



Faculty of  
Business Studies

universidad  
de León

Kingston  
University  
London

# KINGSTON WEEK IN LEÓN

León, 12-16  
February 2018



**What do we still have to learn  
about global competitiveness?**

## Program

### SUNDAY, 11

Arrival

### MONDAY, 12

09.00-09.30 | **Welcome**

09.30-11.00 | Business Spanish Course

11.00-13.00 | City tour



13.00-15.00 | Lunch (typical tapas)

15.00-18.00 | Visit to: IT Special Center (<https://www.fcsc.es/>), Centre of High Sport Performance (<http://www.ceardleon.com/>), Flight Simulation Centre (<http://institutos.unileon.es/saule>), INCIBE (<https://www.incibe.es>)

18.30-20.00 | Activities organized by AEGEE to integrate students from Kingston with Spanish students



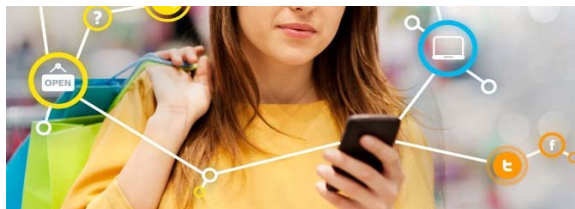
19.00 | Free Time

## TUESDAY, 13

09.00-13.00

Lecture

**Consumer engagement and PROJECT COMPETITION**



13.00-15.00

Paella

18.00-19.00

**Presentation and results of PROJECT COMPETITION**

19.00

Free Time

## WEDNESDAY, 14

08.30

Hotel departure

10.00-12.00

Visit to **different companies**

Dominio de Tares (San Román de Bembibre). It is one of the best wineries in the Bierzo that exports to many countries. The export manager Lucia Arias will receive the students and guide the visit  
<https://www.dominiodetares.com>

12.30-14.30

Tourist visit - Las Médulas

<https://fundacionlasmedulas.info/>



15.00-16.30 | Lunch in Prada a  
Tope, Canedo  
Palace  
[http://www.pradaa  
tope.es/en](http://www.pradaa<br/>tope.es/en)

16.30-18.30 | Visit to company  
– Prada a Tope



19.00 | Arrival to León - Free Time

## THURSDAY, 15

10.00-13.00 | Lecture  
**Innovation and  
entrepreneurship**



13.00-14.00 | Catering

15.00-16.30 | Business Spanish Course

17.00-19.00 | Visit Santiago del Palacio

19.00 | Free Time

## FRIDAY, 16

- 09.00 | Departure from the Hotel
- 09.30-10.00 | **Tourist visit: Hospital de Órbigo**, very characteristic medieval bridge and milestone in the Camino de Santiago  
[https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hospital\\_de\\_%C3%93rbigo](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hospital_de_%C3%93rbigo)
- 10.15-11.45 | **Visit to Company Drasanvi (Polígono de Villadangos)**  
 Leader of the market in vitamin supplements, nationally and internationally.  
<http://drasanvi.com/>
- 12.00-13.00 | **Visit to company Cecinas Pablo**  
 Most relevant company in the market of Cecina in Spain.  
<http://cecinaspablo.com/es/>
- 13.30-14.30 | **Sightseeing: City of Astorga**  
<http://www.turismoleon.org/turismo/astorga.php>
- 14.30-16.00 | **Lunch at La Casa Maragata** (<http://casamaragata.com/>)
- 16.00-17.00 | **Tourist Visit: Castrillo de los Polvazares**  
 (<https://www.castrillodelospolvazares.net/>)
- 
- 17.00-18.00 | **Tourist Visit: Cruz del Ferro - Puerto de Foncebadón** - One of the most characteristic places in the Camino de Santiago  
[https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cruz\\_de\\_Hierro\\_%28Le%C3%B3n%29](https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cruz_de_Hierro_%28Le%C3%B3n%29)
- 19.00 | Arrival to León - Free Time

## SATURDAY, 17

**Departure**

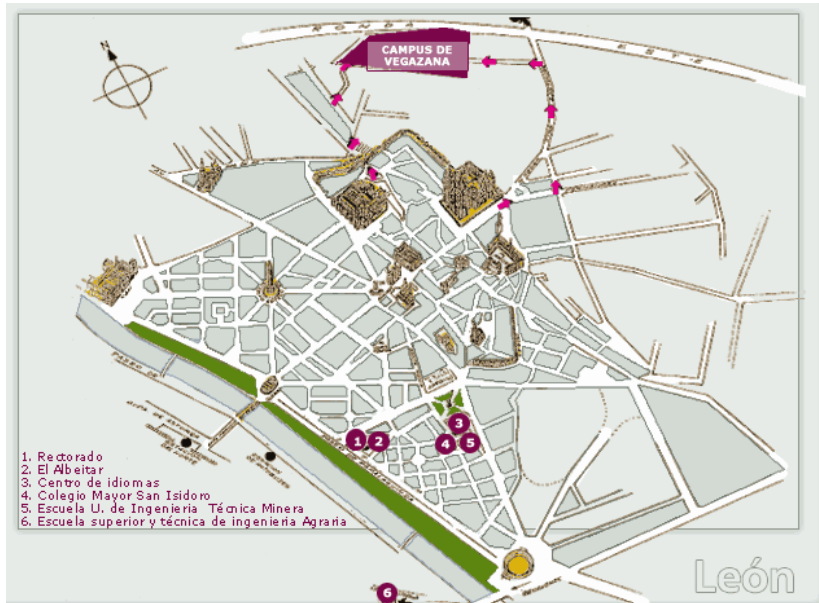
## THE UNIVERSITY OF LEÓN



**Campus de Vegazana:** located in the north of the city, 20 minutes' walk from the centre. The International Office is located in the "Edificio de Servicios" behind the Cafetería I (central part of Campus).

**The Rector's Office – Rectorado "El Albéitar":** Located in the city centre, its building is the former Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, today remodelled into secretary's offices for university management. This building also hosts student services such as the "Casa del Estudiante" with study and computer rooms and the Ateneo Cultural "El Albéitar", the heart of cultural activities throughout the academic year in its exhibition rooms, theatre hall and cinema rooms.





**The Language Centre/“Centro de Idiomas”:** Situated near the San Francisco garden is mainly used to teach modern languages.



## A University of great prestige

The University of León is one young and dynamic university with one campus at Vegazana and another in the Bierzo district. From the very beginning it has had a vocation for internationalization, or reaching out across frontiers and becoming a benchmark for quality that would be able to attract students and teachers not merely from other zones in Spain, but also from other places much farther from its geographical context. Numbers are the best proof of all this, as in recent years, students have been coming regularly from over 40 different countries. Likewise, students of the University of León, through a number of mobility programmes (Erasmus, AMICUS, SICUE, etc.) are able to study one or two academic years at any of over 300 universities associated with ULE, and have their studies recognized.

## International Campus of Excellence



The University of León, together with the Universities of Burgos and Valladolid, has been awarded the International Campus of Excellence programme through the Triangular-E project known as The Horizons of Man. The project is the result of the collaboration of the three universities and their commitment to a shared future, as it is manifested by an alliance based on the awareness of the need to unite values and strengths to take up the challenges facing the university of the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

The University of León currently offers a total of 37 first-degree courses in full accordance with the conditions of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) over a wide and varied range of academic fields including Life and Health Sciences, Technology, Arts, Languages and Social Sciences, complemented with courses leading to masters' degrees and doctorates. There are also a number of courses leading to masters' degrees and postgraduate diplomas awarded only by the University of León, as well as extramural courses in modern languages, summer courses, etc. The University sees its role as one of holistic training, where academic excellence is combined with state-of-the-art technical and professional training, but especially the development of the personal abilities and attitudes necessary to take up society's challenges to university graduates.



## Campus of León

The Vegazana Campus in León is home to most of the centres and institutes making up the ULE. It is situated very near to the urban area of the City of León and is perfectly communicated by means of a number of bus routes, which also serve outlying villages, cycle paths and roads leading to both entrances.

In the campus a wide range of accommodation is available along with most services, ensuring a high quality of life.

### Faculties and Schools

- Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
- Faculty of Biological and Environmental Sciences
- Faculty of Law
- Faculty of Arts
- Faculty of Economics and Business Studies
- Faculty of Labour Sciences
- School of Industrial Engineering and Information Technology
- Higher Technical School of Mines Engineering
- Higher Technical School of Agricultural Engineering
- Faculty of Education
- University School of Health Sciences
- University School of Social Work (Associate centre)
- Faculty of Physical Activity and Sports Sciences

### Chancellor's Office and University Institutes

- Chancellor's Office
- House of the Student
- El Albéitar Cultural Athenaeum
- El Albéitar Residence
- San Isidoro Hall of Residence
- ULe Language Centre

## Research + Development + Innovation I+D+i

The ULE carries out research activities in most scientific fields and many areas of technology, with and especially large volume in life sciences (Biology, Biotechnology, Environmental Sciences) and Health Sciences (Biomedicine, Health, Veterinary Medicine). In other fields, frontline research is going on in agriculture and food



production (agronomy, food science and technology), Science and Technology related to the Earth and Energy (Climate, Geography, Geotechnics, New Energies) and in Industrial and Aerospace Engineering and Information Technology (Automation and Manufacturing,

Cybernetics, Cognomatics). At Technological Centres associated to the ULE, University research staff also carry out work of applied research and technology transfer (Services, Institutes, Technological Centres...).

The University of León has excellent ICT infrastructures (Information and Communications Technology). All the buildings on the campus and most of the green areas have free Wi-Fi access for members of the university community.

## International programmes: the ULE without borders

### Mobility on the national level

Together with the different Faculties and Schools of the ULE, the International Relations and Mobility Unit (URIM) organizes academically recognized exchanges among Spanish universities under the auspices of the Spanish University Centres' Exchange System (SICUE) and arranged through bilateral agreements, making it possible for students to choose a receiving centre of their liking with minimal formalities and widen their scope by choosing from options available at other centres.

### International projection of the ULE

The internationalization of the ULE in all fields (teaching staff, students and administrative staff) is one of its main priorities. Therefore, ways are constantly being sought of establishing stable relationships with higher education centres abroad, both in Europe and elsewhere.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor's Office for International Relations firmly supports international exchanges with academic recognition, as is borne out by its participation in the Erasmus programme, which offers a growing number of students the possibility of spending a minimum of a semester in European



institutions and of access to work placements with European companies. The ULE's own programme, Amicus, makes it possible to follow courses of study, with academic recognition, in centres outside Europe.

### Offer of services

- Service of publications
- University Library
- Green Office
- Student's house
- Language Centre
- Centre for Vocational Guidance and Information (COIE)
- University Accommodation
- University Radio
- Overseas Students Office
- Cultural offer
- Sport offer



## HOW TO REACH LEÓN

León Airport (LEN) is located at the outskirts of León, close to La Virgen del Camino, a town which is found at 7 km of the city centre. It takes about 20 minutes to reach the city centre by taxi and should cost around 20€.



### From Madrid

By train: you will need to reach the **Chamartín Train Station**. From the airport take Metro **line 8**, change at **NUEVOS MINISTERIOS**, take **line 10** "Hospital Infanta Sofía" and leave at **CHAMARTÍN**. Also you can take a train from Terminal 4 to Chamartín (arriving in only 10 minutes to the Train Station from the airport). Since AVE (high-speed rail in Spain) is available from Madrid to León and from León to Madrid you can make a four-hour trip in only two. Train tickets for both Alvia (long-distance rail) and AVE (high-speed rail) are available at [www.renfe.es](http://www.renfe.es)

By bus: you will need to reach the **ESTACIÓN SUR DE AUTOBUSES** (Metro stop "Mendez Alvaro"). Take **line 8**, change at **NUEVOS MINISTERIOS**, take **line 6** and leave at **MENDEZ ALVARO**. The company serving the León destinations is called "ALSA" [www.alsa.com](http://www.alsa.com).

If you take a taxi to any of these stations, remember to ask for a signed receipt ("*factura*" or "*recibo*") to avoid non justified extra costs.

### To check schedules

- Renfe (National Railway): Phone +34 912 320 320 [www.renfe.es](http://www.renfe.es)
- León Airport: Phone +34 987 877 720 [www.aena.es](http://www.aena.es)
- Metro Madrid: Phone +34 902 444 403 and +34 917 796 399 [www.metromadrid.es](http://www.metromadrid.es)

## ACCOMMODATION



A Google Maps with all venue information and routes have been created to download to your smartphone:

<https://drive.google.com/open?id=15WLwvfc2VxxsylulMhTUCatU9es&usp=sharing>.

The following hotels offer several special prices for our groups of students, as follows.

APARTAHOTEL EXE CAMPUS SAN MAMÉS

<http://www.execampussanmames.com/>

PARADOR DE SAN MARCOS

<http://www.parador.es/es/paradores/parador-de-leon>

HOTEL NH COLLECTION LEÓN

<http://www.nh-hoteles.es/hotel/nh-collection-leon-plaza-mayor>

HOTEL REAL COLEGIATA

<http://www.hotelrealcolegiata.es/en/hotel>

HOTEL SPA PARÍS

<http://www.hotelparisleon.com/>

HOTEL AC SAN ANTONIO

<http://www.marriott.com/hotels/travel/enac-ac-hotel-leon-san-antonio/?scid=bb1a189a-fec3-4d19-a255-54ba596febe2>

## HEALTH AND INSURANCE

EU Citizens may benefit from the Social Security Systems of the member countries. To receive this benefit, they must obtain the European Health Insurance card from the health authorities in their home country. This system only includes emergency treatments financed by public funds, and each country has its own norms about the welfare service. Certain treatments are free, others you have to pay a part of the costs and others you have to pay the totality and ask for a reimbursement; keep all the bills, prescriptions, and receipts. **[www.seg-social.es](http://www.seg-social.es)**

Pharmacies and medicines: you will need a medical prescription to buy some medicines. They follow a commercial schedule, but there are always some 24 hours' pharmacies for emergencies. If you have a special treatment, be sure that it is legal in Spain, and bring with you the prescription or a letter from your doctor.

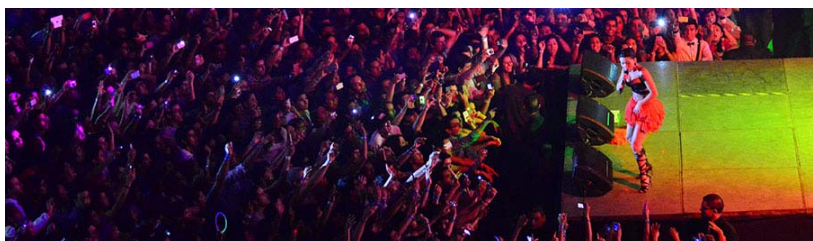
## PUBLIC TRANSPORT IN LEÓN

There are thirteen lines that connect León with the main neighbourhoods. There are three lines that take you to the Campus: lines 3, 4 and 12. There are 10 trip tickets on sale with special discounts for students (0,65€ each ticket). You can get the card at **Municipal Office for Transport**, located at C/ San Agustín, 1 (1<sup>st</sup> floor) .The single ticket costs 1,20€ and you can buy it in the same bus.

For further information: [www.alesa-alsa.com](http://www.alesa-alsa.com)



## LEISURE



The university will offer you many activities to fill in your free time. You will be able to participate in the excursions organised by the AEGEE association and those organised by the International Office.



AEGEE is one of Europe's largest interdisciplinary student associations, which promotes a unified Europe, cross-border co-operation, communication, integration among students and strives to create an open and tolerant society of tomorrow. AEGEE is a voluntary, non-profit organisation that operates without being linked to any political party. It is represented in more than 200 university cities, in 40 countries all around Europe and has about 15,000 members. AEGEE-León collaborates in the organization of all the activities of the "Oficina del Estudiante Extranjero".

Our City Council runs very active Youth and Sport Offices having their own activities programmed. Through the year and available on the Council's website: [www.aytoleon.es](http://www.aytoleon.es). We recommend that you don't miss the "Espabila" programme concerning alternative night time leisure activities. They are to be found here: ESPACIO VÍAS (Avda. Padre Isla, 48-Plaza de la Juventud, 24002).

## GETTING AROUND

The city is not too big to see on foot, especially the main attractions, which are all quite close to one another.

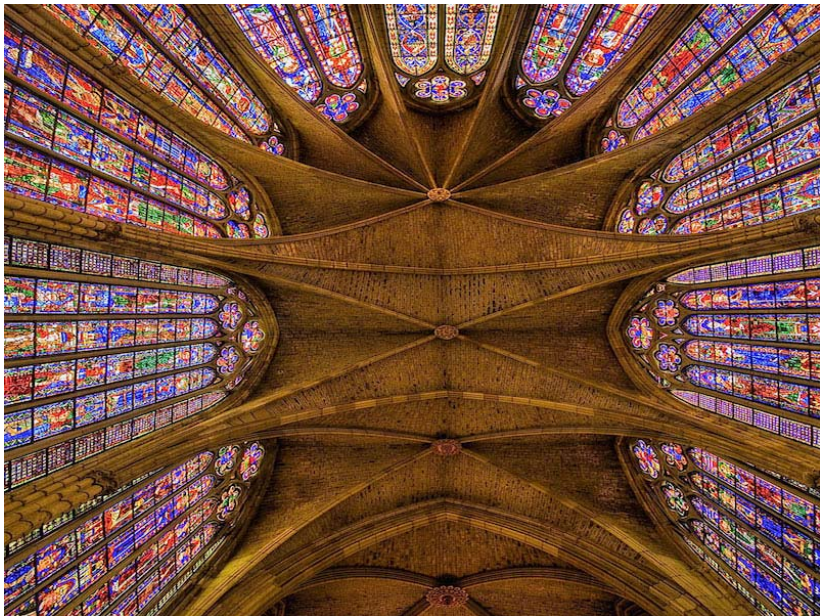


The city of León was founded by Romans, as a matter of fact its own name originates from the name Romans gave to the city "Legio VII". Tourists that come to León can enjoy many monuments such as the **city walls**, the **gothic cathedral** or Romanic monuments such as the **church of San Marcelo**.

## ST MARY'S CATHEDRAL

As well as the cathedral with its superb stained glass (try to see it when the sun is streaming through) there are at least other three must-see attractions:

It was built on the site of the old Romanesque Cathedral, which was in turn built where King Ordoño II's palace had stood on land originally occupied by Roman *thermae*. Building began around 1205 in the Gothic style, inspired by the French cathedral of Reims, although it is a third smaller. One of its most striking points is that the towers are not built onto the nave, but joined to it by flying buttresses. It has side aisles and a transept. The nave has a quadripartite ribbed vault. Vertical thrusts are supported by piers with clustered columns, while exterior thrusts are channelled through flying buttresses. The ambulatory has five semi-hexagonal chapels radiating from it. In different periods and for different times, architects working on the Cathedral have included Enrique Francés, Juan Pérez, Jusquin Van Utrecht (the clock tower), Naveda, Joaquín de Churriguera, Matías Laviña, Juan Madrazo, Demetrio de los Ríos and Juan Bautista Lázaro.



**ST ISIDORE'S BASILICA** (*11<sup>th</sup> century*) and the adjoining Pantheon of the Kings of León. The ceiling paintings in the latter are breath taking.

This is the most important Romanesque ensemble in Spain, although it is in fact a synthesis of styles, the most recent being the Baroque. Built at the orders of King Ferdinand and Queen Sancha, it was once home to a major school of ivory, jet and precious metalwork.

A 9th-century church dedicated to St John the Baptist replaced a Roman temple dedicated to Mercury. When the remains of the boy martyr St Pelagius were brought here from Cordova, the name of the church was changed. It was destroyed by Al-Mansur and later rebuilt in bricks and poor materials by Alfonso "of the Good Laws", and the present church was erected at the behest of Ferdinand and Sancha in the 11<sup>th</sup> century by Petrus Deustamben.



The former **HOSPITAL DE SAN MARCOS** is reckoned by many to be Spain's very best Parador.

Ferdinand the Catholic donated money towards its construction. The architects were Juan de Orozco (the church), Martín de Villarreal (the front) and Juan de Badajoz (cloister and sacristy). It has the longest Plateresque (Spanish Renaissance) façade in Spain. It is a single stretch of wall on two levels, topped out with pierced cresting and candelabra. The lower storey is decorated with medallions of Graeco-Lating and Spanish historical personages, and the upper one is adorned with heads of angels.





**The BOTINES BUILDING** one of the few buildings by Gaudí to be found outside of Barcelona.



By the great architect Gaudí in the Neoclassical style. The groundplan is trapezoidal and there are towers on the corners topped out with pinnacles. The windows are inspired in those of the triforium of the Cathedral. Over the doorway there is a sculpture of St George and the dragon. The building was designed for the textile trade on the ground floor and lower ground floor, while the other four floors were to be rented accommodation.

It is built with limestone ashlar from the mountains of León, rusticated, with discontinuous joints because of the different sizes of the pieces, which contrasts with the finer work of the slants and foiled arches of the lights. For functional reasons, Gaudí first used the open plan, so the two floors for commercial use have no structural walls other than the stairwell, the girders resting on twenty-six cast-iron pilasters. The building is surrounded by a dry moat for lighting. The iron railing around the moat is especially interesting, as it originally had stone pillars finished off with the figures of lions.

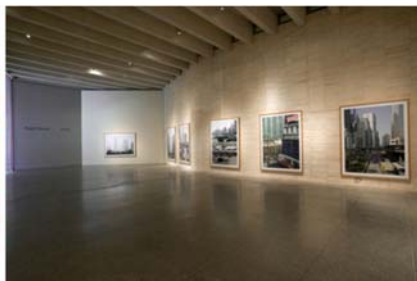
### Other monuments include

**PALACE OF THE GUZMANS**, it is a Renaissance (15<sup>th</sup> century) building in the city of León; it is the seat of Provincial Government of León, [www.dipuleon.es](http://www.dipuleon.es)

**COUNT LUNA'S PALACE**, it is a Medieval (14<sup>th</sup> century) palace located at the Barrio Húmedo and it is home to the University of Washington in Spain, <https://depts.washington.edu/leonctr/>

### Museums

**MUSAC**, the new Museum of Contemporary Art, [www.musac.es](http://www.musac.es)



**MUSEUM OF LEÓN**, set at the Edificio Pallarés, a 20<sup>th</sup> century building in Santo Domingo circus, [www.museodeleon.com](http://www.museodeleon.com)

**VELA ZANETTI FOUNDATION**, the museum about Zanetti's paintings, [www.fundacionvelazanetti.com](http://www.fundacionvelazanetti.com)

## New architectural areas: The Auditorium city of León

Thanks to the façade in Roman travertine and white concrete and to the original shape of the flared windowpanes, the Auditorium has become the first touchstone of the new architecture of the capital, and also the most representative example of a city more modern and open to the future, [www.auditorioleon.com](http://www.auditorioleon.com)







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