

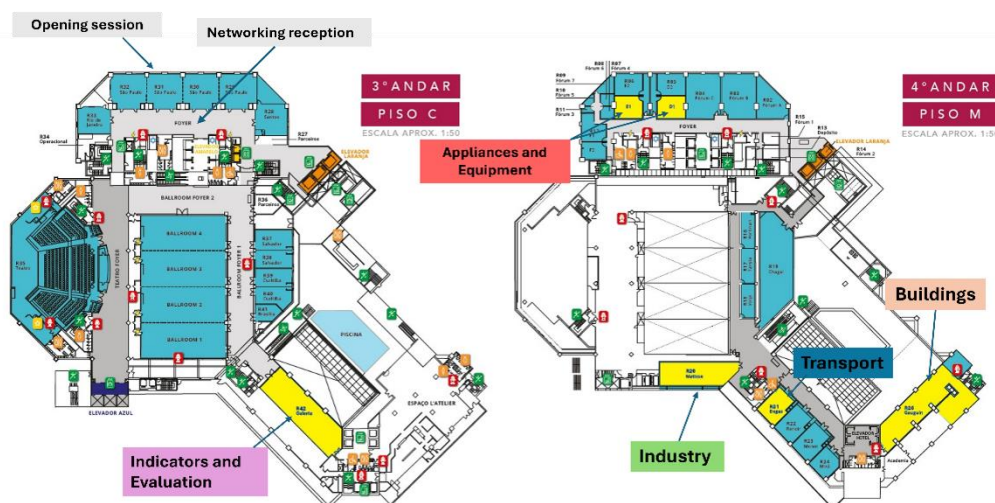
Latin America Energy Efficiency Policy in Emerging Economies Training Week

2-5 December 2024
São Paulo, Brazil

LOGISTICAL NOTE

Venue

The Latin America Energy Efficiency Policy Training Week will be held at the [World Trade Center \(WTC\) São Paulo](#) located at Av. das Nações Unidas, 12551 - Cidade Monções, São Paulo - SP, 04578-903, Brazil.



The room allocation is as follows

- Plenary Session – Monday 2 December – Room: Sao Paulo – 3rd Floor
- Networking reception – Monday 2 December – Foyer Sao Paulo – 3rd floor
- Coffee breaks and lunches – all days – Foyer M – Mezzanine level
- Making More Energy Efficiency Happen – Thursday 5 December – Room: Gauguin – 4th Floor

Stream	Room
Energy Efficiency in Buildings	Gauguin – 4 th floor
Energy Efficiency in Appliances and Equipment	D+E – 4 th floor
Energy Efficiency in Industry	Matisse – 4 th floor
Energy Efficiency in Transport	Degas – 4 th floor
Energy Efficiency Indicators and Evaluation	Galeria – 3 rd floor

Registration and Badges

Registration desks by stream will be open from 08:00 am on the first day (December 2nd). Stream leads will be present at each desk to issue badges, which should be worn throughout the entire Training Week. Prepare your **ID/passport to get your badge at the entry** of the assigned registration desk for your stream. Badges will be color-coded to designate the stream you are attending.

The stream leads for each stream are:

Energy Efficiency in Buildings	Ksenia Petrichenko (IEA) and Ian Hamilton (UCL)
Energy Efficiency in Appliances and Equipment	Melanie Slade and Sophie Attali (IEA)
Energy Efficiency in Industry	Patrick Crittenden (Sustainable Business Group) and Corine Nsangwe Businge (IEA)
Energy Efficiency in Transport	Ian Skinner (Independent consultant) and Ana Lepure (IEA)
Energy Efficiency in Indicators and Evaluation	Charles Michaelis (Strategy Development Solutions) and Mafalda Silva (Institute of Science and Innovation in Mechanical and Industrial Engineering)

General Agenda

Agenda

Day 1 Morning	Plenary Session: Energy Efficiency Cross-Sectoral Themes				
Day 1 Afternoon	Sector Specific Energy Efficiency Policy Training				
	Buildings	Appliances and Equipment	Industry	Transport	Indicators and Evaluation
Day 2	Participants will explore the status of buildings energy efficiency worldwide, examine methods and strategies that can deliver the multiple benefits of energy efficiency, and learn about practical aspects of developing and implementing an effective policy package in the building sector.	This stream prepares participants to successfully advance appliance energy efficiency policy. It introduces the fundamentals to effectively design and implement an energy efficiency policy package integrating regulations, information, and incentives to move appliances towards higher efficiency standards.	This course explores the range of policy measures that help to accelerate the uptake of energy efficiency in industry. Drawing on leading examples from around the world, it provides case studies and guidance on how to design, implement, evaluate and scale-up industrial energy efficiency programmes.	Participants will explore how to enable and improve energy efficiency in the transport sector with a focus on electric vehicles, fuel economy standards and regulations relating to vehicle imports. The course will provide an overall picture of energy consumption in the transport sector and areas where policies are most needed.	This course will provide participants with techniques to assess the results of energy efficiency policies and programmes. Focus areas include data and indicators at different stages in the policy cycle, improvement of packages, and how to design policies and programmes or refine existing ones.
	Through group activities and discussions, the participants will explore barriers to scaling up energy efficiency and corresponding policy and technology solutions. This course will also examine how to enable energy efficiency investment in buildings.	The stream will offer a mix of lectures, discussions, and interactive activities. On completion, participants will have a solid understanding of the "big picture" and the tools to leverage their own expertise and interest to contribute to advancing energy efficiency in appliances and equipment.	Tried-and-tested approaches are discussed in the context of emerging economies. Various activities ensure that participants take away new ideas that they can apply in practice to existing or new industrial energy efficiency programmes.	There will also be opportunities to provide a deeper dive into electric two-wheelers and bus rapid transit systems. A mix of presentations, discussions and group work will be used throughout the course.	The training will involve a combination of practical exercises, group work and discussions to explore the principles of monitoring, implementation and evaluation techniques. It will also identify sources of data to develop energy efficiency indicators, and how to collect data to address evidence gaps.
Day 3					
Day 4	Closing Plenary: Communication Strategies, Information Campaigns and Group Activities				

Travelling to São Paulo, Brazil

Visa

For Short-Term Trips Aimed at Training or Specific Courses in Brazil

The need for a visa may vary depending on the type of activity. However, in most cases, Latin American countries that have visa exemptions for tourism also include exemptions for short-term activities, such as attending courses, seminars, or training.

For Latin American Countries That Do Not Require a Visa for Tourism:

If the course or training has a short duration (such as 4 days), and as long as it does not involve providing paid services in Brazil, no specific visa is required. This applies to the following countries:

- Argentina
- Belize
- Bolivia
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Suriname
- Uruguay
- Venezuela (with some restrictions)

Citizens of these countries can enter Brazil to attend short-term courses without the need for a work or study visa, as long as their stay does not exceed 90 days and their activities do not involve employment with Brazilian companies.

Exception:

- **Cuba and Haiti:** According to Brazil's entry requirements, citizens of Cuba and Haiti need a visa, even for short-term courses.
- Citizens of **Cuba** and **Haiti** planning to visit Brazil for tourism or to participate in short-term events must obtain the necessary visa.

For more detailed and up-to-date information on visa requirements for foreigners entering Brazil, we recommend accessing the official government website. Please use the link below to confirm the visa regulations and any specific requirements for your country:

Verify Visa Information Here: <https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/assuntos/portal-consular/vistos/quadro-geral-de-regime-de-vistos-para-entrada-de-estrangeiros-no-brasil>

It's essential to check the official site to ensure you have the correct documentation before traveling.

Vaccination

Although Brazil does not require proof of vaccination for entry into the country, the Ministry of Health recommends that international visitors ensure their vaccinations are up to date before arriving. Travelers should update their vaccinations according to the immunization schedule of their home country, with special attention to the following vaccines:

- Yellow Fever
- Polio
- Measles
- Rubella
- Diphtheria
- Tetanus

Yellow Fever – Recommendations for Foreign Travelers:

While the yellow fever vaccine is not mandatory for entry into Brazil, it is highly recommended for those planning to visit areas with a vaccination recommendation (ACRV) in the country, such as the Amazon, Pantanal, and rural areas. The vaccine should be administered at least 10 days before travel to ensure proper protection.

Measles – Precautions for Foreign Travelers:

In recent years, Brazil has experienced measles outbreaks in some states. All international visitors must be vaccinated against measles before travelling to Brazil, especially if visiting affected regions. The areas with active outbreaks are regularly updated in the epidemiological bulletins from the Ministry of Health. Visit the Ministry of Health's website for more information about affected areas and to learn about symptoms, prevention methods, and treatment of measles.

General Recommendation:

Before traveling to Brazil, check your home country's vaccination schedule and review the latest guidance on recommended vaccines for Brazil. Keeping your vaccinations up to date is a crucial step for your safety and public health.

[Verify vaccination information here.](#)

Lunch

During the 4 days of the training week, a buffet lunch will be provided at the World Trade Centre in Foyer M.

Assistance

For all logistical questions, participants are invited to contact Green Building Council Brasil:

- Mr Aline Gouveia (agouveia@gbcbrasil.org.br) +55 11 4191 7805
- Mr Enzo Tessitore (enzo@gbcbrasil.org.br) +55 11 4191 7805

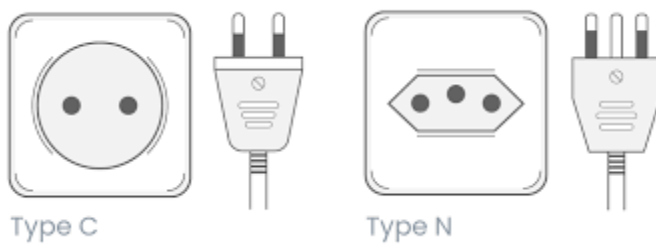
IEA: Ms Gina DESOMBRE (Gina.DESOMBRE@iea.org).

Weather

In early December, São Paulo usually has mild to warm temperatures, with average variations between 20°C and 30°C during the day. Due to the summer climate, rain showers are also common, especially in the afternoon. Therefore, we recommend bringing light, comfortable clothing suitable for warmer temperatures, as well as umbrellas or raincoats.

Brazil Electrical Outlet and Plug Types

In Brazil, power plugs and sockets (outlets) of types C and N are used. The standard voltage is 127 / 220 V at a frequency of 60 Hz.



Currencies

Brazil uses the **Brazilian Real (BRL)** as its official currency. In São Paulo and major towns, ATMs are easily accessible, and credit cards are widely accepted.

Communications Equipment, Mobile Phone Networks, Internet

For a foreigner staying one week in São Paulo, there are some practical options for mobile services. Here are the best options:

1. Prepaid SIM Cards from Local Operators

This is the most common and convenient option for tourists, as it allows them to have a local number and access to the internet at affordable prices. The main operators in São Paulo offer prepaid packages that include internet, local calls, and even some international calls.

Main operators:

- **Vivo:** Has good coverage in São Paulo and offers packages with plenty of data for tourists.
- **Claro:** Good coverage and 4G speed, also offers data packages with calls included.
- **TIM:** Has prepaid plans with international calls and data packages.
- **Oi:** Another option, although its coverage is slightly smaller in some areas.

These SIM cards can be purchased at the operator's physical stores, newsstands, airports, shopping malls, and supermarkets. They are easy to activate and generally only require a passport for registration.

2. International SIM Cards

Another option is for tourists to bring a pre-activated international SIM card, such as **Airalo** or **Nomad**, which allows connection to different countries without the need to change the SIM card in Brazil. These cards work via **eSIM** (electronic SIM), which makes everything more practical. The downside is that these plans tend to be more expensive, especially for mobile data.

3. Public Wi-Fi and Hotspots

Depending on the foreigner's needs, many places in São Paulo offer free Wi-Fi, such as restaurants, hotels, airports, and even some public areas. There are also options to rent portable hotspots, although this solution is not very common in Brazil.

Final Recommendation

The best option would be to purchase a prepaid SIM card from a local operator such as **Vivo**, **Claro**, or **TIM**, so the foreigner can have good data connection and make local calls easily. It is an affordable, quick, and efficient solution for a short-term stay.

Incidental costs

OECD/IEA will not assume responsibility for the following expenses incurred by participants during their attendance at the Training Week:

- a. Expenses related to accidental or travel insurance, medical bills, and hospitalization fees.
- b. Compensation in the event of death, disability, or illness;
- c. Loss or damage to personal property;
- d. Purchase of personal belongings and compensation for damage caused to them by climatic or other conditions;
- e. Travel and any other costs incurred by dependents who might accompany the nominees/participants/speakers;
- f. Incidental costs incurred in the home country in connection with travel abroad, such as costs of passport and inoculations;
- g. Compensation for salaries and any related allowances or social benefits during the period of the event and associated travel times;
- h. Other unforeseen expenditures.