



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

Register of Best Practices

Original: French

CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

Eighth session
Baku, Azerbaijan
December 2013

NOMINATION FILE NO. 00648 FOR INSCRIPTION IN 2013 ON THE REGISTER OF BEST SAFEGUARDING PRACTICES

A. State(s) Party(ies)

For multi-national proposals, States Parties should be listed in the order on which they have mutually agreed.

Spain

B. Contact person for correspondence

Provide the name, address and other contact information of the person responsible for correspondence concerning the proposal. If an e-mail address cannot be provided, indicate a fax number.

For multi-national proposals provide complete contact information for one person designated by the States Parties as the main contact person for all correspondence relating to the proposal and for one person in each State Party involved.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.):	M.
Family name:	Prieto de Pedro
Given name:	Jesús
Institution/position:	Le ministère de l'Éducation, de la Culture et des Sports. Directeur Général des Beaux-arts et des Biens Culturels.
Address:	Plaza del Rey, 1. 28004 Madrid (Espagne)
Telephone number:	(34) 917017262
Fax number:	(34) 917017383
E-mail address:	jesus.prieto@mecd.es
Other relevant information:	http://www.mecd.gob.es

C. Title of the programme, project or activity to be proposed for selection and promotion

This is the official title of programme, project or activity in English or French that will appear in published material.

Not to exceed 200 characters

Methodology for inventorying intangible cultural heritage in biosphere reserves: the experience of Montseny

D. Geographic scope of the programme, project or activity

Tick one box to identify whether the geographic scope of the programme, project or activity is essentially national, sub-regional, regional or international (the last category includes projects carried out in geographically non-continuous areas).

national
 sub-regional (more than one country)
 regional (more than one country)
 international (including geographically non-continuous areas)

E. Geographical location of the programme, project or activity

Identify the locations in which the programme, project or activity is carried out.

Not to exceed 150 words

The project is being carried out in the autonomous region of Catalonia, in the North-East of Spain. The project focuses on the Montseny massif, which stretches from the provinces of Barcelona and Girona and three 'comarcas' (regions): Vallès Oriental, La Selva and Osona. The Montseny massif is located to the North of the coastal depression and at the eastern end of the pre-coastal Catalan mountain range, of which it is the highest massif. The total surface area covered by this project reaches 712.2 km². Following the suggestion of local institutions, the project incorporated the current biosphere reserve and also the proposed territories for the expansion of boundaries of the reserve, with the aim of achieving a more coherent cultural unit, called the historical Montseny.

F. Status of the programme, project or activity

Tick one box to identify whether the programme, project or activity is completed or in progress at the time the proposal is submitted.

- completed
 in progress

G. Name of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned

Identify clearly one or several communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned with the proposed programme, project or activity.

Not to exceed 150 words

The community concerned is made up of all the inhabitants of the historical territory of the Montseny. This territory comprises all of the Montseny massif and the villages located around it. The communities concerned are: Aiguafreda, Arbúcies, Breda, Centelles, El Brull, Campins, Cànoves i Samalús, Espinelves, Figaró-Montmany, Fogars de Montclús, La Garriga, Gualba, Hostalric, Montseny, Riells i Viabrea, Sant Antoni de Vilamajor, Sant Celoni, Sant Esteve de Palautordera, Sant Feliu de Buixalleu, Sant Pere de Vilamajor, Santa Maria de Palautordera, Seva, Tagamanent, Taradell and Viladrau. This area has a total population of 97,400, one part living in towns, and the other part living in houses or groups of houses located in the countryside and the mountain.

H. Domain(s) represented by the programme, project or activity, if applicable

Tick one or more boxes to identify the domain(s) of intangible cultural heritage included within the programme, project or activity, which might include one or more of the domains identified in Article 2.2 of the Convention. If you tick 'others', specify the domain(s) in brackets.

- oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage
 performing arts
 social practices, rituals and festive events
 knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
 traditional craftsmanship
 other(s) ()

1. Description of the programme, project or activity

Criterion P.1 requires that 'the programme, project or activity involves safeguarding, as defined in Article 2.3 of the Convention.' Article 2.3 stipulates that "Safeguarding" means measures aimed at ensuring the viability of the intangible cultural heritage, including the identification, documentation, research, preservation, protection, promotion, enhancement, transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education, as well as the revitalization of the various aspects of such heritage'.

For sections 1.a and 1.b together, provide succinct descriptions of the programme, project or activity and its main elements, describing what actually happened or is underway.

1.a Background and rationale

Describe the situation that led to the creation of the programme, project or activity – what safeguarding needs were

identified and by whom, and how priorities were identified and established. Identify the programme, project and activity's primary objectives.

Not to exceed 500 words

This project is part of an initiative by the UNESCO Centre in Catalonia, a NGO accredited by the intergovernmental Committee for the safeguard of intangible cultural heritage, who wanted to actively contribute to the implementation of the Convention. The first safeguarding measure established by the Convention (Art. 12) is the identification of intangible cultural heritage and the preparation of inventories. However, as the coming into force of the Convention and the concept of 'intangible cultural heritage' itself are very recent (even more so in 2009 when the project started), we hardly have any practical cases or guidelines that show us how to identify intangible cultural heritage elements and to check that a given practice, representation, expression, knowledge or skills are part of intangible cultural heritage, as defined by the Convention. This led the UNESCO Centre to consider a project capable of providing guidance for developing such inventories based on the reflection of practical experience.

Furthermore, the introduction of the Convention considers that intangible cultural heritage, often more or less directly linked to the relationship that people and human groups have with their natural environment, is a guarantee of sustainable development. This is why the project is based in a biosphere reserve, a space for a sustainable relationship between humans and natural resources, which is the essence of this UNESCO programme. The first action taken was therefore to contact, the Montseny biosphere reserve and then the ethnologic museum of the Montseny as local stakeholders and finally institutions connected to the community. The Centre for the Promotion of Traditional and Popular Catalan Culture then became involved in the project. The Centre, today renamed as the Directorate General of Popular Culture, Associations and Cultural Actions is the Generalitat de Catalunya's (the autonomous government of Catalonia) Cultural Departmental body responsible for the implementation of the Convention in the territory as expertise in culture lies exclusively in the hands of the autonomous communities. These four institutions therefore make up the governing board of the project.

The project's general objective was to contribute to the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage as a fundamental part of sustainable development. This general objective is reflected in the three sought and accomplished results: the preparation of an inventory, the setting up of a methodology for the preparation of inventories of intangible cultural heritage in biosphere reserves and the document on the contribution of ICH to sustainable development.

Furthermore, through the participation plan and fieldwork throughout the course of a year, the project sought and encouraged the involvement of the local population in identifying its intangible cultural heritage, while promoting the Convention and presentation of its heritage.

1.b Safeguarding measures involved

Describe the specific safeguarding measures the programme, project or activity includes and why they were selected. Identify what innovative methods or modalities were involved, if any.

Not to exceed 500 words

This project focused on identification, documentation, research, promotion and presentation, all part of the concept of 'safeguarding', as defined by the Convention (Art. 2.3). The first safeguarding measure directly considered in the project is the identification of intangible cultural heritage and the preparation of an inventory, as a very solid starting point for other safeguarding measures. But since neither the Convention or the Operational Directives specify how to properly carry out these tasks, the innovative project wanted to make the most of the practical work to extract, with the help of experts' points of view, a methodology to draw up an inventory to check that the practice, representation, expression, knowledge and skills are part of intangible cultural heritage, as defined by the Convention. This identification was based on acquired knowledge such as the inventorying of the ethnological heritage of the Montseny dating back to 1995-1999. The identification was carried out, on one hand, by documentary research, among others, undertaken in the documentation centres of the ethnological museum of the Montseny 'la

Gabella' and the Centre for the Promotion of Traditional and Popular Catalan Culture. On the other hand, the research brought about by fieldwork has allowed to identify new elements, as well as more in-depth documentation on already identified elements and the verification of the principles contained in the definition of intangible cultural heritage. The promotion and presentation of this heritage are inherent in the project to the extent that direct contact with local people, institutions and associations have made them aware of the value bestowed on their intangible cultural heritage, as has been stated in, public meetings organized in collaboration with the General Directorate of Civil Participation of the Generalitat de Catalunya, among others. This is not forgetting that the presentations made on the project and the results have highlighted that the project is within the framework of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and our representatives are beginning to familiarise themselves with it and its objectives. In addition, the identification of elements that could contribute to the sustainable development of the territory could open a new window for the presentation of this heritage. Finally, if preservation, protection, promotion and transmission are not directly concerned by the project, there is no doubt that the inventory constitutes a very solid and often-necessary basis for all other safeguarding measures.

1.c. Competent body(ies) involved in the programme, project or activity

Provide the name, address and other contact information of the competent body(ies), and if applicable, the name and title of the contact person(s), with responsibility for the local management of the programme, project or activity.

Name of the body: Direcció General de Cultura Popular, Associacionisme i Acció Culturals

Name and title of the contact person: Rafel Folch Monclus, spécialiste

Address: Plaça de Salvador Seguí, 1-9, 08001 Barcelona

Telephone number: +34 933162720

Fax number: +34 935671002

E-mail address: rfolch@gencat.cat

Other relevant information:

2. Coordination on regional, sub-regional and/or international levels

Criterion P.2 requires that 'the programme, project or activity promotes the coordination of efforts for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage on regional, subregional and/or international levels'. Explain, if applicable, how the programme, project or activity has promoted such coordination.

Not to exceed 500 words

The fact that the project is developed in a biosphere reserve and a natural park makes it easier for other biosphere reserves, natural parks and protected natural spaces in general to benefit more directly from this experience, on one hand encouraging them to follow its example and on the other hand, so that they find practical guidelines in the extracted methodology and make their own inventory. This means that if similar territories take on this approach towards intangible cultural heritage, coordination can be set up on the terrain, allowing the exchange and sharing of experiences, and being able to deal with challenges in a more comprehensive manner. Furthermore, the Director of UNESCO's Division of Ecological Sciences (ECO), Mr Natarajan Ishwaran, emphasises in his letter of support to the project that it 'contributes to the objectives of

the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) programme' and that 'the project's results will establish a reference for the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, that can be disseminated in collaboration of the MAB Secretariat'.

3. Reflection of the principles and objectives of the Convention

Criterion P.3 requires that 'the programme, project or activity reflects the principles and objectives of the Convention'. Identify the specific principles and objectives of the Convention that are addressed by the programme, project or activity and explain how it reflects those principles and objectives in its conception, design and implementation.

Not to exceed 500 words

Even if the principles of the Convention are not explicitly formulated in any paragraph of the text or in the Operational Directives, at least two appear to emerge from the Convention's introduction and some of the paragraphs, namely the involvement of the whole society in the safeguard of intangible cultural heritage and the role of this heritage in the development of the community where it is located. This project, result of an accredited NGO within the framework of the Convention, is first and foremost proof that, even if the obligations contained in this regulatory text must be accomplished by the States Parties, the civil society can also play a role in promoting initiatives for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage and is not obliged to only respond to governmental initiatives. This said, all such initiatives must envisage the collaboration of the competent authorities in the implementation of the Convention to reach better efficiency thresholds. From the beginning, this project has been supported by the Promotion of Traditional and Popular Catalan Culture, the Catalan government body (la Generalitat de Catalunya) who is responsible for intangible cultural heritage, within the Spanish legal framework where expertise in culture lies in the hands of the autonomous regions. Several local actors have also actively participated in the project from the beginning. To start with, the Montseny biosphere reserve is majorly involved as it is the territory where the project is being carried out. In addition to the direct participation of the biosphere reserve's directors, the administrators who support it institutionally and the "diputaciones provinciales" (the provincial councils) of Barcelona and Girona have equally conceded their support to the project. Within the framework of the biosphere reserve's management bodies, the local towns and civil society were informed of and collaborate with the project. On 19 November 2010, the biosphere reserve's coordinating council, representing all mayors concerned, heard the presentation of the project and expressed their will to collaborate. The Consultative Commission, made up of representatives of local associations, took the same approach on 11 November 2010.

The ethnological Museum of the Montseny is involved in the project, and through it two anthropologists from the University of Barcelona have been working in the Montseny, for years and have contributed in defining the project's initial methodological approach. In terms of intangible cultural heritage's role in development, a result of the project has been a document on intangible cultural heritage's contribution to sustainable development. With regards to the Convention's purposes, the project aims, among others, to elaborate an inventory, which is the first safeguarding measure proposed by the Convention. The choice of this aim indeed follows the Convention's proposal, as identifying elements of intangible cultural heritage is inevitable in order to guarantee a full and efficient safeguarding intervention.

4. Effectiveness

Criterion P.4 requires that 'the programme, project or activity has demonstrated effectiveness in contributing to the viability of the intangible cultural heritage concerned'. Show how the programme, project or activity has demonstrated such effectiveness and explain how the results of the programme, project or activity have been assessed.

Not to exceed 500 words

The results of this project, namely the methodology for inventorying intangible cultural heritage in biosphere reserves, inventorying intangible cultural heritage of the Montseny and the document on intangible cultural heritage's contribution to sustainable development can be consulted on the Internet in several languages and thus constitute the first proof of the project's

success and efficiency. Furthermore, the participation of 150 people, organizations and institutions in the project has allowed to widely disseminate the importance of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage and the existence of the Convention. Examples of the effects of this awareness-raising is the large amount of information on the project also accessible on the Internet (among others, <http://naturepolitain.wordpress.com/2012/03/09/patrimoni-immaterial-montseny/>, <http://blocs.gencat.cat/blocs/AppPHP/etnologia/2011/10/20/inventari-del-patrimoni-cultural-immaterial-del-montseny/>, <http://www.diaridegirona.cat/comarques/2010/11/26/patrimoni-cultural-immaterial-del-montseny/448376.html>, <http://www.canovesisamalus.cat/noticia.php?nId=519770339>, <http://www.el10.cat/2012/01/14/la-unesco-estrena-un-web-sobre-el-patrimoni-del-parc-del-montseny/>) or the workshop on intangible cultural heritage organized by the ethnological museum of the Montseny on 14 February 2012.

In addition, future safeguarding actions based on this inventory that might be undertaken will further improve this efficiency. Moreover, the visibility of the project's results has been ensured by presentations at the Eureparc Spain meeting held in Sogorb, in June 2010, at the cultural heritage and intangible cultural heritage seminar held at the Urdaibai biosphere reserve in October 2010 and the symposium on intangible cultural heritage and sustainable development (Barcelona, July 2012). Finally, the National Plan for the Safeguard of Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sports of Spain, presents the project in examples of good practices.

5. Community involvement and consent

Criterion P.5 requires that 'the programme, project or activity is or has been implemented with the participation of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned and with their free, prior and informed consent'.

5.a. Participation of the community, group or individuals in the programme, project or activity

Describe how the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned have participated in the programme, project or activity at all stages of planning and implementation.

The community participated in the project through local institutions such as the biosphere reserve and the ethnological museum, both part of the governing board of the project and also through the area's towns. Furthermore, the project sought and obtained the participation of different organizations and individuals. A participation process was led in collaboration with the General Directorate of Civil Participation of the Generalitat de Catalunya, Within this framework, four informative sessions and five work sessions were organized on the four slopes of the Montseny, in the towns of La Garriga, Santa Maria de Palautordera, Seva and Arbúcies where the local authorities collaborated in the project's development. The aim of the information sessions was to explain the Convention and the project's aims. The work sessions, on the other hand, allowed the validation of certain identified elements where there were doubts concerning specific aspects, and gathered additional contributions, either new elements or complementary information. The call for participation in the sessions was made by electronically sending a letter to dozens of local associations linked to intangible cultural heritage and also by a specific brochure available in certain distribution points. Fieldwork throughout the year, led by two native community members and a third person, also allowed to directly and personally contact other fifty practitioners concerned, who were interviewed and/or recorded whilst carrying out an activity identified in the inventory. The video clips accessible on the internet (http://www.unescocat.org/montseny/fr/inventari_tot/) are evidence of this participation. In total, almost 150 people of the territory directly participated in the project, as can be verified on the following website: (http://www.unescocat.org/montseny/fr/participacio_persones/). This website allows and further encourages participation even after the end of the project, in order to allow the regular update of information.

5.b. Free, prior and informed consent to this proposal

Demonstrate that the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned have consented to the proposal. Their free, prior and informed consent may be demonstrated through written or recorded concurrence, or through other means, according to the legal regimens of the State Party and the infinite variety of communities and groups concerned. The Committee will welcome a broad range of demonstrations or attestations of community consent in preference to standard or uniform declarations. They should be provided in their original language as well as in English or French, if needed.

Attach supporting evidence demonstrating such consent and indicate below what evidence you are providing and what form it takes.

Not to exceed 250 words

The proof of the community's consent is in the written documents, signed by the public institutions, the local councils, associations and individuals, who for the most part, participated actively in the project. The mayors of the communities located in the biosphere reserve gave their consent.

Lluís Puig, Director General of Popular Culture, Associations and Cultural Actions of the Generalitat de Catalunya

Andreu Carreras, Deputy Minister of Natural Spaces of the Barcelona Council

Miquel Calm, Environmental Minister of Girona Council

Joan Vila, Mayor of Aiguafreda

Pere Garriga, Mayor of Arbúcies

Jordi Iglesias, Mayor of Breda

Andreu Tothà Brunet, Mayor of Campins

Josep Lluís López, Mayor of Cànoves i Samalús

Ferran Teixidó, Mayor of El Brull

Lluc Vinyes, Mayor of Figaró-Montmany

Albert Rovira, Mayor of Fogars de Montclús

Marc Uriach, Mayor of Gualba

Meritxell Budó, Mayor of la Garriga

Alfons Planas, Mayor of Montseny

Josep Maria Bagot, Mayor of Riells i Viabrea

Salvador Cañellas, Mayor of Sant Esteve de Palautordera

Martí Artalejo, Mayor of Sant Pere de Vilamajor

Jordi Xena, Mayor of Santa Maria de Palautordera

Èric Vila, Mayor of Seva

Ignasi Martínez, Mayor of Tagamanent

Francesc Xavier Bellvehi, Mayor of Viladrau

Ethnological Museum of the Montseny "la Gabella"

Joan Lluís Rojas, Association of Tourism operators of the Montseny

Ester Sanglas, Vincles Foundation

Lluís Pagespetit, Ramblers' society of Viladrau

Margarida Feliu, Nature School Santa Marta

Santiago Cucurella, University Foundation Martí l'Humà

Gemma Font, Documentation Centre of the Montseny Natural Park

Sandra Pujadas, Montsoriu Castle association

M. Teresa Viñallonga, Cultural association of the Corpus Christi of Garriga

Josep Cervera

Josep Lluís Òdena

Mònica Sabata

Ernest Traveria

5.c. Concerned community organization(s) or representative(s)

Provide the name, address and other contact information of community organizations or representatives, or other non-governmental organizations, that are concerned with the programme, project or activity such as associations, organizations, clubs, guilds, steering committees, etc.

Organization/ Community::	Associació Cultural Corpus la Garriga
Name and title of the contact person:	Mme. Maria Teresa VIÑALLONGA
Address:	c/ Banyes, 12, 08593 La Garriga
Telephone number:	--
E-mail address:	corpuslagarriga@corpuslagarriga.org
Organization/ Community:	Associació d'Amics del Castell de Montsoriu
Name and title of the contact person:	Mme. Sandra PUJADAS, secrétaire
Address:	C/ Major, 6, 17401 Arbúcies
Telephone number:	+34 972860908
E-mail address:	amicmontsoriu@gmail.com
Organization/ Community:	Associació d'Empresaris Turístics del Montseny
Name and title of the contact person:	M. Joan Lluís ROJAS, président
Address:	Ctra. de Montseny, s/n, 08461 Sant Esteve de Palautordera
Telephone number:	938 482 008
E-mail address:	info@turisme-montseny.com
Organization/ Community:	Associació Excursionista de Viladrau
Name and title of the contact person:	M. Lluís PAGESPETIT, président
Address:	C/ Montseny, s/n, 17406 Viladrau
Telephone number:	--
E-mail address:	info@quedamitjahora.com
Organization/ Community:	Tonis Taradell
Name and title of the contact person:	M. Josep PRESEGUER, président
Address:	Alzinar de la Roca, 08552 Taradell
Numéro de téléphone :	938 126 100
Adresse électronique :	info@tonistaradell.com
Organization/ Community:	Fundació Universitària Martí l'Humà
Nom et titre de la personne à contacter :	Santiago Cucurella
Adresse :	C/ Banyes, 38-40, 08530 La Garriga
Numéro de téléphone :	+34 938605060
Numéro de fax :	+34 938605060
Adresse électronique :	info@fumh.cat

Organization/ Community:	Fundació Vincles
Name and title of the contact person:	Mme. Ester SANGLAS, secrétaire
Address:	Trav. de Puig-Torrat, 2, 17406 Viladrau
Telephone number:	938 848 094
E-mail address:	vinclesfundacio@gmail.com
Organization/ Community:	Viladrau Educació
Name and title of the contact person:	Mme. Margarida FELIU, chef de projets pédagogiques
Address:	Plaça Major, 1, 17406 Viladrau
Telephone number:	+34 938849131
E-mail address:	ambiental@viladraueducacio.com

6. Regional, sub-regional and/or international model

Criterion P.6 requires that 'the programme, project or activity may serve as a subregional, regional or international model, as the case may be, for safeguarding activities'. Describe how the programme, project or activity may serve as such model for safeguarding activities.

Not to exceed 500 words

The project can serve as an international model as it involves a methodology that can be reproduced or can constitute a guide to prepare inventories in biosphere reserves. The Director of UNESCO's Division of Ecological Sciences (ECO), Mr Natarajan Ishwaran, emphasises in his letter of support to the project that it 'contributes to the objectives of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) programme' and that 'the project's results will establish a reference for the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, that can be disseminated in collaboration of the MAB Secretariat'. The possibilities that this methodology be consulted and adopted, even in part, are much higher given that such projects are rare for a Convention still as young as the 2003 Convention. Furthermore, the document on the contribution of intangible cultural heritage to sustainable development reflects a multidisciplinary and innovative reflection that could inspire and encourage precise actions in this approach that draws increasing attention to cultural heritage, the environment and even economic promotion, notably through tourism. On the other hand, even if the project solely addresses biosphere reserves, it was immediately noted that it roused great interest in protected natural spaces in general. The Europarc network has supported this project from the start and following this initiative, has developed a project resulting in the publication, in 2013, of a guide on the integration of cultural and spiritual values of intangible heritage in protected areas. Lastly, the project's documents are available in Spanish, English and French on the following website: <http://www.unescocat.org/montseny>, and are easily accessible throughout the world's regions.

7. Willingness to cooperate in the dissemination of best practices

Criterion P.7 requires that 'the submitting State(s) Party(ies), implementing body(ies), and community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned are willing to cooperate in the dissemination of best practices, if their programme, project or activity is selected'.

If supporting evidence demonstrating such willingness, especially expressed by the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned, is attached, indicate below what evidence you are providing and what form it takes.

Not to exceed 500 words

The evidence of willingness by the institutions concerned in the implementation of the Convention is showed in the same document where they expressed their consent for the presentation of the nomination. Here we considered that the community directly concerned by the practical part of the project (the inventory) should not be necessarily implicated in the commitment of disseminating the methodology, and even more so since this is a commitment we ignore its practical effects. However, we considered it logical to add the letter of the Director of UNESCO's Division of Ecological Sciences (ECO), in which he offers the collaboration of the MAB Secretariat in the dissemination of methodologies in biosphere reserves. The two 'diputacions' (councils) are the provincial governments responsible for the management of the Montseny biosphere reserve. The mayors of the towns located in the biosphere reserve have given their consent. The list of documents provided as evidence concern:

Lluís Puig, Director General of Popular Culture, Associations and Cultural Actions of the Generalitat de Catalunya

Andreu Carreras, Deputy Minister of Natural Spaces of the Barcelona Council

Miquel Calm, Environmental Minister of Girona Council

Joan Vila, Mayor of Aiguafreda

Pere Garriga, Mayor of Arbúcies

Jordi Iglesias, Mayor of Breda

Andreu Tothà Brunet, Mayor of Campins

Josep Lluís López, Mayor of Cànoves i Samalús

Ferran Teixidó, Mayor of El Brull

Lluc Vinyes, Mayor of Figaró-Montmany

Albert Rovira, Mayor of Fogars de Montclús

Marc Uriach, Mayor of Gualba

Meritxell Budó, Mayor of la Garriga

Alfons Planas, Mayor of Montseny

Josep Maria Bagot, Mayor of Riells i Viabrea

Salvador Cañellas, Mayor of Sant Esteve de Palautordera

Martí Artalejo, Mayor of Sant Pere de Vilamajor

Jordi Xena, Mayor of Santa Maria de Palautordera

Èric Vila, Mayor of Seva

Ignasi Martínez, Mayor of Tagamanent

Francesc Xavier Bellvehi, Mayor of Viladrau

Mr Natarajan Ishwaran, Director of UNESCO's Division of Ecological Sciences (ECO).

8. Susceptibility to an assessment of results

Criterion P.8 requires that 'the programme, project or activity features experiences that are susceptible to an assessment of their results'. Provide concrete examples of assessments that have been already carried out or will be carried out.

Not to exceed 500 words

The project obtained financial support from the Biodiversity Foundation of the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Environment, which evaluated favourably the final results. Furthermore, the project's results are available on the website: <http://www.unescocat.org/montseny> in several languages and therefore are likely to be assessed.

9. Model for developing countries

Criterion P.9 requires that 'the programme, project or activity is primarily applicable to the particular needs of developing countries'. Describe how the programme, project or activity may be relevant to the needs of developing countries and appropriate to their circumstances.

Not to exceed 500 words

The project meets the needs of developing countries for several reasons. First of all, the fact that an already developed methodology permits to more quickly launch the process of inventory preparation, and to follow a guide, saving resources and time. Developing countries can straightaway count on a starting point that they would otherwise have to prepare. Even better still, the methodology underlines the most important choices to make, the appropriate time, and in this way opens the door to improved efficiency in inventorying. On the other hand, the result of the reflection on the contribution of intangible cultural heritage to sustainable development, in which experts from different domains have participated, can be especially useful for countries with rich natural and intangible heritage and with an urgent need to find ways to improve the conditions of its population, without jeopardising opportunities for future generations.

10. Documentation

The documentation listed below is mandatory and will be used in the process of examining and evaluating the proposal. It will also be helpful for visibility activities if the programme, project and activity is selected. Tick the following boxes to confirm that related items are included with the proposal and that they follow the instructions. Additional materials other than those specified below cannot be accepted and will not be returned.

- 10 recent photographs in high definition
- cession(s) of rights corresponding to the photos (Form ICH-07-photo)
- edited video (up to 10 minutes)
- cession of rights corresponding to the video recording (Form ICH-07-video)

11. Signature on behalf of the State(s) Party(ies)

The proposal should conclude with the original signature of the official empowered to sign it on behalf of the State Party, together with his or her name, title and the date of submission.

In the case of multi-national proposals, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the proposal.

Name: Jesús Prieto de Pedro

Title: Directeur Général des Beaux Arts et des Biens Culturels du Ministère de l'Éducation, de la Culture et des Sports. Gouvernement Espagnol

Date: 10 April 2013 (revised version)

Signature:

<signed>