



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

International Assistance

ICH-04-Report – Form

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND

PROGRESS ~~FINAL NARRATIVE REPORT~~

Beneficiary State Party: ZIMBABWE

Project title:	Inventoring Oral Traditions, Expressions, Local Knowledge and Practices of the Korekore of Hurungwe District in Zimbabwe
Time frame:	Starting date: 01/08/2018 Completion date: 09/07/2021
Budget:	<p style="text-align: right;">Total: US\$176,292.50</p> <p><i>Including:</i></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund: US\$93,242.50</p> <p style="text-align: right;">State Party contributions: US\$</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other contributions: US\$83 050</p>
Implementing agency:	Chinhoyi University of Technology
Implementing partners:	Hurungwe Community
Contact person:	<p>Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Prof</p> <p>Family name: Mapara</p> <p>Given name: Jacob</p> <p>Institution/position: Chinhoyi University of Technology</p> <p>Address: Off Harare-Chirundu Highway</p> <p>Telephone number: 00263772387981</p> <p>E-mail address: jacob.mapara@gmail.com</p>

Background and rationale

Provide a brief description of the situation existing at the time of the request and the need that the assistance aimed to address. For safeguarding of a particular element, provide a description of the element, its viability and why safeguarding measures were required. For preparation of inventories, strengthening of capacities, awareness-raising, visibility or other safeguarding not focussed on a particular element, identify gaps that were to be addressed. For emergency assistance requests, describe the nature and severity of the emergency at the time of the request.

Not fewer than 750 or more than 1000 words

When the application was submitted the aim of the project was the inventorying of the oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices of the Korekore people of Hurungwe District. This has remained the same which is to come up with a comprehensive inventory of the oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices of the communities found in this district which is located in north-west Zimbabwe. The main objectives have also remained the same which are to raise awareness of the 2003 Convention among 20 traditional leaders and 30 members of the community through a 3 day workshop. 30 community members and 20 university staff and postgraduate students who are at Masters, Master of Philosophy and PhD level have been trained in community based inventorying. The members will still conduct the inventorying of oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices in the district over a 36-month period as previously stated. Consultations with traditional leaders were held in March and April of 2019, with a coordinating committee that involves community members and culture officers set up in October 2018. The translation of the Convention into the main local language variety spoken in the area is being finalized. Experts for building capacities of community members and university staff in inventorying were identified and they have conducted capacity building training of trainers and awareness raising workshops. Equipment is being sourced through the Chinhoyi University of Technology procurement office. Through practical training and community participation, the project has so far contributed three elements to the NICH list, thus contributing to the current efforts by the State Party to produce an ICH inventory for Zimbabwe. It is still expected that a comprehensive and validated inventory of oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices of Hurungwe district will be produced at the end of the project in 2021 and a copy of this will be submitted to the national ICH database. Twenty traditional leaders including their assistants have so far been made aware of the convention and 30 community members and 20 university staff have as well been empowered with the skills for conducting community based inventorying as well as for applying for International Assistance. The community will be worked with so that the expectation for them to produce an Action Plan to enable them to continue inventorying of other ICH elements in the district after the end of the project are sustained.

Activities to date

Preamble

This report focuses on the first phase of the “Inventorying Oral Traditions, Expressions, Local Knowledge and Practices of the Korekore of Hurungwe District in Zimbabwe”. It also focuses on the training of trainers and awareness raising workshops that have been done. Important to note as well is the political atmosphere that is currently in Zimbabwe. It is important to note and point out that this Project was made possible with a generous grant that we got from UNESCO and we are grateful for that. Without this generous grant, the ground covered so far in ensuring that communities and academics in different disciplines become aware of ICH would not have been possible. This grant made it possible for all those who participated, i.e. trainers, trainees as well as some members of the participating communities who were involved in the practical component of the training exercise to appreciate the importance of ICH and its value to the custodian communities, as well as others at large.

Political and economic situation

Zimbabwe is currently facing some political and economic challenges. These have however not affected the general activities relating to the implementation of the project other than affecting the timetable of events. For instance, the project should have commenced in August 2018, but this was affected by the election season in the country that was tragically characterized by demonstrations that led to loss of several lives. The post-election period as well remained tense as the nation awaited the outcome of the Constitutional Court's ruling on the country's presidential elections and as a result the project only commenced in October 2018.

October 2018 Meeting

This meeting was held on the sidelines of the Hurungwe Arts Festival at the Baptist Church on 19 October 2018. The objectives of the meeting were to select members for the Coordinating Committee for the project especially to:

- coordinate awareness raising activities among the identified members from among the Korekore community in Hurungwe especially women and youths.
- organise training of trainers' workshops in order to ensure that the critical mass for ICH activities is built
- Create a platform through which awareness raising and safeguarding activities are sustained
- provide a forum for the discussion and exchange of information on the ICH inventory-making process

March 2019 Training Workshop

The main aims of the training of trainers' were:

- To enhance capacities of trainers through trainer of trainers activities for the benefit of the Hurungwe community as part of a beneficiary country Zimbabwe to safeguard their intangible cultural heritage
- To develop the capacities of Zimbabwe as a beneficiary country through training some academics as trainers for sustainability of inventorying activities in Hurungwe and beyond through their adopting ICH inventorying and relating activities as a research theme
- To demystify inventorying, and open it up to most of those interested who are not just academics and civil servants but also ordinary community members who in most cases are the major practitioners of the ICH that needs to be inventoried.

April 2019 Awareness Raising Workshop

The specific objectives were:

- To raise awareness on what ICH is
- To promote and entrench an understanding of the importance of safeguarding of ICH inventorying, in line with the 2003 Convention;
- To promote knowledge and practice of community-based approaches in ICH inventorying;

To build capacity for and establish a pool of experts and trainers on ICH inventorying in Hurungwe district and at Chinhoyi University of Technology

Objectives and results attained

Overall, to what extent did the project attain its objectives? Describe the main results attained, focussing in particular on the perspective of the direct beneficiaries and communities. For each expected result identified in the request, explain whether it was fully or partially attained. Also describe any unexpected results, direct or indirect, whether positive or negative.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 500 words

The following were our objectives and expected results for the activities carried out so far:

Objective 1: Domesticate and raise awareness among traditional leaders and community members in Hurungwe District on the 2003 Convention.

Expected Result:

1. 20 traditional leaders (chiefs, headmen, village heads) and 30 selected community members made aware of the objectives of the 2003 Convention.

This was done and more people were trained

2. 2003 Convention has been translated into the local language of the community but it is still being edited.

Objective 2: Build and enhance a framework for continuous and inclusive engagement of community members including women and youths so as to create a platform for the sustainability of inventorying activities.

Expected results:

1. Community participation was secured and elements identified.

Objective 3: Build community based inventorying capacities of selected community members and university staff.

Expected Results:

1. 30 community members and 20 university staff equipped with skills on community based inventorying of ICH elements.

This was done and 3 elements were inventoried although more were identified in the process of inventorying during the training exercise.

2. A comprehensive inventory of oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices found in Hurungwe district prepared.

This is still to be implemented in the next segments of the inventorying exercise

Objective 4: Convene periodic report back workshops for validation of inventories.

This is yet to be done.

Expected Result:

1. Validated inventories of oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices in Hurungwe district.

Objective 5: Develop a community action plan for safeguarding ICH activities in the district

Expected Result:

1. Selected community members capacitated to prepare International Assistance Requests for safeguarding ICH elements in their territory.

This is being worked on with Mr. Jembere taking the lead. What we are doing as Chinhoyi University of Technology is to assist through sharing experiences.

2. Local toolkit for training in community based ICH inventorying produced.

So far the inventorying instrument has been translated into Korekore so as to assist those involved with inventorying activities to be easily understood by the members of the communities they will be working with.

Description of project implementation

Provide a description of the activities undertaken and the outputs they generated (e.g. trainings, consultation process, technical assistance, awareness raising, publications, toolkits, etc.) Also describe any problems encountered in project delivery and corrective actions taken. Describe the role of the implementing agency and implementing partners in carrying out activities and generating outputs.

Not fewer than 1000 or more than 1500 words

October 2018 Meeting

This meeting was held on the sidelines of the Hurungwe Arts Festival at the Baptist Church on 19 October 2018. The objectives of the meeting were outlined to members present, all who had been invited to attend or had to send representatives. Only Chief Mudzimu did not turn up but he communicated to Mr. Jembere that he would be pleased to serve in the committee.

Objectives

The objectives of the October 2018 meeting were to come up with a coordinating Committee that was to stir the inventorying activities in Hurungwe among the Korekore. These were specifically to:

- coordinate awareness raising activities among the identified members from among the Korekore community in Hurungwe especially women and youths.
- organise training of trainers' workshops in order to ensure that the critical mass for ICH activities is built
- Create a platform through which awareness raising and safeguarding activities are sustained
- provide a forum for the discussion and exchange of information on the ICH inventory-making process

Committee members

Certain criteria were used in the identification of the members. They were chosen because of their positions in the communities and as community leaders. Two members were chosen because they work as civil servants who are culture officers at both provincial and district levels. Others were also identified for inclusion in the committee because they work as Arts and Culture activists who are involved with communities.

The coordinating team was made up of the following members:

- Prof. J. Mapara – Hurungwe Project Coordinator
- Prof. H. Chimhundu – Southern African Intangible Cultural Heritage Coordinating (SAICH) Platform at CUT
- Mr. N. Jembere – Culture officer for Hurungwe District, Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation (Liaison person, especially with Chiefs and other community leaders)
- Ms T. Gusho – Culture Officer for Mashonaland West Province
- Mr. J Zilala – Director, Hurungwe Arts Festival
- Ms V. Chinokwetu – Communication and Finances
- Dr. O. L. Kupika – Committee member
- Chief Mudzimu – Traditional leader
- Chief Nematombo (Lovemore Karengesha) – Traditional leader
- Chief Nyamhunga (Boniface Chinehasha) – Traditional leader
- Ms E. Kapandura – Musician and Korekore cultural activist

Four members of the Committee were female.

The Committee agreed that in the event of the need to raise attention to activities relating to the inventorying exercise as well as other goings-on relating to the Hurungwe Inventorying project or ICH, Mr Jembere would use his extensive contacts in the district and in the town of Karoi for publicising information in the national and regional media, both print and electronic. The targeted media outlets were The Herald (a national daily), The Sunday Mail (a national weekly), The Standard (another national weekly) as well as The Weekly Mirror, a newspaper that is published in Mashonaland West where Hurungwe is one of the administrative districts. In addition to utilizing these platforms, there are radio stations such as Nyaminyami FM which is in Mashonaland West, as well as national stations like ZBC and ZiFM. Two journalists were identified as key in information, and these are Nhau Mangirazi and Noah Pito who are both freelance scribes.

Trainings and awareness raising activities

March 2019 Training Workshop

This was done from 8-9 March, followed by field training on 10 March 2019. The activities went well and were facilitated by UNESCO certified trainers led by Mr. N. Jembere of Karoi, Hurungwe District, and Ms T. Gusho of the Mashonaland West Provincial Office in Chinhoyi.

The main aims of the training of trainers' workshop were specifically capacity-building and the main activities were:

- To enhance capacities of trainers through trainer of trainers activities for the benefit of the Hurungwe community as part of a beneficiary country Zimbabwe to safeguard their intangible cultural heritage
- To develop the capacities of Zimbabwe as a beneficiary country through training some academics as trainers for sustainability of inventorying activities in Hurungwe and beyond through their adopting ICH inventorying and relating activities as a research theme
- To demystify inventorying, and open it up to most of those interested who are not just academics and civil servants but also ordinary community members who in most cases are the major practitioners of the ICH that needs to be inventoried.

- To as well strengthen the capacities of those who had already been trained in community-based ICH inventorying, but who had for lack of resources and motivation not participated in or undertaken any inventorying activities.

The training activities were informed by the following among others:

- Implementation of the 2003 ICH Convention at the national level, through cascading it to district level so that it ceases to be a thing talked about in higher offices in the capital but a real issue that communities can engage with and participate in
- Community-based ICH inventorying that is largely driven by community members themselves.
- Awareness raising on what intangible cultural heritage is, and the benefits that communities can accrue its safeguarding, promotion and exploitation.

April 2019 Awareness Raising Workshop

Objectives were:

to raise awareness about ICH

to highlight the importance of safeguarding and promotion of ICH for the custodian communities

to initiate academics into ICH activities, to ensure sustainability of ICH inventorying activities in communities and at national level.

to promote participatory community ICH inventorying activities

Toolkits

In the area of the development of instruments for use it has to be noted that so far the inventorying instrument has been translated into Korekore so as to assist those involved with inventorying activities to be easily understood by the members of the communities they will be working with. The translated convention is being edited and re-shaped to fit in with international translated instruments in terms of format.

Political and economic situation

The main challenges are that Zimbabwe is currently facing some political and economic stumbling blocks. These have had an impact on the commencement of the activities of the project. However, they have not affected the general activities relating to the implementation of the project other than affecting the timetable of events. For instance, the project should have commenced in August 2018, but this was affected by the election season in the country that was tragically characterized by demonstrations that led to loss of several lives. The post-election period as well remained tense as the nation awaited the outcome of the Constitutional Court's ruling on the country's presidential elections and as a result the project only commenced in October 2018.

Community involvement

Provide a description of the mechanisms used for fully involving the community(ies) concerned. Describe not only the participation of the communities as beneficiaries of financial support, but also their active participation in the planning and implementation of all activities.

Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words

Community members have so far participated through their representatives who are the traditional leaders who are the chiefs, headmen and village heads. Some of them are members of the coordinating committee. More importantly, community members have been involved in identifying areas for the practical training of trainees. In addition, members of the

community such as lead figures in some religious rituals and sites who are generally custodians of the said sites were involved. Some women were as well involved especially in areas where their expertise in preparation of a beverage that was inventoried in the training session. Communities members were as well involved in the narratives that relate to certain ritual practices and explanation of certain words that are Korekore and are not found in other Shona dialects.

It is important to point out that members of the community are also the ones who identified ICH elements that were to be inventoried. The coordinating team, especially that from Chinhoyi university of Technology did not decide on what was to be inventoried and what was not to be inventoried. The fact that as custodian communities they chose and identified what was to be inventoried and what was to be left out is adequate proof that the community took a lead in the inventorying exercise.

The inventorying team also ensured that the permission of communities and groups who are the custodians of some ICH elements was granted so that it could go ahead with the inventorying activities. Additionally, the team of those who had been trained and their trainers ensured that prior informed consent of communities was obtained and that a member of the community signed the consent form as a way of confirming that consent had been granted. One other issue that the non-community members did which shows community involvement was the act of respecting the customary practices of the custodian community of Hurungwe that govern the access to ICH, especially the issue for example of who was supposed to prepare the mukoyo beverage.

Sustainability and exit/transition strategy

Describe how the benefits of the project will continue after the project has been completed. Where appropriate, describe the steps undertaken to ensure the following:

- *Sustainability of activities, outputs and results, including with reference to how capacity has been built under the project. Also describe any planned follow-up measures to ensure sustainability.*
- *Additional funding secured as a result of this project, if any. Indicate by whom, how much and for what purpose the contributions are granted.*
- *Describe how the ownership (of activities, outputs, results) by stakeholders and the community(ies) in particular has been promoted.*
- *Describe, if relevant, how tools, processes, outputs, etc. have been adopted, adapted, replicated and/or extended for future use (e.g. in other regions, communities, elements, or fields of intangible cultural heritage.).*

Not fewer than 100 or more than 500 words

ICH does not have to be managed and separately from its socio-cultural environment and (changing) context, and also from the people who are its major drivers through ensuring that it continues to live.

The capacity of the community has been built and awareness raising has been done. The capacity building has involved that of traditional leaders who are the main cultural custodians as well as some indigenous religious leaders who are also community leaders. Their involvement and training has been done to ensure that the sustainability of ICH inventorying activities live beyond the life of the current project.

The training of academics including post-graduate students is also significant in that it will ensure that ICH inventorying as well as safeguarding activities become part of the Chinhoyi University of Technology's research agenda. The same post-graduate students will also be with their lecturers' part of future engagements with the Hurungwe community in inventorying activities.

While no additional funding has thus far been got for the community, the future in as far as activities in promotion are concerned include propagation of a plant that is used in the production of the mukoyo beverage. Chiefs have as well undertaken to promote their cultural practices supported and encouraged by the new Zimbabwean curriculum that has

made heritage studies one of the major study areas.

Lessons learnt

Describe what are the key lessons learnt regarding the following:

- *Attainment of expected results*
- *Ownership of key stakeholders and community involvement*
- *Delivery of project outputs*
- *Project management and implementation*
- *Sustainability of the project after the financial assistance*

Not fewer than 300 or more than 750 words

In terms of expected results, the involvement of traditional leaders and their preparedness to galvanize their communities behind inventorying activities is a significant achievement. It has also led to the involvement of academics some of whom have shown interest in the field and have undertaken to make ICH inventorying part of their research agenda. One other key issue that has been learnt is the importance of domesticating both the convention and the inventorying instrument. This makes work easier because there is little risk of relapsing into the English language which is the one that is in the main documents that are key to inventorying. The organizing committee also learnt that the involvement of other players like artists is important because they are community focal persons who can be depended on in ICH awareness raising especially through the use of different platforms as happened on 25 May when Hurungwe Arts Festival partnered the Catholic Church in celebrating the diversity of cultures and their ICH. Two of the organisers of this event are Mr. Jemebere who is a culture officer in the District and Mr. Zilala who is the Director of Hurungwe Arts Festival. Both are members of the Hurungwe ICH Inventorying Project's Coordinating Committee.

Communities can be empowered to own their ICH and acknowledge it as their own if awareness is raised and if they are also empowered to appreciate how they can exploit their living heritage for their own benefit and that of their children.

So far some of the project objectives that include awareness raising among the Korekore have been done. In addition, the training of trainers who will in turn train those who will undertake inventorying activities in the district was successfully completed.

The project has so far been well managed despite the late start to the implementation of the programme due to the political atmosphere in the post-election period in early August 2018. It only commenced in October 2018 after the political dust had settled.

The awareness raising activities as well as the training of trainers' activities especially of women and youths will help ensure that inventorying activities will continue in the post-project funding period. Sustainability is further strengthened by the involvement of members of the Chinhoyi University of Technology, some of whom have adopted ICH as one of their research agenda and will thus ensure that inventorying activities are continued into the future long after the end of the current funding period. This will be further buttressed by the planned production of foods and beverages as well as the hosting of festivals and other ritual events such as post-harvest ceremonies and celebrations as well as rain requesting ceremonies.

Annexes

List the annexes and documentation included in the report:

- *publications, evaluation reports and other outputs, when applicable*
- *progress reports prepared during the contract period*
- *list of major equipment provided under the project and status after termination of contract period*
- *other (please specify)*

Financial Report

Translated inventorying instrument

Name and signature of the person having completed the report

Name: Jacob Mapara

Title: Prof

Date: 30/05/2019

Signature:

Annexes

List the annexes and documentation included in the report:

- publications, evaluation reports and other outputs, when applicable
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