

2010 Korea-Mongolia Joint Cooperation Project Report  
Publishing the Guidebook on the  
Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia



Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific



# Contents

---

## **Project Report**

1   Overview	08
2   Objectives	10
3   Implemented Activities	11
4   Conclusion	14

---

## **Annexes**

1   Table of Contents of the Book	16
2   Introduction of Relevant People	18
3   Provisional Agenda & Timetable of the Events	20
4   List of Participants in the Events	23
5   Distributed Materials during the Events	27
6   Presentations Made during the Project Evaluation Seminar	41
7   Mass Media Releases on Internet	55
8   Photos	57
9   Pilot Research about Restoration and Digitalization of Superannuated and Damaged ICH Related Data in Mongolia	67





# *Project Report*

**Project Title**

*Establishing a Safeguarding System for Intangible Cultural Heritage in Mongolia  
Third Phase – Project for publishing the reference book  
‘The Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongol Nation’ implemented*

**Project Duration**

*July-December 2010*

**Sponsoring Agency**

*Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea*

**Organizing Agency**

*Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific*

**Executing Agency**

*Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage  
Mongolian Government Culture and Arts Committee*



## 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.



## *Objectives*

---

In order to effectively ensure and strengthen capacity-building at a practical level for the safeguarding of intangible heritage, the third-phase of the project aimed to promote greater public awareness and reinforce connections between concerned parties including ICH bearing communities, youth, researchers, and decision making officials to involve them in orchestrated activities for the safeguarding of Mongolia's intangible cultural heritage through the publication of the Reference book on the Mongolian intangible cultural heritage in Mongolian and English.

The Reference book is also to become a contribution to the dissemination of the concept of intangible cultural heritage and its various aspects, major activities and measures taken at the international, regional and national levels for the safeguarding of it, along with the comprehensive information on the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia.

Since the Reference book is published both in Mongolian and English, it supports increasing the awareness of the general public and relevant stakeholders' in the field of intangible heritage on the given themes, not only at the national level, but also at the international level.

Mongolian and English versions of the Reference book on Mongolian intangible cultural heritage will serve as a reference material for the both domestic and foreign researchers, experts and specialists in the field of intangible cultural heritage, as well as an awareness-raising tool targeting the Mongolian youth to deepen their understanding of intangible cultural heritage, traditional culture and folklore.





## Implemented Activities

More than 600 photos from diverse sources were prepared for the publication of the book and layout designs of the text were conducted. An excessive amount of text constituting the five chapters covering the 5 domains of intangible cultural heritage underwent a series of revisions and edition processes, which were both time and effort-consuming. Meanwhile, the texts translated into English were processed through a number of revisions and edited accordingly.

### Name list of the translators, editors and authors

Chapters	Authors	Editors	Translators	Translation review/proofreading	
Preface	Urtnasan. N, <i>Ph.D, Senior specialist at Culture &amp; Arts Committee</i>	Urtnasan. N, <i>Ph.D</i>	Nomindari. Sh <i>Master, Project officer of UNESCO Accredited Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage</i>	Dorjgotov.N <i>Professor emeritus at National University of Mongolia</i>	
I Mother language, oral traditions and expressions	Dulam.S, <i>Ph.D, Professor at National University of Mongolia</i>	Molomjamts. L, <i>Master, Executive Director of UNESCO Accredited Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage</i>	Dorjgotov.N	Dorjgotov.N	Peter Marsh, <i>Graduate Coordinator Department of Music California State University</i>
II Performing arts and games of	Yundenbat.S, <i>Chief, Intangible cultural</i>	Jantsannorov. N, <i>ScD,</i>	Nomindari. Sh <i>Master, Project</i>	Dorjgotov.N	Peter

	Mongol nation	<i>Heritage Section, Centre for Cultural Heritage</i>  Urtnasan.N,  Samdan.Ts, <i>Executive Director of Research, Training and Promotion Centre for World Heritage</i>  Tumen-Ulzii.Z, <i>Director, International Museum of Intelligence</i>	<i>Chairperson, Arts Council of Mongolia</i>	<i>officer of UNESCO Accredited Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage</i>		Marsh
III	Mongolian traditional craftsmanship	Batchuluun. L, <i>Professor, PhD, Head of 'Marzan sharav' Arts Academy</i>	Amarbayasgala n. D, <i>PhD, arts researcher</i>	Nomindari. Sh.	Dorjgoto v.N.	Peter Marsh
IV	Traditional knowledge and practices	Gongorjav. G, <i>PhD, State honored cultural figure</i>	Bolbsaikhan. B, <i>ScD, Doctor at State Hospital</i>	Batjargal. Kh, <i>Independent translator</i>  Dorjgotov. N, Dorjgotov. N,	Dorjgoto v.N	Peter Marsh
V	Social practices, rituals and festive events	Sampildendev. Kh,  Urtnasan.N,  Dorjdagva. T, <i>PhD, Professor at National University of Mongolia</i>	Chuluun. S, <i>PhD, Director of Institute of History, Mongolian Academy of Sciences</i>	Sainbayar. U, <i>Officer at Intangible cultural Heritage Section, Centre for Cultural Heritage</i>	Dorjgoto v.N	Peter Marsh

A total of 550 copies of the book were published by a publishing company 'Ulaanbaatar Printing' in Mongolia.



Upon completion of the publishing of the book, a publication event was held together with a photo exhibition on intangible cultural heritage of the world.

The events were held on 08 December 2010 at the State Philharmonic and Mongolian National Modern Art Gallery.

At the events, high officials included:

Mr. Bold R - Presidential Adviser (Representative of the Office of the President of Mongolia)

Mr. Chinzorig – Adviser of Prime Minister (Representative of the Office of the Government of Mongolia)

Mr. Banzragch - Adviser of Parliament Speaker of Mongolia

Mr. Otgonbayar Yo - Minister of Education, Culture and Sciences of Mongolia

Mr. Lkhagvasuren B - Chief, Implementing Agency of Mongolian Government-Culture and Arts Committee

Mr. Naranzun B - Chairman, Department of Culture and Arts Policy, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences

Mr. Enkhbat G -Chief, Centre for Cultural Heritage

Mr. Dalajjargal D - Secretary-General, Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO attended together with the representatives from UNESCO ASPNet schools, ICH NGOs and associations, ICH bearers, research and academic institutes, museums as well as mass media.

Several high officials and celebrities acclaimed the publication of the book on stage and expressed their appreciation and valued the significance of the book. Copies were distributed to the invited participants as well as schools.

On 09 December 2010, a Project Evaluation Seminar was held and engaged concerned officials and individuals from both countries. The Seminar was of great importance for sharing ideas and opinions, addressing project-related issues, challenges and further perspectives. As a result of the seminar, both parties noted further points to be strengthened and focused. The Mongolian party addressed the importance of organizing a regional seminar or meeting on the importance of NGOs in implementing the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific region, and the Korean party expressed their willingness to be involved in further projects and programmes with respect to the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, in particular the restoration and digitalization of archiving data and materials. ICHCAP members highlighted their role on the overall activities for safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in the region with the use of ICT and high-technology for strengthening information and networking among the countries.

On 10 December, a symposium on inventory making on ICH was organized by the Centre for the Cultural Heritage of Mongolia, in which museum directors and staff members of the education and culture departments of 21 *aimags* (provinces) of Mongolia and Ulaanbaatar districts took part. We distributed the book 'The Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Mongol Nation' to them and registered their localities and signature for reference.



## *Conclusion*

---

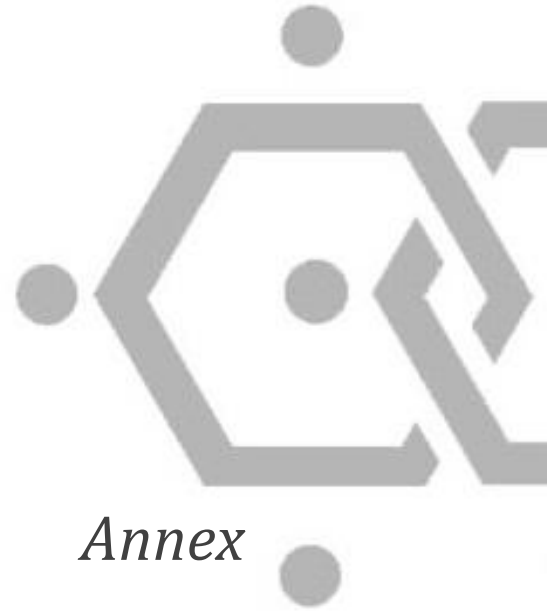
Publication of the Mongolian and English versions of the Reference book on Mongolian intangible cultural heritage titled 'The Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Mongol Nation' has been successfully implemented. The project process was rather time-consuming and effort-consuming. In particular, the translation of Mongolian rituals, knowledge and practices, and folklore were very challenging, as they combine modern language as well as old and/or technical terms, which were difficult for converting into the western context and translation into English.

However, as the first book encompassed the universal domains of endless amounts of intangible heritage of Mongolia, this book is of high importance for creating a further series of research publications and materials on ICH elements and will serve as a concrete foundation for further activities.

Dissemination of the book to various entities included all-levels' of schools and institutes which have started and will be complete within 2010.

There is no doubt for this book to be a major impetus for increased awareness for the general public, including the youth, students, bearers and practitioners of the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia. It is significant to continue the project activities in further directions, now that we have laid out the foundation for the safeguarding of ICH in Mongolia.

Finally, on behalf of all Mongolians, we'd like to extend our heartfelt appreciation to both ICHCAP and CHA for their continuous commitment for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage with their long-term cooperation with us and share the results of this project.



## *Annex*

	1
Table of Contents of the Book	
	2
Introduction of Relevant Individuals	
	3
Provisional Agenda & Timetable of Events	
	4
List of Event Participants	
	5
Distributed Materials during the Events	
	6
Presentations during the Project Evaluation Seminar	
	7
Internet Media Releases	
	8
Photos	
	9
Pilot Research about Restoration and Digitalisation of Superannuated and Damaged ICH Related Data in Mongolia	



## Annex 1

# *Table of Contents of the Book*

---

### 1. CHAPTER I

#### **Mother language, oral traditions and expressions – Author: Dulam S**

- Oral poem
- Oral prose literature

### 2. CHAPTER II

#### **Performing arts and games of the Mongol nation – Author: Yundenbat S, Urtnasan N, Samdan Ts, Tumen-Ulzii Z**

- Singing for animal coaxing
- *Giingoo*: the jokey call
- Horse title recitation
- Wrestler title recitation
- Mongol *Khöömei*
- Traditional art of whistling
- Traditional art of jaw harp
- Mongolian traditional art of *Tsuur*
- Lullaby
- Mongolian traditional short song
- Mongolian traditional long song
- Mongolian traditional music instruments
- *Morikh khuur*: Horse-headed fiddle
- Mongol *bii biyelgee*
- *Tsam* mask dance
- Mongolian contortion
- Mongolian games and toys

### 3. CHAPTER III

#### **Mongolian traditional craftsmanship – Author: Batchuluun L**

- Needlework and knitting art
- Traditional costume-making knowledge
- Hide and leather crafts
- Felt-quilting crafts

- Bone, horn and tusk crafts
- Wood engraving crafts
- Mongolian *ger* making
- Mongolian game paintings
- Sculpture and papier-mâché crafts
- Mongolian book-making art
- Blacksmithing art
- Mongolian ornaments
- Mongolian traditional calligraphy

#### 4. CHAPTER IV

##### **Traditional knowledge and practices – Author: Gongorjav G**

- Traditional medicine, remedy
- Traditional veterinary, remedy
- Traditional oral mathematics
- Astronomic knowledge
- Traditional knowledge concerning the weather
- Traditional measurement
- Belief system, some concerned rituals
- Traditional knowledge concerning livelihood and objects
- Mongolian food and beverages

#### 5. CHAPTER V

##### **Social practices, rituals and festive events – Author: Sampildendev Kh, Urtnasan N, Dorjdagva T**

- Practices concerning nature and the universe
- Practices concerning livelihood
- Practices concerning household and family
- Rituals concerning beliefs and religions
- Festivals, festive events



Annex 2

## *Introduction of Relevant Individuals*

---

### THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HEIRTAGE OF THE MONGOL NATION

DDC  
306.8'517  
ì-692

**Editor in chief:**

URTNASAN NOROV, PhD, Professor

**Editors:**

AMARBAYASGALAN Daakhinsuren, PhD, Professor  
BOLDSAIKHAN Badamjav, ScD, Professor  
DORJDAGVA Togooch, PhD, Professor  
JANTSANNOROV Natsag, ScD, Professor  
TSEVEENDORJ Damdinsuren, ScD, Professor  
CHULUUN Sanpildondov, PhD, Professor

**Artistic editor:**

Printing layout and design:  
ERDENESAIKHAN Booyu

**Wording harmonisation:**

MOLOMJAMTS Lkhagvasuren, Master

**Printing redaction:**

ALTANTUYA Ayushjav  
BUYANTOGTOKH Dorj  
DUURENJARGAL Ayush  
NOMINDARI Shagdarsuren  
OCHSAIKHAN Boldbaatar  
SAMDAN Tsedevsuren

**Photography prepared by:**

Mongolian National Museum  
International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations  
'Gamma' photo agency



Museum of Khovd province  
Museum of Dundgobi province  
and  
Personal archives of the authors and researchers

**Photographers:**

Batchuluun L, Boldsaikhan. B, Ganbayar. S, Duurenjargal A, Gerelsaikhan Sh, Batsukh B, Rentsendorj U, Sainbayar U, Tsatsralt. S, Yundenbat S, Erdenesaikhan B, Nomindari Sh, Johanni Curtet

**This book is made possible by the generous support of the Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea and the Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific.**

ISBN 978-99962-0-277-3

**© All right is reserved. For citation, publication and copy, names of the book and authors must be mentioned.**



## Annex 3

# *Provisional Agenda & Timetable of the Events*

*Opening Ceremony of the book 'Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Mongol Nation'*

*Opening of the Photo Exhibition of Intangible Cultural Heritage inscribed on the UNESCO Representative and Urgent Safeguarding Lists - Living Heritage: Exploring the Intangible*

*Evaluation Seminar on the 4-year project Korea-Mongolia Joint Project 'Establishing a Safeguarding System for the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia'*

<b>Wednesday, December 08, 2010</b>	
<b>Opening of the Photo Exhibition of Intangible Cultural Heritage inscribed on the UNESCO Representative and Urgent Safeguarding Lists</b>	
<i>Living Heritage: Exploring the Intangible</i>	
Venue	Mongolian National Modern Art Gallery
Time	14:30
Host	Introduces the event
Signing ceremony between the Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation and the UNESCO Accredited Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage	Mr. Urtnasan. N, President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage Mr. Se-Seop Lee, President of Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation
Opening remark	Mr. Urtnasan. N, President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage
Greeting remark	Mr. Se-Seop Lee, President of Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation
Congratulatory note	Mr. Dalajargal.D, Secretary-General of Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO
Photo Exhibition is held from December 8-12, 2010	
<b>Opening Ceremony of the book</b> <i>'Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Mongol Nations'</i>	

Venue	State Philharmonic	
Time	15:30	
Introduction of the book	Mr. Urtnasan. N, President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage	
Opening remark for the book event	Mr. Lkhagvasuren.B, Chairman of Culture and Arts Committee	
Greeting remark	Mr. Se-Seop Lee, President of Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation	
Book distribution to the higher officials	Hosted by Mr. Urtnasan. N, Authors	
Traditional performance		
Congratulatory notes and appreciations from the relevant stakeholders		
Traditional performance		
Closing		
<b>Banquet reception</b>		
Venue	Emerald Bay restaurant	
Time	19:00	

<b>Thursday, December 09.2010</b>		
<b>Evaluation Seminar on the 4-year project Korea-Mongolia Joint Project 'Establishing a Safeguarding System for the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia'</b>		
Venue	Meeting hall of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences	
Time	10:00	
10:00-10:05	Opening remark	Mr. Urtnasan.N, <i>President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage</i>
10:05-10:18	Greeting remark	Mr. Se-Seop Lee, <i>President of Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation</i>
10:18-10:35	Brief Introduction to the 4-year project Korea-Mongolia Joint Project 'Establishing a Safeguarding System for the Intangible Cultural Heritage of	Mr. Urtnasan.N, <i>President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage</i>

	Mongolia'	
10:35-10:50	Establishment of ICH Safeguarding system in Mongolia	Mr. Jargalsaikhan. Ts, <i>Senior specialist of Department of Culture and Arts Policy at Ministry of Education, Culture and Science</i>
10:50-11:05	Legislation framework for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage: progress and challenges	Ms. Tsendsuren. Ts, <i>Senior inspector on culture, State Specialized Inspection Agency</i>
11:05-11:20	Identify bears and ICH elements incl. inventory-making process	Mr. Yundenbat.S, <i>Chief of Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding Section at Centre for Cultural Heritage</i>
11:20-11:35	ICHCAP joint project from ICHCAP point of view, perspectives, ant plans	Mr. Weonmo Park, <i>Chief of Research &amp; Information Division, ICHCAP</i>
11:35-12:30	<b>Discussion:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project Evaluation – Challenges &amp; Perspectives</li> <li>• Follow-ups - What needs to be done?</li> </ul>	All participants
12:30	Lunch	
13:00	Field trip <i>Accompanied by Mr. Urtnasan, his staff and the translator</i>	Mr. Se-Seop Lee
		Mr. Weonmo Park
		Ms. Boyoung Cha
13:00~	Sightseeing/ departure <i>Accompanied by Nomiko</i>	Mr. Junghwan Yang
		Mr. Mansu Cho



## Annex 4

# List of Participants in the Events

No	Name & Affiliation	Representing sector
1	Mr. Bold. R - <i>Presidential Adviser</i>	Office of the President of Mongolia
2	Mr. Chinzorig – <i>Adviser of Prime Minister</i>	Office of the Government of Mongolia
3	Mr. Banzragch – <i>Adviser of Parliament Speaker of Mongolia</i>	Office of the Parliament of Mongolia
4	Mr. Otgonbayar. Yo - <i>Minister of Education, Culture and Sciences of Mongolia</i>	Government of Mongolia
5	Mr. Lkhagvasuren. B - <i>Chief, Implementing Agency of Mongolian Government- Culture and Arts Committee</i>	
6	Mr. Naranzun. B - <i>Chairman, Department of Culture and Arts Policy, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences</i>	
7	Mr. Enkhbat. G - <i>Chief, Centre for Cultural Heritage</i>	
8	Mr. Dalaijargal. D - <i>Secretary-General, Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO</i>	
9	Mr. Orgodol – <i>Chairman, Tourism Department at Ministry of Tourism and Environment</i>	
10	Ms. Narantuya – <i>Specialist, Ministry of Tourism and Environment</i>	
11	Mr. Narantsogt. Ch – <i>Chairperson, External Cooperation Department at Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences</i>	
12	Ms. Oyunbileg. Z – <i>Specialist, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences</i>	
13	Mr. Jargalsaikhan. Ts - <i>Ministry of Education, Culture and Sciences</i>	
14	Mr. Ochirbat – <i>Chairperson, Culture and Arts Committee</i>	
15	Ms. Munguntuul - <i>Chairperson, Culture and Arts Committee</i>	
16	Ms. Tsendsuren. Ts – <i>Senior specialist, State Professional Inspection Agency</i>	
17	Mr. Batchuluun. L	Authors
18	Mr. Gongorjav. G	
19	Mr. Dulam. S	
20	Mr. Batbayar. B	

21	Mr. Yundenbat. S	
22	Mr. Samdan. Ts	
23	Mr. Tumen-Ulzii. Z	
24	Mr. Urtnasan. N	
25	Mr. Jantsannorov. N	Editors
26	Mr. Boldsaikhan. B	
27	Mr. Molomjamts. L	
28	Mr. Dorjgotov. N	Translators
29	Mr. Sainbayar. U	
30	Ms. Nomindari. Sh	
31	Representatives from School No. 24	UNESCO ASPNet schools
32	Representatives from School No. 45	
33	Representatives from School No. 31	
34	Representatives from School 'Mongen'	
35	Representatives from School 'Ireedui'	
36	Mr. Bat-Erdene – <i>Principal, Cultural University</i>	Schools, Universities
37	Ms. Sonintogos – <i>Principal, University of Culture and Arts</i>	
38	Mr. Odsuren – <i>Overtone singing teacher, University of Culture and Arts</i>	
39	Mr. Tuvshintugs – <i>State honored teacher</i>	
40	Mr. Batsuren – <i>Principal, Songino-Khairkhan school</i>	
41	Mr. Lkhagvasuren. Kh- <i>Director, University 'Chinggis Khaan'</i>	
42	Mr. Munkhbaatar – <i>Staff member, Language and Literature Institute</i>	Research and academic institutes
43	Mr. Adya. G – <i>Academic secretary, Institute of Social Sciences, Mongolian Academy of Sciences</i>	
44	Ms. Tsetsegjargal – <i>Staff, Department of Arts Study, National University of Mongolia</i>	
45	Mr. Battulga – <i>Specialist, Educational Institute</i>	
46	Ms. Batchuluun, <i>Principal, Informal Educational Institute</i>	
47	Mr. Saruulbuyan – <i>Director, Mongolian National Museum</i>	Museums
48	Ms. Sarantuya – <i>Director, Zanabazar honored Fine Arts Museum</i>	
49	Ms. Tsedmaa – <i>Director, Theatrical Museum</i>	
50	Ms. Oyunchimeg – <i>National Archive of Mongolia</i>	Archive
51	Mr. Chilaajav – <i>Director, Mongolian National Library</i>	Libraries
52	Ms. Oyunbileg – <i>Director, Children's Library</i>	

53	Mr. Naranbat – <i>Tsuur flute player</i>	ICH bearers	
54	Mr. Baldandorj – <i>Epic singer</i>		
55	Mr. Sandagjav - <i>Khoomei performer, State philharmonic</i>		
56	Mr. Balgan – <i>Biyelgee dancer</i>		
57	Ms. Nanjid – <i>Biyelgee dancer</i>		
58	Mr. Naranbadrakh – <i>Khöömei singer</i>		
59	Mr. Zagd-Ochir - <i>Khöömei singer</i>		
60	Mr. Naranbat – <i>Horse headed fiddle player</i>		
61	Mr. Tuvshinjargal – <i>Long song singer</i>		
62	Ms. Chimedtseye – <i>Long song singer</i>		
63	Mr. Batsuuri. J – <i>Chairman, Management office of World Heritage-Orkhon valley cultural landscape</i>		NGOs and Associations
64	Mr. Ganbaatar – <i>Staff, Management office of World Heritage-Orkhon valley cultural landscape</i>		
65	Mr. Boldbaatar – <i>Director, Association for Promoting Craftsmanship</i>		
66	Mr. Bayarmagnai – <i>Director, Association of Horse trainers</i>		
67	Mr. Danzan – <i>Director, Association of Mongol Wrestling</i>		
68	Mr. Batjargal – <i>Association of Transmitting Bii Biyelgee</i>		
69	Mr. Baatarjav – <i>'Ikh Khugsu' Association</i>		
70	Mr. Ayurzana – <i>Director, Police Child Care Center</i>		
71	Mr. Khos-Erdene – <i>Staff, Police Child Care Center</i>	Mass media	
72	Mr. Shagdasuren. D- <i>Journalist, Mongolian National Public Radio</i>		
73	Mr. Ravdan. G – <i>Reporter, 'Ekh Oron' TV</i>		
74	Journalist from 'MM agency', Mongolian National Television		
75	Journalist from UBS TV		
76	Journalist from MN 25 TV		
77	Journalist from TV 5		
78	Journalist from TV 9		
79	Journalist from C1 TV		
80	Journalist from NTV		
81	Journalist from SBN TV		
82	Journalist from news.mn		
83	Journalist from olloo.mn		
84	Journalist from gogo.mn		
85	Journalist from 'Montsame' Agency		

86	Journalist from 'Niigmiin toli' newspaper	
87	Journalist from 'Undesnii Shuudan' newspaper	
88	Journalist from 'Udriin sonin' newspaper	
89	Journalist from 'Unen' newspaper	
90	Ms. Rebekkah – Ethnomisology researcher from Australia	
91	Ms. Altantuya	Organizing party
92	Mr. Batbayar	
93	Ms. Bolormaa	
94	Ms. Munkhjargal	
95	Ms. Buyantogtokh	

*\*Note: Names of the people who delegated the absent people weren't mentioned here*

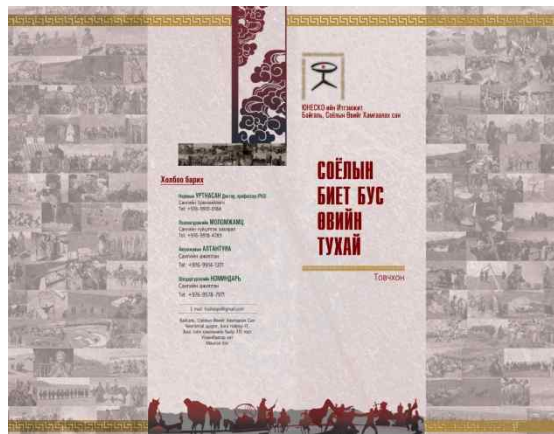




Annex 5

# Distributed Materials during the Events

## Brief brochure on the intangible cultural heritage



Brochure on the intangible cultural heritage (outer)



Brochure on the intangible cultural heritage (inner)

**The brochure content:**

- What is intangible cultural heritage?
- Why must we safeguard intangible cultural heritage?
- What is the situation of safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in Mongolia?
- Brief on the book 'The Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongol Nation'
- Brief on the UNESCO Accredited NGO: Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage
- Our partners

**Presentation by Doc. URTNASAN Norov**  
**Made at the Book Opening Ceremony**  
**'Introduction of the Guidebook'**

# THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE MONGOL NATION

## Book Introduction

Urtnasan Norov, PhD Professor  
General Editor in chief

### THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HEIRTAGE OF THE MONGOL NATION

- When preparing this book, while conducting research on the living traditions of modern culture of Mongolians and trying to make conclusions and compilations, we have also used abundant written resources on the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolians by the both Mongolian and foreign researchers, scholars, and bookmen from ancient to modern generations

## THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HEIRTAGES OF THE MONGOL NATION

- Particularly, we greatly relied on the creations of Mongolian prominent Mongolian historians, ethnologists, researchers and scholars including Damdinsuren. Ts, Rinchen.B, Perlee.Kh, Gongor.D, Dalai.Ch, Sukhbaatar.G, Bira.Sh, Khorloo.P, Badraa.J, Nyambuu.Kh, Badamkhatan.S, Sampildendev.Kh, Shagdasuren.Ts, Tserenkhand.G, Tseveendorj.D and Batsuuri.J.

## THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HEIRTAGES OF THE MONGOL NATION

- This book includes simplified explanations of more than 200 pages on ICH and in order to emphasize the descriptions of ICH elements from multi-facet, more than 600 photos, pictures, figures, ornaments and symbols have been included.



- ## Editors
- Doc (Ph) Professor Amarbayasgalan.D
  - Doc (Sc) Professor Boldsaikhan.B
  - Doc (Sc) Professor Jantsannorov.N
  - Doc (Sc) Professor Tseveendorj.D
  - Doc (Ph) Professor Chuluun.S
  - Molomjamts.L (Wording harmonization)
  - Erdenetsaikhan.B (Artistic editor)

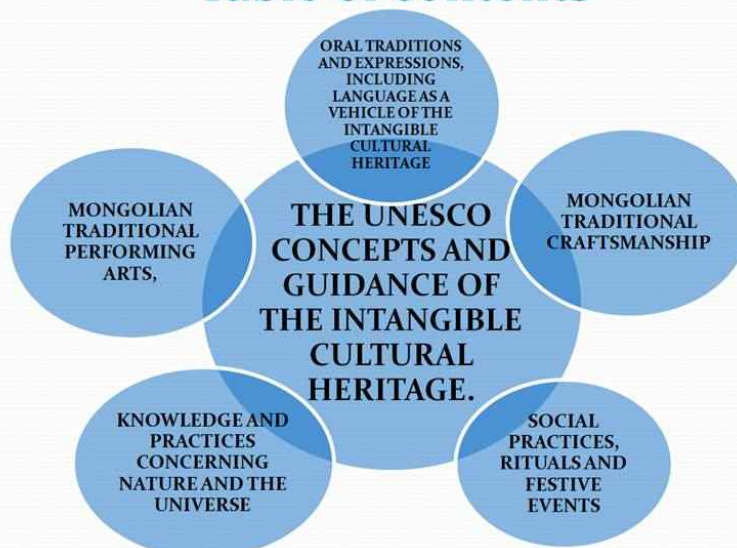
## Photography prepared by

- The National Museum of Mongolia
- International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations
- “Gamma” photo agency
- The museum of Khovd Province
- The museum of Dundgovi Province
- Personal archives of the authors and researchers

### Photographers:

Batchuluun.L, Boldsaikhan.B, Gangayar.S, Duurenjargal.A,  
Gerelsaikhan.Sh, Batsukh.B, Rentsendorj.Y, Sainbayar.U, Tsatsralt.S,  
Yundenbat.S, Erdenesaikhan.B, Nomindari.Sh

## Table of contents



## Table of contents: Chapter-I

Author :Dulam.S

**Mother language,  
oral traditions and  
expressions**

- Oral poem
- Oral prose literature

## Table of contents: Chapter-II

Author: Urtnasan.N,  
Yundenbat.S,  
Tumen-Ulzii.Z,  
Samdan.Ts

**Performing arts  
and games of  
Mongol nation**

Editor Jantsannorv.N

- Singing for animal coaxing
- Giingoo: the jokey call
- Horse title recitation
- Wrestler title recitation
- Mongol Khuumei
- Traditional art of whistling
- Traditional art of jaw harp
- Mongolian traditional art of Tsurur
- Lullaby
- Mongolian traditional short song
- Mongolian traditional long song
- Mongolian traditional music instruments
- Morin khuur: Horse headed fiddle
- Mongol bii biyelgee
- Tsam mask dance
- Mongolian contortion
- Mongolian games and toys

## Table of contents: Chapter-III

Author  
Batchuluun.L

### Mongolian traditional craftsmanship

Editor :  
Amarbaysgalan.D

- Needlework and knitting art
- Traditional costume-making knowledge
- Hide and leather crafts
- Felt-quilting crafts
- Bone, horn and tuck crafts
- Wood engraving crafts
- Mongolian *ger* making
- Mongolian game paintings
- Sculpture and papier-mâché crafts
- Mongolian book-making art
- Blacksmithing art
- Mongolian ornaments
- Mongolian traditional calligraphy

## Table of contents: Chapter-IV

*Author:*  
**Gongorjav.G**

### Traditional knowledge and practices

Editor:  
**Boldsaikhan.B**

- Traditional medicine, remedy
- Traditional veterinary, remedy
- Traditional oral mathematics
- Astronomic knowledge
- Traditional knowledge concerning the weather
- Traditional measurement
- Belief system, some rituals concerned
- Traditional knowledge concerning livelihood and objects
- Mongolian food and beverages



## Table of contents: Chapter-V

*Author:*  
*Sampildendev. Kh,*  
*Urtnasan.N,*  
*Dorjdagva.T*

### **SOCIAL PRACTICES, RITUALS AND FESTIVE EVENTS**

Editor  
Chuluun.S

Practices concerning  
nature and the universe  
Practices concerning  
livelihood  
Practices concerning  
household and family  
Rituals concerning  
beliefs and religions  
Festivals, festive events

## From the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolian Nation:

### To the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity:

- **The Traditional Music of the Morin Khuur**-2008
- **Urtiin Duu - Traditional Folk Long Song**-2008
- **The Mongolian traditional art of Khöömei**-2010
- **Naadam, Mongolian traditional festival**-2010
- **Falconry, a living human heritage**-2010



## From the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolian Nation:



To the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding

- **Mongol Tuuli: Mongolian epic**-2009
- **Mongol Biyelgee: Mongolian traditional folk dance**-2009
- **Traditional music of the Tsuur**-2009



## Organization for Creating Books



IMPLEMENTING AGENCY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF  
MONGOLIA,  
CULTURE AND ARTS COMMITTEE

## Generous support and sponsorship for creating books



- Cultural Heritage Administration of Korea



- Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific

## Create a book:



- UNESCO Accredited Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage

## Support to create books

- Ministry of Education, Culture and Science
- Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO
- Centre for Cultural Heritage
- NGO's for Cultural Heritage

Printed by:



**Ulaanbaatar Printing company**

## Press Release of the Book Opening Ceremony

### OPENING CEREMONY OF THE BOOK “THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE MONGOL NATION”

<b>Where:</b>	State Philharmonic
<b>When</b>	15:30, 08 December 2010
<b>Organisers:</b>	UNESCO Accredited Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage
<b>Co-Organisers:</b>	Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia Culture and Arts Committee Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea Mongolian State Philharmonic Foundation “Sparkle of the Spirits” Mongolian Committee for UNESCO’s joint schools The Centre of Education, Promotion and Research of World Heritage Association of Mongol Wrestling Association of Horse Trainers Association for Promotion Craftsmanship

We followed the principles, concepts and guidance of the UNESCO Convention for the creation of the reference book “The Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Mongol Nation” which includes five chapters accordingly to the five domains of ICH and each chapter contains items describing numerous elements of intangible cultural heritage of Mongol Nation.

Mongolian language dialects, magnificent folklore, traditional knowledge and skills, cultural artefacts, exceptional craftsmanship, traditional performing arts, games and toys, pure and humane mindset, precious customs, traditions, practices, and festive events are endless and demonstrate rich and numerous characters and nuances of Mongolia.

Since this book cannot solely contain all the elements and forms of intangible cultural heritage of Mongolians, we tried to include the heritage elements and expressions which have been practiced in the ordinary lives of the Mongolian people and nomads today. It also includes the traditional cultural heritage that had been forgotten, but is recently being revived.

The Reference book is to become a contribution to the dissemination of the concept of intangible cultural heritage and its various aspects, major activities and measures taken at the international, regional and national levels for the safeguarding of it, along with the comprehensive information on the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia.

Excessive amount of text constituting the five chapters covering the 5 domains of intangible cultural heritage underwent a series of revisions and edition processes, which was both time and effort-consuming.

Since the Reference book is published both in Mongolian and English, it supports increasing the awareness of general public and relevant stakeholders’ in the field of intangible heritage on the given themes, not only at the national level, but also at the international level.

Mongolian and English versions of the Reference book on the Mongolian intangible cultural heritage will serve as a reference material for the both domestic and foreign researchers, as well as experts and specialists in the field of intangible cultural heritage, in addition to serving as an awareness-raising tool targeting the Mongolian youth to deepen their understanding of intangible cultural heritage, traditional culture and folklore.

More than 600 photos from various sources were prepared for the publication of the book and layout designs of text were carried out.

Dissemination of the book to various entities, including all-levels' of schools and institutes has been started and will be completed within 2010.

There is no doubt that this book is to be a major impetus for increased awareness of the general public, including the youth, students, bearers and practitioners of the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia. It is significant to continue the project activities further, now that we have laid out the foundation for the safeguarding of ICH in Mongolia.



## Annex 6

# *Presentations Made during the Project Evaluation Seminar*

---

## **Presentation by Doc. URTNASAN Norov**

### **‘Brief Introduction to the 4-year project Korea-Mongolia Joint Project ‘Establishing a Safeguarding System for the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia’**

Cultural diversity is indispensable for ensuring the existence of humanity, thus it has to be safeguarded and assured with favourable condition for further prosperity. Therefore, promoting cultural diversity and protecting cultural heritage has become an urgent task for all of humanity. Thirty nine years ago, thanks to the initiatives and virtues of cultural figures of the world and UNESCO efforts, the **Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage** was established and has been implemented ever since. As of 2010, this Convention has 185 Member States and around 900 heritage elements are inscribed on the World Heritage List-enjoying further protection and glorification. From Mongolia, a famous Central Asian salt lake- Uvs Nuur Basin and Orkhon Valley Cultural Landscape were inscribed in 2003 and 2004 respectively.

At its thirty-first session of the General Assembly in 2001, UNESCO adopted the **Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity**, in 2003 adopted the **Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage**, and in 2005 adopted the **Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions**. Adoption and implementation of these international legal instruments are vital and important for the safeguarding intangible cultural heritage, which the essence of intellectual life of all humanity is.

Mongolia is a developing country rich in varied types of intangible cultural heritage. However, due to its historical and socio-economic entanglements, the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia is at risk of deterioration, disappearance and devastation. Due to the vulnerability of the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia, several major factors cause and contribute its threat of disappearance. These include, the negative consequences of communist ideology and the Great Repression, which caused the Mongolian society to neglect their national identity, cultural heritage and tradition; socio-economic and culturally negative phenomena and chaos incurred during the transition period from communism to modern society; effects of globalisation, urbanisation, and the prevalence of modern popular culture. Due to

these myriad reasons, the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia is at risk in danger of extinction.

In order to protect the intangible cultural heritage from extinction, and to build and strengthen the safeguarding capacity for the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia, the Mongolian government and civil stakeholders have started taking considerable measures together with international organisations since recent years. Praiseworthy, general awareness and consciousness on the significance of ICH and its safeguarding is relatively increasing just as are the number of the individuals and organisations to safeguard the ICH elements in Mongolia.

However, as the situation in many other countries, the concept of intangible cultural heritage is relatively new in Mongolia. The notion on intangible cultural heritage had been very limited, that would embrace only the conceptions of traditional culture, performing arts and folklore until about 2008.

Frankly speaking, dissemination of the most up-to-date information regarding the intangible cultural heritage and the relevant aspects and issues thereof is very inadequate in Mongolia. At the moment, it can be considered that there are no internationally accepted latest and systematic references particularly focusing on intangible cultural heritage and its relevant aspects in Mongolia, except the translations and disseminations of the *UNESCO 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage* and *Operational Directives for the Implementation of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Heritage*. This means, there is a threat of misunderstanding and misinterpretation of crucial issues concerning ICH, including the fundamental concept on ICH, safeguarding measures and approaches, principles and objectives of the Convention, principles of UNESCO measures and programmes on the safeguarding of ICH, significance of the community involvement, and so forth.

As the significance of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage increases, there is an emerging demand on enlightening the general public, in particular, those who play leading roles in developing and implementing measures for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in order to shape the safeguarding system and mechanism for it.

In this regard, it is of the utmost importance to raise awareness of various stakeholders in the field, including particularly the concerned communities, tradition bearers, researchers, relevant officials and policy makers on the fundamental concept of intangible cultural heritage, and its relevant aspects.

In these situations, the Korea-Mongolia joint project entitled '**Implementation of UNESCO Programme Living Human Treasures System in Mongolia**', has been implemented by the Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO, with the support of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific of the ROK. Launched in 2008, this project is a prime measure taken by concerned stakeholders for the protection and development of the overall safeguarding capacity of ICH of Mongolia.

**Within the framework of the Project, the following key activities have been implemented:**

- Field surveys on Mongolia's ICH and its bearers in the selected *aimags* (provinces) of Western, Central, Eastern and Gobi regions. The field survey trips aim to identify the bearers and practitioners of intangible cultural heritage, as well as to conduct on-site registration and documentation on their unique and extraordinary skills, wisdom, knowledge, manner, accomplishments and other values of intellectual culture of great scientific



and artistic importance. Results of the field trips are expected to be of high importance as it will serve as a first-hand material for follow-up activities for the overall safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia (2008, 2009)

- Elaborations of initial drafts of significant documents including 'Regulations of Identifying and Registering the Intangible Cultural Heritage', 'Rule of the National Council for Identifying Intangible Cultural Heritage and its Bearers', 'Membership components of National Council for Identifying Intangible Cultural Heritage and its Bearers' – which becomes the foundation for constituting favorable legislative environment for safeguarding the intangible heritage of Mongolia. These legal documents are approved by the ordinance No.414 of the Minister of Education, Culture and Sciences (MECS) (2009)
- Elaboration of national tentative lists of ICH for official approval - Approved by MECS Minister ordinance No.293, 2009 and amended by the ordinance No.92, 2010 (2009)
- Text preparation of the Reference book on the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongols (2009)
- Printing of the Reference book on the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mongolia in Mongols and in English (2010)

**We have obtained important results from this joint project:**

- Established a good legislative environment
- Raised attention to the government for Safeguarding of ICH and started to provide financial resources
- Raised a social understanding of the importance of ICH
- Strengthened the cooperation and collaboration between the government and NGOs as well as different stakeholders
- Established a national inventory system of elements of ICH and its bears
- issued the reference book *The ICH of the Mongol Nation*

Mongolian and English versions of this Reference book will serve as a reference material for the both domestic and foreign researchers, experts and specialists in the field of intangible cultural heritage, as well as an awareness-raising tool targeting the Mongolian youth to deepen their understanding of the intangible cultural heritage, traditional culture and folklore of the Mongol nation.

**By our understanding, further joint activities will be carried out to accomplish the following tasks:**

- To establish a standard and permanent national registration and information system progress for identifying ICH and its bears;
- To document ICH elements with audio and video recording and produce some important DVD, CD, etc., for dissemination;
- To restore and digitalise the superannuated and damaged ICH related data in Mongolia;
- To develop a website concerning ICH of Mongolia;
- To develop various forms of “disciple” training or apprenticeship which plays important role within a family or locality and irreplaceable in passing on the specific national elements of ICH to younger generations.

## Summary of Presentation by Mr. JARGALSAIKHAN

### 'Establishment of ICH Safeguarding System in Mongolia'

Thanks to the fact that Mongolia became an open country to the world and chose a new way to development since the 1990s, the ideology of national pride is gradually being restored and a favourable social condition for reviving and safeguarding traditional cultural heritage is being formed. The Mongolian government has also started to pay more attention to this issue, implementing many activities to safeguard and develop the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia, thanks to the will, intention and commitment from the general public to keep their identity in today's ever-changing world.

First of all, the adoption of the 'Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage' by the Parliament of Mongolia, issuance of the Decrees on Honouring and Propagating the traditional heritage of *Morin khuur*, *Urtiin duu* and *Khöömei* by the President of Mongolia, and adoption of the 'National Program on Developing Traditional Culture' and National Programs on *Morin khuur*, *Urtiin duu*, *Khöömei* and *Bii biyelgee* and implementation thereof are major achievements.

From 1997, an opportunity was opened for us to cooperate with UNESCO and Mongolian experts started to actively work with UNESCO programmes and activities on safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. Consequently, an international symposium titled 'Central Asian Epic' was organised in Mongolia in 1998. During this time, our cultural figures and artists have founded the National Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage and started a truly virtuous activity for registration, audio and audio-visual and other types of documentation of the *Morin khuur* players, *Urtiin duu* singers, epic bards, *Bii biyelgee* dancers and *Khöömei* singers, based on the newly established Centre.

In addition, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of Mongolia, Culture and Arts Committee and other NGOs organised the Traditional Arts Festival which is held on a regular basis and organises contests and exhibitions on traditional performing arts and craftsmanship, and is used in addition to other measures for promoting traditional culture, arts, practices and festive events in all provinces and cities in Mongolia, which is also a sign of progress.

For the last few years, thanks to the generous support from the Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea and the Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific in the Republic of Korea, we have been implementing a series of projects aiming to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia. Within the implementation of these projects, major measures have been taken to establish a safeguarding system for the ICH of Mongolia by forming a favourable legal background, establishing an inventory fund on ICH, and introducing the UNESCO Programme for identifying and supporting the bearers of intangible cultural heritage 'Living Human Treasures System' in Mongolia.

Moreover, a Recommendation for safeguarding and promoting the ICH training module for the transmission of the ICH as well as a tentative list of the ICH bearers in Mongolia were elaborated respectively. Ministerial approval of the documents were preciously-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 truly a successful outcome of the Project.

The Korea-Mongolia joint project has been successful for safeguarding Mongolian intangible heritage. We are appreciating our Korean colleagues and we are sure that our friendly cooperation in field of ICH will be continued and bring more achievements.

## Presentation by Ms.TSENDSUREN

### 'Legislation framework for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia: progress and challenges'

#### LEGISLATION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF MONGOLIA: PROGRESS & CHALLENGE

Tsendsuren. Ts

Senior inspector, General Agency for Professional Inspection

2010-12-09

#### LEGISLATION

- ✘ Constitution of Mongolia
- ✘ Millennium Challenge based National Development Strategy
- ✘ State Policy on Culture
- ✘ Law on Culture
- ✘ Law on State Official Language
- ✘ Law on Copyright
- ✘ National Security Ideology of Mongolia
- ✘ Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage

THERE ARE MORE THAN 100 LEGAL INSTRUMENTS TO IDENTIFY, PROTECT AND PROMOTE CULTURAL VALUES ARE IN EFFECT INTERNATIONALLY.

- ✦ Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage */185 countries joined. Mongolia joined in 1990*
- ✦ UNESCO Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore
- ✦ UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity (2001)
- ✦ UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003)
- ✦ Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)

## LEGISLATION

- ✦ 1997
- ✦ This law was amended in 2001 and was incorporated with issues concerning the intangible cultural heritage for the first time. Consequently a Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage was adopted and in effect today.
- ✦ Reflecting the main principles of the Hague 1954 Convention, and the UNESCO 1970 and 1972 Conventions, this Law is a complex and basic document which arranges all the relations concerning the identification, classification, registration, utilization, ownership, purchase, research, promotion, distribution, ban of illicit trafficking, and imposition of responsibility to lawbreakers in conformation with the item 4 and 5 of Article 2 of the UNESCO Convention.

## LAW ON THE PROTECTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

- ✘ Government Resolution of Mongolia 1999
- ✘ “National Program on the Promotion of Traditional Culture” /1998-2004/
  
- ✘ Government Resolution of Mongolia 2005.03.09 №43
- ✘ National Program “Morin Khuur & Urtiin Duu” /2005-2014/
  
- ✘ Government Resolution of Mongolia 2009.01.14 №10
- ✘ National Program “Mongolian traditional Bii biyelgee”
  
- ✘ Government Resolution of Mongolia 2007.06.26 № 159
- ✘ National Program “Mongol Khoomei”

## FURTHER MEASURES TO TAKE:

- ✘ Based on an existing demand for elaborating legislative framework for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage by amending the Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage and other relevant legal instruments, I hereby propose the following proposals:
- ✘ 1. Adopt a Law on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage
- ✘ 2. Establish a mechanism to provide financial support from the government to the intangible cultural heritage bearers, and promote and provide incentives to individuals and organizations who contributed to the studies, promotion, and safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage.
- ✘ 3. Establish a mechanism of duty and responsibility to the intangible cultural heritage bearers for the transmission of intangible cultural heritage elements, maintain a national register of intangible cultural heritage and its bearers, and take the important intangible heritage bearers to the state protection.
- ✘ Renovate the current equipments and devices used for the registration and studies of intangible cultural heritage, establish a special laboratory, prepare human resource in abroad, and provide professionals in the field.

## **Presentation by Mr.Yundenbat**

### **'Identify bears and ICH elements including inventory-making process'**

For the last few years, thanks to the generous support from Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic of Korea and Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific in the Republic of Korea, we have been implementing a series of projects aiming to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage of Mongolia. Within the implementation of these projects, major measures have been taken to establish a safeguarding system for the ICH of Mongolia by forming a favorable legal background, establishing an inventory fund on the ICH, and introducing the UNESCO Program for identifying and supporting the bearers of intangible cultural heritage "Living Human Treasures System" in Mongolia.

Mongolia has ratified the UNESCO Convention for safeguarding the Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2005. Since the ratification, Mongolia has been implementing measures for safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage existing in its territory. The elements of "Mongolian Traditional Folk Long Song" (multi-national including PRC), "Mongolian Traditional Festival - Naadam", "Mongolian Tradition art of Khuumei" and "Falconry" (multi-national including 12 countries of Asia and Europe) were inscribed in the UNESCO Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage, where the elements of "Mongolian Epic", "Mongolian Traditional Music of the Tsuur" and the "Mongolian Traditional Folk Dance-Bii Biyelgee" were inscribed in the UNESCO List of ICH in need of Urgent Safeguarding.

With aims to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage elements existing in the territory of Mongolia and promote their bearers, the Government of Mongolia and the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science have ratified the "National Representative List of ICH", "The National List of ICH in Need of Urgent Safeguarding" and the "National List of ICH bearers possessing the high level of skills and knowledge" and working with the objectives to enhance and enrich the above lists annually. In the framework to further improve and elaborate the above lists and to designate and implement the safeguarding measures, in the first hand there is a need to establish the system for identifying and designating the ICH elements in cooperation with the concerned communities, groups and relevant non-government agencies.

The aims of the "Elaboration of the Inventories of the Representative List and List of ICH in Need of Urgent Safeguarding in Mongolia" project are to implement the above objectives to renew the National intangible cultural heritage lists, to establish the rational mechanism for identifying the ICH bearers, to establish the National registration and information system of ICH and its bearers.

The successful establishment of the above system and its well-founded, realistic and intact implementation is a fundamental essence for elaborating the further coherent sets of research and safeguarding activities in these areas. Therefore, we have focused on conducting and organizing the primary registration work for existing ICH and its bearers at the national level. Accordingly, the effective implementation of the registration work was considered to be as a main source for further activities and thought as a main objective to implement in the framework of the project.

Please allow me to state some of the outcomes of the joint activities for establishing the National inventory of the Mongolian Intangible Cultural Heritage.

With aims to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage existing in the territory of Mongolia and promote their bearers, 70 elements in the “National Representative List of ICH”, 18 elements in the “National List of ICH in Need of Urgent Safeguarding” and 100 individuals were registered in the “National List of ICH bearers possessing the high level of skills and knowledge”.

Before the implementation of this project, the inventory-making of ICH was being done poorly and partially without particular set out system or regulations. As a result of successful implementation of the project, we were able to establish the primary steps of further systematic and permanent inventorying that can be elaborated and improved annually.

Before the implementation of the project, the involvement in the activities of ICH inventorying have covered smaller areas only by the places the research teams have been. As a result of the implementation of the project, we could conduct the “primary registration work of ICH and its bearers” at the national level covering every administrative units existing in Mongolian territory. Thus, the scope of the inventorying was expanded to a national level. By employing and designating the right persons as ICH registration and information methodologists and officers, acknowledging their responsibilities and providing with necessary working regulations and advisory at the primary stage of ICH inventorying in soums (subordinate to a province), khoroos (subordinate to a district) and at the middle stage in provinces and districts, we were able to establish the permanent operational mechanism of the national registration and information system of ICH and its bearers.

During the implementation of the project, we could conduct the “primary registration work of ICH and its bearers” for the first time covering 85 percent of all the administrative units in Mongolia including 283 out of 329 soums (subordinate to a province) of 21 provinces and all 9 districts of the capital Ulaanbaatar. Overall 88 ICH elements were identified and registered and 3339 individuals were identified as ICH bearers.

Overall 57 ICH bearers and their skills and repertoire were documented with audio and video records. From overall, 50 are practicing performing arts, 2 are practicing traditional social practices and rituals and 5 are practicing traditional craftsmanship.

By providing an increased involvement and participation of the public, concerned ICH communities, groups and individuals in the activities for identifying the elements in the National Representative List and List of ICH in Need of Urgent Safeguarding and their bearers, we could set the groundwork for establishing the information database for further annual elaboration and improvement of the above Lists. In addition, every soums and provinces have created their own ICH lists that include the elements they pride, and took responsibilities to further safeguard and transmit them to the younger generation.

By the successful implementation of the project, as the increased public involvement, the awareness and understanding of ICH and importance for safeguarding it have tremendously raised.

In the framework of the project, the knowledge and methodology on safeguarding, researching, identifying and documenting the ICH have significantly improved among



cultural administrative individuals, researchers, information and registration officers, ICH bearers and other relevant bodies.

ICH inventory is a primary acts as a strong foundation with potential to develop documentation and safeguarding the ICH further and serves to preserve and safeguard cultural heritage as well as providing a basic for stimulating future creativity. In that sense, we are fully encouraged to continue the ICH inventorying with further objectives of improved coherent sets of safeguarding measures. We sincerely need to further cooperate with Korean Professional organizations in this field.

## Summary of Presentation by Mr. Weonmo Park

### 'ICHCAP joint project from ICHCAP point of view, perspectives and plans'

#### 1. Introduction

- because the world faces critical situation of transformation and extinction during globalisation, urbanisation and international interest grows, UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage was accepted in 2003.
- Asia and the Pacific is recognised as an ICH repository; but due to lack of cognition about ICH value and institutional/administrational groundwork, may ICH is endanger.
- Republic of Korea set and implement ICH safeguarding policy successfully since 1962. The government plans to establish ICHCAP as an ICH safeguarding pioneer to contribute international society.

#### 2. Purpose and Function of ICHCAP

##### a. Purpose

- protect ICH in Asia and the Pacific aiming cultural diversity promotion and sustainable development
- promote regional ability of Asia and the Pacific for ICH safeguarding
- promote the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and contribute to its implementation in the Asia-Pacific region;
  - increase the participation of communities, groups and individuals in safeguarding ICH, and raise awareness of and ensure respect for ICH in the Asia-Pacific region;
  - enhance the capacity for safeguarding ICH in the Asia-Pacific region through coordination and dissemination of information;
  - foster regional and international cooperation for the safeguarding of ICH

##### b. Role

- establish an information system to ensure effective management of ICH data
  - support for documentation and making list of ICH in Asia and the Pacific region
  - establish ICH database and archives
  - support for restoration, preservation, digitalization of superannuated and damaged ICH
  - digitize archival materials and support the development of metadata standards
- make use of the accumulated information and data on ICH for the purpose of dissemination and application
  - develop various contents based on digital data regarding ICH
  - publish informational and promotional materials like book, multimedia
  - promote the protection of intellectual property rights of ICH practitioners and creators who are included in documentation and informational materials;

- build networks among concerned communities, groups and individuals to reinforce transmission and dissemination of ICH
  - organise regional/international level event like exhibition, performance
  - publish model and white paper for ICH safeguarding
  - organise community or group level meeting for ICH vitalizations
- strengthen regional/information network to exchange information and knowledge concerning the safeguarding of ICH
  - construct international liason among ICH centres and institutes including those established under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as well as among individual ICH specialists.
  - operate professional pool for effective implementation of ICH safeguarding
  - manage portal website to exchange and get relevant knowledge and information easily

### 3. Evaluation of Korea-Mongolia Cooperation Project

#### a. Outline of Project

- Duration : 2007-2010 (4 years)
- Implementation Unit: ICHCAP, UNESCO National Commission of Mongolia('07-'09), The Foundation for Protection of the Historical and Cultural Heritages('10)
- Supporting Institution : Cultural Heritage Administration (Korea), National Culture and Arts Committee of Mongolia

#### b. Main Theme

- 2007 : personal exchange program
  - 1st/2nd strategy meeting for application of Living Human Treasure System between Korea-Mongolia (August, November)
- 2008 : establishment ICH system and form a legal background
  - paperwork a draft law for ICH safeguarding in Mongolia
  - expert meeting for ICH system in Mongolia(December)
  - field research for discovering ICH bearer in Mongolia (western Mongolia)
- 2009 : Field research and selection ICH bearers
  - identify ICH and its bearer in central and Gobi region
  - draft of tentative list regarding ICH and ICH bearer discovering
  - hold a symposium for ICH safeguarding and training workshop for ICH bearer
  - preparation of make guidebook to inform ICH in Mongolia
- 2010 : publish ICH guidebook in Mongolia
  - publicise a ICH guidebook in Mongolia (mongolian/english version)
  - hold a project evaluation seminar and book publication event ceremony
  - hold a photo exhibition of UNESCO ICH to improve awareness

#### c. Result of Project

- the relevant law concerning ICH safeguarding in Mongolia (No.293, ministerial approval of Minister of Education, Culture and Science, approved 2009.7.8)
- regulations and policies for ICH safeguarding in Mongolia
- national list of ICH in Mongolia
  - register 5 sections, 71 elements of National Representative List of ICH
  - register 6 elements of the National List of ICH in need of Urgent Safeguarding
- list of 58 Mongolian ICH bearers were designated/inscribed on the national list

- guidebook(reference book) of Mongolian ICH (Mongolian/English version) was published

#### 4. Future Tasks

- during last 4 years, Mongolia have prepared fundamental system for ICH safeguarding such as a law and regulation, national list, choosing ICH bearer, etc.
- as regional centre of UNESCO, ICHCAP has its mandate to implement activities by utilising information and networking from following year
- bear in mind, Korea-Mongolia joint project should be developed and we could consider projects as follows;
  - collect, process and disseminate ICH information/data (documentation of ICH elements, digitalization of damaged data, make ICH related website, etc.)
  - create an online/offline network among professionals, bearer, professional institutions, NGOs, etc. (organise expert/NGO meeting, carry forward a transmission events between bearers, and manage online messenger system of ICH)



## Annex 7

# *Internet Media Releases*

---

### **On national media portal site:**

<http://news.gogo.mn/photo/80280>

<http://news.gogo.mn/r/80273>

### **On 'Montsame' broadcasting agency web:**

[http://www.montsame.mn/index.php?option=com\\_news&task=news\\_detail&tab=201012&ne=417](http://www.montsame.mn/index.php?option=com_news&task=news_detail&tab=201012&ne=417)

### **On Modern art gallery website:**

<http://www.art-gallery.mn/archives/4031>

### **On 'Altangadas' journal website:**

[http://www.altangadas.mn/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=535:2010-12-08-05-14-30&catid=35:news&Itemid=164](http://www.altangadas.mn/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=535:2010-12-08-05-14-30&catid=35:news&Itemid=164)

### **On one of the biggest broadcaster site 'news.mn':**

<http://art.news.mn/content/43503.shtml>

### **On a website 'tulhuu.com':**

[http://www.tulhuur.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=213301:%D0%AE%D0%9D%D0%95%D0%A1%D0%9A%D0%9E-%D0%B3%D0%B8%D0%B9%D0%BD+%D0%B6%D0%B0%D0%B3%D1%81%D0%B0%D0%B0%D0%BB%D1%82%D1%83%D1%83%D0%B4%D0%B0%D0%B4+%D0%B1%D2%AF%D1%80%D1%82%D0%B3%D1%8D%D0%B3%D0%B4%D1%81%D1%8D%D0%BD+%D0%B1%D0%B8%D0%B5%D1%82+%D0%B1%D1%83%D1](http://www.tulhuur.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=213301:%D0%AE%D0%9D%D0%95%D0%A1%D0%9A%D0%9E-%D0%B3%D0%B8%D0%B9%D0%BD+%D0%B6%D0%B0%D0%B3%D1%81%D0%B0%D0%B0%D0%BB%D1%82%D1%83%D1%83%D0%B4%D0%B0%D0%B4+%D0%B1%D2%AF%D1%80%D1%82%D0%B3%D1%8D%D0%B3%D0%B4%D1%81%D1%8D%D0%BD+%D0%B1%D0%B8%D0%B5%D1%82+%D0%B1%D1%83%D1)

[%81+%D3%A9%D0%B2%D2%AF%D2%AF%D0%B4%D1%82%D1%8D%D0%B9+%D1%82%D0%B0%D0%BD%D0%B8%D0%BB%D1%86%D0%B0%D0%B0%D1%80%D0%B0%D0%B9&catid=110:soyol-urлаг&Itemid=238](#)

**On a website '[bolod.mn](#)':**

<http://bolod.mn/modules.php?name=News&nID=46841>

**On a tourist information center website:**

[http://www.touristinfocenter.mn/news\\_more.aspx?NewsID=310](http://www.touristinfocenter.mn/news_more.aspx?NewsID=310)

**On an integrated link of newspapers of Mongolia:**

<http://sonin.mn/?p=104583>

**On a news website '[medee.mn](#)':**

<http://www.medee.mn/content/21078.shtml>



Annex 8

# Photos

## Placard of the Book Opening Ceremony & Photo Exhibition on ICH





Meeting between staff members of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific and Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage.  
2010.12.07



Before the Photo Exhibition  
'Living tradition: Exploring the Intangible' opens.  
2010.12.08



Distribution materials. 2010.12.08





Before the Photo Exhibition

'Living tradition: Exploring the Intangible' opens. 2010.12.08



Mr. Urtnasan interviewed by 'Ekh Oron' TV at the Exhibition



Signing ceremony between organizers of the Photo Exhibition



Members of the press



Minister Otgonabayar. Yo delivering a speech at the Exhibition



Mr. Se-seop Lee delivers speech at the Exhibition



Mr. Urtnasan introduces the book at the Book Opening Ceremony



Mr. Lkhagvasuren opens the Book Opening Ceremony



Attendants of the Book opening ceremony



Mr. Se-seop Lee delivers his opening remarks



Advisor of the Mongolian President, Mr. Bold Gives his congratulations on the book publication



Long song singers' performance



*Biyelgee dancer performs*



*Mr. Se-seop Lee delivers his speech at the banquet reception*



*Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage presents a Certificate of Honor to the Intangible Cultural Heritage Centre for Asia and the Pacific*



Project Evaluation Seminar. 2010.12.09



Participated officials



All Participants





## Annex 9

# *Pilot Research about Restoration and Digitalization of Superannuated and Damaged ICH Related Data in Mongolia*

---

### **1. Outline of Research**

- a. Name: Pilot Research about Restoration and Digitalization of Superannuated and Damaged ICH Related Data in Mongolia
- b. Research Period: 2010.12.4(Sat)-9(Thu), 6 days
  - \* Additional Project Participation and Progress during Research
    - 12.8(Wed): Emcee a photo exhibition on Intangible Heritage, participate in book opening ceremony of 'The Intangible Cultural Heritage in Mongol Nation'
    - 12.9(Thu): Participate in project evaluation seminar
    - Weonmo Park, chief of Information & Research Division of ICHCAP prolonged his stay and consistently participated in the Project named 'Establishing a Safeguarding System for ICH in Mongolia)
- c. Venue: Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
- d. Participants: Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Mansu Cho (Staff of Foundation TF Team, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Korean Antique Album Research Association)
- e. Purpose
  - Media data research related on Intangible Heritage at risk of damage in Mongolia
  - Research about facilities for restoration and digitalisation
  - Consider roles of Mongolian institute for equipment, technical support, etc.
  - Collect data that will serve as basis of restoration and digitalisation following year
- f. Budget: 8,975,765 won

## 2. Main Themes

### a. Visit Governmental Office

- Visited Office: Mongolian Government Culture and Arts Committee, Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO, Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage
- Time: 2010. 12. 6(Mon), 7(Tue)
- Details
  - Request Cooperation with Mongolian Government for developing projects following year
  - Divide each Mongolian institute's tasks and suggest for collaboration reinforcement
  - Discussion about Policy between Korea and Mongolia for restoration and digitalisation

### b. Intangible Heritage Data Survey

- Visited Office: Language and Literature Institute, Arts and Culture Institute
- Time: 2010. 12. 6(Mon), 7(Tue)
- Details
  - confirm about the technical level of equipments and preserving data in each institute
  - Discuss about technical points for restoration and digitalisation

### c. Request Cooperation for National Institution

- Visited Office: Mongolian National Public Radio, National Archives of Mongolia
- Time: 2010. 12. 6(Mon), 7(Tue)
- Details
  - Request cooperation with national institution related in restoration and digitalisation in following year
  - Discuss policy of necessary equipment and technical consultation

## 3. Details for Consultation by Institution

### a. Language and Literature Institute

- Purpose: current state of ICH related data and equipment inspection
- Time: 2010.12.6, 10:00-11:30
- Participants: Dr. Tumurtogoo (Director of Language and Literature Institute), Dr. Urtnasan (President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage), Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Mansu Cho (Staff of Foundation TF Team, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Specialist of data restoration), Hudre (Translator)
- Details:
  - Current Status:

- 800 reel tapes made in the Soviet Union and East Germany in 1950~1980s
- many oral literature data like long song, oral fairy tale, etc. (most in Mongolia)
- need noise compensation of field recording data
- need data separation of synchronous recording in diverse events
- slump of restoration due to budget deficit and technical difficulty
- Equipment Status: 4 players (made in Hungary, China and Switzerland) in 1970s
  - some malfunctions of players
  - need idling to preserve data
  - insufficient storage system of some ongoing digitized data
- Plan: restoration and digitalisation of original data simultaneously
  - establish classification system by data type
  - simultaneous participation of music specialist and engineer
  - make a promotional material of ICH separately
  - support of ICHCAP and call a collaboration with Mongolian National Public Radio for necessary equipments
- Considerations
  - need open restored and digitized data to the general public and relevant scholars
  - settlement of intellectual property problem to store and applicate data that ICHCAP needed
  - application for establish network to accumulate data among asia-pacific countries

b. Mongolian Government Culture and Arts Committee

- Purpose: discuss collaboration with mongolian government about restoration and digitalisation of following year
- Time: 2010.12.6, 12:00-13:00
- Participants: Dasidolsi (Chief of Culture and Arts department, Mongolian Government Culture and Arts Committee), Dr. Urtnasan (President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage), Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Mansu Cho (Staff of Foundation TF Team, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Specialist of data restoration), Hudre (Translator)
- Details:
  - Explain visiting purpose and project developing plan
  - Appreciate for ICHCAP's ongoing projects
  - Explain organization and major works of Mongolian Government Culture and Arts Committee (Traditional Culture and Art Festival in 2011, etc.)
  - Request cooperation of Mongolian Government about this project
  - Discussion about committee's role during restoration & digitalisation project in following year
  - Check application measures for Committee's network in Mongolia
  - Express ICHCAP's opinion about relation among 5 East-Asia countries

(Republic of Korea, China, Japan, Mongolia, and Democratic People's Republic of Korea)

- Make efforts to maintain cooperative relation between Korea and Mongolia continuously

#### c. Arts and Culture Institute

- Purpose: discuss collaboration plan about restoration and digitalisation of following year
- Time: 2010.12.6, 14:00-15:30
- Participants: Enebisi (Former Director of Arts and Culture Institute), Dr. Urtnasan (President of Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage), Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Mansu Cho (Staff of Foundation TF Team, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Specialist of data restoration), Hudre (Translator)
- Details:
  - Explanation of major works of Arts and Culture Institute :
    - Survey and Research about instrumental music, dance, circus, theaters, history, etc.
  - Level of data compiling
    - accumulate since 35 years (necessity for data classification budget and people)
    - most of data were made 30~40 years ago, with magnetic and reel type tape
    - recording video related to long song, folk song, etc. since recent 3 years
  - Data difference between Language and Literature Institute and Arts and Culture Institute
    - Arts and Culture Institute: focusing audio like folk song, long song, short song, child's song, lullaby
    - Language and Literature Institute: focusing oral culture like fairy tale, myths, fable
    - \* There isn't same (overlaid) data between two institutes
  - Developing Plan: consider simultaneous participation of institute and producer for restoration
    - give priority to data that needs urgent restoration

#### d. Foundation for Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage

- Purpose: discuss collaboration plan about restoration and digitalisation of following year
- Time: 2010.12.6, 16:00-18:00
- Participants: Dr. Urtnasan (President, Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage), Nomindari (Project Officer, Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage), Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Mansu Cho (Staff of Foundation TF Team, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Specialist of data restoration), Hudre (Translator)

- Details:
  - Appreciate for ICHCAP's ongoing projects
  - Explanation about Foundation of Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage's projects
    - ICH general meeting for entire Mongolia in preparation
    - plan for bearer transmission in small-scale training by institutions
  - Current status of ICH of Mongolia
    - recognition about ICH protection at risk of extinction as a national problem
    - deficit to understanding regional ICH at Ulaanbaatar suburbs
    - difficult to collect and accumulate of ICH data because of geographical factor
  - Informationization status in Mongolia
    - Only Ulaanbaatar(capital) region is fine, other region is retarded
    - making ICH database and inventory in progress
    - recognition about importance of data digitalisation to protect ICH get disappeared
    - recognition about importance of ICH digital data dissemination with homepage
    - recognition about importance of video data to ICH dissemination
  - Developing Plan: use foundation's network during ICHCAP's project
    - operate homepage(English-Mongolian) to disseminate ICH digitized data in future

e. Mongolian National Commission of UNESCO

- Purpose: introduce ICHCAP's projects and request for participation
- Time: 2010.12.6, 16:00-18:00
- Participants: Dalaijargal (Secretary-General, Mongolian National Commission of UNESCO), Dr. Urtnasan (President, Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage), Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Mansu Cho (Staff of Foundation TF Team, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Specialist of data restoration), Hudre (Translator)
- Details:
  - Explain about visiting purpose in Mongolia
    - Plan to support restoration and digitalisation for ICH related media data
    - Give report on the progress and further plan of UNESCO ICH photo exhibition
    - Plan to publish Korea-Mongolia project result and ICH guidebook
  - Appreciate for ICHCAP's ongoing projects
  - Request for Mongolian Government's participation in ICHCAP's activities
    - Mongolian Government will participate ICHCAP's activities actively
    - Government will state its participation to UNESCO headquarter after receiving official document of Ministry of Foreign Affairs

f. Mongolian National Public Radio

- Purpose: request for collaboration about equipment support and technical advice
- Time: 2010.12.7, 11:00-12:30
- Participants: Phurevdash Baran (Director of Mongolian National Public Radio) and 1 person concerned, Dr. Urtnasan (President, Foundation for the Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage), Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Mansu Cho (Staff of Foundation TF Team, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Specialist of data restoration), Hudre (Translator)
- Details:
  - Explain about visiting purpose in Mongolia
    - Plan to support restoration and digitalisation for ICH related media data
  - Survey for present possession of analog data in Mongolian National Public Radio
    - controlled state of data related 20,000 major sound-sources in special treatment
    - controlled state of 20,000(about) sound-sources of other types of music
  - Explain about digitalisation equipment for music-related analog reel tape and developed progress
    - have several Hungarian reel tape master equipments
    - have a server computer for digital operations
  - Evaluation to Mongolian National Public Radio's digitalisation ability
    - progress digitalisation of broadcasting system's analog data, but · face many difficulties due to lack of budget and people
    - possible to restore and digitize reel tape in Mongolia with current equipment and technique, and possible to give an advice to restoration and digitalisation of external institutions

#### g. National Archives of Mongolia

- Purpose: request for technical advice about data storage and establishment
- Time: 2010.12.7, 13:30-15:00
- Participants: Uljibatar Demberel (Director of National Archives of Mongolia), Eldenebat Minjur (Vice Director of National Archives of Mongolia) and 1 person concerned, Weonmo Park (Chief of Information & Research Division, ICHCAP), Junghwan Yang (Specialist of data restoration), Hudre (Translator)
- Details:
  - Explain about visiting purpose in Mongolia
    - Plan to support restoration and digitalisation for ICH related media data
  - Survey for present possession of video data in National Archive of Mongolia
    - possession about 900 35mm movie films recorded since middle of 1930s
    - collaboration with National Archives of Korea and also being helped

- plan for large-scale national events in following year like 100th anniversary of revolution, they want to restore 35mm movie film and use it in these events
- Check data management and preservation status of analog data
  - present preservation status in National Archives is favorable, and · possible to discuss about data consignment, storage of external institution
  - if ICHCAP's restoration and digitalisation project progresses, possible to professional advice and support about data storage and management

#### 4. Future Plan

a. Duration of Project: 2011-2012 (2 years)

b. Object: focusing data in Language and Literature Institute

c. Main Themes

- host strategy meeting between Korean-Mongolian experts (professional institutions)
- make data selection and restoration plan targeting restoration and digitalisation
- make a contract for collaboration between relevant institutions about restoration and digitalisation
- organize executive team for restoration and digitalisation and give financial support
- build and manage homepage (English-Mongolian) for dissemination digital data
- deliver digital product and applicate it for making secondary contents

d. Roles by Institution

- Administrative Institution
  - ICHCAP: project handling \* examine intention for participation to Korean collaborative institutions such as Office for Hub City of Asian Culture
  - Mongolian Government Culture and Arts Committee: administration for relevant institutions in Mongolia, project management
  - ICHCAP and Committee have a plan to contract MOU to develop projects
- Executive Instution
  - Language and Literature Institute: data restoration and digitalization
  - Foundation for Protection of Natural and Cultural Heritage: build homepage (english-mongolic) for data dissemination
- Support Institution
  - The Board of Audit and Inspection of Mongolia: data evaluation
  - Mongolian National Public Radio: equipment support, advice of storage technique
  - Mongolian National Commission of Mongolia: support UNESCO works about Mongolian ICH

## Supplement 1. Data Status by Institution

### 1. Mongolian National Public Radio

#### 1) Outline

Theme	Contents
Director	B. Phurevdash
Establishment	channel 1 : 1934-09-01(nationwide broadcasting) channel 2 : 2003-09-01(nationwide broadcasting) channel 3 : 2008-05-01(shortwave broadcasting) channel 4 : 1964-09-01(broadcasting in 5 languages)
Function	rapidly deliver all information in various fields to the public to promote the country through intellectual information and a variety of programmes
Address	Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar city, bayangol duureg, Khuvisgaliin zam-3,
Data Type	cassette tape, magnetic tape, CD, HDD
Equipment Type	magnetic tape player (vit.76)
Urgent Data to Restore	250 Tapes (about 11,250 min.)
Recording Period	1955-2010
Copyright Information	Mongolian National Public Radio

#### 2) Acquired Equipment List

Equipment Name	Explanation	Number
STM-610	Magnetic Tape Restoration Equipment	5
STM-600	Magnetic Tape Restoration Equipment	9
Dell Optiplex 780	Computer	4
Dell Optiplex 360	Computer	1
Behringer Xenyx-2222F	Song Controlling	4
Sony 5	CD Restoration Equipment	3
Tascam MD-350	MD Restoration Equipment, Recorder	1
M-Audio Delta 1010	Song Card	3



Digidesign Mbox	Song Card	2
Yamaha MSP5	Megaphone	1
Awesome spark A-500	Computer Megaphone	2
Fidck SPS-502	Megaphone Stand	1
Inter M6	CD Restoration Equipment	2
Dell MD3000i(12TB)	Server	1

### 3) Possessed Data List

Contents	Time(min.)	Number of Reel Tape
Folk Song	8,300	1
Teuroteu	25,000	1
Regional Recording	1,679	1
Music Information Program	58,225	1
Stories about Music	11,000	1
Broadcasting by Folk Song Fund	13,000	1
Foreign Broadcasting	7,740	1
Melody Performance	40	1
Performance	60,310	1
Collection(Songs, Music)	23,255	1
Foreign Songs/Musics	2,567	1
CD Recording	225	1

### Necessary Equipment List

Type of Equipment	Number
National Archives Storage Server	1
Number Control	5
Workstation	2
Music Card	3
Megaphone	3

Cassette Restoration Equipment	5
MD Restoration Equipment	5
Magnetic Restoration Equipment	1

## 2. Language and Literature Institute

Theme	Contents	
Director	D. Tumurtogoo	
Establishment	1921	
Main Theme	Academic Project	
Address	Ulaanbaatar-51 Jucoviin urgun chuluu, shinjleh uhaanii academy tuv bairnii negdsen 1-r bair, 2-r bair	
Type of Data	Magnetic Tape	
Data Contents	Epic	66min., 520 films
	Legend	94min., 41 films
	Fable	122min., 95 films
	Folk song	188min., 63 films
	Others	152min., 64 films
Type of Equipment (Magnetic Tape Recorder)	ZK 140T(Hungary) Mechlabor STM 600(Hungary) 8Ch Stereo powered mixer PMX-808(China) Nagra IS (Switzerland)	
Urgent Data to Restore	188 Magnetic Tapes recorded in 1956-1959 (1,000m, 152min.)	
Recording Period	1956-1989	
Copyright Information	Language and Literature Institute	

## 3. National Archives of Mongolia

Theme	Contents
Establishment	1927
Main Theme	management and storage of data related Mongolian history

Address	14200 Ulaanbaatar hot, Sukhbaatar duureg, Zaluuchuudiin urgun chuluu 8 / Telephone: 26-23-61 / Fax: 976-11-32 45 33
Type of Data	Magnetic Tape, VHS, audio, video, photo, etc.
Type of Equipment (Magnetic Tape Recorder)	ZK 140T(Hungary) Mechlabor STM 600(Hungary) 8Ch Stereo powered mixer PMX-808(China) Nagra IS (Switzerland)
Data Storage Status	Insufficient environment and technic in National Archives Excessively dried data (audio, video, photo, etc.) Unclear sound, blurred characters
Equipment List	3 desktops (Dell) 11 desktops (Hyundai) 1 laptop (HP pavilion) 1 color printer (Canon iP 4500 pixma) 1 scanner (Canon Canonscan 8800F) 1 scanner (Canon 660F) 1 scanner (HP Scanjet 2400) 1 printer (HP LJ1005) 1 printer (HP LJ1100) 1 camera (Samsung gx-10) 1 camera (Canon-HG10) 1 Rackmount server(Dell poweredge 2950)
Recording Period	1936-1970
Copyright	Free

## Supplement 2. Photos



Meeting with  
the Language and Literature Institute



Meeting with the Mongolian Government  
Culture and Arts Committee



Meeting with the Foundation for  
Protection of Natural and Cultural  
Heritage



Meeting with the Mongolian National  
Commission of UNESCO 1



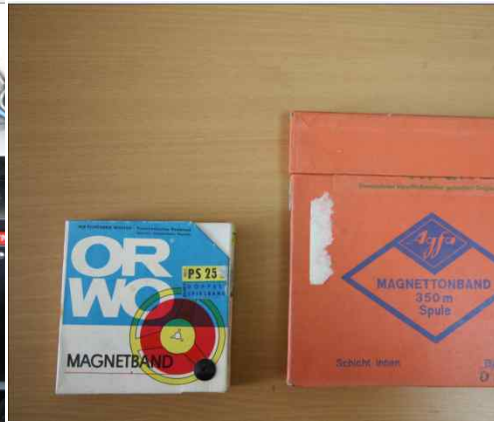
Meeting with the Mongolian National  
Commission of UNESCO 2



Equipment of  
Language and Literature Institute 1



Equipment of  
Language and Literature Institute 2



Data of  
Language and Literature Institute 1



Data of  
Language and Literature Institute 2



Data of  
Language and Literature Institute 3



Data of  
Language and Literature Institute 4



Reel Tape Storing room  
at Mongolian National Public Radio



Reel Tape Player  
at Mongolian National Public Radio



Studio at Mongolian National Public Radio



Compact Cassette  
at Mongolian National Public Radio



Meeting  
at the National Archives of Mongolia