
Outreach Chile April 2015

INFORMATION DOCUMENT

Worldwide Central Travel (2007) Ltd.
Scott Allen, CTC
Owner Manager



OUTREACH CHILE

April 02 to 13, 2015 (departure and arrival back to / from Canada)

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School Tour Organizers – main contacts:

Aaron Holmes
Huron Heights Secondary School
1825 Strasburg Road
Kitchener, Ontario
N2R 1S3

Phone 519-896-2631
Fax 519-896-1229
e-mail: aaron_holmes@wrdsb.on.ca

Bill Bulmer
K-W Collegiate and Vocational School
787 King Street West
Kitchener, Ontario
N2G 1E3

Phone 519-745-8651
Fax 519-745-1549
e-mail: bill_bulmer@wrdsb.on.ca



Outreach Chile 2015 Itinerary and Information

ITINERARY (included meals = B breakfast, L lunch and D dinner)

Toronto	April 02	Air Canada 92	depart:	23:45
Santiago	April 03		arrive:	10:05

Arrival April 03 and departure April 18, 2015

Day 1: Santiago/Concepción (L, D) Meet and greet at the airport and travel to Concepción. Dinner will be served at the hotel restaurant. NOTE: This transfer time takes approximately 5 hours without stops. Overnight Aurelio Hotel

Day 2: Concepción (B, L, D) Full day tour around Concepcion and surrounding area visiting key sights, with lunch included. The group will leave the hotel at 9am and return at about 6pm. The group will visit the Hualpen Museum and Gardens, a national monument built around 1885 and about 45 minutes outside the city centre. The house contains beautiful objects and exhibits from all over the world, brought back by Don Pedro del Río Zañartu on his 3 voyages around the world from 1850 to 1900. Here the group will go to the museum and take walks around the surrounding countryside, beaches and lakes. They will also have lunch at La Granja Restaurant. In the afternoon they will visit the community of Lota on the coast, approximately 1 hour from the city centre of Concepcion. Until 1997 Lota was a key part of the mining industry. Here the group will take a tour of the Chiflón del Diablo undersea mine, guided by an ex-miner. They will also visit the Lota Historical Museum and Parque Cousiño, which includes lovely gardens, statues and ponds. Dinner and overnight at Hotel Aurelio

Day 3: Concepción (B, L, D) Breakfast at the hotel restaurant. Lunch with local community. Easter Sunday. Visit the school where the project will be carried out and have a BBQ lunch with some of the school children and staff. Games and activities with the school children in the afternoon. Dinner will be served at the hotel restaurant. Overnight Aurelio Hotel

Day 4 through 9: Concepción (B, L, D) Breakfast will be served at the hotel restaurant. Daily transport to the project and lunch. Dinner and overnight at Hotel Aurelio

The proposal for this year is to work with one of two rural schools outside Concepción, with approximately 80 to 90 students who range from 4 to 15 years old, some of which have special educative needs. The children come from far away rural areas. Most of their parents are employed working in the forests and some of the children have never been to the city of Concepción. At both schools the same room is used for the library as for the teacher's room and the structures are quite run down and lacking green areas. The project would be to build a library / resource room for the children at one school or to improve the library at the other school and improve the outdoor / create green areas for the schools. There are two options that are being examined at the moment:

AGUA DE LA GLORIA SCHOOL

Construction of Resource Room.
Paint school.
Improve patio area
Improve greenhouse

LUIS MUÑOZ BURBOA SCHOOL:

Improve Library Room
Paint school
Improve interior patio (green areas, game area and sports pitch)

Dinner will be served at the hotel restaurant nightly.
Overnight Aurelio Hotel



Day 10: Concepción/Santiago (B, L) Transfer back to Santiago leaving early in the morning, so the group can do a walking city tour of Santiago for a couple of hours to see key sights and have lunch (depending on time of flight) Transfer to the airport for flight home.

Santiago	April 12	Air Canada 93	departure:	18:30
Toronto	April 13		arrive:	05:40

Cost per traveller:	\$3,305	(based on cheque or cash payments)
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Included in this cost is:

- Return non-stop air flights including all taxes as of May 2014 with Air Canada
- Accommodations as stated based on share from 2 to 6 individuals (based on room allotment)*
- All meals as indicated in the itinerary (B= Breakfast, L= Lunch, D= Dinner) plus on-board airline meals
- Activities as described / 7 Days volunteering activities
- Return airport transfers as stated
- Two (2) Chief Experience Officer/ Guide (CEO) throughout
- Local Guides/ Local Representative assistance
- Mandatory full travel insurance

Price does not include:

- All incidentals and items of a strictly personal nature
- US\$132 reciprocity fee, payable in USD cash (must be pristine), credit card or traveller's cheques on arrival
- Tips or gratuities
- Beverages and meals not mentioned above
- Optional Tours or optional admissions

OUR ACCOMMODATION



Aurelio Hotel & Apartments (<http://www.aureliohotel.cl/>)
 The Aurelio Hotel & Apartments is located in a central part of Concepción, offering personalized service based on your requirements. The property is equipped with everything necessary in order to make you feel at home during your visit. Aurelio Hotel & Apartments will be something different, an adventure that will allow you to combine the formal with spontaneous, making your visit to our city more enjoyable. They have given us a per person rate not a room rate. * Rooms will be anywhere from 2 to 6 people per room as the hotel also has some apartments that sleep more travellers.

Concepción Concepción was founded by Pedro de Valdivia in 1550 north of the Bío Bío River, at the site which is today known as Penco. At that time it was given the name Concepción del Nuevo Extremo. The new settlement of Concepción was just a few kilometers north of La Frontera (The Frontier), the boundary between Spanish territory and the land of the Mapuche, an American Indian ethnic group that remained independent until the 1870s. The settlement was formally recognized by the Spanish authorities as a town two years later by a royal decree. Although Concepción was a significant military settlement for the Captaincy-General of Chile, it was overrun and destroyed by Mapuche armies in 1554, and once again after being re-founded in 1555. Concepción was restored during the governorship of García Hurtado de Mendoza when he landed there and built a fort on the Alto de Pinto in 1557. The town was re-founded once more on January 6, 1558, by captain Jerónimo de Villegas. It became the headquarters of the military forces engaged against the Mapuche in La Araucanía over the next two centuries, growing to a population of 10,000 despite a siege in 1564 and other attacks by the Mapuche. Concepción was the home of the Real Audiencia from 1565 to 1575. Earthquakes and tsunamis, which razed the town in 1570, 1657, 1687, 1730 and 1751, led the authorities to move the town to its current site in the Valle de la Mocha, alongside the Bío Bío River; the old site lay empty until March 29, 1842, when the present town of Penco was founded. The new site for



the town of Concepción became the main town of the Intendancy of Concepción, whose jurisdiction extended from the Maule River to La Frontera. The first Intendant of Concepción was the Irishman Ambrose O'Higgins, Marquis of Osorno, who later became Royal Governor of Chile and Viceroy of Peru. When the First National Government Board met in Santiago on September 18, 1810, citizens of Concepción joined up. Concepción was used as the point of entry by the Spanish Army in the attempt by the Viceroyalty of Peru to re-conquer Chile. Concepción politicians and soldiers became a significant political force in the newly-independent country. On January 1, 1818, Ambrose O'Higgins's son, Bernardo O'Higgins, proclaimed and took the oath of the Chilean War of Independence in the main square of Concepción, which since then has been known as "Plaza de la Independencia". On February 20, 1835, the town again was largely destroyed by an earthquake and had to be rebuilt. As of 2010, Concepción is the second largest city in Chile. The Universidad de Concepción, founded in 1919, became the first private university in Chile. The neighboring harbor of Talcahuano is the site of the largest naval base in Chile.

TEMPERATURES Concepción has a moderate Mediterranean climate. The mild winters and agreeably warm summers make it a very nice place to stay. Here most rain falls in the spring. (Mind you: the seasons are reversed). The summers are practically dry and sunny. The near-by sea brings a cooling breeze and prevents it from getting too warm.

	average maximum temperature (°C)	average minimum temperature (°C)	average hours of sunshine per day	average days with precipitation per month	average mm precipitation per month	average sea temperature (°C)
April	18	7	7	4	 = 31-60 mm	20

SOME SOUND ADVICE – PROTECT YOUR VALUABLES WHEN NOT IN USE!

Valuables should be deposited in your hotel room safe, as well as passports and any extra money you will not need on a daily basis. Keep your Migration card at hand (stamped by customs when you enter the country) as well as some form of photo ID such as your driving license in case local authorities request to see them. In the event of theft immediately contact the police, "Carabineros de Chile" (call 133), and report the lost documents to your consulate. Scan and e-mail yourself a copy of the information pages of your passport – that way it is protected but available worldwide. Leave a photocopy with your parents.

Emergency Numbers

Ambulance	131	Fire	132
Police	133		

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS: A valid Canadian passport is required to enter Chile – although it is NOT required, we recommend a MINIMUM validity of six (6) months beyond the last day of departure from the country. The specific requirement for Chile is (from the Canadian Government Travel Site):

Canadians must present a passport to visit Chile, which must be valid for the duration of the trip. Before you leave, ask your transportation company about its requirements related to passport validity, which may be more stringent than the country's entry rules.

No visa is required by Canadians for visits of up to 90 days, but a US\$132 reciprocity fee, payable in USD by cash, credit card or traveller's cheques. The receipt, stapled into the visitor's passport, is valid for the duration of the passport. The receipt is regarded as a multiple entry visa. Departure tax is included on air ticket. Fee is correct as of May 2014 but subject to change IF the Chilean government increases or decreases the amount.



PASSPORT/VISA NOTES: Passengers must hold a Tourist Card and sufficient funds to cover intended period of stay. A return or onward ticket is not required if holding a credit card or sufficient funds to purchase a ticket. Citizens of Canada upon entry will receive a "Tarjeta de Turismo" (Tourist Card) valid for 90 days and has to be presented when leaving the country. Find a safe place for this inconspicuous piece of paper! If you do lose it, get a replacement in plenty of time before your departure (Policía Internacional in Santiago, General Borgoño 1052, or at a police station in one of the regions.) Those trying to leave without the card will most likely miss their flight.

MONEY MATTERS The Chilean unit of currency is the peso (CLP). Bank notes come in denominations of 500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10, 000 and 20, 000 pesos. Coin values are 1, 5, 10, 50, 100 and 500 pesos, although one-peso and even fives and tens are uncommon. **Canadian currency and traveller's cheques are not widely accepted.** Exchange rates are usually best in Santiago. Paying a bill with US cash is sometimes acceptable, especially at tour or travel agencies (check their exchange rate carefully). Compare the rates carefully to determine whether paying in pesos or US cash is the more favorable option. Other than that, expect to pay all transactions in the local currency. Money transferred by cable should arrive in a few days; Chilean banks will give you your money in US dollars on request. Western Union offices can be found usually adjacent to the post office.

Example: 10,000 CLP (Chilean Peso) = app \$19.60 Canadian (May 2014)

Example: 100,000 CLP (Chilean Peso) = app \$196.00 Canadian (May 2014)

Chilean Pesos can be purchased at Currency Converters on Erb Street in Waterloo (519 – 884 – 0043) or at Continental Exchange in the Fairview Park Mall (519 – 748 – 4700) or by advance order through your bank. Please be sure to contact either well in advance of your departure to ensure that Pesos are available at the time of your visit.

ATMs **Check with your bank for information on automated banking machine (ABM) services outside Canada.** Accessing funds through an ATM, known as *un Redbanc* is by far the easiest and most convenient way of carrying money while in Chile. Most ATMs use the Plus (Visa) or Cirrus (MasterCard) systems and MAY (see above) accept your present debit card. Most also have instructions in Spanish and English. You may have to pick an option titled 'foreign card' (*tarjeta extranjera*) before starting the transaction. You'll find machines in most towns and they are often open 24 hours. They give decent exchange rates though your bank will probably charge a fee for each foreign ATM transaction.

CASH A few banks will exchange cash (usually US dollars only); *casas de cambio* (exchange houses) in Santiago and more tourist-oriented destinations will also exchange. However, they also charge some commission or have less agreeable rates. More costly purchases can sometimes be paid in US cash.

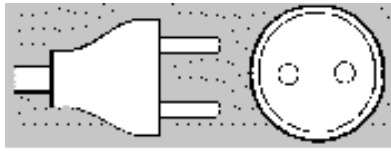
CREDIT CARDS If you've got plastic in your pocket (especially Visa and MasterCard) you'll be welcome in most established businesses; however, it's best not to depend on credit. Many businesses will charge up to 6% extra to cover the charge they have to pay for the transaction. Credit cards can also be useful to show 'sufficient funds' before entering the country.

TRAVELLER'S CHEQUES **Traveller's cheques are the least convenient way to go in Chile.** Few want to exchange traveller's cheques and those who do offer very poor rates. Carrying a combination of monetary forms is wise (traveler's checks are a more secure back-up), but depositing funds into a debit account before going is the most useful.

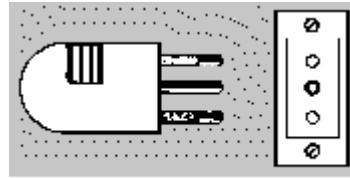
ELECTRICITY Electric voltage is 220 volts, 50 cycles (220v 50Hz). **The use of appliances or electric devices designed for 110V need a transformer.** Some travel appliances like notebook



computers may have an auto volt (110V-240V) transformer that will adapt to Chilean electricity. Public lighting is fairly good everywhere. Most houses, apartments and modern buildings use the city's gas supply through the network of pipelines. Adaptors can be purchased at Canadian Tire, Future Shop or selected travel stores. They are also available at most airports. **Chile 220V 50 Hz typically use C & L type plugs:**



Plug Type C



Plug Type L

MEASUREMENT SYSTEM The decimal metric system is used throughout the country.

TIPPING There are no rigid rules in Chile regarding tipping. In general, you tip 10% in restaurants, depending on the attention received. It is not customary to tip taxi drivers, but you may round up the fare for convenience, or when the taxi driver has helped you with the luggage. A good measure of thumb for local tour guides is \$3.00 US per person – bus drivers \$2.00 US p.p. day. Gratuities are discretionary but recommended. The end of each trip if you felt our Tour Manager did an outstanding job, tipping is appreciated. The amount is entirely a personal preference however as a guideline \$20-25 USD per person, per week can be used.

RESPECT

- Although modern in many ways Chile remains basically traditional. You will fare better if you do not openly denigrate or flout those traditions. Ladies wear dresses or skirts of modest design, and men wear long pants, at least in the cities.
- People speak in conversational tones.
- Unlike other countries in Latin America, the Chilean police force is admired for its honesty and competence. Report any complaints to the police the moment you receive them, including criminal activity. Bribing is not acceptable in Chile, in comparison with the rest of the Latin America, and you'll likely get arrested for it.
- Do not assume that your hosts in Chile will have a low opinion of Pinochet. He still has many supporters, so be careful when raising the issue. Even if you want to talk other political subjects than Pinochet, people can get very aggressive when it comes to politics. Depending on your opinions, they can either call you "communist" or "fascist."
- Chileans are very friendly people. Use your common sense to avoid danger.
- Be careful: many people can speak and understand English, French, Italian or German, be polite.
- Chileans hate arrogance. Be arrogant and you will have problems; be kind and everyone will try to help you.
- Chileans will know that you are a foreigner no matter how good your Spanish is. Don't get upset if they call you "gringo"-- most foreigners are called that, it's not meant to be offensive.
- Between 1879- 1883 Chile fought a war against Peru and Bolivia about the northern part. Chile won against both countries but lost a portion of Patagonia since Argentina threatened to attack. Many years later, the Chilean people feel bitter about losing terrain in the south and proud over annexing what is today northern Chile. Still Peru and especially Bolivia claims that it belongs to them which has angered many Chileans and some even express racist comments towards guest workers and illegal immigrants from Peru and Bolivia. Ask as many questions as you want, but do not say that Peru or Bolivia has the right to the northern territory. It will make you hated amongst people and they will think that you are a "stupid foreigner" who has read what they think is propaganda.



Phone Public phones located on streets are very likely to be tampered or vandalized, so it's better to use a phone located inside a "commerce" or a station. Prepaid cards for mobile phones and landlines are sold at most newspaper kiosks, supermarkets, gas stations, pharmacies and phone dealers. Mobile GSM networks are ubiquitous in all major cities and most of the territory of central and southern Chile. A basic prepaid cellular phone usually costs about 15000 pesos, most frequently charged with 10000 pesos worth of prepaid minutes. No ID is required to buy a prepaid phone. GSM SIM cards from ENTEL, Movistar or Claro are usually available for 5000 pesos, but without credit, so you'll need to buy some prepaid minutes to be able to call. Money can be charged into a cell phone from almost any ATM, using a credit or debit card, also, one can charge money directly into the phone by using a credit card through an automated service operator, with directions in Spanish or English. Chilean phone numbering scheme is very simple and straight.

INTERNET There are cybercafes in every major and midsize city and at all tourist destinations. Some libraries are in a program called Biblioredes, with free computers and Internet (they may be very sensitive if you plug in your camera or something like that). In some remote locations, public libraries have internet satellite connections. Also notice if there's a Wi-Fi hotspot around. They're usually in metro stations, airports, malls, cafes, public buildings and several public spaces. (Check for the ones that say "gratis"--for free.)

BEFORE YOU GO Bring medications in their original containers, clearly labeled. A signed, dated letter from your physician describing all medical conditions and medications, including generic names, is also a good idea. If carrying syringes or needles be sure to have a physician's letter documenting their medical necessity.

TRAVEL INSURANCE Is mandatory and included in your travel package. Our Youth Premier Package Plan Non-USA provides coverage for cancellation, interruption, trip delay, emergency medical, baggage & personal effects, baggage delay, personal money loss, passport/travel visa loss, travel ticket loss and air flight accident. See the policy brochure for complete details of benefits, exclusions, limitations, terms and conditions.

Benefits

Trip Cancellation	Up to \$5,000 Pre Departure
Trip Interruption	Up to (After Departure) Insured Amount
Trip Interruption Early/Late Return	Up to (After Departure) Insured Amount
Trip Delay	Up to \$1,500
Trip Delay Accommodations and Meals	Up to \$200
Emergency Medical / Evacuation / Return Home	Up to \$1,000,000
Repatriation of Remains	Up to \$10,000
Baggage and Personal Effects	Up to \$800
Lost or Stolen Passport/Travel VISA	Up to \$500
Lost or Stolen Travel Tickets	Up to \$250
Air flight Accident	Up to \$25,000

TRAVEL HEALTH There is a wealth of travel health advice on the Internet. The **World Health Organization** (WHO; www.who.int/ith/) publishes a superb book called *International Travel and Health*, which is revised annually and is available online at no cost. Another website of general interest is **MD Travel Health** (www.mdtravelhealth.com) that provides complete travel health recommendations for every country, updated daily, also at no cost.



It's usually a good idea to consult our government's travel health website before departure
<http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/tmp-pmv/index-eng.php>

IMMUNIZATIONS Since most vaccines don't produce immunity until at least two weeks after they're given, visit a physician four to eight weeks before departure. Ask your doctor for an International Certificate of Vaccination (otherwise known as the yellow booklet), which will list all the vaccinations you've received. This is mandatory for countries that require proof of yellow fever vaccination upon entry, but it's a good idea to carry it wherever you travel.

Vaccines are NOT required for Chile. Travellers are reminded to ensure that their routine (childhood) immunizations (e.g., tetanus, diphtheria, polio, and measles) are up to date.

The Public Health Agency of Canada and the World Health Organization (WHO) report on disease outbreaks that occur throughout the world. For the latest travel health advisories and related information, visit the Public Health Agency of Canada's web site - <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/index-eng.php>.

The Public Health Agency of Canada strongly recommends that your travel plans include contacting a travel medicine clinic or physician six to eight weeks before departure. Based on your individual risk assessment, a healthcare professional can determine your need for immunizations and/or preventive medication and advise you on precautions to avoid disease.

Standards of medical care may differ from those in Canada. Treatment may be expensive, and payment in advance may be required or guaranteed by primary travel medical insurance (INCLUDED IN YOUR TOUR). Prescription medications should be kept in the original container and packed in carry-on luggage.

STANDARDS ON TOUR: The travellers acknowledge the quality of the products and services, including accommodations, transport and all other services related to the tour that are organized on behalf of Outreach 2014 or its representatives are likely to be different in standard to what may reasonably be expect at home. Further, the travellers understand, appreciate and accept any variance in quality or level of service as a part of the travel experience in Chile. All arrangements made by Worldwide Central Travel (2007) Ltd. are done so with best of intentions to match any description provided, however, the travellers reasonably allow for local conditions to influence products and services.

WHILE YOU ARE THERE

AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE

There is one modern facility in Concepcion offering 24-hour walk-in service for urgent problems, as well as specialty care (by appointment) and inpatient services:

Clinica Avnsalud Bio Bio

TEL: + 56 41 734 200 and + 56 41 734 370

Address:

Av. Jorge Alessandri No. 1315

Talcahuano, Concepcion

Medical care in Concepcion is generally good, but it may be difficult to find assistance in remote areas. Many doctors and hospitals expect payment in cash so be sure to contact our travel medical insurance company prior to seeking medical treatment so that they can arrange for direct payment on your behalf. If you develop a life-threatening medical problem you'll probably want to be evacuated to a country with state-of-the-art medical care.

Most pharmacies in Chile are well-stocked and the pharmacists are fully trained. The quality of medications is generally comparable to that found in industrialized countries. Many drugs that require a prescription



elsewhere are available over the counter in Chile. If you're taking any medication on a regular basis be sure you know its generic (scientific) name since many pharmaceuticals go under different names in Chile.

TRAVELLERS' DIARRHEA To prevent diarrhea, avoid tap water unless it has been boiled, filtered, or chemically disinfected (iodine tablets); only eat fresh fruits or vegetables if cooked or peeled; be wary of dairy products that might contain unpasteurized milk; and be highly selective when eating food from street vendors. If you develop diarrhea, be sure to drink plenty of fluids, preferably an oral rehydration solution containing lots of salt and sugar. A few loose stools don't require treatment but if you start having more than four or five stools a day you should start taking an antibiotic (usually a quinolone drug) and an antidiarrhea agent (such as loperamide). If diarrhea is bloody or persists for more than 72 hours or is accompanied by fever, shaking chills or severe abdominal pain you should seek medical attention.

WATER IN CHILE The tap water in Chile's main cities is generally pretty good but has a high mineral content that can cause stomach upsets; bottled water is a good idea for most travellers and in rural areas.

PACKING

Medical checklist (select what you may need – regular items can be purchased locally but the variety and quality are different than those in North America)

Acetaminophen (Tylenol) or aspirin	Adhesive or paper tape
Anti-inflammatory drugs (eg ibuprofen)	Antibiotics
Antibacterial ointment (eg Bactroban) for cuts and abrasions	Antidiarrhea medication
Antihistamines (for hay fever and allergic reactions)	Bandages, gauze, gauze rolls
DEET-containing insect repellent for the skin	Iodine tablets (for water purification)
Scissors, safety pins, tweezers	Sunblock
Steroid cream or cortisone (for allergic rashes)	Syringes and sterile needles (if required)

PACKING IT IN

"The person who travels light . . . travels well!"

It really is true. So, on your tour, bring along only one bag to be 'checked' in. Make it soft-sided if possible. Since there are no porters or bellboys you should be able to carry it easily along, up flights of stairs, etc. Bring also one 'carry-on' bag. Why not make it a day / small back pack? That's right. Only 2 bags in all !

In the larger bag, to be checked, place: (you can wash out your clothes at the hotel in your room)

4 to 6 changes of underwear	3 to 6 pair of heavier socks – 2 to 4 pair lighter socks
T-shirts	2 sport shirts or blouses
1 pair shorts, suitable for hiking	
2 pairs of casual trousers (we do not recommend jeans as these take a while to dry when wet)	
1 pair running shoes	1 pair heavier boots / work shoes
1 sweater or fleece	1 lighter outer wear sweater
1 square of closed foam mat (provides an insulated, waterproof 'seat during lunches and breaks)	
Bug repellent and sun screen	
Small, plastic Tupperware type box for protecting your lunch in your day pack	
(Lunch and drinks are mostly provided but personal items such as chocolate or sweets will not be)	
Waterproof rain jacket and trousers (recommendation: <i>not</i> a poncho)	
2 X 1 litre Nalgene bottles for water (see: http://www.nalgene-outdoor.com/store/index.html)	
Protective hat and gloves	1 face cloth
Small first aid kit with 1 package of medium size plasters for would-be blisters & antiseptic cream	

Work gloves

Laundry facilities are offered by our hotel but may be at a charge. To economize you may want to or have to do your own laundry so we suggest you bring non-polluting/biodegradable soap.



In the small carry-on bag, place:

Any medications	Pocket novel(s)
Sunglasses	Camera and (if needed) film
1 pair of wool socks	1 change of underwear
2 large and 2 smaller "Zip-lok" plastic bags	Eye-glass prescription and other medication prescriptions (with photocopy of prescription kept and packed separate)

On your person, carry or wear:

(We strongly recommend the purchase and use of a money belt)

Passport	Air e-ticket
Travel insurance pamphlet	Some cash in local currency
Note book with important numbers	Reading glasses and sunglasses
Credit card (VISA, MasterCard, Bell, etc.)	Travelling clothes (not shorts)
Your walking (or heavier boots) or shoes	

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT CONTACTS

Approximately two (2) weeks prior to your arrival, Worldwide Central Travel will send a complete list of all our travellers, passport numbers and full itinerary to the Canadian Consulate in Concepcion.

Embassy of Canada

Nueva Tajamar 481, Torre Norte, 12th Floor, Las Condes, Santiago, Chile
P.O. Box Casilla 139, Correo 10,

Tel.: 56 (2) 652-3800 **Fax:** 56 (2) 652-3916

E-Mail: stago@international.gc.ca

Internet: <http://www.chile.gc.ca>

The Consulate of Canada in Concepcion

Caupolicán 245, Chiguayante

Concepcion, Chile

City: Concepcion

Phone: (011 56 41) 36 9705 **Fax:** (011 56 41) 36 81 85 **Email:** honcon.canada.concepcion@gmail.com

For emergency assistance after hours, call the Embassy of Canada in Santiago and follow the instructions.

You may also reach the Emergency Operations Centre in Ottawa by calling collect at 613-996-8885.

For consular emergencies outside of Santiago, you may also contact:

Honorary Consulate in Concepción: Phone: (56 41) 236-1712

e-mail: honcon.canada.concepcion@gmail.com

TRAVEL AGENCY/ MAIN TOUR ORGANIZER

Worldwide Central Travel (2007) Ltd. 295 Weber Street North - Unit 3 Waterloo, Ontario N2J 3H8

Contact: Scott Allen, CTC, Owner Manager

Phone: (519) 886 7700

Cell Phone: (519) 897 9673

Fax: (519) 886 3548

e-mail: scott@worldwide.on.ca

Worldwide Central Travel (2007) Ltd. Is an approved travel and tour supplier to the Waterloo Region District School Board and licensed to sell travel services by TICO (Travel Industry Council of Ontario).

LAND TOUR OPERATOR

G Adventures

19 Charlotte Street Toronto, Ontario M5V 2H5

Contact: Groups & Customized Adventures

Phone: (416) 260 0999 | 1 866 925 1796

Fax: (416) 260 6560

