



Practical Guide to Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

PROJECT LAC

ENHANCING SMALLER US IT COMPANY

INVOLVEMENT IN LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN

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Date: June 2007

Practical Guide to Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| BRAZIL | 3 |
| GETTING THERE | 3 |
| IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS..... | 5 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 5 |
| WEATHER AND CLIMATE | 6 |
| TIME | 7 |
| ELECTRICITY | 7 |
| FOOD | 7 |
| LANGUAGE..... | 8 |
| ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS | 8 |
| MONEY | 9 |
| SOCIAL CUSTOMS | 9 |
| VACCINES | 10 |
| CHILE | 10 |
| GETTING THERE | 10 |
| IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS..... | 10 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 10 |
| WEATHER AND CLIMATE | 11 |
| TIME | 12 |
| ELECTRICITY | 12 |
| FOOD | 12 |
| LANGUAGE..... | 13 |
| ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION | 13 |
| MONEY | 13 |
| SOCIAL CUSTOMS | 14 |
| VACCINES | 15 |
| MEXICO | 15 |
| GETTING THERE | 15 |
| IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS..... | 15 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 16 |
| WEATHER AND CLIMATE | 17 |
| TIME | 18 |
| ELECTRICITY | 18 |
| FOOD | 18 |
| LANGUAGE..... | 19 |
| ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS | 19 |
| MONEY | 19 |
| SOCIAL CUSTOMS | 20 |
| VACCINES | 20 |
| RESOURCES | 21 |
| LATIN AMERICA | 21 |
| BRAZIL | 21 |
| CHILE | 21 |
| MEXICO | 21 |

Practical Guide to Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

Brazil



Getting There

Entrance Requirements

Do I need a visa?

Yes. Whether traveling for business or pleasure, Brazil requires all U.S. citizens to obtain a visa before entering the country. If you will just be in transit, through one of Brazil's airports a visa is not required. However, it is always better to be on the safe side in case you experience flight delays that may keep you overnight.

How long will my business visa last?

Business visas for U.S. citizens may be granted for periods of up to 5 (five) years. However, stay periods in Brazil are limited to a maximum of 90 days per entry, and to a yearly total of 180 days. First arrival in Brazil must take place within 90 days from the date the visa was issued in order to validate the visa, otherwise the visa will be void. Please plan accordingly.

In the event that your passport expires before your Brazilian visa expires, you will NOT need to apply for a new Brazilian visa. Simply travel with 2 passports - the expired passport (with the valid Brazilian visa), and the new passport without a Brazilian visa and show them both to the Brazilian immigration authorities at the airport.

How do I get a visa?

The Consulate of Brazil has seven U.S. offices located in Boston, Chicago, L.A., Houston, Miami, New York, San Francisco and Washington D.C. To find phone numbers, addresses, hours of operation and which office serves you, please visit: <http://www.consulatebrazil.org/jurisd.htm>

What documentation is required to obtain a visa?

- U.S. Passport valid for at least the next six months
 - Your passport must have at least one blank page for a Brazilian visa stamp. (This does not include the last pages reserved by the U.S. government for amendments.)
- A completed and sign visa application form
 - Must be original, the consulate will not accept faxes
 - The form can be downloaded at www.consulatebrazil.org or picked up at one of the consulate offices
- A recent 2"x2" passport-style photo
 - Photo must be a front view on white background
 - Attach your photo to the application form
- A copy of your **roundtrip** ticket to Brazil
- A printed copy of your flight itinerary
- A company statement from the American business you are working for/with, which must meet the following criteria
 - Indication of applicants employment status
 - A letter stating the purpose of each activity the employee will be engaged in while in Brazil
 - A general statement such as "business meetings" is not acceptable; please specify if the purpose is sales, training, consulting, etc.
 - Assurance of the company's responsibility for the applicants expenses and activities while they are in Brazil
 - Must state contact person's name
 - Signature of high-ranking official (other than applicant) who is entitled to make such commitments/guarantees for the company
- Applications submitted by mail or brought in by a third party will be subject to the following fees:
 - US\$ 170.00 per application (US\$ 100.00 processing fee + US\$ 60.00 consular fee + US\$ 10.00 handling fee).
- Applicants applying for themselves in person will be subject to the following fees:
 - US\$ 160.00 (US\$ 100.00 processing fee + US\$ 60.00 consular fee)
- Consulate offices **DO NOT** accept checks or credit cards
- Payments may be made in cash or by money orders made out to "Consulate General of Brazil"
- Picking up your visa
 - If you applied by mail please remember to include a self-addressed stamped envelope and your visa will be mailed to you

- If you would like to pick your visa up in person it will be ready after five business days. You may send yourself or someone else (with the receipt to pick up your visa)

Immigration and Customs

All U.S. Citizens are photographed and fingerprinted upon entering Brazil. This is NOT the time to act annoyed with the entry processes. It has been known for Americans to be arrested, fined and ejected from the country forever for making an obscene gesture during this process.

Transportation

How do I get there?

Most major U.S. airlines offer flights to one or more of Brazil's three international airports, located in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Brasilia. However, not all major U.S. airlines offer extensive flight coverage between countries in South America. For travel from Brazil to other countries in the area, your best bet is a local airline, such as Brazil Airlines, TAM Transportes Aero Marilla, VARIG Brazilian and VASP.

What are my transportation options once I arrive?

- Rio de Janeiro Galeao Antonio Carlos Jobim International Airport
 - Airport Code: GIG
 - Located 20 miles north of Rio de Janeiro
 - Transportation from the airport
 - Taxis are available
 - Travelers are advised to purchase prepaid taxi vouchers from the Rio de Janeiro State Tourism Authority
 - Buses are available every hour and stop at major hotels and beaches
 - Car rental is available through Avis, Hertz and Localiza, and can be found in Terminal 1
- Sao Paulo Guarulhos International Airport
 - Airport Code: GRU
 - Located 15.6 miles NE of the city
 - Transportation from the airport
 - Taxis are available
 - Prepaid radio taxis serve the terminals
 - Bus transportation
 - Airport bus connects with Congonhas Domestic Airport and the city center
 - Executive city bus

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- Tickets should be purchased in advance on the arrivals floor
 - Shuttle minibus service that runs to the city center
 - Car rental is available through Avis, Budget, Hertz, Interlocadora, Localiza and Unidas
- Brasilia International Airport
 - Airport code: BSB
 - Located 6.8 miles south of Brasilia
 - Transportation from the airport
 - Taxis are available 24/7 and can be accessed outside the terminal
 - Easiest and quickest way to get to city center
 - Bus transportation
 - All bus transportation can be accessed outside the terminal building
 - Bus #102 runs to city center
 - Microbuses #30 and #11 also run to city center
 - Car rental is available through Disbrave, Hertz, Interlocadora, Localiza, Locarauto and Unidas

Weather and Climate

What is the weather like in Brazil?

- Brazil is divided into four distinct climates:
 - Amazon Basin
 - largest area in the world with a typical equatorial climate
 - Rainfall in some places can exceed 2000 mm (80")
 - No real dry season
 - Average temperatures are between (27 - 32 °C / 80 - 90 °F)
 - Brazilian Plateau
 - very distinct wet season, most rain (about 60") falls between October and April
 - Coastlands within the tropics
 - Near the Amazon mouth all months are wet, but the greatest rainfalls occur from December to May
 - In the deep south the wettest period is November to April
 - Mix of warmth and humidity can be unpleasant at night
 - Daytime temperatures are usually regulated with breezes coming off the sea.
 - Southern states
 - warm temperate climate
 - This region experiences a true winter
 - area is often affected by cold air from the Antarctic
 - During summer, temperatures can rise to levels similar to the tropical regions

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- Inland the wettest months are during the summer in contrast to the coast.

Time

What time zone is Brazil in?

There are 4 time zones in Brazil. Most tourist cities, including Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Brasilia are three hours behind Greenwich Mean Time, which means they are one hour ahead of the East Coast.

Electricity

Will I need an adapter?

Even within the same city or building electric current in Brazil varies widely—from 100 to 127 volts or 220 to 240 volts. However, some cities in Brazil only use 220 volts. Some hotel outlets may not be labeled, so always ask if you are not sure what the voltage is. Many laptops are designed to automatically accommodate current up to 250 volts, but some are only for 110. It is a good idea to purchase an adapter before you leave. While many outlets are configured to accept flat two pronged plugs, Brazil uses a round two pronged plug. Converters to fix this problem are inexpensive and available at most hardware stores and supermarkets.

Food

When do I get to eat?

Lunch is usually between 11:30 am and 1:30 pm and is the biggest meal of the day. Breakfast, which is usually lighter, typically starts from 7:00pm to 10:00 pm.

What do I get to eat?

A typical Brazilian breakfast is “continental” and usually includes fresh fruit, juice, butter, cheeses and coffee with milk. Two staple of both Brazilian lunches and dinners is rice and beans. If Brazil had a national dish, it would be feijoada, a black bean and meat stew usually accompanied with rice, collard greens and orange slices.

What types of restaurants will I find in Brazil?

Major Brazilian cities like Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro have a variety of cuisines including French, Italian, Chinese, etc. However there are several different types of typical Brazilian eateries.

- Comida por peso – These restaurants, usually open for lunch, offer a buffet of a variety of hot and cold items, including salads. Meal price is based on weight and prices typically range from R\$10-R\$18

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- Lanchonetes – Similar to an American snack bar, Lanchonetes offer a variety of sandwiches, salty snacks, juices, water, soft drinks and beer
- Salgaderias – can be found in some cities and offer a variety of salty snacks and are typically very inexpensive
- Churrascarias – These are typical Brazilian restaurants offering a wide variety of meats and an extensive salad bar. Churrascarias are all-you-can-eat and charge a flat price

It the tip included?

Most restaurants in Brazil automatically add a 10% service charge to your bill. Unless you feel your waiter/waitress deserves more, there is no need to leave an additional tip. However, many restaurants cannot add the tip to a credit card charge, so make sure you have cash.

Language

What is the official language of Brazil?

The official language of Brazil is Portuguese.

If I know Spanish will I understand Portuguese?

Portuguese is a language all its own and not related to Spanish. If you know Spanish you can try and use it to communicate but there is not guarantee they will reply in Spanish.

Does anyone speak English?

Many residents of larger cities speak at least some English, especially those that serve a variety of international customers, including those in hotels, restaurants, airports, etc.

Electronic Communications

Internet

Internet connections are readily available in Brazil. If not in room, most hotels offer an internet connection somewhere in the building. Most large cities in Brazil have cyber cafes that offer inexpensive high speed internet.

Cell Phone

Brazil has extensive land and cellular phone systems in place. You should have no problem making calls to anywhere in the world, especially in major cities.

Money

What are normal banking hours in Brazil?

Normal banking hours in Brazil are Monday – Friday 10 am – 4 pm.

Will I be able to use my Credit or Debit Card?

Most hotels, restaurants and stores take Visa and Master Card. However, American Express is not as widely accepted. However, there are American Express offices in both Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo where you can obtain a cash advance using your card. Transactions will be charged based on the current day's exchange rate. Take note that some card companies charge international transaction fees of 2-3%.

What about ATM machines?

Brazil has thousands of ATM machines across the country, many with 24 hours access. Most ATMs will accept both credit and debit cards and will dispense funds to you in Brazil's local currency, the real. "Bradesco" ATMs have English menus, but can often require you to insert your card more than once.

Social Customs

She kissed me!

Brazilians are also very warm and caring people. Don't be surprised if a Brazilian woman kisses you on the one (or both) cheeks when you first meet her. Brazilians have adopted many European social customs. In both business and social situations, shaking hands upon meeting or taking leave is customary.

Do I Need a Tie?

In large cities like Brasilia and Sao Paulo business suits are the norm, as well as in formal business settings in other cities. However, because of the warm, tropical weather, it is common to see businessmen wearing just a collared shirt and slacks. Women dressing for business may wear slacks, or skirts with a blouse. Dresses are also acceptable.

Vaccines

Are any vaccines required before I enter the country?

Not if you are traveling directly from the United States. However, if you have been to the following countries in the last three months an International Certificate of Vaccination against yellow fever is required:

Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Colombia, Ecuador, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, French Guiana, Liberia, Nigeria, Peru, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sierra Leon, Sudan, Venezuela and Zaire.

Chile



Getting There

Do I need a visa?

No. There is no visa required for U.S. citizens entering Chile. However, when you process through customs you must fill out a tourist card that will allow you to stay up to 90 days.

Immigration and Customs

U.S. Citizens must pay a \$100 reciprocity fee if they are entering the country the plane. This is a one time fee good for the life of your passport but **can only be paid in U.S. Cash or Credit Card.**

Transportation

How Do I Get There?

Chile has one international airport located in the country's capital city and is serviced by most major U.S. airlines. The majority of domestic flights in Chile are

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handled by LAN Chile or Sky Airlines. If you are already in Latin America you can enter Chile by bus. Many neighboring countries offer daily transportation into the country, however a bus ride means high altitudes and in some cases, poor road conditions.

Santiago Merino Benitez International Airport

- Airport Code: SCL
- The airport is 11 miles NW of Santiago
- Transportation from the airport
 - Taxis: are available outside both terminals
 - Look for official blue, they are marked blue with official identification
 - Buses: are available and serve both uptown and downtown Santiago
 - CentroPuerto buses stop at the Los Heroes terminal near the subway station
 - Tour Bus stops at the Alameda station and downtown
 - TransVip and TransCity minibuses run door-to-door services throughout the city
 - Tickets can be purchased in the baggage claim area
 - Car Rental: car companies are located on the first floor of the airport
 - Rentals are available from Alamo, Avis, Budget, Econorent, Hertz and Rosselot

Weather and Climate

What is the weather like?

Santiago experiences four distinct seasons and had a Mediterranean climate.

- Spring
 - September-November
 - Mild weather
 - Lots of green plants and trees
- Summer
 - December-February
 - Dry and hot
 - Temperatures in the upper 80s
- Autumn
 - March-May
 - Gradual decrease in temperatures
- Winter
 - June – August

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- Cold mornings with temperatures in the 20s
- Temperature rarely get above 60
- Rainiest season of the year

Time

What time zone is Chile in?

During normal time periods, Chile is UTC-4 and during Daylight Savings Time the country is UTC-3. Currently, Chile is in sync with the U.S. East Coast.

Electricity

Will I need an adapter?

The electricity standard in Chile is 220. Chile uses plugs with rounded prongs not flat so you will need an adapter before you enter the country to make sure you can operate any electronics you bring with you.

For more information or to purchase adapter for any country, visit <http://www.walkabouttravelgear.com>

Food

Breakfast

Chileans usually start the day off with a small breakfast, usually consisting of toast and coffee or tea. If you are a person who enjoys breakfast, most hotels offer a larger selection of breakfast foods.

Lunch

Lunch is the main meal of the day. Many offices close for lunch which is typically from 1pm-3pm. Many restaurants offer well-priced meals during this time.

- Cazuela – clear broth with rice, potatoes, corn and the cob and beef or chicken
- Pastel de Choclo – a corn casserole with chicken, beef, olives and vegetables
- Empanadas – fried tortillas filled with meats, cheese or seafood are the country's favorite snack.

Dinner

Chile is known for its wide variety of seafood, however one of the country's most popular items is the el completo is an American style hot dog on a bun topped with generous portions of mayonnaise, ketchup, guacamole and tomatoes, which is the equivalent of the peanut butter and jelly sandwich in the United States.

Some typical dinner items are:

- Ceviche – fish or shellfish marinated in lemon juice and served chilled

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- Manchas a la parmesana – razor clams baked with fresh parmesan cheese
- An abundance of seafood can be found throughout the country, including: salmon, abalone, ell, crab, sea urchin, scallops and octopus

What kind of restaurants will I find?

Santiago is a metropolitan city and offers almost all major cuisines. As typical is in country, smaller cities may not offer such a wide variety of dining options.

Is the tip included?

Unlike some other countries in Latin America, gratuity is not automatically added to your bill in Chile. The suggested tip is 10% of your bill.

Language

What is the official language?

The primary language of Chile is Spanish. However, Chileans have adopted their own slang version of the language which they often refer to as “Castellano”.

Does anyone speak English?

In major tourist cities you will probably be able to communicate on a basic level, but don't count on it once you leave metropolitan areas.

Electronic Communication

Internet

Chances are good that you will be able to find and Internet connection in Chile. Most hotels have Internet and more upscale hotels are wireless enabled. There are also Internet cafés throughout the country.

Cell Phones

Cell phones should work in most major cities in Chile. You can always check with your service provider before leaving the U.S to check coverage and learn more about international roaming rates. If your phone does not work you can rent a cell phone while you are in Chile, or possibly buy a compatible SIM chip.

Money

What are typical banking hours in Chile?

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Typical banking hours in Chile are Monday-Friday from 9am-2pm. Banks are closed on the weekends.

Will I be able to use my debit or credit card?

All major credit cards are accepted in most parts of Chile. As an aside, travelers' checks are not recommended as they typically have the lowest exchange rates and are not as widely accepted.

Are ATMs available?

The best way to make purchases in Chile is with your debit or ATM card. ATMs typically give the best exchange rates and charge no commissions unlike some banks. Please note that some banks have steep fees for international withdrawals and often set daily limits on the amount of money that can be removed from your account.

Social Customs

She didn't kiss me!

In Chile, men will usually shake hands to greet each other. Women will usually pat each other on the right forearm or shoulder. First names are typically only used among close friends and family. Always wait to be invited, before referring to someone on a first name basis.

Dining Etiquette

Here are a few tips to make you feel more comfortable during meals in Chile:

- Avoid speaking when you have utensils in your hands
- Keep your hand visible when eating, resting your wrists on the table
- The hostess will invite guests to be seated in which case women are seated before men
- Wait for a toast to be made before taking the first sip of your drink
- Pour wine with your right hand only.
- Never pour a bottle of wine with your palm up, or let it splash the opposite side of the glass as these are considered offensive.

Do I need a tie?

Chilean business dress is considered to be conservative for both men and women. Men and women should not pick bright, flashy colors when dressing for business. Suits in grays, blues and black are well-accepted. Also, jewelry should be worn modestly, as large pieces make come across as vain. If you are invited to in home dinners, men typically wear suits and women elegant, yet conservative dresses. In recent years things have become more relaxed. During summer months men may wear polo type shirts and slacks. Short are rarely worn in public.

Vaccines

Do I need any vaccines before entering the county?

At this time no vaccines are required before entering Chile. For a list of recommended vaccines please visit the Center for Disease Control at www.cdc.gov

Mexico



Getting There

Do I need a Visa?

The only requirement for U.S. citizens to enter Mexico is a U.S. passport with at least six months of validity remaining.

Immigration and Customs

U.S. Citizens must carry a Mexican Tourist Permit (FMT) while visiting Mexico. The permits are issued free of charge by border patrol officials and providing proof of citizenship. DO NOT lose your FMT, it is more important than your passport and you may not be able to leave Mexico without it. FMT's are good for 80 days. It is good to ask that yours be stamped a few days longer than you intend to stay to be on the safe side. Most airlines will provide all the forms necessary to receive an FMT in-flight. If you are entering Mexico by car, FMT's can only be obtained in Tijuana, Ensenada, Tecate, Mexicali, and La Paz.

Transportation

How do I get there?

Almost all major U.S. airlines fly into Mexico. Additionally, both Aeromexico and Mexicana offer flights between the U.S. and Mexico. Many flights from the U.S. fly into Mexico City. However direct flights from the U.S. are available to several other cities, including; Monterrey, Guadalajara, Leon, Aguascalientes, Cancun, Puerto Vallarta, Los Cabos and Acapulco.

Mexico has four international airports in the cities of Mexico City, Monterrey, Guadalajara and Cancun.

- Cancun International Airport
 - Airport Code: CUN
 - Location: 14 miles SW of Cancun
 - Transportation
 - Taxis: Official taxis provide taxis for individuals and groups
 - Available for pre-pay at the airport
 - Shuttles
 - Can be reserved in advance on the airport website
 - Tickets for the shuttle can be purchased in baggage claim
 - Many offer door-to-door service
 - No regular schedule, they leave when they are full
 - Car Rental
 - Available in terminal two through the following companies: Alamo, Avis, Budget, Executive, Hertz, National and Thrifty

- Benito Juarez International Airport
 - Airport Code: MEX
 - Location: 8 miles east of Mexico City
 - Transportation
 - Metro
 - The metro is quick but often very crowded during rush hour
 - Taxis: Pre-paid tickets for official taxis can be purchased from Taxi Autorizado located in baggage claim
 - Travelers are advised to use approved taxis only

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- Remember to lock your door when you are inside the vehicle
 - Mini-Buses: Major hotels run mini-buses to their properties
 - Buses: Airport buses will take passengers to various destinations around the city
 - Car Rentals: Car companies renting vehicles from the airport include; Alamo, Avis, Budget, Dollar, Eurocar, Eurodollar, Hertz, Kimcar and National
- General Mariano Escobedo International Airport
 - Airport Code: MTY
 - Location: 15 miles NE of Monterrey
 - Transportation:
 - There are not public transportation options from the airport, taxis and privately hired cars are the only two options
 - Taxis: There are several companies that provide their services from the airport
 - Pre-paid tickets can be purchased in advance
 - Minibus: minibus services are available through Suburban
 - Car Rental: Avis, Budget, Dollar, Hertz, Totsa, Sultana and Thrifty
- Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla International Airport
 - Airport Code: GDL
 - Location: 12 miles SE of Guadalajara
 - Transportation:
 - Taxi: Authorized taxis are available for hire
 - Minibus: meet outside the terminal building and departs every hour
 - Pre-paid tickets are available
 - Car Rental: Aries, Budget, Dollar, Econorent, Hertz, National, Ohana and Optima

Traveling by car to Mexico is more of a process. You must have proof on ownership for the car, in your name. If it is in the bank's name, you must have notarized letter stating you are the person making payments on the vehicle. You also need to present a valid driver's license and credit card. If you are renting a vehicle check with the company you are renting from as some company's may not approve their vehicles crossing into Mexico. You also need to purchase Mexican car insurance which is usually available on both sides of the border.

Weather and Climate

Central Plateau

- Includes cities like Mexico City and Guadalajara

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- Mild weather year-round
- Rain almost daily during the summer

Northern Mexico (inland)

- Desert climate (hot days and cold nights)

Pacific Peninsula

- Very dry with little rain throughout the year
- Very hot summers
- Moderate winters

Central Pacific Coast

- Sunny most days
- Humidity all year round
- Heavy rains and threat of hurricanes during late summer months

Time

Mexico is divided into three time zones. While most cities in the central time zone, some cities are in the Pacific Time Zone and Mountain Time Zone.

Electricity

Will I need an adapter?

Mexico operates on 110V, so not adapter is necessary. However, some older buildings only have two-pronged outlets, so if you have any electronics that require three prongs you may need an adapter for them.

Food

Breakfast

At larger hotels, you will most likely be able to get a continental breakfast. Typically Mexicans eat a light breakfast of sweet pastries and coffee or tea. Some traditional breakfast foods include:

- Huevos Rancheros – scrambled eggs served with some sort of pork
- Chilaquiles – tortillas topped with sautéed onions, chicken cheese and gravy
- Huevos Motuleños – tortillas topped with fried eggs covered in a tomato based sauce with chilies, peas and ham, often served with a side of refried beans

Lunch & Dinner

Lunch is the biggest meal of the day and is typically served between 2pm and 4 pm. You will often find filling foods such as rice, beans, meat, soup and tortillas

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at lunch. Dinner is lighter meals typically served from 8pm to 10pm. Mexicans typically enjoy a light snack from 6pm to 8pm in the evening. Some typical Mexican dishes include:

- Chile Rellenos – Poblano peppers stuffed with cheese or meat
- Poc Chuc – Pork cooked with tomatoes, onions and spices
- Pollo Pibil – chicken marinated in spices and oranges, wrapped in banana leaves and barbequed
- Tortas – Mexican rolls with a variety of different fillings

Is the tip included?

Gratuity is not typically included in dining establishments in Mexico. It is typical to tip between 10%-15%.

Language

What is the official language?

The official language of Mexico is Spanish

Does anyone in Mexico speak English?

Most people in Mexico do not speak English. However larger cities, fine dining establishments and hotels typically have employees that speak English.

Electronic Communications

Internet

Most mid to large cities in Mexico now have high speed internet access as do hotels. There are a variety of Internet cafes that typically have high-speed Internet connections. Some cafés even have VoIP phones making it possible to call home for a very reasonable rate.

Cell Phones

Most U.S. cell phone users who use major providers probably will not have a problem getting service in Mexico, especially in large cities. However, international roaming fees may apply. Cell phones are available for rent in Mexico at very reasonable rates.

Money

Will I be able to use my credit/debit card in Mexico?

Major credit and debit cards are widely accepted throughout Mexico. Travelers' checks are also accepted by a substantial amount of establishments, often with not

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service fees. Remember, as always banks may charge a foreign transaction fee for any purchases you make while out of the country.

Will I be able to find an ATM?

ATMs are highly reliable and widespread throughout Mexico. Using ATMs in Mexico usually gives the customer “wholesale exchange rates” which get you more for your money. Note that some banks may charge transactions fees of up to 1.5%.

Social Customs

She Kissed Me!

In business settings greetings in Mexico are usually done through shaking hands. However, in social setting this is not the case. Women will typically greet other women and men with a kiss on the cheek. Men who already know one another will greet each other with a hug and slap on the back.

Do I need a tie?

Mexicans tend to dress more upscale than Americans. Suits are typical for an office environment, even on Fridays. Wearing shorts and sandals to a restaurant will probably get you a dirty look as it is not considered “proper attire” for going out to eat.

What’s his title?

Mexicans are very sensitive to hierarchies and professional titles. In a business setting never address a man as Senor, which implies a person without a college degree

Vaccines

Are there any required vaccinations to enter Mexico?

At this time there are not require vaccines for U.S. Citizens planning to enter Mexico. For a list of suggested vaccinations, please visit www.cdc.gov

Resources

Latin America

Meetings - http://meetingsnet.com/beyond/meetings_latin_flair/

World Travel Guide – <http://www.worldtravelguide.net>

Electrical adapters - <http://www.walkabouttravelgear.com/nongr.htm>

Brazil

Travel Tips & Information -

http://www.deltatranslator.com/brazil_travel_tips.htm#electricity

General- <http://www.brazil.com/info/>

Chile

Business Dress -

<http://www.executiveplanet.com/index.php?title=Chile: Business Dress>

Culture and Customs - <http://www.kwintessential.co.uk/resources/global-etiquette/chile.html>

Cell Phones - http://www.washington.edu/computing/global/hp_chile.html

Language - <http://www.joeskitchen.com/chile/travel/language.htm>

Tipping - <http://www.gochile.cl/Info/Hbook/datosutiles.asp>

Meal Times - <http://www.chipsites.com/ww/food-dining-meal-hours-in-chile.html>

General - <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chile>

Traveling to Chile - <http://www.chile-usa.org/fastfacts.htm>
<http://wikitravel.org/en/Chile>

Customs in Chile - <http://www.enjoy-chile.org/useful-information-customs-chile.php>

Social Customs - <http://www.getcustoms.com/2004GTC/Articles/new005.html>

Mexico

Social Customs - http://www.adip.info/2005_2006/apr/04-customs.html

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