

permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment.¹

measures aimed at ensuring the viability of the intangible cultural heritage, including the identification, documentation, research, preservation, protection, promotion, enhancement, transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education, as well as the revitalization of the various aspects of such heritage.²

POSTER - IMMATERIEEL ERFGOED BORGEN IN/MET MUSEA

Musea kunnen een uitgelezen plek zijn om immaterieel erfgoed mee van een toekomst te verzekeren. Ze kunnen bijdragen aan allerlei activiteiten die erfgoedgemeenschappen ondersteunen in het borgen van hetgene ze zo koesteren en willen doorgeven aan volgende generaties. Van de zorg over objecten gelinkt aan levende praktijken, tot het documenteren van de dynamiek van immaterieel erfgoed, het communiceren over de (waarde van) praktijken, het actief ondersteunen en tegemoetkomen aan noden van gemeenschappen, ... enzovoort.

Deze affiche brengt enkele **strategische principes en aspecten rond erfgoedzorg** in beeld die van belang zijn om op een doorgedreven participatieve manier als museum (of ruimer: **collectiebeheerder**) met de betrokkenen rond immaterieel erfgoed samen te werken. Wat de poster verder wil verduidelijken, is hoe samenwerken vanuit gelijkwaardigheid - elk vanuit zijn eigen kracht en expertise - tot nieuwe kennis, inzichten en validering kan leiden. Ze spoort museumprofessionals en beoefenaars van immaterieel erfgoed aan **de krachten te bundelen** om dit levende erfgoed van toekomst te verzekeren, want het is d.m.v. dergelijke verregaande interactie en kruisbestuiving van methodieken en benaderingen, dat verdieping, verrijking en nieuwe manieren van borgen kunnen ontstaan.

Affiche gerealiseerd door Werkplaats immaterieel erfgoed n.a.v. de [call for posters](#) van ICOFOM i.k.v. [ICOM Praag 2022](#) (general conference).

Klik op onderstaande afbeelding voor de poster.

spirit that underlies the paradigm of intangible cultural heritage?

STRATEGICAL PRINCIPLES

- On the scope and meaning of ICH**
It is important to have a clear understanding of the meaning and scope of the ICH that is related to the museum and to which you want to engage your work. Ensure that this interpretation is clear to the museum's mission and vision statements, and shared by the staff and relevant other stakeholders. Offering partnerships will ensure the objective of safeguarding this contemporary, living and intangible heritage.
- On the participation of practitioners**
The contemporary ICH also practice and research ICH should be at the heart of all decision-making regarding their heritage. Learning or engaging are free, open, sustained and informed, and access to information, results of research, technicals, objects, artifacts... necessary for safeguarding the ICH.
- On supporting the continuation of ICH**
Take on the perspective of ensuring the viability of the living heritage (as opposed to managing tangible collections), and make sure to implement measures throughout projects and practices. In all museum departments, they can the museum help support ICH in the continued practice of their living heritage, in ways that are meaningful to them?
- On ethical principles and professional conduct**
Since dealing with ICH means dealing with practices and cultural resources, the ethical considerations should be provided to a clear principles and professional conduct. Ethical principles for engaging with ICH focus on its meaning, its beneficiaries, access, research, sharing, respect and diversity... The UNESCO Ethical Principles for Safeguarding ICH & the ICOM Code of Ethics for Museums are relevant for understanding how to go ahead.
- On staff skills**
The museum staff skills for dealing with ICH include being able to manage living forms, foster interaction, preservation, promotion of heritage learning, multi-stakeholder dialogue and mediation. When it comes to ICH, those capacities are relevant in roles for all professional job profiles, also in a g collection registration, research, ...

MUSEUMS & FUNCTIONS
A museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment.¹

ICH & SAFEGUARDING
"Safeguarding" means measures aimed at ensuring the viability of the intangible cultural heritage, including the identification, documentation, research, preservation, protection, promotion, enhancement, transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education, as well as the revitalization of the various aspects of such heritage.²

AT THE INTERSECTION
Connecting the mechanisms related to museums & functions to those related to ICH & its safeguarding, creates new possibilities for living heritage to be transmitted to the future.

ACQUIRING
Museum acquire and exhibit objects related to ICH. Contemporary museum collecting with an open-minded and interdisciplinary approach provides opportunities to identify, acquire, register, archive, exhibit, and communicate the intangible and living heritage of the past, present and future. The museum's role is to identify, acquire, register, archive, exhibit, and communicate the intangible and living heritage of the past, present and future.

IDENTIFYING
Safeguarding ICH starts with identifying it.

RESEARCH
Museum professionals can support the work of ICH practitioners by providing research and information to support their work. Museums are specialized in undertaking research on tangible and intangible cultural heritage, usually related to their collections. Museum professionals can support the work of ICH practitioners by providing research and information to support their work. Having a clear focus of research can help to identify the most relevant aspects of the research.

RESEARCH
The study and research of ICH can take on many diverse forms. But at minimum requires the prior and informed consent of involved ICHs. Accessibility to research is also key!

DOCUMENTATION
The documentation of objects in museum collections requires a full identification and description, whereby Object ID is a frequently used standard. Creating records based on existing in the field is a key step in the documentation of living heritage, with care for the ICH's perspective.

DOCUMENTATION
The documenting of ICH is subject to the needs of the involved practitioners, and therefore documentary requirements are very diverse.

COMMUNICATION
Museum play a vital role in communication as (intangible) cultural heritage. Presenting ICH should always be a joint effort, and require mutual understanding, collaboration, and respect. The role of museums is to provide a platform for the presentation of ICH that can provide a space for the ICH to share their knowledge, skills, and practices. It is important to identify the most relevant aspects of the research.

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AWARENESS RAISING
Awareness raising on ICH should reflect the creative and widest possible participation of involved ICHs and is aimed at making sure this living heritage is safeguarded correctly, e.g. net

concerning culture & the universe
traditional craftsmanship

Trefwoord:

[Archiefzorg](#)

[Musea](#)

[Collectieplanning](#)

Meer weten: