CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING  
OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE SAFEGUARDING  
OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

File No. 01517

Request for International Assistance from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund

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| 1. State(s) Party(ies) |
| For multinational requests, States Parties should be listed in the order on which they have mutually agreed. |
| Eswatini |
| 1. Contact person for correspondence |
| **2.a. Designated contact person**  Provide the name, address and other contact information of a single person responsible for all correspondence concerning the request.  For multinational requests provide complete contact information for one person designated by the States Parties as the main contact person for all correspondence relating to the request and for one person in each State Party involved. |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): | Ms | | Family name: | Nkambule | | Given name: | Temahlubi Dudu | | Institution/position: | National Monuments Officer and Focal Point, Eswatini National Trust Commission (ENTC) | | Address: | P.O. Box 100, Lobamba. Eswatini | | Telephone number: | 00268-2416148/9; Mobile.00268-76121311 | | Email address: | temahlubini@gmail.com | |
| **2.b. Other contact persons (for multi-national files only)**  *Provide below complete contact information for one person in each submitting State, other than the primary contact person identified above.* |
| N/A |
| 1. Project title |
| *Indicate the official title of the project in English or French that will appear in published material.*  *Not to exceed 200 characters* |
| Development of an Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage for Shiselweni Region in Eswatini |
| 1. Summary of the project |
| Provide a brief description of the project for which assistance is requested, including its overall objectives, expected results and main modalities of action. The State(s) Party(ies) is/are invited to submit requests that recognize and respect local development agendas in their design and planning.  Not fewer than 200 or more than 300 words |
| The overall objectives are: Firstly to contribute to the safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) of Eswatini. Secondly, to raise awareness among various stakeholders about the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the ICH, measures and mechanisms for safeguarding ICH and the importance of ICH in society. Thirdly, to build capacity among community members on community-based inventorying of ICH where a total, 14 community members (7 males and 7 females) will be trained under this project. The community members will be joined by 6 culture officers and 7 NICHC members including the Focal Point. Fourthly, to document 30 ICH elements covering all the five domains of ICH. The inventory exercise will be conducted by the trained community members under the overall supervision of ICH experts from the Eswatini National Trust Commission. The exercise will be done in a period of 4 months. Fifthly, the project will produce and publish an inventory of ICH elements from Shiselweni Region which will add to the national inventory of ICH for Eswatini.  Expected results of the project are: 1) communities in Shiselweni Region sensitized about the 2003 Convention for the safeguarding of the ICH, measures and mechanisms for safeguarding ICH and the role of ICH in the society. 2) Members of Parliament knowledgeable about the 2003 Convention and capable of supporting or initiating the review of ICH related policies in the National Assembly. 3) A well trained community members from Shiselweni Region capable of documenting ICH elements on their own. 4) A published inventory of ICH for Shiselweni Region which will add to the national inventory of ICH for Eswatini.  Modalities of Action: The ICH National Committee (NICHC) will facilitate the holding of press briefings, meetings and workshop as part of implementation of this project. This will be followed by an actual inventory exercise where trained members will be involved in documenting ICH in their communities. |
| 1. Is this an emergency request that is eligible for expedited processing? |
| *Indicate if this is an emergency request that might warrant expedited examination by the Bureau. For this purpose, an emergency shall be considered to exist when a State Party finds itself unable to overcome on its own any circumstance due to a calamity, natural disaster, armed conflict, serious epidemic or any other natural or human event that has severe consequences for intangible cultural heritage as well as the communities, groups and, if applicable, individuals who are the bearers of that heritage. You will be asked to describe the nature and severity of the emergency in section 13.* |
| emergency request  non-emergency request |
| 1. Duration of the project |
| *Indicate the total number of months required for the implementation of the proposed project. Assistance from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund can only cover a period of thirty-six months.* |
| 12 months |
| 1. Previous financial assistance from UNESCO for similar or related activities |
| *Has the State Party ever received any International Assistance under the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund of the 2003 Convention to implement related activities in the field of intangible cultural heritage?* |
| No  Yes (if so, please provide details below: title, period, contract number and funding source) |
| 1. Name of the implementing agency (contracting party, if assistance is provided) |
| *Indicate the name of the agency, institution or organization responsible for implementing the project: this agency will be contracted by UNESCO if assistance is granted. Also indicate the name and title of the contact person and other relevant contact information.* |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Name of the agency: | Eswatini National Trust Commission | | Name and title of the contact person: | Ms. Temahlubi Dudu Nkambule, National Monuments Officer (Focal Point) | | Address: | P.O. Box 100, Lobamba, Eswatini | | Telephone number: | 00268 24161489 | | Email address: | temahlubin@gmail.com | | Other relevant information: | 00268 7612 1311 (mobile) | |
| 1. Scope of the project |
| *Tick only one box.* |
| local (sub-national)  national  subregional/regional (more than one country)  international (including geographically non-contiguous areas) |
| 1. Location of the project |
| *Identify and characterize the geographical area(s) in which the project will be carried out.*  *Not to exceed 100 words* |
| The project will be carried out in the Shiselweni in the Kingdom of Eswatini. Shiselweni is a region of Eswatini, located in the southwest of the country. It has an area of 3,786.71 km² and a population of 208,454 (2007), and is divided into 14 zones known as tinkhundla. Its administrative center is Nhlangano. It borders Lubombo in the northeast and Manzini Region in the northwest. It is located at 27°00′S 31°40′E. Christianity and Islam are the main religions in the area. |
| 1. Purpose of request |
| *Tick one box to identify the purpose for which International Assistance is requested.*  *This form is not to be used for requesting preparatory assistance. States Parties wishing to request international assistance for the preparation of nominations for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List should use Form ICH-05, and States Parties wishing to request international assistance for the preparation of proposals for the Register of Good Safeguarding Practices should use Form ICH-06.* |
| safeguarding heritage inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List  safeguarding heritage being nominated for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List  elaboration of inventories  implementation of programmes, projects and activities for safeguarding |
| 1. Forms of assistance requested |
| *Tick one or several boxes to identify the forms that the International Assistance will take.* |
| studies concerning various aspects of safeguarding  the provision of experts and practitioners  the training of all necessary staff  the elaboration of standard-setting and other measures  the creation and operation of infrastructures  the supply of equipment and know-how  other forms of financial and technical assistance |
| 1. Background and rationale |
| Provide a brief description of the current situation and the need that the proposed assistance would address. For emergency assistance requests, describe the nature and severity of the emergency.   1. For the safeguarding of a particular element, provide a description of the element, its social and cultural functions, its viability in terms of its practice and transmission and why safeguarding measures are required at this time. 2. For programmes or activities not focused on a particular element (e.g., the preparation of inventories, strengthening of capacities, awareness raising, visibility), describe why these programmes or activities are necessary and what gaps exist in other, related programmes and activities.   Not fewer than 750 or more than 1000 words |
| Eswatini is a country which is known for its rich and diverse cultural heritage. If this culture was well documented and publicized, the country could have been attracting more tourists, have more people employed and earn a decent living, and strengthen the national identity. In return, this would restore important attributes of human nature such as self-confidence and pride in being Swati, which is crucial for participation in developmental programmes.  Eswatini has tried to do an inventory with the assistance of UNESCO where communities together with the implimenting institution ENTC have reearched and documented more that thirty elements. These elements have been uploaded on the SAICH database for Southern Africa. The three region of the country are well represented on the inventory except for the Shiselweni region. In all regions there are people chosen to spearhead ICH issues who are also members of the NICHC, however there is a need for these people to have members at a regional level to impliment the Convention and ensure that cultural elements are recorded and appropriate safeguarding measurers are applied to ensure viability.  With the increased influence of foreign cultures due to globalization, coupled with general lack of interest in cultural issues by most youths, some cultures are slowly being forgotten. There is, therefore, need to deliberately put efforts in order to safeguard Eswatini's cultural heritage. This project is aimed at raising awareness about the 2003 Convention and building the capacity of local communities for them to effectively participate in the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage.  Clear guidance is required at national level with regard to identifying and documenting intangible cultural heritage given the diverse forms through which ICH manifests itself. Furthermore, there is a tendency of dominant groups to impose their own view of culture at the expense of minority groups despite the fact that there is no particular culture, which is superior to the other.  As part of safeguarding Eswatini's cultural heritage, this project intends to inventory ICH elements in Shiselweni Region. In 2015 a request was sent to Eswatini National Trust Commission (SNTC) by the village heads from Shiselweni Region led by the Principal Chief to document their ICH. This followed a similar exercise that was conducted in Mhlumeni and Sitsatsaweni in Lubombo Region during the third phase of the Flanders sponsored project on Strengthening National Capacities for implementing the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2014.  SNTC established the first inventory of ICH in 2010 following the exercise conducted in Hhohho Region by the Ntfonjeni Community. Other inventories were conducted in 2012 and 2014 in Malindza in Manzini Region also with support from the Flanders Government through UNESCO. Therefore, this project will allow for the inventorying of ICH elements in other areas such as Shiselweni Region which was not previously covered.  The Shiselweni region is one of the regions in the country facing serious problems of safegurding the Swati ICH present in their communities. The project, during the different workshops will try, with the participation of the communities to figure out the best safaegurding measurers that can be used in protecting ICH in the region. Such efforts will help revitalise some ICH elements that are already lost in the region as well as maintain and enhance those that are currently practiced. Some elements like skills and knowledge will be shared as a safegurding measure for some elements.  As regards to the delivery of the project, Swaziland has two experts, namely: Ms Rosemary Andrade-Dlamini and Ms. Temahlubi Dudu Nkambule who both work for ENTC and were trained in community-based inventorying of ICH by UNESCO. Ms. Temahlubi Dudu Nkambule will coordinate the project at national level. However, the project will also engage the services of a regional ICH expert Mr. Lovemore Mazibuko from Malawi, who will oversee the delivery of the training component of the project. Apart from the two local experts and the regional trainer, the project will also engage two youths who were trained in 2014 during the workshop on Training of Trainers which was conducted in Magadzavane, Lubombo Region within the framework of the project on “Strengthening Sub-Regional Cooperation and National Capacities in Seven Southern African Countries for the Implementing the 2003 Convention for the safeguarding of ICH.  In total 14 community members have been earmarked for training in community-based inventorying of ICH under this project. Since Shiselweni Region is divided into 14 zones known as tinkhundla, each tinkhundla will contribute one member to undergo the training. In addition, there will also be 6 cultural officers from the ENTC who will participate in the exercise and 2 of them will be regional cultural officers.  The choice of the community to implement this project was made by the local chiefs themselves. Article 15 of the 2003 Convention states that each State Party shall endeavour to ensure the widest possible participation of communities, groups and, where appropriate, individuals that create, maintain and transmit such heritage, and to involve them actively in its management. In this project, apart from requesting for the project, local leaders (chiefs) will be involved in the selection of participants to undergo inventory exercise while communities, custodians and practitioners will be involved in the identification and documentation of ICH elements.  The 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage divides the ICH elements into five main domains, namely: oral traditions and expressions; performing arts; social practices, rituals and festive events; knowledge and practices concerning the nature and the universe; and traditional craftsmanship. The inventorying and assessment of ICH elements in Shiselweni Region intends to reflect on all these five domains. In order to carry out the exercise, relevant equipment and technical expertise is needed for implementing the task. The budget has included the procurement of such equipment where necessary. |
| 1. Objectives and expected results |
| *Identify, in terms that are as clear and measurable as possible: (i) what medium-term effects would be achieved by the implementation of the project (objectives) and (ii) what kind of positive impacts and concrete accomplishments would be seen after implementing the proposed project (expected results). Both need to be spelled out in detail and linked to the information included under section 15 below (Activities).*  Not fewer than 100 or more than 300 words |
| The project will achieve the following objectives and expected results:  Objective 1: To raise awareness among stakeholders about intangible cultural heritage, measures and mechanisms for safeguarding ICH, the 2003 Convention, and the importance of ICH in society.  Results:  - Stakeholders’ i.e. Local leaders (Chiefs), Members of Parliament, officials from the Regional Administrator’s Office, National Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee (NICHC), members of the press are aware of intangible cultural heritage, the importance of ICH in society, measures and mechanisms for safeguarding the ICH, and the 2003 Convention.  Objective 2: To build the capacity of communities in conducting community-based inventorying of ICH  Results:  - One workshop on community-based inventorying of ICH conducted for community members in Shiselweni Region  - 14 community members (7 males and 7 females) and 6 cultural officers trained in community-based inventorying of ICH. This will ensure sustainability of the project as the community together with regional cultural officers will be able to continue with the inventory exercise well after the project is completed.  Objective 3: To document and create a conducive environment for the long-term documentation, through field research, of ICH elements in Shiselweni Region even after the project period.  Results:  - A minimum of 30 ICH elements in Shiselweni region identified and inventoried using recorded interviews and video sessions with the help of community members who will inturn gain skills for documenting ICH. Ttheir participation will help raise awareness on the importance of ICH thereby ennsuring sustainability of ICH safeguarding efforts beyong project lifespan. The 30 elements are expected to be covered during the course of the project, however the project would just kickstart the process of documentation which will be ongoing and longterm even after the project period has elapsed.  Objective 4: To publish an inventory of ICH elements in the Shiselweni region  Results:  - Twenty (20) printed copies and on-line publication of ICH elements of Shiselweni region established, which will form part of the national inventory of ICH to be made accessible to various stakeholders, including educational institutions who will use the information for education purposes and further research thereby contributing to the safeguarding of the nation’s ICH in the long run. This is in line with the Government development agenda as contained in Chapter 4.7.4 of Eswatini National Development Strategy (NDS) where it states that there must be strategies in place appropriate for raising a degree of cultural awareness and introducing synamism in cultural practices. The NDS stated that activities that promote culture must be incorporated into the educational curriculum. and also maintain and encourage traditional institutional structures and cultural activities that promote Swati cultural values. This project will therefore contribute to the National Strategy goals hence continuity is guaranteed. |
| 1. Activities |
| What are the key actions to be carried out or work to be done in order to achieve the expected results identified in section 14 (Objectives and expected results)? Activities need to be described in their best sequence, explained in a detailed and narrative manner and their feasibility should be demonstrated. The information included in this section should be consistent with that provided under section 16 (Timetable of the project) and section 17 (Budget).  Not fewer than 300 or more than 1000 words |
| To achieve the intended results of the project, the following activities will be carried out;  1. Preparatory Meeting of the Eswatini National Trust Commission (ENTC)  Swaziland National Trust Commission will conduct a one day meeting for its members of staff to discuss the project’s plan of action. The meeting is aimed at establishing unity of purpose and ensure that all relevant staff participate in the planning stage of the project. The meeting will not only involve the project team but also other staff members in the organization and the National ICH Committee (NICHC). In total about 15 officers will participate in the discussions.  2. Meeting with of stakeholders  Stakeholders under this project will include 2 local government officials (i.e. officials from the Regional Administrator’s Office), 2 Members of Parliament, 14 village heads, 2 representatives from civil society organizations, 4 members of the press, 2 custodians/practitioners and 4 ENTC staff. In total, 30 participants will attend this meeting. The purpose of the meeting will be to brief them about the project. Apart from briefing stakeholders, the meeting will also be used to solicit free, prior and informed consent, especially from the village heads and practitioners. During the meeting, the village heads in collaboration with others stakeholders will be given the responsibility of selecting community members within their areas of jurisdiction to train as researchers. The ENTC and Village heads will also be tasked with the responsibility of contacting practitioners and informants to be interviewed on the selected elements of intangible cultural heritage to be inventoried. In this way, the project will ensure community participation during the preparatory stage of the project.  3. Training on Community-based Inventorying and conduct workshop evaluation  Training on community-based inventorying of ICH will be carried out by the ICH Regional Expert and the Coordinator. In total 20 participants comprising of 14 community participants and 6 culture officers will take part in the training. The 20 participants will be assisted by the National ICH Committee. At least 7 members of the committee including the Focal Point are expected to join the team and assist during fieldwork. This gives a total of 27 participants for fieldwork. The training will take place in Shiselweni Region for a period of 9 days. The training will be split into two parts: theory and practical sessions. The first 6 days will be dedicated to theory while the last 3 days will be for practicals designed to provide participants with hands-on experience on inventory exercise. Evaluation will be done collectively by the participants at the end of the workshop. A structured questionnaire will be administered to participants to solicit views from them on how they think the training had progressed. The data collected will be analyzed and findings will form the basis for further improvements in future, where necessary.  4. Field exercise to inventory ICH elements  The fourth activity will involve field exercise where the 14 trained community members will be engaged in inventorying ICH elements. As one way of ensuring active participation for all, the trained members will be divided into 3 groups and each group will be tasked to document at least 10 ICH elements and this will give a total of 30 ICH elements to be inventoried. As much as possible efforts will be made to cover all the 14 tinkhundla (zones) during inventorying, with a minimum of two elements collected from each zone.  5. Development of an ICH inventory of Shiselweni Region,  This activity entails arranging the collected information and compiling the inventory. The National Coordinator and Focal Point Ms Temahlubi Nkambule under the supervision of the Director of ENTC will be responsible for drawing up of the inventory document. Once the inventory is compiled the community members who were participating in the whole project will then present the document to their respective communities with the assistance of the national coordinator as a way of validating the elements by the community. Validation of the inventory will help reinforce the project impact and enhance the viability of the inventoried living heritage not only in the region but in the whole country.  6. Submission of financial and technical report  Financial statements will be prepared using UNESCO recommended standards and the same will be submitted to the project financiers together with the technical report. |
| 1. Timetable of the project |
| *Attach a month-by-month timetable for the proposed activities, preferably using Form ICH-04 Timetable and Budget. The information provided should be in conformity with that in section 6 (Duration of the project) as well as in conformity with the detailed activities and their sequences as included under section 15 (Activities) and in the budget overview in section 17. Please note that the activities can only begin approximately three months after approval of the request at the earliest.* |
| 1. Budget |
| *Attach a detailed budget breakdown in US dollars of the amount requested, by activity and type of cost (e.g. personnel, travel, supplies, equipment, etc.) with enough specificity and detail as to provide a sufficient justification and to allow actual expenses to be matched directly against the projections. This budget breakdown shall be provided as an attachment to this form, preferably using Form* ***ICH-04 Timetable and Budget****. The budget should reflect only the activities and expenses described above and be prepared in a rigorous and transparent way, fully reflecting all sources of support.*  *In each section of the budget, clearly distinguish the amount requested from the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund from the amount to be contributed by the State Party or other sources. The State Party contribution includes local and national government allocations as well as in-kind contributions; ‘other sources’ can include NGOs, community organizations, foundations or private donors.*  *It is also crucial that the budget breakdown correspond exactly to the detailed narrative description provided under section 15 (Activities) and to the timetable attached for section 16.*  Provide below the budget overview, being certain that the figures are identical to those provided in Form **ICH-04 Timetable and Budget**. |
| **Overview:**  Amount requested from the Fund: US$64,824  State Party contribution: US$1,815  Other contributions (if any): US$0  Total project budget: US$66,639 |
| 1. Community involvement |
| *Identify clearly the community(ies), group(s) or, if appropriate, individuals concerned with the proposed project, including the role of gender. Describe the mechanisms for fully involving them in the preparation of the request as well as in the implementation of all the proposed activities and in their evaluation and follow-up. This section should describe not only the participation of the communities as beneficiaries of the project and of financial support, but also their active participation in the project design; their perspectives and aspirations should be fully reflected in the proposed project.*  Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words |
| In 2015 a request was sent to ENTC by the village heads from the 14 zones (tinkhundla) in Shiselweni Region if it could fund a project to document ICH elements in their area. This was after they had learnt that similar projects had been conducted in some communities in Malindza and Mhlumeni in 2010 and 2014, respectively. They too wanted to have a project of their own. In June 2015, officials from ENTC had a meeting with the Regional Administrator of Shiselweni Region and the chiefs in order to learn more about their request. Another follow-up meeting was held at the Regional Administrator’s Office on 19th February 2016. During this meeting, it was anonymously agreed that a project be developed and submitted to UNESCO to document ICH elements covering all the 14 tinkhundla of the Shiselweni Region.  The local communities will be involved in the implementation of this project in a number of ways. Firstly, traditional protocol in Eswatini demands that before anybody engages a community on any particular issue, the person must contact the Regional Administrator before meeting Chiefs or the Village heads. Therefore, this project will see to it that procedures are followed in reaching out to the relevant communities and this is one way of ensuring that there is participation from all the concerned parties, right from the beginning. Secondly, the selection of 14 community members to train as researchers in community-based inventorying of ICH will be done by village heads in consultation with the practitioners and local councils. Thirdly, selection of informants/respondents to be interviewed on the chosen ICH elements to be inventoried will also be done by the village heads who are the custodians of culture in their respective areas. Fourthly, the project will also engage two youths from the Region who participated in the Training of Trainers workshop in 2014 as training assistants. Their names are Ms. Gcebile Matsenjwa and Mr. Mncedisi Mavuso.  The Regional Administrator of Shiselweni and the village heads from the participating communities will be involved in the monitoring of the project. Evaluation at the end of the training workshop will also be done collectively by the trainees. |
| 1. Implementing organization and strategy |
| Describe the background, structure, mission and relevant experience, etc. of the implementing organization or body indicated under section 8 that will be responsible for carrying out the project. Identify the human resources available for implementing it and indicate their division of tasks. Describe how it will manage the project implementation.  Not fewer than 150 or more than 500 words |
| The Eswatini National Trust Commission is a Parastatal organisation established by an Act of Parliament No. 9 of 1972, with later amendments made in 1973. The organization is responsible for the conservation of nature and the cultural heritage of the Kingdom of Eswatini. The activities carried out by the Eswatini National Trust Commission with regard to the country's cultural heritage include the operation of the national museum and monuments, which include the King Sobhuza II Park. The Division of Archaeology also falls under the Eswatini National Trust Commission.  All the projects relating to the implementation of the seven UNESCO’s Conventions in the domain of Culture are the responsibility of ENTC. Therefore, SNTC will be the lead agency in implementing this project. However, there will be involvement of other stakeholders in running the project which will include Eswatini National Commission for UNESCO, National Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee (NICHC), the Office of the Regional Administrator, Chiefs, and community members, Members of Parliament, among others. The National Coordinator and the project team, which will include members of the NICHC, will prepare the paper work for implementing the project which will then be submitted to Director of ENTC for approval. Progress made in the project implementation will also be reported to the National Commission and UNESCO Secretariat in Paris which, in turn, will disburse funding according to the agreed work plans while observing UNESCO procurement procedures. |
| 1. Partners |
| Describe, if applicable, the coordination arrangements with any other partners and their responsibilities in the implementation of the project. Identify the human resources available in each of the entities involved.  Not more than 500 words |
| The ENTC will be responsible for implementing the project as the lead agency. The office of the Director is the highest administrative structure to which the project Coordinator is answerable. Under the overall supervision of the Director, ENTC has three Divisions: Museums and Monuments, Natural History and Archaeology. Intangible Cultural Heritage falls under Museums and Monuments. Hence, Ms Temahlubi Dudu Nkambule who is the Focal Point will coordinate this project. She was trained by UNESCO Harare Office in community inventorying of intangible cultural heritage and received further training on the implementation of the 2003 UNESCO Convention also in Zimbabwe in 2012. However, the actual training of community participants will be done jointly with the Regional ICH Trainer Mr. Lovemore Mazibuko from Malawi but supervision of the inventorying process will be done by the Coordinator and the two regional cultural officers under the ENTC. The ENTC will be responsible for ensuring that the project is implimented, ensure that deadlined are met and that all funds allocated are used for the purposed they are requested for and accounted for. The ENTC will again provide technical staff to assist in the project, equipment as well as ensure that staff are paid overtime worked. Some communities needs formal requests inorder to gain entry and work with community members, the ENTC will ensure that such assistance is granted to the team who will be working on the project.  The National ICH Committee is one of the partners in implementing this project. The committee received training on the implementation of the Convention in 2015. One member of NICHC will be co-opted in the training to gain more experience so that they can assist with further ICH proposal conceptualisation and implementation. The National ICH Committee will be responsible for all the activities of the project, they will constitute of the man-power needed for the whole duration of the project. As some of its members have been trained on ICH issues, some will be used as facilitators for certain topics and group leaders in activities in order to guide communities as they document ICH in their communities. The committee will be assisting the Focal Point and the regional mentor in presentations by ensuring that registers are printed and signed, equipments is in working order like charging cameras, liasing with community leaders during the whole course of the workshop to ensure understanding and peace.  Village heads in collaboration with local councils will be responsible for selecting community members within their areas of jurisdiction to train as researchers. The village heads will also be given an additional responsibility of contacting practitioners and informants to be interviewed on the selected elements of intangible cultural heritage to be inventoried. It is the responsibility of the Village heads to ensure that all activities carried under the communities runs smoothly and that all participants and team are safe in their village.  The Commission for UNESCO in Eswatini will be responsible for ensuring that UNESCO funds are used accordingly. They will also be responsible for ensuring that reports and deadlines are met through the ENTC. They will basically act as a monitoring body and a local eye for UNESCO to ensure that funds are not waisted and they are used for the purpose of which they are requested for. |
| 1. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation |
| Describe how the implementing organization indicated under section 8 and described under section 19 plans to carry out the monitoring, reporting and evaluation of the project and how the communities will be involved in this mechanism. For larger or more complex projects, external monitoring and evaluation are preferable.  Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words |
| The purpose of monitoring is to measure the performance of the project. Therefore, the ENTC and the National Commission for UNESCO together with Regional Administrator and village heads will be responsible for monitoring the project. This will be done through spot checks by relevant authorities and field visits by community representatives in order to ensure that relevant protocols are followed. Monitoring will also help to make sure that the project implementation conforms to the project plan and that funds are used for intended purpose.  On reporting, the National Coordinator under the supervision of the Director of ENTC will be responsible for producing reports. This will involve arranging collected information and compiling the inventory. The ENTC will use standard formats for reporting which will then be submitted to UNESCO Secretariat.  Whereas monitoring involves continuous checking of progress towards achievement of the results, evaluation is conducted at project completion to assess and determine its impact. Evaluation will be done collectively by the participants. A structured questionnaire will be administered to participants to solicit views from them. The aim of evaluation is to determine the project's effectiveness in achieving its planned objectives and the lessons that can be learnt to improve on similar activities in future. In case of challenges encountered, measures will be suggested on how these could be addressed in future. |
| 1. Capacity building |
| Describe how the project may contribute to building up capacities or strengthening existing resources in the field of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. Special emphasis should be placed on the capacities of the communities described in section 18 to safeguard their intangible cultural heritage. It may also be relevant to describe the impact on the capacities of the implementing organization.  Not fewer than 100 or more than 300 words |
| The project has a capacity building component. This is in form of training in community-based inventorying of intangible cultural heritage which is targeting 14 community members and 6 culture officers. After undergoing training in inventorying, participants will then be involved in the actual inventory exercise which will further enrich their practical knowledge on ICH inventorying. This will help them gain more exposure hence sharpen their skills in conducting ICH inventory exercise. The specific knowledge which participants will gain will be on data gathering, processing and archiving.  The ENTC as a body mandated with safeguarding both cultural and natural heritage in Swaziland through the capacity building will ensure that ICH matters are shared with visitors in the museum as well as incorporated in both their inhouse and outreach school programmes. The ENTC will set up exhibitions of ICH activities in the country aimed at encouraging individuals to protect their ICH. Such activities will ensure that reinforcement of the country's effort in safeguarding ICH in the long term.  Meetings will be held with Local Authorities from the different communities in the Shiselweni region. Before the training workshops starts, the Local Authorities will be taught about the Convention and the importance of safegurding ICH together with their local councils. Such meetings will help in creating an understanding of the importanc eof safeguarding ICH from a higher authority which will make it easy for implimentation and future safeguarding of ICH not only in the region but in the country. Once Local Authorities are capacitated, it would make it easy for the people in the community to work on ICH and ensure that ICH is protected.  Apart from Local Authorities all stakehoders concerned will be capacited to ensure that safeguarding of ICH is not only concentrated on the implimenting institution and committee but all citizens of the country take active part in the safeguarding of ICH. Some of these stakehoder will be custodians, bearers, practitioners and polititians. Some will be cultural officers and teachers who deal with the young ensuring that ICH is planted in the young people. These cultural officers and teachers will be encouraged to include ICH inventorying and safeguarding programmes in their annual work plans for long term benefits on safeguarding measurers of ICH. |
| 1. Sustainability after the assistance ends |
| Describe how the results and benefits of the project are expected to last beyond the end of the project. If the mechanisms established by the project will continue to function after the implementation of the project, describe how and which responsible body would be in charge.  Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words |
| Since the community members will be capacitated on how to conduct community-based inventorying of ICH, sustainability will be guaranteed. The communities themselves will do the inventoring of ICH with minimal assistance from the ENTC. They will be able to apply different safeguarding measures for ICH around them.  Secondly, the equipment that will be procured for the project will be donated to the communities concerned so that the trained members are able to carry on with the inventory exercise even after completion of the project. The National ICH Committe can then use data generated through community based inventories to further update the national inventory of ICH for Eswatini.  With such assistance from UNESCO the Government of Eswatini has ratified the 2003 Convention and will through the ENTC allocate funds for safeguarding ICH in the country. |
| 1. Multiplier effects |
| Describe how this assistance may stimulate financial and technical contributions from other sources or stimulate similar efforts elsewhere.  Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words |
| This project will help stimulate other sources of funding. The fact that UNESCO Secretariat will provide resources to support this project is enough encouragement to the Ministry of Finance in Eswatini to start taking cultural issues seriously and allocate additional resources to ENTC to do more programmes on developing inventories of ICH. There are also some companies that have shown willingness to support cultural activities in the past such as a mobile company known as MTN Eswatini and Eswatini Mobile. UNESCO’s support to this project will further encourage them to do likewise. The Members of Parliament who will be sensitized within the framework of this project will act as mouth piece for ENTC to advocate for more funding to the organization in the National assembly. |
| 1. Signature(s) on behalf of the State Party(ies) |
| The request should be signed by an official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party, and should include his or her name, title and the date of submission.  In the case of multinational requests, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the request. |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Name: | Ms. Hazel Zungu | | Title: | Secretary General, Eswatini National Commission for UNESCO | | Date: | 21 February 2019 (revised version) | | Signature: | <signed> | |