

Minutes from NGO Working Group on Capacity Building

1 December 2016, 11COM, Addis Abeba
Secretaries Marit Stranden and Jorijn Neyrinck

1. Participants

See attached list of 35 participants from more than 20 countries, of which 3 are bilingual, 5 prefer French and 27 prefer English. Please check your contact information. Send any corrections/ additional information to marit@fmfd.no
If you plan to attend a subgroup (see item 5.), please send your skype name, time zone and indicate which theme you would like to discuss.

2. UNESCO Capacity building program

Helena Drobna, UNESCO secretariat

UNESCO ICH Website has a Capacity Building Section, with information on workshops and workshop materials: <http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/capacity-building>

The materials are open to all, you only need to make a login here:

<http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/access-to-capacity-building-materials-00830>,

and you can start working with it.

A list of worldwide UNESCO facilitators educated to give courses is also presented on the webpage.

Initially the Secretariat developed four workshop packages on ratification, implementation, inventorying and nominations. To better cater to the different needs, the workshop packages were divided into individual units that can be easily combined into workshops that are tailor-made to the needs of the workshop participants. New themes are being developed, such as development of safeguarding plans (SAFE), ICH and gender, ethics or sustainable development.

The units are available in different languages: English, French, Spanish, and some also in Russian and Arabic. Translation into other languages than English and French depends on the availability of funding. If you need materials in a language that is currently not available, translation can be included as part of the project budget.

The challenge is the cost - type of costs: UNESCO secretariat (not needed if UNESCO is not involved in the preparation of the workshop), two UNESCO facilitators per workshop (preparation, workshop, report, travel, stay) + local organization (meeting rooms, equipment, local transportation, interpretation, translation, coffee breaks, food, etc). It becomes more expensive if participants need support for travel and stay. Maximum 25-30 participants per workshop.

3. UNESCO capacity building program: experiences from the Nordic training of trainer workshops

Marit Stranden, Norwegian Centre for Traditional Music and Dance

A new concept – training of trainers with UNESCO facilitators to make instructors to implement the convention based on case study discussions

These instructors are trained to raise capacity in implementing the Convention. They are not facilitators of UNESCO, this is a different program.

The NGO raised funding (Norwegian UNESCO commission, Art Council Norway) and organized the following UNESCO workshops
2014: Ratification and implementation of the convention, adopted to the Norwegian/Nordic situation
2015: Community Based Inventorying
Try to raise funds for a workshop on nominations and safeguarding plans

Participants were regional, though mostly Norwegians, and some Nordic. It was a quite diverse group bringing together different types of stakeholders (policy makers, museum workers, ICH NGOs, Universities) and included observers from State Parties.

The outcome was a common level of understanding of the convention and the creation of a Norwegian and Nordic network

There is an idea of a common Nordic list of good practices to share information.

Following the workshop, seminars for Norwegian Speaking Group of instructors have been set up, in the context of translating the concepts of the Convention into a shared and useful Norwegian language and discussing relevant issues. The latest issue: inventories and experiences.

It is a very good program, but the challenge –as always- is the funding

3. ICH NGO Forum and global capacity building

Jorijn Neyrinck

ICH NGO Forum (<http://www.ichngoforum.org/>) sees the need for capacity building and work on plans to organize a capacity building course for NGOs throughout all regions, which then could be developed further into regional capacity building and networking. This is dependent on funding. Criteria for participants have to be developed.

4. Experience from summer schools on community inventorying

Laurier Turgeon

-Inventaire des ressources ethnologiques du patrimoine immatériel: Online inventory of ICH with two websites, one depicting lay ICH, (<http://www.irepi.ulaval.ca/>); and the other religious intangible cultural heritage (www.ipri.ulaval.ca) because of the very particular nature of this type of heritage and the critical state of its preservation in Québec; began in Quebec, Canada, in 2005-2006

-Began as a summer school at the university for community members, students and organizations. After 2010 the summer school was organized locally with the communities, often with local museums hosting the event.

-Primary objective of the inventory was to offer sufficient information to transmit the element afterwards.

-The inventory consist of 4 parts:

1. Text: 500 – 1000 words, describing the practice; history of the practice; safeguarding of the practice; the status of the practice and what could be done to-sustain the practice;
2. Photographs that depict parts of the practice;

3. Short audio and audio-visual recordings (videos) (as it is a good medium for documenting practices with an eye on transmission);
4. A short safeguarding plan which was implemented, at least partially, immediately during the inventorying process to raise awareness, to disseminate, to transmit and to explore new uses of ICH through the organization of museum exhibits, on-line virtual exhibits, performances, local fairs, festivals. The implementation of a modest safeguarding plan was considered part and parcel of the inventorying process.

-The website is a wordpress, which is easy to use and develop. It is important with as many search engines as possible (through a map e.g., but also through common heritage categories such as e.g. 'maritime heritage', 'religious heritage', 'food heritage', etc; Not yet UNESCO categories, but suggestion to do so as they become more commonly known; also key-words are used)

-Now 1 500-elements online; 135 000 unique visitors per year, with an increase of 20 to 30 % each year; the search engine that is most used is the map (! think about that; and video is much used as 1st step by people before reading the texts)

5. Possible themes for discussions in subgroups

There could be activity outside the one hour meeting at the annual COM-meeting. Is there an interest to start subgroups discussions on Skype within 12COM? The group sizes should not be too large to have good discussions, but the same theme can have several groups. The discussions groups could report back at the next working group on capacity building at 12COM.

The following themes were suggested:

Inventorying (probably one group in English and one in French)

Documentation/ representation/ fieldwork (English)

Sustainability for practitioner (?)

Digitalization (English)

Please tell if you miss your suggestion to marit@fmfd.no

Send an email to marit@fmfd.no if you would like to contribute to any of the discussion groups suggested above.

6. Other feedback/ information

- There will be a capacity building course for accredited NGOs of the LAC region in Mexico (proposed by Jorge Caicedo – ICH Encyclopedia NGO)

-A problem if there is too much compartmentalization, but try to benefit from all groups by sharing information during the COM meetings

-The lectures were interesting; more of this sharing of experiences are interesting

-Suggestion for next year's forum (<http://www.ichngoforum.org/>) of inventorying as the first step to safeguarding