



Overview

Under UNESCO Living Human Treasures Program, the ongoing project ‘Introducing UNESCO Living Human Treasures System in Mongolia’ has been successfully implemented up to date, in accordance with the scheduled action plan (enclosed in Annex) and in cooperation with South Korean counterparts, in order to realize efforts in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in Mongolia.

The main objective of this project aims to introduce and implement UNESCO Living Human Treasures System in Mongolia and so protect, maintain and encourage intangible cultural heritage and bearers in Mongolia within implementation efforts of UNESCO ‘Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage’ adopted in 2003.

The following activities have been defined and planned to implement within the project implementation work:

1. Review and analyze previous research study materials, data information and field survey findings on intangible cultural heritage and its bearers in Mongolia, and make general overviews upon current situations of intangible cultural heritage
2. Develop recommendations on designing a relevant legal framework for implementing UNESCO Living Human Treasures program in Mongolia and submit them to responsible governmental institutions for further approval and actions; In this respect, the following measures are to be taken:
 - a. Translate relevant legislations of South Korea – the country that originally initiated and successfully implemented UNESCO Living Human Treasures – and provide them to Mongolian experts and researchers as reference materials
 - b. Translate and carry out comparative reviews and analysis on guidance documents issued by UNESCO in regards to safeguarding and maintaining intangible cultural heritage, in addition to relevant legislations, regulations and guidelines promoting intangible cultural heritage and its bearers, applicable in Japan, Vietnam, Philippines and Cambodia – the countries that are demonstrating successful implementation of this project, and adopt some suitable to Mongolia and reflect in developing relevant legal acts in such regards
 - c. Develop draft proposals of ‘Regulations of determining, registering, safeguarding, transmitting, developing and promoting State support for intangible cultural heritage’ and ‘Rule of National Council for Determining intangible cultural heritage and its bearers’ based on reviews and research findings resulted upon studying materials and documents related to implementing ‘Living Human Treasures’ Program; and submit them to Ministry of Education, Culture and Science (MECS).

3. Organize exchange tours of expert teams implementing the project in South Korea and Mongolia and so share viewpoints and experiences in safeguarding and maintaining intangible cultural heritage in reality
4. Appoint and send field research teams to some areas of Mongolia, namely some Western and Mongolian regional aimags in order to identify, survey, determine and document locations and distributions of certain bearers of intangible cultural heritage
5. Develop draft proposals of 'List of types and forms of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Mongolia', 'The List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding', 'The Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia' and submit them to MECS
6. Design an initial draft of reference manuals of intangible cultural heritage in Mongolia based on results and findings of all above reviews and research analysis. During the joint seminar meetings held on 12-13 December, 2008 the Mongolian and Korean expert teams withdrew general feedback upon ongoing implementation processes of the project and shared comments on achievements of project goals and objectives, in addition to defining some specific areas of further activities. It definitely contributed considerable inputs in efforts introducing 'Living Human Treasures' Program and thus safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in Mongolia