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## 柬埔寨的文化承傳工作概況 Cambodia's Efforts for Cultural Sustainability: An Overview

各位部長、各位嘉賓、各位朋友：

早上好！

首先我要說的是，香港特別行政區政府民政事務局為促進亞洲區內文化合作和推廣文化藝術產業，自二零零三年以來一直肩負起舉辦亞洲文化合作論壇的重任，他們所付出的努力，殊堪表揚。此外，承蒙籌備委員會誠意相邀，使柬埔寨王國文化藝術部得以參與是次論壇，我謹此致以由衷謝意；而對於主辦方的精心安排和熱情款待，我亦想借此機會向他們，尤其是民政事務局局長劉江華先生，衷心表示感謝。

今年能夠參與這個別具意義的論壇，並出席這個難得的部長座談會，就「文化承傳 連結多元」的主題與大家共商對策，我實在感到十分榮幸。

各位部長、各位朋友：

我覺得文化能否承傳，首先全在於我們是否對保存和保護文化遺產抱有堅定的信念。當我們身處一個事事追求經濟成果的世界時，更應把文化放在首位；否則，我們的文化面貌將不堪一擊，而各地文化亦勢將出現全球一體化的現象，世界多位領袖早已深明此理。

今天柬埔寨的物質文化和是非物質文化均包羅極廣、豐富多樣。從最新的文化遺產清單可見，柬埔寨擁有超過4000個考古遺址，既有史前遺蹟，也有歷

Excellencies, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

Very Good Morning!

Please allow me to start by commending the Home Affairs Bureau of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government for having been organising the Asia Cultural Co-operation Forum (ACCF) since 2003, aiming to foster regional cultural co-operation and promote culture and arts industries. I wish to also take this opportunity to express my profound gratitude and appreciation for the organising committee and especially the Secretary of Home Affairs, Excellency LAU Kong-wah for extending the invitation to the Ministry of Culture and Fine Arts of the Kingdom of Cambodia and for the wonderful organisation and the warmest hospitality.

It is indeed my great honour and privilege to have such an exceptional opportunity to participate in this meaningful Forum and to take part in this wonderful ministerial panel of discussion about “Cultural Sustainability in a Dynamic World: Connecting Diversity”.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

Cultural sustainability starts, I believe, with strong commitment to preservation and safeguard of cultural heritage. Moreover, culture should be prioritised before anything else in a world rushing to sheer economic gain; otherwise it will inevitably lead to vulnerability of cultural expressions and worldwide standardisation of culture as already noted by various world leaders.

Cambodian culture today—both tangible and intangible—is broad, diverse and very rich. The most up-to-date heritage inventory shows that Cambodia has more than 4 000 archaeological sites—both prehistoric and historical. Major historic monuments were made of brick and stone

史古蹟。以磚石建成的歷史古蹟，在我國各地比比皆是，而這些重要的古蹟均大約在六至十三世紀時築建，用以供奉印度教和佛教諸神。部分古蹟如吳哥窟、巴戎廟和塔普倫寺，更是宏偉壯觀，聞名於世。除了令人讚嘆的古蹟外，柬埔寨亦擁有大量珍貴的非物質文化遺產，包括舉世知名的表演藝術、鮮為人知但富有特色的習俗儀式，以及與環境結合的精湛技術與傳統工藝。

在座有些朋友也許知道，柬埔寨曾經歷數十載戰亂，其間無數古老寺廟與藝術品不是遭到破壞掠奪，便是被非法販運到國外；而長期戰禍亦令非物質文化遺產被人遺忘，甚或不再實踐。更叫人憂慮的是，我國在全球化的大環境下正急速發展，而迅速全球化和城市化亦驅使年輕人轉到城市和鄰國工作。一些居於柬埔寨偏遠地區的原住民族雖擁有豐富的非物質文化遺產，但無奈面對發展洪流，他們不但要奮力守衛傳統，更要應對地理和語言隔閡的雙重考驗。此外，當今之世，科技發達，人與人之間的聯繫和信息的交流變得更快、更方便；問題是面對這種情況，我們該如何做才能保存固有傳統和民族身分，而且能夠兼顧新思想和新時代的衝擊，和對新溝通模式所造就的新環境抱開放態度。

各位部長、各位朋友：

柬埔寨自走出了長期戰亂的陰霾後，政府為解決上述種種問題，曾積極推出「國家文化政策」，申明會主力保護文化遺產，並謹記善用文化的潛藏優勢，推動社會經濟發展。

過去多年來，公營和私營機構為保護和保存柬埔寨倖存的文化藝術元素而推出的措施，不知凡幾。過去，柬埔寨王國政府已實踐多個重要目標，尤其着力於保護物質文化遺產，如吳哥廟羣。吳哥廟宇既是高棉文化的核心和國家身分的象徵，也是推動旅遊業發展的項目，使柬埔寨成為遊客前往東南亞作文化旅遊的首選地點之一。全賴各國緊密合作，過去被掠奪的一些藝術品亦已物歸原主，送返本國。此外，我們又推出了多項計劃，讓人民加深對文化遺產的認識，例如“Heritage for Kids”和“Youth for the National Culture”。這兩項計劃均透過邀請年輕人參與文化活動，致力保存珍貴的文化傳統，以及鼓勵年輕人發揮創意。在學校方面，我們已在課程中逐步加插有關藝

scattered throughout Cambodia, dedicated to the Gods of Hinduism and Buddhism dated roughly from the 6th to the 13th centuries. Some are marvellous and world-renowned, such as Angkor Wat, Bayon and Ta Prohm. Besides the spectacular monuments, Cambodia also boasts rich and valuable intangible cultural heritage including world-renowned performing arts, lesser-known but immensely rich rituals, and, still, remarkable environment-specific know-how and traditional craftsmanship.

Some of you might know that Cambodia had been through decades of wars during which a remarkable number of ancient temples and art objects were destroyed, looted and illegally trafficked out of the country, while intangible cultural heritage were ignored or ceased to be practised due to prolonged war, and even more alarming is the present globalised context when the country is immersed in a fast development process that results in the emergence of rapid globalisation and urbanisation, and job migration of young people to the cities and neighbouring countries. Groups of indigenous peoples in remote parts of the country are holders of rich intangible heritage but facing the dual challenges of physical and linguistic isolation, and struggling at the same time to defend their traditions against development. In addition, it is also in a time when technology facilitates fast connections and exchanges, but the challenge is to balance tradition and identity with new ideas and modernity and the openness to a new context brought by new forms of communication.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

After emerging from the prolonged war, Cambodia Government has strived to tackle the issues by setting forth in the National Policy for Culture to primarily preserve cultural heritage and to mindfully use cultural potentials for socio-economic development.

Over the last years, there have been innumerable public and private initiatives aiming to safeguard and preserve the elements of Cambodian arts and culture that have survived. Important objectives have been achieved by the Royal Government of Cambodia, especially in the area of the preservation of tangible heritage, and in particular of the temples of Angkor, heart of the Khmer culture, symbols of the national identity and as well as drivers of tourism to one of the leading cultural tourism destinations in Southeast Asia. Some looted art objects have also found their ways home, thanks to strong international cooperation; programmes have been introduced to raise awareness of cultural heritage such as “Heritage for Kids” and “Youth for the National Culture” in which young people are invited to take part in cultural activities, aiming to preserve their valuable tradition as well as to encourage creativity; arts and culture have been gradually integrated into school curricula; local

術和文化的內容。本地民眾對於能保存和傳承本土文化遺產，亦感到十分自豪。由於我們珍視和尊重本地傳統與歷代文化，因此本國的文化產業也正開始發展起來。在國泰民安的環境下，柬埔寨的文化旅遊業變得更為蓬勃。我們曾透過文化交流活動及其他種種資訊科技渠道，向世界各地的朋友推介本國的表演藝術和藝術珍品。公私營機構亦加強合作，攜手推動藝術和文化界向前發展。

各位部長、各位朋友：

單憑上述幾項工作是不足夠的，我們還需本國人民齊心協力和其他國家的參與合作。我相信，透過這個文化合作論壇，我們不但可彼此分享，互相學習，更可一同探討有關達致連結「多元文化」的對策，讓我們在這個瞬息萬變的世代中，仍能使文化持續發展，進而互惠受益。

正如聯合國教育、科學與文化組織（教科文組織）在二零零一年發表的《世界文化多樣性宣言》中提到：「文化多樣性是人類的共同遺產，應當為了全人類的利益對其加以珍愛和維護。」多元文化是整個國家的財富與美麗所在。柬埔寨王國政府認同並抱持相同的理念，冀能透過文化交流或各種現代資訊科技，推動文化跨越本身界限，邁向多元。我深信，透過推廣多元文化，初期我們可締造機會，加深全世界對各地文化的認識、肯定和欣賞，進而帶來和平、友誼和繁榮。正因柬埔寨過去曾遭遇一段慘痛的經歷，所以我們非常珍視和平：沒有和平，便不會有繁榮，文化亦不能持續發展下去。其次，推廣多元文化亦有助提升國民對自身身分的自豪感，能帶動本地人民參與保育文化遺產的工作。

我確信通過這個論壇，我們定能萬眾一心，合力使文化繼續承傳下去，並能建立一個文化交流網絡，最終有助區內以至區外各地人民彼此之間加深了解，進而民心相通。

最後，我祝願各位部長、各位朋友和所有與會者，身體健康、生活愉快，並祝今屆論壇成果豐碩。

多謝各位。

people take pride in preserving and transmitting their local heritage; cultural industries started to develop with recognition and respect for local tradition and centuries-old heritage; cultural tourism remarkably increases thanks to peace and security in Cambodia; Cambodian performing arts and art objects have been shared with people around the world through cultural exchanges and other means of information technology; stronger public-private partnership have been forged to boost art and cultural sectors.

Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

This is not enough! More national and international efforts and cooperation are needed. This Forum, I believe, will allow us to share and learn from each other on how to ensure cultural sustainability starting by exploring possible ways to connect “Cultural Diversity” in this dynamic world for mutual benefits.

“Cultural Diversity,” as stipulated in the UNESCO 2001 Universal Declaration, “forms a common heritage of humanity and should be cherished and preserved for the benefit of all.” The Royal Government of Cambodia perceives and embraces the notion that cultural diversity is the assets and beauty of the Nation as a whole, and wishes to promote cultural diversity beyond its boundary through cultural exchanges or through modern means of information technology. I strongly believe that by promoting cultural diversity, we will be able to firstly create opportunities for better understandings, acknowledgement and appreciation of cultures around the world, which ultimately lead to peace, mutual friendships and prosperity. With suffering experience we endured, Cambodia highly value peace! Without peace there will be no prosperity and cultural sustainability. Secondly, it will also raise identity pride at the national level, which is also an encouragement for local people to participate in safeguarding mechanism for their cultural heritage.

I am also positive that from this Forum we will be able to put together a vision for the sustainability of cultures and develop a network of cultural exchanges aiming to enhance mutual understanding and cultivating people-to-people bonds among the communities in the region and beyond.

Last but not least, I would like to wish your Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen and all participants good health, happiness and a fruitful discussion.

Thank you!