



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

Urgent Safeguarding List Report

ICH-11 – Form

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF AN ELEMENT INSCRIBED ON THE LIST OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN NEED OF URGENT SAFEGUARDING

**DEADLINE 15 DECEMBER 2019
FOR EXAMINATION IN 2020**

Instructions for completing the report are available at:

<https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>

A. COVER SHEET
A.1. State Party
Iran
A.2. Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession <i>This information is available online.</i>
23 March 2006
A.3. Element inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List that is the subject of this report <i>For multinational elements, please indicate the other States concerned.</i>
Name of element: Naqqāli, Iranian dramatic story-telling
Inscribed in: 2011
A.4. Reporting period covered by this report <i>Please indicate the period covered by this report.</i>
Beginning date: 2015 Ending date: 2019
A.5. Other elements inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, if any <i>Please list all other elements from your country inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, together with the year of inscription; for multinational elements, please indicate the other States concerned.</i>
Traditional skills of building and sailing Iranian Lenj boats in the Persian Gulf (2011)

A.6. Executive summary of the report

Please provide an executive summary of the report that will allow general readers to understand the current status of the element, any positive or negative impacts of inscription, the implementation of safeguarding measures during the reporting period and their possible update for the following years.

Between 400 and 600 words

Since Naghalli has contributed enormously to intergenerational transmission of other cases of intangible cultural heritage in Iran and it has been important to act in line with the points referred to in the previous report about safeguarding measures taken, recent safeguarding measures have been listed below. They are in line with planning alluded to in the previous report.

Considering effective safeguarding measures undertaken as well as improvement made in the revitalization trend and viability status of this element over the recent period that have familiarized different levels of society with it from various gender, age and ethnic backgrounds and promotion of spontaneous engagement and commitment of local communities, groups and individuals in safeguarding this element, it is proposed that the property is removed from the Urgent Safeguarding List and to be included on the Representative List.

1. Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance has not only increased medical grants for elderly Naqqāls (dramatic story tellers) but also have assigned interest-free loans to them with the return period of more than five years to support them financially and promote the inscribed element. This policy has encouraged Naqqāls to return to this job as a source for income as well as the youth to learn it and to be recruited for this occupation.

2. The national Naqqāli festival is co-organized by a cultural institute known as Khanehe Ketab where books on Naqqāli, successful Naqqāls, child Naqqāls and female Naqqāls are presented and appraised.

3. Ministry of Education has added Naqqāli as a theme incorporated to themes of students' artistic-cultural festival across the country since 2016 and this category has been received well by students. In line with content creation for students, Ministry of Education published 4 books on Naqqāli for students at primary and secondary schools.

4. Some research-oriented books on Naqqāli have been published in collaboration with Naqqāli Association of South Khorasan province and cultural NGOs which has contributed to increasing public awareness in various layers of the society.

5. Various Naqqāli performances have been carried out in Iran, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Belarus, Japan, Austria, Turkey and Germany by leading Naqqāls and their students. On many occasions child and female Naqqāls have played active roles in these performances. These events have been organized, supported and executed by ICOM-Iran and some prominent theater actors such as Ardesheir Salehpoor, Amir Sadeghi and Davood Moeenikia (the heir of Naqqāli robe of Master Torabi as per his will). These activities have left enormous effect in attracting the young to learn this occupation and engage in it.

6. Naqqāli has been included in festivals, artistic competitions, cultural-artistic exhibitions and cultural events organized by cultural department at municipality of Tehran. These events have affected people from different walks of life.

7. Established in 2014, Ferdowsi House has carried out valuable activities by organizing training courses on Naqqāli as well as Naqqāli performances by children and adolescents (especially female Naqqāls).

8. In collaboration with cultural activists and active Naqqal particularly female Naqqāls, the Iranian Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults has embarked on producing written, audio and video content. These products could be used by children, adolescents and even adults. They have been so instrumental for developing viability and promotion of the inscribed element.

9. Several cultural NGOs active in the fields of dramatic arts, visual arts and cultural heritage have placed Naqqāli as a serious topic high on their agenda. Consequently, they have taken great steps towards awareness raising concerning the importance of Naqqāli as an art and its cultural effects in the society.

A.7. Contact person for correspondence

Provide the name, address and other contact information of the person responsible for correspondence concerning the report.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr

Family name: Pourali

Given name: Mostafa

Institution/position: Director General in Registration and Preservation and Revitalization of Intangible and Natural Heritage, Deputy for Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism & Handicrafts (MCTH)

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B. STATUS OF ELEMENT INSCRIBED ON THE URGENT SAFEGUARDING LIST

Refer to the nomination file or to previous reports, if any, as the basis for reporting on the current status of the element, and report only on relevant changes since the date of inscription on the List or since the previous report. Nomination files, specific timetables and earlier reports, if any, are available at <https://ich.unesco.org> or from the Secretariat, upon request.

The State Party shall pay special attention to the role of gender and shall endeavour to ensure the widest possible participation of the communities, groups and, where applicable, individuals concerned as well as relevant non-governmental organizations during the process of preparing this report, and is asked to describe how it has done so in point D below.

B.1. Social and cultural functions

Please explain the social and cultural functions and meanings of the element today, within and for its community, the characteristics of the bearers and practitioners, and any specific roles or categories of persons with special responsibilities towards the element, among others. Attention should be given to any relevant changes related to inscription criterion U.1 ('the element constitutes intangible cultural heritage as defined in Article 2 of the Convention').

Between 200 and 500 words

- Naqqāli is one of the methods of intergenerational transmission of cultural assets in Iran since ancient times. This function has somewhat remained vibrant today. Since its inscription on the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List, Naqqāli has managed to recover its life completely as it has attracted public attention and activities for its promotion by both public and private sectors have increased. Nowadays, we could witness that Naqqāli is playing effective role in intergenerational transfer of cultural assets.

- As Naqqāli has been a part of various happy and sad rituals and has attracted men, women, the old and the young, it has enjoyed enormous social function. Since its inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List special attention has been paid to Naqqāli which has consequently increased its visibility in popular events and ceremonies and has resulted in its popularity among children and adolescents (irrespective of age limits).

- Presence of girls and women in Naqqāli as a professional field has dramatically increased in recent years compared to the past. As a result, social functions of Naqqāli has increased especially among girls and women.

- Some of the noticeable functions of Naqqāli include attracting public attention to preservation of nature and environment, development of peace criteria among local communities, groups and individuals and promotion of regional peace and friendship through telling instructive stories

carrying valuable concepts such as kindness, philanthropism, preserving rights of women and children, equity and brotherhood, justice-seeking, and paying attention to preservation of nature.

B.2. Assessment of its viability and current risks

Please describe the current level of viability of the element, particularly the frequency and extent of its practice, the strength of traditional modes of transmission, the demographics of practitioners and audiences and its sustainability. Please also identify and describe the threats, if any, to the element's continued transmission and enactment and describe the severity and immediacy of such threats, giving particular attention to any strengthening or weakening of the element's viability subsequent to inscription.

Between 200 and 500 words

As an art representing a collection of the Intangible Cultural Heritage examples for various levels of the society and a means for transferring cultural assets to the next generations, Naqqāli is presently active and undergoing the transfer process. Although it was inscribed on the UNESCO list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in need of Urgent Safeguarding, after eight years of its inscription we can notice its return to the normal condition on the whole. Results obtained via evaluations conducted about viability and current risks have been enumerated below;

1- Introduction of Naqqāli to students at primary and secondary schools have been greatly instrumental in developing viability of the element among the youth which could cause transfer of Naqqāli as an art to future generations.

2- Its attractiveness for women and particularly for young girls interested in performance arts has increased its appeal among this part of the society and has elevated their learning enthusiasm. As a result, they can showcase their potentialities more and more effectively. Similarly, as women are the main platform for transferring culture to future generations, their presence in this domain has increased viability of the element to a larger extent.

3. Efforts made for capacity-building and awareness-raising about this inscribed element has been so effective because of its noticeable dispersion among different levels of the society and synergy between bearers of this element and the young generation interested in Naqqāli. Consequently, this element has been saved from the its previous status as an element at risk and is pursuing its current life.

4. Governmental support as well as cooperation of NGOs, local communities, groups and individuals have played a decisive role in improving the status of this element in the years after its inscription on the Intangible Cultural Heritage List.

5. The number of Naqqāls has increased to a great extent compared to the previous period. Since the inscription some 300 people have been trained to become Naqqāls. 180 out these 300 people are female. Another even more important point about these trainees is their dispersion across the country.

B.3. Implementation of safeguarding measures

Please report on the safeguarding measures described in the nomination file, and previous report, if any. Describe how they have been implemented and how they have substantially contributed to the safeguarding of the element during the reporting period, taking note of external or internal constraints such as limited resources. Include, in particular, information on the measures taken to ensure the viability of the element by enabling the community to continue to practise and transmit it. Include the following detailed information concerning the implementation of the set of safeguarding measures or safeguarding plan:

B.3a. Objectives and results

Indicate what primary objective(s) were addressed and what concrete results were attained during the reporting period.

Between 200 and 500 words

According to the primary objectives of safeguarding and promoting Naqqāli as the dramatic Iranian story telling that have been taken into account in the drafted roadmap, following items have been finalized;

1. Providing livelihood and health security for practitioners of this element was a goal that was materialized by offering social security insurance and granting self-employment loans to masters and practitioners of this element. These measure were taken by Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance. This procedure has continued since inscription of this element and it is practiced now (paragraph1, A6).
2. Increasing public awareness and appropriate presentation and recognition of master Naqqāls in nationwide Naqqāli festivals held annually and biennial festivals of Naqqāli held in 2017 and 2019 are among the goals that have contributed a lot to encouraging practitioners of this element and those (especially women) who are interested in learning it (paragraphs 2 and 3, A6).
3. Developing viability and raising public awareness about the inscribed element through production of written, audio and visual contents are among the goals for their realization lots of activities have been undertaken by Ministry of Education, the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults and numerous cultural institutes such as Khaneye Ketab, international scientific journal of Haft Gonbad, Naqqāli House, Ferdowsi House, and NGOs such as ICOM-Iran and Nowruz International Association. These activities have witnessed an ever-increasing and noticeable trend over recent period (paragraphs 4, 6, 8, and 9, A6).
4. Presenting the inscribed element on the international stage while taking into account conservation standards to prevent destructive effects of tourism through organizing events across the world and participation of masters and armatures of this field from different age groups and genders in artistic festivals are among measures taken in live with realization of goals for increasing public awareness about the element, maximum presentation of it and developing its viability. To implement these tasks, local communities, groups and particularly individuals have been helpful that deserve praise (paragraph 5, A6).
5. Preparing educational infrastructures for transferring Naqqāli as an art to the younger generation. This task has been undertaken by Ministry of Education through publishing educational books in 2019. It has brought about great and noticeable promotion of the inscribed element among the younger generation and realization of effective revitalization of Naqqāli across the country (paragraph 7, A6).

B.3b. Safeguarding activities

List the key activities that were carried out during this reporting period in order to achieve these expected results. Please describe the activities in detail and note their effectiveness or any problems encountered in implementing them.

Between 500 and 1000 words

Introduction:

Strengthening safeguarding measures through preparing space for presentation and education and paying attention to bearers and masters who have been active in this occupation in previous periods as well as preparing written, audio and video documents for increasing public awareness, sharpening interests of the young generation through educational activities, organizing dramatic art festivals and producing products that contribute to presentation of the element are among activities and measures that would result in safeguarding and promoting this element. In line with these goals and in order to create better coordination for implementing vast and nationwide safeguarding measures, the Iranian Naqqāli Foundation which had been referred to in the previous report was established. The Foundation has assisted a lot in conducting researches, capacity-building and developing viability in the recent period. A summary of activities undertaken have been described under different categories:

a. Research:

Some research activities have been undertaken to study different dimensions of Naqqāli. They have been carried out by public and private sectors (such as Naqqāli House of South Khorasan province and Ferdowsi House) particularly aiming at conducting feasibility studies about creating research, presentation and education space across the country. To conduct these researches we have cooperated with other centers active in the field of safeguarding and promoting intangible cultural heritage both inside Iran and abroad. Outcome of these researches have been collected in a data bank of Iranian Naqqāli Foundation and it is open to public.

b. Awareness-raising

Raising public awareness in terms of the inscribed element through performing Naqqāli performances, organizing educational workshops in different cities particularly at cultural spaces such as museums and producing written, audio and visual products as well as radio and television programs and publishing them in social media and internet have dramatically increased in the recent period. Presenting this element and educating students at primary and secondary schools under a planned program have resulted in fundamental development and promotion of Naqqāli.

c. Capacity-building

The government has allocated a portion of its budget through ministries, organizations, departments, governmental and semi-governmental institutions related to the inscribed element to capacity building and paving the ground for development of research, education and promotional infrastructures for Naqqāli. Planning and embarking on establishment of Naqqāli houses based on data gained from these researches across the country is one of these measures. In line with these goals, five new Naqqāli houses have been inaugurated in five provinces namely Fars, East Azerbaijan, West Azerbaijan, Sistan va Baloochstan, Hamedan and North Khorasan.

d. Developing viability

Organizing Naqqāli events on the occasion of various national, religious and cultural festivities such as Nowrooz, Tirgan, Mehregan, Yalda, Moharam, and beginning of the new academic year has brought about development of viability of Naqqāli across different levels of the society. The nationwide biennial festival of Naqqāli as well as other Naqqāli festivals organized by Iranian Naqqāli Foundation and other cultural institutes across the country on various occasions have strengthened this element to a large extent compared to the previous period.

Since the previous period five editions of this festival have been organized in 2011, 2013, 2015, 2017, and 2019. Governmental and semi-governmental institutions as well as local communities, groups and individuals particularly Naqqāls and bearers of this element have played a vital role to carry out these activities. They have managed to fortify roots of Naqqāli through establishing healthy environment of cooperation. In the course of these activities, they have managed to attract the younger generation for learning and implementation.

e. Transferring to future generations

Compiling educational books, drafting petitions, presenting updated Naqqālis and organizing trainings especially at primary and secondary schools through direct cooperation of Ministry of Education and the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults have been an effective and fundamental measure taken to create intergenerational transmission environment to transfer Naqqāli. Consequently, we have witnessed enormous increase in terms of number of adolescent Naqqāls especially among girls. An important activity in this field that could be referred to is organizing special event for transferring the robe of Naqqāli from Mater Torabi to his top student Davood Moeenikia. This robe was given to Mr. Moeenikia according to the last will and testimony of Master Torabi. This event which is called Kherqe-pooshi (literal meaning as wearing the robe) has always been greatly revered by Naqqāls and it has been one of the influential aspects of intergenerational transmission.

B.3c. Participation of communities, groups or individuals in the safeguarding activities

Describe how communities, groups or, if appropriate, individuals as well as relevant non-governmental organizations have effectively participated, including in terms of gender roles, in the safeguarding measures. Describe the role of the implementing organization or body (name, background, etc.) and the human resources that were available for implementing safeguarding activities.

Between 200 and 500 words

Implementation of successful and effective safeguarding measures for the inscribed element is the result of all-out synergy and cooperation of people and cultural activists across Iran. To undertake these activities people of all walks of life have been instrumental and have shown interests. They have made use of their abilities in different fields such as conducting researches, producing contents, holding trainings, executing tasks and presenting the element. For this very cause, NGOs, local communities, groups, experts and those interested in Naqqāli have assisted

in a coordinated manner to save this valuable art from the risk of being forgotten. They have been successful in realization of their goals after 8 years of its inscription. Presently, the inscribed element is at nice situation. Names of some of the participants in these activities have been listed as follows;

The State organizations and non-governmental organizations that are concerned with safeguarding Naqqāli include:

- Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts
- Ministry of Islamic Culture and Guidance
- Ministry of Science, Research and Technology
- Iranian Academy of Art
- Dramatic Arts Association
- Dramatic Arts Center
- Shahname Foundation (NGO)
- Iranian House of Music (NGO)
- Iranian Theatre Forum (NGO)
- South Khorasan Naqqāli House
- Iranian Naqqāli Foundation
- Haft Gonbad, International Cultural-Research Quartary
- ICOM-Iran
- Iranian Writers' Association
- Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults
- Khanehe Ketab (Book House)
- Reza Alikhani (Tehran), Seyed Hoseyn Havaeji (Hamedan), Davoud Moinikia (Tehran), Rasool mirza Ali (Tehran), Morshed Zabiholla Bahari, Morshed Abol Hassan Mirza Ali (Tehran), Naghi Sabagh Hamedani (Hamedan), Rajabali Salehi (Torbat-e Heydarie), Ashiq Mohammad Hussain Dehqan (Azarbaijan Province),

Safar Afsari (Gilan), Ali Asqar Aslani (Golestan), Jaber Zare (Khorasan),

Naser Vahdati (Gilan), Amir Sadeqi (Tehran), Saqi Aqili (Tehran), Fateme Habibi Zad (Tehran),

There are also several Iranian traditional theatre experts focusing on recording and researching on Iranian Naqqāli including: Ardeshir Saleh-pour, Davood Fatalibaigi, Hossein Naserbakht, Jahangir Nasri Ashrafi, Hamid Ardalan, and Maryam Nemat Tavousi, Mohamad Mirshokraei, Master Hatam Askari.

B.3d. Timetable

Indicate, in a timetable, when each activity was implemented.

Between 200 and 500 words

Activities; Executing body; Time

1. Conducting researches and identifying master Naqqāls; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation; 2015-2019
2. Granting interest-free loans for employment of Naqqāls; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 2015-2019
3. Holding Naqqāli training courses at schools of South Khorasan and publishing educational books; Ministry of Education & South Khorasan Naqqāli House; 2015-2019
4. Conducting feasibility study on establishing Naqqāli houses at different locations across the country; Expert committee of Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Ministry of Science, Research and Technology & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts & Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 2015-2019
5. Establishing 5 Naqqāli houses in five provinces namely Fars, East Azerbaijan, West Azerbaijan, Sistan va Baloochstan, Hamedan and North Khorasan; Expert committee of Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Ministry of Science, Research and Technology & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 2015-2019

6. Producing audio and video content for promotion of Naqqāli; Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults & Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses of South Khorasan, Fars, East Azerbaijan, Sistan va Baloochstan, Hamedan and North Khorasan; 2015-2019
7. Publishing educational books for primary and secondary schools; Ministry of Education & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults & Iranian Naqqāli Foundation; 2019
8. Organizing Naqqāli biennial festival; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance, Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 2017 and 2019
9. Identifying, conducting researches and documentation of oral Naqqāli heritage; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses of South Khorasan, Fars, East Azerbaijan, Sistan va Baloochstan, Hamedan and North Khorasan; 2018 and 2019
10. Offering specialized trainings in three fields of Naqqāli, traditional drawing and traditional craftsmanship of making musical instruments; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults; 2016 and 2019
11. Organizing Naqqāli performances across Iran and other countries on national and religious occasions; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts & Ferdowsi House; 2015-2019

B.3e. Budget expenditures

Provide the detailed amounts of the funds used for the implementation of each activity (if possible, in US dollars), identifying the funding source for each (governmental sources, in-kind community inputs, etc.).

Between 200 and 500 words

Activities; Executing body; Budget/ USD (\$)

1. Conducting researches and identifying master Naqqāls, Iranian Naqqāli Foundation, 40,000
2. Granting interest-free loans for employment of Naqqāls; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 80,000
3. Holding Naqqāli training courses at schools of South Khorasan and publishing educational books; Ministry of Education & South Khorasan Naqqāli House; 40,000
4. Conducting feasibility study on establishing Naqqāli houses at different locations across the country; Expert committee of Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Ministry of Science, Research and Technology & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts & Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 100,000
5. Establishing 5 Naqqāli houses in five provinces namely Fars, East Azerbaijan, West Azerbaijan, Sistan va Baloochstan, Hamedan and North Khorasan; Expert committee of Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Ministry of Science, Research and Technology & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 125,000
6. Producing audio and video content for promotion of Naqqāli; Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults & Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses of South Khorasan, Fars, East Azerbaijan, Sistan va Baloochstan, Hamedan and North Khorasan; 35,000
7. Publishing educational books for primary and secondary schools; Ministry of Education & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults & Iranian Naqqāli Foundation; 20,000
8. Organizing Naqqāli biennial festival; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance & Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 20,000
9. Identifying, conducting researches and documentation of oral Naqqāli heritage; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses of South Khorasan, Fars, East Azerbaijan, Sistan va Baloochstan, Hamedan and North Khorasan; 15,000
10. Offering specialized trainings in three fields of Naqqāli, traditional drawing and traditional

craftsmanship of making musical instruments; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults; 45,000

11. Organizing Naqqāli performances across Iran and other countries on national and religious occasions; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts & Ferdowsi House; 40,000

B.3f. Overall effectiveness of the safeguarding activities

Provide an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the activities undertaken to achieve the expected results and of the efficiency of the use of funds for implementing the activities. Please indicate how the activities contributed to achieving the results and whether other activities could have contributed better to achieving the same results. Also indicate whether the same results could have been achieved with less funding, whether the human resources available were appropriate and whether communities, groups and individuals could have been better involved.

Between 400 and 600 words

The overall evaluation shows that promotional and safeguarding activities undertaken have been so positive and completely effective.

1. Public awareness-raising has managed to familiarize communities, groups and individuals with social, cultural and political values of Naqqāli and reflect completely the positive effects of this art in upbringing of the new generation and transfer of Iranian cultural values to them.

2. Safeguarding measures taken over past two periods and after inscription of Naqqāli on UNESCO list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage have left great impact on encouraging people from different walks of life to safeguard and promote publically the inscribed element across the country.

3. Local communities related to the inscribed element, social groups of Naqqāls and people connected to this are directly or indirectly have become hopeful about preservation of their own properties and it has encouraged them to transfer their artistic assets to the youth and train those who are interested in Naqqāli.

4. Empowerment of Naqqāls in terms of their livelihood and making them hopeful concerning having a revenue source through continuation of their career as Naqqāls for appropriate use of its valuable social functions for preservation of cultural values for future generations as well as attracting special tourists to familiarize them with this valuable cultural property have opened up new horizons for expansion of activities as well as preservation and continuation of the life of the inscribed element.

5. The budget allocated by Ministry of Science, Research and Technology as well as Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts & Tourism to construction, operation and continuation of activities at Iranian Naqqāli Foundation, South Khorasan Naqqāli House and other Naqqāli houses under construction has surmounted to some 100,000 USD. This process has contributed a lot to safeguarding, promoting and expanding educational infrastructures of the inscribes element and encouraging the younger generation to cooperate with these centers.

6. Loans granted to Naqqāls in recent years by Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance has provided job opportunities for the youth and has built enormous capacities to encourage the young to learn the inscribed element. It proves success of safeguarding measures taken by the government, local communities, groups and individuals.

7. Cooperation between municipalities, rural administrators, city councils, associations, NGOs, and people connected to Naqqāli has resulted in lots of effective activities in various fields. This situation has enormously increased cooperation and public engagement between communities, groups and individuals on the one hand and governmental and semi-governmental institutions on the other hand compared to the previous period.

C. UPDATE OF THE SAFEGUARDING MEASURES

C.1. Updated safeguarding plan

Please provide an update of the safeguarding plan included in the nomination file or in the previous report. In particular, provide detailed information as follows:

- a. What primary **objective(s)** will be addressed and what concrete results will be expected?
- b. What are the key **activities** to be carried out in order to achieve these expected results? Describe the activities in detail and in their best sequence, addressing their feasibility.
- c. How will the **State(s) Party(ies)** concerned support the implementation of the updated safeguarding plan?

Between 200 and 500 words

a. Main objectives in the safeguarding measures for Naqqāli which have been completed, or ones that are currently being implemented or ones predicted for future years, have always been based on developing viability, raising public awareness, and achieving a dynamic and sustainable safeguarding trend. After two periods, we are witnessing ever-increasing and noticeable trend about the vital status of the inscribed element as due to widespread public cooperation and numerous activities carried out. It is predicted that this trend would continue in the future at the same growth rate because of infrastructures founded.

b. One of the most important activities is creating infrastructures for presenting Naqqāli and training students at primary and secondary schools, establishing Naqqāli houses across the country and creating the atmosphere of public cooperation to recognize this valuable and everlasting Iranian art. In light of the performance nature of the element itself as an intergenerational factor for transferring cultural assets, activities executed by the element itself are promoted and developed which doubles the effect of planned activities. These programs include producing educational books for schools, producing CDs containing educational audios, videos and films to improve learning, organizing trainings at the presence of Iranian Naqqāli masters and organizing Naqqāli competitions and exhibitions at local, provincial, regional and national levels.

c. The government supports these activities through ministries, organizations, departments, and institutions related to Naqqāli by means of offering loans, grants for cultural activities, allocating special budgets for development and promotion of the inscribed element and making attempts to establish cultural sites such as Naqqāli houses in different provinces across the country.

C.2. Timetable for future activities

Provide a timetable for the updated safeguarding plan (within a time-frame of approximately four years).

Between 200 and 500 words

Activities; Executing body; Time

1. Conducting researches and identifying young talents for Naqqāli; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation; 2019-2023
2. Granting interest-free loans for employment of Naqqāls; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 2019-2023
3. Continuing Naqqāli training courses at schools across the country; Ministry of Education & Naqqāli House of different provinces; 2019-2023
4. Continuing production of audio and video content for promotion of Naqqāli; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 2019-2023
5. Continuing publication of educational books for primary and secondary schools; Ministry of Education & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults & Iranian Naqqāli Foundation; 2019-2023
6. Organizing Naqqāli biennial festival; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance & Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 2019-2023
7. Identifying, conducting researches and documentation of oral Naqqāli heritage; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & New Naqqāli houses to be established in the upcoming period; 2019-2023
8. Continuation of offering specialized trainings in three fields of Naqqāli, traditional drawing and traditional craftsmanship of making musical instruments; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults; 2019-2023

9. Organizing Naqqāli performances across Iran on national and religious occasions; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 2019-2023
10. Establishing Naqqāli houses in 10 other provinces with respect to geographical dispersion and maximum coverage; Expert committee of Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Ministry of Science, Research and Technology & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts & Tourism; 2019-2023

C.3. Budget for future activities

Provide the estimate of the funds required for implementing the updated safeguarding plan (if possible, in US dollars), identifying any available resources (governmental sources, in-kind community inputs, etc.).

Between 200 and 500 words

Activities; Executing body; Budget/ USD (\$)

1. Conducting researches and identifying young talents for Naqqāli; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation; 40,000
2. Granting interest-free loans for employment of Naqqāls; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 80,000
3. Continuing Naqqāli training courses at schools across the country; Ministry of Education & Naqqāli House of different provinces; 40,000
4. Continuing production of audio and video content for promotion of Naqqāli; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance; 20,000
5. Continuing publication of educational books for primary and secondary schools; Ministry of Education & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults & Iranian Naqqāli Foundation; 50,000
6. Organizing Naqqāli biennial festival; Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance & Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 35,000
7. Identifying, conducting researches and documentation of oral Naqqāli heritage; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & New Naqqāli houses to be established in the upcoming period; 20,000
8. Continuation of offering specialized trainings in three fields of Naqqāli, traditional drawing and traditional craftsmanship of making musical instruments; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults; 35,000
9. Organizing Naqqāli performances across Iran on national and religious occasions; Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Naqqāli houses & Municipality of Tehran & Ministry of Education & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts; 20,000
10. Establishing Naqqāli houses in 10 other provinces with respect to geographical dispersion and maximum coverage; Expert committee of Iranian Naqqāli Foundation & Ministry of Science, Research and Technology & Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts & Tourism; 250,000

C.4. Community participation

Please describe how communities, groups and individuals, as well as relevant non-governmental organizations have been involved, including in terms of gender roles, in updating the safeguarding plan, and how they will be involved in its implementation.

Between 200 and 500 words

As it was referred to in the previous report inscription of Naqqāli on the UNESCO list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in need of Urgent Safeguarding List have encouraged local communities, groups and individuals greatly and effectively to cooperate in the safeguarding activities for presenting, training, promoting and developing the versatility of the inscribed element. This trend has continued and increased in the recent period at different levels of the society particularly among associations and cultural NGOs. Some of the cooperation extended by local communities, groups and individuals with associations and NGOs include cooperation extended by master Naqqāls across the country to organize Naqqāli houses and Iranian Naqqāli Foundation as well as completing the data bank for this valuable art and preparing books, audio

files, video-clips and documentaries about the record on the inscribed element and its current status. Summary of these activities have been referred to in parts A6, B3. a, and B3. c.

Fruitful and praiseworthy cooperation of researches and experts of anthropology, folklore, theater, story-telling, story writing, future studies, educational studies, disciplines related to children and adolescents and other specialized relevant fields has played a great role in collecting data, registering and writing reports and organizing educational workshops in order to safeguard, promote, raise public awareness and educate. This cooperation continues now.

C.5. Institutional context

Please report on the institutional context for the local management and safeguarding of the element inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, including:

- a. *the competent body(ies) involved in its management and/or safeguarding;*
- b. *the organization(s) of the community or group concerned with the element and its safeguarding.*

Not to exceed 150 words

The following associations and institutions are involved in its management and safeguarding:

- Ministry of Cultural Hetitage, Tourism and handicrafts
- Naqqāli houses
- The Research Center for Iranian Traditional Arts affiliated with RIGHT
- Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults
- Iranian Academy of Art
- Dramatic Arts Association
- Dramatic Arts Center
- Shahnameh Foundation (NGO)
- Ferdowsi Foundation (NGO)
- The National Association of Naqqalan (Storytellers)

D. PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNITIES IN PREPARING THIS REPORT

Describe the measures taken to ensure the widest possible participation of the communities, groups and, where applicable, individuals concerned as well as relevant non-governmental organizations during the process of preparing this report.

Between 150 and 250 words

All-out participation and cooperation of local communities, groups and individuals in executing safeguarding activities and raising public awareness concerning importance of safeguarding and promoting Naqqāli, Iranian dramatic story-telling, has brought about their noticeable participation in different stages of compiling the present report. One of the factors that have contributed to increasing such cooperation has been explaining the importance of participation of local communities, groups and individuals in the process of compiling these periodic reports. Hence, during this period Iranian Naqqāli Foundation, South Khorasan Naqqāli House, activists for establishing Naqqāli houses across Iran accompanied by cultural associations and cultural NGOs across Iran and even cultural activists living abroad who are interested in Naqqāli have attracted people to assist collection of data. The collected data have been submitted to Departments of Cultural Heritage, Turisem & Handicrafts at respective provinces in a complied format together with related documents. The Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults, Anthropology Research Center, Departments of Humanities and Anthropology at ICOM-Iran, and Dramatic Arts House have participated decisively.

Department of Registration and Preservation and Revitalization of Intangible and Natural Heritage, Deputy for Cultural Heritage MCTH in the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Turisem & Handicrafts has collected related reports from its affiliated offices in different provinces and has drafted and finalized the present report according to standards specified by UNSECO Secretariat of Intangible Cultural Heritage and has sent to the Secretariat

E. SIGNATURE ON BEHALF OF THE STATE PARTY

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

Name: Mostafa Pourali

Title: Director General in Registration and Preservation and Revitalization of Intangible and Natural Heritage, Deputy for Cultural Heritage MCTH

Date: 14-12-2019

Signature: <signed>