



“STRENGTHENING THE TUBERCULOSIS LABORATORY NETWORK IN THE AMERICAS REGION” PROGRAM

PARTICIPANT GUIDELINE

The Andean Health Organization - Hipolito Unanue Agreement within the framework of the Program “Strengthening the Network of Tuberculosis Laboratories in the Region of the Americas”, gives you the warmest welcome to Buenos Aires - Argentina, wishing you a pleasant stay.

Below, we provide information about the city and logistics of the meetings:

**III REGIONAL TECHNICAL MEETING OF TUBERCULOSIS
LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE WORKSHOP
II FOLLOW-UP MEETING
Countries of South America and Cuba
Buenos Aires, Argentina September 4 and 5, 2019**

VENUE

Lounge **Hidalgo of El Conquistador Hotel**.

Direction: Suipacha 948 (C1008AAT) – Buenos Aires – Argentina
Phones: + (54-11) 4328-3012
Web: www.elconquistador.com.ar/

LODGING

Single rooms have been reserved at **The Conquistador Hotel**

Each room has a private bathroom, heating, WiFi, 32” LCD TV with cable system, clock radio, hairdryer.

The room costs will be paid directly by the ORAS - CONHU / TB Program - FM.

IMPORTANT: The participant must present when registering at the Hotel, their Passport duly sealed their entry to Argentina.

TRANSPORTATION

Participants are advised to use accredited taxis at the airport for their transfer to The Conquistador hotel, and vice versa. The ORAS / CONHU TB - FM Program will accredit in its per diems a fixed additional value for the concept of mobility (airport - hotel - airport).



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TICKETS AND PER DIEM

The TB - FM Program will provide airfare and accommodation, which will be sent via email from our office.

The per diem assigned for their participation are Ad Hoc and will be delivered on the first day of the meeting, along with a fixed cost for the airport - hotel - airport mobility.

During the days of the event, the participants of the meeting will be provided with food: coffee break (am and pm), and lunch.

At the time of receiving the per diem, **the participant must deliver the arrival boarding card to Buenos Aires and the copy of the returned check to their country of origin.**

LANGUAGE

The official language is Spanish. In places of tourist attraction, other languages can be spoken (English, Portuguese).

WEATHER

The expected time from September 1 to 6 is:

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | |
| 15°/7° | 14°/6° | 12°/5° | 12°/6° | 12°/7° | 13°/9° | 14°/10° |
| Hist. Avg. 16°/10° | Hist. Avg. 17°/11° | Hist. Avg. 17°/11° | Hist. Avg. 17°/11° | Hist. Avg. 17°/11° | Hist. Avg. 17°/11° | Hist. Avg. 17°/11° |

Source <https://www.accuweather.com/en/ar/buenos-aires/7894/september-weather/7894>



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IMPORTANT NOTICE

Documents for entering the country

The passport is a mandatory document for attending this event.

It is convenient to consult the immigration requirements with the Argentine embassy or consulate in your country of origin. In this link you can consult the visa regime and the necessary documentation according to the country of origin:

http://www.migraciones.gov.ar/site_docs/indexDoc.php?ext_docmerco

Electrical outlet:

It is 220 volts, 50Hz (Hertz) and the plugs are of the C / I type. Visitors are recommended to bring an adapter or transformer with them to avoid difficulties.



General sales tax:

In restaurants and commercial stores, it is mandatory to pay 21% VAT (Value Added Tax).

Precautions for your health

- It is recommended to drink only bottled, mineral or boiled water.
- Avoid eating food prepared by street vendors.
- **If you had international health insurance, don't forget to bring the document that will allow your attention.**

Currency exchange

The US dollar is accepted, after consultation in restaurants, shops, and supermarkets. It is recommended to change the currency in authorized places.

Today, August 21, the exchange rate of one dollar to date is US \$ 1.00 (ONE DOLLAR) is equivalent to approximately 55.02 Argentine pesos.

Currency

The official currency of Argentina is the Argentine Peso; the denomination currently in circulation is:



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Designation / Design

| | | | |
|-------|---|--------|---|
| \$5 |  | | |
| \$5 |  | \$100 |  |
| \$10 |  | \$100 |  |
| \$10 |  | \$100 |  |
| \$20 |  | \$200 |  |
| \$20 |  | \$500 |  |
| \$50 |  | \$1000 |  |
| \$50 |  | | |
| \$100 |  | | |
| | | |  |



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GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE CITY

The city of Buenos Aires, the main urban center of Argentina, lies on a plain on the banks of the Rio de la Plata and has a population of 2,890,151 inhabitants.

It is a cosmopolitan city and an important tourist destination in Latin America, with multiple attractions. Buenos Aires is also the most important cultural center in the country, with an important offer represented in a large number of museums, theaters, and libraries that it has.

The colonial, Spanish, Art Deco and Art Nouveau styles of its constructions are combined with its modern buildings, which accentuates the city's eclectic profile. The academic activity also stands out, since some of the most important Argentine universities are based in Buenos Aires.

The main tourist places are the following:



The main attraction of Buenos Aires is the fusion that it achieves between the European style and the Latin American flavor. It is divided into 48 neighborhoods, many of which have become the representative face of the city for its characteristics and authenticity. It is in La Recoleta, La Boca, Montserrat, San Nicolás, Palermo, Belgrano, San Telmo, Retiro, and Puerto Madero, where many of the main tourist attractions are concentrated. Greater Buenos Aires, as the metropolitan area is known, has incorporated

beautiful places to the urban spot, such as Tigre and its impressive natural landscapes, in addition to San Isidro and its charming historic center.

The Obelisk

This monument located at the intersection of Avenue July 9 and Corrientes Avenue, in the San Nicolás neighborhood, is **the symbol of the city**. With 63 meters high, it was built to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the first foundation of Buenos Aires. It is located on the site where the first raised flag Argentina, and currently has a lookout on top from where a beautiful view can be seen.

La Casa Rosada

Headquarters of the Executive Power of the Argentine Republic, the Casa Rosada is the result of the merger of the old buildings of the Castillo de San Miguel and the Palacio de Correos, both modified through time until they are granted their current image. Today, this site in the Montserrat neighborhood houses **the Government House Museum** and has been declared a National Historic Landmark.

Teatro Colón

Lovers of arts and music find in the Teatro Colón an unparalleled venue. Recognized **as one of the best theaters in the world** and with enviable acoustics, this opera house is decorated in French style and has horseshoe-shaped seats. After having been remodeled to restore its splendor, it was reopened in 2010 as part of the celebrations of the Bicentennial of



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Independence. It is also the headquarters of the Philharmonic Orchestra of Buenos Aires and is located in the San Nicolás neighborhood.

Plaza San Martín

Located in the Retiro neighborhood, this site witnessed important historical events, such as the battle against the English during the second invasion in 1807. At present, the Plaza San Martín has very beautiful architectural specimens, such as **the Palacio de San Martín** and the **Monument to the Fallen**, the latter in honor of those killed in the face of the Anglo-Saxon attacks. Ironically, it is also home to **the Monumental Tower**, which was ceded by the United Kingdom in the framework of the celebrations for the centenary of Argentine independence.

Palermo neighborhood

This neighborhood is distinguished by being the largest and the one that concentrates the largest number of parks in the metropolitan area. In turn, it is subdivided into unofficial areas, but each with its hallmark and atmosphere. **Palermo Chico** has elegant residences and is the place where the Palermo Lakes, the Japanese Garden, the Botanical Garden, and the famous Buenos Aires Racecourse are located.

For its part, **Palermo Soho** is where the most popular shops and centers of consumption in the area are concentrated, especially in Honduras and Serrano streets. **Palermo Hollywood** is another division of the neighborhood; it owes its name to a large number of television and audiovisual producers that have been established there.

Recoleta neighborhood

Its name derives from the Convent of the Recoletos Fathers of the Franciscan order that were installed at the end of the century XVIII. It has a large number of museums, galleries, and cultural centers, being one of the most elegant sites in the entire city. The Plaza Francia, the Plaza Miter, the Floralis Genérica sculpture, the National Library, the acclaimed bookstore El Ateneo Gran Splendid and the Basilica of Our Lady of the Pillar, are some of the places of interest that you will find during your walkthrough La Recoleta.

Recoleta Cemetery

Located in the homonymous neighborhood, this cemetery has imposing mausoleums, vaults, and sculptures that adorn the tombs. It is where the remains of prominent figures in business, sports, literature, science and national policy, including the acclaimed **Evita Peron**.

Its current design is due to the obsession of wealthy families to have the best place to die, which created an interesting contrast recognized today by its visitors. Some of its mausoleums have particular stories, thus enriching its appeal.

Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes

This museum has one of the most important collections in America. Names and works of great masters set in its corridors guarantee it as **one of the most important museums in the world**: Pollock, Rembrandt, Van Gogh, Monet, El Greco, Goya, Picasso, Kandinsky, Manet, Tapies, Rodin and Cándido López, among others. It is located in the neighborhood of Recoleta.

Centro Cultural Recoleta

In this building, different expressions of art are carried out, such as theatrical performances, concerts, and recitals. It has an amphitheater, a micro-cinema, an auditorium and exhibition halls. It stands out because it was originally the temple of the Recoletos monks, being the construction from which the name of the neighborhood to which it belongs is derived: Recoleta.



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Barrio Belgrano

Born first like a small town, this area used to be an independent city in Buenos Aires. After having been for some time the Federal Capital, Belgrano was annexed as a neighborhood in the year 1887. It stands out for its architecture of various styles, such as French and English. It also has many parks and modern departmental buildings. Some of its most prominent buildings are **the Parish of the Immaculate Conception**, the **Barrancas de Belgrano**, and museums.

Monumental Stadium

The history of this football venue was consecrated to have been the scene of the 1978 World Cup final when Argentina was proclaimed champion in its own home. Currently, it is home to the **River Plate**, one of the teams with the largest number of followers in the country. It is also usually the place where the official matches played by the Albiceleste team are held.

Chinatown

Being a subdivision of the San Telmo neighborhood, this section founded by Taiwanese immigrants is an unmissable point to get into Asian culture. In addition to restaurants and souvenirs, **the Chinese New Year** is distinguished by the celebration, an event that brings together thousands of people to observe the colors of the place and appreciate the Dragon dance.

San Telmo neighborhood

This neighborhood **is part of the Old Town of Buenos Aires**. It contains buildings of great historical value, cobbled streets and a predominantly bohemian atmosphere. Its main park is Plaza Dorrego, around which there are quiet cafes and restaurants. Another characteristic of San Telmo is **the tango** present in several of its centers of consumption.

The San Telmo neighborhood is a benchmark in the sale of antiques since its Sunday flea market receives several visitors in search of objects and artifacts with history.

Museum of Modern Art of Buenos Aires (MMABA)

A venue that treasures work by renowned international artists, such as Joan Miró, Salvador Dalí, and Pablo Picasso. It also has a collection of paintings made by talented Argentines, from 1940 to the 21st century. It is located in an English architecture building typical of the industrial revolution, in the San Telmo neighborhood.

National Historical Museum

Without a doubt, one of the must-see places for history lovers. In this museum, you will find a collection of objects that illustrate the different stages that the country has gone through, including furniture, war uniforms, and other interesting utensils.

Montserrat neighborhood

This area is the oldest in the city, in it the buildings erected are concentrated when Buenos Aires was founded for the second time. In addition to having witnessed important events in Argentine history, it is the neighborhood where **the Manzana de las Luces** is located, a section that owes its name to the educational institutes established there. Under its buildings, there are tunnels whose origin remains an enigma.



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Comic Strip Walk

Comic lovers love this pedestrian passage full of the most representative characters in the national comic. The figures are in fun positions for tourists to take as many pictures as they want. Among all, the unforgettable **Mafalda** stands out, a girl who at her young age challenges the world of adults with her progressive thoughts. It is located in the Montserrat neighborhood.

World Tango Museum

This venue pays tribute to the musical rhythm that identifies Buenos Aires. In it, pieces belonging to the greatest tango performers are exhibited, in addition to chronologically showing the evolution of the genre to what it is today. It is located next to the National Academy of Tango, above Café Tortoni, in the Montserrat neighborhood.

Puerto Madero

Puerto Madero is a modern and exclusive place. Its view of the river, the dikes that make it up, the installed offices, the residential area, and its infrastructure, make it **one of the most valued neighborhoods in Buenos Aires**. The Women's Bridge, the Mujeres Argentinas Park, and the Costanera Sur Ecological Reserve are some of the most emblematic sites of Puerto Madero. Also, it is full of restaurants, bars, and nightclubs of great sophistication.

La Boca

The old port in which European immigrants settled, especially Spanish and Italian. **The typical houses of wood and zinc stand out, painted in a wide range of colors** because paint and wood residues of the boats were used to build them. A place to walk on foot is the **Caminito**, where formerly the train tracks were located, and which has now been integrated into the urban landscape as a space for artists and tango dancers.

Tigre

Located on the outskirts of Buenos Aires, on the banks of the Río de la Plata, Tigre is a **luxury residential area** where a beautiful nature reserve is located. In the far north is the Paraná Delta, also known as the **Tigre Delta**, very popular among locals to spend the weekend doing bike tours, picnics or just for a walk. There are several attractions such as the Costa Train, the Paseo Victoria or Puerto de Frutos.

San Isidro

San Isidro is located on the northern periphery of Greater Buenos Aires, a few kilometers from the Federal Capital. It is a town with its Old Town that is adorned by a neo-Gothic cathedral and other beautiful buildings around **Plaza Miter**, its main park. It also has a green area on the banks of the Río de la Plata, museums and other attractions to discover.



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CONTACTS

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The program "Strengthening the Network of Tuberculosis Laboratories in the Region of the Americas" - Global Fund

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