

CRIHAP Newsletter

2025-1

国际非物质文化遗产保护通讯

中心工作 CRIHAP Updates



1 4月29日，联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际培训中心（以下简称“中心”）在京召开管理委员会第十四次会议（以下简称“管委会”）。中心管委会国内国外委员或代表、中心咨询委员会委员、联合国教科文组织相关二类中心、相关单位代表等50余人在线上和线下出席会议。管委会审议并批准了中心2024年度工作报告和2025年度工作计划等事项。

2024年全年，中心共组织国际培训10期，其中9期完成实施，并启动跨年度培训1期。根据管委会批准的工作计

划，2025年，中心计划举办12期培训，其中包括面向亚太地区和东盟的5期区域班，还有面向老挝、蒙古国、印度尼西亚、中国、斯里兰卡、哈萨克斯坦和孟加拉国7期国家班。培训，一方面将延续教科文组织非遗保护能力建设课程既定主题，如非遗清单制定、非遗保护计划制定、履约能力建设等；另一方面则继续关注教科文组织近期工作重点，如能力建设网络拓展与师资培养、非遗与教育、非遗与气候变化、非遗与可持续发展、共有遗产等。中心还将继续组织开展“线上非遗课堂”开发，推动更多公众关注非遗保护国际

合作。

中心是中国政府支持的联合国教科文组织二类机构，承担联合国教科文组织在亚太地区的非遗保护能力建设任务。截至2025年1月，中心共举办了87期国际培训活动，惠及亚太地区44个相关国家和地区，共计3580人次，为全球非遗保护能力建设战略的实施提供了有力支撑。

The 14th Session of the Governing Board Meeting of the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (CRIHAP) was held in Beijing on April 29, 2025. The Governing Board examined and approved the Centre's 2024 Work Report and 2025 Work Plan. Members of the Advisory Committee, representatives from relevant UNESCO Category 2 Centres, and delegates from related institutions also observed the meeting.

Throughout 2024, CRIHAP organized a total of 10 international training workshops, with 9 completed and 1 multi-year program launched. According to the work plan approved by the Governing Board, CRIHAP plans to organize 12 training workshops in 2025. These will include 5 regional workshops for the Asia-Pacific region and ASEAN countries,

as well as 7 single-country workshops for Laos, Mongolia, Indonesia, China, Sri Lanka, Kazakhstan, and Bangladesh. In terms of training themes, CRIHAP will continue to provide capacity-building courses aligned with UNESCO's established themes for intangible cultural heritage (ICH) safeguarding, such as ICH inventorying, safeguarding plan development, and convention implementation. At the same time, the themes will focus on UNESCO's recent priorities, including expanding capacity-building networks and developing facilitators, ICH and education, ICH and climate change, ICH and sustainable development, and shared heritage. CRIHAP will also further develop its "ICH Online Classroom" to widen public awareness to the international cooperation in ICH safeguarding.

As a UNESCO Category 2 Centre supported by the Chinese government, CRIHAP is tasked with capacity-building for ICH safeguarding in the Asia-Pacific region. As of January 2025, CRIHAP has conducted 87 international training sessions, benefiting approximately 3,580 participants from 44 countries and regions across the Asia-Pacific. These efforts serve as robust support for the implementation of the global strategy for capacity-building in ICH safeguarding.

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5月18日至21日，中心、马来西亚旅游、艺术和文化部与福建省文化和旅游厅共同举办的“中国-马来西亚共有遗产保护培训工作坊”在厦门举行。

来自中马两国从事“送王船”和“舞狮”项目保护的专家、传承人和社区代表20人参加培训。吴欣怡和田苗两位联合国教科文组织培训师围绕“共同保护”这一主题，解读《保护非物质文化遗产公约》（以下简称《公约》）主要内容和精神，引导来自两国送王船、舞狮项目的相关人群，共同探讨社群口述史实践方法、非遗保护挑战的应对方案、城镇化背景下如何提高非遗存续力、制定非遗保护计划等内容。

The Capacity-Building Workshop on Shared Heritage Safeguarding for China and Malaysia was held in Xiamen from May 18 to 21, 2025. The workshop was jointly organized by the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region

under the auspices of UNESCO (CRIHAP), the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture of Malaysia, and the Fujian Provincial Department of Culture and Tourism.

The workshop brought together 20 participants, including experts, intangible cultural heritage (ICH) bearers, and



community representatives from both China and Malaysia who are actively engaged in safeguarding the Wangchuan Ceremony and Lion Dance. Focusing on the theme of "Safeguarding Together", two UNESCO facilitators, Wu Xinyi and Tian Miao, interpreted the key principles and spirits of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, guiding the

representatives from communities practicing the Wangchuan ceremony and lion dance traditions in both countries to explore community-based oral history practices, strategies to address challenges in ICH safeguarding, capacity building to maintain the continuity of ICH in the context of urbanization, and the drafting of safeguarding plans.



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5月29日至6月1日，中心和联合国教科文组织东亚地区办事处共同举办的“非物质文化遗产与应对气候变化培训工作坊”在成都市举办。

“非物质文化遗产与应对气候变化培训工作坊”是联合国教科文组织东亚地区办事处自2023年以来围绕“非物质文化遗产与气候行动”案例征集活动的组成部分，此次培训邀请案例申报方就各自在非物质文化遗产与气候变化应对等方面的做法进行深入探讨，为今后进一步加强社区同时参与非物质文化遗产保护及气候变化行动方面意愿和能力奠定基础。亚太地区从事非遗保护和应对气候变化领域专家22人参加工作坊。

Jointly organized by the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (CRIHAP) and the UNESCO Regional

Office in East Asia, the "Workshop on ICH and Climate Action for ASPAC" was held in Chengdu, China, from 29 May to 1 June 2025.

The workshop constituted an integral component of the UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia's initiative on "Intangible Cultural Heritage and Climate Action", initiated through a call for case studies since 2023. It convened applicants of submitted case studies to engage in in-depth discussions on their respective methodologies for leveraging intangible cultural heritage (ICH) in climate change adaptation and mitigation practices. The deliberations aimed to lay the groundwork for enhancing community willingness and capacity to simultaneously engage in ICH safeguarding and climate action initiatives. A cohort of 22 experts specialized in ICH safeguarding and climate change response from across the Asia-Pacific region participated in the workshop.



4 由中心和哈萨克斯坦共和国联合国教科文组织及伊斯兰教育、科学与文化组织全国委员会、哈萨克斯坦非物质文化遗产国家委员会共同举办的“哈萨克斯坦非物质文化遗产申报和履约培训工作坊”于6月9日到13日在哈萨克斯坦阿拉木图举行。来自哈萨克斯坦政府及各地文化部门等领域的代表40余人以线上线下形式参加本期工作坊。

联合国教科文组织非物质文化遗产领域资深培训师珍妮特·布雷克和苏珊·奥格对工作坊进行辅导。工作坊围绕联合国教科文组织2003年《公约》的履约和联合国教科文组织非遗名录名册申报，为学员讲解《公约》精神和联合国教科文组织的工作原则和方式方法。培训师还通过分组讨论和展示环节，引导学员结合哈萨克斯坦本国的非遗项目，分享并探讨哈萨克斯坦本国的清单制定、保护计划制定、周期报告、名录申报及国际援助等工作的工作方法及注意事项。

Jointly organized by the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (CRIHAP), the National Commission of the Republic of Kazakhstan for UNESCO and ICESCO, and the National Committee for Intangible Cultural Heritage of Kazakhstan, the "Workshop on Intangible Cultural Heritage Nomination and Implementation for Kazakhstan" was conducted in Almaty, Kazakhstan, from 9 to 13 June 2025. Over 40 representatives from government institutions and cultural departments across Kazakhstan participated either on-site or online. UNESCO ICH facilitators Janet Blake and Suzanne Ogge facilitated the workshop, which centered on implementation and nomination, explaining to the participants the spirits of the Convention and the working principles and methods of UNESCO. During the group discussions and case presentations, the facilitators led the participants to analyze methodologies for inventorying, safeguarding planning, periodic reporting, nomination, and international assistance applications in Kazakhstan's specific context.

5 由中心与联合国教科文组织达卡办事处共同举办的“赋能孟加拉国本土青年保护活态遗产培训工作坊”于6月29日至7月1日在孟加拉国科克斯巴扎尔举办。来自孟加拉国查克马族、特里普拉族和若开族社区的20名年轻学员参加工作坊。

在联合国教科文组织培训师舒伯哈·乔杜里以及本国专家里法特·穆尼姆的指导下，学员进行理论学习、小组协作和实际应用。本期工作坊实地考察环节中，青年们走访当地社区，运用培训中学到的方法、技巧，实地开展清单制定工作。

From 29 June to 1 July 2025, the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (CRIHAP), in collaboration with the UNESCO Dhaka Office, held the "Workshop on Empowering Indigenous Youth for Living Heritage Preservation in Bangladesh." in Cox's Bazar, Bangladesh.

A group of 20 young people from the Chakma, Tripura,



and Rakhine communities took part in the workshop.

Under the guidance of UNESCO facilitator Shubha Chaudhuri and local expert and writer Rifat Munim, participants took part in an intensive programme combining theoretical learning, group collaboration, and real-world application. A highlight of the workshop was the field exercise, where youth visited a local community to practice inventorying cultural elements using formats developed during the training.



6 由中心和联合国教科文组织雅加达办事处共同举办的“印度尼西亚非物质文化遗产保护师资培训工作坊”于7月7日在印度尼西亚雅加达开班。

来自印度尼西亚政府及各地文化部门、机构的30余名代表参加本次工作坊。

工作坊邀请了联合国教科文组织非物质文化遗产领域培训师丽妮娜·弗提塔恩和当地专家阿格尼·马拉吉纳进行辅导。工作坊主要围绕联合国教科文组织《公约》基础知识和关键概念，为学员讲解《公约》精神和联合国教科文组织的工作原则和方式方法。培训师组织分组讨论与展示环节，指导学员结合印尼本土非遗案例，分享并探讨非遗保护、非遗与可持续发展、

非遗与商业、田野调查的相关知识技巧。在田野考察环节，培训师和专家带领学员围绕传统食物制作技艺项目开展清单制定方面的实践。

Jointly organized by the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (CRIHAP) and the UNESCO Jakarta Office, the "Training of Trainers Capacity Building Workshop Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage for Indonesia" opened on July 7, 2025, in Jakarta, Indonesia.

More than 30 participants from Indonesian government agencies and cultural institutions across the country attended the workshop. The workshop featured guidance by UNESCO facilitator Ms. Linina Phuttitarn and local expert Mr. Agni Maragina. The workshop focused on the fundamentals and

key concepts of the Convention, aiming to help participants better understand the guiding principles of the Convention and UNESCO's working principles and methodologies. Through group discussions and presentations, the facilitators guided participants in connecting the Convention's concepts with local ICH elements in Indonesia. Topics include safeguarding measures, ICH and sustainable development, ICH and commercialization, and fieldwork techniques. During the field visit, the facilitators and experts led the participants to develop a sample inventory entry focused on traditional food preparation techniques.



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2024年底，中心“线上课堂”上线，该平台旨在面向对非遗感兴趣的所有公众，通过文字、图片、音视频等丰富形式，分享《公约》知识，推介全球非遗案例，探索非遗推动可持续发展的更多可能。

线上课堂目前可提供中英两种语言版本，共设有“基本文件”“课程列表”和“我的课程”三大板块。“课程列表”板块现已上线6集动画视频《亚太地区非物质文化遗产教与学》，“联合国教科文组织非物质文化遗产与可持续发展案例”（共33个）的部分案例内容。“基本文件”板块可浏览并

下载《公约》相关文件。“我的课程”板块可查看学习进度及所得奖励。

上半年，线上小课堂先后上线“印度瑜伽”“瓦努阿图的本土建筑与建造知识”“缅甸传统医药”等7个非物质文化遗产促进可持续发展典型案例，近期还将陆续刊载“南部非洲的马鲁拉果节”“埃塞俄比亚的加达制度”等案例。如感兴趣，请登录<https://shyd.wenhuayun.cn/fyxkt/web/fykt/index.html>。

In the end of 2024, CRIHAP Online ICH Classroom

was launched online as a platform in various forms such as articles, pictures, audios and videos, to share the knowledge of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, to showcase good safeguarding examples from various parts of the world, and to explore the potential of ICH in promoting sustainable development. The Online ICH Classroom is available in both Chinese and English, with three sections: Basic Texts, Course List and My Courses. The "Course List" section has already released a 6-episode animated video- "Teaching and Learning with Intangible Cultural Heritage in Asia and the Pacific", and some examples (33 in total) from "UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage

and Sustainable Development Examples". In "Basic Texts" section, users can browse and download texts related to the Convention, and in "My Courses" section, users can view course progress and awards received.

In the first half of the year, seven good examples showing the potential of ICH in promoting sustainable development, including "Indian Yoga", "Indigenous Architecture and Building Knowledge in Vanuatu", "Traditional Medicine in Myanmar", and etc., were successively launched. Recently, additional examples such as "Marula Festivals in Southern Africa", "The Gada System in Ethiopia", and etc., will be published. For further details, please log in to: <https://shyd.wenhuayun.cn/fyxt/web/fykt/index.html>.

8 2025年3月，中心编印发布中英文版《2024年亚太地区“非遗促进可持续发展案例”案例汇编》，至此，中心在2024年启动的“亚太地区非物质文化遗产促进可持续发展”案例征集和发布工作告一段落。“蒙古族唐卡（马鬃绕线堆绣唐卡）国家级非物质文化遗产促进就业带动旅游业可持续发展”等27个项目入选案例库，中心先后发布27个案例中英文版成果特刊、成果汇编、宣传短视频和视频集锦四大类成果，为提升亚太地区对于非遗与可持续发展重要性的认知发挥了基础性作用。

In March 2025, CRIHAP published the Chinese and English editions of the Compilation of Selected Cases on ICH Safeguarding for Sustainable Development in the Asia-Pacific Region, marking the conclusion of its 2024 initiative to collect and release ICH cases for sustainable development. A total of 27 cases, including "Mongolian Thangka (Horsehair Thread Barbola Embroidery): National Intangible Cultural

Heritage Promoting Employment and Driving Sustainable Development of Tourism"—were selected into the Case Repository. CRIHAP sequentially released four categories of



outcomes which include CRIHAP Newsletter Specila Edition, Case Study Compilations, Promotional Short Videos and Video Highlights.

These outputs have played a fundamental role in raising the regional awareness to the significance of ICH for sustainable development.

活动预告 Events to Come

9月

- 斯里兰卡非物质文化遗产记录与清单制定培训工作坊（第二期）
- 蒙古国非物质文化遗产保护师资培训工作坊（第三期）

Sep.

- Workshop on Documentation and Inventorying of Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sri Lanka-2nd Session
 - Training of Trainers Capacity Building Workshop on Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage for Mongolia-3rd Session
-

国际动态 International Information

1

塞拉利昂已于6月19日向联合国教科文组织递交《公约》批约书，即将成为该《公约》在全球的第185个缔约国。塞拉利昂的加入，将不仅为联合国教科文组织以《公约》为核心所构建非物质文化遗产保护全球网络增添了新力量，也将为联合国教科文组织继续推进“非洲优先战略”提供新支撑。联合国教科文组织欢迎塞拉利昂的加入，并将对其从国家层面开展非物质文化遗产保护工作提供支持。

Sierra Leone is becoming the 185th State to join the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, having deposited its instrument of ratification with UNESCO on 19 June 2025. The joining of Sierra Leone not only adds new strength to the global intangible cultural heritage safeguarding network built by UNESCO with the Convention at its core, but also provides new support for UNESCO's continued promotion of the Priority Africa strategy. UNESCO welcomes Sierra Leone and looks forward to supporting its ICH safeguarding efforts at the national level.

信息来源：联合国教科文组织官网

Source: www.unesco.org

2

城市语境中的非物质文化遗产保护专家会议分两期召开：第一期已于2025年6月16日至17日在法国巴黎联合国教科文组织总部线下召开；第二期将于2025年9月18日至19日线上举行。会议旨在针对第17.COM 13号决定、第18.COM 12号决定及第19.COM 11号决定起草一份城市语境中的非物质文化遗产保护工作指导意见草案。该意见草案将提交至2025年12月8至13日于印度新德里召开的保护非遗政府间委员会第二十届常会。

An expert meeting on safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in urban contexts was and will be convened in two parts: Part I of the meeting was held in-person on 16 and 17 June 2025, at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France; Part II of the meeting will be held online on 18 and 19 September 2025. A guidance note on the theme in question (Decision 17.COM 13, Decision 18.COM 12 and Decision 19.COM 11) will be prepared and be presented to the Intergovernmental Committee at its twentieth session (8 to 13 December 2025, New Delhi, Republic of India).

信息来源：联合国教科文组织官网

Source: www.unesco.org

3

联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际研究中心（IRCI）于2025年3月出版《亚太地区非物质文化遗产与可持续社区：非物质文化遗产促进可持续发展目标项目（2022-2024年度）研究报告》。报告主要内容包含项目概述、与柬埔寨、马来西亚、马绍尔群岛合作机构开展的目标项目案例研究工作报告，以及亚太地区多国在2023与2024年目标项目开展过程中召开的研讨会上分享的其他案例等。

IRCI published 'Intangible Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Communities in the Asia-Pacific Region: Report of the Research on ICH Contributing to SDGs Project (FY 2022-2024)' in March 2025. This report includes the project summary and the reports of case studies conducted as part of the project in cooperation with the partner organizations in Cambodia, Malaysia, and the Marshall Islands, as well as other cases from various countries in the Asia-Pacific region that were shared in two symposia held in the course

of the project in 2023 and 2024.

信息来源：联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际研究中心官网

Source: www.irci.jp

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联合国教科文组织东亚地区代表处、联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际培训中心、联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际信息和网络中心将联合举办 2025 年东亚活态遗产教学教案大赛。参赛教案征集公告已由联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际信息和网络中心官网发布。赛事期待东亚各国各教育阶段参赛教师提交融合活态遗产或非物质文化遗产的创新教案，展现教师跨学科创意与教学智慧，促进学生对东亚丰富文化传统与实践的深层认知。赛事报名截止时间为 2025 年 7 月 31 日。

UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia and its Category 2 Centres CRIHAP and ICHCAP, are excited to announce the Contest: Lesson Plan of Teaching with East Asian Living Heritage 2025. The announcement for the Call for Submissions of Lesson Plan of Teaching has been posted on the official website of ICHCAP. Educators of all school levels from across East Asia region are invited to showcase their creativity and pedagogical expertise by submitting innovative lesson plans that integrate living heritage or intangible cultural heritage (ICH) into the teaching and learning activity, thus, to foster a deeper understanding and appreciation of the rich cultural traditions and practices. The deadline for Application Form submission is 31 July 2025.

信息来源：联合国教科文组织亚太地区非物质文化遗产国际信息和网络中心官网

Source: www.unesco-ichcap.org

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联合国教科文组织非物质文化遗产领域二类中心第 13 次联席会议于法国巴黎时间 7 月 16 日以线上方式召开。教科文组织活态遗产处在会上通报《公约》框架下各项工作最新进展，并特别通报下阶段全球缔约国统一提交履约报告体系建设的最新进展。来自全球的 8 个非遗领域二类中心在会上分享上阶段工作和下阶段工作重点。

The thirteenth annual meeting of the Category 2 Centres active in the field of intangible cultural heritage was held online on 16 July 2025 (Paris Time). On the meeting, the Living Heritage Entity updated the participants on the latest activities under the framework of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, esp. the latest development of the move towards a global single system for periodic report submission. Eight ICH C2 Centres shared information on their recent activities and future plans.

6

联合国教科文组织上半年启动了“全球非物质文化遗产保护能力建设师资网络线上培训”项目。该项目目标有二：一是提升师资力量的知识和技能，为其配备能力建设最新工具和最新方法；二是促进该师资网络与教科文组织的“双向对话与交流”，使该网络进一步服务于教科文组织的工作优先项，同时号召培训师提供更多案例并将其纳入教科文组织工作平台以促进优秀保护经验的分享。项目共分三期，主题分别为“活态遗产与减灾”“申报——名录名册列入机制全球反思后的培训材料更新”以及“活态遗产与教育”。目前，前两期已经举办完毕。

In the first half of 2025, UNESCO start its Training Programme for the Global Facilitator's Network. The programme has a dual aim: firstly, to enhance the knowledge and skills of trainers by equipping them with the latest tools and methodologies for capacity-building; secondly, to foster "two-way dialogue and communication" between the trainers network and UNESCO, thus better align the network with UNESCO's programmatic priorities while inspiring the trainers to contribute more case studies which will be added into UNESCO working platform to enhance the sharing of outstanding safeguarding experiences. The programme is meant to be held in 3 slots with the following respective themes: 1. living heritage and disaster reduction; 2. nomination-updates of training materials based on the global reflection on the mechanism of inscription on the list and register; 3. living heritage and education. So far, the first two slots of the programme have already been held.

国内要闻 China ICH News

1

2025 年中国文化和自然遗产日为 6 月 14 日，本年度遗产日主题为“融入现代生活——非遗正青春”。遗产日前后，中国社会各界开展多项非遗宣传展示活动。

In 2025, China's Cultural and Natural Heritage Day occurred on June 14, featuring the theme "Integrating into Modern Life—Intangible Cultural Heritage in Bloom". Around this period, multiple publicity and exhibition activities centered on intangible cultural heritage were undertaken by diverse sectors of Chinese society.

2

6 月 27 日起，中国文化和旅游部组织面向社会就《中华人民共和国非物质文化遗产法修订草案》公开征求意见，意见反馈截止时间为 2025 年 7 月 31 日。

Starting from June 27, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of China initiated a public solicitation for feedback on the *Revised Draft of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Intangible Cultural Heritage*, with the submission deadline set for July 31, 2025.

3

5 月 28 日，中国成都国际非物质文化遗产节盛大开幕，来自 60 多个国家和地区的 600 余个非遗项目，国内 400 余名非遗代表性传承人同台展示展演展销。本届非遗节聚焦非遗融入现代生活，突出“人民的非遗 人民共享”的理念，充分展现非遗系统性保护的中国经验、传承有序有力的青春力量、助力经济社会发展的生动实践。该节由四川省人民政府、中国文化和旅游部、联合国教科文组织等共同主办。

On May 28, the China Chengdu International Intangible Cultural Heritage Festival grandly commenced, featuring over 600 intangible cultural heritage elements from more than 60 countries and regions, alongside over 400 domestic representative bearers jointly engaging in showcasing, performing, and sales activities. The festival focused on integrating ICH into modern life and proposed the vision of "Intangible Cultural Heritage of the People, Shared by the People", to comprehensively demonstrate China's systemic safeguarding experience, the youthful vitality of orderly transmission, and the dynamic practices of fostering economic and social development. The event was co-hosted by the People's Government of Sichuan Province, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of China, UNESCO, and other entities.

4

6 月 13 日，中国非物质文化遗产传承人研修培训计划十年成果展、国家级非物质文化遗产代表性传承人记录工作成果展览展映分别在中国非物质文化遗产馆开幕和中国国家图书馆启动。两场展览（展映）均以十年为期，回顾了上述两个领域取得的珍贵成果。

On June 13, the Exhibition of Decennial Achievements of the Training Program for Intangible Cultural Heritage Bearers in China was inaugurated at the China National Museum of Intangible Cultural Heritage, while the Exhibition and Screening of the Documentation Project of National Representative Intangible Cultural Heritage Bearers was simultaneously launched at the National Library of China. Both exhibitions, with the theme of a decade-long retrospective, comprehensively reviewed the tremendous achievements made in these two fields.

入选名录名册项目

Elements Inscribed on the UNESCO Lists/Register



波诺罗戈虎头面具舞表演艺术 Reog Ponorogo Performing Art

在印度尼西亚，波诺罗戈虎头面具舞表演艺术是一种拥有数百年历史的戏剧舞蹈，传统上会在多种场合表演，包括避灾仪式、村庄净化活动、婚礼、伊斯兰教节日、国家法定假日、割礼仪式、感恩庆典、公共节庆以及迎宾场合等。舞者们装扮成国王、军事指挥官、骑士和骑兵，讲述班塔兰金王国及其国王的故事。该舞蹈的主要标志是达达克·梅拉克——一个形似虎头的大型面具，顶部装饰着孔雀羽毛。对于波诺罗戈社群而言，它是自豪感的源泉，也是文化价值观的体现。然而，由于人们越来越青睐现代音乐表演（这类表演被认为更便捷且成本更低），波诺罗戈虎头面具舞的表演场次正逐渐减少。社群和政府已采取多种措施来保护这一艺术形式，包括通过正规教育和非正规教育进行传承。但由于越来越难找到虎头面具舞大师，保护工作并未如预期般推进。此外，年轻一代觉得这种舞蹈缺乏吸引力，更愿意学习当代艺术。这导致传承相关知识和技能的学员数量不足，进而威胁到波诺罗戈虎头面具舞表演艺术及相关工艺的可持续性。

➤ 2024 年，印度尼西亚

➤ 急需保护的非物质文化遗产名录

In Indonesia, Reog Ponorogo Performing Art is a centuries-old theatrical dance that is traditionally performed on various occasions, including disaster aversion ceremonies, village cleansing events, weddings, Islamic and national holidays, circumcisions, thanksgiving ceremonies, public festivities, and when welcoming guests. Dancers dress as kings, war commanders, knights and horse-mounted warriors to narrate the story of the Bantarangin Kingdom and its king. Reog is characterized by the Dadak Merak, a large mask resembling a tiger's head with a peacock perched on top. For the Ponorogo community, it is a source of pride and an embodiment of cultural values. However, performances are dwindling due to an increasing preference for modern music shows, which are considered more practical and less expensive. Communities and the government have made various efforts to safeguard the practice, including by transmitting it through formal and informal education. However, the safeguarding process has not progressed as expected, as it is increasingly difficult to find Reog masters. Furthermore, younger generations view the dance as unappealing and prefer to learn contemporary arts. As a result, there are insufficient students for the transmission of the related knowledge and skills, thereby endangering the sustainability of Reog Ponorogo Performing Art and the related crafts.

➤ 2024, Indonesia

➤ List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding



阿拉伯咖啡文化——慷慨的象征 Arabic coffee, a symbol of generosity

阿拉伯咖啡凸显了阿拉伯社会中慷慨这一重要特质以及与之相关的待客传统。对于社群、团体和个人来说，冲泡和饮用阿拉伯咖啡是一项日常仪式。在包括约旦（新申报国）在内的所有申报国中，阿拉伯咖啡会在婚礼和部落聚会（和解与冲突解决集会）上供应。这一习俗伴随着特定的仪式和礼仪规范，通过非正式渠道代代相传。例如，要先为长辈和客人端上咖啡，且必须用右手倒咖啡。喝咖啡的人通常会摇晃杯子，以此示意自己喝够了。阿拉伯咖啡是一项广受社会各阶层喜爱的习俗。在聚会上，人们常一边品尝阿拉伯咖啡，一边吟诵诗歌、开展热烈的讨论，或是分享回忆。在约旦，阿拉伯咖啡被视为慷慨和好客的象征，在政府官员和政治家（包括部长、议员和主任）的办公室中备受重视，而且在约旦国内及海外的约旦人家庭中，也总能见到阿拉伯咖啡的身影。除了象征着慷慨、好客与尊重外，阿拉伯咖啡还在国家内部及各国之间充当着和平与对话的召唤者。

- ✦ 2015 年，阿拉伯联合酋长国、阿曼、卡塔尔、沙特阿拉伯
- ✦ 2024 年，约旦
- ✦ 人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录

Arabic coffee highlights an important aspect of generosity in Arab societies and the associated traditions of hospitality. Serving and drinking Arabic coffee is a daily ritual for communities, groups and individuals. It is served at weddings and tribal gatherings (reconciliation and conflict resolution majalis) in all submitting States including Jordan (the new submitting State). The practice is associated with specific rituals and rules of etiquette that are passed down informally from one generation to the next. For instance, older people and guests are served first, and the coffee must be poured using the right hand. It is also customary for the person drinking the coffee to shake their cup to signal that they are done. Arabic coffee is a popular practice that is enjoyed by all segments of society. In gatherings, it is often accompanied by the recitation of poetry, stimulating discussions, and the exchange of memories. In Jordan, Arabic coffee is held in high regard as a symbol of generosity and hospitality in the offices of government officials and statesmen, including ministers, representatives, and directors, and is always present in the homes of Jordanians, whether in Jordan or abroad. In addition to being a symbol of generosity, hospitality and respect, it acts as a call for peace and dialogue within and across countries.

- ✦ 2015, United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia
- ✦ 2024, Jordan
- ✦ Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

《公约》小知识 Knowledge of the Convention

1 缔约国大会 General Assembly of States Parties

缔约国大会简称“大会”。《公约》第四条规定大会是《公约》的最高权力机关。大会由《公约》缔约国组成。大会设立主席团。大会每两年举行一次常会。如果大会作出决定或政府间保护非物质文化遗产委员会或至少三分之一的缔约国提出要求，可举行特别会议。

A General Assembly of the States Parties is hereinafter referred to as “the General Assembly”. Article 4 of the Convention stipulates that the General Assembly is the sovereign body of the Convention. The General Assembly is composed of the States Parties to the Convention. The General Assembly has its Bureau and shall meet in ordinary session every two years. It may meet in extraordinary session if it so decides or at the request either of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage or of at least one-third of the States Parties. The General Assembly shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

2 政府间保护非物质文化遗产委员会 Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

政府间保护非物质文化遗产委员会或作“保护非物质文化遗产政府间委员会”，简称“政府间委员会”“委员会”。委员会由缔约国大会选出 24 个委员国（一个任期两年，可连任一次）组成，委员会主席团是它的执行机构。《公约》第五条至第九条分别对委员会的设立、选举、职能以及工作方法等作出了明确规定。委员会的主要职能包括围绕《公约》目标及实施而展开的一系列活动，譬如宣传《公约》目标、鼓励并监督其实施情况、拟订实施公约的业务指南、拟订非遗基金使用计划、审议缔约国履约报告、审议缔约国提出的列入名录的申请或提名等。委员会可以根据需要设立临时特设的咨询机构，如评审机构。另外，委员会还应建议大会对非遗领域确有专长、具有向委员会提供咨询意见的能力的非政府组织进行认证。委员会对大会负责，向大会报告自己的所有活动和决定。委员会每年举行一次会议。

An Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage is hereinafter referred to as “the Intergovernmental Committee” or “the Committee”. The Committee shall be composed of representatives of 24 States Parties, elected by the States Parties meeting in General Assembly(1 term of 2 years, renewable once) and its Bureau is its executive body. Articles 5 to 9 of the Convention specify the establishment, election, functions and working methods of the Committee. The functions of the Committee are fulfilled through a range of activities relating to the objectives and implementation of the Convention, such as promoting the objectives of the Convention and encouraging and monitoring the implementation thereof, preparing operational directives for the implementation of the Convention, preparing draft plans for the use of the resources of the Fund for ICH safeguarding, examining the periodic reports submitted by States Parties, examining the nominations and proposals submitted by States Parties for inscription of their ICH elements on relevant lists and register, etc. The Committee may establish, on a temporary basis, whatever ad hoc consultative bodies it deems necessary to carry out its task, such as the Evaluation Body. Additionally, the Committee shall propose to the General Assembly the accreditation of NGOs with recognized competence in the

field of ICH to act in an advisory capacity to the Committee. The Committee shall be answerable to the General Assembly and it shall report to it on all its activities and decisions. The committee convenes annually.

3 《公约》秘书处 The Secretariat

根据《公约》第十条规定,《公约》设秘书处,秘书处主要协助政府间委员会的工作,具体负责起草大会和委员会文件及其会议的议程草案,确保其相关决定的执行。秘书处职能由联合国教科文组织活态遗产处承担,该处日常在联合国教科文组织总干事的授权下,根据联合国教科文组织大会通过的核定方案和预算进行,工作对象既包括联合国教科文组织会员国,也包括非《公约》缔约国。

Article 10 of the Convention stipulates that the main function of the Secretariat is to assist the Committee. Specifically, the Secretariat shall prepare the documentation of the General Assembly and of the Committee, as well as the draft agenda of their meetings, and shall ensure the implementation of their decisions. UNESCO's Living Heritage Entity assumes the function of the Secretariat of the Convention, and is working with all Member States of UNESCO, including those non-Party States. The work of the Secretariat is performed under the authority of the Director-General and in accordance with the Approved Programme and Budget adopted by the Organization's General Conference.

入选名录名册项目、《公约》小知识摘译自联合国教科文组织官网

Elements Inscribed on the UNESCO Lists/Register & Knowledge of the Convention are adapted from UNESCO official website



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