

INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

WHAT IS IT?

Intangible cultural heritage includes practices, representations, expressions, knowledge and know-how that communities recognize as part of their cultural heritage. Passed down from generation to generation, it is constantly recreated by communities in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history, providing them with a sense of identity and continuity.

WHY?

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) strives to cooperate with countries around the world for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage. This heritage, traditional and modern at the same time, nourishes cultural diversity and human creativity. It can help to meet many contemporary challenges of sustainable development such as social cohesion, education, food security, health and sustainable management of natural resources. It is also a significant source of income and job

creation. For the purpose of the Convention, consideration will be given solely to such intangible cultural heritage as is compatible with existing international human rights instruments, as well as with the requirements of mutual respect among communities and of sustainable development.

THE INSCRIPTIONS

The Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage has several systems for safeguarding at the international level: ▲ the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding, ● the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and ■ the Register of Best Safeguarding Practices. Following the sixth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, held in Bali, Indonesia, in November 2011, there are 27 elements on the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding, 232 elements on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and 8 programmes included in the Register of Best Safeguarding Practices.

INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE FUND

The Fund for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage can contribute financially and technically to state safeguarding measures. If you would like to participate, please send a contribution.

Donations in US\$ should be made to:
UNESCO account:
949-1-191558
CHASE JP MORGAN BANK
International Money Transfer Division
4 Metrotech Center, Brooklyn
New York, NY 11245
United States of America
Swift code:
CHASUS 33-ABA: 0210-0002-1

Donations in EUR should be made to:
UNESCO account:
30003-03301-00037291909-97
SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE
Paris Seine Amont
10, rue Thénard
75005 Paris, France
Swift code: SOGEFRPPAFS

Please indicate that the contribution is a donation to the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund.

SECRETARIAT OF THE CONVENTION

The List of elements of intangible cultural heritage is updated every year by the Intangible Cultural Heritage Section. If you would like to receive more information about the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, please contact:

Intangible Cultural Heritage Section
UNESCO
1 rue Miollis
75732 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: +33 (0)1 45 68 43 43
Fax: +33 (0)1 45 68 57 52
Email: ich_com@unesco.org
Internet: www.unesco.org/culture/ich

Published in 2011 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
7, place de Fontenay, 75352 Paris 07 19, France
Printed in France in the workshops of UNESCO
© UNESCO 2011

WWW.UNESCO.ORG/CULTURE/ICH

ELEMENTS INSCRIBED IN 2011
ON THE URGENT SAFEGUARDING LIST,
THE REPRESENTATIVE LIST
AND THE REGISTER
OF BEST SAFEGUARDING PRACTICES



INTANGIBLE
CULTURAL
HERITAGE

2011



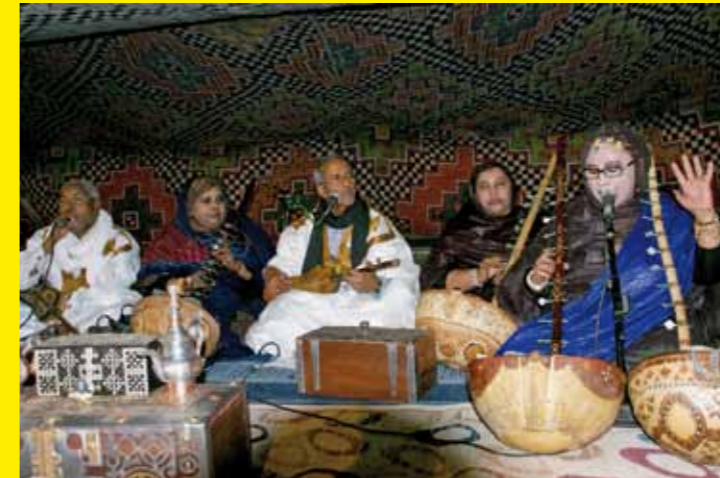
● BELGIUM – Leuven age set ritual repertoire ©2007, Karin Renck



● COLOMBIA – Traditional knowledge of the jaguar shamans of Yurupari ©2006, Sergio Salazar/ARCA, Fundación José Arce



▲ INDONESIA – Saman dance ©2006, Centre for Research and Development of Culture



▲ MAURITANIA – Moorish epic T'heydlin ©2006, Ministry of Culture



● REPUBLIC OF KOREA – Taekkyeon, a traditional Korean martial art ©2005, National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage



■ BELGIUM – A programme of cultivating 'ludodiversity': safeguarding traditional games in Flanders ©2011, Sportpunt.be



● CROATIA – Beduar singing and playing from Eastern Croatia ©2008, Ministry of Culture



▲ IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) – Naqqālī, Iranian dramatic story-telling ©2006, Department of Traditional Arts, ICH/IFO Research Centre



● MEXICO – Mariachi, string music, song and trumpet ©2006, Secretaría de Cultura de México



● REPUBLIC OF KOREA – Weaving of Mosi (fine ramio) in the Hansan region ©2003, Cultural Heritage Administration



■ BRAZIL – Call for projects of the National Programme of Intangible Heritage ©2006, Paulo Andrade



● CROATIA – Njemo Kolo, silent circle dance of the Dalmatian hinterland ©2006, Ministry of Culture



▲ IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) – Traditional skills of building and sailing Iranian Lenj boats in the Persian Gulf ©2006, Digital Heritage/Mahmoudi Saravani & Mostafaei Cultural and Geographical Studies



▲ MONGOLIA – Folk long song performance technique of Limbe performances – circular breathing ©2006, Ts. Tserenpurev



● SPAIN – Festivity of 'la Mare de Déu de la Salut' of Algemesí ©2006, Generalitat Valenciana



■ BRAZIL – Fandangos Living Museum ©2006, Pedro Vasconcelos/Arquivo Vivo do Patrimônio



● CYPRUS – Tsiattista poetic duelling ©2006, Lemnos Municipality



● JAPAN – Mibu no Hana Tsue, ritual of transplanting rice in Mibu, Hiroshima ©2006, Hiroshima-shi



▲ PERU – Eshwa, Harákmbut sung prayers of Peru's Huachipaíre people ©2006, National Institute of Culture



■ SPAIN – Revitalization of the traditional craftsmanship of lime-making in Morón de la Frontera, Seville, Andalusia ©2006, M. Gilardi



▲ BRAZIL – Yakuwa, the Enawene Nawe people's ritual for the maintenance of social and cosmic order ©2006, IMAHA



● CZECH REPUBLIC – Ride of the Kings in the south-east of the Czech Republic ©2006, National Institute of Public Culture



● JAPAN – Sada Shin Noh, sacred dancing at Sada shrine, Shimane ©2006, Shimane City Board of Education



● PERU – Pilgrimage to the sanctuary of the Lord of Qoyllurit'i ©2006, National Institute of Culture



● TURKEY – Ceremonial Keşkek tradition ©2006, National Institute of Culture and Tourism



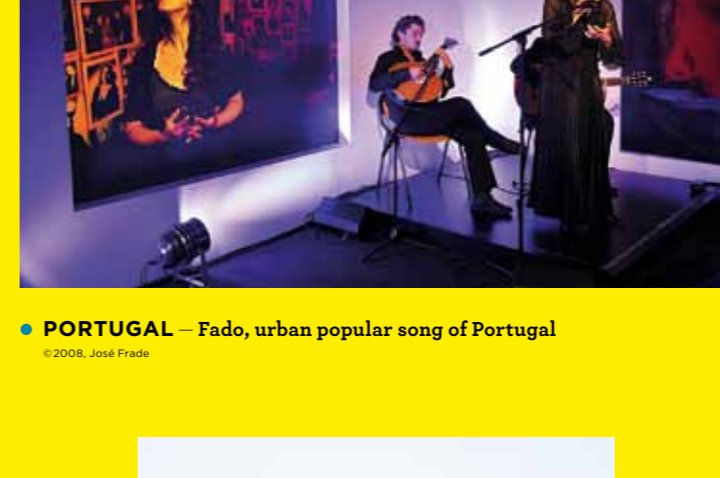
● CHINA – Chinese shadow puppetry ©2006, Centre for Safeguarding the ICH of Hongkong Province



● FRANCE – Equestrian in the French tradition ©2006, ECH/ICN/Ministère



▲ MALI – Secret society of the Kōrédugaw, the rite of wisdom in Mali ©2001, ONIC



● PORTUGAL – Fado, urban popular song of Portugal ©2006, José Frazão



▲ UNITED ARAB EMIRATES – Al Sadu, traditional weaving skills in the United Arab Emirates ©2006, Intangible Heritage Department (IAD/ICD)



▲ CHINA – Hezhen Yimakan storytelling ©2006, Centre for Safeguarding the ICH of Hongkong Province



■ HUNGARY – Táncház method: a Hungarian model for the transmission of intangible cultural heritage ©2011, Hungarian Open Air Museum



● MALI AND BURKINA FASO – Cultural practices and expressions linked to the balafon of the Senufo communities of Mali and Burkina Faso ©2006, ONIC



● REPUBLIC OF KOREA – Jultagi, tightrope walking ©2005, Cultural Heritage Administration



▲ VIET NAM – Xoan singing of Phú Thọ Province, Viet Nam ©2001, Vietnamese Institute for Musicology

