**Overview and rationale**

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| **Indicator** | **24. Percentage of States Parties actively engaged with other States Parties in cooperation for safeguarding** |
| **Assessment factors** | This indicator is assessed on the basis of four country-level factors monitored and reported by each State Party: |
| * 1. Bilateral, multilateral, regional or international cooperation is undertaken to implement safeguarding measures for ICH in general.
 | Article 19OD 86 |
| * 1. Bilateral, multilateral, regional or international cooperation is undertaken to implement safeguarding measures for specific elements of ICH, in particular those in danger, those present in the territories of more than one State, and cross-border elements.
 | Article 19OD 13,OD 14,OD 15 |
| * 1. Information and experience about ICH and its safeguarding, including good safeguarding practices, is exchanged with other States Parties.
 | Article 19OD 156, OD 193 |
| * 1. Documentation concerning an element of ICH present on the territory of another State Party is shared with it.
 | Article 19OD 87 |
| **Relation with SDGs and other indicators** | **Sustainable Development Goals:** Like all of the indicators, the present indicator supports SDG Target 11.4, ‘strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage.’**Relation to other indicators:** Where numerous other indicators have focused on the efforts within a State for the safeguarding of ICH present in its territory, the current indicator is concerned especially with its cooperation with other countries in safeguarding ICH in general and specific elements of ICH present in the territories of more than one State as well as cross-border elements. It thus complements Indicators 9 and 10 insofar as documentation is concerned as well as Indicator 19, which concerns good safeguarding practices. Since safeguarding of ICH spans most indicators, the activities covered here are thus complementary to those domestic efforts. Indicator 25 relates to the institutions and actors who carry out international safeguarding cooperation activities including those described here. |
| **Rationale for action** | One of the Convention’s four purposes is ‘to provide for international cooperation and assistance’ (Article 1(d)). The Convention further defines international cooperation to include ‘the exchange of information and experience [and] joint initiatives’, among other things (Article 19). States ‘undertake to cooperate at the bilateral, sub-regional, regional and international levels’ (Article 19), and thus their actions to cooperate internationally are in line with the core principles of the Convention. Bilateral and multilateral cooperation between States also reflects the spirit of cooperation of the Convention. |
| **Key terms** | * Regional
* Elements of ICH
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**Specific guidance on monitoring and periodic reporting**

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| **Benefits of monitoring** | Monitoring of this indicator can help each State to assess the extent to which it is taking advantage of opportunities for cooperation with other States, in addition to the safeguarding actions it itself undertakes. Monitoring can also help it identify further opportunities, as yet unrealised, for such cooperation. At the global level, monitoring of this indicator can highlight the multiplicity of bilateral and multilateral actions undertaken in the spirit of the Convention but carried out independently of the Convention’s governing bodies. |
| **Data sources and collection** | Those responsible for monitoring and reporting may wish to consult with the international cooperation office of the Ministry of Culture and other line ministries, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which may maintain records of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with other States. If the State has a consultative body or coordination mechanism, its members should also be consulted concerning international cooperation in which they might be involved. Relevant documentation institutions may also be contacted to learn of exchanges of documentation with other countries.**Possible data sources*** Reports and records of an international cooperation office of the Ministry of Culture and other line ministries, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs
* Reports and records of archives and other documentation institutions
* Networks and professional associations of ICH safeguarding actors
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