

WELCOME GUIDE

Buenos Aires

C20 SUMMIT

August 6th & 7th , 2018



A Message from C20 Group

Dear friend,

We are excited to have you join the C20 Summit in Buenos Aires! We've put together this guide to help make your planning, travel, and visit as convenient, comfortable, and rewarding as possible. We know you'll love our city!

See you soon!

C20 team

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Event information

Monday, August 6th

C20 Summit (1st day)

9:30 to 18:00

Palacio San Martín (Arenales 761)

Tuesday, August 7th

C20 Summit (2nd day)

9:30 to 18:00

Palacio San Martín (Arenales 761)

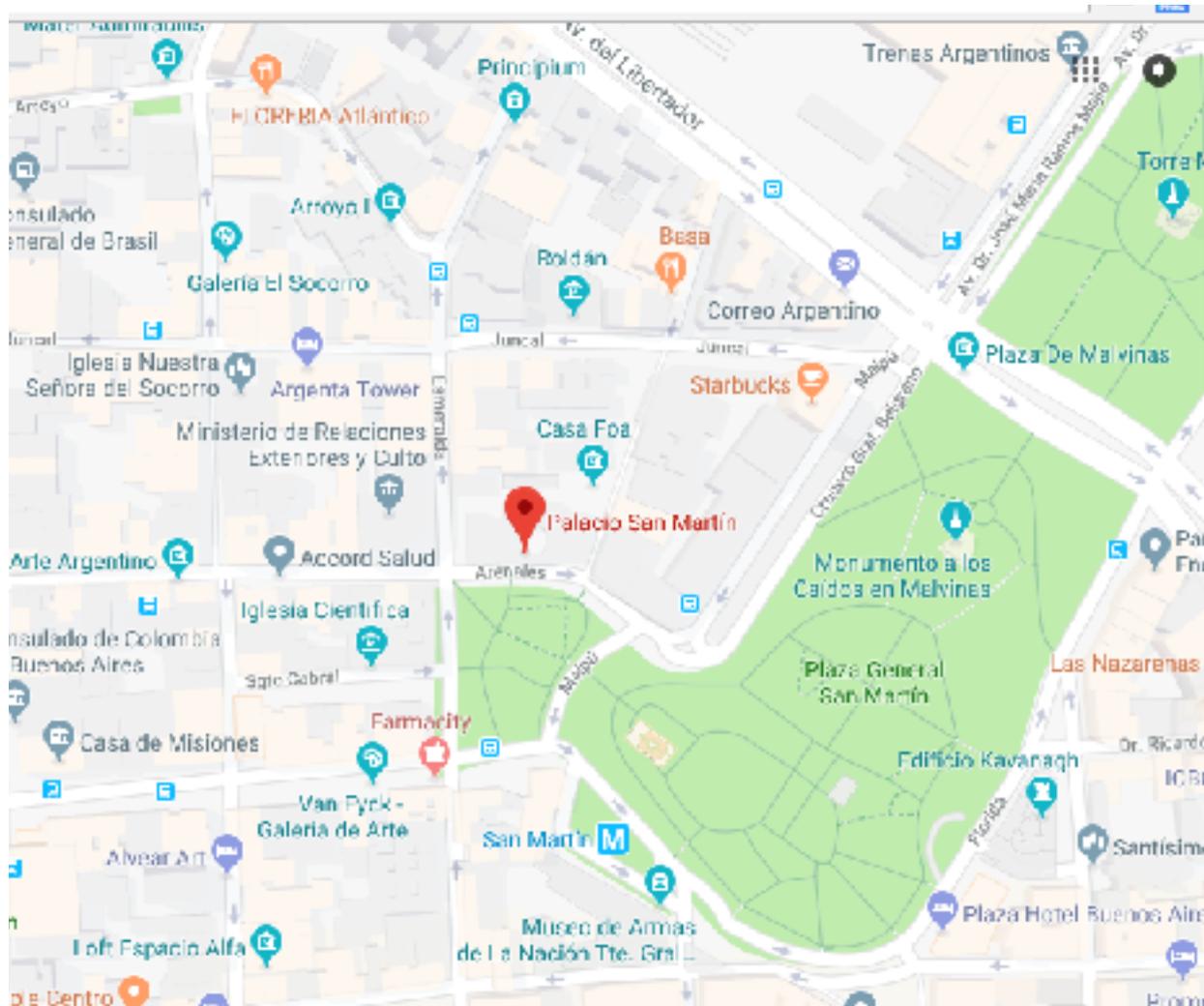
Event descriptions

Within the framework of the activities planned for C20 2018, it is proposed to hold a C20 Summit that will take place in Buenos Aires City on August 6th and 7th.

During the event, the C20 final communiqué and the Working Group policies recommendations will be formally presented to G20 Authorities. Furthermore, Workshops and High Level Panels will also take place during the Summit.



Event location



San Martín Palace

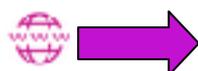
Arenales 761

Zip Code: C1061AAA

Buenos Aires City (CABA)

Phone: +54 11 4819 7297

<https://www.mrecic.gov.ar/es/palacio-san-martin>



civil-20.org



/civilsociety20



@civil20_18

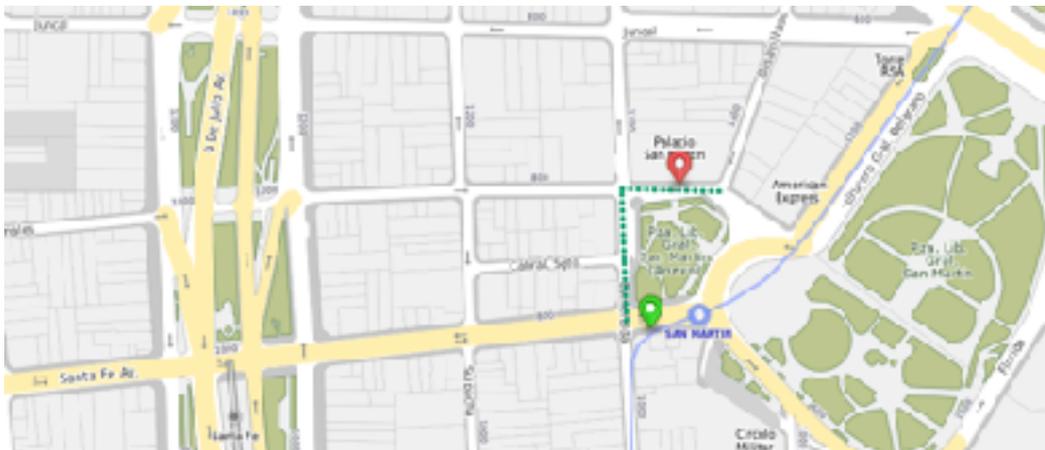
Accomodation recomended

HOTEL:

NH Crillón Hotel- Location: Av. Santa Fe 796

Link: <https://www.nh-hotels.com.ar/hotel/nh-buenos-aires-crillon>

From the hotel to the meeting: cross the square San martin and turn right, halfway down the block is the palace.



Please note that while registration for and participation in the C20 Summit is free, **we would like to remind you that participants - including session organizers and panelists – are responsible for covering their own travel, accommodation, visa costs and any other costs while attending the Summit.** Please check if you need a visa for your travel. In case you need one please apply for it in time to avoid travel and entry problems.

Travel information

Coffee breaks and lunch are funded by the C20 organization during the meetings.

Contact for questions & concerns

For urgent matters, please contact:

María Emilia Berazategui, C20 sherpa

Email: c20@civil-20.org

She speaks both English and Spanish.

Visas

There are many countries whose citizens are able to enter Argentina for 90 days without a visa. For the latest information, visit this page of the Argentine government:

<http://www.migraciones.gov.ar/accesible/indexP.php?visas#K>

60 Days as Tourist: Venezuela

30 Days as Tourist: Grenada Hong Kong (With British Passport B.N.O.); Jamaica; Republic of Kazakhstan and Malaysia

Visa Required: Afghanistan; Albania; Algeria; Angola; Antigua and Barbuda; Azerbaijan; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Belarus; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Bosnia-Herzegovina; Botswana; Brunei; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cambodia or Kampuchea; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Republic; Cuba; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; East Timor; Egypt; Equatorial Guinea; Eritrea; Ethiopia; Fiji; Gabon; Gambia; Georgia; Ghana; Guinea-Bissau; Guinea; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ivory Coast; Jordan; Kenya; Kiribati; Korea Democratic and Popular Republic; Kuwait; Kyrgyzstan; Laos; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Madagascar; Malawi; Maldives; Mali; Marshall Islands; Mauritania; Mauritius; Micronesia; Mongolia; Morocco; Mozambique; Myanmar (Burma); Namibia; Nauru; Nepal; Niger; Nigeria; Oman; Pakistan; Palau; Palestine; Papua New Guinea; People's Republic of China; Philippines; Qatar; Republic of Chad; Republic of Moldova; Rwanda; Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic; São Tomé and Príncipe; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands; Somalia; Sri Lanka; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Syria; Taiwan; Tajikistan; Tanzania; Togo; Tonga; Tunisia; Turkmenistan; Tuvalu; Uganda; United Arab Emirates; Uzbekistan; Vanuatu; Vietnam; Western Samoa; Yemen; Zambia; Zimbabwe.

The cost of the visa is US \$150.

Citizens from MERCOSUR member countries need only their national ID to enter the country.

Note that Argentina no longer charges reciprocity fees to US, Canada and Australian citizens.

More information on visa regulations in Argentina can be found [here](#)

The Argentine customs website has a list of Argentine embassies and consulates abroad: <http://www.mrecic.gov.ar/en/representaciones/embajadas>.

Click [here](#) for a list of foreign embassies and consulates in Argentina.

Vaccinations

Argentina does not require vaccinations to enter the country, except for travelers coming from countries where cholera and yellow fever are endemic.

Currency & banking

Argentina's currency is the peso abbreviated as ARS. Argentina still very much operates with a cash economy. Chain supermarkets and pharmacies will allow you to use a credit card but you must present your passport. Many larger restaurants will accept credit cards and have the accepted companies' logos posted at their entrance. Some locations, particularly in tourist areas, will accept dollars and will give you change back in pesos. It is likely the exchange rate will not be favorable to you.

Banks and ATMs

Banks and ATMs are abundant on the city's main avenues many with security personnel present during the day. There is a \$3,000 ARS limit per day with machines often only distributing \$2,300 ARS or less. Large banking chains present in Argentina include BBVA Frances, Santander Rio, and HSBC.

Currency Exchange

It is recommended to obtain pesos before traveling to Argentina for more convenience. There are opportunities to exchange currency at the airports but there are sometimes long lines. Within the neighborhood of Microcentro there are locations to exchange currency (called casas de cambio) which are more expedient than exchanging money at a bank which often have long lines. In tourist areas, especially Calle Florida, there are people who will offer currency exchange to foreigners but it is advisable to not use this method.

Electricity

Argentina's current is 220-240v, 50 Hz, AC. In newer locations you will find the Type I plug and older buildings you will find Type C. Type I is also used in Australia, New Zealand, and Papua New Guinea. For more information, visit <https://www.tripadvisor.com/Travel-g294266-c61765/Argentina:Electricity.html>



Airport transportation

The Ezeiza International Airport (also called MinistroPistarini, EZE) is located an hour away from the city center. Aeroparque Jorge Newberry Airport (AEP) is located within the city limits and operates flights within Argentina and surrounding countries.

Taxis or Uber

At the taxi or remis stands at the airport, you can pay using a credit card and it will cost approximately \$850 ARS to go to the city center. You may find an available taxi at the airport terminal and pay them in pesos, which would be less expensive. Uber is available for pick up and drop off at Ezeiza and only for drop off at Aeroparque. An Uber ride to Ezeiza from the city center is approximately \$550 ARS.

Shuttles

Minibus Ezeiza (San Telmo- Defensa 417)

The shuttle costs approximately \$75-150 ARS depending on the amount of luggage that you have. It leaves every 30 minutes and it runs Monday-Friday 8am-6pm.

Manuel Tienda León

This option costs approximately \$220 ARS and it runs all the time. It will take you to the Tienda León's terminal in Retiro (Eduardo Madero 1299).

Local time

Argentina is in the ART time zone, UTC/GMT-3.

Insurance

Visitors, including conference participants and volunteers/interns, assume entire responsibility and liability for losses, damages and claims arising from their participation in related activities and will indemnify, defend and hold harmless RACI, Poder Ciudadano and other event organizers.

Please make sure that you obtain appropriate travel/medical insurance prior to arrival in Buenos Aires.

Welcome to Buenos Aires!

Introduction to History & Culture

First born in the 1500s under the reign of Spanish conquistadors, Buenos Aires has grown into one of the world's grandest cities with close to three million inhabitants. Buenos Aires is a unique blend of Latin American and European culture full of art, theater, cuisine, and political movements.

Argentina experienced one of the world's largest waves of immigration, second only to the U.S, in the 19th and 20th centuries. Many immigrants were from Spain and Italy which had a profound influence on the Argentine Spanish dialect. Many migrants also came from across Central and Eastern Europe; in fact, Argentina has one of the largest Jewish and Armenian populations in the Americas. More recently, people from Asia and surrounding South American countries are calling Argentina home. Unlike some other South American countries, Argentina has a smaller and less influential indigenous population with approximately 2.5% of the population identifying as indigenous.

Buenos Aires's immigrant history is notable in its architecture which earned it the nickname of "the Paris of South America." You may find yourself thinking you're in France, Italy, Spain, or New York City depending on the neighborhood. Before the first World War, the country experienced tremendous growth and wealth and Buenos Aires aimed to emulate Europe with tree-lined avenues, grand architecture, and opera houses like the famous Teatro Colón. Buenos Aires opened the first subway system in Latin America in 1913 and beginning in 1914 was home to the only Harrods outside of London.

Argentines are passionate about politics in which everyone you meet will likely have an opinion to share. While walking around the city, you will come across political graffiti and sometimes a march or demonstration. Argentina's activism has its roots in the populism of the Perón era and a steady vigilance to maintain democracy. Juan and Eva Perón are world icons in Argentine history and "Peronistas" remain a force in Argentine politics today. Argentina's military dictatorship, known as the Guerra Sucia ("Dirty War"), lasted from 1976 to 1983 and was responsible for the disappearances of 30,000 political opponents. Argentina's greatest symbol of resistance are the Abuelas de Plaza de Mayo, the brave women who had weekly vigils at the Plaza de Mayo demanding to know the whereabouts of their children and grandchildren.

During your stay in Buenos Aires, take in the culture derived from its rich history. Admire the architecture and explore its distinct neighborhoods. Enjoy the numerous museums and cultural centers with classic and contemporary art and cultural classes. Get to know Tango, Argentina's famous dance, with professional milongas or one of the many Tango lessons to be found around the city. Check out events where you can hear Cumbia or see folkloric dances like



Chacarera or Zamba. You can also check out a football or polo game and watch some of the best players in the world.

Argentina has so much more to offer than world renowned Buenos Aires. From the great Iguazu waterfalls to the north to Mendoza's wine valleys and Bariloche's lakes and mountains to the west to Patagonia or glaciers of Ushuaia in the south, there is so much waiting for you in Argentina that we hope you get to explore.

Buenos Aires has something for everyone. When your mind and body are tired from your city adventures, sit in a café with a coffee and some traditional medialunas or alfajores, watch life go by and pick up some Argentinian Spanish and gestures. In no time, you will feel at home like a local.

Weather & Climate

Buenos Aires has a temperate climate with four distinct seasons. Because Argentina is in the Southern hemisphere, the seasons are opposite to North America and Europe. January is the hottest month in Buenos Aires with an average temperature of 28°C (83°F) and the coldest are June and July at 12°C (54°F). Summers are hot and humid with thunderstorms, whereas winters are cool and drier with frost on average twice per year.

Health

- Water and ice are considered safe in Buenos Aires.
- Argentina has a very professional healthcare system with free basic care and many private clinics that are inexpensive compared to Western countries.
- Buenos Aires does not have malaria or other tropical illnesses. If you plan to travel to other places in South America, consult a travel doctor before you arrive or go to Vaccinate in a chain of clinics in Buenos Aires.

Safety

Buenos Aires is a very safe city. Due to the late-night culture, there are always people out walking late. Like any big city, it is important to be aware of your surroundings and practice basic safety tips, like keeping your valuables close to you and out of sight when not using them. For example, do not walk and text and be aware of pickpockets on public transportation. Leave valuables at your hotel, including your passport (take a picture of it or bring a copy in case of an emergency). There are some areas of the city where you need to exercise more caution especially at night: San Telmo, Balvanera, La Boca, the Constitución train station, and Calle Florida.

Emergency Contacts (Phone numbers)

Firefighters: 100

Police: 911 or 101

Ambulance: 107

Cost of living

Argentina can be expensive due to restrictions and taxes on imported goods and inflation. To compare prices for items or in your local currency, go to <https://www.numbeo.com/cost-of-living/in/Buenos-Aires>.

Example items and average cost in ARS (May 2018)

Lunch (café): \$60

Dinner for two (restaurant) Bottle of water: \$650

Taxi : Rate starts in \$32,60

Mobile & internet

Wifi is available widely at restaurants and cafes in Buenos Aires. The city's subway system and many streets have free wifi. There are also internet cafes called locutorios available in most neighborhoods where you can pay to use a computer or make calls.

If you would like to change your SIM card for your phone to operate in the city, there are several major phone companies you can use including Claro, Movistar, and Personal. You must go to a main company location in order for them to change and activate the SIM card. Once you have the SIM card with an Argentine number you can purchase credit (called saldo) for your phone at most kioscos. Some kioscos will give you a card for you to manually enter a code while others can do it electronically.

Transportation

Buenos Aires has an excellent public transportation system. For both the subway and buses, you will need a Sube card. The card can be purchased at most subway stations for \$30 ARS and loaded at every station and at some kioscos. You can visit this page: <https://www.sube.gob.ar/MapasSUBE.aspx?id=27> or download the app MiSube to find locations for buying and reloading the card. For directions, you can download the app Cómollegar which functions like Google Maps.

Google Maps also works well in the city.

Subway

Buenos Aires's subway called the Subte runs from 5 am to 11 pm depending on the line. Each ride costs \$7.50 ARS. You can download the app BA Subte for free to see a map of the subway and how to arrive to your destination.

Bus

Buses, known as colectivos, run 24 hours although less frequently late at night. Each ride costs \$9 to \$10.75 ARS within the city depending on the destination.

Taxis and Uber

Taxis use meters and passengers must pay in cash. Foreigners may use the Uber app with a credit card transaction. Uber is controversial, as in some other cities, and it is not entirely permissible for Argentines to operate as Uber drivers. Drivers may ask you to sit in the front passenger seat.



Let's enjoy the City

Points of Interest

Plaza de Mayo

The Plaza de Mayo is the site where the City of Buenos Aires was founded in 1580 by Spanish conquistador Juan de Garay. It is home to Argentina's Casa Rosada (house of government), Cabildo (town hall), and Metropolitan Cathedral, the former parish of Pope Francis when he was Archbishop of Buenos Aires. A 20 minute walk down the Avenida de Mayo will take you to the site of Argentina's national congress.



El Obelisco

The Obelisco is a city icon built in 1936 to celebrate the city's 400th anniversary. It sits at the center of Buenos Aires's principal avenues, la Avenida 9 de Julio and Corrientes.

Avenida 9 de Julio is one of the widest avenues in the world.



Recoleta Cemetery

The Recoleta Cemetery is considered one of the most beautiful cemeteries in the world and dates back to the early 1800s. It contains the graves of notable people including Eva Peron, presidents of Argentina, and Nobel Prize winners.



La Boca's Caminito

The neighborhood of La Boca is out of the way of many downtown Buenos Aires attractions but is one of the quintessential tourist destinations in the city with its brightly colored buildings, tango performances, and crafts that line the street known as El Caminito.

Things to Do

TOURS

Buenos Aires has numerous free or affordable options to get to know the city and its history.

Free Walking Tours (Tips welcomed)

Free Walks Buenos Aires (<http://www.buenosairesfreewalks.com/>) Demasiado Tours (<http://www.demasiadotours.com/>)

BA Free Tour (<http://bafreetour.com/home>)

Bicycle Tours

Biking Buenos Aires (<https://bikingbuenosaires.com/>) Bike Tours (<http://www.biketours.com.ar/ing/index.php>)

Bus Tours (Hop on, hop off)

Buenos Aires Bus (<http://www.buenosairesbus.com/?lang=en>)

TANGO

Tango is Argentina's iconic dance. It's possible to go to formal tango dinner shows or dances (called milongas) or sometimes see it in the streets in Buenos Aires.

List of Milonga shows and classes (<https://www.hoy-milonga.com/buenos-aires/en>) List of Tango schools (<https://turismo.buenosaires.gob.ar/en/article/tango-schools>)

MARKETS

Buenos Aires has an abundance of outdoor markets with local crafts and food. The most popular markets are the following:

Feria San Telmo at Plaza Dorrego

San Telmo is the oldest part of the city and every Sunday, its fair lines the street of Avenida Defensa with everything from traditional crafts to antiques. Sundays, 10:00 to 17:00.

Feria Plaza Francia

Also known as the Recoleta Market, the Feria Plaza Francia has some of the best artesanias or crafts in Buenos Aires. It is located by the Recoleta Cultural Centre (free admission) and Recoleta Cemetery. Weekends, 11:00 to 20:00.

MUSEUMS & CULTURAL CENTERS

Buenos Aires has great art museums and cultural centers with free or low cost admission and some are opened during the evening.

Recoleta Cultural Center (Centro Cultural Recoleta)

Junín 1930 (Recoleta)

Tuesday to Friday 13:30 to 22:00, Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays 11:30 to 22:00 Free admission

Museum of Fine Art (Museo de Bellas Artes)

Av. Del Libertador 1473 (Recoleta)

Tuesday to Friday 11:00 to 20:00, Saturdays and Sundays 10:00 to 20:00 Free Admission

Museum of Latin American Art (MALBA Museo de Arte Latinoamericano de Buenos Aires)

Av. Pres. Figueroa Alcorta 3415 (Palermo)

Thursday to Monday 12:00 to 20:00, Wednesday 12:00 to 21:00

\$100 ARS general admission, \$50 ARS on Wednesdays

Modern Art Museum of Buenos Aires (Museo de Arte Moderno)

Av. San Juan 350 (San Telmo area) Tuesday to Sunday, 10:15 to 17:30

\$60 ARS, free admission on Sundays

CCK (Centro Cultural Néstor Kirchner)

It's the largest cultural center in Latin America and in the former Central Post Office building.

Sarmiento 151 (Microcentro area) Free Admission

Outdoors

Buenos Aires has several parks for recreation. The largest are the Bosques de Palermo and the Ecological Reserve (Reserva Ecológica Costanera Sur) in Puerto Madero. There is a park all along Avenida del Libertador that connects with the parks in Palermo where there are lots of runners. Buenos Aires also has a Japanese Garden and a Botanical Garden both located in Palermo.

Calendar of events

For a list of upcoming events, check out the city's cultural calendar at DisfrutemosBA at <http://disfrutemosba.buenosaires.gob.ar/>



Off the Beaten Path

While in Buenos Aires, consider some of these unique opportunities.

El Ateneo Grand Splendid

(Named one of the most beautiful book stores in world) Avenida Santa Fe 1860

Fuerza Bruta Show (Wednesday through Sunday night) <http://fuerzabrutaglobal.com/buenos-aires/?lang=es>

Bomba de Tiempo drum show (Monday evenings at Centro Cultural Konex) <http://www.labombadetiempo.com.ar/>

Graffiti Tours

Graffiti mundo (<https://graffitimundo.com/graffiti-street-art-tours-buenos-aires/>)
BA Street Art (<http://buenosairesstreetart.com/product/street-art-tours/>)

PuertaCerrada Dinner

Buenos Aires has closed-door dinner parties often experimenting with Argentine and Latin American food. Here are some recommended options: <https://www.lonelyplanet.com/argentina/buenos-aires/travel-tips-and-articles/secret-suppers-buenos-aires-closed-door-restaurants>

Dining & Nightlife

You can't miss trying Buenos Aires' empanadas, wine, dulce de leche, ice cream, and steak (asado) during your visit! Here are some great neighborhoods for dining:

Palermo

The Palermo neighborhood is primarily divided into Palermo Soho and Palermo Hollywood and is full of a wide range of restaurants and bars ranging from basic and fine dining to classic Argentinean and ethnic food from around the world. Many restaurants and bars surround Plaza Armenia and Plaza Serrano.

Puerto Madero

Puerto Madero is a redeveloped area of Buenos Aires that was formally an industrialized port. It has a variety of restaurant along water canals.

Avenida Corrientes

Avenida Corrientes is Buenos Aires' street that never sleeps filled with theaters, bookstores, and restaurants.

Nightlife

Buenos Aires is a city that never sleeps. Night clubs are known as boliches and do not get going until 2:00am. You can a wide range of live music and dance venues. Many options can be found in Palermo.

