



WGSIP School on Climate Predictions Across Timescales

23-27 February 2026 - Buenos Aires, Argentina

₱ Where will the meeting take place:

Pabellón 0+infinito

Intendente Güiraldes 2160 Ciudad Universitaria de Buenos Aires Buenos Aires, Argentina

Google Maps: https://maps.app.goo.gl/7MPJ9phJSzPYVvJZA

For questions regarding the school, please contact the ESMO IPO at ipo@wcrp-esmo.org

PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

Meetings recording and photos

Some sessions or discussions may be recorded for note-taking and internal reporting. Photos might be taken for use in ESMO/partner media and publications, and presentations may be made available on the event website or shared with participants. If you do not wish to appear in photos or have your presentation shared online, please inform the organizers by email.

IRAVEL INFORMATION − TRANSPORT GENERAL INFORMATION

VISA information

See the need of VISA for your country of origin from this web page of the immigration department: https://www.migraciones.gov.ar/accesible/indexdnm.php?visas ('No Requiere Visa', VISA not needed; 'Requiere Visa', VISA needed)

Immigration Rates

Australian, American and Canadian citizens visiting the country, before entering Argentina, must pay the 'Reciprocity Fee'. The payment should be done by credit card following the instructions in https://www.argentina.gob.ar/tema/extranjeros/turistas#2

From the airport to Buenos Aires city

A ride from the Ezeiza International Airport to downtown will have a cost of about 40000 pesos (ARS) ~ 30 USD. Apps such as Cabify, Didi and Uber usually offer good tariffs. If you wish to take a remis or taxi, book it with one of the authorized agencies that you will find at the airport, just at the exit from the customs area. Remis is a type of transportation where one purchases a drive with a private chauffeur at a fixed price, independently of its time duration. The chauffeur picks you up from the office of the company and brings you to your final



















destination without any further charge than a potential tip. Check their website for more.

Otherwise, an alternative is the Bus company 'Manuel Tienda Leon', which has buses departing to Buenos Aires city every 30' at a cost of 13000 pesos (ARS). The booth of the company is in the arrival area at the Ezeiza airport. The bus is direct to the bus terminal (Terminal Pellegrini located in Pellegrini 971, Buenos Aires). The company also offers a minibus service to drop you at your hotel from the bus terminal (Terminal Pellegrini located in Pellegrini 971, Buenos Aires). This service is recommended - you should book it upfront when buying your ticket (https://www.tiendaleon.com/). The website of the Aeropuerto Internacional Ezeiza http://www.aa2000.com.ar/ provides you with more information regarding transport from and to the airport.

Public transportation to the school venue

The summer school venue can be reached either by public transport (with some of the many metropolitan buses or trains that reach the campus), taxi or Uber.

Bus lines: 28, 33, 34, 37, 42, 45, 107 160, 166. Train line: Ferrocarril Belgrano Norte. When taking the bus, ask the driver if it goes to "Ciudad Universitaria". Most of them have letters on the low left side indicating the destination.

Buses number 28, 33, 34, 37, 42, 45, 107, 160, 166 accept debit and credit cards.

Accommodation

We recommend that you stay in Palermo (close to Plaza Italia or close to Juan B Justo avenue), in Recoleta (close to Las Heras and Pueyrredón) or in Belgrano (close to Chinatown/Barrio Chino). Most of the buses going to/from the University stop at these neighbourhoods.

Below you can find some hotel options. Please note that we plan to arrange some shuttle buses from/to either Palermo or Recoleta to/from the summer school venue. Also, many of the hotels and apart hotels are available through platforms such as Booking or Airbnb.

For speakers (~180 USD -220USD)

- **Ilum Experience Home**
- Dazzler by Wyndham Recoleta
- Dazzler by Wyndham Palermo

For students (~85USD-110USD)

- Palermo Bridge
- Up Recoleta
- https://thetoprentals.com/

VAT refunds on accommodation

International visitors receive a direct and automatic reimbursement of the 21% value added tax (VAT) charged on accommodation in Argentina.

VAT on hotel stays and other accommodation will automatically be refunded for international visitors who pay with a foreign credit card or via bank transfer from a foreign bank. The rebate system is available to visitors who can prove with a valid passport or identification card that they live abroad, and who pay for their accommodation with a non-Argentine credit card or via bank transfer from another country. The process is completed at the time of billing, with no need for any extra paperwork.

Please contact your accommodation to make sure you complete all the necessary steps to receive the refund!















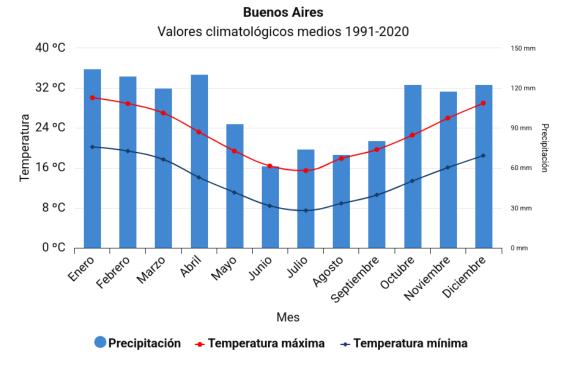




ABOUT BUENOS AIRES

Climate

February is summer time in Argentina. Mean climate conditions in Buenos Aires City are:



Current Weather in Buenos Aires and 7-Day Forecast: http://www.smn.gov.ar/?mod=pronografico&id=2&var=capitalfederal

Currency

The official currency in Buenos Aires is the Argentine peso (ARS), and at the moment the government is moving toward a more flexible exchange rate with fewer controls than in the past, although several different reference rates (official, "blue", MEP, tourist) still coexist in practice. As a visitor, the simplest and usually most profitable option is to pay in pesos with an international card. It is also advised to purchase some pesos when arriving at the airport for taxis, tips or small shops. The exchange rate changes on a daily basis. You can check the evolution of the currency exchange here: www.bna.com.ar.

Credit cards such as Visa, American Express and Master Card are acceptable at hotels, large restaurants and shops.

Claiming back VAT on shopping

Visitors can also claim back the VAT they pay on Argentina-manufactured products with a value of more than AR\$70 pesos bought from participating retailers signed up to the Global Blue Argentina scheme. To take advantage, follow these steps:

1. Shop at retailers that display the Tax Free logo and remember to ask for the tax refund form along with your sales receipt.



















- 2. When leaving Argentina, present your receipts, passport and tax refund forms to customs. They will stamp the forms.
- 3. You can receive your refund in cash, by credit card, or by bank cheque.

Time Zone

UTC/GMT -3 hours.

Electricity

The standard voltage is 220V, 50 Hz. The typical power plugs are the I type and, less frequent, C type. <u>Electricity in Argentina</u>.

Water

Tap water is generally potable.

Tipping

10% is standard at restaurants.

Emergency numbers

911 police, 107 ambulance, 100 fire department.

Safety

Buenos Aires is considered generally safe for tourists if you take normal big-city precautions: the main risk is **petty theft and pickpocketing**, especially in crowded tourist areas and on public transport (phones and wallets are the main targets), while violent crime against tourists is relatively uncommon. Here are a couple of defensive tips against pickpocketers. Try to avoid walking with valuable things. Usually pickpocketers look for people focused on phones and they snatch the phone from your hand. If you sit at a table outside a restaurant or cafe, watch for your personal belongings. Wear bags forward on buses and don't use your phone near the bus doors or at bus/subway stops. Avoid using your phone while walking, especially near main avenues or close to the street corners. Don't carry your passport, a digital copy or photocopy is safer. At night, it is advisable to take precautions in public spaces, especially if you are alone.

Note for football fans

We strongly advise against visiting a stadium during an official match on your own. Atmospheres can be very intense and crowd management can be complex. If you want to experience a match, it is much safer (and more enjoyable) to go with a trusted local supporter or an organised, reputable tour group, and to avoid wearing club colours or carrying valuables.

Transportation

Buses in the metropolitan area run 24h, although the frequency is reduced during nighttime and weekends. Metro lines typically run between <u>5.30am and 11.pm</u>.

Buses: tickets cost around 1200 pesos (ARS)



















Metro: tickets cost around 1800 pesos (ARS)

The metro and most of the buses in the city of Buenos Aires can be paid by debit or credit card.

You can also purchase an electronic card called <u>SUBE</u> in street kiosks. Then you can recharge it in the street kiosks.

Cabify, Didi and Uber are the preferred transportation apps in Buenos Aires.

What to visit in Buenos Aires

In case you have some time left we provide a short list of remarkable places in Buenos Aires:

La Boca (Caminito)

Historic port-side neighbourhood by the *Riachuelo* river, famous for its brightly painted tin houses, street art and tango shows around the pedestrian street *Caminito* – an open-air "street museum" of former immigrant dwellings. The touristic area is lively and safe during the day, but the surrounding streets can be unsafe; it's best to stay within the main tourist zone and avoid walking around La Boca at night.

How to get there: by bus (for example, lines 29 and 152 connect La Boca with downtown, Palermo and other central neighbourhoods; there is no subway station in La Boca).

Palermo

The most vibrant and trendy area of Buenos Aires, known for its bars, cafés, restaurants, boutiques and street art. Sub-areas like Palermo Soho and Palermo Hollywood are packed with more than 200 restaurants and bars and are often compared to New York's SoHo for their creative, cosmopolitan atmosphere.

How to get there: by subway line D (stations such as Plaza Italia, Palermo, Scalabrini Ortiz) or numerous buses.

San Telmo

One of the oldest neighbourhoods in the city, with cobbled streets, colonial houses, antique shops, bars and tango venues. Walking along *Defensa* Street you cross the heart of San Telmo, ending at *Plaza Dorrego*, which hosts an important antiques and crafts fair and tango performances on Sundays. You'll also find the historic *Mercado de San Telmo*, a covered market full of food stalls and vintage shops.

How to get there: by subway (lines A, C and E have stations a short walk away from San Telmo) or by bus.

Casa Rosada & Plaza de Mayo

Casa Rosada is the pink presidential palace facing *Plaza de Mayo*, the historic main square of Buenos Aires and a key site of political life. The Mothers and Grandmothers of Plaza de Mayo began marching here in 1977 to demand information about their disappeared children and still hold weekly marches around the central pyramid.

How to get there: by subway – Plaza de Mayo / Catedral stations on lines A and D, and Bolívar on line E are all nearby.



















Avenida de Mayo

This grand boulevard connects *Casa Rosada* at Plaza de Mayo with the National Congress and is lined with impressive late-19th and early-20th-century European-style architecture, cafés and historic buildings. It's one of the best streets in Buenos Aires for an architectural walk

How to get there: by subway (line A runs the length of Avenida de Mayo between Plaza de Mayo and Congreso).

Recoleta

An elegant and upscale central neighbourhood with plazas, cafés, cultural centres and museums. Its main attraction is *Recoleta Cemetery*, a "city of mausoleums" where many prominent Argentinians are buried, including Eva Perón. The area is very pleasant for walking, with parks and historic architecture.

How to get there: by subway (line H – Las Heras; line D – Pueyrredón) and several bus lines.

Bosques de Palermo (Parque Tres de Febrero & El Rosedal)

A large complex of parks and lakes in Palermo, often called the "lungs" of the city. It includes the famous *Rosedal*, a rose garden with thousands of rose bushes and multiple species, plus lakes, pedal boats and long tree-lined paths. In September (early spring in Argentina), temperatures can be cool but it is usually a lovely time for walks. *How to get there:* near Plaza Italia (subway line D) and accessible by many buses.

Avenida Corrientes & Avenida 9 de Julio (Obelisco & Teatro Colón)

These are two of the most important avenues in Buenos Aires. Avenida 9 de Julio, one of the widest avenues in the world, crosses Avenida Corrientes near the *Obelisco*, a major symbol of the city. Nearby stands the *Teatro Colón*, one of the world's leading opera houses, renowned for its acoustics and architecture. Corrientes is lined with theatres, bookshops and traditional pizzerias and is very lively in the evenings.

Museo ESMA – Museum and Site of Memory

Located in the former Navy School of Mechanics, *Museo Sitio de Memoria ESMA* was one of the main clandestine detention and torture centres during the 1976–1983 dictatorship.(<u>UNESCO World Heritage Centre</u>) Today, it is a museum and UNESCO World Heritage Site dedicated to preserving memory, promoting human rights and providing judicial evidence of crimes against humanity. A visit can be powerful and emotionally intense.

How to get there: by bus along Avenida del Libertador to the northern end of the city.

Parque de la Memoria

Close to the river and not far from the school venue, *Parque de la Memoria – Monument to the Victims of State Terrorism* is a large riverside park dedicated to the victims of state terrorism in Argentina. It features sculptures and a monument engraved with the names of those who were murdered or disappeared. The park is a quiet, reflective space overlooking the Río de la Plata.

El Ateneo Grand Splendid

A spectacular bookshop housed in a former theatre on Avenida Santa Fe in the Recoleta/Barrio Norte area. The building preserves the original theatre architecture –



















balconies, painted dome and stage – with bookshelves replacing the old seats and a café on the former stage. It is frequently described as one of the most beautiful bookstores in the world.

Palacio Libertad, Centro Cultural Domingo Faustino Sarmiento (former Centro Cultural Kirchner- CCK)

Located in the former central post office building, the Palacio Libertad is one of the largest cultural centres in Latin America, with exhibitions, concerts, theatre and other activities across nine floors. Admission is free, though some events require advance online ticket reservations.

How to get there: centrally located, a short walk from Plaza de Mayo and served by several subway lines.

Major Art & History Museums

- Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes National Fine Arts Museum with one of South America's most important collections, including over 13,000 works from Argentine and international artists (19th–20th century European art, Argentine masters, Rodin, impressionists, etc.). Located near Recoleta.
- MALBA Museo de Arte Latinoamericano de Buenos Aires focuses on 20th-century and contemporary Latin American art, built around the Costantini Collection, with works by Frida Kahlo, Tarsila do Amaral, Antonio Berni and many others. Located in Palermo, near Avenida Figueroa Alcorta.
- Museo de Arte Moderno de Buenos Aires (Museo Moderno) modern and contemporary art museum located in San Telmo.
- Museo Etnográfico "Juan B. Ambrosetti" run by the University of Buenos Aires, this
 ethnographic museum focuses on Indigenous cultures and archaeological
 collections.
- Museo Evita combines a museum about Eva Perón's life with a historic building and garden café in Palermo.











