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I. List of Experts and Partners

- Dr. Milagro Flores - ICOMOS and UNESCO Consultant
 - 787-414-1916
- Dr. Anita Yudkin - UNESCO Chair, Peace Education
 - anita.yudkin@upr.edu
- Dr. Javier Hernández - Social Theory, Politics, and Arts
 - 787-396-9118
- Marién Torres López - Founder, Taller Tambuyé
 - 787-379-9385
- Jenniffer González Colón – Resident Commissioner
 - jenniffer.gonzalez@mail.house.gov
 - 787-723-6333 (*Puerto Rico office*)
 - 202-225-2615 (*Washington, D.C. office*)
- Cliff Murphy - Folk & Traditional Arts Director, National Endowment for the Arts
 - murphyc@arts.gov
 - 202-682-5726
- Dr. Estevão Rosim Fachini – Coordinador, Conservación de Patrimonio Cultural Tangible, Universidad de San Juan
 - 787-565-3610

II. Senators and their states on Appropriations Committee

**Patrick Leahy, Vermont,
Chairman**
Patty Murray, Washington
Dianne Feinstein, California
Dick Durbin, Illinois
Jack Reed, Rhode Island
Jon Tester, Montana
**Jeanne Shaheen, New
Hampshire**
Jeff Merkley, Oregon
Chris Coons, Delaware
Brian Schatz, Hawaii
Tammy Baldwin, Wisconsin
Chris Murphy, Connecticut
Joe Manchin, West Virginia
Chris Van Hollen, Maryland
Martin Heinrich, New Mexico

**Richard Shelby, Alabama, Vice
Chairman**
Mitch McConnell, Kentucky
Susan Collins, Maine
Lisa Murkowski, Alaska
Lindsey Graham, South Carolina
Roy Blunt, Missouri
Jerry Moran, Kansas
John Hoeven, North Dakota
John Boozman, Arkansas
**Shelley Moore Capito, West
Virginia**
John Kennedy, Louisiana
Cindy Hyde-Smith, Mississippi
Mike Braun, Indiana
Marco Rubio, Florida
Bill Hagerty, Tennessee

III. Complete List of Recommendations

Puerto Rico

- Continue and expand partnerships with academia and experts to provide technical support to further document the essence of la Bomba.
 - Utilize academic Chairs of UNESCO at University of Puerto Rico for technical support.
 - Create an internship program (paid or unpaid) to research and document la Bomba practices for greater visibility and reference through ICP.
- Maintain and continue building partnerships with la Bomba communities utilizing younger and older Bomberos to establish historic commonalities among five regions.
- Mobilize and unify five separate regions to put pressure on the Governor to apply through UNESCO for associate membership.
- Provide compiled data/information of history and functions of la Bomba to create a stronger application through the support of community leaders and academics.
- Host community dialogue with the Governor (such as an open forum) to express desire of la Bomba being recognized as a Puerto Rican tradition.

Mainland

- Coordinate with cultural foundations to encourage the U.S. government to pass the appropriations bill with the waiver included. The following foundations were provided as potential allies via interviews with academics and community leaders in addition to research:
 - American for the Arts
 - Ford Foundation
 - Mellon Foundation
 - Miranda Foundation
- Rally the Puerto Rican diaspora on the mainland to reach out to their Members of Congress to encourage them to pass the appropriations bill (a list of the states on the Appropriations Committee is in the appendix).
- Continue to work with the NEA to establish Puerto Rico as culturally sovereign, including using the NEA convention as an opportunity to highlight Puerto Rican culture.
 - Engage NEA members in your struggles for cultural sovereignty as well as create a narrative that speaks about Puerto Rican visibility.
- Continue to apply for grants to assist in the preparation for UNESCO intangible cultural heritage application.
- Coordinate with the Resident Commissioner to introduce a congressional resolution that would declare la Bomba as Puerto Rican tradition.
- Mobilize the diaspora to pressure the Resident Commissioner to introduce the resolution.

International

- Reach out to the current UNESCO Chair for technical support in the application process.
- Collaborate with other UNESCO Chairs in countries that have worked on their own UNESCO applications.

- Work with ICOMOS with their petition (provided in appendix) to create a National Committee within the organization.
- Rally allies on the local level, the diaspora, and the international field to sign the petition.
- Use the relationship with the NEA (the U.S. representative to IFACCA) to rally other countries or regions to create a statement that proclaims that Puerto Rico deserves cultural sovereignty and that la Bomba is a culturally intangible tradition of Puerto Rico.
- Use the Americas region, especially those that have dances on UNESCO list of traditions (including Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, etc.), to create a statement that proclaims that Puerto Rico deserves cultural sovereignty and that la Bomba is a culturally intangible tradition of Puerto Rico.
- Use your participation in the World Summit to begin a conversation that labels Puerto Rico's cultural sovereignty as a priority.
- Lobby for Puerto Rico to be given a voice during the conference as one of the chosen speakers.
 - Use this opportunity to engage other members in your struggles for cultural sovereignty as well as label how members can help by rallying together as a federation to proclaim territories as having cultural traditions.
- Rally other affiliate members and supporting members, during the summit, to create the conversation that could signify to UNESCO that Puerto Rico can use other international organizations to claim cultural sovereignty.

IV. ICOMOS Petition for National Committee

COPY: OFFICIAL Request to ICOMOS Board for the establishment of ICOMOS Puerto Rico National Committee.

From: **Milagros Flores** <milagrosfloresicofort@gmail.com>

Date: Wed, Apr 18, 2018 at 11:23 PM

Subject: Official Request to ICOMOS Board establishment of ICOMOS Puerto Rico National Committee

To: Toshiyuki Kono toshiyuki.kono@icomos.org, ICOMOS Board Members

Dear Board Members

Following the discussion at the ICOMOS General Assembly in New Delhi, the present is an official request from Puerto Rico for the establishment of an ICOMOS Puerto Rico Committee to include all rights, privileges and obligations of National Committees. ICOMOS Puerto Rico will serve and be composed of the cultural heritage community in the islands of Puerto Rico, Vieques, Culebra and other lands, waters and offshore Cays under the Commonwealth territory of Puerto Rico.

Basis for Request

Under the existing statutes of ICOMOS, Puerto Rico like so many other colonies and territorial dependencies, is obligated to participate in the organization through the national committee of its colonial mainland power, in this case the United States National Committee (US/ICOMOS).

Some articles of the ICOMOS statutes are a leftover legacy of origins of ICOMOS in UNESCO, who at the time of the establishment of ICOMOS emulated its own structure as an inter-governmental organization, and not as the independent non-governmental organization that was envisioned and that has been reaffirmed repeatedly over the history of ICOMOS. This statute inadvertently discriminates against thousands of heritage professionals who do not live in independent member nations of UNESCO.

With 50 states, a huge federal heritage protective structure, and extensive heritage legislation, the attention of US/ICOMOS is mostly directed at national challenges. Opportunities and issues that affect the particularities of Puerto Rico are discussed only tangentially, if at all. In addition, all the supplementary membership fees collected by US/ICOMOS stay in Washington.

The fact is that the history, culture and heritage of Puerto Rico have a closer affinity to those of the Caribbean, such as Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Venezuela, Panama, Colombia, Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago than to those of the United States. In the absence of an ICOMOS Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico does not have the ability or the resources to develop cooperative programs and studies with its neighboring National Committees in the Caribbean or elsewhere.

Puerto Rico, along with the Philippines and the island of Guam went from being a colony of the Spanish Empire to become a United States territory in 1898 as war compensation at the end of the Spanish American War. Since then, the Puerto Rican people keep expressing diverse options to solve its political relation with the United States.

By statutory restriction the establishment of National Committees to independent member nations of UNESCO, ICOMOS not only excludes or limits the participation of many potential members whose interests are often secondary or tertiary to their far away ICOMOS National Committees, it also sends a message of upholding the policies of colonialism. Puerto Rico is not alone in being part of this colonial legacy. In the Caribbean alone, there are the British dependencies such as Anguilla, Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos and the British Virgin Islands. The islands of Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saint Marteen and Saint Eustatius and Saba are part of the Kingdom of the Netherlands while Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint-Barthelemy, Saint Martin, and the French Guiana are overseas territories of France.

UNESCO Article 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights states that

“everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.”

Cultural rights are, therefore, inseparable from human rights, as recognized in Articles 4 and 5 of the 2001 UNESCO Declaration on Cultural Diversity, and can be defined as the right of access to, participation in and enjoyment of culture. This includes the right of individuals and communities to learn, understand, visit, make use of, maintain, exchange and develop cultural heritage and cultural expressions, as well as to benefit from the cultural heritage and cultural expressions of others. It also includes the right to participate in the identification, interpretation and development of cultural heritage, as well as in the design and implementation of safeguarding policies and programmes. Other human rights, such as the rights to freedom of expression, the right to information and the right to education, are key to the realization of cultural rights. However, varying degrees of cultural rights may be recognized, as cultural rights cannot be used as a justification to limit other human rights enshrined in international law.

Background Information

In the past there has been a practice of non-consideration and not establishing ICOMOS Committees in commonwealths and territories that are not recognized as independent countries by UNESCO.

On several occasions during the proceedings in the past it discussions on these topics were framed in a guilt-ridden context that the national committees policy of ICOMOS was inadvertently supporting the colonial legacy and that is something that ICOMOS vigorously rejects.

The argument being advanced here is that places like Puerto Rico, Curacao, Bermuda, Greenland et al should be free to establish working committees of

ICOMOS without depending on the National Committees of their mainland to be spokespersons and administrators, and whose agendas are driven by issues that often have little to do with the reality of these far-away territories, and from whom in many cases they are culturally disconnected. It is suggested that the territorial committees should be able to collect the ICOMOS international fees and like many National Committees, even charge additional fees for their sustain their work plans.

Current Situation

In addition to the aspect of Cultural Rights, there is also the need for Puerto Rico to study and develop its own means to protect our cultural heritage, including the preparation of risk preparedness plans.

Puerto Rican heritage professionals are currently represented as part of the US ICOMOS Committee, but as indicated before. Puerto Rico's interests are generally overlooked. This became very important and apparent after Puerto Rico was struck last year by "Maria" a highly destructive Category V Hurricane. During this unprecedented natural disaster the US ICOMOS National Committee had no information or specific knowledge as to the number or location of cultural resources on the Island. As a result, could do nothing to assist. Four days after the hurricane, on September 24th, 2017 I received an email from ICORP with whom I continue in contact to update them on the islands ongoing recovery operations. I also provide or put them in contact with local officials in the hope that they will provide ICORP with a letter of invitation which is required to include the regional members of ICOMOS as part of their Caribbean post disaster assessment. Under our conditions at that moment this was almost impossible due to the failure of utilities, communications and the general chaos that ensued after such a major catastrophic disaster. Without a letter from ICOMOS Puerto Rico, nothing can be done to effectively contact or request international assistance on a future natural disaster; a letter from US ICOMOS at that moment will not be of help as the US ICOMOS would have to do the same, contact us, before releasing in our behalf of the Puerto Rico Government agencies such invitation or concurrence.

Desired Outcome

Puerto Rico wishes to be considered as a component of ICOMOS with all the rights, obligations and privileges of National Committees. This will allow our particular history, culture and concerns representation consistent with other Island Nations.

Puerto Rico will file all necessary supporting documents, justifications and applications necessary to be considered for an ICOMOS Puerto Rico Committee.

Next Steps

Two official meetings have taken place under the coordination of Milagros Flores-Roman as a member of ICOMOS, of US Icomos, a member ex-officio of the US Icomos Board and as President of ICOFORT, with USICOMOS Director William Pencek, with the attendance of Puerto Rico Preservation Officials. A third meeting took place with the attendance of Heritage Professionals from different backgrounds as; architects, historian and archeologists from Puerto Rico to establish and coordinate interest to together work on; preparing a Draft of ICOMOS Puerto Rico National Committee Statutes for review of the ICOMOS Board.

- Prepare an application for Puerto Rico to establish ICOMOS Puerto Rico National Committee.
- Submit completed application to ICOMOS for consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Milagros Flores Román". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'M'.

Milagros Flores Román
President ICOFORT
Member of ICOMOS
Member of US ICOMOS
Member ex-officio US Icomos Board

Signers to ICOMOS Puerto Rico National Committee:

Milagros Flores Román
Eduardo Regis
Olga Torres-Ríos
José C. Silvestre Lugo
Luis González Vales
Virginia Rivera

Form ICH-07 – Grant of rights and register of photos

4. I certify that I am entitled to grant all the rights under paragraphs 1 and 2 of this agreement and that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the material(s):
- a) is/are in no way whatever a violation or an infringement of any existing copyright or licence; and
 - b) is/are in no way whatever a violation or an infringement of any customary practices governing access to the heritage depicted or incorporated, and contain(s) nothing obscene, libellous or defamatory.

Name:	_____	Date:	_____
Address:	_____	Signature:	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____



Urgent Safeguarding List

ICH-01 – Instructions

unesco

Intangible Cultural Heritage

LIST OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN NEED OF URGENT SAFEGUARDING

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM ICH-01 FOR POSSIBLE INSCRIPTION IN 2023

Please pay careful attention to the instructions below. Files that do not conform will be considered incomplete and cannot be accepted. When preparing nominations, submitting States are encouraged to take careful notice of the prior decisions of the Committee as well as the observations and suggestions offered by previous evaluation bodies and to endeavour to submit nominations of the highest quality, providing all of the information needed for their proper evaluation and examination and for their future promotion.

States Parties are further encouraged to consult good examples of nominations available online at: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms> in order to learn from the experiences of other States Parties and thereby improve the quality of nominations submitted.

Deadline of submission

1. The deadline for submitting nominations is 31 March 2022 (nominations shall be received by 17h00 GMT) in order to be examined by the Committee when it meets in **November/December 2023**. Nominations received after that deadline may be examined in a future cycle.

Submission of nominations

Order of priority when submitting several files

2. States Parties submitting more than one file in a given cycle (or with previously submitted files that have not yet been examined) should specify the order of priority in which they wish their files to be examined, all mechanisms included (Urgent Safeguarding List, Representative List, Register of Good Safeguarding Practices or International Assistance greater than US\$100,000).

Form and language of the nominations

3. States Parties shall submit a nomination file by completing the standard ICH-01 form available on the website of the Convention (<https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>) for the cycle for which the nomination is submitted.
4. The nomination shall be **signed** by an official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party. A multinational nomination shall be signed by one official for each of the participating States Parties.
5. States Parties shall submit the nomination file in English or French, the working languages of the Intergovernmental Committee.

Style for preparing the form

6. Form ICH-01 should include only text, without any illustrations or photographs inserted. Minimum and maximum word counts are indicated for a number of sections. A response

must be provided in each and every section, and the minimum and maximum word counts must be respected or the file will be considered incomplete. Given their complexity, multinational nominations are accorded additional flexibility. The general practice is that the limits are increased by 50 per cent for a binational nomination or 100 per cent for a nomination of three or more countries, except in the case of section 5 concerning inventories, where the limits apply to each participating country.

7. Nomination files shall be prepared using Arial size 11 font, if your system so allows; decorative fonts should be avoided and special characters, if needed, must employ a standard Unicode font.
8. The original signed copy of the nomination shall be presented on A4 or letter-sized paper. It shall be provided in a loose-leaf and one-sided format (**not in a bound volume**).

Contents of files

9. The nomination file should include only the information requested in Form ICH-01, and be prepared in accordance with the guidelines provided in each section. Information placed in inappropriate sections of the nomination file cannot be taken into consideration.
10. In the nomination file, submitting States Parties should describe, explain or demonstrate, as appropriate to each part of the form, rather than simply declaring or asserting. Declarative statements should be solidly supported by evidence and explanations. Each nomination should constitute a unique and original document and the duplication of text from another nomination, or the use of previously published material without proper attribution, is not acceptable.
11. Materials such as supporting letters or endorsements will only be accepted for evaluation and examination purposes if they come from community members or representatives. Nominations should not refer to any annexes or any other attachments, except documents concerning section 4.b. (free, prior and informed consent to the nomination) and section 5 (inclusion of the element in an inventory).
12. States Parties are reminded that mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals is a fundamental principle of the 2003 Convention and are requested to take particular care in their nominations to avoid characterizing the practices and actions within other States or including expressions that might inadvertently diminish such respect or impede dialogue that respects cultural diversity.
13. Inscription on the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding does not by itself imply the granting of financial assistance from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund. States that wish **to request such assistance simultaneously with a nomination to the List** should instead submit a combined nomination and request by completing Form ICH-01bis, which is available on the website of the Convention: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>.

Address for submission

14. The original signed copy of the file shall be sent to the following address:

Living Heritage Entity
Culture Sector
UNESCO
7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP
France
Tel: +33 (0) 1 45 68 11 12

15. The completed nomination form shall also be transmitted in **electronic format** (standard .rtf or .doc format), on CD-ROM or via the internet to: ich-nominations@unesco.org.
16. Large materials such as the photographs and video, may be sent grouped (.zip files) using a file transfer system (<http://www.unesco.org/tools/filedepot> or <https://wettransfer.com>).

Audiovisual documentation

17. The photographs and video should represent different aspects of the element in its current state, focusing in particular on its role within the community concerned, how it is transmitted and any challenges it faces. The use of archive images and of images featuring exclusively objects or landscapes should be avoided. States Parties are encouraged to be certain that there is a close correspondence and a coherency between the description of the element presented in the audiovisual materials and the information included in the nomination form.
18. When preparing videos to accompany nominations, States parties are invited to employ, to the greatest extent possible, the approach of allowing the communities, groups and individuals concerned with an element to speak about it on their own behalf, rather than relying only on third-person narration, and to have them reflect practices and expressions of intangible heritage in their normal context.
19. Only the photographs and video covered by the original signed grants of rights (Form ICH-07-photo and Form ICH-07-video) will be considered.

Technical specifications of photographs

20. The nomination file should contain exactly ten recent photographs. Photographs should be submitted as digital files, in.tiff, .raw, .jpeg or .pdf format, preferably on a USB key or electronically (see paragraph 16). Given their complexity, multinational nominations are accorded additional flexibility. For nominations from four or more countries, up to three photographs can be provided per country.
21. The sharpness and resolution of photographs should be suitable for publication, with horizontal or vertical dimensions of at least 1800 pixels.
22. Photographs should not be scanned if the original digital format is available, and should not be resampled.
23. An informative caption should be provided for each photograph, within the grant of rights. Photographs should not include embedded texts or dates within the image nor should they include a collage of photos.

Technical specifications of the video

24. The nomination should contain a video lasting between five and ten minutes, with an English or French soundtrack and/or subtitles. States Parties are encouraged to submit the video in different linguistic versions, in particular in the language(s) of the concerned communities. Subtitles are encouraged, and should be separated from the image, for instance in .srt, .sub, .smi or .rt files. Given their complexity, multinational nominations are accorded additional flexibility. In the case of nominations from four or more countries, the video can be extended to a maximum of twenty minutes.
25. The video should be at least 720 pixels wide, and sharp enough for a full computer screen display. Electronic file submissions are preferred (see paragraph 16), but it is also possible to submit a physical copy on, in order of preference, USB key, external hard drive, Blu-ray or DVD.

Grants of rights including registry of items (Forms ICH-07-photo and ICH-07-video)

26. The video and the photographs must be accompanied by a non-exclusive grant of rights document, granting worldwide rights to UNESCO to use the materials. Grants of rights must be submitted in English or French, without any alteration of any kind to the text of the form.
27. **An original signed grant** of rights must be submitted. In many cases, the submitting State is the owner of the rights, and the signature should be that of an authorized official. In other cases, the photographer or videographer might retain ownership of the rights, and it is the responsibility of the State to secure his or her signature. If a State submits materials from different rights-owners, a separate grant of rights should be prepared for each set of materials.

28. Each photograph should be clearly and uniquely identified by the identifier (typically the name of the file) and a brief informative caption of no more than forty words, suitable for publication. The video recording should be clearly and uniquely identified by its identifier, title and language. For photographs and videos, their date of creation, the name of the creator, and a full credit notice is also required. The credit notice should take the following form: '[name of rights owner], [year]'.
29. Grants of rights should also be transmitted in **electronic format** (standard .rtf or .doc format), on CD-ROM or via the internet to: ich-nominations@unesco.org, so that the caption and credit information can be easily registered.

Eligibility of nominations

30. States Parties of the Convention are eligible to submit nominations for the inscription of elements in their territories on the Urgent Safeguarding List. States Parties are encouraged to jointly submit multinational nominations to the Urgent Safeguarding List when an element is found on the territory of more than one State Party.
31. Submitting States Parties may withdraw a nomination at any time prior to its examination by the Committee.
32. In cases of extreme urgency, the Bureau of the Committee may invite the State(s) Party(ies) concerned to submit a nomination to the Urgent Safeguarding List on an accelerated schedule. The Committee, in consultation with the State(s) Party(ies) concerned, shall examine the nomination as quickly as possible after its submission, in accordance with a procedure to be established by the Bureau of the Committee on a case-by-case basis. Cases of extreme urgency may be brought to the attention of the Bureau of the Committee by the State(s) Party(ies) on whose territory(ies) the element is located, by any other State Party, by the community concerned or by an advisory organization. The State(s) Party(ies) concerned shall be informed in a timely manner.

Receipt and processing of nominations

33. When nominations are received from States Parties, the Secretariat will register them, acknowledge receipt to the States Parties and check for completeness. If files are not complete, the Secretariat will request the missing information from the submitting States Parties.
34. The Secretariat posts nominations on the website of the Convention as received for the current cycle, in their original language. As nominations revised by submitting States reach the Secretariat following its requests for additional information, they are posted online and replace the original nominations received. Their translations into English or French are also posted online as they become available.
35. Nominations for the Urgent Safeguarding List shall be evaluated by the Evaluation Body of the Committee. This evaluation shall include an assessment of the nomination's conformity with the criteria for inscription, of the element's viability and of the feasibility and sufficiency of the safeguarding plan, as well as a recommendation to the Committee concerning the possible inscription of the nominated element or a referral to the submitting State for additional information.

Timetable

31 March 2022	Deadline by which nominations for the Urgent Safeguarding List must be received by the Secretariat.
30 June 2022	Deadline by which the Secretariat will have processed the files, including registration and acknowledgement of receipt. If a nomination is found to be incomplete, the State Party is invited to complete the file.
30 September 2022	Deadline by which the missing information required to complete the file, if any, shall be submitted by the State Party to the Secretariat. Files that remain incomplete are returned to the States Parties, which may complete them for a subsequent cycle.
December 2022 – May 2023	Evaluation of the files by the Evaluation Body.
June 2023	Meeting at which the Evaluation Body collectively finalizes its evaluation of the files and decides which files will be included in the dialogue process. Only the evaluation of those files included in the dialogue process will still be pending until the final meeting of the Evaluation Body. The dialogue process is initiated when the Evaluation Body considers that a short question and answer process with the submitting State(s), conducted in writing through the Secretariat, could influence the result of its evaluation.
Two weeks after the 2023 June meeting of the Evaluation Body	Deadline by which the Evaluation Body shall transmit, through the Secretariat, its questions to the States Parties concerned by the dialogue process, in one of the two working languages of the Convention. States Parties shall respond to the requests of the Evaluation Body, through the Secretariat, within four weeks following the receipt of the letter, in the two working languages of the Convention.
September 2023	Meeting for final evaluation by the Evaluation Body of the files concerned by the dialogue process and its report on the evaluation of all files.
Four weeks prior to the session of the Committee	The Secretariat transmits the evaluation reports to the members of the Committee. The evaluation reports will also be available online for consultation by States Parties.
November/ December 2023	The Committee examines the nominations and makes its decisions.

Preparatory Assistance

36. States Parties may request international assistance for the preparation of nomination files for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List in 2024 or later. The deadline for the submission of requests for preparatory assistance is 31 March 2022. For this purpose, the request shall be submitted with Form ICH-05, which is available at <https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>.

37. Nominations for the Urgent Safeguarding List resulting from such preparatory assistance must be submitted by completing Form ICH-01, before the deadline of 31 March 2023 for possible inscription in 2024 or 31 March 2024 for possible inscription in 2025.

CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED TECHNICAL CONDITIONS FOR A NOMINATION TO BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE

Any nomination not complying strictly with the technical specifications given in Form ICH-01 and its instructions will be considered incomplete, and will not be transmitted to the Evaluation Body. In conformity with paragraph 54 of the Operational Directives, 'Files that remain incomplete are returned to the States Parties that may complete them for a subsequent cycle'.

Nomination form		Condition satisfied?
1	Was the nomination prepared by completing the 2023 edition of the standard ICH-01 Form available at: https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms ?	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Is the nomination submitted in English or French ? States Parties shall submit the nomination file in English or French, the working languages of the Intergovernmental Committee.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Is the completed nomination form also transmitted in electronic format (standard .rtf or .doc format) , on CD-ROM or via the internet to: ich-nominations@unesco.org ?	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Is the nomination signed by an official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party ? Multinational nominations shall include the signature of one official for each of the participating States Parties. If a signature was included when the nomination was first submitted, it need not be provided again.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Are all sections of the nomination form filled in, strictly respecting the word counts indicated in each section? Minimum and maximum word counts must be respected wherever indicated. Information placed in inappropriate sections of the nomination cannot be taken into consideration.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supporting evidence		Condition satisfied?
6	Does the nomination include evidence of the free, prior and informed consent of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned ? The free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of the element from the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned may be demonstrated through written or recorded concurrence, or through other means, according to the legal regimen of the State Party and the infinite variety of communities and groups concerned. The Committee will welcome a broad range of demonstrations or attestations of community consent in preference to standard or uniform declarations. Evidence of free, prior and informed consent shall be provided in one of the working languages of the Committee (English or French), as well as the language of the community concerned if its members use languages other than English or French. Attach to the nomination form information showing such consent and indicate in section 4.b what documents you are providing, how they were obtained and what form they take.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Does the nomination include evidence of the element's inclusion in an inventory ? Attach to the nomination form documentary evidence demonstrating that the nominated element is included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11 and 12 of the Convention; such evidence shall include a relevant extract of the inventory(ies) in English or in French, as well as in the original language, if different. The extract should be, for example, the inventory record or file for the nominated element, including its description, location, community(ies), viability, and so on. It may be complemented by a reference to a functioning hyperlink through which such an inventory may be accessed, but the hyperlink alone is not sufficient.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Audiovisual documentation		Condition satisfied?
8	<p>Are ten recent photographs in high resolution included with the nomination?</p> <p>The nomination file should contain exactly ten recent photographs (or more in the case of multinational nominations involving four or more countries) respecting the instructions provided.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<p>Does the nomination include a video lasting from five to ten minutes (including the titles and credits), subtitled in one of the languages of the Committee (English or French) if the language utilized is other than English or French?</p> <p>The nomination should contain a video lasting between five and ten minutes (up to twenty minutes in the case of multinational nominations involving four or more countries), with an English or French soundtrack and/or subtitles, and be in line with the instructions provided.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<p>Are the original signed grants of rights (Form ICH-07-photo for photographs, Form ICH-07-video for videos) included in the nomination, covering all the audiovisual documentation?</p> <p>Grants of rights must be submitted in English or French, without any alteration of any kind to the text of the form. An original signed grant of rights must be submitted.</p> <p>Each photograph should be clearly and uniquely identified by the identifier (typically the name of the file) and a brief informative caption of no more than forty words, suitable for publication. The video recording should be clearly and uniquely identified by its identifier, title and language. For photographs and videos, their date of creation, the name of the creator, and a full credit notice is also required. The credit notice should take the following form: '[name of rights owner], [year]'.</p> <p>Grants of rights should also be transmitted in electronic format (standard .rtf, or .doc format), on CD-ROM or via the internet at: ich-nominations@unesco.org, so that the caption and credit information can be easily registered.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>



unesco

Intangible Cultural Heritage

LIST OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN NEED OF URGENT SAFEGUARDING

**Deadline 31 March 2022
for possible inscription in 2023**

Instructions for completing the nomination form are available at: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>

Nominations not complying with those instructions and those found below will be considered incomplete and cannot be accepted.

Possibility to request International Assistance when nominating

To nominate an element for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List and simultaneously request international assistance to support the implementation of its proposed safeguarding plan, use Form ICH-01bis.

To nominate an element for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List without requesting financial assistance, continue to use Form ICH-01.

A. State(s) Party(ies)

For multinational nominations, States Parties should be listed in the order on which they have mutually agreed.

B. Name of the element

B.1. Name of the element in English or French

Indicate the official name of the element that will appear in published material.

Not to exceed 200 characters

B.2. Name of the element in the language and script of the community concerned, if applicable

Indicate the official name of the element in the vernacular language, corresponding to its official name in English or French (point B.1).

Not to exceed 200 characters

B.3. Other name(s) of the element, if any

In addition to the official name(s) of the element (point B.1), mention the alternate name(s), if any, by which the element is known.

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C. Name of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned

Identify clearly one or several communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned with the nominated element.

Not to exceed 150 words

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D. Geographical location and range of the element

Provide information on the distribution of the element within the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s), indicating, if possible, the location(s) in which it is centred. Nominations should concentrate on the situation of the element within the territories of the submitting States, while acknowledging the existence of same or similar elements outside their territories. Submitting States should not refer to the viability of such intangible cultural heritage outside their territories or characterize the safeguarding efforts of other States.

Not to exceed 150 words

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E. Contact person for correspondence

E.1. Designated contact person

Provide the name, address and other contact information of a single person responsible for all correspondence concerning the nomination. For multinational nominations, provide complete contact information for one person designated by the States Parties as the main contact person for all correspondence relating to the nomination.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.):
Family name:
Given name:
Institution/position:
Address:
Telephone number:
Email address:
Other relevant information:

E.2. Other contact persons (for multinational files only)

Provide complete contact information below for one person in each submitting State, other than the primary contact person identified above.

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1. Identification and definition of the element

For **Criterion U.1**, States shall demonstrate that ‘the element constitutes intangible cultural heritage as defined in Article 2 of the Convention’.

<p>Tick one or more boxes to identify the domain(s) of intangible cultural heritage manifested by the element, which might include one or more of the domains identified in Article 2.2 of the Convention. If you tick ‘other(s)’, specify the</p>
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domain(s) in brackets.

- oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of intangible cultural heritage
- performing arts
- social practices, rituals and festive events
- knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
- traditional craftsmanship
- other(s) ()

This section should address all the significant features of the element as it exists at present, and should include:

- a. *an explanation of its social functions and cultural meanings today, within and for its community;*
- b. *the characteristics of the bearers and practitioners of the element;*
- c. *any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities towards the element; and*
- d. *the current modes of transmission of the knowledge and skills related to the element.*

The Committee should receive sufficient information to determine:

- a. *that the element is among the 'practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills — as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith —';*
- b. *'that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize [it] as part of their cultural heritage';*
- c. *that it is being 'transmitted from generation to generation, [and] is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history';*
- d. *that it provides the communities and groups involved with 'a sense of identity and continuity'; and*
- e. *that it is not incompatible with 'existing international human rights instruments as well as with the requirements of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, and of sustainable development'.*

Overly technical descriptions should be avoided and submitting States should keep in mind that this section must explain the element to readers who have no prior knowledge or direct experience of it. Nomination files need not address in detail the history of the element, or its origin or antiquity.

- (i) *Provide a brief description of the element that can introduce it to readers who have never seen or experienced it.*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (ii) *Who are the bearers and practitioners of the element? Are there any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities for the practice and transmission of the element? If so, who are they and what are their responsibilities?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (iii) *How are the knowledge and skills related to the element transmitted today?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (iv) *What social functions and cultural meanings does the element have for its community nowadays?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (v) *Is there any part of the element that is not compatible with existing international human rights instruments or with the requirement of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, or with sustainable development?*

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2. Need for urgent safeguarding

For **Criterion U.2**, States shall demonstrate that **'the element is in urgent need of safeguarding because its viability is at risk despite the efforts of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals and State(s) Party(ies) concerned'**.

Describe the current level of viability of the element, particularly the frequency and extent of its practice, the strength of its traditional modes of transmission, the demographics of its practitioners and audiences and its sustainability.

Not fewer than 375 or more than 500 words

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Identify and describe the threats to the element's continued transmission and enactment and describe the severity and immediacy of those threats. The threats described here should be specific to the element concerned, not generic factors that would be applicable to any element of intangible heritage.

Not fewer than 500 or more than 750 words

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3. Safeguarding measures

For **Criterion U.3**, States shall demonstrate that **'safeguarding measures are elaborated that may enable the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned to continue the practice and transmission of the element'**. The nomination should include sufficient information to permit the Evaluation Body and the Committee to assess the **'feasibility and sufficiency of the safeguarding plan'**.

3.a. Past and current efforts to safeguard the element

- (i) The feasibility of safeguarding depends in large part on the aspirations and commitment of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned. How is the viability of the element being ensured by the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned? What past and current initiatives have they taken in this regard?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 300 words

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Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **communities, groups or individuals** concerned:

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research
- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- revitalization

- (ii) What past and current efforts have the States Parties concerned made to safeguard the element? Specify any external or internal constraints in this regard.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 300 words

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Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **State(s) Party(ies)** with regard to the element:

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research
- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement

revitalization

3.b. Safeguarding plan proposed

This section **should identify and describe a feasible and sufficient safeguarding plan** that, within a time-frame of approximately four years, would respond to the need for urgent safeguarding and substantially enhance the viability of the element, if implemented. It is important that the safeguarding plan contain concrete measures and activities that adequately respond to the identified threats to the element. The safeguarding measures should be described in terms of the concrete engagements of the States Parties and communities and not only in terms of possibilities and potentialities. States Parties are reminded that they should present safeguarding plans and budgets that are proportionate to the resources that can realistically be mobilized by the submitting State and that can feasibly be accomplished within the time period foreseen. Provide detailed information as follows:

a. What primary **objective(s)** will be addressed and what concrete **results** will be expected?

Not fewer than 250 or more than 500 words

b. What are the key **activities** that will be carried out in order to achieve these expected results? Describe the activities in detail and in their ideal sequence, addressing their feasibility.

Not fewer than 250 or more than 500 words

c. Describe the mechanisms for the full **participation of communities**, groups or, if appropriate, individuals in the proposed safeguarding measures. Provide information in as much detail as possible about the communities, in particular, practitioners and their roles in implementing the safeguarding measures. The description should cover not only the participation of the communities as beneficiaries of technical and financial support, but also their active participation in the planning and implementation of all of the activities, including the role of gender.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

d. Provide evidence that the State(s) Party(ies) concerned is **committed** to supporting the safeguarding plan by creating favourable conditions for its implementation.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

e. Provide a **timetable** for the proposed activities.

Not fewer than 200 or more than 500 words

f. Provide a detailed **budget** for the implementation of the activities proposed (if possible, in US dollars), identifying any available resources (governmental sources, in-kind community inputs, etc.).

Not fewer than 200 or more than 500 words

3.c. Competent body(ies) involved in safeguarding the element

(i) Provide the name, address and other contact information of the competent body(ies), and if applicable, the name and title of the contact person(s), responsible for the local management and safeguarding of the element.

Name of the body:

Name and title of the contact person:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

Other relevant
information:

- (ii) Describe the competent body responsible for the local management and safeguarding of the element, and its human resources available for implementing the safeguarding plan.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

4. Community participation and consent in the nomination process

For **Criterion U.4**, States **shall demonstrate that ‘the element has been nominated following the widest possible participation of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned and with their free, prior and informed consent’**.

4.a. Participation of communities, groups and individuals concerned in the nomination process

Describe how the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned have actively participated in preparing the nomination at all stages, including in terms of the role of gender.

States Parties are encouraged to prepare nominations with the participation of a wide variety of all parties concerned, including, where appropriate, local and regional governments, communities, non-governmental organizations, research institutes, centres of expertise and others. States Parties are reminded that the communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals whose intangible cultural heritage is concerned are essential participants throughout the conception and preparation of nominations, proposals and requests, as well as the planning and implementation of safeguarding measures, and are invited to devise creative measures to ensure that their widest possible participation is built in at every stage, as required by Article 15 of the Convention.

Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words

4.b. Free, prior and informed consent to the nomination

The free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of the element from the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned may be demonstrated through written or recorded concurrence, or through other means, according to the legal regimen of the State Party and the infinite variety of communities and groups concerned. The Committee will welcome a broad range of demonstrations or attestations of community consent in preference to standard or uniform declarations. Evidence of free, prior and informed consent shall be provided in one of the working languages of the Committee (English or French), as well as in the language of the community concerned if its members use languages other than English or French.

Attach to the nomination form information showing such consent and indicate below what documents you are providing, how they were obtained, and what form they take. Indicate also the gender of the people providing their consent.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

4.c. Respect for customary practices governing access to the element

Access to certain specific aspects of intangible cultural heritage or to information about it is sometimes restricted by customary practices enacted and conducted by the communities in order, for example, to maintain the secrecy of certain knowledge. If such practices exist, demonstrate that the inscription of the element and implementation of the safeguarding measures would fully respect such customary practices governing access to specific aspects of such heritage (cf. Article 13 of the Convention). Describe any specific measures that might need to be taken to ensure such respect.

If no such practices exist, please provide a clear statement that there are no customary practices governing access to the element in at least 50 words.

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

4.d. Community organization(s) or representative(s) concerned

Provide detailed contact information for each community organization or representative, or other non-governmental

organization, that is concerned with the element such as associations, organizations, clubs, guilds, steering committees, etc.:

- a. Name of the entity
- b. Name and title of the contact person
- c. Address
- d. Telephone number
- e. Email
- f. Other relevant information

5. Inclusion of the element in an inventory

For Criterion U.5, States shall demonstrate that the element is identified and included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), in conformity with Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention.

The inclusion of the nominated element in an inventory should not in any way imply or require that the inventory(ies) should have been completed prior to nomination. Rather, the submitting State(s) Party(ies) may be in the process of completing or updating one or more inventories, but have already duly included the nominated element in an inventory-in-progress.

Provide the following information:

(i) Name of the inventory(ies) in which the element is included:

(ii) Name of the office(s), agency(ies), organization(s) or body(ies) responsible for maintaining and updating that (those) inventory(ies), both in the original language, and in translation when the original language is not English or French:

(iii) Reference number(s) and name(s) of the element in relevant inventory(ies):

(iv) Date of inclusion of the element in the inventory(ies) (this date should precede the submission of this nomination):

(v) Explain how the element was identified and defined, including how information was collected and processed, 'with the participation of communities, groups and relevant non-governmental organizations' (Article 11.b) for the purpose of inventorying, including reference to the roles of the gender of the participants. Additional information may be provided to demonstrate the participation of research institutes and centres of expertise (max. 200 words).

(vi) Indicate how often the inventory(ies) is(are) updated (periodicity) (max. 100 words).

(vii) Explain how the inventory(ies) is(are) regularly updated. The updating is understood not only as adding new elements but also as revising existing information on the evolving nature of the elements already included therein (Article 12.1 of the Convention) (max. 200 words).

(viii) Documentary evidence shall be provided in an annex demonstrating that the nominated element is included in one or more inventories of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention. Such evidence shall include, at least, the name of the element, its description, the name(s) of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned, their geographic location and the range of the element.

- a. If the inventory is available online, provide hyperlinks (URLs) to pages dedicated to the nominated element.

Attach to the nomination print-outs of the relevant sections of the content of these links. **The information should be provided in English or French, as well as in the original language if different.**

- b. If the inventory is not available online, attach exact copies of the texts concerning the element included in the inventory. **These texts should be provided in English or French, as well as in the original language if different.**

Indicate the materials provided and – if applicable – the relevant hyperlinks:

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6. Documentation

6.a. Appended documentation (mandatory)

The documentation listed below is mandatory and will be used in the process of evaluating and examining the nomination. The photographs and video will also be helpful for visibility activities if the element is inscribed. Tick the following boxes to confirm that related items are included with the nomination and that they follow the instructions. Additional materials other than those specified below cannot be accepted and will not be returned.

- documentary evidence of the consent of communities, along with a translation into English or French if the language of community concerned is not English or French
- documentary evidence demonstrating that the nominated element is included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention; such evidence shall include a relevant extract of the inventory(ies) in English or in French, as well as in the original language, if different
- ten recent photographs in high definition
- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the photographs (Form ICH-07-photo)
- edited video (from five to ten minutes), subtitled in one of the languages of the Committee (English or French) if the language utilized is not English or French
- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the video recording (Form ICH-07-video)

6.b. Principal published references (optional)

Submitting States may wish to list, using a standard bibliographic format, principal published references providing supplementary information on the element, such as books, articles, audiovisual materials or websites. Such published works should not be sent along with the nomination.

Not to exceed one standard page.

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7. Signature(s) on behalf of the State(s) Party(ies)

The nomination should be signed by an official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party, and should include his or her name, title and the date of submission.

In the case of multinational nominations, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the nomination.

Name:
Title:
Date:
Signature:

[Empty rectangular box for text entry]

Name(s), title(s) and signature(s) of other official(s) (for multinational nominations only).

[Empty rectangular box for text entry]



Representative List

ICH-02 – Instructions

unesco

Intangible Cultural Heritage

REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM ICH-02 FOR POSSIBLE INSCRIPTION IN 2023

Please pay careful attention to the instructions below. Files that do not conform will be considered incomplete and cannot be accepted. When preparing nominations, submitting States are encouraged to take careful notice of the prior decisions of the Committee as well as the observations and suggestions offered by previous evaluation bodies and to endeavour to submit nominations of the highest quality, providing all of the information needed for the proper evaluation and examination of the files and for their future promotion.

States Parties are further encouraged to consult good examples of nominations available online at: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms> in order to learn from the experiences of other States Parties and thereby improve the quality of nominations submitted.

Deadline of submission

1. The deadline for submitting nomination is 31 March 2022 (nominations shall be received by 17h00 GMT) in order to be examined by the Committee when it meets **in November/December 2023**. Nominations received after that deadline may be examined in a future cycle.

Submission of nominations

Order of priority when submitting several files

2. States Parties submitting more than one file in a given cycle (or with previously submitted files that have not yet been examined) should specify the order of priority in which they wish their files to be examined, all mechanisms included (Urgent Safeguarding List, Representative List, Register of Good Safeguarding Practices or International Assistance greater than US\$100,000).

Form and language of the nominations

3. States Parties shall submit a nomination file by completing the standard ICH-02 form available on the website of the Convention (<https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>) for the cycle for which the nomination is submitted.
4. The nomination shall be **signed** by an official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party. A multinational nomination shall be signed by one official for each of the participating States Parties.
5. States Parties shall submit the nomination file in English or French, the working languages of the Intergovernmental Committee.

Style for preparing the form

6. Form ICH-02 should include only text, without any illustrations or photographs inserted.

Minimum and maximum word counts are indicated for a number of sections. A response must be provided in each and every section, and the minimum and maximum word counts must be respected or the file will be considered incomplete. Given their complexity, multi-national nominations are accorded additional flexibility. The general practice is that the limits are increased by 50 per cent for a binational nomination or 100 per cent for a nomination from three or more countries, except in the case of section 5, concerning inventories, where the limits apply to each participating country.

7. Nomination files shall be prepared using Arial size 11 font, if your system so allows; decorative fonts should be avoided and special characters, if needed, must employ a standard Unicode font.
8. The original signed copy of the nomination shall be presented on A4 or letter-sized paper. It shall be provided in a loose-leaf and one-sided format (**not in a bound volume**).

Contents of files

9. The nomination file should include only the information requested in Form ICH-02, and be prepared in accordance with the guidelines provided in each section. Information placed in inappropriate sections of the nomination cannot be taken into consideration.
10. In the nomination file, submitting States Parties should describe, explain or demonstrate, as appropriate to each part of the form, rather than simply declaring or asserting. Declarative statements should be solidly supported by evidence and explanations. Each nomination should constitute a unique and original document and the duplication of text from another nomination, or the use of previously published material without proper attribution, is not acceptable.
11. Materials such as supporting letters or endorsements will only be accepted for evaluation and examination purposes if they come from community members or representatives. Nominations should not refer to any annexes or any other attachments except documents concerning section 4.b (free, prior and informed consent to the nomination) and section 5 (inclusion of the element in an inventory).
12. States Parties are reminded that mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals is a fundamental principle of the 2003 Convention and that inscriptions on the Representative List should encourage dialogue that respects cultural diversity. They are also requested to take particular care in their nominations to avoid characterizing practices and actions within other States or including expressions that might inadvertently diminish such respect or impede such dialogue.

Address for submission

13. The original signed copy of the file shall be sent to the following address:
Living Heritage Entity
Culture Sector
UNESCO
7, place de Fontenoy
75352 Paris 07 SP
France
Tel: +33 (0) 1 45 68 11 12
14. The completed nomination form shall also be transmitted in **electronic format** (standard .rtf or .doc format), on CD-ROM or via the Internet to: ich-nominations@unesco.org.
15. Large materials, such as the photographs and video, may be sent grouped (.zip files) using a file transfer system (<http://www.unesco.org/tools/filedepot> or <https://wetransfer.com>).

Audiovisual documentation

16. The photographs and video should represent different aspects of the element in its current state, focussing in particular on its role within the community concerned, how it is transmitted and any challenges it faces. The use of archive images and of images featuring exclusively objects or landscapes should be avoided. States Parties are encouraged to be certain that there is a close correspondence and coherency between the description of the element presented in the audiovisual materials and the information included in the nomination form.
17. When preparing videos to accompany nominations, States parties are invited to employ, to the greatest extent possible, the approach of allowing the communities, groups and individuals concerned with an element to speak about it on their own behalf, rather than relying only on third-person narration, and to have them reflect practices and expressions of intangible heritage in their normal context.
18. Only the photographs and video covered by the original signed grants of rights (Form ICH-07-photo and Form ICH-07-video) will be considered.

Technical specifications of photographs

19. The nomination file should contain exactly ten recent photographs. Photographs should be submitted as digital files, in.tiff, .raw, .jpeg or .pdf format, preferably on a USB key or electronically (see paragraph 16). Given their complexity, multinational nominations are accorded additional flexibility. For nominations from four or more countries, up to three photographs can be provided per country.
20. The sharpness and resolution of the photographs should be suitable for publication, with horizontal or vertical dimensions of at least 1800 pixels.
21. Photographs should not be scanned if the original digital format is available, and should not be resampled.
22. An informative caption should be provided for each photograph, within the grant of rights. Photographs should not include embedded text or dates within the image nor should they include a collage of photos.

Technical specifications of the video

23. The nomination should contain a video lasting between five and ten minutes, with an English or French soundtrack and/or subtitles. States Parties are encouraged to submit the video in different linguistic versions, in particular in the language(s) of the concerned communities. Subtitles are encouraged, and should be separated from the image, for instance in .srt, .sub, .smi or .rt files. Given their complexity, multinational nominations are accorded additional flexibility. In the case of nominations from four or more countries, the video can be extended to a maximum of twenty minutes.
24. This video should be at least 720 pixels wide, and sharp enough for a full computer screen display. Electronic file submissions are preferred (see paragraph 15), but it is also possible to submit a physical copy on, in order of preference, USB key, external hard drive, Blu-ray or DVD.

Grants of rights including registry of items (Forms ICH-07-photo and ICH-07-video)

25. The video and the photographs must be accompanied by a non-exclusive grant of rights document, granting worldwide rights to UNESCO to use the materials. Grants of rights must be submitted in English or French, without any alteration of any kind to the text of the form.
26. **An original signed grant** of rights must be submitted. In many cases, the submitting State is the owner of the rights, and the signature should be that of an authorized official. In other cases, the photographer or videographer might retain ownership of the rights, and it is the responsibility of the State to secure his or her signature. If a State submits materials from

different rights owners, a separate grant of rights should be prepared for each set of materials.

27. Each photograph should be clearly and uniquely identified by the identifier (typically the name of the file) and a brief informative caption of no more than forty words, suitable for publication. The video recording should be clearly and uniquely identified by its identifier, title and language. For photographs and videos, their date of creation, the name of the creator, and a full credit notice is also required. The credit notice should take the form: '[name of rights owner], [year]'.
28. Grants of rights should also be transmitted in **electronic format** (standard .rtf or .doc format), on a CD-ROM or via the Internet to: ich-nominations@unesco.org, so that the caption and credit information can be easily registered.

Eligibility of nominations

29. States Parties of the Convention are eligible to submit nominations for the inscription of elements in their territories on the Representative List. States Parties are encouraged to jointly submit multinational nominations to the Representative List when an element is found on the territory of more than one State Party.
30. Submitting States Parties may withdraw a nomination at any time prior to its examination by the Committee.

Receipt and processing of nominations

31. When nominations are received from States Parties, the Secretariat will register them, acknowledge receipt to the States Parties and check for completeness. If files are not complete, the Secretariat will request the missing information from the submitting States Parties.
32. The Secretariat posts nominations on the website of the Convention as received for the current cycle, in their original language. As nominations revised by submitting States reach the Secretariat, following its requests for additional information, they are posted online and replace the original nominations received. Their translations into English or French are also posted online as they become available.
33. Nominations for the Representative List shall be evaluated by the Evaluation Body of the Committee. This evaluation shall include an assessment of the nomination's conformity with the criteria for inscription as well as a recommendation to the Committee concerning the possible inscription of the nominated element or a referral to the submitting State for additional information.

Timetable

31 March 2022	Deadline by which nominations for the Representative List must be received by the Secretariat.
30 June 2022	Deadline by which the Secretariat will have processed the files, including registration and acknowledgement of receipt. If a nomination is found to be incomplete, the State Party is invited to complete the file.
30 September 2022	Deadline by which the missing information required to complete the file, if any, shall be submitted by the State Party to the Secretariat. Files that remain incomplete are returned to the States Parties, which may complete them for a subsequent cycle.
December 2022 – May 2023	Evaluation of the files by the Evaluation Body.
June 2023	<p>Meeting at which the Evaluation Body collectively finalizes its evaluation of the files and decides which files will be included in the dialogue process. Only the evaluation of those files included in the dialogue process will still be pending until the final meeting of the Evaluation Body.</p> <p>The dialogue process is initiated when the Evaluation Body considers that a short question and answer process with the submitting State(s), conducted in writing through the Secretariat, could influence the result of its evaluation..</p>
Two weeks after the 2023 June meeting of the Evaluation Body	<p>Deadline by which the Evaluation Body shall transmit, through the Secretariat, its questions to the States Parties concerned by the dialogue process, in one of the two working languages of the Convention.</p> <p>States Parties shall respond to the requests of the Evaluation Body, through the Secretariat, within four weeks following the receipt of the letter, in the two working languages of the Convention.</p>
September 2023	Meeting for final evaluation by the Evaluation Body of the files concerned by the dialogue process and its report on the evaluation of all files.
Four weeks prior to the session of the Committee	The Secretariat transmits the evaluation reports to the members of the Committee. The evaluation reports will also be available online for consultation by States Parties.
November/ December 2023	The Committee examines the nominations and makes its decisions.

CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED TECHNICAL CONDITIONS FOR A NOMINATION TO BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE

Any nomination not complying strictly with the technical specifications given in Form ICH-02 and its instructions will be considered incomplete, and will not be transmitted to the Evaluation Body. In conformity with paragraph 54 of the Operational Directives, 'Files that remain incomplete are returned to the States Parties that may complete them for a subsequent cycle'.

Nomination form		Condition satisfied?
1	Was the nomination prepared by completing the 2023 edition of the standard ICH-02 form available at: https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms?	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Is the nomination submitted in English or French? States Parties shall submit the nomination file in English or French, the working languages of the Intergovernmental Committee.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Is the completed nomination form also transmitted in electronic format (standard .rtf or .doc format) , on a CD-ROM or via the Internet to: ich-nominations@unesco.org ?	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Is the nomination signed by an official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party? Multinational nominations shall include the signature of one official for each of the participating States Parties. If a signature was included when the nomination was first submitted, it need not be provided again.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Are all the sections of the nomination form filled in, strictly respecting the word counts indicated in each section? Minimum and maximum word counts must be respected wherever indicated. Information placed in inappropriate sections of the nomination cannot be taken into consideration.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supporting evidence		Condition satisfied?
6	Does the nomination include evidence of the free, prior and informed consent of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned? The free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of the element from the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned may be demonstrated through written or recorded concurrence, or through other means, according to the legal regimen of the State Party and the infinite variety of communities and groups concerned. The Committee will welcome a broad range of demonstrations or attestations of community consent in preference to standard or uniform declarations. Evidence of free, prior and informed consent shall be provided in one of the working languages of the Committee (English or French), as well as in the language of the community concerned if its members use languages other than English or French. Attach to the nomination form information showing such consent and indicate in section 4.b what documents you are providing, how they were obtained and what form they take.	<input type="checkbox"/>

7	<p>Does the nomination include evidence of the inclusion of the element in an inventory?</p> <p>Attach to the nomination form documentary evidence demonstrating that the nominated element is included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11 and 12 of the Convention; such evidence shall include a relevant extract of the inventory(ies) in English or in French, as well as in the original language, if different. The extract should be, for example, the inventory record or file for the nominated element, including its description, location, community(ies), viability, and so on. It may be complemented by a reference to a functioning hyperlink through which such an inventory may be accessed, but the hyperlink alone is not sufficient.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Audiovisual documentation		Condition satisfied?
8	<p>Are ten recent photographs in high resolution included with the nomination?</p> <p>The nomination file should contain exactly ten recent photographs (or more in the case of multinational nominations involving four or more countries) respecting the instructions provided.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	<p>Does the nomination include a video lasting from five to ten minutes (including the titles and credits), subtitled in one of the languages of the Committee (English or French) if the language utilized is other than English or French?</p> <p>The nomination should contain a video lasting between five and ten minutes (up to twenty minutes in the case of multinational nominations involving four or more countries), with an English or French soundtrack and/or subtitles, and be in line with the instructions provided</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	<p>Are the original signed grants of rights (Form ICH-07-photo for photographs, Form ICH-07-video for videos) included in the nomination, covering all the audiovisual documentation?</p> <p>Grants of rights must be submitted in English or French, without any alteration of any kind to the text of the form. An original signed grant must be submitted.</p> <p>Each photograph should be clearly and uniquely identified by the identifier (typically the name of the file) and a brief informative caption of no more than forty words, suitable for publication. The video recording should be clearly and uniquely identified by its identifier, title and language. For photographs and videos, their date of creation, the name of the creator, and a full credit notice is also required. The credit notice should take the following form: '[name of rights owner], [year]'.</p> <p>Grants of rights should also be transmitted in electronic format (standard .rtf, or .doc format), on a CD-ROM or via the Internet to: ich-nominations@unesco.org, so that the caption and credit information can be easily registered.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>



unesco

Intangible Cultural Heritage

REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

**Deadline 31 March 2022
for possible inscription in 2023**

Instructions for completing the nomination form are available at: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>

Nominations not complying with those instructions and those found below will be considered incomplete and cannot be accepted.

A. State(s) Party(ies)

For multinational nominations, States Parties should be listed in the order on which they have mutually agreed.

B. Name of the element

B.1. Name of the element in English or French

Indicate the official name of the element that will appear in published material.

Not to exceed 200 characters

B.2. Name of the element in the language and script of the community concerned, if applicable

Indicate the official name of the element in the vernacular language corresponding to the official name in English or French (point B.1).

Not to exceed 200 characters

B.3. Other name(s) of the element, if any

In addition to the official name(s) of the element (point B.1), mention alternate name(s), if any, by which the element is known.

C. Name of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned

Identify clearly one or several communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned with the nominated element.

Not to exceed 150 words

D. Geographical location and range of the element

Provide information on the distribution of the element within the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s), indicating, if possible, the location(s) in which it is centred. Nominations should concentrate on the situation of the element within the territories of the submitting States, while acknowledging the existence of same or similar elements outside their territories. Submitting States should not refer to the viability of such intangible cultural heritage outside their territories or characterize the safeguarding efforts of other States.

Not to exceed 150 words

E. Contact person for correspondence

E.1. Designated contact person

Provide the name, address and other contact information of a single person responsible for all correspondence concerning the nomination. For multinational nominations, provide complete contact information for one person designated by the States Parties as the main contact person for all correspondence relating to the nomination.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.):

Family name:

Given name:

Institution/position:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

Other relevant
information:

E.2. Other contact persons (for multinational files only)

Provide below complete contact information for one person in each submitting State, other than the primary contact person identified above.

1. Identification and definition of the element

For **Criterion R.1**, States **shall demonstrate that ‘the element constitutes intangible cultural heritage as defined in Article 2 of the Convention’.**

Tick one or more boxes to identify the domain(s) of intangible cultural heritage manifested by the element, which might include one or more of the domains identified in Article 2.2 of the Convention. If you tick ‘other(s)’, specify the domain(s) in brackets.

- oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of intangible cultural heritage
- performing arts
- social practices, rituals and festive events
- knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
- traditional craftsmanship
- other(s) ()

This section should address all the significant features of the element as it exists at present, and should include:

- a. an explanation of its social functions and cultural meanings today, within and for its community;
- b. the characteristics of the bearers and practitioners of the element;
- c. any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities

towards the element; and

- d. the current modes of transmission of the knowledge and skills related to the element.

The Committee should receive sufficient information to determine:

- a. that the element is among the 'practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills — as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith —';
- b. 'that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize [it] as part of their cultural heritage';
- c. that it is being 'transmitted from generation to generation, [and] is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history';
- d. that it provides the communities and groups involved with 'a sense of identity and continuity'; and
- e. that it is not incompatible with 'existing international human rights instruments as well as with the requirements of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, and of sustainable development'.

Overly technical descriptions should be avoided and submitting States should keep in mind that this section must explain the element to readers who have no prior knowledge or direct experience of it. Nomination files need not address in detail the history of the element, or its origin or antiquity.

- (i) Provide a brief description of the element that can introduce it to readers who have never seen or experienced it.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (ii) Who are the bearers and practitioners of the element? Are there any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities for the practice and transmission of the element? If so, who are they and what are their responsibilities?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (iii) How are the knowledge and skills related to the element transmitted today?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (iv) What social functions and cultural meanings does the element have for its community nowadays?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (v) Is there any part of the element that is not compatible with existing international human rights instruments or with the requirement of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, or with sustainable development?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

2. Contribution to ensuring visibility and awareness and to encouraging dialogue

For **Criterion R.2**, the States **shall demonstrate that 'Inscription of the element will contribute to ensuring visibility and awareness of the significance of the intangible cultural heritage and to encouraging dialogue, thus reflecting cultural diversity worldwide and testifying to human creativity'**. This criterion will only be considered to be satisfied if the nomination demonstrates how the possible inscription would contribute to ensuring the visibility and awareness of the significance of intangible cultural heritage in general, and not only of the inscribed element itself, and to encouraging dialogue that respects cultural diversity.

- (i) How could the inscription of the element on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity contribute to the visibility of the intangible cultural heritage in general (and not only of the inscribed element itself) and raise awareness of its importance?

(i.a) Please explain how this would be achieved at the local level.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

(i.b) Please explain how this would be achieved at the national level.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

(i.c) Please explain how this would be achieved at the international level.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

(ii) How would dialogue among communities, groups and individuals be encouraged by the inscription of the element?

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

(iii) How would human creativity and respect for cultural diversity be promoted by the inscription of the element?

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

3. Safeguarding measures

For **Criterion R.3**, States shall demonstrate that 'safeguarding measures are elaborated that may protect and promote the element'.

3.a. Past and current efforts to safeguard the element

(i) How is the viability of the element being ensured by the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned? What past and current initiatives have they taken in this regard?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **communities, groups or individuals** concerned:

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research
- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- revitalization

(ii) What past and current efforts have the States Parties concerned made to safeguard the element? Specify any external or internal constraints in this regard?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **State(s) Party(ies)** with regard to the element:

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research

- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- revitalization

3.b. Safeguarding measures proposed

This section should identify and describe safeguarding measures that will be implemented, especially those intended to protect and promote the element. The safeguarding measures should be described in terms of concrete engagements of the States Parties and communities and not only in terms of possibilities and potentialities.

- (i) *What measures are proposed to help ensure that the viability of the element is not jeopardized in the future, especially as an unintended result of inscription and the resulting visibility and public attention?*

Not fewer than 500 or more than 750 words

- (ii) *How will the States Parties concerned support the implementation of the proposed safeguarding measures?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

- (iii) *How have communities, groups or individuals been involved in planning the proposed safeguarding measures, including in terms of gender roles, and how will they be involved in their implementation?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

3.c. Competent body(ies) involved in safeguarding

Provide the name, address and other contact information of the competent body(ies) and, if applicable, the name and title of the contact person(s), with responsibility for the local management and safeguarding of the element.

Name of the body:

Name and title of the contact person:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

Other relevant information:

4. Community participation and consent in the nomination process

For Criterion R.4, States shall demonstrate that ‘the element has been nominated following the widest possible participation of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned and with their free, prior and informed consent’.

4.a. Participation of communities, groups and individuals concerned in the nomination process

Describe how the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned have actively participated in all stages of the preparation of the nomination, including in terms of the role of gender.

States Parties are encouraged to prepare nominations with the participation of a wide variety of other parties concerned, including, where appropriate, local and regional governments, communities, NGOs, research institutes, centres of expertise and others. States Parties are reminded that the communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals whose intangible cultural heritage is concerned are essential participants throughout the conception and preparation of nominations, proposals and requests, as well as the planning and implementation of safeguarding measures, and are invited to devise creative measures to ensure that their widest possible participation is built in at every stage, as required by Article 15 of the Convention.

4.b. Free, prior and informed consent to the nomination

The free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of the element of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned may be demonstrated through written or recorded concurrence, or through other means, according to the legal regimens of the State Party and the infinite variety of communities and groups concerned. The Committee will welcome a broad range of demonstrations or attestations of community consent in preference to standard or uniform declarations. Evidence of free, prior and informed consent shall be provided in one of the working languages of the Committee (English or French), as well as in the language of the community concerned if its members use languages other than English or French.

Attach to the nomination form information showing such consent and indicate below what documents you are providing, how they were obtained and what form they take. Indicate also the gender of the people providing their consent.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

4.c. Respect for customary practices governing access to the element

Access to certain specific aspects of intangible cultural heritage or to information about it is sometimes restricted by customary practices enacted and conducted by the communities in order, for example, to maintain the secrecy of specific knowledge. If such practices exist, demonstrate that the inscription of the element and implementation of the safeguarding measures would fully respect such customary practices governing access to specific aspects of such heritage (cf. Article 13 of the Convention). Describe any specific measures that might need to be taken to ensure such respect.

If no such practices exist, please provide a clear statement that there are no customary practices governing access to the element in at least 50 words.

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

4.d. Community organization(s) or representative(s) concerned

Provide detailed contact information for each community organization or representative, or other non-governmental organization, concerned with the element such as associations, organizations, clubs, guilds, steering committees, etc.:

- a. *Name of the entity;*
- b. *Name and title of the contact person;*
- c. *Address;*
- d. *Telephone number;*
- e. *Email address;*
- f. *Other relevant information.*

5. Inclusion of the element in an inventory

For Criterion R.5, States shall demonstrate that the element is identified and included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies) in conformity with Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention.

The inclusion of the nominated element in an inventory should not in any way imply or require that the inventory(ies) should have been completed prior to the nomination. Rather, the submitting State(s) Party(ies) may be in the process of completing or updating one or more inventories, but have already duly included the nominated element in an inventory-in-progress.

Provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the inventory(ies) in which the element is included:*

- (ii) Name of the office(s), agency(ies), organization(s) or body(ies) responsible for maintaining and updating that (those) inventory(ies), both in the original language and in translation when the original language is not English or*

French:

(iii) Reference number(s) and name(s) of the element in the relevant inventory(ies):

(iv) Date of inclusion of the element in the inventory(ies) (this date should precede the submission of this nomination):

(v) Explain how the element was identified and defined, including how information was collected and processed 'with the participation of communities, groups and relevant non-governmental organizations' (Article 11.b) for the purpose of inventorying, including reference to the role of the gender of the participants. Additional information may be provided to demonstrate the participation of research institutes and centres of expertise (max. 200 words).

(vi) Indicate how often the inventory(ies) is(are) updated (periodicity) (max. 100 words).

(vii) Explain how the inventory(ies) is(are) regularly updated. The updating process is understood not only as adding new elements but also as revising existing information on the evolving nature of the elements already included therein (Article 12.1 of the Convention) (max. 200 words).

(viii) Documentary evidence shall be provided in an annex demonstrating that the nominated element is included in one or more inventories of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention. Such evidence shall at least include the name of the element, its description, the name(s) of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned, their geographic location and the range of the element.

- a. If the inventory is available online, provide hyperlinks (URLs) to pages dedicated to the nominated element. Attach to the nomination print-outs of relevant sections of the content of these links. **The information should be provided in English or French, as well as in the original language if different.**
- b. If the inventory is not available online, attach exact copies of texts concerning the element included in the inventory. **These texts should be provided in English or French as well as in the original language if different.**

Indicate the materials provided and – if applicable – the relevant hyperlinks:

6. Documentation

6.a. Appended documentation (mandatory)

The documentation listed below is mandatory and will be used in the process of evaluating and examining the nomination. The photographs and the video will also be helpful for activities geared at ensuring the visibility of the element if it is inscribed. Tick the following boxes to confirm that the related items are included with the nomination and that they follow the instructions. Additional materials other than those specified below cannot be accepted and will not be returned.

- documentary evidence of the consent of communities, along with a translation into English or French if the language of the community concerned is other than English or French;
- documentary evidence demonstrating that the nominated element is included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11 and 12 of the Convention; such evidence shall include a relevant extract of the inventory(ies) in English or in French, as well as in the original language, if different;
- ten recent photographs in high definition;

- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the photos (Form ICH-07-photo);
- edited video (from five to ten minutes), subtitled in one of the languages of the Committee (English or French) if the language utilized is other than English or French;
- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the video recording (Form ICH-07-video).

6.b. Principal published references (optional)

Submitting States may wish to list, using a standard bibliographic format, the principal published references providing supplementary information on the element, such as books, articles, audiovisual materials or websites. Such published works should not be sent along with the nomination.

Not to exceed one standard page.

7. Signature(s) on behalf of the State(s) Party(ies)

The nomination should be signed by the official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party, together with his or her name, title and the date of submission.

In the case of multinational nominations, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the nomination.

Name:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

Name(s), title(s) and signature(s) of other official(s) (For multinational nominations only)



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage



Sixth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for
the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage
22-29 November 2011, Bali, Indonesia

MEDIA KIT

You will find in this kit ...

1. Sixth Session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, basic information
2. Elements inscribed in 2011
3. Questions and answers
4. Intangible heritage in different countries
5. Inscription process
6. Facts and figures

MEDIA KIT

1. Sixth Session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (6.COM)

22 to 29 November 2011, Bali, Indonesia

Bali International Convention Centre (BICC)
Address: Kawasan BTDC, Lot N3, Nusa Dua, Bali 80363, Indonesia
Tel: +62 361 771 906/ Fax: +62 361 771 908
<http://www.baliconvention.com>

The Committee's main functions are to promote the objectives of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage objectives, provide guidance on best practices and make recommendations on measures for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. The Committee examines States' reports on the implementation of the Convention, nominations submitted by countries for inscription on the ICH Lists and proposals for programmes and projects that best reflect the objectives of the Convention; it is also in charge of granting international assistance. The Committee's 24 members are elected by the General Assembly of the States Parties according to rules of equitable geographical representation and rotation.

Chairperson: Aman Wirakartakusumah (Indonesia)
Vice-Chairs: Albania, Nicaragua, Niger, Morocco and Spain
Rapporteur: Ion de la Riva (Spain)

Committee 24 members:

Albania, Azerbaijan, Burkina Faso, China, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Grenada, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Morocco, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Spain and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

For online media kit, live webcast of the Committee meeting and more please go to:
<http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/6COM/>

Secretariat of the Convention:

Ms Cécile Duvelle, Secretary of the Convention
E-mail. c.duvelle@unesco.org

Mr Edmond Moukala, Responsible for media
E-mail. e.moukala@unesco.org

Media inquiries:

Mr Rasul Samadov
E-mail. r.samadov@unesco.org

Ms Isabelle Le Fournis
E-mail: i.le-fournis@unesco.org

MEDIA KIT

2. Elements inscribed during the 6th session of the Committee

URGENT SAFEGUARDING LIST

Of the 23 candidates for the Urgent Safeguarding List, **11** were inscribed.

	File	Title	State
1.	00521	Yaokwa, the Enawene Nawe people's ritual for the maintenance of social and cosmic order	Brazil
2.	00530	Hezhen Yimakan storytelling	China
3.	00509	Saman dance	Indonesia
4.	00535	Naqqāli, Iranian dramatic story-telling	Iran
5.	00534	Traditional skills of building and sailing Iranian Lenj boats in the Persian Gulf	Iran
6.	00520	Secret society of the Kôrêdugaw, the rite of wisdom in Mali	Mali
7.	00524	The Moorish epic T'heydinn	Mauritania
8.	00543	Folk long song performance technique of Limbe performances - circular breathing	Mongolia
9.	00531	Eshuva, Harákmbut sung prayers of Peru's Huachipaire people	Peru
10.	00517	Al Sadu, traditional weaving skills in the United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates
11.	00538	Xoan singing of Phú Thọ Province, Viet Nam	Viet Nam

REGISTER OF BEST SAFEGUARDING PRACTICES

Out of 12 proposals for Best Safeguarding Practices, **5** were selected.

	File	Title	State
1.	00513	A programme of cultivating ludodiversity: safeguarding traditional games in Flanders	Belgium
2.	00504	Call for projects of the National Program of Intangible Heritage	Brazil
3.	00502	Fandango's Living Museum	Brazil
4.	00515	The Táncház method: a Hungarian model for the transmission of intangible cultural heritage	Hungary
5.	00511	Revitalization of the traditional craftsmanship of lime-making in Morón de la Frontera, Seville, Andalusia	Spain

REPRESENTATIVE LIST

Out of 49 nominations for the Representative List, **19** were inscribed.

	File	Title	State
1.	00404	Leuven age set ritual repertoire	Belgium
2.	00421	Chinese shadow puppetry	China
3.	00574	Traditional knowledge of the jaguar shamans of Yuruparí	Colombia
4.	00358	Bećarac singing and playing from Eastern Croatia	Croatia
5.	00359	Nijemo Kolo, silent circle dance of the Dalmatian hinterland	Croatia
6.	00536	Tsiattista poetic duelling	Cyprus
7.	00564	Ride of the Kings in the south-east of the Czech Republic	Czech Rep
8.	00440	Equitation in the French tradition	France
9.	00411	Mibu no Hana Taue, ritual of transplanting rice in Mibu, Hiroshima	Japan
10.	00412	Sada Shin Noh, sacred dancing at Sada shrine, Shimane	Japan
11.	00568	Cultural practices and expressions linked to the balafon of the Senufo communities of Mali and Burkina Faso	Mali, Burkina Faso
12.	00575	Mariachi, string music, song and trumpet	Mexico
13.	00567	Pilgrimage to the sanctuary of the Lord of Qoyllurit'i	Peru
14.	00563	Fado, urban popular song of Portugal	Portugal
15.	00448	Jultagi, tightrope walking	Rep Korea
16.	00452	Taekkyeon, a traditional Korean martial art	Rep Korea
17.	00453	Weaving of Mosi (fine ramie) in the Hansan region	Rep Korea
18.	00576	Festivity of 'la Mare de Déu de la Salut' of Algemesí	Spain
19.	00388	Ceremonial Keşkek tradition	Turkey

MEDIA KIT

3. Questions and answers

What is intangible cultural heritage?

Intangible cultural heritage (“ICH”) refers to the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge and know-how, transmitted from generation to generation within communities, created and transformed continuously by them, depending on the environment and their interaction with nature and history.

Heritage, as it is transmitted from generation to generation.

Cultural, as it provides to communities a sense of identity and continuity, as culture does.

Intangible, as it lies essentially in the human spirit, is transmitted by imitation and immersion in a practice, and doesn’t necessarily require a specific place or material objects.

Intangible cultural heritage exists only in the present. The expressions of the past that are no longer practised are part of cultural history, but are not intangible cultural heritage as defined in the Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Intangible cultural heritage is what communities today recognize as part of their cultural heritage. Therefore, it is often called “living heritage”.

Why is it important?

Intangible cultural heritage adapts permanently to the present and constitutes cultural capital that can be a powerful driver for development. Food security, health, education, sustainable use of natural resources – intangible cultural heritage is a wealth of knowledge to be used in many aspects of life. Women hold a special place in the transmission of intangible heritage and have knowledge that contributes to their empowerment and to revenue generation.

ICH is also vital for maintaining cultural diversity in the face of globalization. Understanding ICH contributes to intercultural dialogue, encourages mutual respect and ensures social cohesion. The importance of ICH is not the cultural manifestation itself; it lies in its significance to communities. Its value is both intangible and tangible, linked to the social and economic effects of the knowledge and skills transmitted through it.

Find out more and see examples in the brochure included in this kit and at <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/kit/>

Why is this UNESCO’s concern?

As the only United Nations agency with a specific mandate in culture, UNESCO works to safeguard cultural heritage and promote cultural diversity as a force for dialogue and development. It encourages international cooperation and knowledge-sharing and supports Member States in building their human and institutional capacities.

What is UNESCO’s Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

Adopted in 2003 after 60 years of work in this domain, the Convention is the international community’s first binding multilateral instrument intended to safeguard and raise the profile of this heritage. Its goal is to incite countries to care about and look after the ICH present on their territories.

What are the responsibilities of States that ratify the Convention?

At the national level, States Parties are asked to take the necessary measures to safeguard the ICH present on their territory: define and inventory the ICH, with the participation of the communities concerned; adopt policies and establish institutions to monitor and promote it; encourage research; and take other appropriate safeguarding measures, always with the full consent and participation of the communities concerned. Each State Party submits regular progress reports to the Committee, starting six years after ratifying the Convention. The first ever submitted reports are coming this year (see the Agenda of the Committee).

States are also invited to nominate elements to the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage In Need of Urgent Safeguarding, the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, and the Register of Best Safeguarding Practices, which are all mechanisms to focus international attention on ICH. States also have the possibility of asking for international assistance from the Fund for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. The resources of this Fund consist of contributions made by States Parties.

Only the States Parties to the Convention may submit nominations. They have an obligation to ensure the widest possible participation of the communities in elaborating the safeguarding measures. They must also obtain their free, prior and informed consent. Nominations or requests for international assistance made by several States are strongly encouraged, as many elements of intangible cultural heritage are present in several territories and practised by a community established in several countries, contiguous or not.

Read the text of the Convention: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/convention/>

What are the criteria for the Lists?

To be inscribed on either of the Lists, an element must satisfy five inscription criteria. Three of these are common to both the Urgent Safeguarding List and the Representative List. First, the element proposed must fit the definition of ICH in Article 2 of the Convention. The element must also be included in an inventory, and nominated with the consent and widest possible participation of the communities concerned.

Safeguarding measures must be elaborated, and the State must demonstrate, for the Urgent Safeguarding List, that despite the efforts of the State and community concerned, the viability of the element is at risk.

For the Representative List, the State has to demonstrate that inscription of the submitted element will promote visibility of the intangible cultural heritage and awareness of its significance, encourage dialogue and reflect the cultural diversity of the world.

See nomination forms and explanations of the criteria at:

<http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00011>

Who decides what elements are inscribed and how the Fund is used?

The 24-member Intergovernmental Committee, which meets every year in November. All the States that have ratified the Convention – 139 to date – meet in the General Assembly every two years to decide on strategy and elect the Committee. The Committee evaluates nominations submitted by States Parties for inscription on the Lists and considers requests for international assistance (see agenda of sixth session). For the Urgent Safeguarding List, the Register of Best Safeguarding Practices and requests for sums greater than US\$25,000, the Committee bases its decisions on recommendations from its Consultative Body of experts and NGOs. A Subsidiary Body composed of six States Members of the Committee gives recommendations to the Committee for the inscriptions on the Representative List.

What is the impact of inscription on the Lists for communities and States?

The UNESCO delegate from Peru recently reported what happened in his country last year after two elements were inscribed on the Representative List: "These two elements belong to small communities. Yet when the news of the inscriptions came out (and was covered in all the media) in Peru, this became a national celebration that lasted about two weeks, to the surprise of all those working in culture. As if Peru had won the football World Cup! After that there was a process of reflection nationwide. All of a sudden universities, research centres, cultural associations and the communities, with very little involvement from the government, organized symposia, meetings, round tables, workshops. In Peru, the Division for Intangible

Heritage was established in 2003, so we have been working for almost 10 years now, but in terms of the momentum, we can really say that everything started with the inscription. Communities on their own initiative started preparing files to present for the Representative List. In Peru, even at the grassroots, even in villages, there is now a growing knowledge of the Convention and of intangible heritage and this is a very, very interesting process”.

What is the difference between the 1972 World Heritage Convention and the 2003 Intangible Cultural Heritage Convention?

The World Heritage Convention deals with monuments, cultural sites and natural sites of outstanding universal value; experts and site managers are key actors for identification and protection; communities are involved.

The Intangible Cultural Heritage Convention deals with practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills that communities recognize as their cultural heritage; communities and bearers are key actors for safeguarding and transmission; experts are associated.

Questions and answers part 2: ICH Issues. Pertinent questions

How can you safeguard something intangible?

Not in the same way that you safeguard other cultural heritage. Because ICH is living heritage, safeguarding requires strengthening and reinforcing the diverse and varied circumstances, tangible and intangible, that are necessary for the continuous evolution and interpretation of intangible cultural heritage, as well as for its transmission to future generations. It is necessary to find a balance between safeguarding it and allowing it to grow and adapt to the community’s present reality – which may even mean allowing it to die out.

More: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00012>

Is the idea for countries to nominate as many elements to the Lists as possible?

No, the Lists are not intended to be a global inventory. The first priority of the 2003 Convention is to encourage States Parties to safeguard intangible cultural heritage present on their territories, whether or not it is listed internationally. There is no competition in the number of elements inscribed! And the number of elements inscribed by a country doesn’t mean it is richer in terms of ICH than another that has no elements inscribed.

Isn’t the Representative List just a beauty contest?

No. The elements are not inscribed because they are beautiful, original, authentic or unique, but because they are intangible cultural heritage and meaningful to their communities. The objectives of the List are to ensure better visibility of the ICH and awareness of its significance, and to encourage dialogue which respects cultural diversity.

If an element, for example a carnival, is on the Representative List, does it mean it is superior to other carnivals?

No. Inscription does not imply an element is “better” or universally valuable, only that it is valuable to the community or individuals who are the bearers of the element.

What about cultural practices that are controversial – like bullfighting – or even contrary to internationally recognized human rights?

For the purpose of the Convention, only ICH that is compatible with international human rights instruments, mutual respect among communities and sustainable development can be considered. Elements considered controversial can spark fruitful debate.

Are endangered languages and religion included in UNESCO’s definition of ICH?

No, not as such. Specific languages cannot in themselves be nominated as elements to the Lists, but only as vehicles of the intangible heritage of a given group or community.

Many intangible heritage elements do depend on highly specialized languages traditionally used by the community concerned, and thus certain aspects of a language may need to be safeguarded as vehicles of ICH. A majority of Member States, however, did not think that the ICH Convention was the ideal instrument for safeguarding the world’s linguistic diversity. In a similar way, organized religions cannot be nominated specifically as elements for inscriptions, although much intangible heritage has spiritual aspects. ICH elements relating to religious traditions are normally presented as belonging under the domain of “knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe” or “social practices, ritual and festive events”. States have very different linguistic, religious, ethnic and other diversities that have an impact on groups’ sense of identity within the State. Trying to reach consensus over the place to give language or religion within ICH policies would have seriously delayed the elaboration of the Convention.

How are we sure it is the communities and not the State wanting to safeguard certain elements?

States Parties must provide evidence of the communities’ consent as part of their nomination files and must also demonstrate that the communities are fully involved in the safeguarding process.

Isn’t there a risk that inscription of elements will be misappropriated for commercial gain?

When profit from tourism or craft production, for instance, becomes a goal in itself, to the possible detriment of the element in its community context, we can talk about “over-commercialization”. Communities should not lose control over the processes. But economic income can be important in the practice and transmission of an ICH element, as when it provides a group’s livelihood. Economic value can contribute to safeguarding in ways welcomed by the community.

Is there a limit to the number of elements a State can nominate?

Not at present, but the subject is being debated. The examination process is painstaking and should not be compromised by excessive quantity.

Why haven’t all countries ratified the Convention?

They will. In some countries, constitutional frameworks or domestic considerations mean that ratification is slower. But the Convention has been met with enthusiasm around the world and has been ratified more quickly than any other UNESCO treaty.

4. Intangible heritage in different countries

The following examples illustrate how countries around the world are implementing the Convention. More: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/kit/>

Traditional banking in Vanuatu

Pig tusks, woven mats and stringed shells have not only cultural but also economic value in Vanuatu: they are used instead of money. In 2004, the Vanuatu Cultural Centre (VKS) launched a project to promote a banking system based on traditional wealth items. The project, stressing the functions and values of traditional approaches, spread throughout the country. It reached the level of government policy when 2007 was declared “Year of the Traditional Economy”.

Oral poetry leads to literacy in Yemen

Government-sponsored literacy classes for rural Yemeni women were making little progress because their content, geared to modern economies, was not relevant to the women’s daily lives, based on traditional herding and fishing. A new program focused on oral, or spoken, poetry, which plays a prominent role in Yemeni society, did the trick. The women began to write down the songs and proverbs they composed. The effect was doubly positive: as women learners became more socially active, their poems began to reflect modern issues, thereby invigorating the endangered oral tradition.

Documentation revives Tham Roc puppetry in Viet Nam

The rod puppetry of the Tay people of Tham Roc village in Thai Nguyen province, north of Hanoi, had not been performed for decades when a few villagers began looking for ways to revive it. In 1999, a researcher at the national Museum of Ethnology, himself a Tay, suggested the museum make a video. The project motivated village elders to take the puppets out of storage and bring them back to life. The video’s success led to more shows, the skills of making and manipulating puppets were reestablished, and the tradition is going strong again.

Photographing living heritage in Kenya

In 2010, 12 professional photographers were trained to hone their skills to document living heritage. Their photos of traditions and craftsmanship in Nairobi were then presented as an exhibition and published as a book.

Reviving traditional transmission of Georgian polyphony

Polyphonic singing, music with two or more separate melodic voices, is a popular tradition that used to be a central part of all areas of everyday life in Georgia, from ploughing fields to curing illnesses and celebrating festivities. With the support of UNESCO a project was launched to support the viability of the traditional polyphony. As a result seven youth folk centers were set up in different regions to transmit the musical tradition. At each centre, 10 to 15 young students received training for a three-year period.

Cocolo dancing tradition in the Dominican Republic

The Cocolo dancing tradition first emerged in the mid-nineteenth century among Caribbean-English speaking immigrant workers who had come to the Dominican Republic. The community remained culturally and linguistically distinct and established their own churches, schools, benevolent societies and mutual assistance lodges. Cocolo drama performances take place at Christmas, on St Peter’s Day and at carnivals. UNESCO, in close cooperation with community members, developed a project to contribute to the revitalization of the tradition. It aimed to improve practice conditions by enhancing recognition of the tradition and increasing financial support. It was also an opportunity for the Cocolo community to discuss strategies to safeguard their cultural expressions, and helped raise awareness at a national level. Another vital step was the legal registration of the Cocolo community, which in the long term may secure the tradition bearers’ official status and recognition within Dominican society.

5. Inscription process

Eligibility

Only States Parties to the Convention can submit nominations. States are encouraged to cooperate to propose multi-national nomination

Nomination

Four mechanisms

1. Urgent Safeguarding List (List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding)
2. Representative List (Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity)
3. Register of Best Safeguarding Practices
4. International Assistance

Examination

Phase 1: States submit to the Secretariat by 31 March for evaluation by the Committee 18 months later

Phase 2: The Secretariat checks the files and requests missing information; revised files must be completed and returned by 30 September.

Phase 3: The appropriate body (Consultative Body or, for the Representative List, Subsidiary Body of Committee) undertakes examination of the files; it issues final recommendations in May or June. Its reports are sent to Committee four weeks before the annual November session.

Phase 4: At its annual November session, the Intergovernmental Committee evaluates nominations and reports and makes decisions.

Reporting

Every six years after ratifying the Convention, each State Party submits a periodic report to the Committee on the measures taken to implement the Convention, as well as on the status of elements inscribed on the Representative List

An individual report of each element inscribed on the List of ICH in need of Urgent Safeguarding is submitted every four years after its inscription to monitor its state of viability.

6. Facts and figures

• States that ratified the Convention, by region

Regions	UNESCO Member States	Number having ratified Convention	% of States Parties in relation to total number of UNESCO Member States per region
Africa	45	32	71 %
Arab States	21	15	71 %
Asia and the Pacific	44	25	57 %
Europe and North America	52	40	77 %
Latin America and the Caribbean	33	27	82 %
TOTAL	195	139	71 %

List of States Parties of the Convention: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00024>

• Representative List – 232 elements

Multinational elements – 14

National elements – 218

Regions	Number of national elements	% of total	Number of submitting States	% of total
Africa	14	6 %	11	16 %
Arab States	9	4 %	8	12 %
Asia and the Pacific	95	44 %	16	23 %
Europe and North America	70	32 %	22	32 %
Latin America and the Caribbean	30	14 %	12	17 %
TOTAL	218	100 %	69	100 %

• List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in need of Urgent Safeguarding – 27 elements

Multinational elements – 0

National elements – 27

Regions	Number of national elements	% of total	Number of submitting States	% of total
Africa	3	11 %	2	13 %
Arab States	2	8 %	2	13 %
Asia and the Pacific	16	59 %	5	34 %
Europe and North America	4	15 %	4	27 %
Latin America and the Caribbean	2	7 %	2	13 %
TOTAL	27	100 %	15	100 %

• Programmes, projects and activities for the safeguarding of ICH already considered to best reflect the principles and objectives of the Convention – 8 elements¹

Regions	Number of elements	% of total by region
Africa	0	0 %
Arab States	0	0 %
Asia and the Pacific	1	12 %
Europe and North America	4	50 %
Latin America and the Caribbean	3	38 %
TOTAL	8	100 %

¹ For the 2010 cycle there were no inscriptions due to the change in cycle sequence

Detailed information about elements inscribed on the Lists: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/lists/>

• Nominations evaluated during the 6th session of the Committee (from 22 to 29 November 2011, Bali, Indonesia)

Type of files	Total presented to the Committee	Positive recommendations	Negative recommendations (+refers in case of Representative List)	% Positive/ Negative	Number of inscribed elements
Urgent Safeguarding List	23	5	18	22% / 78%	11
Representative List	49	17	32	35% / 65%	19
Register of Best Practices	12	5	7	42 % / 58 %	5
TOTAL	84	27	61	31% / 69%	35

• Capacity building activities undertaken by UNESCO in 2011

Regions	Number of trainers trained to deliver UNESCO's capacity building curriculum	Number of training workshops supported by the UNESCO Regular Programme in 2010-2011	Funds mobilized for capacity building
Africa	21	8	37% - (2,590,000)
Arab States	12	4	14% - (980,000)
Asia and the Pacific	18	8	24% - (1,680,000)
Europe and North America	11	2	1% - (70,000)
Latin America and the Caribbean	11	6	24% - (1,680,000)
TOTAL	73	28	100% - (7,000,000)

More: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00326>

• **Accredited NGOs, statistics per region**

Regions	Number of NGOs approved by the General Assembly (last decision in June 2010)	Number of NGOs recommended for accreditation in 2010	Number of NGOs recommended for accreditation in 2011
Africa	5	7	6
Arab States	1	1	1
Asia and the Pacific	26	5	3
Europe and North America	56	19	14
Latin America and the Caribbean	9	0	3
TOTAL	97	32	27

More: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/index.php?lg=en&pg=00331>

• **A few dates**

17 October 2003	General Conference adopts Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.
June 2008	General Assembly adopts the first Operational Directives for implementation of the Convention: the inscription cycle can start
November 2008	Committee incorporates 90 elements previously proclaimed Masterpieces of intangible heritage in the Representative List.
September 2009	Committee inscribes first 12 elements on the Urgent Safeguarding List and 3 elements on the Register of Best Safeguarding practices, as well as 76 new elements on the Representative List
November 2010	Committee inscribes 47 new elements on the Representative List and 4 elements on the Urgent Safeguarding List.