**CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE
INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE
SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**Seventeenth session**

**Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco**

**28 November to 3 December 2022**

**Item 6.d of the provisional agenda:**

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| **Summary**Article 24.3 of the Convention provides that ‘[t]he beneficiary State Party shall submit to the Committee a report on the use made of the assistance provided for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage.’ This document covers the reports submitted by States Parties during the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and presents an overview of the implementation of the International Assistance mechanism.**Decision required**: paragraph 19 |

**Reports by States Parties on the use of International Assistance
from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund**

1. Article 24.3 of the Convention provides that ‘[t]he beneficiary State Party shall submit to the Committee a report on the use made of the assistance provided for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage’. Such financial International Assistance from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund (hereafter ‘the Fund’) is described in Chapter V of the Convention and Chapters I.4 and I.14 of the Operational Directives. This document presents all the reports received after the previous reporting period, from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022.

#### Introduction

1. During the reporting period, forty-two of the projects supported with International Assistance were active[[1]](#footnote-2), for a total amount of US$4,900,016.
	1. **Reports received**: Annex I of this document lists twenty-three reports submitted by beneficiary States, including nine projects completed during the reporting period. The reports on each of the projects concerned are available in the language in which they were submitted using the links indicated in the table in said annex and through the [dedicated web page](https://ich.unesco.org/en/project?activity_funds_source%5b%5d=01&activity_funds_source%5b%5d=02&assistance_purpose%5b%5d=2&assistance_purpose%5b%5d=3&assistance_purpose%5b%5d=4&assistance_purpose%5b%5d=5&assistance_purpose%5b%5d=6&assistance_purpose%5b%5d=7&benef_eb_group%5b%5d=01&benef_eb_group%5b%5d=02&benef_eb_group%5b%5d=03&benef_eb_group%5b%5d=04&benef_eb_group%5b%5d=05&benef_eb_group%5b%5d=06&benef_eb_group%5b%5d=07&compound_submit=Filter&countryID=00001&donorID=00001&max_amount=&min_amount=&month_completed_after=&month_completed_before=&month_started_after=&month_started_before=&term=&year_completed_after=&year_completed_before=&year_started_after=&year_started_before=) of the Convention. The period covered by each report varies from one report to the next, depending on the specific dates of each project, as agreed upon between the beneficiary State(s) and UNESCO when the contract governing the assistance is established.
	2. **Forthcoming reports**: Nineteen other projects are ‘active’ although no report was submitted during the reporting period. Annex II provides an overview of these projects, including information on the reports to be submitted.
	3. **Newly granted requests**:The Secretariat processed twenty requests, including: i) fifteen requests[[2]](#footnote-3) for an amount up to US$100,000 for examination by the Bureau; ii) four requests[[3]](#footnote-4) for an amount greater than US$100,000 for examination by the Committee; and iii) one request[[4]](#footnote-5) for International Assistance combined with a nomination to the Urgent Safeguarding List for examination by the Committee.
2. The Committee and its Bureau approved ten International Assistance requests for a total amount of US$1,143,976 for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022, including three projects in Africa and three in Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Three States Parties were granted assistance for the first time.
	1. The Bureau reviewed and granted assistance to seven projects[[5]](#footnote-6) for a total amount of US$589,539 and decided to refer one request back to the submitting State. Furthermore, two requests were withdrawn by the submitting States and two were considered as out of scope. Finally, the remaining three projects[[6]](#footnote-7) were processed by the Secretariat but had not yet been presented to the Bureau at the time of writing of this report.
	2. The sixteenth session of the Committee examined one International Assistance request for an amount greater than US$100,000 and two International Assistance requests combined with a nomination to the Urgent Safeguarding List. The Committee decided to grant assistance to these three projects, to be implemented in Djibouti (No. 01483), Mongolia (No. 01500) and Timor-Leste (No. 01842), for a total amount of US$554,440.
3. States Parties continued to make use of technical assistance to develop and revise their requests. This type of assistance normally takes place in the form of the provision of experts who offer guidance over a period of eight to ten weeks, either remotely or on site. Technical assistance supported the preparation of two International Assistance requests which were approved by the Bureau in favour of Chad (Decision [17.COM 4.BUR 3.1](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.1)) and Saint Kitts and Nevis (Decision [17.COM 4.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.3)). At the same time, four other States Parties[[7]](#footnote-8) submitted a request to the Secretariat for technical assistance.
4. With regard to preparatory assistance, no requests were submitted by States Parties to develop nominations for the Urgent Safeguarding List or the Register of Good Safeguarding Practices. This was the second consecutive year in which no requests were received for preparatory assistance; the Committee may wish to encourage States Parties to request preparatory assistance by 31 March 2023 for the possible submission of a nomination by 31 March 2024.
5. While International Assistance is mostly provided in the form of a grant, the possibility of benefitting from the ‘service’ modality (whereby the fund granted will be implemented, managed and monitored collaboratively by the State Party and the UNESCO field office) is becoming increasingly popular among States Parties. This modality concerned five projects during the reporting period[[8]](#footnote-9). To date, International Assistance has been approved eight times under the ‘service’ modality. The project implemented in Saint Kitts and Nevis (No. 01930) illustrates the close and fruitful collaboration with the UNESCO Cluster Office for the Caribbean in Kingston, as the State Party submitted a second request (which was then approved) again in the form of a ‘service’ modality, demonstrating the effectiveness of this approach.

#### General observations

1. The implementation of active projects during the reporting period led to the following observations:

COVID-19 pandemic

1. The last two years have seen a decrease in International Assistance requests submitted (twenty-one requests were processed from July 2019 to June 2021; document [LHE/21/16.COM/7.d](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/src/LHE-21-16.COM-7.d-EN.docx)). This was mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which meant that many States Parties were unable to define the necessary safeguarding measures and/or mobilize the communities concerned to prepare the requests. The increasing number of requests received (twenty requests between July 2021 and June 2022) would suggest that the trend is reversing, as shown in Figure 1; the Bureau examined eight projects during the reporting period and this number is equivalent to that of previous years (with the exception of 2018, when the Secretariat made a specific effort to process all pending files).

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| **Assessment cycle** | **No. of requests examined by the Bureau** | **No. of requests approved by the Bureau** | **Amount granted (US$)** |
| 3COM (2008) | 8 | 8 | 47,500 |
| 4COM (2009) | 4 | 3 | 41,362 |
| 5COM (2010) | 12 | 12 | 174,232 |
| 6COM (2011) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7COM (2012) | 8 | 6 | 94,692 |
| 8COM (2013) | 5 | 4 | 359,606 |
| 9COM (2014) | 4 | 3 | 63,350 |
| 10COM (2015) | 8 | 6 | 422,418 |
| 11COM (2016)[[9]](#footnote-10) | 9 | 8 | 306,569 |
| 12COM (2017) | 10 | 6 | 526,597 |
| 13COM (2018) | 24 | 16 | 1,404,620 |
| 14COM (2019) | 13 | 9 | 719,290 |
| 15COM (2020) | 9 | 7 | 679,491 |
| 16COM (2021) | 6 | 5 | 442,993 |
| 17COM (2022)[[10]](#footnote-11) | 5 | 5 | 430,306 |

**Figure 1**: Number of requests examined by the Bureau and amount granted for International Assistance between 2008 and 30 June 2022.

1. During the reporting period, nearly nine projects were completed or were in the process of administrative closure[[11]](#footnote-12) (see those marked ‘final report’ in Annex I). This was also due to the improved situation worldwide as regards the COVID-19 pandemic, which allowed States Parties to finalize field activities and/or hold the final workshops that had had to be postponed, sometimes for many months, due to successive lockdowns. This particularly concerns projects approved during the biennium 2018-2019 (see Figure 1) and completed after a relatively long implementation period of thirty-six months or more[[12]](#footnote-13).

Geographical scope

1. Since the sixteenth session of the Committee, the number of active International Assistance projects has remained stable with forty-two active projects for a total amount of US$4,904,606. At the same time, the geographical scope of the mechanism has expanded with thirty-four beneficiary States Parties including nine SIDS[[13]](#footnote-14) and seventeen in the Africa region. As shown in Figure 2, while all electoral groups are represented except for Group I, nearly 43% of active projects benefit States Parties from Electoral Group V(a) (Africa), representing US$2.1 million of the amount of assistance granted, in line with UNESCO's Global Priority Africa. The regional distributions for other groups are as follows: Electoral Group II (8%), Electoral Group III (16%), Electoral Group IV (26%) and Electoral Group V(b) (7%).

**Figure 2**. Analysis by Electoral Group and amount of projects active between July 2021 and June 2022.

Scope of actions

1. As a general trend, the International Assistance mechanism is seeing a broadened scope of actions through projects financed by the Fund. They cover a wide range of safeguarding objectives and areas such as awareness raising, inventorying, revitalization, transmission and strengthening of the capacities of communities and/or relevant professionals and institutions.

**Figure 3**: Thematic analysis of the forty-two projects active between July 2021 and June 2022

* 1. Capacity building: Capacity building remains the main objective of International Assistance projects, regardless of the objective of the assistance. More than half of the active projects help to: i) support the implementation of the 2003 Convention at the local and/or national level; ii) build the capacities of communities and safeguarding professionals; iii) develop inventories and inventorying methods with the participation of communities; and iv) develop safeguarding plans and strategies with the participation of communities. Furthermore, a large portion of projects have utilized training materials developed under the capacity-building programme and experts in the Global Network of Facilitators.
	2. Projects for the safeguarding of living heritage and the safeguarding of elements inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List: States Parties are increasingly developing and submitting projects dedicated exclusively to safeguarding living heritage either through International Assistance requests or through International Assistance requests combined with a nomination for the Urgent Safeguarding List. Eleven projects are active in Belarus (No. 01538), Cambodia (No. 01306), Colombia (No. 01926), Djibouti (No. 01843), Mauritania (No. 01628), Mongolia (Nos. 01443, 01445 and 01500), Namibia (No. 01639), Timor-Leste (No. 02842) and Uruguay (No. 01634). The main objectives of these projects are to: i) develop safeguarding plans and strategies with the participation of communities; ii) implement training activities and/or the transmission of knowledge and practices related to the element; iii) improve safeguarding policies and strategies and develop the legal framework; and iv) conduct awareness-raising activities.
	3. Intangible cultural heritage in education: The integration of intangible cultural heritage into education continues to be visible with projects whose objectives are to: i) develop educational materials, courses and curricula for schools and/or universities specializing in intangible cultural heritage; ii) provide training for teachers, administrators and experts working in the field of intangible cultural heritage; and iii) raise awareness among the general public and the various learning communities about the importance of integrating living heritage into school curricula. Five projects are active in Grenada (No. 01627), Haiti (No. 01442), Malawi (No. 01530), Zambia (No. 01281) and Zimbabwe (No. 01616). However, It should be noted that the number of projects whose objective is to include living heritage in formal and non-formal education is slightly down compared to previous years, which is probably an indirect effect of the decrease in the number of requests submitted by States Parties in the previous two years (see document [LHE/21/16.COM/7.d](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/src/LHE-21-16.COM-7.d-EN.docx)).
1. During the reporting period, the International Assistance mechanism was strengthened notably through:

a. Multinational International Assistance: The Bureau saw the results of an intense collaboration that took place during the reporting period and granted the first multinational International Assistance request submitted in July 2022 by Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama (Decision [17.COM 5.BUR 3.1](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%205.BUR/3.1)). This regional cooperation is an important step for the International Assistance mechanism of the 2003 Convention. Coordinated by the UNESCO Cluster Office in San José with support from the Living Heritage Entity, the request submitted by nine States Parties also benefitted from support provided by the Regional Centre for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Latin America (CRESPIAL).

b. The increasing number of requests for technical assistance: The Secretariat continues to provide support through technical assistance (see paragraph 4), a mechanism set up by the Committee to assist States Parties through the provision of experts (Decision [8.COM 7.c](https://ich.unesco.org/en/d%C3%A9cisions/8.COM/7.C?dec=decisions&ref_decision=8.COM)). Since its establishment in 2014, twenty-two States Parties, including eleven States Parties in the Africa region, have benefited from the provision of an expert to assist in preparing requests and in improving the quality of those requests. These experts, almost all from the Global Network of Facilitators, contribute to capacity building at national and local levels while providing technical support. Given the increasing number of requests received by the Secretariat, the use of this mechanism, which was adopted on an experimental basis, is expected to increase in the coming years in order to meet the needs of States Parties.

1. Conclusions, challenges and opportunities
2. Since the establishment of the procedure for examining International Assistance requests in 2008 and as at 30 June 2022, **fifty-nine States Parties have been granted financial assistance from the Fund for a total amount of US$9.4 million in support of one hundred and sixteen projects**. As shown in Figure 4, while all electoral groups are represented except for Group I, more than half of the requests approved were submitted by States Parties from Electoral Group V(a) (Africa), representing US$5.05 million (54%) of the amount of assistance granted. The regional distributions for other groups are as follows: Electoral Group II (6%), Electoral Group III (14%), Electoral Group IV (19%) and Electoral Group V(b) (7%).

**Figure 4**: Analysis by Electoral Group and amount of all assistance granted between 2008 and 30 June 2022.

1. While the COVID-19 pandemic had a real impact on the implementation of International Assistance projects, the reporting period saw momentum pick up again among institutional actors through an increase in requests submitted. Furthermore, thanks to the number of active and completed projects, the first lessons can already be learned concerning the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic on International Assistance. To carry out their projects, States Parties had to revise their implementation modalities to ensure the broadest participation of communities and stakeholders despite local and national restrictions. In turn, these communities adapted the way they practice their living heritage in complex situations.

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| **Examples of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on International Assistance**:* The project ‘Strengthening the capacities of La Cofradía del Espíritu Santo de Los Congos de Villa Mella and El Teatro Cocolo Danzante de Los Guloyas de San Pedro to safeguard their heritage’, implemented in the Dominican Republic (No. 02003) aims to support the Congos and Guloyas communities to practice their living heritage. These populations, who are sometimes in extremely vulnerable conditions, have been greatly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and their economic challenges have made it difficult to acquire the necessary instruments and costumes, thus hindering the practice of their intangible cultural heritage.
* Another example is the project ‘Proud of my heritage: transmission and safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in Grenada through inventorying and education initiatives’ (No. 01627) in Grenada, which was developed at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. To ensure the widest possible involvement of communities and safeguarding stakeholders, an online survey was launched on social media to collect feedback on the needs of communities in Grenada and of the diaspora in the field of cultural heritage. Nearly four thousand people used this platform and were therefore involved in preparing the project.
* In Mongolia, the project ‘Supporting natural and cultural sustainability through the revitalization and transmission of the traditional practices of worshipping the sacred sites in Mongolia’ (No. 01443) aimed to revive forgotten worshipping practices of sacred sites in rural areas in Mongolia. The State Party developed a guideline ‘Project implementation safety measures and additional recommendations to follow against the COVID-19’, which it distributed to all the stakeholders involved in the project. This initiative played a crucial role in ensuring the continuity of the project activities in a secure environment.
* For the project in Zimbabwe, ‘Developing and testing intangible cultural heritage curriculum materials for primary school teacher training colleges in Zimbabwe’ (No. 01616), the planned training sessions were held online, thus requiring working methods to be adjusted and partners in the field to adapt rapidly.
* In Egypt, the project ‘Inventory of intangible culture of craftsmanship in the core of Historic Cairo’ (No. 01633) aimed to ensure the transmission of knowledge and skills related to craft trades in an urban context where the COVID-19 pandemic has only increased the economic challenges of craftspeople. Enhancing craft trades could contribute to training a new generation of young craftspeople, while guaranteeing them stable employment and income in a post-crisis context.
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1. The examples highlighted in the box above show that International Assistance has been instrumental in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. Despite logistical and administrative constraints, the States Parties have spared no effort to continue implementing their projects by adapting work methodologies and by thinking creatively to implement planned activities in the face of often complicated local and national contexts. It is likely that the coming years will see the emergence of new requests for International Assistance, one of the main objectives of which will be to help States Parties to mitigate the direct or indirect effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on practices for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage.
2. Regarding intangible cultural heritage safeguarding in emergency situations, the Secretariat initiated a community-based identification exercise in five countries neighbouring Ukraine (Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania and Slovakia), soon after the beginning of the armed conflict in Ukraine in February 2022. The needs identified through this exercise are being transformed into a series of International Assistance requests to be examined by the Bureau in support of intangible cultural heritage safeguarding in Ukraine.
3. Following the global reflection on the listing mechanisms of the 2003 Convention, the Operational Directives were amended by the ninth session of the General Assembly in July 2022. Accordingly, the modalities for International Assistance have evolved. States Parties are encouraged to benefit from new opportunities, namely:
* Preparatory assistance for the elaboration of requests for the transfer of an element from one List to another and of nomination files on an extended or reduced basis for already inscribed elements (paragraph 21 of the Operational Directives);
* International Assistance in the context of the request to transfer an element from the Representative List to the Urgent Safeguarding List (paragraph 47 of the Operational Directives).
1. Finally, the Secretariat is continuing its actions to promote the International Assistance mechanism, notably by providing technical support to States Parties before requests are developed. The team dedicated to managing the International Assistance mechanism supports beneficiaries for the implementation and monitoring of safeguarding activities financed by the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund. In addition, the ‘[Toolkit for requesting international assistance from the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/src/53724-EN.pdf)’ has been made available to States Parties and to other stakeholders to promote the objective of International Assistance, its modalities and the procedures for submitting a request to the Fund. At the same time, a strategy to strengthen the assessment and monitoring of International Assistance projects is presented to the present session of the Committee, in response to the recommendations of the 2021 evaluation carried out by UNESCO's Division of Internal Oversight Service (see document [LHE/22/17.COM/8](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/src/LHE-22-17.COM-8-EN.docx)).
2. The Committee may wish to adopt the following decision:

DRAFT DECISION 17.COM 6.d

The Committee,

1. Having examined document LHE/22/17.COM/6.d and its annexes,
2. Recalling Article 24.3 of the Convention,
3. Notes with satisfaction that States Parties from Electoral Group V(a) continue to be the main beneficiaries of International Assistance from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund in accordance with Global Priority Africa and welcomes the increasing number of requests submitted by SIDS;
4. Congratulates the States Parties that have been granted International Assistance for the first time, and encourages States that have never received it to consider this mechanism of assistance in their efforts to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage present in their territory;
5. Thanks beneficiary States for their timely submission of final or progress reports for projects benefiting from International Assistance under the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund, and requests that beneficiary States with projects whose implementation has been experiencing delays take corrective measures to ensure the timely implementation of the projects and to respect their reporting obligations;
6. Appreciates the work of the Secretariat for supporting the States Parties in the implementation and follow-up of the International Assistance projects, including in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, and invites the Secretariat to pursue its efforts for strengthening this mechanism;
7. Further notes with satisfaction the improvement in the overall implementation of the International Assistance mechanism in the context of the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, and requests that the Secretariat continue to monitor the situation and support States Parties for whom project implementation has been affected by the pandemic;
8. Expresses its appreciation for the variety of activities and scopes of the projects financed by the Fund as well as the impact that the assistance has had on the beneficiary States for building their safeguarding capacities, and encourages them to continue to ensure the sustainability and enhancement of the results of the projects;
9. Notes that, for the second consecutive year, no States Parties have submitted preparatory assistance requests to develop nominations for the Urgent Safeguarding List or the Register of Good Safeguarding Practices and strongly encourages them to make use of this opportunity by submitting their requests before 31 March 2023;
10. Further encourages States Parties to continue to take advantage of the technical assistance arranged by the Secretariat, as it aims to improve the quality of International Assistance requests, in particular for States Parties facing recurring difficulties in revising requests referred by the Bureau;
11. Also encourages States Parties to become familiar with and take advantage of the new opportunities offered under the International Assistance following the global reflection on the listing mechanisms of the 2003 Convention and the corresponding amendments made to the Operational Directives;
12. Expresses its support for the continuous use of the modality for the provision of services, as provided by Article 21 (a) to (f) and as a complementary and alternative modality to the provision of grants.

**Annex I: Received reports**

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| **Beneficiary State** | **Project** | **Decision making Body / Amount granted (US$)** | **Implementation period** | **Report** |
| Albania | Community-based Inventory of ICH in Albania with a view to safeguarding and transmitting to future generations (No.°01253) | [13.COM 10.d](https://ich.unesco.org/en/d%C3%A9cisions/13.COM/10.D?dec=decisions&ref_decision=13.COM)[14.COM 2.BUR.4](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/14.COM%202.BUR/4)213,260 | 20/02/202030/10/2022 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67239)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/community-based-inventory-of-ich-in-albania-with-a-view-to-safeguarding-and-transmitting-to-future-generations-01253) |
| Belarus | Spring rite of Juraŭski Karahod (No°01538) | [14.COM 10.a.5](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/14.COM/10.a.5)87,761 | 23/12/202030/12/2022 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=63710)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/spring-rite-of-juraski-karahod-international-assistance-01538) |
| Burkina Faso | Capacity building for stakeholders involved in safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage in Burkina Faso (No°01501) | [14.COM](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/14.COM/10.d) 10.d387,770 | 07/10/202031/12/2021 | Final report (Phase 1)[French](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=65397)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/capacity-building-for-stakeholders-involved-in-safeguarding-the-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-burkina-faso-01501) |
| Burundi | Updating of the 2009 inventory of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) in Burundi with the participation of the communities (No°01428) | [15.COM 2.BUR 3.2](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/15.COM%202.BUR/3.2)96,052 | 05/05/202131/01/2023 | Progress report[French](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67261)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/updating-of-the-2009-inventory-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-ich-in-burundi-with-the-participation-of-the-communities-01428) |
| Cambodia | Chapei Dang Veng (No°01306) | [11.COM 10. a.6](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/11.COM/10.a.6)238,970 | 03/11/201702/11/2021 | Final report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67802)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/chapei-dang-veng-international-assistance-01306) |
| Cook Islands | Documentation and inventory of peu karioi (performing arts) in the Cook Islands (No°01635) | [16.COM 2.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/16.COM%202.BUR/3.1) 3.199,983 | 08/10/202108/04/2023 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67781)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/documentation-and-inventory-of-peu-karioi-performing-arts-in-the-cook-islands-01635) |
| Cuba | Identification, definition and inventory of the intangible cultural heritage in the Cuban province of Guantánamo (No°01213) | [12.COM 2.BUR 4.2](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/12.COM%202.BUR/4.2)65,745 | 06/03/201828/02/2022 | Progress report[French](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=65245)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/identification-definition-and-inventory-of-the-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-the-cuban-province-of-guantanamo-01213) |
| Egypt | Inventory of intangible culture of craftsmanship in the core of Historic Cairo(No°01633) | [15.COM 2.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/15.COM%202.BUR/3.3)86,950 | 18/08/202118/02/2023 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=66578)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/inventory-of-intangible-culture-of-craftsmanship-in-the-core-of-historic-cairo-01633) |
| Eswatini | Development of an inventory of intangible cultural heritage for Shiselweni region in Eswatini (No°01517) | [14.COM 1.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/14.COM%201.BUR/3.3)64,824 | 01/10/201922/04/2022 | Final report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67844)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/development-of-an-inventory-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-for-shiselweni-region-in-eswatini-01517) |
| Grenada | Proud of my Heritage: transmission and safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in Grenada through inventorying and education initiatives (No°01627) | [15.COM 3.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/15.COM%203.BUR/3.1) 3.199,862 | 21/09/202120/01/2023 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67513)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/-proud-of-my-heritage-transmission-and-safeguarding-of-the-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-grenada-through-inventorying-and-education-initiatives-01627) |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | Capacity-building for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage through creation of community-based inventory for Luang Prabang (No°01448) | [14.COM 2.BUR 5.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/14.COM%202.BUR/5.3)99,886 | 04/11/201903/11/2022 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67719)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/capacity-building-for-safeguarding-intangible-cultural-heritage-through-creation-of-community-based-inventory-for-luang-prabang-01448) |
| Mauritania | National Oral Traditions (NOT), additional collection component (No°01528) | [14.COM 2.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/14.COM%202.BUR/5.4) 5.490,562 | 05/10/202010/12/2022 | Progress report[French](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=63709)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/national-oral-traditions-not-additional-collection-component-01528) |
| Mauritania | Strengthening the capacities of NGOs active in the field of intangible cultural heritage in Mauritania (No°01429) | [13.COM 1.BUR 3.7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/13.COM%201.BUR/3.7)94,300 | 12/07/201930/07/2021 | Final report[French](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=63692)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/strengthening-the-capacities-of-ngos-active-in-the-field-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-mauritania-01429) |
| Mongolia | Supporting natural and cultural sustainability through the revitalization and transmission of the traditional practices of worshipping the sacred sites in Mongolia (No°01443) | [13.COM 3.BUR 4.4](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/13.COM%203.BUR/4.4)98,500 | 12/02/201912/12/2021 | Final report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=66327)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/supporting-natural-and-cultural-sustainability-through-the-revitalization-and-transmission-of-the-traditional-practices-of-worshipping-the-sacred-sites-in-mongolia-01443) |
| Mozambique | Pilot project to create a local ICH management committee and first steps towards a national strategy for decentralized ICH management (No°01523) | [14.COM 2.BUR 5.5](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/14.COM%202.BUR/5.5)91,430 | 20/02/202018/08/2022 | Progress report[French](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=63742)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/pilot-project-to-create-a-local-ich-management-committee-and-first-steps-towards-a-national-strategy-for-decentralized-ich-management-01523) |
| Namibia | Safeguarding of Okuruuo through community-based capacity building, inventorying and documentation interventions in Namibia(No°01536) | [14.COM 4.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=54859) 4.2100,000 | 21/09/202031/08/2023 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=66582)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/safeguarding-of-okuruuo-through-community-based-capacity-building-inventorying-and-documentation-interventions-in-namibia-01536) |
| Togo | Inventory, safeguarding and promoting knowledge of how to manufacture and play Togo's traditional musical instruments (national phase) (No°01425) | [13.COM 1.BUR 3.9](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/13.COM%201.BUR/3.9)99,890 | 11/03/201930/06/2022 | Final report[French](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67843)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/inventory-safeguarding-and-promoting-knowledge-of-how-to-manufacture-and-play-togos-traditional-musical-instruments-national-phase-01425) |
| Uganda | Strengthening the capacity of community museums to promote inscribed intangible cultural heritage elements (No°01534) | [14.COM 4.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=54859) 4.361,471 | 06/05/202010/06/2022 | Final report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67727)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/strengthening-the-capacity-of-community-museums-to-promote-inscribed-intangible-cultural-heritage-elements-01534) |
| Uruguay | The Bandoneon: sound of Tango (No°01634) | [15.COM 2.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/15.COM%202.BUR/3.6) 3.699,764 | 01/04/202125/10/2023 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=63900)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/the-bandoneon-sound-of-tango-01634) |
| Zambia | Strengthen the capacity for the safeguarding and management of intangible cultural heritage in Zambia (No°01281) | [12.COM 11.D.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/12.COM/11.D.3)334,820 | 02/04/201831/12/2021 | Final report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67839)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/strengthen-the-capacity-for-the-safeguarding-and-management-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-zambia-01281) |
| Zimbabwe | Inventorying oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices of the Korekore of Hurungwe District in Zimbabwe (No°01312) | [13.COM 1.BUR 3.4](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/13.COM%201.BUR/3.4)93,243 | 19/07/201809/07/2022 | Final report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67842)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/inventorying-oral-traditions-expressions-local-knowledge-and-practices-of-the-korekore-of-hurungwe-district-in-zimbabwe-01312)  |
| Zimbabwe | Enhancing the capacity of communities to safeguard traditional dance expressions as performing arts heritage in western Zimbabwe (No°01304) | [13.COM 1.BUR 3.2](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/13.COM%201.BUR/3.2)98,927 | 19/07/201831/12/2021 | Final report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67836)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/enhancing-the-capacity-of-communities-to-safeguard-traditional-dance-expressions-as-performing-arts-heritage-in-western-zimbabwe-01304) |
| Zimbabwe | Developing and testing intangible cultural heritage (ICH) curriculum materials for primary schools teacher training colleges in Zimbabwe (No°01616) | [15.COM 3.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/15.COM%203.BUR/3.3)99,635 | 05/05/202115/11/2022 | Progress report[English](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=67807)[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/developing-and-testing-intangible-cultural-heritage-ich-curriculum-materials-for-primary-schools-teacher-training-colleges-in-zimbabwe-01616) |

**Annex II: Forthcoming reports**

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| Antigua and Barbuda | Strengthening capacities for the implementation of the 2003 Convention for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in Antigua and Barbuda (n°01624) | [15.COM 2.BUR 3.1](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/15.COM%202.BUR/3.1)97,754 | 10/03/202229/09/2023 | Progress report due in December 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/strengthening-capacities-for-the-implementation-of-the-2003-convention-for-the-safeguarding-of-the-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-antigua-and-barbuda-01624) |
| Armenia | Community-based inventory, documenting and safeguarding folklore of the Syunik region of Armenia (n°01864) | [16.COM 3.BUR 3.1](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/16.com%203.bur/3.1)70,855 | 04/04/202230/04/2024 | Progress report due in December 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/community-based-inventory-documenting-and-safeguarding-folklore-of-the-syunik-region-of-armenia-01864) |
| Chad | Pilot inventory of intangible cultural heritage in six provinces of Chad (n°01623) | [17.COM 4.BUR 3.1](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.1)99,610 |  | Contract to be established[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/pilot-inventory-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-six-provinces-of-chad-01623?cote_new=01623) |
| Colombia | Between the Amazon and the Andes: safeguarding and transmission of the Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with Pasto Varnish mopa-mopa of the Putumayo and Nariño departments of Colombia (n°1926) | [17.COM 1.BUR 3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%201.BUR/3)98,925 | 03/08/202230/04/2024 | Progress report due in January 2023[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/between-the-amazon-and-the-andes-safeguarding-and-transmission-of-the-traditional-knowledge-and-techniques-associated-with-pasto-varnish-mopa-mopa-of-the-putumayo-and-nario-departments-of-colombia-01926) |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | Capacity building on traditional Koryo celadon making practice (n°01619) | [14.COM 4.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/download.php?versionID=54859) 4.1[17.COM 4.BUR 3.4](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.4)41,767 |   | Contract to be established[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/capacity-building-on-traditional-koryo-celadon-making-practice-01619) |
| Djibouti | Xeedho (n°01843) | [16.COM 8.a.5](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/16.COM/8.a.5)116,450 | 23/09/202231/01/2025 | Progress report due in June 2023[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/xeedho-01843) |
| Dominican Republic | Strengthening the capacities of La Cofradía del Espíritu Santo de Los Congos de Villa Mella and El Teatro Cocolo Danzante de Los Guloyas de San Pedro to safeguard their heritage (n°02003) | [17.COM 4.BUR 3.2](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/17.COM%204.BUR/3.2)98,752 |  | Contract to be established[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/strengthening-the-capacities-of-la-cofrada-del-espritu-santo-de-los-congos-de-villa-mella-and-el-teatro-cocolo-danzante-de-los-guloyas-de-san-pedro-to-safeguard-their-heritage-02003) |
| Haiti | Programme in support of the education system for the transmission of intangible cultural heritage (PASS-TPCI) (n°01442) | [13.COM 2.BUR 4.2](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/13.COM%202.BUR/4.2)98,970 | 18/08/201816/08/2021 | Final report due in August 2021[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/programme-in-support-of-the-education-system-for-the-transmission-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-pass-tpci-01442) |
| Malawi | Safeguarding ICH in Malawi through non-formal learning and transmission(n°01530) | [14.COM 1.BUR 3.4](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/14.COM%201.BUR/3.4)91,860 | 01/07/201931/05/2022 | Final report due in May 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/safeguarding-ich-in-malawi-through-non-formal-learning-and-transmission-01530) |
| Mauritania | Safeguarding the Oulad Mbarek epic (n°01628) | [16.COM 3.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/16.COM%203.BUR/3.3)88,375 | 08/08/202231/12/2023 | Progress report due in December 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/safeguarding-the-oulad-mbarek-epic-01628) |
| Mongolia | Sustaining and transmitting Mongol biyelgee (n°01500) | [16.COM 8.d](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/16.COM/8.d.)172,095 | 22/09/202218/09/2025 | Progress report due in April 2023[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/sustaining-and-transmitting-mongol-biyelgee-01500) |
| Mongolia | Transmitting and stabilizing the folk long song performance technique of Limbe performers – circular breathing – through the old repertoire to the new generations (n°01445) | [13.COM 3.BUR 4.5](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/13.COM%203.BUR/4.5)99,946 | 29/01/201929/01/2022 | Final report due in January 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/transmitting-and-stabilizing-the-folk-long-song-performance-technique-of-limbe-performers-circular-breathing-through-the-old-repertoire-to-the-new-generations-01445) |
| Pakistan | Community-based inventorying and capacity building of indigenous communities for safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage in Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces (n°01809) | [16.COM 2.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/16.COM%202.BUR/3.2) 3.299,990 | 15/12/202130/09/2023 | Progress report due in March 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/community-based-inventorying-and-capacity-building-of-indigenous-communities-for-safeguarding-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-sindh-and-khyber-pakhtunkhwa-provinces-01809) |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis | Safeguarding Saint Kitts and Nevis Intangible Cultural Heritage: developing a National Intangible Cultural Heritage Policy (n°01930) | [17.COM 4.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.3)91,252 |  | Contract to be established[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/safeguarding-saint-kitts-and-nevis-intangible-cultural-heritage-developing-a-national-intangible-cultural-heritage-policy-01930) |
| South Sudan | Development of an inventory of intangible cultural heritage in South Sudan (n°01535) | [15.COM 2.BUR](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/15.COM%202.BUR/3.5) 3.599,474 |  | Contract to be established[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/development-of-an-inventory-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-south-sudan-01535) |
| Tonga | Community-based inventorying and transmission of intangible cultural heritage in the island of Tongatapu in Tonga (n°01430) | [13.COM 2.BUR 4.6](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/13.COM%202.BUR/4.6)85,913 | 22/03/201911/11/2022 | Final report due in November 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/community-based-inventorying-and-transmission-of-intangible-cultural-heritage-in-the-island-of-tongatapu-in-tonga-01430) |
| Zambia | Inventorying of Kuyabila of the Tonga ethnic group of Zambia (n°01621) | [16.COM 2.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/16.COM%202.BUR/3.3)83,790 | 21/12/202131/12/2023 | Progress report due in April 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/inventorying-of-kuyabila-of-the-tonga-ethnic-group-of-zambia-01621) |
| Namibia | [Aixan/Gana/Ob#ANS TSI //Khasigu, ancestral musical sound knowledge and skills (n°01639)](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/aixan-gana-obans-tsi-khasigu-ancestral-musical-sound-knowledge-and-skills-international-assistance-01639) | [15.COM 8.a.4](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/15.COM/8.a.4)99,329 | 27/04/202217/04/2025 | Progress report due in February 2023[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/aixan-gana-obans-tsi-khasigu-ancestral-musical-sound-knowledge-and-skills-international-assistance-01639) |
| Timor-Leste | Tais, traditional textile (n°01842) | [16.COM 8.a.6](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/16.COM/8.a.6)265,895 | 16/05/202215/05/2025 | Progress report due in November 2022[Dedicated webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/assistances/tais-traditional-textile-01842) |

1. Projects supported by International Assistance that were approved by the Committee or the Bureau and that were initiated, implemented or terminated during the reporting period are considered as active. This includes projects approved but whose contracts were not established by 30 June 2022 and projects pending the administrative closure of the contract, which was delayed to a date later than 1 July 2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Requests of up to US$100,000 processed by the Secretariat between July 2021 and June 2022: Armenia (No. 01948), Central African Republic (No. 01750), Chad (No. 01623), Colombia (No. 01926), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (No. 01619), Djibouti (No. 01928), Dominican Republic (No. 01203), Ecuador (No. 01906), Kyrgyzstan (No. 02007), Mauritania (No. 01628), Niger (No. 02008), Saint Kitts and Nevis (No. 01930), Sudan (No. 01840), Thailand (No. 02006) and Zambia (No. 01812). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Requests submitted by Côte d'Ivoire (No. 02002), Malawi (No. 01897), Mali (No. 01752) and Paraguay (No. 01992). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Request submitted by Albania (No. 01948). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Requests approved by the Bureau between July 2021 and June 2022: Armenia (Decision [16.COM 3.BUR 3.1](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/16.COM%203.BUR/3.1?dec=decisions-bureau&ref_decision=16.COM+3.BUR)), Chad (Decision [17.COM 4.BUR 3.1](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.1)), Colombia (Decision [17.COM 1.BUR 3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%201.BUR/3)), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Decision [17.COM 4.BUR 3.4](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.4)), Dominican Republic (Decision [17.COM 4.BUR 3.2](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.2)), Mauritania (Decision [16.COM 3.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/16.COM%203.BUR/3.3)) and Saint Kitts and Nevis (Decision [17.COM 4.BUR 3.3](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions-bureau/17.COM%204.BUR/3.3)). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Djibouti (No. 01928), Kyrgyzstan (No. 02007) and Thailand (No. 02006). [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Active requests for technical assistance: Bahamas (No. 02004) and Central African Republic (No. 01931). Technical assistance for Cameroon (No. 01622) and Panama (No. 02009) should start before the end of 2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Projects with the ‘service’ modality were or are being implemented in Antigua and Barbuda (No. 01624), Grenada (No. 01627) and Saint Kitts and Nevis (No. 01930) through the UNESCO Cluster Office for the Caribbean in Kingston; in Pakistan (No. 01809) through the UNESCO Office in Islamabad; and in South Sudan (No. 01535) through the UNESCO Office in Juba. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Increase in the ceiling for requests that can be examined by the Bureau, adopted by the General Assembly (Resolution [6.GA 7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/r%C3%A9solutions/6.GA/7?dec=resolutions&ref_decision=6.GA)). [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. As of 30 June 2022. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. This means that the project is completed at the level of the State Party but the administrative part has not yet been finalized. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. Due to the pandemic, UNESCO authorized contracts to be exceptionally extended at no additional cost for a period longer than the standard thirty-six months to allow States Parties to continue their projects. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Antigua and Barbuda (No. 1624), Cuba (No. 01213), Dominican Republic (No. 01203), Grenada (No. 01627), Haiti (No. 01442), Saint Kitts and Nevis (No. 01930), Timor-Leste (No. 01842) and Tonga (No. 01430). [↑](#footnote-ref-14)