

Discover Colombia

LATAM Airlines operates 787 Dreamliners from Sydney and Melbourne to Santiago, Chile, with onward connections to over 14 destinations throughout Colombia.

When to Go



Colombia is making its way up the bucket-list thanks to its burgeoning food scene, extraordinary culture, and indisputable natural beauty. Colombia's equatorial positioning has blessed it with a mix of landscapes, from sun-toasted Caribbean beaches to emerald-green hilltops, and snow-capped peaks to swaths of tropical grasslands. The varied terrain makes Colombia a popular stop for outdoor adventurers. Strap your walking boots on and experience some of the continent's most iconic trekking. Make your way through the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta mountain range to discover The Lost City's ancient ruins or get lost inside Parque Nacional Natural El Cocuy, located among the highest reaches of the Andes.



Bogotá

Although Bogotá is set in the mountains, it has a low enough elevation to give it quite comfortable temperatures. Bogotá's slight humidity can make the temperature feel a bit warmer than the thermometer shows.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	19°C	20°C	20°C	19°C	19°C	18°C	18°C	18°C	19°C	18°C	19°C	19°C
Rainfall (cm)	2.5	5	7.5	13	10	5	5	5	5	13	10	7.5

Medellín

Medellín has what many consider the perfect climate, and is known as the city of eternal spring.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	31°C	27°C	28°C	27°C	27°C	27°C	28°C	27°C	27°C	26°C	26°C	26°C
Rainfall (cm)	5	7.5	10	18	20	13	13	15	15	20	15	7.5

Zona Cafetera

Dress for warm conditions, but also come prepared for the frequent rain in this lush area of Colombia.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	23°C	23°C	23°C	22°C	22°C	22°C	23°C	22°C	22°C	21°C	21°C	22°C
Rainfall (cm)	18	18	23	30.5	26	18	13	15	20	35.5	30.5	23

Cartagena

Temperatures in this region are consistently hot and humid, with little variation throughout the year.

While the Caribbean coast is most prone to seeing rain between the months of August to November, don't let the possibility keep you from experiencing the area - they usually occur in quick bouts that clear quickly.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	31°C	31°C	32°C	32°C	32°C	32°C	32°C	32°C	31°C	31°C	32°C	32°C
Rainfall (cm)	0	0	0	2.5	10	13	7.5	7.5	13	20	10	2.5

5 must-visit places


1
Medellín

Lively metropolis set in the valleys of Colombia's lush coffee producing region.


2
Cartagena

Caribbean Colombia – the romantic Old Town area is a UNESCO World Heritage site.


3
Bogotá

The vibrant capital nestled in the Andes full of colonial charm and urban cool.


4
Santa Marta

Beach town surrounded by turquoise waters, the spectacular Tayrona National Park and near the ancient lost city built around 650 BC.


5
San Andrés

A white sand tropical island paradise island in the Caribbean. Dive and snorkel among the corals in this sea of seven colours.

Colombian Crafts


1 Wayuu Mochila

2 Ráquira Pottery

3 The Vueltiao Hat

4 Pasto Plates

5 Embera Indigenous Beadwork

Colombian Coffee

Visitors can experience the flavor of the world's finest coffee in the Coffee Cultural Landscape and enjoy the region's food, scenery, culture and rhythm.

Colombia's Coffee Cultural Landscape is revered by coffee drinkers worldwide for its rolling hills, world-beating beans and devoted coffee farmers. UNESCO praised the region's rich beauty, and the preservation of its traditions, when it declared the Coffee Cultural Landscape a World Heritage site. Visitors travel thousands of miles to sample its delights every year and most Colombians couldn't start the day without it.



Discover Peru

LATAM Airlines operates 787 Dreamliners from Sydney and Melbourne to Santiago, Chile, with onward connections to over 17 destinations throughout Chile.

When to Go



While Peru is situated in the southern hemisphere and observes summer, autumn, winter and spring respective to Australia's seasons, the country's climate is generally divided into two main seasons: dry and wet. With territory spanning multiple topographic zones – Peru's climate is diverse and specific to each region.

As most Australians spend a portion of their time travelling throughout Peru in the highlands, visitation during the dry season is the most popular.



Coastal Climate

The northern coastal area of Peru is hot and sunny year round, with a short rainy period in November and December. The central and southern coast has two distinct seasons, winter (April to October) and summer (November to March).

	December - March	April - June	July - September	October - November
Average temperatures (°C)	18 - 32	15 - 32	10 - 23	11 - 28
Average Rainfall (mm)	1	0	1	1

Highlands Climate

Peru's highlands are characterised by high rainfall and heavy downpour during the summer months (December – March). This time period is renowned as 'wet season'. Throughout the rest of the year, travellers can expect clear blue skies with intermittent rainfall. During 'dry season' (May – August) the days are hot and dry, and rainfall is uncommon. For the times in between, well, they're exactly that! In between or shoulder seasons.

Also to note – a general rule of thumb for the highlands is that the higher in altitude you go, the colder it gets (especially of an evening, night and early morning).

	December- March	April - June	July - September	October - November
Average temperatures (°C)	7-24	4-24	1-22	6-25
Average Rainfall (mm)	150	40	5	40

Amazon Rainforest Climate

The Amazon Rainforest is hot and humid year-round. Heavy afternoon showers characterise the region during the wet season (November – May), which is also when the water levels rise across the region's complex river network.

During the region's dry season (June – October), rainfall is still present, however the volume is much less, resulting in a lower water level across the river networks.

	December - March	April - June	July - September	October - November
Average temperatures (°C)	22 - 32	22 - 32	20 - 30	22 - 32
Average Rainfall (mm)	280	300	200	230

5 must-do experiences

**1**

Machu Picchu,
Cusco, and their
surroundings

**2**

Lima and the art of
good eating

**3**

Luxury Amazon
cruises

**4**

Surfing
Chicama

**5**

Caballitos de
Totora

5 unmissable restaurants in Lima

**1**

Chez Wong
Calle Enrique León García 114,
Santa Catalina,
La Victoria

Ceviche maker Javier Wong prepares this typical Peruvian dish in front of diners — a show that usually makes the house fill up. All the ceviche dishes are made with sole and can be served hot or cold.

**2**

El Mercado
Hipólito Unanue 203,
Miraflores

For an immersion in traditional Peruvian cuisine, head to the restaurant owned by chef Rafael Osterling. The menu includes such classic dishes as ají de gallina (pepper sauce with chicken) and seafood tacu tacu (rice and beans).

**3**

La Barra
Avenida Paz Soldán 290,
San Isidro

Part of a complex owned by chef Gastón Acúrio, La Barra doesn't have a fixed menu: the dishes are prepared using seasonal produce. Try the quinoa burger with cream of pepper and mango chutney, or the octopus with potatoes, chimichurri and bell pepper.

**4**

La Rosa Nautica
Espígón Miraflores, Lima 18,
Círculo de Playas, Miraflores

La Rosa Nautica is famous not only for its traditional Peruvian cuisine: the house is also known for its location in the pier, across from the Miraflores wall. The table by the window, with a view of the Pacific, is the most popular among tourists.

**5**

La Tia Grimanesa
Calle Ignacio Merino 475,
Miraflores

Anticuchos, grilled meat on skewers, are one of the most common street foods in the Peruvian capital. At La Tia Grimanesa, which has been drawing crowds ever since it was a street stand, the secret to success is their sauce made with smoked chili, vinegar, and garlic.

Peruvian Pisco Sour

Ingredients:

1 ½ tablespoons Lime Juice
1 egg white
2 tablespoons castor sugar or sugar syrup,
(or more to taste)
¼ cup crushed ice
¼ cup Peruvian pisco
2-3 dashes of Angostura bitters

Method:

In a blender, combine the lime juice with the sugar (or sugar syrup) and mix to dissolve the sugar. Add the pisco, egg white and ice and blend at high speed until frothy. Pour into a sour glass, add a few drops of bitters and serve.

Makes 1 large or 2 small pisco sours



Discover Brazil

LATAM Airlines operates 787 Dreamliners from Sydney and Melbourne to Santiago, Chile, with onward connections to over 44 destinations throughout Brazil.



When to Go



Brazil's famed golden beaches, samba-fuelled nightlife and breathtaking natural wonders attract thousands of tourists every year and for good reason. Sun-worshippers love Rio de Janeiro's illustrious Copacabana and Ipanema beaches, where you can sip caipirinhas, play volleyball or simply take in the passing parade of people. Those looking for a culture fix should head further north along the golden coast to Salvador - the country's Afro-Brazilian jewel. Here 17th and 18th century Portuguese architecture line the streets, which pulsate with a vibrant energy and unadorned beauty few cities can match.

South Brazil

The dry season in the south runs from March to November, while December to February sees the most rainfall. It can get cool in the evenings during the Brazilian winter from June to September. In this period conditions in Rio and the surrounding area are similar to those of northern Europe in the summertime: there are cloudy days with some rainfall, but also periods with plenty of sun. As you continue travelling south, temperatures will be lower during this time of year.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	29	30	30	28	27	26	25	26	26	27	28	29
Weather	🌦	🌦	☀️	☀️	☀️	🌦	🌦	🌦	🌦	☀️	☀️	🌦

Amazon & Pantanal

Both The Pantanal and the Amazon can be visited throughout the year. The absolute best time to visit the Amazon is in July and August. As you would expect in a rainforest, it rains quite a lot, and it's pretty hot and humid all year.

The Pantanal region has a consistent temperature throughout the year. Most rain falls from December to March and the best time to see animals is during the dry season from April/ May to October. Temperatures rarely drop below 20°C, even in the dead of winter from June to July.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	30	31	30	29	28
Weather	☁️	☁️	🌧	🌧	🌦	☀️	☀️	☀️	☀️	🌦	☀️	🌧

North & East Coast Brazil

Tropical north-eastern Brazil has two seasons, but it's difficult to distinguish the two. The average temperature is 26 ° to 30 ° C all year round. August to February are usually the drier months, and during the months March to July there may be a rain shower or two. Along the coast the humidity is relatively high and the sun is bright. The sea breeze usually makes spending time by the sea very comfortable.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	29	30	30	28	27	26	26	26	27	28	29	29
Weather	☀️	☀️	🌦	雨	雨	🌦	🌦	☀️	☀️	☀️	☀️	🌦

5 must-do experiences



1

Carnival in
Salvador



2

Iguazu Falls



3

New Year's in Rio



4

Fernando de
Noronha



5

Brazilian F1
Grand Prix

5 ways to make the most of *Carnival*



Become a Carnival expert with the Carnaval Experience

The Carnaval Experience offered by the Grande Rio samba school shows you what it's like to participate in the biggest festival on the planet. On one of the guided tours of the school's facilities, you'll have the rare opportunity to see what happens behind the scenes.

Take a samba dancing lesson with Rio Samba Dancer

In order to truly experience Carnival, you'll need to samba. But if, like me, you think your Aussie hips won't be able to handle it, don't be afraid! Rio Samba Dancer is here to transform your random steps into a veritable samba swing.

Keep up your enthusiasm in the pre and post Carnival parties

Blocos are street parties led by bands that are held all over Rio de Janeiro before, during, and after the Carnival official parades. They are free, frenetic, and attract thousands of people.

What to wear and where to buy it

Carnival is not just a state of mind, but also appearance! You'll feel out of place in the biggest party in the world in regular clothes. If you have time (and are willing to), I'd strongly recommend you make your costumes at home with your friends and bring them with you to Rio de Janeiro.

Surviving the Sambadrome

Top tips to make the most of the biggest party in the world:
Arrive via metro to avoid traffic jams. Marked seats cost more, but the bleachers have the best view! You can participate in the parade – contact one of the many Samba schools before December in the previous year to reserve a place.

How to make a Caipirinha

Ingredients:

1-2 limes (quartered, pits removed)

1-2 tablespoons of sugar

¼ cup of cachaca

1 tablespoon of fresh lime juice

Crushed ice

Method:

In a cocktail shaker, combine the lime quarters with the sugar and use a muddler to gently crush and squeeze out the lime juice from the limes.

Add the cachaca and lime juice, stir or shake well. Pour the drink, including the muddled limes, into a short glass with crushed ice.

Serve garnished with a lime slice.



Australians will be able to enter visa-free from June 17, 2019

Previously Australians faced a \$US44 (\$A62) charge to obtain an e-visa, while applying for a visa by post or in person at an embassy attracted a fee of \$216.



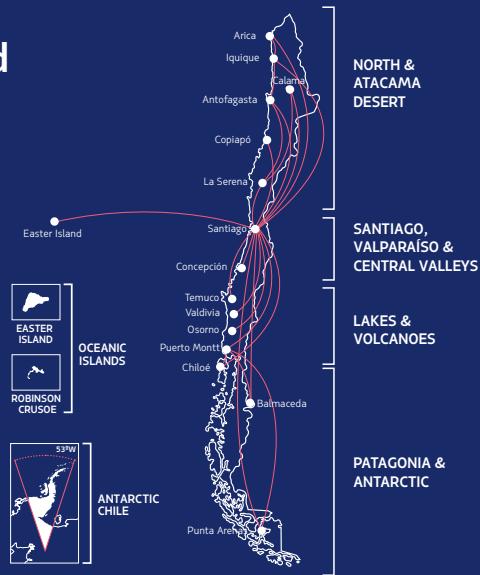
Discover Chile

LATAM Airlines operates 787 Dreamliners from Sydney and Melbourne to Santiago, Chile, with onward connections to over 17 destinations throughout Chile.

When to Go



Following the spine of the Andes Mountains down to the southernmost tip of the continent, Chile is home to pristine and untouched natural splendour, and energetic and culture-rich communities. Discover towering mountaintops and glittering white glaciers in the southern Patagonia region; walk amongst the moai, or giant statues, guarding Easter Island; or explore the golden sands of the vast Atacama Desert. Nestled in the Andes, the dynamic capital city of Santiago is a buzzing metropolis celebrated for its eclectic mix of grand architecture, museums and galleries. The blend of colonial Spanish cuisine with traditional cooking techniques, has created an exciting gastronomy scene in Santiago, which is home to several of the world's leading restaurants.



North and the Atacama Desert

In the north of Chile lies the Atacama Desert, the driest desert in the world. You can explore this part of the country all-year-round.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	24	24	23	23	22	20	20	21	22	23	24	24
Weather	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀

Central Area Santiago and Valparaiso

Famous for its abundance of verdant rolling vineyards, Central Chile boasts a balmy Mediterranean climate with warm summers and cool wet winters. Valparaiso is located right in the heart of this central region and can be visited any time of year, though the Spring and Autumn shoulder seasons (late September- November and March-May) are particularly good months to visit.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	21	20	18	15	11	8	8	10	11	14	17	19
Weather	☀	☀	☀	☀	☀	☁	☁	☁	☁	☀	☀	☁

South Chile & Patagonia

The best time to visit Patagonia and the southernmost region of Chile is November to early March (summer). During this time, the conditions are ideal for exploring places such as Torres del Paine National Park and Tierra del Fuego. Although you should bear in mind that because this is a popular time, this region is also likely to be more crowded. If you want to visit this Southern region during your Chile trip, we'd advise against travelling there between the months of June to September when freezing cold temperatures make travelling around more tricky.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	15	14	13	10	6	4	4	5	8	11	12	14
Weather	☀	☀	☁	☁	☁	☁	☁	☁	☁	☁	☁	☀

5 must-do experiences



1
Hiking Torres
del Paine



2
Atacama:
The desert that
looks like Mars



3
Patagonia
Glaciers



4
Rapa Nui
(Easter Island)



5
Chiloe

Ski Santiago

Just a few kilometres from Santiago (60 Km), the famous Valle Nevado, La Parva and El Colorado ski resorts cling to the steep Andean flanks. Ride the extensive chairlifts, enjoy long descents and dare to try exhilarating torchlit night skiing. Have a blast at over 2,000 meters above sea level! Visit one of Chile's many ski resorts and appreciate these world-class slopes – an essential destination for skiing and snowboarding enthusiasts in the austral winter.



1
Portillo



2
Valle Nevado



3
El Colorado



4
La Parva



5
Farellones

Chilean Wines



The Valleys in central Chile are home to the wineries that have made the country's wines world famous. And among those that are in (or really close to) Santiago, one standout is Viña Concha y Toro, with its famed Casillero del Diablo – probably the most popular wine outside of Chile. There are several ways to get to the zone of Pirque, where the bodega is located. One is by participating in a tour that travels to the region. Another is to go on your own, taking subway line 4 to Plaza de Puente Alto, and then getting a taxi which will take you there for a few dollars. There are two types of tours of the winery, the difference being the wines that are sampled in the end. But both display the installations, the garden of varieties (where you see the 26 grape types grown in the country) and the cold cellar – which dates from 1800 –, where "el diablo" (Spanish for the devil) supposedly lives. This was the story they used to tell in order to prevent bottles of wine from being stolen.



Discover Argentina



LATAM Airlines operates 787 Dreamliners from Sydney and Melbourne to Santiago, Chile, with onward connections to over 12 destinations throughout Argentina.

When to Go



With icy glaciers, spectacular waterfalls, sun-drenched vineyards and the majesty of the Andes, Argentina is a country full of exciting landscapes to explore. Its urban landscape is rich with cultural heritage, exciting gastronomy and streets alive to the beat of the Tango. When to travel will very much depend on where you want to go. We consider springtime (October to mid-December) and autumn (April to mid-June) to be the best times to visit.



North Argentina

The North has three main climate zones. The Iguazú Falls area is generally tropical with warm humid weather so you can visit anytime of the year. As you travel further west towards Salta, the landscape becomes more arid with average temperatures sitting at around 17°C. Continue further west and you reach the Atacama desert, the world's driest desert. Here summer temperatures can rise above 40°C whilst in the winter, daytime temperatures are pleasant but the nights are cold.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	31	30	30	26	23	20	21	23	24	27	29	30
Weather	☀️	☀️	☀️	⛅️	⛅️	⛅️	🌧	🌧	⛅️	⛅️	☀️	☀️

Central Argentina

Average daytime temperatures in Buenos Aires sit at a very comfortable 18°C. If you're visiting Buenos Aires during the summer, you'll have plenty of sun to enjoy. If you're visiting the capital during winter, you can expect some rain. Mendoza has a Mediterranean climate, perfect for travel all year round. If you love wine, February or March are ideal months to experience the grape harvesting season.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	29	28	26	22	19	16	15	17	19	22	25	28
Weather	☀️	☀️	☀️	☀️	⛅️	☀️	☀️	☀️	⛅️	☀️	☀️	☀️

South Argentina

Summer is the best time to travel south through Patagonia and Tierra del Fuego, with temperatures of around 10°C. Take advantage of the long hours of daylight sun, so you can enjoy and marvel at huge glaciers and floating icebergs. In winter the temperature drops, the days are shorter and the weather can create travel complications so be prepared if you are visiting this zone during these chilly months.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average temperatures (°C)	11	10	8	6	2	2	-2	-3	3	6	8	10
Weather	☀️	☀️	☀️	☀️	☁️	☁️	☁️	☁️	☁️	☁️	☁️	☀️

5 must-visit places

LATAM
AIRLINES



1

Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires is filled with old-time bookstores, charming cafes, Malba and other museums of international significance, as well as the colorful houses of the Caminito.



2

Mendoza

At the feet of the Andes surrounded by some 1400 vineyards, this Argentine city is one of the most important wine producers in South America.



3

Iguazú

The set of 275 waterfalls by the edge of Iguazú River is considered an unparalleled natural spectacle; it's no coincidence it's listed among the seven wonders of the world.



4

Bariloche

This beautiful city in Argentine Patagonia with snowy mountains, and ski resorts looking out onto the natural beauty of the Andes Mountains and Nahuel Huapi Lake.



5

Calafate

The location of this southern Argentine city, between El Chaltén and Torres Del Paine (in Chile) makes it an essential stop for people touring Patagonia.

5 Argentine Wineries in Mendoza.



The Vines of Mendoza

Los Sauces region

In addition to the beautiful view and rich fauna, this winery has delicious attractions: the Resort & Spa is home to the restaurant Siete Fuegos, which offers a seasonal menu. Have a candlelight dinner and order a grilled dish to accompany the wine (as well as the ice cream, produced at the locale).



Bodega Giménez Riili

Los Sauces region

The landscape is filled with snow-topped mountains in the background – you can admire them from one of the exclusive and quiet rooms in the local hotel. Take bike rides, participate in tasting sessions and rest at the spa, which offers oenotherapy and Thai massages.



Bodega Cavas de Don Arturo

Maipú region

Tours of this family-owned winery, where they explain the artisanal production process of wine, are conducted by the family that runs the business. You can only find the brand's wine there, which makes the visit even more special.



Bodega Norton

Luján de Cuyo region

This winery owned by the Swarovski family (yes, the same of the crystal) was the first to be installed south of the Mendoza River and currently has bottles that are almost 100 years old. Take advantage to explore the maze-like grape plantation and stop by the La Vid bistro for a meal.



Bodega Salentein

Tunuyán region

The wine is stored in barrels inside a circular wine cellar, visited by tourists on the tour. Take a horseback or bike ride to explore the surroundings and take advantage to observe the sunset from the hill. This winery is also home to an art gallery.

Dance the Tango

Tango is a dance and musical style that originated in the vibrant cultural scene of Buenos Aires in the late 1800s. The roots of Tango lie in urban folk dance from the poorer barrios of the city mixing elements of European, African, Creole and Guacho cultures. In just a few years it became internationally recognised, and is now celebrated and danced by people from all walks of life in dance halls, theatres, bars and nightclubs.

