



GENERAL CATALOG OF CHILE
ENGLISH VERSION



ASCOTÁN SALT FLAT

Chile is a diverse and contrasting country. Its geography is unique in the world. Among its peculiarities is its tricontinental status, since it has territories in America, Antarctica, and Oceania. Its length from north to south reaches 4,300 kilometers in a narrow strip between the Andes and the Pacific Ocean.

It also includes contrasting landscapes and climates with an array of natural wonders that begin with the driest desert in the world and end with glaciers and straits that crumble into the Pacific Ocean. Few experiences are as rewarding as admiring gigantic masses of ice or contemplating the stars in the best skies on the planet.

ASTROTOURISM

ADVENTURE AND SPORT

CULTURE AND HERITAGE

NATURE

URBAN LIFE

FLAVORS AND WINES

HOT SPRINGS AND WELLBEING



4,329 KILOMETERS
LONGEST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

445 KILOMETERS MAXIMUM WIDTH

90 KILOMETERS MINIMUM WIDTH

MIÑIQUES ALTIPLANIC LAGOON

Why visit Chile?

CAPTIVATING SETTINGS

In the Atacama Desert sensations multiply with the contrasting displays provided by the altiplano and desert landscapes.

Downtown Santiago includes several sceneries that can be experienced in its neighborhoods, the best way to explore the city and its streets.

The Andes are the country's backbone and its mountains are home to the best ski resorts in the southern cone that lure thousands of ski fans every season, who can also taste the best wines in the wineries found a few kilometers away in the central valley.

Southern Chile is an area of beautiful landscapes, its humid and rainy weather creates an environment rich in biodiversity. The area stands out not only for its nature, but also for its cultural and historical heritage.



PRESENCE ON 3 CONTINENTS

**America, Oceania, and
Antarctica**

Atacama:

DRIEST DESERT IN THE WORLD

10

World Biosphere Reserves



CHILEAN CUISINE

Do not forget to
taste empanadas
and shepherd's corn pie

PHOTO: FUNDACIÓN IMAGEN DE CHILE

Why visit Chile?

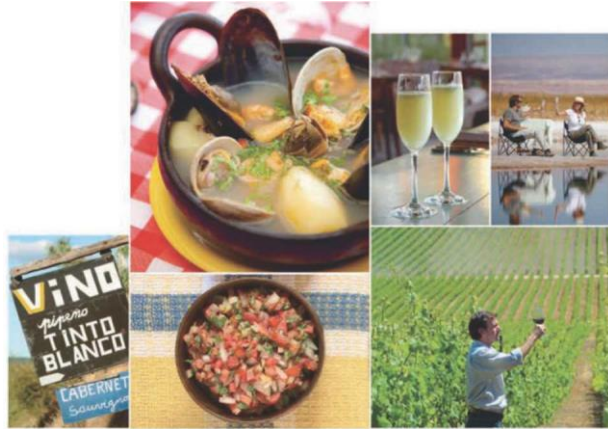
UNIQUE CUISINE

Chile is a well-guarded gastronomic treasure. The fruits of its land make a visit to this territory of assorted flavors more than deserved.

The Chilean cuisine is a rich mixture of ancient traditions and ingredients used by our indigenous people with European food and trends. The Pacific coast is one of Chile's greatest virtues for its great selection of fish and seafood.

The powerful geographical barriers have turned Chile into a true paradise for growing grapes and producing high quality wines. Be sure to experience authentic Chilean flavors with local wines.

In Chile you will find 11 different wine routes: Elqui, Limarí, Aconcagua, Casablanca, San Antonio, Maipo, Cachapoal, Colchagua, Curicó, Maule and Itata, and all of them include tours to learn about the history, winemaking process of each grape variety, and tasting that perfect combination of food and wine called wine pairing.



Pebre is a traditional Chilean recipe served when eating soups, baked beans, meat, or *choripanes* by the grill. It is also served with *sopaipillas* or crusty bread.

PEBRE

INGREDIENTS

3 TOMATOES
2 GREEN CHILI PEPPERS
1 CLOVE OF GARLIC
2 CHIVE BULBS
HALF ONION
1 BUNCH OF CILANTRO
OIL, SALT

PREPARATION

1. CHOP THE TOMATOES, ADD THE HALF ONION FINELY CHOPPED ALONG WITH THE GARLIC CLOVE.
2. MINCE THE CILANTRO, 2 CHIVE BULBS AND GREEN CHILI PEPPER AND ADD THEM TO THE TOMATOES, ONIONS, AND GARLIC.
3. SEASON WITH OIL AND SALT AND MIX THE INGREDIENTS WELL.

PRESENTATION

SERVE ON A CLAY POT, ON A WOODEN PLATE WITH SLICED CRUSTY BREAD (*MARRAQUETA*) AND THAT'S IT!



TE PITO O TE HENUA

"EL OMBILIGO DEL MUNDO":

RAPA NUI ES LA ISLA MÁS REMOTA DEL PLANETA.
887 MOAI SE CONTABILIZAN EN LA ACTUALIDAD.

TE PITO O TE HENUA

"THE BELLY BUTTON OF THE WORLD":

RAPA NUI IS THE MOST REMOTE ISLAND ON THE PLANET.

887 MOAI HAVE BEEN COUNTED TO DATE.

Why visit Chile?

ANCESTRAL CULTURES

The Mapuche people are the main ethnic group in Chile and have been able to preserve their millenary traditions despite the passage of time. Their artistic production is based on their ancestral beliefs and deep spiritual connection. An ideal place to get to know this culture is Lake Budi or Curarrehue in Araucania.

The Aymaras, meanwhile, inhabit the altiplano, while in Rapa Nui the roots of the Rapa Nui people and their enigmatic Moai are still alive.



KUNZA
Language of the
Atacameño peoples

IORANA
GREETING IN RAPA
NUI LANGUAGE

RUKA
Mapuche
House





CHILE IS THE ASTRONOMY CAPITAL OF THE WORLD, ALSO KNOWN AS THE “WORLD’S STAR RESERVE”.

LOS CAÑONES, LLICO
PHOTO: FRANCISCO NEGRONI

Why visit Chile?

WORLD's STAR RESERVE

You cannot miss the experience of enjoying the stars in the best skies on the planet to observe the universe. The exceptional atmospheric conditions in these latitudes, with an average of 300 clear days per year and low light pollution, are some of the advantages that have led to more than 40% of the world's astronomical infrastructure to be installed in Chile, and it is expected that during the next decade the figure will reach 70%.

Different observatories operate throughout the year that include night visits that invite you to be part of a unique astronomical experience.



NORTHERN CHILE HAS THE
best southern skies in the
world
TO WATCH THE UNIVERSE

FRAY JORGE
National Park
the first Starlight site in Chile and South
America

PARANAL
A MUST-SEE OBSERVATORY ACCORDING
TO CONDÉ NAST TRAVELER



SANTIAGO IS ONE OF THE 5 MOST RECOMMENDED GASTRONOMIC DESTINATIONS IN THE WORLD (THE WORLD'S 50 BEST RESTAURANTS).

Admire the ANDES MOUNTAIN RANGE from anywhere in the city.

Why visit Chile?

HERITAGE AND MODERNITY

Chile offers a perfect balance between tradition and modernity. The value of its historical sites has been recognized by UNESCO, with 6 sites declared World Heritage Sites.

Chile has been internationally distinguished for its outstanding developments in architecture, design, and infrastructure, both road and housing, with projects under the most diverse geographical conditions.

Getting around Chile is comfortable, easy and safe, thanks to its excellent land transportation and air connection services. Santiago's subway is considered one of the best in the world and has obtained international recognition.



CHURCHES OF
CHILOÉ
built without nails

SANTIAGO's SUBWAY
AMONG THE BEST IN
THE WORLD

6
UNESCO WORLD
HERITAGE SITES



CHILE, WINNER OF THE
WORLD TRAVEL AWARDS
2020 AS SOUTH AMERICA'S
MOST ROMANTIC
DESTINATION.



VALLEY OF THE MOON

Why visit Chile?

CHILE MOST ROMANTIC TOURISM DESTINATION IN SOUTH AMERICA

Chile in 2019 wins for the first time the Best Destination in South America award and the Atacama Desert is the Most Romantic Destination in the World Travel Awards competition.

While any place is good for romance and love, it is also true that there are some places that give a special magic to that connection we have with the other half and although every couple is different, there is one thing that never changes: we all love to be alone and lost with that special person somewhere and that place becomes the most romantic place for us.



6 Ideal scenarios

- Deserts
- Valleys
- Lakes
- Cities
- Hot Springs
- Nature

3 EXOTIC DESTINATIONS:

- Rapa Nui
- Atacama Desert
- Patagonia

Idyllic sunsets:

- In the Chilean altiplano
- On a paradisiacal island
- In front of the ocean



PRIZE
Travel Awards 2020,
Leading ADVENTURE
TOURISM Destination



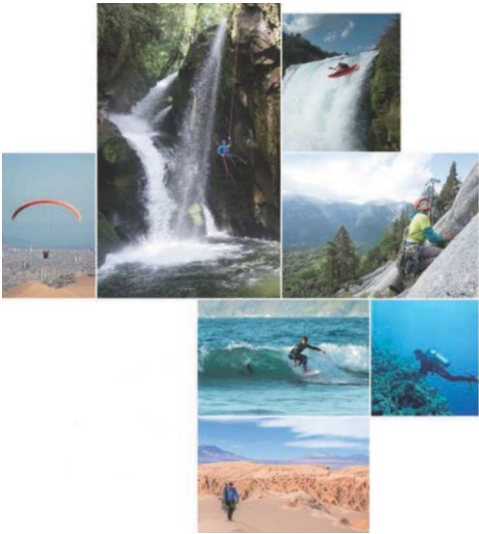
COCHAMO TREKKING

Why visit Chile?

CHILE IS THE “NATURAL GYMNASIUM OF THE WORLD”

Chile is the quintessential place to train and find new challenges. Whether it is an escapade or a long trip. Sport and nature set Chile apart and are a product across all its regions.

Chile invites the world to experience hundreds of sports and to train in our nature.



Adventure Tourism with GUIDE

- ✓ Mountain climbing
- ✓ Hiking
- ✓ Ice walking
- ✓ Horseback Riding
- ✓ Sport fishing
- ✓ Paragliding and aerial sports

Sports Tourism

- ✓ Skiing and Snowboarding
- ✓ Mountain bike, road bike, and e-bike
- ✓ Kayaking and Rafting
- ✓ Rock and ice climbing
- ✓ Surfing, Sandboarding
- ✓ Trail running

Tourism for Everybody in national parks, with universal accessibility



1ST PLACE IN GREEN
DESTINATIONS EARTH
AWARDS 2020



FUTALEUFÚ

Why visit Chile?

CONGRESSES AND CONVENTIONS

World-class infrastructure and economic and political stability have generated high levels of confidence, making Chile a perfect destination for meeting tourism.

Santiago has first class convention centers and hotels with more than 14,000 rooms available in the metropolitan area. Cities like Arica, Iquique, Antofagasta, La Serena, Valparaíso, Viña del Mar, Santa Cruz, Chillán, Concepción, Valdivia, Puerto Varas, Chiloé, Aysén, and Magallanes concentrate international meeting activities thanks to their ample network of services and privileged natural environments that allow the development of a variety of tourism activities.



No. **33**,
COMPETITIVENESS
Index World
Economic Forum
2019

Chile **leads** Latin
America in **digital**
connectivity
according to
Huawei's Global
Connectivity Index
(GCI).

Chile is the **4th**
COUNTRY with the
most **CONGRESSES** in
SOUTH AMERICA
according to the
ICCA (International
Congress and
Convention
Association).

CHILE IS THE BEST
COUNTRY IN LATIN
AMERICA TO DO
BUSINESS according
to Forbes.



CHILE EXPERIENCES



AVENTURA Y DEPORTE



ADVENTURE AND SPORTS



CULTURE AND HERITAGE

SABORES Y VINO



FLAVORS AND WINE

VIDA URBANA



URBAN LIFE

TERMAS Y BIENESTAR



HOT SPRINGS AND WELLBEING

ASTROTURISMO



ASTROTOURISM



NATURE



CHILE IN 5 ZONES

The country is divided into five distinct geographical and climate zones. The Northern Zone, influenced by the presence of the Atacama Desert, the driest in the world; the Central Zone, Santiago and Valparaíso, defined by its Mediterranean climate and its wine valleys; the Southern Zone of Lakes and Volcanoes marvels with its exuberant beauty and ancestral cultures; the extreme south, the Patagonia and Antarctic Zone, which captivate with their pristine landscapes; and the Islands, highlighting Rapa Nui and Robinson Crusoe, featuring their local traditions and marine diversity.



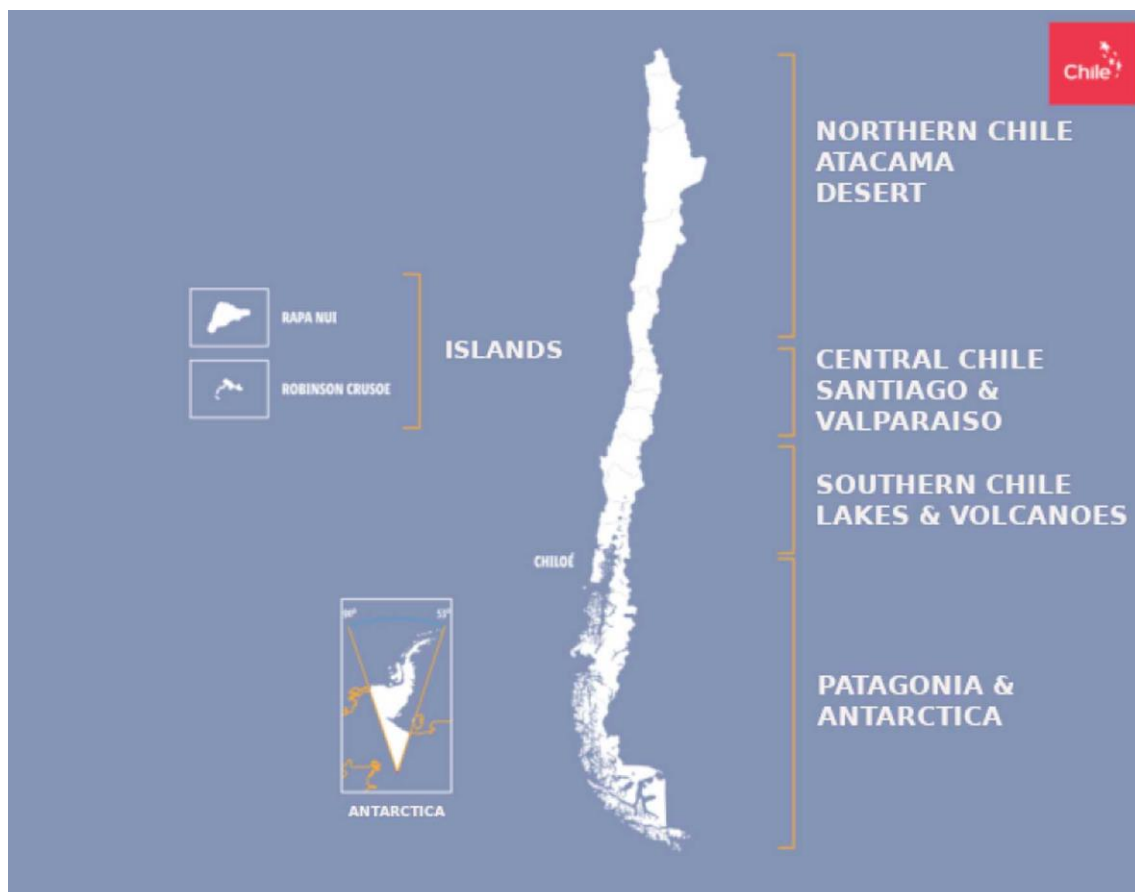
MORE THAN
2,900 Volcanos

21.5 % OF
THE COUNTRY
COVERED BY
native forests

76% OF
GLACIERS IN
SOUTH
AMERICA

4 CLEARLY
DEFINED
seasons

376 Lakes,
lagoons and
reserves







NORTHERN CHILE AND THE ATACAMA DESERT

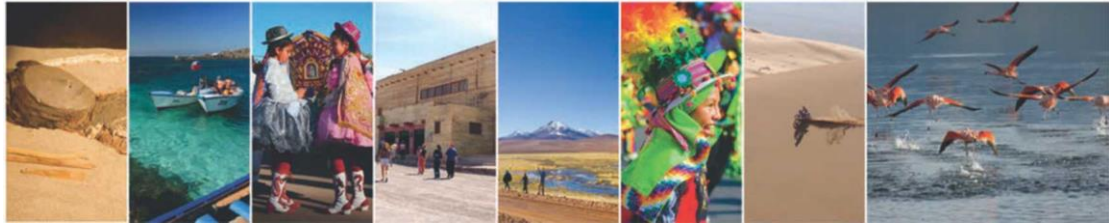
Chile in 5 zones

NORTHERN CHILE AND THE ATACAMA DESERT

LIVE CULTURE IN LA TIRANA FESTIVITIES

Every July 16, the town of La Tirana welcomes almost 200 thousand people who celebrate the country's most important religious festivity to honor the Virgen del Carmen. Religious fervor and Altiplanic culture mix in this colorful festival.

THE "Blooming Desert" IN ATACAMA LASTS UP TO 4 MONTHS



The
Chinchorro mummies
are the oldest in the world

Did you know that you can take a tour to the
San José mine, where
33 miners
were trapped underground for 70 days and
then rescued alive?

DISCOVER THE DESERT IN SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA

San Pedro earned fame worldwide thanks to its tourist offer and first-class infrastructure, always maintaining the features of an authentic town immersed in an imposing desert landscape. Located 102 km from Calama, the nearest city, San Pedro de Atacama is mainly a land of indigenous ethnic groups, today dedicated to agriculture and tourism. Among the must-see attractions: Moon and Death Valley, Tatio geysers, Puritama hot springs, Chaxa and Céjar Lagoons.



LA TIRANA is one of the main religious festivities in Chile.



LAKE CHUNGARÁ

Chile in 5 zones

NORTHERN CHILE AND ATACAMA DESERT



RELIVE THE PAST AT HUMBERSTONE AND SANTA LAURA

45 kilometers south of Iquique are the Humberstone and Santa Laura nitrate mines, built in the middle of the driest desert in the world and declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO in 2005. Humberstone and Santa Laura stopped operating approximately fifty years ago and are today the most complete representative material testimony of this industry.

MARVEL AT THE BLOOMING DESERT

The blooming desert is a unique weather phenomenon in the world that takes place in the Atacama Desert and consists of the blooming of a great diversity of flowers between September and November. A scenario apparently incompatible with plant or animal life, is suddenly invaded by native species that color the dry sands with intense violet, pink, and yellow shades.

The phenomenon is particularly intense in the coastal area of the Atacama region, approximately 800 kilometers north of Santiago, from south of the city of Vallenar to north of the city of Copiapó.



FOLLOW THE ROUTE OF THE STARS

In recent years, northern Chile has become one of the best places in the world to look at the sky. Tourists from all corners of the planet travel to the north of our country to see the stars and the sun up close. The dryness of the environment, the altitude, the stability of the sky, and the large number of clear nights make Chile a paradise for astronomical observations.

La Serena, Vicuña, Elqui, Coquimbo, Andacollo, Antofagasta, Iquique and other locations have agencies that provide transportation, lodging, and observation equipment for tourists, and provide astronomy lectures as well.

+40 scientific and touristic

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORIES





CENTRAL CHILE, SANTIAGO AND VALPARAÍSO

CASABLANCA VALLEY
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER



ONLY 40 FROM SANTIAGO YOU
minutes CAN FIND FIRST-CLASS SKI
away CENTERS

ANDES MOUNTAIN RANGE
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

Chile in 5 zones

CENTRAL CHILE, SANTIAGO AND VALPARAÍSO

SKIING THE ANDES

If you want to experience the best slopes in South America, all you have to do is travel 40 km east of downtown Santiago and head uphill through the Andean relief. Before your eyes will appear the most famous mountain centers, with a great variety of hotels, restaurants, equipment rental services and slopes for all levels. Another attractive option is in the crossing between Los Andes and Argentina.

THE CASABLANCA VALLEY WAS SELECTED AS ONE OF THE WINE CAPITALS OF THE WORLD BY THE NETWORK OF CAPITALS AND GREAT VINEYARDS



TOURING THE CHILEAN VINEYARDS

The first wines of the country were born in the capital, and visits to wineries are easy and accessible. The wine routes of the Maipo, Casablanca, and Colchagua valleys have daily tours, wine tasting activities, wine sales, and excellent restaurants. Lonely Planet chose the Colchagua Valley among the top 10 honeymoon destinations in the world, while the Casablanca Valley was chosen as the World Wine Capital by Great Wine Capitals.

LONELY PLANET CHOSE THE COLCHAGUA VALLEY AMONG THE TOP 10 HONEYMOON DESTINATIONS IN THE WORLD

THERE ARE 14 wine valleys IN CHILE

**BIKE & TOUR
TOUR SOME OF THE VINEYARDS OF THE CENTRAL VALLEY ON BICYCLE TASTING DIFFERENT GRAPE VARIETIES.**

Chile in 5 zones

CENTRAL CHILE, SANTIAGO AND VALPARAÍSO



VALPARAÍSO AND ITS STREET ART

UNESCO World Heritage Site since 2003. The Port of Valparaíso has been selected on several occasions as one of the most colorful cities in the world. The tours through its streets overlooking the Pacific Ocean let you admire a true open-air museum with more than 200 murals, a must-see street art that distinguishes Valparaíso from other coastal cities in Chile.



BE AMAZED BY SEWELL'S MINING HERITAGE

In 1905 the first mining town in Chile was created, currently a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The area's copper boom allowed Sewell in 1968 to house 15,000 people in 175,000 square meters built, facilities that remained as an active mining dwelling until 1980. Today, the footprint left by the miners, their lifestyle and buildings at the foothills of the Andes are a must-see attraction.



ENJOY SANTIAGO'S URBAN LIFE

The variety and diversity of its sceneries can be felt in its neighborhoods; getting to know them is the best way to explore the city and its streets. In the Lastarria, Italia, Yungay, or the bohemian Bellavista quarters you will find restaurants, designer stores, bars, and coffee shops that complement each other in an attractive and innovative offer. If shopping is your thing, do not miss the elegant Alonso de Córdoba neighborhood, and the malls of the capital.

CENTRAL PRODUCE MARKET
Renowned for its fresh products



PUNTA DE LOBOS
The best surfing waves in Chile



LLAIMA VOLCANO, CONGUILLÍO NATIONAL PARK



SOUTHERN CHILE, LAKES AND VOLCANOES

Chile in 5 zones

SOUTHERN CHILE, LAKES AND VOLCANOES

GET TO KNOW THE MAPUCHE CULTURE

Discover the traditions of the Mapuche culture in southern Chile. Do not miss the experience of sleeping in a *ruka* or taste the area's typical dishes, such as pine nut soup, *catutos*, or wheat coffee. Get to know its medicinal orchards and have a *mate* tea, a typical drink of the area, around a bonfire.

LIVE THE EXPERIENCE OF THE MAPUCHE CULTURE IN CURARREHUE OR LAKE BUDI



SKIING IN THE MIDDLE OF NATURE

Or do you prefer skiing on a volcano with a view of several rivers and lakes? In this area there is skiing for all tastes. Among the options: Chillán, Pucón, Osorno volcano, Antillanca, Huilo, Las Araucarias, Corralco, and Antuco. All excellent ski resorts that will put you in contact with nature.

A CHILEAN ARAUCARIA CAN GROW UP TO 50 METERS

+270 hot springs

Southern Chile has the highest concentration of hot springs in South America

DID YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN EAT EXQUISITE GERMAN PASTRIES IN SOUTHERN CHILE?



GEOMETRIC HOT SPRINGS



RAFTING, TRANCURA RIVER
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

Chile in 5 zones

SOUTHERN CHILE, LAKES AND VOLCANOES

LIVE AN ADVENTURE IN PUCÓN

Attractive city on the shores of Lake Villarrica, where adventure tourism abounds. Rafting, kayaking, sport fishing, trekking, and skiing are among the favorites in the area. And its beaches become the main attraction for visitors during the summer. It is also a destination for gourmets for its great gastronomic offer and has a large casino for those who enjoy gambling.

DID YOU KNOW THAT
MONTE VERDE IS THE
OLDEST
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE
IN THE AMERICAS?

Estimated age:

12,500

years



RELAX IN HOT SPRINGS

There are plenty of hot springs in southern Chile, all of them in the middle of an astonishing natural scenery. There is nothing better than relaxing after trekking in one of the area's national parks or after an intense afternoon of skiing. For maximum relaxation, also try algae, thermal mud, or wine therapies.

SOAK UP SOUTHERN CHILE IN PUERTO VARAS

Puerto Varas is one of the most picturesque cities in southern Chile. Located on the shores of Lake Llanquihue, it is a favorite of the locals. Surrounding the lake, you will also find other attractive destinations, such as Frutillar, Ensenada and Puerto Octay. Unmissable is Crossing the Lakes that join Chile with Argentina.

Visit the
Theater
of the Lake
in Frutillar



CURACO DE VÉLEZ
is part of the island of Quinchao in Chiloé.

CURACO DE VÉLEZ, CHILOÉ
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER

Chile in 5 zones

SOUTHERN CHILE, LAKES AND VOLCANOES

WHALES IN CHILOÉ

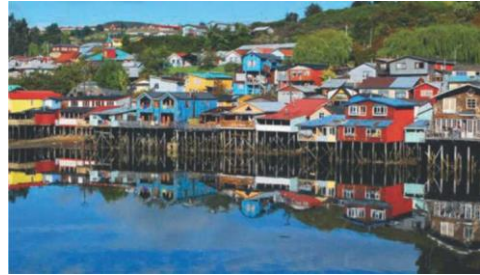
The waters southwest of Chiloé, in the Corcovado Gulf, are the only known place in the world where blue whales gather to feed. More than 150 specimens have been identified.



TOUR THE ROUTE OF THE CHURCHES

The island of Chiloé has a hundred churches, all of them built of wood between the XVIII and XIX centuries by the Jesuits. Sixteen of them were declared World Heritage Sites by UNESCO. The trip would not be complete without tasting the local food, being the most famous dish the *curanto*, which is a stew of seafood and meat cooked in the ground or in a pot.

THE PALAFITOS ARE STILT HOUSES BUILT OVER THE WATER AND ARE ONE OF CHILOÉ'S GREAT ATTRACTIONS.



CHILOÉ'S GEOGRAPHY

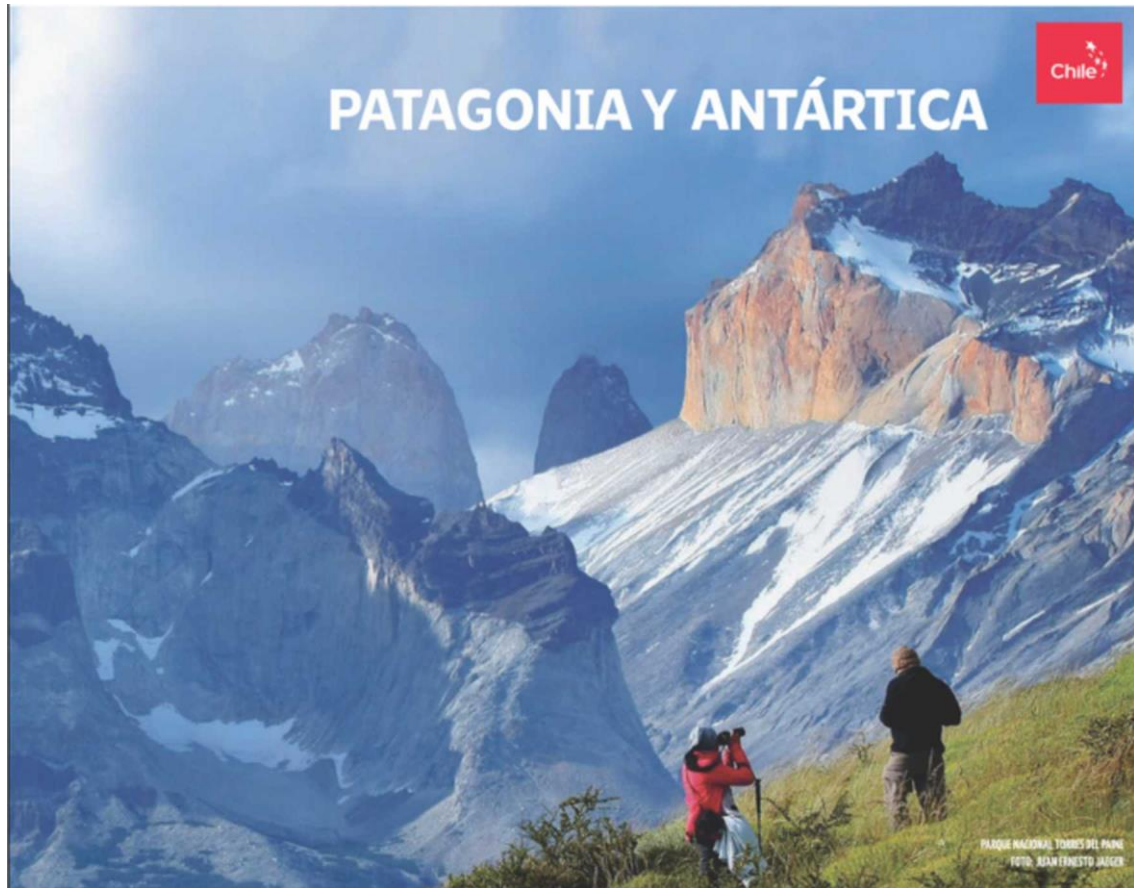
Lonely Planet chose Chiloé as one of the ten most interesting vacation destinations in the world. The island's geography is composed of fields, ocean, and forests, with its own culture that is reflected in its buildings, gastronomy, mythology and hospitality of its inhabitants, a mixture of Spanish pioneers and the Huilliche people.

TASTE SOME OF CHILOÉ'S MORE THAN 200 VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

Do not miss eating a *curanto*







PATAGONIA AND ANTARCTICA

TORRES DEL PAINE NATIONAL PARK
PHOTO: JUAN ERNESTO JAEGER



PATAGONIA HAS AN AREA OF OVER 240,000 KM² AND MORE THAN 50% OF THE TERRITORY IS PROTECTED BY THE STATE.

PINGÜINO REY PARK, TIERRA DEL FUEGO
PHOTO: ANDRÉS BRIONES

Chile in 5 zones

PATAGONIA ANTARCTICA

AND ENJOY FLY FISHING

One of this sport's favorite destinations is Patagonia due to the transparency of its waters and abundance of fish. If you add wild vegetation, millenary glaciers, lakes and rivers practically unaltered, this area is undoubtedly a destination of excellence for anglers.

The lamb spit roast is one of Patagonia's gastronomic specialties.



TORRES DEL PAINE
NATIONAL PARK WAS
CHOSEN AS THE 8TH
WONDER OF THE
WORLD by Virtual Tourist



SAIL ANTARCTICA

Between mid-November and March, several vessels travel to Antarctica, a period in which the weather conditions are optimal to sail the seas of the southernmost portion of the planet. Its landscapes are absolutely wonderful and unique, with a variety of fauna that surprises for its adaptation to live in an inhospitable environment, ideal for wildlife watching and photographing.

3% OF CHILE'S SURFACE
ARE COVERED BY MORE
THAN 1,750 glaciers.

Chile in 5 zones

PATAGONIA AND ANTARCTICA

FEEL THE EMOTION OF TREKKING TORRES DEL PAINE

The Torres del Paine National Park is one of the most amazing destinations in the Chilean geography. It was declared a World Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 1978. It is a protected area of 227 thousand hectares with lakes, glaciers, rivers, waterfalls, forests, and its particular granite towers, which have positioned Chile as one of the best natural destinations on the planet.



TOUR THE AUSTRAL HIGHWAY

One of the southernmost and most beautiful routes in the world. A total of 1,200 kilometers, from Puerto Montt to Villa O'Higgins passing through impressive natural attractions such as Futaleufú, Cerro Castillo, Lake General Carrera, and the Marble Cathedrals. You can tour the area hiring a tour, driving, or, if you are more adventurous, by bicycle.



EXPLORE TIERRA DEL FUEGO

It is the largest island in Chile and one of the most unexplored territories in the country. Its beauty and exoticism are gradually beginning to consolidate it as a mandatory itinerary for travelers touring Patagonia. The Karukinka Natural Park is one of the jewels of the island and trekking to Lago Blanco is one of the best adventure activities in the area. There are trips of 3 to 4 days available with a great view of the Darwin Mountain Range and Victoria Island in the middle of its waters.

Do not miss the
CALAFATE SOUR! A
cocktail typical of
the area

Visit Caleta Tortel, one of Aysén's most peculiar towns. Wood ramps replace concrete streets.



Impressive MARBLE CAVES shaped by glaciation.

LAKE GENERAL CARRERA, AYSÉN REGION
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE



AHU TONGARIKI, RAPA NUI
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE



ISLANDS

ISLANDS DISCOVER THE RAPA NUI CULTURE DURING THE TAPATI

One of the main cultural festivities of Chile that takes place during the first days of February in Rapa Nui. Every year the locals revive their traditions with competitions between local teams that mix traditional sports activities, sharing their culture with the tourists that fill the island on those dates.

Rapa Nui was declared
WORLD HERITAGE by
UNESCO in 1995.



In Rapa Nui, more than
7 KM OF LAVA
UNDERGROUND
GALLERIES have been
mapped being one of
the most extensive
caverns on Earth.

NATURAL HERITAGE

The Rapa Nui National Park occupies almost half of the island and was declared a heritage site for protecting great natural and cultural treasures. There are unmissable routes, such as the ascent to the Rano Raraku volcano, where the moai were sculpted, and the visit to the Orongo ceremonial village on the Rano Kau volcano with its impressive crater.

Near the airport is Hanga Roa, the town where 90% of the Rapa Nui population congregates today. The Atamu Tekena street is its main axis where besides beach stores you can also find hotels and restaurants.

THE MYSTERY OF THE MOAI

These mysterious stone sculptures have become famous throughout the world. There are 887 pieces scattered throughout the island and most of them were sculpted in the quarries of the Rano Raraku volcano. Through the trails that link this part of the park you can admire the huge statues, some of them more than eight meters high.



RAPA NUI
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE



Robinson Crusoe
WORLD BIOSPHERE RESERVE since 1977

ROBINSON CRUSOE ISLAND
PHOTO: TURISMO CHILE

Chile in 5 zones

ISLANDS

JUAN FERNANDEZ ARCHIPELAGO

The group of islands that make up Juan Fernández are located in the South Pacific, 670 kilometers from the mainland. Only Robinson Crusoe is inhabited. The Scottish sailor Alexander Selkirk, who inspired Daniel Defoe's famous novel, lived in the island during the XVIII century.

It is a privileged territory due to its unique nature with dozens of endemic species, such as the red hummingbird and the Juan Fernández lobster. The crustacean is one of the area's main tourist attractions and recently received a distinctive seal, which qualifies it as a unique product in Chile and the world.



ADMIRE ROBINSON CRUSOE'S DIVERSITY

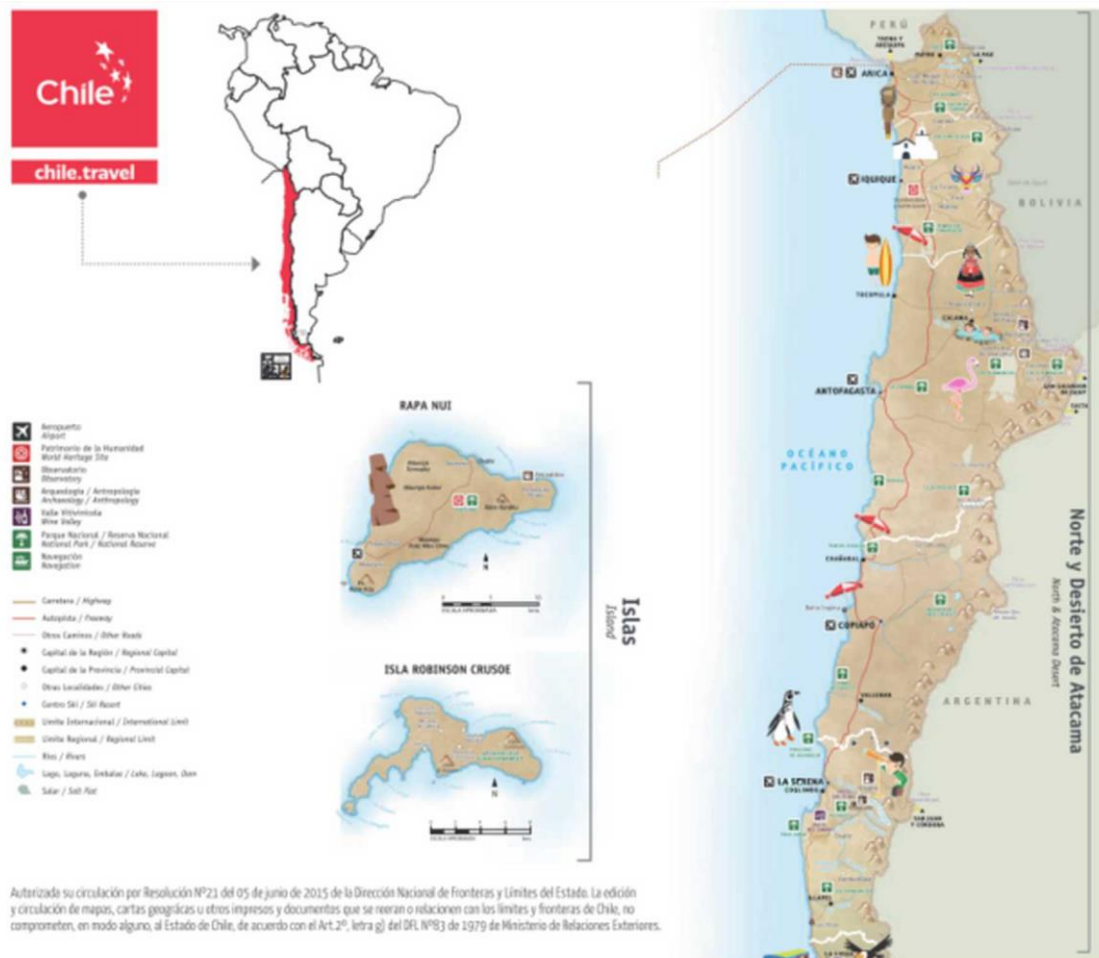
The best way to explore the abundance of the island is by diving. This is undoubtedly one of the best diving destinations in Chile, thanks to its excellent visibility and marine biodiversity. Highlights include lobsters, black urchins, moray eels, starfishes, common pandoras, *pampanitos*, scorpion fishes, and groupers, as well as the South American fur seal.

670 km
SEPARATE ROBINSON
CRUSOE FROM THE
CONTINENT

THE LOBSTER OF
JUAN FERNÁNDEZ
is a unique delicacy
in Chile and the
world.

TRY THE ISLAND'S LOBSTER

Due to the intense flavor of its meat and its size, the Juan Fernandez lobster is a highly prized product on the menus of leading restaurants around the world. This product's certification gave the island a new tourist promotion boost as a destination.



Circulation approved by Resolution No. 21 of June 5, 2015 of the National Directorate of Borders and Limits of the State. The edition and circulation of maps, geographic charts or other printed matter and documents that refer or relate to the limits and borders of Chile, do not compromise, in any way, the State of Chile, in accordance with Art.2º, letter g) of DFL Nº83 of 1979 of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.





LAGUNA SAN RAFAEL NATIONAL PARK



TRANSPORTATION & DISTANCE INFORMATION

	SANTIAGO	CALAMA	PUNTA ARENAS
CALAMA	1.575 km + 2h 10 min 24 hrs		
RAPANEL	3.800 km + 5h 40 min		
VALPARAISO	120 km 1h 30 min		
COCHINHA	177 km 2h 30 min		
PUCÓN	789 km 9 hrs		
PUERTO VARRAS	1.816 km 1h 45 min 15 hrs		
PUNTA ARENAS	3.090 km 3h 30 min		
SAN PEDRO DE ATACAMA		113 km 2 hrs	
PUERTO NATALES			254 km 3 hrs
TORRES DEL PAINE			391 km 6 hrs
ANTÁRTICA			990 km 2h 30 min

WEATHER TABLE

	ENE	FEB	MAR	ABR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AGO	SEP	OCT	NOV	DIC
ATACAMA DESERT												
CENTRAL REGION												
LAKES & VOLCANOS												
PATAGONIA												
EASTER ISLAND												

NOTE: Temperatures drop considerably at night in the Atacama Desert (2-4° C or 35-39°F)

0C	16-14	15-10	12-05	+16				
0F	58-59	59-48	54-37	+16	snow	rain	cloudy	sunny

AWARDS



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