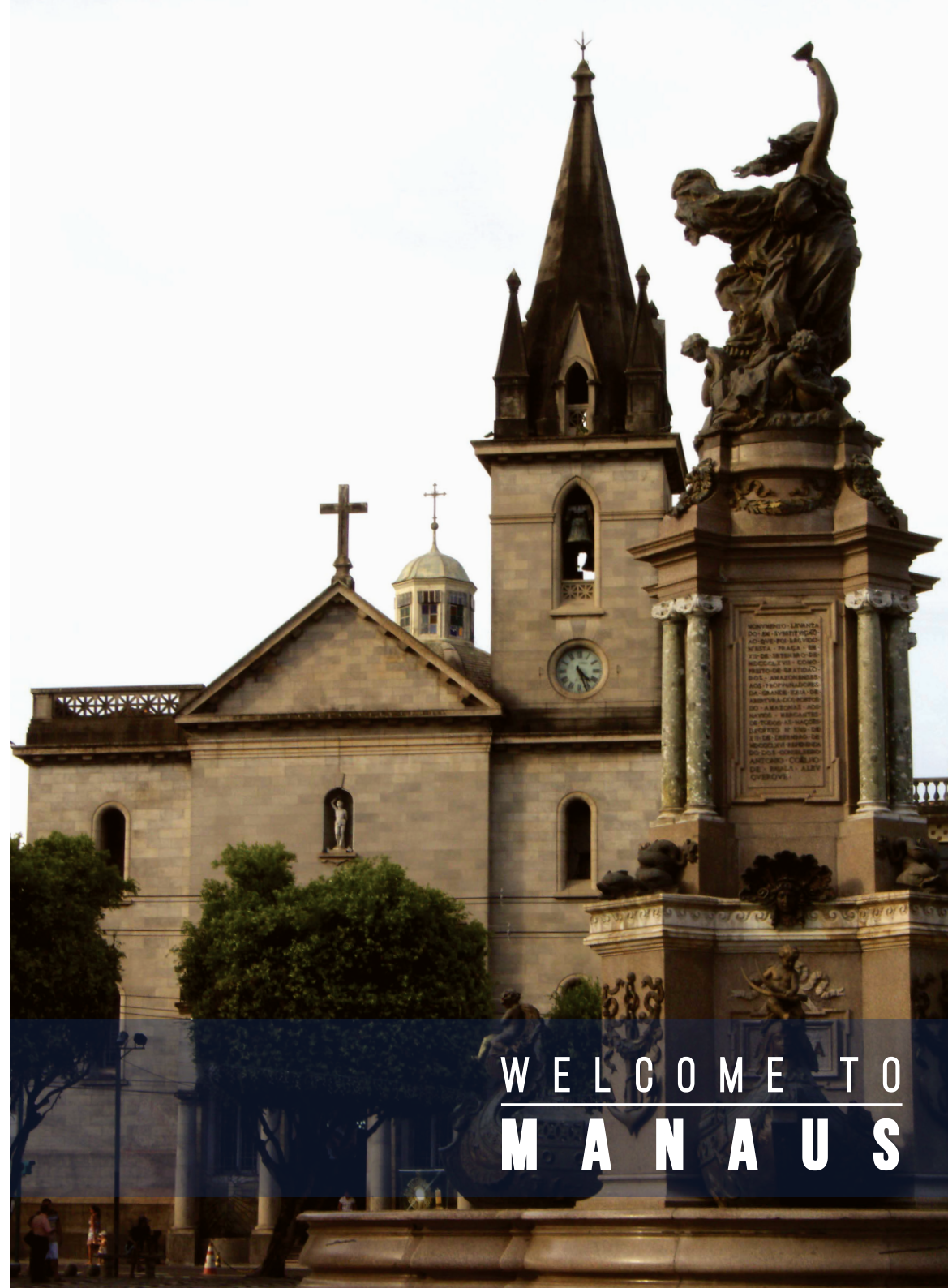




Manaus



WELCOME TO
MANAUS

ABOUT MANAUS

Area: 11.401 km²

Climate: monsoon tropical rainforest with average annual temperature of 26,7 °C.

Population: 1.982.177 inhabitants (IBGE, 2013)

Language: Portuguese

Official Currency: Real

Electric chain: 110 volts

Credit Card: The majority of capital's sales network accepts Credicard, Visa, American Express, MasterCard and Diners cards.

Taxes: In Brazil the value of taxes is billed in the products price.

Bank Opening Hours: From Monday to Friday, from 9h to 15h.

Tips: In Brazil there're situations in which tips are billed in the fiscal note. That's the case of restaurants and hotels (10% of total price are added to bill). Normally, there's no need to giving tips, but the practice of reward people services, once the culture doesn't consider this offensive, is always welcome.

Health: The medical attendance in Brazil is free (National Health System – SUS) and the purchase of some medicine as anti-inflammatory, antipyretic and analgesic can be done by phone. Specific medicines as antibiotics and antidepressants are sold only with prescription. For more information, check <http://portalsaude.saude.gov.br/portalsaude/>.

Smoking: The Brazilian Civil Code doesn't allows underage to smoking. Its strictly forbidden to smoke inside public transportation, theaters and public buildings.

Alcoholic beverage: The sale and consumption of drinks for underage its forbidden and driving after the consumption of alcohol is considered felony.

Vaccines: The Federal Government demands the vaccination of foreign people who comes to Brazil and Brazilians who were abroad.

Statue of Foreigner: Through law number 6.815, of August 19, 1980, regularized by Decree number 86.715, of December 10, 1981, Brazil establishes rights, obligations and conditions of foreigner status in Brazilian territory.







ARRIVING IN MANAUS

The Eduardo Gomes International Airport receives daily national and international flights from the most varied places. During the international flight, entry forms in Brazil are given and must be delivered, at landing, to Federal Police. Such procedure registers and, afterwards, legalizes the status of foreigners in the Country.

LEAVING THE AIRPORT

In the airport you'll find bus lines able to take you to anywhere in the city. The authorized taxi companies are Dom Pedro Rádio Táxi, (phone 55 (92) 3656-4041) and Tocantins Radio Táxi (phone 55 (92) 3321 6300), which charges the established tax of R\$ 2,8 per Km and a minimal tax of de R\$ 8,5 for any place in the city.

| Transports | Types | How to use | Prices | Informations |
|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|
|  | Urban Bus | Use the lines 059, 306 e 450 | R\$ 3,00 | onibusmanaus.com.br |
|  | Executive Bus | Use the line 813 | R\$ 6,00 | onibusmanaus.com.br |
|  | Hotels Bus | Call to check the rout and exit sche- dules | R\$ 20,00 | (92) 99844-4412 |
|  | Certified Taxis | The Dom Pedro and Tocantins Compa- nies have cars at the airport exit | Established Tax | tocantinsradiota- xi.com.br/ |

ACCESS TO KNOW ALL THE LINES:



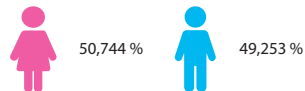
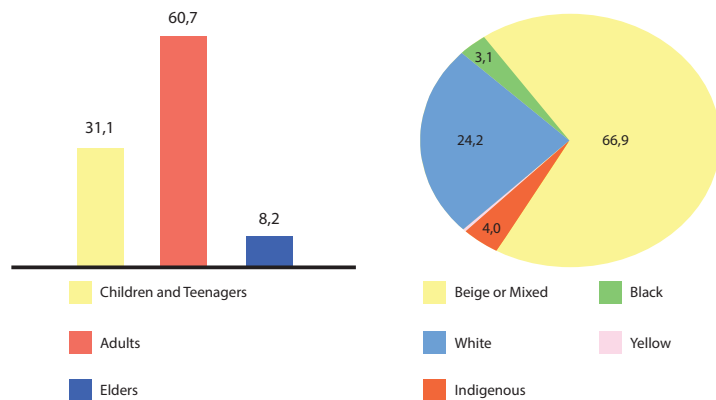
<http://www.onibusmanaus.com.br/>



MANAUS OF MANY RICHNESS

Considered the largest city in the North Region and one of the cities that most receives immigrants, Manaus it's a place that rises from forest, perspiring life. Prepare yourself to behold the world's most beautiful landscapes, but the Manaus's greatest richness still are its people. In a few days in Manaus you'll feel at home, because our people are very good in receive and host visitors. Some says that if you taste our jaraqui (a typical fish in Amazonian rivers) you'll never want to leave here. There's a line that's becoming very famous among those who visit us.

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DATA



The State of Amazonas concentrates the country's largest indigenous population living in areas of hard access.

• 3,8 millions of people living at Amazonas State (IBGE, 2013).

• 50% of people are living in Manaus.

CULTURE

The Amazonian and Manauara culture is heritage of a heavy culture mixture (indigenous, white, northeast and black people), and that's why the Amazonian reflects in their culture such distinct manifestations, as the Moça Nova ritual, performed in the high area of Solimões river, the Amazonas Opera, Jazz and Film Festivals, presented in the palatial Amazonas Theater, in Manaus, and the Street Carnival, typical in almost every city in the State.



TYPICAL CELEBRATION

Almost every township in the State (66) have thematic celebrations, as “Festa do Cupuaçu”, in the township of Presidente Figueiredo; the Music Festival in the township of Itacoatiara; the “Festa do Guaraná”, in Maués; and the Boi Bumbá Festival of Parintins; Other options offered by the city include Amazonas Opera Festival, the Carnaboi, the Manaus Street Carnival and the Boi Manaus, in celebration to the city anniversary, at October 24.

You can also take part in the June Celebrations for the catholic saints in many places in the city. Corn cake, cuscus, pamonha, “rotten” cake, canjica, pé-de-moleque, June pastel and many other delights.

CULINARY

The Manaora culinary is a delight! Our rivers shelter over two thousand species of fish, and so the Amazonian dishes use the fishing as food basis. The main consumed species, specially at lunch, are tambaqui, tucunaré, pirarucu, jaraqui, pacu and matrinxã. Fried, roasted or boiled, served with yellow or white cassava flour, it makes a very healthy and rich dish.

Our breakfast is full with delights. You can taste our delicious “x-caboquinho”, made with French bread, curled cheese and slices of tucumã (a fruit rich in vitamin A, B and C, with a high energetic value of 247 calories per 100g). The same combination is pretty much consumed with tapioca, food made from cassava starch. You can also taste corn cake, French bread filled as you please, simple tapioquina, pé-de-moleque, and many other outstanding foods.

Other dishes include tacacá, prepared with tucupi (juice extracted from cassava), tapioca gum, dry shrimp and jambu, served very hot, in gourds; pirarucu of casaca; fried banana (green or ripe); duck served in tucupi; guaraná juice; cupuaçu cream; açaí with tapioca, and such others.

CLIMATE

The city climate is humid tropical, marked by high temperatures and moisture and strong rains. The region annual average temperature is 26,7 °C and the air humid is relatively high during all the year, with monthly average between 79% and 88%. The rainfall index is also high, with an annual average of 2300mm, strongest in March (335mm) and weakest in August (47mm). The seasons are defined by rainfall: the winter, relatively drier, is called dry season and happens between June and November. Summer, called rain season, happens between December and May.







Assessoria de Relações
Internacionais e
Interinstitucionais

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