



GOLFO DULCE

AND THE FOUR GIANTS OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

THE ROUTE

BETWEEN DOLPHINS AND QUETZALS

SYMBOLISM

ROUTE
.....

RETURN
↔

DESTINATION
●

TRANSPORT
⚓ BOAT
🚗 CARS

CANTONS

PÉREZ ZELEDÓN

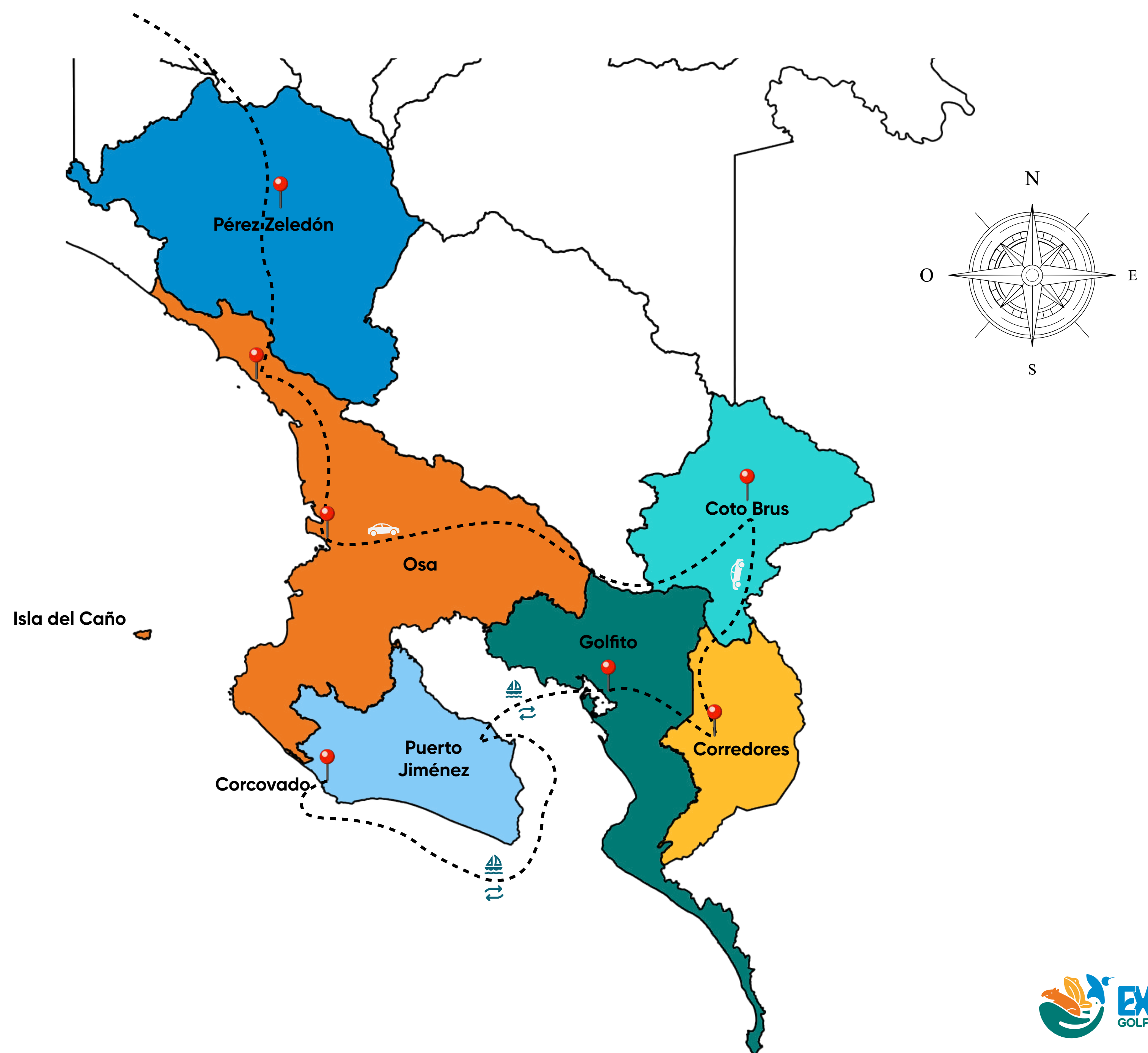
OSA

COTOBUS

GOLFITO

PUERTO JIMÉNEZ

CORREDORES





GOLFO DULCE

DESCRIPTION

Golfo Dulce stands out as one of the most **unique** marine-coastal ecosystems in the Eastern Tropical Pacific, recognized for its distinctive oceanographic conditions and high concentration of biodiversity.

Its deep and protected waters host a remarkable diversity of **marine life**, including **humpback whales** during the season, resident **dolphin** populations, and a wide variety of **fish** and **sharks**.

Along its coastline, **mangroves** and **coastal forests** support complex ecological interactions, functioning as key **breeding** and **feeding** grounds for multiple species.

This combination of **biological richness**, coastal landscapes, and natural dynamics positions Golfo Dulce as an ideal environment for **specialized tourism, research, and wildlife documentation** under exceptional conditions.



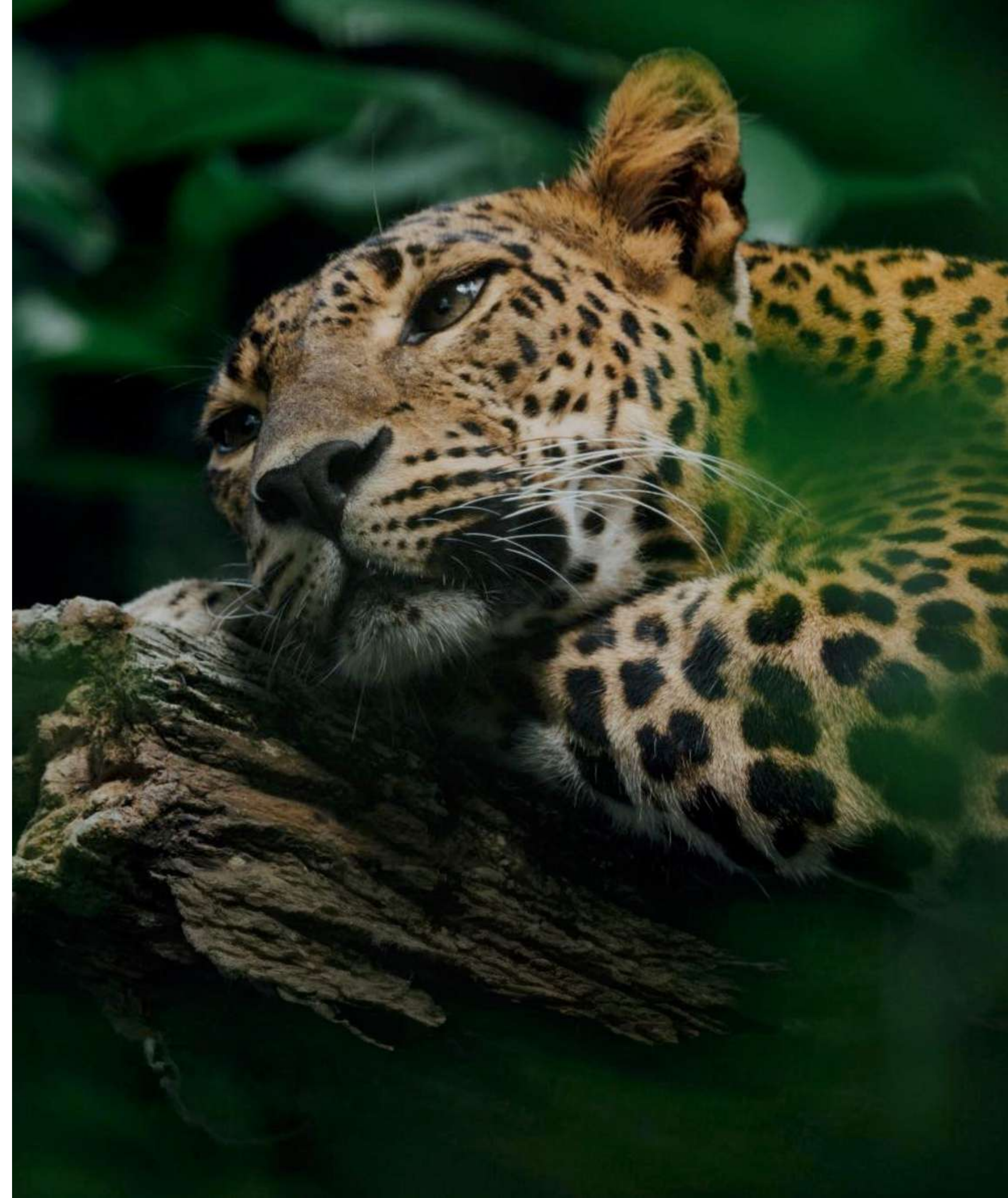
CORCOVADO NATIONAL PARK

DESCRIPTION

Corcovado National Park has been described by [National Geographic](#) as one of the most [biologically](#) intense places on Earth, due to the extraordinary [concentration](#) of life preserved within its primary tropical forests.

This natural sanctuary offers an [exceptional experience](#): one of the few places in the world where it is possible to observe, within the same territory, the four species of monkeys found in Costa Rica—[howler](#), [white-faced](#), [spider](#), and [squirrel monkeys](#)—alongside iconic species such as the [jaguar](#), [puma](#), [tapir](#), and [peccary](#).

The simultaneous presence of [large](#) predators and their prey in a well-preserved ecosystem makes Corcovado a unique destination for specialized expeditions, where nature is revealed in its most authentic, remote, and awe-inspiring state.





MARINO BALLENA NATIONAL PARK

DESCRIPTION

Marino Ballena National Park stands out as a highly valuable [coastal sanctuary](#) in Costa Rica's South Pacific, recognized for its iconic [tombolo](#)—a natural formation that, during low tide, reveals the silhouette of a whale's tail.

This marine park is a key [breeding and calving ground](#) for humpback whales, receiving migratory populations from both the [Northern](#) and [Southern](#) Hemispheres throughout the year, an exceptional condition in the region.

Its ecosystems—including [mangroves, beaches, coral reefs, and protected marine areas](#)—create a diverse environment that supports the observation of marine megafauna and positions the destination as a strong offering for sustainable, high-value nature tourism.

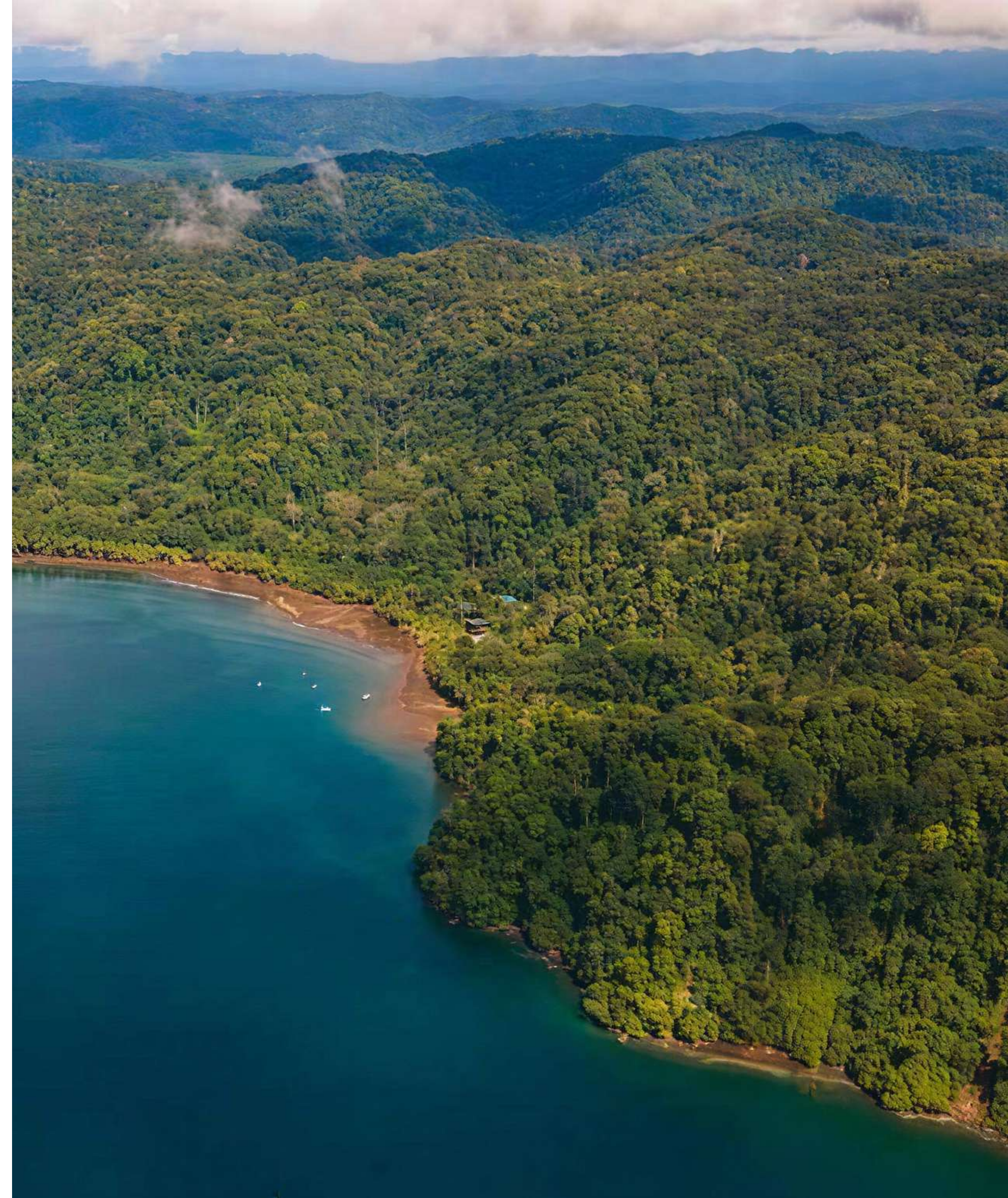
PIEDRAS BLANCAS NATIONAL PARK

DESCRIPTION

Piedras Blancas National Park is presented as a true conservation **gem** in the Golfo Dulce basin, forming part of a biological corridor that connects the ecosystems of Corcovado National Park with the lowlands of southern Costa Rica.

This tropical rainforest preserves significant areas of **primary forest** and **regenerating zones**, nourished by some of the highest rainfall levels in the country. This gives rise to a complex network of rivers and waterfalls that support a remarkable diversity of wildlife, including felines, endemic birds, and species with restricted distribution ranges.

Its unique geography—where the mountains descend directly into Golfo Dulce—positions it as a highly specialized destination for low-impact **ecotourism** and **scientific research**, offering operators and wholesalers a differentiated proposal based on conservation, authenticity, and access to largely unexplored territories.





LA AMISTAD NATIONAL PARK

DESCRIPTION

La Amistad International Park ([PILA](#)) is positioned as one of the most significant conservation areas on the continent, recognized as a [UNESCO World Heritage Site](#) and shared between Costa Rica and Panama.

This extensive mountain system contains one of the largest stretches of continuous and well-preserved forest in the country, protecting ecosystems that range from [tropical rainforest](#) to [páramo](#) at its highest peaks.

Its complex mountainous geography supports a remarkable diversity of [wildlife](#), including the presence of large [felines](#) and a highly valuable birdlife, highlighting emblematic species such as the resplendent [quetzal](#), highly appreciated in specialized tourism.

For the Expo Golfo Dulce 2026 itinerary, La Amistad contributes a [cloud forest](#) and [high-altitude](#) component, creating a bioclimatic contrast with the lowlands of the South Pacific and enriching the experience with a strong focus on biodiversity and territory.



ITINERARY

ITINERARY

Itinerary Summary

Date	Description
Day 01 Sunday 16, August	• Arrival in the afternoon in the Pérez Zeledón or Uvita area. • Check-in at the selected hotel.
Day 02 Monday 17, August	• Adventure tour: Nauyaca Waterfalls. • Lunch: Local gastronomic experience. • Guided visit to Marino Ballena National Park, Stone Spheres Museum. • Transfer to the highlands of Coto Brus. • Accommodation: Coto Brus.
Day 03 Tuesday 18, August	• Expedition to La Amistad International Park (PILA), a UNESCO World Heritage Site. • City tour of San Vito and high-altitude coffee tour. • Arrival in the city of Golfito.
Day 04 Wednesday 19, August	• Expedition to Corcovado National Park, Sirena Station. • Return to Golfito. Rest time.

ITINERARY

Itinerary Summary

Date	Description
Day 05 Thursday 20, August	• Nautical tour through Golfo Dulce: dolphin watching and snorkeling at reef sites. • Visit to Piedras Blancas National Park. • Official opening of Expo Golfo Dulce 2026.
Day 06 Friday 21, August	• Visit to Puerto Jiménez. • Business roundtable at Expo Golfo Dulce. Direct meeting with tour operators, hotels, and local service providers from Golfo Dulce.

ITINERARY

Itinerary Summary

Date	Description
Day 07 Saturday 22, August	• Combined local activities: • Sloth tour and birdwatching. • Botanical tour (learning about endemic species). • Environmental awareness tour and historical city tour of Puerto Jiménez. • Closing dinner of the Fam Trip.
Day 08 Sunday 23, August	• Expedition to Corcovado National Park, Sirena Station. • Return to Golfito. Rest time.



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