

# I . Safeguarding System & Policy

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## 1. National National Inventory

There is no specific national law or act particularly focusing on the intangible cultural heritage in whole, there are national laws regarding the protection of cultural heritage. The fundamental legislative act on the given theme is the “Law on the Protection of the Cultural Heritage, approved by the Parliament of Mongolia in 2001 and amended in 2014. This law is based on the other previous legislative instruments, such as The Constitution of Mongolia (1992), the State Policy on Culture (1996), the Law on Culture (1996), and in connection with the other laws in the field of culture, education and arts. And international agreements to which Mongolia is a party state.

### (1) Definition of intangible cultural heritage

Intangible cultural heritage means the customs, representations, expressions, traditional knowledge and methods, as well as associated artefacts, instruments, art work and cultural spaces that communities, groups, and individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. /Article 3.1.5/

The following cultural heritage shall be considered intangible cultural heritage:

- Modern language, script, and its cultural sphere;
- Oral literature traditions, and its expressions;
- Performing arts;
- Making and playing traditional musical instruments, and its methods of noting melodies;
- Traditional craftsmanship schools and methods;
- Folk customs and rituals;
- Traditional folk knowledge and techniques;
- Tradition of folk well-wishing;
- National festivals, traditional games and associated rituals;
- Traditional folk technology;
- Tradition of recording a family tree;

- Best tradition of ger school as form of apprentice training;
- Customs, rituals of traditional religion and faith;
- Traditional names of land and water;
- Other intangible cultural heritage. /Article 7.1/

**(2) Title of the law: Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage**

**(3) Section/Division in charge**

Center of Cultural heritage, local cultural officers, and the governors of all levels of administrative units are the official bodies charged with the control and monitoring on the implementation of the Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage.

**(4) Year of establishment: 2001**

**(5) Amendments**

Amendments concerning the ICH have been made in 2004, 2005 and 2014 respectively.

**(6) Particular article related to ICH**

Article 3, Article 4, Article 7, Article 8, Article 20-27 are both wholly and/or partially related to ICH

**(7) Responsible organization/department**

Ministry of Education, Culture and Science is the main institute for the implementation of the Law on the Protection of the Cultural Heritage. Center of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science is specialized institution in charge of the conservation and safeguarding on the activities implemented within the framework of the Law.

**(8) Contact details**

There is an organizational unit in charge of culture and arts policy and coordination in the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, which is the Department of Culture and Arts Policy.

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## **(9) Information source**

- Interviewee<sup>1</sup>: Local cultural officers from 21 provinces and Ulaanbaatar city.

## **2. Cultural Policy**

### **(1) Title : State Policy on Culture**

### **(2) Purpose : The State of Mongolia**

- 1) Considering the importance of the role of culture on building the humanitarian, civil and democratic society;
- 2) Emphasizing the Mongolian culture is one of the demonstrations of its independence and security, as well as the origin of the national identity, and unity, and vital impetus of progress and development,
- 3) Designates the State Policy on Culture to be obeyed constantly for the purpose of expanding the public cultural service, developing all types of arts, perceiving the culture in a broader way and connecting it to the other socio-economic fields and sectors

### **(3) Duration : Constant**

### **(4) Relevant projects**

- 1) Title: National Program on the Promotion of Traditional Folklore
  - Duration: 1999-2006
  - Funding: 637.3 million tugrugs
  - Beneficiary: About 12.000 traditional heritage bearers and practitioners and concerning community, groups and individuals
  - Activities: Various meetings, seminars, trainings, and workshops for the concerning bodies, performances, shows, concerts, and other.
- 2) Title: National Program on “Mongolian Traditional Folk Long Song and Horse-head Fiddle”
  - Duration: 2006-2014
  - Funding: 831.6 million tugrugs
  - Beneficiary: About 10.000 traditional heritage bearers and practitioners and concerning community, groups and individuals
  - Activities: Various meetings, seminars, apprenticeship trainings, and workshops for the concerning bodies, researches, performances, festivals, documentation, publications and others.

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<sup>1</sup> The list of Interviewee resources is attached in Annex 3.

- 3) National Program on “Mongolian Traditional Art of Khöömei”
  - Duration: 2008-2014
  - Funding: 250 million tugrugs
  - Beneficiary: The traditional heritage bearers and practitioners and concerning community, groups and individuals
  - Activities: Various meetings, seminars, apprenticeship trainings, and workshops for the concerning bodies, researches, documentation, publications performances, festivals, and others.
  
- 4) National Program on “Mongolian Biyelgee: Mongolian Traditional Folk Dance”
  - Duration: 2009-2014
  - Funding: 112.7 million tugrugs
  - Beneficiary: About 5.000 traditional heritage bearers and practitioners and concerning community, groups and individuals
  - Activities: Various meetings, seminars, apprenticeship trainings, and workshops for the concerning bodies, researches, documentation, publications performances, festivals, and others.
  
- 5) National Program on “Mongol Tuuli: Mongolian Epic”
  - Duration: 2012-2015
  - Funding: 143.6 million tugrugs
  - Beneficiary: The traditional heritage bearers and practitioners and concerning community, groups and individuals
  - Activities: Various meetings, seminars, apprenticeship trainings, and workshops for the concerning bodies, researches, documentation, publications performances, festivals, and others.
  
- 6) National Program on “Traditional music of the Tsurur”
  - Duration: 2013-2016
  - Funding: 243.6 million tugrugs
  - Beneficiary: The traditional heritage bearers and practitioners and concerning community, groups and individuals
  - Activities: Various meetings, seminars, apprenticeship trainings, and workshops for the concerning bodies, researches, documentation, publications performances, festivals, and others.

Note: The new draft of the National program on safeguarding and transmission of ICH were elaborated in 2016, which will cover the State concrete mechanism and for promoting and supporting of the intangible cultural heritage bearers and practitioners, related communities and groups, and their transmission activities. The draft will be approved by the Mongolian Government in 2017.

**Resources :**

- “Reports of the National Programs on ICH”
- Compiled by Ts.Jargalsaikhan, Ts.Tsendsuren,
- Sponsored by Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of Mongolia
- Published in 2016, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia