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

DEADLINE 15 DECEMBER 2020
FOR EXAMINATION IN 2021

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT ARE AVAILABLE AT:
HTTPS://ICH.UNESCO.ORG/EN/FORMS

<table>
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<th>A. COVER SHEET</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A.1. State Party</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Name of State Party: Indonesia</td>
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<td><strong>A.2. Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession</strong></td>
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<td>This information is available online.</td>
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A.3. **Element inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List that is the subject of this report**

*For multinational elements, please indicate the other States concerned.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of element: Noken multifunctional knotted or woven bag, handcraft of the people of Papua</th>
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<th>Inscribed in: 2012</th>
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<th>Other States concerned (only for multinational elements):</th>
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A.4. **Reporting period covered by this report**

*Please indicate the period covered by this report.*

<table>
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<th>Start date:</th>
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<th>End date:</th>
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A.5. **Other elements inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, if any**

*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.*

| Saman Dance (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

The inscription of Noken Papua on the UNESCO’s Safeguarding List in 2012 as well as escalating efforts to safeguard this heritage have made viability of Noken Papua greatly improved. The inscription has been a powerful incentive for a more active movement, as indicated by a growing number of Papuan Noken sanggar (traditional art studios) and increased involvement of communities, companies and individuals in the efforts to conserve Noken Papua. Previously, there were no well-coordinated sanggar. At present, sanggars have sprung up in Jayapura and Manokwari cities as well as regencies of Papua and Wamena provinces.

Agencies, sanggar and communities carry out trainings not only to advance knowledge of Noken practitioners and craftswomen on Noken cultural values, meanings and functions, but also to refine skills to create Noken products that are more attractive and have higher economic value. Practitioners and handcrafters of Noken are expected to be able to provide essential information of Noken as cultural heritage to Noken enthusiasts, tourists, and wider societies.

Multistakeholders collaboration between central and local governments together with communities, sanggar, and individuals, have been carried out actively in promoting Noken through festivals, exhibitions, and art shows at the national and global level, including at the London Fashion Week in 2019.

The advancement of technology has facilitated the promotion and dissemination of Noken Papua into broader market, particularly through e-commerce platform.

As part of the efforts to preserve raw materials for Noken, the Papuan Noken Community has pioneered the inauguration of Papua Noken Plant Arboretum (ANP) in 2020. Cultivating Arboretum as essential plant species used for Noken weaving is also important to increase awareness and promote Noken craft-making in an environmentally-friendly manner.

The overall activities mentioned-above are aimed to enhance the elements of sustainability, safeguarding, and transmission of knowledge of Noken to wider communities, in particular younger generation.

The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has indeed created challenges in the implementation of Noken action plan of 2017-2020, in particular the Noken inventory. Nevertheless, safeguarding Noken as a living culture has well resonated in the minds and hearts of the stakeholders, including the necessity to continuously update Noken inventory, despite social, environmental, and technological dynamics.

Overall, since its inscription on UNESCO’s ICH List, Noken is increasingly recognised by people outside Papua, even the world. A growing number of Noken communities and sanggars have contributed to this positive development. For this reason, Noken conservation efforts in the future will be further enhanced through strengthening capacity of sanggars, communities, and individuals who are Noken enthusiasts.
### A.7. Contact person for correspondence

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title (Ms/Mr, etc.):</th>
<th>Mr.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family name:</td>
<td>Farid</td>
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<td>Given name:</td>
<td>Hilmar</td>
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<td>Institution/position:</td>
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<td>Kompleks Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Gedung E, lantai 4, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Senayan, Jakarta</td>
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<tr>
<td>Email address:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dirjenbud@kemdikbud.go.id">dirjenbud@kemdikbud.go.id</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Other relevant information:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ditlinbud.dirjenbud@kemdikbud.go.id">ditlinbud.dirjenbud@kemdikbud.go.id</a>, <a href="mailto:penetapan.ditlinbud@kemdikbud.go.id">penetapan.ditlinbud@kemdikbud.go.id</a></td>
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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](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.

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### 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*

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Noken is a knitted net or hand-woven bag made of wood, tree bark, screw pine fibres, pandanus leaves, bamboo reeds, swamp grass, sago palm leaves, and orchid stem fibres. Today, Noken materials are sourced from water hyacinth plants and pineapple leaf fibre. Sometimes it uses natural dyes (fruit, tree barks, and leaves) and decorated with ornaments.

Noken is used to carry everyday items. Larger Noken is used to hold babies, food supply, household items, and to cover heads and/or backs. Sometimes, it is used as a substitute for fishing nets when fishing in lakes or rivers. Smaller sized Noken carries personal items such as money, areca nut, food, books and others.

Noken is an important element used in many traditional ceremonies; as a symbol in female puberty ceremony, part of dowry at wedding ceremony, and in coronation ceremony of local leaders. When there is a dispute between ethnic groups, Noken becomes part of the peace offering, alongside with pigs and bia or Triton's clamshells.

For Papuan mothers, Noken is their emergency "savings" that could be used a means of exchange or barter. It has high economic value and can be sold at any time. Today, the number Noken-crafters are increasing as Noken market demand rises. Growing interest of Noken has further promoted the development of Papua’s creative economy.

Noken represents individual ownership, bond, kinship, and cooperation. Noken with tight, closed knots is a personal or individual keepsake for dowries or heirlooms. The people of Papuan respect individual property rights and recognises private property of others. Noken with loose knots is more communal and symbolises mutual respect between individuals. Noken as a gift or award symbolises respect and gratitude to someone considered important and held in high esteem.
Noken also inspires the creation of art and other cultural expressions; Konopa (Papuan Noken Community) creates Noken Dance and perform it at cultural performances. Pathfinder Source Indonesia proposes Noken weaving knowledge and skills as a requirement to move up the next social stage/rank. Scouts use the Noken-specific merit badge in Papua and West Papua, which is now recognised in international forums.

Noken unites more than 250 ethnic groups in Papua. Higher complication on the Noken craft-making is used to distinguish one’s social status. Noken worn by leaders is different from those worn by ordinary people. The interest of people outside Papua to Noken has increased after Noken inscription on UNESCO’s ICH List in 2012.
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*

The transmission model of Noken’s intangible cultural heritage knowledge from parents to their children is still practised today, such as in Arfak and Manokwari, West Papua. The development of Noken, especially after the inscription in the UNESCO ICH list, has escalated numbers of sanggars and communities who care about the preservation of Noken. In Jayapura, for example, although existing sanggars are not focused explicitly on Noken, certain times are dedicated explicitly to Noken. Meanwhile, in Sarni, there are six sanggars dedicated for Noken, which in practice, a Noken master teaches facilitators who then transfer the knowledge to the tutors. Meanwhile, in Biak, there is Noken training which represents different coastal areas. Currently, there is a tendency that the inheritance of Noken values is starting to shift from parents to their children to sanggars or communities to the younger generation in Papua and West Papua.

Noken handcrafts are the work of adult/middle age-women in Papua. Women engage in weaving or knitting as well as selling the product. All women’s activities in order to produce Noken are done as a good distraction in their life cycle. The facts show that women can weave or knit Noken while breastfeeding and holding their children, selling merchandise, as well as selling their garden produces. Moreover, weaving or knitting Noken can be done without leaving domestic responsibilities, such as cooking, caring for children, and ensuring family members are in good health.

Nowadays, proliferation of land function in Papua has threatened the availability of natural raw materials for Noken production. To anticipate this, the Papua Noken Community (Konopa) took the initiative to plant and create a plant nursery for the raw material for Noken production. The difficulty of getting natural raw materials has made many Noken crafters use wool yarn and sell Noken below the selling price of Noken from natural fibre. In addition to that, in the online markets, there are many Noken products that are made from non-authentic material. This misleading information will be detrimental for people who are interested in original Papuan Noken but do not have the knowledge to distinguish between authentic and non-authentic Noken.
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

The main objective of the implementation of the action plan as stated in the Noken nomination dossier is to safeguard and ensure sustainable development of Noken as intangible cultural heritage. A number of efforts and activities have been carried as follows:

1. Capacity building programs for Noken practitioners and craftwomen in order to obtain, retain, and enhance their knowledge and skills on the values, meaning, and functionality of Noken. Workshops and training are provided not limited to members of sanggars but also wider communities in Papua.

2. The inclusion of Noken enthusiasts, trained Sanggar members and wider communities in the efforts of Noken preservation. In the past, the transition of knowledge and skills of Noken is mainly conducted in the smallest unit of the community, (mothers to children).

3. Noken product design workshop for wider communities, creative associations, and universities in Jayapura municipality is organized by Konopa in collaboration with the Indonesian Agency for Creative Economy.

4. The Papuan Noken Community has pioneered the establishment of Papua Noken Plant Arboretum (ANP) to ensure the availability of natural raw materials for Noken. It is also aimed to promote Noken craft-making in an environment-friendly manner.

5. Multistakeholders collaboration (government, sanggars, communities, and individuals) in introducing and promoting Noken culture at the national and global level (including at the London Fashion Week in 2019). Various activities are conducted in the format of exhibitions, festivals, information disseminations, talk shows and art shows.
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

The implementation of the Noken Safeguarding Action Plan for the 2017-2020 reporting period is as follows:

Inventory of Noken cultural heritage

The purpose of the inventory activity is to attain data on noken from various communities in Papua and West Papua provinces. The results are in the form of written notes and documentaries such as photos, videos, books/essays and other types of documentation so that Noken data can be appropriately filed.

Activities: compiling research results/notes on every aspect of Noken, its meaning, values and function, natural raw materials (natural dyes), local names, the production process, etc. Noken Inventory has been carried out based on the ICH Inventory Writing and Nomination Guidelines issued by the Directorate General of Culture of the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Noken inventory has not been implemented as planned due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Revision of Noken teaching materials

The purpose of this activity is to simplify the content and visual layout so students can easily understand and apply knowledge and skills they learn about traditional Noken. By understanding values, meaning and function of Noken, students are expected not only to appreciate Noken as part of their cultural identity, but also to safeguard and promote Noken as intangible cultural heritage.

This activity has not been completed during the reporting period as it is still being worked on.

Refine craftsmanship and knowledge transmission

The objective of this activity is to enhance Noken's knowledge, creativity, skills, and to ensure sustainable transmission of Noken-making knowledge to young handcrafters. In the past, the process of transmitting Noken-making knowledge and skills were passed on from mothers to their children. However, nowadays, the role of the said family tradition is gradually replaced by the Noken communities and sanggars.

Upgrading knowledge and skills of Noken craftswomen through trainings and workshops in sanggars and communities have been carried out in Papua and West Papua provinces, in partnership between local government and communities.

Increasing knowledge and capacity of other practitioners such as entrepreneurs in the tourism sector is also part of the efforts to transmit values, meanings and functions of Noken to broader community. Once practitioners and crafters understand, they can further disseminate the values, meaning, and function of Noken to the wider communities.

Ensure the availability of natural materials for Noken

The purpose of the following activities are to ensure the availability of natural fibre
for Noken production

- Tree-planting activities for Noken natural fibres. The cultivation of the natural fibers are adjusted to specific landscape and conditions of urban areas in Papua.

- Initiated the establishment of Noken Papua Cultivation Plant Arboretum, that serves as both as a place for training and education of Noken as well as a source for Noken-natural materials.

- Identifying tree species and providing land for tree planting, which are carried out in collaboration communities and the provincial government.

**Promote Noken as intangible cultural heritage**

This activity aims to introduce and promote Noken as a cultural heritage of Papua and Indonesia to a wider global communities. The activities carried out are exhibitions, festivals, talk shows, fashion shows incorporating noken materials, and so on.

As a significant part of promoting noken cultural heritage, the activities above are carried out by the national and local governments, sanggars, communities, and individuals.
### 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*

Komunitas Noken Papua (Konopa) is a group of people who have common goals of conserving cultural heritage and creating a prosperous society through local values and wisdom embedded in the Papuan Noken crafts. Several activities are carried out through information dissemination, training and evaluation of Noken-knitting/weaving competence of members of the Adventist Church in Indonesia. Participants in this activity were members of Pathfinder Indonesia, Jayapura area which was held on 8 May 2016.

On 17 September 2017, a hundred participants from the Jayapura Scout Movement participated in the Seventh Regional Cultural Camp are introduced to various plants species used as raw material for Noken as well as experience firsthand the technique of Noken weaving.

In 2017, Kirab Pemuda Indonesia (Indonesian National Youth Parade) is organized in collaboration between Ministry of Education and Culture with the Ministry of Youth and Sports, with 72 youth participated from various regions of Indonesia. For general public, activities were also held in collaboration with the Hirosi Nature Lovers Club of Papua, called the Papua Sago Festival II on 21 June 2018, to demonstrate the making of Noken from sago leaves.

Noken-weaving tradition is an integral part of Papuan women who carry multiple domestic and social roles. Noken craftswomen have the ability to generate additional income hence improve the welfare of the family. Traditionally, for the Papuan people, Noken is also regarded as a symbol of protection. It is reflected by the tradition of Papuan inland women who use Noken as a baby carrier while doing daily activities, or to carry food supplies or other things on the front, the back or side of their bodies.
Activity schedules for implementations of Noken action plan of the 2017-2020 reporting period is as follows:

**Increase the capacity of practitioners and craftswomen by transmitting knowledge of the values, meanings and functions of noken**


**Ensure the availability of natural materials for Noken production.**

In 2016, Konopa initiated a pilot forest project to grow plants that can be used as raw materials for Noken. It was inaugurated on 4 December 2020 as “Plant Arboretum”, to ensure availability of raw materials for Noken production.

**Improve craftsmanship**

In 2017, West Papua Province Culture and Tourism Office organized “Conserving Noken World Cultural Heritage”; conservation activity focusing on improving skills of Noken craftswomen. They also carried out construction of a Noken Gallery and Rumah Kaki Seribu, or “The Millipede House”, traditional houses in Imbenti Village; as centres to improve Noken craftswomen’s skills.

In 2018, Noken Festival was organized by the Papuan People’s Assembly in Jayapura.

In 2018, West Papua Provincial Office carried out training activities to improve skills of Noken Craftswomen in Manokwari.

In 2018, Papua Noken Community organised the Second Papua Sago Festival Exhibition. One of the activities was providing training to Noken craftswomen.

In 2019, Sanggar Noken Anai, collaborating with the EcoNusa foundation held Let’s Tell a Story (Mari Cerita/MaCe) Papua, providing trainings to Noken craftswomen.

**Promote Noken cultural heritage**

In 2017, Papua Office for the Conservation of Cultural Values (BPNP) organized Jejak Tradisi Daerah (Trail of Local Traditions) in Sorong regency to introduce Noken and how to make Noken to school children.

In 2017, Technical Implementation Unit of the Papua Province Cultural Park held a Routine Performance and Exhibition of Noken.
In 2018, BPNB Papua implemented Artist Goes to School, held in Jayapura municipality and regency, intending to introduce Noken handicraft to students.

In 2018, Indonesia's fashion designer Yurita Puji presented Noken at the London Fashion Week.

In 2019, BPNB Papua organised Trail of Local Traditions in Manokwari Regency to introduce students to some of the traditional crafts of the Papuan ethnic groups, especially Noken of the West Papua.

In 2019, Papuan Noken Community collaborated with the State Electricity Company (PLN) Peduli, BUMN Hadir untuk Negeri (SOEs Present for the Nation) programme to provide training on Noken-knitting/weaving.

In 2019, BPNB Papua held Artists Goes to Schools in Sorong municipality, also Jayapura regency and municipality. This activity provides learning opportunities for Noken craftswomen, aiming to transmit Noken-making knowledge.

In 2019, Ministry of Education and Culture organised activities to promote Noken at Sarinah, one of the biggest shopping centre in Jakarta, aiming to promote Noken to urban communities.

In 2020, BPNB Papua held Traditional Craft Exhibition in Jayapura municipality. This provides Papuan Noken craftswomen from Jayapura municipality, Jayapura regency, and Keerom regency opportunities during the COVID-19 pandemic to display and sell their products.
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

During the implementation of the 2017-2020 Noken action plan, the budget disbursed for the implementation of the action plan is as follows:

Activities to increase the capacity of practitioners and craftswomen (knowledge of values, meanings and functions), are carried out as training and workshops for craftswomen. This activity spent approximately Rp. 500.000.000. Funds come from the national budget (Ministry of Education and Culture), as well as the provincial government budget (West Papua Province Culture and Tourism Office).

Activities to ensure the availability of natural materials for Noken as carried out by the Konopa, is by the pilot garden project opening in 2016 up to the inauguration of the Arboretum for the Noken plant garden in 2020, which serves as a place for training and education. The total budget of this project is Rp. 240.000.000, which comes from crowd-funded and self-funded by Konopa.

The activity of improving craftsmanship is one of the essential activities in order to produce better quality of Noken products so that they can have higher economic value and expanding market. The budget used in this activity is Rp. 1.343.500.000, which comes from provincial government budget (Papua Province and West Papua Province).

The Noken Cultural Heritage Promotion Activity is one of the most critical activities to introduce and promote Papuan Noken at the local, national, and global level. Many parties are involved in the promotion of Noken cultural heritage, including the central government, regional government, communities, sangoars and individuals. The budget used in this promotion activity is Rp. 1.693.302.000, which comes from both national and provincial government budget.
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 implementation of the safeguarding measures since the inscription of Noken Papua has contributed to raise the awareness of Noken to wider population.

The Noken Community, in collaboration with the Indonesian government, both central and regional, have organised capacity building activities to increase the capacity and skills of practitioners and craftswomen of Noken, especially the knowledge, values, meaning and function of Noken. These activities have resulted in a growing number of new Noken communities, especially at the Regency/City level. These new communities can further facilitate the dissemination of information on through formal, as well as informal platforms.

The craftsmanship refinement activities have resulted in increased Noken production. The emergence of new Noken craftswomen is a good indicator of the successful transmission of noken-making knowledge. The market for the distribution of Noken is expected be widened while crafters will also have more new platforms to sell their Noken.

Database regarding the preservation of Noken is registered in the form of an inventory of the Noken Cultural heritage. Through this inventory, knowledge about the variety of Noken in various regions and various plants that can be sourced as the raw material for Noken-making is recorded and it can serve as a data reference for anyone who needs it. This database can also be used to develop teaching materials on Noken for teachers to deliver in schools at various levels.

The role of Konopa in ensuring the availability of natural raw materials for Noken is one of the safeguarding measures, which can be beneficial for Noken handicraft makers and practitioners. Some plant species require several years of cultivation before they can be used as raw material for Noken-making, but several types of plants are fast-growing and can be used to make Noken in a shorter period of time, and can be used without having to cut down the whole tree. The variety of plants cultivated on an area of 1 hectare are quite useful in meeting the need for natural raw materials for Noken in some areas. However, to be able to fully solve this raw material problem, more communities need to do the same, supported by the government in terms of funding and similar activities.

Noken’s participation in cultural promotion activities in Indonesia and at the international stage has raised the popularity of Noken. Through participation in these promotional activities, public and artists alike are becoming more enthusiastic about finding and owning Noken crafts.
B.3f. Overall effectiveness of the safeguarding activities

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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) Part(y)ies concerned support the implementation of the updated safeguarding plan?**

   
   
   
   **Between 200 and 500 words**

| 1. Name of Activity: Ensuring the availability of natural raw materials for making Noken |
| 2. Name of Activity: Dissemination of the Important Values of Noken |
| 3. Name of Activity: Cultural Award for the Conservation of Noken |
| 4. Activity Name: Noken Inventory |
| 5. Name of Activity: Noken-related Social Entrepreneurship |

Noken is made from natural raw materials, and it is vital to pay attention to the sustainability of these raw materials. In some areas, Noken is made from natural materials such as tree bark fibres and fibres from forest orchids. Likewise, the natural dyes used to colour the noken come from plants available locally. Currently, Noken is made of other alternative natural materials, such as pineapple fibre and marsh grass fibre which are woven in such a way as to become a noken knotted bag. By conserving the natural resources of the material and colouring for making Noken, it helps to conserve nature and culture at the same time. To ensure the availability of natural raw materials for noken, Konopa has initiated the establishment of the Noken Arboretum for education and research purposes. This initiative receives support from the government through the Forestry Office and universities.

The Noken used by the Papuan has an essential value. This simple bag is a symbol of maturity for Papuan women and has an important position in resolving customary conflicts and in marriage rituals. These important values will be disseminated including through publication of books or materials on Noken and disseminated through exhibitions, discussions involving Noken communities and the making of documentary films, which is in line with inventory activities on Noken.

After eight years Noken on the UNESCO's ICH list, Indonesia has identified Noken maestros who have long devoted themselves to preserve the Papuan Noken culture. To appreciate their efforts, the government will present the Noken maestros through a Cultural Award. The ideas that come from this community is considered necessary and in line with the objectives of developing human resources.

Papua is famous for its vast territories and diversity of languages and cultures. The production and use of Noken itself are different between mountain communities and coastal communities, with different natural resources. Therefore, the Noken Enthusiasts Community proposes to make an inventory of Noken raw
materials, and the government will support this activity through research and studies. This inventory activity is a follow-up to the recommendations in the first periodic report. This activity aims at creating an initial inventory or reference for those who need data related to Noken. In this case, the government will facilitate and support proposals from the community. This support aims to respect the values inherent in Noken and apply to people in Papua.
### 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*

The Plant Arboretum which initiated by Konopa in an arboretum since 2016. The government will continue to support Konopa’s efforts to ensure the availability of natural Noken raw materials through research and education, including through the Arboretum Plan, which is designed to run from 2021 to 2024.

The dissemination of the important value of Noken will begin in 2021 with an agenda of collecting materials or research related to the important values of Noken. Research activities involving Noken community will begin in mid-2021. After data collection, it is expected that from 2022 to 2024, the dissemination these values can take place every year.

Cultural Award is a flagship and routine program organised by the Ministry of Education and Culture. From 2022 to 2024, the government and the community will identify people with important contribution to the development and use of Noken, for the award.

The vast area of distribution of Noken in Papua has its challenges for Noken Inventory activities, starting from the area distribution, raw materials, to the handcrafting process. The research will be carried out by the Papuan Noken Community, academics and local governments related to completing noken inventories. Activities will be carried out starting in 2021 by holding a Focus Group Discussion with stakeholders, followed by a field study in 2022 and it is hoped that in the following year, 2023, an e-inventory will be created which will be the primary source of reference for noken information.

### C.3. Budget for future activities

*Provide the estimates 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*

In ensuring the availability of natural raw materials for noken, Konopa has provided land that is used as an arboretum for educational and research purposes. Efforts to develop the Arboretum will continue for the next four years by allocating Rp 350 million budget annually for four years. The budget is sourced from related Ministries and Government Agencies such as the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Papua and West Papua Provincial Forestry Office, the Wamena Biological Botanical Garden and other stakeholders. The budget will also be used for policy formulation needed in protecting the natural raw materials of Noken.

Dissemination of important values about Noken will be carried out starting with research and field studies related to the distribution area, raw materials and techniques for making Noken. The results of these activities will be recorded and documented in a film which can be a medium for the dissemination of values related to Noken. The government will support this initiative by budgeting 400 million rupiahs annually throughout 2021-2024, totalling to 1.6 billion rupiahs. The budget is obtained from the budget of the Cultural Value Conservation Office as one of the Technical Implementing Units of the Ministry of Education and Culture in Papua. Another budget comes from the Directorate of Films, Music and New Media. The Directorate of Cultural Development and Utilisation will work with the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs to disseminate the values inherent in Noken through films and books that have been made.

Regarding the Cultural Award, it is the Ministry of Education and Culture's Award program in the Cultural Sector given to people who have perseverance in specific cultural fields. The local government and the Noken community will propose the name of a Noken maestro who is eligible for the award. The maestro of noken will be given a budget of 25 million every year (100 million rupiah in 4 years) and will be used for the sake of preserving Noken.

In the Noken inventory activity, the Konopa has started an effort by collecting data material to be included in the Noken inventory. Konopa will collaborate with universities in Papua in research and development of Noken inventories. The estimated budget for each year is 400 million rupiah, which is allocated from the Central Government and Local Government budgets. The Noken museum will also be used as a place to collect Noken inventory data from which contains research books related to Noken.

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

Efforts to update the safeguarding plan are carried out by mapping the latest issues and collecting ideas from various stakeholders. These activities were carried out through Focus Group Discussions carried out by the community, local government and central government. Papuan Noken craftswomen are always actively involved in every meeting, by bringing the latest issues faced, as well as offering solutions, that are always communicated in many forums and Focus Group Discussions.

In ensuring the availability of natural Noken raw materials, the Arboretum that has been established by Konopa always involves women's role with a clear division of tasks. The Arboretum is a tribute to Papuan women because Noken was initially handcrafted by women.

Academics will be involved in research related to the values inherent in Noken, the area of distribution, raw materials for the making, colouring, to inventory-making related to Noken.

Traditional institutions, museums and other stakeholders will be involved in efforts to preserve Noken along with respect for the values embedded in Noken.

The government, through related ministries and institutions, as well as local governments and technical implementing units in Papua and West Papua, will continue to facilitate Noken by providing sufficient budget to assist Noken conservation efforts.
### 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*

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<th>1. Ministry of Education and Culture:</th>
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<td>• Directorate of Cultural Protection</td>
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<td>• Directorate of Development and Utilization</td>
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<td>• Cultural Value Conservation Office, Papua</td>
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<td>10. Papua Noken Community</td>
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<td>11. Noken Museum</td>
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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

The 2020 Noken Periodic Report preparatory meeting invites all relevant parties to the conservation of this element, both from Papua and outside Papua. The community plays a vital role in the element's management. Therefore, the community was invited to the drafting meetings of this report, held on:

1. The Cultural Policy Research Center organised the formulation meeting on 1 October 2020. This meeting was held online due to the conditions of Covid-19, by inviting the Directorate of Cultural Protection, Papuan cultural observers, local communities, and the regional governments of Papua and West Papua. The result of this meeting is a draft material used for the Noken Periodic Report.

2. A drafting meeting was held by the Directorate of Cultural Protection on 22-24 October 2020 in Jakarta. This meeting was attended the West Papua regional government, BPNB, cultural observers, and communities who participated in the online meeting. This meeting aims to collect and add to the data that is already drafted for Formulating the Noken Periodic Report.

3. The third meeting on periodic report drafting was held in Jakarta, on 23-25 November to finalise the draft based on the data that has been collected, and to ask stakeholder opinions regarding the draft report that has been compiled. Local government representatives were invited to this meeting. BPNB, observers of culture and community.

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: Hilmar Farid
Title: Mr.
Date: [Signature]

Please attach the signed version of the report in PDF format. You may also attach the periodic report in other linguistic versions, other than English or French.