

CRIHAP Newsletter

2026-3

国际非物质文化遗产保护通讯

中心工作 CRIHAP Updates



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2026年7月6日，由中心与联合国教科文组织东亚地区办事处共同主办的东亚地区非物质文化遗产教学方法工作坊（第三期）在江苏南京开班。

中国艺术研究院党委书记、中心管理委员会委员王洪俊、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、江苏省文化和旅游厅非物质文化遗产处处长宋莉莉出席开班仪式并致辞。中心主任张晶主持开班式。

工作坊邀请联合国教科文组织培训师丽妮娜·弗提塔恩和瓦妮莎·阿基里斯共同指导，获得复星集团的大力支持。在4天的培训中，采取集中授课、分组讨论、角色扮演、田野考察等多种形式，突出跨领域、跨部门合作，面向教育工作者与文化从业者提供实操工具与工作策略，助力各方联合设计课程、开发教学资源，策划实施项目，推动活态遗产融入正规与非正规教育，着力形成可复制、可

在各国及区域范围内推广的实践理念。中心将继续搭建亚太地区非遗交流合作平台，推动亚太地区非遗保护事业持续发展。

On July 6, 2026, the Capacity Building Workshop on Teaching and Learning with East Asian ICH (Session 3), co-organized by CRIHAP and the UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia, officially opened in Nanjing, Jiangsu province.

Mr. Wang Hongjun, Party Secretary of the Chinese National Academy of Arts and member of the CRIHAP Governing Board, Ms. Duong Bich Hanh, Programme Specialist for Culture of the UNESCO Regional Office for East Asia, and Ms. Song Lili, Director of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Division of the Department of Culture and Tourism of Jiangsu Province, attended the opening ceremony and delivered remarks. Mr. Zhang Jing, Director-General of CRIHAP, presided over the

ceremony.

The four-day workshop is co-facilitated by UNESCO facilitators Linina Phuttitarn and Vanessa Achilles, supported by Fosun. Through a combination of group lectures, group discussions, role-playing exercises, and field visits, the workshop emphasizes cross-disciplinary and cross-functional collaboration. It aims to equip educators and cultural practitioners with practical tools and strategies to jointly design curricula, co-develop teaching resources, and collaboratively plan and implement projects that integrate living heritage into formal and non-formal education. The programme also seeks to generate replicable approaches that can be adapted and scaled up across different countries and regions.

CRIHAP will continue to build platforms for exchange and cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region, and contribute to the ongoing advancement of ICH safeguarding in the region.





2 由中心、斯里兰卡中国文化中心与斯里兰卡国家图书馆联合主办的“斯里兰卡非物质文化遗产记录与清单制定培训工作坊（第三期）”于2026年7月14日至17日在斯里兰卡萨巴拉加穆瓦省成功举行。

斯里兰卡中国文化中心主任倪立生、萨巴拉加穆瓦省省长钱帕·贾纳基·拉贾拉特纳、国家图书馆和文献委员会总干事苏尼尔及萨巴拉加穆瓦省相关领导出席开班仪式并致辞。

工作坊选取了来自该省文化部门的40余名代表作为学员，联合国教科文组织培训师南达德瓦·比琳达·德瓦吉和加米尼·维耶苏利亚，以及斯里兰卡国家图书馆副馆长乌达亚·卡布拉尔共同紧扣《公约》核心概念，结合图书馆信息采集与档案建设实践经验，聚焦社区参与式非遗清单编制工作，综合运用专题授课、田野考察、社区访谈、小组研讨等教学形式，重点讲解与社区协作应当恪守的伦理准则，以及非遗记录方法、访谈实操技巧、音视频采集规范、清单档案编撰等内容。

培训期间，培训师带领学员分组深入田野，围绕宝石开采、传统医药、面具雕刻技艺和传统糖棕树汁液提取技艺等本土非遗项目，联合社区开展清单制定实践。学员与社区成员充分交流，了解项目源流、文化内涵、民生价值以及传承发展面临的现实困境。实地调研结束后，各小组依次汇报调研成果，培训师针对各组情况逐一点评指导。



本次工作坊是“斯里兰卡非遗保护能力建设三年期培训计划”的收官班次。三年来，该计划持续夯实当地非遗保护基础能力，依托专家授课、案例解析和实地实操等教学模式，帮助学员熟练掌握非遗项目识别与记录的完整方法，强化社区参与理念与伦理规范意识，提升非遗信息观察、记录、分析的实务水平，为一线非遗工作提供可落地的实操指引。培训落地之后，斯里兰卡非遗清单编制工作稳步开展，当地文化主管部门及参训学员也将持续推进各类非遗项目的后续相关工作。

与此同时，该计划切实推动斯里兰卡地方非遗保护取得实质性成效。立足斯里兰卡非遗保护起步较晚、名录体系尚不健全的现实国情，培训内容靶向性突出，助力当地从零搭建非遗项目记录基础，为后续保护工作留存可靠依据；也为地方文化部门摸排、建档本土非遗资源提供有力支撑，推动非遗保护工作真正深耕基层。

此外，该培训计划为斯里兰卡文化部门工作人员及相关领域专家搭建了系统化学习平台，三年间累计培训来自该国各省份的近150名学员，为斯里兰卡培养出一批可长

期开展非遗记录工作的本土专业力量。

总体来看，该培训既为斯里兰卡补齐了非遗保护所需的方法体系，培育了本土专业人才，有力推动国家及地方层面非遗记录工作落地见效，也搭建起务实的交流纽带，增进了中斯两国的文化沟通与相互理解。

The “Workshop on Documentation and Inventorying of Intangible Cultural Heritage for Sri Lanka (Second Session)” was successfully held from July 14 to 17, 2026, in Sabaragamuwa Province, Sri Lanka. The workshop was jointly organized by CRIHAP, the China Cultural Center in Sri Lanka, and the National Library and Documentation Services Board of Sri Lanka. The opening ceremony was addressed by Mr. Ni Lisheng, Director of the China Cultural Center in Sri Lanka; Ms. Champa Janaki Rajarathna, Governor of Sabaragamuwa Province; Mr. W. Sunil, Director General National Library and Documentation Services Board; and other relevant provincial leaders.

Over 40 representatives from the provincial cultural department





participated in this training. The course was delivered by UNESCO facilitator Mr. Nandadeva Bilinda Devage and Mr. Gamini S. Wijesuriya, along with Mr. Udaya Cabral, Deputy Director of the National Library. The curriculum focused on the core concepts of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the ICH, the library's experience in information collection and archiving, and collaborative approaches to inventory-making with communities. The workshop employed various methods, including thematic lectures, field research, community interviews, and group discussions. Key topics covered included ethical principles for community collaboration, documentation methods, interview techniques, audio-visual recording practices, and inventory archive compilation.

During the training, the facilitators divided participants into groups for fieldwork. They collaborated with communities to practice inventory-making on local ICH elements, including gem mining, traditional medicine, mask carving, and Kithul Madeema/Kithul Kapeema, an ancient indigenous technology for tapping Kithul. During the field visits, participants exchanged views with community members on the history, cultural background, livelihood impact, and challenges of these ICH elements. Following the fieldwork, each group presented their findings, and the facilitators provided comments and feedback.

This workshop marked the final phase of the "Three-Year Capacity-Building Training Programme for ICH Safeguarding in Sri Lanka." Over the past three years, this programme

has systematically enhanced foundational capacities for ICH safeguarding. Through expert lectures, case studies, and practical exercises, it helped participants master systematic methods for identifying and documenting ICH elements, strengthened awareness of community participation and ethical norms, and improved their skills in observation, documentation, and analysis of ICH information, providing practical guidelines for fieldwork. Following the training, inventory-making efforts are being systematically advanced across Sri Lanka. Government cultural departments and participants plan to continue follow-up work on ICH elements.

Furthermore, the programme has significantly promoted tangible progress in safeguarding ICH at the local level. It directly addressed Sri Lanka's urgent needs, particularly its nascent ICH safeguarding framework and incomplete inventory system. The training helped Sri Lanka establish a foundational record of its ICH elements from the ground up, ensuring that future safeguarding efforts are evidence-based. It also directly supports local cultural authorities in identifying and documenting their ICH, ensuring that safeguarding work is rooted at the grassroots level. Moreover, the training programme offered systematic learning opportunities for cultural officials and experts in Sri Lanka. Over three years, it has trained nearly 150 participants from various provinces, cultivating a cohort of local professionals capable of undertaking sustained ICH documentation work. Overall, the training not only provided Sri Lanka with essential ICH safeguarding methodologies and a pool of local talent, effectively advancing national and local ICH documentation, but also served as a practical bridge for fostering cultural exchange and mutual understanding between China and Sri Lanka.





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2026年8月24日，由中心与老挝文化和旅游部遗产司共同举办的“老挝非物质文化遗产保护能力建设培训工作坊（第三期）”在老挝琅勃拉邦正式开班。来自老挝文化和旅游部及琅勃拉邦省艺术厅的26名非遗保护工作者参加本期工作坊。

老挝文化和旅游部遗产司司长普恒·素万那拉、琅勃拉邦省艺术厅副厅长森通·卢扬出席开班仪式并致辞。普恒·素万那拉指出，非遗对文化多样性及维护文化多样性、推动可持续发展意义重大，勉励学员立足老挝国情开展可持续的非遗保护实践，希望学员在培训中将非遗保护同认知普及、记录研究、意识提升有机结合，依托本次培训为老挝非遗事业储备更多本土人才。

本次工作坊是中心与老挝文化和旅游部遗产司合作实施的“老挝非物质文化遗产保护三年期培训计划”的最后一期。在前两期培训基础上，本期培训以“撰写实用的非遗保护总体规划：以琅勃拉邦为案例”作为主题，坚持实操导向、成果为本的培训思路，系统阐释《公约》核心概念、保护总体规划编制思路与实施步骤，结合琅勃拉邦本土非遗资源组织小组研讨与案例实操，推动学员实现理论向实践

转化，切实增强非遗保护工作的针对性与落地性。

联合国教科文组织培训师丽妮娜·弗提塔恩、南达德瓦·比琳达·德瓦吉，在为期5天的培训中，通过专题授课、分组研讨、案例实操等多种形式，带领学员掌握保护总体规划编制方法。培训期间，学员还前往琅勃拉邦木偶戏社区开展田野考察，访谈本土传承人，实地掌握社区非遗活态传承一手资料，并在专家指导下完成保护总体规划框架及草案的撰写。

On August 24, 2026, the “Capacity-Building Workshop on Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage for Lao PDR (Third Session)”, jointly organized by CRIHAP and the Department of Heritage and Fine Arts of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Lao PDR, was successfully opened in Luang Prabang, Lao PDR. Twenty-six officials from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Lao PDR and the Department of Arts of Luang Prabang Province participated in the workshop.

Mr. Phouheuag Souvannalath, Deputy Director General of the Department of Heritage and Fine Arts of the Ministry of



Culture and Tourism of Lao PDR, and Mr. Sengthong Lueyang, Deputy Director of the Department of Arts of Luang Prabang Province, attended the opening ceremony and delivered speeches. Mr. Phouheuang Souvannalath stated that ICH is of great significance to cultural diversity and sustainable development, and encouraged participants to carry out ICH safeguarding efforts in a sustainable manner and in line with the national conditions of Lao PDR. He expressed the hope that during this workshop, participants would effectively combine ICH safeguarding with raising awareness, documentation and research, and enhanced consciousness, and looked forward to using the training opportunities provided by this workshop to cultivate more talents for the development of Lao PDR's ICH.

This workshop is the third session of the Three-Year Training

Programme for the Safeguarding of ICH for Lao PDR cooperated between CRIHAP and the Department of Heritage and Fine Arts of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Lao PDR. Building on the learning from the previous two sessions, this session is themed "Writing a Practical Master Plan for the Safeguarding of ICH: A Case Study of Luang Prabang". The workshop adopts a practice-oriented and results-based training model, providing systematic explanations on the core concepts of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the ICH, the methods and steps for formulating a master plan. Combined with local ICH resources in Luang Prabang, facilitators lead participants in group discussions and case studies, aiming to help participants transform theoretical knowledge into practical ability and effectively enhance the relevance and operability of efforts in safeguarding ICH.

This training is facilitated by UNESCO facilitators Ms. Linina Phuttitarn and Mr. Nandadeva Bilinda Devage. During the five-day training, the two facilitators systematically guide participants in mastering the methods for formulating a master plan through various formats such as thematic lectures, group discussions, and case studies. During the training, participants also conduct field visits to the local puppetry community in Luang Prabang, carry out interviews and research with bearers, gain an in-depth understanding of the current situation of living heritage transmission in the community, accumulate first-hand materials for the formulation of the master plan, and complete the drafting of the framework and draft of the master plan under the guidance of facilitators.





4 2026年7月16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非遗学习角在宁波市非物质文化遗产馆正式揭幕启用。

为传播《公约》理念、共享全球优质非遗学习资源、拓展非遗保护能力建设覆盖面，中心于2025年1月正式推出中英双语“线上课堂”平台。平台整合联合国教科文组织及中心自主研发的学习资源，通过多媒体、互动形式普及非遗保护理念与专业知识，并于同年启动线下学习角试点建设。

中心非遗学习角是宁波非遗馆特色研学板块“团宝学堂”的重要组成部分。经半年多精心筹备，学习角软硬件设施与运行机制全部落实到位，随非遗馆面向社会公众开放，实现了线上课堂资源的本地化落地。

下一步，中心将持续丰富“线上课堂”内容，深化与联合国教科文组织线上学习平台的联动，打造“线上+线下”协同赋能模式，依托亚太地区各合作机构，推动非遗保护理念与知识，惠及更广泛的社会公众。

On July 16, the CRIHAP Learning Corner was officially inaugurated at the Ningbo Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum.

Zhang Jing, Director General of CRIHAP, and Ying Jianyong, Director General of Ningbo Municipal Bureau of Culture, Radio Television and Tourism, inaugurate the CRIHAP Learning Corner.

To promote the concepts of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the ICH, share quality ICH learning resources from around the world, and expand the reach of capacity building for ICH safeguarding, CRIHAP launched its Chinese-English bilingual Online ICH Classroom platform in January 2025. Featuring learning materials from UNESCO and CRIHAP's own resources, the platform delivers ICH safeguarding concepts and knowledge through multimedia and interactive tools. Later that year, CRIHAP initiated a pilot program to establish offline learning corners.

The Learning Corner inaugurated at the Ningbo Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum is a core part of the “Tuanbao

Xuetang" (Tuanbao School), a dedicated study and research area of the museum. After more than six months of careful planning, the Learning Corner is now fully equipped with the necessary hardware, software, and operational systems. It opens to the public alongside the museum, making the Online ICH Classroom locally accessible.

Moving forward, CRIHAP will continue to enrich the content of its Online ICH Classroom, strengthen collaboration with the UNESCO Learning Platform, and empower the public through integrated online and offline channels. Working together with its partners in the Asia-Pacific region, CRIHAP will keep striving to bring the



concepts and knowledge of ICH safeguarding to an even wider audience.

活动预告 Events to Come

10月 · 非物质文化遗产项目保护国际工作坊 马来西亚, 马六甲

Oct. · Oct. International Workshop on Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage Elements
Melaka, Malaysia

国际动态 International Information

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9月11日，“生成式传统：活态遗产与人工智能”国际论坛在希腊雅典举办。论坛由希腊文化部联合联合国教科文组织《保护非物质文化遗产公约》秘书处共同主办，采用线上线下混合形式。论坛聚焦生成式人工智能与活态非物质文化遗产交汇带来的机遇与挑战，探讨AI如何重塑遗产建档、研究、保护与传承方式；重点反思数字化记录与AI生成内容是否存在将流动的活态遗产固化为静态标本的风险，提出在运用人工智能开展非遗保护传播的全过程中，必须坚守社区在遗产保护中的主体地位。

On 11 September 2026, the international conference Generative Traditions: Living Heritage and Artificial Intelligence. New Horizons – Exploring Cultural Possibilities was held at the National Gallery – Alexandros Soutsos Museum in Athens, Greece. Co-organized by the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and the Secretariat of the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, it was a hybrid event. The conference explored opportunities and challenges arising at the intersection of generative AI and living heritage, examining how AI reshapes documentation, research, safeguarding and transmission of intangible cultural heritage. It reflected critically on the risk that digital records and AI-generated content may freeze dynamic living heritage into static specimens, and emphasized that communities must remain at the centre of safeguarding practices when deploying AI for ICH work.

来源：联合国教科文组织非遗官网

Source: www.ich.unesco.org

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联合国教科文组织东南欧非物质文化遗产保护地区中心，联合保加利亚布尔加斯市政府、“布尔加斯 2032”基金会与布尔加斯地区历史博物馆，于2026年9月共同举办“海洋遗产与渔业传统：社区、政策与可持续发展”国际会议。会议致力于推动海洋及渔业相关非遗的保护工作，助力依据联合国教科文组织2003年《公约》完善相关政策制定。

In partnership between the Municipality of Burgas, the Regional Center for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in South-Eastern Europe under the auspices of UNESCO, the “Burgas 2032” Foundation and the Regional History Museum – Burgas, the international conference “Maritime Heritage and Fishing Traditions: Communities, Policies and Sustainable Development” will be organized in September in September, aimed to promote and safeguard the intangible cultural heritage related to the sea and fishing traditions, as well as to support the development of policies in accordance with the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

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

3

2026 年 7 月 20 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出席于首尔韩国联合国教科文组织全国委员会举办的“总干事与韩国联合国教科文组织体系非正式对话”活动。在开放研讨中，参会各方围绕三项核心议题交流看法：

- 放眼当今世界，应当如何重新审视联合国教科文组织“构建和平”这一创立宗旨？
- 面向未来八十年，联合国教科文组织需要做出哪些变革，又有哪些内核必须坚守？
- 联合国教科文组织秘书处应如何同韩国更多合作主体开展高效协作，共同推进机构使命落地？

ICHCAP attended the "Informal Dialogue between the Director-General and the UNESCO Ecosystem in the Republic of Korea," held on July 20 at the Korean National Commission for UNESCO in Seoul. During the open-discussion meeting, participants shared their perspectives centered around three key questions:

- How should we re-examine UNESCO's founding principle—building peace—in today's world?
- Looking ahead to the next 80 years, what should UNESCO change—and what must remain unchanged?
- How can UNESCO Secretariat work more effectively with Korea's wider family of partners to advance its mission?

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

4

全新两年期学术系列丛书《活态遗产研究前沿》（首卷），已由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、联合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共同出版。本卷为亚太地区非遗保护研究论坛框架下实施的“青年早期研究者出版计划”的成果。丛书收录了该计划参与者撰写的六篇论文。这些论文针对亚太地区非遗提出全新研究视角，充分展现新生代学者的独到思考，也为本领域后续研究指明新方向。

The first volume of 'Frontiers in Living Heritage Research', a new biennial academic series, has been published by IRCI in collaboration with the International Information and Networking Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region (ICHCAP). This inaugural volume was developed as part of the Publication Programme for Early Career Researchers (FY 2024–2025), implemented under the framework of the Asia-Pacific Research Forum for ICH Safeguarding. It features six papers by participants in the programme. These papers offer fresh perspectives on intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region, reflecting the unique ideas of emerging scholars and pointing to new directions for future research.

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

国内要闻 China ICH News

1 2025 中国非遗年度新闻人物揭晓 2025 China Intangible Cultural Heritage Newsmakers Announced

6月25日，由文化和旅游部非物质文化遗产司业务指导，光明日报社、光明网主办的“2025 中国非遗年度新闻人物”推选结果在中国非物质文化遗产馆揭晓。10位年度新闻人物为：丁春梅、王智、朱铁雄、江帆、杨正华、宋兆普、热合曼库力·尕夏、莫元花、高少萍，《非遗里的中国》节目团队。

On June 25, the selection results of the *2025 China Intangible Cultural Heritage Newsmakers*, guided by the Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and sponsored by *Guangming Daily* and *Guangming Online*, were unveiled at the China Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum. The 10 Newsmakers of the Year are: Ding Chunmei, Wang Zhi, Zhu Tiexiong, Jiang Fan, Yang Zhenghua, Song Zhaopu, Rehemankuli Gaxia, Mo Yuanhua, Gao Shaoping, and the production team of *China in ICH*.

来源：中国非物质文化遗产网

Source: www.ihchina.cn

2 非遗展示与交流 ICH Exhibition and Exchange

— 2026 “新疆是个好地方” 非遗援疆主题展示 2026 "Xinjiang, a Wonderful Land" ICH Exhibition opened in Shihezi

活动于7月30日至8月3日在石河子举办，汇集31个省区市及兵团651项非遗项目、549位传承人，打造21个对口援疆融合共创展区。浙江平湖派琵琶与新疆冬不拉同台和鸣，北京皮影戏联动昆玉都塔尔制作技艺演绎木卡姆艺术，广东石湾陶塑传承人与图木舒克土陶传承人联手创作《天山珠水·粤疆同心》等21个项目通过空间共融、作品共创实现“双向奔赴”。

Held in Shihezi from July 30 to August 3, the event showcased 651 ICH elements with participation of 549 ICH bearers from 31 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities, as well as the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps. It featured 21 integrated exhibition zones for paired assistance to Xinjiang, where provinces and their partner regions jointly curated displays and co-created works. The Pinghu-style pipa from Zhejiang and the Xinjiang dombra shared the stage. Beijing shadow puppetry collaborated with Kunyu dutar-making craft to present an interpretation of Muqam art. A bearer of Guangdong Shiwan pottery sculpture and a bearer of Tumushuke earthen pottery jointly created *Tianshan and the Pearl River · Unity of Guangdong and Xinjiang*. Through shared exhibition spaces and co-created works, 21 such collaborative projects represented a two-way exchange.

来源：文化和旅游部官网

Source: www.mct.gov.cn

二 鲁疆同心·非遗主题列车正式开行

Shandong launches the first ICH themed train to Xinjiang

7月14日从济南大明湖站始发,全国首列发往新疆的省际非遗主题列车,横跨山东、河北、山西、陕西、宁夏、甘肃、新疆7省区后在新疆10处站点停靠,全程历时18天。13名山东非遗传承人驻车,每日定时开展山东民歌、胶州秧歌、吕剧等展演展示,列车设非遗好物区、非遗图书角、非遗展演区、非遗互动体验区等功能区域。

Departing from Jinan Daminghu Station on July 14, it was the first inter-provincial ICH-themed train in China bound for Xinjiang. It traveled across seven provincial-level regions—Shandong, Hebei, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Ningxia, Gansu and Xinjiang—making 10 stops in Xinjiang over an 18-day journey. Thirteen ICH bearers from Shandong traveled on the train, giving scheduled daily performances and displays including Shandong folk songs, Jiaozhou Yangko and Lü Opera. The train featured functional areas such as an ICH merchandise zone, an ICH book corner, an ICH performance zone and an ICH interactive experience zone.

来源:文化和旅游部官网

Source: www.mct.gov.cn

三 中国工艺美术馆推出《可以观》非遗社教演艺

China Arts and Crafts Museum presents the ICH social education performance—Keyiguan

活动于8月13日推出,以春夏秋冬四季为时间轴设《春·茶》《夏·瓷》《秋·染》《冬·年》四篇章,串联21项各级非遗代表性项目,融合诗、书、印、琴、舞、音、歌等艺术形式。参演团队由12位非遗传承人、30余位职高学生及30位社会招募青少年组成,采用“老匠守艺与少年传艺”双线叙事。

The activity was launched on August 13. Structured around the four seasons, it consists of four chapters: *Spring · Tea*, *Summer · Porcelain*, *Autumn · Dyeing* and *Winter · New Year*. The performance brings together 21 representative ICH elements at various levels and integrates artistic forms including poetry, calligraphy, seal carving, guqin, dance, instrumental music and vocal music. The cast comprises 12 ICH bearers, more than 30 vocational high school students and 30 publicly recruited teenagers. It adopts a dual narrative of *interaction between veteran craftsmen and young learners*.

来源:中国非物质文化遗产网

Source: www.ihchina.cn

3 非遗融入日常生活 ICH and Livelihood

一 传统节日中的非遗传承与保护

ICH Safeguarding and Transmission during Traditional Festivals

端午节期间,天津举办“非遗会客厅·相约航站楼”端午专场,广东举办“龙舟竞渡——2026‘请到广东过端午’主会场活动并开设“一水同舟·湾区非遗墟”市集,福建举办“闽式端午·福舟竞渡”文旅光影之夜,陕西举办“粽香端午 趣赏非遗”主题活动,海南举办“琴韵非遗·香约端午”活动。

During the Dragon Boat Festival, Tianjin held a Dragon Boat Festival special event, "ICH Lounge · Meet at the Airport Terminal". Guangdong hosted the main venue activity "Dragon Boat Racing—2026 'Come to Guangdong for Dragon Boat Festival'" and launched the market "One River, One Boat · Greater Bay Area ICH Bazaar". Fujian staged an evening cultural tourism light show "Minnan-style Dragon Boat Festival · Fu Boat Race". Shaanxi ran the themed activity "Zongzi Fragrance of Dragon Boat Festival, Fun Appreciation of ICH". Hainan held an event "Melody of Guqin, Fragrant Encounter at Dragon Boat Festival".

来源：中国非物质文化遗产网

Source : www.ihchina.cn

二 内蒙古非遗那达慕

ICH Nadam held in Inner Mongolia

活动于8月16日至18日在赤峰市巴林右旗举办，将长调、呼麦、安代舞、巴林石雕等120余项非遗项目搬进草原会场。“非遗一条街”设80个展销摊位，200余名匠人参与，游客可体验毡绣、奶食制作、剪纸等手工技艺，品尝赤峰对夹、科尔沁馅饼、布里亚特包子等非遗美食。

The Inner Mongolia ICH Nadam Fair was held in Bairin Right Banner, Chifeng City from August 16 to 18. More than 120 ICH elements—including long songs, khoomei, Andai dance and Bairin stone carving—were brought to the grassland venue. The "ICH Street" featured 80 exhibition and sales booths with over 200 craftsmen participating. Visitors could experience handicraft skills such as felt embroidery, dairy food making and paper-cutting, and taste ICH delicacies including Chifeng duijia, Horqin pies and Buryat steamed buns.

来源：中国非物质文化遗产网

Source : www.ihchina.cn

三 江苏发布23条长三角非遗精品旅游线路

Jiangsu launches 23 high-quality Yangtze River Delta ICH tourist routes

路线于6月5日发布，覆盖沪苏浙皖，江苏入选8条、上海4条、浙江6条、安徽5条。江苏线路包括“紫砂的前世今生——宜兴非遗匠心之旅”“赏非遗、品美食、玩体验——春遇江南·镇扬非遗匠心之旅”等，串联宜兴紫砂陶制作技艺、镇江恒顺香醋酿制技艺、扬州三把刀等项目。

The routes were launched on June 5, covering Shanghai and the provinces of Jiangsu, Zhejiang and Anhui. Jiangsu accounts for 8 routes, Shanghai 4, Zhejiang 6 and Anhui 5. Jiangsu's routes include "Past and Present of Zisha — Yixing ICH Craftsmanship Tour" and "Experiencing ICH, Tasting Local Food and Enjoying Hands-on Activities — Spring in Jiangnan: Zhenjiang-Yangzhou ICH Craftsmanship Tour," featuring ICH elements such as Yixing zisha pottery-making technique, Zhenjiang Hengshun vinegar brewing technique and Yangzhou Three Knives (kitchen knife, pedicure knife and barber's knife).

来源：中新网江苏

<https://www.js.chinanews.com.cn>



非遗传承的能力建设与制度保障 Capacity Building and Transmission for ICH

多省面向多类群体开展专题培训

Special Training for Various Groups in Multiple Provinces

6月,福建省文旅厅指导、福建师范大学主办的“非遗与文旅产品深度融合开发培训班”开班,围绕传统工艺与创新设计、非遗IP打造、文旅产品研发等内容开展系统教学。在援疆框架下,苏州工艺美术职业技术学院为皮雕、印染、刺绣等4家新疆非遗工坊提供产品提升和宣传推广的专题研修培训支持;陕西师范大学通过送教上门和远程培训等方式,帮助阿克苏地区阿丽木雕工坊加强品牌建设。

In June, the Training Course on Deep Integrated Development of ICH and Cultural Tourism Products, guided by the Department of Culture and Tourism of Fujian Province and hosted by Fujian Normal University, opened. It delivered systematic teaching covering traditional crafts and innovative design, ICH IP creation, cultural tourism product research and development, and other topics. Under the Xinjiang aid framework, Suzhou Art & Design Technology Institute provided special research and training support for product upgrading and promotion to four Xinjiang ICH workshops specializing in leather carving, printing and dyeing, embroidery and other crafts. Shaanxi Normal University helped the Ali Wood Carving Workshop in Aksu Prefecture strengthen brand building through on-site teaching and remote training.

来源:福建省文化和旅游厅官网、苏州工艺美术职业技术学院、陕西师范大学

Source: wlt.fujian.gov.cn, www.sgmart.edu.cn, www.snnu.edu.cn



政策出台与地方标准制定

Policy Release and Local Standard-Setting

8月10日,江苏十部门联合印发16条措施支持非遗小微企业文创发展。同月,内蒙古发布地方标准《非物质文化遗产档案管理规范》。

On August 10, ten departments in Jiangsu jointly issued 16 measures to support the cultural and creative development of small and micro ICH enterprises. In the same month, Inner Mongolia released the local standard *Specification for ICH Archives Management*.

来源:光明网

Source: www.gmw.cn

入选名录名册项目

Elements Inscribed on the UNESCO Lists/Register

巴巴多斯陆地船相关的社会与传统文化

The social and cultural traditions associated with landships in Barbados



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陆地船是根植于社区的文化团体，以独特的社会组织架构、表演形态与共有文化传统为鲜明特征。该团体参照海军舰船的建制模式组建，成员设有海军上将、指挥官、装备督察等职级头衔。团体使用本土化航海话语体系，以此映照现实生活中的种种挑战与收获。陆地船的活动场所叫作“船坞”，在此举办的集会被称为“船坞之夜”，主要用于社群交往互动与传统分享。集会上的表演融合海军操练范式与非洲文化元素，搭配音乐与舞蹈共同呈现。陆地船的核心制度为“苏苏”互助机制：由集体统筹资源，为患病、失业以及遭遇丧葬的成员提供经济帮扶。这一实践大多依靠亲身参与、观摩学习与口头叙事完成传承，尤以各类集会活动为主要载体；学校与社区组织也通过培训、主题活动助力其活态传承。作为社区韧性的文化象征，陆地船能够培育社区互助意识与群体归属感，增强社区荣誉感与社会凝聚力，同时推动代际之间的文化传习。

➤ 2025 年，巴巴多斯

➤ 急需保护的非物质文化遗产名录

Landships are community-based cultural groups known for their social structure, performances and shared traditions. They are organized like naval ships, with members holding ranks such as Lord High Admiral, Commander and Kit Inspector. Members use nautical terms with localized meanings to reflect life challenges and achievements. Landships meet at a place called the 'dock', where they hold gatherings known as 'dock nights' for social interaction and the sharing of traditions. Their performances during these gatherings are a blend of naval drills and African cultural elements, accompanied by music and dances. A key practice of the landships is the 'susu', which entails the pooling of resources to financially support members during illness, unemployment, and for funerals. The practice is passed down through participation, observation and oral storytelling, particularly during meetings and events. Schools and community groups also contribute through training and outreach activities. A symbol of community resilience, landships foster mutual support and a sense of belonging. They also promote community pride, social cohesion, and intergenerational learning.

➤ 2025, Barbados

➤ List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding

赫哲族伊玛堪说唱保护项目 Safeguarding programme for Hezhen Yimakan storytelling



© 中国黑龙江省非物质文化遗产保护中心，2010

© Center for Safeguarding ICH of Heilongjiang Province, China, 2010

项目列入名录之初，仅有 5 位说唱艺人可以演绎部分伊玛堪唱段，赫哲族口头叙事相关的传统实践面临多重威胁。在此背景下，一套完备的保护项目统筹动员家庭、社区、学校、地方主管部门及国家各方力量，共同守护这份活态文化遗产。

把伊玛堪引入学校教育，有效激发了年轻一代对这一口头说唱艺术、以及参与遗产保护的热情。将该传统纳入正规教育体系，除直接推动非遗传承之外，也助力赫哲族语言的赓续。保护工作同时融入性别视角，在重建的文化场景中拓宽、夯实赫哲族伊玛堪说唱知识的传承渠道，进一步提升女性群体的参与程度。

📌 2025，中国

📌 优秀保护实践名录

At the time of the initial inscription, only five storytellers were still capable of performing certain Yimakan cantos, and the traditional practices associated with the Hezhen oral narratives faced several threats. In this context, a well-structured programme has engaged families, communities, schools, local authorities and the State in safeguarding this living heritage element. Its integration into schools has sparked increased interest among younger generations, both in oral storytelling and in their involvement in the safeguarding of the element. Beyond intangible cultural heritage specifically, the integration of the practice into formal education has also promoted the transmission of the Hezhen language. The gender dimension has also been included in the safeguarding interventions, which have promoted greater participation by women through expanding and strengthening the transmission of knowledge related to Hezhen Yimakan storytelling in the recreated settings.

📌 2025, China

📌 Register of Good Safeguarding Practices

《公约》小知识 Knowledge of the Convention

“非遗”与“可持续发展” ICH and Sustainable Development

非遗实践能够助力社会与经济的可持续发展；反过来，社区与地方的可持续发展，也可以提升当地非遗实践的存续能力。非遗是实现可持续发展的重要保障，可持续发展理念更是《公约》的核心要义。《公约》充分肯定非遗的价值，认为非遗是孕育文化多样性的源泉，也是可持续发展的有力保障。

具体而言，在包容性社会发展层面，非遗发挥多重作用，助力实现粮食安全、优质医疗卫生服务、安全饮水与公共卫生保障、普惠优质教育、包容性社会保障体系建设以及性别平等。

在环境可持续领域，依托本土知识体系，非遗相关实践有助于生物多样性保护，为环境可持续研究、社区认知建设与应对变化的调适策略提供支撑，同时也是社区抵御自然灾害、应对气候变化的重要基础。

在包容性经济发展方面，非遗是维系社群生计的关键抓手，可为广大民众，尤其是贫困与弱势群体创造收入来源、提供体面就业机会。作为活态传承的文化遗产，非遗蕴藏巨大潜能，可以成为创新发展的重要源泉，地方社区也可依托非遗相关文旅活动获得发展收益。

由此可见，全球各社区若要推动变革、实现世界可持续发展，保护非遗不可或缺。保护非遗能够提升社区社会文化福祉，产出创新且富有本土文化特色的对策，化解发展面临的多重挑战。

The practice of certain ICH elements may contribute to sustainable social and economic development. Sustainable development in a community or region may also enhance the viability of ICH practices there. ICH is a guarantee of sustainable development, and the concept of sustainable development is at the heart of the Convention. The Convention

emphasizes the importance of ICH as a mainspring of cultural diversity and a guarantee of sustainable development.

Specifically, in the context of inclusive social development, ICH may contribute to food security, quality health care, access to safe water and sanitation, quality education for all, inclusive social safeguarding systems and gender equality.

In the context of environmental sustainability, ICH can contribute in promoting research on environmental sustainability within the framework of the role and practice of conservation of biodiversity and local knowledge, as well as the basics of the role of communities and adaptation strategies, and form the basis of their resilience to natural disasters and climate change.

In the context of inclusive economic development, ICH is often a key element in supporting the livelihoods of groups and communities. ICH can generate income and decent work for large numbers of people, including the poorest and most vulnerable. As a living heritage, ICH has great potential to constitute a major source of innovative development, and communities can also benefit from tourism activities linked to ICH.

Safeguarding ICH is therefore essential if communities around the world are to make the necessary changes to put the world on the

path to sustainable development. Safeguarding ICH contributes to improving the social and cultural well-being of communities and generates innovative and culturally specific responses to development challenges.

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”。

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”.



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