

4th COMMISSION MEETING South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization

Valdivia, Chile January 2016

RELEVANT INFORMATION FOR PARTICIPANTS

ENTRY AND CUSTOMS INFORMATION

a. Entry Requirements

Upon arrival, all passengers must register with international police and present their ID document (ID card or Passport) and have their Visa stamped (depending on country of origin).

International Police will hand you a Tourist Card, which is a personal and non-transferable document that lasts for 90 days. Do not lose this card as it will be requested by Customs upon leaving the country.

b. Reciprocity Fee

All passengers with passport from Australia and Mexico must pay a reciprocity fee before passing through International Police. This fee must be paid in cash and US dollars.

Australia: U\$\$ 117Mexico: U\$\$ 23

c. Citizens of countries that need a Visa to enter Chile

First of all, please contact the Chilean Consulate in your country.

Present your passport or ID document that is valid to the end of your stay; accredit economic solvency that will permit you to travel and pay for your stay; a letter of invitation from your host or Chilean company or a hotel reservation.

The following table lists the countries that are required a Visa to enter Chile:

Country	Visa Tax (Fee in US\$)*	Country	Visa Tax (Fee in US\$)*
Afghanistan	30	Lebanon	34
Angola	30	Liberia	25
Saudi Arabia	28	Libya, Arab Jamahiriya	13
Algeria	40	Madagascar	25
Armenia	37	Malawi	50
Azerbaijan	40	Maldives	15
Bahrain	30	Mali	25
Bangladesh	10	Morocco	0
Belarus	60	Mauritania	25
Benin	54	Fed. States of Micronesia	25
Bhutan	50	50 Mozambique	
Botswana	5	Myanmar	29
Brunei	16	16 Namibia	
Burkina Faso	50	Nauru	0
Burundi	90	Nepal	40
Cape Verde	50	Niger	50
Cambodia	30	Nigeria	112

Country	Visa Tax (Fee in US\$)*	Country	Visa Tax (Fee in US\$)*
Cameroon	25	Oman	14
Chad	50	Pakistan	72
People's Rep. of China	50	Palau	0
Comoros	50	Palestine	0
Congo, Republic of the	25	Papua, New Guinea	30
North Korea	40	Qatar	50
Ivory Coast	137	Central African Republic	70
Cuba	15	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	0
Djibouti	50	Dominican Republic	50
Dominica	74	Rwanda	0
Egypt	30	Western Samoa	25
United Arab Emirates	45	Sao Tomé and Príncipe	25
Eritrea	30	Senegal	25
Ethiopia	20	Seychelles	50
Philippines	30	Sierra Leone	28
Gabon	60	Syria	50
Gambia	50	Somalia	50
Georgia	30	Sri Lanka	35
Ghana	25	Sudan	5
Guinea	4	Swaziland	0
Guinea Bissau	50	Taiwan	50
Guinea Ecuatorial	cuatorial 25 Tanzani		50
Guyana	12	Tajikistan	35
India	50	East Timor	50
Iran	91	91 Togo	
Iraq	40	Tunisia	5
Marshall Islands	35	Turkmenistan	0
Solomon Islands	40	Tuvalu	85
Jordan	57	Ukraine	50
Kazakhstan	40	Uganda	60
Kenya	50	Uzbekistan	23
Kyrgyzstan	36	Vanuatu	45
Kiribati	23	Vietnam	30
Kuwait	55	Yemen	23
Laos	35	Zambia	16
Lesotho	35		

^{(*} Fee in US\$ to be paid at the Consulate)

ARRIVING IN VALDIVIA

a. International Airport Arturo Merino Benitez - Santiago

The Arturo Merino Benitez International Airport is the main air terminal of Chile. Also known as Pudahuel, it is located approximately 40 minutes from downtown Santiago.

Location: 9 miles (14 km) Northeast of

Santiago.

Telephone: (+56-2) 2690 17 52

http://www.aeropuertosantiago.cl/english/

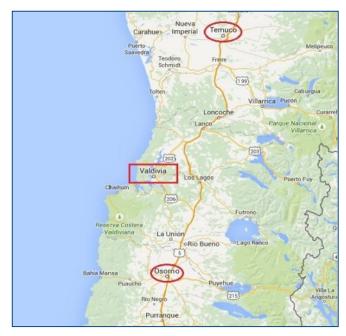


International departures from Aeropuerto Arturo Merino Benítez: The international departure zone is located on the third level, on the west side.

Domestic departures: The national departure Lounge is located on the third level, east sector. After check-in at the corresponding airline, please go through Security Control (AVSEC) with your Boarding Pass and ID in order to access the Departure Lounge.

Airport Tax: The airport tax for international departures is US\$ 30. In some cases, this tax is included in the air ticket; however, you should check with your travel agency.

Transportation to and from the Valdivia airport: Although there are two flights to Valdivia a day with two airlines (LAN and SKY), summer season is highly frequented by tourists and air tickets might be not enough. In that case, delegations shall know that there are two airports near Valdivia: Osorno and Temuco. (see map).



b. Pichoy Airport - Valdivia

Valdivia is located in southern Chile in the Los Rios Region. Pichoy airport is 2 miles (3.2 km) away from the city of Valdivia.

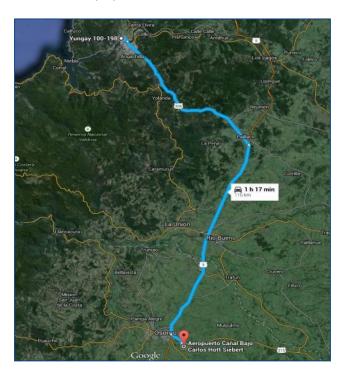
See directions here: Link.



c. Aeropuerto Cañal Bajo Carlos Hott Siebert - Osorno

Cañal Bajo Carlos Hott Siebert Airport is located in Osorno, 71 miles (115 km) from Valdivia, approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes away by car.

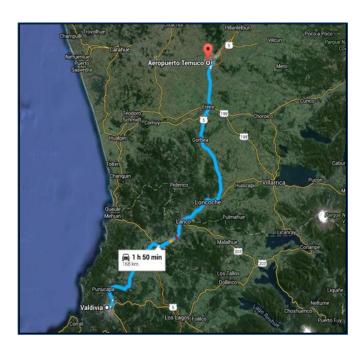
See directions here: Link.



d. Maquehue Airport - Temuco

Maquehue Airport in Temuco is located 104 miles (168 km) from Valdivia, approximately 1:50 hours by car.

See directions here: Link.



HOTELS IN VALDIVIA

a. Venue of the 4th Commission Meeting

The venue of the meeting is the **Dreams Hotel**, located at Carampangue 190, Valdivia.

The hotel has offered a special price for delegates who wish to stay there, at US\$ 143 + TAX for single standard rooms and 153 + TAX for double standard rooms. The contact details for reservations are as follow:

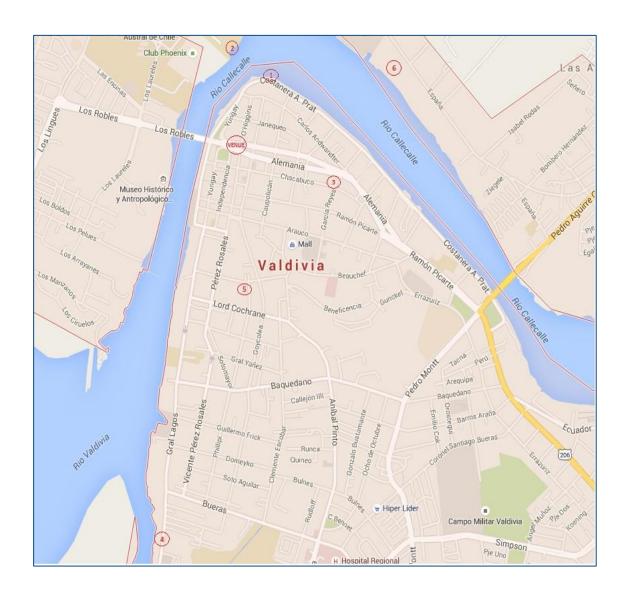
Name: Vivian Torres

Email: (vtorresf@mundodreams.com)
Website: www.mundodreams.com



b. Other hotels nearby

Hotel	Address	Phone	Prices (US\$)	Website & Email
1. Hotel Diego de	Avenida Arturo	(+56-63)2267500	Single 111	www.dahoteles.com
Almagro	Prat 433		Double 124	recepcion-zal@dahoteles.com
2. Hotel Puerta del	Los Lingues 950.	(+56-63)2224500	Single 150	www.hotelpuertadelsur.com
Sur	Isla Teja		Double 180	hotel@puertadelsur.com
3. Hotel Melillanca	Avenida Alemania	(+56-63)2215209	Single 65	www.hotelmelillanca.cl
	675		Double 90	reservas@hotelmelillanca.cl
4. Hotel Naguilan	General Lagos	(+56-63)2212851	Single 86	www.hotelnaguilan.com
	1927		Double 110	reservas@hotelnaguilan.com
5. Hotel Di Torlaschi	Yerbas Buenas	(+56-63)2224103	Single 59	www.hotelditorlaschi.cl
	283		Double 72	reservas@ditorlaschi.cl
6. Hotel Villa del Río	Avenida España	(+56-63)2216292	Single 135	www.hotelvilladelrio.com
	1025		Double 158	hotel@villadelrio.cl



c. Restaurants nearby the venue of the meeting

RESTAURANTS	Address	Phone	Website & Email	Specialty
Restaurant				
La Cervecería Kunstmann	Ruta T350 n°950. Camino Niebla	(+56-63)2292969	www.lacerveria.cl contacto@lacerveria. cl	German food
Murtao	Saelzer 20. Isla Teja	(+56-63)2541038	murtaovaldivia@gma il.com	Sea food
Restaurant La Bahía	Costanera 590. Los Molinos	(+56-63)2282067	www.labahiarestaura Sea food nt.cl mnauto@hotmail.co m	
Parrilla de Thor	Avenida Arturo Prat 653	(+56-63)2270767	parrilladethor@hotm ail.com	Meats
Sky Bar	Carampangue 190	(+56- 63)2267020	www.mundodreams. com marojas@mundodrea ms.cl	Sandwich
Entrelagos	Vicente Perez Rosales 622	(+56-63) 2212047	www.entrelagos.cl entrelag@surnet.cl	Tearoom
Doña Ines	Carampangue 190	(+56-63)2267020	www.mundodreams.	Grill & Wine, Buffet
Bodega Antigua	Yungay 634	(+56-63)2206601	www.bodegantigua.cl	Buffet
Cinco Tenedores	General Lagos 1089	(+56-63)2218000	www.cincotenedores.	Buffet
La Perla del Sur	Yungay 148	(+56-63)2245531	-	Sea food
La Terraza	Yungay 130	(+56-63)2282606	=	Sea food
Café Haussmann	O'Higgins 394	(+56-63)2213878	-	German food
Gohan	Carampangue 190	(+56-63)2201110	www.gohan.cl	Sushi & Shrimps

TOURISTIC INFORMATION

VALDIVIA, CAPITAL CITY OF LOS RIOS REGION



The Pearl of the South of Chile features natural beauty surrounded by the Calle Calle, Valdivia, Cau Cau and Cruces rivers and by vast forests, traditionally called Selva Valdiviana, creating a unique ecosystem in the south of Chile.

Its geography is based on natural landscapes, where forests, rivers, lakes, sea, volcanoes and snow stand out. Besides, its historical legacy is priceless and heterogeneous, with Spanish Fort, the architecture by the first German immigrants.

Valdivia's cuisine is rich in a variety of fish and shellfish, a result of the closeness to the Pacific Ocean. There are also meats, wild fruits, fresh vegetables, cheese and wild mushrooms, among other products, at the main markets, such as Feria Fluvial (riverside market) and those taking place in different areas of Valdivia. Especially worth mentioning are the local entrepreneurs offering a variety of gastronomic products typical to the area.

German pastries are also important with traditional recipes for cakes, pies (kuchens) and bread, along with a vast variety of more than 15 brands of traditional beer, cider and spirits. The main attractions in Valdivia are:

Kunstmann Brewery

You can taste the most diverse kinds of hand-crafted beers, which have made Valdivia popular as a synonym for good beer.





Municipal Market

A visit to the municipal market in Valdivia is a must. Here you will find a number of restaurants offering traditional food, especially the fish and seafood of the region. Here you can also appreciate local handicrafts, and during the summer you can visit the book-fair.

General Lagos Street and the River Market

Very close to the downtown area, there are two typical zones, as declared by the National Monuments Council: General Lagos Street and the River Market. Both give an account of the urban evolution in Valdivia, from the prehispanic period, up to the 20th century.



El Canelo Tower

The tower, which dates back to 1781, is located at the corner of Calle Yerbas Buenas, and has been declared a National Monument. It was the gateway in the defensive wall at the southernmost point of Valdivia, and the city limits end here.

Botanic Garden

The Botanic Garden is located on the bank of the Cau Cau River. Here you can see a collection of some 1,000 native and exotic cultivated plants, apart from different species of flowers. It was founded in 1955 by the first Principal of the Universidad Austral de Chile.





Saval Park

The park is located on Isla Teja, across the bridge over the Valdivia River. It is in a beautiful natural setting, and contains the attractive Parque Laguna de Los Lotos. There is also a rodeo stadium, equestrian jumps ring, children's games and a picnic area. Its main purpose is to provide a site for recreational activities and exhibitions.

Mauricio Van de Maele, Historical and Anthropologic Museum

It has collections from different cultures and historical periods – the period of the German settlement and the Spanish colonial period – as well as the archaeology and ethnography of the indigenous peoples





Contemporary Art Museum

It is located on Isla Teja, in the remains of the Anwandter brewery, just beside the Pedro de Valdivia Bridge. The building which houses the museum is the old brewery cellar and takes the visitor back in time. There are exhibitions of contemporary art all year round.

Castillo de Niebla Museum

It was built between the years 1667 and 1672. Later on, in 1715, a hill was reduced in order to install an Artillery Position with a top capacity of 16 cannons. When going inside the fort, cannons, furnaces, merlon walls, the chaplain's and the castellan's houses and even the grocery may be appreciated.





Oncol Park

The main characteristics of the park are the typical flora and fauna of the Valdivian forest. There are signed paths, and viewpoints which look out over the mountain landscape, the sea and the volcanoes. The Parque Oncol can be reached from Valdivia by crossing the Pedro de Valdivia and Cruces bridges, and taking the road to Niebla. Turn off this road, taking the gravel road to Curiñanco for 27 km. Due to the road condition, the use of four-wheel drive vehicles is advisable.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

a. Currency

The currency in Chile is the "peso", with coins of one, five, 10, 50, 100 and 500 pesos and bills of 1,000, 2,000, 5,000, 10,000 and 20,000 pesos. The exchange rate for the U.S. dollar is roughly 600 pesos, while that of the Euro is approximately 680 pesos.

Food prices (Meal for one)

- Low budget: between three and five dollars
 Medium budget: between five and 20 dollars
- High budget: between 20 and 100 dollars

Lodging prices

Low budget: between 10 and 20 dollarsMedium budget: between 20 and 35 dollarsHigh budget: between 35 and 300 dollars

Tipping is optional for all services, although a 10 percent gratuity is recommended.

b. Health and Phytosanitary Information

- <u>Vaccines</u>: Currently, no vaccines or medical examinations are required for entering Chile.
- <u>Water</u>: The water is generally safe for consumption. However, it's recommended that you drink bottled water for the first few days.
- Raw Foods: You should avoid eating uncooked vegetables, especially those that grow near the soil (e.g. lettuce, carrots) unless you buy them from an established supermarket, which must comply with sanitary norms in order to sell this kind of produce. It's also preferable to eat cooked meats, fish and seafood.
- <u>Public Health System</u>: Public hospitals and emergency services are required to attend to any person in need of emergency assistance. The country features high-quality medical centers, clinics and hospitals.
- <u>Safety and Natural Dangers</u>: As in all parts of the world, the primary safety precautions apply to big cities. Avoid going out with visible jewelry, cameras or electronic devices, as you could be the victim of a robbery (especially at night and in remote neighborhoods and streets). The same goes for carrying backpacks: do not carry cameras (video or otherwise) in the outer pockets, especially in crowded areas or when using public transportation. Always use authorized exchange houses.

Regarding the seismic nature of Chile, Government has taken measures to prepare the nation against earthquakes and to overcome potential threats. Stringent building codes have been enacted to ensure that new buildings in the country are earthquake resistant. The buildings are reinforced with steel to minimize damage and loss of life during earthquakes. These codes are updated from time to time, after taking into account the experiences from previous earthquakes and advancements in preventive earthquake technologies. The Chilean National Emergency Office (ONEMI) coordinates the emergency responses of fire fighters, civil defense personnel and medical teams. Additionally, the office gives advice to people for preparation for earthquakes and how to behave in case an earthquake occurs. The emergency response system in Chile is organized at local, regional as well as national level.

Since 1977, Operación Deyse (now called Operación Cooper) has been in place to ensure schools in Chile have mandatory earthquake drills three times in a year. In addition, children and employees from public and private sectors are taught the basic earthquake precautionary measure of dropping to the ground, getting under a heavy table or door frame and then covering the head and face with the arms until the tremors cease. This safety precaution is better known as "drop, cover, hold on" measure.

You should know that Dreams Hotel has an evacuation protocol in case of earthquake. The Hotel staff will inform you about the readiness plan, what to do, and where to go when an earthquake strikes.

Anyway, in the event of an earthquake or strong tremor, you are advised to remain calm. If you're inside a building, remain inside. If you're outside, remain outside. Entering or leaving a building can only lead to accidents. If you are inside a building, seek out strong structures — under a table or bed, underneath a doorway, next to a pillar, master wall, or in a corner — and protect your head. Never flee hurriedly towards an exit or use an elevator. If you find yourself on the street, watch out for electrical wires, cornices, glass and falling tiles.

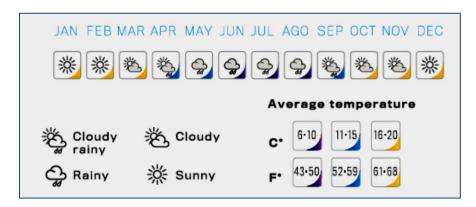


c. Service hours

Offices are open from 9:00 a.m. to 13:00 p.m. and from 14:00 p.m. to 18:00 p.m. Banks are open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 14:00 p.m. Exchange houses are open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 14:00 p.m. and from 15:00 p.m. to 19:00 p.m. Big stores are open from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. (with no interruption in service). Small stores close at lunchtime opening again at 16:00 and closing at 20:00.

d. Climate

Valdivia receives an average of 2,600 mm of rain a year. The cold increases as you travel south, as does the humidity, due to the proximity of the Pacific Ocean (maritime climate). Valdivia is rainy city, with an even more pronounced Mediterranean climate. The mountain region features very low temperatures and receives abundant snowfall in the winter.



e. In case of emergency,

Like losing your travel documents, currency or experiencing difficulties with a citizen or another visitor, you should contact the concierge at the Hotel where you are staying.

f. Plugs

In Chile, the residential voltage is 220V and the plug type used is L (1). Its socket (2) also allows connecting C type plugs (3).

