REQUEST FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND

For amounts greater than US$25,000:
deadline 31 March 2014 for a possible approval in 2015
For amounts up to US$25,000:
submit at any time

Instructions for completing the request form are available at:

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

1. State(s) Party(ies)

For multi-national requests, States Parties should be listed in the order on which they have mutually agreed.

Botswana

2. Contact person for correspondence

2.a. Designated contact person

Provide the name, address and other contact information of a single person responsible for all correspondence concerning the request. If an e-mail address cannot be provided, indicate a fax number.

For multi-national requests provide complete contact information for one person designated by the States Parties as the main contact person for all correspondence relating to the request and for one person in each State Party involved.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr
Family name: Rapoo
Given name: Vincent Phemelo
Institution/position: Director
Address: P O Box 367, Mochudi
Telephone number: +267577238/+26771468348
E-mail address: phuthadikobo@botsnet.bw
2.b. Other contact persons (for multi-national files only)

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

3. Project title

Indicate the official title of the project in English or French that will appear in published material.

*Not to exceed 200 characters*

Identification and protection of Sites for raw materials for Earthenware Pottery-making Skills in Botswana's Kgatleng District

4. Summary of the project

Provide a brief description of the project for which assistance is requested, including its overall objectives, expected results and main modalities of action. States Parties are invited to submit requests that recognize and respect local development agendas in their design and planning.

*Not fewer than 200 or more than 300 words*

In 2012, Botswana's element on the Earthenware Pottery Making Skill was inscribed under the UNESCO Urgent Safeguarding List and a safeguarding plan was submitted for the element. The main objective of this project is to identify and protect all heritage resources associated with the element in the Kgatleng District so as to ensure its continuity in practice.

The intention is to help to set aside sites for land use planning by Kgatleng Main Land Board and its Sub Land Boards. The project will also identify the number of residential plots that have been allocated by the Land Boards in areas that contain the soils for the element.

The project will use the Community-Based Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventorying methodology for identification and documentation. Practitioners of the skill in collaboration with the Department of Geological Surveys, Botswana National Museum and Monuments will form part of the project. Community Based ICH researchers will also be engaged as well as to make recommendations for further safeguarding of the sites with expert advice from heritage institutions.

Phuthadikobo Museum will also partner with Bakgatla ba Kgafela Traditional Council and Kgatleng Land Board to protect and promote custodianship of the identified heritage sites. The cultural spaces will be fenced to avoid illegal mining and allow only the certified potters to access the soil resources. Some government policies and acts which may affect the element include the 2011 Environmental Impact Assessment Act, National Culture Policy, Monuments and Relics Act 2001 and the Mines, Quarries, Works and Machinery Act of 1978.

The first phase of the project will include five consultative meetings between stakeholders in the District. The second phase entails the identification, documentation and mapping of the cultural spaces as well as three monitoring exercises. The last phase entails an evaluation meeting for all stakeholders including practitioners.
5. Budget overview

The State Party contribution includes local or national government allocations, as well as in-kind contributions. ‘Other contributions’ are those from NGOs, community organizations, foundations or private donors. Make sure that the figures are identical to those provided in section 18 (Budget).

Amount requested from the Fund: US$23,400.00
State Party contribution: US$1,700.00
Other contributions (if any): US$
Total project budget: US$25,000.00

6. Is this an emergency request that might receive expedited processing?

Indicate if this is an emergency request that might warrant expedited examination by the Bureau. For this purpose, an emergency shall be considered to exist when a State Party finds itself unable to overcome on its own any circumstance due to calamity, natural disaster, armed conflict, serious epidemic or any other natural or human event that has severe consequences for the intangible cultural heritage as well as communities, groups and, if applicable, individuals who are the bearers of that heritage. You will be asked to describe the nature and severity of the emergency in section 14.

☐ emergency request
☒ non-emergency request

7. Duration of the project

Indicate the total number of months required for implementation of the proposed project, within the limit of 36 months.

Twelve months

8. Previous financial assistance from UNESCO for similar or related activities

Has the State Party ever received any financial assistance from UNESCO (Headquarters or Field Offices) to implement related activities in the field of intangible cultural heritage?

☐ No
☒ Yes (if so, please provide details below: title, period, contract number and funding source)

Capacity Building for Kgatleng District ICH Cluster Committees through the Participation Programme, contract number 8651503004BOT, 2012/2013
9. Name of the implementing agency (contracting party, if assistance is provided)

Indicate the name of the agency, institution or organization responsible for implementing the project; this agency will be contracted by UNESCO if assistance is granted. Indicate also the name and title of the contact person and other relevant contact information.

Name of the agency: Phuthadikobo Museum

Name and title of the contact person: Mr. Vincent Phemelo Rapoo, Director

Address: P O Box 367, Mochudi Botswana

Telephone number: +2675777238/+26771468348

E-mail address: vprapoo@yahoo.co.uk

Other relevant information:

10. Scope of the project

Tick only one box.

- ☑ local (sub-national)
- ☐ national
- ☐ sub-regional/regional (more than one country)
- ☐ international (including geographically non-contiguous areas)

11. Location of the project

Identify and characterize the geographical area(s) in which the project will be carried out.

Not to exceed 100 words

The project will be carried out in Kgatleng District, in eastern Botswana. The District is made up of five Clusters and twenty three villages, including Mochudi, the centre of the District. The Earthenware Pottery is currently practiced actively in two District Clusters of Mochudi and Oodi where master potters continue to harvest raw materials. The soil resources are currently harvested in Modipane village in the Oodi Cluster and at the foot of Tsope and Phuthadikobo Hill in Mochudi Cluster. However, evidence shows that the soil resources are scattered across the District and need to be identified for protection purposes.
12. Purpose of request

Tick one box to identify the purpose for which international assistance is requested.

This form is not to be used for requesting preparatory assistance. States Parties wishing to request preparatory assistance for the elaboration of nominations for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List should use Form ICH-05, and States Parties wishing to request preparatory assistance for elaborating proposals for the Register of Best Safeguarding Practices should use Form ICH-06.

- safeguarding heritage inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List
- safeguarding heritage being nominated for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List
- elaboration of inventories
- implementation of programmes, projects and activities for safeguarding

13. Forms of assistance requested

Tick one or several boxes to identify the forms that the international assistance will take.

- studies concerning various aspects of safeguarding
- the provision of experts and practitioners
- the training of all necessary staff
- the elaboration of standard-setting and other measures
- the creation and operation of infrastructures
- the supply of equipment and know-how
- other forms of financial and technical assistance

14. Background and rationale

Provide a brief description of the current situation and the need that the proposed assistance would address. For emergency assistance requests, describe the nature and severity of the emergency.

1. For safeguarding of a particular element, provide a description of the element, its social and cultural functions, its viability in terms of its practice and transmission and why safeguarding measures are required at this time.

2. For programmes or activities not focused on a particular element (e.g., preparation of inventories, strengthening of capacities, awareness-raising, visibility), describe why these programmes or activities are necessary and what gaps exist in other related programmes and activities.

Not fewer than 750 or more than 1000 words

The Earthenware Pottery-making Skill has been practiced among Bakgatla ba Kgafela community since 1871, and with the pilot project in 2010 the element was inscribed in 2012 in the urgent safeguarding list. The current project therefore, falls within activity no. 2 of the approved safeguarding plan. The skill is hereditary and runs in the family. It is transmitted to daughters and granddaughters at around the age of 16 through observation and practice. Most of the practitioners give spiritual recognition to their ancestors whom they believe have passed on the skills to them through visions and dreams. Thus the practitioners find it difficult not to engage in earthenware pot making hence they attest to getting ill if they stop the practice.

The materials for earthenware include clay soil (letsopa), weathered sand stone or (moshalakane), iron oxide (letsoku), cow dung (dibe), water, wood and grass. Mastery in earthenware skill involves the ability to make pots of different patterns, designs and styles that
relate to the traditional practices and beliefs of the community. Traditional pottery involves indigenous methods of making different earthenware pots that are classified according to their size and use. The beer pot (Setsaga) and the one used for fermenting meal (Tsegana) are the most common amongst the Bakgatla ba Kgafela. The beer pot is the largest of the clay pots and has a capacity of 300 litres. For safe keeping, the beer pot is usually half buried in the ground inside traditional fire huts. The water pot is used for storing and cooling water. The cooking pot has dual use, which is fermenting sorghum meal and fetching water. Practitioners also make smaller pots used for ancestral worship and rituals by traditional healers for child protection practices. To make earthen ware pots, the practitioners use weathered sand stone (Moshalakane) and clay soil (letsopa) both of which are found at the foot of Phuthadikobo Hill and Tsope Hill respectively. Both hills are located in Mochudi and have been the source of raw material for making earthenware pots from time immemorial.

In harvesting the soils practitioners observe certain taboos which include the introduction of the apprentices to the ancestors whom it is believed are custodians of the soils. The induction of the apprentices is done in order to create a link between the ancestors and the apprentice. During earthenware making process, practitioners must not engage in sexual activities. Similarly, women in mourning and those having their menstrual periods are not allowed to harvest the soils as they are considered unclean. It is believed unclean women will cause the pots to crack during the firing process hence such women should cleanse themselves using unnamed medicinal plants to qualify themselves in order to engage in pot making. The potters must observe the weather conditions that favour the pots to dry quickly; otherwise it will take longer before the pots undergo the firing process. During the harvesting of the soils, the master potter communicates with the ancestors through meditation in order that she will be guided to the ideal spot to collect the soil.

After collecting the weathered sand stone and clay soil, they are pound using a mortar and pestle and then sieved to obtain the powders which are then mixed with water form clay dough. To construct the pot the clay dough is kneaded to form a long strip which is rolled into a round shape from which the pot is constructed. The construction process begins by pulling the clay upwards with the forefingers of the right hand whilst the thumb is used to pull back the clay to balance the thickness of the pot. After construction the pot is left to dry for a few days and is then taken for firing.

Pots are constructed into round, conical or oval shapes starting from the base and ending with a circular rim. The most common type of decoration among Bakgatla ba Kgafela is the Lokgapho, represented by zigzag patterns. The decorative pattern symbolises neatness and cleanliness of the homestead and is found on traditional houses as decorations. Pottery practitioners believe that earthenware pot symbolises life as it is used as a storage facility or an entity where things that sustain life can be kept. Once the decorations are done the pots are placed in the ground furnace which measures 4 metres by 2 metres width and is 1 metre deep. To begin the firing process, the furnace is lined with dry cow dung upon which the pots are carefully placed and covered with iron sheets. More cow dung, wood and grass is added to completely cover the furnace. The fire is lit to begin the firing process which lasts up to 12 hours in order to harden the earthenware pots. The finished goods are sold for cash or the practitioners engage in bartering in exchange for livestock, blankets, household items or farm produce.

The practice earthenware making is at the risk of extinction because there are very few master potters in the whole District. The heritage bearers are mostly very old people since the young are not interested in learning the skill hence they migrate to urban areas. The lack of interest is precipitated by poor sales of the pots while the youth prefer to engage in activities that give them money easily hence the transmission pattern is disrupted. Also, the present socio cultural context does not easily promote the skill and this is evidenced by infiltration of some religious practices which prohibits ancestral worship and rituals. There is also a challenge for collection of the soils as most sites have been allocated as household plots and this hinders the survival of the practice. Therefore the museum has found it necessary to initiate this project to protect the soil resources as there is no current protection with regard to the resources. It is necessary to make an audit of all the areas in the district in order to demarcate and have them protected legally very clearly.
15. Objectives and expected results

Identify in as clear and measurable as possible terms: (i) what medium-term effects would be achieved by the implementation of the project (objectives) and (ii) what kind of positive impacts and concrete accomplishments would be seen after implementing the proposed project (expected results). Both need to be spelled out in detail and linked to the information included under section 16 below (Activities).

Main Objective
To carry-out an audit of heritage resources. All the sites for the resources need to be easily identified and mapped; therefore the audit will help in identifying them and making the sites known to practitioners.

Sub objectives
To raise awareness on safeguarding of a listed element at local level.
To ensure respect for ICH of the communities, groups and individuals concerned with earthenware pottery making skills.
To safeguard the ICH inscribed in the Urgent Safeguarding List.

Expected Outputs
Identified heritage sites
Soil testing of heritage sites associated with the skill
Fencing of heritage sites or sites with raw materials.
Creation of a database for all the sites.
Incorporation of identified sites in the Kgatleng District
Relocation and compensation of plot owners.
Areas with identified heritage sites ceded by Kgatleng Land Board for heritage planning.

16. Activities

What are the key actions to be carried out or work to be done in order to achieve the expected results identified in section 15 (Objectives and expected results)? Activities need to be described in their best sequence, explained in a detailed and narrative manner and their feasibility should be demonstrated. The information included in this section should be consistent with that provided under section 17 (Timetable of the project) and section 18 (Budget).

1) Consultative Meetings - There will consultative meetings with district stakeholders, community and practitioners. These meetings are meant for the ownership of the project, input and cooperation in the safeguarding of ICH by the various stakeholders around the District.
2) Acquiring equipment for documentation, mapping and fencing - Procurement of Information Communication Technology equipment for the mapping of sites for coordinates especially a GPS and Laptop. The availability of such will limit borrowing which has been a challenge in previous occasions. There would also be need for sampling equipment to be used to collect, label and store the soil. There will also be a need for fencing materials which would be used at identified sites.
3) Identify and document sites for raw materials - This will be done as a field work through out the district with the view to help in land use planning in the future as the sites will be incorporated into the district map. The availability of such information will also assist in future research or for the development of pottery related projects by the communities as well as land use planning by the Land board.

4) Undertake soil testing audit in Kgatleng District - This is important scientifically for sustainability purposes and also helps in identifying if the different areas have the potential heritage resources. The results will also be used to compare with soils from different regions in the country for a national database and inventory for sustainance of the practice.

5) Protect all the sites identified as containing raw materials - This will be done through legislature but more importantly and practically fencing to thwart illegal sand mining, over exploitation of resources and to promote sustainable use of soils.

6) Acquire existing sites from residential plot owners - To increase the availability of resource for the safeguarding of the element. It also helps with free accessibility of the resource by the practitioners for the continued survival of the practice.

17. Timetable of the project

Provide a month-by-month timetable for the proposed activities. The information provided should be in conformity with that in section 6 (Duration of the project) as well as in conformity with the detailed activities and their sequences as included under section 16 (Activities) and section 18 (Budget). Please note that the activities can only begin approximately three months after approval of the request at the earliest. The timetable may be provided as an annex.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>MONTH (2015 / 2016)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Consultative Meetings</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquiring Equipment</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify and Document sites for raw materials</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Undertake soil testing and audit in Kgatleng District</td>
<td>X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protect all sites identified containing raw materials</td>
<td>X X X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquire existing sites from residential plot owners</td>
<td>X X X X</td>
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</table>
18. Budget

Provide a detailed budget breakdown in US dollars of the amount requested, by activity and type of cost (e.g. personnel, travel, supplies, equipment, etc.) with enough specificity and detail so as to provide sufficient justification and to allow actual expenses to be matched directly against the projections. The budget should reflect only the activities and expenses described above and be prepared in a rigorous and transparent way, fully reflecting all sources of support.

In each section of the budget, clearly distinguish the amount requested from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund from the amount to be contributed by the State Party or other sources. The State Party contribution includes local and national government allocations as well as in-kind contributions; ‘other sources’ can include NGOs, community organizations, foundations or private donors.

It is crucial that the budget breakdown demonstrated in this section should correspond exactly to the detailed narrative description provided under section 16 (Activities) and section 17 (Timetable of the project). The budget may be provided as an annex.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item/Activity</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Price/Item</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Requested Other</th>
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19. Community involvement

Identify clearly the community(ies), group(s) or, if appropriate, individuals concerned with the proposed project. Describe the mechanisms for fully involving them in the preparation of the request as well as in the implementation of all the proposed activities and in their evaluation and follow-up. This section should describe not only the participation of the communities as beneficiaries of the project and of financial support, but also their active participation in the project design; their perspectives and aspirations should be fully reflected in the proposed project.

Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words

The project is carried out by Phuthadikobo Museum as the community agreed to be the centre of their ICH and custodian of their culture. It was one of the projects of the District ICH Plan which was developed during the Capacity building workshop for cluster committees in November 2013. The plan was approved by the District ICH Committee in January 2014 and the Chairperson of the Land Board was in the meeting as a member of the committee. There will be consultative meetings throughout the project in all the five clusters to be audited.

All the twenty-three villages in the district and their immediate environments will be surveyed with the help of the cluster committee members and the community at large. Anyone with knowledge of where heritage resources are located which have the potential for earthenware pottery making soils are located will be involved. The Forty five members of the District ICH Committee and Cluster Committees will also be involved throughout the whole project. The cluster committees will work with the project team in each cluster to facilitate logistics where necessary and for
community support in terms of providing knowledge of heritage sites in their clusters. The committees will also be responsible for the monitoring of the project activities at ground level.

Four community members who are also practitioners will be part of the project team as they have the knowledge to identify the soils for pottery. They will travel around the district to provide proper guidance and traditional knowledge to the project team as they are experts in working with earthenware pottery making soils. In essence, they are better placed to identify the soils needed for earthenware pottery making as custodians and daily practitioners of the element. There will also be four field workers who will be selected to gather information for sampling purposes and conduct interviews. The Field Workers will be responsible for travelling around the District identifying, researching, documenting and inventorying all the heritage resources identified.

With the successful conclusion of the Pilot Project on Community Based ICH Inventorying at Grassroots Level, the community of Bakgatla ba Kgafela has been mobilised and is ready to provide the much needed information under set conditions including free, prior and informed consent. The community has shown enthusiasm about preserving their cultural practices and will play a crucial role in this task. The cluster committees are more eager to safeguard ICH as they have been trained and now understand the convention and its purpose.

20. Implementing organization and strategy

Describe the background, structure, mission and relevant experience, etc. of the implementing organization or body indicated under section 9 that will be responsible for carrying out the project. Identify the human resources available for implementing it and indicate their division of tasks. Describe how it will manage the project implementation.

The project will be implemented by Phuthadikobo Museum, a community museum responsible for researching and documenting the cultural practices of the community of Bakgatla ba Kgafela as well as protecting and preserving their heritage sites. The community museum, the first community museum in Botswana established in 1976, is operated through a Board of Trustees elected after every three years. For monitoring and evaluation of the operations of the community museum, the Board of Trustees meet quarterly and report every year to Bakgatla ba Kgafela Traditional Council and Bakgatla ba Kgafela Royal Trust Corporation. The museum was involved in the pilot project of ICH in 2010; it has also held cultural celebrations throughout the district. The museum organized a training workshop on capacity building for Kgatleng Cluster committees in November 2013 and all the five cluster committees attended the workshop. The museum has researched and published books about Bakgatla like History of Bakgatla, People of Mochudi and so on. It has also continued to be the central point for research scholars and students.

For the implementation of the proposed project, the community museum will work in conjunction with the Kgatleng District ICH Committee as well as cluster committees, which will supervise the project especially the field work activities. The committee chose Phuthadikobo Museum as the data bank of all ICH research in the district. The Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture and Culture will monitor and ensure that the overall project runs smoothly to achieve set objectives. The project will be coordinated Mr. Bathusi Lesolobe and the Director of the museum, Mr. Vincent Phemelo Rapoo who is trained Archaeologist and Environmentalist and has experience on site management and protection. There is also the Museum Assistant, Cleaner and Grounds man who will also take part in the project as custodians of the museum. Mr. Lesolobe has experienced in research, identification, documentation and inventorying ICH as he was the Project Coordinator for the pilot project on Community Based ICH Inventorying. Mr. Lesolobe was trained by UNESCO in Lesotho as the National ICH Expert for Botswana. The coordinators will work with four field workers to implement the field work activities of identifying, researching, documenting and inventorying the heritage resources in the Kgatleng District. The field workers are part of the twelve Field Workers that were implementing the pilot project on Community Based ICH.
Inventoring from April 2010 and have much needed experience.

The Director of Phuthadikobo, Mr. Phemelo Vincent Rapoo, will also be helpful in the implementation of the proposed project. Mr. Rapoo is also the Secretary of Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee and therefore, is familiar with the concept of ICH and the milestones of implementing the 2003 Convention in Botswana. He will work as the co-coordinator to the ICH Coordinator to make timely and appropriate reports to the Kgatleng District ICH Committee, Botswana National ICH Committee, Department of Arts and Culture and UNESCO. Mr. Rapoo will also be responsible for managing the finances and writing financial reports of the project.

21. Partners

Describe, if applicable, coordination arrangements with any other partners and their responsibilities in the implementation of the project. Identify human resources available in each of the entities involved.

Not more than 500 words

The major partner for the project will be the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture, who shall provide advice and guidance on carrying out the project. The department will also provide expertise on the implementation of the 2003 Convention. The Department of National Museum and Monuments will also provide expertise as authority responsible for heritage sites at national level and will help in mapping of heritage sites into the national heritage trail map. The Department of Geological Surveys will also assist in the apping of the sites into the District as well as the National map. The District Council will also play a major role as it is responsible for district development plan. The council will also assist with personnel for from their physical planning department who are responsible for making land use plans. The landboard will be engaged at all levels as authority responsible for land use planning and allocation.

Kgatleng Landboard (together with its Sub Landboards) has also been identified as an important stakeholder to the project. The land authority has been involved in the formulation of the project as they identified some sites that have been allocated to people for residential purposes. The land authority will be responsible to relocate people who reside in areas that contain earthen ware pottery material. They will also be responsible to report on the project to the Ministry of Lands and Housing.

22. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Describe how the implementing organization indicated under section 9 and described under section 20 plans to carry out monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the project and how the communities will be involved in this mechanism. For larger or more complex projects, external monitoring and evaluation are preferable.

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

The Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture and the Botswana National ICH Committee will be responsible for the overall monitoring and evaluating of the project. The Kgatleng District ICH Committee will be responsible for monitoring the fieldwork activities.

In delivering their role of monitoring the whole project, the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture and the National ICH Committee will ensure that the project plan is followed accordingly so that the main objective is achieved. The two bodies will also ensure that evaluation for the project is held to discuss challenges and make modifications to the methodologies as well as acknowledging milestones. They will also establish whether or not the objectives of the project have been met and help to lobby the government in the acquiring of land rights.
Phuthadikobo Museum will through their Project Coordinator, report monthly to both the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture and Kgatleng District ICH Committee. The Project Coordinator will be expected to work closely with a team of Field Workers to ensure proper identification of sites for soil testing as well as taking the coordinates of the sites. The Project Coordinator will also responsible for conducting weekly meetings with the project team to put in place measures mitigating challenges and document milestones. Over and above this, the Project Coordinator will write monthly reports and present them before the Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage. The reports will also be forwarded to the Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture, National ICH Committee and UNESCO Harare Office.

23. Capacity-building

Describe how the project may contribute to building up capacities or strengthening existing resources in the field of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. Special emphasis should be placed on the capacities of the communities described in section 19 in safeguarding their Intangible Cultural Heritage. Describing the impact on the capacities of the implementing organization may also be relevant.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 300 words

The project is expected to build the capacities of everyone involved in the filed work and also both in the five Cluster ICH Committees and the Phuthadikobo Museum at personal and organizational levels.

The communities will be sensitized about the importance of safeguarding their heritage resources for sustainable use. They will also be encouraged to take part in the safeguarding of earthenware pottery making by acquiring the skills and tabbos involved in the process. This is because there are very people who are involved in the practicing of the element and this is a threat for its growth in the future. At the end of the project a detailed plan for sustainable use and training will be designed for those who are interested and pottery is economically viable for sustainance of livelihoods. The practitioners will also have an opportunity to transmit their knowledge and also acquire more knowledge about different places in the district with soils for their practice.

The capacity of Phuthadikobo Museum will also be strengthened through this project. The community museum acts as the heritage centre of the community of Bakgatla ba Kgafela and therefore, will have an opportunity to manage the identified heritage resources and also implement the sustainable use and training for community members. The personnel provided by the different departments will also impart knowledge on the museum staff as far as mapping and locationing of heritage resources is concerned.

24. Sustainability after the assistance ends

Describe how the results and benefits of the project are expected to last beyond the end of the project. If the mechanisms established by the project will continue functioning after the implementation of the project, describe how and which would be the responsible body in charge.

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

The results and benefits of the project are expected to last beyond the end of the project, leading to sustained efforts in safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage of Bakgatla ba Kgafela. The expected sustainability of the project is evidenced by the decision of Bakgatla ba Kgafela Royal Trust Corporation and Phuthadikobo Museum to hire Intangible Cultural Heritage Coordinator to ensure the successful implementation of the 2003 Convention among the communities of
Kgatleng District. The ICH Coordinator will develop a District Strategy and relevant policies to safeguard ICH.

The four researchers to be hired for this project will eventually be absorbed by Phuthadikobo Museum to set up its Heritage Conservation Unit. The unit will be expected to continue with the identification of more heritage sites that maybe important in the ICh of the community for conservation, preservation and promotion. The unit will also be responsible for consistent and appropriate promotion and marketing of pottery products through exhibitions, market days and auctions to help practitioners to grow in skill and financially.

25. Multiplier effects

Describe how this assistance may stimulate financial and technical contributions from other sources or may stimulate similar efforts elsewhere.

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

The government and its collaborators have adopted programmes and projects to ensure preservation of the pottery making skills. The National Policy on Culture of 2001 makes new provisions for the protection and preservation of ICH in order to create a national database from which directories and catalogues of Living Human Treasures is published to promote heritage bearers. The adoption of purchasing standards Arts and Craft promotes the diversification and pricing of crafts, including earthen ware products.

They also take part in annual local and national expos such the Women's Expo by Department of Women's Affairs; the Local Enterprise Authority (LEA) Expo; Botswana Confederation of Commerce and Industry Manpower (BOCCIM) North Fair and the Botswana Consumer Fair. The Ministry of Youth, Sports and Culture also provides grants to individuals and groups involved in arts and crafts for different purposes.

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

The request should conclude with the signature of the official empowered to sign it on behalf of the State Party, together with his or her name, title and the date of submission.

In the case of multi-national requests, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the request.

Name:

Title:

Date:

Signature:

Name(s), title(s) and signature(s) of other official(s) (For multi-national requests only)