



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



HEADCET MidTerm Meeting

Conference program and information

Santiago, Chile | June 2024



*Please click or scan the qr
code to access the meeting
registration form.*

Monday, June 24th
Campus Lo Contador, PUC

Tuesday, June 25th
Campus San Joaquín, PUC

Wednesday, June 26th
Centro de Investigación Marina Quintay, UNAB

Opening and welcome to Chile and PUC. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rector Ignacio Sanchez PUC. • Authority (tbd), UNAB • Maria Elisa Zenteno Ministerio de Educación y Erasmus+ Focal Point de Chile • Marco Bellandi, HEADCET Project & University of Florence • Sign of the network agreement 	15:00 hrs	Internal HEADCET Team meeting Project activities review (Verification of state of the art and respect of project timetable, deliverable and milestones) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Pashova (online) • Prof. Noferini • Prof. Bellandi • Prof. Borsacchi 	9:00 hrs	Bus from Campus Lo Contador PUC to Centro de Investigación Quintay UNAB.	8:00 hrs
		Internal HEADCET Team meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project management (M. Bellandi/ M. Valentino) • Project communication (M. Valentino/UNCUYO) • Project reporting (L. Moretti - online) 	10:00 hrs		
Sustainability Conference (open to the public) – FADEU Auditorium Presentation of case studies on the application of circular economy, social innovation and sustainable development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keynote speaker presentation – 40 minutes • Panel discussion (4 participants) – 10 minutes each for a brief presentation and then a general discussion for 40 minutes. <i>(More details on the next page)</i>	16:00 hrs	Mid-morning coffee	11:30 hrs	Closing HEADCET Team lunch. (End of mandatory session, members who have to return earlier to Santiago to catch a flight can do so after this – there will be transportation available to do so)	13:00 hrs
		Tour “Campus Sustentable”	12:00 hrs		
		Lunch HEADCET Team At Huerto San Francisco	13:30 hrs	OPTIONAL: Touristic approach to Valparaiso, Quintay or Casablanca Valley . (End of mandatory session, members who have to return earlier to Santiago to catch a flight can do so after this – there will be transportation available to do so)	15:30 hrs
		Internal HEADCET Team meeting (forthcoming activities) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and development of ODEC – L. Borsacchi • Design and development of COLLS – A. Noferini 	14:30 hrs		
Social activity: Cocktail reception on the terrace of Escuela de Diseño.	18:30 hrs	End of session	18:30 hrs	OPTIONAL: Return to Santiago	19:00 hrs

Monday, June 24th

HEADCET Conference

By way of contextualization and launch of the meeting, during the first day there will be a conference open to the public with a focus on higher education partnerships for sustainable local development through the circular economy and social innovation. For this, a line-up of speakers has been defined, seeking to integrate various areas.

The conference will be divided into two segments, having first an expository part with two speakers with vast experience in the sector of sustainability and circular economy. Subsequently, there will be a panel discussion, in which together with a moderator, there will be a review of different case studies from Chile and Europe, in order to recognize areas of application of the project's topics.

Keynote Speakers:



Javier Obach:

Manager of circular economy projects at SOFOFA Hub. Manager of the Circular Territory Program, in charge of the roadmap for a Circular Chile by 2040 promoted by the Ministry of Environment and CORFO.



Antonia Biggs:

General Manager of the National Association of the Recycling Industry of Chile. She was directly involved in the initial development of the Extended Producer Responsibility Law (REP Law) of the Ministry of Environment.

Panel Discussion:

Panel discussion with a case study presentation of 10 minutes each. Moderation by Benjamín Marchant from the Sustainable Development Institute (PUC)



Professor Andrea Noferini
CEI International Affairs



Professor Leonardo Borsacchi
University of Florence



Professor Claudia Pabón
Pontificia Universidad Católica



TBD
Universidad Andrés Bello

Informative guide About Santiago

Santiago, also known as Santiago de Chile, is the capital and main city of Chile and of the Metropolitan Region of Santiago, of which it is also the geographic center and whose population is largely concentrated in the city. Located on the banks of the Mapocho River, Santiago was founded by the Spaniard Pedro de Valdivia, thus becoming the capital in the sixteenth century. It is currently the economic and administrative center of the country, in addition to being the largest urban agglomeration in the country.





Informative guide

About the weather

In Chile there are places that have not seen a drop of rain in decades, while there are others where the rain brings green to the ancient forests. The diversity captivates and surprises its visitors. As a consequence of its geography, Chile has all the climates of the planet and the four seasons are well differentiated. The warmest season is between October and April, and the coldest between May and September. The temperature in Chile drops as you go south. In the north, the heat is maintained during the day while the nights are quite cold. The central zone has more of a Mediterranean

climate, and the south has the lowest temperatures and frequent annual rainfall.

At the time of the conference in the central zone winter will have begun, and, based on averages from previous years, temperatures will vary between 3°C and 16°C. It is difficult to be very clear about rainfall, since there are years when it rains a little on that date, but due to climatic alterations in recent years it is uncertain. In any case, adequate clothing for the cold and potentially some rain is recommended.

Informative guide

Transportation

Getting around from the airport:

RED Intermodal Bus: There is an intermodal route that goes from the airport to the Pajaritos metro station (Line 1). You can find more information in the following link, <https://www.red.cl/redcomunica/nuevorecorrido-555-intermodal-aeropuerto-metropajaritos/>

Bus Centropuerto: You can take the Centropuerto buses. They leave from the airport and drop you off in the city center (Los Héroes Station, Metro line 1) and cost \$1.800 one way (1.83 EUR). You can check the information on their web page www.centropuerto.cl

Transfer: You can hire a transfer from the airport to the hotel at www.transvip.cl.

Cab: You will also find official cabs at the airport exit. Uber cars and similar applications are not allowed at the airport.

Getting around the city

RED Mobility: To get around Santiago's integrated transport network (subways and urban buses), you must buy the BIP Card. This is sold at metro stations and costs \$1,550 (1.6 EUR). Each one way ticket costs \$830 (0.85 EUR) at its most expensive time and is valid for all metro and urban bus lines. To check the routes, you can check the Metro, Red (buses) and Moovit App. Google also recognizes public transport. The metro in Santiago operates between the hours of 6am to 11pm on weekdays. <https://www.red.cl/> <https://www.metro.cl/>

TAXI: In case of taking a cab, we recommend using only authorized cabs (expressly indicated on the vehicle). In any case, Uber, Cabify and Didi applications are available in Santiago. We recommend using Cabify.

Both campuses where the conference will be held, Lo Contador and San Joaquín Campuses, are accessible by subway. The Lo Contador Campus is close to Metro Line 1 (red), walking approximately 15 minutes from Pedro de Valdivia Station. The San Joaquín Campus can be reached using Metro Line 5 (green), and is located in front of the San Joaquín station.



Informative guide

Currency and exchange

The Chilean Peso is used in Chile. Currently, 1EUR corresponds to approximately \$970 Chilean pesos. You should only exchange in authorized exchange houses to avoid scams. You can check the website www.afex.cl or look for authorized exchange houses.

In Chile, the most common method of payment is by card, and international credit and debit cards are accepted almost everywhere. In the rare case that you cannot use your card (for example, to recharge your BIP! card at a subway counter) you will have to pay in cash.

In Chile, foreign currencies are exchanged at exchange houses called "Casa(s) de Cambio". If you enter this name in Google Maps you will find several options in almost every neighborhood.

Bank ATMs are the safest way to access cash if you do not plan to exchange your currency. Both PUC campuses have secure ATMs that can be accessed. There are also ATMs in many pharmacies, metro stations, shopping malls and supermarkets.

MidTerm Meeting



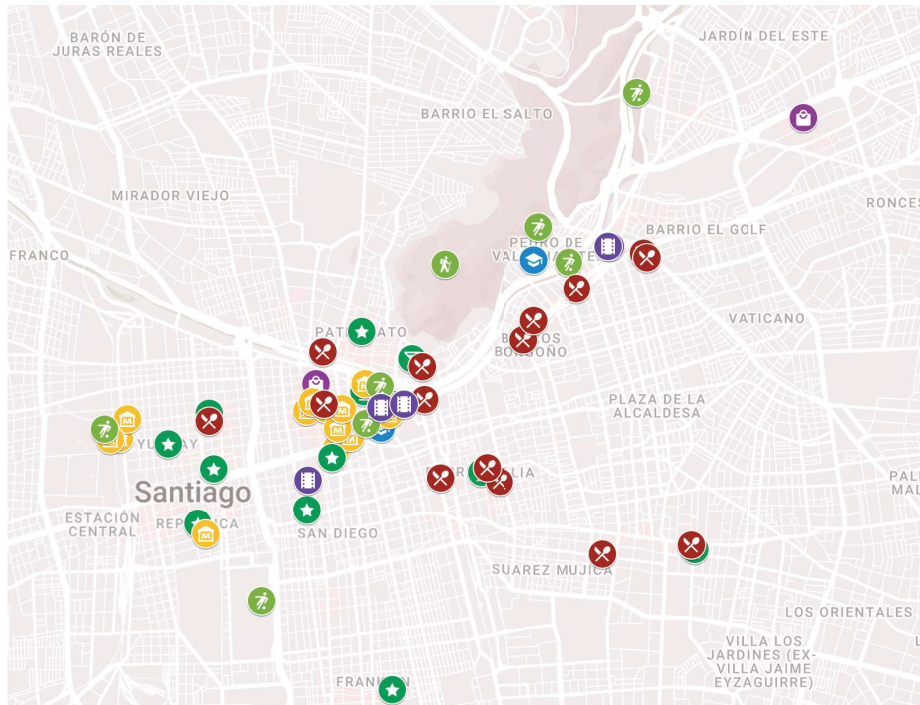
General recommendations

- Do not drink water directly from the tap.
- Do not change currency in the street, only in Exchange Houses.
- Do not eat in the street (except for carts with mote con huesillos).
- Eat fish and seafood in established restaurants.
- Do not withdraw money in exposed ATMs. Prefer those in banks or safer places.
- Only shop in established stores.

In general, Santiago is a safe city, but, as in any large capital city, it is important to be cautious and be aware of your surroundings. It is recommended to avoid walking alone at night, especially on the outskirts or in poorly lit areas of the city.

One of the main concerns in Santiago is pickpocketing and petty theft. Therefore, it is essential to be cautious at all times, even on campuses, and keep belongings close by. Avoid leaving your phone, laptop, wallet or other valuables unattended on tables or in public areas.

Program and information | June 2024



Informative guide

Recommendations of interest:

Whether you are passionate about history, gastronomy, music, sports, nature, dance, culture or nightlife, Santiago has something to offer. We invite you to explore the following interactive map by clicking on the image on the side. It shows some of our top recommendations for things to do and places to explore in the city.

Cerro Santa Lucía and surroundings (Santa Lucía Station L1): National Library, París–Londres neighborhood, La Bolsa de Comercio neighborhood.

San Cristobal Hill (Entrances near Baquedano and Pedro de Valdivia Stations, both L1)

Concha y Toro Neighborhood and Yungay Neighborhood (between República Station, L1 to Quinta Normal Station, L5)

Quinta Normal Neighborhood (Quinta Normal Station, L5): Museum of Memory, Matucana Museum of Contemporary Art, Quinta Normal Park, Natural History Museum and Artequin.

Historic District (Plaza de Armas Station, L5): Pre–Columbian Museum, Municipal Theater, Plaza de Armas, Paseo Bandejas, Cathedral, La Moneda Palace, La Moneda Palace Cultural Center.

Lastarria and Bellas Artes Neighborhood (U. Católica, L1 or Bellas Artes Station, L5): Lastarria Neighborhood, Gabriela Mistral Cultural Center, Forestal Park, Bellas Artes Museum, Bellas Artes Museum of Contemporary Art, Bellas Artes Museum, Catholic University Central House.

Informative guide

Locations:

Campus Lo Contador – PUC:

El Comendador 1916, Providencia
Faculty of Architecture, Design and Urban
Studies of the Catholic University.

Located in the Providencia district and
close to the Pedro de Valdivia subway
station (Line 1).

This former 18th century hacienda has
been the headquarters of the Faculty of
Architecture, Design and Urban Studies
since 1958. Its mansion is a National
Monument and part of Santiago's
architectural heritage.

The history of the house dates back
to the 18th century, when Francisco
Antonio Avaria bought a series of small
properties between San Cristobal Hill
and the Mapocho River for his orphan
niece Mercedes Contador. Thus the Lo
Contador farm was born. During that
period a colonial house of adobe and
native woods was built. It survives to this
day as a valuable example of the rural
architecture of the outskirts of Santiago.

Since 1974 it has been protected as
a historic monument by the National
Monuments Council. Towards the middle
of the 20th century, and due to the
process of urbanization of the Pedro de
Valdivia Norte neighborhood, the sale of
the land of the farm began. In 1958, at
the request of the dean of the Faculty
of Architecture, Sergio Larraín, the
University took the opportunity to buy
the property and build a new campus
there.

The house has not undergone any
transformations, preserving its original
character, but various buildings have
been constructed in the surrounding
area. It is one of the places where
historical buildings are articulated with
contemporary proposals in a particularly
harmonious way. For more than 40
years the campus has been home to
the Faculty of Architecture, Design and
Urban Studies, and has witnessed the
formation of some of the most relevant
architecture, design and art professionals
in the country.





Informative guide

Locations:

Campus San Joaquín – PUC:

Av. Vicuña Mackenna 4860, Macul
13 faculties

Located in the Macul district, in front of the San Joaquín subway station (Line 5).

The San Luis de Macul farm was donated to the university in 1891 by Honoria Larraín de Gandarillas, but the first faculties began to be built only in 1966, and since then most of the degree programs have been installed there. Currently it is a true university city, housing 13 faculties in its interior.

This campus is the largest of all those of the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. It is located in the Macul district, in the southern sector of Santiago. It also has 63 buildings, a total of 22,405 students and a large extension of gardens and sports fields, as well as several libraries and casinos.

About the “Centro de Innovación Anacleto Angelini”:

In 2011, the Angelini Group decided to donate the necessary funds to create a Center where business, industry and cutting-edge academic research would converge. The objective was to contribute to the process of knowledge transfer, identify business opportunities, add value to basic natural resources or register patents in order to improve the country’s competitiveness and, therefore, its development. The Catholic University would host such a center and assigned a site at its San Joaquin Campus.

The building was designed by Chilean architect and Pritzker Prize winner, Alejandro Aravena, and his office Elemental, and built in 2014. This building was conceived as a structural response to climate change in Santiago, based on energy efficiency in a context of aridization. In this sense, the building also arises as a counter-response to the indiscriminate use of glass cladding in the architecture of corporate buildings, highlighting their energy inefficiency.

Informative guide

Locations:

Centro de Investigación Marina Quintay – UNAB:

The Quintay Marine Research Center (CIMARQ) is part of the Faculty of Ecology and Natural Resources of the Universidad Nacional Andrés Bello and is located in Quintay, 42 km south of Valparaíso. The Center combines the rescue of the architectural heritage of the former Quintay Whaling Station with the development of modern facilities for research, extension and teaching.

The Quintay Whaling Station is a former whale processing plant located in Quintay. It operated between 1943 and 1967, and was declared a national monument of Chile in August of 2015.

Erected by the Indus company in an area of landfill between the rocks of the Quintay roadstead, the industry began operations in 1943, and managed to catch 16 whales a day, which made it the main whaling operations center in the country. Meat, blubber, oil, meal, flour, bones, soap and margarine were obtained from the whales. The plant closed in 1967 due to

financial insolvency.

In 1993 the Universidad Andrés Bello obtained a concession to rehabilitate the operational facilities and install the Quintay Marine Research Center (Centro de Investigación Marina Quintay – CIMARQ). A second concession was obtained by the Quintay Foundation in 1999, which manages a museum on the history of the plant and whale exhibits. The objective of the center is to develop basic and applied research in marine sciences and to support the training of undergraduate and graduate students of the Faculty of Life Sciences.

CIMARQ aims to promote applied research, develop technology transfer and disseminate knowledge that contributes to the conservation of marine resources and their sustainable use.

In mid 2007, CIMARQ created the area of Underwater Operations, seeking to promote research and teaching initiatives for the study of the underwater environment.



Some recommendations of nearby hotels:



Hotel Ladera

Address: Los Araucanos 2021, 7520240
Santiago, Providencia, Metropolitan
Region
Distance to Los Leones subway: 850
meters (12 minutes walking)
Rate: \$89.000clp+vat in single and
\$95500clp+vat in double room (EUR
95/100 approx.)

Website: <https://www.ladera.cl/>



Hotel Boutique Le Reve

Address: Orrego Luco 023, 7510105
Providencia, Metropolitan Region
Distance to Los Leones subway: 350
meters (5 minutes walking)
Rate: USD 159 Single or double room

Website: <https://www.lereve.cl/es>



Hotel Ismael

Address: Ismael Valdés Vergara 312,
8320089 Santiago, Metropolitan Region
Distance to Universidad Católica subway:
600 meters (8 minutes walking)
Rate: USD 120 Single room | USD 145
Double room

Website: <https://www.ismaelhotel.com/>



Hub Providencia - Aparthotel

Address Antonio Bellet 333, 7500025
Providencia, Metropolitan Region
Distance to Manuel Montt subway: 550
meters (8 minutes walking)

Standard Studio \$69.000+VAT Single |
\$77.000+VAT Double (EUR 73/81 approx.)

Reservations at reservas@hub.cl

Website: <https://hub.cl/en/>



PONTIFICIA
UNIVERSIDAD
CATÓLICA
DE CHILE



Universidad
Andrés Bello



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



HEADCET

HEADCET MidTerm Meeting

¿Any questions?

Feel free to reach out at mdmunoz8@uc.cl
and paucastillocabezas@gmail.com.



*Please click or scan the qr
code to access the meeting
registration form.*