

Refleksjoner om flernasjonale nominasjoner

Et webinar ble arrangert juni 2020 av The Nordic and Baltic network on Intangible Cultural Heritage der målet blant annet var erfaringsutveksling nytten av flernasjonale nominasjoner. Innlegg og diskusjon var spisset mot nominasjonen Nordic Clinker boats tradition.

Innledere: Hildegunn Bjorgen, Norwegian Arts Council, Leena Marsio, Finnish Heritage Agency og Astrid Olhagen, Ålands Skötbåtsförening

[Kulturrådet v/Hildegunn Bjørgen om Nordic Clinker boat traditions](#)

March 2020

- The nomination sent UNESCO
- Finland, Åland, Sweden, Denmark, Faroe Island, Iceland and Norway
- Norway coordinated
- Decision by UNESCO in December 2021

Nomination process in Norway

- An open process
- NGOs/cultural bearers send the nomination proposal
- Examined by Arts Council Norway and an Advisory Committee
- Professional assessment
- The Ministry of Culture is responsible

Nordic clinker boats traditions

- First multinational file coordinated in Norway
- Extensive process
- Good communication and coordination in and between countries
- Clear roles – based on responsibility

Community involvement – i.e. letters of consent

- Boatbuilders/boatyards: 36 letters
- NGOs and associations: 30 letters
- Museums: 35 letters
- Maritime/coastal centres: 5 letters
- Educational inst. 13 letters
- Others: 16 letters

What now – the safeguarding process?

- Involvement of communities
- Transmission
- Inventorying
- Legislation
- ICH and ethics

Fra power point lagt fram på webinar i Nordic-Baltic ICH Network, juni 2020

[Oppsummering av innlegg og innspill på webinar](#)

Helena Drobna, regional officer of Europe 1 & 2 groups in Unesco committee secretariat greeted the seminar: The topic of multinational nominations is important and interesting.

Their amount is increasing, and international co-operation in nomination processes has more and more gone down to communities instead of only state parties. Alpinism nomination as an example. South-East-European ICH networks are also interested in this theme.

HB (Hildegunn Bjørgen, Norwegian Arts Council):

The Norwegian project was very bottom-up, starting from communities. Started already 2011 "seriously", idea even earlier, most intensive 2015-2019, much work done by communities before and during official process. From state point of view especially interesting is the common safeguarding plan on Nordic level.

LM (Leena Marsio, Finnish Heritage Agency):

In Finland more and more propositions and enquiries on multinational files are coming in. A challenge was the distance between authorities and boatbuilders, how to keep everybody aboard on a multinational process, how to translate the vocabularies of Unesco and practitioners to each other. Safeguarding plans are the key in any nomination. The time-consuming work done in nomination processes should be of use for elements and their safeguarding no matter whether the nomination is accepted to Unesco list or not. Finnish boatbuilders have already created a 15-page safeguarding plan as a part and after the nomination process.

HB:

Good communication within and between every level (communities, implementing officials, ministries), coordination and clear roles was essential. Letters of consent are crucial; their amount and distribution tell about situation in different countries. It is crucial to have a dialogue between the state and stakeholders on future safeguarding plans and find concrete actions. What kind of role can existing networks have (Baltic sea co-operation network etc.)?

AO (Astrid Olhagen, Ålands Skötbåtsförening):

Nordic Kustkultur: first organized as museum's organization on coastal culture, started with organizing festivals yearly in different Nordic countries. Work turned more and more into nomination process. Seminar in Denmark 2021 to advance safeguarding plans included in the nomination. Vinden drar: an educational boatbuilding project in Åland developed into a yearly 1-week Nordic seminar and sailing event, every year in different Nordic country.

Question: The most challenging part of preparing the multinational nomination?

LM: only voluntary organizations in Finland > challenging to motivate to participate to do the hard work on voluntary basis

AO: work to engage boat-builders to write the consent letters

HB: process is energy consuming for a NGO, support from other parties was important, and the same applies to safeguarding processes

*Nordic-Baltic ICN network seminar 2020-06-11 memo
memo writer Lauri Oino/Finnish Folk Music Institute*

Forbundet KYSTENS erfaringer

- Forankring av UNESCO prosessen har vært tidkrevende både på myndighets- og grasrotnivå.
- Myndighetene har manglet prosedyrer for behandling av en flernasjonalt nominasjon
- Pådriverne for nominasjonen har «banket på dører» som ikke åpnet seg eller ikke fantes, men ble alltid møtt med velvilje og forståelse.

- Arbeidet med søknaden skjøt fart etter at Rieks Smeets, senior ekspert på konvensjonen ble hyret inn
- I en vektskål med frustrasjoner på den ene skålen og seire i den andre, slår den positivt ut.
- Prosessen har vært langvarig og mange har undret seg over at de har holdt løpet ut. Helt på tampen kom nok en beskjed fra norske myndigheter om nok en forsinkelse på ett år. Svaret er at tålmodet har vært nødvendig og gitt resultater. Lange pauser innimellom har fungert konstruktivt.
- Ett av de viktigste resultatene før eventuell innskriving er: 1) Andre fått øynene opp for kulturelementet – som kulturarv og som praksis; 2) Enkeltstående båtbyggere er oppdaget og sett i ulike land

Oppsummering basert på samtale juni 2020 med Tore Friis Olsen, koordinator for nominasjonen hos Forbundet KYSTEN.