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 **I** 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.

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EMENTS INSCRIBED IN 2011 E URGENT SAFEGUARDING LIST, PRESENTATIVE LIST EREGISTER HE REGISTER ST SAFEGUARDING PRACTICES



INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE

2011



BELGIUM – Leuven age set ritual repertoire



• COLOMBIA — Traditional knowledge of the jaguar shamans of Yuruparí © 2006, Sergio Bartelsman, AC



▲ INDONESIA – Saman dance



MAURITANIA – Moorish epic T'heydinn



• REPUBLIC OF KOREA — Taekkyeon, a traditional Korean martial art ©2007











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SECRETARIAT

OF THE CONVENTION

The List of elements of intangible cultural

If you would like to receive more information

heritage is updated every year by the

Intangible Cultural Heritage Section.

about the 2003 Convention for the

Heritage, please contact:

75732 Paris Cedex 15, France

Tel: + 33 (0)1 45 68 43 43

Fax: +33 (0)1 45 68 57 52

UNESCO

1 rue Miollis

Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural

Intangible Cultural Heritage Section

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• CROATIA — Bećarac singing and playing from Eastern Croatia



▲ IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) – Naqqāli, Iranian dramatic story-telling © 2005, Department of Traditional Arts, ICHHTO Research Cen

• MEXICO – Mariachi, string music, song and trumpet

• **REPUBLIC OF KOREA** – Weaving of Mosi (fine ramie) in the Hansan region © 2003, Cultural Heritage Adminis



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• CROATIA — Nijemo Kolo, silent circle dance of the Dalmatian hinterland



▲ IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) - Traditional skills of building and sailing Iranian Lenj boats in the Persian Gulf



▲ MONGOLIA – Folk long song performance technique of Limbe performances – circular breathing ©2010, Ts. Tsevegsuren



▲ PERU – Eshuva, Harákmbut sung prayers of Peru's Huachipaire people



• **PERU** – Pilgrimage to the sanctuary of the Lord of Qoyllurit'i



• SPAIN – Festivity of 'la Mare de Déu de la Salut' of Algemesí



SPAIN – Revitalization of the traditional craftsmanship of lime-making in Morón de la Frontera, Seville, Andalusia



• TURKEY – Ceremonial Keşkek tradition



BRAZIL — Fandango's Living Museum





• CYPRUS – Tsiattista poetic duelling



• JAPAN – Mibu no Hana Taue, ritual of transplanting rice in Mibu, Hiroshima © 2009, Kita



• JAPAN – Sada Shin Noh, sacred dancing at Sada shrine, Shimane





▲ BRAZIL — Yaokwa, the Enawene Nawe people's ritual for the maintenance of social and cosmic order © 2008, IPHAN • CZECH REPUBLIC - Ride of the Kings in the south-east of the Czech Republic © 2010, National Institute of Folk Culture



• CHINA – Chinese shadow puppetry



• FRANCE – Equitation in the French tradition



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🔺 VIET NAM – Xoan singing of Phú Thọ Province, Viet Nam



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• MALI AND BURKINA FASO – Cultural practices and expressions linked to the balafon of the Senufo communities of Mali and Burkina Faso

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LIST OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE IN NEED OF URGENT SAFEGUARDING

The List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding aims at mobilizing attention and international cooperation in order to safeguard intangible cultural heritage whose viability is at risk despite the best efforts of the community(ies) or the State(s) Party(ies). It records the safeguarding measures elaborated by the State Party with the widest participation of communities, which may benefit from the financial support of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund. Eleven elements of intangible cultural heritage were inscribed on this List in 2011 by the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

BRAZIL Yaokwa, the Enawene Nawe people's ritual for the maintenance of social and cosmic order

The Enawene Nawe people, who live in the southern Amazon rainforest, perform the Yaokwa ritual each year during the sevenmonth dry season to honour the Yakairiti spirits and ensure cosmic and social order. The different clans alternate responsibility: one embarks on fishing expeditions throughout the area while another prepares offerings of rock salt, fish and ritual food for the spirits, and performs music and dance. Yaokwa and the local biodiversity it celebrates represent an extremely delicate

and fragile ecosystem whose continuity depends directly on its conservation.

CHINA Hezhen Yimakan storytelling

Narrated in the language of the Hezhen people of north-eastern China, and taking both verse and prose forms, Yimakan storytelling consists of many independent episodes depicting tribal alliances and battles, including the defeat of monsters and invaders by Hezhen heroes. Yimakan performers improvise stories without instrumental accompaniment, alternating between singing and speaking, and make use of different melodies to represent the characters and plots. Yimakan plays a key role in preserving the Hezhen mother tongue, religion, beliefs, folklore and customs.

INDONESIA Saman dance

Boys and young men among the Gayo people of Aceh Province in Sumatra perform Saman sitting on their heels or kneeling in tight rows. Dancers clap their hands, slap their chests, thighs and the ground, click their

fingers, and sway and twist their bodies and heads in time with the shifting rhythm. The verses they sing offer guidance and can be religious, romantic or humorous in tone. Saman is performed to celebrate national and religious holidays, cementing relationships between villages.

> **IRAN** (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) Naqqāli, Iranian dramatic story-telling

Naqqāli dramatic performance has long played an important role in Iranian society, from the royal courts to the villages. The performer – the $naqq\bar{a}l$ – recounts stories in verse or prose accompanied by gestures and movements, and sometimes instrumental music and a painted screen. Both entertainers and bearers of Persian literature and culture, performers need to be acquainted with local cultural expressions,

languages and dialects, and traditional music. Naqqāli requires considerable talent, a retentive memory and the ability to improvise in order to capture the audience's attention

IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) Traditional skills of building and sailing Iranian Lenj boats in the Persian Gulf

Iranian Lenj vessels are traditionally hand-built from wood and are used by inhabitants of the northern coast of the Persian Gulf for sea journeys, trading, fishing and pearl diving. The traditional knowledge surrounding Lenjes includes oral literature, festivals and performing arts, in addition to sailing and navigation techniques and terminology and weather forecasting, and the skills of wooden boat-building. Today, wooden Lenjes are being replaced by cheaper fibreglass substitutes and the philosophy, culture and traditional knowledge of sailing in the Persian Gulf are gradually fading.

MALI Secret society of the Kôrêdugaw, the rite of wisdom in Mali

For the Bambara, Malinké, Senufo and Samogo peoples of Mali, the secret society of the Kôrêdugaw is a rite of wisdom performed at festivals and many other occasions. Initiates provoke laughter with behaviour characterized by gluttony, caustic humour and wit, but also possess great intelligence and wisdom. The society educates, trains and prepares children to cope with life and deal with social problems. The Kôrêdugaw symbolize generosity, tolerance, inoffensiveness and mastery of knowledge, embodying the rules of conduct that they advocate for others.

MAURITANIA Moorish epic T'heydinn

The T'heydinn epic encompasses dozens of poems in the Hassaniya language lauding the glorious feats of Moorish emirs and sultans and preserving the collective memory of society. Sung by griots and accompanied by traditional instruments such as the lute, harp and kettledrum, the poems are passed down from father to son, with young griots first learning the instrumental skills before being initiated into the poetic tradition. Performances are occasions for regional tribal and family reunions, strengthening social ties and promoting social peace and mutual assistance.

MONGOLIA Folk long song performance technique of Limbe performances - circular

breathing

The Limbe is a side-blown flute of hardwood or bamboo, traditionally used to perform Mongolian folk long songs. Through the use of circular breathing, Limbe performers are able to produce the continuous, wide-ranging melodies characteristic of the long song. Limbe playing is characterized by euphonious melodies, melisma, hidden tunes and skilful and delicate movements of the fingers and tongue. The small number of skilled performers has become cause for concern, with only fourteen Limbe practitioners remaining.

PERU Eshuva, Harákmbut sung prayers of Peru's Huachipaire people

The Huachipaire are an indigenous ethnic group speaking the Harákmbut language and living in Peru's southern Amazon tropical forest. The Eshuva, or sung prayers are an expression of Huachipaire religious myths, performed for healing or as part of traditional ceremonies. According to oral tradition, the Eshuva prayers were learned directly from the forest's animals, and are sung to summon the spirits of nature to alleviate illness or discomfort and promote well-being. Performed without musical instruments, Eshuva prayers are sung only

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Al Sadu, traditional weaving skills

in the Harákmbut language.

in the United Arab Emirates Al Sadu is a traditional form of weaving practised by Bedouin women in rural communities of the United Arab Emirates to produce soft furnishings and decorative accessories for camels and horses.

to spin and weave, exchanging family news and occasionally chanting and reciting poetry. Girls learn by watching during these gatherings and are gradually given tasks to do, such as sorting the wool, before learning the more intricate skills involved. VIET NAM

Xoan singing of Phú Tho Province, Viet Nam Xoan singing is practised in Phú Tho

Bedouin men shear the sheep, camels and

goats, and women gather in small groups

Province in the first two months of the lunar year. Xoan guilds traditionally performed in sacred spaces such as temples, shrines and communal houses for the spring festivals. Xoan singing is accompanied by dancing and musical instruments such as clappers and a variety of drums. Knowledge, customs and techniques for singing, playing and dancing are traditionally transmitted orally by the guild leader. In recent years, the singing has been taken up by clubs and other performing groups.

REGISTER OF BEST SAFEGUARDING PRACTICES

The Register of Best Safeguarding Practices includes programmes, projects and activities on the national, subregional and/or international level that the Committee considers best reflect the principles and objectives of the Convention. It aims at ensuring exchange and cooperation at the international level for programmes with proven success in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. Five programmes were selected for the Register in 2011 by the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

BELGIUM A programme of cultivating 'ludodiversity': safeguarding traditional games in Flanders

Ludodiversity refers to a wide range of games, sports, physical exercises, dance and acrobatics. The NGO Sportimonium has taken measures to safeguard the heritage of games and sports in Flanders, including shooting sports, bowl games, throwing games and ball games. These safeguarding measures include support for specialized and umbrella organizations, publications, festivals, demonstrations, exchanges of expertise, promotion activities, loan services providing people with traditional games equipment and a Traditional Games Park. The basis for the programme is systematic documentation and research, whose results can be consulted in a documentation centre.

awareness by organizing local performances, runs workshops with schoolteachers, publishes books and CDs, operates a website and makes bibliographic and audiovisual collections available.

The Táncház ('dance-house') model

pedagogical and folkloristic methods.

participant. The aim is to establish a

entertaining yet educational form of

value-based, community-building,

of teaching folk dance and music combines

Anyone – regardless of age, competence or

previous experience – can become an active

recreational activity through the practice and

transmission of intangible cultural heritage.

The annual National Táncház Festival and

mediators and enthusiasts. There are also

Fair is the largest meeting of bearers,

many Táncház workshops, camps,

playhouses and handicraft clubs.

traditional forms of acquisition with modern

HUNGARY Táncház method: a Hungarian model for the transmission of intangible cultural heritage

REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

The Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity aims at ensuring better visibility of the intangible cultural heritage and raising awareness of its importance while encouraging dialogue that respects cultural diversity. Nineteen elements of intangible cultural heritage were inscribed on this List in 2011 by the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

CROATIA Nijemo Kolo, silent circle dance of the Dalmatian hinterland

The Nijemo Kolo is a Dalmatian closed-circle dance performed by communities in southern Croatia exclusively without music, although vocal or instrumental performances may precede or follow it. Male dancers lead their female partners in energetic, spontaneous steps, seemingly without defined rules, that publicly test the female's skills. Today, the Nijemo Kolo is mostly performed by village troupes at local shows and carnivals, on saint's days at parish churches or at regional and international festivals. It is transmitted from generation to generation, although increasingly this occurs through cultural clubs.

CYPRUS

Tsiattista poetic duelling

one poet-singer attempts to outdo another

performed to the accompaniment of the

are able to respond to an opponent by

within very strict time constraints. It has

Ride of the Kings in the south-east of

traditionally been performed

CZECH REPUBLIC

The Ride of the Kings is an annual

of the spectators, who reward a good

Equitation in the French tradition

respect for the horse's body and mood.

FRANCE

the Czech Republic

performing.

with clever verses of rhyming couplets, often

Riders aim to establish a close relationship with their horse and work towards achieving 'lightness'. There is strong intergenerational cooperation and respect for the experience of older riders.

JAPAN Mibu no Hana Taue, ritual of transplanting rice in Mibu, Hiroshima

Mibu no Hana Taue is a Japanese agricultural ritual asking the rice deity to assure an abundant rice harvest. It takes place in two communities of Hiroshima Prefecture on the first Sunday of June after rice transplanting is completed. Villagers, cattle, an elder leader and colourfully dressed girls re-enact the stages of planting and transplanting a rice field specially reserved for this event. Participants sing, accompanied by drums.

travel to the Sinakara sanctuary. This religious event lasts twenty-four hours as people process up and down the mountain, ending in the village of Tayancani at sunrise. Dance plays a central role in the pilgrimage. The Council of Pilgrim Nations and the Brotherhood of the Lord of Qoyllurit'i oversee activities and maintain the rules and codes of behaviour.

PORTUGAL Fado, urban popular song of Portugal

A symbol of identity, Fado is widely sung in Lisbon and represents a distinctly Portuguese multicultural synthesis of African-Brazilian music, local genres of song and dance, rural music, and urban song patterns of the early nineteenth century. Fado is typically performed by a solo male or female singer, accompanied by an acoustic guitar and the Portuguese guitarra, a pear-shaped, twelve-stringed cittern. It is performed both professionally and informally in grass-roots associations and is often transmitted over successive generations within the same family.

in female-led family operations where mothers transmit techniques and skills to their daughters or daughters-in-law. The Hansan region boasts fertile land and sea winds that allow ramie plants to thrive. Mosi cloth is used to produce a variety of clothing from dress suits and military uniforms to mourning garments.

SPAIN Festivity of 'la Mare de Déu de la Salut' of Algemesí

The Festivity of 'la Mare de Déu de la Salut' is a series of activities and performances celebrated every 7 and 8 September in Algemesí, in the Comunidad Valenciana These start with ringing the bell of the Basílica Menor de San Jaime followed by a parade. Over the two days, almost 1,400 people participate in theatre, musidance and performances organized in the historic areas of the city. All costumes, ornaments and accessories are handcrafted, and the dances and musical scores are handed down from generation to generation.

MALI AND BURKINA FASO Cultural practices and expressions linked to the balafon of the Senufo communities of Mali and Burkina Faso

The balafon of the Senufo communities of Mali and Burkina Faso (known locally as the ncegele) is a pentatonic xylophone composed of eleven to twenty-one keys of different lengths arranged on a trapezoidal frame with gourd resonators of different sizes beneath the keys. Under the instruction of a teacher, the student first learns to play a children's balafon before advancing to full-sized ones. Played solo or as part of an ensemble during festivities, prayers, work, funerals and so on, the balafon is a symbol of community identity.

BELGIUM Leuven age set ritual repertoire

The age sets of Leuven are a decade-long rite of passage for men who share the same year of birth. Men form their group at age 40 and participate in social and cultural activities that culminate ten years later with a celebration around the city's statue of the prophet Abraham. Each age set chooses its own medal, flag and uniform and has a 'godfather' who is a decade older. The age set rituals provide participants and the entire city with a strong sense of identity.

CHINA Chinese shadow puppetry

Chinese shadow puppetry is a form of theatre in which colourful silhouette figures perform traditional plays against a back-lit cloth screen, accompanied by music and singing. Puppeteers make the figures from leather or paper and manipulate them by means of rods to create the illusion of moving images. The puppeteers' skills of simultaneously manipulating several

puppets, improvisational singing and playing various musical instruments are handed down in families and troupes, passing from master to pupil. Puppetry spreads knowledge, promotes cultural values and entertains the community,

especially the youth.

COLOMBIA Traditional knowledge of the jaguar shamans of Yuruparí

The jaguar shamans of Yuruparí are the common heritage of the many ethnic groups living along the Pirá Paraná River in south-eastern Colombia. Using traditional knowledge and ritual practices, the shamans heal, prevent sickness and revitalize nature. During the Hee Biki ritual, male children learn the traditional guidelines for these practices as part of their passage into adulthood. It is believed that shamans inherited their traditional knowledge from an all-powerful, mythical Yuruparí, an anaconda who lived as a human being and is embodied in sacred trumpets.

CROATIA Bećarac singing and playing from Eastern Croatia

Bećarac music is popular throughout eastern Croatia and is deeply rooted in the cultures of Slavonia, Baranja and Srijem. Lead singers interchange vocal lines while creating, emulating and combining decasyllabic verses and shaping the melody all the while accompanied by a group of singers and tamboura bands. Lead singers shape performances according to the context, often expressing thoughts and feelings that would otherwise be inappropriate. Performances in informal situations or in contemporary festive events and celebrations last as long as the singers'

creativity and energy permits.

flutes and small gongs. Transmission is ensured by the elders, who also oversee the Tsiattista is lively, impromptu oral poetry ritual's smooth execution performed in Greek Cypriot dialect whereby

Sada Shin Noh, sacred dancing at Sada shrine. Shimane

violin or lute. The poets have a ready wit, rich Sada Shin Noh comprises a series of purification dances as part of the ritual vocabulary and an active imagination and changing of the rush mats performed every improvising new couplets on specific themes year on 24 and 25 September at the Sada shrine in Matsue City. Dancers hold the rush mats to purify them before offering them to by men at weddings, fairs and other public the deities to sit upon. Various types of dance are performed on a specially constructed celebrations but recently women have begun stage within the shrine, accompanied by singing, flute and drums. Sada Shin Noh is transmitted from generation to generation by

MEXICO

The traditional musical genre of Mariachi is a fundamental element of Mexican culture, transmitting values, heritage, history and different Indian languages. Traditional Mariachi ensembles include trumpets, violins, the vihuela and guitarrón (bass guitar), and may have four or more musicians who wear regional costumes adapted from the charro costume. Modern Mariachi music includes a wide repertoire of songs from different regions of the country and musical genres. The skill is passed down from parent to child. Musicians learn by ear and through watching performances at festive, religious and civil events.

PERU Pilgrimage to the sanctuary of the Lord of Qoyllurit'i

The Pilgrimage to the sanctuary of the Lord of Qoyllurit'i begins fifty-eight days after Easter, when people representing eight indigenous villages from around Cuzco

REPUBLIC OF KOREA Jultagi, tightrope walking

Traditional Korean Jultagi is a distinctive form of tightrope walking that is accompanied by music and witty dialogue between the tightrope walker and an earthbound clown. The tightrope walker executes a variety of acrobatic feats along with jokes, mimicry, songs and dance, while a clown engages the tightrope walker in humorous banter and musicians accompany the entertainment. The Jultagi Safeguarding Association in Gyeonggi Province oversees the transmission of skills through apprenticeships with masters, public classes and summer camps.

Taekkyeon, a traditional Korean martial art

Taekkyeon is a traditional Korean martial art that makes use of fluid, rhythmic, dance-like movements to strike an opponent, while teaching consideration and moderation. The graceful movements are gentle and circular but can explode with enormous flexibility and strength, employing a variety of offensive and defensive skills. As a part of seasonal farming-related traditions, Taekkyeon encourages community integration and promotes public health. Large numbers of people practise it as a daily activity and the Korean Taekkyeon Association promotes its transmission.

The weaving of Mosi involves harvesting, boiling and bleaching ramie plants, spinning yarn from the fibre and weaving it on traditional looms. Weaving is transmitted

TURKEY Ceremonial Keşkek tradition

Keşkek is a traditional Turkish ceremonial wheat and meat dish prepared for wedding ceremonies, circumcisions and religious holidays. Women and men work together to prepare the dish in huge cauldrons, then serve it to the guests. Many community members participate in the various chores, from selecting the wheat to saying blessings and prayers, carrying the wheat and cooking it. The celebrations also include entertainment such as plays and musical performances. The cooking tradition is safeguarded and handed down by master cooks to apprentices.

Weaving of Mosi (fine ramie) in the Hansan region

BRAZIL Call for projects of the National **Programme of Intangible Heritage**

Every year, Brazil's National Programme of Intangible Heritage (PNPI) issues a national call for projects – this encourages and supports safeguarding initiatives and practices proposed by Brazilian local government bodies or non-profit private organizations. The projects must involve the participation of the community and groups concerned, promote social inclusion and improvement of the living conditions of the creators and bearers of such heritage, and respect individual and collective rights. The Intangible Heritage Department of the National Institute of Historical and Artistic Heritage (IPHAN) in Brasilia selects the projects, after evaluation by a national committee of specialists.

Fandango's Living Museum

An NGO called the Caburé Cultural Association conceived the Living Museum project to promote safeguarding actions for Fandango, a popular music and dance expression in the coastal communities of southern and south-eastern Brazil. Approximately 300 local practitioners helped to set up the open-air Living Museum; there is also a visitors' 'circuit' that covers interaction and the exchange of experience with performers, visits to cultural and research centres and opportunities to buy local handicrafts. The museum raises

SPAIN Revitalization of the traditional craftsmanship of lime-making in Morón de la Frontera, Seville, Andalusia

The traditional practice of lime-making was a source of employment for Morón de la Frontera and a marker of its identity, but the kilns fell into disuse and the transmission of knowledge almost came to an end. The Cultural Association of the Lime Kilns of Morón was established to raise awareness of the practice and importance of lime-making and to improve living conditions for the craftspeople - it has led to the establishment of an ethnographic centre and the Living Lime Museum of Morón, which displays the working process in situ and promotes the

transmission of techniques to new generations.

CUMULATIVE LIST 2008-2011

The cumulative list below presents, by alphabetical order of the submitting States, the 267 elements inscribed between 2008 – the first year of implementation of the Convention at the international level – and 2011 on 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. The 90 elements formerly proclaimed Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity were all incorporated into the Representative List in 2008, as provided by Article 31 of the Convention. The 15 multinational elements inscribed on the Convention's Lists are shown at the beginning to highlight the importance of international cooperation.

SPAIN, GREECE, ITALY AND MOROCCO	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF) • Andean cosmovision	 Sericulture and silk craftsma of China (2009) Tibetan opera (2009)
• Mediterranean diet (2010)	of the Kallawaya (2008)	▲ Traditional design and practi
	 Carnival of Oruro (2008) 	building Chinese wooden ard bridges (2009)
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,	••••••	 Traditional firing technology
BELGIUM, CZECH REPUBLIC,	BRAZIL	of Longquan celadon (2009)
FRANCE, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO,	Call for projects of the National	Traditional handicrafts
QATAR, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SAUDI ARABIA, SPAIN AND	Programme of Intangible Heritage (2011)	of making Xuan paper (2009) Traditional Li textile technique
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	Fandango's Living Museum (2011)	spinning, dyeing, weaving
 Falconry, a living human heritage 	▲ Yaokwa, the Enawene Nawe	and embroidering (2009)
(2010)	people's ritual for the maintenance	 Xi'an wind and percussion
	of social and cosmic order (2011) • Oral and graphic expressions	ensemble (2009) • Yueju opera (2009)
UZBEKISTAN AND TAJIKISTAN	of the Wajapi (2008)	 Guqin and its music (2008)
 Shashmaqom music (2008) 	 Samba de Roda of the Recôncavo of Bahia (2008) 	 Kun Qu opera (2008) Uygur Muqam of Xinjiang (20
NATIONAL ELEMENTS	 BULGARIA Nestinarstvo, messages from the 	 COLOMBIA Traditional knowledge
	 Nestinarstvo, messages from the past: the Panagyr of Saints 	 Iraditional knowledge of the jaguar shamans
	Constantine and Helena	of Yuruparí (2011)
	in the village of Bulgari (2009)	• Marimba music and tradition
ALBANIA Albanian folk iso-polyphony (2008)	 Bistritsa Babi, archaic polyphony, dances and rituals from 	chants from Colombia's Sout
 Albanian folk iso-polyphony (2008) 	dances and rituals from the Shoplouk region (2008)	Pacific region (2010) • Wayuu normative system, ap
		by the Pütchipü'üi (palabrero
		(2010)
 Ahellil of Gourara (2008) 	CAMBODIA • Royal Ballet of Cambodia (2008)	 Carnaval de Negros y Blanco (2009)
•••••	 Sbek Thom, Khmer shadow theatre 	 Holy Week processions
ARMENIA	(2008)	in Popayán (2009)
Armenian cross-stones art. Symboliam and conftamanchin of		Carnival of Barranquilla (200 Cultural appage of Palapage
Symbolism and craftsmanship of Khachkars (2010)	CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	 Cultural space of Palenque de San Basilio (2008)
• Duduk and its music (2008)	Polyphonic singing of the Aka Pygmies of Central Africa (2008)	
••••••	rygnies of Central Anica (2000)	COSTA RICA
AZERBAIJAN		 Oxherding and oxcart tradition
• Traditional art of Azerbaijani	CHINA	Costa Rica (2008)
carpet weaving in the Republic of Azerbaijan (2010)	 Chinese shadow puppetry (2011) A Hezhen Yimakan storytelling 	•••••
 Art of Azerbaijani Ashiq (2009) 	(2011)	CÔTE D'IVOIRE
• Azerbaijani Mugham (2008)	 Acupuncture and moxibustion of traditional Chinese medicine 	 Gbofe of Afounkaha, the must the transverse trumps
	(2010)	of the Tagbana community (20
 BANGLADESH Baul songs (2008) 	▲ Meshrep (2010) ● Peking opera (2010)	
congo (2000)	▲ Watertight-bulkhead technology	CROATIA
	of Chinese junks (2010)	 Bećarac singing and playing
BELARUS	 Wooden movable-type printing of China (2010) 	Eastern Croatia (2011)
 A Rite of the Kalyady Tsars (Christmas Tsars) (2009) 	 Art of Chinese seal engraving 	 Nijemo Kolo, silent circle dar the Dalmatian hinterland (20
	(2009)	 Gingerbread craft from Nort
	• China engraved block printing	Croatia (2010)
 ELGIUM Leuven age set ritual repertoire 	technique (2009) • Chinese calligraphy (2009)	▲ Ojkanje singing (2010) ● Sinjska Alka, a knights' tourr
(2011)	 Chinese canigraphy (2009) Chinese paper-cut (2009) 	in Sinj (2010)
A programme of cultivating	 Chinese traditional architectural 	 Annual carnival bell ringers'
'ludodiversity': safeguarding	craftsmanship for timber-framed	pageant from the Kastav area
traditional games in Flanders (2011)	structures (2009) • Craftsmanship of Nanjing Yunjin	(2009) • Festivity of Saint Blaise, the j
 Aalst carnival (2010) 	brocade (2009)	of Dubrovnik (2009)
 Houtem Jaarmarkt, annual winter 	 Dragon Boat festival (2009) 	• Lacemaking in Croatia (2009
fair and livestock market at	• Farmers' dance of China's Korean	 Procession Za Krizen ('follow the gross') on the island of His
Sint-Lievens-Houtem (2010) • Krakelingen and Tonnekensbrand,	ethnic group (2009) • Gesar epic tradition (2009)	the cross') on the island of H [.] (2009)
end-of-winter bread and fire feast at	 Grand song of the Dong ethnic 	 Spring procession of Ljelje/K
Geraardsbergen (2010)	group (2009)	(queens) from Gorjani (2009)
Procession of the Holy Blood in Pruges (2000)	• Hua'er (2009)	 Traditional manufacturing af abildran's wooden town
in Bruges (2009) • Carnival of Binche (2008)	 Manas (2009) Mazu belief and customs (2009) 	of children's wooden toys in Hrvatsko Zagorje (2009)
	 Mongolian art of singing, Khöömei 	 Two-part singing and playing
	(2009)	in the Istrian scale (2009)
 BHUTAN Mask dance of the drums from 	Nanyin (2009) Oiong New Year factivel (2000)	
	🔺 Qiang New Year festival (2009)	
Drametse (2008)	 Regong arts (2009) 	CUBA

ıship		 Ramman, religious festival 	 Sekishu-Banshi, papermaking in
lonip	CYPRUS Triattists postia dualing (2011)	and ritual theatre of the Garhwal	the Iwami region of Shimane Prefecture (2009)
es for	 Tsiattista poetic dueling (2011) Lafrara lagas ar Lafraritika (2000) 	Himalayas, India (2009)	
	 Lefkara laces or Lefkaritika (2009) 	• Kutiyattam, Sanskrit theatre (2008)	 Traditional Ainu dance (2009) Versional action of the float community of the float commu
1		• Ramlila, the traditional perform-	• Yamahoko, the float ceremony of
		ance of the Ramayana (2008)	the Kyoto Gion festival (2009)
	CZECH REPUBLIC	 Tradition of Vedic chanting (2008) 	• Kabuki theatre (2008)
	 Ride of the Kings in the south-east 		 Ningyo Johruri Bunraku puppet
	of the Czech Republic (2011)	INDONESIA	theatre (2008)
	• Shrovetide door-to-door	INDONESIA	 Nôgaku theatre (2008)
es:	processions and masks in the	▲ Saman dance (2011)	
	villages of the Hlinecko area (2010)	• Indonesian Angklung (2010)	
	 Slovácko Verbuňk, recruit dances 	Education and training in	JORDAN
	(2008)	Indonesian Batik intangible	• Cultural space of the Bedu
		cultural heritage for elementary,	in Petra and Wadi Rum (2008)
		junior, senior, vocational school	
		and polytechnic students,	
0)	Cocolo dance drama tradition (2008)	in collaboration with the Batik	KENYA
8)	• Cultural space of the Brotherhood	Museum in Pekalongan (2009)	▲ Traditions and practices associated
	of the Holy Spirit of the Congos of	• Indonesian Batik (2009)	with the Kayas in the sacred forests
	Villa Mella (2008)	 Indonesian Kris (2008) IV 	of the Mijikenda (2009)
		 Wayang puppet theatre (2008) 	
	FOURT		KYR CYZCZANI
		IDAN	
1	 Al-Sirah Al-Hilaliyyah epic (2008) 	IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)	 Art of Akyns, Kyrgyz epic tellers
l		▲ Naqqāli, Iranian dramatic	(2008)
		story-telling (2011)	
1. 1	ESTONIA	▲ Traditional skills of building	
lied	• Seto Leelo, Seto polyphonic singing	and sailing Iranian Lenj boats	LATVIA
	tradition (2009)	in the Persian Gulf (2011)	▲ Suiti cultural space (2009)
	 Kihnu cultural space (2008) 	• Music of the Bakhshis	
		of Khorasan (2010)	·
		• Pahlevani and Zoorkhanei rituals	LITHUANIA
	FRANCE	(2010)	 Sutartinės, Lithuanian multipart
	 Equitation in the French tradition 	• Ritual dramatic art of Taʻzīye (2010)	songs (2010)
)	(2011)	• Traditional skills of carpet weaving	• Cross-crafting and its symbolism
	 Compagnonnage, network 	in Fars (2010)	(2008)
	for on-the-job transmission of	• Traditional skills of carpet weaving	
	knowledge and identities (2010)	in Kashan (2010)	
	• Craftsmanship of Alençon needle	 Radif of Iranian music (2009) 	LUXEMBOURG
	lace-making (2010)		Hopping procession of Echternach
ns in	• Gastronomic meal of the French		(2010)
	(2010)	IRAQ	
	• Aubusson tapestry (2009)	 Iraqi Maqam (2008) 	
	▲ Cantu in paghjella, a secular		MADAGASCAR
	and liturgical oral tradition		• Woodcrafting knowledge of the
c of	of Corsica (2009)	ITALY	Zafimaniry (2008)
	• Maloya (2009)	• Canto a tenore, Sardinian pastoral	
8)	• Scribing tradition in French	songs (2008)	
	timber framing (2009)	• Opera dei Pupi, Sicilian puppet	MALAWI
		theatre (2008)	 Vimbuza healing dance (2008)
rom	GEORGIA		
	 Georgian polyphonic singing 	JAMAICA	MALAYSIA
e of	(2008)	 Maroon heritage of Moore Town 	 Mak Yong theatre (2008)
1)		(2008)	
ern			
	GUATEMALA		MALI
	 Rabinal Achí dance drama tradition 		▲ Secret society of the Kôrêdugaw,
ament	(2008)	 Mibu no Hana Taue, ritual 	the rite of wisdom in Mali (2011)
		of transplanting rice in Mibu,	• Manden Charter, proclaimed
		Hiroshima (2011)	in Kurukan Fuga (2009)
	GUINEA	• Sada Shin Noh, sacred dancing at	▲ Sanké mon, collective fishing rite
	 Cultural space of Sosso-Bala (2008) 	Sada shrine, Shimane (2011)	of the Sanké (2009)
atron		• Kumiodori, traditional Okinawan	• Septennial re-roofing ceremony
		musical theatre (2010)	of the Kamablon, sacred house
	HUNGARY	• Yuki-tsumugi, silk fabric	of Kangaba (2009)
ng	Táncház method: a Hungarian	production technique (2010)	• Cultural space of the Yaaral
ar	model for the transmission	• Akiu no Taue Odori (2009)	and Degal (2008)
	of intangible cultural heritage (2011)	• Chakkirako (2009)	
1	Busó festivities at Mohács: masked	• Daimokutate (2009)	
aljice			MAURITANIA
aljice	end-of-winter carnival custom	• Dainichido Bugaku (2009)	
aljice	end-of-winter carnival custom (2009)	• Gagaku (2009)	🛦 Moorish epic T'heydinn (2011)
aljice		• Gagaku (2009) • Hayachine Kagura (2009)	
aljice	(2009)	• Gagaku (2009) • Hayachine Kagura (2009) • Hitachi Furyumono (2009)	▲ Moorish epic T'heydinn (2011)
aljice	(2009) INDIA	 Gagaku (2009) Hayachine Kagura (2009) Hitachi Furyumono (2009) Koshikijima no Toshidon (2009) 	▲ Moorish epic T'heydinn (2011) MEXICO
aljice	(2009) INDIA • Chhau dance (2010)	 Gagaku (2009) Hayachine Kagura (2009) Hitachi Furyumono (2009) Koshikijima no Toshidon (2009) Ojiya-chijimi, Echigo-jofu: 	 Moorish epic T'heydinn (2011) MEXICO Mariachi, string music, song
aljice	(2009) INDIA • Chhau dance (2010) • Kalbelia folk songs and dances of	 Gagaku (2009) Hayachine Kagura (2009) Hitachi Furyumono (2009) Koshikijima no Toshidon (2009) Ojiya-chijimi, Echigo-jofu: techniques of making ramie fabric 	 Moorish epic T'heydinn (2011) MEXICO Mariachi, string music, song and trumpet (2011)
aljice	(2009) INDIA • Chhau dance (2010) • Kalbelia folk songs and dances of Rajasthan (2010)	 Gagaku (2009) Hayachine Kagura (2009) Hitachi Furyumono (2009) Koshikijima no Toshidon (2009) Ojiya-chijimi, Echigo-jofu: techniques of making ramie fabric in Uonuma region, Niigata 	 Moorish epic T'heydinn (2011) MEXICO Mariachi, string music, song and trumpet (2011) Parachicos in the traditional
aljice	(2009) INDIA • Chhau dance (2010) • Kalbelia folk songs and dances of	 Gagaku (2009) Hayachine Kagura (2009) Hitachi Furyumono (2009) Koshikijima no Toshidon (2009) Ojiya-chijimi, Echigo-jofu: techniques of making ramie fabric 	 Moorish epic T'heydinn (2011) MEXICO Mariachi, string music, song and trumpet (2011)

Pirekua, traditional song	••••••	• Traditional Sohbet meetings (2010)
of the P'urhépecha (2010)	PORTUGAL	• Âşıklık (minstrelsy) tradition
Traditional Mexican cuisine	 Fado, urban popular song 	(2009)
– ancestral, ongoing community	of Portugal (2011)	• Karagöz (2009)
culture, the Michoacán paradigm		• Arts of the Meddah, public
(2010)	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	storytellers (2008)
Places of memory and living traditions of the Otomí-		 Mevlevi Sema ceremony (2008)
Chichimecas people of Tolimán:	 Jultagi, tightrope walking (2011) Taekkyeon, a traditional Korean 	·····
the Peña de Bernal, guardian	martial art (2011)	UGANDA
of a sacred territory (2009)	 Weaving of Mosi (fine ramie) 	 Barkcloth making in Uganda
Ritual ceremony of the Voladores	in the Hansan region (2011)	(2008)
(2009)	 Daemokjang, traditional wooden 	
Indigenous festivity dedicated to	architecture (2010)	••••••
the dead (2008)	 Gagok, lyric song cycles 	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES
	accompanied by an orchestra	▲ Al Sadu, traditional weaving skills
	(2010)	in the United Arab Emirates (2011)
IONGOLIA	• Cheoyongmu (2009)	
Folk long song performance	• Ganggangsullae (2009)	
technique of Limbe performances -	• Jeju Chilmeoridang	
circular breathing (2011)	Yeongdeunggut (2009)	 Candombe and its socio-cultural
Mongolian traditional art of Khöömei (2010)	 Namsadang Nori (2009) Yeongsanjae (2009) 	space: a community practice (2009
Naadam, Mongolian traditional	 Gangneung Danoje festival (2008) 	
festival (2010)	 Pansori epic chant (2008) 	UZBEKISTAN
Mongol Biyelgee, Mongolian	 Royal ancestral ritual in the 	• Katta Ashula (2009)
traditional folk dance (2009)	Jongmyo shrine and its music	 Cultural space of Boysun District
Mongol Tuuli, Mongolian epic	(2008)	(2008)
(2009)		
Traditional music of the Tsuur	••••••	
(2009)	ROMANIA	VANUATU
Traditional music of the Morin	 Doina (2009) 	 Vanuatu sand drawings (2008)
Khuur (2008)	 Căluş ritual (2008) 	
		▲ Xoan singing of Phú Thọ Province
Cultural space of Jemaa el-Fna Square (2008)	 Cultural space and oral culture of the Semeiskie (2008) 	(2011)
Moussem of Tan-Tan (2008)	 Olonkho, Yakut heroic epos (2008) 	 Gióng festival of Phù Đông and Sóc temples (2010)
Nousseni of Tan Tan (2000)	• Ololikilo, Takut heroic epos (2000)	▲ Ca trù singing (2009)
	•••••	 Quan Ho Bac Ninh folk songs
MOZAMBIQUE	SLOVAKIA	(2009)
Chopi Timbila (2008)	 Fujara and its music (2008) 	 Nha Nhac, Vietnamese court music
		(2008)
••••••	••••••	 Space of gong culture (2008)
NICARAGUA	SPAIN	
El Güegüense (2008)	 Festivity of 'la Mare de Déu 	
	de la Salut' of Algemesí (2011)	YEMEN
	Revitalization of the traditional	 Song of Sana'a (2008)
	craftsmanship of lime-making in Morón de la Frontera, Seville,	
Ijele masquerade (2009)	Andalusia (2011)	ZAMBIA
Ifa divination system (2008)	 Chant of the Sybil on Majorca 	 Makishi masquerade (2008)
	(2010)	• Makisin masquerade (2006)
OMAN	 Flamenco (2010) 	••••••
Al-Bar'ah, music and dance	 Human towers (2010) 	ZIMBABWE
of Oman Dhofari valleys (2010)	Centre for traditional culture	 Mbende Jerusarema dance (2008)
	– school museum of Pusol	
••••••	pedagogic project (2009)	
PALESTINE	 Irrigators' tribunals of the Spanish 	
Palestinian Hikaye (2008)	Mediterranean coast: the Council	
	of Wise Men of the plain of Murcia	
••••••	and the Water Tribunal of the plain	
PERU	of Valencia (2009)	
Eshuva, Harákmbut sung prayers	 Whistled language of the island of 	
of Peru's Huachipaire people (2011)	La Gomera (Canary Islands), the	
Pilgrimage to the sanctuary	Silbo Gomero (2009)	
of the Lord of Qoyllurit'i (2011)	• Mystery play of Elche (2008)	
Huaconada, ritual dance of Mito	 Patum of Berga (2008) 	
(2010) Scissors dance (2010)		
Taquile and its textile art (2008)	TONGA	
	 Lakalaka, dances and sung 	
	speeches of Tonga (2008)	
PHILIPPINES		
	TUDKEY	
	TURKEY	
Darangen epic of the Maranao people of Lake Lanao (2008)	 Ceremonial Keşkek tradition (2011) 	
Darangen epic of the Maranao		
Darangen epic of the Maranao people of Lake Lanao (2008) Hudhud chants of the Ifugao	 Ceremonial Keşkek tradition (2011) 	

the community.

Mariachi, string music, song procession associated with the Christian and trumpet feast of Pentecost in four small towns in the south-east of the Czech Republic. The King and his royal cavalcade – with an entourage of chanters and pageboys – parade through town dressed in traditional costumes and riding decorated horses. They stop along the way to chant rhymes that offer humorous comments on the character and conduct

performance with gifts of money. The specific practices and responsibilities of the event are transmitted from generation to generation.

Equitation in the French tradition is a school of horseback riding that emphasizes harmonious relations between humans and horses. Practised throughout France and

elsewhere, its most widely known community is the Cadre Noir of Saumur, based at the National School of Equitation. Here riders learn to combine human demands with

For more information, consult the following link: www.unesco.org/culture/ich/en/lists

Element inscribed on the List	MULTINATIONAL	ECUADOR AND PERU
of Intangible Cultural Heritage	ELEMENTS	 Oral heritage and cultural
in Need of Urgent Safeguarding		manifestations of the Zápara
		people (2008)
•	••••••	,
Element inscribed	ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY	••••••
on the Representative List	 Tango (2009) 	ESTONIA, LATVIA
of the Intangible Cultural		AND LITHUANIA
Heritage of Humanity	•••••	 Baltic song and dance celebrations
	AZERBAIJAN, INDIA,	(2008)
	IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF),	
Programme, project	KYRGYZSTAN, PAKISTAN,	••••••
or activity inscribed	TURKEY AND UZBEKISTAN	GAMBIA AND SENEGAL
on the Register of Best	 Novruz, Nowrouz, Nooruz, Navruz, 	 Kankurang, Manding initiatory rite
Safeguarding Practices	Nauroz, Nevruz (2009)	(2008)
	BELGIUM AND FRANCE	MALAWI, MOZAMBIQUE
	 Processional giants and dragons 	AND ZAMBIA
	in Belgium and France (2008)	● Gule Wamkulu (2008)
	BELIZE, GUATEMALA,	MALI AND BURKINA FASO
	HONDURAS AND NICARAGUA	 Cultural practices
	 Language, dance and music 	and expressions linked to
	of the Garifuna (2008)	the balafon of the Senufo
		communities of Mali
	••••••	and Burkina Faso (2011)
	BENIN, NIGERIA AND TOGO	
	 Oral heritage of Gelede (2008) 	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
		MONGOLIA AND CHINA
	••••••	 Urtiin Duu, traditional folk long
	BOLIVIA (PLURINATIONAL STATE OF),	song (2008)
	CHILE AND PERU	
	Safeguarding intangible cultural	
	heritage of Aymara communities	

in Bolivia, Chile and Peru (2009)