

Appendix 1  
(See Form ICH-02-USL-to-RL Section 2)

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| N°           | 0660         |

**Transfer from the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding  
to the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in 2024**

**Materials in Support of Contribution to Sustainable Development from Communities  
(English translation)**

**Qiang New Year festival**

**People's Republic of China**

**June 2023**

## **1. Food security**

Material\_01

Please also refer to Consent\_02, 06, 08, 12, 14, 15, 24 in the Appendix 2 Informed Consent of Communities, Groups and Individuals Concerned.

## **2. Quality education**

Material\_02 to 09

Please also refer to Consent\_03, 05, 13, 22 in the Appendix 2 Informed Consent of Communities, Groups and Individuals Concerned.

## **3. Gender equality**

Material\_01 to 09

Please also refer to Consent\_24, 25, 30 in the Appendix 2 Informed Consent of Communities, Groups and Individuals Concerned.

## **4. Inclusive economic development**

Material\_09

Please also refer to Consent\_25, 28, 30 in the Appendix 2 Informed Consent of Communities, Groups and Individuals Concerned.

## **5. Environmental sustainability including climate change**

Material\_01

Please also refer to Consent\_02, 06, 08, 12, 14, 15, 16, 24 in the Appendix 2 Informed Consent of Communities, Groups and Individuals Concerned.

## **6. Peace and social cohesion**

Material\_01

Please also refer to Consent\_01, 02, 04, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32 in the Appendix 2 Informed Consent of Communities, Groups and Individuals Concerned.

June 9, 2023

My name is Xiao Yongqing, an 82-year-old man of Qiang ethnic group, from Erlizhai, Shuiruo Village, Goukou Town, Mao County. I am a representative bearer of Qiang New Year festival at national level.

My father was a Shbi (priest) and was quite influential in various townships in Mao County. I traveled around with him when I was a child and became familiar with the process of various rituals and Shbi skills. In 1979, at the age of 46, I formally became an apprentice of my father and studied the Shbi classics from my father. With my hard work, I fully mastered the upper, middle and lower altar scriptures of the Shbi classics and completed my apprenticeship in 1988. After that, I participated in Qiang New Year festival in the county and served as the chief priest every year, and also served as the chief priest of Qiang New Year festival activities in Beichuan, Wenchuan, Li and other counties. I was recognized as a representative bearer in 2008, which enabled me to shoulder the responsibility of transmitting Qiang culture. I also took Jing Shijun, Xiao Qingshun, Liu Zheng'ao and others as apprentices to impart relevant knowledge and skills. Two of them have finished their apprenticeship and can independently serve as priest of Qiang New Year festival.

Qiang New Year festival is an important tradition and custom to welcome the new year of our Qiang people. It takes place on the first day of the tenth lunar month, and the celebrations have very rich content and significant meanings. People dust the houses, sweep the floors, do laundry and prepare banquets, making the environment at home and in the village clean and green, and the family filled with love and community united. A bunch of barley tassels or wheat tassels is hung on the beams of the houses, which symbolizes a prosperous harvest and peaceful year. We then burn incenses to worship all the gods and the family gods. After that, the villagers gather together, and Shbi presides over a grand sacrifice. Through scripture chanting, dancing, handicrafts, and sacrificial rituals, Shbi expresses gratitude to heaven for the good fortune of this year and pray for peace and safety in the coming year.

Shbi carries on Qiang culture and plays a role in coordinating community relations and promoting harmony. Rituals in the Qiang New Year festival have the following functions: 1) to educate people to abide by ethical norms and village rules to maintain social peace and stability; 2) to embody the concept of harmony between man and nature, strengthen people's understanding of nature, environment, agriculture and food, and disseminate knowledge of agricultural production and food farming so as to promote environmental sustainability; 3) to build trust and consensus and promote the integration and harmonious coexistence among different cultures and ethnic groups; 4) to heal people's psychological trauma so that they can maintain an optimistic and positive attitude towards life in the face of failure and setbacks.

During time of the festival, Qiang men and women have division of labor and collaborate with each other. Men are responsible for making sacrifices from wheat flour to worship ancestors and gods; women are responsible for preparing the feast for Qiang New Year's Eve. Delicate cuisines are prepared in many elaborate steps, and each has special meanings. The ingredients used are all from high mountains and the dishes are balanced and nutritious. Family members sit together and enjoy the grand feast on Qiang New Year's Eve. Buckwheat steamed buns, wheat and corn flour cakes, and *zajiu* (sipped wine) are a must. Finally, all the prime-aged men of the village, dressed up in festive costumes, sing and dance and go door to door in pairs to send New Year wishes. Relatives and neighbors would invite each other to drink *zajiu* (sipped wine) and enjoy delicious dishes. They chat about their life, and sing ancient historical songs to admonish the younger generation. During the festival, people sing Qiang songs, perform Salang dance, drink *zajiu* (sipped wine), and play Qiang flutes together to promote family harmony and enhance emotional communication.

As a Shbi, I am pleased to see that our Qiang New Year festival and its customs are constantly being promoted and developed, and Qiang people are strengthening their common cultural memories and identity through the celebration of Qiang New Year festival.

Xiao Yongqing

(signed)

我叫肖永庆，男，羌族，今年 82 岁，茂县沟口镇水若村二里寨人，是羌年国家级代表性传承人。

我的父亲生前是大释比，在茂县各乡镇很有影响力。在他的带动下，我自幼就随他四处奔走，熟知了各项礼仪的流程以及释比的技能。1979 年 46 岁时我正式拜父亲为师，学习释比经典，靠着勤奋刻苦，较为全面地掌握了释比经典的上、中、下坛经，并于 1988 年正式出师。之后，每年我都参与县里的羌年活动并担任主祭司一职，还担任过北川、汶川、理县等地区羌年活动的主祭司。2008 年被认定为代表性传承人后，我肩负起传承羌族文化的责任。我还收景世俊、肖青顺、刘正傲等人为徒，传授相关知识与技能，现有 2 人已出师，可独自担任羌年祭司。

羌年是我们羌族重要的新年节俗，在每年农历十月初一举行，庆典活动的内容和内涵非常丰富。人们除尘扫地、洗衣、备宴，让家庭和村寨环境更加整洁、绿色，也更凝聚家人互爱、促进社区团结。我们通常将一束青稞穗或麦穗挂于房梁上，寓意“年年丰庆，岁岁平安”，然后在焚香祭祀天地诸神和家神。之后村民齐聚，由释比主持开展隆重的祭祀活动。释比通过颂经、舞蹈、技艺、献祭等，向上天表达当年眷顾之恩并祈祷来年安泰。

释比也是羌族文化的传授者，承担着协调社区关系、促进和谐的角色。羌年仪式活动具有如下功能：一是能够教育

人们遵守伦理规范和乡规民约，维护社会和平稳定；二是体现人与自然相处和谐的理念，强化民众对自然、环境、农业、粮食的认识，普及农业生产、粮食耕作等知识，促进环境可持续；三是相互建立信任和共识，促进不同文化、不同民族相互融合、和谐共处；四是具有治疗心理创伤的作用，使人们在失败、挫折面前保持乐观向上的生活态度。

节日期间，羌族男女分工协作，通常男同胞负责用麦面粉做成祭品，祭祀先祖和神灵；妇女负责制作羌年的年夜饭。各种美食的制作步骤有诸多讲究，各有寓意。所使用材料均来自羌族高半山，根据营养均衡合理搭配菜品。家人们围坐在一起，共同享用丰盛的年夜饭，其中荞面馍馍、玉米金裹银、青稞咂酒是必不可少的美食。最后，全寨壮年汉子穿上节日盛装，载歌载舞，结对挨家挨户拜年祝贺。亲族邻里互请青稞咂酒和美食，笑谈亲情世故，还唱颂本民族古老历史歌谣以训诫后人。节日期间，人们共同唱羌歌、跳萨朗、喝咂酒、演奏羌笛等，促进家庭和睦，增强情感交流。

我作为释比很高兴地看到，我们的羌年节俗正在不断弘扬发展，羌族人通过过羌年强化着共同的文化记忆和文化认同。

肖永庆

2023年6月9日

June 7, 2023

Our school is located in Bazhou Town, Wenchuan County, Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture. The Qiang folk customs and cultural traditions maintain vigor and vitality in the local communities.

In order to safeguard and transmit ethnic culture, our school has introduced intangible cultural heritage of the Qiang people on campus and set up different featured courses to students of different grades: for lower-grade students, we have invited Mr. Zhu Jinyong, the bearer, to teach students Qiang folk tales and legends, folk customs and traditions, and Qiang New Year festival through entertaining activities; for the higher-grade, Mr. Zhu has used video clips about Qiang New Year festival produced by himself, PPT slide shows, museum visits and other methods to pass on knowledge of Qiang New Year festival, so that students can experience the charm of ethnic culture directly and better transmit Qiang culture. Our school also sets up extracurricular courses to teach students folk songs, language, and embroidery skills of Qiang people. A total of more than 300 students have participated in those courses, among whom there are about 100 boys and more than 200 girls.

Besides, Mr. Zhu Jinlong, the bearer, has also been invited to teach sheepskin-drum dance to students, and more than 100 boys have studied it. Besides mastering the dance, the higher-grade students have also learned the use of the props, costumes, and pre-dance rituals of sheepskin-drum dance, and can say the corresponding names and ritual procedures in Qiang language. Through comprehensive study of sheepskin-drum dance, students have realized the respect and gratitude to nature expressed through Qiang New Year festival, and people's aspiration for a better life.

Every year before the Qiang New Year, our school organizes a series of activities for celebration. We invite Qiang New Year festival bearers to our school to talk with the students in person, to let them understand the significance of the celebrations and cultivate their confidence in and identity of their culture, so as to better transmit and carry forward the traditional Qiang New Year festival culture. In addition, we also organize a variety of culture shows and performances and traditional Qiang sports competitions, in which the students, teachers and staff members all participate very actively.

In the future, we will continue to encourage our students to get actively involved in the transmission and safeguarding of Qiang New Year festival, enhance students' understanding and awareness of the importance of the element and its safeguarding, and make more contributions to the promotion of Qiang culture.

Bazhou Primary School of Wenchuan County

(sealed)

# 汶川县灞州小学校

我校位于阿坝藏族羌族自治州汶川县灞州镇。本地羌族民俗和传统文化存续状况较好。

为保护和传承民族文化，我校把羌族非遗引进校园，在不同年级开设了不同内容的特色课：针对低年级学生，邀请传承人朱金勇通过寓教于乐的形式，对学生进行羌族民间故事传说、民风民俗、羌年文化等教学活动；针对高年级学生，朱金勇利用自拍的羌年活动视频、PPT 教学课件、参观博物馆等方式对学生进行羌年的传承教育，让学生近距离感受民族文化的魅力，从而更好地传承羌族文化。我校还利用课后兴趣班为学生开设了羌歌、羌语、羌绣等课程，全校共计 300 余人参加兴趣班，男生约计 100 人，女生人数达到 200 余人。

除此之外，我校还专门邀请传承人朱金龙为学生教授羊皮鼓舞，学习的男生人数达到 100 人。高年级学生除了掌握羊皮鼓舞以外，还熟练掌握了羊皮鼓舞所使用的道具、服饰，跳舞前仪式等，并能够用羌语说出对应名称及仪式流程。学生通过对羊皮鼓舞的全面学习，体会到羌年所表达的人对自然的尊重和感恩之情，以及人们对美好生活的向往。



每年羌历新年前夕，我校都会积极组织庆羌年系列活动。邀请羌年传承人到学校与学生面对面交流，让学生了解羌年活动的意义，培养学生的民族文化自信和认同感，从而更好地继承和发扬古老的羌年文化。此外，我校还开展了内容丰富多彩的文艺展演以及羌族传统体育项目竞赛，学生与教职工参与的积极性很高。

今后，我们将继续带动学生积极地参与羌年的传承、保护，提升学生对于该遗产项目重要性的认识和保护意识，为弘扬羌族文化做出更大贡献。



May 30, 2023

Our school is located in Li County with a total of 18 classes, 624 students and 80 teachers and staff members. An ICH transmission and practice center was established on the south campus of our school in 2019.

Our school currently offers ICH courses on Qiang embroidery, sheepskin-drum dance and paper cutting. These courses are carried out for 2 class hours on every Thursday afternoon in dedicated classrooms and venues. Participants to these courses are about 90 students who are interested in the ICH from the third to sixth grades, half boys and half girls. The bearers are committed to teaching the students, and patiently guide the students to master the basic movements and handicraft skills.

Qiang embroidery and sheepskin-drum dance are important components of Qiang New Year festival. Students learn to understand the cultural meanings contained in the patterns, compositions and colors of Qiang embroidery by taking the Qiang embroidery courses. For example, the Qiang embroidery patterns are mainly based on natural scenery such as clouds, flowers, fruits, trees, birds and animals, which reflect Qiang people's admiration for nature. The composition of Qiang embroidery mostly uses circular and symmetrical shapes to express the good wishes of pursuing perfection, equality and harmony. The colors often used are blue, white, yellow and red, which express the simple aesthetics of Qiang people and the spiritual meaning of Qiang people living under the blue sky and white clouds with prosperity and good fortune. In the sheepskin-drum dance class, students learn about Qiang people's totems of ox and sheep, and that the calm and pious dance steps of the sheepskin-drum dance are an expression of people's awe for nature and gods. In the teaching process, teachers vividly convey these historical and cultural information to students through pictures and audiovisual materials in presentations, which helps the students understand, recognize and identify with Qiang culture, develop an interest in it and participate in the transmission and practices of Qiang New Year festival.

ICH-related programs on campus have proved to be a useful supplement to formal education by taking intangible cultural heritage as an important resource, and performed its potential in promoting all-round development of students. We will continue our efforts in this regard to make students immersed in the extensive and profound Chinese culture, and stimulate their sense of pride and identity, with a view to preparing future talent resources for the transmission and development of Qiang New Year festival and other related intangible cultural heritage of Qiang people.

Zagunaoyingpan Primary School of Li County

(sealed)

# 理县杂谷脑营盘小学

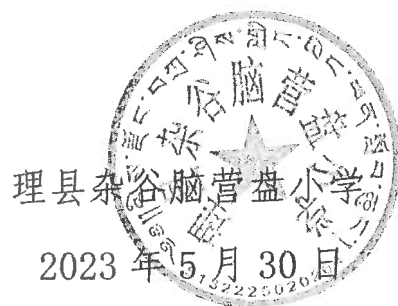
我校地处理县县城。全校有 18 个教学班，在校生人数 624 人，教职工 80 人。2019 年在南校区设立了非物质文化遗产传习所。

我校目前开设有羌绣、羊皮鼓、剪纸等非遗课程，每周四下午有两节课的时间，都配备有专门的活动室和场地。参与项目的成员由三至六年级爱好非遗的学生组成，人数约 90 人左右，男女生各约一半。传承人在授课中潜心教学，手把手耐心指导动作要领、手法技巧等。

羌绣和羊皮鼓舞都是羌年的重要组成部分。学生们通过羌绣课程的学习，认知蕴藏在羌绣图案、构图和色彩中的文化内涵。如羌绣图案以云朵、花草、瓜果、树木、飞禽走兽等自然景物为主，反映羌族对自然万物的崇尚之情；羌绣构图多用圆形、对称形，表达了追求圆满、平等、和谐的美好愿望；羌绣色彩喜用蓝、白、黄、红，呈现出羌族人纯朴的审美意识以及“居住在蓝天白云下的羌人富贵吉祥”的精神寓意。学生们在羊皮鼓舞课程的学习中，了解了牛、羊是羌族人崇尚的图腾，羊皮鼓舞沉稳、虔诚的舞步更表达了对万物诸神的敬畏。在教学过程中，授课老师们通过图片、音视频及讲解的方式，生动形象地将这些历史文化信息传递给学生，让他们了解、认知和认同羌族文化，从而对其产生兴趣，

自觉地参与羌年的传习实践活动。

非遗进校园主要是将非物质文化遗产成为正规教育体系的有益补充，在校园课程中发挥潜力，促进学生的全面发展。我们将继续推进非遗进校园，让学生在民族文化的浸润中体会中华文化的博大精深，培养学生的自豪感与认同感，为羌年及其相关的其他羌族非物质文化遗产的传承发展储备后继人才。



June 6, 2023

Since the 5.12 Wenchuan Earthquake in 2008, our school has promoted all-round education in a comprehensive approach through specific measures, such as inviting Qiang language teachers to offer Qiang language courses, inviting Qiang New Year festival bearers and local craftsmen to set up courses with ethnic characteristics, using local teaching materials about Qiang New Year festival, and carrying out teaching activities on Qiang New Year festival. Our school's educational resources have therefore become greatly enriched and abundant, and there have been more diversified ways and channels of integrating curriculum education and all-round education.

A Qiang embroidery teaching group has been set up in our school, led by the vice principal and composed of four teachers, to offer Qiang embroidery courses of different content to students of different ages: Qiang embroidery appreciation class to lower-grade students, and lectures on Qiang embroidery knowledge to students of the fifth and sixth grades, which enhance students' understanding of Qiang embroidery from different perspectives. There is another Qiang embroidery interest class set on every Thursday in the students' spare time. Representative bearers of Qiang embroidery Chen Li, Yang Li and Xiao Yuru are invited to teach Qiang embroidery stitches and techniques to students of all ages who love Qiang embroidery.

With the joint efforts of teachers, Qiang embroidery bearers and students, our campus is featured with Qiang culture. We have held many exhibitions of Qiang embroidery works. The brilliant works of the Qiang embroidery classes are very impressive, and more and more students have developed an interest and participated in the learning of Qiang embroidery and Qiang culture. These activities have enriched the cultural life of students. While learning the relevant knowledge and handicraft of Qiang New Year festival, students can also expand their knowledge and experiences. These are useful practices for the integration of safeguarding Qiang New Year festival and quality education.

All teachers, students and staff members of our school will continue to participate in the safeguarding of Qiang New Year festival, to sow the seeds of transmitting and promoting Qiang culture in the hearts of the younger generation, and make our contributions to the viability and sustainable development of the element in Leigu Town.

Leigu Town Primary School of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County

(sealed)

# 北川羌族自治县擂鼓镇小学

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2008年“5.12”汶川地震发生后，我校全面推进素质教育。通过聘请羌语教师开展羌语教学，邀请羌年传承人、民间艺人开设民族特色课程，使用羌年相关的乡土教材，开展羌年教学活动等具体举措，我校教育资源进一步得到充实和丰富，本校课程教育与素质教育融合的方式和渠道更加多元。

我校成立了由副校长牵头、四位老师组成的羌绣教学组，针对不同年龄阶段的学生开设了内容不同的羌绣课程：低年级开设羌绣欣赏课，五、六年级开设羌绣知识讲座课，从不同视角提升学生们对羌绣的认知。学校还在每周四的课余时间专设了羌绣兴趣班，聘请羌绣代表性传承人陈莉、杨利、肖玉茹到校对各年龄阶段喜爱羌绣的所有学生传授羌绣针法和刺绣技艺。

在老师们、羌绣传承人和学生们的共同努力下，校园环境处处流露出羌族文化气息。我校多次举办羌绣作品展示展览。羌绣班一件件绚丽的作品引人注目，喜爱和参与羌绣及羌族文化学习的学生也越来越多。上述活动丰富了在校学生的文化生活，使他们在学习羌年相关文化知识和技艺同时，也进一步扩展了知识和经验体系，是羌年保护与优质教育有机融合的有益实践。

我校全体师生员工将继续参与羌年保护，持续在年轻一代心中播下继承和弘扬羌族文化的种子，为羌年在擂鼓镇的存续和可持续发展做出应有的贡献。



June 12, 2023

Our school is located at the foot of Kuixing Mountain outside the east gate of the old town of Beichuan. We have attached great importance to the transmission and safeguarding of Qiang language, Qiang New Year festival and other Qiang ICH elements. By taking extracurricular courses on Qiang language and ICH elements such as Qiang New Year festival, students are able to understand the cultural traditions of Qiang people and the meaning and significance of Qiang New Year festival, and their awareness of the importance of ICH and its safeguarding are enhanced gradually. Our teachers are sent to take part in many special training sessions on Qiang language. We then arrange Qiang language class every week to promote Qiang language in combination with formal education, through which the students could deepen their understanding of the traditions of Qiang people. We also organize the compilation of a textbook with local features, entitled *Shenyu Spirit*, to effectively carry out the teaching and transmission of ICH elements such as Qiang New Year festival. We organize extracurricular activities to encourage students to learn Qiang folk songs and dances, and club activities on sheepskin-drum dance and Qiang embroidery. Besides, we facilitate students to participate in Qiang New Year activities in the villages, towns and counties.

The ICH-related educational programs carried out at our school are a useful supplement to curriculum education. They not only provide students with rich and quality educational resources, but also help enhance their sense of identity and belonging to Qiang culture. We will further explore to facilitate the safeguarding and transmission of Qiang New Year festival and spare no effort to promote Qiang culture.

Yuli Town Primary School of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County

(sealed)



# 北川羌族自治县禹里镇小学

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我校地处北川老县城东门外魁星山脚下。我校非常重视羌语、羌年及其他羌族非遗项目的传承和保护。通过开展羌年等非遗项目及羌语的课外教学课程，让学生了解羌族文化传统以及羌年节日内涵和重要意义，提升他们关于非物质文化遗产重要性的认识和保护意识。其中，我校选派教师参加多期羌语专项培训。培训结束后，学校每周安排一节羌语课，结合正规教育推广羌语，让学生通过羌语学习加深对羌族传统知识的理解。我校还组织编写了特色乡土教材《神禹魂》，切实开展羌年等非遗项目的教学和传承。利用课余时间与兴趣班组织学生学习羌歌、羌舞，开展羊皮鼓、羌绣等项目的社团活动，积极组织学生参加县、镇、村的羌年活动。

我校开展的非遗教学活动是课程教育的有益补充，不仅为学生提供了更多丰富、优质的教育资源，同时也进一步提升了他们对于羌族文化的认同感和归属感。我校将不断探索，助力

羌年保护和传承，不遗余力地弘扬羌族文化。



June 9, 2023

Our school is located in the beautiful Yongchang Town of Beichuan. With regard to strengthening quality education, our school pays great attention to the transmission of traditional Qiang culture. We recognize the importance of awareness-raising among children by introducing intangible cultural heritage to them on campus. We have developed the following programs: encouraging boys and girls to practice Salang dance during class intervals to transmit Salang dance; inviting ICH bearers to teach students in person and carry out traditional Qiang sports games such as rod-pushing and pole-climbing on campus with wide participation, which has become a good example in the whole county; setting up Qiang culture corridor on campus to promote and disseminate Qiang culture knowledge in the form of showing pictures and displays; setting up extracurricular classes on Qiang straw weaving, Qiang folk songs, Qiang language, Qiang embroidery, etc.

We firmly believe that education on traditional Qiang culture represented by Qiang New Year festival would benefit the all-round development of students, consolidate the foundation among young people for the transmission and promotion of Qiang culture, and contribute to the sustainable social, economic and cultural development of the local communities. In the future, we will actively explore the channels for the integration of ICH resources and curriculum education, participate in the safeguarding and transmission of Qiang New Year festival and make more contribution to the promotion of Qiang culture.

Yongchang Primary School of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County

(sealed)

# 北川羌族自治县永昌小学

我校坐落在美丽的北川新县城永昌镇。在拓展优质教育方面，我校注重羌族传统文化的传承，从娃娃抓起，让非遗走进校园、走进课堂、走进学生。一是传承羌族舞蹈莎朗，鼓励男女学生利用课间时间跳莎朗舞；二是推广羌族体育竞技，请非遗传承人与学生面对面教学，让推杆、爬杆等羌族传统体育类非遗项目在学校蓬勃开展，在全县树立了示范作用；三是创办禹羌走廊，以图片、展板形式向学生普及、传播羌族文化知识；四是利用下午的兴趣班，开设了羌族草编、羌歌、羌语、羌绣等兴趣班。

我们坚信，以羌年为代表的羌族传统文化教育，能够帮助在校学生发展成为更加全面的人才，巩固年轻一代传承弘扬传统民族文化的基础，从而助益本地社会经济文化的可持续发展。今后，我们将更加积极地探索非遗资源与教学融合，参与羌年的保护、传承，为弘扬羌族文化做出更多贡献。



June 16, 2023

Our school has a history of more than 60 years. After the devastating Wenchuan Earthquake in 2008, children from three villages in the earthquake-hit area were placed in our school. We make full use of the characteristics of Qiang culture and introduce elements that are closely related to Qiang New Year festival such as Qiang embroidery and Qiang Salang dance on campus according to the actual situation of the school, so that all children can experience the charm and nature of Qiang culture.

We have invited representative bearers of Qiang embroidery to be our guest instructors, who come to our school to give classes to children every Wednesday. They explain to students the importance of Qiang embroidery to the lives of Qiang people and the value it reflects in Qiang New Year festival, and teach children to do Qiang embroidery works. We also invite exhibitions of collections from the Qiang Embroidery Museum to introduce Qiang embroidery and the related culture. We encourage teachers and students to work together to identify the cultural features of Qiang embroidery and be creative in making their own Qiang embroidery works that are both modern and useful. We invite bearers to our school to teach students Salang dance as well. All these activities serve to help students learn about Qiang culture and knowledge related to Qiang New Year festival. In particular, children from the earthquake areas can establish a link to their memories about Qiang New Year festival and continue practices, which keeps them close to their traditional culture and deepens their cultural confidence and identity.

In the future, we will provide students with better educational resources and continue to strengthen the promotion of Qiang New Year festival so that more children can understand and appreciate Qiang culture and actively participate in the dissemination and promotion of Qiang culture.

Nanbaoshan Town Primary School of Qionglai City

(sealed)

# 邛崃市南宝山镇小学校

我校有 60 多年的办学历史。2008 年汶川特大地震后，有来自灾区的三个村的孩子被安置到我校就读。学校充分利用羌族文化的特色，结合学校实际情况，开展了与羌年节日习俗密切相关的羌绣、羌族莎朗等进校园活动，让所有孩子都可以感受到羌族文化的魅力和底蕴。

我校聘请羌绣代表性传承人担任指导老师，每周三到校为孩子们授课，讲述羌绣对羌族人民生活的重要意义和在羌年中的价值体现，指导孩子们完成羌绣作品；邀请羌绣博物馆到校开展馆藏作品展，并介绍羌绣及其相关文化；鼓励师生共同提炼羌绣文化元素，激发创造性，制作具有时代性、实用性的羌绣作品。我校还聘请传承人到校教授学生莎朗舞。上述活动让学生们了解到羌族文化和与羌年相关的知识，特别是让来自灾区的孩子可以接续对羌年传统的记忆和相关实践，不远离其传统文化，加深他们的文化自信和认同。

在今后的工作中，我校还将为学生提供更加优质的教育资源，继续加大对羌年的宣传力度，让更多的孩子了解并喜爱羌族文化，踊跃参与到传播和弘扬羌族文化的行列中。



June 13, 2023

Our school is a public vocational high school. We take the transmission and promotion of Qiang culture as our mission and provide quality educational resources for our students by utilizing local traditional culture resources and exploring ways to provide featured cultural courses and to disseminate traditional knowledge.

The ethnic music and dance major of our school prominently features Qiang culture. We invite Erma Kangle, the bearer of Qiang New Year festival, to give classes to students, and deliver professional courses on Qiang folk songs and dances together with the Ethnic Art Troupe of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County. Other bearers of Qiang New Year festival such as Chen Yunzhen, Yang Huawu and Mu Guangyuan, are invited as guest teachers to give lectures on Qiang culture on a long-term basis. Our school also encourages hundreds of Qiang students to actively participate in the county's annual Qiang New Year activities. In addition, we organize field trips to local communities, villages and Qiang villages for the students to have in-depth communication with local residents and experience in person the work, life and folk customs in the communities. These activities play a positive role in enhancing the viability and sustainable development of Qiang New Year festival.

In the future, we will continue to explore new ways to integrate the transmission of Qiang New Year festival with vocational education, and make our contribution to the inter-generational transmission and promotion, and sustainable development of the element.

July 1 Vocational Middle School of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County

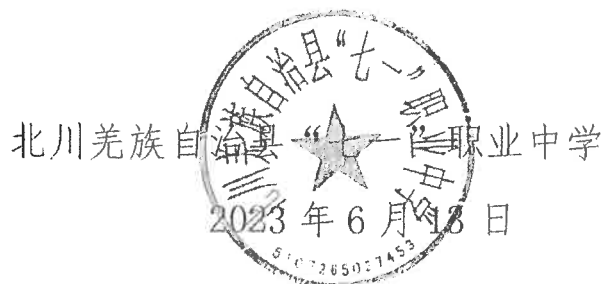
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# 北川羌族自治县“七一”职业中学

我校是公办职业高中，以传承和弘扬羌族文化的使命，利用本地传统文化资源，积极探索通过特色文化课程及传统知识普及，为在校学生提供优质教育资源。

我校的民族音乐与舞蹈专业以羌族文化为特色，邀请羌年传承人尔玛康乐为授课教师，与北川羌族自治县民族艺术团联合开展羌歌、羌舞专业课的教学。邀请羌年传承人陈云珍、杨华武、母广元等为课外特聘老师，长期辅导传授羌族文化。我校还积极鼓励几百名羌族学生参与县里每年的羌年活动。平时，我校还组织学生深入社区、乡村、羌寨等地，与社区民众深入交流，体验社区生产生活及民俗。上述活动为增强羌年的存续力及可持续发展发挥着积极作用。

今后，我校将继续探索羌年传承与职业教育有机融合的新途径，为促进羌年的代际传承和弘扬、实现可持续发展贡献力量。





June 5, 2023

I am Wang Guofang, female, 88 years old this year. I'm a representative bearer of Qiang embroidery at national level from Weizhou Town, Wenchuan County.

Qiang embroidery is a traditional handicraft mastered and transmitted by Qiang women, who often do embroidery during break time of their work. Nowadays, Qiang people maintain the convention to wear traditional Qiang costumes on the occasions of major festivals and celebrations, especially Qiang New Year festival. As the artistic highlight of Qiang traditional culture, every stitch and thread of Qiang embroidery is integrated into our lives. I have always loved watching my mother and grandmother embroider since I was a child, and I started learning Qiang embroidery from my mother at the age of 10.

Qiang ethnic group has its own language but with no written form. Qiang embroidery is mainly transmitted through oral instructions. As a representative bearer, I take the responsibility to safeguard and transmit this precious heritage. I actively take apprentices to teach them the handicraft and have trained three Qiang female apprentices. I also actively participate in various kinds of demonstration and training activities, and experiential activities for the public, such as ICH-related activities on campus, tourist sites and in the neighborhoods. I deliver Qiang embroidery training workshops in Sangping and Nanqiao communities in Weizhou Town and Southwest Minzu University among other colleges and universities at time of major festivals and ceremonies including Qiang New Year festival. Besides, I give online and offline lectures to provide guidance on the specific technique of the stitches of Qiang embroidery, as well as the meaning and knowledge of Qiang embroidery patterns, with hundreds of trainees online and over 200 offline.

I set up a Qiang embroidery training workshop in 2010 which is held twice a year and 3 months for each session. At least more than 1,000 participants have completed the training and mastered the techniques. On the basis of safeguarding and transmitting Qiang embroidery, I lead my students to innovate and create new Qiang embroidery products that combine traditional techniques with modern life demands. The training workshops not only provide platforms for safeguarding and transmitting Qiang culture, but also offer opportunities for women to be re-employed. The female embroiderers have created their own beautiful lives with their own hardworking hands.

In the future, my apprentices and I will continue to transmit the handicrafts of Qiang embroidery. As the celebrations of Qiang New Year festival every year enjoys stronger interests and wider participation, I hope our Qiang people can all wear exquisite Qiang embroidered costumes to join in the Qiang New Year festival.

Wang Guofang

(signed)

我叫汪国芳，女，今年 88 岁，是羌绣的国家级代表性传承人，现居汶川县威州镇。

羌绣是我们羌族妇女掌握和传承的传统手工技艺，我们会利用劳动间隙完成羌绣制品。如今羌族人，在重大节日庆典活动上，特别是羌年活动中都还保持着穿戴民族服饰的传统。作为羌族传统文化的艺术结晶，羌绣的一针一线都融入在我们的生活之中。我从小就喜欢看母亲、外婆绣花，10 岁便跟随母亲学习羌绣。

羌族只有语言没有文字，羌绣的传承也主要是通过口传心授。作为代表性传承人，我守护并传承着这项珍贵的非遗。我积极带徒授艺，培养了三名羌族女徒弟；积极参加各类展示展演及培训活动，参与非遗进校园、进景区、进社区等面向公众开展的公益性传承体验活动；利用羌年等重要节庆时间段，自发在威州镇桑坪社区、南桥社区，西南民族大学等大中专院校进行羌绣培训；开展线上线下羌绣各类针法的技术指导，讲解羌绣图案的寓意和知识，线上培训人数百余人，线下培训人数二百多人。

2010 年我成立了羌绣培训班，培训班每年开展 2 期，每期 3 个月，学到技术能够出师的至少有千余人。在保护传承羌绣的基础上，我带领学员将古老的技艺与现代生活需求相结合，创新羌绣制品。培训班不仅为羌族文化的保护和传承建立起传播、发展的平台，更为妇女同胞创造了再就业的机

会。绣娘们靠着勤劳的双手创造了自身的美好生活。

接下来，我和徒弟们还将继续积极传承羌绣技艺。在现在每年羌年庆典活动氛围越来越浓厚的发展趋势下，希望我们羌族同胞都可以穿着精美的羌绣服饰盛装参加羌年。

汪国芳

2023年6月5日