REQUEST FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND

For amounts up to US$100,000 and Emergency requests regardless of the amount: submit at any time for possible approval by the Bureau of the Committee

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

Decisions on granting assistance will be based on an overall appreciation of the request on the following criteria, in conformity with paragraph 12 of the Operational Directives.

A.1 The community, group and/or individuals concerned participated in the preparation of the request and will be involved in the implementation of the proposed activities, and in their evaluation and follow-up as broadly as possible.
A.2 The amount of assistance requested is appropriate.
A.3 The proposed activities are well conceived and feasible.
A.4 The project may have lasting results.
A.5 The beneficiary State Party shares the cost of the activities for which international assistance is provided, within the limits of its resources.
A.6 The assistance aims at building up or reinforcing capacities in the field of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage.
A.7 The beneficiary State Party has implemented previously financed activities, if any, in line with all regulations and any conditions applied thereto.

In line with paragraph 10 of the Operational Directives, the Committee or its Bureau may also take into account whether: (a) the request implies cooperation at the bilateral, regional or international levels; and/or (b) the assistance may have a multiplier effect and may stimulate financial and technical contributions from other sources.

1. State(s) Party(ies)

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

Colombia

2. Project title

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

Not to exceed 200 characters

Between the Amazon and the Andes: Safeguarding and Transmission of the Traditional
3. Duration of the project

Indicate the total number of months required for the implementation of the proposed project. Assistance from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund can cover a maximum period of up to thirty-six months.

Fourteen (14) months

4. Forms of assistance requested

Tick the box a. and/or the box b. whether you are requesting financial assistance and/or a service from UNESCO.

Financial assistance means that a financial transaction through a contract will take place from UNESCO to the implementing agency, while the ‘service’ modality does not necessarily foresee such financial transactions to the requesting States that will receive assistance from UNESCO.

- a. Financial assistance AND/OR - b. Service from UNESCO

5. Budget

Attach a detailed budget breakdown in US dollars for the whole project regardless of whether it is a financial assistance and/or a service from UNESCO request, by activity and type of cost, using Form ICH-04 Timetable and Budget.

The amount requested from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund should be clearly distinguished from the amount to be contributed by the State Party or other sources. The information included in this section should be consistent with that provided under section 13 (Activities) and the Form ICH-04 Timetable and Budget.

Total project budget: US$151,102

Amount requested from the Fund: US$99,990
State Party contribution: US$49,012
Other contributions (if any): US$2,100

☐ Form ICH-04 Timetable and Budget attached

6. Is this an emergency request that is eligible for expedited processing?

Indicate if this is an emergency request that might warrant expedited examination by the Bureau, in the sense of paragraph 50 of the Operational Directives of the Convention.

☐ emergency request ☑ non-emergency request
7. Summary of the project

Provide a brief description of the project for which assistance is requested, including its overall objectives and main modalities of action.

Not fewer than 200 or more than 300 words

The Traditional Knowledge and Techniques associated with the Pasto Varnish Mopa Mopa, of the departments of Putumayo and Nariño of Colombia, was inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List in December 2020. The element encompasses harvesting the buds of the Mopa-Mopa tree in the jungles of Putumayo, the wood processing carried out by carpenters in the Department of Nariño, and the decoration of the wooden objects by the Master Varnishers of the city of Pasto, with a varnish made from the resin obtained from the Mopa-Mopa buds.

The projects seeks to enhance capacities and conditions for learning and transmission initiatives led by the practitioners and bearers of the element in order to guarantee the future safeguarding of the element. 55 practitioners will participate in a cycle of applied capacity-building training for trainers, through the development of workshops and the application of practical tools for the structuring of education and transmission programs in the traditional workshops and spaces for harvesting of the Mopa-Mopa raw material, woodworking, and decorative varnishing. As a result of the capacity-building, a pilot program for an apprenticeship learning model on the knowledge and techniques of the element will be implemented, in which each practitioner will work alongside with an apprentice for an applied one-and-one transmission project.

The project will also contribute to raise awareness and based on the documentation of the contribution of the practitioners to the safeguarding of the element and the results of the pilot apprenticeship program, through the development of a temporary exhibition in the different workshops of the Pasto Varnish, and promote networking through a general Encounter of the network of practitioners of the element to exchange safeguarding experiences, and a Roundtable with the private and public sectors and NGO's to coordinate initiatives for the responsible commercialization and sustainability of the element.

8. 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 international assistance for the preparation of nominations for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List should use Form ICH-05, and States Parties wishing to request preparatory international assistance for the preparation of proposals for the Register of Good Safeguarding Practices should use Form ICH-06.

- [ ] safeguarding heritage inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List
- [ ] preparation of inventories
- [ ] implementation of programmes, projects and activities for safeguarding
- [ ] awareness raising activities
- [ ] other purposes ( )

9. 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)
10. 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 take place in the two epicentres of the element in the southwestern region of Colombia. The first is the Andean Mountain range of the Department of Nariño, in the municipalities of Pasto and El Peñol, the locations of the workshops of Master Varnishers and woodworkers. The second is the Andean-Amazon foothills of the Department of Putumayo, in the Mocoa municipality, the villages of Alto Añán and San Antonio, and the District of La Castellana of Villagarzón, where the Mopa-Mopa bushes are harvested.

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

SECTION TO BE FILLED IN BY THE SECRETARIAT

Has the State Party ever received any International Assistance under the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund of the 2003 Convention to implement related activities in the field of intangible cultural heritage?

☐ No
☐ Yes

12. Background and objectives

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 the 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., the 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.

3. Identify, in terms that are as clear and measurable as possible, (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 13 below (Activities).

Not fewer than 850 or more than 1300 words

The Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with Pasto Varnish mopa-mopa of Putumayo and Nariño of Colombia, inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, refers to a traditional craftsmanship technique that comprises knowledge about nature for the collection of the specific raw material used for the application of a decorative varnish, which also requires the manual dexterity of woodworkers and the master varnishers. It consists of the decoration of wooden objects with thin colored and cut sheets that are obtained when processing the resin extracted from the seeds or buds of the Mopa-Mopa shrub. The Mopa-Mopa bush that produces this raw material is endemic to the Andean-Amazonian foothills of Putumayo and requires extreme care in its handling.

The seeds and leaves of the Mopa-Mopa have been used in southwestern Colombia since pre-Hispanic times. It was used for beads for necklaces, it scented temples when burned in sacred rites, it served as an adhesive, sealant, or protector of wooden objects, as in goldsmithing, it was used for the decoration of crafts, among other multiple uses.

Mopa-Mopa harvesters or collectors have accumulated knowledge on the sustainable use of the bush and passed it on for multiple generations by traveling to the mountains and jungles to ascend to the places where the bush can be found. These journeys have led to the accumulation
of knowledge on the seasons and ways of harvesting, care, and other secrets of the bush, as well as learning how to build camping sites in Andean-Amazonian foothills, with leaves and wood to sleep, obtaining water, preparing food, and protecting against the dangers of the jungles, among other multiple skills.

The collected buds are taken to the city of Pasto and exchanged with the master varnishers. The Varnishers are skilled in transforming the buds into a resin, based on knowledge related to the nature of the materials and its secrets that allow its handling and applications, transmitted through oral tradition. The domestic workshops of the Varnishers are creative sites in which the process of maceration, cooking, cleaning, coloring, stretching, and cutting of the mopa-mopa resin and varnish is constantly recreated. Each workshop has its own identity in terms of color tones, designs, and ornaments, because of the diverse skills that each master varnisher has accumulated and has been taught by previous generations. The craft is complemented by the skills and techniques of the woodworkers of Pasto and El Peñol, who create figures and objects which are then decorated by the master varnishers.

For the general population of Nariño and Putumayo, the element represents a proud legacy that constitutes a vast sum of knowledge and skills. The crafts are highly valued by the community as an expression of the South Andean imagination and symbolism and as an expression of human creativity for the sustainable and imaginative use of biodiversity for artistic expression.

However, the Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with the Pasto Varnish Mopa-Mopa are currently facing a high risk of disappearing and require urgent safeguarding. Most notably, in the roundtables carried out for the purpose of preparing the safeguarding plan of the element, concern was expressed on the fact that the processes for the transmission have been interrupted. Practitioners have expressed that they have not been offered sufficient training on how to structure learning spaces or support with the required resources to provide continuous learning processes for youths interested in the techniques and skills of this trade. Thus, action is urgently needed to promote continued learning and transmission processes and expand the current limited number of practitioners. Nevertheless, these learning activities also need to be complemented by activities aimed at boosting the sustainable commercialization of the crafts, to guarantee its safeguarding and promote its integration as part of the sustainable development opportunities of the region of the Southwestern Andes of Colombia. Thus, the safeguarding plan assesses the need to mobilize more diverse stakeholders in the safeguarding of the element that can contribute to the sustainability and enhancement of the education and transmission programs of the element. Additionally, practitioners and bearers have expressed the need for better opportunities to promote networking and sharing on initiatives of transmission of the element among themselves.

Since its inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List to date, multiple safeguarding activities have been developed, with the support of national and local entities, within the framework of the Safeguarding strategy of traditional crafts for peacebuilding, inscribed in the Register of Good Safeguarding Practices of the 2003 Convention in 2019. With the collaboration of the ICH Group and the National Incentives Program of the Ministry of Culture of Colombia, three grants were awarded to different local groups for the development of transmission and learning workshops of the element which proved to be successful but require more support for their continued sustainability. Furthermore, the municipal authority of Pasto is currently funding ten non-formal apprenticeship programs operating in the local Pasto Varnish workshops. These advancements in safeguarding lay the groundwork on which this project seeks to build. However, to promote more integral safeguarding of the social and cultural function of the elements, capacity-building for the structuring of learning processes and safeguarding ICH in general, including the legacy and symbolic importance of the element. Additionally, for the sustainability of such programs, more stakeholders are required to contribute and engage with the safeguarding of the element.

The following are the project's objectives and expected outcomes:

General objective:

Enhance capacities and conditions for learning and transmission led by the practitioners and bearers of the element in order to guarantee the future safeguarding of the Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with Pasto Varnish mopa-mopa of Putumayo and Nariño.
Specific objectives:

1. Transfer and build capacities among the current 55 practitioners of the Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with Pasto Varnish mopa-mopa of Putumayo and Nariño in ICH safeguarding with an emphasis on structuring and development of education and transmission programs, through a training of trainers capacity-building cycle.

2. Based on the capacity-building on education and transmission of ICH, develop an applied pilot apprenticeship strategy based on one-and-one learning led by the practitioners and directed at young apprentices.

3. Promote documentation on the life and work of the 55 practitioners involved in the capacity-building and education and transmission process that contributes to the safeguarding and awareness-raising on the element.

4. Foster and raise awareness among the community and key stakeholders that contribute to the sustainability of continued education and transmission to guarantee more engagement and collaboration.

5. Enhance the mobilization of more diverse stakeholders from the public, private, and NGO sectors that contribute to the sustainability of education and transmission programs as well as the responsible commercialization of the crafts of the Pasto Varnish Mopa Mopa.

Expected results:

1. The 55 practitioners and bearers have acquired more capacities that allow them to better structure and sustain their education and transmission initiatives aimed at youths.

2. A new strategy, based on one-on-one applied apprenticeship led by the practitioners and aimed at young apprentices has been implemented, promoting a new way of approaching safeguarding in urgent safeguarding contexts in which there are few practitioners.

3. Documentation inputs have been acquired for the development of a publication, audiovisual and temporary exhibition on the life and work of the practitioners of the element and the results of the apprenticeship programs.

4. Awareness has been raised among the community and key stakeholders through the showcasing of the publication, audiovisual and temporary exhibition on the life and work of the practitioners of the element and the results of the apprenticeship programs, generating better conditions for engagement and collaboration on the safeguarding of the element.

5. Executive agreements have been developed among practitioners and bearers and with key stakeholders of the private, public, and NGO sectors based on an encounter of the network of practitioners and roundtable discussions, respectively.

13. Activities

What are the key activities to be carried out? Activities need to be described in a logical sequence, explained in a detailed and narrative manner and their feasibility demonstrated. The information included in this section should be consistent with that provided under section 14 (Timetable of the project), section 5 (Budget) and the Form ICH-04 Timetable and Budget. It should include enough details demonstrating that the budget amounts and descriptions included in Form ICH-04 Timetable and Budget are appropriate.

Not fewer than 300 or more than 1000 words

Activity 1. Preparation phase: establishment of the working group, adaptation of the capacity-building guide, and developing the launching event.

Project preparation will require establishing a 6-member working group of facilitators constituted by two National Representatives of ICH Group of the Ministry of Culture of Colombia, a local group coordinator, a local facilitator for training in community-based ICH transmission programs, and two local stakeholders who will be facilitators for the capacity-building process, one for Nariño and Putumayo, respectively.

Once the working group is organized, they will carry out a process of preliminary documentation,
Interview of stakeholders and practitioners and bearers, and revision of literature on the traditional knowledge and techniques of the element, and its spaces of harvest and craftsmanship workshops, as the basis to adapt the methodological guideline for the capacity-building training of trainers, based on the learning-by-doing model of the Safeguarding strategy of traditional crafts for peace building. The general guide and learning materials will be provided by the ICH Group of the Ministry of Culture of Colombia.

The project preparation phase will conclude with a launching event with the participation of the practitioners and stakeholders of the project to begin generating engagement and interest in the local safeguarding of the element and introduce the structure of the capacity-building program and the pilot apprenticeship initiative for transmission of ICH in urgent safeguarding contexts.

Activity 2: Capacity-Building training of trainers workshops in Putumayo and Nariño

The implementing NGO and the working group will organize two 5 days' residential capacity-building training of trainers in two groups. The first residential capacity-building workshops will take place in Pasto, Nariño with 45 practitioners (master varnisher and woodworkers). The second residential capacity-building will take place in Putumayo with the 10 harvesters of the Mopa Mopa buds. The workshops will be based on the adapted training manual developed in the preparation phase. The objective will be to train the current practitioners as trainers in ICH transmission and safeguarding. The workshops will have a focus on the practical structuring of transmission initiatives of ICH that will be applied during the pilot apprenticeship phase.

Activity 3: Pilot apprenticeship program implementation

Capacity-building will continue with an applied learning model will focus on the implementation of a pilot proposal of one-on-one 100 hour apprentice apprenticeships. Each practitioner will provide a learning process for a selected apprentice, in most cases a person already in the process of learning from the practitioner or through an open call supported by the working group. The apprentice will be instructed by the experienced practitioner on knowledge and techniques, as well as in the social functions of the element and ICH safeguarding. Thus, 55 apprentices will benefit from the training imparted by the practitioners themselves, laying the ground for a new generation of practitioners.

Activity 4: Documentation of the life and work of the Pasto Varnish Mopa Mopa practitioners

With the support of audio-visual documentation services, the working group will collect data and implement in-depth interviews and life histories with the 55 practitioners during the apprenticeship process. The results of the documentation process will be compiled in a publication and audio-visual documentary on the Life and Works of the Practitioners of the Pasto Varnish Mopa-Mopa.

Activity 5: Dissemination and awareness-raising

The awareness-raising process will target young apprentices, the communities of Nariño and Putumayo, and key stakeholders, such as the private sector, local public entities, and local NGOs, specially of the education sector and tourism and commerce sector that may provide more options for sustainable commercialization of the element.

A temporary exhibition open for the community of the results of the documentation and the pilot apprenticeships will be organized in the workshops of the craftsmen in Pasto to raise interest in the safeguarding of the element and the importance of education and transmission process. Thus, the workshops will be temporarily transformed as a network of community museums with the participation and guidance of the practitioners, as "living museums". These results will also be hosted in a web microsite provided by the Ministry of Culture of Colombia for continued accessibility of the documentation results and shared through the social networks of the Ministry of Culture, Fundación Mundo Espiral, and the local governments of Pasto and Nariño for further outreach.

Activity 6: Networking and mobilization of stakeholders

Additionally, a closing community-focused event for the capacity-building program, titled Encounter of the Network of Pasto Varnish Mopa-Mopa, will also be carried out, for the purposes of sharing experiences, establishing agreements, and discuss future advancements of the safeguarding plan, as well as proposals and participation in other citizen engagement initiatives and public policies, aimed at safeguarding ICH at the local level and the continued implementation.
of the apprenticeship initiatives. A documented memory will be prepared by the project working project with the established agreements of the network and a record of the meeting will be signed by the practitioners and participants.

Finally, the project will close with a stakeholder's roundtable between the practitioners, the local private and public sectors, and local NGOs of the education, culture and tourism and commercial sectors to establish joint working opportunities and initiatives that contribute to the safeguarding and viability of the element, with a focus on sustainability and cultural entrepreneurship opportunities to guarantee the improvement of living conditions of craftsmen and harvesters and the continued sustainability of the apprenticeship programs. The expected outcome of this activity is a signed record of the meeting by the stakeholders and participants of agreed coordinated initiatives for the responsible commercialization and sustainability of the element.

Activity 7: Monitoring and reporting

The workgroup will lead the preparation of preliminary reports for the completion of each phase of the project and the preparation of the two implementation reports, including financial reporting. Monitoring and reporting will be based on the methodological guideline prepared in Activity 1 and will follow an assessment of its established goals, continuously tracking the process through field visits. The periodic preliminary reports for each phase will offer recommendations for adjustments to better achieve the desired goals.

14. Timetable of the project

Attach a month-by-month timetable for the proposed activities, using the timetable included in the Form ICH-04 Timetable and Budget.

The information provided should be coherent with the detailed activities and their sequences as included under section 13 (Activities). Please note that the activities can only begin approximately three months after approval of the request, at the earliest.

The information provided should also be in conformity with the budget overview in section 5. Please note that assistance and service from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund can only cover a period of up to thirty-six months.

☒ timetable attached

15. Community involvement

Identify clearly the community(ies), group(s) or, if appropriate, individuals concerned with the proposed project, including the role of gender. 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, 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

One of the main aims of this project is to establish a relationship between the practitioners and the same number of apprentices within the local community through a one-on-one apprenticeship pilot initiative. Thus, learning from past experiences of proposals for education programs for the element, the sustainability, and the success of the learning process, requires a better understanding of the social and cultural functions of the element as well as more sensibility on behalf of the trainers on ICH safeguarding. The project focuses on transferring such capacities of transmission of ICH to the practitioners, establishing themselves as community-based trainers who will welcome the apprentices with a clear ICH safeguarding focus. Therefore, the project's success is directly based on active community involvement.

For the conception of this project, three (3) meetings carried out with the Ministry of Culture, the NGO Mundo Espiral, and the practitioners, and in a consensual way, the structure of the project was agreed upon, based on the collectively identified risks and gaps that place the element in a situation of need for urgent safeguarding. Furthermore, the project is based on the Capacity-Building and Transmission strategy of the Safeguarding Plan, which was prepared with the active
engagement of practitioners.

Additionally, community involvement will be further enhanced with the selection of the apprentices. The apprentices or beneficiaries, who are not yet in an apprenticeship relation with the practitioners, will be selected based on a broad call supported by the project's working group based on an inclusive gender and age criteria to ensure intergenerational relay. The aim is to achieve a diverse group of apprentices in the community who become multipliers, as well as practitioners of the element.

In virtue of the above, the target population of the project is a group of 110 men and women. Among them are the 55 practitioners between the ages of 30 and 85 years old, which includes 5 craftswomen and 2 women harvesters who will benefit from the training of trainers capacity-building program and will lead the apprenticeship initiatives. Among the 55 apprentices between the ages of 20 and 40 years old, who will learn the knowledge and traditional techniques related to the Pasto Varnish Mopa-Mopa, more gender inclusivity will be sought, with an aim of integrating at least 10 women in the group of apprentices.

This strategy will guarantee the participation of the community in the project's formulation, implementation, and monitoring.

16. 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 15 to safeguard their intangible cultural heritage. It may also be relevant to describe the impact on the capacities of the implementing organization or partner agency.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 300 words

The project itself is based on a capacity-building training strategy, that focuses on applied learning training of trainers, in which capacities for the structuring of programs for the transmission of ICH will be transferred to the practitioners of an element in the current state of need for urgent safeguarding. Based on the skills acquired during the capacity-building process, the practitioners will have a singular opportunity to try out a pilot proposal for a one-on-one apprenticeship, ideal for situations of urgent safeguarding in which few practitioners of the knowledge and practices of an ICH element currently exist.

The main goal of the project is to leave both in the Department of Putumayo and Nariño an installed capacity for the management and safeguarding of ICH among the group of 55 practitioners, focused on the education and transmission indicators of the 2003 Convention. Meanwhile, their selected apprentices will receive training and education on the practices and skills of the element but complemented with a comprehensive approach to the social and cultural functions of the element. On the other hand, the practitioners, who have identified the need for the teaching processes through apprenticeship models that allow generational relay, will benefit from improvement in the conditions of their workshops for the training process, their organizational networking capabilities, and the dissemination of knowledge and techniques from narratives that link their voices and their life stories.

Networking skills and opportunities will also be fostered throughout the process to boost the capacities for management of ICH of the participants, as multiple activities for stakeholder engagement are an integral part of the project.
17a. Name of the implementing agency (if financial assistance is requested)

In the case of a financial assistance request, indicate the name of the agency, institution or organization responsible for implementing the project to be financed and contracted by UNESCO. Indicate also the name and title of the contact person and other relevant contact information.

Name of the agency, institution or organization: Mundo Espiral

Name and title of the contact person: Giovanni Paolo Arteaga Montes

Address: Carrera 32 Number 16 - 41 Building Tower 32 - 402, Pasto, Nariño

Telephone number: +57 3188021956

Email address: arteagiovanny1@gmail.com

Other relevant information:

Other agencies (for multinational files only)
Provide below complete contact information for one implementing agency in each submitting State, other than the agency identified above.

17b. Name of the proposed partner agency (if a service from UNESCO is requested)

In the case of a service from UNESCO request, indicate the name of the proposed partner agency that will implement the project in cooperation with UNESCO. Indicate also the name and title of the contact person and other relevant contact information.

Name of the partner agency:

Name and title of the contact person:

Address:

Telephone number:

Email address:

Other relevant information:

Other agencies (for multinational files only)
Provide below complete contact information for one proposed partner agency in each submitting State, other than the agency identified above.

UNESCO Field Office
Please indicate which UNESCO Field Office has agreed to implement the project and has agreed with the proposed budget.
18. Strategy of implementing agency and/or partner agency

1. Describe the background, structure, mission and relevant experience, etc. of the implementing organization, the body that will be responsible for carrying out the project or the proposed partner agency. Identify the human resources available for implementing the project or supporting its implementation and indicate their division of tasks.

2. Describe how the implementing agency or the proposed partner agency will manage or support the project implementation.

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

Not fewer than 150 or more than 1000 words

The Mundo Espiral Foundation was created on October 25, 2007, in the city of Pasto, as a non-governmental organization, which arises from the need to contribute to peaceful coexistence and contribute to the processes of integral and sustainable human development of the population. Thus, it has consolidated as a committed, responsible and suitable organization, integrated by interdisciplinary professionals who contribute with their knowledge and orient it for the good of the local community of Nariño and Putumayo. The main objective is to achieve Integral and Sustainable Human Development, through the execution of projects, programs, and plans based on human rights, the differential approach, gender, the ethics of action without harm, and the Sustainable Development Goals.

Under this scheme, Mundo Espiral has developed numerous processes with satisfactory results, on research, inventory, training, safeguarding, dissemination, transmission, and responsible engagement with intangible cultural heritage, based on the communities understanding of their own ICH and national and international instruments for safeguarding, including Participatory construction of the nomination file for the local municipal inventory of ICH and Special Safeguarding Plan for the Holy Week in the City of Pasto, between 2005 and 2011. The NGO has also carried out an evaluation on the current status of the Carnival of Blacks and Whites of Pasto, between 2009 and 2017, since its inclusion in the representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. In 2014, the organization led capacity-building training for 70 volunteer groups of "Heritage Watchers" in 7 departments of Colombia.

The NGO will be an important ally in the implementation of the project since it was the partner organization of the communities during the development of the nomination file of the "Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with the Pasto Mopa-Mopa Varnish of Putumayo and Nariño" for inscription in the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding of the 2003 Convention. Thus, the NGO will put their reputation and experience with the community in service of the project, as they are vastly is recognized for their efforts in the safeguarding of this element. The human resources of the NGO, comprised of experts in the field of community-based safeguarding of ICH, will be an important asset for the successful implementation of the project. Their capacities in project management will be central to the development of the activities and the required monitoring and reporting process. Mundo Espiral offers a technical and financial experience that guarantees efficient project implementation.

19. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

Describe how the implementing organization or the proposed partner agency indicated under section 17 and described under section 18 plans to carry out the 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 partner NGO, the project’s working group, and the Intangible Cultural Heritage Group of the Ministry of Culture of Colombia will form a project technical committee who will monitor the activities set out in the project and the correct development of the methodological guideline prepared by the working group and the financial progress. The working group will oversee preparing periodic reports on each of the project's phases for approval of the technical committee. Based on the approval of these technical and financial reports, the project's reports presented to
20. 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 to function after the implementation of the project, describe how and which responsible body would be in charge.

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

The project will create several results and benefits that guarantee more future opportunities for the safeguarding of the element beyond the assistance. First and foremost, the project will be an important testing opportunity of a pilot model for transmission of ICH in urgent safeguarding contexts. The Colombian National Strategy for the Safeguarding of Traditional Crafts, inscribed in the Register of Good Safeguarding Practices, guarantees a framework in which the mechanisms of transmission of this project may continue to function, as the strategy provides opportunities for community-led educational programs for the transmission of crafts. Particularly, the strategy could be enhanced by having a better model for urgent safeguarding contexts.

Furthermore, participants can rely on the acquired capacities for them to undertake safeguarding initiatives and actions, within the participation programs provided by the Ministry of Culture of Colombia, which offer multiple grants and financial incentives for ICH safeguarding purposes. Due to the inscription in the Urgent Safeguarding List, Colombia's legislation on ICH guarantees direct access for the financing of the safeguarding plan of this element through the financial resources collected by the National Consumption Tax on Mobile Phone Services.

The results of the dissemination and awareness-raising activities promote the establishment of dialogue between the practitioners and a larger network of stakeholders that may assist continued transmission, documentation, and capacity building initiatives, while also promoting the establishment of agreements on how to sustain and disseminate this process and foster engagement of the stakeholders in the development plans and decision-making instances.

21. Multiplier effects

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

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

The results of the practitioner-based documentation will be the key to improve current transmission programs such as those supported by the municipality of Pasto and the National Strategy for the Safeguarding of Traditional Crafts, thus enhancing state support for safeguarding in the element.

The practitioners, who will participate in the project, will increase the capacities to lead safeguarding projects. These stimulate an increment in financing from private and public institutions for the safeguarding plan of the element in the future. The proposed closing roundtable
of stakeholders expected to generate concrete agreement on matters, such as sustainable commercialization of the crafts, that may generate more financial resources for the harvesters and the craftsmen.

However, the most urgent multiplier effect on this project is that it will test a pilot model for one-on-one apprenticeship as a structure that might be suitable for effective safeguarding in contexts of the extreme risk and urgent safeguarding that is going to need. The proposed model may inspire similar efforts in contexts in which different conditions will have results in a reduced network of practitioners.

As the process already started during nomination, this project will help revitalize the Pasto Varnish Mopa-Mopa and direct practitioners to support the transmission of ICH as a deliberate and conscious process. This aspect will be a key in the methodological guidelines and capacity-building training, the documentation process, and the pilot apprenticeship learning model.

22. Contact person for correspondence

22.a. Designated contact person

*Provide the name, address and other contact information of a single person responsible for all correspondence concerning the request.*

*For multinational 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.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title (Ms/Mr. etc.):</th>
<th>Mr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family name:</td>
<td>Escovar Wilson-White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given name:</td>
<td>Alberto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution/position:</td>
<td>Minister of Culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>Carrera 8 No., 8-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone number:</td>
<td>+57 1 3424100 Ext. 1550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email address:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:aescovar@mincultura.gov.co">aescovar@mincultura.gov.co</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other relevant information:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

22.b. 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.*
23. Signature(s) on behalf of the State Party(ies)

The request 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 requests, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the request.

Name: Angélica Maria Mayolo Obregón

Title: Minister of Culture of Colombia

Date: 5 August 2021

Signature: [Signature]

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

Form ICH-04 up to US$100,000 and Emergency requests-2022-EN – revised on 01/04/2020 – page 14