REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF THE
INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

Deadline: 31 March 2023
for possible inscription in 2024

Instructions for completing the form are available at:

A. State Party or States Parties

Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

B. Name of the element

B.1. Name of the element in the languages and scripts of the community(ies) concerned

조선옷차림풍습 - 조선옷과 관련한 전통적인 지식과 기술, 사회적관습

B.2. Name of the element in English

Custom of Korean Costume - traditional knowledge, skills and social practices in the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea

C. Name of the communities, groups or individuals concerned

Grown fond of and loving the costume, all Koreans constitute the community concerned. Though all Koreans are bearers and practitioners, the element has a very special place in the affections and lives of women who are playing leading roles in its enactment. There are craft-persons with traditional knowledge and skills active in several hundreds of Korean costume shops (a kind of guild), as well as in the family circles across the country. They create the costume through processes such as design, selection of material, cutting, sewing, embroidery and crafting of ornament, while ensuring transmission of their knowledge and skills through hands-on training.

Among the representative individuals working in groups in the different Korean costume shops are Ms Ri Mi Hwa (aged 67, Folk Costume Workshop of the Korean Folklore Museum), Ms JO Jong Sun (aged 57, Pothonmun Korean Costume Shop, Central District, Pyongyang), Ms RI Kyong Ok (aged 53, Folk Costume Workshop, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang), Ms JO Song Sun (aged 51, Korean Costume Shop, Phyongsong City, South Phyongan Province), Ms RI Un
Sim (aged 48, Phohang Korean Costume Shop, Chongjin City, North Hamgyong Province), Ms RYU Na Ri (aged 55, Songhu Tailor’s, Hyesan City, Ryanggang Province). Renowned craftpersons at family circles include Ms KO Pok Sun (aged 82, Songak-dong, Kaesong City) and Ms YU Sun Bok (aged 44, Anju-dong, Rason City) among others.

Representative individuals in the fields of research, regular education and design include Ms RI Pok Hui (aged 57, Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce), Ms RI Sun Hui (aged 75, Korean Folklore Museum), Ms KIM Ok Gyong (aged 48, Pyongyang University of Fine Arts), Mr JO Hui Nam (aged 56, Folklore Institute of the Academy of Social Sciences), Mr KANG Myong Sok (aged 53, History Faculty, Kim Il Sung University) and Mr KO Pong Gyu (aged 56, Korean Folklore Museum).

The representative organization related to the element is the Korean Association of Garment (the integration of former Korean Costume Association), an NGO that among others comprises craft-persons working in the Korean costume shops and at family circles, and acts on their behalf. Besides, there are also the Socialist Women’s Union of Korea and the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea.

Among the representative governmental organs, providing assistance in and support to the enactment of the element, is the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture which runs the Non-permanent National Heritage Protection Committee comprising senior officials from governmental organs at national and local levels. There are also the Academy of Social Sciences, the Central Broadcasting Committee of Korea, the Ministry of Light Industry, the Committee of Agriculture, the Ministry of Commerce and the Education Commission, etc.

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1. General information about the element

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

1.1. Provide a brief description of the element that can introduce it to readers who have never seen or experienced it.

Not to exceed 200 words

The element is related with traditional costume constantly recreated from olden times, alive with Korean people.

Korean costume has upper and lower parts – jogori (jacket), chima (woman’s skirt), paji (man’s trousers) – with seasonal overclothes including turumagi (overcoat) and paeja (waistcoat). Further features are tonggong (white collar-stripe), korum (breast-ribbon), distinctively long chima and variety. Main materials are natural fabrics including silk, ramie and cotton.

Specific knowledge and skills involve such as design, cutting, needlework, colour-combination, embroidering or drawing, printing of symbolic geometric and natural patterns, collar-stripe and breast-ribbon attachment, decoration with trinkets and precious metals and/or stones.

On first birthdays babies wear rainbow-coloured costume with blessings for bright future and health; at weddings couples wear costumes made with materials exchanged at betrothal, pledging mutual respect, love and happiness; on 60th birthdays parents take pride in wearing the costume prepared by children to thank and wish long life.

Nowadays, people in folk costumes would crowd to dance or play folk games like yut-game and swinging on festive occasions including bumper-harvest, housewarming, Mother’s Day and holidays like chusok (Harvest Moon Day), which is very popular adding zest to life. Particularly, every woman keeps dearly at least one chima-jogori and wears on meaningful occasions.
1.2. 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 to exceed 100 words

Women are leading bearers and practitioners devoted to costume creation and transmission at costume shops, families and in the fields of education and research, while also playing important roles in different socio-cultural activities including costume shows.

Generally, chief craftswoman coordinates cooperation in all works between craft-persons. This kind of cooperation also occurs between costume shops and families. Experienced craft-persons also train apprentices.

Women and men, young and old, love to wear the costume, whereby woman costume (chima-jogori) regarded as beautiful is widely appreciated and welcomed. Fairly many men are also active in fields such as costume creation, education and research.

1.3. How are the knowledge and skills related to the element transmitted today?

Not to exceed 100 words

General knowledge and skills, including ways of wearing, keeping and mending, are acquired from childhood through many occasions of life and/or through parents. Transmission of expertise occurs within the circles of renowned families customarily.

At Korean costume shops, knowledge and skills regarding design, cutting, sewing and embroidering etc. are transmitted from experts to apprentices through demonstration and hands-on-training.

Cultural events like costume shows, and mass media provide favourable environment of transmission.

From kindergarten to middle schools, various extracurricular activities are conducted according to the great interest of children and pupils. Vocational schools and universities have regular education courses in curriculum.

1.4. What social functions and cultural meanings does the element have nowadays for the communities concerned?

Not to exceed 100 words

Today, whereas the practice of giving-and-receiving the costume shows respect and affection, the wearing-and-enjoying actively fosters intimacy, delight in the life, dialogue and exchange.

Whoever and wherever he/she is, the costume brings people closer instilling sense of cultural belonging, identity and continuity, thus promoting social cohesion.

Moreover, the element, manifested on various meaningful occasions with other expressions of ICH including folk games, is an inspiring motif in art and literature.

Nowadays, women, especially, hold the costume as symbol of their beauty, delight and pride.

Overall, these promote social respect for the craft-persons facilitating their creativity and the sustainable development.

1.5. Can the State Party or States Parties confirm that nothing in the element is incompatible with existing international human rights instruments?

Not to exceed 50 words

Women and men, young and old, from all walks of life bear and practise the element all across the country.

Especially, the predominant role of women in the element's enactment underpins their status in the family and society.
Hence, the element has nothing incompatible with existing international human rights instruments.

1.6. Can the State Party or States Parties confirm that nothing in the element could be perceived as not compatible with the requirement of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals?

Not to exceed 50 words

Koreans practice the element regarding it as part of their culture. The enactment underlies relations of mutual benefits and trust between craft-persons and customers, love and respect between partners, parents and children, and motivates dialogue and understanding between people. Thus, the element meets the requirement of mutual respect.

1.7. Can the State Party or States Parties confirm that nothing in the element could be perceived as not compatible with the requirement of sustainable development?

Not to exceed 50 words

The element contributes towards mutual respect and understanding, dialogue and exchange among people; raises awareness of ICH in general via different expressions of ICH going together with the element; ensures economic activities of craft-persons bolstering their creativity and social status and role of women. It, consequently, promotes inclusive sustainable development.

1.8. Are there customary practices governing access to the element? If yes, describe any specific measures that are in place to ensure their respect.

Not to exceed 100 words

Craft-persons tend to restrict access to specific knowledge and skills, which is respected customarily. The Korean Association of Garment, comprising Korean costume shops and individual craft-persons, represents their interests supporting their way of transmission. The Law of the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea on Protection of National Heritage integrates ethical principles for safeguarding ICH.

1.9. Audiovisual materials about the element

- 10 recent photographs in high definition are submitted
- Form ICH-07-photo is attached to grant rights for the 10 photos submitted
- A video is submitted
- Form ICH-07-video is attached to grant rights for the video submitted

2. Contribution to visibility, awareness, dialogue and sustainable development

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’. In addition, States are encouraged, with reference to Chapter VI of the Operational Directives, to recognize the interdependence between the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and sustainable development.

Given its extensive nature, criterion R.2 will be assessed based on the information provided in the nomination file as a whole including the answers provided in this section.

Do communities concerned consider that the element contributes to the following?
Food security
Health care
Quality education
Gender equality
Inclusive economic development
Environmental sustainability including climate change
Peace and social cohesion
Others (please specify):

Provide explanations in support of the statement(s) made above, as appropriate.

Not to exceed 200 words

The women’s role in the enactment, holding responsible positions at Korean costume shops and in different fields concerned, receives wide recognition and encouragement.

The deep-rooted love and appeal ensures constant demand stimulating creation and inspiring creativity at costume shops and in renowned families. Common use of natural fabrics like silk provides favourable local economic conditions. Korean costume shops show a balanced increase in number, and so are the craft-persons. Manifested with different ICH expressions on meaningful occasions, the element contributes towards fostering sense of cultural identity and cohesion among people, while enhancing visibility of ICH in general and its diversity. Furthermore, it contributes to recognition of creativity born in traditional knowledge and skills evolving with the people’s lives, thereby promoting dialogue, exchange and peaceful social development.

Amid wide social interest, Korean costume shops, families and educational institutions at all levels conduct education - formal and informal. This facilitates younger generations deepen understanding of the element inherent in their culture; transmission of knowledge and skills for sustained development; awareness that ICH in general including the element is a driving force for inclusive social development. Likewise, they cultivate moral and ethical qualities including respect for women’s role and cultural diversity.

States are encouraged to submit audiovisual materials that convey the communities’ voice in support of the statements made above.

Materials (written, audio-visual or any other way) are submitted

3. Safeguarding Measures

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

What safeguarding measures are put in place to protect and promote the element? Include in your answer the communities’ role in the planning and implementation of measures described.

Not to exceed 500 words

1. Negative impact of overexploitation
1.1 The running of a non-permanent organization to analyse and assess negative aspects arising from factors including potential over-commercialization.

The Korean Association of Garment (KAG), supported by the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage (NAPCH), runs the organization involving the Working
Group (the group in charge of nomination, planning and implementation of safeguarding measures) and in collaboration with relevant entities mentioned in C of the nomination file.

1.2 Giving publicity to good practices and answering to potential threats of decontextualization through TV, radio, newspaper and different publications along with costume shows, thematic forums and meetings of sharing experience, KAG is assisted and supported by Working Group and relevant entities mentioned in C.

2. Transmission and dynamic development

2.1 Favourable environment for awareness-raising and enactment for young generations

- Regular upgrading of domestic website of national heritage with more features including invitation to on-line talks with representative bearers/craft-persons, posting schedules of cultural activities and training/vocational courses while registering participation. Mobile Apps with such features are also in development.
  
  NAPCH collaborates with relevant entities in C.

- Activities including excursions to Korean costume shops, meetings with representative practitioners, hands-on workshops and forums are organized in adequate cultural spaces adapted to young generations.
  
  KAG collaborates with relevant entities in C.

2.2 Community-based inventorying process illustrating the element’s dynamic nature is shared public on domestic heritage website facilitating wide social dialogue and response.

  NAPCH collaborates with relevant entities in C.

2.3 Educational and research institutions include element’s diverse nature and evolution in the study and regular/extra-curriculum, while supporting extramural lectures and workshops by representative bearers.

  The Education Commission collaborates with relevant entities mentioned in C.

2.4 Encouraging initiatives including prioritizing the ratings by participants/audiences in cultural events like costume shows, and facilitating mass-media coverage to foster enactment and dissemination, dialogue and exchange among wider public.

  KAG collaborates with relevant entities in C.

2.5 Registration of representative groups/individuals and sharing through websites and publications, while according preferential treatment including financial support.

  KAG, NAPCH, Ministry of Commerce and mass-media collaborate with relevant entities in C.

3. Legal, administrative and financial support

3.1 The Law of DPRK on Protection of Cultural Heritage is supplemented to enhance safeguarding of ICH.

  NAPCH involving the Working Group collaborates with relevant entities mentioned in C.

3.2 The Non-permanent National Heritage Protection Committee (NNHPC) comprising senior officials of governmental organs at national and local levels discusses and coordinates cooperation between the organs seeking arrangement for administrative and financial support for safeguarding ICH including the element.

  NAPCH runs it collaborating with relevant entities in C.

3.3 Facilitation of administrative, financial and technical support including provision of equipment and materials for textile production, sericulture and introduction of eco-friendly initiatives.

  The Committee of Agriculture and Ministry of Light Industry participating in Working Group undertakes implementation.

Based on field-survey, various public on-line platforms and cultural events, KAG, Working Group and NAPCH review the plans and implementation settling issues on an annual basis. The NNHPC provides assistance through concerted efforts.
4. Community participation in the nomination process and consent

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'.

4.1. Describe how the communities, groups or individuals concerned have actively participated in all stages of the preparation of the nomination.

Not to exceed 300 words

| ☑ Consent (written, audio-visual or any other way) to the nomination of the element from the communities, groups or individuals concerned is attached in support to the description above |

The initiative and request for nomination by KAG was welcomed by Koreans across the country with active participation. Supported by NAPCH, preparation started from early November 2013. Since, the element's inventory was updated two times in 2018 and 2021 respectively, followed by re-nomination.

With KAG and NAPCH playing key roles, the Working Group of 23 representative persons, including individuals and that of Korean costume shops, organizations and governmental organs mentioned in C, held a working meeting on April 19th 2021 to discuss the phases of preparing nomination and ways of review.

Accordingly, the preparation of nomination was conducted in relation to updating the inventory.

Field-survey for documentation and also collection of free, prior and informed consent was conducted in different places across the country such as Pyongyang City, north and south Phyongan provinces, Jagang Province, north and south Hamgyong provinces by an expert-team from KAG and Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency under NAPCH.

Representative practitioners and bearers in the Working Group provided detailed explanations on diverse aspects of creation, social practices and transmission, while making invaluable proposals in planning and implementing safeguarding measures. According to their proposal, the development of nomination was shared on-line with the wider public, drawing particularly many feedbacks from women and students. In the course, many groups in Korean costume shops and individuals volunteered opinions and consents.

The annual Korean costume shows were attended by many craft-persons and audiences, all of whom gave enthusiastic supports providing comprehensive opinions regarding social functions, cultural meanings, knowledge and skills.

Undergoing such phases, the Working Group held 4 working meetings in August and November 2021 and in April and October 2022, respectively, discussing issues in the preparation of the nomination and its reviewing, and taking measures to coordinate further works.

Thus, the nomination was completed in February 2023.

4.2. Community organizations or representatives concerned
Contact person for the communities:

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr
Family name: Yun
Given name: Hong Gil
Institution/position: Deputy Secretary, Korean Association of Garment
Address: Rangnang-dong No.1, Rangnang District, Pyongyang
Telephone number: 00850-02-188111 ext. 341-8597
Email address: ypmf@star-co.net.kp

Other relevant information:

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Ms
Family name: Kwon
Given name: Jong Ok
Institution/position: Directress, Department of International Relations, Central Committee of the Socialist Women’s Union of Korea
Address: Jungsong-dong, Central District, Pyongyang
Telephone number: 00850-02-188111 ext. 381-6146
Email address: kdwup@star-co.net.kp

Other relevant information:

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr
Family name: Jang
Given name: Se Un
Institution/position: Director, Department of International Relations, Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea
Address: Tongmun-dong, Taedonggang District, Pyongyang
Telephone number: 00850-02-188111 ext. 381-4427
Email address: gftuk@star-co.net.kp

Other relevant information:

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Ms
Family name: Kim
Given name: Ok Gyong
Institution/position: Lecturer, Pyongyang University of Fine Arts
Address: Raengchon-dong No.1, Tongdaewon District, Pyongyang
Telephone number: 00850-02-188111 ext. 381-8653
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Other relevant information:

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Ms
Family name: Ri
Given name: Pok Hui
Institution/position: Professor, PhD, Pyongyang Jang Chol Gu University of Commerce
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Telephone number: 00850-02-188111 ext. 381-4410
Email address: ksttc@star-co.net.kp

Other relevant information:

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr
Family name: Jo
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Given name:</th>
<th>Hui Nam</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institution/position:</td>
<td>Researcher, Professor, PhD, Academy of Social Sciences</td>
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<td>Address:</td>
<td>Taedongmun-dong, Central District, Pyongyang</td>
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<td>Telephone number:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Email address:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:ikspysa@star-co.net.kp">ikspysa@star-co.net.kp</a></td>
</tr>
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Other relevant information:

- Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): Mr
- Family name: Myong Chol
- Given name: Choe
- Institution/position: Director, Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency under the National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage
- Address: Chungsong-dong No.2, Rangnang District, Pyongyang
- Telephone number: 00850-02-188111 ext. 381-4416
- Email address: napch@star-co.net.kp

- Contact information for main community organizations or representatives, non-governmental organizations or other bodies concerned with the element are attached, and their details can be published on the website of the Convention as part of the nomination

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 and 12 of the Convention.

5.1. Name of the inventory(ies) in which the element is included

National Inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage

5.2. 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

National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture, DPRK Korea National Heritage Preservation Agency

5.3. Reference number(s) and name(s) of the element in the relevant inventory(ies)

“Custom of Korean Costume”, National Intangible Cultural Heritage No. 5

5.4. Date of the element's inclusion in the inventory(ies)

December 5, 2012

Is the information concerning the updating and periodicity of the inventory(ies), as well as the participation of communities, groups and NGOs concerned to the inventorying process, included in the periodic report on the implementation of the Convention?

- Yes, the information is included in the periodic report. Specify in the box below the year in which that report was submitted
- No, the information is not included in the periodic report. Provide information in the box below

Not to exceed 200 words
6. Correspondence and signature

6.1. Designated contact person

Provide the contact details 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.

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<tr>
<th>Title (Ms/Mr, etc.):</th>
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<tr>
<td>Family name:</td>
<td>Nam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given name:</td>
<td>Hye Ryon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institution/position:</td>
<td>Directress, Department of International Relations and Cooperation, National Authority for the Protection of Cultural Heritage under the Ministry of Culture, DPRK</td>
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<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>Taedongmun-dong, Central District, Pyongyang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone number:</td>
<td>00885-02 1811 ext. 381-4416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email address:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:napch@star-co.net.kp">napch@star-co.net.kp</a></td>
</tr>
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6.2. Other contact persons (for multinational nomination only)

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

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Other relevant information:

6.3. Signature on behalf of the State Party or States Parties

Name: SUNG Jong Gyu
Title: Minister, Ministry of Culture of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Date: March 2, 2023
Signature: [Signature]

Name(s), title(s) and signature(s) of other official(s) (for multinational nominations only).