

# **Eurocrypt 2025**

## **Useful Tips for Attendees**



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# Transport / moving around

**Transport card:** For both the metro and the city buses, the Public Transport Card (Tarjeta Transporte Público) can be used. This card has a price of 2,50€ and can be purchased at automatic machines found in every metro station. It is possible to load individual tickets, although the easiest option is to purchase a 10-ride ticket, which can be either for metro only, or for metro + bus (billete combinado).

Madrid uses a zone system, but the entire city of Madrid is inside Zona A, so a ticket for Zona A will be enough for most travels. However, note that travelling from and to the airport requires a supplement, which can be loaded on the cards at the metro machines.

An alternative is to obtain a “Tarjeta Turística”, which consists of a 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7-day unlimited pass to all metros and city buses.

In the city buses, one can also purchase a single ticket by tapping on the card reader inside the bus with a debit or credit card.

In Madrid, it is necessary to check-in every time you board a city bus, or at the metro and cercanías train gates. There is no check-out, except for the cercanías train where you need to tap the transport card again at the exit gates.

More info: <https://www.metromadrid.es/en/travel-in-the-metro/card-types>

**Metro:** Madrid has an extense metro network that runs daily from 6:00AM to 1:30AM the day after.<sup>1</sup> The metro is safe, reliable, and usually the fastest way to move around Madrid. The main venue is situated in a location with many metro lines stopping close to it: lines 3 and 10 stop at Plaza de España.<sup>2</sup>

Other lines that have stations at less than 10-minute walking distance from the venue are line 2 (Noviciado), lines 4 and 6 (Argüelles), and line 5 (Callao). Both Argüelles and Callao are in addition on the route of line 3.

More information about metro lines: <https://www.metromadrid.es/en>

**City buses and night city buses:** There is also a wide and dense network of city buses “buses urbanos” in Madrid, with several stops next to the venue. Regular urban buses work from 6:00 to 23:30. After that there are night buses, which are identified by their line numbers starting with an “N”. You tap your card on the card reader when entering the bus, or pay cash to the driver (make sure to have coins or small bills). Special lines are 001 and 002 which can be used free of charge (do not confuse them with lines 1 and 2). In particular line 001 passes next to RIU and connects it with Moncloa and Atocha. More information about bus lines is available at <https://www.emtmadrid.es/EMTBUS/Mi-linea?lang=en-GB>

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<sup>1</sup> Note: During the time of the conference, *line 6 will be closing a bit earlier, at midnight, from Sunday to Thursday* because of planned works (and it will be closing at the usual 1:30AM time on Friday and Saturday). If you do need to take that metro line at that time, there will be a replacement free bus covering most stops in that line (see stops at <https://www.metromadrid.es/es/obraslinea6#transporte-sustitutivo>). This **only** affects line 6, so the stops which serve other lines in addition to 6 will be open.

<sup>2</sup> Note: At the entrance of the Plaza de España metro stop, you will also see line 2 listed as one of the lines stopping there. This is because the Plaza de España stop is linked with a stop from line 2 called Noviciado, meaning that one can walk from one to the other without leaving the metro. If you are taking line 2 to go to the venue, it is important to notice that you won't see a stop called Plaza de España, but instead you should get off at the one called Noviciado and walk from there.

**Regional buses:** If you have more time for your visit and want to visit some places outside Madrid, such as El Escorial, you may need to take a regional bus (bus interurbano), usually at some bus station. Keep in mind that you likely need to change zones, and therefore you need the right ticket on your card, or to pay the driver.

**Taxi:** Uber, Cabify, and traditional taxis are available. Make sure taxis have a green light, indicating they're available. The fee from the airport to the center of Madrid (inside the M-30 ring) is fixed to 33 euro. Prices between other places in Madrid depend on the distance and the time at which it is taken. A useful app for taxis is PideTaxi <https://pidetaxi.es/en/>

**Cercanías (train):** connects Madrid city with places in the Madrid region but sometimes it may be useful to travel between places inside the city. Closer stations: Principe Pío, Sol. See <https://www.renfe.com/es/es/cercanias/cercanias-madrid/lineas> for the lines and their connections to metro stations.

**Cycling:** There is a public electric bike service called bicimad, with several stations and bikes in many points of Madrid, that can be used with a phone app. See <https://www.bicimad.com/en/home> for more information.

Keep in mind that, unfortunately, Madrid is not as bike-friendly as many countries in the North of Europe and often you would need to share the road with cars, so some precaution is advised.



*Metro entrances in Madrid are identified by a rhombus-shaped sign which is usually red, white and blue (left). Exceptionally at the Plaza de España stop, the sign has a Spanish flag motif (right).*



# Health and emergencies

**Emergency number: 112**

**Closest hospital:**

Fundación Jiménez Díaz, [Av. de los Reyes Católicos, 2, Moncloa - Aravaca, 28040 Madrid](#)

**Health centers close to the venue:**

- Centro de Salud Ventura Rodríguez (Ventura Rodríguez 7, public),
- Clínica Gran Vía (Gran Vía 67, private clinic).

**Pharmacies:**

They are identified with a big green cross. There are two close to the venue and their addresses are:

- Calle Reyes 15 (9:30 to 21:30)
- Plaza de España 7 (9:00 to 22:00)

To find more pharmacies use this [link](#).

**Pharmacies with extended opening hours:**

- Gran Vía 51 (9:30 to 23:00)
- Calle Ferraz 13 (9:30 to 23:00)

**24-hour pharmacies:**

- Calle Mayor 13
- Plaza del Ángel, 14
- Calle Eloy Gonzalo 31
- Calle Cea Bermúdez 15

To find pharmacies with extended opening hours and 24-hour pharmacies use this [link](#).

**Police:**

There exists a **Foreign Tourist Assistance Service** (in Spanish **SATE - Servicio de Atención al Turista Extranjero**), whose location is in a police station very close to RIU (Calle Leganitos, 19). See <https://www.esmadrid.com/en/tourist-information/sate>

# What to do

## Surroundings of the conference venue

The hotel RIU is situated in the Plaza de España, one of the main squares in Madrid. Several popular landmarks are at walking distance from the venue:

**The Royal Palace of Madrid (Palacio Real) and surroundings:** The Royal Palace is at an 8-10 minute walk from the venue, along a renovated pedestrian path that also passes next to the adjacent **Jardines de Sabatini (Sabatini gardens)**.

The Royal Palace is the largest royal palace in Western Europe. It can be visited from 10:00 to 18:00 Monday to Saturday, or 10:00 to 16:00 on Sundays (access is only possible until one hour before the closing time).

The **Almudena Cathedral** is right next to the **Royal Palace**. It is a cathedral of relatively recent construction (19th and 20th centuries) which can be visited from 10:00 to 20:30.

Behind the Royal Palace, you can also find the **Campo del Moro**, a large garden that you can access free of charge, and the **Galería de las Colecciones Reales**, a museum. Both of them can be accessed from the **Cuesta de la Vega** garden, next to the Almudena Cathedral. On the opposite side of the park which is in front of the Royal Palace, one can find the **Royal Theater (Teatro Real)**. Other popular landmarks at a relatively short walking distance from the Royal Palace are **Plaza Mayor** and **Sol** squares.

**Gran Vía:** Plaza de España is on one end of Gran Vía, which is one of the most well known streets in Madrid. Gran Vía hosts several large theaters and hotels, and is also one of Madrid's most important shopping streets. The other end of Gran Vía street (at around 25 minute walking distance) is close to some landmarks such as the Museum area, Plaza Cibeles, Puerta de Alcalá, and Retiro Park.

**Parque del Oeste and Templo de Debod:** Parque del Oeste (West Park) is a relatively large park, one of whose ends is close to Plaza de España. On this end of the park lies the **Debod Temple**, an ancient Nubian temple that was donated by the Egyptian government in the 20th century. Next to this temple, there is a very popular viewpoint to **watch the sunset**, and from which one can also see part of the Royal Palace ensemble and the large Casa de Campo park.

Walking north along the park one can also find the **Rose Garden (Rosaleda)**. This garden is in full bloom around the beginning of May and it holds a rose display competition around the dates of Eurocrypt, so it makes for a nice visit on those dates. Next to this garden there is a cable railway connecting this park with Casa de Campo. Unfortunately, this is under renovation and will be closed until 2026.

Going down the park (direction west) and crossing the train rails one can find the **Ermita de San Antonio de la Florida**, where Francisco de Goya is buried and which features some of his frescos. A bit further is the Manzanares river, which offers some nice view spots too (alternatively, one can use metro line 10 to Príncipe Pio).

**Malasaña:** Malasaña is the neighbourhood which is located east of the RIU hotel, on the north side of Gran Vía. It is well known for its array of restaurants and bars (see "Where to eat"), but also features quieter areas with plenty of small alternative shops.

**Other:** There are many less known places that can be interesting visits, especially if it is not your first time in Madrid. Some places which are a 5-minute walk from the venue are:

**Museo Cerralbo:** A 19th century house with a collection of antiquities.

**Liria Palace:** Residence of the Dukes of Alba, partially opened for visits, offering some temporary exhibitions.

**ABC Museum:** Dedicated to drawing and illustration, belonging to the ABC newspaper.

**Conde Duque Center:** Contemporary culture center featuring temporary exhibitions and events.



*Templo de Debod*

## Surroundings of the workshop venue

The workshops will take place in the main university campus area of Madrid, and therefore it is a quiet, not very touristic area. However, there are a couple of interesting attractions 15-20 minutes walking from the workshop venue (close to Moncloa station), which may be worth a visit.

**Faro de Moncloa:** A 92-meter high tower with an observation deck at the top, from where one can see most of Madrid.

**Museo de América:** A museum devoted to the Americas.

## Main landmarks in Madrid

We include information on the main landmarks of Madrid that are further away from the venues, and how to reach them.



**Museum triangle:** The Prado Museum, the Thyssen-Bornemisza Museum, and the Reina Sofía Museum are among the best known art museums in Madrid. The two first are situated along the Paseo del Prado that goes from Cibeles square to Atocha train station, while the Reina Sofía is closeby, opposite Atocha. The area is about a 30-35 minute walk from RIU, but you can also reach them with **line 3 of the metro to Lavapies**, which leaves you a short walk from Reina Sofía (total time 20 minutes) or with the free **001 bus** (25-30 minutes).

**Retiro Park:** Very well known and lively urban park in Madrid. It is very close to the museum triangle (see above), but you can also reach it from RIU with **line 2 of the metro (Retiro stop)** in about 15-20 minutes.

**Sol:** A famous and busy square, due to its strategic central location, close to several shopping and dining areas. It is also a transport hub with several train and metro lines reaching it. It is a 15-20 minute walk from RIU but one can also get there with **line 3 of the metro (Sol stop)** in 10 minutes.

**Plaza Mayor:** Another famous square in Madrid, situated midway between the Royal Palace and Sol and can be reached walking a few minutes from either of them. Outside the Plaza Mayor is the **Mercado de San Miguel**, a very popular (and very busy!) tapas market.

**Santiago Bernabeu Football Stadium:** A popular landmark among sports fans, recently renovated. It can be reached with **line 10 of the metro (Santiago Bernabeu stop)** in 20 minutes from RIU.

**Madrid Río:** A new park along a 7 km-long stretch of Manzanares river. Built during the last decade to restore the river's natural environment. It is popular for walking and cycling, has a number of beautiful bridges, as well as cafés and malls, and the **Matadero cultural centre**. It starts near the **Príncipe Pío metro stop**, which is just one stop away from Plaza de España with **line 10**. The other end is next to Matadero and the **Legazpi metro stop (line 3)**.

**Casa de Campo Park:** A huge natural park in the west of Madrid. It features a lake with restaurants and bars, as well as quiet areas for hiking. The higher parts of the park north of the lake offer nice views of Madrid. One can reach the lake area with **line 10 of the metro (Lago stop)** in 10-15 minutes.



*View of Madrid (featuring the RIU hotel) from Casa de Campo*

## Madrid region (and beyond)

If you have time for a longer visit, there are several interesting destinations which are located within 1/1:30 hours of Madrid and are reachable by public transport:

**San Lorenzo de El Escorial**: Town in the mountains, northwest of Madrid. It is known for its 16th century Monastery, which is one of the region's most visited landmarks. It can be reached by bus from Moncloa (50 minute bus ride, **bus lines 661 or 664**, stop at **Estación de autobuses San Lorenzo del Escorial**, which is in metro zone C1).

**Aranjuez**: Town south of Madrid, known for its Royal Palace. It can be reached in about 50 minutes by **bus (line 423)** which starts in **Estación Sur (Méndez Álvaro)** and stops in other places in Madrid such as Plaza del Molino (Legazpi). Get off at the last stop (**Aranjuez**). Aranjuez is in transport zone C1.

**Alcalá de Henares**: City east of Madrid, known for its university and for being the birthplace of Miguel de Cervantes. A reconstruction of the house where he was born can be visited there. Alcalá de Henares can be reached in 50 minutes by **Cercanías train, line C7**, which can be taken at **Nuevos Ministerios** station and some other stations in Madrid. Get off at **Alcala de Henares stop**, zone B3.

**Toledo**: City south of Madrid (Castilla La Mancha region) with an extensive number of monuments and unique combination of Christian, Jewish and Muslim cultural heritage. 35 minute train ride from **Atocha Station (middle range train)**.

**Segovia**: City North of Madrid (Castilla León region), known by its Roman aqueduct and the Alcazar castle. Segovia train station is a 25 minute train (**middle range train**) ride from

**Chamartín Station** in Madrid. However, one should note that the Segovia-Guiomar train station is quite outside the city of Segovia and taking a local urban bus or taxi will be necessary to get to its center.



*Segovia aqueduct*

## Sports

### **Running:**

Popular places to do some running are **Parque del Oeste (hilly)** and its adjacent **Parque de la Bombilla (flat)**, the **River Manzanares** (Madrid Río, and the stretch parallel to Parque de la Bombilla), the **Retiro Park**, **Casa de Campo**, and the **Parque de Santander** (also known as **Parque del Tercer Depósito**).

### **Calisthenics:**

Some of the above parks also offer facilities for callisthenics, in particular **Parque de la Bombilla**, **Madrid Río** and **Parque de Santander**.

### **Other sports:**

Swimming: Mercado de la Cebada.

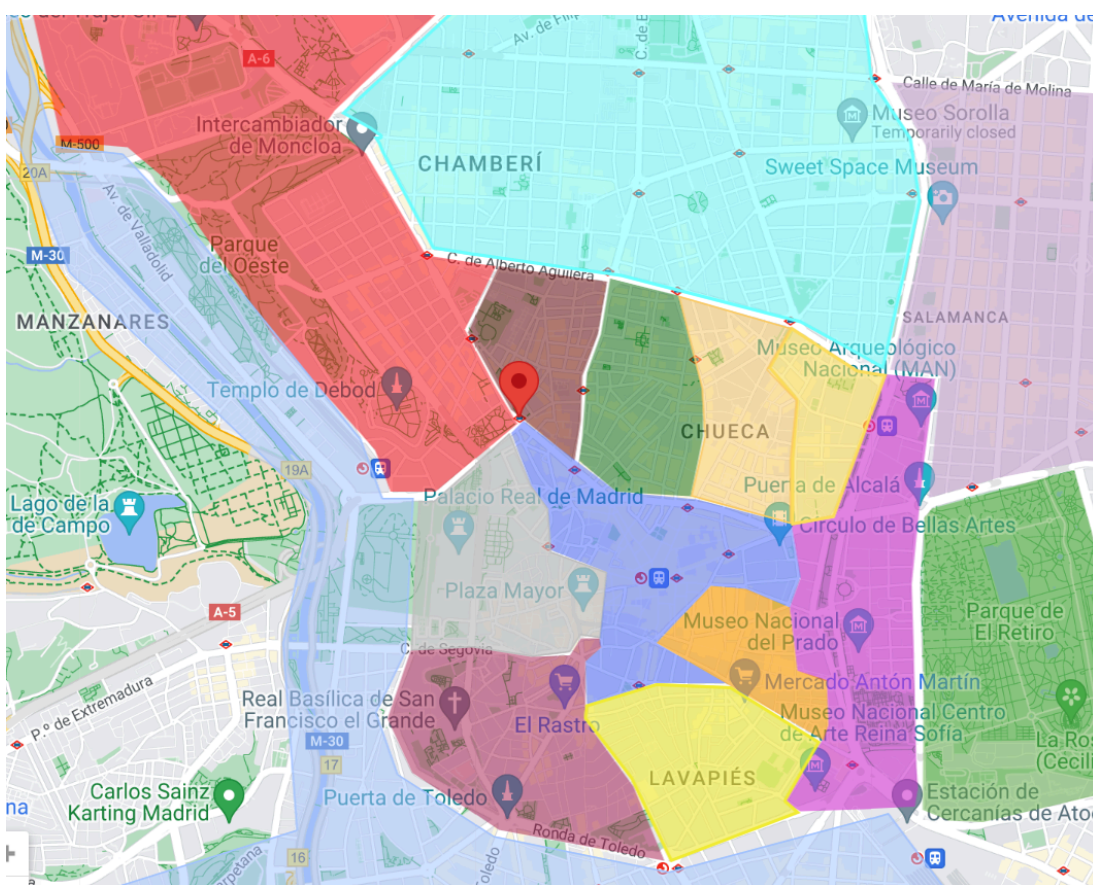
Padel, Tennis: Playtomic App or <https://deportesweb.madrid.es/DeportesWeb/Login>.

Climbing/Bouldering: Uadibloc (Calle de San Hermenegildo, next to RIU), Sputnik (Legazpi, or Chamberí, next to Canal metro Stop).

# Where to eat

## General

There is an immense variety of restaurants in Madrid. Rather than specific recommendations, we list here a few neighbourhoods and areas that have a high concentration of restaurants, although this is by no means exhaustive. We use the color-coded neighbourhood division below. Click the links for the [interactive version](#) and [more information](#) about the districts in this map.



**Conde Duque / Malasaña:** The brown and dark green areas east of RIU, usually both referred to as Malasaña. Some hot spots include Plaza del 2 de Mayo, Plaza de San Ildefonso, Plaza de la Luna, Calle del Pez, Calle Fuencarral and Calle Manuela Malasaña.

**Chueca:** The sand-color area east of Malasaña, known for being a specially LGBTQ+ friendly and inclusive area. Plaza de Chueca, Mercado de San Antón and Plaza de Pedro Zerolo are some of the highlights in terms of restaurants.

**Chamberí:** The light blue area north of Alberto Aguilera street. Some of the most well known areas to find restaurants and bars are the Guzmán el Bueno street, the Mercado de Vallehermoso, the Plaza de Olavide and Ponzano street.

**Barrio de las Letras:** The orange area southeast of Sol, known for having been the home of several of the greatest Spanish writers, from which it takes its name. Plaza de Santa Ana and Calle Huertas are some of the areas with the most restaurants. The neighborhood has a number of specialty cafes.

**Lavapies:** This is the yellow area south of Sol. The surroundings of Lavapies metro station and Calle de Argumosa are some of the places with a higher concentration of restaurants and bars. The neighborhood has a number of specialty cafes, and a good number of restaurants from diverse cuisines such as Indian, Senegalese and Moroccan.

**La Latina:** The raspberry-colour area south of the Royal Palace and Plaza Mayor. This area is well known for tapas. Plaza de la Paja, Mercado de la Cebada and their surroundings are some of the areas where you can find bars and restaurants. The neighborhood has a number of specialty cafes.

## Vegetarian and vegan restaurants

It is not always easy to find vegan food in Spanish restaurants. Therefore we list below some specific vegan and vegetarian restaurants which are relatively close to the venue.

### **VEGA (general vegan food):**

- VEGA Álamo: Calle del Álamo, 3, <https://alamo.govega.es/en/> , opened every day (1-2 min from RIU)
- VEGA Luna: Calle de la Luna, 9, <https://luna.govega.es/en/> , closed on Monday all day and Sunday evenings, 10 min from RIU.

### **Falafería** <https://www.falafeteria.es/en> (falafel/sabij/shawarma, no reservation):

- Falafería Malasaña: Calle Santa Bárbara 4 , 15 min from RIU
- Falafería Lavapies: Calle Santa Isabel 28
- Falafería La Latina: Calle de Toledo 28

### **Hummusería** <https://www.lahummuseria.es/en> (general vegan food, and hummus specialities):

- Calle Hernán Cortés 8 , 15 min from RIU

### **Hakuna Matata Veggie** (general vegan food, 15 min from RIU) <http://hakunamatataveggie.com/>

- Calle de Galileo, 12

### **Superchulo** (not all vegetarian, but plenty of vegetarian and vegan options):

- Superchulo: Calle Fuencarral 74
- The Treehouse Brunch by Superchulo (only brunch/coffee, opened until 5 PM): Gran Vía 55 (5-10 min from RIU)

### **B13 - or BXIII-** (vegan, quite small, check opening times in Google Maps)

- Calle Ballesta 13

## Other dietary restrictions

We include here some online resources for other dietary restrictions

**Kosher:** see <https://www.cjmadrid.org/madrid-kosher>

**Halal:** see e.g. <https://www.letsghalal.com/destination/madrid/halal-restaurants/>

**Celiacs:** <https://www.celiacosmadrid.org/english/> , app: <https://singlu10.org/>

## Take-away / fast food

While opening times in “classical” Spanish restaurants are quite late with respect to most countries, there is also a wide range of fast food and take-away chains in the vicinity of RIU (especially at Plaza de los Cubos and the Princesa and Gran Via streets), where you can have earlier dinner. Many of these establishments also provide seating for dining on-site.

Aside from well known international chains such as McDonalds, Taco Bell, Popeyes, Starbucks, more local ones are: Tierra (burritos), Faborit (salad bar and sandwiches), 100 Montaditos (sandwiches and other), Rodilla (sandwiches and other), VIPS.

If the weather is good, eating at the park may be an inviting option. Be aware that, in Spain, **alcohol consumption is not allowed outdoors** (outside of restaurant and bar terraces) and it is subject to fines, even if you may see some locals do it.

## Delivery

Food delivery companies include Just Eat, Uber Eats and Glovo.

# Miscellaneous

## General information

**Currency:** The currency in Madrid is the Euro (€). Credit cards are widely accepted, but it's always a good idea to have some cash on hand for small purchases.

**Weather:** The temperature in early May in Madrid typically ranges from 10-15°C (50-60 °F) at night to 20-25°C (68-77 °F) during the day. While the weather is typically sunny throughout the year, rain is not rare in early May.

**Time Zone:** Central European Time (CET), GMT +1.

**Sunrise / Sunset Times:** The sun will rise at 7:05 - 7:11 AM during the days of the conference, and will set at 9:12 - 9:17 PM.

**Tap water:** Tap water is perfectly safe to drink. In fact, people from Madrid are very proud of its good quality, which ranks among the best in Spain. You can get tap water in restaurants and cafés but you need to ask explicitly for a *vaso de agua* (glass of water) or *agua de grifo* (tap water), as otherwise they will likely bring you bottled water.

**Dining Times:** Spain is well known for its late dining times, when compared with most countries. Lunch times are from 2 to 4 PM, but many restaurants serve lunch from 1 PM. Dinner in Madrid typically starts around 9 PM, and restaurants are often open until midnight or later. That being said, recently more and more restaurants are starting to serve dinner from 8 or 8:30 PM.

**Shopping times:** Supermarkets and grocery stores are usually open between at least 10 AM and 9 PM, with many opening before or closing after that. Most of them also open on Sundays. Smaller shops have more reduced opening times, with many closing between 2 PM and 4 or 5 PM, and are usually closed on Sundays.

**Tipping:** Tipping is not mandatory. If you have experienced a great service, you may leave some tip which is never expected to be more than 10%.

**Recycling:** Blue containers are for paper and cardboard, green containers are for glass bottles and jars, and yellow containers are for packaging: plastic packaging, plastic bags, brick packaging, metal packaging (<https://sintac.es/en/yellow-container-what-goes-inside/>). There is no bottle return system in place in Spain yet. Organic residues are supposed to go in brown containers, but unfortunately at the moment fixed brown containers are not available in the central neighbourhoods of Madrid. In case of doubt it is better to use the regular waste bins.

**Alcohol consumption:** Alcohol consumption is not permitted outdoors, outside of bar and restaurant terraces, and special events. People under 18 are not permitted to buy or consume alcohol.

## Language

The official language is Spanish. While many people in Madrid speak some English, especially young people, learning basic Spanish phrases can be useful:

**Hola** – Hello

**Por favor** – Please

**Gracias** – Thank you

**¿Cuánto cuesta?** – How much does it cost?

**Perdón** – Excuse me

**¿Habla inglés?** – Do you speak English?

**La cuenta, por favor** – The bill, please



# Links

<https://www.esmadrid.com/en/> - Official tourism website for the city of Madrid.

<https://turismomadrid.es/en/> - Official tourism website for the region of Madrid.

<https://www.spain.info/en> - Official tourism website for Spain at large, it contains additional touristic information about the city of Madrid at <https://www.spain.info/en/destination/madrid/> and the region of Madrid at <https://www.spain.info/en/region/madrid-region/>