GUIDELINES FOR VISITORS

TRANSPORT

When you get to the International Airport of Salvador (Deputy Luis Eduardo Magalhães), the visitor has three safe options to go to Mercure Hotel:

Ao chegar ao Aeroporto Internacional de Salvador (Deputado Luis Eduardo Magalhães), o visitante tem três principais opções seguras para chegar ao Hotel Mercure:

1) Recommended Bus - Firstclass airport bus service
   Departure time: 7:30 AM, 8:30 AM, 9:30 AM, 10:30 AM, 11:30 AM, 12:30 PM, 1:30 PM, 2:30 PM, 3:30 PM, 4:30 PM, 5:30 PM, 6:30 PM, 7:30 PM, 8:30 PM, 9:00 PM.
   Price: R$25,00
   Duration time to Mercure Hotel: About 40-50 minutes.

2) Recommended Taxis – Cometa and Contas
   Trip cost to Mercure Hotel: R$127,00
   Duration time to Mercure Hotel: About 40-50 minutes.

3) Uber
   Trip cost to Mercure Hotel: R$55,00 approximately.
   Duration time to Mercure Hotel: About 40-50 minutes.
   Download the Uber App.

ELECTRICITY

The electricity voltage in Brazil varies between 110V and 220V depending on the location. Many hotels offer wall sockets in both voltages, and it is easy to find portable voltage transformers in construction shops. In Salvador, it is 110V.

WEATHER

Brazil has climates that suit all tastes, thanks to its great territorial extension, combined with factors such as altitude, pressure and ocean proximity. The average annual temperature is 28° C in the North and 20° C in the South of the country.
The Brazilian winter happens between June and September and in some cities of the South and Southeast, temperatures reach less than 0° C, with frost and snow. In the summer, you can enjoy a 40° C heat in cities such as Rio de Janeiro. Summer in Brazil is the best time to go to the beach, drink coconut water, plunge into the sea and sunbathe.

Regardless of the season, it’s always a good idea to pack a coat and pants, because the weather can change suddenly in some locations, especially in mountain and coastal regions.

Seasons in Brazil:
- **Summer**: from the 21st of December to the 21st of March.
- **Autumn**: from the 21st of March to the 21st of June.
- **Winter**: from the 21st of June to the 23rd of September.
- **Spring**: from the 23rd of September to the 21st of December.

Salvador has a tropical weather, with high temperature and humidity in the most part of the year. The period that has the highest rainfall concentration is between March and July. In August, the average temperature is 26° C and the sunny days prevail. It is recommended to wear light clothing, sneakers, sunscreen and hat because of the sun.

**SECURITY**

Most tourists have a good experience when arriving in Brazil, but, especially in the big cities, you must be careful not to become targeted by thugs. See below our tips about safety during your trip:

- Upon arriving at the airport, look for registered cabs.
- Whenever you need to open your wallet in public, avoid exposing big cash notes.
- Do not place your wallet or your phone in the back pockets of your pants, especially in places that are very busy and full.
- Do not carry large amounts of cash in your wallet, purse or bag. Take only small amounts in the country’s currency for daily expenditures.
- Avoid leaving with important documents and, if you have more than one credit card, take only one. In case your credit card gets stolen, you will have another card for future spending.
- Leave your passport where you are staying and take only a certified copy of it.
- Use the safe where you are staying, if the place has one, to keep your money, original passport, credit cards and other important items.
- Most thefts occur in places where there are large concentrations of people, like markets, subway stations, bus stations and full buses. Luggage theft is also common in airport lounges. Keep an eye out.
- Avoid walking through empty places or neighborhoods indicated as dangerous by the local residents. This advice is especially important in large cities and to people who are travelling alone.
- Be wary of people who offer a ride in a non-registered cab, at the airport or in any other location.
- If you go to the beach, don’t leave your belongings in the sand while you go into the water.
• If you rent a car, don't leave any luggage or bags visible inside. If this is unavoidable, try to park the vehicle in a safe place, where there is policing.

**In Salvador**

Deltur –Police Station for the Tourist  
Largo Cruzeiro São Francisco, 14 - Pelourinho  
Phone: (71) 3116 6817/3116 6512

Federal Police  
Oscar Pontes Avenue, 339  
Phone: (71) 3319-6000

Police Force  
Azpícueta Navarro Square, s/nº, Largo dos Aflitos, Campo Grande  
Phone: 190 or (71) 3117 - 4480

Airport Post Office  
Osvaldo Gordilho Avenue, 73 –inside the airport  
Phone: (71) 3377-1640

**CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE**

Brazil’s currency is the Real (R$). Foreign currencies and travelers checks can be exchanged for Real (R$) in banks, travel agencies and authorized hotels.

**DOCUMENTATION**

**Visas**

Visas to enter Brazil are granted by the Brazilian consulates abroad. Citizens of countries that are members of the Mercosul do not require visas, only a valid passport or valid identity document are required.

To learn more about the documentation and procedures for granting visas, see the Brazilian embassy/consulate in your country of origin. Also check out the general framework of visa regime for the entry of foreigners in Brazil.

**DRIVING IN BRAZIL**
Tourists with an active driver’s license abroad can drive in Brazil if they are staying for less than 180 days. For longer stays, it is necessary to obtain a Brazilian license corresponding to your foreign license. It is essential that your foreign license and your identity document are valid.

**EMERGENCY NUMBERS**

193 - FIRE DEPARTMENT  
199 - CIVIL DEFENSE  
197 - CIVIL POLICE  
190 - MILITARY POLICE  
192 - MOBILE EMERGENCY SERVICE  
198 - STATE HIGHWAY POLICE

**HEALTH**

Public health services in Brazil are free for foreign tourists. So, if you are in an accident or present any health problems, just call the Mobile Emergency Service (Samu) dialing 192 on the phone. The call is free. Basic care.

Brazil is a country with tropical climate, so we recommend that you drink liquids constantly in order to prevent dehydration.

Wear comfortable clothes and protect yourself from the sun with a hat (or cap), sunglasses and sunscreen. Avoid direct sun exposure between 10:00 am and 4:00 pm.

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

The National Telecommunications Agency (Anatel) is the Brazilian Government agency in charge of administering phone operations in the country and on their website you can learn more about codes, carriers and other information.  
The international code for Brazil is + 55.

All cities have two-digit codes and landlines have eight digits in the whole country.  
Cell phones have eight or nine digits, depending on the location.

For long distance calls in the country: 0 + operator code + city code + destination phone number.

For collect calls, simply change the 0 to 90 at the start of the call.

For international calls from Brazil: 00 + operator code + country code + city code + destination phone number.

To call service numbers (900, 0800, 0900, 0300, 800), you don’t need to dial the operator code.
Check contacts for the main operators in Brazil.

Use of mobile phone. The use of a foreign phone in Brazil depends on the technology used and the compatibility with Brazilian operators. Check with your carrier for cell phone usage conditions in Brazil, because the service rates may differ.