AREA	TYPE OF INSTITUTION	ACTIVITIES
Galleries and museums	Public and private institutions which manage both visual and plastic arts.	Organising exhibitions, writing catalogues, maintaining permanent collections, analysing visitors and tourism, creating networks.
Publishing houses	Private companies which carry out editing activities for various texts (journals, etc.).	Writing reports, working with authors, preparing fairs and launches. Monitoring the collections. Translations.
Cooperation and development	NGOs, state associations and entities which carry out cultural programmes to address issues such as integration, multiculturalism or social and economic development through culture. Community centres.	Writing reports. Managing projects and obtaining financial resources. Fieldwork. Specific activities depending on the collective.
The performing arts	Theatres, concert halls and centres for the creation of music, dance and other types of shows. These tend to be private, although there are some public institutions.	Music and theatrical programming. Presentation of shows and press conferences. Ticket distribution. Relationship with artists and management (Invoices, trips, etc.).
Cultural events	Public and private: music festivals, movie marathons for solidarity, international fairs, (these can be from either one or more areas of culture).	Production and organisation of cultural events.
Cultural associations and foundations	Public and private collectives dedicated to the promotion and dissemination of culture.	Writing up the statutes. Being informed about legal frameworks and advisory duties. Patronage-sponsorhip activities.
Education and training	These can be private schools, although there are some state schools which have extracurricular activities.	Training, guidance, etc.

	Educational centres, language centres, support centres, etc.	
Tourism	Public and private entities dedicated to the promotion and management of cultural tourism. Interpretation centres. Cultural management companies.	•