**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:*  

### A. COVER SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.1. State Party</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of State Party:</strong> Colombia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.2. Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>This information is available online.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-01-2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.3. Element inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List that is the subject of this report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>For multinational elements, please indicate the other States concerned.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of element:</strong> Traditional Vallenato music of the Greater Magdalena region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inscribed in:</strong> List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Submitting State(s):</strong> Colombia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.4. Reporting period covered by this report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Please indicate the period covered by this report.</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Starting date:** December 2015  
**Ending date:** December 2022 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A.5. Other elements inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, if any</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>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.</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 Colombian-Venezuelan llano work songs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with Pasto Varnish mopa-mopa of Putumayo and Nariño</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

For this report, information from local and national institutions was collected. A first meeting with cultural bearers and managers, universities and institutions was also held, in which a large regional meeting was proposed to carry out an evaluation that includes a greater number of bearers and managers from rural areas of the vast territory of the 3 departments that it has not been possible to carry out due to the 14 COM in 2019 cause all the resources went to that; pandemic in the year 2020; in 2021 the economic austerity consequence of the pandemic; in 2022 the winter wave, road blockades and public order problems. The meeting made it possible to identify the issues that must be reviewed in more detail and thus be able to draw up a work plan for next year, which includes what has been done in the urban and rural areas of all the 70 municipalities that make up the 3 departments and comply with the participatory and representative realization of the evaluation and update of the File.

The report highlights the main insights about the current status of the element and the implementation of the safeguard actions that had been proposed, as well as mentioning specific actions that were identified carried out between 2015 and 2022. The cultural bearers and managers consider that it was very important for the music of the Traditional Vallenato to be recognized as an element worthy of being ICH of the nation. Likewise, the impact of being included in the Unesco List has generated awareness in the region that it is necessary to strengthen and support the continuity of the element and has also opened up opportunities to promote regional cultural identity and access resources. A positive impact that stands out is the strengthening of research and education for the safeguarding of the element by the universities of the region. Also, the continuity of teaching processes for children, youth and adults developed by local institutions and by non-profit organizations, as well as by empirical musicians who carry out teaching processes in their own homes.

Given the vastness of the region, the different people that participated in the meeting do not have much knowledge of the safeguarding actions that others have carried out. At the meeting, people stated that the safeguard plan was well formulated, with several actions carried out by different stakeholders, despite the scarcity of resources to execute them, the weak support of the institutional framework for the implementation of the measures, the lack of support from radio stations, the difficulty in recording and promoting their music, the ignorance of cultural bearers and managers on how to self-manage sustainable
safeguarding actions and the decontextualized presence of the element within the framework of some festivals. They highlight that many actions have been carried out through their own efforts and that it must be emphasized that it is not only to safeguard Vallenato music, but also to guarantee better conditions for its makers.

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: Cuéllar Sánchez

Given name: Marcela

Institution/position: Ministry of Culture/Head of de Directorate of Cultural Heritage

Address: Carrera 8 no 8-55, Bogotá, Colombia

Telephone number: +57 1- 3424100

Email address: mcuellar@mincultura.gov.co

Other relevant information: Ms. Ana María García, Ministry of Culture/ Coordinator of the intangible heritage division anagarcia@mincultura.gov.co

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

Its functions as a means of communication between and from the communities are maintained, although this function is stronger in rural areas. Likewise, it reveals the idiosyncrasies and customs of the Vallenato culture. It continues its function as a creator of spaces for socialization and integration and continues to be the guiding model for the creation of music for the new generations. It is soulful, because it reaches the soul, it is joy, it is cultural identity, it represents life and passion, the feelings of its bearers, and it is a life
project. One of its functions is that it has consigned the memories of past generations, which is important for the new generations. This is articulated with its function of structuring the identity associated with a past and the creation of a feeling of nostalgia. But the risk of little transmission to new generations was identified.

They note that the parrandón (party) vallenato in the patio, is maintained in a few places and that it plays a fundamental role in the community for the safeguarding of the element. It is noteworthy that the peace signatories (ex FARC) have transmitted messages of coexistence through vallenato and held a Vallenato Gathering for Peace in November 2022, a space for cultural dialogue from the territory that had the objective of highlighting the contribution of Vallenato music to the construction of Peace for the Caribbean Region and the country.

There are various people and different roles that participate within the element. The bearers (singers, composers, instrumentalists-musicians) most of them are mainly empirical and older, have musical and experiential expertise and the memory of traditional Vallenato music. There are also cultural managers who mainly carry out processes with their own resources, individually or with their non-profit organizations. On the other hand, there are the universities that have created programs, courses, and research initiatives to strengthen knowledge about Heritage, Cultural Management and Traditional Vallenato. There are also the festivals, more than 80 in the region, which are one of the most important strategies to safeguard Vallenato music. There are private and public music schools that promote the transmission of the element, as well as local museums that tell its story or highlight its bearers. Record companies are mentioned, although less and less they record traditional music, as well there are some regional, popular and university radio stations who have programs where they spread the traditional Vallenato. The role of grandparents and grandmothers and all those who contribute to its dissemination are highlighted.

There is the Ministry of Culture which, as the governing body of the country’s culture, has advised on the implementation of the safeguarding plan and has supported it through different type of grants. There is the local institutionality of the 3 departments that must accompany and support the implementation of the safeguarding measures in their territories and there is the Monitoring Committee, who oversees the implementation of the safeguarding measures.

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
The element is alive and in force due to the perseverance of its bearers performing traditional airs and its cultural managers, that respect the fundamental patterns, which are the narrative and the descriptive, that make up their folkloric floor. It is alive in daily festivities, in patron saint festivities and festivals, but also in music schools for children and young people, and in training and research projects in universities not only in the region, but also in other universities in the country, such as in Bogotá. For example, the University of La Guajira in 2023 will publish 8 books on Vallenato music and, several undergraduate and master's students of sociology, heritage, anthropology, musicology, among others, bet on doing their research on traditional Vallenato music. It is also alive on social networks, there is the Vallenato of the new wave but there is also everything from Traditional Vallenato, it is a large digital archive through the web, which is achieved through the contributions of many people, including some outside of Colombia who are lovers of this music, such as in Mexico City. It is also on some radio stations and there are blogs and discussion groups about Vallenato music.

The bearers agreed that the element "keeps alive and resisting, especially by the doers", but they feel abandoned by the institutions, which have lacked more commitment to the issue. On the other hand, they mention that the aggressiveness of the commercial music business has weakened traditional Vallenato music. They indicate that a musician like "a caja player" and a composer are doomed to disappear as a music professional, for this reason, they consider that it is necessary to review how the hiring of the musician in the entertainment industry can be regulated and highlight the composer because they are being forgotten. Other actions that put the element at risk is that some are paying for certain music to be play, therefore, traditional Vallenato music is heard less and less. Additionally, violence in Colombia has put rurality and its contributions at risk, which are of great significance for the safeguarding of traditional Vallenato music.

At the management level for the implementation of safeguarding actions, they point out the difficulty that it is increasingly difficult to formulate a project and win a grant, because it is not considered that most cultural bearers and managers do not have the technical and academic knowledge to formulate the projects they need to carry out for the safeguarding.

To conclude, it is identified that it is necessary to strengthen the inclusion of young people within the Traditional Vallenato and educate them about its characteristic narration aesthetics, as well as not emphasizing only the accordion but all the other instruments and characteristics that make up this traditional music.
### 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 plan postulates four strategies, for which different actions were identified. With the strategy, **TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE: TRAINING, RESEARCH AND MEMORY**, 3 universities from each of the departments carried out courses and research focused on the Traditional Vallenato, rescuing its musicological, sociological, anthropological, and historical aspects. Professionalization processes in music were also carried out in the department of Cesar with the support of the Ministry of Culture and other processes with the National Learning Service. In general, it is known about educational processes and workshops in the different departments, but they need to be mapped more. This has allowed the community to continue the practice and its transmission. One limitation has been the lack of dialogue between the 3 departments from the different sectors and local institutions and between public and private educational institutions, to move forward together. There is also the limited dissemination and circulation of the processes and investigations carried out for the safeguarding, as well as the different training programs for musicians and the lack of education from primary school on traditional Vallenato music.

With the strategy **DEVELOPING NORMS, POLICIES AND CROSS-SECTORIAL ORGANISATION**, the development plans of the 3 departments include cultural issues and the Safeguarding Plan for Traditional Vallenato, but the community considers that the support from the institutional framework is not enough. At point B.3d. some of the projects developed by the local institutions can be evidenced, although there are other processes that they have supported such as talks, training and workshops. It is also considered that a more assertive inclusion of safeguard actions in development plans is lacking, because it is not given the priority or the financing it needs, although they recognize that a greater commitment and participation of the community is needed in the work groups of the cultural sector that are carried out. The management of civil society initiatives stands out as a strength, although there are times at the expense of their personal assets. It is proposed to identify the community organizations formed and their actions, so that they articulate among themselves and with the institutionality.
With the strategy PROMOTION, DISTRIBUTION AND MARKETING, it was identified that some radio stations, especially private, university, and community ones, have programs about traditional Vallenato, that sometimes include background information about the element. There are the record companies, but for the most part they don't promote traditional musicians to promote commercial Vallenato. On the other hand, there are music festivals that are privileged spaces for disseminating music, but the creation of audiences for Traditional Vallenato needs to be strengthened. There is the self-promotion of each singer-songwriter, as well as the personal efforts on digital platforms and social networks that have helped position the music and the musicians. The limitation is that there are no studies to measure the impacts of these actions. They consider that there is a lack of training for traditional empirical musicians in the management of information technology and communications, so that they can promote themselves. The community believes that local institutions do not invest in safeguarding because they do not see it as a business. In addition, it is necessary to dignify the work of traditional Vallenato musicians and respect more their copyrights.

With the strategy MONITORING AND EVALUATION, in the preparation of the Safeguarding Plan, the community appointed a Monitoring Committee for the diagnosis and evaluation of the implementation process. It is proposed to hold a meeting with the participation of the entire committee in which the roles and the way to articulate the work are identified.

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

Below is the evaluation that was carried out of the 12 specific actions that the Safeguarding plan proposed states.

1. Oversee and establish organizational, institutional and regulatory criteria for a network of Vallenato Festivals, in order to standardize policies and process.

Most of the festivals in the municipal capitals are supported by the mayor's office. There are festivals in the rural areas, but these are mostly community-owned efforts. It was estimated that between the 3 departments there are approximately 80 festivals. By 2023, it is proposed to hold a meeting with the directors of all the festivals to review the criteria of said festivals to include and make visible the traditional vallenato and its bearers, as well as review the way of working in a network that has not materialized. This will include the president of the Association of Festivals of La Guajira.
2. **Promote the transfer of knowledge - through training, research and reviving memory, creating the Observatory and Traditional Vallenato Music and Culture.**

The University of La Guajira has a project to create the Observatory of Traditional Vallenato Music and Culture of the department of La Guajira, for which they are seeking more financing. One of the difficulties has been the circulation and access for all types of public, to the investigations carried out by each university on Vallenato.

3. **Develop the project for an academic “Vallenato Chair”.**

The Secretary of Culture and Tourism of the Department of Cesar, with its own resources and in coordination with other secretaries, and the accompaniment of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education, have advanced in the last two years the design of the chair, to start in 2023 the implementation of the artistic training system with a focus on the music of Vallenato. This experience will be shared with the other departments.

4. **Strengthening of knowledge in schools about traditional Vallenato music.**

There are several schools, which are being identified to have the complete map. Some are supported by the municipalities, others are private, and other initiatives from empirical teachers who teach children and young people in their own homes. Most of the schools were already created before 2015 and the great difficulty is always their sustainability. It is considered that there is still a great flaw in the formative processes, and it is the lack of contextualization of traditional Vallenato music at a historical, memory, identity, etc. level. On the other hand, they consider a weakness that much emphasis has been placed on the accordion, leaving aside the other parts that make up traditional Vallenato music, such as verse, piquería, singing, guitar, guacharaca, box, décima, etc.

5. **Implement program to promote the research and revival of traditional Vallenato music.**

In recent years, local universities have created programs, courses, and research focused on Traditional Vallenato, rescuing its musicological, sociological, anthropological and historical aspects, as well as those of management and heritage. At the Popular University of Cesar there is a Music program and 3 certificate programs have been completed in Vallenato chair, in addition, empirical experts of Vallenato music were certified, to whom their years of experience were approved, and they were included in training and research processes of the University. At the University of La Guajira there is a Bachelor of Music with a focus study of Vallenatology and the Luis Enrique Martínez research group (in honor of the important singer-songwriter) was created. The University of Magdalena has the Heritage program and the Cultural Management program. These programs encourage
students and teachers to conduct research focused on Traditional Vallenato, the challenge is the circulation and diffusion of all the works. It is possible that there are more research processes being carried out to safeguard the Traditional Vallenato, but the lack of organization and dissemination make it difficult to map.

6. **Promote and improve the promotion, diffusion and sustainability of traditional Vallenato music; and promote traditional Vallenato within the nation’s electromagnetic spaces.**

There are regional, popular and university radio stations that have programs where they broadcast the traditional Vallenato, that many times also give context about the history and characteristics of the element. Private radio stations such as La Cacica and Maravilla Estéreo stand out, which promote the traditional Vallenato.

7. **Training in management, production and legal framework for tourism and culture enterprises.**

8. **Inclusion of cultural markets in the Vallenato region, within the national circuit of the Ministry of Culture.**

9. **Cultural tourism development plan for traditional Vallenato music.**

For projects 7, 8 and 9, the Ministry of Culture is articulating with the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Tourism to provide these trainings, markets and tourism plan, collecting some experiences that have been developed at the local level.

10. **Virtual platform for traditional Vallenato music.**

Virtual platforms have been used by singer-songwriters and managers, who recognize their contribution to the dissemination of traditional Vallenato music. Based on these experiences, it is proposed at the next meeting to review the possibility of creating a specific virtual platform for this music.

11. **Partnership with Social Laboratories for Cultural Entrepreneurship (Spanish acronym, LASO) of the Ministry of Culture.**

Within the Ministry of Culture there is the Directorate of Strategy, Development and Entrepreneurship, with which the strengthening of Vallenato enterprises is being articulated.

12. **Vallenato in the park**

In the department of Cesar, they have been implementing Vallenato at the Park for 3 years in the city of Valledupar, whose experience is expected to be shared with other municipalities that wish to replicate this project.
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 people who have participated in the safeguard actions are directly the cultural bearers and managers, private organizations, decentralized local institutions of the three departments of the region and the Ministry of Culture. Likewise, there are the beneficiaries of the actions, which are mostly the population of the region, adults, youth and children, and in some cases vulnerable population, victims of the armed conflict and tourists. As an important advance in the implementation of the Plan, there are the Universities that have participated in the actions and even lead some safeguarding processes, and the interest on the part of the peace signatories (ex FARC) in making use of vallenato as a dialogue tool for the construction of coexistence environments, a project that began with the financing of the UNESCO PCI fund in 2019.

Local institutions have included actions in their development plans and have supported festivals and meetings. The Ministry of Culture, for its part, has carried out accompaniment, support for some actions and has granted resources through different type of grants for the development of projects that contribute to the implementation of the Plan.

Organizations and foundations made up of different professionals, cultural bearers and managers, artists, and researchers, who have carried out accompaniment and actions to safeguard the demonstration, are also highlighted.

B.3d. Timetable

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

Between 200 and 500 words

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE: TRAINING, RESEARCH AND MEMORY</td>
<td>For this strategy, a total of 78 actions were identified. These focused on the theoretical and practical educational, training, and transmission processes on the Vallenato Traditional music, to children, youth, and adults, as well as in processes of research, promotion, disclosure of the element and of the musical work of some of its most important musicians. Also, the holding of workshops and meetings for the transmission of knowledge, the presentation of the element in the</td>
<td>2015-2022</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Developing norms, policies and cross-sectorial organization

For this action, the safeguard plan was included in the development plans of each of the 3 departments.

2016-2022

Promotion, Distribution and Marketing

For this strategy, an action to develop training strategies, production and circulation of cultural content that contribute to the qualification of producers of cultural content in community radio stations and public interest border production centers was identified.

2016

Monitoring and Evaluation

For this strategy, a total of 2 actions were identified. These focused on a meeting for the Monitoring Committee in 2015 and a regional meeting of Traditional Vallenato Music for the evaluation of the UNESCO File in 2022.

2015, 2022

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Budget Estimate</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer of knowledge: training, research and memory: For this strategy, a total of 79 actions were identified.</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$150,912.55 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>$144,611.47 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>$154,150.52 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>$232,728.61 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>$172,961.58 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>$47,860.87 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$1,035.05 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$302,652.90 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Developing norms, policies and cross-sectorial organization

More detailed information for this strategy will be collected in 2023.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Promotion, distribution and marketing</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>$20,080.04 USD</th>
<th>Governmental sources</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring and evaluation:</td>
<td>2015</td>
<td>$3,105.16 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$5,175.27 USD</td>
<td>Governmental sources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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

As can be seen in numerals B.3d. and B.3e., between 2015 and 2022 several actions were carried out. The evaluation of its effectiveness will be carried out in 2023. Some general appreciations of the bearers are that broader processes of public policy are required, among these, it has been proposed to generate a specific regulatory and public policy framework for demonstrations under urgent safeguard conditions. They consider that greater support and funding is needed for a broader number of safeguarding actions due to the vastness of the region and the various initiatives being developed by bearers.

**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

After the Meeting, which focused in the evaluation of the progress in the implementation of the strategies and specific safeguard actions proposed in the File, the progress in terms of updating is as follows:

**Safeguard Strategies**

- **TRANSFER OF KNOWLEDGE: TRAINING, RESEARCH AND MEMORY**: This strategy should be maintained, but strengthening education about the element from primary and high school.
• DEVELOPING NORMS, POLICIES AND CROSS-SECTORAL ORGANISATION: It is necessary to reformulate it, so that it has a greater impact with current conditions and needs.

• PROMOTION, DISTRIBUTION AND MARKETING: A reformulation of this strategy is required, so that it includes the promotion of music radio stations and digital platforms to take charge of disseminating traditional Vallenato music and traditional Colombian music.

• MONITORING AND EVALUATION: It is necessary to reassess the role and operating structure that the Monitoring Committee of the Safeguarding Plan has had, as a control body appointed by the community for the diagnosis and evaluation of the implementation process. The foregoing, given that there are some considerations regarding the level of operation and impact that it should have and on which the management, promotion and monitoring of the entire safeguard plan depends to a large extent.

Specific safeguard actions:

• **Oversee and establish organizational, institutional, and regulatory criteria for a network of Vallenato Festivals, in order to standardize policies and process.**

It is proposed to reformulate as follows: Create a network of Vallenato Festivals (with organizational, institutional, and regulatory criteria) in which respectful minimum guidelines are defined for the participation of Traditional Vallenato Music in the festivals of the 3 departments and follow-up is carried out of its implementation.

• **Promote the transfer of knowledge - through training, research and reviving memory, creating the Observatory and Traditional Vallenato Music and Culture.**

It is proposed to reformulate as follows: Promote the transfer of knowledge - through training, research, circulation, dissemination, and recovery of memory, creating the Observatory of Traditional Vallenato Music and Culture.

• **Develop the project for an academic “Vallenato Chair”.**

This is maintained and it is highlighted that in 2023 the Department of Cesar, after 2 years of work and management, will begin the implementation of its Vallenato Chair in educational institutions.

• **Promote and improve the promotion, diffusion, and sustainability of traditional Vallenato music; and promote traditional Vallenato within the nation's electromagnetic spaces.**

It remains but, “electromagnetic spaces” changes for “broadcasting media”, which will include digital platforms.
At the 2023 meetings, we hope to carry out the evaluation and update of all actions. During the 2022 Evaluation Meeting, the participants proposed specific new safeguard actions that will be validated next year.

### 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*

In the 2022 Evaluation Meeting, the following actions were proposed:

- Create an archive of the oral memory of Vallenato.
- Traditional vallenato festivals for Total Peace, for dissemination, dialogue, guaranteeing cultural access to vulnerable populations and rural areas.
- Itinerant schools of traditional Vallenato led by the same bearers, as a transmission strategy and intergenerational dialogue.
- Strengthening of traditional crafts associated with traditional Vallenato music: training, professionalization, school workshops, and other spaces for training in creation, production, dissemination, and cultural management.
- Hold meetings with all the Vallenato festival organizers from the 3 departments (Cesar, La Guajira and Magdalena), to review its status, make a diagnosis and create a work plan, define strategies, make agreements and establish criteria regarding the participation of traditional Vallenato music in festivals. From these meetings, create a network of Vallenato Festivals.
- Carry out training and mentoring processes for traditional and empirical musicians of Traditional Vallenato, so that they themselves can self-manage the promotion of their music through digital networks and not depend on radio stations or intermediaries. Including copyright training.
- It is proposed to manage that the radio stations or some of them implement the 3x1 strategy, for each foreign song, 3 national songs are played.
- Create a Traditional Vallenato Cultural Market, to prioritize this element, so that it is a window for its promotion and strengthening.
- Have a dialogue table with Sayco and Acinpro (entity in charge of copyright) to review the issue of the traditional music market, this with the accompaniment of the Ministry of Culture.
- Create a virtual platform for traditional Vallenato music, to raise awareness, educate, disseminate, and promote this element and its musicians.
- Carry out the identification, support and dissemination of research processes and projects of local cultural managers and bearers, recognizing the different research methodologies that each one carries out.
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 2023, the budget for the actions approved for the next 4 years will be defined. However, we can anticipate that by 2023 the government of the Magdalena department will carry out 3 projects to strengthen the Traditional Vallenato.

- First regional meeting of makers of the traditional vallenato son. $13,484.21 USD
- Training in traditional Vallenato music, intangible cultural heritage of the nation and of humanity, with an emphasis on the air of the son aimed at adolescent children and young people in the municipality of Plato, Magdalena, as safeguard measures that guarantee their sustainability and preservation. $13,484.21 USD
- Participation and training workshop of the Son and Paseo vallenato airs and construction of the cultural route of the son. $107,000,000 USD

It is important to note that in Colombia, Law 1111 of 2006 and its Regulatory Decree 4934 of 2009 provide a percentage of the special tax for the promotion and development of cultural and artistic activities. Specifically, two lines of financing were created, one to encourage the formulation and implementation of Special Safeguarding Plans at the national level and another for those manifestations included in the lists of humanity by UNESCO. These lines of financing are expected to contribute to the implementation of the actions proposed for the safeguarding plan. For 2023, the Vallenato region will have an average of $54,192.44 available.

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

It is clear to all, that the cultural bearers and managers are the main resource both for the preparation of information on the state of the element and for the evaluation and updating of safeguard measures. Also, including interested institutional parties, non-profit organizations and the educational institutions that have contributed to the safeguarding of the element. That is why, in 2023, a work plan will be implemented for the evaluation and update of the file, and it will be carried out in a broad and participatory manner by the entire interested community of the 3 departments in order to give continuity to the implementation of the Safeguarding Plan.
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

In Colombia there is territorial decentralization where administrative functions are granted to regional territorial entities, which have autonomy in the execution of their resources. In the case of Traditional Vallenato Music, this corresponds to the Magdalena Grande region, made up of 3 departments, each one has its governorship. The region has a total of 70 municipalities, each with its corresponding mayor's office. These entities together with the Ministry of Culture, which serves as an inter-institutional link, are involved in safeguarding the element. Likewise, there are several foundations and organizations led by cultural managers and community bearers.

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

To prepare this progress report, a 3-day meeting was held with the participation of 50 people, mostly men between 35 and 70 years old. Those attending this meeting were cultural bearers and managers, delegates from 3 universities and some representatives of local institutions and the Ministry of Culture. The vast majority were people from the department of La Guajira. In 2023, it is expected to hold meetings that includes a broader participation of the 3 departments and their rural areas.

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: Marcela Cuéllar Sánchez
Title: Head of de Directorate of Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture
Date: 12-15-2022
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.