

CRIHAP NEWSLETTER

CRIHAP Events

Workshop on capacity building for transmission and sustainable development of traditional craftsmanship held in Shenzhen

The “Workshop on Capacity Building for Transmission and Sustainable Development of Traditional Craftsmanship” co-organized by International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the auspices of UNESCO (CRIHAP) and UNESCO Beijing Office opened in Shenzhen, Guangdong province on May 14, 2016.

The opening session was attended by DING Wei, vice minister of the Ministry of Culture of China; Marielza OLIVEIRA, director and representative of UNESCO Beijing Office; WANG Wenzhang, honorary president of Chinese National Academy of Arts (CNAA) and Chairperson of CRIHAP’s Governing Board; WU Yihuan, deputy mayor of Shenzhen municipal government; Mounir

BOUCHENAKI, director of Arab Regional Office for World Heritage under UNESCO, special advisor to the assistant director-general of UNESCO; Noriko AIKAWA, UNESCO facilitator for safeguarding ICH, and former director of the Unit of Intangible Cultural Heritage, UNESCO and NIU Genfu, vice president of the CNAA. Over 100 people participated in the workshop, including representatives of



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intangible cultural heritage (ICH) elements, representatives from UNESCO offices in the Asia-Pacific region and officials from Chinese provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities.

In the opening session, vice minister Ding Wei said that the Chinese government has always attached great importance to the safeguarding of the ICH, earnestly fulfilled the obligations under UNESCO's conventions in the field of culture. Moreover, the government has actively implemented the requirements brought up by President Xi Jinping during his visit to UNESCO Headquarters, which are "passing on and safeguarding heritages from generation to generation; advancing with times and making bold innovations". Ding said that "revitalizing traditional craftsmanship" has been incorporated in the "Thirteenth Five Year Plan" of the country's economic and social development. He also stressed that the government will continue to





enhance cooperation with UNESCO and play its due role to ensure a sustainable development of human societies.

Marielza Oliveira expressed great gratitude to CRIHAP and UNESCO Beijing Office for jointly organizing this workshop. She highly praised CRIHAP's great efforts and remarkable contributions to UNESCO's global capacity-building strategy for safeguarding the ICH.

With the theme on Safeguarding Traditional Craftsmanship in the Spirit of the Convention, Himalchuli Gurung, programme specialist for Culture, UNESCO Beijing Office; Wang Chenyang, deputy director of the Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage, China's Ministry of Culture; Mounir Bouchenaki; Lyu Pintian, vice president and researcher from CNAA delivered keynote speeches on safeguarding

the ICH.

Six representatives of ICH elements from China, Japan, South Korea, Kyrgyzstan, India and Bangladesh discussed effective transmission and sustainable development of traditional craftsmanship.

Ambassador Wang Xuexian, chairperson of CRIHAP's Advisory Committee, led the panel discussion on Transmission of Traditional Craftsmanship in the Context of Modern Society. And Noriko Aikawa chaired the panel discussion on Capacity Building and Sustainable Development of Traditional Craftsmanship.

With a slogan of "revitalizing traditional craftsmanship, transmitting cultural value", focusing on the transmission and development of traditional craftsmanship, participants discussed the purposes and significance of ICH safeguarding, in search of harmony between the ICH and modern society. In addition, the experience sharing of the ICH safeguarding inspired relevant personnel to have a profound thinking of the dual attributes, spiritual and material attributes, of traditional craftsmanship.

Culture, Arts, and Sustainable Development in the Pacific Forum held in Guam



The Culture, Arts and Sustainable Development in the Pacific Forum was held in Guam from May 28 to June 3. As important part of the 12th Festival of Pacific Arts, the forum was Jointly hosted by the South Pacific Commission (SPC), the organizing committee of the Festival of Pacific Arts

and the Office of the Governor of Guam. More than 30 attendees discussed cultural diversification, promote knowledge exchange and sharing. Nauru's Interior Minister, the curator of Fiji Museum and other cultural officials of governments in the Pacific region, head of cultural institutions,

experts, representatives of non-governmental organization and artists were present.

Zhang Jing, deputy director of CRIHAP attended and addressed the Forum on the Pacific Region's Culture, Art and Sustainable Development and gave a speech on the issue of Identifying Ways of furthering regional cooperation and cross-sectoral partnership as the representative of the Category 2 Centers.



The Third Chinese Contemporary Arts & Crafts Biennale

On July 10, the third “Chinese Contemporary Arts & Crafts Biennale”, organized by Chinese National Academy of Arts (CNAA) was inaugurated in National Museum of China in Beijing. On the exhibition, over 900 pieces (sets) of excellent works created by prestigious arts-and-crafts masters nationwide were on display. Director General of CNAA Lian Ji

attended the opening ceremony of the exhibition.

The exhibition consists of two major parts: “Marvelous Carved Handicrafts” and “Artworks with Gorgeous Colors”. A special symposium on arts and crafts held during the exhibition focused on the issues including the relationship between traditional arts as well as crafts and art,

modern technology, modern design, and contemporary education in efforts to sum up the experience and thus inspire the creativity of the modern arts and crafts.

(http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2016-07/18/c_129153371.htm)

Tsinghua University Works with BMW to enhance Establish Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding & Innovation

The BMW Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding and Innovation Base” was set up in Academy of Arts & Design of Tsinghua University on 4th July, 2016. The base is a creative effort of Tsinghua University in ICH safeguarding and the very first safeguarding base by the top university and the elite car maker.

BMW started its own ICH safeguarding programme with the BMW culture tour back in 2007. In the past 9 years BMW culture tour donated RMB16million to 90 elements in urgent need of safeguarding. Yang Meihong, vice president of BMW Brilliance Automotive Ltd., says,

“During the process of the project, we find the greatest challenge the current intangible cultural heritage domain faced is the matter of inheritance and revitalization, so from this year, the project will be transformed from financial support into resource support in efforts to help the ICH bearers obtain resources, technologies and channels to revitalize the intangible cultural heritages and thus be capable to develop and pioneer themselves. The Academy of Arts & Design under Tsinghua University has been pretty experienced at this sector, so we worked together to build this base.”

The second day after the founding of

the base, they launched “Intangible Cultural Heritage Innovation Design Workcamp”. In the activity, nearly 30 ICH bearers, BMW Lifestyle work team, and specialists from Tsinghua Academy of Arts & Design communicated and exchanged ideas. They will work together to design and research and develop a family of conceptual works with the features or elements of intangible cultural heritage for the BMW Lifestyle Design Competition.

(<http://www.feiyicheng.com/cms/article-3276.html>)

Activities Related the Tenth “Cultural Heritage Day”

11th June, 2016, marks the decennial of “Cultural Heritage Day” of China, and this year is the fifth anniversary of The Law of the People's Republic

of China on Intangible Cultural Heritage (hereinafter referred to as the ICH Law). Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Ministry of Culture of China

and Cultural Administrations of different regions launched a series of featured activities, including lecture of traditional crafts and international exchanges in June.

Ministry of Culture Hold China-Thailand Silk Handicraft Forum and Highlight Multilevel Communication

On 11th, June, 2016, Ministry of Culture held the China-Thailand Silk Handicraft Forum in efforts to facilitate the international communication and cooperation in the experience of safeguarding intangible cultural heritages. The specialists and scholars from the two countries carried out dialogue with the focus on silk handicraft's inheritance, development, publicity and innovation. After in-depth communication and discussion, they found a lot of similarities between the two countries in the

safeguarding philosophy and practice of this traditional craft. Also these specialists and scholars conducted heated discussion about the shared key and difficult points the two countries faced with, and put forward multiple new ideas and suggestions for the safeguarding practice in the future.

In addition, during the period of the Cultural Heritage Day, Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage under Ministry of Culture continued the classic activity “Lecture Month on the

Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage”. That is, the department focused on the themes including the fifth anniversary of the promulgation and implementation of the ICH Law as well as the revitalization of traditional crafts and held popularization lecture activities for a month in the National Library.

(http://ex.cssn.cn/wh/wh_why/201606/t20160622_3080233.shtml)

Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding Achievements Exhibition Held in Xi'an

The Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding Achievements Exhibition hosted by Xi'an Municipal Bureau of Culture, Radio, TV, Film, Press and Publication, supported by Xi'an

People's Art Museum and Xi'an Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding Center was held at Daming Palace National Heritage Park on June 13. During the exhibition, over 300 intangible

cultural heritage (ICH) inheritors and folk craftsmen have given performances and showed their crafts to the audience.

The exhibition consisted of board display, spot demonstration of 17

items of traditional techniques ICH projects and a comprehensive stage show that contained 10 performing ICH projects. The exhibition has received strong support from the inheritors. Ma Xubin, the inheritor of Ma Mingren plaster which is a

national-level ICH element, said that he has prepared 3,000 plasters and 5,000 fans for the audience. Wang Shengrong, director of Xi'an Intangible Cultural Heritage Safeguarding Center stated that this recreation and participation

featured exhibition was a work report for the general public, aiming to encourage more people to participate in ICH safeguarding. (http://ex.cssn.cn/wh/wh_hdzl/201606/t20160615_3071402.shtml)

Ningbo Issues Local Standard for Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) Safeguarding

The Standard for Construction of Intangible Cultural Heritage Three-in-One Inheritance Base officially came into effect on June 23. It is the first local standard for ICH safeguarding issued by a quality and technology supervision bureau in China.

According to related information, over years of exploration and safeguarding, Ningbo City has established the catalogue system for ICH safeguarding at national level, provincial level, municipal level and county level. Ningbo creatively put forward "trinity" model for ICH safeguarding in 2009, which banded together ICH projects, inheritors and inheritance (diffusion) bases.

The standard for construction of ICH inheritance bases includes 7 parts and 1 appendix, covering basic requirements, project inheritance, development and utilization, and operation management. As required by the standard, ICH bases should

establish working systems and formulate work plans for ICH safeguarding, and standardize the management and usage of expenditures. Representative inheritors of ICH projects and personnel in charge of collection, arrangement and research of ICH materials are also required. The finance of the bases should adopt patterns including government investment, self-financing investment and multi-channel financing, and the bases should be operated with independent accounting. The requirements for ICH element inheritance include carrying out comprehensive safeguarding and inheritance, and applying solid-state preservation to manufactured products. Meanwhile, it is required to carry out dynamic safeguarding for ICH by safeguarding the inheritors to realize dynamic inheritance. Files including the complete information of ICH inheritors and ICH elements should be collected

and arranged. It is required that urgent records should be done for inheritors over 70 years old. Regular visit should be paid to the inheritors and political measures such as support, allowance and subsidies should be carried out for them. Necessary inheritance sites should be provided and assistance for building and completing inheritance systems should be offered to form an inheritance echelon consisting of the old, the middle-aged and the young. The bases must open to the public for free and should be equipped with specialized reception department and personnel. In addition, the standard also made clear requirements on the development, utilization, safeguarding and exploitation of ICH.

(<http://www.zjwh.gov.cn/dtxx/zjwh/2016-06-24/200780.htm>)

Chinese paper-cut (中国剪纸)

This element was inscribed on the “representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity” in 2009 by UNESCO.

Chinese Paper-cut refers to a kind of Chinese folk art to cut figures on paper via scissors or graver and be used for decoration or coordinating with other folk custom activities. In China, Paper-cut is blended into lives of people of all nationalities and it is an important element of folk activities. Its inheriting visual image and modeling imply

rich cultural and historical meanings and express social recognition, moral ideas, life experience, life ideals and aesthetic appreciation with multiplex social values in cognition, cultivation, expression, sentiment, amusement and communications. Nowadays, Paper-cut is still a manner or form for Chinese people to express their thoughts and emotions and it gets involved in present folk activities, taking on interactive vigor and renewing appearance. Chinese Paper-

cut also named as Ribbon cut (ancient times), Jiaohua, papercut, paper-cut for window decoration and pattern.



Advance Notice

Workshop on ICH inventorying (24-29, October, 2016, Tonga)

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