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Unofficial translation from Arabic Language

Republic of Iraq

Ministry of Culture

Rel./ Off./ 2

Cultural Relations Directorate

February 8 , 2015

To Whom It May Concern

Best greeting ,

In accordance with article (12) paragraph (1) of the Convention on Safeguarding the Intangible Cultural Heritage approved on 17 October 2003 in Paris ...

Ministry of Culture (IMoC) hereby certifies that Nowrouz is registered in the annexed National List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Iraq under No (1) . This List has been prepared with the participation of the concerned groups and communities from both public & private sectors and the establishments of the civil society . The Ministry of Culture will conduct work on further updating and management of the List .

Please accept our respect and appreciation

Signed and stamped

Aqeel Ibrahim AlMindlawie

Authorized by the Minister of Culture

February 8 , 2015



CULTURAL RELATIONS DIRECTORATE

دائرة العلاقات الثقافية العامة

العدد: ٤ / ٣ / ٤
التاريخ: ٨ / ٢ / ٢٠١٥

الى / من يهمله الامر

تحية طيبة ...

استنادا الى المادة (١٢) الفقرة (١) من اتفاقية صون التراث الثقافي غير المادي المصادق عليها في باريس بتاريخ ١٧ / اكتوبر / ٢٠٠٣ .

تشهد وزارة الثقافة العراقية بان نوروز من الفنون المسجلة في قائمة الجرد الوطنية للتراث الثقافي غير المادي لجمهورية العراق (المرفقة طيا) تحت رقم (١) والتي اعدت من قبل الجماعات والمجموعات ذات العلاقة والعديد من المهتمين من القطاعين العام والخاص ومؤسسات المجتمع المدني ، و ستقوم الوزارة على اجراء المزيد من التحديث على القائمة والإشراف على ادارتها .

وتقبلوا فائق التقدير والاحترام

عقيل ابراهيم المندلوي

ع / وزير الثقافة

٨ / ٢ / ٢٠١٥



First Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory Of Iraq 2014

1- Oral Traditions and Expressions

Codes	Titles of Major Items and Sub – items	Descriptions
1-1	Al- Murabba' Songs	<p>Murabba' Song is a widespread type of singing in Iraq. It is practiced in the middle area of Iraq, specially Baghdad. Murabba' Songs are chanted during Ramadhan nights and feasts. It is done in the colloquial dialect and according to specific Iraqi Maqams .</p> <p>Murabba' is a monologue performed by one person with some expressive movements in front of his group who are sitting on the ground as the chorus and called " Raddadeh " .</p> <p>One of the Raddadeh group beats a small drum called ((Khashabiya)) while standing by the singer's side. Other members of Raddadeh play other rhythm instruments , mainly drums. Murabba' songs still receive the listeners' admiration .</p>
1-2	Joha Al-Baghdadi	<p>Is one of the celebrated traditional, popular and funny tales. Joha Al-Baghdadi is a character who is connected with the Baghdadi heritage personality Abu Al-Ghosoun Doujain Al-Farazzi who is considered a populist philosopher and wise man, remembered for his funny stories and anecdotes.</p> <p>He appears in thousands of stories, sometimes witty, sometimes wise, but often, too, a fool or the butt of a joke. His tales usually have a subtle humour and a pedagogic nature.</p>



First Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory Of Iraq

2 – Performing Arts

Codes	Titles of Major Items and Sub – items	Descriptions
2-1	The Chobby Dance	<p>The traditional “Chobby” dance is usually performed in Iraq in time of joyous occasions, it has been a sign of happiness inside society and a symbol of heroism and strength. It is well-known in all parts of Iraq, sometimes it is called Arab Dabkka with its special ballet or what do we call it graceful movements. In origin the word “Chobby” means the gap or space outside the land or the house, which is the suitable place for dancers to perform this dance.</p> <p>Chobby is of three kinds:-</p> <p>The first includes only men dancers without women, this one is famous in the middle , western parts of Iraq and Samawa desert.</p> <p>The second one includes both men and women, it can be seen in northern areas of the country; Mosul, Kirkuk , Tikrit , Erbil , Sulymania and Duhok cities. Dances here resemble those of the Kurdish Dabkka. While the third one is performed by just women, it is well-known in the middle Euphrates region.</p> <p>Chobby is being performed with persons lined side to side gripped to each other by their elbows. They all move at the same time and with the same moves moving through the dance floor with a faster pace than the rhythm. Music is played regularly with violins, the banjo created by the Sumerians, and harp but the flute is the most popular one, and in the Iraqi dialect the musical instrument is called Mejjwaz .</p> <p>The line of dancing forms from right to left. The leader of the Chobby heads the line, alternating between facing the audience and the other dancers, he should carry a handkerchief in his hand to wave for audience as a kind of making certain motion for them in a very nice way, and this dancer should be a handsome and tall man and should be efficient in dancing perfectly and regularly on the musical tunes. Theme of Chobby lyrics is adopted from poems about love, triumphs and patriotism.</p>




First Intangible Cultural Heritage Inventory Of Iraq

3 – Social Practices , Rituals Festive Events

Codes	Titles of Major Items and Sub – items	Descriptions
3-1	<p>Khidr Elias Feast and its Vows</p>	<p>Khidr Elias Feast and its Vows is considered as one of the most traditional religious festivals in Iraq . It is associated with the holy man AlKhidr whose personality is well-known among common people when he was mentioned in Al – Khahaf Sura in the Holy Qura'n in the story of accompanying prophet Moses by doing miracles and supernatural acts which prophet Moses was unable to understand . The rituals of AlKhidr celebration are practiced by several Iraqi communities . They almost spread from the north to the south of Iraq , but they are more frequent in particular provinces as ; AlMosul (Telafa district) , Kirkuk , Baghdad (Khidr Elias district) , AlAnbar (Heet district) , Babil (AlEscandaria district) , AlNajaf (AlKufa district) , AlQadisiya (Sader AlDagara and AlShamiya districts) and AlMothana (AlKhidr district) .</p> <p>During the element's festival , there are several ceremonies and lot of cultural rituals held annually within each Iraqi community such as; (dancing , singing , lightning candles , horse racing , performing vows , cutting some tufts of hair).</p>
3-2	<p>Zachariah Day Celebration</p>	<p>This festival day has been given the name of Zachariah after the name of Prophet Zachariah and in reference to his story.</p> <p>Zachariah Day is one of the traditional religious rituals practiced by most Iraqis with all their religious, sectarians and racial diversity . They celebrate Zachariah Day every first Sunday of Sha'ban month ((al-Hijra Calendar)) annually.</p> <p>Women, on this day, prepare big trays and fill them with candles decorated with colored strips, myrtle tree branches, sweets and nuts. The cause of fasting during the day and celebrating its night is to fulfill the vows of barren women or those who are still unmarried.</p> <p>The festivity practices also include drum beating and singing by children as a joyful expression of</p>



		<p>this night. The residents of populous areas gather around big dinner banquets especially prepared for this feast.</p>
3-3	<p>The Arba'een Procession</p>	<p>The Arba'een Procession stands as one of an enormous religious rituals in Iraq . It takes place in the holy city of Karbala'a province, where there is The shrine of prophet Mohammad's grandson Imam AL-Hussein (PBUH) .</p> <p>This occasion is named as million visit owing to the participation of millions Iraqi citizen and many of Arab and foreign people from all over the world despite their ages , sexes and nationalities .</p> <p>Every year on twentieth of Sufer month (Al- Hijra Calendar), those millions of people come to Karbala'a province on feet, Walking long distances from all over Iraq and outside Iraq to revive the annual forty anniversary of Al-Imam martyrdom in the well – known AL-Taf Battle that occurred on the tenth of Muharram Month of the year 61 (AL-Hijra calendar).</p> <p>Throughout the visits' days , the relevant communities pitch processions and pavilions all over the areas leading to Karbala'a city , for hosting visitors and offering different kinds of cuisines, various drinks and desserts.</p> <p>The Arba'een Procession is regarded to be spiritual and moral sports as practioners' walking long distances and sharing meals regardless their different countries and nationalities .</p>
3-4	<p>Nowrouz</p> 	<p>Nowrouz stands as a well- known and formal Feast celebrated by all Iraqis on 21st March , it starts from 20th March and lasts for four days annually , thus, it is national and holy Feast by citizens of northern cities of Iraq. Celebrations are actually a way of expressing cultural rituals practiced by all people of these regions , hence , collective dancing and singing on tunes of the musical instruments stood as shapes of performing arts while all them are decorating and wearing traditional clothes whether men , women and children , dancing the popular dance named Dabkka. As for the central and the southern Iraqi provinces , Nowrouz is called the Feast of Spring or Tree Feast , the common people visit parks ,</p>

		<p>sharing food and holding popular gatherings to compose one of the Iraqi traditional poems named Houssa .</p>
3-5	<p>Mahibs Game</p>	<p>Mahibs is a diminutive form of the word ring . It is a popular heritable game , Iraqis have circulated it since immemorial time . The game is annually organized during Ramadan in most homes , cafes , popular neighborhoods and public places in each Iraqi province . This game is characterized by spirit of fun , love , harmony and brotherhood among the two teams of players whose numbers reach in some cases to hundreds.</p> <p>The game is based on the focus , intelligence and the strength of the intuition to know the player who keep the ring .</p> <p>The game usually starts after fast breaking and continue until the late hours of night . After the end of the game , the loser team must provide the winner team and all the spectators, the famous Iraqi sweets that are specially manufactured in Ramadan named Alzelabia and baklava. This game is practiced by men regardless of age and jobs whether they are (politicians , cultured , businessmen , reporters , employees , officers , etc) . As it is full of amiability and pleasure , even women in their homes and children in lanes practice the game .</p>



5 – Traditional Craftsmanship

Codes	Titles of Major Items and Sub – items	Descriptions
5-1	Palm Fronds Industries	<p>As Iraq is the largest and most famous homeland of the palms in the world , so palm fronds industries are widespreaded in numerous of Iraqi provinces as (Karbala'a, Diyala , Babil , Maysan , AlAnbar , Thi – Qar and AlBasrah) . These industries are handicrafts industries .</p> <p>The more workers in them are the rural women and some men and even their children . They abound during March and October each year when the farmers begin cutting palm fronds . So along these months , families industrialize some houses and cafes furniture as, chairs , cupboards, beds , ground mattresses , baskets , cages , brooms and fans . Most of rural families enjoy these industries because they consider them as part of their lives that inherited from their ancestors.</p>
5-2	Silverware Industry	<p>Silverware industry is one of Iraqi traditional industries , characterized by technical precision . It is famous for several Iraqi provinces as (Baghdad , Karbala'a , AlNajaf , Thi – Qar , Maysan , AlBasrah and AlMosul) . workers in this profession have agreat sense of art , they convert the silver metal to many different forms used for male especially the silver rings with holdy stones that gained from several holy cities or for female ornaments such as (bracelets , necklaces , rings , crowns and belts) adorned with crystals and gemstones , they also manufacture many colorful and inscripted pots and decorations that are used for homes as (murals , vases , pots of tea and coffee and ornate spoons) and the oldest and most famous market , for this industry is located in Baghdad named Alsafafeer market , in which many of traditional handicrafts that embody Iraqi cultural heritage are there .</p>



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Le - 2 OCT. 2015

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القائمة الوطنية للتراث الثقافي غير المادي
لجمهورية العراق ٢٠١٤

ت	اسم العنصر	صنف العنصر
١	نوروز	الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات
٢	احتفالات ونذور خضر الياس	الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات
٣	احتفالية يوم زكريا	الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات
٤	زيارة الأربعين	الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات
٥	لعبة المحبب	الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات
٦	اغاني المربعة	التقاليد وأشكال التعبير الشفهي بما فيها اللغة كواسطة للتعبير الثقافي غير المادي
٧	جحا البغدادي	التقاليد وأشكال التعبير الشفهي بما فيها اللغة كواسطة للتعبير الثقافي غير المادي
٨	الرقصات العراقية : • رقصة الجوبي • الدبكة الكردية • رقصة الهيوه • رقصة الساس (الدرك) • رقصة الدحا • رقصة اليهودي • رقصة الميمر • رقصة الهجع	فنون وتقاليد اداء العروض
٩	صناعة سعف النخيل	المهارات المرتبطة بالفنون الحرفية التقليدية
١٠	صناعة الفضة	المهارات المرتبطة بالفنون الحرفية التقليدية
١١	مجالس الشعر: • الشعر الشعبي • الشعر البدوي • الشعر الحر	التقاليد وأشكال التعبير الشفهي بما فيها اللغة كواسطة للتعبير الثقافي غير المادي
١٢	أنواع الغناء العراقي : • العتابة • السويطي • النايل • الغناء الكردي والتركماني • اغاني الختان • اغاني الدينية • اغاني نوم الاطفال	التقاليد وأشكال التعبير الشفهي بما فيها اللغة كواسطة للتعبير الثقافي غير المادي



التقاليد وإشكال التعبير الشفهي بما فيها اللغة كواسطة للتعبير الثقافي غير المادي	اللغات واللهجات في العراق : • اللغة العربية • اللهجة العامية • اللغة الكردية • اللغة التركمانية • اللغة السريانية • اللغة الايزيدية • اللهجة البدوية	١٣
الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس الاحتفالات	المسحراتي	١٤
الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات	تقاليد زواج الصابئة المندائيين	١٥
المعارف والممارسات المتعلقة بالطبيعة والكون	شجرة النخلة	١٦
المهارات المرتبطة بالفنون الحرفية التقليدية	صناعة الفخار	١٧
التقاليد وإشكال التعبير الشفهي بما فيها اللغة كواسطة للتعبير الثقافي غير المادي	القراءة العراقية للقرآن الكريم	١٨
الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات	زيارة شارع المتنبي	١٩
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المهارات المرتبطة بالفنون الحرفية التقليدية	صناعة القوارب	٢١
الممارسات الاجتماعية والطقوس والاحتفالات	احتفالات المولد النبوي الشريف	٢٢
المهارات المرتبطة بالفنون الحرفية التقليدية	صناعة حلويات المن والسلوى	٢٣
المهارات المرتبطة بالفنون الحرفية التقليدية	صناعة حلويات البقلاوة والزلابية	٢٤
المهارات المرتبطة بالفنون الحرفية التقليدية	صناعة العباءة الرجالية	٢٥

