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Intangible Cultural Heritage

Urgent Safeguarding List Report

ICH-11 – Form

REPORT ON THE STATUS OF AN ELEMENT INSCRIBED ON THE LIST OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN NEED OF URGENT SAFEGUARDING

**DEADLINE 15 DECEMBER 2021
FOR EXAMINATION IN 2022**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT ARE AVAILABLE AT:

[HTTPS://ICH.UNESCO.ORG/EN/FORMS](https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms)

A. COVER SHEET
A.1. State Party
Name of State Party: Colombia
A.2. Date of deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession <i>This information is available online.</i>
19-03-2008
A.3. Element inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List that is the subject of this report <i>For multinational elements, please indicate the other States concerned.</i>
Name of element: Colombian-Venezuelan llano work songs
Inscribed in: List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding
Submitting State(s): Colombia
A.4. Reporting period covered by this report <i>Please indicate the period covered by this report.</i>
Starting date: December 2017 Ending date: December 2021
A.5. Other elements inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, if any <i>Please list all other elements from your country inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, together with the year of inscription, for multinational elements, please indicate the other States concerned.</i>
2012 Traditional Vallenato music of the Greater Magdalena region
2020 Traditional knowledge and techniques associated with Pasto Varnish mopa-mopa

A.6. Executive summary of the report

Please provide an executive summary of the report that will allow general readers to understand the current status of the element, any positive or negative impacts of inscription, the implementation of safeguarding measures during the reporting period and their possible update for the following years.

Between 400 and 600 words

This report responds to the country's commitment to report every four years on the status of the Colombian-Venezuelan llano work songs. It provides information on the measures adopted by the Government of Colombia, local institutions, bearers, and practitioners, as well as private organizations and non-profit, aimed at safeguarding the viability and transmission of the songs. The report highlights the main aspects of the measures implemented between 2018 and 2021.

An important indicator of positive impact has been the strengthening of the transmission of the element, by emphasizing among bearers the importance of passing their theoretical and practical knowledge of their Intangible Heritage. On one hand, the safeguarding plan of the llano work songs, included various transmission activities for children, youths, and adults, led directly by the bearers themselves in alliance with educational institutions. These activities were carried out in a coordinated manner with local departmental (provincial) governments, the University of the American Tropic, and rural educational institutions. These educational processes were carried out both in the urban context in classrooms, and in the representative context of the element on farms and ranches. Likewise, there were some virtual teaching experiences, prompted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

On the other hand, several meetings of bearers were held to promote the safeguarding of collective memory related to the element and the transmission of knowledge. Some of the meetings were virtual, and some of the face-to-face events had spaces for the transmission to children and young people from educational institutions. The inclusion of llano work songs in traditional festivals and festivities in the region was a constant point of reflection during these meetings, especially in association to its contribution to raising awareness on the element.

Although the safeguarding plan, contributed to the achievement of some of the expected results during its first four years of implementation, new measures were identified as required to sustain the viability of the element, support transmission and increase the number of practitioners, with a special focus on young people. Some of these measures can be achieved by bearers and other interested parties and have been included in the updated safeguarding plan. Nevertheless, these measures continue to be negatively

affected by the shortage of livestock and land available for the practice of traditional llano practices, vital for the viability and transmission of the element in its specific context. The expansion of the oil industry and commercial agriculture that continue to change the economic structure of the region, motivating many bearers and practitioners to change jobs; and the industrialization of cattle ranching, are threats associated to the economic transformation of the region that continue to pose risks to the safeguarding of the element. Furthermore, the folklorization of the element in the framework of some festivals is now understood by many practitioners as a current risk to the preservation of the cultural and social function of the element. Additionally, a lack of capacities for the safeguarding of ICH has been identified within the local institutional stakeholders and among cultural bearers and managers to self-manage safeguarding actions. The Covid-19 pandemic also affected the implementation of the plan, especially because of the fundamental requirement of presence required by the proposed strategies and measures. However, the activities carried out within the framework of this report had a favorable impact on the safeguarding of the element and its bearers.

This report has been the result of contributions mainly from bearers, as well as from government institutions at the local and national levels.

A.7. Contact person for correspondence

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

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agarcia@mincultura.gov.co

B. STATUS OF ELEMENT INSCRIBED ON THE URGENT SAFEGUARDING LIST

Refer to the nomination file or to previous reports, if any, as the basis for reporting on the current status of the element, and report only on relevant changes since the date of inscription on the List or since the previous report. Nomination files, specific timetables and earlier reports, if any, are available at <https://ich.unesco.org> or from the Secretariat, upon request.

The State Party shall pay special attention to the role of gender and shall endeavour to ensure the widest possible participation of the communities, groups and, where applicable, individuals concerned as well as relevant non-governmental organizations during the process of preparing this report, and is asked to describe how it has done so

in point D below.

B.1. Social and cultural functions

Please explain the social and cultural functions and meanings of the element today, within and for its community, the characteristics of the bearers and practitioners, and any specific roles or categories of persons with special responsibilities towards the element, among others. Attention should be given to any relevant changes related to inscription criterion U.1 ('the element constitutes intangible cultural heritage as defined in Article 2 of the Convention').

Between 150 and 500 words

The inscription in the Urgent Safeguarding List has brought about more awareness on the importance of the llano work songs as an inherited living expression. Currently, the llano work songs continue to maintain the social and cultural functions extensively exposed in the nomination file, as a practice of vocal communication that arises from the relationship between the communities of the Llano/Plains with cattle and horses, and all the other tasks associated with cattle raising in the plains of the Orinoquía region of Colombia. Thus, the llano work songs are part of an economic, social, and cultural context, and therefore, it is an important expression of identity for its bearers, as it fulfills a social cohesion function and promotes a sense of belonging. The four types of songs: milking songs, herding songs, candle songs and domestication songs, have been safeguarded in some farms and estates of the region, especially the whistling expressions, although in recent years they have begun to be heard more in urban spaces due to educational processes and their participation in festivals. Taking out the element of the social space of the ranch has allowed the community of urban centers and of different ages, to get to know and value its important expressive and affirmative dimensions of the *llanero* spirit.

The bearers are characterized, on the one hand, by their age, which indicates a level of experience in all the practices that comprise the cattle ranching trade in their own context, and on the other, by an acquired knowledge on the functions of the llano work songs, in both theoretical and empirical terms. The youngest practitioners, for example, have not yet acquired all the knowledge of the *llanero* trades, but they are potential bearers that will allow the generational change-over and the safeguarding of the element, either in a role of bearer, practitioner, or cultural manager. All bearers, regardless of gender, must have responsibility and respect for the element, a willingness to transmit it and knowledge not only of the songs, but, as far as possible, of all the practices associated with the *llanero* trades and lifestyle.

The safeguarding of the element during this period contributed to the social and cultural continuity of the element, who in turn have held meetings and encounters to maintain the transmission of the element, as well as promoting educational processes for children, youths, and adults. For its part, the Ministry of Culture of Colombia has supported and

accompanied the implementation of the safeguarding plan these past 4 years. During this period a Regional Management Group comprised of bearers and practitioners of the region has been established to oversee the implementation of the Plan, as well as to promote the involvement of local governmental institutions of the 4 departments that must accompany and support the safeguarding measures in their territories.

B.2. Assessment of its viability and current risks

Please describe the current level of viability of the element, particularly the frequency and extent of its practice, the strength of traditional modes of transmission, the demographics of practitioners and audiences and its sustainability. Please also identify and describe the threats, if any, to the element's continued transmission and enactment and describe the severity and immediacy of such threats, giving particular attention to any strengthening or weakening of the element's viability subsequent to inscription.

Between 150 and 500 words

Inscription has generated awareness of the element among the communities, bearers, institutions, NGOs, and educational entities. Some of these have implemented safeguarding activities through bearers' forums, educational processes in farms, virtual classes, educational programs, as well as the circulation of the element in festivals and traditional festivities in the region and promoting experiences of sustainable cultural tourism led by the bearers. Likewise, the bearers have had more access to resources for their safeguarding proposals. More community-based organizations and networks have been legally formalized, such as the Fundacachera, that has already led the organization of 4 meetings of bearers and, during the Covid-19 pandemic, carried out virtual processes of knowledge transmission of the Llano Work Songs. Consequently, new spaces have been opened for the transmission of the element increasing its audience and sustainability, and therefore, the frequency of its practice. The foregoing shows that progress has been achieved in terms of transmission the element, except for one of the four types of songs, the Candle Songs, necessary to keep a watch on the herd at night, as its practice has decreased, increasing the risk of its disappearance.

The Llano Work Songs have begun circulating in festival stages, as an activity to raise awareness of the element, which strengthens the frequency and extent to which it is practiced as well as its transmission. However, the bearers have identified some risks with this activity. On the one hand, public and private efforts are focusing too much on these types of events; on the other, by not having an educational component that contextualizes the element on stage, the Llano Work Songs can be reduced to a musical practice and the bearers are made invisible next to the artists. Thus, many bearers have identified the necessity of a regional accreditation process of bearers that not only carry out the musical aspect of the element but practice it in the context of the llanero trades and lifestyle. Alongside these risks, others have been identified, such as: 1. The growing scarcity of land for cattle herds, which continues to be one of the substantial challenges

for the viability and transmission of the element in its natural context. 2. The oil industry and commercial agriculture continue changing the economic structure of the region, prompting many *llaneros* to change their trades for other professions in these economic activities. 3. Climate change which changes the conditions of the *llanero* territory, limiting cattle herding opportunities. 4. The technification of cattle herding in the region. 5. The generational fracture in the transmission of the element. 6. Globalization and cultural homogenization.

Nevertheless, the community considers that the measures in the safeguarding plan and its updating will allow mitigating some of these risks. Additionally, the bearers have considered that it is necessary to extend the safeguarding exercise beyond the songs and include the other practices associated with the *llanero* lifestyle, such as traditional medicine, and traditional craftsmanship, based on local materials of the region.

B.3. Implementation of safeguarding measures

Please report on the safeguarding measures described in the nomination file, and previous report, if any. Describe how they have been implemented and how they have substantially contributed to the safeguarding of the element during the reporting period, taking note of external or internal constraints such as limited resources. Include, in particular, information on the measures taken to ensure the viability of the element by enabling the community to continue to practise and transmit it. Include the following detailed information concerning the implementation of the set of safeguarding measures or safeguarding plan:

B.3a. Objectives and results

Indicate what primary objective(s) were addressed and what concrete results were attained during the reporting period.

Between 200 and 500 words

The safeguarding plan postulates three strategies to achieve its implementation, which were the basis of the implemented measures during the reported period. With the strategy **To Know**, it was sought to promote the collective construction of memory and the production of knowledge about the Llano Work Songs. The strategy **To Revitalize**, sought to generate meeting and transmission spaces, and promote the relation between the safeguarding of the element and sustainable development in the region. Lastly, the strategy **To Transmit**, focused on generating communication and outreach tools to raise awareness about the importance of the Llano Work Songs as a vital expression of regional cultural identity.

Most of the activities were led by the bearers themselves, others were carried out with the support of local NGOs, the Ministry of Culture, and the local institutions of the 4 departments. Most of the initiatives were focused on meeting and teaching spaces in different modalities and contexts, such as meetings of bearers, transmission of knowledge on cattle herding aimed at children, young people, and adults, as well as in

the bringing together of bearers and educational institutions to carry out processes and generate pedagogical products about the practice of the *llanero* lifestyle. Forums and congresses were also held to promote awareness raising of the element.

For its part, the Ministry of Culture of Colombia carried out a project, financed by the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund of the 2003 UNESCO Convention, to strengthen capacities in the identification, management, and safeguarding of ICH in the departments of Casanare and Arauca. The bearers identified that the different activities carried out responded to the objectives set out in safeguarding plan and the project contributed to more acknowledgement of role of the element in *llanero* society is among the communities in general. The project also laid the ground for the consolidation of spaces for transmission of the element.

Likewise, the exercise of structuring new learning scenarios is highlighted, such as in urban and virtual spaces, the latter due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, despite the revealed risks of less territory dedicated to cattle ranching in the region, bearers have adapted the existing spaces of practice of the llano work songs, such as the farms and herds to carry out educational processes in the natural contexts of the element, strengthening the intergenerational transmission of knowledge and revitalizing these spaces, as educational ones, and also promoting the potential for sustainable and inclusive cultural tourism, as some bearers have been doing in the region.

According to the bearers, regarding the limitations for the implementation of the plan, cultural management and project formulation capacity-building is required, so that they themselves can formulate and manage their own safeguarding projects effectively and be able to access more economic resources. Likewise, they stated that poor network connectivity and the lack of capacities to use information and communication technologies by the bearers in the region, adds to the difficulty of implementing the plan which was further evidenced by the pandemic.

B.3b. Safeguarding activities

List the key activities that were carried out during this reporting period in order to achieve these expected results. Please describe the activities in detail and note their effectiveness or any problems encountered in implementing them.

Between 500 and 1000 words

One of the main challenges faced in implementing the safeguarding plan has been the large extension of the territory, because it has made it difficult to meet to carry out the evaluation and planning of the strategies since several bearers must be transported from distant locations. This has given logistical complexity to the implementation of the plan, making it costly and more time demanding. However, in these 4 years, several actions

were carried out, which are presented below in reference to the nomination document that enunciated a priority action and three strategies.

1. The Priority Activity was the creation of a Safeguarding Network in charge of enabling the integration and active and equal participation of the communities of the four departments of the Eastern Plains, but this action was modified. During the October 2021 meeting for the elaboration of this report, the decision was made with bearers, cultural managers, and local institutions, to create a Regional Management Group, made up of 8 bearers, accompanied by representatives of the 4 departments, the Ministry of Culture, and local NGOs. This Group will oversee the coordination, administration, management, monitoring and evaluation of the safeguarding plan.

2. Strategy To Know

Projects were carried out on the following topics: construction of historical memory on the experiences of the *llanero*; editing and publication of a specialized book on herding songs; development of meetings to evaluate and update the plan; encounters and forums of prose and verse to narrate the *llano* territory; publication of methodological guide for the development of safeguarding practices of Llano Work Songs in the context of the existing farms; face-to-face and virtual encounters conversations with bearers from Colombia and Venezuela for the collective reflection and reconstruction of memory on the element; research on the methods for transmission of the songs, as well as on the relationships between llano territory, the context of the daily llanero trade and the llano work songs, carried out by the University of the American Tropic; census of 101 bearers of the department of Casanare; inclusion of the safeguarding plan in the 2020-2023 Development Plans of the four departments of the region, ensuring resources for these initiatives; virtual photo gallery showing the context of the llano work songs; memory construction spaces in a rural educational institution through the compilation of stories and talks by guest bearers, in many cases, parents or grandparents of the students.

3. Strategy To Revitalize

Projects were carried out on the following subjects: regional festivals and festivities where the llano work songs participate; face-to-face and virtual workshops and classes in urban contexts, about llano work songs and cultural practices of the *llanero* identity, carried out by the bearers, and provincial artistic and cultural training schools, with groups of different ages: children, youths and adults; training spaces on the trades of the *llanero* region in farms with educational institutions; sustainable cultural tourism initiatives in the bearers' farms, where the practices of the llanero identity are taught, such as myths and legends, songs, horseback riding, working with livestock, etc.; online schools of llano work songs; capacity-building workshops for the identification,

management, and safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage (ICH) for bearers, managers, and cultural institutions of the departments of Arauca and Casanare; delivery of economic support to vulnerable bearers during the time of Covid-19; visits to educational institutions where the bearers shared ancestral knowledge of oral tradition, traditional medicine and llano work songs; workshops for the transmission of traditional llanero craftsmanship carried out by rural educational institutions; and recording of children's rounds of milking tunes and herding songs.

4. Strategy To Transmit

Projects were carried out on the following topics: creation of a collection of cartoons of Llano Work Songs; dissemination of the songs through a short film; circulation of presentations of llano work songs at events and festivals; training programs on llano work songs, and its relation to theater and modern dance; participation of a delegation of bearers of llano work songs in the framework of the Fourteenth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage 14COM; private museum of the traditional objects of the llanero lifestyle in the Arauca department; production of audiovisual pieces on the llano work songs and other associated practices, their transmission, history and context; photographic gallery of bearers from Casanare; creation of a virtual gallery with the stories, memories and functional crafts that students in local educational institutions have made in a joint process with bearers in the last 5 years; virtual event broadcasted via Facebook live in tribute to the llanero identity that included videos and a primer about the different trades of the llanero lifestyle.

An overreaching measure was the cycle of meetings to evaluate and update the plan for the preparation of this report, with the accompaniment of the Ministry of Culture of Colombia, representatives of the four departments and bearers of the llanero region. The joint evaluation made it possible to understand the real state of the safeguarding process, not only of the songs but in general of the trades of the llanero lifestyle, to adjust the measures already proposed and to propose new ones in accordance with the assessment of the viability of the element. All the actions have had a positive impact on the safeguarding of the element, however, at the meeting it was stated that its effectiveness has been limited by the lack of linkage between bearers, cultural managers, and regional departmental institutions, for achieving the common objective and carry out joint actions that favor a greater impact.

B.3c. Participation of communities, groups or individuals in the safeguarding activities

Describe how communities, groups or, if appropriate, individuals as well as relevant non-governmental organizations have effectively participated, including in terms of gender roles, in the safeguarding measures. Describe the role of the implementing

organization or body (name, background, etc.) and the human resources that were available for implementing safeguarding activities.

Between 200 and 500 words

The safeguarding measures have been mostly led by bearers, local NGOs, local decentralized institutions of the four departments of the region, and the Ministry of Culture of Colombia. The main beneficiaries of these safeguarding measures have been the general population of the region, adults, youths, and children, and in some cases vulnerable populations, such as victims of the armed conflict, and, to a lesser extent tourists. Another important set of stakeholders that has been active in the implementation of safeguarding measures have been the educational institutions, which is a major achievement of the safeguarding plan. Some bearers and cultural managers of the element have organized informally, and a few others have created legal formalized NGOs to achieve greater access to grants and safeguarding opportunities. The local institutions, especially in the departments of Meta and Casanare, have promoted educational programs of the Llano Work Songs for children and youths in urban areas and have held festivals to raise awareness about the element. The Ministry of Culture for its part, has carried out support and has granted resources through grants for the development of projects that contribute to the implementation of the safeguarding plan.

The work of one of the bearers is highlighted, who is in constant work with institutions at the national level such as the Ministry of Culture and the Rural Agricultural Planning Unit, participating and contributing to work meetings to develop measures that can strengthen the safeguarding of the element. He is participating in the qualification of artisans in the country that includes the bearers of Llano Work Songs, and in the recognition of the rural agricultural landscape as a territorial development figure, with the aim of protecting their culture, its ecosystem, and its threatened environment.

Notable NGOs of the region that have been instrumental in the safeguarding plan have been the Foundation "Círculo de Profesionales del Arpa y su Música" (CIRPA) and the Foundation "Cantos de Trabajo del Llano" (Fundacachera), made up of local bearers, managers, artists, and researchers, who have carried out accompaniment and led measures for the safeguarding the element.

B.3d. Timetable

Indicate, in a timetable, when each activity was implemented.

Between 200 and 500 words

Strategy	Activities	Period
	For this measure, in 2021 the Regional	

1. Priority Action: Regional Management Group	Management Group was formed, made up of 8 bearers, two local NGOs, a representative of each of the four departments, and the Ministry of Culture.	2021
2. Strategy To Know	For this strategy, a total of 7 initiatives were carried out focused on the forums of bearers, a bearers' census in Casanare, the collective construction of memory and the documentation and recording of songs.	2019-2021
3. Strategy To Revitalize	For this strategy, a total of 33 initiatives were carried out focused on the theoretical and practical educational processes about the Llano Work Songs to children, youths, and adults. Also, the holding of workshops and meetings for the transmission of knowledge, the presentation of songs in the framework of festivals and traditional festivities, the teaching of the element in farms and ranches to students, adults and tourists, and capacity building workshops on ICH safeguarding for bearers, as well as virtual educational processes.	2018-2021
4. Strategy To Transmit	For this strategy, a total of 7 initiatives were carried out focused on projects to disseminate the manifestation such as short films, artistic exhibitions, comics, web pages, digital galleries and interdisciplinary artistic projects between the llano work songs, theater, and dance.	2020-2021

It was identified that the number of projects presented annually to the national grant programs of the Ministry of Culture of Colombia regarding the safeguarding of the Llano Work Songs has been growing, but weakness is evidenced in two of the four departments that are part of the representative territory of the region, the department of Arauca and of the Vichada, especially the latter which have had fewer advances.

B.3e. Budget expenditures

Provide the detailed amounts of the funds used for the implementation of each activity

(if possible, in US dollars), identifying the funding source for each (governmental sources, in-kind community inputs, etc.).

Between 200 and 500 words

Strategy	Year	Budget Estimate	Source
1. Priority Action	2021	\$ 1002 USD	Governmental sources
2. Strategy To Know: For this strategy, a total of 7 measures were carried out focused on the meeting of bearers, a bearers' census in Casanare, the collective construction of memory and the documentation and recording of songs.	2019	\$ 38827 USD	Governmental sources
	2020	\$ 9268 USD	Governmental sources
	2021	\$ 9619 USD	Governmental sources
3. Strategy To Revitalize: For this strategy, a total of 33 initiatives were carried out focused on the theoretical and practical educational processes about the Llano Work Songs to children, youths, and adults. Also, the holding of workshops and meetings for the transmission of knowledge, the presentation of songs in the framework of festivals and traditional festivities, the teaching of the element in farms and ranches to students, adults and tourists, and capacity building workshops on ICH safeguarding for bearers, as well as virtual educational processes.	2018	\$ 18790 USD	Governmental sources, in-kind community inputs
	2019	\$ 123862 USD	Governmental sources, in-kind community inputs
	2020	\$ 27561 USD	Governmental sources, in-kind community inputs
	2021	\$ 58022 USD	Governmental sources, in-kind community inputs
4. Strategy To Transmit: For this strategy, a total of 7 initiatives were carried out focused on projects to disseminate the manifestation such as short films, artistic exhibitions, comics, web pages, digital galleries and	2020	\$ 10019 USD	Governmental sources
	2021	\$ 9872 USD	Governmental sources

interdisciplinary artistic projects between the llano work songs, theater, and dance.			
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B.3f. Overall effectiveness of the safeguarding activities

Provide an overall assessment of the effectiveness of the activities undertaken to achieve the expected results and of the efficiency of the use of funds for implementing the activities. Please indicate how the activities contributed to achieving the results and whether other activities could have contributed better to achieving the same results. Also indicate whether the same results could have been achieved with less funding, whether the human resources available were appropriate and whether communities, groups and individuals could have been better involved.

Between 400 and 600 words

The bearers and other stakeholders leading the implementation of the plan consider that the activities carried out achieved results that contribute to the safeguarding of the element. Nevertheless, they did not all have the same level of efficiency, and this is due to several factors. On the one hand, several of the measures carried out in these 4 years were led by local bearers or organizations that individually carried out small initiatives with limited resources and little support from the local institutions, and on the other, several actions were carried out but in an individual way, disarticulated, therefore, this had an impact on the possibility of achieving more far-reaching results. Efficiency was also affected by the reduced capacities to manage projects, for which it was identified that cultural stakeholders in the region require further capacity-building training in project formulation and management, and that the linkage between bearers, cultural managers, and local government institutions should be strengthened to achieve effective projects with greater impact and sustainability. The measures carried out could not have been done with fewer resources, since they were already limited, however, in addition to training in ICH safeguarding and cultural management, the bearers identified that they could strengthen the management of resources with private parties, sponsorships or making alliances, which would make it possible to increase investment and not depend completely on the resources of the national and local government institutions.

On the other hand, some projects carried out by the local departmental institutions and local cultural organizations have objectives that could have a greater scope with respect to the expected results. One example are the festivals, where the llano work songs have

great participation with the aim of raising awareness about the element, but efforts are being concentrated mainly on this activity, leaving aside other priority activities for the safeguarding. Additionally, it was identified that a high percentage of the processes of transmission of the llano work songs, has focused mainly on the urban area, therefore, it is important to strengthen its development in rural areas.

The effectiveness of the cycle of meetings held in 2021 for the elaboration of this report is highlighted, in which, after the strong impact of the pandemic, it was an important regional encounter for the reactivation of the implementation process of the safeguarding plan. In these meetings, a review and evaluation of each strategy of the plan was carried out, the current problems, causes and effects were identified, and new proposals were raised. All agreed that more support is required from the local and national institutions, but that they, as bearers, must also assume more responsibility with the implementation of the safeguarding plan. Correspondingly, the bearers were emphatic in the importance of being more organized in the dissemination of the results of the meetings and activities that are carried out, especially in the dissemination of results with the governments and municipalities of the region.

Lastly, it was identified that the communities of the region and their bearers could have been more involved in the measures, since they could have connected the older bearers more and diversify those who are included, so that they are not always the same group of active bearers. On the other hand, if the actions had had more resources, it would have been possible to have more beneficiaries in several of the activities, especially in those for the transmission of knowledge.

C. UPDATE OF THE SAFEGUARDING MEASURES

C.1. Updated safeguarding plan

Please provide an update of the safeguarding plan included in the nomination file or in the previous report. In particular, provide detailed information as follows:

- a. *What primary **objective(s)** will be addressed and what concrete results will be expected?*
- b. *What are the key **activities** to be carried out in order to achieve these expected results? Describe the activities in detail and in their best sequence, addressing their feasibility.*
- c. *How will the **State(s) Party(ies)** concerned support the implementation of the updated safeguarding plan?*

Between 200 and 500 words

Based on a participative consultation, the stakeholders involved have prepared the following update of the plan.

1. Priority Action:

Objective: consolidate a Regional Management Group involved in decision-making, administration, monitoring and evaluation of the safeguarding plan.

Activities and expected results: Two annual meetings will take place for the assessment of the plan and to promote alliances for the implementation of the strategies.

2. Strategy To Know:

Objective: Encourage knowledge about the Llano Working Songs through processes of research, documentation and registration of the element and its social processes associates.

Activities and expected results: carry out a regional process of identification of bearers, in which, in addition to carrying out a census of bearers, a definition of the profile of Llano Work Songs bearers is included to generate a process for the accreditation of this population. This will allow to promote more recognition of stakeholders involved in the social contexts of the Llano work songs, and not just the musical practice of the element.

3. Strategy To Revitalize:

Objective: Strengthen the recognition of Llano's Work Songs as a fundamental expression of the llanero identity from the articulation of local organizational processes and regional institutional projects.

New Activity 1: Manage with the Colombian Agricultural Institute that the certification of the llano works songs as good practices in the handling of livestock.

New Activity 2: Creation of a Workshop School ("Escuelas Taller"), part of a National Program, for the training and transmission of traditional crafts, in this case of the Llano Work Songs and its associated practices.

New Activity 3: Training in cultural management for bearers to strengthen the processes of formulation and self-management of projects for safeguarding.

Expected results: a stronger framework for collaboration between multiple sectors has been established to mitigate the risks to the viability of the element.

4. Strategy To Transmit:

Objectives: Generate communication and outreach tools with communities,

groups regional governments and institutions, to make visible the importance of the Work Songs of Llano.

Activities and expected results: Carry out a training processes on information and communications technologies for the bearers, practitioners, and cultural managers of the element, as well as the construction of a website that disseminates the element and the significant experiences. Bearers will thus have new capacities that allow them to have more outreach and generate awareness on the importance of the social functions of the llano work songs.

5. Strategy for Sustainable Entrepreneurship: This would be the new strategy that arises from activity 3.2 of the Revitalize Strategy.

Objective: Enhance the existing traditional spaces (farms, ranches), for the development of community and sustainable cultural tourism projects, as part of the socio-cultural environment of the region.

Expected results: Revitalization of the element in its surviving social spaces, restoration of the validity of the songs and active articulation of the bearers of the llano work songs.

The Ministry of Culture will promote the implementation of this plan with the collaboration of the educational, agricultural, tourism and communications sector of government.

C.2. Timetable for future activities

Provide a timetable for the updated safeguarding plan (within a time-frame of approximately four years).

Between 200 and 500 words

The action plan has been drawn up to continue the original safeguarding strategies that have proven successful, and some adjustments have been made to try to achieve the results that have not yet been completely achieved. Below is the updated plan schedule.

Strategy	Activities	Period
1. Priority Action: Regional Management Group	Duties: -Management, planning, reinforcement, decision-making, administration, monitoring and evaluation of the Safeguarding Plan -Holding two annual evaluation and planning meetings -Creation of public and private alliances	2022-2025
2. Strategy To Know	Activity 2.1 Building collective memory Activity 2.2 Identification of bearers Activity 2.3 Knowledge production	2022-2023 2022-2024 2022-2025
3. Strategy To Revitalize	Activity 3.1 "Learning to Work the Llano" Activity 3.2 Training in Cultural Management (new) Activity 3.3 Livestock handling certification (new) Activity 3.4 Creation of a Workshop School (new) Activity 3.5 Linkage with the systems of management and protection of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage	2022-2023 2022-2023 2023-2025 2023-2024 2022-2025
4. Strategy To Transmit	Activity 4.1 training in communication technologies Activity 4.2 Creation of awareness raising products	2022-2023 2022-2025
5. Strategy for Sustainable Entrepreneurship	Activity 5.1 Adaptation, recovery, and enhancement of existing traditional spaces Activity 5.2 Development of community and sustainable cultural tourism projects	2022-2025 2022-2024

C.3. Budget for future activities

Provide the estimates of the funds required for implementing the updated safeguarding plan (if possible, in US dollars), identifying any available resources (governmental sources, in-kind community inputs, etc.).

Between 200 and 500 words

The proposed budget for the next 4 years is presented below.

Strategy	Budget Estimate
1. Priority Action: Regional	Management, planning, reinforcement, decision-making, administration, monitoring and evaluation of the Safeguarding Plan

Management Group	<u>Cost 4 years: \$ 40,000 USD</u>
2. Strategy To Know	Activity 2.1 Building collective memory <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 40,000 USD</u> Activity 2.2 Identification of bearers <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 20,000 USD</u> Activity 2.3 Knowledge production <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 32,000 USD</u>
3. Strategy To Revitalize	Activity 3.1 "Learning to Work the Llano" <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 25,000 USD</u> Activity 3.2 Training in Cultural Management (new) <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 60,000 USD</u> Activity 3.3 Livestock handling certification (new) <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 30,000 USD</u> Activity 3.4 Creation of a Workshop School (new) <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 70,000 USD</u> Activity 3.5 Linkage with the systems of management and protection of the National Intangible Cultural Heritage <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 40,000 USD</u>
4. Strategy To Transmit	Activity 4.1 Cultural Communication <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 80,000 USD</u> Activity 4.2 Outreach products <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 40,000 USD</u>
5. Strategy for Sustainable Entrepreneurship	Activity 5.1 Adaptation, recovery and enhancement of existing traditional spaces <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 50,000 USD</u> Activity 5.2 Development of community and sustainable cultural tourism projects <u>Cost 4 years: \$ 20,000 USD</u>

These actions will be financed through government resources (at the national, departmental, and municipal levels), private resources of joint action, support, or donation - mainly through social responsibility projects of the large extractive companies that operate in the region - and lastly with resources obtained through international cooperation. It is important to note that in Colombia, Law 1111 of 2006 and its Regulatory Decree 4934 of 2009 provide a percentage of the special tax for the promotion and development of cultural and artistic activities. Specifically, two lines of financing were created, one to encourage the formulation and implementation of Special Safeguarding Plans at the national level and another for those elements included in the lists of the 2003 Convention. These lines of financing are expected to contribute to the implementation of the actions proposed for the safeguarding of the Llano Work Songs.

C.4. Community participation

Please describe how communities, groups and individuals, as well as relevant non-governmental organizations have been involved, including in terms of gender roles, in updating the safeguarding plan, and how they will be involved in its implementation.

Between 150 and 500 words

It has been sought that the bearer community is mainly the one that leads the activities and that in general the entire region of the plains participates actively in them. The local institutional framework of each department accompanies the implementation of the plan and, likewise, the Ministry of Culture from its Intangible Cultural Heritage Group provides advisory and support on the national level. As of October 2021, there is a Regional Management Group made up of men and women with two representatives per department (two from Casanare, two from Meta, two from Vichada and two from Arauca). This Group oversees the active and equal participation of the communities of the four departments of Llano region in the safeguarding plan, as well as making internal agreements in relation to problems or needs that arise in the element, being in continuous linkage and dialogue, and periodically report the progress and information that may be relevant for the implementation of the plan. Additionally, it will have a renewal of its members every two years and will carry out a bi-annual monitoring and evaluation exercise.

The bearers and other regional stakeholders have established new strategies and activities to promote the safeguarding plan associated with the element. The plan has been drawn up with thought and care, considering the risks to its viability, for which important measures have been taken. The new activities involve seniors, adults, youths, and children from the region. The State Party commits to promote the safeguarding plan and to favor the participation of the 4 departments of this region and their communities. The community will continue in this safeguarding effort and will play a central role in transmitting the knowledge of the element and its deep relationship with its territory.

Bearers have been the main resource both for the preparation of information on the status of the element and for updating the safeguard measures, two aspects closely related to each other. The preparation of the nomination four years ago helped establish networks and relationships among stakeholders, cultural leaders, and institutional stakeholders, which facilitated the completion of this report. Assessing the sustainability of past safeguard measures and the expected sustainability of updated measures has been a major concern of the bearer group. In this sense, the role of the Regional Management Group will be crucial for the implementation of the updated plan.

C.5. Institutional context

Please report on the institutional context for the local management and safeguarding of the element inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List, including:

- a. the competent body(ies) involved in its management and/or safeguarding;*
- b. the organization(s) of the community or group concerned with the element and its safeguarding.*

Not to exceed 175 words

In Colombia there is territorial decentralization in which administrative functions are granted to regional territorial entities and are executed in their own name and under their own responsibility. In the case of the element of safeguarding the Llano Work Songs, this corresponds to the region of the Orinoquía, which is made up of 4 departments, each one has its own government, and a total of 27 municipalities, each with its own corresponding mayor's office. These entities, together with the Ministry of Culture, which serves as an inter-institutional link, are involved in safeguarding the element. Likewise, there are the community foundations, the "Círculo de Profesionales del Arpa y su Música" (CIRPA) and the "Fundación Cantos de Trabajo del Llano" (Fundacachera) which provide civil society organizational support. For the next 4 years, the Rural Agricultural Planning Unit, the Colombian Agricultural Institute, and the Ministry of Education are included in the implementation of the plan.

D. PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNITIES IN PREPARING THIS REPORT

Describe the measures taken to ensure the widest possible participation of the communities, groups and, where applicable, individuals concerned as well as relevant non-governmental organizations during the process of preparing this report.

Between 150 and 300 words

On October 2021, a 3-day meeting was held in the municipality of San Martín, Meta, department that is part of the territories of this element, with the participation of 30 people, men and women, among the ages 18 to 80 years. Those attending this meeting were cultural bearers and managers of the region, and representatives of the institutions from the 4 departments and of the Ministry of Culture. It was a reencounter opportunity for bearers to share and identify the current state of the element, four years after its inclusion on the Urgent Safeguarding List. Before these large regional encounter, four previous departmental meetings had taken place between the local departmental institutions and bearers of each department, to prepare the necessary inputs for the report on a more local level, as well as to select the representatives of the departments in the larger regional meeting. To update the safeguard measures of the Plan and its effective implementation, the two points to review in the framework of the meetings were:

1. Assessment of the current state of the manifestation.
2. Analysis and proposal of

safeguard strategies. Additionally, a space for the transmission of knowledge of the Llano Work Songs and other associated practices was held in a farm, among the bearers and practitioners present from the entire region and a group of children from a local educational institution.

For the preparation of this report, the reports each of the four departmental governorates made on the implementation of the plan in its territory during these four years were also instrumental, supported with information from the mayors of each municipality and private and non-profit organizations. Reports of the projects and measures supported by the Ministry of Culture were also considered.

E. SIGNATURE ON BEHALF OF THE STATE PARTY

The report should be signed by an official empowered to do so on behalf of the State, and should include his or her name, title and the date of submission.

Name: Alberto Escovar Wilson-White

Title: Head of de Directorate of Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture

Date: 15-12-2021

Signature: 

You should attach the signed version of the report in English or French in PDF format. You may also attach the periodic report in other language versions, for instance in languages of the communities concerned or official languages of the country.