Report by a Non-Governmental Organization Accredited to Act in an Advisory Capacity to the Committee on its Contribution to the Implementation of the Convention

Deadline 15 February 2021

for examination in 2021

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*Please provide only the information requested below. Annexes or other additional materials cannot be accepted.*

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| 1. **Identification of the organization** | |
| **A.1. Name of the organization submitting this report** | |
| A.1.a. *Provide the full official name of the organization in its original language, as it appears on the official documents.* | |
| 中国民俗学会 | |
| A.1.b. *Name of the organization in English and/or French.* | |
| China Folklore Society (CFS) | |
| A.1.c. *Accreditation number of the organization (as indicated in all previous correspondence: NGO-90XXX)* | |
| NGO-90089 | |
| **A.2. Address of the organization** | |
| *Provide the complete postal address of the organization, as well as additional contact information such as its telephone number, email address, website, etc. This should be the postal address where the organization carries out its business, regardless of where it may be legally domiciled. In the case of internationally active organizations, please provide the address of the headquarters.* | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Organization: | China Folklore Society (CFS) | | Address: | Beijing Normal University  No. 19 Xinjiekou Waidajie, Beijing 100875, China | | Telephone number: | +86-10-65513620 | | Email address: | CFS4ICH@163.com | | Website: | http://www.chinafolklore.org/ or http://www.chinesefolklore.org.cn/ | | Other relevant information: | Unified social credit code：511000005000138015 | | |
| **A.3. Contact person for correspondence** | |
| *Provide the complete name, address and other contact information of the person responsible for correspondence concerning this report.* | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Title (Ms/Mr, etc.): | Mr. | | Family name: | ZHU | | Given name: | Gang | | Institution/position: | Deputy Secretary General | | Address: | Room 1115, No.5 Jianguomennei Dajie, Beijing 100732, China | | Telephone number: | +86-13811520012 | | Email address: | zhugang@cass.org.cn or zhugangcass@qq.com | | Other relevant information: | Ph.D & Associate Research Fellow in Folkloristics | | |
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| **B. Contribution of the organization to the implementation of the Convention at the national level (Chapter III of the Convention)**[[1]](#footnote-1) | |
| *Distinguish between completed activities and ongoing activities. If you have not contributed, this should be indicated. Also describe any obstacles or difficulties that your organization may have encountered in such participation.* | |
| **B.1.** *Describe your organization’s participation in State efforts to develop and implement measures to strengthen institutional capacities for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage (ICH) (Article 13 and Operational Directive (OD) 154), e.g. in the drafting of ICH-related policies or legislation, in the establishment of national ICH committees or in other government-led processes.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| With recognized competence in the field of ICH, the China Folklore Society (CFS) acted in an advisory capacity to the Chinese governments at all levels during this reporting period (2017-2020). A great number of senior fellows and experts from the Society were commissioned to serve as directors or board members in the National Expert Committee for Safeguarding ICH and in the Steering Committee for the 5th Batch of National List of Representative Elements of ICH. In addition, by actively participating in the government-led processes such as the drafting of ICH-related policies and regulations, integrating the safeguarding of ICH into the “13th Five-Year Plan,” monitoring the implementation of the 2003 Convention, national law on ICH, while carrying out keystone ICH projects, CFS also played an indispensable role in assisting the State’s efforts to ensure viability of ICH present in its territory. Other advisory services provided by CFS to the State included but not limited to Measures for Identification and Management of National Representative Bearers of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2019), Measures for Management of National Cultural Ecological Reserves (2018), National Training Programme for ICH Traditional Bearers (2017); providing suggestions to a series of specific policy-making in the field of ICH by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism and other competent authorities on ICH and education, ICH and targeted poverty alleviation, ICH and sustainable tourism, ICH and resilience in COVID-19 pandemic amongst others.  Obstacles or difficulties:  1) Some agencies and actors are not quite familiar with the discursive system built in the Convention and its ODs; 2) the lack of experts on sustainable development who can offer support for the safeguarding ICH. | |
| **B.2.** *Describe your organization’s cooperation with competent governmental bodies for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage (Article 13), including existing institutions for training on and the documentation of ICH (OD 154).*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| At the national level, the CFS along with its senior experts and active members were in close cooperation with Ministry of Culture and Tourism, as well as its three major competent bodies for the safeguarding of ICH in China through the following ways:  With the Department of ICH: drawing up safeguarding measures; developing and conducting keystone projects, programs and activities; evaluation of the elements to be included in the national list; assisting the formulation and implementation of Intangible Cultural Heritage Law of the People’s Republic of China as requested.  With Bureau for International Exchange and Cooperation: providing pre-meeting analysis of documents and on-site advisory services for the China delegation in relevant sessions of the Committee and General Assembly; assisting in the [re]translating, revising, and compiling of the basic texts of the Convention, including follow-up methods for the updated versions of all of the forms and of ODs.  With the China National Center for the Safeguarding of ICH: holding thematic ICH seminars and forums; conducting nationwide capacity-building programs including training workshops, lectures and meetings; evaluating nomination files for both National List and the Lists of the 2003 Convention.  CFS also maintained close collaboration with national memory institutions such as Development Center for Ethnic and Folk Literature and Art (under auspices of Ministry of Culture and Tourism), and was deeply engaged in relevant keystone projects such as the national project for the Complete Collections of Chinese Folk Tales, Ballads, and Proverbs, Book Series of China National Chronicles of Traditional Festivals, Documentation Series of 100 Living Epic Traditions in China and etc. | |
| **B.3.** *Describe your organization’s involvement in or contribution to the drafting of the State’s Periodic Report (OD 152).*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| Since 2015, CFS has been entrusted by Ministry of Culture and Tourism in providing consultative services in preparing China’s periodic reports on the current status of 7 elements on the Urgent Safeguarding List (submitted in May 2016 and in December 2020 respectively) as well as 30 elements on the Representative List (submitted in December 2015).  In preparing these reports, the collaborative mechanism between the concerned competent bodies, communities, and CFS was established. With full support by Ministry of Culture and Tourism, a working group comprised of ICH experts from CFS were designated to work with the representatives from the communities, groups and individuals concerned, as well as coordinators and multi-actors from local governments and other institutions.  The routine stages in drafting a report on an inscribed element included: 1) training lectures and orientation workshops were organized to help the representatives from the communities, groups, and individuals concerned better understand the periodic report; 2) one-to-one advisory services in the first draft of the report—CFS experts and local coordinators were involved in gathering the first-hand data; 3) the reviewing and modification of the draft report (including its translation from Chinese to English) were completed with the participation of the communities, groups or individuals involved.  The aforementioned working mechanism in practice contributed to a better representation of 7 reports for reflecting the implementation of the Convention, the current situation and the transmission of the elements, the effectiveness of the safeguarding measures, as well as the challenges that potentially influenced these elements. | |
| **B.4** *Describe your organization’s participation in the preparation of nominations to the Urgent Safeguarding List or Representative List, requests for International Assistance or proposals of Good Safeguarding Practices.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| Since 2008, senior folklorists and ICH experts from the CFS have been deeply involved in the preparation of nominations to the Lists of the Convention, through providing consultation and advisory services both to the communities concerned and to the National Center for Safeguarding ICH in China. For instance, Lum medicinal bathing of Sowa Rigpa, knowledge and practices concerning life, health and illness prevention and treatment among the Tibetan people in China (2018), Taijiquan, and Ong Chun / Wangchuan / Wangkang ceremony, rituals and related practices for maintaining the sustainable connection between man and the ocean (2020) were inscribed on the Representative List. In the case of Lum medicinal bathing of Sowa Rigpa, the communities, individual bearers, CFS experts and research institutions participated in the preparation of the nomination file under the leadership of a Coordination Team. The team convened workshops and working meetings, collecting various contributions, opinions and suggestions and incorporating them into the final text. As commended by the Committee Decision13.COM 10.b.8: “the file includes a wide range of expressions of consent from different groups of bearers,” the wide participation of the stakeholder concerned was further ensured by the key efforts made by the CFS experts. In another case of Ong Chun ceremony, ICH experts and folklorists also played key roles in bridging the government-led initiatives and the community-based nomination process. As confirmed by the Committee Decision15.COM 8.b.22, “the preparation of the nomination file was an inclusive process.” The CFS experts had undoubtedly played important roles in this process. | |
| **B.5.** *Describe your organization’s participation in the identification, definition (Article 11.b) and inventorying of ICH (Article 12, OD 80 and OD 153). Explain, in particular, how your organization cooperates with communities, groups and, where relevant, individuals.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| With regard to the inventorying of intangible cultural heritage in the past years, as members of a leading group established by Ministry of Culture and Tourism, CFS senior scholars continued to work closely with multi-actors in compiling relevant working handbooks for the survey of ICH. In addition, CFS also provided professional training for the field workers or government employees in charge of the general investigation and inventorying of intangible cultural heritage resources. Other forms of CFS’s participation in the identification, definition and inventorying of ICH in the current reporting period included: aiding the construction and updating of the Four-level Inventory System of China’s ICH (updated in 2019); identifying National Representative Tradition Bearers (updated in 2019); participating in the evaluation of Traditional Chinese Villages, with a focus on the transmission of ICH in local contexts; participating in the Digitizing China Oral Literature Heritage Project, sponsored by the Chinese Folk Literature and Art Association; revising entries and conducting surveys for the 5th batches of National List.  In order to carrying out the aforementioned activities, CFS experts tried their best to facilitate the participation of the concerned communities, groups and individuals in the identification, definition and inventorying of ICH. Through situated field study, ethnographic interviews, and participatory observation that were the diverse outcome of a long-term fieldwork in connection with local and ethnic minority communities, in particular with those traditional bearers and practitioners who played a visible role in securing the full implementation of the community-based inventorying methodology. | |
| **B.6.** *Describe your organization’s participation in other safeguarding measures, including those referred to in Article 13 and OD 153, aimed at:*   1. *promoting the function of ICH in society;* 2. *fostering scientific, technical and artistic studies with a view to effective safeguarding;* 3. *facilitating, to the extent possible, access to information relating to ICH while respecting customary practices governing access to specific aspects of it.*   *Explain, in particular, how your organization cooperates with communities, groups and, where relevant, individuals when participating in such measures.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| CFS sought to play a key role in promoting the function of ICH with the wide involvement of communities and multi-actors. Its Secretariat, in conjunction with its 6 Professional Committees, 5 Field Study Bases, and 8 Research Centers, as well as with the active experts and members, carried out a series of awareness-raising activities for the public through the following ways: delivering keynote presentations at open lectures and seminars; promoting the visibility of ICH in mass media; participating in the making of ICH related documentations, TV series, films aiming at promoting the function of ICH in society.  In order to facilitate the effective safeguarding of the ICH at the national level, CFS and its members actively participated in the safeguarding of ICH and provided their expertise in the following aspects-- documentation and case studies; carrying out keystone projects; publishing monographs and paper collections; assisting annual ICH reports; organizing thematic panels and round-table discussions during the CFS Annual Meeting session; organizing symposia and multiform events about the current transversal issues in the safeguarding of ICH, and etc.  With the generous support and broad participation of communities, groups and individuals nationwide, CFS was able to develop its online ICH columns and Folklore Forum (CFN). Moreover, relevant information was also shared and disseminated through diversified ways built in its subsites, such as Weibo, WeChat, and Apps. In this process of information sharing, the cooperation between communities and CFS was deepened, while the customary practice governing access to specific aspects of ICH was also respected. | |
| **B.7.** *Describe your organization’s involvement in measures to ensure greater recognition of, respect for and enhancement of ICH, in particular those referred to in Article 14, ODs 105 to 109 and OD 155:*   1. *educational, awareness-raising and information programmes aimed at the general public, in particular young people;* 2. *educational and training programmes within the communities and groups concerned;* 3. *capacity-building activities for the safeguarding of ICH;* 4. *non-formal means of transmitting knowledge;* 5. *education for the protection of natural spaces and places of memory whose existence is necessary for expressing ICH.*   *Explain, in particular, how your organization cooperates with communities, groups and, where relevant, individuals when participating in such measures.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| CFS continued to take the following steps to ensure greater recognition and respect for ICH in general: wider cooperation with communities, groups and individuals that create, maintain, and transmit intangible cultural heritage; more extensive target-study on theories and methodologies for ICH in general and in specific cases amongst the Society and its young members; more institutionalized mechanism with multiform practices for strengthening capacity-building in expertise and competence towards fulfilling the Society’s commission at local and national levels; more constructive discussion about critical issues to incorporate traditional modes of transmitting ICH and other formal and non-formal educational programs.  Taking Committee on the Preservation, Research and Development of Urban Folklore under CFS as an example, it was deeply involved in the educational, awareness-raising and information programs aimed at the general public, in particular students at schools. In cooperation with Shanghai Municipal Commission of Education, the Committee assisted the project “Introducing ICH into Campus” and drew up the Guidelines for project. In addition, together with concerned libraries, communities, research centres and so forth, the Committee held more than 30 thematic forums or lectures to introduce ICH elements to the public. In order to help students at schools become more engaged in the transmission and safeguarding of ICH, the Committee also complied relevant supplementary textbooks such as the *Intangible Cultural Heritage: from Global to Local and* opened relevant thematic summer camps to youngsters to learn the knowledge and practice about ICH. | |
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| **C. Bilateral, sub-regional, regional and international cooperation** | |
| *Report on any activities carried out by your organization at the bilateral, subregional, regional or international levels for the implementation of the Convention, including initiatives such as the exchange of information and experience, and other joint initiatives, as referred to in Article 19 and OD 156. You may, for example, consider the following issues:*   1. *sharing information and documentation concerning shared ICH (OD 87);* 2. *participating in regional cooperation activities including, for example, those of category 2 centres for ICH established under the auspices of UNESCO (OD 88);* 3. *developing networks of NGOs, communities, experts, centres of expertise and research institutes at subregional and regional levels to develop joint and interdisciplinary approaches concerning shared ICH (OD 86).*   *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| CFS devoted its long-standing efforts to developing and maintaining cooperation with organizations, communities, experts, centres of expertise and research institutes at the bilateral, sub-regional, regional or international levels for the implementation of the Convention. For instance, CFS maintained the stable professional relationship with renowned folklorists, academics, and institutions in Japan, South Korea, Viet Nam, India, Malaysia, USA, Germany, Finland, Hungry, Russia, Estonia.  In this reporting period, the Society, with an intention to strengthen regional and international cooperation in ICH domains, sustained a stable partnership with the Folklore Society of Japan and the American Folklore Society. For instance, the China-US Folklore and Intangible Cultural Heritage Project was continued to be carried out in both countries.  Since 2019, Gejin Chao and Qubumo Bamo have served as the Governing Board Members, and Bingzhong Gao and Gang Zhu as the Consultative Committee Members, for the International Training Center for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region under the Auspices of UNESCO (CRIHAP) in Beijing. As an international facilitator to UNESCO, Gang Zhu facilitated two workshops in 2018: 1) “Capacity Building Workshop on Developing Safeguarding Plans for Intangible Cultural Heritage,” organized by CRIHAP, Islamabad, Pakistan; 2) “Strengthening the Capacities of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for Community-Based Inventorying of Intangible Cultural Heritage and for Elaborating Nomination Files under the Mechanisms of the 2003 Convention”, organized by UNESCO Beijing Office, Pyongyang, Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In addition to the aforementioned activities, CFS members were also actively involved in international forums held in other countries. | |
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| **D. Participation in the work of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage** | |
| **D.1** *Has your organization participated in the Committee meetings or those of the General Assembly? If so, please indicate which meetings you attended and describe the nature of your contribution to the Committee’s work.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| As the expert members in China Delegation, CFS Board Members successively attended Sessions (1.COM/ 1.EXT.COM/ 2.COM/ 3.EXT.COM/ 5.COM/ 6.COM/ 7.COM/ 8.COM/ 9.COM/ 10.COM/ 11.COM/ 12.COM/ 13.COM/ 14.COM/ 15.COM) and Assemblies (from 1.GA to 8.GA), providing on-site consulting services to the delegation since 2006. Moreover, as registered NGO observers, the CFS formally dispatched its delegations to attend the 9.COM/ 10.COM/ 11.COM/ 12.COM/ 13.COM/ 14.COM/ 15.COM, while attended symposiums and side events of ICH NGO Forum that were held simultaneously with statutory meetings of the Convention.  The CFS benefited greatly from the opportunities created by the Convention, which in turn not only provided the Society with working methodologies of the Committee, good practices of State Parties, and information-sharing experiences generated from the four mechanism of international cooperation, but also deepened CFS experts’ understanding of the goals of the Committee. In response to NGOs’ role in safeguarding ICH, in particular making an extended contribution to the work of the Committee, CFS senior experts published thematic research papers in core journals, covering extensively on issues such as important decisions, new trends or guiding spirits of the Committee, draft amendments to the ODs, and etc, bringing forth the newest development of the Convention to the Chinese readers. Through the information sharing mechanism as such, some important ICH concepts like the community-based methodology, gender equality, the use of animals, and ethical concerns became more and more localized into the China’s context. | |
| **D.2** *Has your organization served as a member of the Evaluation Body (OD 26 to 31), or as a member of the Consultative Body (between 2012 and 2014)? If so, please indicate the period.*  *Not to exceed 100 words* | |
| On 27 November 2014, during the ninth session of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage held in Paris, China Folklore Society (CFS) as an accredited non-governmental organization from Electoral Group IV, was appointed by the Committee as a member of the newly established ‘Evaluation Body’ with a term of 3 years, from 2015 to 2017 (Decision 9.COM 11) | |
| **D.3** *In what way(s) has your organization provided* *advisory services to the Committee (OD 96) or in what way(s) do you foresee that it might provide such services in the future?*  *Not to exceed 500 words* | |
| Engaging in a participatory approach has been critical for the CFS to deepen the understanding of the Convention while contributing expertise in responding to global issues in the field of ICH on the following opportunities through mechanisms under the Convention:  1) CFS Board Members attended a number of working meetings and expert meetings organized by the Secretariat or State Parties. For instance, Gang Zhu attended the international forum---“Intangible Cultural Heritage in Cities: Communities, Connections and Challenges” organized by National Heritage Board of Singapore (2018);  2) CFS Experts provided advisory services by means of being part of the China Delegation attending Sessions and Assemblies of the Committee;  3) In 2019, Gang Zhu attended 'training of trainers’ organized by CRIHAP in Hangzhou and became an international facilitator to UNESCO; in 2019, CFS experts Gejin Chao, Qubumo Bamo, Bingzhong Gao and Gang Zhu attended the Executive Board meeting of CRIHAP held in Beijing, in which Gejin Chao, Qubumo Bamo were appointed as the Governing Board members, and Bingzhong Gao and Gang Zhu were appointed as the Consultative Committee members;  4) Vice Presidents of the CFS---Deming An and Qubumo Bamo---attended the first session (Kraków, Poland, 2016) and second session (Hangzhou, China, 2018) of “China–Central and Eastern European Countries Expert-Level Forum on Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage.” The Forum was designed to take place every two years in collaboration with 16 eastern European countries and China.  5) CFS directly provided advisory services to the Committee through the Evaluation Body:  From 2015 to 2017 cycle, for committing the CFS to serve the goals of the Committee acting impartially in the interests of all the States Parties, the CFS expert working team undertook evaluation tasks, keeping every nominations, proposals, and requests under scrutiny; and as the designated expert of the Society, Gang Zhu participated in all working meetings of the Evaluation Body organized by the Secretariat. The contribution of CFS as the Evaluation Body member was also confirmed by other members of the Body as well as the Secretariat.  As for future plans, the CFS would like to fulfil its obligations in the implementation of the Convention by means of advisory services to the Committee in one way or another. CFS also plans to produce improved, or more localized, Chinese translations from basic texts, forms, and good nomination files, and tool kits as well as other publications under the Convention, so as to foster a better language quality for spreading to the Chinese world the goals that the Committee adheres to, since Chinese is one of six UNESCO official languages. In addition, CFS would like to assist the domestic training of experts, whom are expected to provide advisory capacity to the Committee in future on their individual basis--between 2025-2028 cycle, Group IV would select an individual expert to become the new Body member. CFS plans to help the State design a targeted capacity-building program, with a hope continuing to provide advisory services to the Committee in this innovative way. | |
| **E. Capacities of your organization to evaluate nominations, proposals and requests (as described in OD 27 and OD 96):** | |
| **E.1.** *Nominations, proposals and requests are available for evaluation only in English or French. Do members of your organization or your staff have a very good command of English or French? If so, please indicate which language(s) and the number of those members or staff.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| By the end of 2020, the registered members of CFS have amounted to 3102. As one of the biggest NGOs in China, a large percentage of CFS members have very command of English. Among these members, some graduated from western colleges or universities and hold Ph. D or M. A. degrees, while the others graduated from domestic universities but are also proficient in English. In addition, some members went to French-speaking countries or areas for colleges or graduate schools, these members are proficient in French as well. To take the former member of the Evaluation Body (2015-2017) as an example, out of the 9 members of the expert team selected by CFS, 4 from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, 3 from Beijing Normal University, 1 from Liaoning University, 1 from Ocean University of China. During the three cycles of evaluation, this working team demonstrated a strong command of English and relevant competencies through its high-quality evaluation reports, which was confirmed by the positive feedback from the Secretariat and other colleagues.  CFS believes that the effective implementation depends on a thorough knowledge and understanding of the Convention and its concepts, measures, and mechanisms. Therefore, it always considers capacity-building as a priority. Having been accredited by the Committee, the Society devoted great efforts to enhancing its own capacity-building, paying more and more attention to locating professional talents who had a good command of the Committee’s working languages and a reliable competence for evaluating and analysing documents in international contexts. | |
| **E.2.** *Does your organization have experience in working across several ICH domains? Please describe your experiences.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| CFS has 3102 registered members nationwide, whose professional backgrounds range from folkloristics to other relevant disciplines. The Secretariat, in conjunction with its 19 affiliated branches (6 Professional Committees, 5 Field Study Bases, and 8 Research Centers), reinforced by the active experts and members, has carried out a series of activities across domains of ICH in China and beyond.  6 Professional Committees: Committee on Folklore Museum; Committee on Agricultural Folklore; Committee on the Preservation, Research and Development of Urban Folklore; Committee on Tea Culture and Art Studies; Committee on Folklore and Education; Committee on Architectural Folklore; Committee on Food and Culinary Culture.  5 Field Study Bases: Fanzhuang Folklore Research Base; Field Study Base for China Dragon Boat Festival Culture; Field Study Base for China Chi You Culture; Fieldwork Base for China Educational Practices in Folklore; Fieldwork Base for China Kunlun Culture.  8 Research Centers: Center for Studies in the Legend of the Cowherd and the Weaving Maid; Center for Studies in China Folklore of Ethnic Minority Groups; Center for Studies in China Folk Cultural Industry; Center for Studies in China Local Folklore and Culture; Center for Studies in China Incense Culture; Development and Research Center for Cultural Nostalgia in China; Center for Studies of Lichun Culture; Center for Studies of Chinese 24 Solar Terms.  Therefore, not only are the CFS members’ academic interests highly diversified, but also its institutional set-up covers the full spectrum of ICH under the Convention. | |
| **E.3.** *Describe the experience of your organization in evaluating and analysing documents such as proposals or applications.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| Prior to the election as the member of Evaluation Body, Gejin Chao was appointed by the Bureau of Intergovernmental Committee for Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage to examine one nomination file submitted for inscribing on the Urgent Safeguarding List. In 2010, Qubumo Bamo was committed by the Ministry of Culture to co-evaluation of a request for international assistance.  In the 2015 cycle, the CFS team evaluated a total of 45 files. This cycle was the first time that the current single body replaced the two previous Consultative Body and the Subsidiary Body. The CFS team suggested that not only the consistency of evaluation within and across files, but that the consistency with previous decisions of the Committee, were equally important.  In the 2016 cycle, the CFS team evaluated a total of 49 files (to ensure neutrality and equity, CFS representative did not participate in the evaluation of the nomination submitted by China). As observed from the practice of this cycle, the EB members’ understanding toward the linkages between criteria was different from the previous ones. Submitting States were suggested to pay attention to the need for the coherence in their files.  In the 2017 cycle, the CFS team evaluated a total of 49 files. This cycle witnessed for the first time that an inscribed element was transferred from one list to another. Without any given references, the request was treated by the Body on an experimental basis. With guidance of the Committee and assistance of the Secretariat, together with efforts made by all the members, the Body substantially facilitated the evolution of the listing mechanism under the Convention. | |
| **E.4.** *Does your organization have experience in drafting synthetic texts in English or French? Please describe your experience and indicate in which language(s) and the number of those members or staff.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| The CFS’s experiences in drafting relevant synthetic texts mainly concerned the reports resulted from the evaluation of nominations for the Lists or Register. As above-mentioned, prior to serving as the member of Evaluation Body, Gejin Chao and Qubumo Bamo completed two evaluation reports on two nominations for the Urgent Safeguarding List and the international assistance. During its 3-year term as the member of Evaluation Body, the working team (9 experts) drafted 145 evaluation reports in total, all of which were composed in English. In addition to these evaluation reports, as the facilitator of two workshops in DPRK and Pakistan, Gang Zhu completed two reports and submitted them respectively to UNESCO Beijing Office and CRIHAP. | |
| **E.5.** *Does your organization have experience in working at the international level or the capacity to* *apply local experience to an international context? Please describe such experience.*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| The Society organized a number of international symposia, seminars, lectures, and peering reviews regarding current ICH key issues, in which renowned folklorists and scholars were at presence in international context. In particular, the CFS achieved its goal of forming an interdisciplinary discourse of knowledge-sharing through case studies and field experiences by inviting specialists worldwide.  As a former member of the Evaluation Body, in deep cooperation with the other members through debating crucial issues for a collective consensus and through discussion of the annual evaluation report in its details during working meetings, the CFS team made its organizational contribution to the goals of the Committee, and brought CFS expertise and local experiences to the Body’s work.  In 2020, in response to UNESCO’s appeal for sharing experiences related to ICH during the COVID-19 pandemic to help enhance the learning on the topic and inspire communities through the exchange of experiences, CFS selected and shared three cases through the platform provided by UNESCO. One of the three cases-- “Aken Singing” was selected as the highlighted event by UNESCO and further shared it through its official Tweeter and Facebook account. This vividly illustrated CFS’s capacity to apply domestic experiences to an international context.  Through the above-mentioned practices amongst others, CFS experts deepened their understanding of and grasped of the relevant guidelines, rules, mechanisms, and workflows built into the Convention and its Operational Directives. In particular, the Society has established an institutionalized working model through multilateral cooperation that enables the interoperability between local practice and international experience. | |
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| **F. Cooperation with UNESCO** | |
| *Report on activities carried out by your organization in cooperation with UNESCO (both direct cooperation with UNESCO as well as activities carried out under the auspices of UNESCO or for which you have received the authorization to use the emblem of UNESCO/of the 2003 Convention, or financial support, such as funding from the Participation Program).*  *Not to exceed 250 words* | |
| During this reporting period (2017-2020), the ICH experts from CFS actively participated diverse activities co-organized by UNESCO or sponsored by Category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO in the Asian-Pacific Region and beyond.  The CFS experts participated in International Forum on Intangible Cultural Heritage, acting as moderator or discussant, June 10, 2017, Chengdu, China, co-organized by the UNESCO and China’s government.  Gejin Chao, the Honorary President of CFS was appointed as advisory consultant, while Qubumo Bamo, the Vice President of CFS as advisory expert, by China National Commission for UNESCO in January 2019.  In 2019, the CFS Board Member Gang Zhu as an international facilitator to UNESCO helped CRIHAP and Beijing Office complete 2 workshops in the Asian-Pacific Region. In the case of the workshop held in Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, the training was carried out in collaboration with UNESCO Beijing Office, and targeted staffs, researchers and community members concerned to provide them with in-depth understanding of the methodological issues related to elaboration of nomination files.  In addition, the CFS members endeavour to develop regional dialogue and international discourses. For instance, in collaboration with the American Folklore Society and the Folklore Society of Japan, Gejin Chao, the then President of Conseil international de la philosophie et des sciences humaines (CIPSH) initiated the foundation of the International Association of Folklore Studies, which was later confirmed as a member to CIPSH. It is believed that the Association will benefit greatly from participating in the implementation of the Convention, and international cooperation with UNESCO. | |
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| **G. Membership in the ICH NGO Forum** | |
| *Indicate below whether your organization wishes to (continue to) be part of the ICH NGO Forum. Please note that membership is contingent upon the decision of the Committee to maintain the accreditation of your organization.*  *For more information on the ICH NGO Forum and its activities, please see:* [*https://ich.unesco.org/en/ngo-forums-00422*](https://ich.unesco.org/en/ngo-forums-00422)*.* | |
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| **H. Signature** | |
| *The report must include the name and signature of the person empowered to sign it on behalf of the organization.* | |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Name: | Gang Zhu | | Title: | Deputy Secretary General | | Date: | 10/ 02/ 2021 | | Signature: | 卡通人物  低可信度描述已自动生成 | | | |

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1. . In case your organization operates in several States, please indicate clearly which State or States are concerned by your answers when filling in parts B, C and E. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)