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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
International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific
Region under the auspices of UNESCO

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CRIHAP Newsletter

2025-2

国际非物质文化遗产保护通讯

中心工作 CRIHAP Updates



1 9月15日至18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”）与斯里兰卡中国文化中心、斯里兰卡国家图书馆合作，在斯里兰卡南部地区加勒，举办“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）”。培训师南达德瓦·比琳达·德瓦吉以前为斯里兰卡举办的第一期培训为

基础，继续就该国南部地区的非物质文化遗产记录与清单制定开展培训。

From September 15 to 18, the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (hereinafter referred to as "CRIHAP"), in cooperation with China Cultural Center

in Sri Lanka and National Library of Sri Lanka, organized the “Workshop on Documentation and Inventorying of Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sri Lanka (Second Session)” in Galle, located in the southern region of Sri Lanka. Based on the first

training session previously conducted for Sri Lanka, UNESCO facilitator Nandadeva Bilinda Devage continued the training on documentation and inventory of Intangible Cultural Heritage in the southern region of Sri Lanka.



2 由中心与蒙古国国家文化遗产中心共同举办的“蒙古国非物质文化遗产保护师资培训工作坊（第三期）”，于2025年9月22日至27日在蒙古国乌兰巴托举办。

本次培训为期5天，由联合国教科文组织培训师萨鲁尔·阿斯兰及本国专家额尔登苏布德·巴雅拉进行线下授课，培训师拉胡尔·高斯瓦米以预录视频课程形式参与。重点议题包括清单制定与灾害减轻、社区参与角色、紧急状况下的非遗保护、气候变化对非遗的影响、应对气候变化的保护策略及注意事项等。

蒙古国国家文化遗产中心主任恩赫巴特·戈巴卓哈感谢中心长期以来对蒙古国非遗保护工作的支持，并指出这一国家级三年期师资培训计划已显露积极成效。萨鲁尔·阿斯兰表示为期三

年的国家级师资培训计划意义重大，并对各合作方的努力特别是学员的积极参与表示感谢。

The third session of the Training of Trainers Workshop





on Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage for Mongolia held from September 22 to 27 in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. The workshop is jointly organized by CRIHAP and the National Center for Cultural Heritage of Mongolia.

The five-day workshop is led by UNESCO facilitator Saruul Arslan and national expert Erdenesuvd Bayaraa, with additional input from UNESCO facilitator Rahul Goswami through pre-recorded video lectures. Key topics include inventorying and disaster risk reduction, community participation, safeguarding ICH in emergencies, the impact of climate change on ICH, and strategies and considerations for responding to climate change.

Dr. Galbadrakh Enkhbat, Director of the National Center for Cultural Heritage of Mongolia, conveyed appreciation to CRIHAP for its long-term support in Mongolia's ICH safeguarding, noting that the three-year national-level program has started to yield positive results. UNESCO facilitator Saruul Arslan emphasized the significance of the three-year national training of trainers program, and expressed gratitude for the dedication of all partners and, in particular, for the active engagement of the participants.



3

为进一步扩大非遗国际培训受益人群，中心于今年上半年启动“线上课堂”线下学习角布设工作，通过“线上+线下”相结合的模式，为公众提供多元化非

遗学习体验。为保障线下学习角整体效果与布设质量，截至今年8月，中心已制定完成标准化布设方案。具备布设条件的合作方，可通过提交申请申领方案，推进学习角落地进程。

To further expand the reach of beneficiaries of international training on ICH, CRIHAP launched the initiative to set up "Learning Corners" for its "Online ICH Classroom" in the first half of this year. Through the integrated "online + offline" model, it aims to offer the public diverse ICH learning experiences.

To ensure the overall effectiveness and setup quality of the offline "Learning Corner", CRIHAP has developed standardized layout plans as of August this year. Partners that meet the eligibility requirements for establishing the "Learning Corner" may submit an application to obtain these plans to support its implementation.

活动预告 Events to Come

- 10月 · 东亚地区共有遗产教学方法工作坊（第二期）
- 11月 · 云南省非遗系统性保护与可持续发展培训工作坊
- 老挝非物质文化遗产保护培训工作坊（第二期）

- Oct. · Capacity Building Workshop on Teaching and Learning with East Asian Shared Heritage (Session Two)
- Nov. · Workshop on ICH holistic Safeguarding and Sustainable Development for Yunnan
- Workshop on Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding for Lao PDR (Session Two)

国际动态 International Information

1

为庆祝即将到来的第二个国际非物质文化遗产日（2025年10月17日），联合国教科文组织于近日发起网络宣传活动，重点推介世界各地计划开展的相关活动。联合国教科文组织号召《保护非物质文化遗产公约》缔约国、社区群体、非政府组织、文化机构、二类中心、联合国教科文组织教席及教育机构等相关方于2025年10月1日至31日期间开展各类庆祝活动，以彰显活态遗产多样性与丰富性，提升公众对保护非物质文化遗产重要性的认知度。有意愿参与活动的各方可按相关指南下载使用活动专用“助力国际非物质文化遗产日”字样的徽标。

The second edition of the International Day of the Intangible Cultural Heritage will be observed on 17 October 2025. To mark the occasion, a web-based campaign has been launched to highlight activities planned around the world. States Parties to the 2003 Convention and communities, as well as non-governmental organizations, cultural institutions, category 2 centres, UNESCO Chairs and educational actors are invited to contribute to the celebration by organizing events and activities between 1 and 31 October 2025. These initiatives aim to underscore the diversity and richness of living heritage and to raise awareness of the importance of its safeguarding. A dedicated logo bearing the mention 'In support of the International Day of the Intangible Cultural Heritage' is available and may be shared for use in this context, in accordance with the relevant guidelines.

2

教科文组织东亚地区代表处现与亚太地区二类中心合作，面向与联合国教科文组织名录遗产地——世界遗产地、生物圈保护区、教科文组织全球地质公园等，以及其他文化与自然遗产区域相关的各利益相关方，征集促进文化遗产与非物质文化遗产协同发展效应的案例研究成果。征集活动旨在寻求将物质与非物质要素融为一体，展现出遗产管理整体方法的创新案例研究成果。重点征集能解决关键挑战、吸引社区参与、提升教育价值，并最终促成保护与可持续发展协同发展效应的实践案例。征集截止日期为2025年10月30日。

UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia, in cooperation with Category 2 Centres in the Asia-Pacific region, is now inviting case studies from stakeholders related to UNESCO Designated Sites such as World Heritage properties, Biosphere Reserves, and UNESCO Global Geoparks as well as other cultural and natural heritage areas to submit case studies prompting tangible-intangible synergies. This call seeks innovative case studies that demonstrate holistic approaches to heritage management, integrating both tangible and intangible elements. The focus is on practices that address key challenges, engage local communities, enhance educational value, and eventually foster synergies between preservation and sustainable development. The deadline for submitting case studies is 30 October 2025.

信息来源：联合国教科文组织官网

Source: www.unesco.org

3

联合国教科文组织近日发布了《亚太地区非物质文化遗产保护与气候行动》报告。报告考察了亚太地区各地社区如何凭借传统手工艺、生态知识和社区仪式等非物质文化遗产适应并缓解气候变化带来的影响。通过多维度案例研究，凸显活态遗产的脆弱性及韧性，强调将非遗实践纳入气候适应战略，从而建设可持

续、有韧性的社区，并为子孙后代保护文化与生态系统。报告全文已刊载于联合国教科文组织数字图书馆。

UNESCO has released a publication, *Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding and Climate Action in Asia and the Pacific*. It examines how communities across Asia and the Pacific draw on ICH, such as traditional crafts, ecological knowledge, and communal rituals, to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. Through diverse case studies, it highlights both the vulnerabilities and the resilience of living heritage, underscoring the importance of integrating these practices into climate adaptation strategies to foster sustainable, resilient communities and safeguard culture and ecosystems for future generations. The full publication is available on the UNESCO Digital Library.

4

2025年9月18日，亚太地区非物质文化遗产保护研究论坛将与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）“非物质文化遗产与生态系统初步研究”项目联合举办第九届亚太地区非物质文化遗产保护在线研讨班。研讨班将特邀丹佛大学人类学博物馆馆长克里斯蒂娜·F·克雷普斯教授担任主讲人，分享其关于环境保护语境中精神传统与生态实践的见解。

The Asia-Pacific Research Forum for ICH Safeguarding, in conjunction with IRCI's research project 'Preliminary Research on Intangible Cultural Heritage and Ecosystems', will host the 9th Online Seminar for Safeguarding ICH in the Asia-Pacific Region on 18 September 2025. Professor Christina F. Kreps from the University of Denver, who also serves as Director of the Museum of Anthropology, is invited as lecturer to share her insight on spiritual traditions and ecological practices in the context of environmental conservation.

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

5

在17个参与（东南欧17个国家和地区）文化机构与博物馆支持下，联合国教科文组织东南欧地区保护非物质文化遗产地区中心（保加利亚）主办“活力技艺：东南欧传统手工艺”展览。展览共展出14项传统工艺，以生动的视觉资料呈现出该地区传统手工艺的深厚文化底蕴与多样性。

The exhibition "The Living Crafts of Southeast Europe" is realized by the Regional Centre Sofia – UNESCO with the support of cultural institutions and museums from the 17 member countries of the Centre. A total of 14 crafts are exhibited, presenting the rich cultural heritage and diversity of the region's traditional crafts through impressive visual materials.

信息来源：联合国教科文组织东南欧地区保护非物质文化遗产地区中心官网

Source: www.unesco-centerbg.org

6

2005年8月12日至13日，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（ICHCAP）与联合国教科文组织雅加达办事处于印度尼西亚班尤马斯和日惹两地举办为期2天的“2025亚太非物质文化遗产创意内容大赛获奖作品展映活动”。本次展映为庆祝国际青年日而举办，重点呈现在ICHCAP支持的2024年ichLinks非遗创意内容大赛（2024年6月至10月举办）上获奖的三部印尼作品。

ICHCAP and the UNESCO Jakarta Office hosted a two-day screening of the award-winning works from the "2025 Asia-Pacific Intangible Cultural Heritage Content Contest" in Banyumas and Yogyakarta, Indonesia, on August 12–13. Held in celebration of International Youth Day, the screening featured three Indonesian award-winning films from the 2024 ichLinks ICH Creative Content Contest (June–October 2024) supported by ICHCAP.

7

2025年8月16日至23日，来自亚太地区12个国家和地区的17位文化遗产信息官员汇聚韩国扶余学习ichLinks平台使用方法，以提高活态传统数字化保护能力。在8天的学习中，学员们参与了平台实操、理论研讨、田野记录和视频制作等活动。通过将元数据管理培训与实地影像记录相结合，学员们得以提升了自身的数字化捕捉能力和社区活态遗产分享能力。

Seventeen cultural heritage information officers from 12 Asia-Pacific countries and territories gathered in Buyeo, Republic of Korea, from 16 to 23 August 2025, to advance digital safeguarding of living traditions through the ichLinks platform. Over eight days, participants engaged in platform practice, theoretical sessions, field documentation, and collaborative video production. By combining training in metadata governance with practical video documentation, participants strengthened their ability to digitally capture and share the living heritage of their communities.

8

2025年7月22日至23日，一个为期2天的写作集训工作坊于孟加拉国拉杰恩德拉普尔成功举办。该工作坊由联合国教科文组织达卡办事处与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联合主办，由Anubad.net协办，旨在鼓励土著青年探索如何从本社区非物质文化遗产中汲取灵感并进行创意写作。来自锡尔赫特和吉大港地区5个土著社区的20名青年作家与文化工作者参训。工作坊不仅为参与者提供了写作课程和非遗知识分享，更为他们提供了通过故事讲述和创造性表达本民族文化与社区特色的独特机会。

Jointly organized by UNESCO Dhaka and UNESCO-ICHCAP in collaboration with Anubad.net, a two-day residential writing workshop concluded successfully in Rajendrapur, Bangladesh, from July 22 to 23, bringing together 20 young writers and cultural activists from five indigenous communities in the Sylhet and Chattogram regions. Aimed to encourage indigenous youth to explore creative writing inspired by elements of their own intangible cultural heritage, the workshop offered participants not just writing lessons or knowledge sharing on ICH, but also a unique opportunity to creatively express their culture and community through storytelling.

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

9

2025年9月25日至26日，中亚地区非物质文化遗产保护研讨会在乌兹别克斯坦首都塔什干举办。该会议由教科文组织塔什干办事处、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），以及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（ICHCAP）三方联合举办。会议期间，亚太地区非遗领域专家学者和相关国家文化主管部门负责人等，共同探讨中亚地区非遗研究方面的现状、挑战和未来发展趋势等，并重点探讨了物质和非物质文化遗产的协调保护这一议题。此外会议强调促进次区域对话与合作，并呼吁建立以遗产保护为核心的次区域网络。

From 25 to 26 September 2025, the Sub-Regional Meeting on Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) in Central Asia: Enhancing ICH Research and Networks for Comprehensive Heritage Safeguarding was held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Jointly organized by the UNESCO Office in Uzbekistan, IRCI and ICHCAP, the meeting brought together researchers and experts in the field of ICH, as well as persons in charge of culture sectors in relating countries and territories in the sub-region, reviewing and discussing the current situation, the challenges, and the future trends related to ICH research in Central Asia, and exploring as a focus the integrated safeguarding of tangible and intangible cultural heritage. In addition, the meeting emphasized the promotion of sub-regional dialogue and cooperation and called for the establishment of a sub-regional network centered on heritage safeguarding.

国内要闻 China ICH News

1

暑期以来,全国多地非遗场馆推出“遇见非遗”、暑期非遗课堂等传统文化普及活动。活动通过对古琴艺术、昆曲、剪纸及草编等众多非遗门类的讲解、展演,特别是互动参与,丰富了青少年的暑期体验。据了解,仅中国非物质文化遗产馆一家机构,在暑期就举办了近500场展演、体验活动,日均接待观众超13000人次。

Since the start of the summer vacation, ICH venues across China have launched traditional culture promoting and popularizing activities such as "Encountering Intangible Cultural Heritage" and "Summer ICH Class". These activities have enriched young people's summer experiences through guided tours, performances and especially interactive experiences involving various ICH categories, including the Art of Guqin, the Art of Kunqu Opera, the Chinese paper-cut, straw weaving, and etc. It is understood that the China Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum alone hosted nearly 500 performances and experiential activities during the summer vacation, with a daily average of over 13,000 visitors.

2

8月15日至19日,由文化和旅游部、新疆维吾尔自治区人民政府联合主办的2025“新疆是个好地方”非遗援疆主题展示活动”在新疆和田地区成功举办。展览进一步促进了新疆与为该地区提供对口援助的省份在文化方面的交流。

From August 15 to 19, the 2025 "Xinjiang is a Good Place" Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibition, jointly organized by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and the People's Government of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, was successfully organized in Hotan Prefecture, Xinjiang. The exhibition has boosted the cultural exchanges between Xinjiang and the provinces that offer pairing assistance to the region.

入选名录名册项目

Elements Inscribed on the UNESCO Lists/Register

巴勒斯坦的纳布卢斯皂制作传统 Tradition of Nabulsi soap making in Palestine



© 巴勒斯坦文化部, 2023

© Palestinian Ministry of Culture, 2023

纳布卢斯是巴勒斯坦人用当地的橄榄油、水和碱液三种天然原料制作的手工皂。人们通常在橄榄收获季过后开始制皂，制皂完成后会在包装前加上自家专属的印记，然后将皂品放置一年。在巴勒斯坦，很多家庭都拥有这一传统，男女共同参与制皂的各个环节，孩子们也会帮忙切割皂块和包装成品。作为一种家庭收入来源，这门技艺的传承主要通过农场、榨油坊以及家庭和小作坊内的手工制作实践。这门手艺也通过一些机构、影视作品和社交网络得以传授、传播和传承。橄榄油在制皂中的使用体现了当地人与自然的密切联系，许多人还会将家庭自制的纳布卢斯皂作为婚礼、生日等庆典上的私人礼物使用，也会将其赠予访客。该项目在紧密家庭成员与社区关系的同时，鼓励交流与对话。

✦ 2024 年，巴勒斯坦

✦ 人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录

Nabulsi is a hand-crafted soap made in Palestine made from three natural, local ingredients: olive oil, water and lye. The practitioners make the soap after the olive harvest, adding their family's stamp before packaging it and storing it for one year. Most families in Palestine share the tradition, with both men and women taking part in all stages of the production process and children helping their parents cut and pack the soap. A source of income for practicing families, the craft is passed on through hands-on practice in farms, olive presses and within families and small workshops. It is also taught by organizations, featured in movies, and transmitted through social media networks. The use of olive oil reflects people's strong relation to nature, and many people use their homemade soap as a personal gift for celebrations such as weddings and birthdays. Often, soap makers give soaps to visitors to take home. The element encourages dialogue while connecting family members and communities.

✦ 2024, State of Palestine

✦ Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

阿勒颇月桂皂制作技艺 Craftsmanship of Aleppo Ghar soap



© 叙利亚发展信托基金, 2023
© Syrian Trust for Development, 2023

阿拉伯叙利亚共和国的阿勒颇月桂皂制作工艺以传统知识和技艺为根基，在制皂过程中融合使用了本地生产的天然橄榄油与月桂油。秋季，当地家庭会从周边山林中采摘月桂果，将其放在水中煮至果壳裂开。当油浮至水面时，人们将其撇出。冬天开始制作月桂皂。制皂主要是将天然碱液、橄榄油和月桂油混合熬煮，然后将混合液倒在传统皂厂的地面上，让其冷却。工匠们穿上大木鞋，借助体重和耙子把巨大的皂坯切成小方块。每块方皂上均以手工加盖家族名称标记，以体现家族传承和家族身份。加印的皂块被堆叠成利于空气流通的柱形塔状或金字塔状，放置6至9个月至晾干。阿勒颇制作技艺在家庭内部以非正规方式传承，孩子们会帮忙采摘橄榄和月桂果。女孩们观察母亲提取油脂的过程，男孩们从父亲那里学习制皂手艺。这种合作生产过程促进了社区与家庭和谐及代际对话。

- 2024, 阿拉伯叙利亚共和国
- 人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录

The crafting of Aleppo ghar soap in the Syrian Arab Republic is based on traditional knowledge and skills that combine natural, locally produced olive oil (metraf) and laurel oil (ghar). In autumn, families pick the wild laurel berries from surrounding forests and boil them in water until they split. When the oil rises to the surface, it is skimmed off. The soap production begins in winter. Natural lye, metraf and ghar are combined and cooked. The mixture is poured on the floors of traditional soap factories and allowed to cool. Craftsmen then don large wooden shoes to cut the giant slab into cubes, using their body weight and a rake. Each cube is hand-stamped with the family name in an expression of family legacy and identity. The stamped soap cubes are stacked into cylindrical towers or pyramids to facilitate airflow and are stored to dry for six to nine months. Aleppo craftsmanship is transmitted informally within families, with children helping to collect olives and berries. Girls observe their mothers extracting the oil, and children learn soap-making from their fathers. The collaborative production process promotes community and family unity and intergenerational dialogue.

- 2024, Syrian Arab Republic
- Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

《公约》小知识 Knowledge of the Convention

1 二类中心 Category 2 Centres

联合国教科文组织支持下的二类中心 (Category 2 Centres, 简称 C2C) 由缔约国设立并提供资金支持, 其通过全球、区域、次区域或跨区域层面的活动, 为实现联合国教科文组织的目标作出贡献。这类中心在法律上不属于联合国教科文组织本身, 但会通过联合国教科文组织与主办该中心的缔约国之间签署的正式协议, 与教科文组织建立关联。这些中心旨在成为国际或区域层面的核心枢纽, 汇聚专业知识与卓越能力, 向缔约国、合作伙伴以及联合国教科文组织各地办事处网络提供技术援助和服务。联合国教科文组织支持下的二类中心应直接为实现该组织的战略性计划目标、计划重点与主题作出贡献, 尤其需助力实现联合国教科文组织在中期战略 (MLA, 即 UNESCO Medium-Term Strategy) 层面的计划成果。

在非遗领域, 亚太地区目前设有 3 个二类中心 (C2Cs)。它们的设立, 分别依据中国、日本、韩国三国政府与联合国教科文组织签署的协议。三个中心分工各有侧重: 中国二类中心, 即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 (CRIHAP), 侧重通过组织公约框架下的非遗国际培训来加强亚太地区非遗保护能力建设; 日本二类中心, 即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), 侧重亚太地区非遗研究, 特别是非遗保护实践与方法的研究; 韩国二类中心, 即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 (ICHCAP), 侧重在亚太地区构建非遗保护的信息网络, 尤其是与履约相关的信息协调与传播。

Category 2 Centres (C2C) under the auspices of UNESCO are established and funded by Member States to contribute to the achievement of UNESCO's objectives by way of global, regional, sub-regional or inter-regional activities. They are not legally a part of the Organization, but are associated with it through formal agreements between UNESCO and the Member State hosting the centre. The centres are intended to serve as international or regional centres and poles of expertise or excellence to provide technical assistance and services to Member States, cooperation partners and also to the network of UNESCO field offices. The C2C under the auspices of UNESCO are expected to contribute directly to achieving the Strategic Programme Objectives or programme priorities and themes of the Organization, and specifically to UNESCO's programme results at the MLA level.

In the field of ICH, there are currently three C2Cs in the Asia-Pacific region. They were established respectively in accordance with the agreements signed by the national governments of China, Japan and South Korea and UNESCO. The three centres each has its specific focus in terms of functions: The C2C in China, namely the International Training Center for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO (CRIHAP), focuses on strengthening the capacity building for the ICH safeguarding in the Asia-Pacific region by organizing international training within the framework of the Convention and the Capacity Building Strategy. The C2C in Japan, namely the International Research Center for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO (IRCI), emphasizes the ICH research in the region, especially the research on the practices and methods of ICH safeguarding. The C2C in South Korea, namely the International Information and Networking Center for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO (ICHCAP), focuses on building an information network for ICH safeguarding in the region, especially the coordination and dissemination of information related to the implementation of the Convention.