

I . Safeguarding System & Policy

1. National Law / Act

In Vietnam, a national law for the safeguarding of cultural heritage (including tangible and intangible cultural heritage) entitled 'Law on Cultural Heritage' was promulgated by the National Assembly in 2001. Since its entry into force on January 1st, 2002, the Law has set a strong legal foundation for the safeguarding of cultural heritage of the nation. However, after eight years of implementation in the context of globalization and modernization, this Law has also revealed several gaps and inefficiency in practice, particularly in response to the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (e.g. limitation in conceptions of intangible cultural heritage and inventory; responsibilities of state bodies were not yet assigned concretely, the roles of culture bearers and communities were not appropriately appreciated, etc.). Therefore, the 2001 Cultural Heritage Law was supplemented and amended. The Amended Law on Cultural Heritage was passed through on June 18, 2009 and entered into force on the 1st of January, 2010. The new amended Law is titled: 'Law of Amending and Supplementing Certain Articles of the Law on Cultural Heritage' (hereinafter referred to as the Amended Law). In this new Law, intangible cultural heritage is defined in Article 1 as in the item 2) below.

1) Definition of Intangible Cultural Heritage

'Intangible Cultural Heritage is mental products that are closely linked with (a) certain community(ies) or individual(s), related object(s) and cultural space(s), represents historical, cultural and scientific values, reflects the identities of the community(ies); constantly recreated and transmitted from one generation to another by, inter alia, oral, professional instruction and demonstration and other forms and means.'

2) Section/Division in Charge

The Department of Cultural Heritage (Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism) is the state body to be in charge of ICH management.

3) Year of Establishment of the Law on Cultural Heritage: 2001

4) Amendments: 2009

5) Particular Articles Related to ICH

The whole Chapter II of the Law on Cultural Heritage is dedicated to the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage. Particular articles are:

- Article 4, item 1 is a definition of intangible cultural heritage as quoted in item 1. Part A above; Article 4, item 14 defines the conception of inventorying; ‘14. Inventorying Cultural Heritage is the act of identifying, evaluating and making list(s) of cultural heritages’;
- Article 17 deals with various safeguarding measures:
“The State shall allow for the protection and promotion of the values of intangible cultural heritage by implementing the following measures:
 1. Conducting research, collection, inventory and classification of intangible cultural heritage.
 2. Organizing the transmission, promotion, publication, performance and restoration of various types of intangible cultural heritage elements;
 3. Encouraging and facilitating the examination, collection, maintenance, transmission and promotion of the values of intangible cultural heritage among individuals and organizations;
 4. Providing guidance and instruction on the practice of protecting and promoting the values of intangible cultural heritage at the request of organizations or individuals who own the intangible cultural heritage element(s);
 5. Providing budget for the protection and promotion activities while preventing intangible cultural heritage from the risk of loss and oblivion’;
- Article 18 regulates concrete responsibilities of the provincial Chairman and the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism:
 1. The Chairman of the centrally-controlled provinces and cities (hereinafter referred to as ‘provincial level’) undertakes the responsibility to inventory the intangible cultural heritage at their locality, formulate scientific dossiers of selected heritage elements and propose to the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism to include them in the National Inventory(ies) of Intangible Cultural Heritage.

2. The Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism is to make public announcement of the National Inventory(ies) of Intangible Cultural Heritage and grant certificates to those included in the National Inventory(ies).

Under circumstances when an element of intangible cultural heritage is already listed in the National Inventory of Intangible Heritage but is later determined as failing to meet the required criteria, it will be removed from the National Inventory by the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism.

3. The Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism is to provide instruction on the implementation of item 1 of this Article.

- Article 19 stipulates the building of nomination files to submit to the UNESCO:

“Following recommendations of the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism, the Prime Minister shall consider proposals to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to recognize the Intangible cultural heritage of Vietnam as representing part of the world’s cultural heritage.

Files submitted to the Prime Minister must have the written comments and evaluation of the National Council on Cultural Heritage.”

- Article 25 composes of regulations on the safeguarding of traditional festivals:

“The State shall facilitate the preservation and promotion of cultural values of traditional festivals through the following initiatives:

1. Offering favorable conditions for the organization of festivals;
2. Encouraging the organization of cultural activities and folk arts that are closely linked with traditional festivals;
3. Restoring selected traditional festival ceremonies;
4. Encouraging the instruction and popularization of the origin and implications of typical traditional values and originality of festivals on a national and international scale.”

- Article 26 stipulates the State’s enhancement of master artists as below:

“1. In honor of Excellent Folk Artists who help preserve, protect and promote the values of the intangible cultural heritage, the State shall

adopt appropriate remuneration policies through the following incentives:

a. Awarding Excellent Folk Artists with, inter alia, orders of merit and state honorary titles.

b. Providing budgetary assistance to creative works, performances, exhibition and display of craft-related products.

c. Offering monthly allowances and other preferential treatments to those who have been awarded state honorary titles but are still in financial difficulties with their low income.

2. The Government promulgates Folk Artist-supportive remuneration policies in accordance with clause b and c of item 1 of this Article”

- Article 65

“1. The titles ‘People’s Master Folk Artist’ or ‘Excellent Master Folk Artist’ are to be granted to those artists who have made great contributions to the preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage values.

2. The title ‘People’s Master Folk Artist’ shall be awarded to any individual who:

a) pledges allegiance to the Socialist Vietnam Fatherland

b) demonstrates good ethics and outstanding talents

c) contributes greatly to the preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage values

d) wins due respect and popularity from the general public as well as peer professionals and is recognized as a worthy representative of the effort to protect and promote the values of intangible cultural heritage on a nationwide scale.”

3. The title “Excellent Master Folk Artist” shall be awarded to any individual who:

a) pledges allegiance to the Socialist Vietnam Fatherland;

b) demonstrates good ethics and outstanding talents;

c) contributes notably to the preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage values;

d) wins popularity from the general public as well as peer professionals and is recognized as a worthy representative of the effort to pro-

tect and promote the values of intangible cultural heritage on a local scale.”

4. The titles “People’s Master Folk Artist” and “Excellent Master Folk Artist” shall be considered and granted on a biennial basis on the occasion of the National Day - September 2.

Soon after the entry into force of the Amended Law on Cultural Heritage, Decree No. 98/2010/NĐ-CP detailing and guiding the implementation of certain provisions of the Law on Cultural Heritage and the Amended Law on Cultural Heritage was issued on 21 September, 2010. In this Decree, State policies for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage were regulated in Article 3 as follows:

1. Establishing and implementing targeted programmes for the preservation of representative cultural heritage items;
2. Commending and rewarding organizations and individuals who gained tremendous achievements in safeguarding and promoting values of cultural heritage; assessing and awarding honorable state titles and applying special policies toward those artisans and artists who made great contributions in holding and publicizing traditional arts and professional knowhows of typical values
3. Studying to apply technological achievements into the activities of collecting, preserving and publicizing values of intangible cultural heritage; establishing databanks of the collected information and data of intangible cultural heritage items
4. Training and retraining professional human resources for the field of preservation and promotion of cultural heritage
5. Encouraging and facilitating domestic and foreign organizations and individuals to make physical and mental contributions to, or be directly involved in protecting and promoting values of cultural heritage
6. Expending modes of international cooperation in the field of safeguarding cultural heritage; establishing and implementing international cooperation projects in accordance with legal regulations, etc.

In addition, based on the Law and amended Law on Emulation and Commendation, new Decree No. 62/2014/NĐ-CP regulating the Assessment of rewarding honorable State titles of “People’s Master Folk Artist” and “Excellent Master Folk Artist” to artists in intangible cultural heritage sector was promulgated on 25 July 2014. Further more, another decree regulating preferential policies to culture bearers is currently under preparation. The state body having been in charge of

drafting and preparing procedures, as well as managing the implementation of these Decrees is the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and its affiliated organizations (The Department of Cultural Heritage and the Department of Emulation and Commendation).

In the Decree No. 98/2010/NĐ-CP, the domains of intangible cultural heritage regulated in Article 2 include:

1. Speeches and scripts;
2. Folk philology (Oral traditions);
3. Folk performing arts;
4. Social customs and beliefs;
5. Traditional festivals;
6. Traditional craftsmanship;
7. Folk knowledge.

Article 5 of this Decree regulates selection criteria of intangible cultural heritage items for possible inscription into the National List of intangible cultural heritage as below:

1. Having a representative quality and constituting the identity of the relevant community and locality
2. Representing the cultural diversity and the creativity of human beings, having been inherited and continued through generations
3. Having a possibility of revival and sustainable existence
Having common consent of the relevant community who makes the nomination of their own free will and are committed to safeguarding the cultural heritage item.

Article 6 of the above Decree No.98 deals with selection criteria and the process and procedures of building and submission of nomination files for possible inscription into the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Humanity and the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in need of Urgent Safeguarding by the United Nation's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

1. "The criteria include:
 - a) Being an inscribed intangible cultural heritage item in the National List of Intangible Cultural Heritage
 - b) Having enormous values of history, culture and science

- c) Representing traditional cultural identity and acting as a foundation for the creation of new cultural values
 - d) Having enormous impacts on history, culture and science at the national and international scopes and levels
 - e) Meeting the selection criteria of the United Nation's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
2. Process and procedures of building and submission of nomination files to UNESCO are:
- a) Based on the National List of intangible cultural heritage and on the criteria set out in Clause 1 of this Article, Chairperson of provincial People's Committee of the locality where cultural heritage element(s) exist(s) shall send proposal in writing to Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism for his consideration. If the case is possible, the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism shall request the permission of the Prime Minister to prepare nomination file to submit to UNESCO. In case the proposed element does not meet all the conditions to submit to UNESCO, there must be a reply in writing within 30 days, including the day the proposal is received, of feedback from the Minister.
 - b) After receiving permission from the Prime Minister, the Chairperson of provincial People's Committee shall organize the preparation of the draft nomination file to send to the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism
 - c) The Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism, in collaboration with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and other related ministries and branches shall organize the assessment and request comments on the quality of the draft nomination file of the National Council of Cultural Heritage, within 30 days, including the day the file is received.
 - d) The Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism shall submit the nomination file to the Prime Minister for his decision.

Upon agreement with the Prime Minister, the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism shall cooperate with the Minister of Foreign Affairs to complete every formality in order to submit the elaborated nomination file to UNESCO in accordance with its regulations.

Clause 4 of Article 6 of the Decree stipulates that the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism and the Minister of Foreign Affairs shall be responsible to inform the Chairperson of Provincial People's Committee and the holding community(ies)

of the proposed intangible cultural heritage about the decision of UNESCO regarding that intangible cultural heritage element.

Article 10 of Decree No. 98 stipulates preferential policies toward the People's Master Folk Artist and Excellent Master Folk Artist as follows:

- To be provided with budgetary assistance and facilities of ground and space for transmission, creative works, performances, exhibition and display of craft-related products
- To be offered tax reduced or tax-free activities that protect and promote intangible cultural heritage following legal regulations on tax
- To be granted monthly allowances and other preferential treatments in case the designated artist has low income and faces difficulties in his/her life.

In the Decree No. 62/2014/NĐ-CP, which regulates the assesment of awarding honourable State titles of "People's Master Folk Artist" and "Excellent Master Folk Artist", Article 5 defines the title of "People's Master Folk Artist" as any individual who satisfies all the following criteria:

1. pledges allegiance to the Socialist Vietnam Fatherland; strictly follows the direction and policies of the Communist Party and the legislation of the State
2. demonstrates good ethics, love and commitment to the occupation; wins due the respects and esteem of the general public and their peer professionals; has trained followers who are involved in the preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage
3. has outstanding talents; makes notable contributions to the preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage values and is recognized as a worthy representative of the effort to protect and promote the values of intangible cultural heritage on a national scale; masters the skills and knowhows of practicing intangible cultural heritage; gains brilliant achievements, awards, spiritual and material products of high values of history, culture, science, arts, aesthetics and technology
4. has experience of at least 20 years; has been granted title of "Excellent Master Folk Artist" by the State

Article 6 of the Decree states the title of "Excellent Master Folk Artist" shall be granted to any individual who meets the following criteria: Satisfies the criteria set out in items 1 and 2 of Article 5 of this Decree;

1. has outstanding talents; makes notable contributions to the preservation and promotion of intangible cultural heritage values and is recognized as a worthy representative of the effort to protect and promote the values of intangible cultural heritage on a local scale; masters the skills and knowhows of practicing intangible cultural heritage; gains brilliant achievements, awards, spiritual and material products of high values of history, culture, science, arts, aesthetics and technology;
2. has experience of at least 15 years.

These two legal documents have been implemented right after their entries into force. Some particular results gained will be noted in the lower parts of this Report.

6) Responsible Organization/Department

The Department of Cultural Heritage (DCH) of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism is responsible to do state management on cultural heritage, including tangible and intangible heritage by assisting the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism in implementing state management of the cultural heritage field. The Department is authorized by the Minister with responsibility for its direction and guidance in the implementation of developing the mission of safeguarding and promoting values of tangible and intangible cultural heritage in the whole country.

Below are some of its fundamental tasks:

1. Assist the Minister in issuing legal documents relating to cultural branch (Law, Decrees, Regulations, Decisions and others ...);
2. Establish strategies, master - plans, as well as annually and long -term plans for the safeguard and promotion of cultural heritage;
3. Formulate scientific study programs, capacity building plans, provide with professional training courses for the officials who are working in this area;
4. Establish cooperation programs with other countries and international organizations in the field of safeguarding and promotion of cultural heritage;
5. Implement a number of pilot projects concerning the safeguarding and promotion of cultural heritage, especially intangible cultural heritage to have practical experiences in implementing cultural heritage management tasks.

The draft Circular on Inventorying Intangible Cultural Heritage that had been introduced in the previous Final Report of the first phase Field Survey Project was also issued by the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism on 26 June 2010. Outcomes of implementation of the Circular shall be indicated in part B of this report.

7) Contact Details

- Ms. Nguyễn Thị Thu Trang¹,
- Chief, ICH Division, Department of Cultural Heritage
- Telephone: 84-4 39438025;
- fax:84-439439929;

¹ Ms. Nguyễn Thị Thu Trang, MA. Was promoted to be Chief of the ICH management Division after Ms. Nguyễn Kim Dung left this position for her retirement.

2. Cultural Policy

1) Policies toward Culture Bearers/Practitioners

An extremely important policy regarding the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage is to respect and to implement preferential policies for intangible cultural heritage holders. This viewpoint is clearly stated in the legislation system on cultural heritage and on the emulation and awarding policy of Vietnam.

In order to implement the statements in Article 10 of Decree No. 98/2010/NĐ - CP that the State shall show respect and preferential treatment to artists and artisans who master and disseminate traditional arts or their professional know-how of special values and in Decree No. 62/2014/ NĐ-CP that regulates the assessment of awarding honorable State titles of “People’s Master Folk Artist” and “Excellent Master Folk Artist”, 56 out of 63 provinces and cities throughout the country have carried out local level assessment procedures to select their most outstanding artists to propose for the award of “Excellent Master Folk Artist” in the first assessment cycle, which will announce recipients in September 2015.

After a period of intensive assessment based on the criteria regulated in the Decree No 62/2014/ND-CP, as of June 2015, a list of over 600 artists out of over 712 candidates of different domains of intangible cultural heritage from 55 provinces and cities of Vietnam has been submitted by the professional Assessment Council of Ministry level to the State level (the National Assessment Council) for its consideration. Details on a number of outstanding ICH artists are provided in Chapter 4 below.

Responsible governmental organization: Ministry of Cultrue, Sports and Tourism

- Office in charge: Department of Emulation and Commendation, an affiliated organization to the Ministry of Cultrue, Sports and Tourism.
- Job description: Implementing state management on emulation and commendation in all activities related to culture, including cultural heritage.

2) Policies on Preservation and Development of Ethnic Minority Cultures

- Policies on preservation and development of ethnic cultures are implemented through general and specific development projects. They include priority policy by investing in a huge amount of budget (around 160 millions US dollars), aiming at reducing poverty for the ethnic groups in the remote and extremely difficult mountainous areas and the Central Highland. For instances, Program 134 (Decision 134/2004/QĐ-TTg on 20

July, 2004 of the Prime Minister) which provided production land, houses and clean water to the local families and Program 135 (Decision 135/1998/QĐ-TTg on 31 July, 1998 of the Prime Minister) invested on increasing production, encouraging fishery, agriculture and forestry, opening schools, and cultural institutions, training young state officials and managers, etc. These partly help strengthening infrastructures and material as well as spiritual life of the local people.

- Decision 122/2003/QĐ-TTg on 12 June 2003 by the Prime Minister on the Government's Action Plan to implement the Resolution 7 of the Party Congress IX on ethnic minority works; Decision 124/2003/QĐ-TTg on 17 June 2003 of the Prime Minister on the approval of the Project on Preservation and Development of Ethnic Minority Cultures (2003-2010); Decision 25/2004/QĐ-TTg on 27 February 2004 of the Prime Minister on the approval of the project 'Developing culture and information activities in the Central Highlands until 2010'; Decision 167/2006/QĐ-TTg on 14 July 2006 of the Prime Minister on the approval of the project 'Developing cultural and information activities in the Mekong Delta to 2010' and many other projects.
- Objectives of these projects on preservation and development of ethnic minority peoples are clearly and fully defined in Decision 124/2003 of the Prime Minister, which is: 'a) to preserve, inherit with selection and promote traditional cultural values, and to establish and develop new cultural and artistic values of ethnic minority peoples; b) to discover and train ethnic minority peoples who are owners of literature and arts works; c) to organize surveys, collect, research and disseminate cultural and artistic values; to preserve and develop traditional crafts; to enhance the establishment and promotion of cultural and information mechanisms; and to develop virtuous cultural and artistic programs; d) to build a civilized lifestyle, cultural family; to expand network of information in ethnic minority regions, contributing to improving people's level of understanding, contributing to developing tourism, eradicating hunger and reducing poverty.' The project focuses mostly on preserving and promoting traditional cultural values of ethnic minority.

3) The National Target Programs on Culture

- The National Target Programs on Culture started since 1997 and still continues. Hundreds of projects/activities of different scales have been invested on preservation and protection of the ICH aspects, using various measures, such as projects on survey, researches, collection, revitali-

zation, preservation of villages of ethnic groups, dissemination and transmission of intangible cultural heritage, etc.,

- For the period from 2006 - 2010, the objectives of the Program is to invest with 4.542 billion VND in total for 09 projects including those sub-projects that aims at researching and collecting ICH elements of various ethnic minorities, filing 05 elements to submit to the UNESCO, set up 15 satellite centers in localities for the database bank; preserve 30 mountainous villages and revitalize 30 festivals. During 4 years from 2006 – 2009, 66,93 million VND for 454 projects on collection and preservation of ICH, 16.320.million VND was invested for investigating ICH, 3.400 million VND for investigation and organization of 38 festivals of ethnic minorities and 4.190.million VND was located to support villages in particular difficulties. Besides, 14.342.million VND was used for education and training for cultural staffs.
- For the period from 2007 – 2012, the Target Program on Culture aimed at collection and presevation of the values of distinctive intangible cultural heritage. During that 5-year period, 458 projects on ICH collection and research have been implemented, 38 traditional festivals of ethnic minorities have been revived and 350 state officials have been trained.

4) “The Cultural Development Strategy until Year 2020”

The “Cultural Development Strategy to 2020” had been approved by the Prime Minister at his Decision No 581/QĐ-TTg on May 6, 2009.

The construction of “Cultural Development Strategy until year 2020” aims at concretizing and institutionalizing the Party’s views and policies on cultural development, and the establishment of primary goals, tasks and solutions as a basis for scheduling and planning the step-by-step construction of the Vietnamese culture from the time of the industrialization, modernization and international integration.

Key tasks in the “Cultural Development Strategy until year 2020” include: preserving and promoting the national cultural heritage (this is a pivotal task in the Cultural development strategy); Focus on comprehensive investigations, researches, collection, preservatin and promotion of historical monuments’ value – culture and intangible culture; forms of unique traditional art, regional culture, every cultural region, every ethnic region; traditional crafts, typical festivals, the Hán-Nôm scripts treasure; the harmonization between the preserving and promoting of the traditional heritage values with the economic and tourist developmental activities.

- Investigating, collecting, and building a ‘database bank’ of typical tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
- Investing in modern technical equipment for long-term preservation and protection of documents, artifacts at museums, local and central historical, cultural, art material archive agencies.
- Implementing forms of honor to typical artists, artisans and adjusting the policies to encourage the artists to promote and transmit their knowledge to the young generation.
- Task designations:
 1. The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism shall assume the prime responsibility, in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Finance and relating ministries, branches and People’s Committees from centrally organized provinces and cities organizing the implementation of Cultural development strategy until year 2020; construct and implement 5-year and annual cultural development plans suitable to the Cultural development strategy and socio-economic development plans; guide, inspect, and monitor the implementation and periodically report to the Prime Minister; organize the preliminary review of this strategy’s implementation in 2015 and the final review in 2021.
 2. The Ministry of Education and Training shall assume the prime responsibility, in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism to build and implement the personnel training plan for cultural and art institutions; specific mechanisms, policies for training art talents; training music and art teachers in general education schools; organizing appropriate forms for students to enhance their knowledge about history, culture, art, national cultural heritage; organizing student trips to museums and historical-cultural monuments.
 3. The Ministry of Planning and Investment shall direct the departments and local authorities on cultural development plan in periodic plans of branches and localities; assume the prime responsibility, collaborate with the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism to mobilize domestic and international sponsors.
 4. The Ministry of Finance shall assume the prime responsibility, in collaboration with the Ministry of Planning and Investment, the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism to determine the rate of annual budget expenditures for culture, ensuring the implementation of the Cultural development strategy until year 2020; perfect the mechanisms, fiscal

policies and financial management mechanisms in culture and art to effectively use the financial resources invested in culture; develop policies to encourage the socio-economic sector's investment in culture.

5. The Ministry of Home Affairs, in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism shall commence administrative reformation in cultural management; determine staffing, building regulations, policies for cultural sector officials, intellectuals, writers and artists,
6. The Ministry of Information and Communication, in collaboration with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and other ministries concerned shall formulate mechanisms and policies to develop and manage publications concerning culture, literature, art; internet culture; manage foreign movies, music programs on television.
7. The ministries, ministerial-level agencies, Government agencies shall organize and direct the implementation of Cultural development strategy until year 2020 according to their organizing functions and tasks within the scope of jurisdiction; collaborate with the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism and other ministries and, agencies to implement cultural developmental tasks on a national scale.
8. People's Committees from provinces and cities under central authority are responsible for cultural development in region according to their competence; develop and direct the implementation of the 5-year and annual cultural plans suitable to the Cultural development strategy until 2020 and regional economic-social development plan in the same period.

Another enormous projects related to the safeguarding of cultural heritage in general and intangible cultural heritage in particular that has been approved by the Government is Project No 23 for the implementation of the Resolution of the 5th Session, 8th Term of the Central Communist Party on the building of advanced Vietnamese culture, which is imbued with national characteristics. The Project involves many state bodies and social organizations. After 15 years of implementation, encouraging achievements have been gained.

Through the time, the vital and decisive roles of intangible cultural heritage bearers, practitioners and communities in preserving and promoting traditional cultures have been gradually paid more attention and gain higher consideration. In our opinion, to enhance the process of developing safeguarding policies and systems,

- first of all, we have to raise awareness of people of all sectors and at all ranking levels on the significance of ICH safeguarding,

- having to further develop and strengthen legislation system, such as Laws/Decrees/ Circulars /Regulations or Decisions, etc., to have legal basis for developing cultural policies.
- an essential principle that needs be taken account of is that every policy made must base on the actual needs of reality and bring practical benefits to the culture bearers and its communities.
- increasing international cooperation in capacity building for cultural officials in professional, management and policy - building abilities.