

WSEAS/NAUN Conference Guide

Conference Location:



**University of Algarve
Campus de Gambelas
Faculty of Economics, Building 9
8005-139 Faro, Portugal**

How to get in Algarve from Lisbon

a) By Train:

There is a train with direction to Algarve, Faro approximately every three (3) hours. The price is less than 25,00Euro. Visit the [Portuguese Railways web site](#).

b) By Air:

Faro International Airport has scheduled air service from Lisbon and London. TAP Air Portugal and other international airlines serve Faro either directly or via connecting flights in Lisbon. The airport is located 7 km (4 miles) from the city center.

c) By bus:

Several companies offer scheduled service from Lisbon to Faro and other cities in the Algarve. We recommend the [Rede Expressos](#) where there is a bus traveling to Algarve, Faro every hour and the ticket cost approximately 20,00Euro.

d) By Car:

This is the most common way to get to Faro. If you are coming from Spain, you should come through the south on the E-1, the highway that connects Seville with Huelva and with Portugal. Cross the Puente del Centenario. Then take the A-22 motorway to Faro.



How to get to the University Campus from Algarve, Faro

Shuttle Bus: (Free Service)

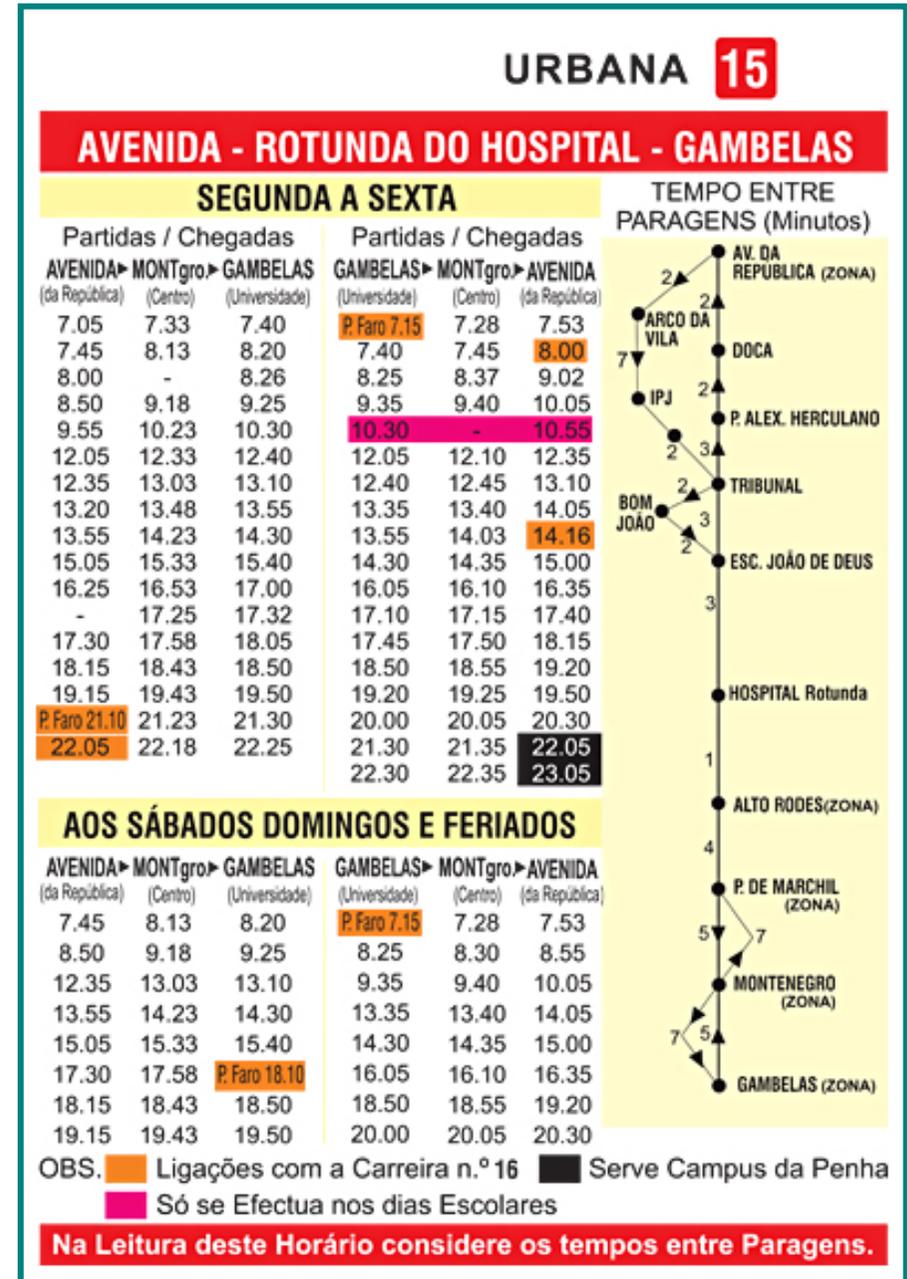
The Campus Shuttle Bus will be available for all the Participants at the following hours;

Shuttle to the University: Daily at 08.30h outside Hotel Eva

Shuttle to Hotel Eva: Daily at 18.00h in front of the entrance of Faculty of Economics, Building #9.

Public Transportation:

You may take from “Avenida da Republica” (Side Avenue of Hotel Eva) the bus line No. 15, Single Ticket price: 1.20€ (Tickets are sold on board)



Campus Map:



- 1** » Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas
 - » Gabinete de Comunicação
 - » Gabinete de Protocolo
 - » Serviços de Informática
 - » Anfiteatro Azul
- 2** » Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia
- 3** » Complexo Pedagógico
- 4** » Grande Auditório
- 5** » Biblioteca Central / Reitoria
- 6** » Restaurante Universitário / Restaurante VIP
- 7** » Faculdade de Ciências do Mar e do Ambiente

- 8** » Faculdade de Engenharia de Recursos Naturais
- 9** » Faculdade de Economia
- 10** » Edifício do Horto Experimental (FERN)
- 11** » Campo de Jogos
- 12** » Serviços Académicos
 - » Serviços Gráficos
- 13** » Portaria Nascente (principal)
- 14** » Portaria Norte
- 15** » CRIA / GABI / Biotério

Useful Information

Lunch Break:

The University restaurant (Restaurante Universitario, Building 6) is open from 12:30 to 14:00 and the price per person is approximately 4,00Euro. Alternatively, many restaurants just outside the campus serves at the same times with the Menu price of 5,00-6,00 Euro. (Depends on the dishes)

Banquet:

The Banquet is going to take place in **Eva Hotel******, at the “R” Floor (5th Floor), Restaurant “Haroun” on May 3rd, 2012 at 20.00h. During the Banquet we will enjoy the traditional music group of the “**Folk Dance Faro**”

City Tour:

The **Municipality of Faro** offered to the **WSEAS/NAUN Participants** a free of charge “City Tour” to the Old Town center and the Faro Museum on Friday, May 4th 2012 at 19.00h. The University Bus will be available for all the participants at 18.30h outside of the Building #9.



Faro Old Town

It is easy to miss the old town entrance which is situated to the east side of Faro Marina. There are a few cafes located in the small squares which connect the narrow streets. Don't miss the storks nest on top of the bell tower at the old town entrance.



Faro Cathedral or "Se" was first built atop the site of a Roman forum turned mosque sometime after the area reverted from Muslim to Christian rule in 1249. Since then, Faro Cathedral has suffered damage and destruction both in the form of attacks and natural disasters, such as the devastating earthquake of 1755.

Today, with its mix of Renaissance and Baroque influences, Faro Cathedral offers the visitor mostly artistic delights, especially its seventeenth and eighteenth century tiling and gold leaf decoration.

Faro

Faro - History

Faro is the administrative centre for the whole of the Algarve region with a population in excess of 55.000 people. Its name derives from the Arabic El-Gharb, meaning "west". The city has both Arab and Roman ruins but most of the present attractive older buildings were constructed after the disastrous earthquake of both 1755 and 1532. The Moors who occupied the town in the 8th Century originally gave the city its name of Ossonoba and developed it into a trading port until 1249. They were then defeated by the forces of Dom Afonso III. With the decline of the importance of the city of Silves this town took over the role of administration of the Algarve area. The Earl of Essex sacked the town in 1596 with his fellow crusaders on their journey to the Holy Land and the collection of books taken from the palace of the Bishop of Faro became an important part of the Bodleian Library in Oxford, England. Another interesting point is that during the 500 years of Moorish occupation there were some Jewish inhabitants in Faro who were kept busy printing copies of the Old Testament. (Visit - Portugal History)

Faro - Description

Particularly attractive is the old part of the city surrounded still by the Roman walls which date back to the 9th. Inside a spacious open square that was once the site of the Roman Forum is a 13th Century Cathedral that faces the 18th Century Episcopal palace. An interesting building is the neighbouring 16th Century Convent that is now turned into the home of the city's archaeological museum. Within it is a section devoted to the Arab occupation. The "golden" church of Nossa Senhora do Carmo is claimed to be the best example of gold-leaf woodwork in southern Portugal. It also contains the macabre spectacle of a chapel lined with the bones from over 1.200 monks! Next to the small boat basin bordering the Praca de Dom Francisco Gomes is a small Naval Museum composed of scale model boats and galleons showing the maritime history of the coast. There is also the Faro Jewish Heritage Centre which consists of a cemetery and a small museum. Much of the city is now composed of apartments and there are attractive shops and a particularly artistic theatre. Faro is also the home of the Ria Formosa lagoon, a nature reserve of over 17.000 hectares and a stopping place for hundreds of different birds during the spring and autumn migratory periods. The beach is almost 7 Kms distant from the city and is a long sandy spit reached by crossing a bridge not far from the International Airport. The municipal council has an active cultural department organizing different and various events during the year.