

## 新聞、文化及旅遊部副部長

Mr. Boua Ngeun XAPHOUVONG

Mr. Boua Ngeun XAPHOUVONG, Vice-Minister of Information,  
Culture and Tourism



尊敬的主席先生、各位部長、先生、女士：

本人很榮幸能代表老撾新聞、文化及旅遊部，來到香港這個既美麗，又擁有豐富文化遺產的國際著名城市，出席今天這個合作論壇，與各位共同研究如何保護及弘揚亞洲的非物質文化遺產。

首先，謹此恭賀中華人民共和國香港特別行政區民政事務局籌辦這次重要的論壇，並衷心感謝主辦單位的邀請，以及對老撾代表團的熱情招待。

各位嘉賓：

相信各位都知道，老撾是位處中印度支那半島的國家之一，毗連五個國家。老撾由49個不同民族組成，素來團結一致，並積極參與文化交流和貿易。

老撾的文化特色在於揉合了全國各地人民的

Excellency Mr.Chairman, Excellency Ministers, Ladies and Gentlemen

I am highly honoured to be represented on behalf of the Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism of the Lao PDR at this consultative meeting on cooperation regarding the preservation and promotion of intangible Asian culture in beautiful Hong Kong, a city rich of cultural heritage and famous of the world.

On this occasion, I would like to congratulate and express my sincere thanks to the Home Affairs Bureau of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China for the invitation to attend this important event and the warm welcome extended to the Lao delegation.

Distinguished guests

As you may know, the Lao PDR is one of several countries located in the central Indochina peninsula. It shares borders with five countries and is home to 49 different Ethnic groups. Laos has a tradition of solidarity, unity and exchanges in the field of culture and trade.

The Lao culture has specific characteristics that combine with the general attributes of the Lao people in every corner of the country. The Lao government considers cultural activities as a base for sustaining the nation and for pushing society to expand, while also helping to develop human beings and society to uphold solidarity, democracy and civilization in mind and matter.

The government's cultural direction uses national characteristics to bring the state and people together to restore and enhance the cultural traditions of Laos in various forms, including establishing model cultural families and villages, and organizing traditional festivals to encourage people to participate in cultural exchanges and experiences.

After the Lao PDR became a member of Asean in 1997

特質。老撾政府認為，文化活動是維繫國家和推動社會發展的基礎，並在理想和實際層面推動人類和社會追求團結、民主及文明。

政府的文化方針是利用國家的特色，推動國家和人民一起以不同方式（包括樹立模範文化家庭和村莊）修復及強化老撾的文化傳統，並通過籌辦傳統節慶活動等，鼓勵人民參與文化交流及體驗。

老撾自1997年加入東盟後，便與所有東盟成員國的人民並肩攜手，合力促進文化交流。作為東盟的一員，老撾致力與其他國家交流教訓和經驗，藉此弘揚、承傳和強化每個國家的文化。這方面的工作促使亞洲各國人民加深了解東盟地區的不同文化，尤其是東盟成員國的非物質文化遺產。自此，東盟地區不斷深化發展所需的諒解、關愛、寬宏、和諧、友誼和合作關係。

中華人民共和國和老撾的邊界綿延百里。在光復國土、保家衛國和國家發展的過程中，兩國人民一直並肩作戰、團結友愛。過去數十年，兩國政府落實了多項文化合作協議。老撾和中國的代表團和文化界的中堅分子，在多個節慶中交流互訪，一方面加強兩地人民對彼此的了解，另一方面則推動兩國合作發展，並依照本身國情，確保人民在精神和物質上都得到富足。

各位嘉賓：

雖然老撾已作出很大努力，並在若干方面取得理想成果，然而我們仍然面對不少困難和挑戰。老撾有百分之二十的人口生活在貧窮線下，這對修復和發展國家文化，尤其是非物質文化遺產，造成極大障礙。我們急需為文化界投入更多人力資源，例如熟悉最新科

the country has stood side by side with people in all Asean member countries to engage in exchanges of culture. The Lao PDR, as an Asean member country, exchanges lessons and experiences to promote, preserve and enhance the culture of every nation. These efforts have encouraged people in every Asean nation to learn more about the different cultures of Asean member countries, particularly intangible cultural heritage. From this point, the understanding, kindness, generosity, unity, friendship and cooperation for development in the Asean region has expanded continuously.

The People's Republic of China and Laos share many hundreds of kilometres of border. The people of the two nations have a long tradition of solidarity and friendship during periods of fighting to free their nations, as well as in times of national protection and development. Over the past decades, the governments of the two countries have implemented cooperation agreements in the field of culture. Lao and Chinese delegates and cultural activists take turns to make exchange visits during various festivals to enhance mutual understanding between the people of the two nations and for the countries to join together to advance development and ensure both spiritual and material happiness for their citizens in accordance with the expectation of the two nations

Distinguished guests

Even though the Lao PDR had made great efforts and achieved excellent results in some areas, our nation still faces many difficulties and challenges. 20 percent of the Lao population lives below the poverty line, which is a major obstacle to restoring and developing national culture, particularly intangible cultural heritage. There is a serious need for more human resources in the culture sector, such as technicians and experts trained in the latest technology and methodologies.

The detrimental influences on the field of culture caused by globalization and the borderless information technology age present challenges and tests for the Lao PDR.

However, with tireless effort and support from Asean member countries, China and other friendly nations, particularly through forums such as this important meeting, I believe that the Lao PDR will gain valuable experience and support in various forms from many

技及方法的技術人員和專家。

全球化和無國界資訊流通對文化帶來的不良影響也是老撾所要面對的挑戰和考驗。

不過，本人相信，在東盟成員國、中國及其他友好國家的不斷努力和支持下，再透過如此重要的論壇，老撾可從各友邦身上汲取寶貴經驗，並取得不同形式的支持，協助修復和弘揚我國文化，尤其是非物質文化遺產，讓老撾的發展更上層樓。

在此，本人再次感謝在座各位，並祝願主席、各位嘉賓、先生、女士生活愉快、身體建康、事事順利。本人並祝會議圓滿成功。

多謝各位。

friendly countries to help our nation make further progress in restoring and developing its national culture, particularly intangible cultural heritage, for ever greater success into the future.

Once again, I would like to thank you all and wish the chairman, honourable guests and ladies and gentlemen happiness, good health and future success. I wish this meeting every success in all aspects

Thank you.