

V. Pending issues & urgent needs regarding the safeguarding of ICH

Presently, it is evidence that intangible cultural heritage is gradually threatened by various factors, globalization, right infringement and violation, misuse, appropriation and lack of respect for traditional cultural itself or for the individuals or communities. That are owners of the cultural heritage, the factor also include social, cultural and environment change, disproportionate growth and up surge of industrialization, tourism and immigration etc.

This changing context adversely affect practitioners and transmission of intangible cultural heritage. Especially the fast disappearing of oral tradition and performance arts.

The Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism (MICT), therefore, has plan to designate the intangible cultural heritage, the objective of which are the raise awareness in importance of inherited intellectuals, to promote cultural dignity and identify 49 ethnic groups in Lao PDR.

To serve as the key testimony of ownership of the intangible cultural heritage found in the country. Including to keep up with the global dynamism and trend to safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. This will pave the way for systemic and sustainable conservation, creation, development and transmission of intangible cultural heritage.

Through this field survey also have some problems encountered as the study case:

- Language – Translation

The primary research was first conducted and written in Lao and afterwards, transcribed and translated in English. It was not ideal for Lao researchers to have their work translated in English as they could not proof – reach the material and provide any additional comment subtleties in translation for changing in meaning also posed a risk .

propose spelling of phonetic terms was time consuming for it had to be checked and verified, the text therefore, underwent many stages of editing.

-Selection

Due to limitation in funding and time lines, no study can be comprehensive on intangible cultural heritage. The central premise thus come down to : what element form are selected over others, this involves the politic of representation this process was decided by whom.

So in this case Lao need some helps from international society in training more researchers in intangible cultural heritage and intellectual property rights, now there are many artists that are perform, not researchers, they are importance resource people that are masters in their arts. Training local researchers in this field is essential. Education institution can initiate course work involving the collection data, interviewing and documentation of intangible cultural heritage ,

This field work would not have been a success if it have not been for the enthusiasm and commitment to produce and research such as documents, it not only funds to produce a publishing document in this field but paid tribute and commendation to artists, that dedication to the future in Laos.