



Overview

The Korea-Mongolia Joint Project 'Establishing a Safeguarding System for the Intangible Cultural Heritage in Mongolia' (hereinafter referred to as 'the Project') was officially launched in 2008 subsequent to a series of consultative meetings between concerned officials from both parties, held in both countries.

The first-phase of the Project was implemented in 2008 under the title 'Introducing the UNESCO Living Human Treasures System in Mongolia', and mostly covered documentation works such as investigating and collating the legal documents of different countries to utilize for framing such documents in Mongolia, and elaborations of initial documents concerning the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in order to lay out the foundation for constituting a favorable legislative environment for the intangible cultural heritage in Mongolia.

The second-phase of the Project was implemented in 2009 under the title 'Establishing a Safeguarding System for the Intangible Cultural Heritage in Mongolia' and within the implementation framework, several major surveys for identifying the ICH bearers were conducted in different regions of Mongolia. Besides the surveys, a Symposium on the issues of safeguarding and promoting of intangible cultural heritage, as well as a workshop on the implementation of the UNESCO programme-Living Human Treasures system in Mongolia were held respectively. Moreover, a Recommendation for safeguarding and promoting the ICH training module for the transmission of ICH as well as a tentative list of the ICH bearers in Mongolia were elaborated respectively. Ministerial approval of the documents previously-elaborated in 2008, which are of high importance in framing the safeguarding system for the ICH of Mongolia, including the Rules and Regulations for Identifying the ICH and Its Bearers, National Representative List of ICH and Urgent Safeguarding List as well as 'Regulations of State Support for Determining, Registering, Safeguarding, Transmitting, Developing and Promoting Intangible Cultural Heritage and Its Bearers', 'Rule of National Council for Determining Intangible Cultural Heritage and Its Bearers' were a truly a successful outcome of the Project.

Finally, initial text preparation of a reference book on the intangible cultural heritage was prepared within the framework of the implementation of the second-phase of the Project.

As a third-phase of the Project, the previously prepared texts were deeply elaborated in addition to ICH related photos were provided and reference book layout, designing and publications were implemented. As a result, a 272-page book titled 'The Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Mongol Nation' was published and a relevant book-opening ceremony and project evaluation seminar were held on 08 and 09 December 2010 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.