Unit 54

Hand-out:

review questions

#### WORKSHOP ON PREPARING INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS

### Question 1

When States Parties submit requests for international assistance, many stakeholders may be involved in the preparation of a request, but which of them can initiate it?

1. Any group or agency may initiate the process, as long as the relevant communities, groups and individuals participate as broadly as possible in preparing the request.
2. Communities, or their representatives, must initiate the process because they are the ones who need to give free, prior and informed consent.
3. Researchers or specialized institutions must start the process because they are the best informed about national needs for safeguarding ICH.

### Question 2

According to the Convention, international assistance may be used for the following purposes:

1. Safeguarding heritage inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.
2. Preparation of ICH inventories, with the participation of communities, groups and relevant NGOs.
3. Safeguarding programmes, projects and activities carried out at the national, subregional and regional levels.
4. B and C above, but not A.
5. A, B and C above.

### Question 3

According to the Convention, international assistance may take the following forms:

1. Financial assistance provided directly to a beneficiary State Party for various safeguarding purposes.
2. Technical assistance and capacity building provided to a State Party, including the services of experts.
3. Constructing buildings, purchasing automobiles and equipment, and creating and operating other infrastructure.
4. All of the above.
5. A and B above, but not C.

### Question 4

The Committee’s or Bureau’s decision to grant international assistance is based upon its examination of the request and its determination:

1. That each and every criterion in OD 7 and additional consideration in OD 10 is satisfied.
2. That each and every criterion in OD 7 is satisfied, but not the additional considerations in OD 10, which are optional.
3. That the request satisfies those criteria in OD 7 and additional considerations in OD 10 that it deems relevant to the particular circumstances of the request.
4. That the request fully satisfies those criteria in OD 7 that repeat requirements of the Convention as well as all other criteria in OD 7 and considerations in OD 10 that it deems relevant.

### Question 5

The Convention’s Article 24.2 requires that the beneficiary State Party shall, within the limits of its resources, share the cost of safeguarding projects that receive international assistance. The minimum percentage for such cost-sharing:

1. Is established at 15% in the Operational Directives, but the State may include its in-kind services to reach this figure.
2. Is established at 15% by a decision of the Committee, but the State may include its in-kind services to reach this figure.
3. Is not established in the Operational Directives but is accepted or rejected by the Committee or Bureau for each request it examines.

### Question 6

The Operational Directives provide that in the case of international assistance, the communities, groups and/or individuals concerned:

1. Will be involved as broadly as possible in the implementation of the activities to be funded by the international assistance request.
2. Were informed of the preparation of the international assistance request and will be involved as broadly as possible in the implementation of the activities proposed.
3. Participated as broadly as possible in the preparation of the request (except in the case of proposals for inventorying, where communities cannot yet be identified at the planning stage), and will be involved as broadly as possible in the implementation of the activities proposed.
4. Participated as broadly as possible in the preparation of the request and will be involved as broadly as possible in the implementation of the activities proposed.

### Question 7

The question of compensating community members for their participation in safeguarding is complicated, particularly when it comes to inventorying their own ICH. The Committee has decided:

1. Community members participating as researchers should be compensated on the same basis as other researchers, but not those community members who cooperate by providing information.
2. Community members should be compensated for their time cooperating with an inventory project, but this should take the form of some kind of non-monetary compensation such as certificates.
3. Community members should not be compensated for their time and services, since it is their own ICH they are safeguarding and they should do so voluntarily, without the distorting effects of monetary payments.
4. Community members should be compensated for their time and services, whether it is in the role of researchers or those providing information.
5. None of the above.

### Question 8

Criterion A.4 provides that ‘the project may have lasting results’, signalling the importance of designing international assistance projects so that they are sustainable. Among the methods that a State may use to increase the sustainability of a project are:

1. Committing itself to mainstreaming the project into its annual government budget.
2. Limiting costs during the international assistance project so that it does not create dependency or false expectations.
3. Identifying a source of revenue within the project (e.g., selling tickets, selling publications, charging for services) and making provision for those revenues to support the project’s continuation.
4. All of the above.
5. A and B above, but not C.

### Question 9

When deciding whether to grant international assistance, the Committee or Bureau considers whether ‘the proposed activities are well-conceived and feasible’ (criterion A.3). In reaching that decision, the Committee or Bureau may potentially focus its attention on several different sections of the ICH-04 request form such as:

* Section 13 (background and rationale)
* Section 14 (objectives and expected results)
* Section 15 (activities)
* Section 16 (timetable)
* Section 17 (budget)
* Section 19 (implementing organization and strategy)
* Section 21 (monitoring, reporting and evaluation)

Which sections of the request form are most important in determining whether criterion A.3 is satisfied?

1. Sections 14, 15, 16 and 17.
2. Sections 13, 15, 17 and 19.
3. Sections 13, 14, 15, 17 and 19.
4. All of these sections, but no others.
5. All of these sections, as well as others such as section 18 (community involvement) and section 20 (partners).