





*In this lesson, we will learn...*

The classification of  
Cultural Heritage  
according to UNESCO





*We will  
describe each  
category:*

## ❖ Tangible cultural heritage:

- Movable cultural heritage (paintings, sculptures, coins, manuscripts)
- Immovable cultural heritage (monuments, archaeological sites, and so on)
- Underwater cultural heritage (shipwrecks, underwater ruins and cities)





- ❖ Intangible cultural heritage: oral traditions, performing arts and rituals.



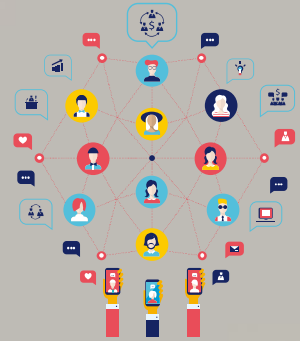
- ❖ Natural heritage: natural sites with cultural aspects such as cultural landscapes, physical, biological or geological formations.

“Cultural and natural heritage is a key element of a region or a city’s identity, providing a foundation for dynamic knowledge-based societies and contributing to social and economic cohesion. When combined with other natural and local landmarks and cultural traditions – with a special regard of agropastoralism – the capacity to increase the attractiveness of these areas and to generate sustainable local economic development is substantially improved.” (Regions, n.d.)





If we show, we sensitize ...  
If we sensitize, we  
protect!



## CREDITS

Content: Universidad del Norte

Voice-over: Antoine Abou Moussa



Co-funded by the  
Erasmus+ Programme  
of the European Union

