

CRIHAP Newsletter

2026-1

国际非物质文化遗产保护通讯

中心工作

CRIHAP Updates



1 由中心与联合国教科文组织雅加达办事处共同举办的“自然灾害背景下的非物质文化遗产保护与振兴培训工作坊”于2026年4月27日-30日在印度尼西亚日惹举办。这是中心与雅加达办事处继2025年合作举办雅加达师资培训后再度合作。培训旨在提升印度尼西亚及区域内在灾害背景下保护非遗的能力，推动减灾与非遗保护的有机结合。

联合国教科文组织雅加达办事处文化事务负责人千叶·萌，以及印度尼西亚文化部文化外交、推广与合作局局长拉登·乌斯曼·埃芬迪出席开班式。印度尼西亚政府相关部门、

社会组织、团体及学术机构近40名人员参加本次培训。印度尼西亚非遗专家阿格尼·马拉吉纳担任主讲培训师，当地4位具有丰富灾害应对经验的专家参与授课。

培训期间，全体学员通过标注“非遗活态地图”方式，集中探讨非遗在减灾中的作用，以及将非遗保护应用于减灾过程中所面临的机遇与挑战，并围绕亚齐地震海啸与日惹遗产地减灾案例，对应急响应、减灾准备、社区恢复、生计振兴及减灾等话题进行分组讨论并形成相关建议方案。

The Workshop on the Safeguarding and Revitalization of

Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Face of Disasters, co-organized by CRIHAP and the UNESCO Jakarta Office, was held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia from April 27 to 30, 2026. This marks the second collaboration between CRIHAP and the UNESCO Jakarta Office, following the previous the Training of Trainers Capacity Building Workshop in Jakarta in 2025. The workshop aims to enhance the capacity of Indonesia and the region in ICH safeguarding against disasters, and promote the integration of disaster risk reduction and ICH safeguarding.

Chiba Moe, Head of Unit and Programme Specialist for Culture, UNESCO Jakarta Office, and Raden Usman Effendi, Directorate General of Cultural Diplomacy, Promotion, and Cooperation, Ministry of Culture, Republic of Indonesia, attended the opening ceremony. Nearly 40 participants from

relevant government departments, social organizations, community groups and academic institutions of Indonesia took part in the workshop. Agni Malagina, an Indonesian expert on ICH, served as the lead trainer, with four local experts with rich experience in disaster response joining as instructors.

During the workshop, all participants mapped out the "Living ICH Map", conducted in-depth discussions on the role of ICH in disaster risk reduction, as well as the opportunities and challenges in applying ICH safeguarding to disaster risk reduction. Focusing on the cases of the Aceh earthquake and tsunami and disaster risk reduction at heritage sites in Yogyakarta, participants held group discussions on emergency response, disaster preparedness, community recovery, livelihood revitalization and disaster risk reduction, and developed relevant proposals and plans.



2 2026年4月1日，中心在京召开管理委员会第十五次会议。中外管委会委员、咨委会委员及观察员共50余人出席会议。会议审议并批准了中心2025年度工作报告、2026年度工作计划等事项、中期发展规划框架和工作方案。

管委会委员高度赞赏中心2025年工作和2026年计划，一致认为中心工作完全符合联合国教科文组织非遗保护战略

和工作重点，为亚太地区非遗保护能力建设发挥了重要作用，并就培训主题拓展、培训成果评估、工作着力方向等提出建设性意见。

根据管委会批准的2026年工作计划，中心全年将举办10至12期国际培训，加强线上课堂内容建设和国际非遗保护研究工作，开展蒙古国三年期培训成果专项评估和中期规划制定工作。

中心自 2012 年成立以来，已累计举办 97 期国际培训，惠及亚太地区 44 个国家和地区近 4000 人次。2025 年 12 月，中国政府与联合国教科文组织签署了关于延续中心联合国教科文组织二类机构地位的协议，为期 8 年。

On April 1, 2026, the 15th Session of the Governing Board of CRIHAP was held in Beijing. More than 50 participants, including Chinese and foreign members of the GB, Advisory Committee members and observers, attended the meeting. The GB examined and approved CRIHAP's 2025 Work Report, 2026 Work Plan, as well as the Outline and Formulation Plan for its Mid-Term Development Plan.

GB members highly commended CRIHAP's work in 2025 and its 2026 plan, noting that the Centre's efforts are fully aligned with UNESCO's strategic priorities and key focus areas for ICH safeguarding. They recognized CRIHAP's vital role in enhancing capacity-building for ICH safeguarding across the Asia-Pacific

region. Members also offered constructive suggestions on expanding training themes, evaluating training outcomes, and defining strategic priorities for future work.

Under the 2026 Work Plan approved at the session, CRIHAP will organize 10 to 12 international training workshops throughout the year. It will also enhance content development for its Online ICH Classroom, strengthen research on international ICH safeguarding, conduct a dedicated evaluation of the outcomes of its three-year training programme in Mongolia, and advance the formulation of its Mid-Term Development Plan.

Since its establishment in 2012, CRIHAP has organized 97 international ICH training workshops, benefiting nearly 4,000 participants from 44 countries and regions in the Asia-Pacific. In December 2025, the Government of the People's Republic of China and UNESCO signed an agreement to renew CRIHAP's status as a UNESCO Category 2 Centre for an eight-year term.



3

2026 年 3 月 31 日，中心在京召开咨询委员会第十一次会议。咨委会主席张敏主持会议。

咨委会听取了中心续约情况、2025 年工作开展情况和 2026 年工作计划等，对中心顺利续约和业务开展情况予以

认可。咨委会还重点就中心 2027-2031 年中期发展规划框架与起草工作方案，以及今后工作中关于如何进一步做好业务拓展、成果评估和开展有效的后续行动等议题进行了讨论并提供咨询与建议。

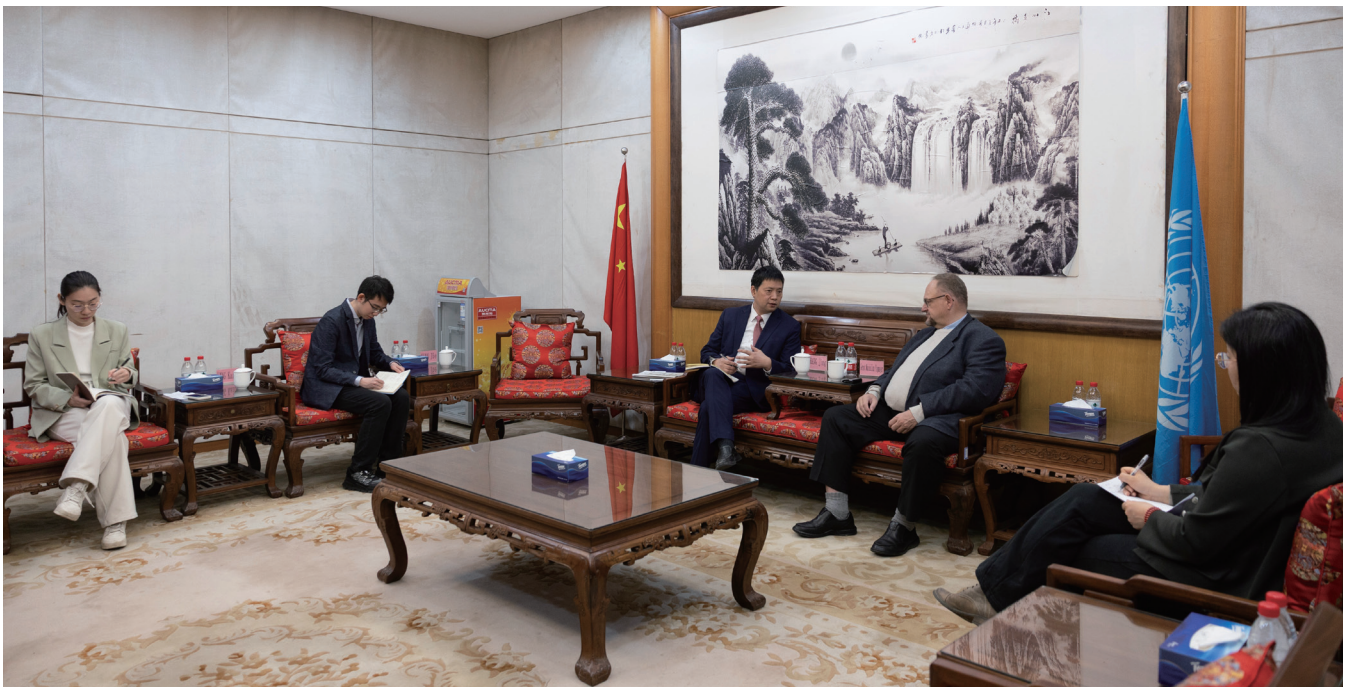
中心咨委会由中国和国际非遗保护领域专家组成，其职责是为中心业务开展和总体发展提供智力支持。

On March 31, 2026, the 11th Session of the Advisory Committee of CRIHAP took place in Beijing. The meeting was chaired by Ms. Zhang Min, Chairperson of the Committee.

The Advisory Committee expressed its appreciation for CRIHAP's successful renewal, its work in 2025, and the 2026 work plan. It also held in-depth discussions and provided advice and recommendations on the Outline and Formulation Plan for CRIHAP's Mid-Term Development Plan (2027–2031), as well as on ways to further enhance its work, conduct effective outcome evaluations, and implement meaningful follow-up actions in the future.



Composed of Chinese and international experts in the field of ICH safeguarding, the Advisory Committee functions to provide intellectual support for the operation and overall development of CRIHAP.



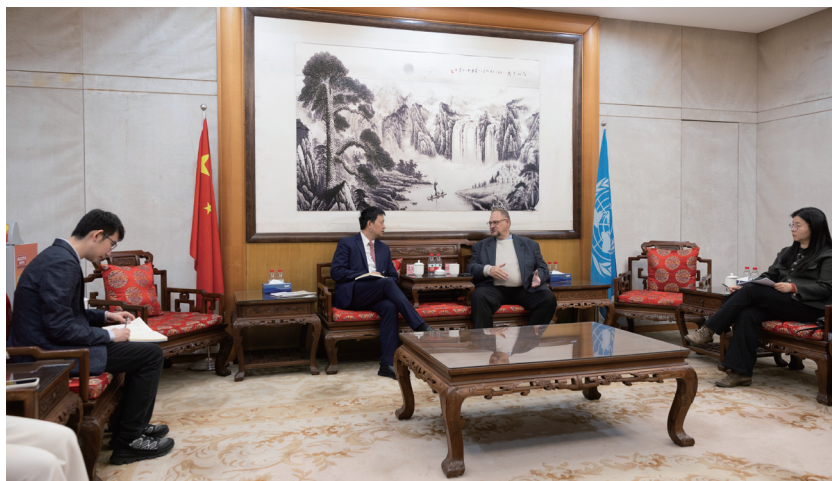
4 3月24日上午，纳米比亚联合国教科文组织全国委员会秘书长格诺特·马克西米利安·皮普迈耶到中心访问交流。

中心主任张晶向皮普迈耶介绍了中心的主要职能。皮普迈耶表示期待就纳米比亚多元文化背景下非遗数字化保护、战略规划及社区生计等方面借鉴中方宝贵经验。双方一致认

为应加强联系与沟通，充分发挥中心沟通中外的平台作用，推动中非的非遗保护交流与合作。

Mr. Gernot Maximilian Piepmeyer, Secretary-General of the Namibian National Commission for UNESCO, visited CRIHAP on March 24.

Mr. Zhang Jing, Director-General of CRIHAP, briefed Mr. Piepmeyer on CRIHAP's main functions. Mr. Piepmeyer expressed his desire to leverage China's valuable experience in the digital safeguarding of ICH, strategic planning, and the use of ICH for community livelihoods, particularly within Namibia's multicultural context. Both sides agreed to strengthen communication and exchanges, fully utilize CRIHAP's role as an international platform, and further promote exchanges and cooperation in the field of ICH between China and Africa.



活动预告 Events to Come

5月 · 赋能孟加拉国本土青年保护活态遗产工作坊(第二期)

May · Workshop on Empowering Indigenous Youth and communities for Living Heritage preservation in Bangladesh (Session 2)

国际动态 International Information

1 2026年3月18日(星期三),韩国亚太中心联合韩国遗产厅、哈萨克斯坦驻韩国大使馆及韩国-中亚合作论坛秘书处,在韩国基金会首尔办事处举办韩国-中亚文化遗产合作会议暨《丝绸之路上的诺鲁孜节传统》新书发布会。本次活动旨在纪念去年年末联合出版的、聚焦丝绸之路共有非遗项目诺鲁孜节的《丝绸之路上的诺鲁孜节传统》一书,并深化韩国与中亚五国的文化遗产合作。

ICHCAP, in cooperation with the Korea Heritage Service, the Embassy of Kazakhstan in Korea, and the Secretariat of the Korea-Central Asia Cooperation Forum, held a Korea-Central Asia cultural heritage cooperation meeting and a book launch ceremony for Nowruz Traditions Along the Silk Roads on Wednesday, 18 March 2026, at the seminar room of the Korea Foundation (KF) Seoul Office. The event was organized to commemorate the joint publication of Nowruz Traditions Along the Silk Roads, a book on the Silk Roads' shared intangible cultural heritage of Nowruz published late last year, and to strengthen cultural heritage cooperation between Korea and five Central Asian countries.

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

2 2025年12月18日,韩国亚太中心与国际突厥文化及遗产基金会签署谅解备忘录,旨在推动丝绸之路沿线非遗保护,提升其社会可见度并深化跨文化对话。依据协议,双方将在多领域开展合作:开展丝绸之路主题非遗联合学术研究;实施以非遗保护与传承能力建设为目标的教育及人才交流;举办国际会议、研讨会、展演和节庆等宣传推广活动,提升公众认知;搭建专注于丝绸之路与突厥文化遗产的专业机构网络;联合出版学术期刊及相关成果出版物。

On 18 December 2025, ICHCAP signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the International Turkic Culture and Heritage Foundation to promote the safeguarding and enhance the visibility of intangible cultural heritage along the Silk Roads and to enhance intercultural dialogue. Under the MOU, the two organizations will cooperate in a wide range of areas, including: joint academic research on Silk Roads-related ICH; education and human exchange programmes to strengthen capacities for safeguarding and transmission of ICH; public awareness-raising and promotional activities such as international conferences, symposia, exhibitions, performances, and festivals; the establishment of a professional network of institutions specializing in Silk Roads and Turkic cultural heritage; and the joint publication of periodicals and other publications.

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

3 日本亚太中心于 2026 年 3 月发布“非遗可持续研究数据收集：以中亚和小岛屿发展中国家为重点”项目报告书第二卷。本卷侧重小岛屿发展中国家非遗研究信息的收集工作。在 2025 年 3 月发布的、涵盖中亚地区数据收集内容的第一卷基础上，本卷报告梳理了 2022 至 2025 财年在小岛屿发展中国家开展的数据收集工作，并收录了斐济、基里巴斯、马尔代夫、巴布亚新几内亚、东帝汶、瓦努阿图六国合作机构提交的最终报告。此外，报告还对小岛屿发展中国家非遗研究开展区域分析，并对该次区域收集的全部资料开展综合研判。

IRCI published the second part of its report for the 'Sustainable Research Data Collection for ICH Safeguarding: Focusing on Central Asia and Small Island Developing States' project in March 2026. This volume focuses on the collection of ICH research information in Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Following the first part (published in March 2025), that covered the collection in Central Asia. The report provides a summary of data collection activities in SIDS from FY 2022 to 2025 and includes final reports from partner organizations in Fiji, Kiribati, Maldives, Papua New Guinea, Timor-Leste, and Vanuatu. Additionally, it features a regional analysis of the ICH research in SIDS and an overall analysis of all information collected from this sub-region.

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

4 2026 年 3 月 14 日至 15 日，“传统手工艺活态遗产——推广与包容”主题活动在保加利亚普罗夫迪夫举办。活动以传统手工艺为核心，邀请手工艺大师、博物馆从业者、各级院校学生及社会公众参与，旨在展现传统手工艺不仅承载历史记忆，更是当代生活中兼具创造力与启示意义的重要组成部分。作为系列活动内容之一，3 月 14 日同期在普罗夫迪夫举行“传统手工艺作为非遗”主题圆桌研讨会。

On March 14 and 15, 2026, Plovdiv, Bulgaria, hosted the project "The Living Heritage of Traditional Crafts – Promotion and Inclusion". The two-day event was dedicated to traditional crafts as intangible cultural heritage. The project brought together experienced master craftsmen, museum professionals, pupils, students, and the general public to demonstrate that crafts are not only part of the past, but also a relevant, creative, and inspiring part of contemporary life. On March 14 in the city of Plovdiv, as part of the project, a round table discussion titled "Traditional Crafts as Intangible Cultural Heritage" was held.

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

国内要闻 China ICH News

1

3月，中国非遗保护协会倡议发起2026年度“全国青年非遗传承人扶持计划”，旨在通过系统性、可持续的扶持机制，培育一支有理想、有技艺、有担当的青年非遗传承力量，以助力乡村振兴、文化强国。

In March, the China Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding Association initiated the 2026 "National Support Program for Young Inheritors of Intangible Cultural Heritage". The programme aims to cultivate a group of young ICH inheritors with ideals, skills and a strong sense of responsibility through a systematic and sustainable support mechanism, so as to contribute to rural revitalization and the building of a strong cultural nation.

2

2月，中共中央宣传部、教育部、财政部、文化和旅游部、中国文联等5部门联合印发《戏剧振兴三年行动计划（2026-2028年）》，明确了总体要求、具体措施、组织保障等内容。

In February, five departments including the Publicity Department of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, and the China Federation of Literary and Art Circles jointly issued the Three-Year Action Plan for Chinese Theater Revitalization (2026-2028), which clarifies its overall requirements, specific measures, organizational guarantees and other contents.

3

2026年春节前后，文化和旅游部“欢乐春节”非遗活动在贝尔格莱德、布鲁塞尔、悉尼等全球多地开展，多国亮相中国特色非遗项目；中央广播电视总台与文化和旅游部联合推出《非遗春晚》，汇聚各地非遗传承人；全国各地举办形式多样、丰富多彩的新春非遗活动，集中展示传统技艺与民俗，营造浓厚年味。

Around the Spring Festival in 2026, the "Happy Chinese New Year" ICH events hosted by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism were held in many places around the world such as Belgrade, Brussels and Sydney, featuring distinctive Chinese ICH projects. China Media Group and the Ministry of Culture and Tourism jointly launched the ICH Spring Festival Gala, which brought together inheritors of ICH from all over the country. Various colorful ICH activities were also held across China, showcasing traditional crafts and folk customs to create a strong festive atmosphere.

入选名录名册项目

Elements Inscribed on the UNESCO Lists/Register

波雷恩多（博林多）：濒临失传的民间古乐器及其曲调、知识和技能

Boreendo, Bhorindo: ancient dying folk musical instrument, its melodies, knowledge, and skills



© 法拉兹·艾哈迈德 / 信德省文化局, 2023

© Faraz Ahmad / Culture Department, Sindh, 2023

波雷恩多（博林多）为萨里族群中深植于乡村生活与自然环境的传统乐器。该乐器呈空心球形，设有音孔，以黏土为原料经自然晾晒与窑烧成型。该乐器由男性演奏，乐器装饰多由女性以矿物颜料完成。演奏以直吹发声，通过调整吹口倾斜角度调控音色。乐器尺寸亦对音响效果产生影响；为拓展音域，现代形制增设了附加音孔。该乐器主要用于冬季篝火集会、婚礼仪式及各类节庆。相关知识与技艺传统上由特定家族以口传身授方式传承，当代则通过乡村学校、特邀讲座、文化节庆及网络媒介开展教学传播。作为兼具音乐功能与象征意义的乐器，波雷恩多在促进社区参与、维系地方传统以及强化人与自然的文化联结方面具有重要价值。

► 2025 年，巴基斯坦

► 急需保护的非物质文化遗产名录

The boreendo, or bhorindo, is a traditional musical instrument that is deeply rooted in village life and nature amongst the Thari community. It has a hollow, spherical shape with sound holes, and is made of clay that is sun dried and kiln fired. It is played by men, while women are involved in decorating the instrument with clay paint. The boreendo produces sound when air is blown into it, and its tone can be adjusted by tilting the mouthpiece. Its size affects its sound, and recent changes include extra holes to widen its musical range. The boreendo is mainly played at winter bonfires, weddings and festivals. The related knowledge and skills were traditionally passed down within certain families through hands-on learning, and some teaching now happens through village schools, guest lectures, cultural festivals and online media. As both a musical and a symbolic instrument, the boreendo encourages community participation and helps preserve local traditions and a connection to nature.

► 2025, Pakistan

► List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding

阿耶内-卡里：波斯建筑中的镜面镶嵌艺术 Ayeneh-Kari, the art of mirror-work in Persian architecture



© @伊朗文化遗产、手工艺与旅游组织, 2024

© @IMCHTH, 2024

阿耶内-卡里，又称镜面镶嵌工艺，是一种以切割镜片装饰天花板、墙面、穹顶、立柱、壁板等建筑表面的手工艺艺术。该工艺需将镜片裁切成几何纹样或自然形态，再黏合于建筑表面，利用镜面反射光线，营造明亮通透的空间效果。此项技艺融合设计、镜片切割、黏合、彩绘和马赛克镶嵌等多重技艺。在相关社群的文化观念中，镜子与水象征纯净与光明，阿耶内-卡里艺术则承载着对光明与启迪的精神追求。该技艺的传承兼具非正式与正式路径：前者以师徒传习与工坊教学为主，后者则依托高等院校、非政府组织及专业培训机构开展系统教育。多数情况下，阿耶内-卡里技艺为家族世代传承的职业技艺，由祖辈、父辈及叔伯向后代传授。阿耶内-卡里师傅拥有较高的社会地位，掌握该技艺的匠人也拥有较高的社会声望，其作品既被视为奢华装饰，亦具备精神表达内涵，广泛应用于传统与当代各类空间，涵盖宗教圣地、王室宫殿乃至私人宅邸。作为具有包容性的艺术形式，阿耶内-卡里为不同群体所实践，在历史建筑修复与现代设计领域均持续发挥重要价值。

- 2025, 伊朗 (伊斯兰共和国)
- 人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录

Ayeneh-Kari, or mirror-work, refers to the handcrafted art of decorating architectural surfaces such as ceilings, walls, domes, columns and panels using cut pieces of mirrors. The process entails cutting and shaping mirrors into geometric patterns or organic shapes and gluing them onto the surfaces to create designs that reflect light and brighten the space. The art combines several skills, from design, mirror cutting and plastering to painting and mosaic work. For practising communities, mirrors and water are symbols of purity and illumination, and Ayeneh-Kari embodies the importance of light and enlightenment. The practice of Ayeneh-Kari is passed down both informally through apprenticeships and workshops and formally through universities, non-governmental organizations and training institutes. In most cases, Ayeneh-Kari is a career transmitted across several generations, taught by grandfathers, fathers and uncles to descendants. Ayeneh-Kari masters occupy a highly respected social position, and the art is recognized simultaneously as a luxurious and spiritual expression, ornamenting all kinds of traditional and contemporary spaces, from holy shrines and religious sites to royal palaces and private residences. An inclusive art form, Ayeneh-Kari is practised across various groups and continues to hold significance in both historical restoration and modern design.

- 2025, Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

《公约》小知识 Knowledge of the Convention

“社区”和“群体” “communities” and “groups”

“社区”和“群体”是《公约》中非常重要的两个关键词。《公约》中并没有明确定义“社区”“群体”，也没有说明如何区分“社区”和“群体”。为了履约，缔约国通常依据不同的标准定义“社区”，譬如行政、地理、职业、宗教、语言等。有的解释将“群体”视为一个社区内或跨社区的人如非遗从业者、保护者以及传承人等组成的网络，这些人拥有对某一特定项目的特定知识，或在非遗的传承或实践中扮演特殊角色。但是根据《公约》第二条第（一）款以及第十五条，有关的“社区”“群体”（“有时是个人”），是指直接或间接参与非遗项目实践与传承，并将其视为自身文化遗产组成部分的群体。

The terms “communities” and “groups” are two key words in the Convention. The Convention does not explicitly define the terms “communities” and “groups”, nor does it indicate whether or how to differentiate between “communities” and “groups”. For the purposes of the implementation of the Convention, States Parties define communities according to various criteria, such as administrative, geographical, occupational, religious or ethnolinguistic criteria. Some interpretations treat “groups” as networks of people (such as practitioners, guardians or tradition bearers) within a community, or across communities who have special knowledge of a specific element, or a special role in the transmission or enactment of ICH. But according to Articles 2.1 and 15 of the Convention, the “communities, groups and individuals concerned” are those people who participate directly or indirectly in the practice and/or transmission of an ICH element (or a set of elements) and/or who consider it to be part of their cultural heritage.

信息来源：联合国教科文组织官网
Source: www.unesco.org

一般情况下，在本刊中：

非物质文化遗产，简称“非遗”；

《保护非物质文化遗产公约》，简称《公约》；

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，简称“中心”；

管理委员会，简称“管委会”。

In this journal, under normal circumstances:

Intangible Cultural Heritage abbreviated as “ICH”;

The Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage abbreviated as “the Convention”;

The International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO abbreviated as “CRIHAP”;

The Governing Board abbreviated as “the GB”.



微信公众号
WeChat

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
A: 中国北京朝阳区来广营西路 81 号 100021
81 Laiguangying West Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, China 100021
T: 86-10-64966526, 86-10-64893353, 86-10-64896563
F: 86-10-64969281
W: www.crihap.cn
E: crihap@crihap.cn