





The ✂ indicates that a performing art has been listed by UNESCO as Intangible Cultural Heritage.

	<p>Performing art: Saman, traditional dance of the Gayo ✂</p> <p>Group name: Saman Gayo Lues, “Renggiep Rancung”</p> <p>Country: Indonesia</p> <p>Introduction: A dance by the Gayo people, who live in inland Aceh on the island of Sumatra. Many male dancers line up on their knees, aligning their shoulders with adjacent dancers, and dance while they sing.</p>
	<p>Performing art: Seto Leelo , Seto polyphonic singing tradition ✂</p> <p>Group name: Õiõ Seto</p> <p>Country: Estonia</p> <p>Introduction: Seto Leelo is a polyphonic singing tradition, passed down mainly by women, that is at the root of the identity of the Seto people. Performers dance with a simple swaying motion in harmony with the music, occasionally accompanied by male singers and instruments.</p>
	<p>Performing art: The Multi-ethnic Performing Arts in Ethiopia</p> <p>Group name: Ethicolor</p> <p>Country: Ethiopia</p> <p>Introduction: A colorful and powerful performance by a group of folk dancers and “Azmarī” itinerant musicians, who travel all around Ethiopia to perform traditional music.</p>
	<p>Performing art: Lakalaka, dances and sung speeches of Tonga ✂</p> <p>Group name: Tonga Cultural Performing Arts Group</p> <p>Country: Tonga</p> <p>Introduction: Lining up with men on the right and women on the left, the men dance with powerful, agile movements, while the women dance with elegant steps and skillful hand movements. Both sing while they dance, creating a magnificent chorus.</p>



Performing art: The Yak Dance of Eastern Bhutan

Group name: Merak Performing Arts Group

Country: Bhutan

Introduction: A presentation of the “Yak Cham” (Yak dance) and a dance based on a story about the king of Tibet, along with folk songs of the Merak people. The first staging of these performing arts worldwide.



Performing art: Dance and music of the Garifuna ※

Group name: Garifuna National Folkloric Ballet of Honduras

Country: Honduras

Introduction: Various different songs and dances passed down by the Garifuna people will be performed. This includes communion with ancestors, mourning the dead, a dance of passion, a dance of happiness, women’s songs, battle songs, and so on.



Performing art: Gyozanryu Sasazaki Shishi Odori: Gyozan School Deer Dance of Sasazaki

Group name: Gyozanryu Sasazaki Shishi Odori Hozonkai

Location: Ofunato City, Iwate Prefecture

Introduction: Wearing helmets with deer horns and carrying 3 meter long wooden wands (“gohei”) known as “sasara”, dancers pray for a good harvest and peace for their ancestors’ souls as they play the taiko drum.



Performing art: Akiu no Taue Odori: Rice Planting Dance of Akiu ※

Group name: Yumoto no Taue Odori Hozonkai

Location: Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture

Introduction: Elementary- and middle-school aged girls dress up as rice planters, while boys dress up as “Yanjuro” bell ringers. Together they dance to taiko drums and flutes, praying for a bumper harvest in a dazzling style.



Performing art: Jangara Nembutsu Odori: Jangara Buddhist Incantation and Dancing

Group name: Iwakikaisei High School Team “Jangara”

Location: Iwaki City, Fukushima Prefecture

Introduction: This dance is a memorial service for the departed. Going around families that have lost a member since the last “obon” festival, songs are sung while taiko drums are played and hand bells rung.



Performing art: "Wadaiko: Japanese Drum"

Group name: Nippon Taiko Foundation Tokyo Chapter, Oedo Sukeroku Taiko,  
Tokyo Deaf Taiko Club "Koyu-kai"

Location: Tokyo

Introduction: At the opening ceremony, taiko drum groups from the Nippon Taiko Foundation Tokyo Chapter will perform together to welcome the various folk performing artists who have been invited from around the world.