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Intangible
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Heritage

International Assistance

ICH-04-Report – Form

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND.

PROGRESS NARRATIVE REPORT.

Beneficiary State(s) Party (ies): Zimbabwe

Project title:	Inventorying Oral Traditions, Expressions, Local Knowledge and Practices of the Korekore of Hurungwe District in Zimbabwe
Reporting period:	From: 19/07/2019 to: 30/06/2021
Budget:	Total: US\$176,292.50 <i>Including:</i> Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund: US\$93,242.50 State Party contribution: US\$ Other contributions: US\$83,050
Implementing agency (contracting partner or UNESCO Field Office):	Chinhoyi University Technology of
Contact person:	Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Prof Family name: Mapara Given name: Jacob Institution/position: Chinhoyi University of Technology Address: Off Harare-Chirundu Highway Telephone number: 00263772387981 E-mail address: jacob.mapara@gmail.com
Partner agency (in the case of a service from UNESCO project):	
Implementing partners:	Hurungwe Community

1. BACKGROUND

Provide a brief description of the situation existing at the time of the request and the need that the assistance aimed to address. For safeguarding of a particular element, provide a description of the element, its viability and why safeguarding measures were required. For preparation of inventories, strengthening of capacities, awareness-raising, visibility or other safeguarding not focused on a particular element, identify gaps that were to be addressed. For emergency assistance requests, describe the nature and severity of the emergency at the time of the request.

Not fewer than 750 or more than 1000 words

When the application was submitted the aim of the project was to inventory the oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices of the Korekore people of Hurungwe District. This aim, of coming up with a comprehensive inventory of the oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices of the communities found in Hurungwe district which is located in north-west Zimbabwe, has remained the same. The main objectives have also remained the same which are to raise awareness of the 2003 Convention among 20 traditional leaders and 30 members of the community through a 3 day workshop. 30 community members and 20 university staff and postgraduate students who are at Masters, Master of Philosophy and PhD level have been trained in community based inventorying.

Initially the members were to inventory oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices in the district over a 36-month period as previously stated. However, the Covid 19 pandemic has prolonged the completion of the project. Consultations with traditional leaders were held in March and April of 2017, with a coordinating committee, set up in October 2018, that involved community members and culture officers. Due to escalating equipment prices, we applied for the virement of the budget and this coupled with the Covid 19 scourge have put the budget on hold. On 20 November 2020, we agreed with UNESCO Paris officers, led by Ms Leila Maziz that we buy equipment namely laptops, digital cameras and video recorders within the budget that we have and after this purchase, activities would proceed. The translation of the Convention into the main local language variety spoken in the area was finalised. Experts for building capacities of community members and university staff in inventorying were identified and capacity building training of trainers and awareness raising workshops were conducted. Equipment (3 laptops and memory flush cards) was sourced through the Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT) procurement office. It is still expected that a comprehensive and validated inventory of oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices of Hurungwe district will be produced at the end of the project and a copy of this would be submitted to the national ICH database. Twenty traditional leaders including their assistants were made aware of the convention and 30 community members and 20 university staff were as well empowered with the skills for conducting community based inventorying as well as for applying for International Assistance. Involvement of the community would enable them to produce an Action Plan for them to continue inventorying other ICH elements in the district after the project has wound up.

1.1 Inception of the project

This meeting to launch the project was held on the side-lines of the Hurungwe Arts Festival at the Baptist Church on 19 October 2018. The objectives of the meeting were outlined to members present, all who had been invited to attend or had to send representatives. Only Chief Mudzimu did not turn up. However, he communicated to Mr. Jembere (Culture officer for Hurungwe District), that he would be pleased to serve in the committee. [See Annexure 1.](#)

A meeting on the 19th of October 2018 came up with a Coordinating Committee that stirred the inventorying activities in Hurungwe among the Korekore. The committee:

- Coordinated awareness raising activities among the identified members from among the Korekore community in Hurungwe, especially women and youths.
- Created a platform through which awareness raising and safeguarding activities are sustained
- Provided a forum for the discussion and exchange of information on the ICH inventory-making process

1.2 Committee members

Prof. J. Mapara – *Hurungwe Project Coordinator*

Prof. H. Chimhundu - *Southern African Intangible Cultural Heritage Coordinating (SAICH) Platform at CUT*

Mr. N. Jembere - *Culture Officer for Hurungwe District (Liaison person, especially with Chiefs and other community leaders)*

Ms T. Gusho - *Culture Officer for Mashonaland West Province*

Mr. J Zilala - *Director, Hurungwe Arts Festival*

Ms V. Chinokwetu - *Communication and Finances, SAICH Platform CUT*

Dr. O. L. Kupika - *Committee member, SAICH Platform, CUT*

Chief Mudzimu (Joseph Mudzimu) - *Traditional leader*

Chief Nematombo (Lovemore Karengesha) - *Traditional leader*

Chief Nyamhunga (Boniface Chinehasha) - *Traditional leader*

Ms E. Kapandura - *Musician and Korekore cultural activist*

Certain criteria were used in the identification of the members. They were chosen because of their positions in the communities as community leaders and/or culture officers at both provincial and district levels. Others were identified for inclusion in the committee because they work as Arts and Culture activists who are involved with communities.

Four members of the 11 member Committee are female.

The Committee raised attention to activities of the inventorying exercise as well as other goings-on relating to the Hurungwe ICH Inventorying project. Mr Jembere used his extensive contacts in the district and in the town of Karoi to publicise information in the national and regional media, both print and electronic. Nhau Mangirazi, a freelance journalist, covered the activities on different media platforms namely The Sunday Mail, The Standard (a National Weekly) and The Weekly Mirror (a newspaper that is published in Mashonaland West where

Hurungwe is one of the administrative districts). In addition, video footage on Zimbabwe Television (ZTV) was produced. [See Annexure 2.](#)

2. OBJECTIVES AND RESULTS ATTAINED

Overall, to what extent did the project attain its objectives? Describe the main results attained, focusing in particular on the perspective of the direct beneficiaries and communities. For each expected result identified in the request, explain whether it was fully or partially attained. Also describe any unexpected results, direct or indirect, whether positive or negative.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 500 words

The results/outputs for the activities carried out during the reporting period are tabulated below:

Table 1: Objectives and results

Objectives	Activities	Time Frame	Outputs	Beneficiaries / Communities	Comments
Domesticate and raise awareness among traditional leaders and community members in Hurungwe District on the UNESCO 2003 Convention.	Consultation and outreach Inception /launch of the project Translation of the 2003 UNESCO convention	19 October 2018	20 traditional leaders (chiefs, headmen, village heads) and 30 selected community members made aware of the objectives of the UNESCO 2003 Convention out of these were women and were men. Annexure-register, prog and photos Coordinating committee was established 3. The UNESCO 2003 Convention has been translated into the local language –	Traditional leaders Hurungwe Korekore community Chinhoyi University of Technology Department of Arts and Culture Local authorities	Fully attained Fully attained Successfully done

			Korekore. Annexure – the translated convention		
Build and enhance a framework for continuous and inclusive engagement of community members including women and youths so as to create a platform for the sustainability of inventorying activities.	Engagement with representatives from the ministry of women affairs and youth		Community participation was secured and elements identified. The community participation was in form of identification of resource people, identification of elements, setting parameter restrictions	Women Youths Hurungwe community	Fully attained
Build community based inventorying capacities of selected community members and university staff.	Training of selected community members and University staff	March 2019	30 community members and 20 university staff equipped with skills on community based inventorying of ICH elements. Annexure – registers, photos This was done and 3 elements were inventoried during the training exercise although more were identified. These were <i>Muumbwa</i> , <i>Mukoyo</i> and <i>Tsika</i>	Selected community members Selected University staff	Fully attained

			<p><i>dzekuroorana.</i></p> <p>Annexure- frameworks</p> <p>A comprehensive inventory of oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices found in Hurungwe district was prepared. This process is still ongoing.</p>		
Convene periodic report back workshops for validation of inventories.			Validated inventories of oral traditions, expressions, local knowledge and practices in Hurungwe district are in the process of being done. Annexure – photos, videos	Hurungwe community	Outstanding due to Covid-19 regulations
Develop a community action plan for safeguarding ICH activities in the district.	<p>Contributed through promotion and awareness of ICH elements during Culture week commemoration</p> <p>Inclusive participation, appreciation and knowledge attainment of the youth and women in Hurungwe local cultural activities</p>	22 May 2021	<p>Exhibited at culture week</p> <p>Inclusive participation</p> <p>Korekore village at Vhuka farm</p> <p>The organisations are Dareguru and Hurungwe Arts Festival</p>	Mashonaland West province / Hurungwe community	In progress

	<p>Promoting the <i>kuvakwa kwemusha</i> element under the traditional craftsmanship domain</p> <p>Community based organization applying for International Assistance Requests for safeguarding ICH.</p>				
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4. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Provide a description of the activities undertaken and the outputs they generated (e.g. trainings, consultation process, technical assistance, awareness raising, publications, toolkits, etc.). Also describe any problems encountered in project delivery and corrective actions taken. Describe the role of the implementing agency and of the partner agency (in the case of a service from UNESCO project) and the role of other implementing partners in carrying out activities and generating outputs.

Not fewer than 1000 or more than 1500 words

As outlined in the previous report, trainees were specifically selected from the community by the chiefs who considered their specialty and grounding in cultural issues. Other trainees came from various government departments. Academics were drawn from CUT comprising personnel who had passion for research in culture and heritage. The training workshop was held at Twin River from the 8th to 10th of March 2019. The awareness raising workshop was held from the 5th to 7th of April at Champion Lodge in Karoi. The activities went well and were facilitated by UNESCO certified trainers led by Mr Noboth Jembere (The Hurungwe District Arts and Culture Officer) and Ms Tarisai Gusho (Mashonaland West Provincial Arts and Culture Officer). [See Annexure 3.](#)

The workshop outputs were:

- Enhanced capacities of trainees for the benefit of the Hurungwe community as part of a beneficiary country Zimbabwe to safeguard their intangible cultural heritage
- Trained of some academics for sustainability of inventorying activities in Hurungwe and beyond through their adopting ICH inventorying and relating activities as a research theme

- Demystified inventorying, and exposed most of those interested who are not just academics and civil servants but also ordinary community members who in most cases are the major practitioners of the ICH that needs to be inventoried.
- Strengthened the capacities of those who had already been trained in community-based ICH inventorying, but who had for lack of resources and motivation not participated in or undertaken any inventorying activities.
- The awareness raising workshop promoted community project ownership and participation to ensure sustainability of ICH inventorying activities in communities and at national level.

Following the training and awareness raising workshops of the selected Hurungwe community members and CUT staff, inventorying commenced after translation of the 2003 UNESCO convention and questionnaire.

The inventorying instruments were successfully translated into Korekore to assist those involved in inventorying activities. The translated convention was edited and re-shaped to fit in with international translated instruments in terms of format. [See Annexure 4.](#)

There was a lot of engagement with representatives from the Ministry of Women Affairs and the Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation. Members from these two ministries were part of the trainees and they also took part in the inventorying of the elements. Their involvement lays the foundation for an inclusive community based inventorying action plan. [See Annexure 5.](#)

4.1 Field Work

Several outings were made by trained members from both the Hurungwe community and Chinhoyi University of Technology for the inventorying activities. This encompassed the consolidation of inventoried elements and ensuring that all were correctly captured on the Framework for Identifying ICH elements forms. The inventoried ICH elements were then grouped according to the annexed domains ([See Annexure 6](#)) namely:-

- Oral traditions and expressions- Completed ICH Elements.
- Social practises, rituals and festive events- Completed ICH Elements
- Knowledge and practises concerning nature and the universe Completed ICH Elements
- Performing arts- Completed ICH Elements
- Traditional craftsmanship- Completed ICH Elements

Field Work 1

Two inventorying activities were carried out in Hurungwe under Chief Dendera's area, in Ward 18.

The first event was at Chidzuwi Ethonpe Farm, and was from the 5th to the 12th of October 2019. The first element that was inventoried was kurapa munhu arumwa nenyoka (curing a person bitten by a snake).

The second element that was inventoried was Doro remvura (Doro rehuruva), which is a ceremony held to request for rains from the ancestral spirits. The main practices which are also ICH elements in themselves relate to how the beer is brewed, starting from who prepares the

grains for the malt, how the beer is presented to the ancestral spirits and how the beer is sprayed and spread on specific drums for the ceremony. The other elements highlighted were the types of songs that have to be sung for the ancestral spirits of the area to manifest as well as the types of drums that are played. These drums are mutumba, mutandarika and mhito.

The second inventorying event was held at Chokwa from the 22nd to the 23rd of October 2019.

Field Work 2

The inventorying process was from 31 March to 2 April 2021. Therein, the team visited Chief Nematombo's homestead to pay last respects to the late chief who was so supportive, cooperative and influential from the onset of the project. Notably, the practice of paying last respects is an ICH element itself. Still at the homestead, this element paved way for related elements namely:

kubata masa (interim chief)

kugadzwa kwamambo (installation of a chief),

kurova guva ramambo (memorial service for a late chief),

kuvigwa kwamambo (burial of a chief)

ndoro (ritual neck ornament)

dimbi (ritual neck beads)

Field Work 3

The second visit was from 14 to 16 April 2021 at Villagehead Majinjiwa's homestead under Chief Nematombo. A variety of ICH elements were gathered. These included beliefs such as *marenda* (sacred plains), *chisi* (sacred day), *mukaranga/bveni /gudo* (baboon), spiritual order (ranks), *varanda* (prisoners of war), reincarnation (transcendence), *kupira* (incantations), *kuchinja mitupo* (changing of totems), *Nhoroondo yedzinza* (creation; Bantu migration)-origins), *homwe* (possessed body), *-kuparura kwesvikiro* (death of a spirit medium)

In terms of agriculture the ICH elements inventoried included *kurima kwemharepare*, *kuparura tsenda*, *kutsiira*, *kurima pachuru* (planting on the anthill), *pfumvudza* (conservation farming), *kutema musasa* (shifting cultivation), *divisi* (*kuroyamunda*, *kucherasadza*) as charms for producing high yields), pest control (*kukumbira vadzimu*, *kudzura dzinde richinokandwa pamharadzano kana chibage ganhuro*) and *chibage chemusungwa*. Also included was *ndira* (tumbleweed) which is indicative of signs of impending rainy season.

Field Work 4

The third visit was from 21 to 23 April 2021 at Enthorpe farm under Chief Dendera. The inventoried ICH elements were on medicines, conservation issues, cosmology / astronomy and some norms and values.

The inventoried medicines and practices included use of pumpkin sap, use of *musisi* (for toothache and virility) and *makona* (spiritual powers), *kusasika* (sun drying fish, smoking fish), and use of *mutuvi* (whey) for porridge. Notable medicinal and ritual trees included *Mutsonzowa*, *Mubvumira*, *Muhacha*, *Muwonde*, *Mukamba*, *Muriravanhu*, *Gundamiti*, *Chifumuro*, *Kamudzungu*, *Mucheekecha*, *Mushamba*, *Hwanganarara*, *Mufandichimuka* and

Nganganga. While *Mufandichimuka* prevents one from being witched *Nganganga* is used for *musana* (an aphrodisiac that promotes virility and potency in men).

Information was also gathered concerning *jengetedzo* (conservation) of vegetation, water, landscapes and animals. With respect to sacred elements and places, myths, legends and taboos information gathered related to forest conservation such as not cutting or uprooting trees, preservation of fruits, *kutevedza chisi* (observing sacred days) and totemic aspects such as avoiding eating specific animals.

As far as cosmology and astronomy are concerned we gathered information on *mwedzimuchena* (full moon), *mhepo* (petrichor), *ndira* (tumbleweed), *nhenhere*, *tsambatsi / mbumbu*, *jongwe* (flame lily) and *kupesva rusero* (as a way of calming down violent storms).

The ICH elements on norms and values included *mabiye/ makunakuna*, changing totems for remedying, *cheka ukama* (in case of same totem marriages), *muumbwa*, *hoko* and *kukombaguva*. *Kutangamusha* (starting a new home), *kugadzira musha* (strengthening a home against witches using charms), *kupinga* (using the trees *Mutara*, *Mupani*, *Mushamba*), *bipi* and *ganhuro*. Further to this were the following elements; *wanano* (about marriages), *Nzira dzekuchengetedza humhandara hwemwana sikana* (preservation of girls virginity), and other values such as *muzaragomba*, *mashambo*, *masungiro*, *tsika dzemudzimai akaroorwa*, *zvombo zvemukadzi mutsva* (wares of a wife), *chikafu chinobikirwa murume chekusimbisa musana* (food related to virility and potency for men), *mombe*, *muronde*, *ndorani* (*kagoro*, *kamushuga shuga*) and *muuraya nyoka*; *mudzi wenyemba*, *muroro* (for curing snake bites).

Field Work 5

The fourth visit was from 5 to 7 May 2021. The first ICH elements were gathered from the Matamba family. The elements related to *maridzirwo embira* (how to play *mbira*), the types of *mbira* namely *nyonganyonga*, *njari*, *nhare* and *vembe*. Inventoried was also *magadzirirwo embira* (how to make the thumb piano).

The group also gathered elements from Mr. Mola on *kuvhima* (hunting and tracking animals) using *murindi*, *uta nemiseve* (bows and arrows) and traps such as *dhibhura*, *musungo*, *rihwa*, *chigogoro*, *kachaya*, *mugoba*, *mutuhwi*, *kuchanga*. Also inventoried were *kuvhima* (hunting) using *mambure* (nets), *mapfumo* (spears), *zvivanda* (spiritual birds), *imbwa* (dogs), *shave rembenga* (hunting using spirits). fishing methods which included *kuradzira hove*, *juja*, *kuraura kwemakomba*, *kukukudza/kuyarura* and cuisine.

The team gathered ICH elements from Mr. Mashapure, a renowned artist who is credited for having produced the sculpture of the Nyaminyami (a spirit medium of Kariba) on sacred images-nyaminyami, non-sacred images, artistic themes and traditional skills.

Field Work 6

The fifth visit was from 12 to 14 May 2021 in chief Kazangarare's Karuru area. The ICH elements gathered on the first day of the visit were on post-harvest techniques such as preservation methods (explanation of the processes; *mamhare* (*kufushanhanga*), *pfimbi* (refrigeration of *nyama* meat, sweet potatoes, *mbambaira* and pumpkins, *nhanga*), *kusasika*

nyama (dried meat), *kusasika* hove (dried or smoked fish), *matura* (granaries) and *jangwa* (cool, dark storage places which are air tight).

3.2 Promotion and Awareness of ICH Elements During International Culture Week Commemoration (22 May 2021)

Hurungwe community observed the International Culture Week commemorations. The commemoration drew the Mashonaland West province community and was held in Hurungwe district at Chief Dandawa's homestead. It is good to note that the organising team of the International Culture Week commemoration included some members of the Hurungwe ICH project namely:-

Mr N. Jembere - *Culture officer for Hurungwe District, Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation (Liaison person, especially with Chiefs and other community leaders)*

Mr Z. Mpakati - *Ward Youth Officer, Ministry of Youth, Sport, Arts and Recreation (Liaison person, especially with Chiefs and other community leaders)*

Ms T. Gusho - *Culture Officer for Mashonaland West Province*

Mr J. Zilala - *Director, Hurungwe Arts Festival*

Mr J. Makumucha - *Provincial Manager, National Arts Council of Zimbabwe*

The occasion was graced by high ranking government officials including the Minister for Provincial Affairs and Devolution, tertiary institutions, schools and the community involved in this project. Several cultural activities including traditional dances and foodstuffs were showcased. This was an opportunity for ICH inventorying awareness raising through exhibitions of crafts, traditional culinary art, traditional herbs, traditional dances and rituals. The ICH inventorying team involved the participation of spirit mediums and traditional chiefs. Traditional chiefs had the chance to explain the rain making ceremony and other rituals. Of note, the Hurungwe community cherishes their culture. [See Annexure 7.](#)

In addition, there was inclusive participation, appreciation and knowledge attainment of the youth and women in Hurungwe local cultural activities

The 2020 International Culture Week Commemoration in Hurungwe had the youth and women at the centre who participated through the showcasing of attires representing different cultures. The project has promoted the participation of the youth and women with guidance of the ICH project team members.

1. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Provide a description of the mechanisms used for fully involving the community(ies) concerned. Describe not only the participation of the communities as beneficiaries of the project, but also their active participation in the planning and implementation of all activities.

Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words

So far, community members have participated through their representatives who are the traditional leaders; chiefs, spiritual leaders, headmen and village heads. Some of them are members of the coordinating committee. More importantly, community members have been involved in identifying areas for the practical training of trainees. In addition, members of the community such as lead figures in some religious rituals and sites who are generally custodians of the said sites were involved. Women were as well involved as resource persons especially in areas where their expertise in preparation of a beverage (mukoyo) was inventoried in the training session and culinary traditions. Community members (traditional leaders, practitioners) were as well involved in the narratives that relate to certain ritual practices and explanation of certain words that are Korekore and are not found in other Shona dialects.

It is important to point out that members of the community were also the ones who identified ICH elements that were to be inventoried. The coordinating team, especially that from Chinhoyi University of Technology, did not decide on what was to be inventoried and what was not to be inventoried. The fact that as custodian communities they chose and identified what was to be inventoried and what was to be left out is adequate proof that the community took a lead in the inventorying exercise.

The inventorying team also ensured that the permission of communities and groups who are the custodians of ICH elements was granted so that it could go ahead with the inventorying activities. Additionally, the team of those who had been trained and their trainers ensured that prior informed consent of communities was obtained and that a member of the community signed the consent form as a way of confirming that consent had been granted. One other issue that the non-community members did which shows community involvement was the act of respecting the customary practices of the custodian community of Hurungwe that govern the access to ICH, especially the issue for example of who was supposed to prepare the *mukoyo* beverage.

Community involvement has remained a key part of activities and in some cases took the lead in inviting trained members to join them in activities that they perceive to be of value hence need to be inventoried as was the case in October 2019.

The latest communication from some community members has highlighted that despite the Covid19 related lockdown, those in rural farming communities have documented plants that are being used to mitigate colds and flues that they suspect may be Covid 19 related.

Sustainability and exit/transition strategy

Describe how the benefits of the project will continue after the project has been completed. Where appropriate, describe the steps undertaken to ensure the following:

Sustainability of activities, outputs and results, including with reference to how capacity has been built under the project. Also describe any planned follow-up measures to ensure sustainability.

Additional funding secured as a result of this project, if any. Indicate by whom, how much and for what purpose the contributions are granted.

Describe how the ownership (of activities, outputs, results) by stakeholders and the community (ies) in particular has been promoted.

Describe, if relevant, how tools, processes, outputs, etc. have been adopted, adapted, replicated and/or extended for future use (e.g. in other regions, communities, elements, or fields of intangible cultural heritage).

Not fewer than 100 or more than 500 words

ICH does not have to be managed separately from its socio-cultural environment and (changing) context, and also from the people who are its major drivers through ensuring that it continues to live.

The capacity of the community was built and awareness raising done. The capacity building involved traditional leaders who are the main cultural custodians as well as some indigenous religious leaders who are also community leaders. Their involvement and training ensured that the sustainability of ICH inventorying activities live beyond the life of the current project.

The training of academics including post-graduate students is also significant in that it ensures that ICH inventorying as well as safeguarding activities become part of the Chinhoyi University of Technology's research agenda. The same post-graduate students will also be with their lecturers' part of future engagements with the Hurungwe community in inventorying activities.

While no additional funding has been got for the community, the future in as far as activities in promotion are concerned includes propagation of a plant that is used in the production of the *mukoyo* beverage. Chiefs have as well undertaken to promote their cultural practices which are supported and encouraged by the New Zimbabwean Curriculum that has made Heritage Studies one of the compulsory study areas in schools and universities.

When communities are trained they can take a lead in inventorying activities as was witnessed in October 2019 when members were invited to some activities where elements were documented. In addition, the government of Zimbabwe in its National Development Strategy Implementation (NDSI) has mandated the Ministry of Youth, Sports, Arts and Recreation under the department of Arts and Culture to safeguard, promote and preserve ICH. In this regard, the ministry has deployed cultural officers to participate in this ICH project. It has embraced safeguarding and promotion of arts, culture and heritage practices as living heritage and ICH in its Five Year Strategic Planning from 2021 to 2025.

Some Community Based Organizations (CBOs) have learnt from this project how to access funds for different cultural projects by applying for International Assistance Requests for safeguarding ICH. Plans are underway to submit applications for the requests by the Dareguru and Hurungwe Arts Festival organisations. The project has also enhanced their understanding of the 2003 UNESCO convention.

2. LESSONS LEARNT

Describe what are the key lessons learnt regarding the following:

Attainment of expected results

Ownership of key stakeholders and community involvement

Delivery of project outputs

Project management and implementation

Sustainability of the project after the assistance

Not fewer than 300 or more than 750 words

In terms of expected results, the involvement of traditional leaders and their preparedness to galvanize their communities behind inventorying activities is a significant achievement. The project implementation has led to the involvement of academics, some of whom have shown interest in the field and have undertaken to make ICH inventorying part of their research agenda. One other key issue that has been learnt is the importance of domesticating both the convention and the inventorying instrument. This makes work easier because there is little risk of relapsing into the English language which is the one that is in the main documents that are key to inventorying. The organizing committee also learnt that the involvement of other players like artists is important because they are community focal persons who can be depended on in ICH awareness raising especially through the use of different platforms as happened on 25 May 2020 when Hurungwe Arts Festival partnered the local Catholic Church in celebrating the diversity of cultures and their ICH. Two of the organizers of this event were Mr. Jembere who is a culture officer in the District and Mr. Zilala who is the Director of Hurungwe Arts Festival. Both are members of the Hurungwe ICH Inventorying Project's Coordinating Committee.

Communities can be empowered to own their ICH and acknowledge it as their own if awareness is raised, and if they are also empowered to appreciate how they can exploit their living heritage not only for their own benefit but also for their children.

So far some of the project objectives that include awareness raising among the Korekore have been realised. In addition, the training of trainees who will in turn undertake inventorying activities in the district was successfully completed.

The project has so far been well managed despite the late start to the implementation of the programme due to the political atmosphere in the post-election period in early August 2018. It only commenced in October 2018 after the political dust had settled. The Covid 19 pandemic adversely affected the inventorying activities. In addition the banning of gatherings by the government meant validation activities could not be done. These will be mounted as soon as the Covid 19 situation relaxes.

The awareness raising activities as well as the training of trainees' activities especially of women and youths will help ensure that inventorying activities will continue in the post project funding period. Sustainability is further strengthened by the involvement of members of the Chinhoyi University of Technology, some of whom have adopted ICH as one of their research agenda and will thus ensure that inventorying activities are continued into the future long after the end of the current funding period. This will be further buttressed by the planned production of foods and beverages as well as the hosting of festivals and other ritual events such as post-harvest ceremonies and celebrations, cultural week commemorations, as well as rain requesting ceremonies.

3. ANNEXES

List the annexes and documentation included in the report:

- . Publications, evaluation reports and other outputs, when applicable*
- . Progress reports prepared during the contract period*
- . List of major equipment provided under the project and status after termination of contract period*
- . Other (please specify)*

Financial Report

Version of Convention translated into Korekore dialect

Name and signature of the person having completed the report

Name: Constantino Pedzisai (for Jacob Mapara)

Title: Dr

Date: 24/01/2022

Signature:



Annexure 1

Registers and photos



Hurungwe Arts
Festival Program 2018



Annexure 2

<https://theweeklymirror.wordpress.com/tag/hurungwe-arts-festival/>

<https://www.radiovop.com/cut-partners-with-hurungwe-arts-for-intangible-culture-heritage/>

Weekly Mirror Report Screenshot

The screenshot shows two web pages. The top page is a WordPress article titled "Intangible Culture Heritage launched at Hurungwe Arts Festival" dated October 26, 2018. The article is by Nhau Mangirazi and discusses the launch of intangible culture heritage during the Hurungwe Arts Festival. It mentions that KAROI - Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT) launched the initiative with calls for an 'all-inclusive approach' by stakeholders. The project is part of three projects by CUT, funded by UNESCO and coordinated by Professor Herbert Chimhundu. The article highlights the importance of preserving traditional values and the role of traditional leaders and policymakers. A photograph shows a man in a red and white patterned shirt speaking at a podium. The bottom page is a radio station website, radiovop.com, with the headline "CUT partners with Hurungwe Arts for Intangible Culture Heritage". The website features a search bar, navigation links for National, Africa, Business, International, Sports, Blogs, and Entertainment, and a "Login / Register" button. The article on the website is dated 24th Nov 2018 and is written by admin. A sidebar on the right of the top page contains a "Pages" section with links to About, Blogroll, and various support options. Below that is a "Search" box and an "Archives" section listing dates from April 2019 to June 2017.

CUT partners with Hurungwe Arts for Intangible Culture Heritage

National | 24th Nov 2018 | admin

By Nhau Mangirazi

KAROI - Chinhoyi University of Technology (CUT) has partnered with Hurungwe Arts Festival for Intangible Culture Heritage as part of the preservation of traditional values.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) has its country offices at CUT within the provincial capital and coordinated by Professor Herbert Chimhundu.

Search...

RECENT POSTS

Reforms first: 'By-elections a waste of resources'

Gweru businessman eyes Mkoba seat

Charles Dziruni- a war time entrepreneur who could not be

Annexure 3

Programme, photos and registers- (double click the pdf files to open)



ICH Awareness
Raising Workshop Prc



LIST OF HURUNGWE
ICH TRAINED MEMBE



Annexure 4

Shona Translated Convention and model translated questionnaire for identifying ICH elements
(double click the file to open)



ICH_2003_SHONA_tra
nslation.pdf



Shona Inventory
Framework.pdf

Annexure 5

Register & Photos



ICH Twin River
Attendance Register.p



Annexure 6

Table of completed elements



Domain.pdf

Annexure 7

Cultural week commemorations pictures

