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Communications, Education, Engagement and Outreach

THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

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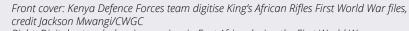
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Right: Digital artwork showing carriers in East Africa during the First World War, credit Design@Bay,







Claire Horton CBE, Director General

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our Third Annual Review charting the progress of the CWGC's Non-Commemorations Programme (NCP) between April 2023 and end of March 2024.

The NCP team is entirely focused on properly commemorating the service personnel who served for the British Empire and were not remembered equally or individually by name.

On beginning the programme in 2021, we had the daunting task of finding names. Global research in archives has so far recorded over 9,000 names of service personnel not previously on CWGC's records, and as Dr George Hay reports, we are closer to understanding the scale of

uncommemorated personnel across East Africa.

India was vital to Allied success in the world wars, and yet the history of those who served around the globe, whilst known, is not extensively written about or recognised. We announced a fully funded PhD post at the University of Greenwich to understand inconsistencies in Indian commemoration. Alongside research in both public archives and regimental collections, we hope for real progress in finding the names of Indian war dead previously not commemorated.

This year we will progress four significant, individual projects in Malawi, Kenya, Sierra Leone, and South Africa. They







Their Majesties King Charles and Queen Camilla with CWGC Director General Claire Horton and Regional Manager (East Africa) Daniel Achini at CWGC Nairobi (Kariokor) War Cemetery

will bring peoples together in common remembrance of the war dead, and honour individuals who have for far too long been overlooked.

I wish to extend my sincere gratitude to our patrons, the governments, commissioners, and partners who support us around the world.

To the city officials who have responded to our teams' requests to home new iconic memorials with genuine warmth and enthusiasm.

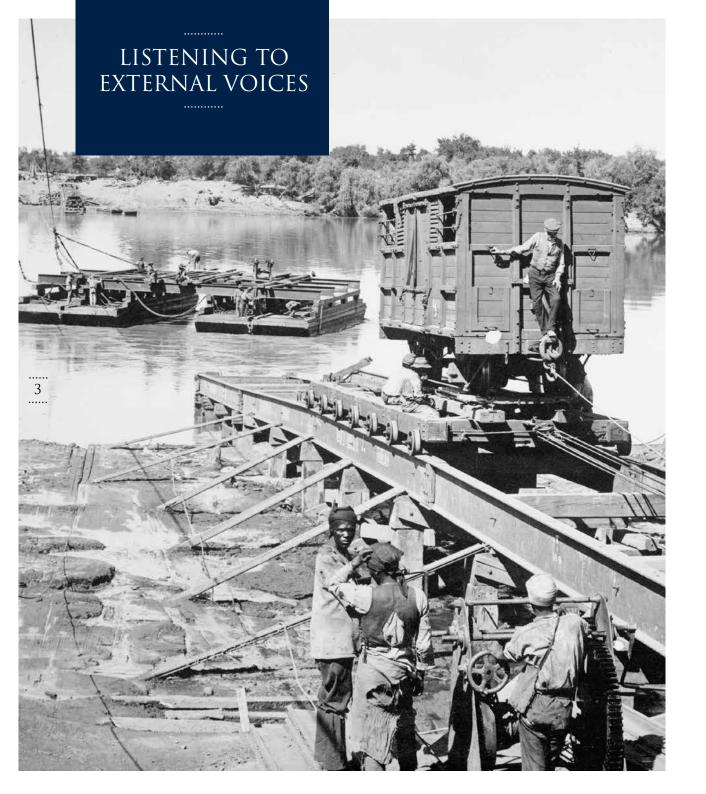
To the academics, creatives, community engagement specialists and cultural professionals who have advised and worked alongside us every step of the way. We wouldn't be able to honour these individuals without you.

To the descendants, forebears and veterans who trust and share their stories with us – our work will acknowledge the burdens and experiences suffered by your comrades who lost their lives and were not remembered, as well as share the painful legacy of indifference to service and loss.

At the three year point I remain pleased with our progress and confident we will achieve all we set out to do, but recognise there are challenges to overcome and considerable work still to do, including reviewing Egyptian archives, as well as consider how we work with

heritage professionals to create easily accessible digital and physical archives in the locations most impacted by these inequalities. The thousands of miles walked, and the contribution made to lasting peace will all be properly remembered through this continued work.

Claire Horton CBE, Director General.



Special Advisory Panel

In 2021 the Special Committee report recommended an external strategic advisory panel, which is now well established. The Advisory Panel meet three times a year, and more frequently as individuals on an ad-hoc basis. The forum works well and will continue for the remainder of the programme, with new panel members joining as expertise is required.

New Panel Members

Guy Hewitt is the inaugural Director of Racial Justice in the Church of England. Ordained nearly twenty years ago, he served primarily as a self-supporting minister alongside his public service career which included charity, NGO, academic, intergovernmental, and diplomatic roles. He is a Senior Fellow of the UCL Institute of Commonwealth Studies and a Newbigin Fellow for Faith, Peace, and Justice. He was one of the advocates for those affected by the Windrush scandal.

Richard Benjamin is a Senior Lecturer in Contemporary Museum Practice in the School of Histories, Languages and Cultures at the University of Liverpool and Co-Director of the Centre for the Study of International Slavery. He was Head of the International Slavery Museum at National Museums Liverpool from 2007 until 2021 and is the Co-Editor of the Routledge series, Restorative Justice in Heritage Studies & Archaeology.

Projects and Engagements

The programme team have been considering how best to use the written word on the new Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial and are delighted to be working with the Royal Society of Literature (RSL), to run a collaborative writing programme.

Advisory Panel members, Shrabani Basu and Vasuki Shastry, with CWGC Vice-Chairman Peter Hudson will support the virtual nominations panel to help select a South African writer. This writer will work with RSL Chair and poet Daljit Nagra to co-create a verse, an epitaph from which words will be used on the new memorial.

We are grateful to the work of Professor Michèle Barrett who alongside the Rt. Hon David Lammy MP and a wider production team drew attention to the original issue in the TV documentary, *Unremembered*.

One of our working visits to Kenya was accompanied by David Lammy, who reviewed progress. Mr Lammy also

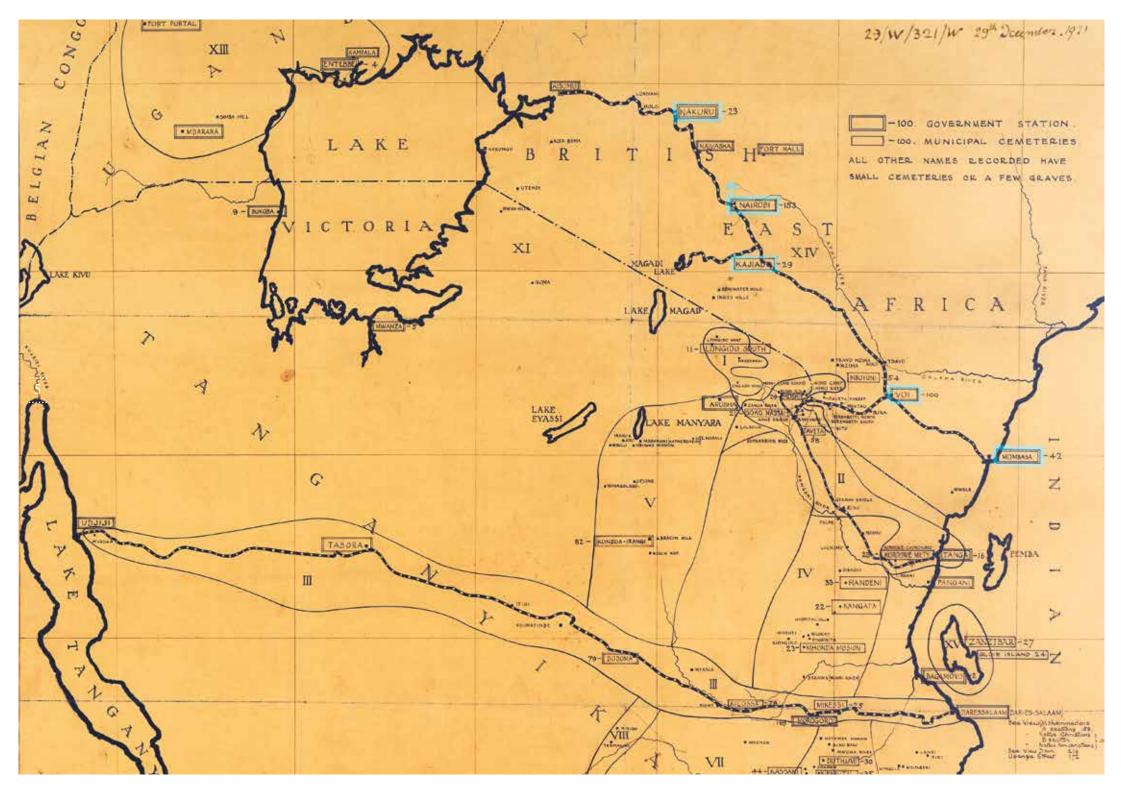


attended meetings with the Governor of Nairobi City County, the Cabinet Secretary of the Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Heritage, and the National Museums of Kenya. The delegation visited ongoing works across four counties impacted by the issue.





Far left: A river crossing in German South-West Africa, now Namibia, credit IWM Q053398 Left: Director General Claire Horton and Rt. Hon David Lammy MP meet some of our team in Kenya Top right: Nairobi Governor Johnson Sakaja and Director General Claire Horton visiting Nairobi (Kariokor) War Cemetery April 2023









To date, the programme has found 9,050 names in state and military archives across East and Southern Africa and in the UK. Further searches are currently underway in specific Indian and Tanzanian repositories, but all the principal state archives of those countries most significantly impacted by nameless commemoration – chiefly those of East Africa – have now been searched and signed off as complete. New collections outside of these publicly accessible archives have since been identified and explored as part of the programme.

Our digitisation project, funded by the Arcadia Endangered Archives Programme, administered by the British Library, and supported by the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) has allowed the programme to access the records of potentially 30,000

soldiers in the service of the King's African Rifles from the 1890s until the 1960s, most of which were thought to be lost.

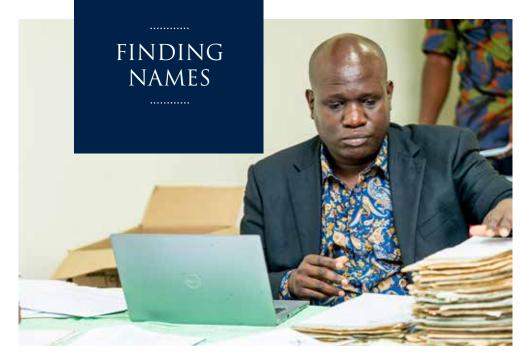
A fully funded PhD post at the University of Greenwich will utilise recently uncovered records to help identify the names of Indian war dead known to have died in non-operational theatres during the First World War who have not been previously commemorated. It is hoped this could yield up to 10,000 names. This sits alongside another PhD post running in partnership with the University of Essex and University of Kent that will explore inconsistencies and differences in Indian commemoration in Europe and the rest of the world following the First World War.

Because much of this past is undocumented, and what is documented tends to have been produced by colonial authorities, oral history is an increasingly crucial aspect of our work. In Kenya and Tanzania our field teams regularly record the stories and perspectives of individuals and the families of those affected by these histories. We have been honoured to meet Second World War veterans of the Burma and East African campaigns, whose still sharp memories and recollections are allowing us new and moving insights into this global conflict.

A sentiment expressed by many is that telling these stories is part of the act of remembering those who have not been commemorated properly. This year we will seek further validation of our research methodology and findings – and through heritage partnerships and oral history, we will remember them today.

Dr George Hay Official Historian Commonwealth War Graves Commission

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	
Sierra Leone	National Archives of Sierra Leone	
Pakistan	Lahore Museum Archives	
Nigeria	Kaduna, Ibadan and Enugu Branch Archives	
Malawi	National Archives of Malawi	
Kenya	Kenya National Archives	Complete Kenya Defence Forces (KDF) digitisation;
	McMillan Memorial Library	complete search of Anglican Church of Kenya archives
	University of Nairobi Library	and Presbyterian Church of East Africa Archives
	Kisumu, Kakamega and Coast Province Archives	
India	National Archives & Regional Archives reviewed by PhD	Punjab Registers PhD outcomes
	student supervised by Squadron Leader Rana Chhina	
Ghana	National Records Centre	
	Cape Coast, Sekondi, Tamale and Kumasi Regional Archives	
Gambia		Complete National Records Service
Egypt		Access to archives pending



"People are finally paying more attention to the diverse units of the Commonwealth and beyond that gave service alongside Britain and its allies during the two World Wars. However, little is known about the individuals who served, including many of those who did not come home. With the support of the Endangered Archives Programme, this recently uncovered cache of extremely rare records is being explored and digitally preserved, which is allowing the CWGC to account for and commemorate those men who never received the recognition they deserved for the sacrifices they made."

Official CWGC Historian, Dr George Hay

Kenya Defence Forces Digital Archives Partnership

A new research project to digitise recently uncovered service records of the King's African Rifles and several associated East African units received grant funding from the Endangered Archives Programme funded by Arcadia and administered through the British Library.

It marks the continued collaboration between the Kenya Defence Forces and the CWGC and their ongoing efforts to uncover the heritage of these important units during the two world wars. The King's African Rifles grew during the First World War, and by the end of the war comprised 22 battalions, which included 30,658 African soldiers, 1,193 British officers and 1,497 British NCOs.







A specialist field trip will take place in April covering Nairobi, Taita-Taveta and Kajiado County, to drone-survey and scope use of Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) equipment for the future.

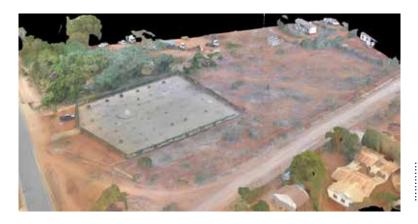
Existing Memorials

The Special Committee report recommended that where appropriate, contextual panels should be added to some memorials to explain why they contain no names.

In May we commissioned work to examine the three Memorials to the Missing (Nairobi, Mombasa & Dar-es-Salaam) to which this recommendation relates.

A team of academics and heritage specialists from Kenya, Tanzania and the UK are for the first time documenting the origins, creation, and life of these monuments.

As well as considering the complex history and modern social context of the memorials, this will also inform wider discussions for CWGC and stakeholders on how we commemorate those whose name or grave may never be found.



Fieldwork and Methodologies

In April 2023, we signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Museums of Kenya to identify, secure and mark First and Second World War grave sites in Kenya which are identified through the work of the Non-Commemoration Programme.

We continue to use Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping techniques to help identify unmarked burial grounds from the First World War.

Archival research is supplemented by the expertise of our field teams who follow up leads and work with local communities to narrow down potential sites of interest to our investigations. Examples are shown on page ten.

Working with partners at the National Museums of Kenya and supported by the Royal Engineers survey teams at British Army Training Unit Kenya and researchers from Queen's University, Belfast, our operations team are trialling the use of innovative methodologies to undertaking non-invasive ground surveys.

A combination of drone and GPR surveys will greatly assist our teams in trying to narrow down suspected unmarked burial sites; many of which are in relatively vast areas.

Whilst it is accepted that not every burial site is likely to be found, there is a great determination to locate and mark any sites which can be recovered through this programme.



One of the 3rd King's African Rifles original service files being catalogued in Nairobi

3D model of drone data taken at Voi Cemetery in Kenya by Dr Emmanuel Ndiema, National Museums of Kenya and processed using drone deploy



How our collaborative team find unmarked burial grounds in Kenya

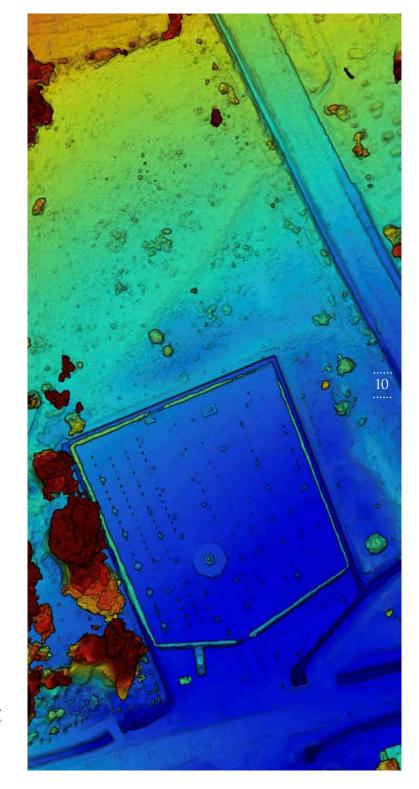
Outreach and research have identified sites of interest in Kenya; continued field research directs construction of structures at sites, in line with community wishes. Examples are:

- 1) Kisii lost graves are within the premises of the Golf Club and consultation is ongoing, with the support and interest of the club.
- 2) Karungu a direct result of community engagement in October 2023, the First World War abandoned graves site in Karungu is in the process of being gazetted following successful stakeholder engagements.
- 3) Ingito Several abandoned graves in Ingito Hills, Kajiado County were identified in December 2023. Planned community engagement activity will determine the way forward.

4) Voi – When exploring historic land documents it came to light that the original parcel of land set aside for use as a site for wargraves, extended far beyond the fenced section now known as CWGC's "Voi Cemetery

A new gazette notice was issued in April 2023 extending the gazettement to encompass the entire parcel of land.

The British Army Training Unit in Kenya conducted a Ground Penetrating Radar Survey in Voi and Kariokor confirming areas of interest that will guide future research and development activities.



Digital terrain model of drone data taken at Voi Cemetery in Kenya by Dr Emmanuel Ndiema, National Museums of Kenya and processed using drone deploy



Dar-es-Saalam

We combined our archival findings and GIS methodologies to sites in Dar-es-Salaam, the former capital of German East Africa, now Tanzania, which was occupied by British forces in early September 1916.

Like Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam has always been a focus of this Programme's attentions given its significance as a seaport during the First World War, as we know it played host to a sizeable carrier depot and had four hospitals serving its military population, including the largest carrier hospital in East Africa.

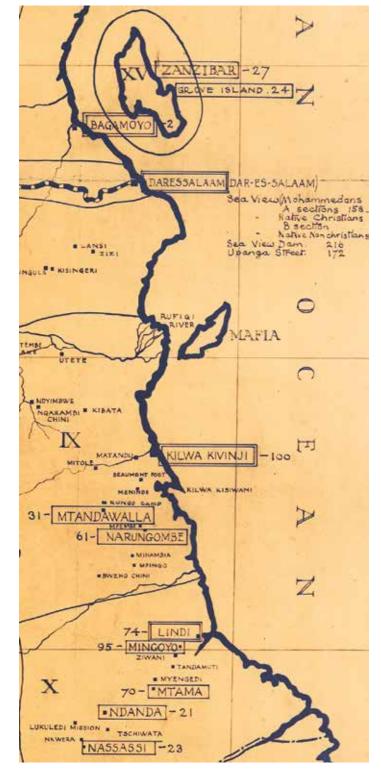
Given what we also know about casualty figures within carrier units, and more generally about mortality connected to hospitalisation during wartime, it is understandable that Dares-Salaam had burial grounds for those who died. However, very few of those commemorated by name in the CWGC's

existing sites in Dar-es-Salaam served with carrier units, and, until recently, we have been unable to say where these men were laid to rest.

Drawing on a range of historic documents sourced from archives in the UK and Tanzania, the team have been able to identify and accurately map the site of the Carrier Corps Depot and hospital, and the likely burial ground for the thousands of carriers who died during the conflict.

Although these findings do not pinpoint individual carrier burials, they have allowed us to accurately map, for the first time, the Military Labour Bureau's presence in Dar es Salaam.

This is an important discovery that will provide the starting point for important consultation on how to suitably memorialise these sites.







The Alternatively Commemorated Graves Project (ACGP)

This project aims to find the original points of burial for casualties who are alternatively commemorated on memorials across our estate. These reported original points of burial are spread across more than forty countries, in seven major regions.

After the First and Second World Wars, it was decided that these casualties could not be permanently commemorated at their graves. The goal is to determine whether commemorations could now (due to changing circumstances) be restored to original points of burial (whether through

new CWGC markers or designation of appropriate private memorials).

Desktop research has included gathering the Commission's records from both World Wars and online sources to try and identify these lost cemeteries or graves. This began in relation to burials in East Africa but is now also taking place in relation to burials across Africa and the Indian sub-continent.

Pilot field research has begun in Mauritius and Thailand, where desktop research information can be used on the ground by local experts.

Lance Corporal Joseph Henri Melotte died in 1919 and was reported as being buried in the "Quarantine Station Cemetery" on "Flat Island" near Mauritius. By the Second World War, his grave was considered unmaintainable, so his name was added as an alternative commemoration to the new Phoenix Memorial in Mauritius after that war ended. We found references to this grave in our records and investigated. "Flat Island" is the English name for Île Plate, a small and historically uninhabited island off the north coast of Mauritius. Now, a century after he died, his grave has been re-discovered and cared for; the marker had survived in good health and our records have been updated.





Oral History Research Project in Tanzania

In December 2023, funded by a donor gift secured through the CWGC Foundation, Tanzanian team travelled across the Mwanza and Mara regions of northern Tanzania to interview seven of the last surviving Second World War Veterans who served in the campaigns across East Africa and Burma. Even in Tanzania, the story of African soldiers serving in the war is not a widely known one, so these voices can help future generations understand that this truly was a global conflict.

The veterans we met are amongst the last who can describe what it was to serve, see and survive. Large numbers of their comrades did not come back. A sentiment

held in all interviews was that, by recording the memories of surviving veterans, we can now seek to give these men, and by extension, their fallen comrades, a renewed form of remembrance.

As the Second World War fades from living memory, the feelings of comradeship, loss and trauma shared in these interviews, provide us with a better understanding of the sad impact of conflict.

From these interviews, we can learn so much; whilst narratives and recollections are deeply personal, they speak of themes and emotions that all can understand.

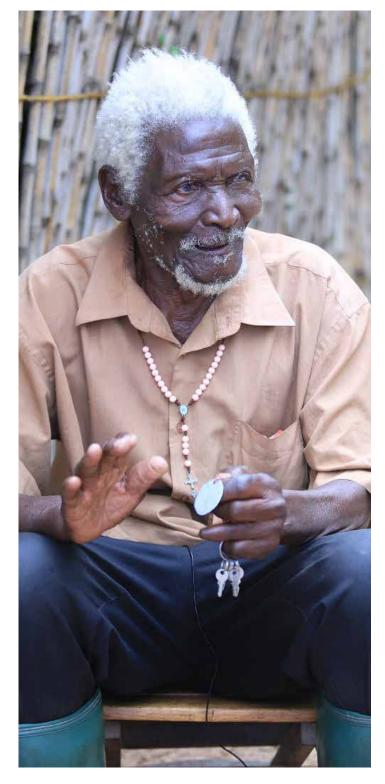
Our lead researcher noted that, by listening in on an interview, the grandson of Tinga Matiku learnt about their own grandfather's experiences for the first time. This is not unique – if a period is not talked about, it will never be known.

A concerted effort to record and preserve as many of these recollections will continue, as once these veterans are gone, so too are the stories they tell. And for that reason, we must ensure their stories are preserved and remembered - and we are honoured to have been able to do so.

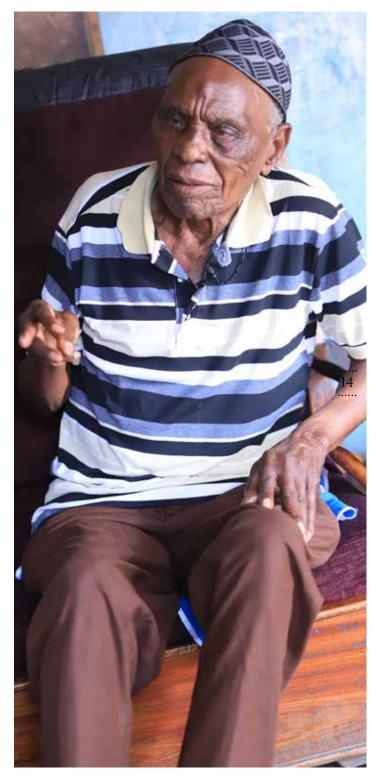
Name	Location	Age
Bega Maliba	Ukerewe District, Mwanza Region	105
Katima Nyagamira	Butiama District, Mara Region	104
David Msuguri	Butiama District, Mara Region	104
Mwita Milambo	Butiama District, Mara Region	99
Chongelia Semia	Butiama District, Mara Region	93
Tinga Matiku Ismail	Musoma District, Mara Region	97
Ihonde Wandera	Rorya District, Mara Region	99

Interview team:

Dr William John Walwa, Charles Lubala, Silvanus Kayera, Elia Yunga, Baltazari Thomas Wambura, Alfred Henerico, Joseph Hoja







NEW MEMORIALS AND COMMEMORATIONS

In 1914 a recruited labour force of at least 100,000 pan-African carriers, labourers and soldiers were integral to the British and Imperial forces during the First World War's lesser-known East African campaign. Those who died were not adequately commemorated. The programme's operations and CWGC wider area teams work with communities, governments, and heritage authorities to ensure the contribution of African carriers, porters and soldiers to the First World War is told and retold, and never be forgotten.



CWGC's Nairobi (Kariokor) Cemetery in October 2023



Above: Carriers transporting goods during the First World War, credit IWM Q067823
Right: An aspect looking out from a central point of the new Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial, digital render provided by Dean Jay Architects

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

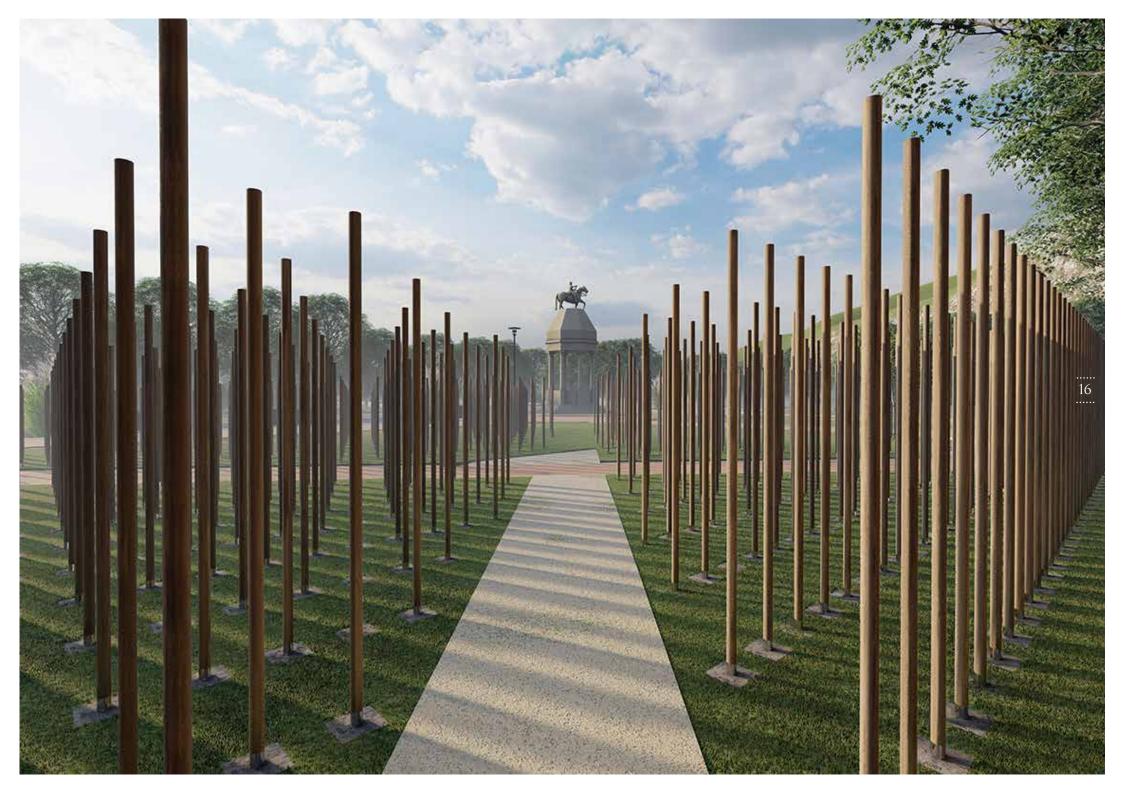
CAPE TOWN LABOUR CORPS MEMORIAL to remember and honour **1,790** South African servicemen who perished in Africa and were not previously commemorated.

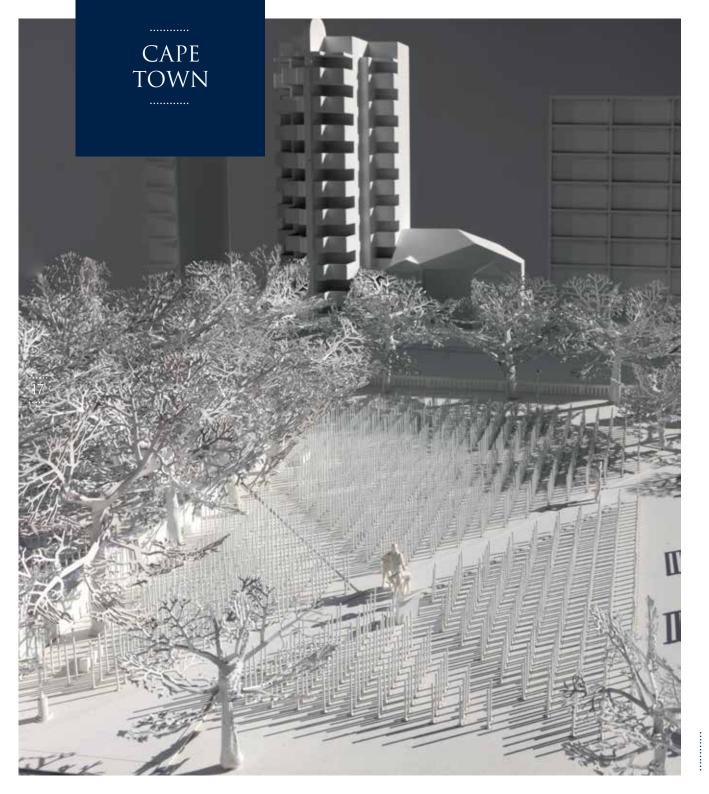
SIERRA LEONE CARRIER CORPS MEMORIAL to commemorate **1,100** carriers in Freetown.

ZOMBA KINGS AFRICAN RIFLES MEMORIAL TOWER

designated as an official CWGC point of commemoration for **1,300** Malawians from the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the Kings African Rifles.

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





Our work with the City of Cape Town to create a new memorial space in Company's Garden continues. This memorial will add to the architectural and commemorative heritage of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) and South Africa – sustained and maintained by the Commission in perpetuity.

We are delighted that the memorial is now well underway.

Our partners at the City of Cape Town have undertaken the necessary preparation work, the site was handed over and construction began in February.

Our contractor, DNL Properties, was appointed in January and our lead architect will work closely with them, to realise this landmark project. DNL Properties is a local Cape Town firm.

A close-up photograph of our architectural model of the new memorial in Cape Town, credit Bruce Boyd, Boyd & Ogier

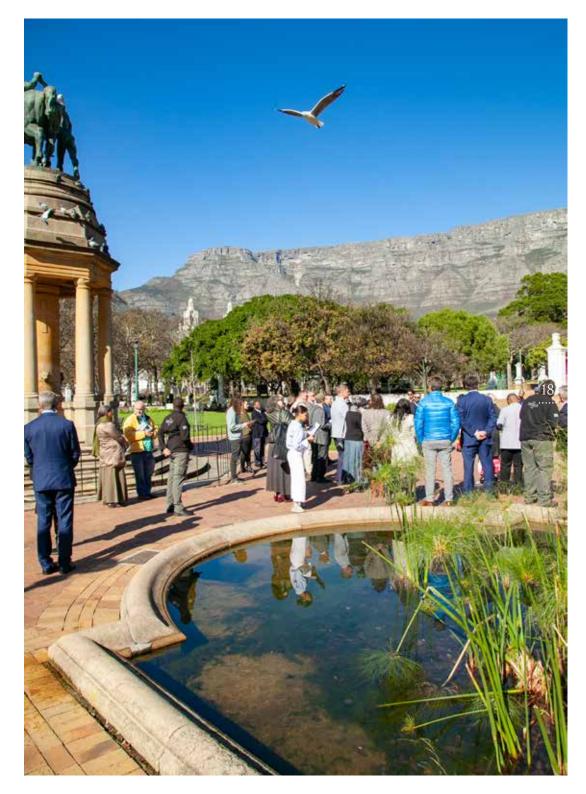


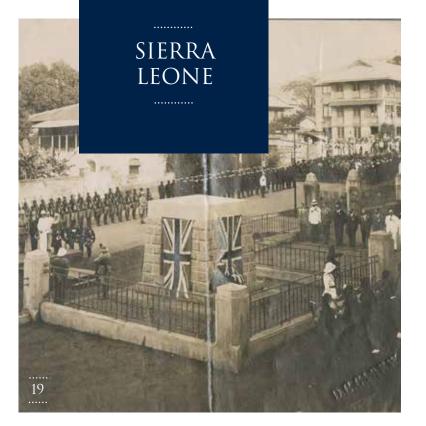
CWGC Director Southern African Juan Maree and Senior Operations Supervisor Joey Monareng

There is increasing excitement amongst our partner organisations and stakeholder groups that the realisation of this long-awaited project is now drawing nearer.

Over the course of the year, we have engaged diplomatic, heritage, education, and government partners including the City of Cape Town and the Western Cape Government, to deliver our combined ambition to honour a group of personnel who have been overlooked for far too long through an African-designed memorial that will be maintained and cared for by CWGC in perpetuity.

We will align with the wishes of the City, provincial and national government departments to plan a state-level opening in November 2024.





CWGC archive photograph showing the unveiling of the Freetown Memorial, Sierra Leone in 1933

Our plan is to develop designs for the site this year and commence construction in 2025.

The Freetown Memorial (locally known as the Cenotaph) was unveiled in 1931 to commemorate Sierra Leoneans who lost their lives during the First World War. It is now known that whilst the memorial bears the names of African soldiers who died during the conflict, over 1,100 Sierra Leonean labourers and carriers were not included.

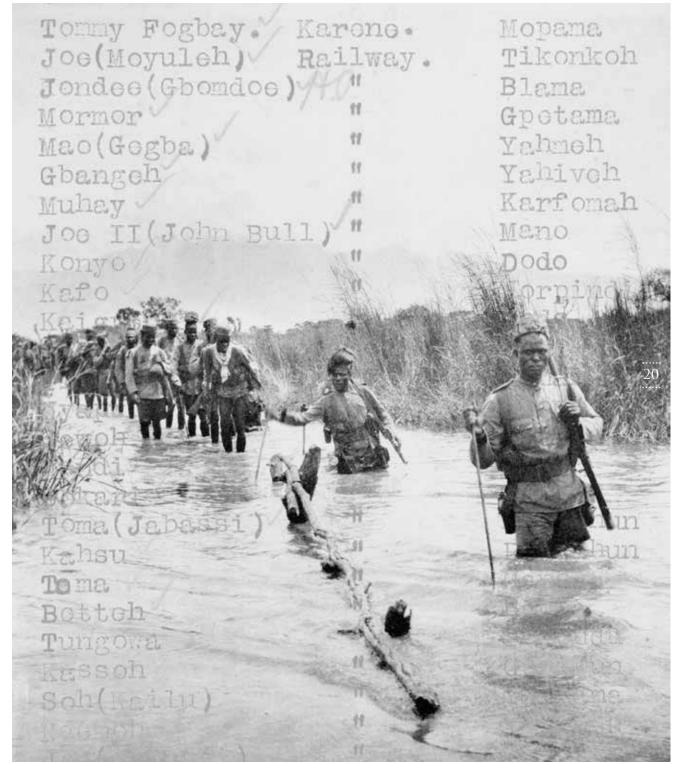
Consultation and outreach has recently been completed in country. This process was aimed at identifying a suitable location and form of a new memorial to commemorate those who lost their lives. A clear consensus has become evident with the collective aspiration to create a new memorial in the vicinity of the existing cenotaph on George Street, Freetown.

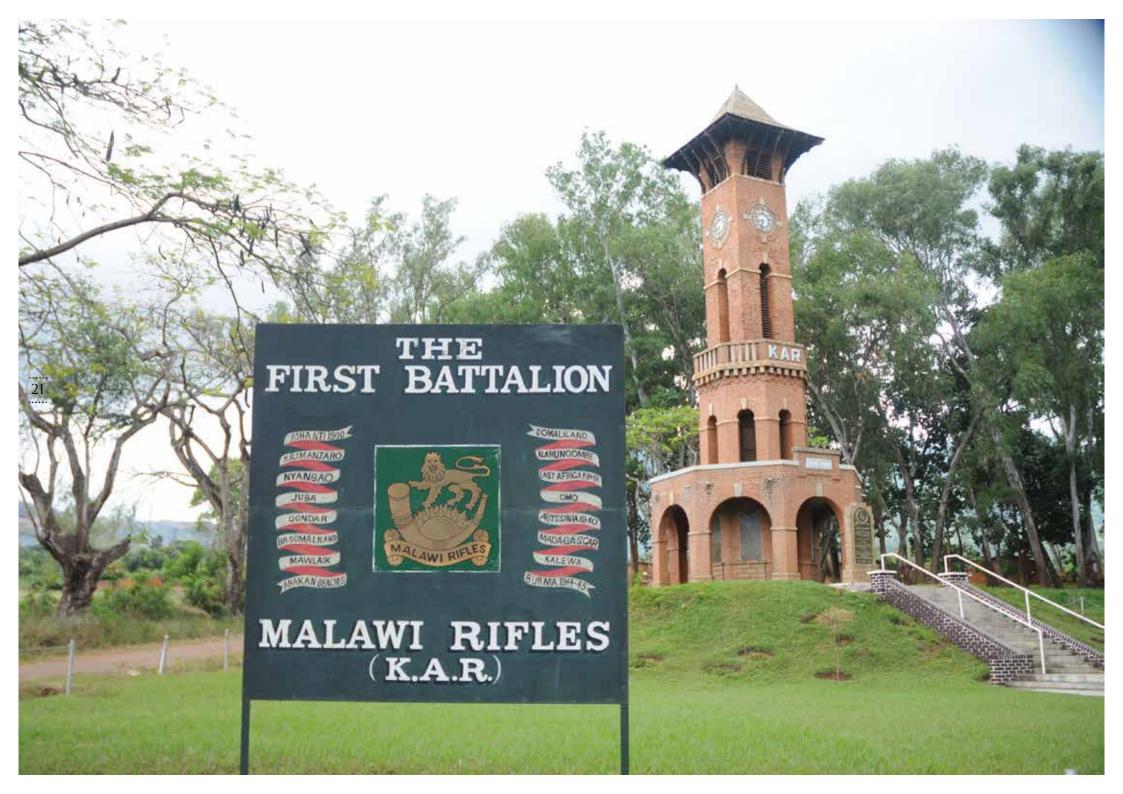
This proposal would also include a physical form of recognition – the form of which is yet to be agreed - which would also be established in each of the capitals in the provinces from which men enlisted for service.

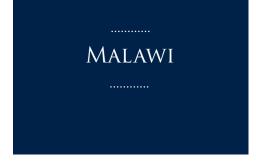


Heritage consultant Ms Isatu Smith (middle) is welcomed in Roshaka Sandaanderan chiefdom The consultation was carefully documented by film, produced by Professor Paul Basu and narrated by Isatu Smith. Isatu is a Sierra Leonean heritage professional and former Head of the Monuments and Relics Commission of Sierra Leone (MRC), with over twenty-five years of working in the culture and heritage sector of the country.

The film addresses Sierra Leone's history, including the challenges faced by society that in turn have an implication on fitting, retrospective commemoration. The connections between Sierra Leone, UK and the Commonwealth are also considered and memories as well as music and performance show the country's spirit and storied past.







This year we agreed on the designation of the King's African Rifles Memorial in Zomba, Malawi, as the country's official commemoration point for almost 1,500 servicemen. This was done in collaboration with the Malawian Defence Force and the Department of Museums and Monuments, with whom CWGC has developed a close working relationship.

The stories of Africans who came back from the First World War have been preserved and saved as part of our CWGC archive, and we are in discussion with museum partners to ensure these are also made available locally in Malawi.

Melvin E. Page, Professor of History, Emeritus. East Tennessee State University donated an oral history archive, he said: "The Commission's renewed goal – to ensure the truly global nature of the twentieth century's World Wars be widely appreciated – matches especially well my own aim in undertaking this research. It is my hope the actual spoken words of Africans themselves, eventually made available in their own countries, might one day encourage (in this case Malawians) to realize the common human experiences of their ancestors.

Perhaps some of the songs captured in many of these interviews will find a place in Malawian cultural history rivalling that of some of the justly renowned British war poetry of the early twentieth century. In that way the resilience of Africa – and of African individuals themselves – may offer further hope for the continent's future."

"Fifty years after collecting reminiscences of Africans who recalled the First World War, I am especially pleased the Commonwealth War Graves Commission has found a home for many of the original recordings.



NAIROBI

Nairobi (Kariokor) War Cemetery

Most impacted by inequalities in commemoration – including thousands of Kenyans – are the African soldiers, carriers and labourers who took part in the First World War and died on the battlefields, and from sickness, in the depots and hospitals in Africa. Carriers and labourers, also called porters, were non-combatant troops who served for varying periods.

The demand for fit, strong, young men increased as the war progressed, and were often forcibly recruited across Kenya; the name Kariokor derives from the area's historical ties to the depots for the Carrier Corps, local labour forces recruited by British Imperial forces to support operations.

Unlike the European soldiers, they were not always treated equally, and at the end of the war those who died received collective rather than individual commemoration. In November this year, Their Majesties King Charles and Queen Camilla were given a briefing on the Non-Commemoration Programme at Kariokor as part of the state visit to Kenya; shining a spotlight on the Carrier Corps, and the

wider East African Campaign of the First World War.

At Kariokor an intimate event was cocreated with Nairobi City Council, the National Museums of Kenya, the Kenyan Ministry of Defence Veterans and Military Affairs, and the British High Commission, as well as community members (some of whom are descendants of carriers and soldiers), community groups (youth, Elders, and women) and wider-heritage groups.



Queen Camilla receives a gift and token of appreciation from the Kariokor area Single Mother's Association

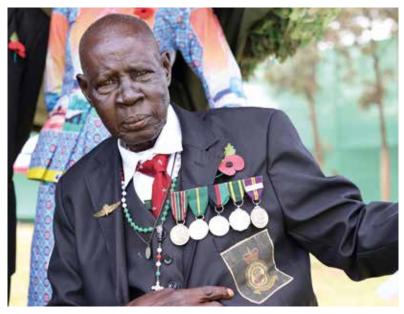


A Community Focused Commemorative Response

Over the past few years we have gained extensive community input, largely through forums and workshops, to ensure we reflect and understand the needs of the residents and groups of the Kariokor District.

By mid-2024, we will have appointed a multi-disciplinary design team who will work to turn the commemorative vision and community wishes into a working design concept.

The design team's response will be shaped by feedback and our collective desire to create a permanent and deeply meaningful place of commemoration for East African casualties who are not previously commemorated; as well hold lasting community value.



Veteran Michael Deya receives replacement medals at Nairobi (Kariokor) War Cemetery



The King meets veterans and community representatives at Nairobi (Kariokor) War Cemetery

COMMUNICATIONS, EDUCATION, ENGAGEMENT, and outreach

Our work to remember those who were not properly commemorated at the time is made possible by the support of organisations, groups, communities, and individuals who enable us to share our content and messages.

This year we have worked with videographers, writers, journalists, creators, and broadcasters, as well as community groups, member bodies, young people, schools, universities and colleges to widen our reach. We look forward to working across our networks to find new partnerships and avenues to share our work and progress.





Daniel Achini Regional Manager (East Africa) talks about our work to KTV for its breakfast talk show



Left: Media buses arrive at Nairobi (Kariokor) War Cemetery ahead of the Royal Visit
Above: Screenshots from the new animated sequence, to help young people understand the untold stories of the one million African
people who became porters and labourers during the First World Warn



Carriers moving artillery through an area infested with Tsetse fly during the First World War, credit IWM Q1711111

Education Resources

Our Commonwealth education resource, *One Day in a World War*, was shared by the UK's Historical Association to its 6,000 members. Resources exploring the global concept of world wars have been created to support school visits at more than forty of our cemeteries and memorials across the globe.

Today, the narrative of the Non-Commemoration Programme is reflected in all our education materials, as well as through the varied engagements our teams have both with communities, and through our long-standing partner representatives across the Armed Forces Diversity and Inclusion Networks.

Established Black History Month events take place each autumn with both the Army and the RAF multicultural networks.

Some highlights

East Africa has the greatest number of casualties impacted by the issues addressed by our work	 A pilot school programme in Mkongani Continued outreach in Taita-Taveta county Trained guides through member bodies, the East Africa Tourist Guides and Drivers Association and the Kenya Tourist Board Increased schools' visits programme to Nairobi War Cemetery and at other sites in Kenya Recruited a new education officer
The affirmative nature of the project's work allows us to share progress on community, national and international platforms.	 The Programme was discussed at CWGC and the Royal United Services Institute's conference Commemorating the Past: Safeguarding the Future. In Kenya, extensive awareness has built, especially around our Nairobi sites and work In South Africa, proactive communications have broadened dialogue around the new memorial in Cape Town
Co-created content and partnerships	 Three Nairobi-based students and a faculty team from the Technical University of Kenya worked collaboratively with the University of the Arts London to make an animation The result has been used in education resources, on social media and at the National Museum of Kenya, Nairobi. The animation also formed part of a new education resource developed for the Remembrance period.

The Non-Commemoration Programme's Priorities for 2024-25

April – June 2024	July – September 2024	October – December 2024	January – March 2025
Funding to implement full scope of oral histories secured	Kenya Defence Forces digitisation of archives complete	Research findings authenticated and analysis of numbers impacted published	Punjab Registers Report Published
Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial build	Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial Construction complete	Review of Second World War findings published	Kariokor Cemetery commemorative hub construction commences
Implementation of heritage trail in Zomba, Tower Memorial		Freetown technical design signed off	Sierra Leone construction commences
Education officer in post in Nairobi		Field Research on all sites in Kenya completed	
		Cape Town Labour Corps Memorial opens	

Sharing the stories – education and outreach

- Education and community outreach to support the Cape Town Memorial delivered.
- The Punjab Registers Community Hubs programme launched.

Raising awareness of the programme and its work

- Commonwealth War Graves Foundation campaign programme to secure additional funding for community projects
- Cape Town official inauguration event
- Kariokor Exhibition with the National Museums of Kenya created + digital package delivered
- Sierra Leone Exhibition with National Museum created + digital package delivered
- Research findings communicated and made widely available
- Oral histories shared with countries and researchers

From Left: Mayor Geordin Hill – Lewis, The Mayor of the City of Cape Town, Sidney Maliwa, Descendent of Magwayi Maliwa, a serviceman being honoured in the memorial, Joey Monareng, Senior Operations Supervisor CWGC, Councillor van der Ross Mayoral Committee Member for Community Services & Health, and Charles Garrett, Director Global Strategy & Commonwealth Affairs CWGC mark the beginning of construction.





WITH THANKS FOR IMAGES AND ASSISTANCE

We could not deliver this work without our network of architects, archaeologists, academics, communities, interest groups, military networks, historians, heritage leaders, volunteers and governments, as well as veterans, families, and descendants.

We thank them for their invaluable support as we continue in our mission to address unequal commemoration from over one hundred years ago.

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