

Elävä perintö ja resilienssi

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NÄPPÄRIT

ICH in emergencies

- Aineettoman kulttuuriperinnön suojelusopimuksen asialistoilla vuodesta 2016 "ICH in emergencies"
- Kaksi näkökulmaa -> kriisit aiheuttavat uhkan ja aineeton kulttuuriperintö tarjoaa työkaluja

- 2017 Komitea: lisätään tietoutta ja valmiuksia
- 2018 Komitea: toimintaohjeet tarvitaan
- 2019 Komitea: toimintaohjeet laadittu
- 2020 hyväksyttiin yleiskokouksessa toimintaohjeet ja säännöstö

Committee endorses new principles and modalities for safeguarding living heritage in emergencies



13 December 2019



At its fourteenth session, the Intergovernmental Committee endorsed a set of operational principles and modalities for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in a wide range of emergency contexts, including conflicts and natural disasters.

The operational principles and modalities build on the research and experience acquired by the Secretariat in recent years, including among [Syrian refugees](#), [internally displaced populations](#) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and [disaster risk reduction](#) strategies in the Pacific Islands. They were elaborated by 21 specialists working in fields related to intangible cultural heritage and emergencies who attended an [expert meeting](#) at UNESCO Headquarters from 21 to 22 May.

This represents the culmination of three years of reflections by the Committee on the role of communities in safeguarding their intangible cultural heritage in emergencies. The 2003 Convention provides a unique platform for communities to harness their intangible cultural heritage as a tool for resilience, recovery and reconciliation in emergencies and strengthen its incorporation into disaster and humanitarian relief processes.

Modalities / säännöstö

1. Valmistautuminen (preparedness)
2. Reaktio (response)
3. Toipuminen (recovery)

Operational directives / toimintaohjeet:

1. Aineeton kulttuuriperintö elää yhteisöissä ja on erottamaton osa yhteisöjen hyvinvointia. Terveys, hyvinvointi ja kulttuuriperintö käsitettävä saman asian eri puolina, ei erillisinä asioina
2. Yhteisöt ja ryhmät, joihin kriisit vaikuttavat, voivat olla tietyn alueen asukkaat, sieltä muuttaneet, pakolaisten vastaanottajatahot ja muut tahot
3. Kaikissa vaiheissa toimia yhteisöjen tulee itse määritellä, mikä on heidän kulttuuriperintöään
4. Viitataan artiklaan 11, pätee myös kriiseissä -> valtiolla vastuu suojelusta
5. Kaikilla kriisialueilla toimivilla tahoilla vastuu kulttuuriperinnön suojelusta: asiantuntijat, armeijat, järjestöt yms. -> tulee tukea paikallisia yhteisöjä suojelutyössä
6. Kaikessa tulisi ottaa huomioon aineettoman kulttuuriperinnön alati muuttuva luonne



Virtual Kaustinen Festival, 2020
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Online festivals make folk music and dancing accessible in Finland



Country

Finland

Contributor

Finnish Folk Music Institute

Links

www.kaustinen.net

www.kaustinen2020.net

www.napparit.fi

www.kansanmusiikki-instituutti...

For many stakeholders of intangible cultural heritage, meeting and socialising face to face is an important part of keeping the tradition alive and going.

In Finland, folk music and dancing is practiced in many ways: in spontaneous meetings between players, through formal education in schools and in music schools, at summer camps and festivals.

The covid-19 pandemic put an end to all of these activities in March 2020. The schools were closed and all public events were cancelled. After a short period of adjusting most of the activities were moved online.

The small village of Kaustinen is famous for its folk music tradition. The community is actively promoting folk music even today. Kaustinen hosts many important instances in the Finnish folk music scene: Kaustinen Folk Music Festival is one of the biggest folk music festivals in Northern Europe and the Näppäri – music education system is widely recognised not only in Finland but also abroad.

Due to covid-19, these instances had to find new coping strategies. Kaustinen Folk Music Festival was quick to find new ways to keep the tradition of playing folk music alive. They created an online version of the festival to maintain the festival community, consisting of thousands of amateur and professional performers and 40000-50000 visitors annually.

The VirtualKaustinen online festival consisted of live streamed concerts, workshops and other program. The kaustinen2020.net website was visited more than 123,000 times from 51 countries between 13 and 18 July. The basic idea of Kaustinen Folk Music festival is to mix and match both amateur and professional performances.

This year the festival invited everyone to attend by sending their own musical greetings by shooting videos and uploading them to YouTube. The festival received over 350 videos from Finland and other countries and they became the most popular content on the website. Another big effort was to create an online version of Näppärikurssi - The largest children's summer music course in the country with hundreds of participants.

The course was successfully replaced with an online version including 198 instruction videos both private lessons and play along sessions. The online folk music course attracted 300 participants both in Finland and abroad. Learning or attending events online does not compensate real life situations, but it has helped keeping up the important feeling of togetherness that the living tradition provides for many people.

Only time will tell if these events can be organised live next summer. What we know already now is that the folk music community has gained lots of useful knowhow to support communication, distribution and networking also in the future.

Kaustinen Folk Music Festival: www.kaustinen.net

VirtualKaustinen (until 31 July, 2020): www.kaustinen2020.net

Näppärit: www.napparit.fi

Finnish Folk Music Institute: www.kansanmusiikki-instituutti.fi

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Elävä perintö ja resilienssi / lopuksi

- Uhkien tiedostaminen ja ymmärtäminen tärkeä osa perinteensuojelua
- Työkaluja olemassa, esim. Unesco
- Hyvien käytäntöjen jakaminen erityisen tärkeää kriisiaikoina
- Yhteisöjen osallistamisen merkitys korostuu entisestään kriisiaikoina
- Aineettoman kulttuuriperinnön merkitys korostuu kriisiaikana
- Yleisen tietoisuuden lisääminen kulttuuriperinnön merkityksestä keskeistä

Kiitos!

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