

Slovenia on the UNESCO Representative List

In 2016 the Škofja Loka Passion play was the first element from Slovenia to be inscribed on the UNESCO *Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity*. The Škofja Loka Passion play is a penitential passion procession based on the text by the Capuchin monk Romuald Marušič from 1721, which is staged at Easter time in the town of Škofja Loka.



Škofja Loka Passion Play, 2015



škofješki pasijon
PROCESSIO LOCOPOLITANA
1721-1999

Slovene Ethnographic Museum - Coordinator for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage



Slovene Ethnographic Museum

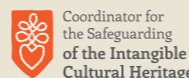
Metelkova 2
1000 Ljubljana
SI – Slovenia
T: +386 1 300 87 00
E: etnomuz@etno-muzej.si



Railway station



www.etno-muzej.si



Coordinator for
the Safeguarding
of the Intangible
Cultural Heritage

www.nesnovnadediscina.si



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
MINISTRY OF CULTURE

www.mk.gov.si

Published by Slovene Ethnographic Museum, represented by Tanja Roženberger, Ph.D. / Text: Nena Židov, Ph.D, Anja Jerin, M.A. / Translation: David Limon / Photos: Marko Habič, Anja Jerin, Miha Špiček, Blaž Župančič, Nena Židov / Graphic design: Darja Klančar, M.A. / Print: Birografika Bori, d. o. o. / Ljubljana 2017



The Register of the
Intangible Cultural Heritage

Safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in the Republic of Slovenia

Slovenia and intangible cultural heritage



Traditional pottery, 2014



Easter eggs, 2013



Making of bobbin lace, 2015

Slovenia ratified UNESCO *Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage* in 2008 and intangible cultural heritage was included in the new Cultural Heritage Protection Act (2008), which had previously included only movable and immovable material heritage. The Register of the Intangible Cultural Heritage kept by the Ministry of Culture has been taking shape since 2008. By the end of 2016 it contained 56 elements, 8 of which have been recognised as intangible cultural heritage of national significance. The main institution concerned with the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in Slovenia is the Slovene Ethnographic Museum, which fulfils the role of the national Coordinator for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Traditional Christmas bread, Velike Lašče, 2014



The Slovene Ethnographic Museum – the Coordinator for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in Slovenia

The Slovene Ethnographic Museum was founded in 1923. It is a national institution concerned with documenting, collecting, researching, keeping, safeguarding and presenting the material and intangible cul-



Documenting intangible cultural heritage, Velika planina, 2013

tural heritage of the Slovene people, as well as being a repository for collections of non-European artefacts.

Since 2011, the Slovene Ethnographic Museum has been carrying out the duties of the national Coordinator for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. Museum staff are active in the field, preserving or re-establishing contacts with bearers of intangible cultural heritage, providing them with advice on safeguarding, assisting in the process of writing applications for the Register and engaging in education. The Coordinator participates in the preparation of UNESCO



Making Easter eggs workshop, Slovene Ethnographic Museum, 2015



International expert meeting, Slovene Ethnographic Museum, 2013

nominations and maintains contacts with institutions responsible for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage abroad. The various activities of the Coordinator, such as exhibitions, public events, publications and professional gatherings, have undoubtedly enhanced awareness of the importance of intangible cultural heritage in Slovenia and bearers are increasingly interested in being entered in the Register.



Exhibition Traditional Making of Paper Flowers, Slovene Ethnographic Museum, 2014



Škoromat, a Shrovetide mask, Hrušica, 2014