European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards (2025)
912-Research 2. Research

LEOKbYpj

IS-LE CA18129 IS-LE Islamic Legacy: Narratives East, West, South, North of the Mediterranean (1350-1750)

Entry details

General information

Main country of application Spain

In case there are other official partners involved in the project, please list the country(ies) they come from

1. Albania
2. Algeria
3. Austria
4. Belgium
5. Bosnia and Herzegovina
6. Bulgaria
7. Croatia
8. Czech Republic
9. Denmark
10. Egypt
11. Finland
12. France
13. Georgia
14. Germany
15. Greece
16. Hungary
17. Israel
18. Italy
19. Latvia
20. Lithuania
21. Malta

22. Moldova
23. Montenegro
24. Morocco
25. Netherlands
26. North Macedonia
27. Poland
28. Portugal
29. Romania
30. San Marino
31. Serbia
32. Slovakia
33. Slovenia
34. Sweden
35. Switzerland
36. Tunisia
37. Turkey
38. Ukraine
39. United Kingdom

Author(s) of the research project

Research Project Grant Holder's Leading Team:
· Antonio Urquízar Herrera (Action Chair)
· Borja Franco Llopis (Working Group 1 Leader)
· Elena Paulino Montero (Grant Holder Scientific Representative)

Research Project's Core Group:
9 researchers from 7 countries.
See https://is-le.uned.es/core-group/

Research Project's Participants:

- 200 researchers from 40 countries.
  See https://is-le.uned.es/participants/

Type	Other

Brief description of the project

This research project aimed to foster a better understanding of the role of the Islamic heritage and legacy in the European identity. The study of Islamic heritage in Europe has often been fragmented, focusing on distinct regions like Iberia and Central/Eastern Europe, leading to a disconnect in identifying its role in the continent's common history. This project aimed to create a transnational and interdisciplinary approach to bridge this gap by establishing a network of researchers engaged in a conversation around a shared heritage and common research questions. The project has impacted in the current interpretation of Islamic buldings in Europe.

Start date of the project	2019-03-05
Completion date of the project	2023-09-04
Website(s) of the project/nominee	https://is-le.uned.es/
Facebook page of the project, if any	https://www.facebook.com/CostActionISLE/

Twitter page of the project, if any	https://x.com/costactionisle
Instagram page of the project, if any	@costactionisle
Does the site or heritage in question have national/regional/local cultural heritage designation or protection status in its country?	Yes

If yes, please specify:

> The Islamic heritage in Europe comprises several monumental sites which are subjected to heritage designation and protection status. Particularly, the project has fostered research about the following sites:
> Islamic architecture in Spain (Alhambra of Granada, Main Mosque of Córdoba, Giralda tower and Reales Alcázares in Seville, mosques of Toledo, among others), Ottoman architecture in Turkey, Greece and the Balkans (Bajrakli Mosque in Belgrade, Banya Bashi Mosque in Sofia, Koski-Mehmed Pasha and Karađoz Bey mosques and Old Bridge in Mostar, Gazi Husrev-beg and Ali Pasha mosques in Sarajevo, Mustafa Pasha Mosque in Skopje, Tzistarakis and Fethiye mosques and Old Madrassa Gate in Athens, Alaca Imaret mosque in Thessaloniki, Hagia Sophia, Suleymaniye, Rüstem Paşa and Sultanahmet mosques in Istanbul, among others), Norman-Arab architecture in Sicily (Cappella Palatina, Santa Maria dell'Ammiraglio in Palermo, Cathedral of Monreale, among others), Morisco architecture in Tunisia (village of Testour and Tunis medina), Islamic objects in European collections (Madrid, National Archaeological Museum, Lisbon, Gulbenkian Museum, Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum and Museum of Military History, Budapest, Museum of Military History, Sarajevo, Sarajevo Museum, Belgrade, Museum of Military History, Copenhagen, David Museum, Athens, Benaki Museum of Islamic Art, Berlin, Museum of Islamic Art, among others).

Is the site or heritage in question included on the UNESCO World Heritage List, either as a single World Heritage Site or as part of one larger site?	Yes

If yes, please specify:

> The UNESCO World Heritage list includes the following sites that have been researched by the project:
>
> · Acropolis, Athens
> · Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada
> · Arab-Norman Palermo and the Cathedral Churches of Cefalú and Monreale
> · Caliphate City of Medina Azahara
> · Cathedral, Alcázar and Archivo de Indias in Seville
> · City of Valletta
> · Historic Areas of Istanbul
> · Historic Centre of Cordoba
> · Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra
> · Historic City of Toledo
> · Historical Complex of Split with the Palace of Diocletian
> · Medina of Tunis
> · Mudejar Architecture of Aragon
> · Old Bridge Area of the Old City of Mostar

If relevant, is the site/heritage accessible to the public?	Yes

Contact details

Name of the entrant	Antonio Urquízar-Herrera
Entrant's position	Full Professor of History of Art
Organisation of the entrant	UNED
Address of the entrant	Paseo Senda del Rey 7, 28040, Madrid, Spain
Email address of the entrant	aurquizar@geo.uned.es
Please confirm entrant's email	aurquizar@geo.uned.es
Additional email addresses	

> epaulino@geo.uned.es
> bfranco@geo.uned.es

Telephone of the entrant (fixed line)	+34606968557
Website of the entrant	https://www.uned.es/universidad/docentes/geografia-historia/antonio-urquizar-herrera.html
Name of the owner	Antonio Urquizar Herrera
Owner's position	Principal Investigator
Organisation of the owner	UNED
Email address of the owner	aurquizar@geo.uned.es
Name of the project leader	Antonio Urquizar-Herrera
Project leader's position	Full Professor of History of Art
Organisation of the project leader	UNED
Email of the project leader	aurquizar@geo.uned.es
Telephone of the project leader	+34606968557

Other relevant participants

> Research Project Grant Holder's Leading Team:
> · Antonio Urquízar Herrera (Action Chair)
> · Borja Franco Llopis (Working Group 1 Leader)
> · Elena Paulino Montero (Grant Holder Scientific Representative)
>
> Research Project's Core Group:
> · Antonio Urquízar Herrera (Action Chair)
> · Alicia Miguélez (Action Vice Chair) Universidade Nova of Lisbon

· Borja Franco Llopis (Working Group 1 Leader) UNED
· Emir Filipović (Working Group 2 Leader) University of Sarajevo
· Ivana Čapeta Rakić (Working Group 3 Leader) University of Split
· Elena Paulino Montero (Grant Holder Scientific Representative), UNED

Research Project's Participants:

- 200 researchers from 40 countries.
  See https://is-le.uned.es/participants/

Concise summary

Concise summary

The study of Islamic heritage in Europe has been frequently separated from the global history of the continent. Politics and identity discourses in the 19th and 20th centuries fostered significant disconnects between Central/Eastern, Northern and Southern Europe, and severed the links between different communities and their material and cultural heritage. This situation has impacted the way the Islamic heritage in Europe has been perceived as part of a common heritage (or not), and therefore preserved, studied and made accessible to the wider public. The mosque of Cordoba, the Alhambra of Granada, Ottoman mosques in Greece, the Balkans and Bulgaria had differences but also commonalities in the way they have been conceptualized, accepted, rejected or commodified in modern Europe.
The project focused on the relations between Christianity and Islam in medieval and Early Modern Europe and the Mediterranean, contextualized by social reactions to Islamic immigration and debates on its influence on European values. By increasing public awareness of the importance of Islamic heritage in Europe, the project aimed to foster an open, inclusive, and multicultural European identity, promoting social cohesion and celebrating diversity.
The project aimed to facilitate interdisciplinary discussions around Islamic heritage in Europe and generate insights relevant to both academia and society. Our rationale was to increase our knowledge around specific monuments, their historical management and the changing perceptions around them in order to provide alternative interpretations for diverse communities and to improve the access, enjoyment and understanding of heritage assets by them.
To achieve this, three working groups were formed: “The (Imaginary) Construction of the Other,” “Migration and Identity: National, Local, and Religious Identities,” and “Beyond Borders.” These groups aimed to enhance collective knowledge, research development, and publication efforts, thereby creating a pan-European and trans-Mediterranean framework.
Additionally, the project sought to foster the growth of young researchers and promote future research networks through three international doctoral training programs. Beyond scientific publication (several books and journal articles), this project devoted huge efforts to develop outreach materials, including a MOOC on Islamic heritage, TV documentaries, and short videos, to promote knowledge dissemination and public engagement.
Funded by the Cost Association (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) through its 2018 call (CA18129) with UNED (Spain) as the Grant Holder, the project received a total of €606,470.50 over four grant periods. Despite facing some delays due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the project was successfully executed.

Objectives, methodology and context

Aims and objectives of the research project.

This project aimed to establish a transnational and interdisciplinary approach to studying Islamic heritage in Europe, overcoming traditional segmentation in this field, and promoting a new understanding of the historical presence of Islam as a part of the European heritage. Its primary goal was to create a stable network of researchers to foster transnational and interdisciplinary discussions, generating insights applicable to the broader academic community and society. Secondary objectives focused on research coordination and capacity building. The first involved three working

groups —"The (Imaginary) Construction of the Other," "Migration and Identity: National, Local, and Religious Identities," and "Beyond Borders"— addressing Islamic heritage from various geographic and historical perspectives. This collaboration had the objective of facilitating the collective gathering of information, topic discussions, researcher development, and joint publication efforts, creating a pan-European and trans-Mediterranean framework for understanding Islamic heritage research. The project also aimed at strengthening scientific ties between Europe and the Mediterranean region.
In terms of capacity building, the project aimed at pooling new knowledge by publishing several books and special journal issues. It also had the objective of impacting in the formation of young researchers through three doctoral training programs. Finally, it had the objective of developing outreach materials, including a MOOC on Islamic heritage in Europe, TV documentaries, and short videos for broader audiences. Through these initiatives, the project aimed at promoting knowledge dissemination, education, and wider public engagement with Islamic heritage in Europe.

Surrounding context in which the project was undertaken, both locally and nationally, and in terms of the state of the field at the time of conducting the research.

Over the last thirty years, some separate geographic and academic areas have been defined in this research field: the Iberian Peninsula, Italy, Central Europe and the Balkans, and Greece and the different islands of the Mediterranean. The academic estrangement between Central/Eastern Europe and the Iberian Peninsula is particularly stark. These different geographical areas have been analyzed in isolation and have been further disjointed in a scientific context defined by the separation of disciplines (History, Art History, Literature, History of Science, and Anthropology) and chronologies (Middle Ages, early modern period). In spite of the existence of transnational efforts (Europeana), the recent application of new digital technologies to research has been usually carried out from national frameworks and this has contributed to the disconnection. The intention of this project has been to mitigate the distortion occasioned by the academic separation of these geographic areas and disciplines by creating a common space for scientific exchange and reflection.

Approach and methodology used for the project as well as reproducibility of the approach.

The project introduced a novel approach to studying Islamic heritage in Europe by integrating diverse regional and academic traditions around shared historiographical questions. Rather than merely sharing knowledge, the project sought to create new research paradigms and view Christian-Muslim interactions as a bidirectional phenomenon. Three working groups addressed specific themes. The first, "The (Imaginary) Construction of the Other," explored late medieval and early modern strategies in creating "otherness." It examined the role of Islamic imagery in Europe, and the influence of Islamic artifacts and monuments on European perceptions. The second group, "Migration and Identity," focused on diverse themes including cultural exchange, and the movement of Islamic manuscripts within Europe. The third group, "Beyond Borders," investigated the concept of borders and their symbolic representations to understand the delineation between Christian and Muslim worlds in terms of the construction of the European heritage.
The project's final book has produced deeply reflective material based on a conversation where all the chapters were the result of collaborative work among two, three, or four authors coming from different corners of the continent and different disciplines. The intent of this approach has been to produce a connected history seeking to define pan-European trends.

Stages of implementation of the project

The project had four funding periods of one year each (the first one extended due to the global pandemic). COST evaluated the project after each phase, and the budget and the number of researchers increased every year: (from 59 researchers to more than 200 researchers), reflecting the growing interest in the project.
Every year conferences and workshops were organised by the three working groups on order to complete the scientific objectives. A total of 17 conferences and workshops were held in 14 countries. During the first, third and fourth funding periods, three training schools were organised in Spain, Tunisia and Sweden.
The first three years were devoted to the recording of audiovisual material in various locations. In the fourth year, this

material was processed to produce several documentaries, a MOOC and a series of short educational videos that can be viewed on YouTube and on the project website.

Problems encountered and justification for the decisions taken to overcome these problems, both before and during the project.

Two major challenges had to be faced. The first one, shared with many others projects during these years, was the impact of the global pandemic in 2020. Our project sought to foster transnational collaboration between researchers and involved the recording of audiovisual material in multiple countries. We transformed several activities into online meetings until it was safe to meet in person again and COST granted us an extension of the project in order to carry out all the planned recordings.
The second significant challenge arose from the very core of the project, namely the neglect and prejudice around Islamic heritage in Europe. The lack of interest and the failure to acknowledge this heritage as part of a common European past have complicated its preservation and accessibility. The process of accessing and getting permission to record the monuments, as well as their state of preservation posed a challenge. Fortunately, the support of local researchers, heritage institutions and museums facilitated our task. We hope that the results of the project, in the form of books, documentaries, educational videos and texts will also be a contribution to overcome this situation.

Results and impact

Summary of the main results achieved and knowledge that has been gained. List the ways that the project/initiative contributes to the preservation and/or enhancement of the historical, cultural, environmental, educational and/or social values of the heritage in question. Mention the project's impact on conservation policy and practice, if any.

The project has established a transnational and multidisciplinary academic network focused on late medieval and early modern Islamic heritage in Europe. Through various workshops, the project enabled discussions on shared research questions that produced six publications and fostered a collaborative, interconnected perspective on cross-cultural exchanges and heritage. This initiative has developed a unified, pan-European and trans-Mediterranean perspective on Islamic heritage in Europe, a vision previously absent in the field. These activities have impacted notably in the academic interpretations about medieval and early modern Islamic buildings in Europe providing a change of narrative about a relevant corpus of monuments (see the list of protected heritage sites in the General Information section). Morevover, the project has raised awareness about heritage in danger through research and dissemination about Islamic monuments in the Balkans and Greece.
The project's final book, featuring contributions from multiple researchers, has helped solidify lasting collaborative relationships. Additionally, three Training Schools provided essential training to emerging scholars, encouraging them to integrate this broad perspective into their research.
Publications include five books and a special journal issue, with notable titles such as "Images in the Borderlands" and "Europe's Islamic Legacy: 1900 to the Present". Training Schools addressed various themes, from "Islamic Heritage in Europe" to migration and identity in the Mediterranean, offering resources like documents and working papers on the Action's website for ongoing scholarly engagement.
The project's educational outreach initiatives, including a Massive Online Open Course and video documentaries, aim to raise public awareness of the deep, reciprocal history between Christianity and Islam in Europe as well as of the need for protection of heritage in danger. These materials also address misconceptions, highlighting Islam's contributions to European history and dispelling prejudice, with the goal of promoting a nuanced understanding of the Islamic heritage in Europe.

Aspects of the project that can be considered innovative within its area or field.

The project's final book innovatively explores the narratives shaping European views of Islamic heritage during the late medieval and early modern periods. Divided into four sections on religion, permeability, opposition, and imagery, the book examines how historical narratives have impacted both scholarly and popular perspectives today. What makes this work unique is its collaborative methodology: each chapter was crafted through teamwork involving authors from

diverse disciplines and regions, aiming not for comparative history but for a connected history highlighting pan-European themes.
This approach enabled the exploration of key questions, such as the influence of circulating narratives across Europe and the Mediterranean and the ways these stories linked or separated different regions. By addressing these themes collaboratively, the book provides a unified look at historical and cultural perceptions, offering insights into the enduring effects of past narratives on modern European views of the Islamic heritage.

Measures to ensure the sustainability/future viability of the project (in terms of future plans and funding).

The four-year collaboration in this network has laid the groundwork for future scholarly exchanges and project proposals related to the Islamic heritage in Europe. One proposal aims to apply for a Marie Curie project focused on the mobility of objects in Islamic and Christian embassies during the early modern period. This project would explore exchange routes and the role of objects in forming identities and representing wealth and power, involving six countries and around 18 scholars from the original network.
A second proposal focuses on studying Mediterranean harbors (both European and North African) to examine how the exchange of people, objects, and knowledge shaped perceptions of the "Other". This proposal may apply for funding under either the Marie Curie or Erasmus Mundus programs, depending on its scope and focus on educational exchange. Both proposals aim to sustain in time the project's methodology of analysis of the Islamic heritage in Europe.

Dissemination of the project's results and knowledge gained and any outreach or educational activities.

The project's MOOC "Material Culture of Islam in Europe. Narratives around the premodern Mediterranean" has been one of the most relevant outcomes of the project. It presented some key aspects of the Islamic heritage in Europe, showing how the Islamic architecture and material culture in Europe has been perceived (or not) as part of a common heritage in Europe and how it has been instrumental in constructing narratives of identity and otherness. This MOOC has been working for two years and several hundreds of students have passed through it. Also, the project has produced a series of video documentaries related to the topics of the MOOC. After having been broadcasted by Spanish public television -RTVE-, several long and short videos on different aspects of the Islamic heritage in Europe are now available along with a variety of raw visual resources as a microsite of the project's web.

Involvement of youth, community, non-traditional audiences and/or people with disabilities.

The project aimed to promote young researchers with the intention of fostering transnational networks of early-stage scholars capable of offering alternative perspectives on conflictual heritage and heritage in danger. A key aspect of the proposed heritage revaluation is promoting greater social and cultural inclusion of religious and cultural minorities in Europe as well as diasporic communities through raising awareness of a shared heritage. Finally, the audiovisual materials produced by the project have been subtitled in multiple languages, enhancing accessibility for individuals with hearing impairments.

Transferability of the initiative to other contexts and its scalability potential.

During its duration, the project demonstrated remarkable scalability. It grew from 59 researchers across 22 applicant countries to over two hundred researchers from 39 countries by its conclusion. Under these conditions, achieving further scalability within the European context seems challenging. However, it is possible to consider transferring this project model to other cultural or religious minority heritages of European scope that have also been primarily studied within a national framework, as has been the case with Jewish or Romani heritage.

Interim or Final Evaluation Report

PDF	CA18129_FA_RapporteurRevi... (434 KiB download)

European and international dimension

European significance of the project/initiative/nominee.

> This project aimed to study of the relations between Christianity and Islam in Early Modern Europe and the Mediterranean from a transnational and interdisciplinary perspective. Its timing has been governed by the scientific work, but also by the social reactions to Islamic immigration, and the debate about its impact on core European values. This approach considered aspects relevants to society, such as iconoclasm as a political tool or the historical development of racism, which applies not only to colour but also the perception of heritage. The project aimed to have a social impact, increasing public awareness of the importance of Islamic heritage and fostering a sense of European identity that is open, inclusive, multicultural and pluri-religious. A greater awareness and appreciation of this heritage could contribute to the strengthening of social cohesion and the recognition of diversity as a positive aspect of identity.

Costs of the project/initiative

Costs of the project (in euro), financial and management arrangements, funding partners and/or the type of funding.

> The project was funded by the Cost Association, with UNED (Spain) serving as the Grant Holder. The project was divided into four grant periods, financed with €120,000, €135,320.50, €178,200, and €172,950, respectively. The total funding granted amounted to €606,470.50. The project's executed expenses were €108,088.91 in the first period, €65,145.84 in the second period (this year saw delays in spending due to the COVID-19 pandemic), €145,424.66 in the third period, and €172,887.40 in the fourth period.

Funding provided by the European Union or the EEA/Norway Grants (including programme, year and amount of the Grant), if any.

> The project was fully funded by the Cost Association (European Cooperation in Science and Technology) in its 2018 call with code CA18129. COST receives EU funding through various Research and Innovation Framework Programs, such as Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe. The total funding amount was €606,470.50 for four years.

Short CV of research author(s)

Short CVs of the author(s)

> Antonio Urquízar-Herrera is Full Professor of History of Art at UNED (Madrid, Spain). He has published several books on Early Modern Iberian Art and he is author of "Admiration and Awe. Morisco Buildings and Identity Negotiations in Early Modern Spanish Historiography" (Oxford University Press, 2017). He has also coordinated other volumes such as: Another Image. Jews and Muslims Made Visible in Christian Iberia and Beyond. Fourteenth to Eighteenth Centuries (Brill, 2020). He has led 3 international research projects devoted to these issues. Finally, he is, since 2015, Life Member of the Clare Hall, University of Cambridge.
>
> Borja Franco Llopis is Full Professor of History of Art at UNED. His research is devoted to the visual and literary representation of the otherness in Europe in the Early Modern period. He is the author of "Pintando al converso. La imagen del morisco en la península ibérica" (Cátedra, 2019, translated into Italian in 2020) and "Imágenes del islam y fiesta pública en la corte portuguesa "(Trea, 2021). He coordinated some books such as: "A Mediterranean Other. Images of Turks in Southern Europe and Beyond" (Genova University Press, 2021) and "Lepanto and beyond: Encounters between Christians and Muslims in the Mediterranean" (Leuven University Press) He is member of the Young Academy of Spain and the Young Academy of Europe.

> Elena Paulino Montero is Associate Professor of History of Art at UNED. Her research has focused on the artistic patronage of the nobility and the monarchy in late medieval Castile and the artistic exchanges between Castile, al-Andalus, and the European Christian kingdoms. She is the PI of the international research project Women and Art in Medieval Castille. Agency, Promotion and Reception. She was member of the research project: Mudejarismo and Moorish Revival in Europe (PI. Francine Giese). She is the author of the book: "Arquitectura y nobleza en la Castilla bajomedieval. El patrocinio de los Velasco entre al-Andalus y Europa" (La Ergástula, 2020). She was postdoctoral Fellow at the Kunsthistorisches in Florence and Visiting Professor at Florida State University.

Additional information

How would winning the European Heritage Award / Europa Nostra Award benefit you, your project and/or your organisation?

> Winning the Europa Nostra Heritage Award would greatly support the project's goals, enhancing its sustainability and amplifying its impact on European Islamic heritage. The award would boost efforts to protect heritage at risk, foster the emerging researcher network, and promote future initiatives. For our institution, it would increase international recognition and involvement in heritage protection, while reinforcing the project's role in reshaping perceptions of Islamic heritage and ensuring its preservation for future generations.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, what will the monetary award be used for?

> The prize money would fund an English documentary (subtitled in different European languages) on Islamic heritage across Europe, featuring site recordings and researcher interviews. Leveraging UNED's documentary experience, the funding would enable a technically advanced production and facilitate wide European dissemination through transnational content platforms, significantly expanding its reach.

In case this submission is the winner of the Grand Prix, who will be the recipient of the monetary award?

> The recipient of the monetary prix would be UNED (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia), based in Madrid, Spain.

How did you find out about the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards?	Word of mouth
Is this the first time that this entry has been submitted to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards?	Yes
On a scale of 1-10, how satisfied are you with this online submission form?	✓ 9
By submitting your data, photographs and other material to the European Heritage Awards / Europa Nostra Awards you agree Privacy Policy . Please check the box to indicate you	✓

to the processing and sharing of your data in accordance with Europa Nostra's agree with the Privacy Policy.

Log in to european-heritage.awardsplatform.com to see complete entry attachments.



Kick off meeeti... 2.3 MiB



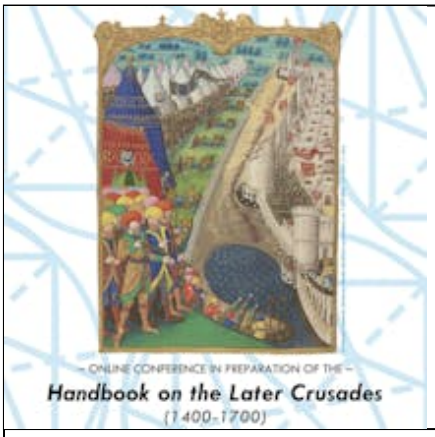
Budapest Meeti... 401 KiB



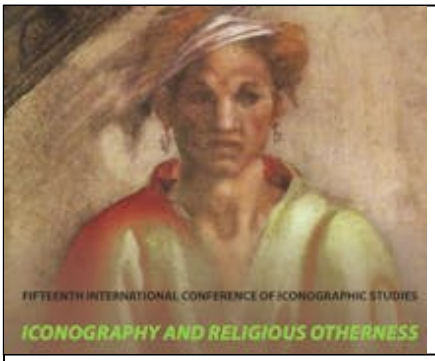
Workshop Mad... 92 KiB



Naples worksh... 760 KiB



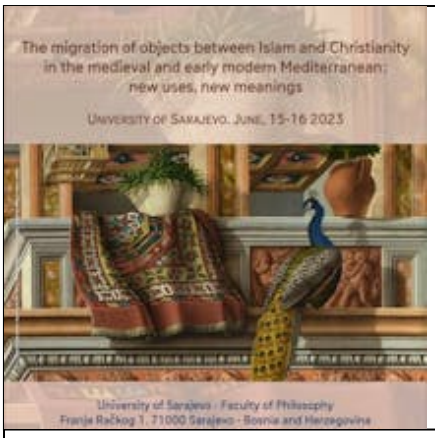
Online confere... 256 KiB



Conference Spli... 127 KiB



Benaki worksho... 175 KiB



Sarajevo works... 203 KiB



Sarajevo works... 209 KiB



Final Meeting Is... 368 KiB



Training School ... 302 KiB



Training School ... 256 KiB



Training School ... 253 KiB



Training School ... 335 KiB



Training school ... 189 KiB



Recording Meet... 3.5 MiB



Recording Meet... 318 KiB



Recording Meet... 111 KiB



Recording Meet... 9.5 MiB



Recording Meet... 246 KiB



Recording Meet... 614 KiB



Recording Meet... 436 KiB



Dissemination ... 226 KiB

DOCX

Captions.docx 18 KiB

PDF

Europes Islamic... 44.8 MiB

PDF

Ikon.pdf 78 KiB

PDF

Images in the B... 14.7 MiB

PDF

Books in print.p... 1.1 MiB

PDF

Letter of Recom... 832 KiB

PDF

IS-LE's educatio... 8.5 MiB

PDF

HA2025 Entrant... 335 KiB

Attachment name
This is a website that co...

https://is-le.uned.es/wh...

Attachment name
This documentary refle...

https://www.youtube.co...

Attachment name
This website contains al...

https://canal.uned.es/s...

Attachment name	Attachment name	Attachment name
The aim of this video is ...	The objective of this vid...	The objective of this vid...
https://www.youtube.co...	https://www.youtube.co...	https://www.youtube.co...

