

Ecotourism and Adventure

The cerrado is a tropical savannah in the central region of Brazil, occupying 2 million km², mainly found in the Federal District and in the states of Goiás, Tocantins, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, part of Minas Gerais and Bahia. It harbors different ecosystems and extremely rich flora and fauna.

The largest humid area on the planet and one of the most valuable natural heritages of Brazil. That is Pantanal. Enlisted as Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO, it is located in the states of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul, and stands out for the richness of its biodiversity. In this region you will find the ideal setting for watching flora and fauna.

The caatinga, in turn, occupies about 10% of the Brazilian territory embracing the states of Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Sergipe, Alagoas, Bahia, south and east portions of Piauí, and northern part of Minas Gerais. The climate is semi-arid, and the region houses about 320 species of animals. There, visitors can find the rare and wonderful Hyacinth Macaw (*Anodorhynchus spix*).

The Amazon Forest is a huge ecological sanctuary composed of big trees, very close to each other, where more than one third of the species found on Earth live and procreate. Located in a region of warm and humid climate, this vegetal formation occupies most of the Brazilian territory.

The Atlantic Jungle is made of majestic vegetation housing species of trees that reach up to 40 m in height and 4 m in diameter, together with an impressively rich fauna where visitors can watch lion tamarins and jaguars, among others. Part of such an important biome, in an area that stretches over 5,000 km along the Brazilian coast, has been listed as Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO.

The fields in the south region, known as Pampas, occupy more than 210 thousand km² covered by low vegetation forming large green carpets stretching as far as the eyes can see. There visitors also find some swamps, where they can see countless species of animals. The climate is subtropical humid, with warm temperatures most of the year.

The Brazilian coastal zone stretches for over 57,170 thousand miles and will amaze you with very different sceneries from North to South. There are beaches, islands, reefs, bays, cliffs, among others, with different species of animals and vegetations because of the climatic and geological variations. Alligators, scarlet ibis, marine turtles and dolphins are only some of the species found along this endless coast.

Experiencing ecotourism in Brazil is to closely meet each of those biomes; it is enjoying, in a sustainable way, the natural heritage of National Parks, Biosphere Reserves and Environmental Preservation Areas – seven of which listed by UNESCO as World Heritage.



Iguaçu National Park Paraná

To have the best view of the famous Iguaçu Falls with their 272 falls is one of the attractions of this Human Heritage. To explore it by boat or helicopter, descend with the panoramic lift to the base of the falls, visit the power plant of Itaipu, are unforgettable tours. The park lies in one of the biggest forest reserves of South America, covering also part of Argentina and Paraguay.



Bonito and the Bodoquena Mountains, Mato Grosso do Sul

Floating down the river, practicing rafting, canyoning or dive in crystal clear waters, take baths in natural pools and waterfalls, visit grottos and caves, watch the richness of flora and fauna. There are many attractions for tourists from all the world in the national park of the Bodoquena Mountains which preserves untouched areas of Atlantic forest and savannah in more than 76.481 acres.



Rock Climbing In Rio de Janeiro

Climbing in Rio de Janeiro is a privilege for those who value the contact with luxuriant nature practicing outdoor sports. Touristic spots such as the Sugar Loaf, the Urca, Pedra da Gávea and Corcovado mountains are also places for climbing while having gorgeous views of the city that turn this experience thrilling and unforgettable even for the most seasoned climbers.



Jericoacoara Ceará

With a landscape marked by huge dunes and beautiful beaches, the Jericoacoara Park was created to protect coastline ecosystems. The constant winds blowing from July to November attract windsurfers and kite surfers from all over the world, as well as tourists who want to enjoy the sun and sea, watching birds and seahorses.



Amazon Jungle Amazonas

Imagine lodging in the plain Amazon jungle right up in the treetops, by a riverside or floating in a peaceful lake, with comfort, welcoming service and an intense close touch with nature. The Amazon state was a pioneer in offering this type of lodging. A unique experience in the world with canoe tours, nighttime watching of crocodiles, watching the regional birds and rare species, besides the exotic local gastronomy that makes the experience even more unforgettable.



Serra do Cipó Minas Gerais

The Serra do Cipó National Park is shaped by caves, waterfalls, rivers and canyons and was created to protect high lying ecosystems between 900 and 1600 meters and their diverse species risking extinction. It's an attractive destination for ecological treks amidst exuberant vegetation. Some of which can be done by bike or on horseback. There are also walls to practice climbing.



Lençóis Maranhenses National Park, Maranhão

It's a large environmental paradise formed by dunes that makes the landscape look like a desert, but which contains countless sweet water ponds, real oasis as well as two mangroves on its borders. The visitation can be made by foot or with all track vehicles always supervised by a local guide. Access is done through the cities of Barreirinhas and Santo Amaro do Maranhão.



Fernando de Noronha Pernambuco

The islands of Fernando de Noronha are surrounded by crystal clear waters with an underwater visibility of up to 50 meters, ideal for diving. It's a gorgeous national Sea Park, declared a World Heritage for its environmental importance. Besides beautiful beaches and natural pools it receives every morning the visit from groups of dolphins and has two protected beaches for the nesting of sea turtles.



Jalapão Tocantins

Known as the Jalapão Desert, this National Park was created to protect the biosphere of the savannah, a unique ecosystem. With sandy soil it's surrounded by sharp mountains, offers copious clean and transparent waters in waterfalls and rivers. Ideal for rafting as well as featuring dunes, forests, lakes and paths. The flora and fauna present a rich diversity with medium sized animals and lots of birds.



Pantanal Mato Grosso do Sul

The Pantanal is a huge flooded plain that changes with the wet and dry seasons of the region's countless rivers, specially the Paraguay River. The wet season goes from October to April in a life renovating cycle. It features rich fauna and flora being recognized as a Biosphere Reserve and Human Heritage. It's a place propitious for sport fishing, horse riding, trekking and walks, or simply to watch the nature.



Chapada dos Veadeiros Goiás

Full with rivers, waterfalls, rock formations, canyons and crystalline wells, the park irradiates incredible beauty being the spot of highest luminosity visible from space according to NASA, which states that the glare is due to the quartz crystals emerging from the ground.



Whale Watching Santa Catarina

Between June and November the 140 km long beaches of the Environmental Protected Area of Baleia Franca turn into a nursery of whales allowing the observation of mothers and their offspring swimming near the coast, mainly in Garopaba and Imbituba. On land or on a boat it's an unforgettable show seeing up to 15 meter long whales, their up to 8 meter high squirts and listen to their different sounds.

Preserve every single moment In Touch with nature.

In Brazil, nature is exuberant and has leisure options for the entire family. This is because the country of continental dimensions has five geographically distinct regions, with a huge variety of landscapes and climates. Brazil houses one of the richest biodiversities of the world, the largest freshwater reserves and 1/3 of the rainforest existing on Earth. An extraordinary natural diversity waiting for you. You will be amazed and surprised when you get to know each Brazilian biome.

English - UK

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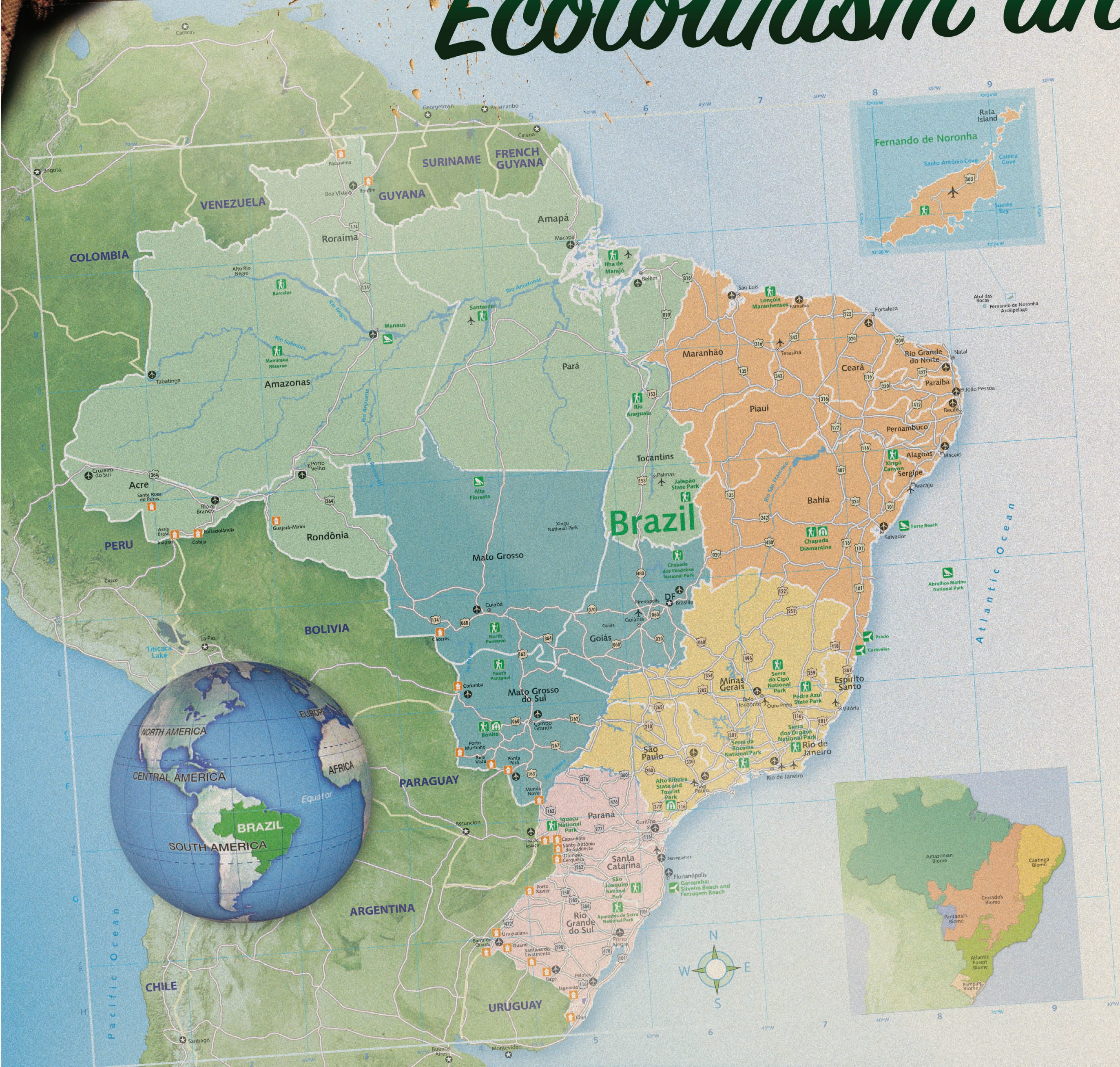


BRAZIL

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Ecotourism and Adventure



Symbols

- Federal Capital City
- State Capital City
- International Airport
- Domestic Airport
- Federal Highway
- State Highway
- River

Ecotourism

- Ecotourism
- Speleotourism
- Bird and Animal Watching
- Whale Watching

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CUSTOMERS - Federal Revenue Office:

- 02 Aracá/RS
- 03 Aracajú/SE
- 04 Barra do Quaraí/RS
- 05 Bela Vista/MS
- 06 Bonfim/RR
- 07 Caceres/MT
- 08 Capatzen/PR
- 09 Chavões
- 10 Columbal/MS
- 11 Dourados/MS
- 12 Dourados/MS
- 13 Epitaciolândia/AC
- 14 Foz do Iguaçu/PR
- 15 Cuiabá/MT
- 16 Jaguarão/RS
- 17 Mundo Novo/MS
- 18 Piraquara/RS
- 19 Porto Alegre/RS
- 20 Porto Murinho/MS
- 21 Porto Xavier/MS
- 22 Quaraí/RS
- 23 Santa Rosa de Purús/AC
- 24 Santana do Livramento/RS
- 25 Santo Antônio do Sul/PR
- 26 Uruguaiana/RS

North Region

Amazonas State

- B3 Barcelos
- B4 Manaus
- B3 Mamirauá Reserve

Pará State

- B6 Ilha de Marajó

Tocantins State

- C6 Rio Araguaia
- D6 Jalapão State Park

Northeast Region

Bahia State

- E8 Caravelas
- D7 Chapada Diamantina National Park
- E8 Abrolhos Marine National Park
- E8 Prado
- D8 Forte Beach

Maranhão State

- B7 Lençóis Maranhenses

Pernambuco State

- B9 Fernando de Noronha

Sergipe State

- D8 Xingó Canyon

Midwest Region

Goiás State

- D6 Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park

Mato Grosso State

- D4 Alta Floresta

Mato Grosso do Sul State

- E4 North Pantanal
- Mato Grosso do Sul State
- F4 Bonito
- E4 South Pantanal

Southeast Region

Minas Gerais State

- E7 Serra do Cipó National Park

Espirito Santo State

- F7 Pedra Azul State Park

Rio de Janeiro State

- F7 Serra dos Órgãos National Park

São Paulo State

- F6 Alto Ribeira State and Tourist Park
- F6 Serra da Bocaina National Park

South Region

Paraná State

- G5 Iguazu National Park

Rio Grande do Sul State

- G5 Aparados da Serra National Park

Santa Catarina State

- G6 Caropaba: Silveira Beach and Ferrugem Beach
- G5 São Joaquim National Park

Notes

Language
Portuguese is the official language of Brazil.

Entry Visa

Brazil IS VISA-FREE DESTINATION.

Electricity
Electricity in Brazil is 110V in some states and 220V in others. Please check it at the time of your visit.

Car Rental
Car rental services, with or without a driver, is available at most airports in the country. Advance reservation is recommended. Do not forget to show your international driving permit. Please find out about the driving laws and regulations of the area you are going to visit.

Tipping
Most bars and restaurants include a 10% service surcharge in their bills. It is customary to leave a bit more when service has been satisfactory. When the tip is not included in the bill, it is customary to pay a 10% to 15% tip.

Currency and Exchange Regime
Brazil's monetary unit is the real (R\$) and the exchange rate is published daily in local newspapers and at specialized sites. It is possible to exchange foreign currencies and traveler's checks for reals at banks, traveling agencies and authorized hotels. Credit cards are accepted at most establishments. Brazil adopts a floating exchange rate, however, Real has remained stable.

Taxi
We recommend giving priority to registered taxis at airports and around hotels. Taxi drivers do not expect to be tipped. It is common to round up the total to be paid as a reward for good services provided. There are taxi service options that can be called by phone and offer air conditioning. Information on taxi service can be obtained at hotel receptions.

Communication
To make an international direct call, dial 00 + operator code* + country code + area code + telephone number. For direct or collect calls with the help of bilingual operators, please dial 0800 703 2111.
* Check international operator codes at hotel reception.

Time Zone
Brazil covers 4 different time zones. Brasília time (the country's capital city) is the national standard time and is three hours less than Greenwich. In summer, some Brazilian states set the watch one hour forwards.

Climate and Temperature
The country has a predominantly tropical climate with a few variations according with the region. Annual average temperatures are around 28°C (82 F) in the North and 20°C (68 F) in the South.

