

#### **About FEEF**

The Spanish Pharmaceutical Students' Association (Federación Española de Estudiantes de Farmacia, FEEF) is non-governmental, non-religious, non-political organization representing around 20000 students and recent graduates from different universities.

FEEF belongs to EPSA and IPSF since 1990, representing all Spanish pharmaceutical students and have relationship with the General Pharmaceutical Council of Spain, the Spanish Deans Conference and many pharmacy related organisations.

Our objectives are promoting healthy lifestyles through public health campaigns, training our students, creating networks and organizing different activities and publications. You can visit our website or our social networks for more information.



#### Social networks:

Website: http://www.feef.es/

• Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/FEEFSPAIN/">https://www.facebook.com/FEEFSPAIN/</a>

Instagram: @feef\_spainTwitter: @FEEF SPAIN

• LinkedIn: <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/company/federación-espñola-de-">https://www.linkedin.com/company/federación-espñola-de-</a>

estudiantes-de-farmacia/

#### Contact

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### **About Spain**

Spain occupies an area of 505,992 km², making it the third largest country in western Europe. It has a coastline along the Atlantic Ocean to the north and the Mediterranean Sea to the southeast. Spain is bordered by Andorra, France, Gibraltar (U.K.), Portugal, and Morocco.

The many and varied cultures that have gone into the making of Spain—those of the Iberians, Carthaginians, Romans, Arabs, Jews, Castilians, Catalonians, Lusitanians, Galicians, Basques and Gypsies, among other people—are renowned for their varied cuisines, customs and prolific contributions to the world's artistic heritage.



- **Population**: 47.1 million people (in 2020)
- Languages: the official and national language is Spanish, co-official languages are Catalan, Galician and Basque.
- **Time zone**: Central European Time (CET)
- Climate: the South has a typical Mediterranean climate, so it is usually sunny and dry. The North is frequently rainy because it has an Atlantic weather. Canary islands have a subtropical weather, so it is warm during the whole year.

### Our destinations:

#### Alcalá de Henares (Madrid)



Alcalá de Henares is very close to the capital of Spain (Madrid). It is perhaps best known for the famous Spanish writer Miguel de Cervantes who wrote Don Quixote, one of world literature's most important and enduring novels. You can discover the early life of one of the world's most famous writers in the house where he grew up, which is now a museum.

The historical centre of Alcalá de Henares is a Unesco World Heritage Site and is a

lovely place to stroll around. One of the city's most picturesque streets is its Calle Mayor; originally designed in the 12th century. Its University (College of San Ildefonso), Archbishop Palace and the Cathedral also worth a visit. From Alcalá, you can do some interesting daytrips to Madrid, Aranjuez, Guadalajara, Toledo and Segovia.

#### Madrid



Madrid is the capital of Spain. It is a cosmopolitan city on the level of the great European capitals. Visiting Madrid's Gran Via, its historic neighborhoods, the Royal Palace or the National Opera, among many other monuments, is a pleasure worth enjoying. This welcoming city will open its doors for you and through it you will be able to get to know the most modern and multicultural Spain

#### Salamanca

Located in the north-western part of Spain, Salamanca is a city of exceptional beauty and



was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1988. Salamanca's university is one of the oldest and most beautiful universities in the world. One of the largest squares in Spain, the Plaza Mayor is the heart of the bustling city, famous due to its Baroque architecture. The curious façade of Casa da las Conchas, the exceptional Museo Art Nouveau y Deco. Salamanca's impressive

Cathedral, Convento de San Esteban and the Roman Bridge over River Tormes also

attract many visitors. From Salamanca, we recommend you explore the different Castilian cities: Segovia, Ávila, Zamora, Valladolid, etc. and Arribes del Duero Natural Park. It is also close to Madrid for a day trip.

#### Cartagena

Cartagena is without a doubt one of the oldest cities in Spain. It is a natural port that was



founded by the Carthaginians more than 2000 years ago and from there the Carthaginian Commander Aníbal Barca left for Rome with an army made up of mercenaries, Carthaginian warriors and even elephants. Later, it was conquered by the Romans in a bloody battle between the Roman and Carthaginian faction and that is why today we can find numerous Roman ruins, as well as one of the best preserved Roman theatres in Spain. In one of the most popular festivities of the city "Carthaginians and Romans" the

citizens recreate these famous and epic feats of the past, always accompanying it with fresh beer mugs. The good climate of the region in summer, the typical Mediterranean beaches and the good food will make you enjoy a lot in this beautiful port city.





This sun-drenched city in eastern Spain is well known because of its astonishing Cathedral. Real Casino de Murcia has a very beautiful interior, with a mixture of neoclassical and Andalusian styles. It is also worth a visit Santa Clara la Real Convent Museum, which features elements of Arab architecture. Santo Domingo and Plaza de las Flores are very famous squares to chill out and taste Spanish food. Santuario de la

Fuensanta and Monteagudo Castle are other famous landmarks in the outskirts of the city. Murcia is around 40 minutes to many different beaches, great places to enjoy the summer. From Murcia, we recommend you visit Cartagena, Lorca, Caravaca de la Cruz, Granada, Jaén, Almería and different cities in the Valencian coast.

# Some Characteristic dishes in Spain



"Caldero" from Cartagena



"Patatas bravas" from Madrid



"Hornazo" from Salamanca



Beer and "Marinera" from Murcia



Iberian ham



Spanish Paella

# **Some Typical Traditions**

#### Flamenco



Flamenco has been declared Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO. More and more people, in a planned way, come to Spain to enjoy Flamenco Tourism.

It is our intention that those who wish to get to know Flamenco, while doing tourism, will find on this experience the opportunity to enter in the great cultural and festive treasure that flamenco represents in our country.

# **Bullfighting**

Since its prehistoric origins, bullfighting has been associated with bravery: man

demonstrates his courage when facing the bull.



Many consider bullfighting to be an art, although others denounce the practice for the cruelty it involves towards animals. The rituals and events linked to bullfighting are very old, dating back to Prehistory. Bullfighting can be understood as the whole culture that develops around the activity and that includes typical clothing, the use of certain instruments or weapons, the breeding of animals, etc.

# **About Sports**







Spain is a country marked by sporting tradition and highly recognized internationally for it: the soccer rivalry between Real Madrid-Barcelona, the incredible talent of Mallorcan tennis player Rafael Nadal, considered the best athlete in the history of Spain; or the aim of the basketball player Pau Gasol, champion of several NBA titles, are just some examples of the love that we Spaniards feel towards the world of sport.

# Visiting Spain for pharmaceutical students is...

A great opportunity to get to know the world of pharmacy by the best qualified professionals in a country that will not leave you indifferent. Do not miss out on this fantastic opportunity and ... Come to Spain! We are waiting for you!



