

## 2024 Magalhães Network General Assembly

The 2024 Magalhães Network General Assembly will be held in Santiago del Chile from the 7<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> of October at the Universidad de Chile, Universidad Católica, and Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María.

### Information about:

#### **Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María**

The Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María was founded based on the altruistic vision of Federico Santa María, who established the University through his will with the aim of training professionals with extensive technical and theoretical knowledge, as well as principles that enrich the human spirit and benefit society.

Over its more than 90 years of history, USM has strengthened its leadership in engineering, science, and technology, upholding the “sansano” hallmark of excellence that defines its students. The university’s significant achievements in undergraduate and postgraduate education, research, innovation, and community engagement underscore its successful contributions.

Today, USM addresses global challenges through innovative education and it operates five campuses across Chile—Valparaíso (main campus), Viña del Mar, two in Santiago, and Concepción.

#### **Universidad de Chile**

Founded in 1842, the University of Chile is one of the most renowned higher education institutions in the country and Latin America. With a student body of over 40,000, the university is deeply committed to generating knowledge and training professionals across various fields, significantly contributing to the scientific, technological, and cultural development of Chile.

The Faculty of Physical and Mathematical Sciences (FCFM) at the University of Chile has approximately 6,000 students enrolled in its undergraduate and postgraduate programs. Known for its excellence in teaching and research, the FCFM has a strong tradition in innovation and technological development, preparing highly skilled professionals who contribute to societal advancement both nationally and internationally.

#### **Universidad Católica**

The Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (UC Chile) is one of the leading higher education institutions in Latin America. It was created in 1888 and is organized into four campuses located in Santiago (capital city) and one campus in Villarrica (Southern Chile). Its mission is “to reach

excellence in the creation and transfer of knowledge and educational training of people, inspired by Catholic values and always at the service of the Church and society”

With over 8,000 current students, UC Chile's Faculty of Engineering is committed to addressing global challenges through research and collaboration, while developing transformative leaders who contribute to Chile's and the world's development. Our interdisciplinary approach to research and education fosters innovation and prepares students to tackle complex issues across various fields.

UC School of Architecture is an academic community committed to contributing to the Mission of UC-Chile and its principles, to the interdisciplinary debate within the University, to an ethical and disciplinary formation of students, and to the architectural, urban and territorial development and its built heritage, promoting the construction of a dignified, contemporary and sustainable city. With 910 undergraduate and 336 graduate students, UC School of Architecture is leading the field in teaching, research and outreach. It is accredited by the Royal Institute of British Architects, by the National Architecture Accrediting Board and acknowledged 30<sup>th</sup> worldwide in QS Architecture ranking.

## Agenda:

The provisional agenda for the 2024 General Assembly is available at <https://www.magalhaes-network.org/events>

## General Assembly Locations:

- Valparaíso, Chile, is a vibrant port city known for its colorful hillside homes, maze-like streets, and rich artistic culture. As a UNESCO World Heritage site, it boasts historic architecture, stunning ocean views, and a lively arts scene that includes murals and street performances. The city's unique charm and bohemian atmosphere make it a must-visit destination for travelers seeking both history and creativity.
- Santiago, the capital of Chile, is a city of more than 5.5 million people nestled between the Andes Mountains and the coast. It combines modern skyscrapers with historic neighborhoods, offering a vibrant cultural scene, world-class dining, and expansive parks. As the political and economic heart of Chile, Santiago serves as a dynamic hub for innovation and development.

## Traveling from the Arturo Merino Benítez International Airport to the city:

The international airport is located approximately 15 km west of the city and there are different official options to get to Santiago. Please follow the recommendations of the airport official transportation in this [link](#). You will find relevant information regarding taxis, transfer services

(minibuses), buses and car rental services. In general, we recommend booking the service at one of the counters, which are the official representatives.

### Taxis at the Airport:

The airport has a monitored taxi system. This service can be requested in advance or at the counters located inside the passenger arrival areas, which are focused on providing taxi services without prior reservation, either with basic taxis (black/yellow color) that work with a taximeter, or tourist taxis (blue color) with a fixed rate per destination. Suggested services by the airport are Taxi Básico Oficial and Taxi Turismo Oficial.

Fares vary depending on the destination district. For example, from the airport to Santiago Centro, the fare can be CLP 25,000 (USD 25), to Providencia it can be CLP 28,000 (USD 28). The maximum reference is CLP 40,000 (USD 51).

### Airport transfer services:

Shared or private transportation service, from the airport to your destination. It is a secure service, and you can pay in cash (there are several ATMs at the airport) or by credit or debit card. Service can be booked even before arriving in Chile on the web pages and also once you arrive at the airport. In both cases, after passing through customs and exiting through the arrivals portal, go to the counters located on the first level in the same disembarkation area.

Suggested services by the airport are [Transvip](#) and [We Transport](#). When it comes to shared transfer, it is necessary to consider that the transfer time may be longer (from 45 to 80 minutes, for example) than an individual transfer (maximum 40 minutes). The fares according to the destination district in shared mode vary from CLP 8,000 to CLP 12,000 per person (USD 10 to USD 14).

### Tips for getting around Santiago:

Santiago de Chile has excellent public transportation. The public transport system in the city is called Red Metropolitana de Movilidad, known as RED. It is an integrated public transport system that has buses, Metro, and Metrotren lines.

To travel through RED you need a special card called BIP! [Tarjetabip.cl](#) that can be obtained and recharged. You can recharge it at totems at any metro Station, at most stations you will need to recharge it with cash.

TIP: To make your transfers more efficient, we recommend searching for the best route through Google Maps, entering the starting point and the destination.

### How to navigate the Santiago Metro System:

The Santiago Metro has seven route lines (lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 5 and 6), in addition to having combinations with the RED buses. Line 1 runs from east to west, on the axis of Alameda Providencia-

Apoquindo avenues, covering downtown, as well as the districts of Providencia and Las Condes. The Santiago Metro does not have fixed schedules for each trip; trains usually run every 2-3 minutes. During the morning, from 6 a.m. to 9 a.m. and in the afternoon, from 6 p.m. to 8:45 p.m., Lines 2, 4 and 5 have two services (red stops and green stops) and trains do not stop at every station. This system is called Ruta Expresa (Express Route).

### Other ways of getting around:

Ride share apps are very common in Santiago and generally very safe to use. Uber and Cabify are the most popular options. These are a good option for getting around after the metro closes (11pm). We recommend avoiding city taxis (except in the case of airport transfers) due to issues with scamming tourists.

### Safety in Santiago

Santiago is generally a safe city, but as with any large capital, it's important to exercise caution and be aware of your surroundings. It is recommended to avoid walking alone at night, especially in the outskirts or poorly lit areas of the city. If you ever feel uncomfortable, consider using ride-hailing apps like Uber or Cabify to get home.

One of the main concerns in Santiago is pickpocketing and minor theft. Therefore, it is essential to remain cautious at all times, even on campus, and keep your belongings physically with you. Avoid leaving your phone, laptop, wallet, or other valuables unattended on tables or in public areas. It is also advisable to refrain from using your phone while walking or crossing the street, or using public transportation.

While pickpocketing incidents can sometimes occur by chance, it's always wise to take extra precautions, even if you feel well-adjusted to life in the city.

### Where to stay in Santiago:

#### **Hotel Diego de Almagro Providencia**

Address: San Pío X 2530, 7510024 Santiago, Providencia, Región Metropolitana

Public transportation: 6 minute walk from Tobalaba Metro station (Red Line/Line 1).

#### **Novotel Santiago Providencia**

Address: Holanda 222, 7510084 Providencia, Región Metropolitana

Public transportation: 6 minute walk from Tobalaba Metro station (Red Line/Line 1).

### Hotel Nodo

Address: Suecia 172, 7510099 Providencia, Región Metropolitana

Public transportation: 3 minute walk from Los Leones Metro station (Red Line/Line 1)

### Park Plaza Hotel

Address: Av. Ricardo Lyon 207, 7510190 Providencia, Región Metropolitana

Public transportation: 5 minute walk from Los Leones Metro Station (Red Line/ Line 1).

### Free time and Cultural Activities:

Here you can see an interactive map with a number of activities in Santiago, including some popular neighborhoods, museums, local attractions, restaurants and bars to visits.

[https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1EEEJU1HHXG1SHh0IKEVqiU2kLEXZlg&sh=iO\\_voo ddpOUsKR3p&ca=1&ll=-33.45748770711485%2C-70.61527071869155&z=12](https://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer?mid=1EEEJU1HHXG1SHh0IKEVqiU2kLEXZlg&sh=iO_voo ddpOUsKR3p&ca=1&ll=-33.45748770711485%2C-70.61527071869155&z=12)



## Other useful information:

### Local Emergency Numbers:

- Police: 133
- Ambulance: 131

### Plug Types:

- Type C and Type L

### Currency:

- Chilean Peso (CLP)  
1 USD equals roughly 945 CLP