

Welcome to



Useful information for your trip to Peru.

General Information of Peru

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The Republic of Peru is a country in western South America. It is bordered on the north by Ecuador and Colombia, on the east by Brazil, on the southeast by Bolivia, on the south by Chile, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean.

The Peruvian population, estimated at 30 million. The main spoken language is Spanish, although a significant number of Peruvians speak Quechua or other native languages like a Aymara, Ashaninka, and others. This mixture of cultural traditions has resulted in a wide diversity of expressions in fields such as art, cuisine, literature, and music.



LIMA

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Lima is the capital and the largest city of Peru. It is located in the valleys of the [Chillón](#), [Rímac](#) and [Lurín](#) rivers, in the central coastal part of the country, overlooking the Pacific Ocean.

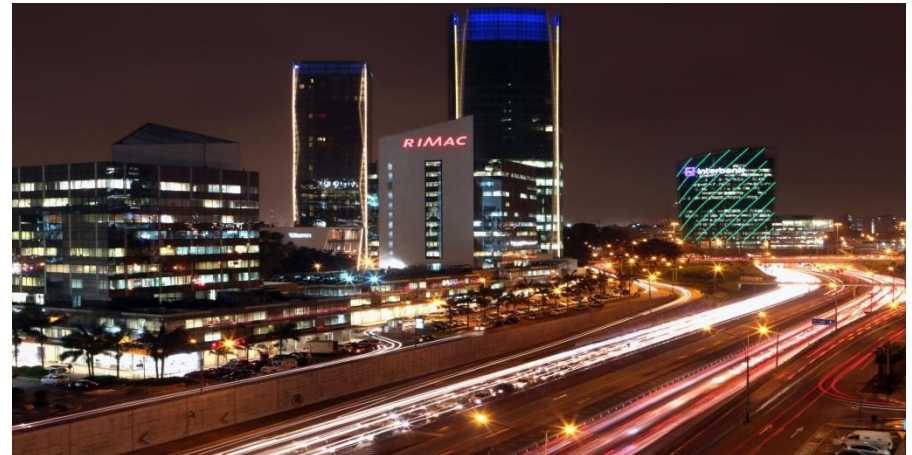
Together with the seaport of Callao, it forms a continuous urban area known as the Lima Metropolitan Area. With a population approaching 10 million, one third of the whole Peruvian Population, Lima is the most populous metropolitan area of Peru, and the third largest city in the Americas .

Capital: Lima City

The department of Lima is located in the central occidental part of the country. To the west, it is bathed by the waters of the Pacific Ocean, to the east, it limits with the Andes. It has an extension of 33,820 km² (13,058 sq ml) and a population of over 10'000,000 people.

Location: On the west central coast of Peru, on the shores of the Pacific Ocean.

The capital is the city of Lima, one of the most important in South America, and declared Cultural Patrimony of the World. Extension: Metropolitan Lima: 2,817 km².



Useful Information - Weather & Time



LOCAL WEATHER

Lima's climate is quite mild, despite being located in the Tropics. The temperatures vary from mild to warm (i.e., neither cold nor very hot). The average daily temperatures in Spring range from 21 °C (69 °F) to 23 °C (73°F). Spring with a less cloudier sky, not as much humidity and much more sun and warmth.

<http://www.accuweather.com/en/pe/lima/264120/december-weather/264120>

Time Zones:

Lima is five hours behind Greenwich Mean Time (GMT-5). The currency is the Nuevo Sol and the exchange rate varies daily but it is around 3.15 – check <http://www.sunat.gob.pe/cl-at-ittipcam/tcS01Alias> for current rates.

Useful Information

NOTES ON CALLING MOBILE PHONE NUMBERS

51 is the country code and 1 is the Lima City code. When calling from outside of Peru, dial numbers as listed above (51 1+ local phone number). If calling from Peru do not dial 511, but do dial 01 (which is the city code, in this case, the capital Lima) before the rest of office phone number; Example:

01 6512151. For mobile numbers just dial the part of the number which is not between parentheses; Example: 997 000 000.

AIRPORT

Lima International Airport "Jorge Chavez" is located at a distance of 19,3 kms from the Marriott Hotel and is one of the busiest and modern airports in Latinoamerica. Each year this airport - which has a single passenger terminal - it's gone through more than 7 million passengers and depart from there many domestic and international flights.

Website: www.lap.com.pe



Useful Information – Customs Regulations

OBJECTIVE

- Simplify and facilitate the checking and control of new or used articles that the traveler carries with him, providing they are obviously for use and consumption according to the purpose and duration of the visit and providing that, by their quantity, they are presumed to not be for commercial use.

REQUIREMENTS

- Accompanied Baggage Sworn Declaration duly signed (whether or not baggage is exempt from duties).
- Passport or official document issued by the pertinent institution.
- Note: Travelers who carry with them animals, plants, and any byproducts of these, are under obligation to present the corresponding sanitary certificates of origin, and submit the items to customs and health authorities on arrival in the country. For additional information, see <http://www.expatperu.com/cregulations.php>.



Useful Information - Transportation



FROM THE AIRPORT

From Jorge Chavez International Airport in Lima to the hotels:

Service provided by CMV taxi company. They have a module inside the international arrivals area. The cost of the service is around US 40.00 and has to be paid directly to the taxi representative. The trip takes approximately 40 minutes but it varies depending on the traffic.

We recommend not use the street taxis, it is a cheapest one option but it is a little dangerous.

If you have a Smart Phone

Easy Taxi / Taxi Beat / Taxi Satelital is a smartphone app that is easy to use and helpful . It will connect the passengers with taxi drivers, with the help of the GPS & Internet through your smartphone. You only download the app and start to use, it is compatible with all the smartphone.

Useful Information - Currency

CURRENCY

The unique currency in Peru is the “Nuevo Sol”. 3.15 Nuevos Soles approx. represent one dollar. Bills come in S/.10, S/.20, S/.50, S/.100 and S/.200 denominations and they all have different colours as shown bellow.



Money Exchange:

In Jorge Chavez International Airport (Lima) you will find different counters to Exchange your money but the exchange rate is lower than the Lima City.



(For updated exchange rates visit <http://www.bcrp.gob.pe/home.html>)

Useful Information - Banks - Credit Cards & ATM



BANKS

Many banks will allow you to change US dollars and Euros in Nuevos Soles.

Banking hours from Monday to Friday are normally 9:00h – 18:00h. Saturdays, banking hours are usually from 9:00h – 12:00h.

ATM – CREDIT CARDS:

There are ATM machines to withdraw Nuevos Soles at commercial areas, it is always a good idea to bring some cash.

Visa is the most widely accepted credit card, but all major international credit cards, including Diners Club, Amex and MasterCard, are accepted in restaurants and shopping stores.

ATMs are conveniently located in major cities where you can withdraw Peruvian currency.

Outside Lima, it will be more difficult to find ATMs. Travellers are advised to have cash on hand.

Useful Information - Emergency



IN CASE OF EMERGENCY THE RECOMMENDATION IS CALL THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS:

Emergency services - toll free numbers

- Police: 105
- Firefighters: 116
- Civil Defence: 110
- Red Cross: 115
- Voicemail: 119

Safety and security



Crime

- Most visitors to Perú experience no difficulties. But you should be alert to the possibility of street crime and petty theft, and that foreigners may appear to be lucrative targets. Keep valuables and cash out of sight, especially in crowded areas and tourist spots where pickpockets and bag snatchers operate.
- It is always recommended to travel by taxi at night. Don't leave drinks or food unattended and beware of accepting drinks from casual acquaintances. There have been a small number of reports of drinks being spiked and visitors having their valuables stolen.
- It is also advisable to be assisted medically by a doctor who has been recognized and authorized by your insurance company. That goes for hospitals and clinics too. This will facilitate any refunding of money paid by you at the time of the medical assistance.

Safety and security



BOTTLED WATER

- Drinking bottled water is highly recommended. Try NOT to drink tap water Public water is chlorinated and relatively safe but may cause mild stomach upset to people not used to Peruvian water. We also recommend brushing your teeth with bottle water, we found that people that do so have less incidence of upset stomachs. While bathing or showering, tray to avoid water into your mouth. Bottled water is found in stores and shops while traveling. If one bottle is not sufficient, water is sold throughout the country.

Lima City – Main Attractions

In the north is the city of **Caral**, the oldest civilization of America, and to the south is the Archaeological Complex of **Pachacamac**. Lima's history predates the colonial presence in the country. The establishment of the Spanish viceroyalty transformed the city into the main political and administrative center of South America. During this period, significant churches, monasteries, mansions and balconies were built. The arrival of modernity didn't transform the historic center, which is recognized as a World Heritage Site.

Museums with great works of art, archaeological sites, beaches, the boardwalk, valleys, natural reserves, the nightlife, the thrill of adventure sports, and the exquisite cuisine gives Peru's capital an authentic personality and makes tourism in Lima an interesting experience.



Lima City – Main Attractions

- **Plaza de Armas.** The main square is located in the same place where conqueror Francisco Pizarro founded it. The Government Palace, the Cathedral and the Municipal Palace are located around the square.



- **Churches and Monasteries.** San Francisco, Santo Domingo, La Merced, Las Nazarenas, San Pedro, San Agustín, Los Descalzos, San Marcelo and Santa Rosa, many of which are more the 300 years old. These churches house the mortal remains of the local saints, gorgeous sculptures, wood carvings, and other pictorial work of inestimable value.

Lima City – Main Attractions

- **Museums and Mansions.** Torre Tagle, Casa de Pilatos, Palacio de Osambela, Museo de la Nación, Museo Nacional de Antropología y Arqueología, Museo Nacional de Historia, Museo de Oro del Peru, Museo Amano, Museo de Arte Italiano, Museo de Arte, Museo Larco Herrera. Some of these buildings exhibit beauty Colonial architecture. Other mansions or casonas are currently sites of important public and private institutions. As a whole, the group gives the visitor a complete view of the history of this country, from the pre – Inca and Inca times to our days. These buildings also hold millenary pieces of pottery, textiles, gold and silver pre-Hispanic work, Colonial and Republican work in silver.



Lima City – Main Attractions

- **Archeological Sites**, such as the “Huacas” Huallamarca and Pucllana, are inserted in the center of two modern districts, San Isidro and Miraflores.



- **District of Miraflores**. It is modern and has a daily intense commercial, cultural and artistic activity. Site where many discotheques, restaurants, and casinos are located.

Lima City – Main Attractions



- **District of Barranco**, which still keeps in its buildings the peculiarity of the first years of the Republican period Starting from 1821. Many prestigious artists and writers live there. It is also crowded with typical local taverns and restaurants.

- **The Green Coast (Costa Verde)** is a row of beaches that crosses six districts. Sea lovers, swimmers, surfers or those who practice parasail and hand glide can easily get there.



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