

III. Relevant Organisations

1. Governmental Organisations

In relation to 'Culture' or 'Cultural Property' matters, the Agency for Cultural Affairs is in charge. However, the matters related to UNESCO, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry for Traditional Craft Products, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries or Ministry of Home Affairs for regional traditional performing arts are also in charge.

Below is the information regarding the Agency for Cultural Affairs, which plays a central role regarding Japanese Cultural Policy.

1) Ministry/department

Performing Arts Section, Craft Technique Section, and Folk Properties Section are under the Traditional Culture Division, Cultural Properties Department, The Agency for Cultural Affairs

2) Location

3-2-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda ward, Tokyo, 110-8959

3) Field of concentration

-Performing Arts Section;

- Classical performing arts (Intangible Cultural Property)
- Folk performing arts (Intangible Folk Cultural Property)
- Selected Conservation Techniques related to categories above

-Craft Technique Section:

- Crafts Techniques (Intangible Cultural Property)

- Selected Conservation Techniques related to category above
- Folk Properties Section;
- Intangible and Tangible Folk Cultural Properties (excluding Folk Performing Arts)
 - Selected Conservation Techniques related to categories above

4) Advisory body

Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage,
National Research Institute for Cultural Properties, Tokyo
Independent Administrative Institution, National Institute for Cultural
Heritage,
13-43 Ueno Park, Taito-ku, Tokyo, Japan, 110-8713

There are 5 experts in the following areas;

- Classical performing arts (Intangible Cultural Property)
- Craft Techniques (Intangible Cultural Property)
- Folk performing arts (Intangible Folk Cultural Property)
- Folk techniques (Intangible Folk Cultural Property)

5) Project details

Please see Chapter I.Safeguarding System & Policy, 2.Cultural Policy for the details.

6) Person in charge

The person in charge will change every two to three years. Therefore, see I.Safeguarding System & Policy, H. Information source for the details.

7) Reference materials

- The Agency for Cultural Affairs Office (2012), Policy of Cultural Affairs in Japan, Fiscal 2012, Tokyo

*English version available in the following site
-<http://www.bunka.go.jp/english/index.html>

2. Non-governmental organizations

Not Applicable

3. Intangible cultural heritage preservation associations

There are essentially holders' groups and preservation associations as many as the number of national and local designations (for the number of the designated cultural properties, please see Annex. B-3 for the National designation, and Chapter II.Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory, National Inventory for the provisional designated item. Also in regard to the undesignated intangible cultural properties, it is ungraspable to identify the number, as each relevant individual unite the groups and hold preservation activities on their own. The guideline for recognition and identification of holding groups and preservation associations for the designated Cultural Properties are as follows;

As for the Intangible Cultural Property, the groups are organized upon the designation and recognition of the holders.

For the Intangible Folk Cultural Property, preservation association is identified in order to clarify intended subsidiary body after the designation.

In regard to the Selected Conservation Techniques, skill holding groups are recognized upon selection. In this case, skill holding groups and preservation associations are defined as « the group aimed to preserve the designated skill », based on the Law for the Protection of Cultural Property.