



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Intangible  
Cultural  
Heritage

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N° 0159

## REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

**Deadline 31 March 2019  
for possible inscription in 2020**

Instructions for completing the nomination form are available at:  
<https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>

Nominations not complying with those instructions and those found below will be considered incomplete and cannot be accepted.

States Parties are further encouraged to consult the aide-mémoire for completing a nomination to the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, which is available on the same webpage.

### A. State(s) Party(ies)

*For multinational nominations, States Parties should be listed in the order on which they have mutually agreed.*

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

### B. Name of the element

#### B.1. Name of the element in English or French

*Indicate the official name of the element that will appear in published material.*

*Not to exceed 200 characters*

Custom of Korean Costume in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

#### B.2. Name of the element in the language and script of the community concerned, if applicable

*Indicate the official name of the element in the vernacular language corresponding to the official name in English or French (point B.1).*

*Not to exceed 200 characters*

조선옷차림풍습□

#### B.3. Other name(s) of the element, if any

*In addition to the official name(s) of the element (point B.1), mention alternate name(s), if any, by which the element is known.*

Custom of national costume

### C. Name of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned

Identify clearly one or several communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned with the nominated element.

Not to exceed 150 words

The element is practised by all Koreans.

The representative group of the element is the non-permanent Korean Costume Association (KCA) with Korean Costume Technical Guidance Committee under its control.

Other groups related to the element are Ministry of Rural Industry, Ministry of Commerce, Bureau of Sericulture and Silk Industry, Education Commission and Socialist Women's Union of Korea.

### D. Geographical location and range of the element

Provide information on the distribution of the element within the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s), indicating, if possible, the location(s) in which it is centred. Nominations should concentrate on the situation of the element within the territories of the submitting States, while acknowledging the existence of same or similar elements outside their territories. Submitting States should not refer to the viability of such intangible cultural heritage outside their territories or characterize the safeguarding efforts of other States.

Not to exceed 150 words

Custom of Korean Costume is practised in all regions of Korea.

Pyongyang, the capital city of DPRK, is the centre of the practice, transmission and dissemination of the element.

The element is distributed in all urban and rural areas of Korea.

### E. Contact person for correspondence

#### E.1. Designated contact person

Provide the name, address and other contact information of a single person responsible for all correspondence concerning the nomination. For multinational nominations, provide complete contact information for one person designated by the States Parties as the main contact person for all correspondence relating to the nomination.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr

Family name: PAK

Given name: Myong Il

Institution/position: Official, Department of International Relations and Cooperation, National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage (NAPCH)

Address: Taedongmun-dong, Central District, Pyongyang

Telephone number: 0085-02-118111 ext 381-4416

Email address: [napch@star-co.net.kp](mailto:napch@star-co.net.kp)

Other relevant information:

#### E.2. Other contact persons (for multinational files only)

Provide below complete contact information for one person in each submitting State, other than the primary contact person identified above.

## 1. Identification and definition of the element

*For Criterion R.1, States shall demonstrate that 'the element constitutes intangible cultural heritage as defined in Article 2 of the Convention'.*

*Tick one or more boxes to identify the domain(s) of intangible cultural heritage manifested by the element, which might include one or more of the domains identified in Article 2.2 of the Convention. If you tick 'other(s)', specify the domain(s) in brackets.*

- oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of intangible cultural heritage
- performing arts
- social practices, rituals and festive events
- knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
- traditional craftsmanship
- other(s) ( )

*This section should address all the significant features of the element as it exists at present, and should include:*

- a. an explanation of its social functions and cultural meanings today, within and for its community;*
- b. the characteristics of the bearers and practitioners of the element;*
- c. any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities towards the element; and*
- d. the current modes of transmission of the knowledge and skills related to the element.*

*The Committee should receive sufficient information to determine:*

- a. that the element is among the 'practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills — as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith —';*
- b. 'that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize [it] as part of their cultural heritage';*
- c. that it is being 'transmitted from generation to generation, [and] is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history';*
- d. that it provides the communities and groups involved with 'a sense of identity and continuity'; and*
- e. that it is not incompatible with 'existing international human rights instruments as well as with the requirements of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, and of sustainable development'.*

*Overly technical descriptions should be avoided and submitting States should keep in mind that this section must explain the element to readers who have no prior knowledge or direct experience of it. Nomination files need not address in detail the history of the element, or its origin or antiquity.*

- (i) Provide a brief description of the element that can introduce it to readers who have never seen or experienced it.*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

Custom of Korean Costume comprises of the dressing and the related customary practices created and developed by Koreans over a long period of time.

Korean costume is the traditional costume divided into two parts that is upper and lower. The upper part is Jogori(jacket for both man and woman) and the lower part is Paji (trousers for man) and Chima(skirt for woman). There are also seasonal overclothes such as Turumagi (overcoat) and Paeja (waistcoat).

The Korean costume is normally made from natural fibres such as ramie and silk.

Since ancient times, Koreans who had worn their national costume considered as a symbol of national identity in daily life have developed special customs on meaningful days. For example, parents prepare Korean costume for their child on his/her first birthday to wish him/her a good fortune. Also, there is a tradition that parents of a bridal pair offer cloth for making Korean costume and exchange them each other at the engagement before the bride and groom get dressed in new Korean costume made by that exchanged cloth for their wedding ceremony.

Even on the celebration of the parents' 60th birthdays, sons and daughters prepare Korean costumes to wish them a long and healthy life.

- (ii) *Who are the bearers and practitioners of the element? Are there any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities for the practice and transmission of the element? If so, who are they and what are their responsibilities?*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

All Koreans are bearers and practitioners of Custom of Korean Costume.

Thirty seven members of the KCA including JO Yong Chol, Vice-President of the KCA and SIM Jun Chan, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Costume Technical Guidance Committee, set up programmes for promotion and development of the element and coordinate the implementation.

Women play a major role in the practice and transmission of the element. They directly perform the dressmaking, dissemination and other relevant customary practices of the element.

Well-known folklorists, RI Sun Hui and JONG Song Ho popularize the custom reflected in the element while Designer RI Yu Mi and Educator RI Pok Hui commit themselves to educational activities about the shapes and styles of Korean Costume, the ways of its dressmaking and customary practices of the element.

Famous dressmakers such as RI Mi Hwa, RYU Na Ri and JO Jong Sun strive for tailoring traditional costume in various styles to meet the people's demand on customary occasions.

- (iii) *How are the knowledge and skills related to the element transmitted today?*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

The knowledge and skills related to the element are mainly transferred through family education and other factors such as formal education and various social and cultural spaces.

Parents encourage their children to practice the element in which the children can have knowledge of it.

The interest in the element is being intensified, which leads to massive introduction of its various customary aspects on the media.

Knowledge and skills related to the element are also provided through the formal education system. In **Kim Il Sung** University, Kim Hyong Jik University of Education, Pyongyang Teachers Training College, Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce and other educational units, they teach expertise about the element in several forms of education such as Folklore according to the instructing programs and similar education is also given in the primary and secondary schools.

Many cultural events whereby a lot of organizations, groups and individuals participate including Korean Costume Show which take place annually along with the positive activities of the media create favourable environment for the transmission of the element.

- (iv) *What social functions and cultural meanings does the element have for its community nowadays?*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

Koreans come to have pride in the Korean costume and become aware of their responsibilities to maintain the national character in the process of practising the element. They get feelings of being members of the nation when they practise the element and their dialogues and exchanges

serve to facilitate the social integrity by which the will of each member of the nation to contribute to the development of society is being intensified.

The element has the cultural meaning of providing people with native feelings and emotions and of giving joy and pleasure.

As the custom of Korean costume develops, its sustainable development is assured by being harmonized with the relevant elements of other national cultural heritage including the traditional craftsmanship and art, enriching the natural colours of the national culture.

It also has the social meaning of raising the status and role of women in society since they are the main inheritors and practitioners of the element.

- (v) *Is there any part of the element that is not compatible with existing international human rights instruments or with the requirement of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, or with sustainable development?*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

As the element is widely practiced by all ages and sexes, dialogues and exchanges become more active and the mutual respect among individuals become more consolidated.

Here are some examples. Seeing a new couple dressed in Korean costume in the wedding ceremony, people bless them with their bright future. When parents wear the Korean costume prepared by their sons and daughters on the celebration of the 60<sup>th</sup> birthday, they are sure of each other's love.

Generally, people in Korean costumes feel identical naturally through which they realise the value of the element.

As the custom of Korean costume conveys intrinsic symbol of the costume culture characterizing the Korean nation, it is considered that the element plays an important role in facilitating diversity of the world human culture and its sustainable development.

Therefore, the custom of Korean Costume contains no item that is incompatible with existing international human rights instruments or with the requirements of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, or with sustainable development.

## **2. Contribution to ensuring visibility and awareness and to encouraging dialogue**

*For Criterion R.2, the States shall demonstrate that 'Inscription of the element will contribute to ensuring visibility and awareness of the significance of the intangible cultural heritage and to encouraging dialogue, thus reflecting cultural diversity worldwide and testifying to human creativity'. This criterion will only be considered to be satisfied if the nomination demonstrates how the possible inscription would contribute to ensuring the visibility and awareness of the significance of intangible cultural heritage in general, and not only of the inscribed element itself, and to encouraging dialogue that respects cultural diversity.*

- (i) *How could the inscription of the element on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity contribute to the visibility of the intangible cultural heritage in general (and not only of the inscribed element itself) and raise awareness of its importance?*

*(i.a) Please explain how this would be achieved at the local level.*

*Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words*

If the Custom of Korean Costume is inscribed on the Representative list, practitioners will have greater pride in their devotion to dissemination of this element all over the country.

There would be a variety of cultural events such as exhibitions and talk-shows to celebrate the

inscription leading to vigorous exchange activities to popularize the element.

Participating in these activities, people would fully exchange their constructive opinions for the continuous development of the element. There would come more events to raise people's interests in the relevant fields like the traditional craftsmanship and art.

In addition, watching the families that have carried forward the tradition of the element being reported broadly on the media, people would have deeper understanding of advantages of intangible cultural heritage which contribute to the promotion of sound development of the society.

*(i.b) Please explain how this would be achieved at the national level.*

*Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words*

On the inscription of the element, its news and introduction in details would be broadcasted through media and national measures necessary for further practice of the element would be reinforced as well.

Firstly, the news of the inscription would be topic news on every means of media including newspaper, radio and TV which leads to raised interests and care for the element among people.

Secondly, it would provide the Korean Costume workshops with favourable conditions so as to encourage all families' customary practices of the element and several measures for the element's sustainable development would be taken in the relevant sectors such as education, art and traditional craftsmanship.

Lastly, various cultural spaces like Korean Costume Show which annually takes place in Pyongyang would be supported by the state and it would give more opportunities to people who are willing to participate in.

*(i.c) Please explain how this would be achieved at the international level.*

*Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words*

The inscription will give more knowledge and deeper understanding of the costume tradition of the Korean nation to many people around the world.

Nowadays, in many countries and nations, people endeavour to inherit their tradition of celebrating the folk holidays and special occasions dressed in traditional costume.

Koreans also maintain the tradition of wearing Korean costume on the occasions such as the first birthday, wedding and 60th birthday.

With the inscription, many communities and individuals of the foreign countries would have a better understanding of the traditional costume culture of the Korean nation through which they would commit themselves to development of their own costume tradition.

*(ii) How would dialogue among communities, groups and individuals be encouraged by the inscription of the element?*

*Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words*

The inscription would kindle the pride and affections toward the costume culture among Koreans and would stimulate the organizations and practitioners to have more comprehensive dialogues

concerned with the element practice.

It would contribute to broad arrangement of exhibition, festival, seminar, events and other various cultural spaces related to safeguarding of ICH and to wider dissemination of the element by newspaper, radio, TV and other mass media so that it would make it able for many people to get knowledge concerning the safeguarding of other ICH.

In addition, if the contents about the inscription are involved in curriculum at all levels of education, young generation would take active part in the exchange activities with element practitioners, having raised awareness of the national costume custom which would inspire them to play a main role in practising the element.

*(iii) How would human creativity and respect for cultural diversity be promoted by the inscription of the element?*

*Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words*

The customary occasions such as folk holidays, wedding and celebrations of the first birthday and the 60th birthday have all different characteristics concerning the element and people have different customs of dressing since their tastes and preferences are different.

Koreans prefer sober and smooth colours from the ancient times. The inscription of the element would invigorate the production of cloth, the main material of the element practice, which fit to Koreans' tastes. It would also inspire the costume producers to commit themselves to making different styles of folk dresses.

Practically, cultural spaces including annual Korean Costume Show, "Arirang" and "Glorious Country", a grand mass gymnastics and artistic performance in which performers wear Korean Costume, enrich the cultural diversity and contribute to sustainable development of the element.

### **3. Safeguarding measures**

*For Criterion R.3, States shall demonstrate that 'safeguarding measures are elaborated that may protect and promote the element'.*

#### **3.a. Past and current efforts to safeguard the element**

*(i) How is the viability of the element being ensured by the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned? What past and current initiatives have they taken in this regard?*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

Until late 1950s most people in the country were dressed in Korean costume manufactured in their own families for daily life as well as cultural events.

From 1960s, small-scale production workshops such as Korean Costume shops including traditional practitioners of the element were organized massively and activities to promote the customary acts in contact with the department of social-science and other relevant sectors were stimulated.

A survey was begun to investigate the various customary practices related with the element on a nationwide scale by a group of folklorists and students from late 1970s, which resulted in publication of a systematized and synthesized book titled "Korean Folklore Tradition" vol.2 "Custom of Korean Costume" in 1994.

With increasing public concern and people's demand, Korean costume exhibitions started to open on several occasions from 1989. Established with 12 local associations in 2003, the non-permanent Korean Costume Association is playing its role of working out and coordinating mid-

term and long-term strategies for protecting the element on a nationwide scale.

Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **communities, groups or individuals** concerned:

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research
- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- revitalization

(ii) How have the States Parties concerned safeguarded the element? Specify any external or internal constraints, such as limited resources. What past and current efforts has it made in this regard?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

The state established Bureau of Sericulture and Silk Industry by separating silk production lines from the Ministry of Agriculture in early 2000s. So two hundred sericulture and silk mills were under the control of the bureau, which are responsible of production of the costume material. And the state had Jagang Province turned into the special area for sericulture to meet the people's demand for the element.

The state has schools for bringing up skilled workers at Pyongyang Kim Jong Suk Silk Mill, Nyongbyon Silk Textile Mill and other silk production factories promoted to colleges equipped with sufficient production and training facilities and saw to it that those colleges could run by state budget instead of their own budget from 2014.

The state took measures to keep the nature of the element in the Korean costume shops as well as in families on several customary occasions including a wedding ceremony throughout the country and saw to it that the Korean costume show hosted by KCA which had been taking place irregularly till 2002 could open every year at national and all regional levels thereafter and is giving financial supports for the show at the moment.

In order that the young generation could play the main role in the element practice, the state supplies two kinds of uniform to university girl students i.e. suits and Korean costume uniform.

Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **State(s) Party(ies)** with regard to the element:

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research
- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- revitalization

### 3.b. Safeguarding measures proposed

This section should identify and describe safeguarding measures that will be implemented, especially those intended to protect and promote the element. The safeguarding measures should be described in terms of concrete engagements of the States Parties and communities and not only in terms of possibilities and potentialities.

(i) What measures are proposed to help ensure that the viability of the element is not jeopardized in the future, especially as an unintended result of inscription and the resulting visibility and public attention?

Not fewer than 500 or more than 750 words



The element has been consolidated in accordance with the national emotions and feelings of Koreans as a homogeneous nation through a long history of life. Therefore to help ensure that the viability and transmission of this element is not jeopardized in the future as an unintended result of inscription, following measures are to be taken.

A number of measures are in operation to inspire the spirit of wearing Korean Costume in the society that people are encouraged to wear Korean Costume on national holidays like lunar New Year's Day and Chusok(Korean thanksgiving day) and at the international meetings or conferences and to set up social environment for making Korean Costumes in families so as to let their children wear them on meaningful days from their childhood.

In addition, with growing demand of people for the Korean Costume, the state will increase the production of sericulture and silk as well as the number of Korean Costume shops at all areas and will newly establish the workplaces of traditional costume in museums such as Korean Central History Museum, Korean Folklore Museum and all other history museums to manufacture the national costume according to the principle of fidelity to historical truth and modern aesthetic sense. It will take measures for the State organs and organizations such as Academy of Social Sciences, Pyongyang Chang Chol Gu University of Commerce to design and to disseminate the Korean Costume of all kinds according to sex, season, age and customary occasions, summing up the ideas of people of all walks of life throughout the country. Some of these measures are already in operation.

Workshops on designing and making Korean costume with young people will be annually held funded by concerned local government. These workshops will focus on developing lesson plans for not only teaching technique for creating material means but also raising awareness of the whole aspects of the element.

Discussion on several problems arising from the promotion of the element is being carried out by KCA every year.

The measures proposed at the general meeting of the KCA held in June 2018 are as follows:

- Refreshing the contents of the curriculum of all education levels relevant to the element.
- Producing and replaying documentary films about the Custom of Korean costume such as "Mystery of the East reflected to string of Korean Costume."
- Organizing Plans to survey the status of sericulture production across the country so as to expand its capacities.
- Publishing second edition of the book entitled "custom of Korean costume", the sequel of "Korean Folklore Tradition" vol. 2.
- Organizing "the contest for Korean Costume designs" as well as dissemination of the selected designs.

KCA makes a detailed survey and controls over internal and external constraints during the implementation of the proposed measures through the regional associations periodically.

As for the implementation of the measures, Non-permanent National Committees for the Conservation of the National Heritage in its conferences which take place twice a year and KCA in its annual meeting, review and add new measures to safeguard the element.

(ii) *How will the States Parties concerned support the implementation of the proposed safeguarding measures?*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

The state will work out the regulations and by-laws for implementation of the law – 'the law of

preservation for national cultural heritage of DPRK' (2015), as new contents to ensure the viability and sustainable development of ICH including Custom of Korean Costume were revised and supplemented to it in November 2018.

It is also planning on adding new contents of ICH including the element to the curriculum and increasing the number of lectures per year.

Also, it will introduce the practitioners and families attending the practice to the society and will see to it that the National Planning Committee and Ministry of finance can support them financially to create favourable environment for practice of the element.

The state will support the KCA which plays the leading role in safeguarding the element with implementing proposed measures and assist it in strengthening the collaboration between other concerned institutions and organs.

Besides, it is planning to create various cultural spaces suitable for women as they play a major and active role in this practice.

(iii) *How have communities, groups or individuals been involved in planning the proposed safeguarding measures, including in terms of gender roles, and how will they be involved in their implementation?*

*Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words*

Proposed safeguarding measures were elaborated in participation of state organs including Education Commission and Korean Central Broadcasting Committee and individuals relevant to the element under the auspices of National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage.

All the safeguarding measures were planned through mass consultation and the majority of those involved in the implementation were young women aged between twenties and thirties.

The NAPCH is modifying the safeguarding plans with measures recommended by the Non-permanent Committees for the Conservation of the National Heritage and is summing up and taking countermeasures about the results of their implementation twice a year. The units involved in the implementation carry out their mandatory tasks in a responsible manner.

According to the detailed schedule of plans, the state organs at central and local level is organizing the Korean costume show, the national farmers' dance contest, the national *Yut* game of housewives and the children's kite-flying competition on several occasions including folk holidays every year in order to create cultural spaces for the sustainable development of the element. The related organs such as the central committee of Kimilsungist-Kimjongilist Youth League, Socialist Women's Union of Korea and the Union of Agricultural Workers of Korea are launching several schemes and monitoring their implementation to improve the social environment for the enactment of the element.

### **3.c. Competent body(ies) involved in safeguarding**

*Provide the name, address and other contact information of the competent body(ies) and, if applicable, the name and title of the contact person(s), with responsibility for the local management and safeguarding of the element.*

Name of the body: Non-permanent Korean Costume Association (KCA)

Name and title of the contact person: Mr JO Yong Chol, Vice-president

Address: Rangnang-dong No.1, Rangnang District, Pyongyang

Telephone number: 0085-02-18111 ext 381-8597

Email address: [mfdi@star-co.net.kp](mailto:mfdi@star-co.net.kp)

Other relevant  
information:

Name of the body: Ministry of Rural Industry

Name and title of the contact person: Mr PAK Chol Ho, Director, Department of Foreign Affairs

Address: Rangnang-dong No.1, Rangnang District, Pyongyang

Telephone number: 0085-02-18111 ext 381-8597

Email address: [mfdi@star-co.net.kp](mailto:mfdi@star-co.net.kp)

Other relevant  
information:

Name of the body: The Bureau of Sericulture and Silk Industry

Name and title of the contact person: Mr KIM Kyong Chol, CEO, Korea Silk Trade Company

Address: Haeun-dong No.1, Phyongchon District, Pyongyang

Telephone number: 0085-02-18111 ext 381-8348

Email address: [silk@star-co.net.kp](mailto:silk@star-co.net.kp)

Other relevant  
information:

Name of the body: Education Commission

Name and title of the contact person: Mr RI Yong, Director, Department of Foreign Education

Address: Jungsong-dong, Central District, Pyongyang

Telephone number: 0085-02-18111 ext 381-4410

Email address: [ksttc@star-co.net.kp](mailto:ksttc@star-co.net.kp)

Other relevant  
information:

Name of the body: Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea

Name and title of the contact person: Ms KWON Jong Ok, Directress, Department of International Relations

Address: Jungsong-dong, Central District, Pyongyang

Telephone number: 0085-02-18111 ext 381-6146

Email address: [kdwup@star-co.net.kp](mailto:kdwup@star-co.net.kp)

Other relevant  
information:

## 4. Community participation and consent in the nomination process

*For Criterion R.4, States shall demonstrate that ‘the element has been nominated following the widest possible participation of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned and with their free, prior and informed consent’.*

### 4.a. Participation of communities, groups and individuals concerned in the nomination process

*Describe how the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned have actively participated in all stages of the preparation of the nomination, including in terms of the role of gender.*

*States Parties are encouraged to prepare nominations with the participation of a wide variety of other parties concerned, including, where appropriate, local and regional governments, communities, NGOs, research institutes, centres of expertise and others. States Parties are reminded that the communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals whose intangible cultural heritage is concerned are essential participants throughout the conception and preparation of nominations, proposals and requests, as well as the planning and implementation of safeguarding measures, and are invited to devise creative measures to ensure that their widest possible participation is built in at every stage, as required by Article 15 of the Convention.*

*Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words*

Elaboration of the nomination document for the inscription of the Custom of Korean Costume on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity was launched since 2013 under active support of the State and great interest of the broad sections of people.

Early in November 2013, the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage held discussions on the collection of information necessary for the elaboration of the nomination files with such related organs as the KCA, Central Broadcasting Committee of Korea, the Ministry of Rural Industry and the Bureau of Sericulture and Silk Industry and made sure that the broad sector of people who are willing to participate could widely be involved in preparation of the nomination in contact with the relevant local organs.

Accordingly educational and scientific research institutions provided academic data needed for the elaboration of the nomination and a large number of people across the country including practitioners and bearers of the element were given rights to freely submit their opinions.

A meeting was held early in March 2014 in which representatives involved in the collection of information from different relevant entities at national and local levels participated, in order to discuss and decide upon the selection of information to be included in the various sections of the nomination form.

Collection of public opinions on the draft nomination was carried out among the wide society between August 2014 and June 2017 for about ten times, and accordingly, revisions were made for the final nomination. In this course, many people, especially women with special attachment to Korean costume, took part in the preparation of the nomination.

The Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency prepared video and photo for the nomination file related to the element. Local power organs and the national heritage protection committees at all levels exerted effective effort on obtaining the consent of organizations, groups and individuals concerned.

### 4.b. Free, prior and informed consent to the nomination

*The free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of the element of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned may be demonstrated through written or recorded concurrence, or through other means, according to the legal regimens of the State Party and the infinite variety of communities and groups concerned. The Committee will welcome a broad range of demonstrations or attestations of community consent in preference to standard or uniform declarations. Evidence of free, prior and informed consent shall be provided in one of the working languages of the Committee (English or French), as well as in the language of the community concerned if its members use languages other than English or French.*

*Attach to the nomination form information showing such consent and indicate below what documents you are providing, how they were obtained and what form they take. Indicate also the gender of the people providing their*

Consents to the nomination by the state organs, organizations and individuals concerned are attached to this document as an annex.

The consents which were collected on free, prior and informed basis took the form of joint and individual consent.

In the course of the field survey for nomination, large population especially women who play the leading role in the practice of the element gave their consent actively. Therefore only consents representing each part of the country attached to the document.

It was added the Consents of the children showing their naive feelings when dressed in rainbow-striped traditional costume.

Mr KIM Sung Du (Chairman of the Education Commission), Mr PAK Chun Nam (Minister of Culture) and Mr RI Chong (Director of the Bureau of Sericulture and Silk Industry) have submitted a joint consent in written form. Mr JO Yong Chol (Vice-President of the KCA), Ms JANG Chun Sil (Chairwoman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Women's Union of Korea), Ms RI Mi Hwa (Chief of the Traditional Dress Production Unit, Korean Folklore Museum), Ms RI Kyong Ok (one of the family practitioners) have submitted individual consents in written form on behalf of their organizations or groups and in the name of the individuals.

Such forms of consents as handwriting and e-document with signature on it by correspondents were taken.

#### **4.c. Respect for customary practices governing access to the element**

*Access to certain specific aspects of intangible cultural heritage or to information about it is sometimes restricted by customary practices enacted and conducted by the communities in order, for example, to maintain the secrecy of specific knowledge. If such practices exist, demonstrate that the inscription of the element and implementation of the safeguarding measures would fully respect such customary practices governing access to specific aspects of such heritage (cf. Article 13 of the Convention). Describe any specific measures that might need to be taken to ensure such respect.*

*If no such practices exist, please provide a clear statement that there are no customary practices governing access to the element in at least 50 words.*

*Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words*

Since there is no customary practices governing access to the element, its inscription on the Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity will not in any way hinder or conflict with various aspects of enactment and transmission of the element.

The knowledge, skills, experiences and books of the element are easily accessible and available to many people, especially women through various kinds of dissemination and exchanges.

#### **4.d. Community organization(s) or representative(s) concerned**

*Provide detailed contact information for each community organization or representative, or other non-governmental organization, concerned with the element such as associations, organizations, clubs, guilds, steering committees, etc.:*

- a. *Name of the entity;*
- b. *Name and title of the contact person;*
- c. *Address;*
- d. *Telephone number;*
- e. *Email address;*
- f. *Other relevant information.*

- a. Non-permanent Korean Costume Association (KCA)
- b. Mr PAK Chol Ho, staff
- c. Rangnang-dong No.1, Rangnang District, Pyongyang
- d. 0085-02-18111 ext 381-8597
- e. mfdi@star-co.net.kp
- f.
- a. Pyongyang University of Fine Arts
- b. Ms RI Yu Mi, researcher, professor, PhD
- c. Raengchon-dong No.2, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang
- d. 0085-02-18111 ext 381-8653
- e. minofcul@star-co.net.kp
- f.
- a. Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce
- b. Ms RI Pok Hui, teacher, PhD
- c. Ansan-dong No 2, Phyongchon District, Pyongyang
- d. 0085-02-18111 ext 381-4410
- e. ksttc@star-co.net.kp
- f.

## 5. Inclusion of the element in an inventory

*For Criterion R.5, States shall demonstrate that the element is identified and included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies) in conformity with Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention.*

*The inclusion of the nominated element in an inventory should not in any way imply or require that the inventory(ies) should have been completed prior to the nomination. Rather, the submitting State(s) Party(ies) may be in the process of completing or updating one or more inventories, but have already duly included the nominated element in an inventory-in-progress.*

*Provide the following information:*

*(i) Name of the inventory(ies) in which the element is included:*

State Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage

*(ii) Name of the office(s), agency(ies), organization(s) or body(ies) responsible for maintaining and updating that (those) inventory(ies), both in the original language and in translation when the original language is not English or French:*

- Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage, National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage (NAPCH), DPRK
- Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency under NAPCH

*(iii) Reference number(s) and name(s) of the element in the relevant inventory(ies):*

Custom of Korean Costume, State Intangible Cultural Heritage No. 5

(iv) Date of inclusion of the element in the inventory(ies) (this date should precede the submission of this nomination):

5 December, 2012

(v) Explain how the element was identified and defined, including how information was collected and processed 'with the participation of communities, groups and relevant non-governmental organizations' (Article 11.b) for the purpose of inventorying, including reference to the role of the gender of the participants. Additional information may be provided to demonstrate the participation of research institutes and centres of expertise (max. 200 words).

Under the auspices of the KCA, researchers and officials from Academy of Social Sciences, **Kim Il Sung** University, Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency and other institutions discussed the preparation of inventorying the element with the representative women practitioners for 4 times until November 2012.

The Academy of Social Sciences provided results of study on evolution process and characteristics in each era. **Kim Il Sung** University and other universities provided information on social function and cultural meanings as well as their current status of education. Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency provided information for viability of tangible and intangible components of the element.

Women like RI Kyong Ok, RI Sun Hui, RYU Na Ri and JO Jong Sun also submitted recommendations regarding modes of transmission and necessary safeguarding measures.

The elaborators of the KCA included above information to complete their inventorying and presented it to the Non-Permanent Committee of Examination and Evaluation of ICH. They came to a decision to include Custom of Korean Costume on the list of the state inventory on December 2012.

(vi) Explain how the inventory(ies) is(are) regularly updated, including information on the periodicity and modality of updating. The updating process is understood not only as adding new elements but also as revising existing information on the evolving nature of the elements already included therein (Article 12.1 of the Convention) (max. 100 words).

The State Inventory is regularly updated every 5 years.

The widest extent of the relevant organs, organizations, enterprises, groups and individuals take part in the updating.

The information of the inventory is added by documentation, photos and video recordings collected from the field survey and it is refreshed according to the items such as state of evolution, technical aspects, direct and indirect practitioners, safeguarding measures for the enactment and transmission.

(vii) Documentary evidence shall be provided in an annex demonstrating that the nominated element is included in one or more inventories of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention. Such evidence shall at least include the name of the element, its description, the name(s) of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned, their geographic location and the range of the element.

a. If the inventory is available online, provide hyperlinks (URLs) to pages dedicated to the nominated element (max. four hyperlinks in total, to be indicated in the box below). Attach to the nomination print-outs (no more than ten standard A4 sheets) of relevant sections of the content of these links. The information should be translated if the language used is not English or French.

b. If the inventory is not available online, attach exact copies of texts (no more than ten standard A4 sheets) concerning the element included in the inventory. These texts should be translated if the language used is not English or French.

Indicate the materials provided and – if applicable – the relevant hyperlinks:

Excerpts of the State Inventory concerning the element have been attached along with English translation.

## 6. Documentation

### 6.a. Appended documentation (mandatory)

*The documentation listed below is mandatory and will be used in the process of evaluating and examining the nomination. The photographs and the video will also be helpful for activities geared at ensuring the visibility of the element if it is inscribed. Tick the following boxes to confirm that the related items are included with the nomination and that they follow the instructions. Additional materials other than those specified below cannot be accepted and will not be returned.*

- documentary evidence of the consent of communities, along with a translation into English or French if the language of the community concerned is other than English or French;
- documentary evidence demonstrating that the nominated element is included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11 and 12 of the Convention; such evidence shall include a relevant extract of the inventory(ies) in English or in French, as well as in the original language, if different;
- ten recent photographs in high definition;
- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the photos (Form ICH-07-photo);
- edited video (from five to ten minutes), subtitled in one of the languages of the Committee (English or French) if the language utilized is other than English or French;
- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the video recording (Form ICH-07-video).

### 6.b. Principal published references (optional)

*Submitting States may wish to list, using a standard bibliographic format, the principal published references providing supplementary information on the element, such as books, articles, audiovisual materials or websites. Such published works should not be sent along with the nomination.*

*Not to exceed one standard page.*

Encyclopaedia of Korean National Costume, 2000, RI Yu Mi and three others, Pyongyang Publishing House

Beautiful Korean Costume, 1999, RI Yu Mi, Art and Literature Publishing House

Design and processing of Korean National Costume, 2007, RI Pok Hui, Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce

Korean Costume Making, 2005, RI Pok Hui and O Sun Gi, Industrial Publishing House

Korean Costume Design and Needlework, 2002, KIM Myong Sil, Industrial Publishing House

National Costume, 2002, Clothing Research Institute

Folk Tradition of Korea, Vol. 2, 1994, Science and Encyclopaedia Publishing House

## 7. Signature(s) on behalf of the State(s) Party(ies)

*The nomination should be signed by the official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party, together with his or her name, title and the date of submission.*

*In the case of multinational nominations, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the nomination.*



Name: RYONG Ju

Title: Director-General, National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage,  
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Date: December 5, 2018

Signature:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of stylized, cursive letters that appear to be 'R', 'Y', 'O', 'N', 'G', and 'J', followed by a vertical line.

*Name(s), title(s) and signature(s) of other official(s) (For multinational nominations only)*