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НОВ
БЪЛГАРСКИ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ



Човешкото в града и природата: картини от София

НБУ | 27.02 | 16:30 ч.



Humanidad en la ciudad y naturaleza: imágenes de Sofía

27 de febrero

16: 30

NBU

Por qué un Museo Virtual de Ecología Humana

AEEH	Contenidos y estructura	Exposiciones temporales	Piezas del mes
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Con la participación del profesor Carlos Varea



AE EH

HOME QUÉ ES LA ECOLOGÍA HUMANA QUIÉNES SOMOS QUÉ HACEMOS MUSEO CONTACTO COLABORA

«La mujer desempeña un papel fundamental en el abastecimiento, la gestión y la protección del agua.»

(IV Conferencia Mundial sobre la Mujer, Beijing, 1995)

NUEVO HOMENAJE A LAS "NIÑAS PASTORAS" DEL VALLE BAJO DEL LOZOYA
 PRESENTACIÓN DEL DOCUMENTAL «EL LEGADO DE LAS PASTORAS» EN EL MUSEO DE ARTES Y TRADICIONES POPULARES-LA CERRALA
 "Niñas pastoras" y sus acompañantes durante la visita al MNEP-La Cerrala de la mano de su conservadora Ana Isabel Díaz-Puga Varón (a la derecha). © 2023 Mancebo Unzueta y el Embalse del Atazar

Asociación para el Estudio de la Ecología Humana
 ecologia.humana@uam.es
 + 00 34 914 978 149

Departamento de Biología, Edificio de Biología
 c/ Darwin, 2
 Universidad Autónoma de Madrid
 28049 Madrid

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Website of the Association for the Study of Human Ecology (Spain).



Professor Cristina Bernis (*third from right*) with her students during a Human Ecology field practice in 1997 in Castrillo de Cabrera (León, Spain).



Professor Inés Varela-Silva (Loughborough University, UK) during the seminar on Mayan populations in 2014, American Museum, in Madrid (Spain).



Old women who were shepherd girls participating in the Conference "Life and legacy of the shepherdesses of the Sierra Norte de Madrid: oral memory around traditional female pastoralism", in 2024, at the Autonomous University of Madrid (Spain).



2015. Koh Tonsay (Camboya) © Bernardo Salce



2013. Belo Horizonte (Brasil) © Bernardo Salce



2014. Phnom Penh (Camboya) © Bernardo Salce



2014. Tacloban (Filipinas) © Bernardo Salce



2015. Chugchilán (Ecuador) © Bernardo Salce



2014. Phnom Penh (Camboya) © Bernardo Salce



2015. Sa Pa (Vietnam) © Bernardo Salce



2015. Kep (Camboya) © Bernardo Salce



2015. Maubisse (Timor Leste) © Bernardo Salce



2015. Sa Pa (Vietnam) © Bernardo Salce



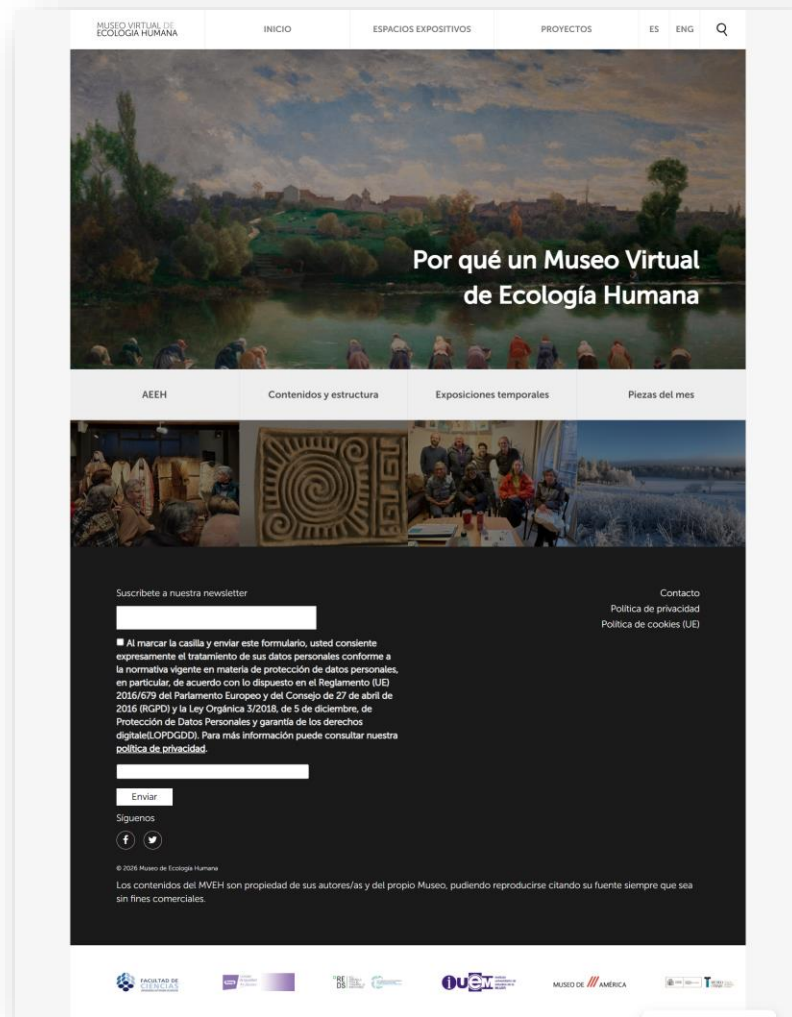
2014. Phnom Penh (Camboya) © Bernardo Salce



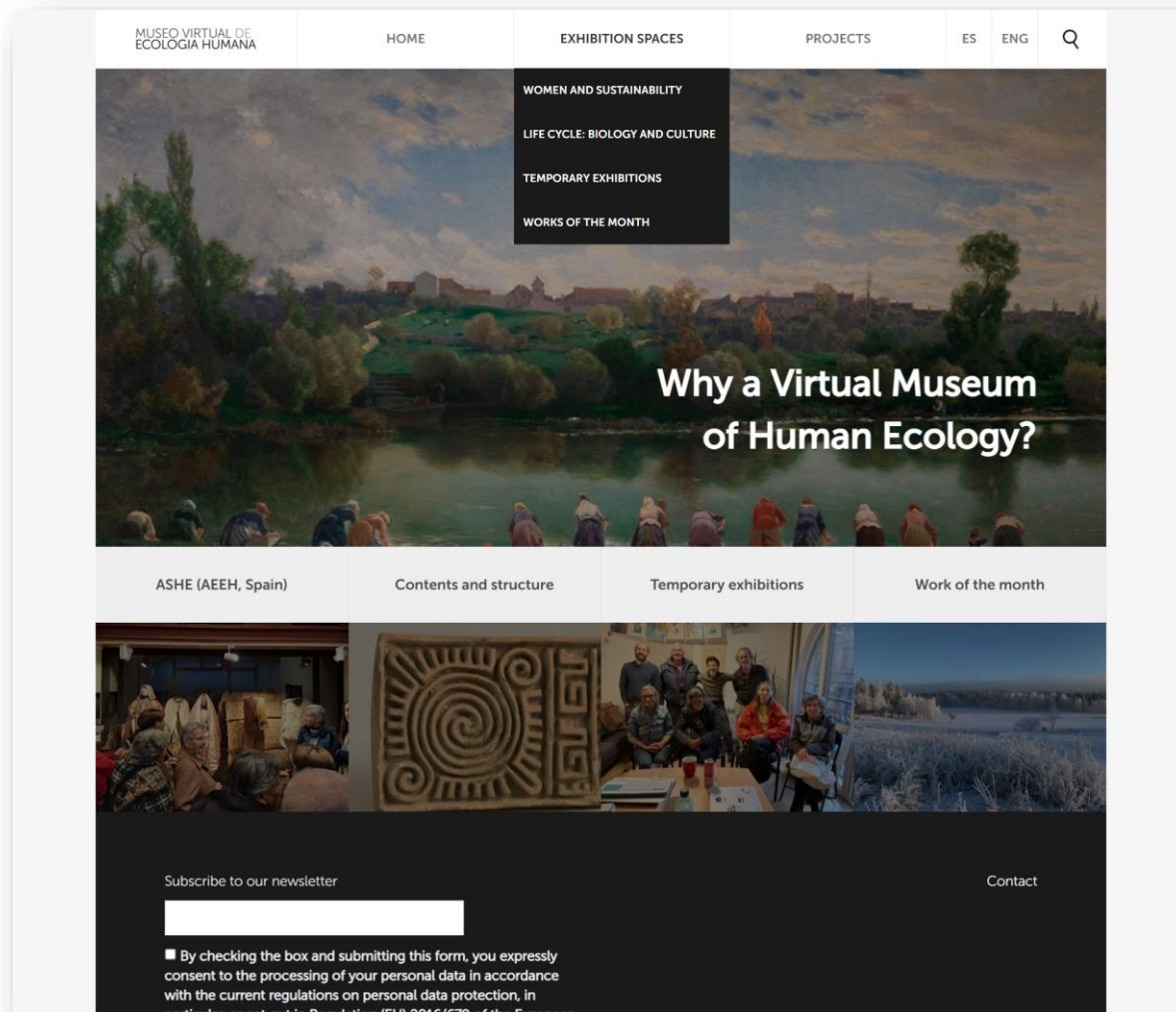
17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



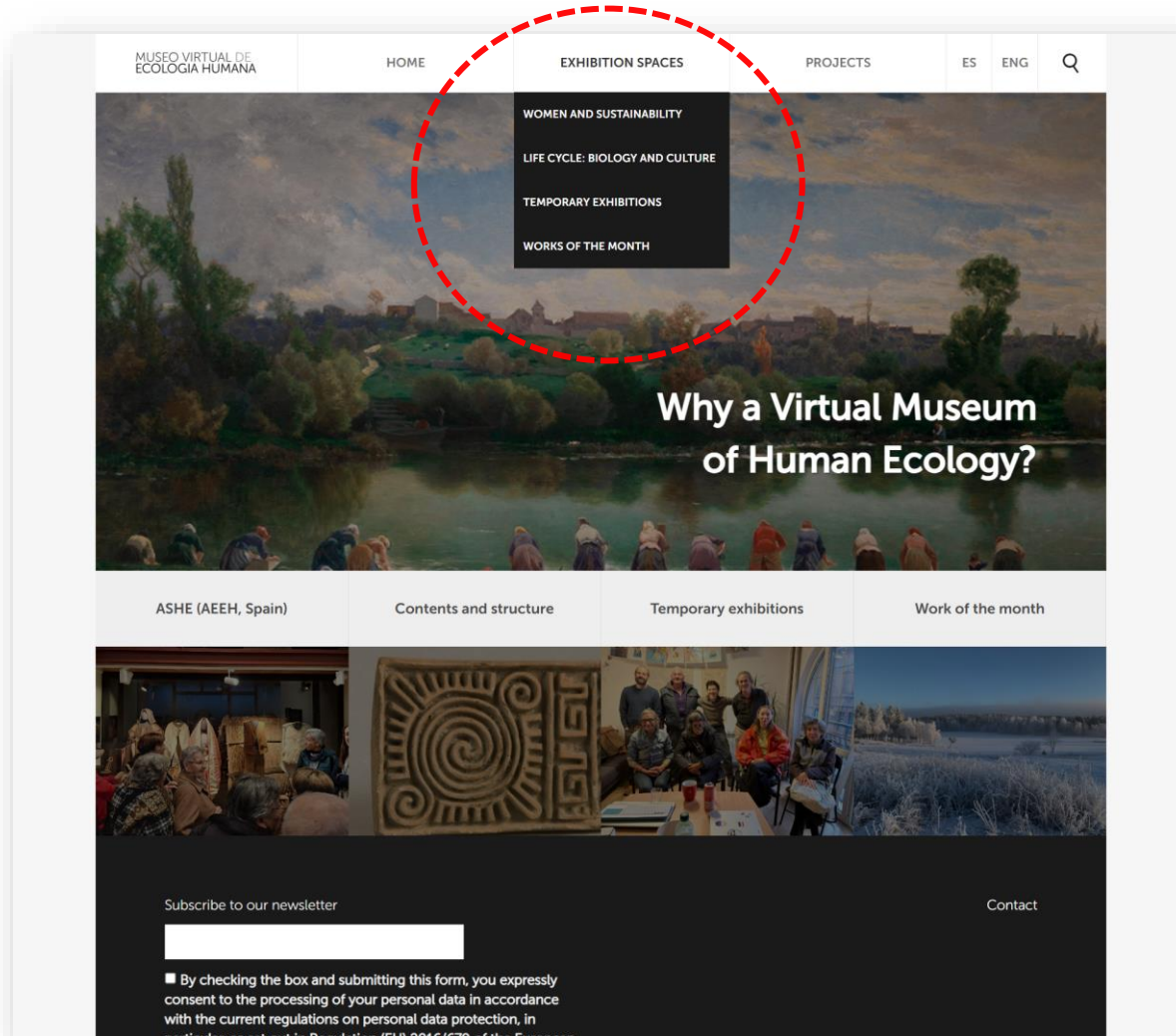
Presentation of the Virtual Museum of Human Ecology on November 29, 2017, at the National Museum of Decorative Arts (Madrid).



Website of the Virtual Museum of Human Ecology.




Website of the Virtual Museum of Human Ecology.



Website of the Virtual Museum of Human Ecology.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGIA HUMANA HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

SALA: MUSEO // TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS // YEAR 2023



Year 2023
More info +

1887 «Lavadero en el Manzanares» («Laundry in the Manzanares») (detail), Eusebio Pérez Valluera © Museo Nacional del Prado, Madrid (Spain)

GALLERIES

Co-building health with Amazonian Indigenous communities in Colombia

Ethno-botany as a basic tool for Human Ecology

A workers' town in the Sierra de Cádiz (Spain): the memory thread

Year 2023


The first Temporary Exhibition of 2023 is entitled *Co-building health with Amazonian indigenous peoples in Colombia* and has been prepared by *Synergies Strategic Alliances for Health and Social Development* (*Sinergias Alianzas Estratégicas para la Salud y el Desarrollo Social*). Sinergias is a Colombian NGO founded in 2011 that aims to promote a holistic vision of health and development by means of strengthening local capacities, knowledge, and experiences, as well as by impacting public health and social development policies. This Exhibition portrays the collaborative process of building an intercultural health model in the Colombian Amazon region with indigenous peoples. The process has required the building of trust with the communities through dialogue, coexistence, and agreement on all the actions developed based on the priorities defined in the participation spaces. This work has been developed by an intercultural and multidisciplinary team during the last ten years, working hand-in-hand with 22 indigenous communities and their leaders in Vaupés.

The second Temporary exhibition of the year is entitled *Ethnobotany as a fundamental tool of Human Ecology* and has been coordinated by Emilio Blanco and in it have participated Demetrio Delgado, Jaime Gila, Miguel Ángel Nava and Charo Piñango. The Exhibition proposes an approach to Ethnobotany through botanical species, activities, and people from the Mediterranean rural world, remembering that this biocultural diversity is in the process of disappearing. It is structured in five photographic reports, with an initial presentation text on different ethnobotanical aspects, which leads to a gallery of related images.

Exhibition space “Temporary exhibitions”, 2026, with the temporary exhibition *Humanity in the city and nature—images from Sofia, Bulgaria*

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGIA HUMANA HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

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GALLERIES

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Ethno-botany as a basic tool for Human Ecology

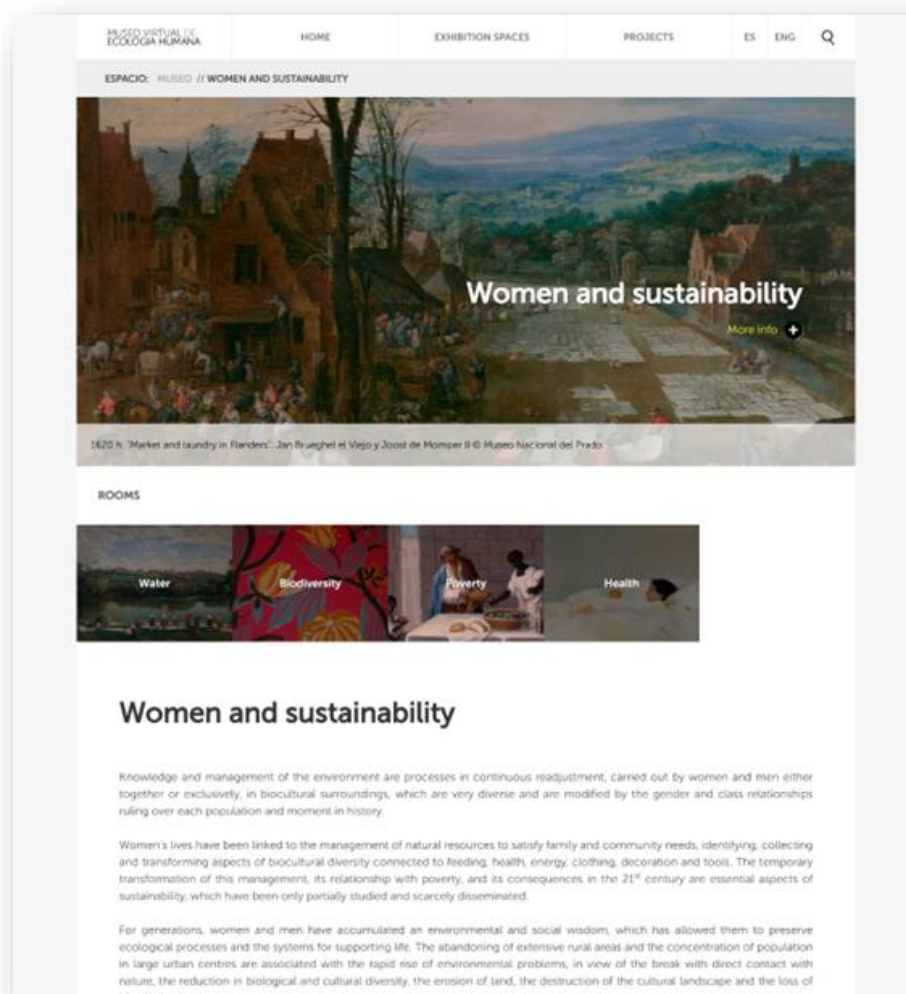
A workers' town in the Sierra de Cádiz (Spain): the memory thread

Year 2023

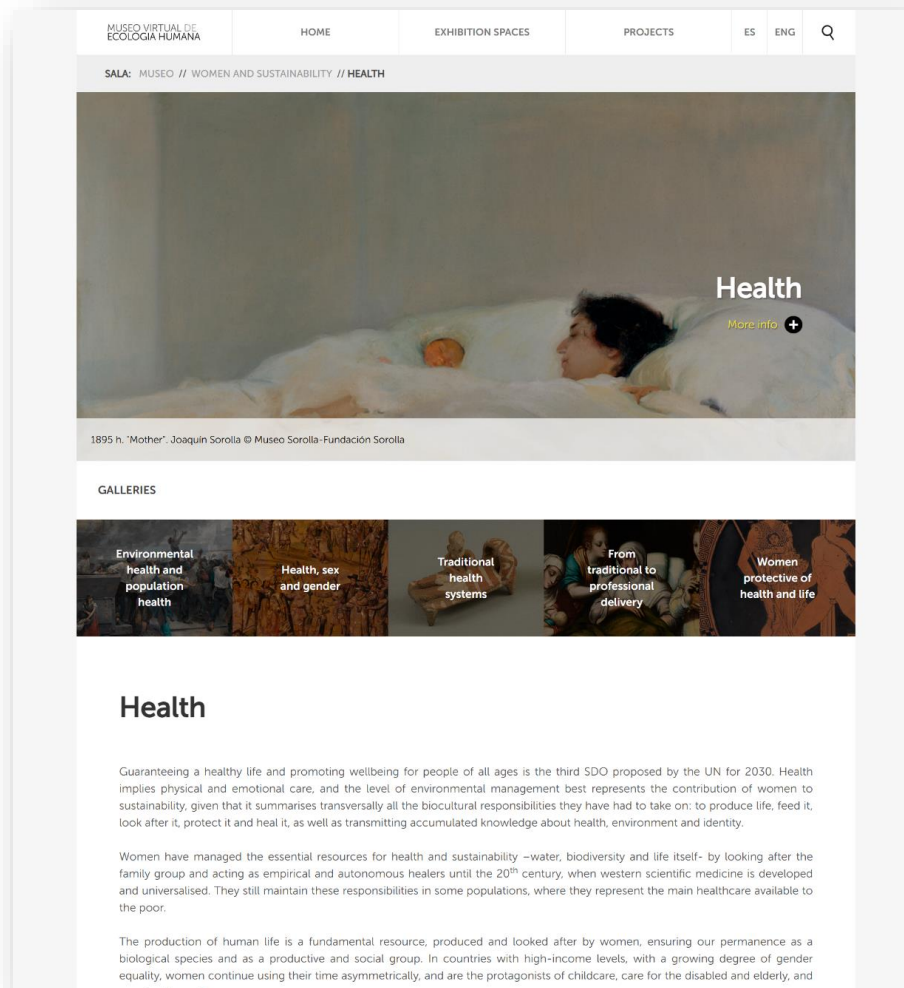
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Exhibition space “Temporary exhibitions”, 2026, with the temporary exhibition *Humanity in the city and nature—images from Sofia, Bulgaria*




**Permanent exhibition space “Woman and sustainability”
with three rooms and five galleries.**



Room ‘Health’, with five galleries, permanent exhibition space “Woman and sustainability”.


MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGÍA HUMANA HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

SALA: MUSEO // WOMEN AND SUSTAINABILITY // POVERTY



1775-1800, 1775-1800. Indian and black, wolf. Caste paintings, anonymous. Vice-regency of New Spain (Mexico) © Museo de América, Foto: Joaquín Otero Ubeda

GALLERIES



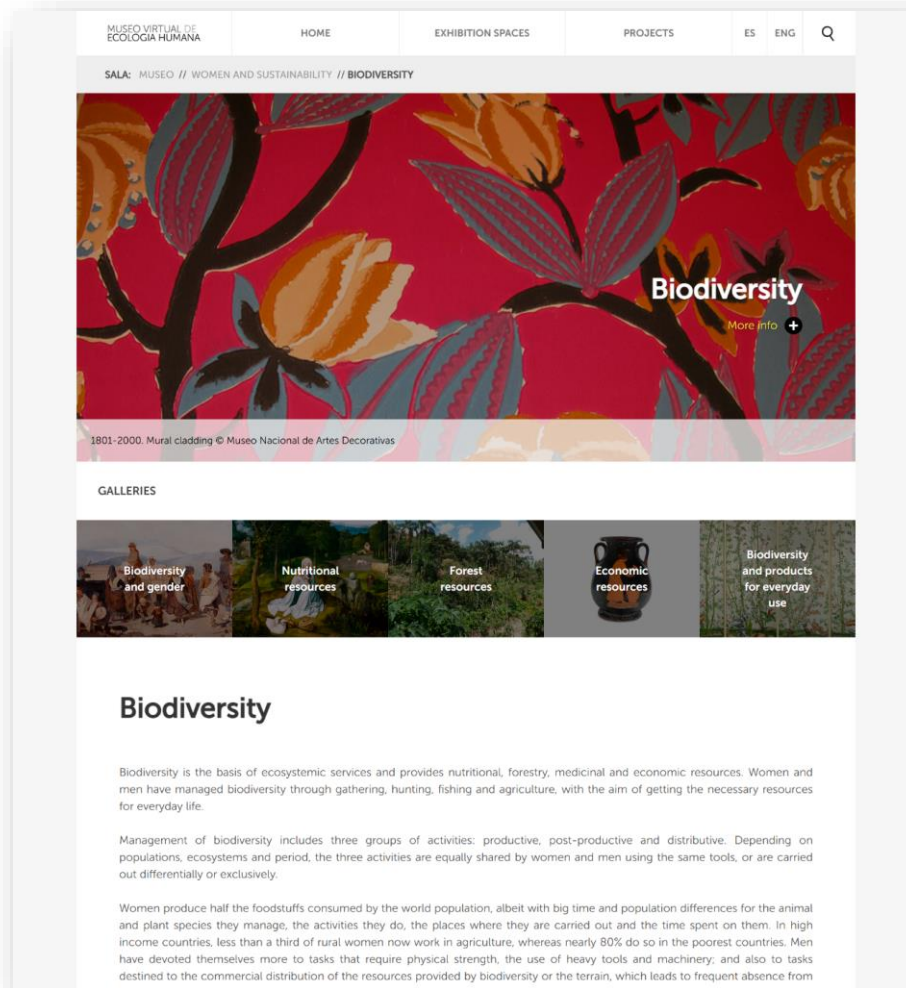
Poverty

Poverty is the main indicator of inequality and the gravest danger to the environment. Its eradication is the first of the Sustainable Development Objectives (SDO) established by the United Nations in 2015 for the year 2030. This is because poverty limits access to the resources necessary for avoiding an early death and for being in good health –physical, mental and emotional- in dignified and equal conditions.

On a global level, poverty was reduced by almost a half over the last 20 years, but with large differences between populations and with a risk of reverting to previous levels. Of the 18% of the world's population who still live in absolute poverty, the majority are concentrated in Africa and Asia, and it particularly affects women and children in all the world, even in the richest countries.

The contribution of women to the family economy has been a constant thanks to productive work which is rarely paid. This situation continued among rural and urban women in the developed world until the middle of the 20th century, and continues today in many populations in the developing world. Their access to the world of work, with paid jobs, increases with urbanisation, but with important gaps in terms of parity in type of job and pay, even in the richest


Room ‘Poverty’, with five galleries, permanent exhibition space “Woman and sustainability”.



Room ‘Biodiversity’, with five galleries, permanent exhibition space “Woman and sustainability”.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGÍA HUMANA

INICIO ESPACIOS EXPOSITIVOS PROYECTOS ES ENG Q



1765. «George Clive and his family with an Indian maid» («George Clive y su familia con una sirvienta india») (detalle). Joshua Reynolds © Staatliche Museum (Berlín, Alemania)

Área formativa

Los contenidos de esta Área formativa del Museo Virtual de Ecología Humana corresponden a tres páginas destinadas a estudiantes de asignaturas de Grado y de Posgrado de la Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (UAM), asociadas al Espacio expositivo del Museo *Ciclo vital: expresión biológica, construcción cultural*, inaugurado en septiembre de 2020.

Tanto el Espacio expositivo como el Área formativa se han creado en el marco de dos proyectos de innovación docente de las convocatorias INNOVA e IMPLANTA de los Cursos 2019/20 y 2020/21, respectivamente, de la UAM, y han contado con el apoyo financiero del Vicerrectorado de Docencia, Innovación Educativa y Calidad de esta universidad y de la Fundación ASISA a través del convenio de colaboración suscrito en 2020 con la Asociación para el Estudio de la Ecología Humana y el Museo Virtual de Ecología Humana.

Cada una de las tres entradas inferiores incluye una guía de lectura de este Espacio expositivo en función del nivel formativo y Área de conocimiento, así como cuestionarios de autoevaluación. Su acceso es, para cualquier persona interesada, libre.

Grado en Antropología Social y Cultural

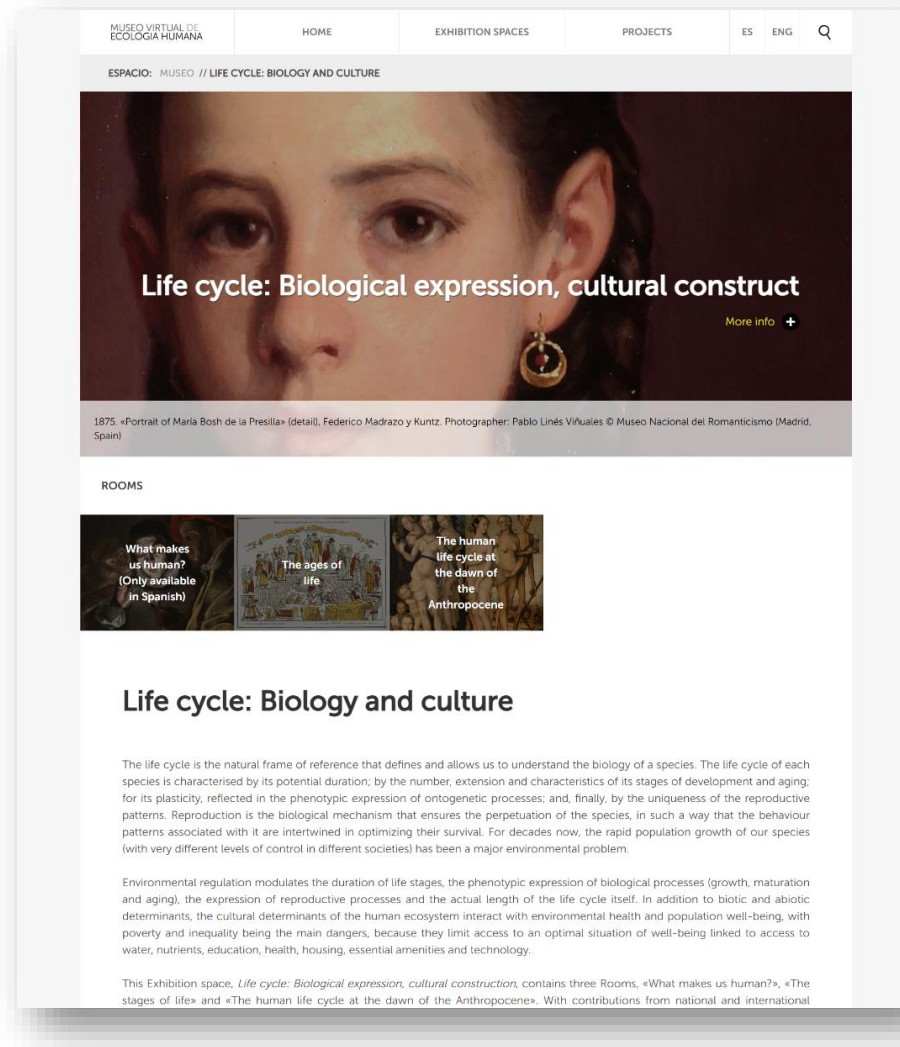
Grado en Biología

Máster en Antropología Física: Evolución y Biodiversidad Humanas

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Contacto

Educational Area, with access to formative spaces in several undergraduate and postgraduate subjects.




Permanent exhibition space “Life cycle: Biology and culture” with three rooms and five galleries.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGÍA HUMANA

INICIO ESPACIOS EXPOSITIVOS PROYECTOS ES ENG Q

SALA: MUSEO // CICLO VITAL: BIOLOGÍA Y CULTURA // ¿QUÉ NOS HACE HUMANOS?



1580 h. «Una fábula» (detalle), El Greco © Museo Nacional del Prado

GALERÍAS

- La perspectiva de Historia de vida en los estudios de Biología Humana
- Historia de vida y ciclos vitales en primates no humanos
- La evolución del ciclo vital humano
- Encefalización y ciclo vital en los homínidos

¿Qué nos hace humanos?

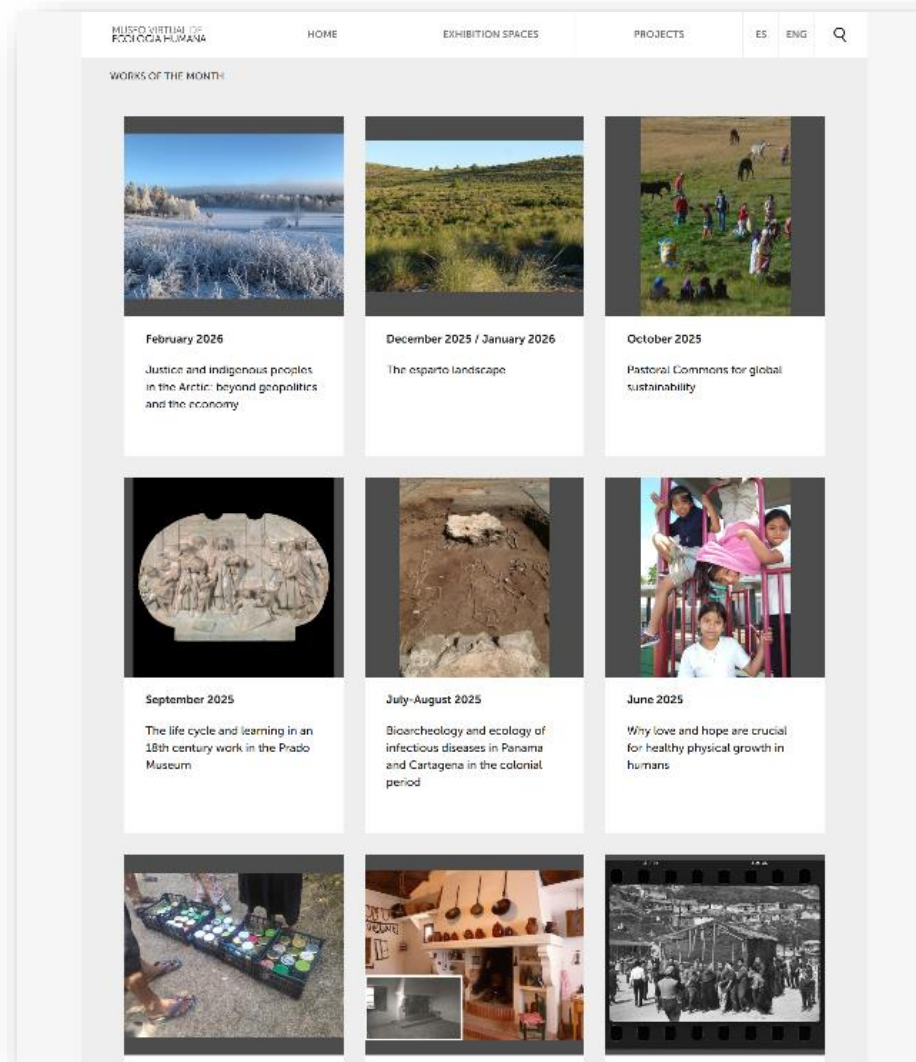
«You ask whether I shall discuss "man";—I think I shall avoid whole subject, as so surrounded with prejudices, though I fully admit that it is the highest & most interesting problem for the naturalist.»

(Charles Darwin, [letter to Alfred R. Wallace](#), 22 December 1857)

En uno de los artículos que el biólogo británico Julian Huxley (1887-1975) recogiera en su libro de 1947 *Man in the Modern World*, titulado *The uniqueness of man*, afirmaba: «Conceptual thought on this planet is inevitably associated with a particular type of Primate body and Primate brain» (p.16). La afirmación puede parecer determinista, pero no supone afirmar que la aparición de nuestra especie (y su distintivo atributo, el pensamiento conceptual) fuera inevitable, sino que solo fue posible en un grupo de mamíferos concretos, los primates. Esta Sala, que lleva por título «¿Qué nos hace humanos?», aborda la comprensión de nuestra especie, *Homo sapiens*, en un contexto evolutivo mamífero y primate, focalizando nuestra larga historia biológica —de 120 millones de años, si nos situamos en el momento de aparición de los primeros mamíferos— en la evolución de los ciclos vitales y las estrategias vitales de nuestros ancestros, desde los más remotos, los primeros primates, a los linajes hermanos, el de los neandertales.

La Sala se articula en torno a dos consideraciones debidas a los antropólogos estadounidenses Brian T. Shea y Catherine A. Key: la

Room ‘¿Qué nos hace humanos?’, with four galleries, permanent exhibition space “Life cycle: Biology and culture”




Exhibition space “Works of the month”.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGIA HUMANA

HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

ESPACIO: MUSEO // TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS




Temporary exhibitions

More info +

1904. «Redes en la playa» («Fishing nets in the beach»). Joaquín Sorolla © Museo Sorolla, Madrid (Spain)

ROOMS



Year 2017 Year 2018 Year 2019 Year 2020 Year 2021
Year 2022 Year 2023 Year 2024 Year 2025 Year 2026

Temporary exhibitions

The Virtual Museum of Human Ecology is designed as an open space for the collaboration of research groups, experts, institutions, associations and private individuals who wish to contribute quality material linked to the museum's displays and spaces within the framework of Human Ecology and Agenda 2030 for sustainability.

The Temporary Exhibitions and Work of the Month spaces have been designed specifically to incorporate such collaborative proposals.


The Temporary Exhibition rooms are identified by the year in which they are carried out, the first and only room to date is that for

Exhibition space “Temporary exhibitions”.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGIA HUMANA


HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

GALERÍA: MUSEO // TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS // YEAR 2026 // HUMANITY IN THE CITY AND NATURE—IMAGES FROM SOFIA, BULGARIA



Kukuryak
2025. Some of the members of the Kukuryak team. Sofia (Bulgaria). Author: Petya Andreeva © Kukuryak

SEE IN DETAIL >



Humanity in the city and nature—images from Sofia, Bulgaria

We are Kukuryak, a group that was initially created in collaboration with the organization [ATD Fourth World](#), people in precarious housing situations and volunteers during the COVID-19 pandemic, when socializing was extremely difficult for many. We started as a digital literacy workshop, providing access to computers at the crisis center for homeless people in the Zaharna Fabrika neighborhood in Sofia, which later closed. We then moved to the ATD office near the Women's Market in the center. Over time, other organizations joined, such as [Doctors of the World](#) and later the [Foundation Za Nadejda](#) (eFor Hope), which is now the main driving force. Our group relies heavily on volunteers to conduct activities and provide support and care.


Kukuryak functions as a safe space for people who live in precarious housing conditions (who may live on the street or lack adequate housing, electricity, or water, be threatened with eviction by neighbors, etc.). The members of our group do not identify themselves as homeless because they all have a place we can call home in one way or another. Furthermore, homelessness is a social stigma and acts as a sentence for the most vulnerable members of society. However, no one is immune to it. Countless people fall victim to fraud by family, friends, or strangers, or fall into the traps of gambling. Others are surprised by financial crises or worsening chronic illnesses. Having a home is a basic need for all of us. When you don't have shelter and access to hygiene, you can lose everything else very quickly. For example, if you lose the possibility of bathing, you will also lose your job, just as if you had not slept all night due to poor conditions. According to definitions established in the European Union, homelessness is more than just a lack of shelter; it includes all

Temporary exhibition *Humanity in the city and nature—images from Sofia, Bulgaria*, Kukuryak group.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGÍA HUMANA

HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

// MUSEO // YEAR 2026 // HUMANITY IN THE CITY AND NATURE—IMAGES FROM SOFIA, BULGARIA // FAMILY



Family
2025. 'Zayo' asleep, Sofia (Bulgaria). Author: Tsvetana Nikolaeva © Kukuryak

← BACK TO HUMANITY IN THE CITY AND NATURE—IMAGES FROM SOFIA, BULGARIA

← PREVIOUS: THE FUTURE

NEXT: FACADE CAT →

Family

This is Tsveti's pet, a cat named Zayo («Rabbit»). He is well cared for, and Tsveti thinks about him more than her other loved ones. He is very pampered.

According to Tsveti, all cats have their own temperament and understand what they are doing. Her cat helps her by sitting on her legs, which are sick and stiff from diabetes. Its warmth helps her more than even walking around the room. For her, love for both animals and people mean ultimate sacrifice—those we love always come first before us.

You may be wondering where the cat's name comes from. Tsveti says she named him because he has a slightly rabbit-like snout. Zayo has his vaccinations, passport, and a bad habit of sleeping by the door. The problem is that Tsveti's door doesn't close, and anyone can come in and grab him. She often worries about this.


There is a neighbor who is constantly renovating and making noise, which bothers Zayo. This harassment affects him, but the neighbors don't care. Another neighbor once kicked the door open and started mocking the cat.

Temporary exhibition *Humanity in the city and nature—images from Sofia, Bulgaria*, Kukuryak group.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGIA HUMANA

HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

// MUSEO // YEAR 2026 // HUMANITY IN THE CITY AND NATURE—IMAGES FROM SOFIA, BULGARIA // WHAT A MONUMENT, WHAT POLITICIANS



What a monument, what politicians
2025. Monument to Zahari Stoyanov, Sofia (Bulgaria). Author: K. Baltadziev © Kukuryak

← BACK TO HUMANITY IN THE CITY AND NATURE—IMAGES FROM SOFIA, BULGARIA

← PREVIOUS : PICNIC

NEXT : THE 15TH OF SEPTEMBER →

What a monument, what politicians

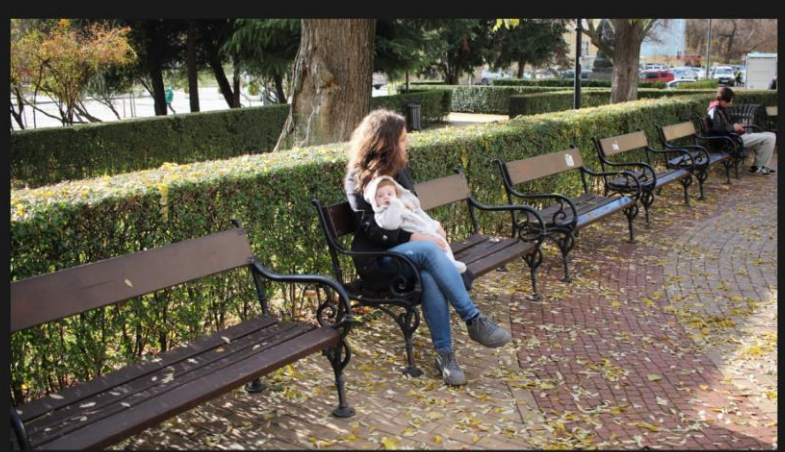
A girl walks past the newly unveiled monument to Zahari Stoyanov, located behind the parliament building. The scene seems ordinary, but it carries deep symbolism.

People with big luggage sit on the bench next to the monument—a silent sign of the thousands of young Bulgarians who today pack their bags and leave the country in search of fulfillment, security, and a better life abroad. The contrast is painful. While politicians hypocritically unveil monuments and talk about history and values, the real problems remain unresolved. Bulgaria's population continues to decline, and young people see no future here. The monument to Zahari Stoyanov reminds us of individuals with morals, courage, and a vision for the country – qualities that, according to Krassi, are rarely found among today's representatives in parliament.

Temporary exhibition *Humanity in the city and nature—images from Sofia, Bulgaria*, Kukuryak group.

MUSEO VIRTUAL DE ECOLOGIA HUMANA HOME EXHIBITION SPACES PROJECTS ES ENG Q

// MUSEO // YEAR 2026 // HUMANITY IN THE CITY AND NATURE—IMAGES FROM SOFIA, BULGARIA // THE FUTURE?



The future?
2025. Petya with her baby, Sofia (Bulgaria). Author: K. Baltadziev © Kukuryak

← BACK TO HUMANITY IN THE CITY AND NATURE—IMAGES FROM SOFIA, BULGARIA

← PREVIOUS: CAMARADERIE NEXT: FAMILY →

The future?

This is Petya, a mother and volunteer in the Kukuryak group, and her young daughter. The photo radiates closeness, care, and quiet strength, the kind of strength that keeps a society alive.

For the author, Krassi, this photo is not just a personal moment, but a powerful symbol and reminder. Bulgaria once had a population of nearly 9 million, but today we are only about 6.5 million. This difference is not just a statistic, but the result of years of difficult decisions and a lack of real support for young families. According to Krassi, raising a child today is an increasingly difficult challenge: the prices of baby food, clothes, and goods are prohibitively high. He sees this as a policy that serves certain companies but harms the country's demographic growth and future.

Temporary exhibition *Humanity in the city and nature—images from Sofia, Bulgaria*, Kukuryak group.

Много благодаря

Muchas gracias

<https://ecologiahumana.es/>

<https://museoecologiahumana.org/en/>