



濰坊

Weifang

中國

China

加入網絡

Year of designation

2021

City of Crafts and Folk Arts

手工藝與民間藝術之都

城市介紹 City Information

濰坊市位于中国山东半岛中部、人口 937.3 万，面积 1.61 万平方公里。濰坊毗邻孔子家乡，是儒家文化的重要区域，具有鲜明的半岛型复合性经济文化特征。

濰坊是中国风筝的发源地。每年一度的国际风筝会连续举办了 36 届，与 110 个国家和地区建立

了文化往来与经贸关系。濰坊是诺贝尔文学奖获得者莫言（申都代言人和支持者）的故乡，是文化部命名的国家级文化生态保护区，风筝、年画、桃核雕、嵌银髹漆漆器、泥



塑、剪纸等数十项原创工艺鲜活存续，在中国工艺美术领域具有很高的艺术地位。2021年加入教科文创意城市网络成为世界手工艺与民间艺术之都。

With a population of over 9 million, located in the center of Shandong Peninsula, Weifang covers 16,100 km². Adjacent to Confucius' birthplace, Weifang played an important role in the development of Confucianism.

Believed to be where kites were first invented, every April since 1984, Weifang has hosted the Annual International Kite Festival that sparked trade and cultural exchanges among 110 countries and regions. Weifang is the birthplace of Mo Yan, the first Chinese winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature. As one of the 20 National Cultural Preservation Areas and one of the 17 Innovative Cities, Weifang is renowned for the preservation and development of several folk art and crafts, like kites, woodblock painting, peach core carving and so on, therefore in 2021, Weifang was designated as a UNESCO creative city of Crafts and Folk Art.

