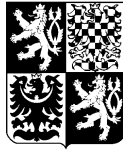


THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC



RESOLUTION

OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC
of 11 June 2003 No. 571

on the Strategy of Improved Care for Traditional Folk Culture in the Czech Republic

The Government

I. a p p r o v e s the Strategy of Improved Care for Traditional Folk Culture in the Czech Republic included in Part III of document Ref. No. 690/03 (hereinafter the “Strategy”);

II. r e q u i r e s

1. that the Minister of Culture

a) acquaint the regional administrators, the Mayors of the cities of Brno, Ostrava, Plzeň and the Mayor of Prague with the Strategy,

b) implement the Strategy in co-operation with other members of the Government, the heads of other central governmental authorities, the directors of regional authorities, and the director of Prague Municipal Authority,

c) prepare and submit to the Government, no later than on 31 December 2008, a report on the performance of the Strategy, together with a proposed update of the Strategy,

d) propose financial resources for the implementation of the Strategy in accordance with the resources of the State budget when preparing the draft budgetary chapter for the Ministry of Culture for 2004 and for the following years until 2010,

e) ensure the publication of this Resolution in the Government Bulletin for regional and municipal authorities,

2. that the members of the Government, the heads of other central governmental authorities, the directors of regional authorities, and the director of Prague Municipal Authority co-operate with the Minister of Culture in the implementation of the Strategy;

III. r e c o m m e n d s that the regional administrators, the mayors of the statutory cities, mayors of the municipalities and other members of elected bodies of the regions and municipalities become acquainted with the Strategy and utilise it when preparing their own documents and fulfilling the objectives aimed at supporting traditional folk culture under their competence.

To be implemented by:

Members of the Government,
Heads of other central governmental authorities,
Directors of regional authorities,
The director of Prague Municipal Authority

Cc:

Regional administrators,
Mayors of statutory cities

Prime Minister
PhDr. Vladimír Š p i d l a , signed

III.

Strategy of Improved Care for Traditional Folk Culture in the Czech Republic

Introduction

The cultural heritage is a significant constituent of the material and spiritual wealth of the Czech Republic. Values created over many centuries are passed on from generation to generation through the cultural heritage. It forms the basis of cultural identity, the source of cultural diversity and edification; it contributes to the cultural level of the citizens; it is an important phenomenon related to the use of leisure time (it can serve as a protective instrument against pathological phenomena in society). The cultural heritage, in its entire diversity, i.e. movable and immovable, tangible as well as intangible, also contributes significantly to the expansion of the economy of the Czech Republic because it is an important incentive for tourism. Some of its domains are directly related to the production of small entrepreneurs. This is why it has a significant influence on the overall development of municipalities and regions. The same applies to traditional folk culture – a specific component of cultural heritage.

The Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms guarantees all citizens the right to access cultural wealth. This implies that the State is responsible for creating conditions under which citizens can use this and related rights; therefore it is its duty to take care for cultural wealth in many diverse ways. The duty of the State encompasses support of the preservation and development of oral, dance, music, customary and other manifestations of folk culture including handicraft technology, folk creative arts and other specific types of folk culture falling within this wealth.

The aim of the document presented here is to lay down strategic tools for improved care for traditional folk culture as a harmonised set of measures aimed at its efficient identification, documentation, protection and use and passing it on to further generations. The Government has already supported the fundamental goal of the care for traditional folk culture with its Cultural Policy (updated version of the Strategy of Improved Support of Culture approved by the Government Resolution of 10 January 2001, No. 40).

Part A. Brief Analysis of the Current Situation and History

Explanation of the Term and History

Manifestations of traditional folk culture remain disproportionately preserved in the life of contemporary society in different regions as well as in different social classes. Even at present, depending on how alive they still are, they influence the everyday life of the people; sometimes they are even part of it.

Tangible as well as intangible artefacts remained preserved. They are passed on from generation to generation by word of mouth and by imitation; they usually represent an unwritten family tradition or a tradition of other cultural communities; in some cases they are passed on even through school or extra-curricular education. Manifestations of traditional folk culture represent an important element of historical memory. They comprise especially oral traditions, music, dance, games, rituals, customs and usage, technological skills, handicraft, methods and folk architecture and other types of art production. In these manifestations, the local or regional experiences of the day-to-day material as well as the spiritual life, the feeling of belonging to the municipality, region or country are kept and passed on from generation to

generation. These manifestations change and are not sufficiently codified; therefore, there is a danger of the loss of significant values.

As already explained, the manifestation of traditional folk culture has changed during its existence. Change is its natural characteristic. However, it is necessary that this development be at least documented in order to prevent losses, in particular losses related to manifestations distinctive for our community, and to prevent a decrease in the cultural diversity of this country and in cultural diversity within European structures.

Manifestations of traditional folk culture are a permanent subject of research by ethnologists and they are recorded and made accessible to the public by a wide range of specialised institutions, clubs and individuals. However, they have been recorded selectively without a system, sometimes even randomly. Most of the comprehensive works on traditions of the people date back to the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century.

International context

For several decades now, the international community has been aware of the danger of the loss of traditional folk culture. There is an awareness of the necessity to protect positive features created by mankind during its development, which have remained preserved. The countries perceive that, for example, the loss of traditional skills, artistic forms, customs or rituals and other tangible, as well as intangible artefacts of traditional folk culture, causes a decrease in the cultural diversity of the world. In some cases, it can also cause a loss of knowledge useful in terms of sustainable development, such as some rules and methods of traditional agriculture, respect for nature etc. The United Nations Education, Science and Culture Organisation (UNESCO) is the leading intellectual power internationally in matters of improved care for the most sensitive part of the cultural heritage. So far, the only internationally recognised document in this respect is the Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore, adopted by the UNESCO General Conference at its twenty-fifth session in 1989 (hereinafter the "Recommendation"). (In an effort to help to protect traditional folk culture, other international institutions currently implicitly follow the Recommendation of 1989. For example, the World Intellectual Property Organisation [WIPO] has founded an Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore.)

The Recommendation calls on the member states to take the measures necessary to identify, conserve, save, disseminate, protect by law, advertise and co-operate internationally in the area of traditional folk culture. States should implement the principles and canons set by the Recommendation within its territory respecting their own legal customs and rules, for example in the form of an act, should this be necessary owing to the character of the problem solution. The Recommendation therefore has become an exceptional and very strong stimulus for the development of traditional folk culture care in many countries.

The situation in the Czech Republic at the time of the political and social changes after 1989, when the Recommendation was adopted, made the systematic implementation of the principles and canons stated in it difficult.

The initial steps taken by the Ministry of Culture were aimed at dissemination of the Recommendation among professional institutions and the public and at finding out to what degree and how successfully State institutions take care of traditional folk culture. However, a comprehensive document on improved care for traditional folk culture has not yet been created and is still lacking. This Strategy should fill this considerable gap.

Developments after 1990

There are no organised, concise or statistical data on existing living, recorded, vanished or revitalised manifestations of traditional folk culture.

The state of preservation of certain manifestations of traditional folk culture can only be judged from the number and repertoire of **non-professional art ensembles**; however statistics on them had been kept only until the 1990s. In the repertoire of these ensembles, music, dance and oral folklore, the staging of anniversary rituals, customs and usage is still alive. However such performances are not reliable evidence to prove whether these appearances are still alive in real life. Apart from this, the operation of these non-professional ensembles was influenced by the revolutionary changes at the beginning of the 1990s, both in a positive manner (the State system of permits and directions, which had distorted the staging of traditional folk culture manifestations and caused it to recede from authenticity, was abandoned) as well as in a negative manner (change in the legal status, limited financial resources on the part of the State, closing down the network of State advisory and methodological departments). Yet, generally speaking, the existence of non-professional ensembles was not threatened. In fact, the opposite was true, as more difficult conditions confirmed the true interest of these bodies, their members and associates as well as audiences in folk culture performances.

The presentation of folk music, dances and certain rituals, customs and usage, as well as direct folk culture practices, by citizens form an integral part of the social life of the community, particularly in the regions of Moravia and West Bohemia. Instead of State-governed groups, new space for civic initiatives has emerged. The voluntary character of these activities is much closer to traditional folk culture. One of the most important organisations here consists in the Folklore Association of the Czech Republic (Folklorní sdružení ČR), which associates 382 ensembles, 17 regional units and 13,500 members. However, it shows that existing civic initiatives cannot cope without co-operation with experts and without a comprehensive understanding of traditional folk culture. At the same time, there is no systematic study of traditional folk culture that remains alive in local communities.

Fairs and festivals at regional and national levels are very important for introducing traditional existing folk culture performed by non-professional artistic companies to the general public. They are supported by both the State government and local government.

Amongst all institutions established by the government, **museums** have the closest relation to traditional folk culture. Museums presented their extensive collections and showed their supportive attitude towards existing traditional folk culture care on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the Czechoslovak Ethnographic Exhibition in 1995, which became a stimulating inspiration for ethnology and other related sciences. However, in some cases, this was only a one-off impulse, which did not lead to permanent care for traditional folk culture extending beyond the walls of the museums, though many museums keep extensive collections of traditional folk culture objects. Museums get their visitors involved in the true exploration of traditional folk culture only sporadically and mostly by means of the passive presentation of collections. Specialised museums, such as the Little Wooden Town in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm and the Vysočina Open-air Museum in Hlinsko, are an exception. The museums often lack the equipment for the systematic care and documentation of traditional culture, in terms of both technical equipment and personnel. In the past three years, some of them have participated in (currently, only partial) programs of support for traditional folk crafts through grants or research activities announced by the Ministry of Culture. These programmes should provide more extensive support for museum activities.

From the viewpoint traditional folk culture, folk handicrafts are currently at the greatest risk. Producers rightfully welcomed the end of the existence of the Centre for

Traditional Art Production (Ústředí lidové umělecké výroby). However, due to the failure to provide for its transformation, a great many local craftsmen and high-quality producers with exceptional knowledge have lost their business connections as well as professional assistance in the form of consultations. The closing down of the Centre for Traditional Art Production meant the end of the only department for systematic field research of traditional folk handicraft. Tough economic competition and the fact that traditional craftsmen were not prepared for this situation caused many of them to leave their professions and some handicrafts have been vanishing irreversibly or are already extinct. This fact has a serious impact on the care for other parts of the cultural heritage, for example, the restoration of protected folk architecture heritage or certain collection items. Apart from this, the consequences are visible in the social and microeconomic sphere in the given area.

As handicrafts disappear and the last craftsmen die out, the knowledge of technologies and materials related to folk handicrafts is lost forever. This reduction of the cultural heritage is then irrevocable.

School education provides great opportunities to become acquainted with or at least to learn about folk culture traditions. Future curricular documents (such as Framework Educational Programmes and their implementation forms, School Programmes of Education), which determine further orientation of education, are currently undergoing experimental testing in selected schools. A positive step consists in the currently rare, yet nevertheless beneficial, scientific activities of students of ethnological universities. In many cases, these young people are also members of non-professional artistic companies. A direct connection between interest and profession in the case of many young people represents a big hope in this respect. However, universities produce inadequate number of graduates engaged in field care and applied research in the area of traditional national folk culture.

In addition to ethnological university departments, departments of the Academy of Sciences, primarily its Ethnological Institute, deal systematically with ethnology and related fields in the area of **research**. The publication of research results by scientific institutions is mostly aimed at a small number of scientists. Publishing takes a long time, often due to financial circumstances. Co-operation or co-ordination between the academic sphere and other professional ethnographic institutions has been random so far. Five years ago, the Ministry of Culture opened a sectional programme for research in the area of intangible cultural heritage. However, scientific activities, even if supported, cannot replace care for traditional folk culture in the field and its presentation.

Of course, the actual care for traditional folk culture is ensured where the folk culture is alive. This care is performed by the **municipalities** through actual, often financial, support for ensembles and companies, which have traditional folk culture in their repertoire (but also, for example, by providing premises for rehearsals and involving groups in the community life of the municipality). However, municipalities cannot always provide professional support.

Nothing can replace care for traditional local folk culture ensured by **ensembles** and groups. Their programmes not only encompass unique and exceptional events, such as the Ride of the Kings, but primarily events related to work, family occasions (marriage, the birth and christening of a child, bereavement and funerals), seasonal traditions (winter – Christmas, Shrovetide; spring – Easter, Mayday, Walpurgis Night; summer – “královničky”, Bonfire Night, fairs, summer feast; autumn – thanksgiving, harvest home). This also includes manifestations related directly to religion and belief, such as traditional fairs and religious songs. Since 1989, these have benefited from deregulation and have undergone true renaissance. They live a life of their own and find a solid institutional background in **religious communities, clubs and churches**.

The **media** can play a prominent role in the dissemination of certain manifestations of traditional folk culture. Simple surveys performed during the past ten years have shown a

significant decrease in the number of programmes on traditional folk culture in the public media. News media, particularly radio and television, focus on genres other than folk culture. Programmes of private media are strongly influenced by profit, with a corresponding programme structure. National traditional folk culture is not interesting for such programmes. Professionals consider the offer of traditional folk culture for the audience of the public media to be insufficient. Therefore, they hold the view that these do not fulfil the duty to provide a balanced offer for all citizens in their programme structure, i.e. a duty set by Act No. 231/2001 Coll., on radio and television broadcasting, as amended.

From amongst **organisations established by the Ministry of Culture**, care for traditional folk culture is ensured primarily by the Strážnice Folk Culture Institute, the National Museum in Prague, particularly the Department of Ethnography of the Historical Museum (for several years, its presentation activities have been negatively influenced by the absence of the exhibition premises in the Kinský Summer residence in Petřín Orchards in Prague 5, which were are reconstruction, to be completed in 2003), the Little Wooden Town in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, the Moravian Museum in Brno, the Museum Silesiae in Opava, the Jan Ámos Komenský Museum in Uherský Brod and the Hussite Museum in Tabor. A unique role in relation to **traditional architecture** and its protection concerning buildings or complexes of buildings that have been declared as cultural monuments is played by the National Memorial Institute. It not only provides for professional memorial care pursuant to Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on State monument care, as amended, (for example, by renewing, renovating or reconstructing the cultural heritage falling in the category of traditional folk culture), but it also acts as the caretaker of certain traditional architecture heritage (for example, some open-air museums are part of the National Memorial Institute, i.e. the Vysočina Open-air Museum in Hlinsko, the Museum of Traditional Architecture in Zubrnice, the Haná Open-Air Museum – the Kameníček Farm in Příkazy near Olomouc). Other open-air museums also belong to organisations established by the Ministry of Culture, i.e. the Museum of a South-eastern Moravian Village in Strážnice (part of the Folk Culture Institute); another large-scale complex consists in the Little Wooden Town in Rožnov pod Radhoštěm. The objective of all these institutions in the area of folk culture is to document its preserved manifestations, present them and make them accessible to the public, even though different methods are employed. Regional museums have a similar function in single regions. Open-air museums were also erected as part of certain regional museums, for example the Polabí Ethnographical Museum in Přerov nad Labem, the Museum of Folk Architecture in Kouřim, the Exposition of Folk Architecture in Chanovice, the Department of the District Museum in Klatovy, the Complex of Folk Architecture in Rymice, Dlaska Farm Land in the care of the Český Ráj Museum in Turnov, the Vísecká Rychta Open-Air Museum in the care of the District Museum in Česká Lípa and others.

The **Ministry of Culture** supports traditional folk culture through the Cultural Activities programme (grants for the support of traditional folk crafts, traditional folk culture and non-professional artistic activities, granting of the title “Keeper of the Folk Craft Tradition” for conserving the traditional technology of crafts and granting Ministry of Culture Prizes in individual categories of leisure-time artistic activities including the “Prize for the Development of the Culture of the People and Folklore”), and through the village heritage reservations and zones and landscape heritage zone programme. In the area of research and development, since 1998, the Ministry of Culture has announced a programme for the study of tangible and intangible manifestations of traditional folk culture and a programme for the scientific processing and documentation of traditional folk crafts, starting from 2000. In this respect, support is granted, not only to organisations established by the Ministry of Culture, but also by other entities.

However, the activities of the Ministry of Culture do not constitute a comprehensive system and cannot replace care for traditional folk culture in places where it actually exists. Until now, there has been no strategic document to interconnect these two focuses. That is what the present document attempts to achieve. The greatest attention is paid in this Strategy to three crucial areas, where only limited efforts have been made so far. These include traditional folk culture identification, documentation and passing it on to subsequent generations. Such systematic care requires adequate equipment, which is also further discussed in the Strategy.

The limited, though significant, activities, which have been developed after 1989, formed a starting point for the Ministry of Culture in its summary of tasks of traditional folk culture protection set by the Strategy of Improved State Support for Culture (Cultural Policy), adopted in its updated version by Government Resolution No. 40/2001. The Cultural Policy of the Government has become an incentive for the preparation of this Strategy.

Strengths and weaknesses of care for traditional folk culture in the Czech Republic

Strengths

- generally speaking, our country has a great wealth of living and preserved traditional folk culture, including preserved buildings of folk architecture,
- in certain regions, traditional folk culture is still part of every-day life,
- there is a relatively extensive network of collectors of folk culture artefacts (museums, interested persons), though their professional level differs,
- partial results concerning the current documentation of certain appearances of traditional folk culture are already visible and even internationally recognised and accredited.

Weaknesses

- protection of traditional folk culture is not harmonised; there is neither uniform methodology nor specific legal regulation for the protection of traditional folk culture manifestations,
- there is no exhaustive description of traditional folk culture manifestations and no national list of the most important intangible goods of traditional folk culture,
- getting acquainted with traditional folk culture and the importance of learning about it has not yet been sufficiently included in general education in schools and organised extra-curricular education,
- systematic documentation using modern methods has just begun; only part of the manifestations is being recorded; there is a lack of technical equipment for this extensive task,
- insufficient popularisation in the media,
- the care for existing traditional folk culture is fragmented,
- poor technical condition of smaller folk architecture, mainly sacred, which is also threatened by burglars and illegal export,
- relevant institutions (museums, specialised institutions) operate with restricted financial and technical resources.

Part B. Strategy of Improved Care for Traditional Folk Culture in the Czech Republic

1. Subject of the care

The Strategy provides for care for part of the cultural heritage – care for traditional folk culture in the territory of the Czech Republic.

For the purposes of this Strategy, traditional folk culture means the tradition-based aggregate of creations, tangible and intangible, emerging from cultural communities, expressed by a group or individuals, and recognised as reflecting the expectations of a community in so far as they reflect its cultural and social identity. Its standards and values are transmitted orally, by imitation or by other means. Its forms include, among others, especially music, dance and oral folklore, games, mythology, rituals, customs and usage, the way of earning one's living and traditional methods of agriculture, handicraft products and technologies, architecture and other types of traditional folk art¹.

2. Objective of the care

The objective is to support the conservation of existing manifestations of traditional folk culture and to pass them on within a single generation and from generation to generation.

This fundamental goal is then divided into a set of measures to encourage the conservation and passing on of diverse manifestations of traditional folk culture. These can significantly enrich the contemporary culture, contribute in a natural way to the conservation of cultural identity while enriching, by its specific characteristics, contemporary European culture and making a Czech contribution to the cultural diversity of Europe.

Measures will be aimed at:

- the identification of manifestations of traditional folk culture,
- collecting and improving documentation, creating information databases, processing them and making them accessible to the public (lists and overviews of institutions, civic associations and other corporate bodies concerned with traditional folk culture and lists of individual phenomena of traditional folk culture); systematic documentation and databases as outputs will help understanding the processes of changes in these traditions,
- passing on traditional folk culture to the descendants² (school education, including universities, extra-curricular educational activities, community education³),
- presenting traditional folk culture and its values to the general public as well as to a limited number of professionals in the Czech Republic and abroad,
- protection of manifestations, as well as the documentation, of traditional folk culture.

3. Tools

The tools for securing the implementation of the Strategy of Improved Care for Traditional Folk Culture in the Czech Republic include primarily:⁴

a) institutional tools

- existing institutions established by the State, governmental authorities, bodies of local government, grammar schools and other secondary schools, elementary art schools and institutions for extra-curricular education, specialised university departments, departments of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic concerned with folk culture, public media, voluntary professional and non-professional associations continue to be important agents in care for traditional folk culture, primarily in terms of its documentation, possibly collecting

¹ See the UNESCO recommendation of its twenty-fifth session of the General Conference – Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore.

² However, there is also a wide range of customs, whose dissemination cannot be allowed due to incompatibility with human dignity, human rights, hygiene etc. These will therefore only be identified, documented and evaluated.

³ Family can also be considered to be a type of community. Minorities are also considered to be community types.

⁴ Single parts of the Strategy and tasks set herein are listed regardless of the arrangement in this subsection.

folk culture artefacts, the preservation, presentation, dissemination of traditional folk culture and information about it,

- entrusting national and regional documentation workplaces and information departments with professional care for traditional folk culture,

b) economic tools

- indirect (tax relief for donors),

- direct (State budget subsidies, subsidies from regional and municipal budgets),

- creating equal conditions for multi-source financing for the State administration, local government as well as non-governmental organisations,

c) management tools

- creating relevant databases,

- supporting the strategic attitude of the State and regional administration bodies towards traditional folk culture as an integral part of the national cultural wealth and ensuring preconditions for equal access to the cultural wealth,

d) methodological tools

- publishing methodological recommendations for bodies of regional administration in order to achieve more efficient traditional culture care,

- dissemination of the best methods of care for traditional folk culture among the public,

- encouraging the helpfulness and responsiveness of subjects independent of the bodies of central government (regions, municipalities, churches, non-governmental non-profit cultural organisations, clubs and individuals) in their relation to the documentation, preservation and presentation of traditional folk culture,

e) legislative tools

- proposing a legal instrument that would ensure care for traditional folk culture, such as a law providing for care for certain manifestations of traditional folk culture, forms of care and information in the field of care for traditional folk culture, or, for example, by incorporating this care in a more general legal regulation concerning culture,

- taking into consideration the interests of the care for traditional folk culture when preparing other regulations,

f) social tools

- official appreciation of significant acts and activities of those who have contributed to the conservation of traditional folk art and passing it on to the next generation (granting or presenting awards by the President, the Ministry of Culture Award, granting the title of “Keeper of the Tradition of Folk Handicraft”, awards granted by regional, municipal or community offices etc.),

- understanding the effect of schools, institutions for extra-curricular education and public electronic media as a tool for becoming acquainted with and understanding traditional folk culture,

- highlighting traditional folk culture as a source of cultural diversity.

4. Specific Tasks

4.1 Identification of manifestations of traditional folk culture

The objective is to:

4.1.1 Monitor the existing folk culture manifestations in the Czech Republic ethnographically and to create information databases both for the strategic work in this field and the creation of supportive measures (see Section 4.3. and particularly 4.4. below) as well as databases for international co-operation. This monitoring process should be run regularly every ten years.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in co-operation with the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Recommendation: that the regional authorities support cultural institutions in their field work concerning the monitoring of folk culture both on the regional and national levels and design operational and strategic measures according to the results of this work

Deadline: the first stage (preparation of the task; drawing up the first complete version) should begin before the end of 2008; afterwards, monitoring will be carried out continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.1.2 Guarantee more exact terminology, vocabulary, categorisation and data that would provide an identification and documentation system of folk culture manifestations, which can be described using ethnographic methods. The aim is to co-operate with the Ethnographic Commission of the Association of Museums and Galleries of the Czech Republic and the Ethnographic Society of the Czech Republic. A summary of the terminology, vocabulary, categorisation and data is to be published on the internet continuously for the needs of experts and the wider public.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in co-operation with the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, the Association of Museums and Galleries of the Czech Republic and the Ethnographic Society of the Czech Republic

Deadline: the first stage together with the measures in 4.1.1; afterward, to be carried out continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.1.3 Support the creation of a standardised terminology of folk culture manifestations

a) through lists and lexicographical coverage of specific folk culture manifestations, presented in both in book/paper editions and through the electronic media,

b) through a regional classification of traditional folk culture based on field experiments. Use grant schemes and other supportive measures.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports in co-operation with the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic (GAČR); the task sub b), also with the support of specialised institutions in the given regions

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration support the institutions in their field experiments

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.1.4 Coordinate the work of experts through a selected national specialised department. This should lead to the creation of new or the enlargement of already existing identification systems and to the processing of folk culture records. In order to achieve this, new manuals will be issued or existing manuals will be enlarged (register⁵, a central catalogue of collections pursuant to Act No. 122/2000 Coll., on the protection of museum collections and

⁵ The register will include basic identification, specification of the collection and inventory number; the register requires a detailed description following professional rules for the given area of folk culture.

on amendments to certain other laws; use of archive and library funds, creation of a professional catalogue, etc.).

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.1.5 Create a network and a database of voluntary non-professional monitoring workers (reporters) who will focus on traditional folk culture and support them methodologically.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports – through a central specialised institution that will co-operate with regional agencies – see Section 4.2.6, other regional and local cultural institutions

Recommendation: that the regional authorities support the institutions in their field experiments

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2. Documentation of folk culture manifestations

The objective is to:

4.2.1 Define the monitoring methods for traditional folk culture and link this to the already existing Strategy of Improved Care for Movable Cultural Heritage of the Czech Republic for the period of 2003 – 2008 (the Museum Strategy), discussed and approved by the Government on 22 January 2003 through Government Resolution No. 87. Co-operate closely with regional bodies, the Association of Czech Museums and Galleries and the cultural institutions established by the municipalities.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Recommendation: that the bodies of the regions and selected cities entrust organisations within their competence (those that deal with traditional folk culture) with work on unified documentation

Deadline: 2004

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.2. Create adequate technical and economic conditions in the museums⁶ for the systematic research and documentation of existing traditional folk culture manifestations. This applies to specialised archives and libraries that should serve for research and recherche based on unified methodology that provides comparability of the data. The greatest attention will be paid to those elements whose existence is in danger.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (will support the creation of a unified methodology by all the organisations concerned) in co-operation with the Ministry of the Interior (will provide access to the funds and collections).

Recommendation: that the regional bodies create adequate conditions for the cultural institutions established by them so that these institutions are able to carry out systematic research and document the traditional local folk culture, concentrating specifically on newly appearing manifestations

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

⁶ In this Strategy, “museum” covers all institutions whose work is defined by Section 10 (6) of Act No. 122/200 Coll., on the protection of museum collections and on amendments to other laws.

4.2.3. Create an information database of documentation funds in museums, libraries, Institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and recommend this procedure also to the departments of Czech universities. Provide free access to these databases in the sense of the Copyright Act - as far as research, education and other goals of public interest are concerned.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Recommendation: that the universities and local authorities promote the creation of documentation fund databases; furthermore, we recommend that the local authorities use these databases for the possible creation of their own strategy of care for folk culture on their territory and try to enlarge their collections

Deadline: the first part should be finished by the end of 2006; afterwards, to be carried out continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.4. (a) Provide financial support to new acquisitions relating to folk culture collections
(b) officially award donors from amongst natural persons and legal entities as well as the voluntary collection of traditional folk culture manifestations and artefacts, if these are publicly accessible

Re: (a) Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports through buyouts and acquisitions that are carried out by institutions established by the Ministry

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration promote acquisitions by the respective institutions they have established, with regard to the acquisition work of these institutions in the field of traditional local and regional folk culture that is a typical element in the region concerned

Re: (b) Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture within the scope of Government Regulation No. 5/2003 Coll., on cultural awards awarded by the Ministry of Culture.

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration elaborate their own forms of awards for merits in the field of traditional folk culture acquisitions (collections), if these are made publicly accessible. We also recommend that the authorities propose to the Minister of Culture the recipients of national prizes – especially if the award is to be given for meritorious work.

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.5. Create and enlarge a special central registry of valuable intangible traditional folk culture manifestations that are the central part of this field of national heritage (hereinafter referred to only as: Traditional Folk Cultural Heritage Register). The aim is to monitor and document periodically the changes of its components, as well as public use, and to propose a more efficient legal protection of these values. Propose that UNESCO pronounce parts of the Traditional Folk Cultural Heritage Register as “Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Cultural Heritage of Mankind”⁷.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture upon agreement with the Czech Committee for Co-operation with UNESCO. The Ministry will co-operate both with the bodies of territorial administration to whose territory the proposed element belongs and possibly with representatives of societies that are the holders of the element.

⁷ This is an equivalent to the Registry of the UNESCO World Culture and Natural Heritage, founded according to the Convention on the Protection of World Culture and Natural Heritage from 1972, which relates to immovable heritage. The title “Masterpieces of the Oral and Immaterial Cultural Heritage of Mankind” has been awarded starting from 2001.

Deadline: starting from 2004

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.6. Entrust the already existing specialised institutions (hereinafter referred to only as: Regional Agencies), both on the national and regional levels, to carry out informative, educational and methodological functions in order to document traditional folk culture and to provide adequate care for it. These agencies will organise special training schemes for voluntary monitoring workers (reporters), professional document creators and schemes on setting up collections and the administration of agencies concerned with the preservation and restoration of cultural heritage etc. These Regional Agencies will be entrusted with setting up special databases (see 4.2.3, 4.2.9, 4.4.4) and the provision of information to the public. They will also be entrusted to provide methodological support for the national and local administration as well as the specialised institutions in the field of care for traditional folk culture.⁸ The Regional Agencies will act as the guarantors of the care for the traditional folk culture in the respective region and, for that reason, they will gather information on the most successful methods for the preservation, presentation and transfer of traditional folk culture (see Sections 4.1.5, 4.3.4, 4.3.7, 4.4.4, 4.4.5 and 4.4.7).

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture

Recommendation: that the regional authorities create regional information and documentation centres to guarantee the identification and documentation of traditional folk culture manifestations, as well as the protection of traditional folk culture. The latter function can also be performed by one of the already existing cultural institutions that deal with the care for traditional folk culture in the region concerned. Thereby, they should co-operate on the tasks mentioned in Sections 4.3.7, 4.4.4, 4.4.5 and 4.4.7

Deadline: the Regional Agencies will be set up by the end of 2004; mutual co-operation will start in 2005 and, since then, it will be possible to use the results of the work

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.7. Provide a regular update of an overview of regional measures/events aiming at the preservation and presentation (dissemination) of traditional folk culture manifestations to the public. Issue a special form for such processes to ensure the compatibility and coordination of the data. Gather data and publish them with regard to their application in culture tourism.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture (form) through an authorised organisation (collection, processing of data and the issue of nation-wide calendars of measures/events including nation-wide events) that co-operate with the Folklore Association of the Czech Republic

Recommendation: that the regional bodies ensure the processing of overviews of the events that take place in their area, through the Regional Agencies (see Section 4.2.6), and to use these registries for the development of culture tourism.

Deadline: annually

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.8. Elaborate and continuously update a nation-wide register of institutions and organisations concerned with traditional folk culture. In carrying out this work, they will co-

⁸ One of the tasks will also be to inform the keepers of traditional folk culture, i.e. authors, performers, craftsmen etc. about the copyright laws and provisions, with a special focus on the organisers of folk festivals, heads of folk groups and folk handicraft associations, possibly including those who sell their products.

operate e.g. with the regional and municipal authorities and issue a blanket form. They will publish the updated register on the internet.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and the universities

Recommendation: that the regional authorities process regional registers

Deadline: by the end of 2004; afterwards, continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.9. Create a central electronic database, concerned with traditional folk culture and its documentation. Finish the financial plan for the technical equipment of the administrator of the central information databases, which will serve the care for traditional folk culture in the Czech Republic.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with other ministries if they are the founders of such databases or organisations that build up these databases. The Ministry of Culture will also co-operate with the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, universities and cultural institutions.

Recommendation: that the regional authorities entrust the cultural institutions established by them (and which document the manifestations of traditional folk culture) with the provision of data for these databases.

Deadline: continuously, at the latest by 2010

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.10. Coordinate the thematic structure of the tasks pursued by research and development.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the Czech Grant Agency (GAČR), the Grant Agency of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic (GAVČR), other ministries concerned

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.2.11. Use students' graduation theses, course and seminar research papers and motivate the students, e.g., via special grants for student academic studies. Use this approach for field studies and documentation and thereby also contribute to the better professional preparation of young experts for their future work at museums and research institutions.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and universities

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.3. Preservation of traditional folk culture

The objective is to:

4.3.1. Continue to support the implementation of selected elements of traditional folk culture into the educational process at schools (elementary schools, elementary art schools, secondary schools and vocational schools). Furthermore, it is the objective to use these topics as a possible method of enhancing tolerance and preventing racism/xenophobia (for example in the context of a multicultural education programme). Use the space offered by the current and

planned designs of school curricula (for example, in the form of Framework Educational Programmes and their implementation documents, School Educational Programmes) in order to learn, acquire and pass on traditional cultural values. This should be a critical integration of selected manifestations of traditional folk culture into the methodology of a different educational area with a critical approach. In doing this, it is necessary to emphasise respect for the traditional folk culture value in the broadest sense of the word and to consider the role not only of rural but also of urban areas within the context of their stratification. Thus, the attempt to understand different cultural aspects, especially those that are not dominant, will gain support.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration, if they establish schools, support the acquisition of locally and regionally rooted manifestations of traditional folk culture within the framework of education and the Traditional Folk Cultural Heritage Register pursuant to Section 4.2.5.

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.3.2. Work out and edit texts, together with audiovisual supplementary measures for school and extra-curricular education, in order to become acquainted with and acquire elements of traditional folk culture from the Czech and the European region

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Deadline: 2007, afterwards, continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture, possibly other budget sections

4.3.3. Provide schools specializing in arts and crafts that incorporate traditional handicrafts in their curricula with support for the funding and functioning of methodological advisory committees (cabinets) to meet the needs of experts and the public, and thus contribute to lifelong learning in the area of the respective handicrafts

Guaranteed by: the founders of the relevant schools in co-operation with the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration (if they are the founders of schools) support methodological advisory work in these schools aiming at adults, or provide this support to private schools, if appropriate

Deadline: from 2005, continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.3.4. Within the Intersectoral Committee of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports on extra-curricular artistic activities both for children and youth, education by and for art and the cultural heritage, focus to a greater degree on finding new methods of learning the manifestations of traditional folk culture; use it to seek for new forms of learning these aspects through school as well as extra-curricular education and to promote them in everyday educational work and in the activities of the Regional Agencies established according to Section 4.2.6.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.3.5. Increase the role of the government in grant systems for education and training organised by civic associations in the area of care for traditional folk culture, with active participation of State institutions and specialists from artistic, academic and university workplaces.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports and the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Deadline: from 2005, continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.3.6. Promote in the sectoral programme of research and development the priorities related to science and research, as listed in Sections 4.1.1, 4.1.2, 4.1.3, 4.1.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.5, 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 of this Strategy.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture

Deadline: from 2004, continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.3.7. Assess the effectiveness and propose possible improvement of the rules for the assignment of the title “Keeper of the Folk Handicraft Tradition”⁹, as a special form of public acknowledgement for masters of folk handicrafts who infallibly use traditional technologies and pass them on to the next generations.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the professional organizations of folk craftsmen interested in this scheme

Recommendation: that the regional authorities co-operate with Regional Agencies (see Section 4.2.6.) on the selection of candidates for the award of the title “Keeper of the Folk Handicraft Tradition”

Deadline: 2006

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.3.8. Propose and possibly introduce measures to support quality works of art and applied art produced according to the tradition of old folk handicrafts.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the professional organisations of folk craftsmen and producers

Deadline: proposal – by 2006; implementation – from 2007

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.3.9. Create a National Council for Traditional Folk Culture that will function as an advisory and coordination commission of the Ministry of Culture on a nation-wide level and will consist of ethnologists, sociologists, historians, music scientists, theatre scientists, aestheticians, architects and technicians, as well as employees from the educational sector, the media, regionalists and the relevant civic associations etc. The task of this group will be to provide counselling and consultations regarding care for traditional folk culture.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, the representatives of public-service electronic media, representative professional associations based on proposals by regional authorities

⁹ The title is awarded according to Government Regulation No. 5/2003 Coll., on awards for cultural achievements granted by the Ministry of Culture, and is based on the UNESCO project "Living Human Treasures".

Deadline: 2004

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.4. Dissemination, presentation and handover of the values of traditional folk culture

The objective is to:

4.4.1. Elaborate a strategy of presentation of traditional folk culture to the public

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Association of Czech Museums and Galleries and the regional bodies

Deadline: 2005

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.4.2. Show material artefacts from traditional folk culture in museums and galleries and also demonstrate other various elements of traditional folk culture, such as technological methods, ceremonies, customs and habits, singing and music, dancing etc. The intention is to use the service of craftsmen, performers and other demonstrators. A grant scheme will be elaborated to create a system of incentives and financial support services for exhibition projects, under the condition of a specialised and high quality presentation. Special attention will be paid to the development of presentation of traditional folk culture in open-air museums, which can influence the public, especially schoolchildren and families with children, in a very specific way thanks to the richness of such expositions and supplementary programmes.¹⁰

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture – methodological and consultation support via specialised centres and direct implementation by substantively competent collecting institutions established by the Ministry

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration create preconditions for the performance of this task in collecting institutions established by them or in institutions that are thematically similar, as far as the subject matter is concerned; in addition, we recommend that the regional authorities create a system of incentives and financial support services for carrying out these projects in institutions that are not established by them, but nevertheless lie within their competence, i.e. a support system for the projects of other entities, subject to a specialised and high quality presentation.

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture, possibly within budgets of other grant announcers

4.4.3. Based on the task specified in 4.4.1, promote publishing and editing work dealing with traditional folk culture

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in cooperation with other ministries

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration proceed in a similar manner

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture, possibly other budgetary chapters

4.4.4. Make information on traditional folk culture accessible through specialised Regional Agencies performing documentation and coordination work (see Section 4.2.6.), as well as

¹⁰ The aim is to use the current Collegium of Open-Air Museums of the Czech Museums and Galleries Association in order to further elaborate the programmes of the outdoor museums in question.

through a network of libraries, museums, archives and finally science and expert institutions (see Section 4.2.6.)

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of the Interior (as far as archives are concerned)

Recommendation: that the regional bodies ensure the provision of such data through the Regional Agencies (according to Section 4.2.6) and the networks created by other institutions established by these agencies; the same is recommended to local governments

Deadline: from 2004

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture, possibly other budgetary chapters

4.4.5 Promote the performance and, as appropriate, renewal of especially important and endangered local and regional ceremonies, habits and customs in places where they still exist or have existed recently

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration promote the practicing of local folk traditions and offer consultations for the organisers of such events through the Regional Agencies (see Section 4.2.6)

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.4.6. Consider manifestations included in the Traditional Folk Cultural Heritage Register (see Section 4.2.5) and the manifestations that are especially endangered to be a priority when making decisions on the support of documentation and presentation

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture; where appropriate, in cooperation with the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration adopt the same method of work

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.4.7 Support the organisation of regional, national and international festivals, shows, competitions and creative workshops through grant systems.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration support, via grant systems, folklore festivals and ceremonies, shows by folklore groups, creative workshops aimed not only at the presentation but also on the transfer of the values of traditional folk culture; they shall offer consultations for the organisers of such events through the Regional Agencies (see Section 4.2.6).

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.4.8 Extend the forms and manners of granting public awards¹¹ for individuals, teams, bodies and organisations that contribute significantly to the care for traditional folk culture, its protection and dissemination. To give awards for the best interpretations and presentations of traditional folk culture.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration proceed in a similar manner

Deadline: continuously

¹¹ This means only awards that are not at variance with Government Regulation No. 5/2003 Coll.

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.4.9 Gather statistical and economic data with a higher informative value (e.g. visit rate data at public cultural events, the amount of money used to increase this number, the number of presentations etc.), based on Section 4.4.1.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Czech Statistical Office

Deadline: from 2005, continuously

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.4.10 Support emerging civic associations whose aim is to protect traditional folk culture and that would ensure (in co-operation with the administrators of copyrights and related rights¹²) that the products of traditional folk culture are used in the presentations only in a manner that will not diminish their value

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with organisations providing joint protection of copyrights and related rights

Deadline: if such associations are created, continuously

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.5. International co-operation

The objective is to:

4.5.1 Enhance international co-operation in the field of the protection of traditional folk culture through the exchange of strategic materials aimed at better protection of traditional folk culture

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: no expenses from the State budget

4.5.2. Support the exchange of research and technical publications, magazines, audiovisual carriers, etc. through financial contributions

Guaranteed by: the respective founders within the scope of their budgetary possibilities

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture, possibly other budgetary chapters

4.5.3 Support the implementation of bilateral and multilateral projects in the area of the documentation, presentation and preservation of traditional folk culture manifestations through financial contributions.

Guaranteed by: the respective founders within the scope of their budgetary possibilities

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture, possibly other budgetary chapters

4.5.4 Support international expert meetings of experts and their study trips abroad through contributions. Priority will be given to co-operation with the Visegrad countries and the EU

Guaranteed by: the respective founders within the scope of their budgetary possibilities

¹² See Act No. 121/2000 Coll., on copyright, rights related to copyright and on the amendment to certain laws (the Copyright Act).

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture, possibly other budgetary chapters

4.5.5 Support the exchange of cultural values of traditional folk culture within the framework of competitive biddings announced by the State. Implementing plans related to the previously signed agreements on cultural co-operation with the respective countries shall be used in this process.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (as far as folklore activities for children are concerned)

Recommendation: that the bodies of territorial administration contemplate the presentation of local folk culture traditions during the cultural exchange abroad

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: within the budget of the Ministry of Culture

4.5.6 Support the participation of the Czech Republic in special programmes and projects of intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations (UNESCO, EU, Visegrad etc.), as far as they are or will be conducted to protect traditional folk culture.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Culture in co-operation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: budgets of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

4.5.7 Support the cultural activities of Czechs abroad in the area of traditional folk culture through its presentation to the public in the countries where these Czechs live.

Guaranteed by: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in co-operation with the Ministry of Culture

Deadline: continuously

Impact on the State budget: budgets of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Culture

5. Financial Requirements on the State Budget

The financial requirements related to the implementation of the Strategy are estimated on the basis of anticipated expenses connected with the tasks, activities, programmes and projects as presented in Chapter 4, *Specific Tasks*.

The expenses are classified as investment expenditures (computer equipment, emergency repair of the Strážnice Castle) and non-investment expenditures (regular, i.e. operational and personnel, i.e. salaries and other personnel costs). They are intended to support the existing workplaces, particularly museums, to perform the activities necessary for the fulfilment of the Strategy. The initial step will consist in the formation of national and regional workplaces for documentation in every region; this will most likely be ensured by entrusting the existing institutions with ethnographic tasks. These tasks may either be entrusted to the institutions established by the regions or municipalities or, based on agreement with the regions, it is also possible to impose the tasks on organisations established by the State (most probably museums). The financial resources are divided (as proposed) between the State budget and other public budgets, such as regional budgets or budgets of the local governments.

Programmes of research and development, cultural activities and the corresponding grant schemes will be used to financially secure the tasks of the Strategy of Improved Care for Traditional Folk Culture in order to support professional institutions, networks of collectors

and reporters, scientific student activities, methodological school centres and others as follows from the tasks in Chapter 4. For the area of research and development, the Ministry of Culture has already included the field of traditional folk culture in the medium-term outlook until the year 2005. Furthermore, the Programme of Conservation of Architectural Heritage, as well as the programme entitled Development and Renewal of the Material and Technical Base for Cultural Establishments and Support of the Development and Renewal of Material and Technical Base of Regional Cultural Establishments will be used to cover investment costs.

The costs are described in the attached table. Also attached is a summary outlook of financial costs according to the type of activity, separately for the State budget and other public budgets for the years 2004 to 2010. Investment costs are the costs related to non-recurring technical equipment of the departments charged with these tasks. Costs include the accomplishment of reconstruction of a part of the Strážnice Castle called Purkrábka, where the Centre for Folk Traditions will be located as the central documentation and educational department. The reconstruction started in 1999 as part of the programme for the preservation of architectural heritage. The total costs necessary for the reconstruction amount to a total of CZK 15.354 million. Non-investment costs cover the operation of departments charged with tasks, the network of voluntary associates, grant schemes and programmes of research and development. Division between the State budget and other public budgets (regional self-government) is based on the tasks recommended in Chapter 4.

At the present time, the Ministry of Culture spends approximately CZK 86,000,000 on regular expenses (contributory organisations, Cultural Activities programme, research and development) for tasks related to care for traditional folk culture within the relevant budgetary chapter and a varying sum of investment resources for the reconstruction of museum buildings (for example, approximately CZK 300,000,000 for the reconstruction of the Terežín National Museum depository in 1994 – 1996; approximately CZK 100,000,000 for the reconstruction of the Lady's Palace of the Moravian Land Museum in Brno in 1999 – 2001; approximately CZK 120,000,000 for the reconstruction of the Kinský Summer Residence in 2002 - 2004).

Financial requirements - total (in thousands of CZK)

Year	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R	C	R
Division of resources / Character of costs														
1. State budget	7,500	18,704	7,954	18,704		18,704		18,704		18,704		18,704		18,704
2. Other public budgets (estimate)	300	7,462	200	7,462	200	7,462		7,462		7,462		7,462		7,462
3. Foreign resources (estimate)														
4. Private sector (estimate)		250		250		250		250		250		250		250
Total	7,800	26,416	8,154	26,416	200	26,416		26,416		26,416		26,416		26,416

Note: C = capital costs, R = regular costs

Total for all programmes and budgets, 2004 – 2010: CZK 201,066,000

The above stated need for financial resources is only indicative; the actual amount will depend on the possibilities of the State budget and other public budgets.

Proposal for securing the Strategy of Improved Care for Traditional Folk Culture in the Czech Republic within the framework of the budget of the Ministry of Culture

Indicator	2004 expenses		
	capital	regular	Total
	in thousands of CZK	in thousands of CZK	in thousands of CZK
Non-investment allowance to contributory organisations established by the Ministry of Culture	0	2,374	2,374
Investment grants to contributory organisations established by the Ministry of Culture	7,500	0	7,500
Non-investment transfers	0	16,330	16,330
T o t a l	7,500	18,704	26,204

Proposal for the allocation financial resources for the programmes from the State budget within the budgetary chapter of the Ministry of Culture for the years 2004 – 2010 (estimate)

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Development and renewal of the material and technical base of State cultural establishments No. 234112	7,500	7,954					
Cultural activities	11,330	11,330	11,330	11,330	11,330	11,330	11,330
Research and development	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Expenses for the activities of contributory organisations	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374	2,374
Total	26,204	26,658	18,704	18,704	18,704	18,704	18,704

Outlook for 2004 –2010 according to the type of activity
(estimate in thousands of CZK – State budget)

Task	Capital	Total	Regular	
			Personnel/year	of this Other/year
- Centre for documentation				
Central:				
• Centre for Folk Culture – new capacities (7 employees)	15,354	1,550	1,500	50
• computer equipment	100			
Network of collectors, reporters		200	100	100
Grant schemes				
• terminology				
• regional classification				
• student scientific activities				
• presenting local customs				
• support for festivals, exhibitions and other events				
• safeguarding crafts				
• publishing activities and others				
Total		10,000		10,000
Research and development		5,000		5,000
Awards				
• “Keeper of the Folk Craft Tradition”		200	150	50
• Price for non-professional art		80	30	50
• other awards		50		50
Acquisitions		1,000		1,000
- other material costs of administrative offices, contributory organisations (expert opinions, collections, travelling costs, international co-operation)		624	424	200
Centre - total	15,454	18,704	2,204	16,500

Outlook for 2004 –2010 according to the type of activity*(estimate in thousands of CZK – other public budgets = 14 regions)*

Task	Capital	Total	Regular	
			Personnel/year	of this Other/year
Regional centres for documentation				
• 14 regions (14 employees)	700	3,700	3,000	700
Network of collectors, reporters		200	100	100
Grant schemes				
• terminology				
• regional classification				
• student scientific activities				
• presenting local customs				
• support for festivals, exhibition and other events				
• safeguarding crafts				
• publishing activities and others				
Total		2,000		2,000
Methodology/consultation centre of art and handicraft schools		250	50	200
Acquisitions		1,000		1,000
- other material costs of administrative offices, government funded organisations (expert opinions, collections, travelling costs, international co-operation)		312	212	100
Regions – total	700	7,462	3,362	4,100

Outlook for 2004 –2010 according to the type of activity*(estimate in thousands of CZK – private sector)*

Task	Capital	Total	Regular	
			Personnel/year	of this Other/year
Methodology/consultation centres of art and handicraft schools		250	50	200

Summary in thousands of CZK in all budgets

Total regular (non-investment) costs/year		
centre	18,704	
regions	7,462	
private sector	250	
Total regular (non-investment) costs for the period of 2004 - 2010		
centre	130,928	
regions	52,234	
private sector	1,750	
Total capital costs	16,154	
Total capital and regular costs for the period of 2004 - 2010		201,066

Notes:

Capital costs	1 computer = CZK 50,000
Regular costs	including estimated personal and operational costs
Personal costs	
- including taxation, other personal costs	costs per employee = CZK 212,000 per year