## The Intangible Cultural

Heritage

### **UNESCO**

• UNESCO: International Intergovernmental Organization created on 16<sup>th</sup> November 1945

- Mandate: Promoting International Cooperation in Education, Science, Culture and Communication as a:
  - Laboratory of ideas
  - -Clearing house
  - -Standard normative action

## Towards Recognizing ICH

- European nation building in 19th century : monuments confirm the promoted past
- Post WWII: peak of attention for material heritage
- 1960/70s: dominant and non-dominant communities, on supra-national and subnational level, turn to living cultural heritage for confirmation of present-day identities
- 1970/80s: Harmonious development of groups and communities ask for balanced management of – new term: Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH)
- 1990/2000: Cultural diversity widely conceived as endangered: UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, 2001
- 2003: ICH Convention



Il canto dei tenori, Italy

# Conventions and cultural diversity

- 1954: Convention for the Protection of Cultural Properties in the Event of Armed Conflict and its two Protocols
- 1970: Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property
- 1972: Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 2001: Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage
- 2003: Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH)
- 2005: Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions

### The Sector of Culture

- World Heritage (monuments and sites)
- Intangible Heritage
- Museums
- Cultural Policies
- Cultural Industries
- Intercultural Dialogue

Kabuki, Japan



Strategic objectives 2014 - 2021: « Protecting, Conserving, Promoting and Transmitting Culture, Heritage and History for Dialogue and Development »

### ICH: Two lines of action

#### Legal texts

- Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore (1989)
- Steps towards a new normative instrument, preferably a Convention (1997, 2001)

#### Programmes

- Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity (1997-2005)
- Living Human Treasures (1993-)
- Endangered languages (1995-)
- Traditional Music (1962-2005)

#### The ICH Convention

- Adopted: October 2003
- Open for ratification since November 2003
- Ratified by 30 States: 20 January 2006
- Entered into force: 20 April 2006
- Ratified now by 161 States (as of 15/05/2014)



The Al-Sirah Al-Hilaliyyah Epic, Egypt





The Cultural Space of Sosso-Bala in Nyagassola, Guinea

#### Domains covered

- Oral traditions and expressions,
- Performing arts
- Social practices, rituals and festive events
- Knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
- Traditional craftsmanship

The Traditional Music of Morin Khuur Mongolia



## Defining ICH: expressions and practices, knowledge and skills that

- are in conformity with human rights
- belong to one or more of the relevant domains
- are recognised by communities, groups, and in some cases individuals, as forming part of their cultural heritage
- are living, rooted in tradition, and constantly recreated
- are crucial for the sense of identity and continuity of communities and groups

The definition also includes objects and spaces that are associated with manifestations of ICH

#### Goals

- Safeguarding ICH: ensuring its viability (continued enactment and transmission) within communities/groups
- Awareness raising
- Sharing and celebrating
- Dialogue, respect for cultural diversity
- International cooperation and assistance

## **Obligations of States Parties**

States Parties are committed to safeguarding (= ensuring the viability of) the ICH present on their territory, starting by identification the elaboration of one or more inventories:

- Community, groups to be involved
- Access to be regulated
- To be regularly updated

#### Mechanism of the Convention

- General Assembly of States Parties
- Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage
- Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity
- List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding
- Fund for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

### General Assembly

- Sovereign Body of the Convention
- Will meet in ordinary session every two years, and in extraordinary session
- Elects the members of the Committee
- Approves the Operational Directives
- Meets for the first time
   27-29 June 2006



The Al-Sirah Al-Hilaliyyah Epic, Egypt

## Intergovernmental Committee

- 18 Members, 24 after 50 ratifications
- 4 year term, renewal of half of the members every 2 years
- Membership: determined by equitable geographical representation and rotation
- Members to send experts as their

representatives

The Art of Akyns, Kyrgyz Epic Tellers Kyrgyzstan



#### Functions of the Committee



The Pansori Epic Chant Republic of Korea



- Prepare Operational Directives for implementation
- Implement the Convention
  - Examine requests for:
    - inscription on the Lists
    - international assistance
  - Make recommendations on safeguarding measures
  - Seek means of increasing its resources
  - Examine periodic reports of States
     Parties

#### The Lists

• Representative List of the ICH of Humanity

List of the ICH in Need of Urgent

Safeguarding

Criteria for inscription
• To be prepared by Committee

• To be adopted by General Assembly



The Garifuna Language,

Dance and Music, Nicaragua

# The Fund: providing international assistance for

- Safeguarding of heritage inscribed on the List of ICH in Need of Urgent Safeguarding
- Preparation of inventories
- Programmes, projects and other activities in the States Parties (incl. capacity building)



### Work in progress

Preparation of the Implementation of the Convention:

Organization of experts meetings

Collecting good practices

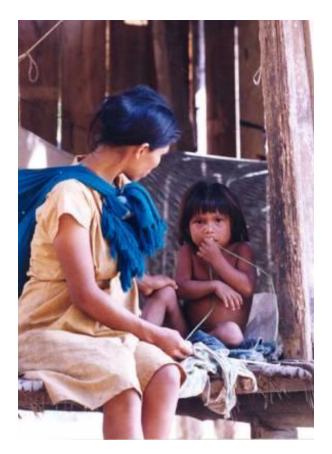
 Preparation of info, including thematic manuals

Preparation of meetings of the Statutory Bodies

## Work in progress: Communities, groups, individuals

- How to define them?
- How to be involved in
  - Defining ICH
  - Inventory making
  - Preparation and management of safeguarding measures

## Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity



Zápara People, Ecuador-Peru

- Created in 1997
- Proclamations in 2001, 2003, 2005
- 90 Masterpieces have been proclaimed in all
- No new Proclamations will be organised
- Masterpieces located in States
   Parties to the Convention will be inscribed in the List of the Convention

### Features of the Convention

- Introduces List system; other main focus on programmes and projects
- Deals with heritage representative for communities (not of outstanding universal value)
- Emphasis on living heritage, enacted by people, often collectively, mostly transmitted orally
- Attention for processes/conditions rather than products
- Role of communities/groups
- Contribution to promotion of creativity and diversity, to well-being (of communities and groups and societies at large) and peaceful development

#### States Parties: 6 June 2006

Algeria

**Mauritius** 

Japan

Gabon

**Panama** 

China

Central African Rep.

Latvia

Lithuania

**Belarus** 

Republic of Korea

**Seychelles** 

Syria

**United Arab Emirates** 

Mali

Mongolia

Croatia

**Egypt** 

**Oman** 

**Dominica** 

India

Vietnam

Peru

**Pakistan** 

**Bhutan** 

Nigeria

**Iceland** 

**Mexico** 

Senegal

Romania

**Estonia** 

Luxembourg

Nicaragua

Cyprus

Ethiopia

**Bolivia** 

**Brazil** 

Bulgaria

Hungary

Iran

Belgium

Jordan

Slovakia

Moldova

Turkey

Madagascar

Albania

Zambia

Armenia