Contributions of the Joint Programme to the implementation of UNESCO’s Conventions on culture

**1972 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**

Joint Programme actions:

Cultural tourism has been fostered in the World Heritage Site (WHS) of the Island of Mozambique through the establishment of 2 pilot cultural tourism tours (benefiting 72 community based tourism operators).

Joint Programme products:

Cultural tourism has been promoted in the World Heritage Site (WHS) of the Island of Mozambique through a large number of products linked to the establishment of the 2 pilot community-based cultural tourism tours:

- Study of the Offer and Demand for Cultural Tourism in Inhambane, Nampula and Maputo City;
- Findings, Recommendations & Analysis of the Study on Tourism Itineraries;
- Capacity building tools: 3 training manuals related to cultural tourism, a guide for cultural tourism guides, evaluation tools and indemnity forms for cultural tourism tours;
- Promotional products: brochures for cultural tourism tours, narrative and visual documentation of tangible and intangible cultural assets for cultural tourism tours in Inhambane and Mozambique Island.

**2003 UNESCO Convention on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage**

Joint Programme actions:

- Gender equality and poverty eradication have been supported through income and employment generation linked to intangible cultural heritage, particularly for women, following the establishment of 4 new cultural tourism tours showcasing local cultural heritage (employment opportunities linked to oral traditions and expressions (storytelling), performing arts (dance groups), social practices (gastronomy) etc.);
- Intangible cultural heritage supporting maternal health, health education, and the fight against HIV/AIDS (e.g. reduced teen pregnancies, religious leaders advocating for condom usage): integration of traditional Sexual and Reproductive Health practices (SRH) in the formal health and education systems in district of Mossuril;

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• **Income generation linked to intangible cultural heritage** has been fostered through support for the production of traditional medicine using native tree species (e.g. Mussiro powder made from the N’tunkuti tree);

• **Safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage** has been promoted through the organization of 4 traditional fairs, including a local fair on traditional agricultural knowledge in the district of Zavala.

**Joint Programme products:**

• **Creative innovation** has been fostered in the performing arts through the development of a Regulation of performance and public entertainment;

• **Health education** has improved through the elaboration of new curricula and functional literacy training materials on Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) practices for schools in the district of Mossuril;

• **Safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage** has been promoted by undertaking an inventory of intangible cultural heritage on Mozambique Island and producing narrative and visual documentation of intangible cultural assets for cultural tourism tours in Inhambane and Mozambique Island.

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**2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions**

**Joint Programme actions:**

• Economic empowerment, creativity and production of cultural expressions have been nurtured through:
  - Institutional strengthening of the Ministry of Culture: National Directorate for the Promotion of Cultural Industries (DNPIC) and Department for Cultural Statistics created within the Ministry;
  - Promotion and dissemination of Law 10/81 concerning the free circulation of handicrafts within and outside Mozambique;
  - Capacity building in the craft industry: 390 artisans trained, enabling new market linkages for 500 artisans.

• **Socially inclusive and creative communities have been fostered** through greater awareness of the cultural identity of refugees in Maratane Camp and reduced ethnic/cultural friction within the camp (8 intergenerational cultural events organized between 6,242 refugees and local residents, 4 traditional knowledge fairs organized).

**Joint Programme products:**

• **Creativity and production of cultural expressions have been nurtured, and economic empowerment has been pursued**, through various JP products:
  - Review of the legal and regulatory framework for creative industries, focusing on the craft and music industries:
    • (first ever) Draft Policy and Strategy for Creative Industries;
    • Draft Revision of the Copyright Law;

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- Draft Regulation of the Copyright Law and its Related Rights;
- Regulation of Performance and Public Entertainment;
  - Creation of a Cultural Management Information System, providing cultural data and statistics;
  - Creation of 87 craft collections (comprising 382 products).

- Culture has been integrated into sustainable local development plans: integrated model for mainstreaming culture, gender and human rights in local development plans established and piloted in 3 districts (Maputo, Inhambane, Nampula);

- Socially inclusive and creative communities have been fostered through cultural mappings and newsletter editing in Maratane Refugee Camp.