

# 2025-3 CRIHAP Newsletter

国际非物质文化遗产保护通讯

## 中心工作 CRIHAP Updates



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  
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10月28日,由中心和联合国教科文组织东亚地区办事处共同举办的“东亚地区非物质文化遗产教学方法工作坊(第二期)”在江苏省常州市金坛区开班。联合国教科文组织东亚地区办事处文化事务负责人杨碧幸,中心相关代表及来自中国、日本、韩国、蒙古国的30余名教师参加本期工作坊。

本次培训为期4天,联合国教科文组织培训师丽妮娜·

普提塔恩和瓦妮莎·阿基里斯,引导学员分享交流教学方案,对非遗与教学的有效融合进行了广泛深入的交流,并与学员们一道对金坛刻纸与教育融合的情况进行了田野调查。

The Capacity Building Workshop on Teaching and Learning with East Asian Intangible Cultural Heritage Session 2, organized by CRIHAP and the UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia, commenced on Oct. 28, 2025, in Jintan

District, Changzhou city, Jiangsu province. Dr. Duong Bich Hanh, Head of the Culture Sector at the UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia, and over 30 lecturers and teachers from China, Japan, ROK and Mongolia participated in the workshop.

Over the four-day workshop, UNESCO facilitators Linina Puttitarn and Vanessa Achilles led the participants to explore the effective integration of ICH and education, and also went on a field visit to learn the experience of Jintan paper cutting about integration of ICH safeguarding and education.



**2** 11月13日至16日,中心和云南省非遗保护中心、大理白族自治州非遗保护中心在云南省大理白族自治州共同举办“云南省非遗系统性保护和可持续发展培训工作坊”。来自中国社会科学院,云南省各州、市及所辖县(市、区)的近40名非遗保护研究者、工作者参加本期培训工作坊。培训邀请了联合国教科文组织培训师张敏、苏珊·奥格及中国非遗专家巴莫曲布嫫讲解《公约》有关知识、新兴主题及中国非遗保护情况等,并组织学员考察云南省非遗白族扎染技艺、茶俗等项目。

From Nov. 13 to 16, the Workshop on Holistic Safeguarding and Sustainable Development for ICH in Yunnan Province, co-organized by CRIHAP, Yunnan Provincial ICH safeguarding Center, and the ICH safeguarding Center of Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture was held in Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province. Nearly 40 researchers and personnels specializing in ICH safeguarding, hailing from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and various prefectures, cities, counties (cities, districts) in Yunnan Province, participated in this training workshop. UNESCO facilitators Zhang Min and Suzanne Ogge, as well as Chinese ICH expert Bamo Qubumo, illustrated the knowledge and new themes related to the 2003 Convention, introduced the situation of ICH safeguarding practices in China, and led the participants investigated the ICH elements, such as the tie-dyeing craftsmanship and tea customs, in Yunnan Province.



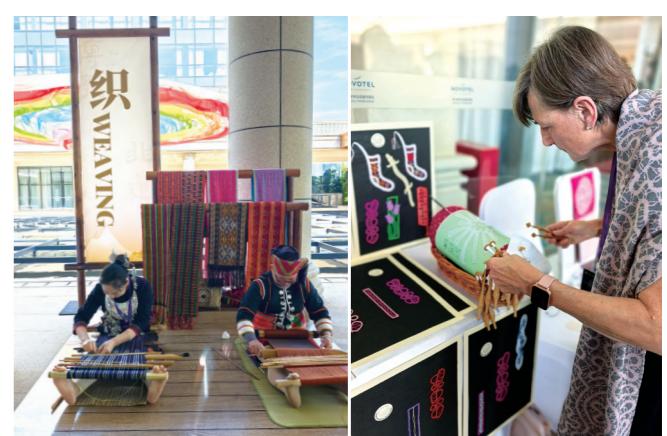
**3** 11月28日至30日,由海南省旅游和文化广电体育厅与中心共同主办的“2025年(第五届)海南锦绣世界文化周”在海南省海口市举办。本届文化周以“传承,创新,共创锦绣世界”为主题,涵盖展示、交流、体验等环节。文化周期间,“锦绣世界·共绘未来”国际研讨会邀请7国非遗专家,围绕各国入选《人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录》的纺染织绣类项目,分享非遗保护、传承与发展经验。文化周还同步推出传统织绣印染技艺品牌展、非遗主题服饰秀等多项活动,以期展现优秀传统手工艺的魅力,有力推动其创新性发展与创造性转化。

From November 28 to 30, the “2025 (5th) Hainan Brocade and Embroidery World Culture Week”, co-hosted by the Department of Tourism, Culture, Radio, Television and Sports of Hainan Province and CRIHAP, was held in Haikou. With the theme of “Transmission and Innovation for a Splendid World”, the event featured various segments, including exhibitions, exchanges, and hands-on ICH experiences.

During the event, the seminar titled “Splendid World · Co-Create the Future” brought together ICH experts from seven countries. Focusing on their respective countries’ textile-related

ICH elements inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, the experts shared their insights on ICH safeguarding, transmission, and development.

The Cultural Week simultaneously launched a series of parallel activities, such as a brand exhibition of traditional weaving, embroidery, dyeing and printing techniques and an ICH-themed fashion show, aiming to showcase the charm of outstanding traditional handicrafts and further promote their innovative development and creative transformation.



• **Songket Dastar** is a traditional textile from Sabah, characterized by its intricate geometric patterns. Unlike general dastar, it is made using colourful threads. It is a traditional textile of the **Bajau** and **Bruneian** communities. Songket dastar is commonly used for traditional clothing such as the **tanjak** and for decorative purposes.

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

联合国教科文组织非物质文化遗产与可持续发展案例

联合国教科文组织非物质文化遗产与可持续发展案例

最新案例

肯尼亚米吉肯达圣林中卡亚 (Kayas) 的传统和习俗

往期案例

摩洛哥吉马·埃尔弗纳广场的文化空间

索马里赫尔传统法律体系

丹老群岛莫肯人的传统知识

阿尔及利亚的塞贝巴仪式和庆典

南部非洲的马鲁拉果节

埃塞俄比亚的加达制度

4

7月至11月，“线上课堂”陆续推出“埃塞俄比亚的加达制度”“阿尔及利亚的塞贝巴仪式和庆典”“肯尼亚米吉肯达圣林中卡亚的传统和习俗”等非遗促进可持续发展典型案例共计12个。自上线以来，“联合国教科文组织非物质文化遗产与可持续发展案例”课程板块已累计推出19期内容，以中英双语形式为用户提供学习资源。

From July to November, the CRIHAP Online ICH Classroom has released a total of 12 good examples, such as "The Gada System in Ethiopia", "Sebeiba Rituals and Ceremonies in Algeria" and "Traditions and Practices of the Kayas in the Sacred Forests of the Mijikenda in Kenya", demonstrating the contribution of ICH to the sustainable development. Since its launch, the section of UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Development Examples has published 19 examples in total, providing bilingual (Chinese-English) learning resources.

## 活动预告 Events to Come

12月

- 老挝非物质文化遗产保护能力建设培训工作坊（第二期）
- 年底前，中心“线上课堂”还将陆续推出“PROMETRA与乌干达传统医学推广”“墨西哥奥利纳拉漆器”等案例。如感兴趣，可登录 <https://shyd.wenhuayun.cn/fyxkt/web/fykt/index.html> 了解更多详情。
- 2026年预计举办10个培训工作坊。

December

- The Capacity-Building Workshop on Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding for Laos (Session 2)
- By the end of the year, the CRIHAP Online ICH Classroom will release more examples, including "PROMETRA and Promotion of Traditional Medicine in Uganda" and "Olinalá Lacquerware in Mexico". For more details, please visit <https://shyd.wenhuayun.cn/fyxkt/web/fykt/index.html>.
- 10 training workshops will be conducted in 2026.

国内要闻  
China ICH News

**1** 10月29日, 中国人民大学第二届人民艺术论坛暨“人民艺术·匠心传承”非物质文化遗产主题展在京举办。活动旨在以学术引领实践、以艺术服务人民, 让非遗在现代生活焕发新生。

On October 29, the 2nd Renmin Art Forum & the "People's Art · Craftsmanship Legacy" Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibition was held in Renmin University of China in Beijing. The event aimed to guide practice with academic knowledges and to serve the people with art, revitalizing ICH in the modern life.

**2** 11月7日, 沿黄九省(区)在四川成都共同发布区域协同地方标准《黄河流域非物质文化遗产保护数字化建设规范》。同日, 第六届长三角城市非遗特展在安徽宣城开幕。展览以“非遗传承 健康生活”为主题, 全面展示苏、浙、沪、皖近年来非遗保护传承的新进展和新成果。

On November 7, the nine provinces (autonomous regions) along the Yellow River jointly released a regional collaborative local standard titled "Specification for Digitalization of ICH Safeguarding in the Yellow River Basin" in Chengdu, Sichuan. On the same day, the Sixth Yangtze River Delta Urban Intangible Cultural Heritage Exhibition opened in Xuancheng, Anhui. Themed as "ICH Transmission, Healthy Life", the exhibition comprehensively showcased the new progress and achievements that have been made in the safeguarding and transmission of ICH in Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Shanghai, and Anhui in recent years.

**3** 11月22日至23日, 文化和旅游部2025年非物质文化遗产保护工作会在云南省大理市举办。会议对上阶段中国非物质文化遗产保护工作进行总结, 并对下阶段非遗保护与传承工作进行了展望与部署。

From November 22 to 23, the 2025 National Intangible Cultural Heritage Work Conference of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the People's Republic of China, was held in Dali City, Yunnan Province. The conference summarized the progress of China's ICH safeguarding work in the previous phase, and outlined key prospects as well as actionable plans for the next phase of ICH safeguarding and inheritance.

国际动态  
International Information

**1** 在撒马尔罕举行的联合国教科文组织大会第43届会议任命哈立德·艾哈迈德·埃纳尼·阿里·埃兹先生(埃及)为该组织总干事, 奥德蕾·阿祖莱女士任期到此结束。阿里·埃兹是埃及学家, 现任赫勒万大学埃及学教授并已执教逾三十年, 拥有法国蒙彼利埃第三大学埃及学博士学位。他曾主导埃及文明国家博物馆(2014–2016)与埃及博物馆(开罗, 2015–2016)馆务, 并于2016至2022年间历任埃及文物部长及旅游与文物部长, 精通阿拉伯语、法语和英语。

大会及相关教科文组织会员国和合作伙伴等称赞阿祖莱女士在其八年任期中, “带领教科文组织应对了从新冠大流行到人工智能等技术革命的时代挑战”, 并称她“富有远见的领导力为教科文组织注入了全新活力, 教科文组织运作更趋协调, 影响力日益显著。阿祖莱女士则感谢会员国给予她“修复世界”的机遇。

The 43rd session of UNESCO's General Conference, held in Samarkand, appointed Mr Khaled Ahmed El-Enany Ali Ezz (Egypt) as Director-General of UNESCO, succeeding Audrey Azoulay. Khaled Ahmed El-Enany Ali Ezz is an Egyptologist and Professor of Egyptology at Helwan University, where he has been teaching for over 30 years. He holds a PhD in Egyptology from Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 University (France). He directed the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization (2014-2016) and the Egyptian Museum in Cairo (2015-2016). From 2016 to 2022, he served as Minister of Antiquities and then Minister of Tourism and Antiquities of the Arab Republic of Egypt. He speaks Arabic, French and English.

The session, UNESCO Member States, and partners appraised Ms Azoulay, saying during her 8-year tenure, the Organization responded to key challenges of our time, from the COVID-19 Pandemic to technological revolutions, such as artificial intelligence. They also saluted Ms. Azoulay highlighting her leadership brought vision and a renewed energy to the organization. Ms. Azoulay thanked Member states for giving her the opportunity to repair the world, with humility and determination.

**2** 11月14日和18日, 韩国中心、日本中心先后召开管理委员会会议, 分别审议通过上年度工作报告与经费执行情况, 批准下年度工作计划与预算。

On November 14th and 18th, the Governing Board meetings of ICHCAP and IRCI were convened successively. At the meetings, the work reports and budget executions of the previous year were reviewed and adopted respectively, and the work plans and budgets for the next year were examined and approved.

**3** 本年度“国际非物质文化遗产日”(10月17日)前后, 世界各地共计组织100余场庆祝活动, 以提升人们对非遗多样性及其保护重要性的认知。社区与遗产传承人主导的、植根于本土日常实践庆祝活动, 诠释了非遗并非一种静态概念, 而是一种充满创造力、凝聚力与希望的活态资源, 它能帮助实践者去促成一个和平、互谅的世界。

Driven by communities and heritage bearers themselves, this year's celebration of the second edition of the International Day of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (17 October 2025) is profoundly participatory and rooted in local initiatives. The global online campaign has generated remarkable enthusiasm, bringing together more than 100 activities organised across all regions of the

world. Each of these activities contributes to raising awareness about the diversity of intangible cultural heritage and the importance of safeguarding it. Through their daily efforts, communities and heritage bearers demonstrate that intangible cultural heritage is not a static concept, but a living resource, imbued with creativity, cohesion and hope, that helps those practicing it in promoting a world of peace and mutual understanding.

信息来源：联合国教科文组织官网  
Source: [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

**4** 东南欧非遗专家网络第19届年会于2025年10月23日至24日在希腊约阿尼纳市与扎戈里地区举行。本届年会由联合国教科文组织总部牵头，希腊文化部、约阿尼纳市政府、扎戈里市政府及联合国教科文组织东南欧地区非物质文化遗产保护中心等机构协办。会议主题为“连接物质与非物质文化遗产：探索1972《公约》与2003年《公约》的协同路径”。来自阿尔巴尼亚、波黑、保加利亚、克罗地亚、塞浦路斯、希腊、马耳他、北马其顿、摩尔多瓦、罗马尼亚、塞尔维亚、斯洛文尼亚及土耳其等13个国家的专家参会，奥地利和意大利专家团以观察员身份列席会议。

The 19th Annual Meeting of the South-East European Experts Network on Intangible Cultural Heritage was held in the city of Ioannina and Zagori on October 23-24, 2025. The meeting is organised by UNESCO with the support of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture, Municipality of Ioannina (Greece), Municipality of Zagori (Greece) and the Regional Centre Sofia-UNESCO. The topic is 'Bridging tangible and intangible cultural heritage: Synergies between the UNESCO 1972 and 2003 Conventions'. The meeting brings together experts from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Malta, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, and Türkiye, as well as observers from Austria and Italy.

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](http://www.unesco-centerbg.org)

## 入选名录名册项目 Elements Inscribed on the UNESCO Lists/Register

### 沃萨纳仪式和相关实践 Wosana ritual and associated practices



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© Ministry of Youth, Gender, Sport and Culture, Botswana, 2022

沃萨纳 (Wosana) 是一种祈雨习俗，流行于博茨瓦纳东北部和中部地区的巴卡兰加 (Bakalanga) 社区以及博茨瓦纳边境沿线津巴布韦部分村庄。这一习俗包括仪式、祈祷、宴会、歌唱和舞蹈等活动，由当地传统头人，具体活动组织者乃至整个社区共同参与。传统上，这项习俗所涉知识和技能主要经由新手观察与实践与老一辈辅导相结合的方式传承，新手需发誓对仪式的神圣内容保密。基督教传入后，当地人逐渐不再坚守该习俗，一些传统头人在皈依基督教后甚至不再认同传统的祖先崇拜。当下，该习俗的少数实践者不得不前往仍保有这种习俗的三个村庄参加活动。此外，一些与沃萨纳相关的歌曲、舞蹈和器物被挪用于脱离原文化语境的场景，这不仅导致沃萨纳的内涵和相关禁忌日渐扭曲和被漠视，还使得相关文化场所被忽视。

- 2024, 博茨瓦纳
- 急需保护的非物质文化遗产名录

Wosana is a rainmaking ritual that is observed by the Bakalanga community in the Northeast and Central Districts of Botswana and in certain Zimbabwean villages along the Botswana border. The ancestral practice is characterized by rituals, prayer, feasts, song and dance. It is a collaborative practice involving traditional leadership, distinct roles, and the participation of the entire community. The related knowledge and skills are transmitted through observation, regular practice and mentoring, with new practitioners being sworn to secrecy regarding the sacred aspects of the practice. With the advent of Christianity, the observance of the ritual has decreased over time. Many traditional leaders have converted to Christianity and no longer recognize ancestral worship. The few remaining practitioners have to travel to one of the three villages that still observe the ritual. Furthermore, some of the songs, dances and objects related to the Wosana ritual have been misappropriated and are being used out of context. This has led to the gradual distortion of the ritual and a disregard for the taboos associated with it. It has also resulted in the neglect of the related cultural spaces.

- 2024, Botswana
- List of intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding

## 马来西亚的早餐文化：多民族社会中的用餐体验

### Breakfast culture in Malaysia: dining experience in a multi-ethnic society



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马来西亚早餐文化是涵盖椰浆饭、煎饼和拉茶饮品等当地代表性饮食，以及当地人在早餐时段交流交际习俗的传统饮食类活态遗产，其遍布马来西亚全国 14 个州，在马来西亚多民族社会中扮演着重要角色。

马来西亚早餐的制作与消费最初起源于某个特定民族，现已演变为一种普遍且广受各族喜爱的早餐文化。从乡村到都市，从马来人、华人，到印度人及其他族群，从个体家庭到公共空间，早餐文化都广为实践。社区的民众既是早餐的生产者与消费者，也是积极的实践者。

马来西亚早餐饮食营养丰富且价格亲民，制作技艺及相关文化习俗代代相传，它维系着当地传统烹饪实践的活力，使得早餐时段成为连接不同族群与性别的文化纽带。可以说，在马来西亚，早餐文化是超越食物本身的一种独特的文化与身份象征。作为马来西亚美食历史的核心，早餐文化已成为马来西亚人自豪感的源泉，也是凝聚该国各族群的重要文化认同。

2024, 马来西亚

人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录

Breakfast culture in Malaysia plays an important role among Malaysia's multi-ethnic societies. The element can be found throughout the submitting State, which comprises 14 states. It is centred on food and spending time together over a morning meal. The element is a living heritage related to the traditional dietary practices which encompasses staple traditional foods such as Nasi Lemak, Roti Canai and drinks Teh Tarik. The element is practiced in both private and public spaces from the rural to urban areas. The Malays, Chinese, Indians, and other ethnic groups throughout Malaysia are both food producers and diners, and actively involved in the practice of the element. The preparation and consumption of Malaysian breakfast foods, although originally practiced by a particular ethnic group, has eventually become common and savoured by all, regardless of ethnic background. The foods are economical to produce and appreciated by people from all walks of life and ethnic backgrounds as an affordable and complete meal to start the day. The culture has been passed down from generation to generation to ensure the sustainability of local traditional culinary practices. Locals from different ethnic groups and genders unite around traditional breakfast delicacies. In addition to being a source of pride and a significant part of Malaysia's gastronomic history, these morning dishes have also become a distinctive element of culture and identity that connects diverse ethnic groups within Malaysia.

2024, Malaysia

Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

## 11 《公约》小知识 Knowledge of the Convention

### 《公约》小知识 Knowledge of the Convention

#### 与《公约》相关的配套文件 Supporting Instruments Related to the Convention

目前，与《公约》相关的配套文件共有 7 个。

《实施<保护非物质文化遗产公约>的业务指南》由《公约》缔约国大会第二届会议通过，此后缔约国大会历届会议多次对该《指南》进行修订，该《指南》对《公约》具体实施进行了详细解读和规范指导。

《<保护非物质文化遗产公约>缔约国大会议事规则》和《保护非物质文化遗产政府间委员会议事规则》分别规定了《公约》缔约国大会和政府间委员会这两个机构的运行及管理制度，前者由《公约》缔约国大会于 2006 年 6 月通过，先后两次修订，后者由政府间委员会于 2006 年 11 月通过并多次修订。

为维护并保障“保护非物质文化遗产基金专门账户”的运行及管理，政府间委员会设立了专门的财务管理制度即《保护非物质文化遗产基金专门账户财务条例》，该《条例》于 2007 年 5 月在政府间委员会第一届特别会议上获批准通过，2020 年 9 月《公约》缔约国大会第八届会议对该条例进行了修订。

伴随着近年来国际社会非物质文化遗产保护工作的发展，为应对非物质文化遗产保护伦理问题、紧急状态下的非物质文化遗产保护以及可持续发展等国际保护非物质文化遗产领域最新议题，缔约国大会先后审批通过《保护非物质文化遗产的伦理原则》《紧急情况下保护非物质文化遗产的运作原则和模式》及《<保护非物质文化遗产公约>总体成果框架》等重要的补充性文件，以推动《公约》的进一步实施。

Among the seven supporting instruments related to the Convention, the Directives, adopted by the General Assembly at its 2nd session and amended at subsequent sessions, provide detailed explanations and guidance on the implementation of the Convention.

Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly and Rules of Procedure of the Committee are the operational and management systems of the two important organs of the Convention: the General Assembly and the Committee. The former was adopted by the General Assembly in June 2006 and amended twice, while the latter was adopted by the Committee in November 2006 and amended several times.

The Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund ("the Fund") and its Special Account were established within the framework of the Convention. In order to safeguard the operation and management of the Special Account for the Fund, the Committee set up a specific financial management system, namely Financial Regulations of the Special Account. These Regulations were adopted by the Committee at its first extraordinary session in May 2007 and amended in September 2020 by the General Assembly at its 8th session.

The Ethical Principles, Operational Principles and Modalities and Overall Results Framework have been adopted in recent years within the framework of the Convention in order to respond to the latest international concerns regarding ethical issues of ICH safeguarding, ICH safeguarding in emergencies and sustainable development, in the context of development and practical needs for international community's ICH safeguarding.