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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 2021  
FOR EXAMINATION IN 2022**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT ARE AVAILABLE AT:

[HTTPS://ICH.UNESCO.ORG/EN/FORMS](https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms)

<b>A. COVER SHEET</b>
<b>A.1. State Party</b>
<b>Name of State Party:</b> Botswana
<b>A.2. Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession</b> <i>This information is available online.</i>
07 July, 2010
<b>A.3. Element inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List that is the subject of this report</b> <i>For multinational elements, please indicate the other States concerned.</i>
<b>Name of element:</b> Dikopelo Folk Music of Bakgatla ba Kgafela
<b>Inscribed in:</b> 2017
<b>Submitting State(s):</b> Botswana
<b>A.4. Reporting period covered by this report</b> <i>Please indicate the period covered by this report.</i>
<b>Starting date:</b> 01 January 2018 <b>Ending date:</b> 15 December 2021
<b>A.5. Other elements inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, if any</b> <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>

**Earthenware Pottery Making Skills in Botswana's Kgatleng District: 2012**

**Seperu Folk Dance and Associated Practice: 2019**

**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 Dikopelo Folk Music of Bakgatla ba Kgafela constitutes intangible cultural heritage of Bakgatla ba Kgafela community. The element is a unifying factor that also provides entertainment for community members. The practitioners constitute elders with young people recently showing great interest and taking responsibility in the enactment of the element. The element has attracted practitioners from several professions since inscription and stakeholders all of whom contribute to the visibility and viability of the element. The element is visible in social gatherings, government events and privately organized events as well as in urban areas. The element has attracted new audiences and practitioners from other districts in Botswana to its enactment in Kgatleng District. Traditional modes of transmission remain strong, with elderly practitioners engaging young people through apprenticeship and observation. Young people have also begun to assume positions of responsibility in their respective groups.

The element was negatively affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, with the government implementing measures restricting movement of people across the country. Consequently, all the safeguarding activities submitted with the Nomination Form have not been implemented during the festive season and weddings. However, several activities aimed at ensuring the viability of the element have been implemented. These include Constituency Arts Competitions which led to the participation of young people in the enactment of the element. Others include the Presidents' Day Competitions; awareness raising workshops on the implementation of the 2003 Convention; capacity building workshops for the practitioners on leadership, entrepreneurship and management and the revision of the Constitution of the Baikopanyi Choirs Association.

Some of the threats facing the element since its inscription is commercialization which results from the participation of the private sector in the enactment of the practice. With private sector putting financial sponsorships, practitioners fear that environmental conservation will take a back seat. The youth are associated with the desire to acquire money quickly and this has affected the enactment of the element especially in relation to the Constituency Arts Competitions.

The report reveals that all the safeguarding activities undertaken during the reporting period were funded by the government of Botswana through the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development. Some of the activities were implemented before and during the pandemic period while not much activity were implemented throughout 2020 and 2021 the element was enacted much during the festive season.

In order to mitigate the identified challenges, an updated Safeguarding Plan was developed in collaboration with different stakeholders including practitioners, the Master Practitioner, business persons, institutions of learning, traditional leadership, local authorities and government departments. The Safeguarding Plan was approved by the Task Team established by the Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee to compile and submit the Periodic Report. The Safeguarding Plan recognizes that many activities from the previous plan have not been implemented as a result of the pandemic. Consequently, such activities are prioritized in the current Safeguarding Plan.

The Safeguarding Plan foresees several capacity building activities on subjects such as awareness on the 2003 Convention; training on leadership skills; training on copyright; the basics of dikopelo folk music and adjudication. It also includes in-depth research on the element to investigate the characteristics of the practitioners, social and cultural functions and identification of new master practitioners

### 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.): **Ms**

Family name: **Bolokoe**

Given name: **Tiny**

Institution/position: **Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture  
Development**

Address: **Y2K Building, Plot 54372, CBD, Private Bag 00291,  
Gaborone, Botswana**

Telephone number: **+267 393 5303**

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+267 368 2756**

## **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 150 and 500 words*

The element continues to constitute intangible cultural heritage of the Bakgatla ba Kgafela community. The community still regards it as part of their cultural way of life and engages in its enactment when an opportunity arises such as in wedding ceremonies, community and government functions and even during privately organized events. Although Covid-19 has negatively affected the enactment of the element especially the traditional festivals, the community is still attached to the practice.

The element is recognized by the community as a unifying factor, by bringing together community members to enjoy entertainment. While the element was the preserve of members of the Bakgatla ba Kgafela community, dikopelo groups have now embraced membership from people coming out of the community. People from Kweneng Deistrict has especially benefitted as many are members of several groups in Kgatleng District. Other Districts such as Southern, Central and Kgalagadi have active Dikopelo choirs which facilitates enactment of the element at a larger geographical spread.

The practitioners of the element have increased in scope, going beyond farmers as the element is now practiced in urban areas. Many professionals plying in professions that were never associated with the element before are now practitioners. These include media people, academicians, traditional leaders, contemporary musicians, filmmakers, business persons and sports persons. Many of the new members are students in tertiary institutions of learning and the out of school youth who have taken interest in the element as a result of the Presidents' Day Competitions organized on yearly basis by the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development.

While elders continue to dominate the enactment of the element, there has been a significant increase in the participation of the youth. Young women especially have joined dikopelo groups in large numbers. To demonstrate their significance to the practice, young people are beginning to take some responsibilities from the elderly practitioners as the latter transmits the element to the former. Several young women are under going apprenticeship as they are taught how to use pshwerre (whistle); how to lead the songs and positions within the management committees. Similarly, several young men are also taking some roles such as

leading the songs, leading choreographic formations and being part of the Committees for their groups.

## **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 150 and 500 words*

The viability of the element has improved, mainly because many community members and practitioners are aware of its inscription. The inscription has therefore played a crucial role in making people aware of the threats that faced the element before it was inscribed on the UNESCO List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding. The inscription also drew the attention of several stakeholders such as the media – both government and private – and business persons. As a result, the visibility of the element in media outputs significantly increased during the reporting period.

Despite setbacks due to Covid 19 pandemic, the element was fully enacted in 2019 and 2019 while in 2021 the practice was only enacted during the festive season. The business community has played a major role in the visibility of the element by providing financial sponsorships for dikopelo festivals away from the festive season celebrations. The practice of selatsa (overnight performances) dominated the enactment of the element with dikopelo groups hired on monthly basis to perform.

Another evidence of viability of the element is the participation of young people in the enactment of Dikopelo Folk Music of Bakgatla ba Kgafela. Young people have significantly taken interest in the element and are actively involved in the enactment of the element. The elderly members of the dikopelo groups have started transmitting their knowledge on the element to the young practitioners. Apprenticeship and observation remain the major modes of transmission of the element, with young people alternating roles with elders during the enactment of the practice.

The practitioners of the element are elated that their groups are now eligible to apply for and own land after land authorities clarified land use challenges. Owning and using their land assets will sustain the element as they can introduce other income generating activities to offset investments in sanitation, licensing, infrastructure and general maintenance.

The major challenge that has emerged since the inscription of the element is commercialization. The involvement of the private sector through the provision of financial sponsorships may lead to environmental challenges never experienced before. The Master Practitioner and some practitioners warn that with readily sponsorship events can be organized on monthly and weekly basis which might have impact on the environment. Such events may also lead to over pricing of the events leading to many community members left out because of the exorbitant prices.

### **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 safeguarding measures implemented during the reporting period related to two objectives. These include “facilitating sustainable development for dikopelo” and “using media to raise awareness and publicise dikopelo activities”.

#### **Facilitating Sustainable Development for Dikopelo**

This objective aimed at increasing the visibility of the element through the establishment of the mid – year festival. This in turn would ensure that the enactment of the element is not only relegated to the end of the year and beginning of the year, commonly known as the festive season. This objective was submitted by the leadership of Baikopanyi Choirs Association in 2010 during the Pilot Project on Community Based Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventorying and in 2016 when the nomination file was being corrected. The Mid Year festival was first conducted in October 2016 as a test. The festival was then conducted in 2017, 2018 and 2019. While the festival attracted financial sponsorships from the private sector, it did not enjoy the support of almost half of the members of the association. The major reason was that the festival was too close to the traditional festive season festival (December/January), which dikopelo practitioners regard as their major event and would like to prepare thoroughly for. Implementing the Mid – Year festival. In 2019 Baikopanyi Choirs Association evaluated the festival and resolved to implement the festival from March to July every year. However, this proposal was never implemented because of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The second activity under this objective intended to encourage practitioners to fully take advantage of national events and participate in them for an increased visibility of the element. Consequently, dikopelo groups were encouraged to participate in the Constituency Arts Competition and the Presidents’ Day Competitions, both of which are organised by the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development. The participation in these competitions has increased their visibility across the country both at constituency and national levels.

#### **Using Media to Raise Awareness and Publicise Dikopelo Activities**

The use of media to raise awareness on the importance of the element was identified as key to ensuring the visibility of the element. This has proven to be true, with the consistent coverage of the element by several media houses. Two media houses were especially outstanding in reporting about the element. These are the government owned Botswana Daily News and the privately owned Botswana Guardian. Their efforts have led to many local tourists (from other Botswana districts) visiting the Kgatleng District and attending the traditional festivals. This was particularly evident in 2019 / 2020 and 2021 / 2022 festive festivals.

### **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*

#### **Awareness Raising on the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage**

One of the key challenges that have faced the successful enactment of the element is that practitioners have not been aware of the concept of intangible cultural heritage. This challenge is exacerbated by the fact that the leadership of Baikopanyi Choirs Association is changed through elections every year. Consequently, those who have been capacitated on the concept leave the office without having had time to capacitate their members. While a training workshop was planned for mid 2020, this was not possible because of the Covid-19 and it was eventually hosted in January 2021. The training workshop aimed to equip the practitioners of the Dikopelo Folk Music of Bakgatla ba Kgafela with knowledge on the implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. Two training workshops were held to accommodate all the member groups of the Baikopanyi Choirs Association. Each group was represented by one member with all the sixty groups taking part. The workshop was facilitated by Mrs Virginia Masole who has been trained as a National Intangible Cultural Heritage Trainer in Botswana.

#### **Capacity Building on Leadership, Entrepreneurship and Management for Committee Members of Dikopelo Groups**

The leadership of the Baikopanyi Choirs Association identified the lack of critical skills such as leadership, entrepreneurship and management as detrimental to the viability of the element. The practice of dikopelo has been enhanced such that many practitioners see the element as an income generating exercise to sustain their lives. As a result, it is important for those leading the dikopelo groups to be grounded on business, leadership and management principles. It was befitting therefore, that a three – days training workshop was organized and implemented for the benefit of the dikopelo practitioners. The training workshop was facilitated by Mr Tumelo Pheko, a Chartered Accountant at Ptratway Investments (PTY) LTD. The workshop emphasized financial management since the practice is community based and community members contribute money towards the upkeep of the groups. It also emphasized the entrepreneurial spirit while recognizing that over commercialization of the element could pose threat to it.

#### **Revision of the Constitution of Baikopanyi Choirs Association**

The Committee of Baikopanyi Choirs Association identified gaps within the constitution of the organization, which would not allow for the successful management and safeguarding of the element. The constitution was out dated and could not align with the contemporary environment. As a result, a consultant was hired to help the organisation review its constitution. The five – days' workshop was attended by twenty five participants including members of the Executive Committee, the Master Practitioner, practitioners of dikopelo and representatives of the Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee. It is expected that the organization will present the revised constitution to its members during an Annual General Meeting for endorsement before it is presented to the Department of



Registrar of Societies for final approval. However, the presentation of the constitution to the Annual General Meeting has been delayed as a result of measures put in place to suppress Covid-19 pandemic which limits the number of people in gatherings.

### **Youth Participation in the Enactment of the Element**

The visibility of the element was enhanced by the Constituency Arts Competitions, organized by the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development in the Kgatleng District. The competitions made it mandatory for participants to be under thirty – five years. As a result, only the youth were allowed to participate in the activities which were held two times a year. The competitions afforded the dikopelo groups an opportunity to recruit and transmit the element to young people so that they could take part. This has encouraged more young people to take part in the enactment of the element. With more young people taking part, the viability of the element is guaranteed especially if all the sixty member choirs of Baikopanyi Choirs Association are encouraged to establish youth groups.

### **Allocation of Land Assets to the Dikopelo Groups**

The identification of the element in 2010 during the Pilot Project on Community Based Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventorying was coupled with the threat of lack of land ownership by the dikopelo groups. While the groups had cultural spaces from where they enacted their practice, such cultural spaces were not officially allocated and registered under the groups. This was declared detrimental to the viability of the element. During the reporting period however, the fortunes of the groups in relation to land allocation have changed since the Kgatleng Land Board and its subsidiaries now recognize the dikopelo groups as land owners. Consequently, the land authority has allocated and registered land to dikopelo groups so that they can continue to enact the element. The allocation of land to the groups means they can develop programs to sustain their practice; they can use the land to accrue financial benefits and they can engage in tourism related activities.

**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*

The Master Practitioner (Mr Thibe Nyepetsi) was crucial in the identification and implementation of the activities. Mr Nyepetsi who was also a member of the Task Team established to implement some of the activities, identified lack of knowledge about the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on the part of dikopelo practitioners as an impediment to the successful safeguarding of the element. He informed the Task Team that many practitioners were not well informed about the Convention and therefore could not be able to implement it. Mr Nyepetsi was also crucial in the revision of the Constitution of Baikopanyi Choirs Association. As the founding Chairperson of the organization, he shared memories about its initial goals.

The individual groups engaged in the enactment of the element availed their members to participate in the activities that were undertaken as part of safeguarding the element. These include the workshop on the awareness raising on the 2003 Convention; training workshop on leadership, entrepreneurship and management and the Constituency Arts Competitions. Each of the sixty choirs released one member to attend the capacity building activities. The groups also established youth groups which participated in the Constituency Arts Competitions. Each of the youth groups had a minimum of fifteen young people, including both males and females.

Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee applied for funding at the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development to implement the Safeguarding Plan of the plan. The request was granted and it covered three activities including capacity building on the 2003 Convention and on Leadership, Entrepreneurship and Management as well as the revision of the Constitution of Baikopanyi Choirs Association. With the successful application for funding, the District Committee established a Task Team to implement the activities. The Task Team was comprised of representatives from Baikopanyi Choirs Association, Kgatleng District ICH Committee, Phuthadikobo Museum and Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development as well as the Master Practitioner.

**B.3d. Timetable**

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

*Between 200 and 500 words*

The Constituency Arts Competition is a government activity through the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development. The program is implemented into phases within the same year: Cycle 1 and Cycle 2.

**Constituency Arts Competition**

Ward Level Cycle 2: Mochudi West Constituency 13 / 01 / 2018

Ward Level Cycle 2: Mochudi East Constituency 14 / 01 / 2018

Constituency Level: Mochudi West and East constituencies 20 / 01 / 2018

**Presidents' Day Competitions Regional Competition 27 / 05 / 2018**

Ward Level Cycle 1: Mochudi West Constituency 08 / 09 / 2018

Ward Level Cycle 1: Mochudi East Constituency 09 / 09 / 2018

Constituency Level: Mochudi West and East constituencies 15 / 09 / 2018

**Baikopanyi Choirs Mid Year Festival 2018 26 / 10 / 2018 – 28 / 10 / 2018**

**Constituency Arts Competitions**

Ward Level Cycle 2: Mochudi West Constituency 26 / 01 / 2019

Ward Level Cycle 2: Mochudi East Constituency 27 / 01 / 2019

Constituency Level: Mochudi West and East constituencies 02 / 02 / 2019

**Baikopanyi Choirs Mid-Year Festival 2019 01 / 11 / 2019 – 03 / 11 / 2019**

**Awareness Raising Workshop on the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage 16 – 17 January 2021 and 23 – 24 January 2021**

**Capacity Building Workshop on Leadership, Entrepreneurship and Management 29 – 31 January and 12 – 14 January 2021**

**Revision of the Constitution of Baikopanyi Choirs Association**

19 – 21 February 2021 and 06 – 07 March 2021

**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*

**Constituency Arts Competition: Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development**

2017 / 2018 Cycle 2: \$20, 000

2018 / 2019 Cycle 1: \$20, 000

**2018 Presidents' Day Competition: Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development**

\$28, 000

**Constituency Arts Competition: Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development**

2018 / 2019 Cycle 2: \$20, 000

**Awareness Raising Workshop on the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage: Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development**

\$ 3, 100

**Capacity Building Workshop on Leadership, Entrepreneurship and Management: Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development**

\$ 5, 205

**Revision of the Constitution of Baikopanyi Choirs Association: Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development**

\$ 3, 201

### **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*

While the safeguarding activities were critical, their overall effectiveness did not lead to the element being free from threats that could lead it to extinction. It is clear that they only dealt with few threats facing the element and therefore their impact was weak. This is not to say they did not have impact but rather, that they could have had more impact if they were implemented together with others so that they could have a broad reach.

The two capacity building workshops on the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage were meant to improve the knowledge of the practitioners about the importance of the Convention. However, only one member of each of the more than fifty groups could attend the workshop because of not enough funding. As a result, one member was expected to go back and share his/her newly acquired knowledge on the Convention with more than thirty – five members of his/her group. Many practitioners decry the fact that this is not effective capacity a large group on the importance of the Convention. A more effective way would have been capacitation of three members who would then share their knowledge with fellow group's members. This would mean that one trained member would have less than fifteen members to share knowledge with. Ultimately, funding was not enough to effectively capacitate practitioners and therefore another capacity building is necessary.

This challenge was also experienced in the capacity building workshop on leadership, entrepreneurship and management. Each group was represented by one practitioner who was also expected to capacitate his/her fellow group members. Moreover, groups preferred to send their committee members to the workshop instead of ordinary members.

The review of the Constitution of Baikopanyi Choirs Association was effective as it reached the intended goal of aligning it to the contemporary environment. The review was planned as a focussed event which required the attention of specific people, all of whom were able to participate.

The participation of dikopelo groups in the Constituency Arts Competition has been an effective safeguarding measure. Such participation has encouraged practitioners to establish youth groups since only people of less than thirty – five years are allowed to participate. Each of the participating groups were allowed to have a minimum of fifteen members, all youth. However, it has since emerged that youth members are financially inclined and at times conflicts have erupted because they want to be paid with all the prize money without saving for future use. It is therefore important that the youth are capacitated about the importance of intangible cultural heritage.

The inclusion of the representative of the Kgatleng Land Board was an effective safeguarding measure. The representative was able to appreciate the importance of intangible cultural heritage especially regarding the element. Consequently, the representative was able to share with colleagues on the importance of land

ownership by dikopelo groups. He also clarified the land policy regarding land use outside planning areas and how dikopelo groups.

## 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*

#### **To Build the Capacity of Dikopelo Practitioners**

Several activities have been identified to build the capacity of dikopelo groups in order to improve their ability to ensure the viability of the element. Two training workshops on the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage are planned for practitioners of Dikopelo folk music. Each of the two workshops will be held over five days and is expected to attract 40 participants. In total, eighty dikopelo practitioners will be capacitated on the 2003 Convention.

Two workshops of five days each will be held to capacitate group leaders on leadership. The workshops will be attended by eighty participants and specifically committee members. Another capacity building exercise is the entrepreneurship training workshop which aims at instilling entrepreneurial spirit among the practitioners of the element. The Master Practitioner will lead a training workshop on the basics of dikopelo folk music which is aimed at the youth. In order to alert the practitioners of the element on their intellectual property rights, a copyright workshop will be conducted for their benefit.

#### **To Update the Inventory on the Element**

This objective aims at gathering more information about the element. The major activity under this objective is in-depth research about the element. This activity will be geared towards researching on the social and cultural functions of the element, status of the practitioners, identifying new master practitioners, tangible elements associated with dikopelo folk music and the contemporary messages of the element. Another related activity is the updating of the database in relation to the element. Any new information unearthed will be incorporated to the Kgatlang District Intangible Cultural Heritage Database. This activity will be led by Community Intangible Cultural Heritage Researchers, the Master Practitioner and in collaboration with Phuthadikobo Museum.

#### **To Increase the Visibility of the Element**

The major activity associated with this objective is the development of educational materials. The materials will be developed out of the results of the research exercise and will be shared with institutions of learning for transmission purposes. The materials include a video documentary and a booklet.

The second activity under this objective is the establishment of a mid - year festival. The festival is meant to give dikopelo practitioners and their groups a second opportunity to showcase their element away from the festive season celebrations. The festival will be competitive in nature and divided into two stages of qualification and finals.

The third and last activity under this objective is to use media to popularise the element. Baikopanyi Choirs Association will partner with media houses to curate

content aimed at making the element visible.

**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 Safeguarding Plan activities take into cognizance the activities that were not implemented during the reporting period as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. While the country battles the Omicron variant, the State of Emergency has been lifted by the government paving way for public activities albeit in controlled although larger numbers. It is also expected that the country will be out of the fourth wave by January 2022. It is for this reason that the first Safeguarding Plan activities are slated for the first quarter of the year 2022. In case the country is still experiencing the fourth wave, the first quarter activities will be moved and implemented in the second quarter of the year.

**Training Workshop on Copyright:** January 2022

**Training Workshop on Tinoro:** February 2022

**Identification of New Master Practitioners:** March 2022

**In-depth research on the element:** February 2023 – May 2023

**Training on the 2003 Convention:** March 2023 – April 2023

**Dikopelo Mid – Year Festival:** March 2023 – July 2023

**Leadership Training Workshop:** May 2023 – June 2023

**Television Program on Dikopelo:** June 2023

**Updating the Inventory:** June 2023 – July 2023

**Developing Educational Materials:** August 2023

**Dikopelo Basics Workshop:** September 2023

**Radio Program on Dikopelo:** October 2023

**Training on Entrepreneurship:** October 2023 – November 2023

**Second Phase Copyright Workshop:** January 2024

**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*

The Safeguarding Plan features safeguarding activities that have already been funded. The Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee in collaboration with Baikopanyi Choirs Association applied for funding to implement some of the safeguarding activities. The two organizations successfully applied for funding at the Ministry of Youth Empowerment, Sport and Culture Development in October 2021. The identified safeguarding plan activities will be implemented by a Task Team selected and approved by both Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee and Baikopanyi Choirs Association. The finances of the safeguarding activities will be managed by Phuthadikobo Museum, which hosts the Secretariat of Kgatleng District



Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee.

ACTIVITY	FUNDING	SOURCE
Training Workshop on Copyright:	\$12, 183	State
Training Workshop on Tinoro:	\$12, 183	State
In-depth Research on the Element:	\$ 7, 465	State
Training on the 2003 Convention:	\$12, 183	ICH Fund
Dikopelo Mid – Year Festival:	\$ 5, 000	In Kind Community
Leadership Training Workshop:	\$12, 183	ICH Fund
Television Program on Dikopelo:	\$ 613	In Kind
Updating the Inventory:	\$ 2, 600	Phuthadikobo Museum
Developing Educational Materials:	\$ 4, 000	State
Dikopelo Basics Workshop:	\$12, 183	ICH Fund
Radio Program on Dikopelo:	\$ 250	In Kind
Training on Entrepreneurship:	\$12 183	ICH Fund
Second Phase Copyright Workshop:	\$12 183	ICH Fund

**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 150 and 500 words*

The dikopelo groups played a critical role in the updating the safeguarding plan. The groups made their suggestions on the new safeguarding plan to their parent organization being Baikopanyi Choirs Association. Each group was requested to make submissions on the new safeguarding measures to their association. Once received, the association shared the submissions with the Task Team established to compile the Periodic Report on behalf of Kgatleng District Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee. The submissions from the dikopelo groups indicate that practitioners believe that not enough was done to implement the first Safeguarding Plan. Consequently, many have re-submitted the same safeguarding activities that were not implemented in the first safeguarding Plan of the element.

The Master Practitioner was also involved in the updating of the safeguarding plan of the element. He suggested new safeguarding measures as well as safeguarding measures that have not been implemented from the previous Safeguarding Plan. As a member of the Task Team, the Master Practitioner was also involved in the budget development of the updated Safeguarding Plan.

All the stakeholders interviewed for the purpose of compiling this Periodic Report contributed to the updated Safeguarding Plans. Each of them was invited and requested to participate in the interviews conducted by the Task Team. During their interviews, they were requested where possible to identified new safeguarding measures that could help in the viability of the element. The

leadership of Baikopanyi Choirs Association and Phuthadikobo Museum also contributed to the new Safeguarding Plan by identifying new activities.

**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 175 words*

organisatio

**Organisations** that are currently involved in the management and safeguarding of the element are Baikopanyi Choirs Association, an organization which is made up of dikopelo groups based in Kgatleng District. The Non Governmental Organisation has sixty active mebers each of which has a membership ranging from thirty to forty – five. The organization is managed by an Executive Committee elected every year by members at an Annual General Meeting.

Another organization involved in the management of the element is Phuthadikobo Museum. Phuthadikobo Museum is a community owned institution established for purposes of showcasing the culture of the Bakgatla ba Kgafela. The role of the organization in the management of the element is carrying out research and documentation of the element. It also hosts the Kgatleng District ICH Database. Phuthadikobo Museum is managed through a Board of Trustees elected by the community with representatives of the Department of National Museum and Monuments, Kgatleng District Council and the royal family. The organization has staff members who are well trained in the implementation of the 2003 Convention.

#### 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 300 words*

THE REMINDER TO THAT A PERIODIC REPORT ON THE ELEMENT IS DUE BY THE END OF 2021 WAS RECEIVED FROM UNESCO SECRETARIAT THROUGH THE BOTSWANA NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO AND WAS TRANSMITTED TO THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH EMPOWERMENT, SPORT AND CULTURE DEVELOPMENT. THE MINISTRY THEN TRANSMITTED THE LETTER TO THE KGATLENG DISTRICT INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE TO START PREPARATIONS.

UPON RECEIVING THE REMINDER, THE DISTRICT COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED A TASK TEAM WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY WAS TO IDENTIFY POTENTIAL INDIVIDUAL INTERVIEWEES AND STAKEHOLDERS WITH INTEREST; COMPILE THE REPORT AND PRESENT IT TO THE KGATLENG DISTRICT ICH COMMITTEE AS WELL AS TO FINALLY SUBMIT IT.

THE MASTER PRACTITIONER WAS A KEY PLAYER AND MEMBER OF THE TASK TEAM. THE TASK TEAM ALSO INCLUDED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE KGATLENG DISTRICT INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE, MINISTRY OF YOUTH EMPOWERMENT, SPORT AND CULTURE DEVELOPMENT, KGATLENG TRIBAL ADMINISTRATION AND BAIKOPANYI CHOIRS ASSOCIATION AND COMMUNITY INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE RESEARCHERS.

THE TASK TEAM CONDUCTED RESEARCH AND INTERVIEWED DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS TO INVESTIGATE AND GAUGE THE STATUS OF THE ELEMENT. THE INTERVIEWEES INCLUDE PRACTITIONERS OF THE ELEMENT FROM KGATLENG DISTRICT AND KWENENG DISTRICT; INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING; VIDEOGRAPHERS; DRESS MAKERS; OTHER BUSINESS OWNERS; TRIBAL LEADERS; GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS; PRIVATE MEDIA AND GOVERNMENT MEDIA; BOTSWANA ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AS WELL AS BAIKOPANYI CHOIRS ASSOCIATION. THE TASK TEAM ALSO CONDUCTED INTERVIEWS WITH THE BOTSWANA POLICE IN KGATLENG DISTRICT; KGATLENG LAND BOARD, KGATLENG DISTRICT COUNCIL THROUGH ITS DIFFERENT ORGANS.

#### 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: **Nakiso Kubanji**

Title: **Acting Policy Specialist, Ministry of Youth Empowerment,  
Sport and Culture Development**

Date: **07 / 01 / 2022**

Signature:



*You should attach the signed version of the report in English or French in PDF format. You may also attach the periodic report in other language versions, for instance in languages of the communities concerned or official languages of the country.*