UNIT 46

Limnu Hand-out 7:

ASSESSING AND EVALUATING SAFEGUARDING PLANS

*Disclaimer: the facts in this scenario are entirely fictitious. Any resemblance with actual facts is mere coincidence.*

This session requires you to assess and briefly evaluate a comprehensive sample safeguarding plan for Limnu Valley ICH in breakout groups. After that, each of the groups will have 20 minutes for presenting their findings in plenary. You will be asked to identify a rapporteur.

The sample safeguarding plan outlined below is one out of many possible plans. You may wish to compare it to the safeguarding plan that your group developed over the last day or two. You may find some of the questions below useful:

* Have the selected ICH elements been clearly identified and their names well chosen?
* Were the community, groups and/or individuals concerned and their roles clearly identified?
* Was the function/value of the selected ICH for the community, groups and/or individuals concerned indicated?
* Was the selection of ICH to be safeguarded made by the community, groups or individuals concerned, or with their fullest possible involvement?
* Were the interests of young people and gender perspectives taken into account?
* Were threats and risks that (may) affect the selected ICH clearly identified?
* Do the proposed activities address the identified threats and risks?
* May the proposed activities contribute to mitigating some of the valley’s more general problems?
* Are the safeguarding activities presented in the form of a coherent plan?
* Was a succinct budget breakdown made?
* Is a monitoring and evaluation mechanism for the implementation of the plan foreseen?

#### **Sample Safeguarding Plan for the ICH of Limnu Valley**

Introduction

The plan below was prepared by Valley people, including representatives of associations and practitioners, and a few external stakeholders. Initially some participants advocated concentrating on the revitalization and promotion of the Long Week. In consecutive sessions it was decided to focus rather on some of the Limnu Valley handicrafts and traditional performing arts.

There were various reasons for that choice:

(i) Revitalization of the handicrafts does not just contribute to the safeguarding of traditional practices but may contribute significantly to the economic development of the valley and to creating employment;

(ii) Elders were reluctant to discuss certain sacred and secret aspects of the first days of the Long Week in public – now or later; and

(iii) Young people, while they appreciate the Festival of the Clouds that concludes the Long Week, are not interested in the earlier parts of that week.

Three main objectives

This preliminary plan has three main objectives (MO), as indicated in the box below.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Main Objective 1  Main Objective 2  Main Objective 3  (MO 1, 2, 3)  (MO 1, 2) | Revitalizing dry-stone walling and terracing in Limnu Valley, in particular in Mare  Revitalizing pot-making and weaving in Limnu Valley, in particular in Limnu village  Revitalizing traditional performing arts in Limnu Valley  *General activities:*  Limnu Valley Arts and Crafts Centre  Reforestation | USD 48,000  USD 44,000  USD 34,000  USD 64,000  USD 10,000  USD 200,000 |

By revitalizing a handicraft like pottery, and by promoting weaving, the long-term availability of certain artefacts that are required during the Long Week would be guaranteed. The safeguarding of traditional performing arts, too, will contribute to the preservation of the Long Week and the Festival of the Clouds. Valley people concluded that further action for a possible revitalization of practices and traditions that take place in the first half of the Long Week, should be an internal affair of the Valley, where assistance from outside could not contribute.

Further on, for each of these objectives a number of safeguarding activities will be proposed. Two activities relate to more than one of the major objectives: the *Creation of a Limnu Valley Arts and Crafts Centre* and *Reforestation*. The first relates to all three objectives and the second to the first and the second. For the creation and the management of the **Arts and Crafts Centre USD 64,000** will be requested from the ICH Task Force’s fund for the first four years; **USD 10,000** will be requested for **reforestation**.

The community representatives and practitioners who took part in the preparation of this blueprint for a safeguarding plan have frequently consulted other members of their groups between their sessions. The outlines of the plan as presented below were endorsed at the end of a number of consultative meetings held in the Municipal Centre.

Adapting the administrative system

The Limnu Valley representatives also agreed on an initial action that some considered as a safeguarding action, while others were not so sure about it. This activity, *Reform of the administration of the valley*, was not included in the plan, as it does not require funding from the ICH Task Force’s fund. After various rounds of discussions, all participants agreed that the exceptional form of administration of the valley in which the **Council of Elders** has ceremonial and administrative roles is counter-productive. It was concluded that the council’s role should be limited to organizing and leading ICH manifestations, and to mediation for certain types of cases. The municipality of Limnu Valley should from now on be administered in the same way as any other municipality in the district. The Council of Elders, who with some regret accepted this outcome of the discussions, understood that their authority might be restored once they would no longer be dealing with administrative issues. They were also willing to agree that the council should become more inclusive: Elders from all quarters should be eligible as Chief Elder (and no longer Elders from the three oldest quarters only). The question whether women, too, should be eligible as Elders, is still under discussion – some people, including women – believe that some of the functions of the Elders in rituals should remain reserved for men.

The Talga District is happy to integrate Limnu Valley in the district administration and to assume the costs required. When the population at large was consulted, there proved also to be wide support for abolishing the traditional Limnu Valley inheritance laws for land. The district is willing to include the valley in its land redistribution programme, which will lead to more efficient use of the arable land, especially in the valley’s lowlands.

The two safeguarding activities that serve more than one objective

The valley community representatives proposed the creation of a **Limnu Valley Arts and Crafts Centre**, in the abandoned House of the Hunters in Limnu village. The centre will house training sessions for the traditional performing arts; from there documentation (on dry-stone walling and terracing; traditional performing arts; new designs for pottery) will be organized, and there too, the resulting texts and audiovisual materials will be archived and made accessible for Limnu Valley practitioners. The centre will also house a shop where ‘made in Limnu’ produce will be sold (pottery, weavings, dyes), and a large workshop for pot-makers where they can work, transmit their knowledge and use electric kilns. A young adult from Limnu, will be managing the centre.

**Reforestation** will contribute, in the long term, to a considerable decrease in flooding and landslides, and hence to better preservation of terraces and to the sustainable availability of firewood for heating houses and kilns. It took some time before the Valley people were convinced that reforestation was to be considered a priority activity. In fact, Northern Province made its support for the plan as a whole conditional on the acceptance of this measure, and on the participation of people from all quarters, for free, in reforestation activities. Since the Provincial Forest and Water office will supply the trees, only USD 15,000 remained to be budgeted, for logistics and transport. Planting campaigns will be organized in four consecutive years.

Contribution to sustainable development

(i) An important contribution to the sustainable development of the valley and its inhabitants is expected from the activities under main objective 1: *Revitalizing dry-stone walling and terracing in Mare*. The idea is that at least ten men will be trained and that they will start working from month 2 on a half-time basis in and around Mare, repairing and maintaining walls in the village that surround courtyards and quarters, and terraces near the village. Large-scale fruit and vegetable growing may then be resumed in the traditional way, as well as growing plants for the production of dyes, which will yield additional income and employment at short notice, in particular for women.

The midterm intention is to develop ecotourism in the valley, starting in Mare. Once the village and its surrounding will have been upgraded, some abandoned houses will be repaired so that they can function as bed and breakfast accommodation or small hotels. To get tourism started, two years after the start of the activities under main objective 1, loans will be requested from Northern Province and the Ministry of Rural Development to start developing facilities in the valley. If this activity is successful in Mare, after the end of the 4-year period that the safeguarding plan will run, similar activities will be developed for Limnu village. Beyond Limnu village, certain slopes could be set up for skiing. When, eventually, some 400 beds would be permanently available; tourism could eventually generate 50 to 60 full-time jobs in the Valley.

(ii) It is expected that once new designs will have been developed and once Limnu Valley local production will enjoy legal protection, the activities foreseen under main objective 2 *Revitalizing pot-making and weaving in Limnu Valley*, will provide jobs for at least fifteen additional pot-makers and five weavers. It is foreseen that about half of the potters and weavers will be working in the Arts and Crafts Centre, which will function as an ecomuseum. The potters and weavers who will want to work there, will pay a modest rent or contribute in kind to the management of the centre, its shop and its maintenance.

(iii) *Reforestation* is not just meant to fight further degradation of the quality of the soil, and to secure firewood in the long term and in a sustainable way; it will also help in making the higher slopes more attractive for wildlife, and for ecotourism.

(iv) The *Revitalization of traditional performing arts* may lead to an increase of income for the traditional artists, although here no increase of employment may be expected, the plan will hopefully secure part-time employment for about ten people (who might be paid in kind). An important contribution from the activities under the third objective will be the ongoing availability of traditional performers so that various festive events and ceremonies may continue to take place. The continuation of these events is considered to be of great importance for the cohesion of Limnu and Mare, and of the valley as a whole. Since Valley people who live outside the valley appreciate the Festival of the Clouds, it is important that the festival, the existence of which is not yet threatened, can retain its viability thanks to the uninterrupted availability of performing artists. The hundreds of valley people returning for this occasion every year together with the usual visitors from Talga City and – it is hoped – increasing numbers of tourists will give an economic boost to the valley since tourists will use tourist facilities, buy Limnu produce in the Arts & Crafts centre and have other expenses as well.

(v) To stimulate ICH and development simultaneously in Limnu and in Mare, the revitalization of dry stone walling and terracing under this plan will take place in Mare, whereas the Arts & Crafts Centre will be created in Limnu, where the safeguarding of pot-making and weaving will also be concentrated.

More details about the safeguarding plan can be learned from the following notes that were made by the scribe. In case there is not enough time left, you may start by reading the box under session 5.

#### **SESSION 2**

Identifying Limnu ICH to be safeguarded and communities, groups and individuals concerned

| **ICH element** | **Communities/groups/individuals concerned** | **Roles (enactment, transmission, management, appreciation, …)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **MO1:** Dry-stone walling and terracing in Limnu Valley, in particular in Mare | 1. Persons in Mare who still hold the knowledge and skills (men) 2. Farmers in and around Mare using terraces for fruit growing and horticulture (men and women); Mare people with dry-stone walls around their courtyards (men and women) 3. Valley people in general 4. All customers for horticultural and agricultural products grown on the terraces | 1. Enact (*seldom*) and transmit *(hardly ever*) knowledge and skills (*severely endangered*) 2. A few of them, in particular in Mare, still maintain terraces; very few still maintain dry-stone walls. Many of them are interested in getting training for being able to restore dry-stone walls and/or terraces 3. For Valley people the terraces and dry-stone walls are part of the identity of their valley; frequently referred to in stories and songs 4. Appreciate good quality of Mare production; as satisfied consumers and buyers they will help the various practices continue |
| **MO2**: Pot-making and weaving in Limnu Valley, in particular in Limnu village | 1. Full and part-time pot-makers (mainly men) 2. Part-time weavers (only women) 3. Women designers 4. People living in the Valley 5. Valley people in general | 1. Produce pots, transmit knowledge and skills *(pot-making in decline; weaving not endangered, but enhancement is wanted)*  2. Prepare raw materials, produce weavings, banners and costumes; transmit knowledge  3. Develop and produce designs for/on pots, weavings, banners and costumes  4. Valley people continue using special pots and costumes during the Long Week.  5. Valley people in and outside the Valley identify with pots, weavings and – especially – patterns and designs. As consumers and buyers will help the various practices continue |
| **MO3:** Music making, singing and storytelling in Limnu Valley | 1. Musicians, singers and storytellers (about ten; all except drum players older than 50) 2. Elders 3. Organizers and participants in the Festival of the Clouds 4. Valley people in general | 1. Perform music, sing, tell stories, and actually fail to transmit skills (*seriously endangered, except for drumming*) 2. Perform during ceremonies and dances, in particular during the Long Week accompanied by traditional performing artists 3. Limnu Valley performing arts are indispensable for the festival 4. Valley people appreciate their performing arts that have a role in events all year long and identify with them |

Identifying infrastructural, social and environmental challenges of the Limnu Valley people

| **General challenges** | **Relation (if any) to specific ICH** |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Deterioration of land quality; landslides; leading to diminished traditional agricultural and fruit production and dye-making; leading to lower food production | 1. Partly caused by climatic change; partly by diminished practice of dry-stone wall making and terracing; partly by deforestation |
| 1. Farmers work on dispersed plots, leading to diminished production | 1. Due to plot allocation by traditional inheritance system |
| 1. Infrastructural problems: no sewage system, no health centre; some infrastructural problems (quality of the road, water supply and internet connection) will be solved within 3 years thanks to funds from the Ministry of Rural Development) | 1. Contributes to making life in the valley unattractive to young people and reducing their willingness to learn about valley ICH |
| 1. Inefficient management of Limnu Valley municipality by the Council of Elders, in which women are not represented | 1. Traditional system of management by the Council of Elders is a social practice transmitted from generation to generation |
| 1. Diminished demand for traditional pots in and outside the valley | 1. Fewer pots produced; pot-making increasingly endangered |
| 1. Fake Limnu Valley ware on the market; Valley designs and name used by factories outside the valley without permission | 1. Reduced market for traditional pot-making in the valley; the sale of inferior goods under the ‘Made in Limnu’ brand negatively affects the reputation of traditional products |
| 1. Migration from the valley: not enough employment, not enough land; malnutrition; insufficient infrastructure; population ageing and decreasing | 1. Diminished transmission of ICH; diminished interest among young people for certain ICH; loss of practice of ICH by Valley people living outside the valley |

#### **Session 3**

### Identifying value and/or function of the selected ICH for the communities, groups and/or individuals concerned; identifying contentious issues (if any)

| **ICH elements** | **Importance, value or function** | **Contentious issues** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dry-stone walling and terracing in Limnu Valley, in particular in Mare | Terraces have great economic value as fruit and vegetable grown on the terraces were in demand also outside the Valley.  Terraces and dry-stone walls in the villages form an important aspect of the identity of the valley; Valley people, men and women, are proud of the knowledge and skills involved and unhappy about the degradation of terraces and walls and the disappearance of the practices involved. | Some farmers do not want to turn the valley into a museum |
| Pot making and weaving in Limnu Valley, in particular in Limnu village | People like to use special pots, cloths and costumes during ceremonies and festive events, including the Long Week and the Festival of the Clouds; they identify with the designs (specific for each quarter, and the valley as a whole)  Pot-making still generates considerable income for many families; weaving, too, may do so in the future. | Misappropriation and misrepresentation of Limnu Valley ware through the production of fakes, leading to reduced income for traditional potters |
| Music making, singing and storytelling in Limnu Valley | Indispensable during rituals (including the Long Week), festive events (including the Festival of the Clouds), dancing – all people engage in dancing at various occasions. People love to hear stories and songs by the valley’s semi-professional artists. |  |

#### **Session 4**

Identifying threats, risks and problems; first ideas for safeguarding activities

| **ICH elements** | **Threats/risks** | **Proposed safeguarding activities** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dry-stone walling and terracing in Limnu Valley, in particular in Mare | Most terraces destroyed; use of terraces largely abandoned, so transmission has stopped; only few people still hold the knowledge; further reduction of income | Documenting for safeguarding  Training  Reintroducing the practice while restoring terraces and dry-stone walls  Raising awareness about and appreciation for terraces through reintroduction of horticulture and fruit growing  Creation and management of Limnu Valley Arts and Crafts Centre  Reforestation |
| Pot making and weaving in Limnu Valley, in particular in Limnu village | Diminished use of produce of pot-makers in and outside the Valley  Production of fake Limnu Valley ware  Lack of wood for heating kilns | Documenting for safeguarding  Promoting traditional use of pots  Developing and teaching new designs  Legally protecting Limnu Valley ware  Installing electric kilns  Creation and management of Limnu Valley Arts & Crafts Centre  Reforestation |
| Music making, singing and storytelling in Limnu Valley | Apart from drummers no performers younger than 50 years | Documentation for safeguarding  Training some young people in music making, singing and storytelling  Raising awareness about and appreciation for Limnu Valley ICH in school, while teaching some songs and storytelling  Creation and management of Limnu Valley Arts & Crafts Centre |

#### **Session 5**

Identifying main objectives and expected results for the proposed safeguarding activities

| **Main objectives** | **Expected results** | **Safeguarding activities** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Main Objective 1**. Revitalizing dry-wall making and terracing in Limnu Valley, in particular in Mare  Secondary Objectives:   1. generating additional employment (about 25 full-time jobs) and income through increased sale of fruit, vegetables and dyes; 2. contributing to long term income and employment through tourism (in all 40 to 50 full-time jobs) | **ER1.1** Knowledge and skills required for dry-stone walling and terracing revitalized and transmitted;  **ER1.2** Terraces near Mare and dry-stone walls in Mare restored and used again  *Midterm effects:*  Income generated through increased horticulture, fruit growing and growing plants for dye production  Mare becomes more attractive to young inhabitants and tourists | **Activity 1.1** Documenting for safeguarding of knowledge and skills required for dry-stone walling and terrace-making (USD 6,000)  **Activity 1.2** Making the documentation available to Limnu Valley practitioners in the Arts & Crafts Centre (USD 2,000)  **Activity 1.3** Training the knowledge and skills concerned to a new generation (USD 6,000)  **Activity 1.4** Restoring walls and terraces in and near Mare (USD 34,000) |
| **Main Objective 2**. Revitalizing pot-making and weaving in Limnu Valley, in particular in Limnu village  Secondary Objectives:   1. enhancing Long Week rituals and practices; enhancing the Festival of the Clouds; 2. generating additional employment and income (about 10 to 15 full-time jobs) | **ER2.1** Pot-making revitalized  **ER2.2** Production of weavers enhanced  **ER2.3** New designs and new markets developed  **ER2.4** Production of Limnu Valley potters, weavers,, dye-makers and fruit-growers legally protected  *Mid-term effects*:  Additional income and employment created  *Long-term effects:*  Forested surfaces increased on higher slopes, more firewood available, and fewer landslides. | **Activity 2.1** Documenting knowledge and skills for safeguarding pot-making and weaving (USD 5,000)  **Activity 2.2** Developing and documenting new designs and forms for new uses for pot-making and weaving (USD 8,000)  **Activity 2.3** Making the documentation available to Limnu Valley practitioners in the Arts & Crafts Centre (USD 2,000)  **Activity 2.4** Organizing pottery workshop with electric kilns in Arts & Crafts Centre (USD 19,000)  **Activity 2.5** Obtaining intellectual property protection (geographical indication or collective / certification mark) for Limnu Valley pottery and weaving/cloth (USD 9,000)  **Activity 2.6** Promoting use of traditional pottery at festive occasions in/beyond the valley (USD 1,000) |
| **Main objective 3** Revitalizing Traditional Performing Arts in Limnu Valley  Secondary Objectives:   1. Contributing to the safeguarding of Limnu Valley rituals and festive events; 2. more income for (future) artists | **ER1:** Skills and knowledge of Limnu Valley musicians and singers safeguarded and transmitted  *Mid-term effects*: Limnu Valley rituals and festive events sustainably enhanced | **Activity 3.1** Documenting traditional performing arts in Limnu Valley (USD 14,000) for safeguarding  **Activity 3.2** Making the documentation available to Limnu Valley performers in the Arts & Crafts Centre (USD 7,000);  **Activity 3.3** Training young Valley people in *rutu*-playing, singing and storytelling (USD 12,000)  **Activity 3.4** Informing pupils in primary school about the valley’s performing arts and other ICH (USD 1,000) |
| **MO 1, 2, 3** | Arts & Crafts Centre, including pottery workshop, documentation section; archive, shop) created and operational | Overall activity 1.1: Creating Arts & Crafts Centre (USD 38,000)  Overall activity 1.2: Managing Arts & Crafts Centre (USD 26,000); |
| **MO 1, 2** | Reforestation | Overall activity 2: Logistics and transport (USD 10,000) |

#### **Sessions 6-7**

Developing a safeguarding plan, including timeline and responsibilities (session 6), identifying resources and (if applicable) budgets for each activity(session 7)

### *In view of time constraints, from here on the representatives of the Limnu valley community could provide detailed information only for the creation and management of the Limnu Valley Arts & Crafts Centre and for main objective 2*

| **Overall activity 1 and**  **activities under main objective 2**  **(revitalizing pot-making, weaving)** | **Responsibilities** | **Resources** | **Budget** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Overall activity 1.1** Creating Limnu Valley Arts & Crafts Centre | Talga Constructions | ICH Task Force | USD 28,000 |
| Northern Province Development Agency | ICH Task Force | USD 4,000 |
| Heads of Limnu Valley associations of potters and weavers; representatives from dye-makers and performing artists | Free |  |
| Community Development Trust NGO (developing shop) | ICH Task Force | USD 6,000 |
| **Overall activity 1.2** Management Arts & Crafts Centre (year 1 to 4) | Community Development Trust (NGO) (month 1 to 14: training and accompanying manager and volunteers) | ICH Task Force | USD 6,000 |
| Heads of Limnu Valley associations of potters and weavers | Free/in kind |  |
| Young Limnu person (yearly salary of USD 4,500) with team of volunteers managing Arts & Crafts Centre | ICH Task Force | USD 20,000 |
| **Activity 2.1** Documenting knowledge and skills for safeguarding | A&C Centre | ICH Task Force | USD 1,000 |
| Association of Potters | Free |  |
| Association of Weavers | Free |  |
| NGO Audiovisual Preservation of Village Memories | ICH Task Force | USD 4,000 |
| **Activity 2.2** Developing and documenting new designs and forms for new uses | A&C Centre | ICH Task Force budget | USD 1,000 |
| Lemnix Applied Arts Centre (state-sponsored) | Free |  |
| Association of Potters | Free |  |
| Association of Weavers | Free |  |
| Digital Audiovisual Preservation of Village Memories (NGO)   * Pottery * Weaving | ICH Task Force budget | USD 3,500  USD 3,500 |
| **Activity 2.3** Making the documentation available to Limnu Valley practitioners in the Arts & Crafts Centre (USD 2,500) | Arts & Crafts Centre | ICH Task Force budget | USD 1,000 |
| Audiovisual Preservation of Village Memories (NGO) | ICH Task Force budget | USD 1,000 |
| **Activity 2.4** Organizing pottery workshop in Arts & Crafts Centre with electric kilns in Arts & Crafts Centre | Arts & Crafts Centre | ICH Task Force budget | 19,000 USD |
| Association of Potters | Loan from Lemnix Development Bank | (USD 10,000) |
| **Activity 2.5** Obtaining intellectual property protection for pottery and weaving/cloth produced in Limnu Valley | Arts & Crafts Centre | ICH Task Force budget | USD 1,000 |
| Association of Potters | Free |  |
| Association of Weavers | Free |  |
| Intellectual property attorney | ICH Task Force budget | USD 8,000 |
| **Activity 2.6** Promoting use of traditional pottery and weavings | Arts & Crafts Centre |  | USD 1,000 |

#### **SESSION 8**

Summarizing the plan including indicating implementation periods for each activity; identifying monitoring mechanism

| **Safeguarding activities for main objective 2 (Revitalizing pot-making and weaving)** | **Implementation period (in months)** | **Evaluation (when/what)** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Overall activity 1.1** Creating Limnu Valley Arts & Crafts Centre | Month 2 to 13 | Month 1: plan of implementation approved  Months 3, 6, 9: interim reports  Month 12: Month 18: activity implemented as foreseen |
| **Overall activity 1.2** Management Arts & Crafts Centre trained and functioning | Month 1 to 48 | Month 1, 3, 9, 18, 18, 24, 30, 36 42: interim reports  Month 48: final report |
| **Activity 2.1** Documenting knowledge and skills for safeguarding | Month 6 to 18 | Month 5: plan of implementation approved  Month 10: interim report  Month 18: activity implemented as foreseen? |
| **Activity 2.2** Developing and documenting new designs and forms for new uses | Month 10 to 18 | Month 9: plan of implementation approved  Month 12: interim report  Month 18: activity implemented as foreseen? |
| **Activity 2.3** Making the documentation available to Limnu Valley practitioners in the Arts & Crafts Centre | Month 14 to 20 | Month 13: plan of implementation approved  Month 16: interim report  Month 20: activity implemented as foreseen? |
| **Activity 2.4** Organizing pottery workshop with electric kilns in Arts & Crafts Centre | Month 4 to 12 | Month 3: plan of implementation approved  Month 6, 8, 10: interim reports  Month 12: activity implemented as foreseen? |
| **Activity 2.5** Obtaining intellectual property protection (geographical indication or collective / certification mark) for pottery and weaving/cloth produced in Limnu Valley | Month 13 to 25 | Month 12: plan of implementation approved  Month 6, 8, 10: interim reports  Month 12: activity implemented as foreseen? |
| **Activity 2.6** Promoting use of traditional pottery at festive occasions by Valley people in and beyond the valley | Month 13 to 37 | Month 10: plan of implementation approved  Month 15, 27: interim reports  Month 37: activity implemented as foreseen? |