



STRATEGIC PLAN 2014 -2019

PA – KUDE HISTORICAL MUSEUM

Murray Town, Sierra Leone

(Caring for the Future, Thinking Forward through the Past)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

THEME: Caring for the future, thinking forward through the past

Murray Town, Sierra Leone, is an historical town with interesting sites, such as: the first drinking well built in Murray Town by the first settlers, and a market built by the governor to Sierra Leone in Murray Town in 1934. There is also the interesting story of the historical bell between the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Murray Town and the Methodist Church in Wilberforce. In addition, Murray Town was the home of Sir Samuel Lewis CMG, BL (1843 -1903) who was the first West African Knight, the first Mayor of Freetown, the third Sierra Leonean barrister who studied in the United Kingdom, and the person that established the Freetown Municipal Council in 1896. The third President of Liberia from 1920 to 1930, **President Charles D. B. King**, born in Monrovia on March 12, 1871, was the son of a Sierra Leonean from Murray Town. He later assisted Murray Townians such as the Goodings, Pratts, Brights and Roberts to relocate to Liberia.

This proposed Pa-Kude museum is designed to contribute to Sierra Leone's vision for development and sustainability. It is intended to be a high quality historical museum for information, training, culture, education, exhibitions, research and an archive library by 2018, using modern existing information technology.

Objectives

- a) To search for and collect information and exhibits that will serve as the inventory of the Pa-Kude museum
- b) To develop the local capacity needed to identify, collect, conserve, preserve, promote and manage the Pa-Kude museum in Murray Town
- c) To promote the effective operation of the museum to increase the knowledge of Sierra Leone's cultural heritage
- d) To develop partnerships with the Murray Town community, citizens, regional and international organizations that will provide assistance for the effective and sustained operation of the Pa-Kude museum
- e) To monitor and evaluate the overall operation of the museum to assess its overall effectiveness and impact

Strategic Directions

- ✚ Increase public awareness regarding the importance and relevance of Murray Town, (its environment and culture) on the lives and prosperity of people in the past in Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cape Verde and Nigeria.
- ✚ Development of a sustainable museum that will meet the society's needs to focus on the rich history of Murray Town's descendants, its infrastructure and environment
- ✚ Promotion of a high quality Pa-Kude Museum in a landmark wooden building, which will provide a first-class and memorable experience for visitors
- ✚ Development of partnerships that will support the attainment of the objectives of this overall strategy
- ✚ Develop and implement a resource mobilization strategy to obtain the resources necessary to develop the institutional infrastructure and maintain the operations of the museum in an effective manner
- ✚ Establish good management strategies and practices for the museum

Scope of Activities

- Preservation and conservation of the rich history of Murray Town and Sierra Leone in the form of historic sites, writings, and culture and make them available globally
- Education of Sierra Leoneans of all ages regarding our heritage in order to inspire people
- Integration of research and collection to build strong local and international partnerships relevant to the operation and sustainability of the Pa Kude Museum
- Management of the assets of the museum based on international standards in a sustainable manner
- Train community and Sierra Leoneans in the range of activities relevant to the effecting operation of the museum

We invite everyone to join in the development of the Pa Kude Historical Museum in Murray Town and contribute to a better understanding of Murray Town's original cultures and tradition and ourselves. It promises to be an exciting journey.

INTRODUCTION

This document concerns the development of the Pa-Kude Historical Museum, which will be located in Murray Town, Sierra Leone. The museum will comprise of historical records and documentation of Sierra Leoneans who contributed to the social advancement of the nation's people many years ago. There is an essential need to conserve memories of the past 200 years in a systematic and contemporary manner.

Two distinct historical periods have marked Sierra Leone's multi-cultural development, which should be preserved and protected. During the early period of the nation's history, traditional chiefs and kings ruled the region of Sierra Leone and warriors whose systems of governance had been largely influenced by migrant populations and ethnic warlords during the successive ancient West African Empires of Ghana, Mali and Songhai. Sierra Leone began to evolve as a nation when the slave trade was made illegal and in the late 1780s a segment of the 'Black Poor' population of Britain were taken to settle in Sierra Leone. A second group of 'Black Loyalists' from the United States, who had relocated to Nova Scotia, also settled in Sierra Leone in the early 1790s subsequently established the city of Freetown. In 1983, historical archives from Halifax, Nova Scotia, revealed that in 1796, the Maroons were relocated from Jamaica to Nova Scotia; and, in early 1800s, a segment of the Maroons also arrived to settle in Sierra Leone. A third settlement included recaptured African slaves who were rerouted on ships heading towards the Americas by British forces, due to the illegal slave trading going on at the time.

The creators of this planned museum intend to set up a physical structure that preserves the history of this country and the various communities, and which also gives life and meaning to her people. It is intended to focus on the rich narratives, which highlight the origins of this African country, and to draw from collections of historical and pictorial documents.

On Sunday the 27th of November 2011, the much anticipated Pa-Kude historical museum was launched at Hodson Market in Murray Town. The historic site chosen for the Museum, was erected by Governor Sir Arnold W. Hodson in 1934, the same year he created the Sierra Leone Broadcasting Service. The ceremony was coordinated by The Talabi Aisie Lucan Foundation, Self Help Initiative, Murray Town, and Council Members, members from both churches in the community, the African Tourism Organization with support from the International Council of African Museums. The International Council of African Museums in Kenya (AFRICOM) was established in 2000 to safeguard, conserve, share, build capacity, and raise awareness to achieve a rich and vibrant heritage in Sierra Leone. The council's goal is to promote, develop museums and museum-related institutions in Africa.

This proposed new historical museum is being modeled after the country's first museum, which was established on December 10th, 1957 in central Freetown, Sierra Leone by the coordinator Dr Farrell Easmon MD.

Locating the Pa-Kude Historical Museum in Murray Town, one of the eight villages in the western side of Freetown, Sierra Leone, will capture the country's multicultural history and rich narratives that highlight the origins of Sierra Leone. The museum aims to highlight narratives from the collection of archived historical documents and media, including that of the individual who the

museum is named after.

The museum was launched at its specified date to mark the 90th birthday of the great-grand-daughter of Pa Kude (Talabi Aisie Lucan (nee Fraser)) who is an educationist and environmentalist. She has authored several books including textbooks on history and civic studies for schools in Sierra Leone, and West Africa

Pa-Kude is the name of an ex- liberated African who found himself on the shores of Murray Town village in 1808 when the British Royal Navy Ships on high seas were brought to the western side of Freetown. Pa-Kude was later christened with a first name David and last name Frazer, as was the custom with liberated Africans in those days. He had two sons, David and Thomas Crowley Frazer. Thomas C. Frazer left Murray Town to work in the gold mines in the Gold Coast (Ghana). He visited England and changed his American last name spelling from Z to S, the British spelling. Thomas C. Fraser became a successful merchant in gold and sovereigns, moneylender and Justice of Peace and kept his father's African name Pa-Kude as his business trade name in Kroo Town Road and Murray Town. Thomas C. Fraser returned to Murray Town village where he built his third family house in the late 1800's which is still prominent in Murray Town and drove a car with License plate F/29.

He also established a family clan club with his father's name Pa-Kude to maintain his family ties among his fourteen children, grandchildren, and descendants that is still maintained both as an email address, resident name, and family clan club.

The launching of the Museum also highlighted narratives of how Murray Town got its name and the historical Free-Church built by liberated Africans, including Pa-Kude, who were discriminated by the previous settlers of Murray Town who had also built their own Church. Other highlights included explanations of historic landmarks and narratives of the township that has today expanded far beyond its original limits. A significant narrative by an elderly woman outlined the story of the Oku water, a well still in existence, built by the first set of liberated Africans in Murray Town. Other important narratives included the stealing of the church bell, the famous tree still standing at the Olushoro famous fresh water stream and more.

The launching was attenuated with the rendition of the famous song "Amazing Grace" that was written by John Newton off the shores of Sierra Leone in the town named after him know as Newtown Village. John Newton was a British born servant to a slave master. He was forced to work on a plantation in Sierra Leone and later came to view Sierra Leone as his home, where he wrote the words of the song. As a clergyman, he published the Hymn in 1779 in UK.

Another point that highlights the need for such a museum is related to the quest for social improvement within the community. The museum will help to show how certain events in the history of Sierra Leone affected the lives and conditions of its people. For example, there is the history of the ending of the slave trade in 1807 and the subsequent activities of the settlement of Black Loyalists from Nova Scotia, Maroons from Jamaica and the Liberated Africans who were freed from ships bound for the Americas. There is also the history of the civil war in Sierra Leone, which lasted for a decade and which caused considerable pain and grief to a countless number of people. This museum will enable the collection and preservation of priceless information as well as cultural responsibility, in addition to consolidating the memories of those who stood firmly for the affected people and to keep alive the wealth of history and civil efforts of those who cared so much

about the country. The sharing of the contents of the museum (stories, pictorial images, documents, and experiences) will be educative for Sierra Leoneans, and people from other countries.

This museum will help in the development through the past, present and future work in from Murray Town including Sierra Leone. The experiences of others will be useful in the development of various aspects of the museum. Partnership with with the following institutions and groups will help to establish the Pa-Kude Historical Museum as a state-of-the-art repository of information and a reference library: International Council of African Museum (AFRICOM), Kenya; International Council of Museum (ICOM), Italy; The British Museum; The Smithsonian Museum; the Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, The Murray Town Council Members, Youth and Cultural Groups.

It is against this background that we begin the story of this museum located in a preserved wooden building in Highroad St, Murray Town, on the western side of Freetown, Sierra Leone, as a reminder of what Pa-Kude, Sir Samuel Lewis and others accomplished. The Pa-Kude Museum will contribute to the process of retelling the history of Sierra Leone while using it as a capacity-building and training tool, using 21st century technology for public education. It will take place within an appropriate management framework, including community education involving children and youth to make them effective and proud citizens of Sierra Leone. It is our belief that the proposed museum project development activities will be viewed as a modern component of the utilization of science and digital technology in the development of a professional sector vital for today's socioeconomic development. The work for the establishment of this museum will be managed by the African Tourism Organization (ATO).

BACKGROUND ON ATO

Since its inception, the African Tourism Organization (ATO) has been deeply concerned with environmental refugees, involving issues such as Human Trafficking, Sex Tourism, Prostitution, and Irregular Migration as an integral part of Africa's economic and social development. ATO serves as a non-profit, Sub – Saharan African Community Based Organization (CBO), and operating with a Certificate of Authority for its Secretariat in The Gambia. It's Advocacy Office in Washington, D.C. includes the D.C. West African Professional Group and technical partners in the United Kingdom, Sweden, The World Bank, civil society groups in United States and Denmark. The ATO Advocacy group in the USA was launched in October 2004 at the World Bank in Washington D.C. following ATO's World Tourism Consultative Meeting for Responsible Tourism held in Dakar in November 2002.

Some information relevant to the activities and achievements of the ATO are the following:

- From 2001-2003, ATO had three official exhibitions on conflicts at: the Capitol Hill, Washington, DC; the Commonwealth African Heads of States summit in Durban, South Africa; and in Accra, Ghana in 2002 at the ECOWAS Regional Summit to Combat Child Soldiers.
- The United Nations 2020 Millennium Development Goals and Poverty Reduction Programs are an integral ATO objective, for advancing Development and Basic Human Rights in Sub-Saharan Africa. ATO organized the December 2005 Consultative Meeting with international agencies and West African stakeholders conducted in The Gambia, which addressed intervention in human development, awareness, advocacy and cultural programs for victims and the vulnerable. Working in partnership with the Nordic Baltic Task Force, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Sweden, Sierra Leone, Ivory Coast and Nigeria), ATO facilitated the joint Terms of Reference and the resulting Banjul Communiqué adopted on behalf of ECOWAS member states in May 2006 at the ECOWAS commission, Abuja, Nigeria.
- The ATO Secretariat also inaugurated the Sub-Saharan Inter-Agency Network, Annual West African Youth Cycling Race, and Awareness Campaign against human trafficking in the Gambia in partnership with the Gambian Cycling Association, the Hotel and Tourism Association, and the Gambia Police Force.
- In September 2006, at the World Bank, ATO conducted fact-finding Human Trafficking/Illegal Migration seminars with Ambassadors to the United States from Destination and Transit countries. In June 2007, ATO offered its "Best Practices to Combat Human Trafficking" in Mexico with a South American non-profit organization.
- A five-year report of ATO's work on Human Trafficking, Migration, Responsible Travel and Tourism was prepared and distributed in September 2009.

- In March 2010, ATO was invited to give an open statement in Abuja, Nigeria for the African Union (AU SUMMIT) followed by the Swedish government conference on presentation on the African experiences on human trafficking and sexual exploitation.
- The United Nations Ambassadors invited ATO to study the Global agenda and present an open comment on various types of human trafficking at the General Assembly in New York.
- ATO has produced a five-year strategic plan for 2010-2015.

ATO functions under the leadership of Ibiduni (DUNI) Jones: ATO Regional Director, Responsible Traveling and Tourism

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STATEMENT OF NEED

There is a need to continue the pioneering work of Dr McCormack Charles Farrell Easmon, a Sierra Leonean, medical doctor, and accomplished amateur historian who generated a great deal of popular interest in the country's history and culture in the years after World War II, as Sierra Leone approached Independence. In 1947, he founded and became the first chair of the Sierra Leone National Museum and the Monuments and Relics Commission, the government agency charged with designating and preserving historic sites. He published several well-researched articles on the early history of the Freetown colony, and others focusing on Madam Yoko, Paramount Chiefs, and other subjects including the Mosaquoie crown. His principal interests were the preservation of Sierra Leone's historical and cultural heritage and present the rich history in worthy exhibits and attractive displays. He had only just begun when he passed on in United Kingdom during his annual vacation. He was a pioneer in the field of cultural nationalism. He leaves behind an example worth following which is as crucial and important today as it was during his time.

There is a need to preserve research data and documents that will provide information through the museum. Knowing these needs and acting on existing provisions, our team will be able to design a program relevant to the aspirations of our predecessors and the museum. Towards this end, we will assess and take advantage of already existing studies in the regional World Heritage, British Museum, African Department, The International Council of African Museum (AFRICOM), International Council for Museum, Italy, (ICOM) and in collaboration with stake holders in Sierra Leoneans. The urgent need is to gather research and conserve the existing data and objects for the construction of the global museum in a preserved Wooden Building in Murray Town. Considering the global nature of knowledge development and knowledge sharing, it is imperative for our work to be local as well as global.

There is also a need to preserve documents through a reference library component to including measurable information, and digital technology components for electronic data archive development.

PROJECT NARRATIVE

Sierra Leone is located on the west coast of Africa between latitudes 7 and 10 degrees N, and longitudes 10.5 and 13 degrees W. The country is bordered by the Republic of Guinea to the north and northeast, by Liberia to the east and southeast, and by the Atlantic Ocean to the west and southwest, along its 300 miles of coastline. The country rises from coastal belt, low-lying land, approximately seventy miles long, to a mountain plateau near the eastern frontier, rising from 4,000 to 6,000 feet and offering a timber-rich forest region. The western area, where the capital and main commercial center of Freetown is located, is 24 miles long and 10 miles wide. Murray Town is on the western side of Freetown facing the Atlantic Ocean.

The Sierra Leone National Museum is the repository of historical documents, including various works of sculpture. Some notable ones include the Nomolis, stone fetishes, representing seated figures of unknown origin, which have been found in the Mende areas. In 1967, the Sierra Leone Museum became Sierra Leone's *National Museum*. Recently, a journalist wrote, "A casual glance at Sierra Leone's national museum presents a picture of a sadly neglected edifice; it appears Sierra Leoneans have shown little interest in the museum". A casual observer also recently noted that, "there is nothing in there for me to see. Our past has been emptied, ravaged and distorted." In 2005, the National Railway Museum was opened on the eastern side of Freetown offering one of the finest collections of African railway locomotives, coaches, wagons and historic railway artifacts on the continent.

The Pa-Kude Museum is intended to bring back Murray Town history, complete the interesting and inclusive aspect of the cultural heritage from Murray Town which influenced Sierra Leone. The museum will be updated with historical and current information and findings, including aspects of Sierra Leone's history since the post 1800 era. The museum will contribute to the process of cultural tourism and development of community policies, programs in capacity building, and training. It will take place within an appropriate management framework that uses the education that children and youth receive in Sierra Leone's history to make them effective citizens of the world. The development and management of cultural heritage and diversity will no longer be viewed as a non-economic sector but as a modern science, a thriving industry and a dynamic professional sector that is vital for today's socioeconomic development. In addition, concurrent cultural data statistics and information publishing (News Article/Website), data mining and statistical software would be employed to discover hidden trends.

VISION

To use the past history of Murray Town in Sierra Leone to educate, instill national pride and ownership within communities and citizens, to enhance national development

MISSION

To establish a museum that conserves, preserves, displays cultural heritage and the post 1800 history of Murray Town, Sierra Leone for the benefit of people within and outside Sierra Leone

OUTCOMES:

- The establishment of the physical structure of the Pa-Kude Museum in Murray Town, Sierra Leone
- The existence of a management structure and set of activities that promote the vision and sustained operation of the Pa Kude Historical Museum
- Murray Town becomes a thriving community that fosters cultural heritage and education at the national level.
- The culture and heritage sites of Murray Town are preserved.

OBJECTIVES

- i. To search for and collect information and exhibits that will serve as the inventory of the Pa-Kude museum
 - ii. To develop the local capacity needed to identify, collect, conserve, preserve, promote and manage the Pa-Kude museum in Murray Town
 - iii. To promote the effective operation of the museum to increase the knowledge of Murray Town's cultural heritage
 - iv. To develop partnerships with citizens, regional and international organizations to that will provide assistance for the effective and sustained operation of the Pa-Kude museum
 - v. To monitor and evaluate the overall operation of the museum to assess its overall effectiveness and impact
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GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- ✚ The activities will explore the past, present and future of the community and the environment.
- ✚ The approach adopted will be holistic and multi-disciplinary in nature, with particular emphasis on the intersections with various field of practice and research
- ✚ Full involvement of the ideas of past and present intellectual and professional personnel will be encouraged
- ✚ Compelling narratives will be offered through dynamic visual and digital environments, interactive experiences, 21 century technology and online technologies.
- ✚ The development of the capacity of a competent core of young individuals in the management and operation of the museum.

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS FOR 2013-2018

Increase public awareness on the impact of the importance and relevance of Murray Town, (its environment and culture) on the lives and prosperity of people in the past in Sierra Leone, Liberia, and Nigeria.

- A. Increase public awareness regarding the importance and relevance of Murray Town, (its environment and culture) on the lives and prosperity of people in the past in Sierra Leone, Liberia, Cape Verde and Nigeria.
- B. Development of a sustainable museum that will meet the society's needs to focus on the rich history of Murray Town's descendants, its infrastructure and environment
- C. Promotion and of a high quality Pa-Kude Museum in a landmark wooden building, which will provide a first-class and memorable experience for visitors
- D. Development of partnerships that will support the attainment of the objectives of the this overall strategy
- E. Development and implement a resource mobilization strategy to obtain the resources necessary to develop the institutional infrastructure and maintain the operations of the museum in an effective manner
- F. Establishment of good management strategies and practices for the museum

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

The activities of the museum will primarily be aimed at:

- ✦ Establishing a self-sustaining, educational historical museum
- ✦ Establishing an inventory of both history and culture
- ✦ Preserving historical data
- ✦ Conserving the “threatened heritage” sites in Murray Town
- ✦ Developing a reference library for storing relevant information

This will be a competitive historical museum that reinforces various aspects such as research, communications, culture, awareness, responsibility, dignity and pride among Sierra Leoneans. The museum will attract numerous and diverse visitors, using their experiences to improve its content and effectiveness through the use of modern concepts and technologies. The museum will employ and train its own staff, work with retired professionals and friends to support the set objectives.

Specific activities that will be carried out are the following:

- ❖ Training, Research, Events, and lectures
- ❖ Communication and Information Management
- ❖ Integrating Technology with Preservation, Conservation and Storage
- ❖ Conservation, Preservation, Management Practice
- ❖ Knowledge and Communication services
- ❖ Archiving, Database Maintenance
- ❖ Website development and maintenance, Newsletter and report preparation

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- a) To search for and collect information and exhibits that will serve as the inventory of the Pa-Kude museum
- b) To develop the local capacity needed to identify, collect, conserve, preserve, promote and manage the Pa-Kude museum in Murray Town
- c) To promote the effective operation of the museum to increase the knowledge of Sierra Leone’s cultural heritage
- d) To develop partnerships with citizens, regional and international organizations that will provide assistance for the effective and sustained operation of the Pa-Kude museum
- e) To monitor and evaluate the overall operation of the museum to assess its overall effectiveness and impact

The establishment of the PA-Kude Historical Museum is expected to revitalize Sierra Leone’s and Murray Town rich history, multi-cultural heritage and mobilize interested Sierra Leoneans and other stakeholders to provide the knowledge, resources needed for future growth in national development. The approach used will be holistic in nature and will incorporate various technologies in identifying, preserving and conserving objects, photo archives, historical sites and overall cultural heritage, in order to promote socio-economic development.

In order to realize our objectives in setting up this museum, we will develop the necessary approaches and methods to implement the identified tasks. From our stated aims and objectives, one obvious need is the construction of a modern reference museum. Such a facility will include measurable information, digital technology components and other tools, which are designed to serve as parameters and metric for determining progress and success of the museum.

IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES

The establishment of the Pa-Kude Historical Museum is expected to revitalize Sierra Leone's and Murray Town rich history and multi-cultural heritage, which will also mobilize interested Sierra Leoneans. The Pa-Kude Historical Museum will establish The Pa-Kude Museum Friends at the national-, regional- and international-levels to get involved in everything from theatre, poetry, storytelling to hand craft such as canvassing and fun events. The holistic approach will use various technologies in identifying, preserving and conserving objects, photo archives, historical sites and overall cultural heritage, while strengthening socio-economic development and sustainability. The work will be carried out in collaboration with national, regional and international groups, in partnership with our lead partners.

The museum will carry out activities based on measurable documented outcomes over a 2-5 year period. The activities will be based on *Development of Objectives, Outputs, and Target Audiences* with a vision to preserve all aspects of the country's cultural heritage, to document history and give it a national identity. This will raise awareness regarding the role of history and indigenous knowledge in promoting peace within the guidelines of United Nations Education and Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), International Council of Museum (ICOM) and Ministry of Tourism and Cultural Affairs, Sierra Leone. Tools used will comprise of electronic databases, supported by the necessary hardware for converting existing paper documents into digital format, for storing data of various kinds including documents, images, pictures, audio, charts, video preservation and restoration.

Barcoding would be implemented to facilitate data collection, to preserve data integrity and security. State of the art data transmission tools and methods over the Internet and FTP (file transfer protocol) servers would complete the process.

The museum will adopt statutory obligation to pursue its mandate in five main areas of activity: training, information, research, partnerships, and awareness generation. It will serve as a reference library consisting of exhibitions that describe the country's culture and heritage and serve as a site for public education, national, international networking, capacity building, economic and social development and environmental knowledge.

MANAGEMENT OF PROJECT

In order for us to carry out the work outlined in this proposal, we must have a start-up project which includes an office, staff, an adviser, a coordinator, a manager and two researchers. This allocation will enable us to implement the programs of the museum. The management of this project will use of best practices of The African International Council of Museum (AFRICOM) and Sierra Leone partners (The Talabi Lucan Foundation and SEHI).

Budgetary requirements will be affected by the scope of activities, but an essential requirement for good management will be the availability of competent staff. Training will therefore be an important aspect of the museum's activities, and the necessary funds will be required to achieve this.

The sustainability of this project will depend on the digital library, storage, research programs and lecture series. The project will strive for self-support through events, fundraising, digital research library, lectures seminars and more

Management of this project will be conducted with the support of the following:

A board of directors, an adviser, a lead developer, a director, two researchers, and interns. The director will lead the day-to-day activities supported by an adviser and lead developer selected from West Africa and the diaspora. The rest of the staff will be locally based.

EVALUATION

This project and its implementation will be based on results-based monitoring and evaluation. A monitoring and evaluation plan will be developed to guide the implementation of the project, using activity indicators and a results framework. It is intended to carry out routine and regular monitoring activities by specialized individuals based on which the museum staff will reorient and improve their work. Mini evaluations will be carried out at the end of each year to orient the activities. A mid-term evaluation will take place after about two to three years, followed by an overall assessment of the activities after five years.

FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND STARTUP DATE

The cost of the project will cover a range of management activities, human resources, materials, the provision of space including building costs. Details of all anticipated expenditures will be developed at a later date in consultation with our partners.

The proposed date for the presentation and acceptance of the Pa- Kude Historical Museum Strategic Plan to the Murray Town community and stake holders is scheduled for March 2013.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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