 Construction of relevant hospitality facilities according to vernacular architecture models and using locally available construction techniques and materials</p> <p>2.2.1 Definition of training courses (contents, target, duration) aimed at forming local community people in topics consistent with the defined community-based cultural tourism plan (e.g. construction/rehabilitation of vernacular homestays,</p>					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>community lodges, hiking and trekking route development, tour guides, personnel for stopover facilities, etc.)</p> <p>2.2.2 Identification of suitable locations where training courses can be held, and participation will be guaranteed.</p> <p>2.2.3 Execution of the identified training courses (including hospitality management, services, marketing and promotion)</p> <p>2.2.4 Upgrading local community awareness on tourism and tourism business and heritage management.</p> <p>3.1.1 Identification of suitable locations for the construction/rehabilitation of</p>					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p>WASH facilities in accordance with the approved community-based cultural tourism plan</p> <p>3.1.2 Definition of the plan of construction for the WASH facilities and elaboration of relevant technical (preliminary and execution) drawings, BOQ, Technical Specification and any other relevant document suitable to ensure environmental sustainability and prevent pollution.</p> <p>3.1.3 Construction of the WASH facilities</p> <p>3.1.4 Hygiene Promotion and awareness activities at community level</p> <p>3.2.1 Post-war trauma and relief training to most</p>					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

	vulnerable beneficiaries to facilitate their inclusion in the community based cultural tourism plan.					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3.c. Implementing Agency (TCTB)

Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau oversees studying, documenting, conserving, developing, promoting cultural and heritage resources of the region to allow community development and tourist fulfilment. The respective bureau has been working in this regard since the late 25 years and it has motivated core and support staffs, and it is working in collaboration with the four universities in the region for efficient and effective project implementation. Thus, it has the required capabilities to manage and deliver the current project. However, TCTB, whereas possible, will take advantage of the Italian excellency in this artistic sector, in particular in Restoration, Conservation and Training, involving Italian entities (Companies, universities and/or expertise) working in synergy with the regional institutions and Tigray experts.

3.d. Risks and Mitigation Measures

Throughout the project phase, the major risks expected to face include conflict of interest in local community, unemployment, financial administrations, bureaucracy, security, delays, material unavailability and timely delivery, cost of materials and labour, zoning and similar others. To successfully achieve the project key goals, it is mandatory to project possible mitigation measures in accordance. As a result, as stated in the activity list above the first and key step of the initiative will be establishment of separate project management team with full duty and with professional project management bodies. So, the team will prepare mitigation measures for each expected risks line by line.

3. e. Sustainability and replicability

One of the important stages of any project is the issue of sustainability. So, for the success of the project the following are key factors of its sustainability.

- Even if the region had been in devastating war for the last five years (2020-2022), peace is restored following the Pretoria Peace Agreement.

- Institutionally, the Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau is one of the institutions achieving remarkable works in the region. So, this is an asset for the sustainability of the project. Additionally, the Bureau is closely working with various domestic and international partners specifically at heritage conservation, tourism promotion, capacity building.
- At federal and regional levels, the focus given to tourism, sustainable-development, employment, poverty alleviation, immigration, is very high. So, these are very helpful to the realization of the project since it gives a due attention on sustainable community transformation and heritage managements. The Interim Administration of Tigray has a keen commitment to support such efforts.
- The readiness of local community is promising to move forward and work for a better future. Beyond this, the community have attractive know-how on tourism and heritage, and this gives confidence of sustainability of the initiative.
- There are few but large hospitality establishments and guide associations at the areas with large capital. Such initiations provide confidence for the local to invest in small-scale tourism business operations. To achieve this, there are attractive financial resources up to district levels, strong social-based associations/cooperatives, and individual level financial capacities to involve in tourism business.

Finally, the project is not a mere project, but it is also on-job training opportunity for all participants. All skilful individuals are expected to share their knowledge and experiences to the locals from the intention of sustaining the project. Knowledge and technology transfer will be key priorities of the project. All the steps going during the project time and at the end will be **disseminated via various mechanisms** including books, articles, workshops, TV programs, Newsletters, booklets, manuals, photos and videos at all social media outlets.

3.f. Budget (see attached annex)

D. MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES

For the effective implementation of this project, the active involvement of all stakeholders is irreplaceable at all. Before going to the actual work on ground, the bureau will establish **project committee** led by one project manager. Then, next steps will be establishments of;

- Steering committee having members from regional to local level key actors, (Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau, Tigray Investment Commission, Tigray Bureau of land and Mining, TVET, Social Affairs, two district heads, district experts, local administrations, church officials from regional to parish level.
- Technical committee of experts on project management, logistics and procurement, finance, auditing, tourism, hospitality, heritage, sociology, anthropology, economics. This will have **four sub-committees** on specific themes of:
 - Management (logistics, procurement, auditing, finance)
 - Destination Development,
 - Heritage development and conservation, and
 - Capacity building training.

The project team will power all project activities including establishment of committees, preparation of detail action plans, annual operational plans, procurement and logistics, recruitments, all auditing and reporting activities, and other entire project tasks.

To get into the actual step, the bureau will facilitate key activities as *inception for preliminary tasks including need assessments, literature analysis, discussions with key stakes, site survey, and finally* conducting community consultation workshop to obtain their consent and active participation. After this step, final project proposal will be designed and send for approval.

The project will be implemented based on the prepared time frame with courses of activities within the designed **two years**. Additionally, all stakeholders are expected to facilitate all administrative and bureaucratic procedures at the project areas. This efficient coordination will be daily appraised and sustained to manage the project; and all the roles of other bodies agreed upon will be done.

The financial issues will go to the Italian Embassy and its administration also by the Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau (TCTB). As a result, AICS will provide the specified amount after submission of the final proposal and then the bureau also gets to the operational tasks on ground. In this regard,

the Embassy have the right to follow up and regular evaluations of project progress with the bureau, and at the same way the bureau is expected to provide full reports in transparent and consistent way. As part of the project plan, the Embassy and all stakes should be available during the project launching, progress, and at the end.

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

For the successful achievement of the project objectives, clear monitoring and evaluation procedures will be included. The management will do project progress evaluation and monitoring regularly. The main aim of this task is to check whether the intended purpose of the project achieved or not in accordance with the proposed plan. The main reference for the evaluation and monitoring processes of the project will be the approved project proposal. It will also help to take timely correction and make prompt decision if the needed progress is not achieved. Based on this, the following table can summarize the evaluation and monitoring processes of the project.

Performance Indicators	Regularity	Responsible body
-Which Activities are underway? -What progress has been made in the overall planned project? -Which objective is not yet addressed?	Every week & Monthly	Project Management
-What seems the cost used in relation to progress in implementation?	Monthly & Quarterly	Project Management
-Are the desired results being achieved? -Are the proposed methods being applied? -To what extent are the results and planned objectives matched?	Every 2 weeks & Monthly	Project Management

-To what extent are these results furthering the Project Purpose?	Monthly	Project Management
-What changes in the project environment occur?	& Quarterly	

F. COMMUNICATION STRATEGY

For the effective implementation of the project efficient communication strategy among the project grant provider (Italian government) and the hosting institution TCTB. As a result, communication will be conducted in emails, phone calls, zoom meeting, instant messages, and in-person in transparent and concise circumstances. Daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly reports and progress will be evaluated together, and future directions set in accordance. Since this project an initiative taken by the Italian government, this extraordinary contribution of the government will be known by the regional government, federal government in respective institutions, and all international partners concerned with sustainable development, heritage conservation, and tourism development.

G. ACRONYMS

AACA	Addis Ababa City Administration
AICS	Italian Agency for Development Cooperation
GOE	Government of Ethiopia
GOI	Government of Italy
ICB	International Competitive Bidding
IRR	Instalment Request Report
MAECI/DGCS	Directorate General for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoCT	Ministry of Culture and Tourism

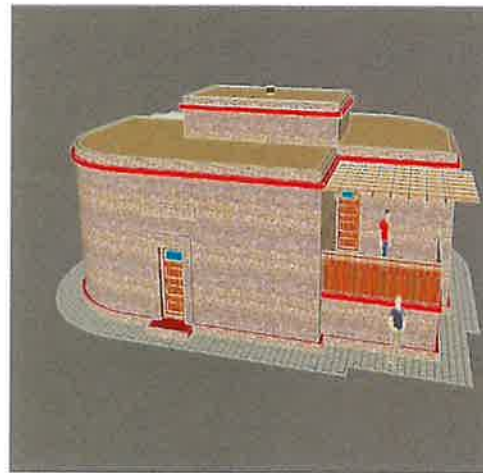
TCTB	Tigrai Culture and Tourism Bureau
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
EHA	Ethiopian Heritage Authority
NBE	National Bank of Ethiopia
NCB	National Competitive Bidding
PD	Project Document
PSC	Project Steering Committee
PIC	Person in Charge
PMU	Project Management Unit
PoA	Plan of Action
PRM	Project Review Meeting
SAR	Semi Annual Report
VAT	Value Added Tax

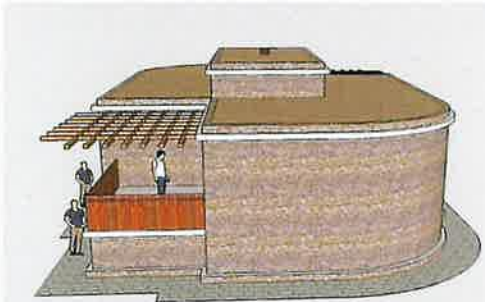
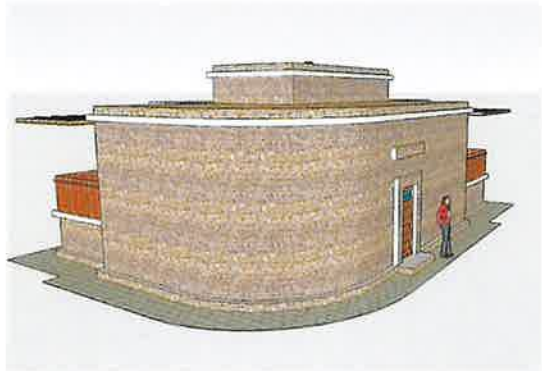
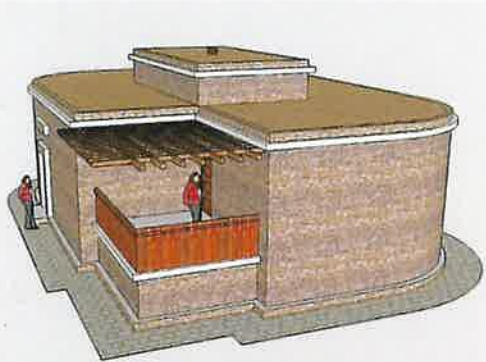
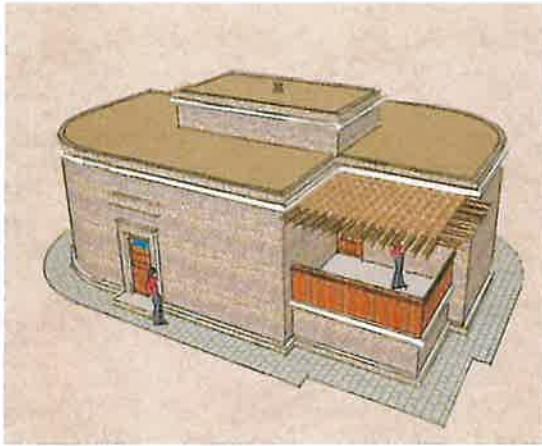
H. LIST OF ANNEXES

A	Annex- <u>I</u>; Proposed designs for Homestay, Stopovers, and Community-Lodges
B	Annex- <u>II</u>; Heritage Restoration Details

Place and date:

Appendix I: Proposed designs for Homestay, Stopovers, and Community-Lodges







Appendix II: Heritage Restoration Details

Heritage Restoration Activities				
Heritage Site	Type of Site and Description	Damage/threat Indicators	Interventions Needed (Maintenance, emergency works, urgent Conservation)	Required Budget (700,000 Euro)
Wukro Cherqos	<p>-A 4th C rock hewn church</p> <p>-well known of its detail architectural styles, paintings, and murals</p> <p>-In serious risk of destruction due to various factors</p>	<p>-Moisture</p> <p>-Plant roots</p> <p>-Rodents/termites</p> <p>-Bleaching</p> <p>-Rock weathering</p> <p>-Rainwater percolation/leakage damaged the ceiling</p> <p>-loos of authenticity due to wrong conservation (e.g., application of cement)</p> <p>-losing of ceiling paintings and structures due to high lamp intensity</p> <p>-Electric wires spoiled the visibility</p> <p>-Incompatible structures (leads to losing of integrity and authenticity)</p>	<p>-Cleaning and trees/shrub clearing</p> <p>-fencing</p> <p>-Covering windows with well-ventilated and transparent materials</p> <p>-Roof covering with water and moisture resistant material</p> <p>-Replacing lamps with low intensity lamps</p> <p>-Creating enough space and ventilations</p> <p>-Setting codes of conduct/guides during visit or religious service</p> <p>-Use of diffused lights to provide the most appropriate level of illumination to the spiritual spaces</p>	200,000 Euro
Abun Abraham Debretsion	<p>-14th C magnificent Christian church</p> <p>-Well known of its diverse architectural features, murals,</p> <p>-Unique movable heritage; ceremonial fan</p>	<p>-cracks due to generator</p> <p>-structural collapse</p> <p>-Wind pressure</p> <p>-Painting loss (faded and damaged)</p> <p>-Leakage</p> <p>-Degrading of in/outside of church sandstone structure</p> <p>-Incompatible structures within the compound spoils the authenticity of the site</p>	<p>-Structural maintenance</p> <p>-Wind block mechanisms</p> <p>-Replacing generator with solar power</p> <p>-Repainting</p> <p>-Maintaining the roof</p> <p>-Visitor/faithful management techniques</p>	200,000 Euro
Abraha we Atsbaha	<p>-A 4th C astonishing rock hewn church dedicated to the King Ezana & Saizana</p> <p>-Well known of its exceptional royal heritages, adorned paintings, detail wooden structures</p>	<p>-Not ventilated environment</p> <p>-Moisture</p> <p>-Losing of paintings and other structures</p> <p>-Degradation of interior rock and wooden structures</p> <p>-Deterioration of the timber work of the openings and rainwater entering the interior through the grilled openings</p> <p>-Rainwater percolation</p>	<p>-Proper ventilation</p> <p>-Maintaining the rock wall, painting, and wooden structures</p> <p>-visitor/faithful management system (<u>e.g. rope/cable fixing at standing wood/iron constrictions</u>)</p> <p>-Replace cement masonry work with traditional mud or lime-based mortar</p>	150,000 Euro

		-Wrong interventions (cement, steel covering, metal door/window)	-Install a nylon net at the edge of the projection to evade rain beating on the timber elements. This will also prevent the birds entering the church through the openings -Use of diffused lights to provide the most appropriate level of illumination to the spiritual spaces	
Abune Gabriel Micheal Koraro	-Old 7 th C rock church	-Moisture -Painting losing -leakage -continuous degradation of interior pillars and rock walls -Wrong way of interpretation touching the paintings, structures, etc -Cracks -Surface erosion	-Clearing the vegetation and shrubs -Ventilated environment -Reinforcement of the pillars and cracked structures with iron materials	150,000 Euro

Mekele, 03 September 2024

Signed by



Atsbha Gebreegziabher
Asmelash (Ph.D)
Bureau Head

[Handwritten signature]



ANNEX B

ETHICAL CLAUSES AND GENERAL PRINCIPLES FOR PROCUREMENT AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACTS

The present Annex contains the ethical clauses and fundamental principles on procurement, drafting and execution of works, supplies and service procurement contracts foreseen in the Intergovernmental Agreement. All matters not expressly mentioned in the present Annex shall be regulated by the applicable law established by the Agreement.

1. CONTRACTOR'S REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Unless differently stated in the Agreement, procurement procedures are open to EU economic operators, operators falling in the conditions set out by art. 25 of the EU/2014/24 Directive and operators fulfilling requirements and qualifications for contracts according to their National law.

1.2 The Contracting Authority may request all tenderers to fulfil one or more requirements to take part in public procurement, provided that such requirements are relevant and proportionate to perform the contract to an appropriate quality standard.

1.2.1 *Economic and financial capacity:* The Contracting Authority may impose conditions for participation to guarantee that economic operators possess economic and financial capacity to perform the contract. To that end, the Contracting Authority may request in particular that economic operators have a minimum yearly turnover. The Contracting Authority may not request a minimum yearly turnover exceeding the double of the estimated contract amount, except in cases duly justified by the special risks related to the nature of the works, services or supplies. Where a contract is divided into lots, this Article shall apply in relation to each individual lot. However, the contracting authority may set the minimum yearly turnover that economic operators are required to have by reference to groups of lots in the event that the successful tenderer is awarded several lots to be executed at the same time.

1.2.2 *Professional and technical capacity:* Contracting authorities may impose requirements ensuring that economic operators possess the necessary human and technical resources and experience to perform the contract to an appropriate quality standard. Contracting authorities may require, in particular, that economic operators have a sufficient level of experience demonstrated by suitable references from contracts performed in the past, including for the benefit of private parties. In procurement procedures for supplies requiring siting or installation work, services or works, the professional ability of economic operators to provide the service or to execute the installation or the work may be evaluated with regard to their skills, efficiency, experience and reliability.

1.2.3 *Qualifications for professional activities:* With regard to suitability to pursue the professional activity, contracting authorities may require economic operators to be enrolled in one of the professional or trade registers kept in their State of establishment.

1.3 Tender documents shall indicate the required conditions of participation which may be expressed as minimum levels of ability, together with the appropriate means of proof.

1.4 Where an economic operator relies on the capacities of other entities with regard to criteria relating to economic and financial standing, the contracting authority may require that the economic operator and those entities be jointly liable for the execution of the contract.

1.5 In the case of works contracts, service contracts and siting or installation operations in the context of a supply contract, contracting authorities may require that certain critical tasks be performed directly by the tenderer itself or, where the tender is submitted by a group of economic operators, by a participant in that group.

1.6 Economic operators falling in one or more of the following conditions are excluded from participation in public procurement, and cannot be awarded a contract:

1.6.1 they have been the subject of a conviction by final judgment for one of the following reasons, as defined by art. 57 of the EU/2014/24 directive: participation in a criminal organization, corruption, fraud, terrorist offences or offences linked to terrorist activities, money laundering or terrorist financing, child labor and other forms of trafficking in human beings;

1.6.2 they have been the subject of a conviction by final judgment for any other crime having as a consequence the incapability of contracting with public Authorities, either in the country where they are established or in one of the country Parties of the Agreement;

1.6.3 they are in serious breach of their obligations relating to the payment of taxes or social security contributions because they have been the subject of a conviction by final judgment or a binding final administrative decision in the State of the Donor or of the contracting authority of in the country where they are established;

1.6.4 they are in serious breach, demonstrated by any appropriate means of their legal obligations on health and social security, environment, welfare and labor, in in the State of the Donor or of the contracting authority of in the country where they are established;

1.6.5 either they are subject of a proceeding to declare, or they are in one of the following conditions: bankrupt, or being wound up, insolvent, or are having their affairs administered by the liquidator or by the courts, or have entered in an arrangement with creditors, with or without suspending their business activities, or are in an analogous situation;

1.6.6 the contracting authority can demonstrate by appropriate means that the economic operator is guilty of grave professional misconduct, which renders its integrity questionable;

1.6.7 they, or the members of the group to which they belong, their partners in joint ventures or groups or their subcontractors, are in conflict of interest linked to their prior involvement in the procurement procedure, having provided consultancy to the contracting authority or having been involved in the preliminary phases of the procurement procedure;

1.6.8 they have been guilty of serious misrepresentation in supplying the information required for the verification of the absence of grounds for exclusion or the fulfilment of the selection criteria, they have withheld such information to one of the Parties of the Agreement or they are recorded in the register kept by the Observatory of the Italian Anticorruption Authority for submission of false documents or false information in order to obtain qualification for their professional activity;

1.6.9 they have been convicted by a judgement for terrorism, or participation to a criminal organization, having as a consequence loss, suspension or ban from participating in public procurement procedures;

1.6.10 they have been banned from being awarded a public procurement contract by a binding final administrative decision (as a consequence of a final judgement on a crime), in the State of the Donor or of the contracting authority of in the country where they are established;

1.6.11 they are in breach of their obligations related to prohibition of fictitious transfer of ownership to trustees on a fiduciary basis, regarding control of fictitious transfer of ownership to third parties either in the State of the Donor or of the contracting authority or in the country where they are established;

1.6.12 they are not compliant with their obligations concerning working rights of people with disabilities in the State of the contracting authority;

1.6.13 they are in control of any other tenderer participating to the same procurement procedure, or they exert a decisive influence on the other tenderer implying that their tenders are attributable to one and only decision making management structure;

1.6.14 they have hired, as employees or consultants, former employees of the contracting authority whose contract is expired form less than three years, in case those former employees, within the last three years, had decision-making powers on behalf of the contracting authority in awarding contracts to themselves.

1.7 An economic operator shall also be excluded when the conditions for exclusion set out in par. 1.6 concern a member of the administrative, management or supervisory body of that economic operator or a person therein with powers of representation, decision or control.

2. CHOICE OF CONTRACTORS

2.1 Award and execution of works, supply and service contracts and concessions shall guarantee performance quality and shall comply with the principles of result, trust, access to the market, good faith and protection of confidence, contractual autonomy, preservation of contractual balance, exhaustiveness of conditions for exclusion and participation. When awarding contracts and concessions, contracting authorities shall also respect the principles of cost effectiveness, efficacy, promptness and fairness, free competition, non-discrimination, transparency, proportionality and publicity. The principle of cost effectiveness may be subordinated, whenever allowed by the applicable law, to criteria expressly mentioned in the tender documents, inspired by social needs, as well as the protection of health, environment, cultural heritage and the promotion of sustainable development, including in terms of energy.

2.2 The design of the procurement shall not be made with the intention of artificially narrowing competition with the intention of unduly favoring or disadvantaging certain economic operators or certain works, suppliers or services.

2.3 Criteria for choosing participants to public procurement procedures shall not discriminate micro, small and medium enterprises.

2.4 Bidding documents shall specify the financial resources available for the contract to be awarded, and the maximum amount of the auction. Any offer above that amount shall be automatically excluded.

2.5 Award procedures shall be cancelled if there are fewer than three eligible candidates/bidders. Whenever objective market conditions reasons render highly unlikely submission of three valid offers, tender documents may allow award in presence of one or two valid eligible offers.

2.6 Each bidder may submit only one offer. When submitting their tender, bidders declare not to have any conflict of interest and not to have any specific connection to other tenderers or to other parties involved in the procurement procedure.

2.7 In the absence of express authorisation in the tender documents, variants of the tender are not authorised. Variants shall be linked to the subject-matter of the contract.

2.8 Whenever the Agreement requires a no-objection on procurement procedures by AICS, contracting authorities requests a bid guarantee amounting to 2% of the maximum amount of the auction. Guarantees may be issued by a bank or a primary insurance company, shall be effective upon complying demand of the contracting authority simply stating that the contractor is in breach of his obligations and must contain an express waiver to the right to enforce the prior payment of the original debtor. The guarantee shall be requested if the contract is not stipulated due to the fault of the contractor. The contracting authority may justifiably reduce the amount by up to 1%, or increase it by up to 4% in order to make the amount of the guarantee proportionate and appropriate to the nature of the services to be rendered and the degree of risk involved.

3. CONTRACT EXECUTION

3.1 Contracts awarded after a no-objection by AICS shall be guaranteed by a performance bond, normally equal to 10% of the contract price. Guarantees may be issued by a bank or a primary insurance company, shall be effective at first demand of the contracting authority and must contain an express waiver to the right to enforce the prior payment of the original debtor. Guarantees shall also be payable upon fraud or grave misconduct of the contractor. Performance bonds are progressively reduced during contract execution, and in any case up to maximum 80% of the amount of the guarantee. The remaining 20% shall be released upon verification of regular execution of the contract.

3.2 Contracts can be modified during their term with the prior approval of AICS, pursuant to art. 72 of the EU/2014/24 directive. In any case, any increase in price shall not exceed the total amount budgeted in the Agreement. The approval of modifications can be denied if they make impossible or highly unlikely completion of other activities of the initiative regulated by the Agreement. Contractors shall not be entitled to any payment or reimbursement whatsoever for expenses deriving from activities carried out without prior approval by AICS. Upon request by AICS or the contracting authority, contractors may be asked to restore, at their own expense, the original state before the unauthorized modification.

3.3 The contracting authority may ask, if it becomes necessary during the contract term to increase or reduce the total contract amount up to 20%, fulfillment at the same conditions of the original contract. Contractors shall not be allowed to terminate the contract.

3.4 Contracts shall not be assigned to third parties. In case of assignment, the contract shall be automatically terminated.

3.4 bis Assignment can be allowed, upon prior approval by AICS, only if the original contractor is replaced due to death, corporate restructuring, including takeover, merger, division, acquisition or insolvency, by another economic operator that fulfils the criteria for qualitative selection initially established, provided that this does not entail other substantial modifications to the contract and is not aimed at circumventing application of the present Annex;

3.5 The duration of the contract can only be extended during its term of execution, if an option to extend duration is expressly included in the original contract and in tender documents. In that case, contractors are bound to perform at the same prices and conditions of the original, or the most advantageous for the contracting authority.

3.6 Without prejudice to fulfilment of obligations regarding traceability of financial flows, as per the following par. 3.10, handover of credits deriving from a procurement, design contest or concession contract are considered effective by the Government of the Italian Republic only upon prior approval by AICS. In any case, the contracting authority reserves the right to object to the assignee all exceptions applicable to the original contractor pursuant to the works, supply, service, or design contract signed by the latter.

3.7 Contractors who have been awarded a design contract are responsible for damages caused to the contracting authorities for errors or omissions in their design. In case of design or works procurement contracts, contractors are responsible for delays and additional expenses caused by deficiencies in the original design.

3.8 Tender documents shall indicate conditions for subcontracting. Tenderers shall declare, in their bids, which supplies, services or works they intend to subcontract. Successful tenderers submit all subcontracts to the contracting authorities before the performance of the subcontract begins. Main contractors are fully responsible to the contracting authority for the entire contract. Subcontractors have to fulfill all requirements as per par. 1.2 in relation to the subcontract and must not fall under any grounds for exclusion under par. 1.6 and 1.7 above. Tenderers or main contractors shall replace all subcontractors incurring in any ground for exclusion.

3.9 Contract prices are expressed and paid in Euro, or in the currency otherwise expressly mentioned in the Agreement. Exchange risks and variations shall not be subject to any compensation whatsoever.

3.10 Payments shall be traceable, according to deadlines foreseen in the contract and taking into account the actual progress in performance. The Government of the Italian Republic makes payments to the other Party, as foreseen in the Agreement, exclusively on a dedicated bank account. In all contracts, a specific clause obliges the contracting authorities, main and subcontractors to use the dedicated account for all payments.

3.11 Contracts are automatically terminated if contractors are subject of proceedings for bankruptcy, for winding up, for having their affairs administered by the court, or are in an arrangement with creditors, or for any similar procedure provided for in their National law.

3.12 In case of willful misconduct or serious fault, contractors' liability may not be limited.

3.13 Contract execution shall be governed by the law of the contracting authority, unless differently foreseen in the Agreement or in this Annex.

3.14 Disputes arising between the contractors and the contracting authority shall not be subject to the jurisdiction of the Italian courts.

3.15 Tender documents must contain the above-mentioned principles.

4. ELIGIBLE AND NON-ELIGIBLE COSTS

4.1 The costs included in the contract(s) shall be eligible if they are actual, economic, and necessary for carrying out the Project pursuant to Project document.

4.2 In any case, the following items shall not be considered eligible:

4.2.1 voluptuary or luxury goods (e.g. perfumes, cosmetics, art objects, spirits, sports goods, etc.);

4.2.2 goods, services and civil works directly or indirectly connected to military activities;

4.2.3 non-income / non-profit taxes (including VAT) and import duties eventually due in the country of the contracting authority;

4.2.4 provisions for outstanding debts and future losses of the beneficiary or the final users;

4.2.5 interests owed by the contracting authority or the final users to any third party.

5. ETHICAL CLAUSES

5.1 Any attempt by candidates or bidders to obtain confidential information, enter into unlawful agreements with competitors or influence the contracting authority during the process of examining, clarifying, evaluating, and comparing tenders will lead to the rejection of his candidacy or tender and may result in administrative penalties;

5.2 Contractors and their staff or any other company with which the contractor is associated or linked may not, even on an ancillary or subcontracting basis, supply other services, carry out works or supply equipment for the Project.

5.3 Contractors must at all times act impartially and as a faithful adviser in accordance with the code of conduct of their profession. They must refrain from making public statements about the Project or services without the contracting authority's prior approval. They may not commit the contracting authority in any way without its prior written consent.

5.4 For the duration of the contract, contractors and their staff must respect human rights and undertake not to offend the political, cultural and religious mores of the beneficiary state. In particular, tenderers who have been awarded contracts shall respect core labour standards as defined in the relevant International Labour Organisation conventions (such as the conventions on labour unions and the protection of labour unions' rights, and on freedom of association and collective bargaining; elimination of forced and compulsory labour, as integrated by the 2014 Protocol; elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; convention on the protection of maternity, the convention on safety and health in agriculture, and the abolition of child labour).

5.5 The contractors may accept no payment connected with the contract other than that provided for therein. The contractors and their staff must not exercise any activity or receive any advantage inconsistent with their obligations to the contracting authority.

5.6 The contractor and their staff are obliged to maintain professional secrecy for the entire duration of the contract and after its completion. All reports and documents drawn up or received by the contractor are confidential.

5.7 The contractors shall refrain from any relationship likely to compromise their independence or that of their staff. If contractors cease to be independent, or in case a conflict of interest arises, they inform the contracting authority with no delay. The contracting authority may terminate the contract without further notice and without the supplier having any claim to compensation.

5.8 The Government of the Italian Republic reserves the right to suspend or cancel Project financing if corrupt practices of any kind are discovered at any stage of the award process and if the contracting authority fails to take all appropriate measures to remedy the situation. For the purposes of this provision, "corrupt practices" are the offer of a bribe, gift, gratuity or commission to any person as an inducement or reward for performing or refraining from any act relating to the award of a contract or implementation of a contract already concluded with the contracting authority.

5.9 All tender documents and contracts for works, supplies and services must include a clause stipulating that tenders will be rejected or contracts terminated if it emerges that the award or execution of a contract has given rise to unusual commercial expenses. Such unusual commercial expenses are commissions not mentioned in the main contract or not stemming from a properly concluded contract referring to the main contract, commissions not paid in return for any actual and legitimate service, commissions remitted to a tax haven, commissions paid to a recipient who is not clearly identified or commissions paid to a company which has every appearance of being a front company.

5.10 Contractors shall provide, upon request by AICS, supporting evidence regarding the conditions in which the contract is being executed. The competent Italian authorities may carry out whatever documentary or on-the-spot checks it deem necessary to find evidence in cases of suspected unusual commercial expenses or suspect corruptive practices.

5.11 Contractors found to have paid unusual commercial expenses on Projects funded by the Italian Republic are liable, depending on the seriousness of the facts observed, to have their contracts terminated or to be permanently excluded from receiving funds from the Government of the Italian Republic.

5.12 Failure to comply with one or more of the ethics clauses may result in the exclusion of the candidate, bidder or contractor from other Italian-funded contracts, and in penalties foreseen in the contract. The individual or company in question must be informed of the fact in writing.

5.13 It is the duty of the contracting authority to make sure that procurement procedures are executed in a transparent manner, based on objective criteria and disregarding any possible external influences.

Supporting Community Resilience through Community-Based Tourism and Heritage Conservation in Wukro-Gheralta Belt, Tigray, Ethiopia					
Implementing Agency: Tigray Culture and Tourism Bureau (TCTB)					
#	Description	Year I (EUR)	Year II (EUR)	All Years (EUR)	Grant (EUR)
0	Inception Phase, Overall Management, Monitoring and Evaluation				
0,1	Set up and recruiting of Project team				
0,2	Communication and Visibility activities				
0,3	Monitoring and evaluation activities				
	Subtotal	€ 50.000,00	€ 20.000,00	€ 70.000,00	€ 70.000,00
1,1	Expected Result 1.1 - The target natural sites are protected and strengthened				
1.1.1	Identification and selection of four (4) natural sites where zoning and planting of trees will be carried out (GIS survey)				
1.1.2	Selection of four sites feasible for natural heritage conservation				
1.1.3	Consultation workshops to reach community consensus on shortlisted natural sites where zoning and planting of trees will be carried out				
1.1.4	Plantation of 4000 trees (1000 tree each) in the selected 4 sites: zoning and protection of the natural target sites				
	Subtotal	€ 100.000,00	€ 100.000,00	€ 200.000,00	€ 200.000,00
1,2	Expected Result 1.2 - Four (4) rock-hewn churches are structurally consolidated and restored				
1.2.1	Site assessment to define/update (structural and surface) conservation conditions in the 4 targeted rock hewn churches				
1.2.2	Definition of priorities of intervention and elaboration of technical (preliminary and execution) drawings, BOQ, Technical Specification and any other relevant document.				
1.2.3	Structural and surface restoration of the 4 rock hewn churches based on identified priorities of interventions (e.g. # restoring paintings, repairing/consolidation of damaged ruined walls, vulnerable parts)				
1.2.4	Documentation and photo collection of all restoration and conservation phases to ensure consistency of future interventions and/or visibility.				
	Subtotal	€ 500.000,00	€ 200.000,00	€ 700.000,00	€ 700.000,00
	Expected Result 2.1 Community-based cultural tourism offer is developed				
2.1.1	Identification of cultural tourism assets and locations (homestay, community lodge, hiking and trekking routes, stopovers) to be valorised and included in a new community based cultural tourism plan (through site visits, desk review, GIS, etc)				
2.1.2	Social consultation to match the short-listed assets/locations with the local communities' expectations/needs and to confirm/verify their willingness to be engaged in the initiative.				
2.1.3	Finalisation of the community-based cultural tourism plan and definition of activities to be implemented accordingly (training, construction, rehabilitation of trails, etc.)				
2.1.4	Definition of the plan of construction for the cultural tourist hospitality facilities (e.g. community lodges) and elaboration of relevant technical (preliminary and execution) drawings, BOQ, Technical Specification and any other relevant document.				
2.1.5	Definition of inclusive management plan of the defined hospitality facilities with the perspective of additional job creation.				
2.1.6	Construction of relevant hospitality facilities according to vernacular architecture models and using locally available construction techniques and materials				
a	Building 50 homestays				
b	Establishing 5 community lodges				
c	Developing 5 hiking and trekking routes				
d	Establishing 10 stopovers				
	Subtotal	€ 200.000,00	€ 300.000,00	€ 500.000,00	€ 500.000,00
	Expected Result 2.2 Training courses for community-based cultural tourism related professions are carried out				
2.2.1	Definition of training courses (contents, target, duration) aimed at forming local community people in topics consistent with the defined community-based cultural tourism plan (e.g. construction/rehabilitation of vernacular homestays, community lodges, hiking and trekking route development, tour guides, personnel for stopover facilities, etc.)				
2.2.2	Identification of suitable locations where training courses can be held, and participation will be guaranteed				
2.2.3	Execution of the identified training courses (including hospitality management, services, marketing and promotion)				
a	Creating job for 320 persons				
2.2.4	Upgrading local community awareness on tourism and tourism business and heritage management.				
	Subtotal	€ 50.000,00	€ 50.000,00	€ 100.000,00	€ 100.000,00
	Expected Result 3.1 Basic WASH infrastructures are provided to war affected communities				
3.1.1	Identification of suitable locations for the construction/rehabilitation of WASH facilities in accordance with the approved community-based cultural tourism plan				
3.1.2	Definition of the plan of construction for the WASH facilities and elaboration of relevant technical (preliminary and execution) drawings, BOQ, Technical Specification and any other relevant document suitable to ensure environmental sustainability and prevent pollution.				
3.1.3	Construction of the WASH facilities				
3.1.4	Hygiene Promotion and awareness activities at community level				
	Subtotal	€ 100.000,00	€ -	€ 100.000,00	€ 100.000,00
	Expected Result 3.2 - Social/psychological trauma is addressed through training and relief activities				
3.2.1	Post-war trauma and relief training to most vulnerable beneficiaries to facilitate their inclusion in the community based cultural tourism plan.				
	Subtotal	€ -	€ 30.000,00	€ 30.000,00	€ 30.000,00
	TOTAL	€ 1.000.000,00	€ 700.000,00	€ 1.700.000,00	€ 1.700.000,00