



PERUVIAN EMBASSY IN UK	Website: Address: Telephone: Facsimile: Email: Office Hours (GMT):	http://www.peruembassy-uk.com 52 Sloane Street London SW1X 9SP (020) 7235 1917/2545/3802 (020) 7235 4463 postmaster@peruembassy-uk.com Mon-Fri: 09.00-1630
BRITISH EMBASSY IN PERU	Address: Telephone: Facsimile: Email: Office Hours (GMT):	Torre Parque Mar Piso 22, Av Jose Larco 1301 Miraflores +51 1 6173000 Extreme Emergency +51 1 99093234 +51 1 6173100 consvisa.lima@fco.gov.uk (For Consular information and Visas) Monday to Thursday 08.00 - 13.00 / 14.00 - 17.00 (In the afternoon only with an appointment) Friday 08.00 - 13.00
AREA POPULATION CAPITAL LANGUAGE TIPPING BANKS	 1,285,216 square kms 28 million Lima Spanish (official) Quechua (widely spoken in the Andes) Most restaurants add a 10% tip (service charge), however, some do not. The total tip should be about 15%. Lima Monday - Friday 09.00 - 17.30 and Saturdays 09.00 - 13.00 Cusco Banco de Credito Monday - Friday 10.00 - 18.00 and Saturdays 09.30 - 12.30 Banco Continental Mon - Fri 09.15 - 12.15 and 16.00 - 18.00 and Sat 09.30 - 12.30 Banco Wiese Monday - Friday 09.00 - 13.30 and 16.00 - 18.30 and Sat 09.30 - 12.30 Banco linterbank Monday - Friday 09.00 - 18.15 and Saturdays 09.15 - 12.30 	
POST OFFICES OFFICES SHOPS TIME ELECTRICITY PUBLIC HOLIDAYS PHOTOGRAPHY	AC 220 volts, 60 cycles (two pin ro Jan 1 - New Year, May 1 - Labour I Battle of Angamos, Nov 1 - All Sair Christmas Day Camera equipment is expensive ir limits to all photographers; mine centres, naval bases, air bases, p When in doubt, you are advised to and Aguas Calientes, but may ha	Saturdays 09.00 - 13.00 Saturdays 09.00 - 19.00 standard time in US and is 5 hours behind GMT.
TELEPHONE	The International Prefix for Peru i with your mobile phone provider	is 0051. When in Peru, dial 01 when calling from outside Lima. Please check if your network & contract enable you to have coverage in Perù. Charity Satellite Phone available on all expeditions at a cost of £3 per minute.
CURRENCY CREDIT CARDS	E1 is worth US\$1.88 and USD \$ fraudsters and counterfeit notes. a quick, reliable way of receiving counterfeit USD or local current system. Credit cards & traveller's cheque Express), but take cash for small are located in airports or near ba	ency. As of April 2005, £1 was worth 6.13 Soles. USD\$ are more widely used, 1.00 is worth 3.26 nuevos soles. Torn USD are not accepted. Be aware of Western Union is represented in Peru, with bureaux in all main cities. This is money from abroad. You should be alert to the possibility of being passed cy. In April 2005 counterfeit US\$100 notes penetrated the local banking as are welcomed in Lima and Cusco (Visa, MasterCard, Diners and American towns or pueblos. Your will find ATMs in both Lima and Cusco. Most of them anks. Major credit cards are accepted in most hotels, shops and restaurants. e main cities. Not all shops, restaurants, bars and hotels accept credit cards
	and it is worth checking whether t	they do before purchasing or ordering anything.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PASSPORTS / VISAS	Cusco has ample opportunity to change traveller's cheques to both dollars and Nuevo Sols. These are exchanged at a lower rate than cash. Sterling is less easy to change. Bring enough funds with you. US Dollars are used alongside local currency. Dollar traveller's cheques can easily be changed. When entering Peru, participants will be asked to fill out a white embarkation card. This piece of paper is very important. You cannot leave the country without a copy however if you do happen to lose it you are able to buy another for 14 Nuevo Soles on departure. Ensure your entry stamp is legible as it is required by hotels for the exoneration of Peruvian tax. You must hold a full ten-year passport with at least six months to run from the end of your expedition, and at least one blank page for your visa and entry/exit stamps. Please carry is photocopies of the passport, and give one copy to the tour leader on arrival. Also see Travel Tips.	
GIFTS AND SHOPPING	Cusco's shops and markets offer a representative sample of Peruvian crafts. The markets are usually less expensive, but there is no quality guaranteed as there is with the shops, so check for defects. You may have the chance to visit Pisac Sunday market, which offers a wide selection of arts and crafts. Store hours are from approx. 10.00 - 20.00, Monday-Saturday. Outside of Lima, street vendors can be found every day of the week in designated areas usually around the main squares aside from regular stores. Almost all shops are closed or Sundays. Always agree on prices in advance of services, e.g. taxis, food in the market etc.	
DUTY FREE	2 litres of alcohol and 400 cigarettes into Peru duty free. Only US\$200 worth of gifts are allowed.	
VACCINATIONS AND HEALTH	As of Feb 2005 Travellers Stores Medical Centre recommended the following vaccinations: Tetanus, Diphtheria, Typhoid and Hepatitis A. They also suggest taking advice from your GP about: Diphtheria; Tuberculosis; Rabies; Hepatitis B and Cholera. Malaria precautions are essential only in low-lying rural areas; the risk is minimal or the Inca trail. Avoid mosquito bites by covering up with clothing such as long sleeves and long trousers especially after sunset, using insect repellents on exposed skin and, when necessary, sleeping under a mosquito net. Check with your doctor or nurse about suitable antimalarial tablets. Travellers with heart conditions or high blood pressure should check with their doctors before travelling to high altitude. Also see Health notes.	
RISKS	Crime is a serious problem for foreign visitors in Lima and Cusco. Great care is needed in both places. Tourists in Lima and Cusco should be particularly vigilant when leaving bars and nightclubs late at night. You should remain vigilant at all times and avoid walking alone. Travelling alone to areas outside Cusco at night is not recommended.	
	Be careful when buying medication - the expiry date may have passed or correct storage conditions may not have been followed. Bogus drugs are common and it's possible that drugs, which are no longer recommended elsewhere, are still being dispensed in parts of South America. Peru is an earthquake zone. Minor tremors can happen in Lima, Arequipa, Cusco and other main tourist areas without warning.	
	In an emergency you should contact the: <u>Tourist Police (Policia de Turismo)</u> LIMA: Tambo de Belèn 106, Cercado de Lima (It's located by Jiron de la Uniòn, block 10 th) - Phone: (01) 424-2053 CUSCO: Calle Saphi 510 - (located by Saphi Police Station) - Phone: (084) 249654	
HOSPITALS / PHARMACIES	Most major hotels have a doctor on call. There are also hospitals with 24-hours emergency services. We have a doctor along on your trip and the leader has information on the local clinics to be used.	
WATER	It is <u>not</u> recommended to drink tap water. We strongly recommend you bring two canteens with you for the trip. We will provide boiled water during the trek but additional purification through iodine drops or purification tablets are also an option. You can also buy bottled water almost throughout the expedition, but there are currently no recycling plants and literally thousands of plastic bottles are ending up being buried in Cusco. Although helping to drive the economy through the bottled water sales, this is causing a large environmental issue. The choice is yours. Do not use tap water when cleaning your teeth. Also see Health notes and Responsible Tourism notes.	
CLIMATE	Peru's climate has two seasons - wet and dry - though the weather varies depending on the geographical region. In the Andes there is a dry season (April to October) and a wet season (December to March).	
TEMPERATURE	The average temperature throughout the year goes from $8.5^{\circ}C/47.3^{\circ}F$ (June to August) to $10.8^{\circ}C/51.4^{\circ}F$ (September to May). In the Andes the temperature can drop up to 15° from day to nighttime, especially at higher altitudes during the trek.	
GEOGRAPHY	Peru is located over the Central and Occidental area of South America. Its borders are with Ecuador and Colombia to the north, Chile to the South, Brazil and Bolivia to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west.	
CULTURE / CUSTOMS	Generally speaking, Peruvians are formal. Hands are shaken on meeting and leaving a person. Buenos dias is a good start. Peruvians are used to less personal space than many Europeans may be used to. If you ask someone if they would like to have a drink or meal with you, you are expected to pay for it.	
DO'S & DON'TS	 Do carry identification documents at all times. Keep separate photocopies of all personal documents like passports in a plastic bag to protect against damage from damp. Do pack your luggage yourself and keep it with you at all times. Do not carry items through customs that do not belong to you. It is advisable to padlock your bag when travelling through the airport system. Do take care with your belongings; crime is a serious problem in Lima and Cusco for foreigners. Do travel on local transport in groups' & only user reputable suppliers. If you experience any problems please contact the Tourist protection Service on +51 1 424 2053. Don't whistle to get someone's attention or point with the index finger, it is considered impolite. Close friends might kiss each other on the cheek. Men often embrace if well acquainted. Don't get involved with drugs. Drug trafficking is a serious crime in Peru and drug smugglers face severe penalties, usually receiving long terms of imprisonment in extremely difficult conditions. Don't take any valuable artefacts from the country without the proper authority. Be aware and vigilant at all times. 	

• Don't flush toilet paper down the toilet.