

# **TOURISM GUIDE** SANTIAGO 2023 PAN AMERICAN AND PARAPAN AMERICAN GAMES







#### **ABOUT THIS GUIDE:**

The Santiago 2023 Tourism Guide gathers information about Chile and the Pan American and Parapan American Games which will be held for the first time in the country's history. This guide is also an invitation to know and discover the host of the most important multi-sport event in the Americas.

The guide was prepared together with the Tourism Under Secretariat, the National Tourism Service, the Sports Ministry, and the Santiago 2023 Corporation.

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NENTOF

Juegos PanAm ParapanAm

# About the country

# Chile welcomes you





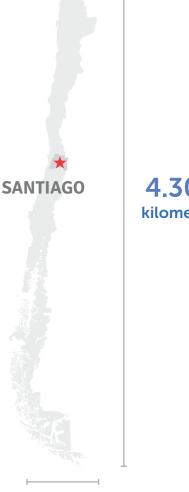
Chile welcomes you. On our territory, you may enjoy unique experiences and emotions thanks to the diversity of landscapes, climates, cultures, traditions, and more, which is seen in the large tourism offer.

Our country is located along the occidental coast of the Southern cone of South America, surrounded by extreme nature, and between the highest section of the Andes Mountain Range and the vastness of the Pacific Ocean, going through the driest desert in the world. Chile is also a tricontinental country, due to having the renowned Easter Island, or Rapa Nui, in Oceania, and the Antarctic continent.

Its shape is unique. It is one of the longest countries on the planet, with over 4,300 km in length, and also one of the narrowest, with an average width of only 180 kilometers.

The country's official language is Spanish. However, you may also find native people that still keep their ancestral languages.

Over 17 million Chileans welcome you with arms wide open to give you an unforgettable stay.



180 kilometres

4.300 kilometres

# Useful information for your trip





#### Currency in Chile

The official currency is the Chilean Peso CLP\$.

The circulating coins are 10, 50, 100, and 500 pesos.

The circulating bills are 1,000; 2,000; 5,000; 10,000; and 20,000 pesos.



#### Currency Exchange

It is recommended to make money exchanges at banks or authorized exchange offices.



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To exchange money, banks are open from Monday to Friday from 09:00 a.m.

to 02:00 p.m. There is also BancoEstado Express, a service that operates from Monday to Friday from 08:00 a.m. to 07:00 p.m. and on Saturdays from 09:00 a.m. to 02:00 p.m.

The official dollar value is called observed dollar, whereas the dollar rate used by exchange offices is called parallel dollar. To consult the value of the observed dollar, visit this website of the Banco Central de Chile:

https://si3.bcentral.cl/Indicadoressiete/secure/Indicadoresdiarios.aspx



Chile has a good number of ATMs to withdraw cash, which are available in bank offices, supermarkets, pharmacies, and some Santiago Metro stations.

Many of these machines operate with debit cards as well as credit cards. If you're using bank cards in Chile, make sure to enable them with your bank before traveling.

Bank cards operate with PLUS, Cirrus, and Maestro systems. Remember to check the back of your debit or credit card before using it. The withdrawal of Chilean currency in ATMs may be subject to additional charges for the transaction that the banks of origin set.



#### **Commerce purchases**

If you wish to perform purchases at stores or commerce, only Chilean pesos will be accepted. Many stores have also payment systems for credit and debit cards.

#### igee Time system in Chile

In Chile, it is commonly used the 24-hour system in airports, buses, trains, banks, and other services. In general, the hours of operation of commerce, hotels, restaurants, and other services are posted in this system. Thus, for example, banks operate between 09:00 and 14:00 hours, meaning between 09:00 a.m. and 02:00 p.m.



#### 🕔 Time zone in Chile

The time zone for Chile is +4 GMT, the same as Bolivia, Cuba, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, and the eastern United States.

Chile has a different time system for summer and winter.

The time zone for October and November is -4 GMT for the majority of Chile, except for the Magallanes Region and the Antarctic Chilean Territory in the southernmost part of the country (-3 GMT), and Rapa Nui, also called Easter Island (-5 GMT).

# Power Outlets

In Chile, the used voltage is 220/240 volts, and the frequency is 50Hz (Hertz). This is very important if you travel to Chile with an electric device. If in your country of origin, the voltage is 110/127 volts, as it is in the United States, Canada, and the majority of the South American countries, check out the technical specifications of the device you will use in Chile: if it has input 110/240 50/60 Hz, it means you can use that device in Chile without any issues; on the contrary, you will need a power transformer or converter.



The plugs and outlets are standard throughout Chile, and only the C-type and L-type formats are used, as shown in the images below. Check out the plugs and outlets you have in your home country before you travel, because you may need an adaptor. Adapters are available at electrical supply stores or hardware stores.



#### () Telephone system

In Chile, there is good cell phone coverage. Most of the country is covered by the 4G system. The urban areas of Santiago, Viña del Mar, Valparaíso, and Concepción also have a 5G system.

Some visitors may need to enable international calls and data roaming with their phone provider in their country of origin to avoid excessive charges. You may also purchase a prepaid sim card to use during your stay in Chile.

If you're going to need a map of the city, please remember to download maps in offline mode on your phone.

To call to Santiago de Chile from abroad:

- » Phone: +56 + city code + number
- » Cell phone: +569 + number

To call to Santiago de Chile from within Chile:

- » Phone: 22 + phone number
- » Cell phone: +569 + phone number

### Drinking water

In most of the territory, water is drinkable. Its coverage reaches 91% of the population and its quality is aligned with WHO standards. However, water in Chile has a high percentage of minerals, due to its proximity to the Andes Mountain Range. Many visitors prefer to drink purified bottled water to avoid any stomach issues.





# Public transport, taxis, and other transport services

Chile has a public transport system that covers all the cities in the country. In cities such as Santiago, Valparaíso, and Viña del Mar, there is also a subway network that allows to connect in the city.

To use public transport in Santiago you must have a **bip!** card. For more information about the card and where to buy it, you can check (*https://www.tarjetabip.cl/*) *https://www.tarjetabip.cl/*), and for **RED**, the metropolitan transport, visit *https://www. red.cl/* 



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**Santiago's Metro Network** has 136 stations throughout the city with seven subway lines. Its operating hours are from Monday to Friday between 06:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., Saturdays from 07:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., and Sundays and holidays from 08:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.



**DOWNLOAD APP** Scan or click here



To use the train in **Valparaíso and Viña del Mar**, you must use a specific card that can be purchased at the same stations. For more information about the train network in Valparaíso and other services from Empresa de los Ferrocarriles del Estado, you can visit https://www.efe.cl/).



DOWNLOAD

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APP

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#### From the airport to Santiago city

The Arturo Merino Benítez International Airport has a wide range of transport options. We invite you to plan your trip and avoid fraud or excessive charges.

As you exit the SAG and CUSTOMS screening room, you will find blue arrows installed on the airport ground that will guide you to the counters, where you can hire basic or tourist cabs or transfer services. If you prefer, you may also use the public transport system. Below, we provide details of each one of them.

#### Public transport: Bus 555

A RED bus, which you can identify by the number 555 and its red color, connects from the Intermodal Airport to the Pajaritos station of the Santiago subway (and vice versa). From the Pajaritos subway station, you can continue your trip by using the subway or bus for the same fare.

To access the Intermodal Airport station, from the domestic and international terminals, you must take the white bus, free of charge, which will connect you to the Bus 555 bus stop.

At the bus access stop, you can also buy and recharge the **Bip!** card, which will allow you to continue using the Red system. The cost of the card is 1,500 Chilean pesos (1.5 USD approximately).



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For more information about Buss 555, check the link below:

https://www.red.cl/red-comunica/nuevo-recorrido-555-intermodal-aeropuerto-metro-pajaritos/

#### Official taxi services:

There are two companies at the airport that offer taxi services: *Taxi turismo oficial and Taxi básico oficial*.

#### **Transfer service:**

At the airport exit, you will find two official transfer services: *Transvip* and *WeTransport*.

#### Useful information for your trip

#### Shuttle buses:

There are two bus companies providing shuttle services between the Airport and Santiago: *Centropuerto* and *Turbus.* 

These services are available from 05:30 a.m. to 11:35 p.m.

#### **Car rental:**

If you wish to rent vehicles with delivery and pick up from the airport, we invite you to check the following link:

https://www.nuevopudahuel.cl/desde-hacia-el-aeropuerto?target=arriendo-vehiculos

## Referential transport fees chart from the airport to Santiago.



	Pajaritos subway station	Alameda bus terminal	Plaza Italia	Las Condes / Vitacura
Bus N°555	The rate depends on the schedule. It will not exceed <b>\$800</b> Chilean pesos, equivalent to <b>1 USD</b> .	From <b>Pajaritos subway station</b> you can continue your trip to other parts of the city by subway or bus without additional charges.		
Shuttle buses	From <b>\$1,800</b> to <b>\$2,000</b> Chilean pesos.		Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Official taxi services	<b>20,000</b> Chilean pesos, equivalent to <b>25 USD</b> approximately.	<b>22,000</b> Chilean pesos, equivalent to <b>28 USD</b> approximately.	<b>26,000</b> Chilean pesos, equivalent to <b>33 USD</b> approximately.	<b>35,000 C</b> hilean pesos, equivalent to <b>45 USD</b> approximately.
Private transfer service	Between <b>\$35,000</b> and <b>\$40,000</b> Chilean pesos. Equivalent to <b>45</b> and <b>50 USD</b> approximately.			
Shared transfer service	Between <b>\$9,000</b> and <b>\$12,000</b> Chilean pesos. Equivalent to <b>10</b> and <b>15 USD</b> approximately.			
		Poforonco valuo	(14 2027	

Reference values as of May 2023. The values in USD may vary depending on the exchange rate at the time of travel.





#### **Chile takes care of you:** recommendations for a good journey

The Chile takes care of you guide has suggestions and recommen-

dations for tourists arriving in our country, and it is available in Portuguese, English, French, and Spanish. We invite you to download and use it before, during, and after your trip to Chile!

Through the QR code, you may access guidelines to plan your trip to Chile, get safety recommendations during your stay, and obtain relevant information in case



you're a victim of felonies, or learn how to act in a natural disaster emergency.

Access it by scanning or clicking on the QR code.

+ INFO Scan or click here https://drive.google.com/file/d/1iYtrb2xlxhG3g5Y ZKPvIQCg\_4P88VzjG/view?usp=share\_link

# Herein Earthquakes and seismic culture in Chile

Chile has been prone to nature's forces through tremors and earthquakes along its territory.

Therefore, the country has developed an anti-seismic culture by creating policies, regulations, and protocols to protect the safety of the population and visitors.

You can find recommendations on what to do in case of an earthquake in Chile takes care of you guide and we also invite you to visit "Visor Chile Preparado" of the National Prevention and Disaster Response Service (SENAPRED for its Spanish acronym), where you can find out, through your location, if you are exposed to any of the three threats that affect the national territory



with greater connotation: Volcanic, Forest Fires, and Tsunamis.

**+ INFO** Scan or click here https://geoportalonemi.maps.arcgis. com/apps/webappviewer/index. html?id=5062b40cc3e347c8b11fd8b20a639a88

🔆 Clima

Santiago, the national capital city, has a continental Mediterranean climate. In other words, with marked seasons, with dry and hot summers, and cool and rainy winters.

Santiago of Chile is located in a valley surrounded by mountains at 520 meters above sea level. The city shows a low relative humidity of close to 70% per year, and the temperature ranges between minimums and maximums that may reach 15 degrees Celsius (59 degrees Fahrenheit).

In October and November, during spring, the average temperature is 10 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) during the morning and 23 degrees Celsius (73.4 degrees Fahrenheit) after noon. The relative humidity in October reaches 71% and in November around 63%.

Viña del Mar, on its part, has more humid weather (75%). For October and November, there are cold mornings with temperatures of 10 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit) during the night hours. The hours with the most heat come after noon, reaching 17 degrees Celsius (62.6 degrees Fahrenheit).

On the other side, in Concepción, during these months, there are cold mornings with temperatures that average 7.4 degrees Celsius (45.3 degrees Fahrenheit). During the hottest hours, temperatures reach 17.2 degrees Celsius (66.7 degrees Fahrenheit). The relative humidity in these months is high, reaching around 80%. The higher humidity in the environment may provoke a cooler weather feeling for this area.



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#### Chilean idioms (chilenismos)

Chile is a country full of cultural richness that is expressed in different ways, for example, in our idioms, also called *chilenismos*.

We invite you to quickly learn some of them, especially the most popular ones!

Pa´ que tu estadía en Chile sea bacán y no te echen la foca por no cachar, ¿cachái?

So that your stay in Chile will be cool and people don't tell you off for not getting it. Get it?



Here you can check the Chilean idioms from A to Z:

https://marcachile.cl/vida-cultura/modismoschilenos-de-la-a-a-la-z/

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#### **Prohibitions**

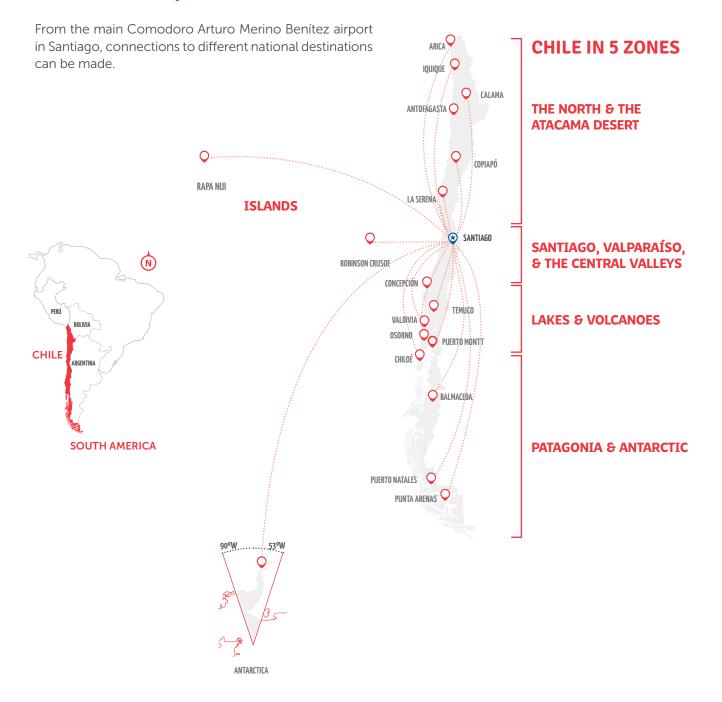
In order to have a good experience in Chile, it is better if you take under consideration the following information and not expose yourself to sanctions.

- » When you arrive in Chile, do not enter some animal and vegetable products. Not declaring these types of products, and not delivering them for their evaluation may cause damage to the country's production, causing the need for an eradication or control plan.
- In the country, if you're drinking alcohol, please do so in locations with an alcoholic beverage sales permit. It is not permitted to drink alcohol in public spaces. In Chile, unlike other countries, alcoholic beverage consumption is forbidden on the streets, roads, parks, plazas, and other public spaces.
- » Do not smoke on beaches. In Chile, it is forbidden to smoke on beaches, rivers, or lake shores, as well as to throw cigarette butts in those spaces. This is regulated to avoid contamination among other subjects. You cannot smoke in closed spaces with access to the public or collective commercial spaces such as the bus terminal.
- » Do not litter in national parks. Chilean law establishes the application of penalties for those who litter, throw or abandon garbage, materials, and waste of any kind in these biodiversity conservation locations.
- » Do not light fires in woods or similar locations. In the country, there are laws against people who commit forest arson. There are also sanctions for people who provoke fires unintentionally, whether it be by imprudence or negligence when using fire or any other heat sources in rural areas or urban or semi-urban lands aimed for public use.

Chile a Connected Country National connections



#### Transportation from Santiago International Airport



# Santiago

Juegos PanAm ParapanAm

About the Santiago 2023 Pan American and Parapan American Games





WELC<sup>C</sup>

#### THE PAN AMERICAN AND PARAPAN AMERICAN GAMES

The Pan American Games are the largest international multi-disciplinary sporting event in which athletes from all over the Americas participate. They are performed every four years, just one year before the Olympic Games. At Santiago 2023, the event will take place between October 20th and November 5th, 2023.

The Parapan American Games are performed in the same host city, approximately 10 days after the Pan American Games. At Santiago 2023, the event will take place between November 17th to the 26th, 2023.

For Santiago 2023, around 7,000 Pan American athletes coming from 41 nations are expected, and 39 sports and 60 disciplines will be hosted. The Parapan American Games are expecting the visit of 1,900 athletes from 33 countries, in 17 sports and 18 disciplines.









#### **Our Meeting Point**

Santiago 2023 aspires to be a space to focus on what is good for us and what joins us: a meeting point not only for our country but for all the Americas.

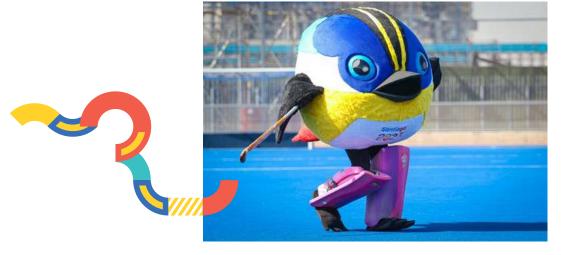
The Games are an event from the State of Chile, which we will proudly welcome for the first time in our sport's history. Day by day we work to make this event an inspirational focus for society, and a light for future generations. For this reason, we want to change the way we understand sports, from the link between highperformance, sustainability, and communities.

Santiago 2023, Our Meeting Point, will bring together a whole city, country, and continent. It will be a compass to guide us and build agreements.

#### We will be the main event towards the Paris 2024 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

This edition of the Pan American Games will have the largest number of Olympic qualifications in history, which will be granted through direct quotas, ranking, or marks. We will have a record number of 33 qualifying disciplines for Paris 2024, becoming the event that will give the most tickets to France around the world.

On its part, the Parapan American Games will have 15 disciplines that will grant quotas for Paris 2024. In accordance with the International Paralympic Committee (IPC) and the Americas Paralympic Committee (APC), there will be eight sports that will give direct quotas: wheelchair basketball, blind football, goalball, Para table tennis, wheelchair rugby, boccia, Para archery and shooting Para sports. Meanwhile, seven other sports, so far, will accumulate points in a ranking with other competitions.





Juegos PanAm | ParapanAm

Things to do in the host regions of Santiago 2023

# Metropolitan Region



# Metropolitan Region

Santiago

METROPOLITÃN





Santiago is a thrilling city, filled with culture, history, and excitement. It is one of the most important cities in Latin America. Its warm and sunny weather, its impressive architecture, its attractive gastronomic and cultural scene make the city an interesting tourism destination for travelers from all over the world. By being surrounded by valleys filled with vineyards and mountains to practice all kinds of sports, tourists may enjoy Santiago with several activities.

#### Information

RECOMMENDED STAY: 3 DAYS

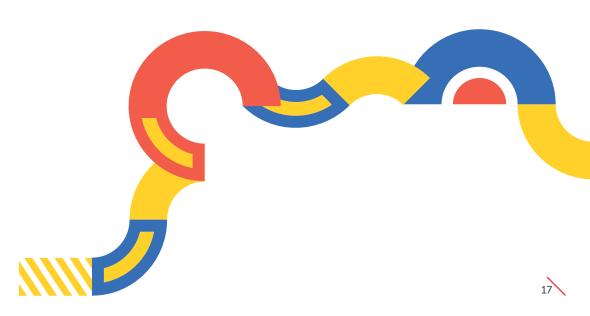
#### CONNECTIVITY

1 INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

4 INTERCITY BUS TERMINALS

WIDE NETWORK OF BUSES PUBLIC TRANSPORT

MODERN METRO NETWORK









#### **Urban Santiago**

Urban Santiago is full of options to visit and experience. San Cristóbal hill offers amazing views of the city, and it is a popular location to walk and practice sports. Within the hill, you can find the National Zoo, the Botanical Garden, the funicular, cable car, and more. The historical guarter is a great place to enjoy the architecture and learn more about the city's history. The Parque Bicentenario, with its small lakes, is the perfect place to enjoy a picnic or just have fun outdoors. The tourist neighborhoods of Santiago also make for a great visit: Barrio Lastarria and Barrio Italia are just a few of the widely known for their independent designers, gastronomy, art galleries, and vintage stores. Finally, shopping in Santiago is also a good option. The best brands in the world, striking storefronts, and a variety of prices will make you enjoy the experience.

#### Cajón del Maipo

Cajón del Maipo is a mountain range canyon that is located near Santiago. It offers wonderful mountain landscapes and a wide variety of activities to enjoy nature. It is possible to practice trekking, with short walks up to long excursions, rafting in the Maipo River, horseback rides, ziplines, and climbing, as well as other sports activities linked to nature and adventure.



https://disfrutasantiago.cl/santiago-urbano-turismo



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CERRO SAN CRISTÓBAL > ZOOLÓGICO ESTACIÓN METRO BAQUEDANO, TELEFÉRICO > ESTACIÓN PEDRO DE VALDIVIA, L1 CASCO HISTÓRICO > ESTACIÓN PLAZA DE ARMAS, L3 O L5 PARQUE BICENTENARIO > METRO TOBALABA + CONEXIÓN RED, L1/L4 CAJÓN DEL MAIPO > ESTACIÓN BELLAVISTA LA FLORIDA (INTERMODAL PARA TOMAR BUS), L5 The L stands for Metro Line.









#### In Farellones and the Mountain Range

With landscapes that surprise national and foreign visitors, the mountain range, and the area of Farellones offers a variety of activities for those seeking an escape from the city, in winter and summer alike. The network of Parques Cordillera (*https://asociacionparquecordillera.cl*), with over 110 kilometers of pathways, is perfect for more active people. Also, the several ski centers that in winter welcome those who seek to practice winter sports. Likewise, the area is a paradise for mountain bike lovers, with paths that cross the mountain range. Farellones, a small mountain town, has all kinds of services: coffee shops, shelters, hotels, and more.

Parques Cordillera, with over 110 kilometers of pathways, is perfect for more active people.



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#### Wine tourism and Maipo valley

The Maipo Valley is an agricultural and vineyards area close to Santiago that has over 35 vineyards open to tourism and offer a large number of activities. Inside the vineyards, there are tasting, bicycle, horseback riding activities, and local events, such as the famous Fiesta de la Vendimia. The Maipo Valley also stands out for its food production, such as the Paine watermelons of the farmers' market in Pirque. Enjoying nature is also a must, especially at Parque Nacional Río Clarillo and the Reserva Altos de Cantillana.

## Cultural tourism, nightlife, and city activities

If you like theatre, galleries, events, and shows, Santiago is a culturally rich city, since it offers a wide range of activities for everyone. You may visit a large number of museums or cultural centers, including the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes, the Museo de Arte Contemporáneo, the Museo de la Moda, the Casa Museo Pablo Neruda (Nobel Prize in Literature), the Centro Cultural Palacio de La Moneda or the Museo de la Memoria, which covers the period of the military dictatorship in Chile. The city also has a large offer of shows, at the Teatro Municipal, the Teatro Nacional, the Teatro Oriente, Teatro Mori, Teatro Nescafé de Las Artes, Matucana 100, and the Centro Cultural Gabriela Mistral (GAM).

MUSEO BELLAS ARTES > ESTACIÓN BELLAS ARTES, L5 MUSEO DE ARTE CONTEMPORÁNEO > ESTACIÓN PLAZA DE ARMAS, L3 Y L5 MUSEO DE LA MODA > ESTACIÓN ESCUELA MILITAR + CONEXIÓN CON RED CASA DE PABLO NERUDA > ESTACIÓN BAQUEDANO, L1 PALACIO DE LA MONEDA > ESTACIÓN LA MONEDA, L1 MUSEO DE LA MEMORIA > ESTACIÓN QUINTA NORMAL, L5 The L stands for Metro Line.

#### Where to eat?

#### **Barrio Bellavista**

Known for its lively nightlife, it offers several options to eat, from traditional Chilean food to international cuisine, with affordable options and gourmet cuisine restaurants. Also, Patio Bellavista stands out for its variety of shops, with an out-



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standing selection of handicrafts and souvenir offers. The neighborhood is a great option if you're seeking a complete gastronomic experience with a fun environment next to the San Cristóbal foothill.

BARRIO BELLAVISTA > ESTACIÓN BAQUEDANO, L1/L5 The L stands for Metro Line.



https://www.instagram.com/bella\_vista\_bella/









#### **Barrio** Italia

This neighborhood is known for its bohemian ambiance and a wide variety of restaurants, bars, and local designer shops. You may find options for all tastes, from vegetarian meals to beef dishes and sushi. Small boutique shops and antique



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dealers invite you to walk on its streets. Furthermore, many restaurants have open terraces. It is located between the Providencia and Ñuñoa districts, just a few blocks away from the Metro network. It is one of the ideal locations for those visiting Santiago.



https://www.instagram.com/barrioitalia.ag/

#### **Barrio Manuel Montt**

This neighborhood offers a wide range of bars and restaurants with gastronomy from all over the world, where you can find Mexican, Peruvian, Turkish, Thai, Italian, and, of course, Chilean cuisine. Located along Manuel Montt Avenue, it also offers different types of accommodations, such as hotels, bed and breakfasts, and hostels.

#### Barrio Lastarria

It is one of the most elegant and historical neighborhoods of Santiago. It is born next to the Santa Lucía-Huelén hill, and it offers a large number of gastronomic options and entertainment places. In its architecture, it is possible to appreciate the development of Santiago from the start of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, with an enormous cultural patrimony that makes it a unique place to visit and eat, with cultural centers and museums nearby.



https://www.instagram.com/barriolastarria.cl/

#### Isidora Goyenechea, El Golf, Alonso de Córdova, and Borde Río neighborhoods

The eastern neighborhoods of the capital city in Las Condes and Vitacura districts stand out with a sophisticated gastronomic offer, with options for all tastes: Asian, vegetarian, Italian and Chilean cuisine. There are some iconic locations here, such as Boragó, one of the top 50 restaurants on the planet.

#### **Barrio Yungay**

Highlighted by the British magazine Time Out and ranked in the ninth place of the 51 greatest neighborhoods in the world, it is the living place of its most renowned neighbor, the President of the Republic, Gabriel Boric. Yungay was created in the 19th century as one of the first planned neighborhoods in the city. Today, it stands out for its bohemian ambiance, its cueca dancing places, and the nurturing of folklore, as well as its wide range of gastronomic options, from iconic restaurants to bars and coffee shops for all budgets.



BARRIO MANUEL MONTT > ESTACIÓN MANUEL MONTT, L1 BARRIO LASTARRIA > ESTACIÓN UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA, L1 BARRIO EL GOLF > ESTACIÓN EL GOLF, L1 BARRIO YUNGAY > ESTACIÓN QUINTA NORMAL/ CUMMING, L5 The L stands for Metro Line. Barrio Lastarria 21 What to do? Santiago and surroundings





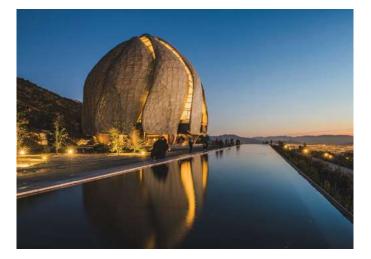
#### Where to sleep?

In Santiago, there are several options for accommodations and services. The city has over 8,000 rooms, convention centers for over 8,000 delegates, and over 33,000 square meters of rooms and expo spaces.



#### Find your accommodation attached to the Santiago 2023 Tourist Seal.

Scan or click here



#### What to visit?

#### **Shopping and attractions**

#### Plaza Ñuñoa

It is a bohemian center par excellence. It has the identity of a place to meet up and do cultural activities, it also stands out for its varied gastronomic and artistic offer. You can enjoy the terraces of all its restaurants and, if you're up for it, you can listen to live music in one of its numerous bars.

#### Templo Bahai

It is located in the Peñalolén district, at the foot of the mountain range of the city and it is the only one in South America. It is open to everyone, from Tuesdays to Sundays. From its impressive height, you can see amazing views of the city.



+ INFO Scan or click here

It is also a place for contemplation and reunion at the foot of the Andes Mountain range. More information at *https://bahai.cl/templobahai*.

#### Parque Mahuida

This natural park is located at the foot of the Andes Mountain range, just 25 minutes away from Santiago's downtown. You can walk trails at the foot of the mountain range, and you can also find Granja Aventura, where children and adults can get closer to and understand better the local flora and fauna.

#### **Cementerio General**

It is an outdoor museum with a high patrimonial and cultural value. With over 200 years old, walking its pathways is to know the history of Chile and the people that marked the country. You may also marvel at its impressive architecture.



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There are different kinds of tours, which are available at *https://tour.cementeriogeneral.cl.* 

#### Parque Metropolitano

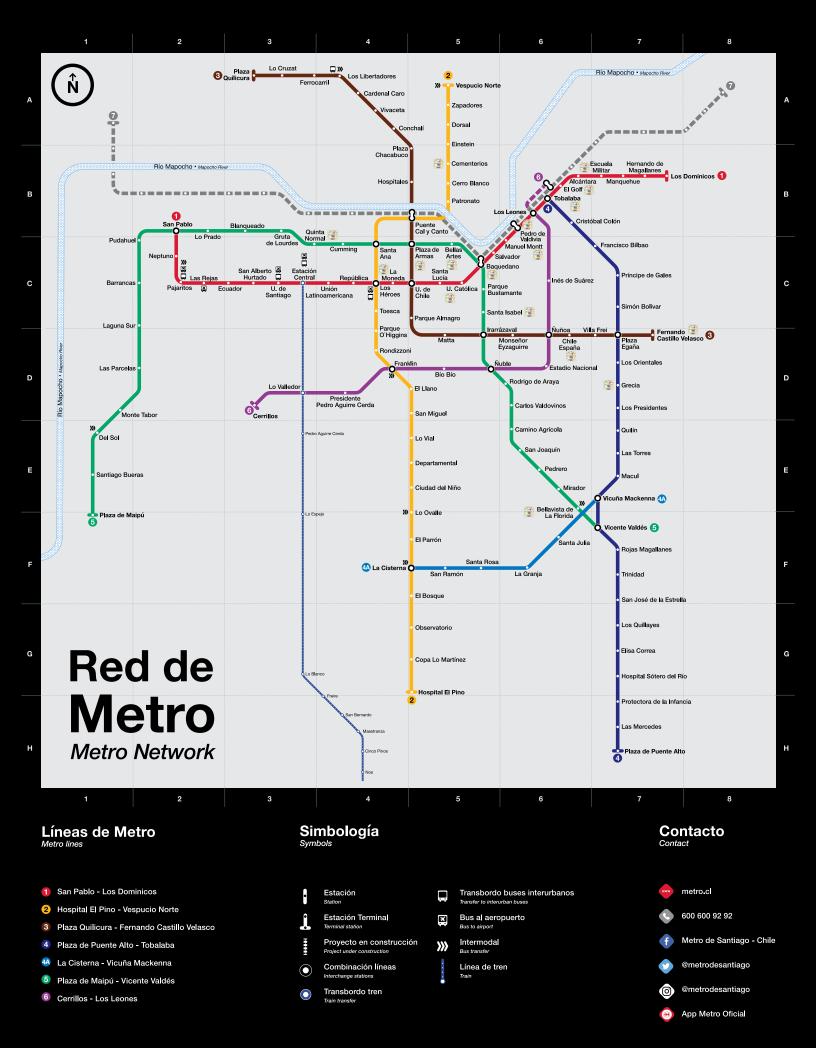
It is the largest green area in Santiago, and its tourism attractiveness is a mustsee during your stay at the Chilean capital city. From here, you may see panoramic views and you can explore it through the funicular, the cable car, by bicycle, or by



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walking. It has several trails and quaint plazas at every turn. It is open every day. . *https://parquemet.cl/* 

PLAZA ŇUÑOA > ESTACIÓN CHILE ESPAÑA, L3 TEMPLO BAHAI > ESTACIÓN GRECIA, L4 + CONEXIÓN CON RED PARQUE MAHUIDA > ESTACIÓN FERNANDO CASTILLO VELASCO, L3 + CONEXIÓN CON RED CEMENTERIO GENERAL > ESTACIÓN CEMENTERIOS, L2 PARQUE METROPOLITANO > ESTACIÓN PEDRO DE VALDIVIA, L1 The L stands for Metro Line.



# Valparaíso Region

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# Valparaíso Region





Valparaíso and

Viña del Mar

VALPARAÍSO

REGION

People who visit Chile for this great sports festival will find in the Valparaíso Region experiences for all their senses. The colorful hills, its legendary cable cars, and sea and land gastronomy will surprise visitors with activities from the mountain range to the sea.

Get to know Algarrobo, Valparaíso, Viña del Mar, Quillota, and Los Andes.

#### Information

RECOMMENDED STAY: 2 DAYS

#### CONNECTIVITY

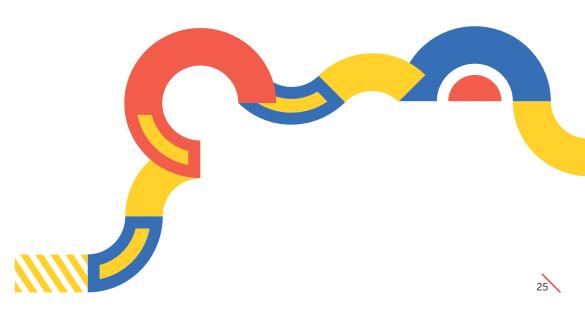
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SANTIAGO

#### MODERN METRO NETWORK Valparaiso and Viña Del Mar









#### Algarrobo, a place to enjoy and discover

Algarrobo Bay is perfect to practice different water sports such as sailing, surfing, body boarding, or diving. These activities are complemented by other sporting and leisure activities, such as running, cycling, tennis, paddle, horseback riding, or zip lines.

Algarrobo has three Nature Sanctuaries: Punta y Peñón Peñablanca, Isla Pájaros Niño, and the Humedal de Tunquén, ideal for the observation and photography of several bird species. Additionally, the Parque Canelo-Canelillo can be found in a location with three urban wetlands, gorges with forests with native flora and fauna, and an amazing coastline with wonderful sunsets at its main beaches El Canelo, El Canelillo, and El Pejerrey.

#### Quillota, a trip with history

Quillota is a city characterized by its cultural offer. The Casa Colonial, dating from 1722; the Museo Casa del Huaso de Quillota; or the Museo Escuela de Caballeriza Blindada, where you can find in its gardens the replica of the world jumping record performed by captain Alberto Larraguibel on his horse Huaso, are just some of the several cultural options this city offers to tourists.

Around Quillota, next to Olmué, you can find the Parque Nacional La Campana, a great place to connect with nature and enjoy trailing.

#### Valparaíso, the Pacific's Jewel

Valparaíso, a city recognized as World Heritage Site by Unesco, is located on several hills that create a large natural amphitheater. Its colorful houses, centennial buildings, elevators, public funiculars, alleys, stairs, and exciting nightlife have birthed several cultural expressions.

In the Chilean capital of graffiti, you will enjoy an outdoor museum of street art. Each visitor may live the experience first-hand with mural painting workshops, since in Valparaíso *we are not hippies, we are happies,* as mentioned on the graffiti at the Fischer staircase in Cerro Alegre.

#### Viña del Mar, the Garden City

Viña del Mar is characterized by its beaches qualified for sports activities and enjoying a healthy lifestyle at the rhythm of an incredible sunset. But the Garden City is much more than its beaches. It is the stage for the Festival Internacional de la Canción de Viña del Mar, an event organized in Quinta Vergara, where several countries compete for its awards, torches, and its gold and silver seagulls. It also has a large botanical garden with 22 hectares open to everyone, with universal accesses and several wild birds. The city also includes other attractions, such as Castillo Wulff or the Reloj de Flores.





#### Where to eat?

#### Valparaíso, the main port

The Caleta el Membrillo, and the Caleta Portales offer the best of the port gastronomy: fresh seafood that you may buy directly from the artisanal fishermen of the area.

In Cerro Alegre and Cerro Concepción, there is a large number of world-class gourmet restaurants. You may enjoy dishes matched with an incredible view of Valparaíso Bay.

Within the historical district, you can also enjoy the port gastronomy, for example in Barrio Puerto, which has iconic restaurants and incredible coffee shops. It is an offer with a bohemian taste and loaded with the most incredible history of the legendary Valparaíso port.



## Western Neighborhood in Viña del Mar, a cultural fusion of flavors

On the seashore, in the Garden City, there are gastronomic offers for all tastes: Chilean, Peruvian, Argentinian, Asian, Italian, Japanese, and Chinese cuisine among others, with vegetarian, vegan, sugar-free, and gluten-free options.

Barrio Poniente is a space that offers entertainment, commerce, and culture every day. You can start at dawn with an amazing breakfast, straight up to a *viñamarina* bohemian night for all audiences. Viña is a city to enjoy.

## Valle de Casablanca, a wine route with flavor

The Valle de Casablanca is the winegrowing shelter with the greatest projection in the country. Recognized worldwide for its white, sparkling, and pinot noir wines, in its vineyards there are uncountable activities to do with a couple of friends, such as cycling, horseback riding, or walks, as well as wine tasting.

# Valle de San Antonio-Leyda, a wine route with poetry

San Antonio is one of the most prestigious valleys in Chile. The Asociación de Viñas del Valle de San Antonio (AVVSA) has eight vineyards, all with sustainability certifications: Casas Bucalemu, Casa Marín, Chocalán Malvilla, Garcés Silva, Leyda, Matetic, Hacienda San Juan, and Ventisquero.

Located a few kilometers from the sea, you can visit the beaches of the central coastline such as Santo Domingo, Cartagena, Las Cruces, El Tabo, Algarrobo, and El Quisco, which are a part of the Litoral de los Poetas and where you may enjoy the best of the sea gastronomy.











#### Where to sleep?

The Valparaíso Region stands out for its boutique hotels in Cerro Alegre and Cerro Concepción and its large number of hostels. In Viña del Mar, there are worldclass hotels in the downtown up to the seashore.

In the heart of Quillota, there are also accommodations of great quality.

Getting away from urban locations and enjoying the beach shores, in Algarrobo you can find several hotels, lodges, resorts, and other services.



#### Find your accommodation attached to the Santiago 2023 Tourist Seal.

Scan or click here

#### What to visit?

#### **Shopping and attractions**

#### Cartagena: Reserva Natural Municipal Humedal de Cartagena

It is located in the north of the city, right next to Playa Grande. The Humedal de Cartagena is characterized by varied wild flora and fauna. It has properly signposted trails for visitors and a lookout point where you can have a beautiful panoramic view of the lagoon and the surrounding beaches and dunes.

#### Valparaíso: Muelle Barón

Located in Barrio El Almendral, and in front of the hill with the same name, it presents an entertaining offer of water sports to practice: diving, kayaking, swimming, sailing, jet ski rides, and others. Additionally, you can find the volumetric letters of the city to capture your visit in pictures from a privileged panoramic view of the Valparaíso port hills.

#### Valparaíso: Museo Universitario del Grabado (MUG)

It is located in a restored manor located in Lautaro Rosas Street in Cerro Alegre. The MUG is a space for showcasing, conservation, investigation, and promotion of engraving art. It has seven expo rooms, with one being for blind people. It offers a documentation center and engraving workshops.

#### Concón: playas y litoral

Concón has beautiful and calm beaches, large cliffs, a wonderful wetland, and the millennial dunar field. Among its beaches, it is possible to practice water sports, and, along the coastline, enjoy a varied gastronomy.

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# **O'Higgins Region**

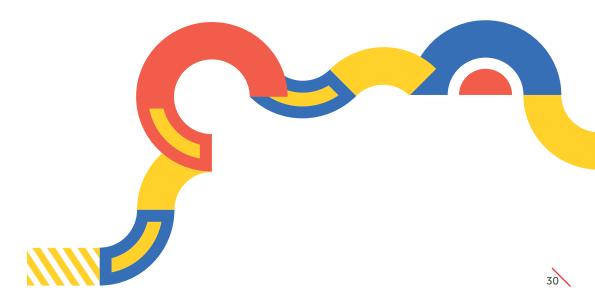




The O'Higgins Region is expecting you with tourist attractions that go from the mountain range to the sea. The Universidad Glacier births the Cachapoal and Tinguiririca rivers, which feed into the Rapel River and water the Cachapoal and Colchagua valleys, where the best wines in the world are produced. In the region, with over 100 kilometers of coastline, you can find perfect waves to practice sports such as surfing, windsurfing, or standup paddling. The La Boca, Bucalemu, Puertecillo, Matanzas, and Pichilemu beaches stand out.

#### Information











# Stand-up paddle at the Rapel river mouth

La Boca is waiting for you to live a relaxing experience, rowing on a stand-up paddle, and discovering the limit between the regions of Valparaíso and O'Higgins. In a natural and wonderful environment, you will be able to watch birds, get to know the flora present in the area and even leave a positive mark and collect trash from the river.

#### **Rapel Lake**

Rapel Lake is a must-see in the O'Higgins Region. It has activities for all ages and tastes: you may go fishing, and practice stand-up paddle or flyboard among other water sports. Or enjoy the typical cuisine with visits to the lake, or just enjoy a sunset at one of the lookout points. There is a vineyard, Borde Lago, where you will be able to make a wine route and taste the wines that are produced at the shores of the reservoir.

#### **Surf lessons in Pichilemu**

Coming to Pichilemo is diving into the surf culture, which is much more than catching a wave. Surfing is taking care of the environment and submerging yourself in the cooperative spirit of the athletes. You may take a class in some of the schools that are found on the main beach as well as in Punta de Lobos.

#### Salinas de Cáhuil

If you want to know about a millennial trade that has passed on from generation to generation, visit Cáhuil, specifically Las Salinas de Barrancas. There are still saltflat workers that perform this noble task in an amazing natural environment, just at the Nilahue estuary mouth. In this area, you may also go bird-watching and perform other activities, such as kayak or stand-up paddle tours.











#### Where to eat?

#### Valle de Cachapoal

Under the concept of the O'Higgins pantry, the Cachapoal valley has stood out as a gastronomic destination linked to its local producers, where you may taste dishes prepared with products coming from all the region, such as the coastal dry land lamb, seasoned in Cáhuil salt and with a quinoa side dish from Paredones. If you are coming from the north or the south to the O'Higgins coastline, enjoy this exquisite gastronomic destination, as well as Rancagua, Doñihue, San Vicente, Peumo, and Las Cabras among other districts.

#### Litueche

If you're coming from the Metropolitan Region towards the O'Higgins coastline, a mandatory stop is Litueche, with spots such as Donde la Tía. Here, gastronomy is deeply linked to sea products, preparing dishes with a local identity that increases the gastronomic patrimonial value of the region.

#### **Bucalemu**

It is a gastronomic destination by excellence, just 30 minutes away from Pichilemu, where you may taste rich gastronomy with a view to the sea. Furthermore, several of their maritime products are gathered under the sustainable fishing model, meaning, without impacting on the ecosystem and seeking to avoid overexploitation of maritime products. From the sea to your dish.

#### Valle de Colchagua

In this gastronomic destination, the muse is wine, each dish or match is made thinking of the wine that was just uncorked. It is the perfect location to have lunch or dinner with a menu including a food match and a unique selection of awarded wines from the Colchagua Valley. Another option is enjoying a cooking class in English and Spanish with the freshest, in-season local products, harvesting your own ingredients, such as wine, sea salt tasting, local olive oils, and other Chilean products.



If you are looking for places to sleep during your stay in the O'Higgins Region, find the accommodations partnered with the Santiago 2023 Touristic Seal. https://santiago2023.org/es/turismo





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#### What to visit?

#### Pichilemu-Barrio Ortúzar

This is a historic district known for its variety of coffee shops. It is one of the central streets of the city, where you can find commerce, supermarkets, restaurants, gas stations, ATMs, BancoEstado (the only bank in the city), Carabineros (Chilean police), pharmacies, bakery, and shared taxi transportation.

#### Zona Típica de Pichilemu

Don Agustín Ross was a promoter of the growth of a luxury beach resort in the early 20th century. It is a unique urban complex comprised of the Ross Park (Historic Monument since 1988), the Ross Hotel, and one of the first gaming casinos in the country, currently called the Agustín Ross Cultural Center (National Monument since 1988). The complex is a testimony to a particular architecture and was declared a Typical Area in 2004.

#### Pichilemu: borde costero

Punta de Lobos has a cliff and rocks, large waves ideal for surfing, and is suitable for swimming and shore fishing. The main beach stands out for its stairs and the lookout or terrace located on the rocks. Other beaches are Infiernillo, Hermosa, Tanume, and La Puntilla. In the latter, there are volumetric welcome letters to Pichilemu.

#### Pichilemu: humedales Petrel y Laguna Cáhuil

The Petrel wetland is located in the city center and is home to species such as the coscoroba swan and the great heron. The Cáhuil Lagoon wetland has an ecosystem with more than 40 species and an area for the nesting of seven species of wild ducks. One of them is the black-necked swan, which is in danger of extinction.

#### Pichilemu-Cáhuil

Cáhuil is located 13 kilometers south of Pichilemu and is characterized by its lagoon suitable for swimming, boat rides, and kayaking. It has a wide gastronomic offer based on fish and seafood, jams, sweets, papaya preserves, and the sale of coastal salt, which is produced in an artisanal way in the same area.

#### Pichilemu: Ruta de la Sal

This route includes the sectors of Cáhuil, Barrancas, La Villa, El Bronce, La Palmilla, and La Plaza. You can appreciate the natural process of salt extraction, which has been maintained since the indigenous peoples who inhabited the area. The harvest takes place between the months of January and March, a time when large mounds of processed salt can be observed.





#### Pichilemu: Ruta Molinos de Agua

It is a 1.5-kilometer route that connects the hydraulic mills of Pañul and Rodeíllo. This historical heritage route revives the traditions of the farmer culture of that sector inhabited by small agricultural properties that depended on the mills for their subsistence in the last century.

#### Pichilemu: Clay Crafts from Pañul

The artisanal work with clay is a characteristic feature of the locality of Pañul, located near Pichilemu. The material and techniques used, such as molding, turning, and kneading, allow the creation of utensils and objects based on molds with a variety of figures for everyday use. It has a Denomination of Origin Seal for being a typical product of Chile.

#### Pichilemu: Ex-Railway Station Museum

A wooden construction dating from 1925, it collects decorative and volumetric elements typical of the time. It was declared a National Monument in 1994. Currently, it functions as a historical museum.

#### Pichilemu: Village of Ciruelos

Located 13 kilometers from Pichilemu, it is characterized by the Museo del Niño Rural, which contains elements from the antiquity of the indigenous people of the area: the Promaucaes. There is also the San Andrés de Ciruelos Parish, which is named after its patron saint, and the Parque de Ciruelos, which has a space where visitors can rest, walk, and contemplate nature.





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# **Biobío Region**



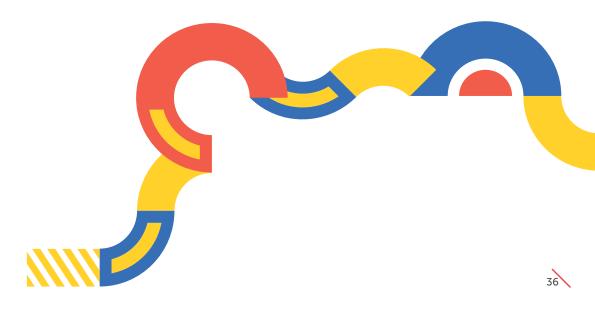


The Biobío Region is divided into three provinces: Arauco, Biobío, and Concepción. It is named after the Biobío River that flows from east to west. Get to know its capital city, Concepción, which is known for producing many renowned artists and for being the site of significant historical events.

The Biobío Region is also home to indigenous cultures until today, such as the Pehuenche people, *people of the Pehuén* in the Mapuche language. Learn more about their customs and cuisine, with the piñón, the fruit of the Araucaria tree, as the star ingredient.

#### Information











## Nature and gastronomy in the fishing coves of Gran Concepción

Caleta Tumbes, Caleta Chome, and Caleta Lenga are three important areas of interest near San Pedro de la Paz. Visiting Caleta Tumbes, located 40 minutes away from San Pedro, is an opportunity to delve into the world of artisanal fishermen of Gran Concepción. Caleta Chome, part of the Hualpén Peninsula Nature Sanctuary, is just over 30 minutes away from San Pedro and is the ideal place for the observation of marine bird species such as the chungungo or sea cat, as well as penguins, sea lions, and sei whales. Caleta Lenga, located 20 minutes from San Pedro de la Paz, is an ideal gastronomic destination to sample seafood products.

#### **Beaches of Concepción bay**

Located about an hour from San Pedro de la Paz, there are over 19 beaches in the Bay of Concepción to enjoy during the summer season as well as in the spring. They are known for their diverse landscapes, seafood cuisine, and a wide range of water sports activities, such as sailing, motorboating, surfing, and banana boating. Some recommended beaches to visit include Punta de Parra, El Morro, Bellavista, Dichato, Pingueral, and Puda, just to name a few.

#### **Culture and Nature**

Culture is alive in Biobío and we recommend some must-sees near San Pedro de la Paz. The Buque Museo Monitor Huáscar, located in the port of Talcahuano, is the most important floating museum in Chile and the second-oldest floating battleship in the world. Also, a must-see is Hualpén, where the Biobío River flows into the sea and where you can visit the Pedro del Río Zañartu Park Museum. Visit the first peri-urban park in Chile, three thousand hectares that protect the last remnant of deciduous forest and a wide variety of fauna. Or climb to the top of the Bismarck Tower, the only one built in America, which stands in the middle of the Cerro Caracol Metropolitan Park.

#### Living heritage

Lota is the Chilean district with the highest number of monuments recognized as heritage and historical landmarks. Its picturesque constructions, old pavilions, and buildings (many of them almost in ruins) are one of the main attractions of this destination. Here you can delve into the depths of the earth to learn firsthand how coal mining was done. The Chiflón del Diablo mine offers guided tours by the miners themselves and is part of the tourist and heritage circuit called *"Lota Sorprendente"*, which also includes Parque Lota, the Museo del Carbón, and the Pueblito Minero.







#### Where to eat?

#### **Bohemia Penquista**

Concepción, the regional capital of Biobío, fills its bars and restaurants every evening tanks to the live music, innovative gastronomic offerings, and signature cuisine. Experience the bohemian lifestyle in places like Bar Concepción, Au Restaurante, Lo que más quiero, Latitud Sur, Rincón Campesino, Pasta de la Nonna, Pietra Santa, or Jazz Restaurante.

#### Coves and maritime gastronomy

The coves are ideal places to enjoy the benefits and diverse products that the sea offers. Near San Pedro de la Paz are the coves of Tumbes, Lenga, Chome, and Cocholgüe, where you can enjoy a variety of dishes made from fresh products, some of which are freshly harvested, such as various fish and shellfish, with typical dishes like seafood stews, chowders, parmesan clams, grilled pomfrets (reinetas), and many other delicacies.

#### Beaches and maritime gastronomy

If you want to savor a delicious dish with a sea view, the area of the Bahía de Concepción and its various beaches have restaurants specialized in seafood cuisine. We are mainly talking about the Punta de Parra, Bellavista, Dichato, and Pingueral beaches, all located just over 40 minutes away from San Pedro de la Paz.



If you are looking for places to sleep during your stay in the Biobío Region, find the accommodations partnered with the Santiago 2023 Touristic Seal:

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#### What to visit?

#### Shopping and attractions

#### Laguna Grande

If you're in San Pedro, don't miss Laguna Grande. It's an impressive glacier lake of 72 square kilometers, next to the Parque Laguna Grande. There, you can go kayaking, windsurfing, stand-up paddleboarding, and stroll along the waterfront. There are children's games, and next to the cultural corporation, you'll find the San Pedro de la Paz Amphitheater, with cultural and artistic activities throughout the year. Be sure to visit it to learn about local culture.

#### Laguna Chica

Consisting of a glacier lake of 52 square kilometers, Laguna Chica has a public beach and a private complex. You can do canoeing, kayaking, sailing, as well as other water activities.





#### Lota

Lota is considered a mining area because of its coal deposits. Here, you can go down to the Chiflón del Diablo mine and visit the Coal Historical Museum inside the Isidora Cousiño Park. Additionally, in this area, you can see the largest number of buildings recognized as heritage and historical monuments, with more than 150 years of history. Picturesque houses, old pavilions, large mining areas, and interesting ruins will captivate and immerse you in the stories of the locals.

#### Universidad de Concepción

Walking through the university neighborhood and the Universidad de Concepción, one of the most beautiful educational institutions nationally is a privilege for those seeking art, culture, architecture from different eras, and nature. Visit the Laguna de los Patos, the forum, the bell tower, and the Casa del Arte, a work that shows the colorful mural by the Mexican artist Jorge González, which celebrates the independence of the Latin American people.

# Parque Metropolitano Cerro Caracol and Parque Ecuador

The Parque Ecuador is located at the foot of Cerro Caracol, and together they are considered the city's green lung. The park has a modern skate park, children's games, multi-sport courts, bike paths, and walking areas. Be sure to visit the Galería de Historia Museum, where 16 dioramas tell the history of Concepción. Cerro Caracol has 1,200 hectares to enjoy trails, viewpoints, and the best panoramic views of the city. It is the ideal place to connect with nature, just steps away from the center.

#### **Dichato and Tomé**

You cannot miss a visit to the beaches of the Biobío Region. In Dichato and Tomé, you will find an extensive gastronomic offer in picturesque coves that make these two places a destination to enjoy with your family. Upon arrival, spread your towel and enjoy their warm sands, waterfront with viewpoints, and big waves that allow the practice of sports such as surfing and body boarding. If you have any type of disability, the beaches of Dichato have inclusive accesses that reach the sea. Taste in their restaurants and kitchens a good plate of fried fish, congrio broth, or crab claws, one of the visitors' favorites. If you want to try something different, we recommend a dish of piure; you won't regret it.

#### Parque Nacional Nonguén

A must-visit is also the Parque Nacional Nonguén, a green lung of more than 3,000 hectares that protects the last remnants of the deciduous forest and a wide variety of fauna, such as the fox, the mountain monkey, the pudu, Darwin's frog, and more than 65 species of birds, including the chuncho, the harrier, the white owl, and the chucao. It is the only reserve, soon to be a national park, located near a regional capital, an urban park that resembles, due to its proximity, New York's Central Park.



#### Caleta Tumbes

Undoubtedly one of the most important natural and gastronomic attractions of Talcahuano is Caleta Tumbes. Located just 30 minutes away from Concepción, it is a privileged destination due to its wide range of fish and seafood dishes, but above all, for its history based on the sea-faring people and how it became a reference for local marine gastronomy.

#### Plaza Perú

Located just steps away from the university district, this area has become the nerve center for young people and those looking for a bohemian atmosphere, bars, and culinary offerings.



# Discover Chile







#### CATALOG OF TOURIST EXPERIENCES

We invite you to discover Chile with the best hosts in the country. In this section, you will find a tourist experience browser with recommendations to make your stay in Chile unforgettable. Choose your experience, the place you want to live it and enjoy!



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#### Wine tourism

Wine is at the heart of Chile's territory, history, and people. The call to experience wine captivates and identifies us with the nobility of the land, the sea, and the best recipes of Chilean cuisine. It instills in us the relaxation and peace that can only be enjoyed in the landscape of our valleys and fields, alongside the warmth of its people.

WELC

We invite you to get to know the vineyards of our country and mix, in a perfect way, the best ingredients of life.



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Check the information about the vineyards open to tourism here: https://home. enoticket.cl/

#### Astro tourism

Constellations, planets, shooting stars, and all kinds of celestial bodies come out at night, which you can appreciate thanks to Chile's wonderful skies, the clearest in the entire southern hemisphere. Benefit from the over 300 clear days per year and the scarce light pollution in the north of the country to gaze at the stars through some of the world's most powerful scientific observatories.

Discover the astro tourism offer here:

#### **Coquimbo Region**

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#### Metropolitan Region

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If you want to know more about Chilean vineyards, check here: https://www.enoturismochile.cl/







#### **Adventure and nature tourism**

Recognized as the Leading Green Destination in the world in the latest edition of the World Travel Awards in 2022 and for 6 consecutive years as a leading adventure tourism destination, Chile offers the opportunity to discover the contrasts of the driest desert in the world with the ancient ice fields in Patagonia, passing through forests, rivers, and volcanoes that allow you to connect with the history of our planet earth.

We invite you to discover a green, blue, and turquoise Chile, sailing through fjords, diving into the depths of the ocean, cycling through the south, or walking along the ancient routes of the Atacama Desert.

#### Tamarugal

Tamarugal is an exceptional tourist destination in the middle of the Atacama desert in the north of Chile. It offers an authentic and unique experience through its natural beauty, culture, and



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history. You will be able to enjoy adventures, explore historical sites, immerse yourself in the culture and ancient traditions, attend festivals and cultural events, and experience the diversity and authenticity of the Tarapacá Region.

In the Altiplano (high plateau), you will be able to discover breathtaking natural landscapes, experience exciting outdoor activities and immerse yourself in ancestral traditions. In addition, in Pica, you can enjoy a clear night sky and explore the famous "Dinosaur Footprints", while on the Ancestral Routes, you can experience the healing waters of Mamiña and explore the unique landscape of the Atacama Desert in Huasquiña.

https://descubretamarugal.com Instagram @descubretamarugal Facebook @descubretamarugal

#### Ojos del Salado Mountain Tourism

Visit the Atacama Region and do not miss the opportunity to know the Cordillera tourist destination, where you will find peaks ranging from 4,000 to over 6,000 meters high, making it the



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most important mountain range of the continent and always surrounded by a majestic and impressive landscape. You will be able to connect with nature and visit the Salar de Maricunga and the Salar de Pedernales. In addition, you can make trekking and climbing activities along the Ruta de los Seismiles; discover the Ojos del Salado, the highest active volcano in the world; and visit the Nevado Tres Cruces National Park, where you can see the birdlife of the Santa Rosa and Negro Francisco lagoons, as well as learn about the biodiversity of a unique ecosystem.

Instagram @6mile

@6milesdeatacama







#### **National Parks**



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Chile is internationally recognized for its nature. We invite you to get to know it through its national parks throughout the country, from the heights of Parque

Nacional Lauca to the remote islands of Parque Nacional Cabo de Hornos.

Remember that to visit them you must reserve your ticket on the ASP Ticket. Don't miss yours!

LINK: https://www.aspticket.cl/

#### **Andes Santiago**

We invite you to visit the Andes Santiago Mountain destination, located in the majestic Andes Mountain range of the capital region of Chile, where you can find 5 Ski and Mountain Centers with

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some of the best ski slopes in the country, with a first-class hotel and gastronomic offer and activities designed for the whole family. Discover nature and muleteer culture in Cajón del Maipo, the main adventure tourism destination in the region. Enjoy trekking, mountaineering, climbing, Astro-tourism, cycling, horseback riding, rafting, sport fishing, flora and fauna observation, geotourism, and skiing. Travel through the network of Cordillera Parks with trails enabled and safe for year-round activities.

www.andesstgo.cl Instagram andesstgo Facebook Andes Santiago

#### South of Chile: Ruta Lagos & Volcanes



The Ruta Lagos y Volcanes will give you a memorable experience, where you can immerse yourself in unique scenic

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landscapes, in mountain ecosystems, parks, rivers, and lakes, connecting with the multiculturalism and native people that are the living heritage of the south of Chile. You will enjoy active volcanoes... you will feel the earth pulsate. We invite you to heal your body and soul, with diverse adventures, tourist services, wellness, and endemic gastronomy throughout the year, accompanied by the best southern wines of the new viticulture of the end of the world.

https://www.rutalagosyvolcanes.cl/ Instagram @rutalagosyvolcanes Facebook https://web.facebook.com/RutaLagosyVolcanes







#### Chilean Patagonia & Carretera Austral:



Chilean Patagonia welcomes visitors with incredible landscapes, from evergreen forests with pure water, mighty rivers, valleys, and glaciers to imposing

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mountains and immense pampas full of wildlife and local culture. The Carretera Austral and the protected wilderness areas of Aysén are unmissable destinations, nationally and internationally recognized for their world-class natural attractions and their intelligent development model based on sustainability, which opens the way to all kinds of recreational activities and connection with nature, validating itself par excellence as one of the best destinations worldwide for outdoor activities and extreme adventures.

www.perturismoaysen.cl Instagram @perturismoaysen Facebook Per Turismo Aysén

#### **Gastronomic tourism**

Enjoy Chilean cuisine, a rich blend of ancient indigenous traditions, and European influences. One of the great strengths of the country is its Pacific coast. Don't miss its tremendous variety of seafood!



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Benefit from the diverse gastronomic offerings of the country, starting with rustic preparations of the most typical dishes and experiencing the most sophisticated culinary experiences you can imagine.

Check the gastronomic offer of our country at https:// chileestuyo.cl/turismo-gastronomico/ and find out about the "Chile I want to eat you" initiative that during October and November will make activities that value the Chilean identity and gastronomy (https://chiletequierocomer.cl/).

#### **Indigenous tourism**

Our country offers a unique experience with the native people of Chile. From the Altiplanic people in the north to the ancient canoeists in the south. With them, you will learn about the history



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and cosmovisión of their culture through different activities. You will see Chile with different eyes!

Check out more here: https://chileestuyo.cl/turismo\_indigena

#### **Rural tourism**

Discover rural Chile. Meet artisans and their stories. Learn about unique materials, techniques, and traditions alongside them. Be amazed by the flavors and smell of local cuisine, and



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discover the techniques used to cultivate, irrigate, and care for different agricultural products in the Chilean countryside. Learn from the farmers themselves.

Check out more here: https://viajaruralchile.cl/





Accessible Tourism

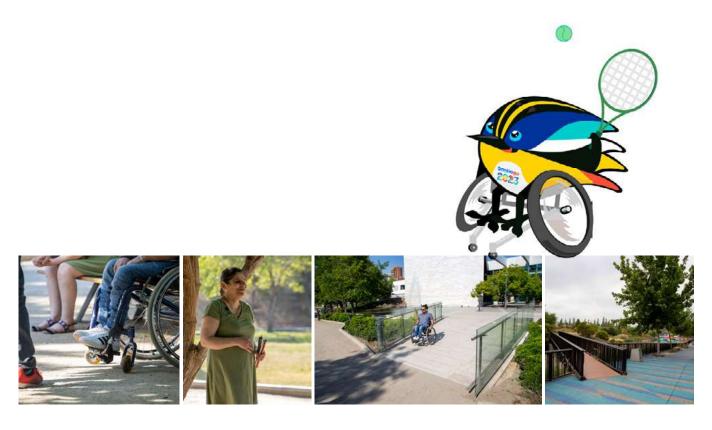


#### **ACCESSIBLE TOURISM**

Knowing in advance the accessibility conditions of a point of interest generates greater peace of mind and adjusts the travel expectations of each client.

Many tourist destinations consider facilities for access, circulation, and use of their facilities or environments, allowing people to enjoy the national tourist offer in an autonomous, comfortable, and safe way for people with disabilities and their accompanying person.

The city of Santiago meets accessibility conditions in public transport (buses and subway), shopping centers, restaurants, and accommodation services.





# **GUÍA TURÍSTICA**

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Santiago 2023

SANTIAGO 2023 JUEGOS PANAMERICANOS Y PARAPANAMERICANOS