



**Educación, Ciudadanía, Mundo: ¿Qué escuela para
qué sociedad?**

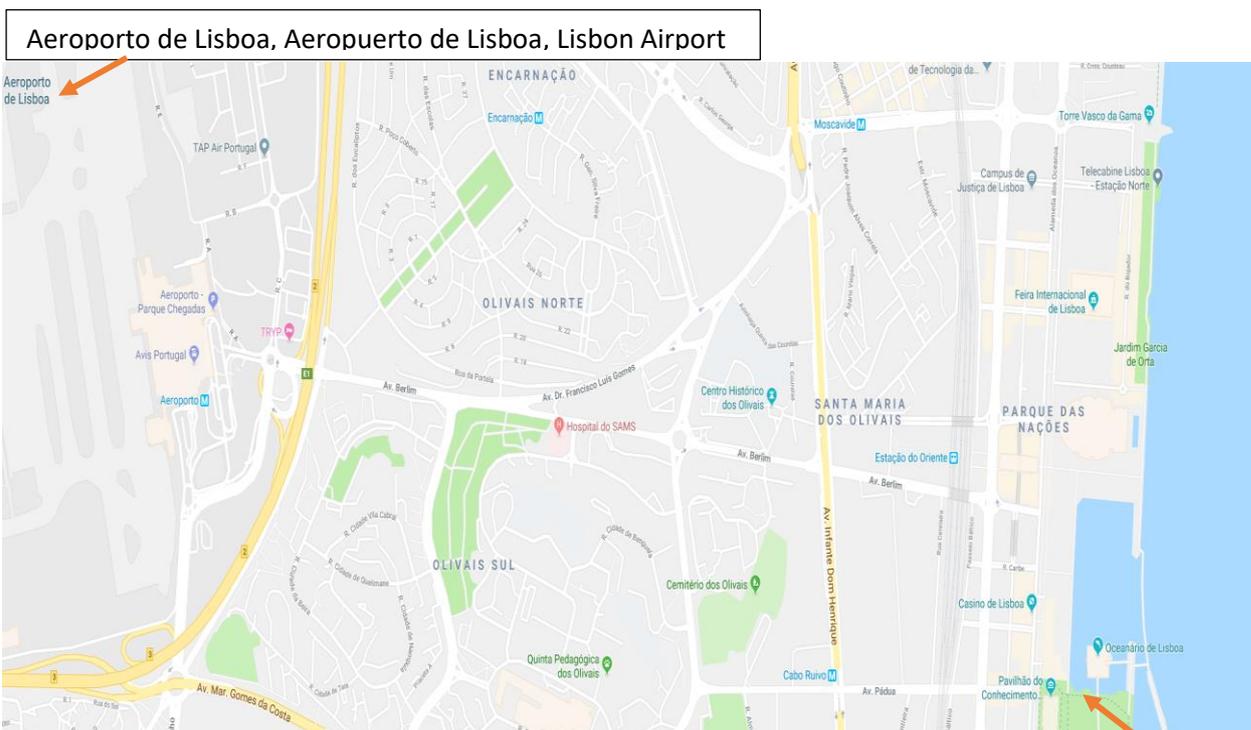
Lisboa, Portugal, 28-29 de de junio de 2019

**Education, Citizenship, World: what school for
what society?**

Lisbon, Portugal, 28-29 June 2019

INFORMAÇÕES ÚTEIS / INFORMACIONES UTILES / PRACTICAL INFORMATION

Venue: Pavilhão do Conhecimento



ACCOMMODATION – HOTELS IN LISBON

Hotel Tivoli Oriente – Av. D. João II - Parcela 1.14 Lote 3 Parque das Nações, Lisboa

<http://tivoli-orientel.lisbon-hotel.org/pt/>

Hotel Myriad by Sana Hotels – R. Cais das Naus, Lote 2.21.01, Parque das Nações, Lisboa

<http://www.myriad.pt/pt>

Hotel Olissippo – Av. Dom João II, nº 32, Parque das Nações, Lisboa

<https://www.olissippohotels.com/pt/Hoteis/Oriente/O-Hotel.aspx>

Hotel Tryp Oriente - Av. D. João II, Parque das Nações, 1990-083 Lisboa

<https://www.tryporiente.com/pt-pt/>

TRANSPORTATION FROM THE AIRPORT

Lisbon International Airport is located 7 km north of Lisbon city centre. It has two terminals linked by a bus service: Terminal 1 handles international flights and Terminal 2 is largely used for domestic and low-cost flights. Airport facilities include a bank and a post office.

Here are some options for participants to get to the hotel from the airport.

Option 1: Taxi

Taxis are available from the taxi rank just outside the arrival's hall. Fares to the city centre are metered with a small extra charge for luggage, and after 9:00 pm.

Option 2: Aerobus – Lisbon Airport Shuttle

The Aerobus provides a direct bus service to central Lisbon and is slightly faster than the metro. There are departures every 15-20 minutes.

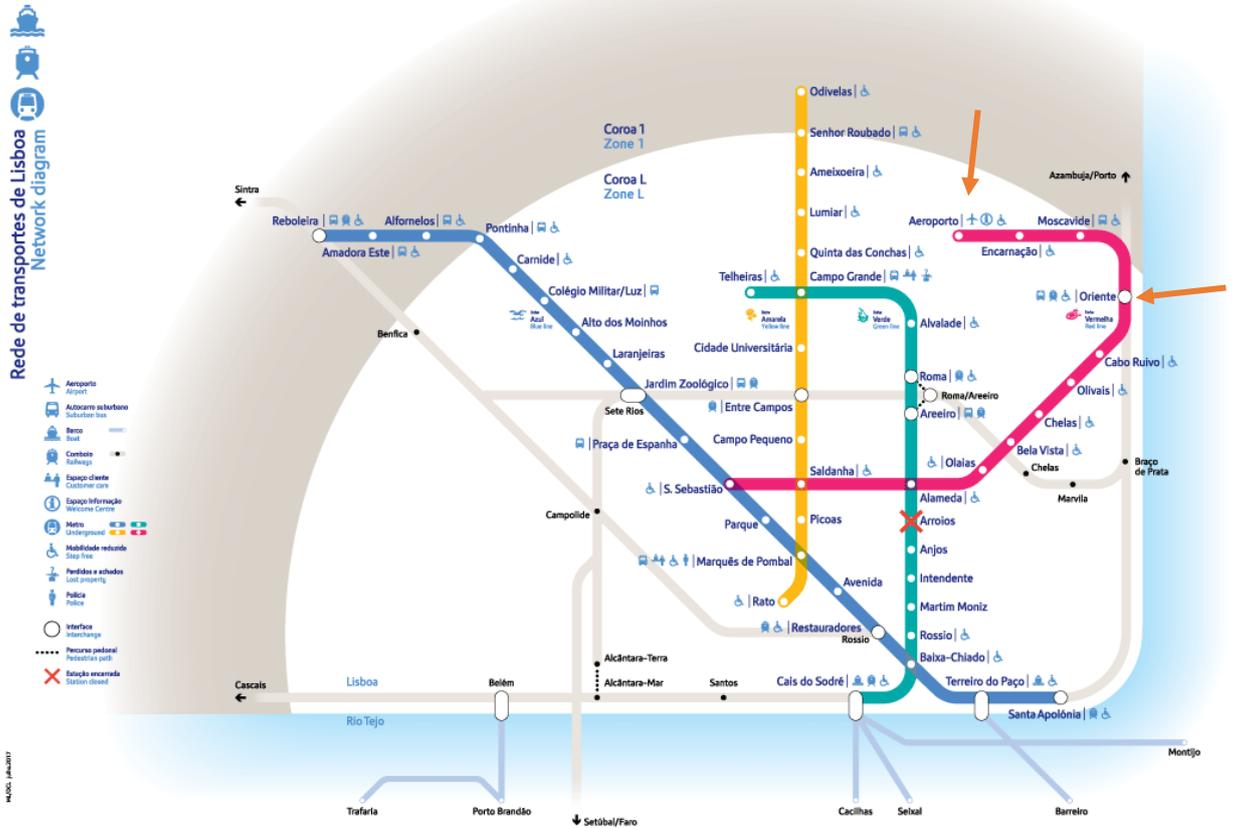
Additional information: <https://www.aerobus.pt/en-GB/Lines-Hotels.aspx>

Option 3: Underground (Metro)

Metro trains run around from 6:30 am until 1:00 am daily. Metro services depart every 5-15 minutes. When initially purchasing, a Viva Viagem card needs to be bought (this costs an additional €0.50) and this can subsequently be topped up.

The red line start at the Airport and the Venue will take place close to Oriente Station (5 minutes walking).

Lisbon underground network (Airport and Venue)



GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Portugal

Portugal has a population of about 10 million and it is in the southwest of Europe, in the Iberian Peninsula. The total area of the country – including mainland and the overseas territories of Azores and the Madeira Islands, both autonomous regions of Portugal – is 92,345 square kilometres. Portugal is bordered by Spain to the east and the Atlantic Ocean to the west.

Portugal is one of the oldest countries in Europe (founded in 1143) and has a long history of exploration and discovery. Monarchy ruled in Portugal for nearly 8 centuries until the establishment of the Portuguese Republic with the 5th October 1910 revolution.

2. Lisbon

Lisbon is the capital and the largest city of Portugal and it is in the southwest of the country with its administrative limits in an area of 100.5 square kilometres. The political, economic and cultural centre of Portugal, the city lies on steep hills on the north bank of the Tagus. It is also the political centre of the country, as its seat of Government and residence of the Head of State. The municipality of Lisbon includes 24 civil parishes. However, locally, Lisbon's inhabitants commonly refer to the areas of Lisbon in terms of districts. These communities have no clearly defined boundaries, but each one of those districts has its own unique vitality and essence. The most traditional districts are the Baixa, Chiado, Bairro Alto, Alfama, Belém and Príncipe Real. In addition, there also the more recent neighborhoods Marquês de Pombal, Campo de Ourique and Avenidas Novas, and the futuristic Parque das Nações.

The Greater Lisbon area occupies around 1,000 square kilometres and has a population of 3.3 million.

3. Climate

Lisbon is mainly characterised by a warm temperate, Mediterranean climate with short winters and long hot summers. Between December and February, average temperatures hover around 15°C during the day and 8°C at night. Summers are hot between June and October, with temperatures around 28°C while November, March and April temperatures can sometimes reach around 20°C. A gradual warming-up process takes place during the spring months, daytime average maximum temperatures reaching up to 25°C or higher by June.

Additional information: <https://www.ipma.pt/en/otempo/prev.localidade.hora/index.jsp>

4. International Call

Code: Portugal (+351)

All telephone numbers in Portugal are composed of nine digits. To call from abroad to Portugal, it is necessary to dial the international access code 00 and the country code 351.

5. Tourist interest Places

Mosteiro dos Jerónimos



The Mosteiro dos Jerónimos (Jerónimos Monastery) is a highly ornate monastery that is situated in the Belem district of western Lisbon.

This grand religious building was historically associated with the early explorers, as it was from here that Vasco da Gama spent his last night before his voyage to the Far East.

Additional information

<http://www.mosteirojeronimos.pt/en/>

<http://lisbon-portugal-guide.com/belem-lisbon/mosteiro-dos-jeronimos-monastery-lisbon.html>

Torre de Belém



The Torre de Belém (Belém Tower) was built in the centre of the Tejo Estuary to guard Lisbon from seafaring raiders. For such a trivial role the fort was lavished with beautiful and intricate details that include North African Moorish styled watchtowers, shield shaped battlements and the first European stone carving of a Rhinoceros.

Additional information

<http://www.torrebelem.pt/en/>

<http://lisbon-portugal-guide.com/belem-lisbon/torre-de-bel%C3%A9m-belem-tower-lisbon.html>

Padrão dos Descobrimentos



The Padrão dos Descobrimentos (Monument to the Discoveries) is one of the most iconic monuments of Lisbon, and was constructed in 1940 to promote national self-confidence, whilst honouring the Portuguese explorers.

On the western side of the monument are the depictions of the explorers, while on the eastern side are the key financiers, with both sides supporting the statue of Infante D. Henrique, the primary instigator of Portugal's 15th century Golden Age of the Discoveries.

Additional information

<http://www.padraodosdescobrimentos.pt/en/monument-to-the-discoveries/>

<http://lisbonlisboaportugal.com/belem-lisbon/belem-district-lisbon.html>

Praça do Comércio



The Praça do Comércio is one of Lisbon's largest squares that is positioned on the edge of the Tagus estuary. What we see today is the 18th-century

version, as the original square, named "Terreiro do Paço" and home to the royal palace, was destroyed in the 1755 earthquake. It was rebuilt with a triumphal arch facing the Tagus, and the surrounding arcaded buildings still hold government offices.

At the centre is a monument to King José I.

Additional information

<http://lisbonlisboaportugal.com/Baixa-Lisbon/praca-do-comercio-lisbon-portugal-guide.html>

Viewpoints and belvederes

Lisbon is a hilly city so everything is up and down. For this reason there are several Miradouros (viewpoints/belvederes) where you can admire the sunsets and contemplate the city views. [Miradouro das Portas do Sol](#) is a "balcony" ("the gateway of the sun") over Alfama go from the St. Vincent Monastery to the National Pantheon and the Church of St. Stephen. At the centre, facing the Decorative Arts Museum, is a statue of St. Vincent (Lisbon's patron saint), holding the symbols of the city - a boat with two ravens. The [Miradouro da Senhora do Monte](#) offers a panoramic view of Lisbon, which is also observed by a small image of the Virgin that gives the place its name ("Our Lady of the Mount"). Behind the image is a small chapel from the 1700s. This is one of the highest points in the city, so several monuments, identified on a tile panel, can be seen from here.

Additional information <http://lisbonguide.org/best-lisbon-viewpoints/>