

III. Relevant Organizations

1. Governmental Organizations

Cultural Heritage Administration of Korea (CHA)

1) Ministry/department

Intangible Cultural Heritage Division,
Heritage Policy Bureau

2) Location

Government Complex-Daejeon, 189, Cheongsa-ro, Seo-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea

3) Field of concentration

CHA

Designation and Registration of Cultural Heritage
Approval for Alteration and Excavation
Conservation of Cultural Heritage and Financial Support
Managing Royal Palaces, Tombs and Historic Sites of the Joseon Dynasty
Globalization of Cultural Heritage and Exchange with North Korea
Research and Investigation of Cultural Heritage and Training Specialists

ICH Division

Management of Important Cultural Heritage System (IICH)
Support for IICH holders

Preparation for UNESCO List Inscription

Regislation and amendment of ICH related Law on Cultural Heritage Protection Act

4) Advisory body (ICH Division)

ICH Committee, ICH Expert Committee (see Chapter II)

Government-related Organizations

	Organization	Area	Established	Note
1	National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	1969	
2	National Intangible Heritage Center	Intangible Cultural Heritage	2014	
3	The National Folk Museum of Korea	Intangible Cultural Heritage (Korean folk life)	1946	
4	National Gukak Center	Korean Traditional Performing Arts	1951	
5	Korea National University of Cultural Heritage	Cultural Heritage	1996	

National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage

Intangible Cultural Heritage Division

1) Introduction

Intangible Cultural Heritage Division conducts surveys and studies on Korean ICH at home and abroad. It is also responsible for the documentation of the heritage and the implementation of policy research aimed at supporting the ICH protection system. Important projects now underway include the documentation of Important Intangible Cultural Heritage, recording of oral narratives of skill holders, and securing a comprehensive collection of traditional rituals. The division is also actively carrying out surveys to prepare a national ICH inventory list. In addition, it is also pursuing the diversification of contents and brisk international exchanges to enhance the global awareness level on Korean ICH.

2) Main Projects

Documentaion of IICH

The division is carrying out a project to record indigenous skills of master artists and artisans to educate their successors and build archives of traditional culture. Documentation has been completed so far on 123 cases, the first of which was about a “Jewajan: Making Earthenware Roof Tiles” in 1996. The documentation is carried out by making documentary films or books. Documentary films reord the entire process of each art, while books contain detailed results of field surveys and related literature.

Recroding oral narratives given by IICH holders

This is a project to systematically preserve ICH by recording narratives and stories give by skill holders of IICH. Materials collected through this project will be provided as data for investigating the lifestyles of moderan and present-day Koreans as well as for establishing a database of information on skill holders. The first recording was done in 2012 for 14 skill holders, including Yi Eun-Ju, a traditional folk singer specializing in “Gyeonggiminyo: Folk songs of Gyeonggi-do”. The division plans to make such recordings of at least 20 skill holders per year. The result will be released via the Internet and published in books.

Research on the status for ICH transmission

The division is carrying out studies on the status for transmitting ICH with the aim of developing effective protection measures and attracting community participation in such efforts. This project is drawing particular attention with regard to its comparative study of foreign and domestic examples concerning the community participation in endeavours to safeguard ICH. The division plans to publish a research report on community transmission of skills in the weaving category in 2012. In 2013, it is seeking to focus on handicraft, particularly paper-making skills.

Research on ICH resources

The division is carrying out a project to make a list of ICH resources in Korea as part of efforts to establish a national inventory of domestic ICH and cope actively with the activation of UNESCO Convention for ICH Safeguarding. In 2012, sample surveys were conducted after selecting individual inventory based on the UNESCO-proposed five domains. Detailed research is slated to be carried out in each inventory until 2021. The research results will be published in reports, and incorporated into the division's management system.

Research on traditional rituals

Since 2002, the division has been conducting research on traditional rituals such as ancestral rituals, Buddhist services, shaman rituals and rituals executed at schools. The survey is based on two methods: field surveys and film documentation. Surveys of school rituals, which started in 2008, had covered 27 ancient schools, including "Sosuseowon" by 2011. In 2012, the division surveyed five schools, including "Ujeoseowon." It is slated to complete the surveys by 2013 and publish a report on the results in 2015.

Research on donated materials of ICH

The division is conducting studies on records of their field surveys and other research materials donated to the institute by folklorists and other researchers in concerned fields. These donated materials are classified, analyzed and converted into digital resources for broader use as materials for study of Korean folk culture. Among major donors are Mr. Go Gwang-min, a senior curator at the

Jeju National University Museum, and Dr. Lee Du-hyeon, professor emeritus of Seoul National University.

Research on safeguarding and promotion of ICH

The division is responsible for research on domestic and foreign policies and related systems concerning the Representative List of UNESCO. It is also producing foreign-language contents to make Korean ICH known throughout the world. Since 2008, the division has been conducting research on ICH related systems of foreign countries such as China and Mongolia, and publishing reports on the results. In addition, it has been promoting cooperation with Japan with regard to the question of safeguarding ICH, particularly through sharing experiences and facilitating exchange visits of researchers.

3) Contact Information

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Website: [http:// www.nrich.go.kr](http://www.nrich.go.kr)

ICH division of NRICH will be integrated to the National Intangible Heritage Centre in early 2014.

The National Intangible Heritage Center (NIHC)

1) Introduction

The National Intangible Heritage Center (NIHC) of Korea was launched on October 1, 2013, as a comprehensive policy organization for intangible heritage with the purpose of extending the right of the people of Korea to enjoy culture and of protecting cultural diversity. Policies regarding the protection of cultural heritage, which have been hitherto carried out by the Cultural Heritage Administration (CHA), will now be expanded and executed under the supervision of the NIHC. From now on, the CHA will be in control of planning and modifying policies regarding intangible cultural heritage, while the NIHC will execute those

changes in policies. Providing support for cultural transmitters and transmission activities will be the main function of the NIHC.

Located in the City of Jeonju, North Jeolla Province, the NIHC is housed in a six-story building with one underground floor that covers an area of 2.9615 ha on a site of 5.993 ha, and is equipped with facilities for performances, exhibitions, education and archiving.

Currently fourteen employees are working in two divisions. The NIHC is planning to expand its workforce in 2014 to 40 employees and four divisions.

2) Related Fields

The NIHC plays a comprehensive role with relation to the protection of intangible cultural heritage. NIHC programs can be divided into the five fields of exchange and cooperation, support for the transmission of heritage, research and archiving, education and training, and performances and exhibitions.

Exchange and Cooperation: Strengthening the competence of regional intangible heritage, building a cooperation network of intangible heritage agencies, projects to reinforce public competence in intangible heritage protection, raising global awareness and prestige, supporting intangible heritage protection efforts by overseas Koreans, inviting overseas cultural transmitters

Support for the Transmission of Heritage: Supporting intangible heritage transmission events, developing a protection system for intellectual property regarding intangible heritage, developing content about intangible heritage, programs to revitalize traditional crafts

Archiving and Research: Investigating and researching intangible heritage, supporting public research activities, archiving intangible heritage, investigating intangible heritage preserved by overseas Koreans, collecting and organizing records, preserving records, digitizing records, providing the public with access to archived records

Education and Training: Developing cultural heritage education and training materials (systems, textbooks, programs), supervising education programs (for cultural transmitters, planning and management specialists, social education providers), providing educational support to social organizations and schools, overseas training, supporting the revitalization of apprenticeship education facilities (promotion, support for events, counseling for revitalization)

Performances and Exhibitions: Permanent performances and exhibitions, special performances and exhibitions, developing brand performances, supervising special overseas performances, supporting events for introducing cultural transmitters, supporting special events

3) Advisory Organization

In order to manage programs with greater expertise and thereby make the programs more effective, the NIHC will establish a management advisory committee in 2014. The committee will consist of leading experts in various fields related to the intangible heritage of Korea.

4) About the Projects

The NIHC is planning to carry out projects in earnest beginning in 2014. The main projects in 2013 conducted on a trial basis are as follows.

- (1) Supporting the Transmission of Intangible Cultural Assets (throughout 2013)
 - Supported transmission events by individual and group holders of intangible cultural assets.
- (2) Collecting records on intangible cultural asset apprentices (throughout 2013)
 - Collected articles left or created by intangible cultural asset holders, and with the collection held a special exhibition of donated materials (September 2013).
- (3) Appointing “intangible heritage keepers” (July 2013)
 - Appointed 64 scholars who study intangible heritage at their respective regions as “intangible heritage keepers” and has been supporting their activities.
- (4) Supporting apprentice education centers (throughout 2013)
 - Supported an event for the vitalization of education centers for the transmission of intangible cultural assets, and conducted competence reinforcement education sessions for education center employees (December 2013).
- (5) NIHC demonstration event (October 2013)
 - Held a demonstration performance and crafts technique demonstration event in October 2013.

5) Contact Information

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The National Folk Museum of Korea

1) Introduction

The National Folk Museum of Korea is in the center of Seoul and is an educational venue where visitors can learn how the Koreans lived in the past and how they live today. The museum investigates, researches, and acquires artifacts and various sources on the folkways and various aspects of life in Korea in the past and present.

2) Functions

Exhibitions

The Museum has three permanent exhibitions and an open-air exhibition. The History of the Korean People in Hall 1 follows a timeline in the development of Korean folkways and lifestyles, starting from prehistory. The Korean Way of Life in Hall 2 focuses on how people earned their living and obtained the necessities of life, while The Life Cycle of the Koreans in Hall 3 covers the typical life events of an upper-class person in traditional Korean society. Special exhibitions are held at least four times a year to further broaden understanding of Korean folkways.

Artifact Collection & Preservation and Folklife Archives

The Museum is dedicated to acquiring and preserving artifacts and information on traditional ways of life, which are rapidly disappearing due to modernization and urbanization. The materials are acquired through purchases, donations, or temporary loans and then registered, scientifically restored, and classified according to specific criteria. Various research projects are conducted to acquire photographs and videos of folk events. Publications on ethnic studies and multimedia materials are systematically organized and accumulated in the Folk Archives for easy access

Research

The Museum researches seasonal customs, communal ceremonies, regional festivals, and other aspects of tradition in Korea. Numerous reports and research papers on these topics have been published by the museum. The practices of

contemporary living that are endangered due to rapid urbanization and local development are also now being recorded.

International Exchange

The Museum has helped establish exhibitions about Korea or Korean folklife at museums and cultural institutions overseas since 2000. This allows people around the world to easily find and learn about Korean culture. The museum is also engaged in the Museum Partnership Program, a training program for specialists from foreign museums, and it organizes international exchange activities and academic seminars.

Public Education

The Museum offers a variety of educational programs which are designed to bring people from different age groups and social and racial backgrounds together. Traditional folk performances are held on an on-going basis.

Children's Museum

The National Folk Museum of Korea also operates the Children's Museum. By experimental exhibitions, children can feel and play with exhibits about traditional living. The Children's Museum also collects, preserves, and manages artifacts and materials related to children. More than serving as a repository, it encourages children to take interest in and better understand Korean history and culture.

(For more details, refer to the Children's Museum website at <http://www.kidsnfm.go.kr/eng/>)

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4) Organization

Planning & Management Division

- Responsible for security and manages government seals and marks

- Plans, coordinates, evaluates, and analyzes major programs and activities
- Sends, receives, manages, publishes, and preserves documents
- Maintains and protects the museum building and facilities
- Responsible for budgeting, accounting, and settlement
- Manages personnel matters including appointments, service, training, pensions, and wages

Cultural Exchange & Education Division

- Operates and manages the video room
- Handles publicity and international exchange
- Manages volunteers
- Develops and runs educational programs
- Holds traditional folk events and performances
- Develops and runs museum programs on folklife

Exhibition Division

- Manages and improves permanent exhibitions
- Establishes Korean galleries at foreign museums
- Organizes special exhibitions
- Manages open-air exhibitions
- Studies excellent exhibition techniques at museums at home and abroad

Research Division

- Researches traditional Korean folklife
- Publishes reports and research papers on Korean folklife
- Researches the roots of folklife
- Hosts and manages academic seminars
- Facilitates practice of traditional seasonal customs

Collection Management Division

- Collects, acquires, and preserves artifacts
- Handles donations and loans
- Plans and identifies cultural contents and develops cultural products
- Publishes publications on the museum collection

- Manages the museum's online system and website
- Manages the Folklife Archives

Children's Museum Division

- Carries out different tasks about special children's exhibitions and exchange activities
- Runs the children's outdoor playground
- Collects children's materials
- Develops and runs educational programs for children on folklife
- Runs the travelling museum program for local schools
- Runs educational programs for underprivileged children, handicapped children, and children from multicultural families

5) Collection

Folklife can be defined as all of the lifestyles that reflect the nature and way of life of a people. Folklife that is explicitly and implicitly expressed in our actions has a defining impact on our lives and gives us guidance in a new world. Through folklife, we can more easily access the surrounding world and actively and effectively respond to it. The National Folk Museum of Korea represents such folklife. It is a physical space and cultural venue that physically maintains sociocultural contents about the Koreans, Korean society, and culture. The museum performs such basic functions as collecting, exhibiting, and studying folklife materials and information and educating society. The most fundamental among these is the collection of folklife materials. Unlike archeological specimens and art history materials, folklife materials are closely related to everyday life in the past, and they can easily be found in our daily lives. They are very familiar to us already. However, they are being greatly disfigured today and are in some cases even disappearing due to the vast change in the Koreans' lifestyle. The museum obtains through purchases, donations, or loans artifacts of the sort that are fast disappearing. As of January 2013, the museum collection included 107,707 artifacts representing all aspects of life in Korea through the different ages.

The National Folk Museum of Korea strives to be the nation's leading museum of the history of traditional life, and most of the collection is closely related to the

daily routines and occupations of the pre-modern Koreans. The diverse range of items includes wooden kimchi containers acquired during a folk research project in Gangwon Province's mountain communities; skirts and jackets worn by newlywed brides; Joseon-era ornaments unearthed from graves; farming implements, and records of real estate transactions between individuals. The pieces are organized and classified according to function.

Korea National University of Cultural Heritage (NUCH)

1) Introduction

NUCH was established as a national four-year institution of higher education in 2000 by the Cultural Heritage Administration. The University was conceived to nurture a workforce equipped with specialist skills, knowledge and expertise that would contribute to the national effort to preserve and develop the rich, invaluable tradition and culture bequeathed to Korea by its long history. As a higher educational institution committed to providing systematic educational programs on the preservation, management and utilization of the nation's cultural heritage, NUCH aims to contribute to the preservation and development of the cultural heritage by producing world-class specialists armed with supreme competitiveness and on-site experience in the various areas concerned.

2) Department

Department of Cultural Properties Management

The curriculum of the Department is designed to contribute to NUCH's educational goal of training a specialist workforce armed with the theories and practical skills required for the preservation, management and utilization of cultural properties. It consists of basic subjects designed to enhance understanding of the Nation's cultural heritage, applied subjects on the management of cultural properties, and working-level subjects on cultural heritage administration. Each subject is divided into three levels, namely Beginners, Intermediate and Advanced, to which students are assigned according to the students' grades.

Department of Traditional Landscape Architecture

Courses in this department are designed to guide students to the acquisition of in-depth knowledge of Korea's traditional landscape architecture via field tours and on-site experiences as well as learning the relevant theories. The first stage of each course focuses on the various theories on traditional landscape architecture combined with on-site experiences, while the second focuses on actual surveys designed to help students participate in actual planning and designing for the restoration of the landscape heritage. The final stage is aimed at helping students to achieve the capacity to successfully apply their theoretic and practical knowledge and skills far modern landscape architecture.

Department of Traditional Architecture

The courses offered by the Department are focused on nurturing a in-depth understanding of Korea's traditional architecture in relation to its history and traditional culture. The major areas of study offered by the Department include a variety of theories on spatial structure and composition techniques, mechanical interpretation of wooden structures, architecture and the environment, and architectural cost estimation and systems. The Department also offers students a variety of on-site learning programs including archaeological field surveys, trimming and assemblage of timbers, excavation of architectural features, repair and restoration of cultural properties, etc.

Department of Traditional Arts and Crafts

- Arts and Crafts Theories: History of Arts and Crafts, Theories on Traditional and Modern Arts and Crafts, Criticism of Arts and Crafts Design, etc.
- Traditional Fine Art: Dancheong Patterns and Dancheong Materials, Buddhist Paintings, Court and Folk Paintings, etc.
- Traditional Sculpture: Molding, Wooden and Stone Sculpture, Metal Craft, etc.
- Traditional Pottery: Traditional Pottery, Pottery Design, Onggi (brown-glaze ware) Making, Research of Pottery Materials, etc.
- Traditional Textile Art: Natural Dyeing, Traditional Fabrics and Patterns, Embroidery, Practical Needlework, Practical Fabric Design, etc.

Department of Archaeology

The Department offers a range of archaeological courses focused on the systematic understanding and research of human life and culture on the Korean Peninsula and the nearby Eurasian regions in prehistoric times. The courses are designed to enable extensive interdisciplinary studies involving numerous subjects, including art history and natural science, laws and regulations related with the nation's cultural properties preservation and utilization of the archaeological and cultural heritage.

Department of Conservation Science

The courses for the first graders are focused on the general ideas and principles of conservation science, while those for the second and third graders focus on the causes of damage and treatment techniques according to materials. The courses for the fourth graders are designed to give them a comprehensive knowledge of conservation treatments and techniques based on the courses taken so far.

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2. Non-Governmental Organizations

Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation (CHF)

1) Purpose

The purpose of the Foundation is to protect and preserve Korean cultural properties, develop them in a creative manner, and propagate and utilize them, so that Korean traditional culture is preserved and enhanced (Article 3 of the Articles of Foundation)

2) Contact information

Tel: +82-2-566-6300

Fax: +82-2-566-5954

Website: <http://www.chf.or.kr> (Korean/English)

3) Location

406 Bongeunsa-ro, 112-2 Samsung-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul

4) Field of concentration

All domains of ICH

5) Project details

(1) Regular performances and social educational program by IICP

- Purpose : This Programs include activating nationwide heritage activities of the Training Center for Important Intangible Cultural Properties, preparing a heritage base of intangible cultural properties, and increasing the availability of culture to the citizen

- Eligibility : ICH holder(or a group) designated by the country or a city/province, teaching assistant for training, and an initiator.

Benefits: Presenting regular performance

(2) Preservation Fund for ICH stakeholders

- Purpose : This program includes supporting expenses incurred from national and overseas performances and exhibitions presented by initiators (groups) such as possessors (including groups) of Important Intangible Cultural Assets, and teaching assistants to train so as to inspire the will to pass on the properties and to prepare a systematic support system

- Eligibility : ICH holder(or a group) designated by the country, teaching assistant

Benefits: Presenting performances and exhibitions in inland/international events

(3) Performance

The Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation is in the process of preparing various traditional culture performances as well as preserving, propagating and supporting intangible properties.

Pungryu Hanmadang(regular Friday Performance), which is held in the folklore theater("Pungryu") at the Training Center for Important Intangible Cultural Properties Fridays(April~December). ICH holders(or groups) are presented to propagate the values of creativities and originality of traditional art.

Inherited Artistic Spirit is an annual special performance in which inherited Korean artistic breath and soul are found. You can see the spirit of the traditional arts that have been handed down for generations.

Let's go to see the Good, which is one of the famous events, in which are performed and presented by the greatest Korean masters of ICH. The events are provided to enable the general public or a specified targeted group like schools or communities to participate in the events and to enjoy life through the traditional performing art.

National traditional korean music contest for children is held as one of the youth festivals in order for elementary school students to learn traditional Korean music and know the values of traditional thing and to stimulate their drive to creativity.

The performances held in rented halls and the project performances that are held on demand serve to enable the general public to be more familiar with intangible cultural heritage.

(4) Exhibition

The Korea Cultural Heritage Foundation is providing various project exhibitions and participatory experience to the general public in order to hand down, propagate, and preserve Korean traditional craftworks.

Intangible cultural heritage with stories

This regular exhibition is open to the public for free all the year round in the traditional craftwork exhibition room at the Training Center for Important Intangible cultural Properties(the second floor). Every quarter, a specific theme is selected to introduce to the general visitors as well as school students, how our traditional craftworks were used. Also this a hands-on event in which various crafts can be experienced is held, thus people can participate instead of simply viewing it.

Invitational Exhibition of Important Intangible Cultural Properties ("living treasure")

This event is a special art exhibition, in which some of Important Intangible Cultural Properties are invited to exhibit their crafts and demonstrate how to make it. Through the event, these various stakeholders share their knowledge and experience with general public.

Important Intangible Cultural Heritage Properties' Craftworks Exhibition

This exhibition is held every year, in which all 49 craft items designated can be shown making by Important Intangible Cultural Properties, teaching assistance, and initiator designated by government. Our Foundation supported that craft techniques will be continuously handed down and propagated.

3. Educational Organizations

Department of Anthropology, Seoul National University

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Website: <http://www.anthropology.or.kr/index.asp> (Korean/English)

Interdisciplinary Program in Cultural Heritage Studies, Korea University

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Website: <http://graduate.korea.ac.kr/department/univManage/data.jsp?idx=72>

Department of Comparative Folklore, Chung-ang University

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Website: <http://www.caufolk.co.kr/> (Korean)

Department of Cultural Anthropology, Hanyang Univeristy at Ansan

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