



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

NGO Review of Accreditation

ICH-08 Report – Form

Reçu CLT / CIH / ITH

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REPORT BY A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION ACCREDITED TO ACT IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY TO THE COMMITTEE ON ITS CONTRIBUTION TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION

**DEADLINE 15 FEBRUARY 2017
FOR EXAMINATION IN 2017**

File may be downloaded at:
<http://www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/forms>

Please provide only the information requested below. Annexes or other additional materials cannot be accepted.

A. Identification of the organization

A.1. Name of the organization submitting this report

A.1.a. Provide the full official name of the organization in its original language, as it appears on the official documents.

CRIA - Centro em Rede de Investigação em Antropologia

A.1.b. Name of the organization in English and/or French.

Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA)

A.1.c. Accreditation number of the organization (as indicated on all previous correspondence: NGO-90XXX)

NGO-90164

A.2. Address of the organization

Provide the complete postal address of the organization, as well as additional contact information such as its telephone, e-mail address, website, etc. This should be the postal address where the organization carries out its business, regardless of where it may be legally domiciled. In case of internationally active organizations, please provide the address of the headquarters.

Organization: CRIA - Centro em Rede de Investigação em Antropologia

Address: Av. Forças Armadas, Edifício ISCTE-IUL, sala 2W2, 1649-026 Lisboa

Telephone number: (+351) 210 464 057

E-mail address: cria@cria.org.pt

Website: <http://cria.org.pt/wp/en/>

Other relevant information:

A.3. Contact person for correspondence

Provide the complete name, address and other contact information of the person responsible for correspondence concerning this report.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Maria

Family name: Cardeira da Silva

Given name:

Institution/position: Vice-President

Address: Edifício ID, FCSH-Nova, Av. Berna, 26, sala 3.09, 1069-061 Lisboa

Telephone number: (+351) 217908300, ext. 1255

E-mail address: m.cardeira@fcs.unl.pt

Other relevant information:

B. Contribution of the organization to the implementation of the Convention at the national level (Chapter III of the Convention)¹

Distinguish completed activities and ongoing activities. If you have not contributed, so indicate. Also describe any obstacles or difficulties that your organization may have encountered in such participation.

B.1. *Describe your organization's participation in State efforts to develop and implement measures to strengthen institutional capacities for safeguarding ICH (Article 13 and OD 154), e.g. in the drafting of ICH related policies or legislation, in the establishment of national ICH committees or in other government-led processes.*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA is a Member of the Working Group for the Intangible Cultural Heritage - National Commission for UNESCO since 2014. It has thus informed all the national policies regarding national ICH since then. As an Anthropology Research Centre strongly engaged with civil society, it plays an important role in the implementation and dissemination of these policies. As an institution associated with four of the most prestigious national universities (ISCTE-IUL, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Universidade de Coimbra e Universidade do Minho), CRIA has also a significant role in the transfer of these decisions into the academic universe, consequently contributing to its implementation in educational curricula at different levels.

Because of their expertise in ethnographic methodologies, CRIA members are often requested to organize and supervise local and regional inventories of ICH. CRIA is currently engaged in a

¹ In case your organization operates in several States, please clearly indicate which State or States are concerned by your answers when filling in parts B, C and E.

collective and pro-active response to this demand, targeting potential partners for educational purposes and collaborative inventories. Indeed, several formal partnerships have already been established with different kinds of national and international institutions and grassroots organizations engaged with ICH (some examples: Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture; Regional Department of Culture, Algarve (Ministry of Culture); INATEL Foundation - another Portuguese NGO consultant at the UNESCO Convention; Municipalities of Lisbon, Guimarães, Idanha-a-Nova, National Museum of Ethnology; Vila Verde; Portuguese Anthropology Association; Centre for Arts and Traditional Crafts A Oficina; Film Producers Terratrema Filmes; Paraense Museum Emilio Goeldi (Brasil); Anna Lindh Foundation. Other preliminary contacts have been established with several Municipalities and Regional Departments waiting to celebrate formal protocols of pre-existent collaboration (like the on-going regular collaboration with the Musée de Salagon - Mane, France – among others).

B.2. *Describe your organization's cooperation with competent governmental bodies for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage (Article 13), including existing institutions for training and documentation of intangible cultural heritage (OD 154).*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA is in close collaboration with the Department of ICH of the Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage (Ministry of Culture), which is also a member of the Working Group for the Intangible Cultural Heritage (National Commission for UNESCO), namely participating in several of its events and teaching courses. CRIA has also collaborated in the preparation of files to be submitted to the national Inventory managed by the Department of ICH of the Directorate-General of Cultural Heritage, on demand of the proponents (municipalities, local and regional associations and NGOs). Some recent examples include supervising and participating in the Festa Nicolinas inventory file for nomination to the Representative List (Municipality of Guimarães); supervising and participating in the inventory of two festival/pilgrimage of Vila Verde (Municipality of Guimarães); lecturing at the "Short Course on the National ICH Inventory", promoted by the National Museum of Ethnology and the Directorate-General of Cultural Heritage (Ministry of Culture) and the Portuguese Network of Museums; and participating at the conference - "Public Policies for the ICH in Southern Europe" - and workshop - "Fishery Arts: Culture and Heritages", (Promoted by the National Museum of Ethnology and the Directorate-General of Cultural Heritage - Ministry of Culture).

B.3. *Describe your organization's involvement in or contribution to the drafting of the State's Periodic Report (OD 152).*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA participation in the drafting of the State Periodic Report on ICH can be indirectly considered through its membership in the Working Group for the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the National Commission for UNESCO, to whom it reports its activities in the IHC, as well as other's events of its knowledge in the domain. In 2014 CRIA reported directly to the Directorate-General of Cultural Heritage (Ministry of Culture) responsible for the final drafting of the State's Periodic Report.

B.4 *Describe your organization's participation in the preparation of nominations to the Urgent Safeguarding List or Representative List, requests for International Assistance or proposals of Best Safeguarding Practices.*

Not to exceed 250 words

As already stated, CRIA collaborates (on demand of the proponents, municipalities, or local and regional associations and NGOs) in the preparation of files to be submitted to the National Inventory managed by the ICH Section of the Directorate-General of Cultural Heritage (Ministry of Culture), which is, under the Portuguese law, the first step to apply for nomination to the Representative List.

As we have also already mentioned, CRIA is now engaged in a more collective and pro-active approach to this demand, and created a special working group to map and connect with potential partners concerned with education on IHC safeguard and collaborative inventories.

According to the competences of the Working Group for the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the National Commission for UNESCO, CRIA advises the National Committee about the fulfilment of the nomination criteria of the proposed files and its social and cultural potential relevance.

B.5. Describe your organization's participation in the identification, definition (Article 11.b) and inventorying of ICH (Article 12, OD 80 and OD 153). Explain in particular how your organization cooperates with communities, groups and, where relevant, individuals.

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA is a dynamic network based on four universities (FCSH-Nova, ISCTE-IUL, U.Coimbra, and UMinho). Research in CRIA is structured in four major research groups which compose the scientific core of the centre and bring together 82 full-time researchers among 240 affiliated researchers from the different institutional divisions. These groups build upon specific fields of research: (1) Circulation and Place-Making, (2) Environment, Sustainability, and Ethnography, (3) Governance, Policies and Livelihoods, and (4) Practices and Politics of Culture. Complementary, thematic lines and working groups aggregate researchers from the different research groups around particular subjects and contexts of research, such as: (1) Anthropology of Health, (2) Visual Anthropology and Arts Laboratory, (3) Studies in Arab and Islamic Contexts, (4) Anthropology of Religion, and (5) Informal Resources, State and Social Capital.

Although safeguarding intangible cultural heritage is not CRIA's primary objective, the research group "Practices and Politics of Culture" deal directly with this issue. CRIA's members study very diverse social and cultural contexts. Their ethnographic activity provides the empirical basis and the cultural knowledge that are necessary for an objective assessment of the relevance, interest, urgency, viability and sustainability of safeguarding initiatives. CRIA contributes in direct and indirect ways to safeguard Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) through the activities of its researchers, namely through a) Theoretical and reflexive examinations of the notion of ICH, thus contributing to its conceptual understanding and elucidation b) Organization of conferences and public lectures which allow for the diffusion of this knowledge to society in general and particularly to cultural agents and mediators c) Consulting activities requested by organizations and institutions dedicated to the survey, study and promotion of ICH d) The establishment of co-operation protocols and the joint organization of initiatives with other NGOs and administrative institutions e) The direct involvement of researchers and academics with local, national and international institutions developing projects aiming at the safeguard of Portuguese ICH, both in national territory and in different parts of the world. The competence and expertise of CRIA researchers in the field of intangible cultural heritage come from their academic background as anthropologists and from the intense ethnographic activity that is inherent to their research. The scope of their research encompasses rural and urban, national, international and transnational settings. Ethnographic research and its data dissemination often encompass by themselves the steps of identification, definition and inventorying. As a result of their lengthy presence in the field, they come to gain a deep cultural intimacy with the communities and groups they study and whose life they share. *

B.6. Describe your organization's participation in other safeguarding measures, including those referred to in Article 13 and OD 153, aimed at:

- a. promoting the function of intangible cultural heritage in society;
- b. fostering scientific, technical and artistic studies with a view to effective safeguarding;
- c. facilitating, to the extent possible, access to information relating to intangible cultural heritage while respecting customary practices governing access to specific aspects of it.

Explain in particular how your organization cooperates with communities, groups and, where relevant, individuals when participating in such measures.

Not to exceed 250 words

Being a research Centre, CRIA main contribution regarding the ICH is, first of all, scientific and educational (see point B7 for education programs and connection with communities and groups). CRIA anthropologists partaking in projects always implies close and intense relationships with communities and groups based on mutual respect: deontology of ethnography-making requires

in all cases the researchers respect for the individuals, groups and institutions they work with. This is ensured within all the research projects undertaken in CRIA, both at individual graduated and post-graduate level and at research conducted by teams, led by a Principal Investigator. These projects span through a diversified spectrum of research – both geographically (see point C and E5 for more examples) and thematic (see point E2 for more examples). Within this large spectrum some of them address the promotion of the function of intangible cultural heritage in society (and specially its role to reinforce cultural and religion diversity management in a positive way in Europe (example “The heritagization of religion and the sacralization of heritage in contemporary Europe (EC – HERA-JRP-Uses of the Past, 2016-2019), while others are specifically concerned with its local and effective safeguarding (“Anthropological study of “Festas Nicolinas”. Funding institution: Municipality of Guimarães, 2011-2013”).

This scientific production is mainly disseminated through a large range of publications, workshops and conferences on the topic, that mirrors the diversity of approaches and tries to reach different audiences.

CRIA is, nevertheless, concerned with fostering scientific research related to ICH in other ways than publications. NAVA (CRIA Visual Anthropology and Arts Laboratory), plays an important role in this effort, promoting and producing ethnographic films. Some of these address the IHC through the narratives, representations and anxieties of the groups and communities (To name only a few : “Pedra e Cal / A Room in the House” (2016; 55’; DVD Catarina Alves Costa, Funding Institution: Campo Arqueológico de Mértola); “Fio do Azeite /The Golden Line (Olive Oil)” (40’), Funding Institution: Association of the Beira Baixa Municipalities; “Filarmónicas, fanfarras and transformations in contemporary Portuguese brass bands”, Bristol Community College, Fall River, 2015).

Another important way of cooperating with communities while fostering ICH visibility is trough the exhibitions that CRIA promotes (e.g. “Out of the Monument. Souvenirs from the 1940 Exhibition” (CRIA and EGEAC 2016); “Valadares marks” (CRIA and Ministry of Culture of Brazil, 2016), and an open science policy that encourages CRIA researchers to display on-line the research projects data and outputs. A good example of the latter - is the webpage of the project “Ritual, Ethnicity and Transnationalism: Holy Ghost Festivals in North America” (Funding FCT, 2010-2013) which displays data on 200 out of the 290 celebrations of the Holy Ghost currently taking place in North America It functions as an inventory that aims at the devolution and dissemination of ICH among its own communities.

In addition, CRIA works together with groups and communities on specific files for nomination, being requested as a consultant (e.g. Mediterranean Diet, Cante Alentejano, Festas Nicolinas, to be presented).**

B.7. Describe your organization's involvement in measures to ensure greater recognition of, respect for and enhancement of intangible cultural heritage, in particular those referred to in Article 14 and ODs 105 to 109 and OD 155:

- a. educational, awareness-raising and information programmes aimed at the general public, in particular at young people;
- b. educational and training programmes within the communities and groups concerned;
- c. capacity-building activities for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage;
- d. non-formal means of transmitting knowledge;
- e. education for the protection of natural spaces and places of memory whose existence is necessary for expressing the intangible cultural heritage.

Explain in particular, how your organization cooperates with communities, groups and where relevant, individuals when participating in such measures.

Not to exceed 250 words

As an institution associated with four of the most prestigious national universities (ISCTE-IUL, U. Nova de Lisboa, U.de Coimbra e U.do Minho), CRIA has also a significant role in the transfer of these decisions into the academic universe, consequently contributing to its implementation in educational curricula at different levels. In 2013 CRIA organized (with FCSH/NOVA, ISCTE-IUL,

INET and IELT) a PhD Program financed by the National Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) “Anthropology: Politics and Displays of Culture and Museology” devoted to ICH. An estimated total of 40 PhD research on national and international ICH topics are currently under development, including funded PhD projects under the mentioned PhD Program and other PhD projects conducted or supervised by CRIA researchers.

In addition to the PhD program, CRIA currently offers two ICH-related optional courses of Master level at the FCSH-University Nova of Lisbon: Heritage and Tourism (in English, Marta Prista) and Anthropology of Food (Antropologia da Alimentação, Joana Lucas). CRIA members also have regularly participated in other courses and Workshops such as the “Post-Graduated Course on ICH” (Universidade Lusófona); the “Short Course on the National ICH Inventory” (National Museum of Ethnology and Portuguese Network of Museums); and the “Workshop on Material and Immaterial Culture” (ISCSP).

Due to its investment in PhD programs on ICH, CRIA is currently the research organization with better trained Human Resources on the topic, capable of developing other training courses aimed at the general public, the communities and interest groups. The recently created CRIA Task Force for Ethnography and ICH was entitled to deal with official certification and other procedures in order to initiate these programs during 2018, and specific communities and institutions started being targeted and contacted.

C. Bilateral, sub-regional, regional and international cooperation

Report on activities carried out by your organization at the bilateral, sub-regional, regional or international levels for the implementation of the Convention, including initiatives such as the exchange of information and experience, and other joint initiatives, as referred to in Article 19 and OD 156. You may, for example, consider the following issues:

- a. *sharing information and documentation concerning shared ICH (OD 87);*
- b. *participating in regional cooperation activities including for example those of category 2 centres for intangible cultural heritage established under the auspices of UNESCO (OD 88);*
- c. *developing networks of NGOs, communities, experts, centres of expertise and research institutes at sub-regional and regional levels to develop joint and interdisciplinary approaches concerning shared ICH (OD 86).*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA leads and partakes in several international research projects addressing ICH, with special attention on its particular relevance in recognizing and managing religious and cultural diversity, namely: “Indigenous Populations, Modernity and Nature” (U. Queensland, Australia, Funding institution FCT 2012); “Ritual, Ethnicity and Transnationalism: Holy Ghost Festivals in North America” (Funding institution FCT, 2010-2013); “Caboclos Nkisis, the bantu territoriality in Brazil and Cuba” (Funding institution: OI Telecomunicações/Programa OI Futuro, 2013-2014); “Portuguese Castles Aboard II: Heritage, Tourism and Portuguese Cultural Cooperation in African contexts” (Funding institution FCT, 2007-2012); “Religious Memories and Heritage Practices in the Mediterranean. Confessional coexistence and heritage assertion” (Funding institution FCT, 2010-2013); and “The heritagization of religion and the sacralization of heritage in contemporary Europe (EC – HERA-JRP-Uses of the Past, 2016-2019). In addition to these international projects, and often under its scope, CRIA has developed formal and informal partnerships and integrated international networks like the World Portuguese Heritage Network, attending its meetings in order to develop joint and interdisciplinary approaches concerning shared ICH with centres of expertise and research institutes at an international level.

Within these projects, CRIA participated and promoted international events and other joint initiatives to exchange information and experience (e.g. Interdisciplinary PhD School “Making and Unmaking Religious Heritage Conflict, Competition and Cooperation at Small Scale” (CIDEHUS/CRIA, 2014); Workshop of MERAP-MED “Lieux de culte: transferts, refondations et patrimonialisations en Méditerranée”, XVIe–XXIe siècles, Aix-en-Provence, (CIDEHUS/CRIA, 2014); Journées d’étude “Acteurs et Objets du Patrimoine Religieux en Méditerranée:”, Madrid

(CIDEHUS/CRIA, 2014); Congresso Ibero-Americano "Património, suas Matérias e Imatérias" (CEI-IUL/CRIA 2016); "Public ICH Policies in Southern Europe" (conference promoted by the Directorate-General of Cultural Heritage - Ministry of Culture).

CRIA is also concerned with the local and regional impacts of UNESCO nominations. For instance, while consultancy was required for the nomination of the Mediterranean Diet, and following that participation CRIA welcomed a research project that address on its impacts in a comparative approach, taking Portugal and Morocco as an example ("Intangible Heritage, food and commensality: an ethnography of the Mediterranean Diet and its touristic uses" Joana Lucas, Funding institution FCT 2016-2019). Along CRIA is now engaged in a bilateral and sub-regional cooperation, promoting joint projects on shared ICH (such as a joint project on ICH, Management and Good Practices with Huelva University (Funding Institution: Dirección General de Investigación Científica y Técnica, Spain).

D. Participation in the work of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

D.1 *Has your organization participated in the Committee meetings or those of the General Assembly? If yes, please indicate which meetings you attended and describe the nature of your contribution to the Committee's work.*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA has participated at the 4.GA, 5.GA, 6.COM, 7.COM and 9.COM, 10.COM and at the Symposium ICH NGO Forum, UNESCO Paris 2014

D.2 *Has your organization served as a member of the Evaluation Body (OD 26 to 31), or as a member of the Consultative Body (between 2012-2014)? If yes, please indicate the period.*

Not to exceed 100 words

In June 2012, CRIA was accredited as a consultant at the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

In 2014, CRIA acting President (Amélia Frazão Moreira), was individually appointed as Member of the Evaluation Body of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage for the UNESCO 2015 and 2016 cycles. Expert representing the States Parties non-Members of the Committee of the Electoral Group I – West Europe, elected at the 9th Session of the Intergovernmental Committee (Paris, November 2014; DECISION 9.COM 11).

D.3 *In what way(s) has your organization provided advisory services to the Committee (OD 96) or in what way(s) do you foresee that it might provide such services in the future?*

Not to exceed 500 words

During the last years, and after its nomination as NGO accredited in 2012, CRIA has strongly invested in academic training, especially in PhD programs on ICH and, because of that, CRIA is currently the research organization with better trained Human Resources on the topic, capable of developing other training courses aimed at the general public, the communities and interest groups. Meanwhile, consultancy requests for ICH have significantly increased in the last years, especially because of the ethnographic competences required for the fulfilment of the National Inventory forms. Engaged in a collective and pro-active response to this demand, a special task Force for Ethnography and ICH was entitled by CRIA to deal with official certification and other procedures in order to initiate training programs on ICH during 2018 (including ethnographic methodologies, inventory practices, ethnographic film making), and specific communities and institutions started being targeted and contacted for educational purposes and collaborative inventories. Concomitantly, new ways of research data dissemination were reinforced (films, open-access data bases) and CRIA Etnográfica (CRIA's International Journal indexed at Anthropological Index Online, EBSCO, Revues.org, SciELO, Scopus, Web of Science – SciELO Citation Index.Journal) is now launching a special call for a special issue on "Heritage: the Ethnographic way". All these efforts intend to rouse visibility – inside, but especially outside academy – of CRIA competences regarding the ICH endorsement, inventory and safeguard and to promote a better cooperation with institutions, communities and groups.

In an broader effort to prepare CRIA's future engagement in the field of ICH, CRIA is planning the constitution of a National Collaborative Laboratory, associating institutions from the academic world, from the national administration, municipalities and grassroots organisations in order to create a pool to address questions, congregate knowledges and competences, and better articulating different agents in all Portuguese territory. Above all we aim at creating a solid and continuing dialog between population, policy makers, politicians and experts.

E. Capacities of your organization for evaluation of nominations, proposals and requests (as described in OD 27 and OD 96):

E.1. *Nominations, proposals and requests are available for evaluation only in English or French. Do members of your organization or your staff demonstrate a very good command of English or French? If yes, please indicate which language(s) and the number of those members or staff.*

Not to exceed 250 words

Most of CRIA associated members (82) speak English. Around 20 members have a very good command of French and Spanish as well. All our staff (5 persons) is fluent in English and Spanish, and 2 of them are also fluent in French.

E.2. *Does your organization have experience in working across several ICH domains? Please describe your experiences.*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA research projects and intervention span through a diversified spectrum of research – both geographically and thematically and cover all the ICH domains, namely: a) oral traditions and expressions; b) performing arts; c) social practices, rituals and festive events d) knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe; e) traditional craftsmanship.

CRIA as competences to implement and collaborate in the following safeguard measures: (a) identification, documentation, research; (b) promotion, enhancement; (c) transmission, (non) formal education; (d) revitalization.

Apart from fundamental research, CRIA's researchers are deeply engaged in several kinds of

activities with local populations which facilitate the work of preparation, elaboration, submission and implementation of ICH safeguard procedures.

E.3. *Describe the experience of your organization in evaluating and analysing documents such as proposals or applications.*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA associated members regularly participate on evaluation panels for anthropologic and ethnographic research (and also artistic) projects on matters related with ICH both in national (National Foundation for Science and Technology, INATEL) and international (UE Funded grants and Projects like the HERA Program – ‘The Uses of the Past’, SIEF - International Society for Ethnology and Folklore, CODESRIA - Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa - , Academy of Finland Research Council for Culture and Society, Musée du Quai Branly) funding programs and organizations.

E.4. *Does your organization have experience in drafting synthetic texts in English or French? Please describe your experience and indicate in which language(s) and the number of those members or staff.*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA members (83) have a good experience in drafting synthetic texts in English and a significant part can also do it in French. Apart from scientific publications, we are used to write application forms to international competitive calls for funding, draft evaluation reports, research and lecturing reports, and abstracts for publications.

E.5. *Does your organization have experience in working at the international level or the capacity to extrapolate from local experience to apply it within an international context? Please describe such experience.*

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA is an internationalized institution not only through its international academic networks but also through the multi-sited ethnographic fieldwork. CRIA and its members carry their work under research projects in anthropology and interdisciplinary studies. Most of these projects are funded through public tenders launched by national and international agencies that promote and fund scientific research (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian, European Commission, Gerda Henkel Foundation, CODESRIA, International Organization for Migration – IOM, Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico – CNPq [Brazil], Ministerio Ciencia e Innovación [Spain], Australian Research Council as well as others already mentioned). Other projects follow national strategies for regional development and benefit from CRIA's decentralised structure, which favours collaborations and partnerships with local and regional museums, municipalities and municipal agencies, and non-governmental grassroots organizations. Research is carried out in several geographical contexts: Portugal, other European countries, Asia (India and Macau), Brasil, USA, Canada and Portuguese speaking countries in Africa (Cabo Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Angola, Mozambique). This has increased CRIA's intervention at different international scales and scopes and can clearly attest our experience in working at the international level, as well as our capacity to extrapolate from local experience and apply it within an international context.

F. Cooperation with UNESCO

Report on activities carried out by your organization in cooperation with UNESCO (both direct cooperation with UNESCO as well as activities carried out under the auspices of UNESCO or for which you have received the authorization to use the emblem of UNESCO/of the 2003 Convention, or financial support, such as e.g. funding from the Participation Program).

Not to exceed 250 words

CRIA cooperates directly with UNESCO through its membership in the Working Group for the Intangible Cultural Heritage, National Commission for UNESCO.

In 2014, CRIA acting President (Amélia Frazão Moreira), was individually appointed Member of the Evaluation Body of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage for UNESCO's 2015 and 2016 cycles. Expert representing the States Parties non-Members of the Committee of the Electoral Group I – West Europe, elected at the 9th Session of the Intergovernmental Committee (Paris, November 2014; DECISION 9.COM 11).

CRIA has also participated in the Tourism Management at World Heritage Sites Master Course, proposed by one of its members within the UNESCO Culture, Tourism, Development UNITWIN-UNESCO network, and which occurred at the Universidade Nova de Lisboa (David Picard).

CRIA researchers have also taken part in activities carried out under the auspices of UNESCO such as "Heritages and Memories from the Sea, UNESCO Chair in Intangible Heritage 1st International Conference", Universidade de Évora, 2015 (Miguel Moniz); "3rd International Conference UNITWIN UNESCO Chair on Culture, Tourism, Development: Tourism and Gastronomy Heritage: Foodscapes, Gastroregions and Gastronomy Tourism", Barcelona 2014 (Ema Pires); and a Keynote Lecture by invitation of UNESCO Mexican committee, 2016 (Maria Cardeira da Silva).

G. Signature

The report must include the name and signature of the person empowered to sign it on behalf of the organization.

Name: Maria Cardeira da Silva

Title: Professor

Date: 10 th February 2017

Signature: 