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THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

NON-COMMEMORATION PROGRAMME TEAM:

EXECUTIVE LEAD AND PROGRAMME CHAIR

Claire Horton CBE

INTERNAL SPONSOR

Barry Murphy

PROGRAMME MANAGER

Vin Pooni

RESEARCH

Nick Bristow, Dr John Burke, Dr George Hay, and Josephat Sande

OPERATIONS

Patrick Abungu, Mercy Gakii, Jaffer Gulamhussein, Stuart Hemsley, and David McDonald

EDUCATION

Simon Bendry, Rose Maina

COMMUNICATIONS

Harriet Johnson

STRATEGY

Peter Francis



Right: Digital artwork showing carriers in East Africa during the First World War, credit Design@Bay.



Dr George Hay in working in the Punjab State Archives, Patiala, November 2024.

INTRODUCTION BY CLAIRE HORTON CBE

Welcome to our Fourth Annual Review charting the progress of the CWGC's Non-Commemorations Programme (NCP) between April 2024 and the end of March 2025.

Since 2021, our redress programme spanning 13 countries has worked closely with local communities, governments, and stakeholders to ensure that all individuals who served are properly commemorated.

Through meticulous research in state and military archives across East Africa, Southern Africa, the UK, and India, our historians have now identified records. of over 11,600 servicemen who were not previously commemorated. These findings have confirmed that colonial authorities often erroneously told the Commission that these records did not exist, and the Commission was too ready to accept this explanation. Today, the digitisation of historical archives, such as the Punjab Registers and Kenyan military personnel files held by the Kenyan Defence Forces, continues to uncover further names and greater understanding of this period of history.

The programme's research has clearly confirmed the lack of named commemoration was a significant and

systemic issue following the First World War, particularly in East Africa. This year, Dr George Hay's team submitted for peer review an article that attempts to more accurately quantify the scale of this loss, suggesting at least 88,000 East Africans served and died for Britain in the First World War, the vast majority of whom were not commemorated by name. A report concerning the work of the CWGC following the Second World War has also been drafted and is currently being reviewed by a panel.

This reporting period saw the inauguration of the Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial in South Africa, and we also finalised plans for the Sierra Leone Carrier Corps Memorial in Freetown and provinces. We made steady progress in our stakeholder consultation plan to achieve a contemporary commemorative site for East Africa, in Nairobi's Kariokor War Cemetery.

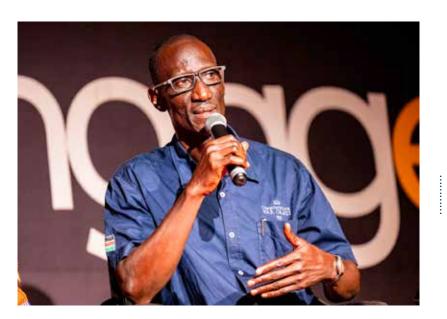
Piecing together records and community knowledge, the team is working to locate and properly mark burial sites. Using innovative methods such as drones and ground-penetrating radar, the Commission is working with local communities and national institutions to identify likely grave sites of the First World War East

African Campaign in Kenya and Tanzania and to determine appropriate means of commemoration. This work is complex, not least because some sites have been built upon as part of the urban landscape over the years.

In the months ahead of the Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial opening, we found new evidence that sixteen South African military servicemen were buried just a few kilometres away in the city's Maitland cemetery. Their graves have now been marked, and this dedication to locating abandoned graves and ensuring proper recognition underscores the commitment of CWGC to honour the fallen, no matter where they are buried.

At the four-year point, we are pleased to have received support and validation from voices around the world, importantly including descendants of servicemen who were not properly commemorated. As CWGC continues its efforts, this report outlines the key activities delivered and our ongoing commitment to ensuring that all those who served are given the recognition they deserve.

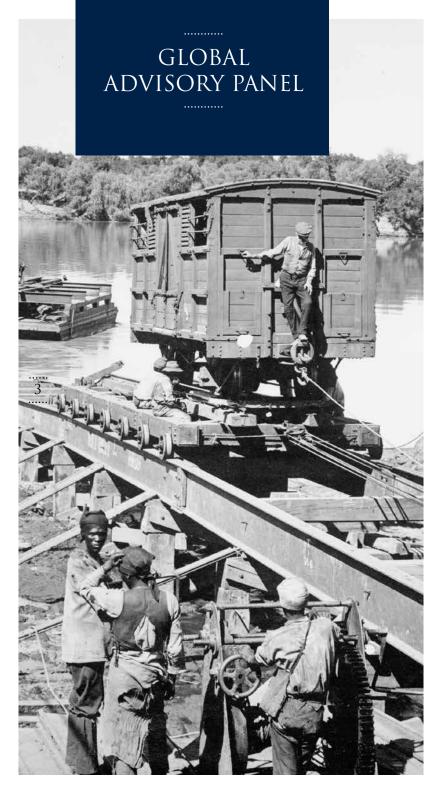
On behalf of all connected to this programme of work, I express my heartfelt gratitude to the patrons and governments, who alongside our commissioners, global teams and partners, make the work both possible and an honour to deliver.



Left: CWGC Heritage Manager, Patrick Abungu, shares his story of the continued search for his great uncle, Ogoyi Ogunde, who served in World War One. Patrick is speaking at a CWGC enabled event in Nairobi in September 2024.

Right: CWGC President HRH The Princess Royal at the inauguration of the Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial on 22 January 2025.





Our Global Advisory Panel comprises experts from diverse fields, including public engagement, digital heritage, culture, academia, policy, and public life. Their insights and fresh perspectives play a vital role in enhancing and enabling our work. The panel meets with the programme team leads at CWGC quarterly, and we engage individually on an ad-hoc basis.

During this reporting period, our panel members provided valuable support to several projects. These included our cowriting project with the Royal Society of Literature, the research tour to India, including a United Services Institution conference and inputs into the opening of our new memorial in Cape Town. Additionally, our panel facilitated a research day with representatives from the University of Liverpool, helping to deepen our perspective and connect with wider Commonwealth communities.



Your legacies are preserved here, Koleka Putuma reads the poem written through the Royal Society of Literature partnership at the Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial opening ceremony.

Our Global Advisory Panel comprises experts from diverse fields.

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REINTERPRETING THE CWGC AFRICAN MEMORIALS TO THE MISSING

The Special Committee Report of 2021 underscored the need for memorials with "historical flaws" to be addressed with full transparency.

Built between 1924 and 1927, the CWGC African Memorials to the Missing in Nairobi, Mombasa and Dar-es-Salaam collectively commemorate soldiers and carriers who lost their lives during the First World War.

Unlike other Memorials to the Missing, these sculptures did not include individual names or details, highlighting an inequality in commemoration. This discrepancy was highlighted in the foundational research that informed the Channel Four documentary, *Unremembered*. The subsequent recommendations from the Special Committee Report of 2021 underscored the need for memorials with "historical flaws" to be addressed with full transparency, and it became clear that explaining the complex history of these

important monuments and making it accessible to the public was essential.

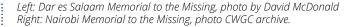
Feedback from communities in Kenya and Tanzania revealed a widespread lack of understanding about the origins and significance of these memorials, as well as shifting perceptions in both the colonial and post-independence periods. The programme team also found that despite a wealth of archival material, it had not been compiled into a singular accessible resource.

To bridge this gap, in 2024 we drew together heritage experts from Kenya, Tanzania, and the UK to document the full history of these memorials for the first time. They developed a comprehensive Conservation Management Plan, shedding light on design, commissioning and

locations. The research looks at some contested aspects of their histories, whilst recognising the ever-evolving meanings attached to the memorials today – including how their presence has permeated contemporary culture in fields as diverse as music and football – extending far beyond the expected purpose of a war memorial.

Looking to the future, as we work with stakeholders who have a shared ambition to provide younger generations with the tools to explore a complex history, our collective aim is clear – to ensure these memorials, with all their layered significance, are more fully understood and appreciated by all.







UNCOVERING ABANDONED GRAVES AHEAD OF THE CAPE TOWN LABOUR CORPS MEMORIAL OPENING

In the months ahead of the official opening of the Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial, a significant discovery was made that added an important layer of depth to the project.

The new memorial commemorates men who lost their lives serving in South Africa's various labour regiments. However, evidence found by CWGC emerged suggesting that 16 of these men had been buried just a few kilometres away in Maitland Cemetery.

Led by Senior Operations Supervisor, Joey Monareng, the team combed through burial records and names, finally identifying the precise resting place of these men. It was discovered that many of their graves had never been properly marked as they had been buried in pauper's graves.

Determined to ensure a proper commemoration, CWGC worked with the cemetery authorities to place headstones at Maitland. Four graves were marked directly, whilst 12 others were collectively commemorated on a CWGC Type 24 headstone, a solution used when direct marking is not possible.

A dedication to locating burial sites and ensuring that they are marked and maintained underscores the commitment of CWGC to honour the fallen, no matter where they are buried.

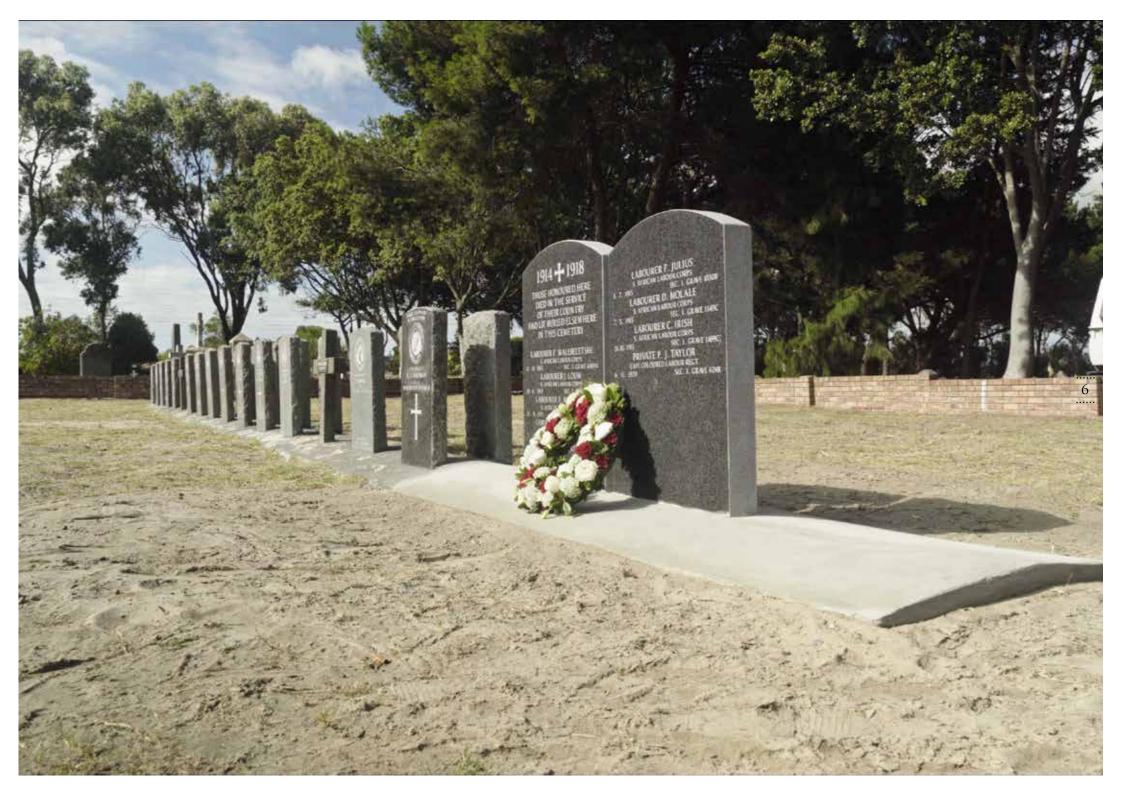


Left and above: Vice Chairman Vice Admiral Peter Hudson CB CBE lays a wreath at Maitland Cemetery, Cape Town.



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Our team has installed a new commemoration at Maitland Cemetery in Cape Town.



RESEARCH Update

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Dr George Hay, Official Historian, CWGC.

Since the outset of the programme, it has been understood that recovering the names of all those who died in the East African Campaign of the First World War would likely be impossible.

However, one of the programme's key objectives has been to produce the most accurate estimate of casualties, allowing us to go some way to restore recognition to all those who lost their lives in British military service. The figure of 88,000 forms a crucial part in a forthcoming peer-reviewed article, set for publication in late 2025, which will further raise public awareness on absences in commemoration.

This year, a major milestone has been reached in the completion of the Kenya Defence Forces digitisation project, funded by the British Library's Endangered Archives Programme. These newly digitised records, now accessible online, have already contributed to over 650 previously uncommemorated First World War cases, bringing the total through this archive to more than 3,000. We also found a collection of casualty cards for the King's African Rifles, which document over 2,350 First World War deaths.

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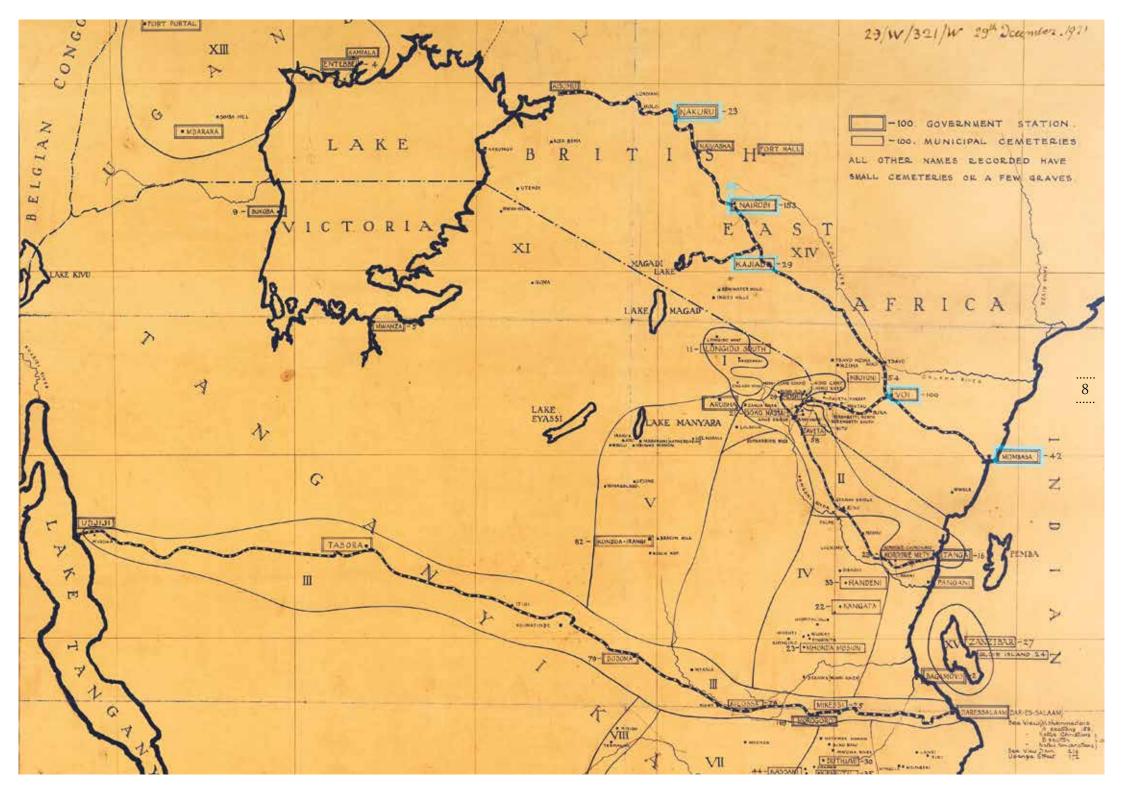
While some overlap exists, this finding brings us closer to the contemporary official Kenyan figure of nearly 4,300 recorded fatalities.

Our commitment to identifying the lost burial grounds of all these casualties also continued in the form of a publication identifying the site of the major carrier cemetery that once existed in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Beyond the First World War, efforts have also focused on Second World War non-commemoration. A draft report on the Commission's post-war activities was submitted to a review panel in late 2024. Following feedback and revisions, the final report is expected to be published in 2025.



A casualty card found in Nairobi archives, part of a cache of extremely rare records that allow the CWGC to account for, and commemorate, men who received no recognition at the time.



Research Area	Archive Research Completed	Research Outstanding
Zimbabwe	National Archives of Zimbabwe	
Zambia	National Archives of Zambia	
	Livingstone Museum	
	Moto Moto Museum	
Uganda	 Uganda National Records Centre and Archives 	
	Makerere University Archives	
Tanzania	National Archives	Regional offices are inaccessible; complete access to
	National Museum and House of Culture	Tanzania People's Defence Force (JWTZ) archives
Sierra Leone	National Archives & Regional Archives	
Pakistan	Lahore Museum Archives	
Nigeria	Kaduna, Ibadan and Enugu Branch Archives	
Malawi	National Archives of Malawi	
India	National Archives & Regional Archives reviewed by PhD	CWGC will now compare the names of the war dead
	student supervised by Squadron Leader Rana Chhina	identified in the PhD against the data held by CWGC to
	Punjab State Archives, Chandigarh	determine the total number of names that should be
	Punjab State Archives, Patiala	accepted for commemoration.
	Delhi State Archives	
	Punjab Registers PhD Initial data cleanse analysis activity	Continually monitor and review outcomes from the
	complete. Has provided the names of 16,000 casualties of	Punjab Registers PhD
	the First World War, which now require comparison with	
	CWGC casualty database.	
Ghana	National Records Centre	
	Cape Coast, Sekondi, Tamale & Kumasi Regional Archives	
The Gambia	Active MOU with National Centre for Arts & Culture	Secure access to The Gambia National Records Service
Egypt		Access to archives pending

ISSUES OF Non-commemoration In India

The 2021 Non-Commemoration Report primarily identified anomalies in East Africa and Egypt. At that time, the only recognised issues in India concerned differences in treatment at memorials and cemeteries, many of which had been rectified by the early 2000s.

However, midway through the Special Committee's work, researchers at the University of Greenwich and UK Punjab Heritage Association revealed that First World War papers found at the Lahore Museum included names of Indian soldiers missing from CWGC's records.

Subsequent research confirmed significant non-commemoration in India, with potentially up to 10,000 names unrecorded. In 2024, a CWGC collaboration with the University of Greenwich was launched to analyse these records.

In November 2024, a team travelled to India to examine archives in Delhi, Chandigarh and Patiala, and present at the United Service Institute's Indian Military Heritage Festival.



Storage at Punjab State Archives, photo by Dr George Hay.

As part of this visit, representatives from the CWGC, the University of Greenwich, and the Commonwealth Heritage Foundation, toured First World War memorials in villages across Haryana and Punjab. Built in the 1920s, by the Indian Soldiers Board, these memorials honour those who served and died in the First World War.

Lieutenant-General Harsha Gupta, an honorary CWGC advisor, facilitated the tour, ensuring a warm reception in each village. The team assessed the memorials' upkeep and linked them to the Punjab Registers. The memorials were well maintained and the visitors attracted large

crowds, eager to view digital records of local soldiers.

A particularly poignant moment occurred in Mehman Singh Wala, where Lachhman Singh discovered his grandfather, Gundar Singh, in the Punjab Registers. His pride was evident, making it a deeply meaningful experience for all involved.

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In November 2024, a team travelled to India to examine archives in Delhi, Chandigarh and Patiala, and present at the United Service Institute's Indian Military Heritage Festival.

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IDENTIFYING ABANDONED GRAVES AND UNMARKED BURIAL GROUNDS IN EAST AFRICA

Building on our Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) trials from 2023-2024, this pilot project moved to its next stage in Kenya in the current reporting period.

Work has continued in our efforts to identify suspected First World War burial sites across the East Africa region.

Building on our Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) trials from 2023-2024, this pilot project moved to its next stage in Kenya in the current reporting period.

Led by Dr Alastair Ruffel and Ben Rocke (Queens University, Belfast), Dr Emmanuel Ndiema (NMK), and David McDonald (CWGC), we covered a wider range of test sites using a more advanced version of the GPR technology.

As we move into 2025, we are focusing on a select number of sites that show promise for verifying suspected graves that align with historical records and local oral histories. These locations could eventually be marked as places of commemoration.

This effort has been greatly supported by the ongoing digitisation of the Kenya Defence Force (KDF) archive records, which has been highly significant in revealing new possibilities. CWGC's Research Supervisor Josephat Sande and his team are uncovering the names of locations where casualties are known to have died, providing invaluable links.

Whilst we may not yet be able to link specific names to specific graves, we believe it might be possible, in some cases, to commemorate some individuals by name at a given burial ground. At Karungu in Migori County, Kenya, our records indicate a small burial ground with at least

four graves of African soldiers or carriers. Ground investigations support this finding.

The CWGC/KDF research team now know the names of at least one serviceman who is recorded as having died in Karungu.

Though we may never be completely certain that Private Juma Merjan rests in this small cemetery, the graves can be secured and protected for future generations. Commemorating Private Juma Merjan's name at this site – or elsewhere in Karungu – will help preserve their stories and ensure this history of the First World War is known here for years to come.



Our field teams in action in Kenya, photo by Gioia Shah.





This workstream records and shares personal testimonies of often overlooked veterans from the Second World War. With a grant from the Commonwealth War Graves Foundation and in collaboration with the Defence Forces Comrades Association, 42 interviews were conducted across Kenya between November and December 2024.

Kenyan students trained in oral history techniques by a British Library and Oral History Society accredited trainer conducted these interviews. Student skills development was also supported through the project.

The interviews are being transcribed and translated for full accessibility and will be publicly available in a digital form, alongside all other project interviews.

The 42 interviews are invaluable, capturing the experiences of a dwindling number of veterans whose stories are largely unknown.

Serviceman Muindi Kawali, from Machakos County, born in 1922, willingly joined the military, and trained as a driver. During the war, he served in Italy and Burma, transporting supplies and taking Prisoners of War away from the battlefield. He took pride in his service but used the interview to caution future generations about the consequences of war.

Serviceman Mathenga Ngwiyo from Kitui County, born in 1921, enlisted due to poverty. Trained as a soldier, Ngwiyo fought in India and Burma against the Japanese. He recalled a ship explosion and how his British commander encouraged soldiers to pray for survival, strengthening his resolve to fight fearlessly. Ngwiyo would pray under a tree, pouring water as part of his ritual. After the war ended, he returned to Kenya and reunited with his family.

The 42 interviews are invaluable, capturing the experiences of a dwindling number of veterans whose stories are largely unknown.

Lance Corporal John Achaga, served 1942-46, Vihiga County Kenya.



















By undertaking these recordings, the CWGC can now ensure that the actions of these men, as spoken in their own words, will be preserved and can be given a greater voice than ever before. The CWGC is committed that their stories, and those of their fallen comrades, will never be forgotten.



NEW MEMORIALS AND COMMEMORATIONS

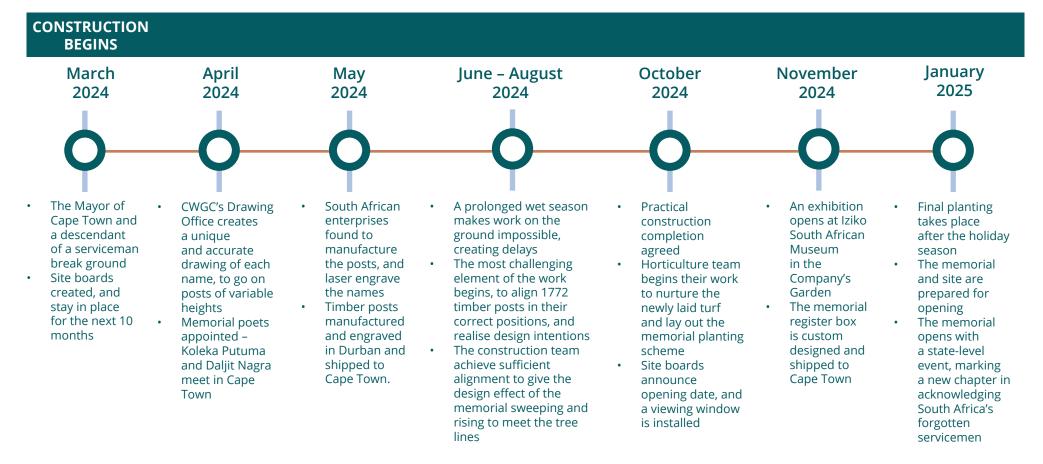
This year, significant progress has been made on three key sites:

CAPE TOWN LABOUR CORPS MEMORIAL is now open to the public.

SIERRA LEONE CARRIER CORPS MEMORIAL to commemorate over **900** Sierra Leonean military labourers, will open in late 2025.

NAIROBI (KARIOKOR) WAR CEMETERY will be the site for a contemporary commemorative space for those who have not been properly commemorated in Kenya.

In 1914, a labour force of pan-African carriers, labourers and soldiers were integral to the British Campaign in East Africa during the First World War, however the contributions of these individuals were not adequately commemorated after the war. The programme has a significant operations strand, which runs alongside the CWGC's operations and area teams to ensure the contribution of African carriers, porters and soldiers to the First World War is appropriately memorialised.













INAUGURATION Event

"This memorial testifies to our shared global history, and ensures the contribution of military labourers is never forgotten."

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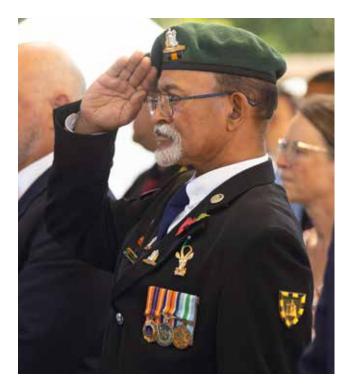


During a moving ceremony, HRH the Princess Royal, President of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC), officially opened the Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial. Claire Horton CBE, Director General of the CWGC, highlighted the importance of the new memorial noting, "This memorial testifies to our shared global history, and ensures the contribution of military labourers is never forgotten."

Cape Town Mayor, Geordin-Hill Lewis, echoed this sentiment, calling the memorial a powerful tribute to those whose stories were once overlooked.

The carefully curated event paid tribute to the South African military labourers of the First World War. As

well as traditional acts of remembrance used in memorial services around the world, this event included many cultural tributes. The ceremony featured a series of performances from the South African Youth Choir and a traditional praise spirit and sage burner, whose voices resonated with the occasion.



South African Cape Colour Ex-Servicemen's League President Henry August observes the two-minute silence at the ceremony.

Members of the South African Youth Choir.



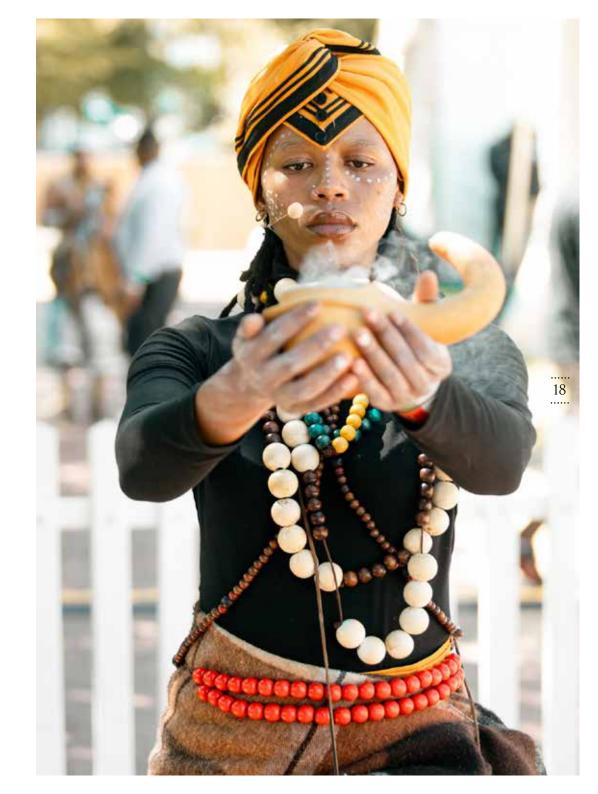
The unveiling was attended by over 150 guests from South Africa and from across the Commonwealth, as well as descendants of the servicemen now rightfully honoured. Elliot Malunga Delihlazo, the great nephew of Bhesengile Delihlazo, shared and summarised the sentiment of many on the day, "It makes us proud... that we have made an indelible mark in history."



Top: CWGC President HRH The Princess Royal meets families.

Left: CWGC Senior Operations Supervisor Joey Monareng reads the exhortation.

Right: Impepho (African sage) and calabash holder Sindiswa Yamkela Mabadi used smoke from the burning sage as part of an African tradition to honour ancestors.





We have reached an overwhelming preference to commemorate the servicemen on the existing Freetown Memorial.

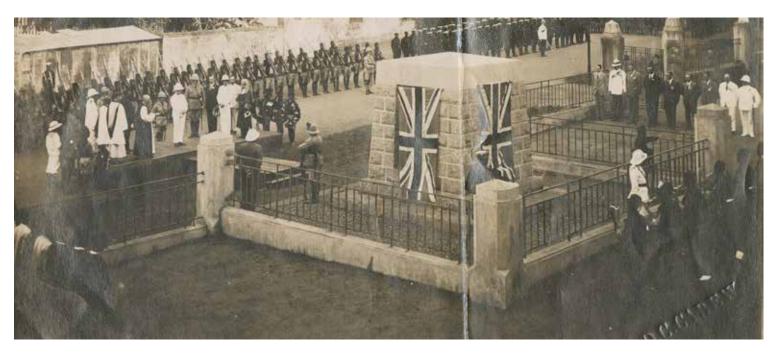
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Unveiled in 1931, the Freetown Memorial originally commemorated by name just 229 African and European soldiers of the First World War. The memorial also bore the service numbers of 795 carriers known to also have lost their lives, with their names included only in the memorial's paper register. After the Second World War, the memorial was altered to include more names of those who fell in that conflict, removing the reference to the Carrier Corps. In 2022, research by the Non-Commemorations Programme team at CWGC uncovered some additional names, bringing the total to over 900.

Following nearly two years of stakeholder engagement, which identified several possible memorial locations, we have reached an overwhelming preference to commemorate the servicemen on the existing Freetown Memorial.

Project Architect Tosin Oshinowo, photo by Spark Creative.

Freetown Memorial photographed by Captain C E Cookson, 11 March 1931.



Additionally, community engagement has also identified a proposal for this to be positioned as a national memorial but linked to four provincial monuments in the provinces of Bo, Kenema, Makeni, and Port Loko to honour the history and regional losses. This "hub and spoke" approach reflects the wishes of local communities and is a new approach for CWGC.

In January 2025, Tosin Oshinowo of Oshinowo Studio, Lagos was appointed as the lead designer for the project. Tosin's design includes adding a reinforced glass prism to the existing monument, allowing the names of the 912 military labourers to be added to the existing memorial whilst preserving the monument's original stature and form. The new memorial element will be clearly distinguishable from the original, which will allow this period of history to be clearly discernible from what has gone on before.

The scheme makes use of a beam of light that can be used for projections

on special anniversaries or moments of national reflection, symbolising peace and reconciliation in Sierra Leone.

This new landmark will provide a place of reflection, ensuring the forgotten men are rightfully recognised in the country's history and in history teachings on the World Wars. Planning and design is underway, with construction and opening planned for late 2025.



This year, the programme team has worked in Kenya to lead the long-term architectural response for the Kariokor site in Nairobi.

The project will include commemorative structures and a community library managed by a social enterprise partner to foster cultural exchange among young people, and a memorial garden for rest and reflection.

This year, we have continued our partnership with the National Museums of Kenya to preserve Kariokor War Cemetery as a vital heritage site. Efforts include the construction of a boundary wall and a gatehouse to secure the location, ensuring it is established as a place of remembrance and education for future generations.

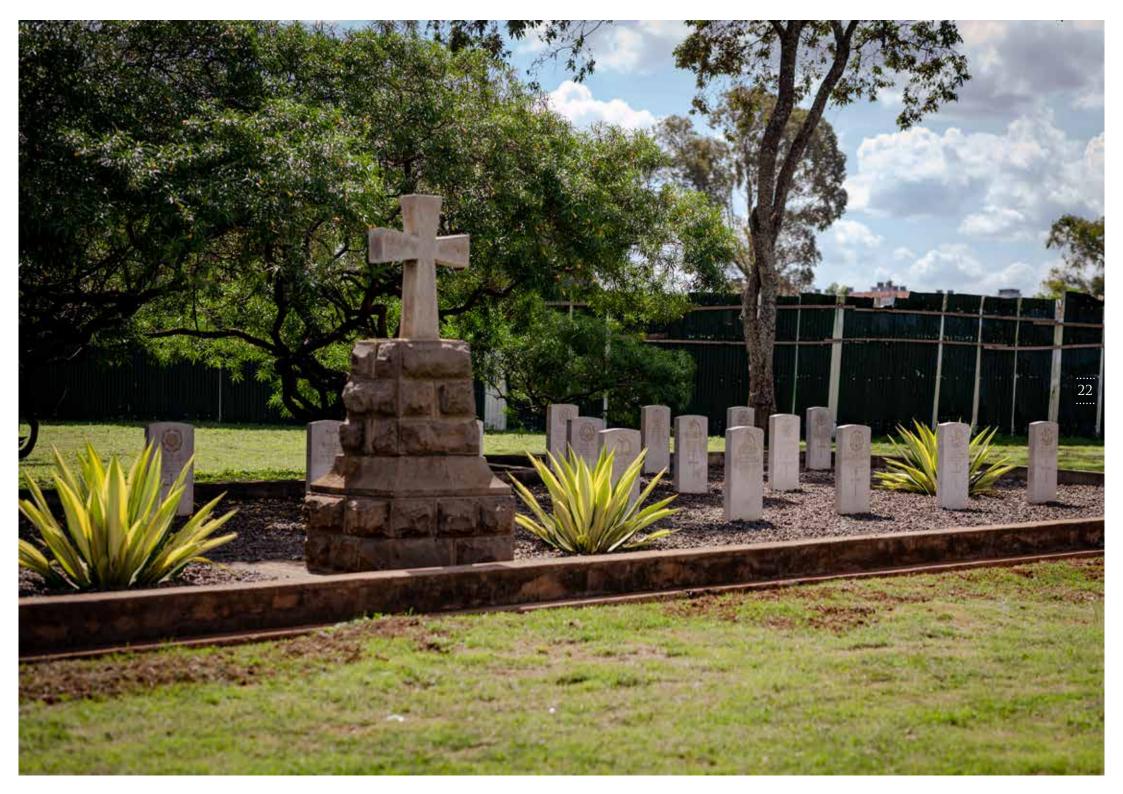
The project will be developed in collaboration with local communities, governments, and heritage authorities. Members of the Kariokor Community have been involved in co-creating ideas on how the space will benefit the community by serving as a cultural and education hub, a support for young people, and a green space for rest and reflection.

Kariokor Cemetery, one of 38 CWGC sites in Kenya, holds 59 Commonwealth casualties from the Second World War, including members of the King's African Rifles, East African Army Service Corps, and East African Army Medical Corps. Its name reflects its historical ties to the Carrier Corps, a local labour force recruited by British Imperial Forces during the East Africa Campaign of the First World War (1914-1918).



Dr Emmanuel Ndiema, the Head of Earth Sciences at the National Museums of Kenya, tells the story of his uncle, Samuel Ndiema, who fought in World War Two and returned. CWGC and NMK work in partnership to identify, protect and gazette burial sites like Kariokor War Cemetery.

Members of the Kariokor Community have been involved in co-creating ideas on how the space will benefit the community.



EDUCATION And Engagement

In Kenya, we have an Education Officer and now offer tours of our sites in Nairobi to schools and universities.

We are making strides in enhancing education content and storytelling across the continent of Africa, as well as raising the profile of servicemen who came from around the world to fight and die during the First and Second World Wars.

In Malawi, a heritage trail is being delivered around memorial and cemetery sites in Zomba, in collaboration with local partners. The trail will incorporate wider World War locations to offer a comprehensive historical experience. CWGC visitor information panels have been created for the King's African Rifles Memorial in Zomba, which is now the country's official commemoration point for almost 1,500 servicemen who were not originally on CWGC records.





Above: Learners from schools in Cape Town attend an education event at the new memorial.

Left: Agatha Juma, the co-founder of Engage Kenya moderates an expert panel including Dr Emmanuel Ndiema (NMK), Patrick Abungu (CWGC) and Gaudecia Wafula (History Teacher) in Nairobi, September 2024.



Left: #Reclaiming Narratives: Our digital animated sequence sharing the story of a Kenyan carrier featured across CWGC channels along with stories of the programme's work for the UK's Black History Month.

Right: Digital self-guided tours help share difficult histories allowing visitors to learn how and why memorials are built, connecting with the stories of those remembered.

In Kenya, we have an Education
Officer and now offer tours of our sites
in Nairobi to schools and universities.
Updated educational materials and a
new heritage trail for the Nairobi War
Cemetery have been created. A partnership
with the East Africa Tourist Guides and
Drivers Association has allowed us to
further develop heritage connections
in Mombasa and Nairobi, with wider
supporting materials and digital content in
development.

In South Africa, our focus has been on the Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial and digital tours of the new memorial have been created in English, Xhosa and Afrikaans. In the UK, the CWGC is launching a pilot programme in partnership with the UK Punjabi Heritage Association to engage with Asian communities to share the research and digitisation plans for the Punjab Papers. The Punjab Papers form a research archive currently being analysed by the University of Greenwich that record Indian domestic casualties of the First World War who may not have been commemorated by CWGC. It is vitally important for research and sharing the story of the diverse contributions to the First World War in Europe.



Left: Dr Tejpal Singh Ralmill of the UK Punjab Heritage Association opens a community event, based around historical registers to help people of Punjabi heritage trace their forbears' First World War contributions, photo by Dr George Hay.

Right: CWGC Southern Area Director Juan Maree and Senior Operations Supervisor Joey Monarang showcase an architectural model to raise awareness of the new memorial in Cape Town.







FRONT COVER

The Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial 22nd January 2025, ahead of the inauguration ceremony later that day

Praise poet Lwanda Sindaphi opened the cultural tribute, inviting harmony and blessings on the souls of the departed and their descendants

www.cwgc.org











