









• The Autonomous City of Buenos Aires, capital of the Republic of Argentina.

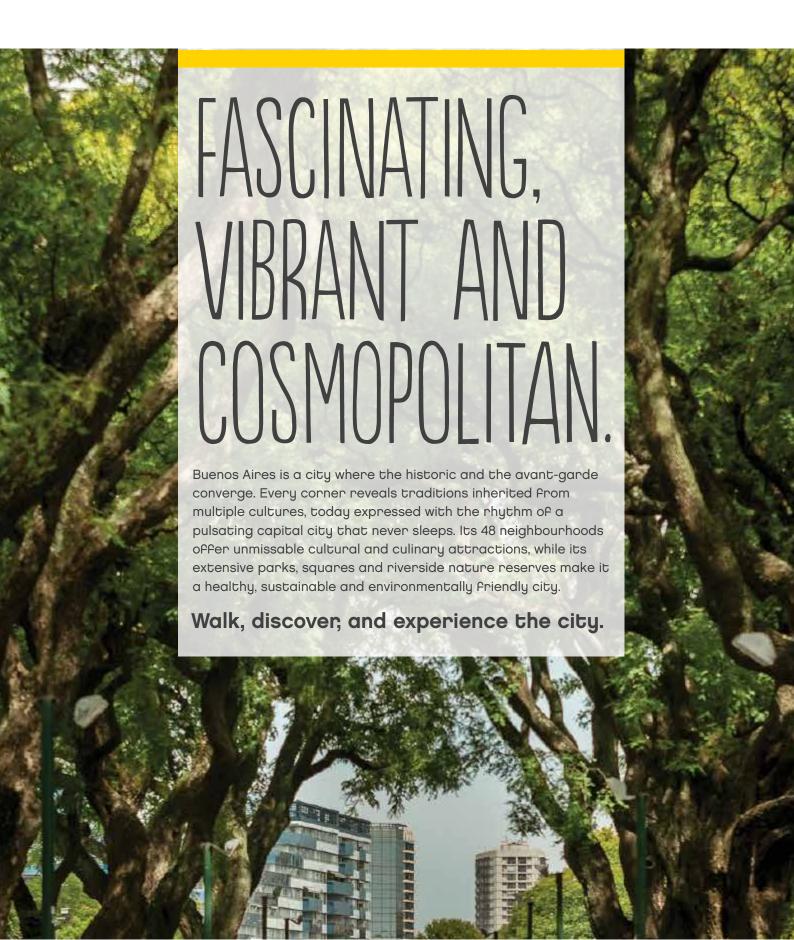
THE QUEEN OF THE RIO DE LA PLATA

One of the 25 best international tourist destinations. (TripAdvisor 2016)

- # Most popular destination in South America. (TripAdvisor 2016)
- # The Latin American city with most award-winning restaurants. (Latin America's 50 Best Restaurants 2015)
- # Best Tourist Destination in Central and South America. (Condé Nast Traveler 2013)









In Buenos Aires, there's always a way to get where you want to go



Buenos Aires is easy to explore on foot, and it's possible to visit several neighbourhoods the same day. Many streets in the busy downtown area have been pedestrianised to make it even easier and more comfortable to walk.



ECOBIC

Ecobici is the city government's free 24-hour public bike share system. Users can register and pick up a bike from any of the stations located throughout the city. www.buenosaires.gob.ar/ecobici



BUSES

The city's public buses are known as colectivos or bondis and run 24 hours a day, seven days a week. There are more than 180 lines, distinguished by number. To travel, you need a SUBE travel card (see SUBTE below).



COACHES

Private coach companies o er services to other cities in Argentina and elsewhere in South America. Most leave from Retiro coach station, beside the train station. Av. Antártida Argentina, at the junction with Ramos Mejía.



METROBUS

Some bus lines take advantage of the new Metrobus lanesdedicated bus-only lanes on some of the city's busiest main arteries, such as the 9 de Julio Avenue, the widest street in the world. Frequency ranges from every two minutes at peak times to every 10 or 15 minutes at night.



IAXIS

The city's distinctive black and yellow taxis can be hailed from the street, or booked by telephone. Cost varies according to the distance and journey time, and is expressed on the meter in Argentine pesos.



TRAINS

The two main railway stations in the city are Retiro, for northbound trains, and Constitución, for southbound services.



The city's underground metro system is called the subte. There are six lines, which run 5am -10.30pm weekdays and 8am -10pm Sundays and public holidays. To travel, you need a SUBE travel card, which can be bought at our Tourist Assistance Centers as well as at kiosks throughout the city. SUBE cards can be charged with credit at Lotería Nacional outlets, subte stations and many kiosks.



JORGE NEWBERY

Aeroparque Jorge Newbery is the closest airport to the city centre and serves for domestic and short-haul flights. It's located on Av. Rafael Obligado in Palermo, about 30 minutes from the centre of the city.



EZEIZA

The Ministro Pistrini Airport in the town of Ezeiza receives the majority of international ights to and from Buenos Aires. It's located about an hour's drive from the city centre, at km 33.5 of the Ricchieri motorway.



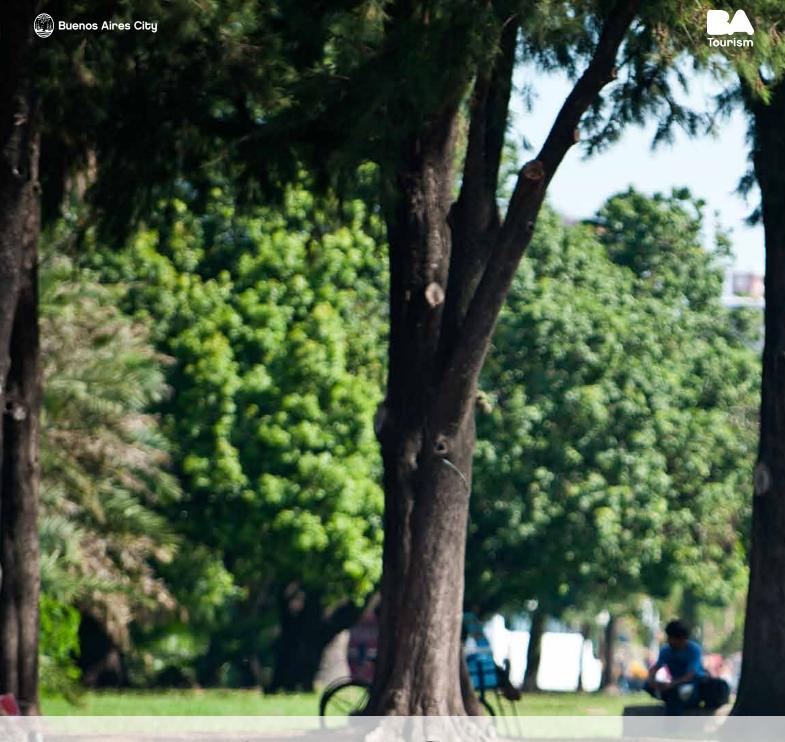
PORT

The port is located at the junction of Av. Córdoba and Av. Eduardo Madero in Puerto Madero. There's also an international cruise terminal in Retiro, at the junction of Av. Ramón Castillo and Av. De los Inmigrantes.



MINIBUSES

There are two minibus terminals o ering services to the province of Buenos Aires: the obelisk terminal in the underground parking lot beneath Av. 9 de Julio, between Perón and Sarmiento, and the Madero terminal at Av. Eduardo Madero 400.



ACCESSIBLE

Everyone can enjoy the city.

The symbols below are used to indicate places that have been specially adapted to help people with motor, visual, hearing, mental or visceral impairments.







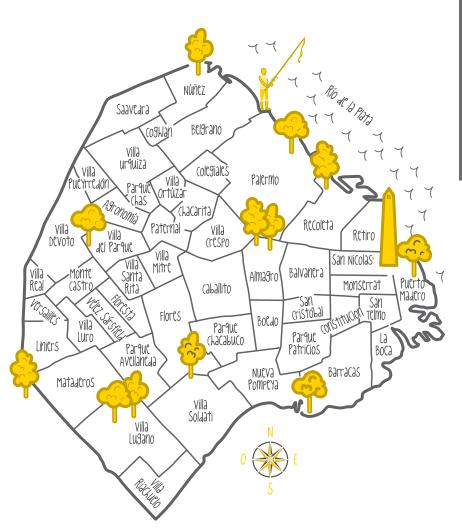








BUENOS AIRES



Located on the Rio de la Plata river, the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires (CABA) is one of the 24 federal entities that make up the Republic of Argentina. The city is often referred to as the Capital Federal (federal capital) since it is also the capital city. It is the largest urban conglomeration in Argentina and one of the most populous in South America, with 2.9 million people. It is divided into 48 neighbourhoods or barrios, organized into 15 comunas.

HISTORY

Buenos Aires was first founded in 1536 by Spanish explorer Pedro de Mendoza, then re-established and permanently settled in 1580 under the command of Juan de Garay. After gaining independence in 1816, Argentina began promoting immigration in order to increase the country's population, and large numbers of migrants came to Buenos Aires from Spain, Italy, Syria, Lebanon, Poland, Russia and many other countries. These waves of migration were followed by periods of internal migration as well as immigration from other Latin American countries and from Asia, making Buenos Aires a dynamic and cosmopolitan city with rich cultural diversity.







THE CITY'S MANY FACES

HISTORIC BUENOS AIRES

San Nicolás - Monserrat



The downtown neighbourhoods of San Nicolás and Monserrat have many of the city's most significant historic buildings, and bear testament to the city's evolution, from colonial times, through the British invasions of 1806 and 1807, the ideals of progess and national organization and the city's various waves of immigration. The Avenida de Mayo, Avenida. Roque Sáenz Peña (Diagonal Norte), the Plaza de Mayo and the Avenida Corrientes are the most emblematic locations.

BOHEMIAN BUENOS AIRES

La Boca - San Telmo - Balvanera



The working class neighbourhoods of La Boca and San Telmo retain the bohemian air that gave birth to the tango at the end of the 19th century. Tango continues to be popular in these neighbourhoods, with everything from low-key social milongas to professional choreographed shows, and there are several historic bars that have stood the test of time. In San Telmo, antiques dealers brush shoulders with contemporary artists and designers, while in La Boca, el Caminito street museum preserves the old communal dwellings built by Italian immigrants.

OPULENT BUENOS AIRES

Recoleta - Retiro



The stately neoclassical and art-nouveau architecture and attractive public squares of the Recoleta and Retiro neighbourhoods earned Buenos Aires its reputation as "the Paris of the South." This is one of the most upmarket areas of the city, with luxury hotels, elegant residential buildings, grand public squares and a wide range of culinary and cultural options.

EXECUTIVE BUENOS AIRES New International Convention Centre



Buenos Aires will soon have a brand new international convention centre. Strategically located in Recoleta, the building will extend three floors below street level, and will be equipped with state-of-the-art conference romos. The building will be fitted with solar panels in order to meet the city government's sustainability commitments and will have its own subte station and bus stops.





MODERN BUENOS AIRES

Puerto Madero



Puerto Madero's old red brick dock buildings once stored cereals for international shipment. They've since been converted into modern offices and apartments, accompanied by new glass skyscrapers. Along the neighbourhood's four docks, you can find one of the most exclusive residential areas of the city, with a thriving gastro hub and pleasant areas for a waterside walk.

TRENDY BUENOS AIRES Palermo



Palermo is one of the city's biggest and best known neighbourhoods and is often subdivided into different areas. Exclusive Palermo Chico has elegant homes and many of the city's foreign embassies; Palermo Hollywood is home to audiovisual production companies, artists' studios, bars and nightclubs, and Palermo Soho has some of the city's hippest bars, restaurants and fashion stores.

CULTURAL BUENOS AIRES

THEATRE CIRCUIT



Buenos Aires has about 300 theatres – more than any other city - and shows range from inderpendent underground productions to commercial musicals. Some of the most well-known venues on the mainstream circuit are the Teatro General San Martín, the historic Teatro Cervantes, and the internationally acclaimed Teatro Colón opera house.

TEATRO COLÓN



The Colón theatre is considered one of the best opera houses in the world, together with La Scala in Milán, the Opera Garnier in Paris and the Royal Opera House in London, and is renowned for its acoustics and architecture.

Designed by Francesco Tamburini, Victor Meano and Jules Dormal, and built over 20 years, the theatre opened in 1908 and went on to host some of the most important conductors, singers and dancers of the twentieth century, including Igor Stravinsky, Herbert von Karajan, Daniel Barenboim, Maria Callas, Luciano Pavarotti, Plácido Domingo, Rudolf Nureyev, Julio Bocca and Maximiliano Guerra.

It reopened to the public in 2010 following an ambitious restoration and renovation project undertaken by the city government.





USINA DEL ARTE



The Usina del Arte is a former electricity plant built in 1916 by Italian architect Juan Chiogna. In 2012, thanks to a renovation project undertaken by the Buenos Aires city government, the site was transformed into a modern multidisciplinary cultural centre, following the model of successful international projects like New York's Park Avenue Armory and Berlin's Radialsystem. The Usina del Arte has a superb 1200-capacity symphony hall based on Amsterdam's Beurs Van Berlage concert hall, and spaces for dance performances and art exhibitions.

MUSEUMS



Buenos Aires has a wide range of museums with collections of Argentine and international art.

The Museum of Latin American Art (MALBA) houses the Fundación Constantini´s collection featuring important 20th century Latin American artists such as Frida Kahlo, Roberto Matta, Diego Rivera, Antonio Berni, Tarsila do Amaral and Wilfredo Lam.

The Fine Art Museum (Museo de Bellas Artes) is one of the most important on the continent due to its grand architecture and its permanent collection, which includes works by El Greco, Goya, Picasso, Rembrandt, Rodin, Cándido López, Prilidiano Pueyrredón and Fernando Fader.

Other highlights include the Museum of Modern Art (MAMBA), the Evita Museum, the Museo Fernández Blanco, housing art from the colonial era, the Museo José Hernández, the Museo Quinquela Martín and the Palais de Glace, site of the prestigious Salón Nacional art competition.

MUSEUM NIGHT

Once a year, almost 200 of the city's museums open late for La Noche de los Museos (The Night of the Museums), an evening of free activities that goes on until the early hours.

FREE GUIDED TOURS



The Buenos Aires City Tourist Board offers free guided tours and activities every day of the week, from classic walking tours covering the city's main neighbourhoods, to rowing, running and bicycle tours. All activities are led by specialised expert guides.













Walking tours: our series of seven classic walking tours allow visitors to explore a different neighbourhood of the city each day of the week.

Rowing: a great way to see the city from a different angle - from the river!

Running BA: two-hour running circuits taking in some of the city's major landmarks, accompanied by qualified trainers. Urban Trekking: extended 5, 8 or 19km walking tours for active visitors who want to spend time outdoors and see as much of the city as possible.

Bici-Tour*: guided bicycle excursions offering a fun, active way to experience the city through the senses and get closer to daily life in each neighbourhood.

Tourist bus*: the ideal way to get an overview of the whole city. The hop-on, hop-off tourist bus passes by all of the city's main attractions and offers audioguides in ten languages. The float of buses now includes a hybrid vehicle, allowing visitors to reduce their carbon footprint.

Eco-car: Our electric car tours offer a unique way to explore the city's green spaces while minimising environmental impact.

*The tourist bus and the bicycle tours have a charge.

CIRCUITO PAPAL



Pope Francis was born Jorge Mario Bergoglio in Flores in 1936, and he began his religious vocation working in the neighbourhood with much humility and commitment to the most needy. A walking tour is held every Thursday, leaving from the San Jose de Flores Basilica (Av. Rivadavia 6950) at 3pm. Another walking tour leaves from the Metropolitan Cathedral at the same time n Tuesdays, and there is a bus tour on weekends and public holidays. These tours are in Spanish, though some information may be available in English, and require pre-inscription at circuitopapal@buenosaires.gob.ar





STREET ART



Street artists from all over the world pass through Buenos Aires, turning the city's streets into an open-air museum, while local artists have also gained reputations abroad. The best neighbourhoods for street art are Palermo, Colegiales, Villa Crespo, Congreso, Barracas, Montserrat and La Boca.

GASTRONOMIC BUENOS AIRES

Porteño cuisine traditionally comprises creole dishes, heavily influenced by Italian, Spanish and German immigration, and by Andean cuisine. Beef remains the star of the show for many, but the variety of the city's culinary offerings has increased dramatically in recent years, particularly in the sophisticated gastro-hubs of Palermo, Puerto Madero, Las Cañitas, and San Telmo. The food and drinks scene is completed by a large number of historic cafes, state-of-the-art cocktail bars, traditional markets and new organic food fairs.



HISTORIC CAFES AND BARS

Buenos Aires possesses 73 cafes and bars recognised as bares notables for their special historical, architectural or cultural importance to the city's heritage. One of the most famous is the Cafe Tortoni on the Avenida de Mayo.

CAPITAL OF GASTRONOMIC CULTURE 2017



Buenos Aires has been designated Ibero-american Capital of Gastronomic Culture 2017 by the Ibero-american Academy of Gastronomy (AIG). Activities will be organised throughout the year to mark this recognition, which is expected to boost the city's culinary scene still further.

LGBTIQ BUENOS AIRES



Buenos Aires, Latin American capital of culture and diversity, has become the preferred destination in the region for international LGBTIQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transexual, intersexual and queer) communities. In 2010, Argentina became the first country in Latin America to legalise same-sex marriage, and in 2012 passed a gender identity law that recognises the right to define one's own gender.





SUSTAINABLE BUENOS AIRES



The city continues to push forwards with its commitment to become a green city. There are many open areas and green spaces, including parks, nature reserves, and squares with a wide range of flora and fauna.

The city has a certification scheme to recognise environmentally-friendly accommodation, and a good public transport infrastructure, including an extensive network of cycle lanes.

CITY FESTIVALS



Buenos Aires stands out for its cultural and artistic activities, and boasts several festivals of international importance.

JAZZ BUENOS AIRES

Everything from classic bebop, to jazz fusion, swing and nuevo tango is celebrated over six days each spring (usually in November) at the city's internatinal jazz festival, which attracts big names as well as local talent.

BUENOS AIRES INTERNATIONAL TANGO FESTIVAL AND CHAMPIONSHIP

Every August, professional dancers and enthusiasts descend on Buenos Aires for the world's most important tango festival. As well as the championship, which attracts hopefuls from around the world after winning heats in their home countries, the festival offers free shows, classes and milongas for everyone from beginners to experienced dancers.

FESTIVAL INTERNATIONAL DE BUENOS AIRES (FIBA).

This festival of classical and contemporary theatre is celebrated every two years, bringing together over 50 productions from companies across the globe, along with talks, open-air shows, workshops and masterclasses.

CIUDAD EMERGENTE

This free alternative music festival showcases new and up-and-coming bands at the Recoleta Cultural Centre, usually in June. More than just a music festival, it also features poetry, theatre, stand-up, dance and interactive art.

BUENOS AIRES INDEPENDENT FILM FESTIVAL (BAFICI)

Held every April at venues throughout the city, BAFICI is one of the most prominent independent film festivals, featuring over 400 films, including world premieres. It is a major showcase for cinematic talent and an essential means of promotion for independent films.

BUENOS AIRES INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR.

The biggest annual literary event in the Spanish speaking world, attracting more than a million visits each year, with some 1,500 exhibitors from up to 50 countries and book-signings and talks from international literary greats, which have included Paul Auster, J. M. Coetzee and Mario Vargas Llosa.

FERIA MASTICAR

A 4-day gastro extravaganza held every year, the Feria Masticar ('masticar' means 'to chew') showcases the culinary delights of local chefs, restaurants and producers in a heady celebration of Argentine gastronomy.

SPORTING BUENOS AIRES

Home of the Boca-River superclásico - one of the world's most hotly contested soccer derbies, Buenos Aires also hosts important events in polo, rugby, basketball, motor racing, and international tennis, as well as an annual marathon.







Tourist Assistance Centers

We have eight Tourist Assistance Centers where visitors can get information and advice about the city and its attractions. They're located in Calle Florida, Plaza San Martín, Recoleta, Puerto Madero, Retiro, Caminito, Jorge Newbery Airport and at the Planetarium.

BA Turismo app

An indispensable tool for visitors with smartphones or tablets, our BA Turismo app includes recommended itineraries, an interactive map with geolocation, and more than 400 points of interest in the city.



BA.Tours

BA.Tours is the official online shop for tourism in Buenos Aires, where visitors can reserve and pay for more than 200 activities and experiences using credit or debit card, with convenience and security.





Thank you for showing our city to the world!

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