



# 29 Day Johannesburg to Nairobi Camping OR Accommodated Tour



### HIGHLIGHTS

- 3 Day fly in Safari into Okavango Delta
- Traditional Mokoro Safari
- Chobe National Park
- Chobe National Park River Game Cruise
- Victoria Falls
- South Luangwa National Park
- Lake Malawi
- Zanzibar
- Serengeti National Park – 3 Day trip
- Ngorongoro Crater

## ITINERARY

**29 Days**  
**South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Kenya**

Information is subject to change. Travel times and accommodation can change depending on road or weather conditions, etc. These are used as a guideline only.

### DAY 1 JOHANNESBURG TO KALAHARI GATEWAY

Leaving behind the city of Johannesburg, we travel through the North-West Province to the Botswana border. After completing border formalities, we continue on the Trans-Kalahari highway to our overnight stop.

**Accommodation Facilities** Kang Ultra Stop <http://www.kangultralodge.com>  
**Accommodated:** Two per Room with En-suite Bathroom  
**Camping:** Campsite with shared ablutions  
*Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.*

**Route** Johannesburg to Kang

<b>Meals</b>	Lunch, Dinner
<b>Border Post</b>	Botswana Pioneer Gate Tel: +267 533 3992, Open: 06h00 – 24h00 South Africa Skilpadshek Tel: +27 0800 00 7277, Open: 06h00 – 24h00

## DAY 2 KALAHARI GATEWAY TO GHANZI

After breakfast we venture deeper into the Central Kalahari and our camp in the Ghanzi district, here we will spend time getting to know the fascinating San people. This afternoon we will join our San guides for a guided walk that will introduce us to the many secrets of their survival in the Kalahari Desert. The nomadic San are hunter-gatherers that have passed down a rich knowledge of the plants and animals that play such an important part in their lifestyle. This evening we will get a first-hand experience of the San culture, well known for its rich traditions of song, dance and story-telling.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Dqae Qare San Lodge <a href="http://www.dqae.org">www.dqae.org</a> OR Ghanzi Trail Blazers <a href="http://ghanzitrailblazers.co.bw">http://ghanzitrailblazers.co.bw</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Kang to Ghanzi
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	San Guided Walk (late afternoon) / San Evening Dance Performance

## DAY 3 MAUN

This morning we bid farewell to the San and make our way to Maun, gateway to the Okavango Delta. There will be time this afternoon for those who wish to enjoy an optional scenic flight over the Okavango Delta. Your guides will brief you this evening on what you will need for the upcoming Delta excursions.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Sedia Riverside Lodge or similar. <a href="http://sedia-hotel.com/">http://sedia-hotel.com/</a> OR Sitatunga <a href="https://www.deltarain.com/sitatunga-camp-2/">https://www.deltarain.com/sitatunga-camp-2/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Scenic Flight over Okavango Delta (for those guests who have not purchased the Moremi game drive)
<b>Route</b>	Nata to Maun
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

### Maun

Maun, the fifth largest town in Botswana, is known as the tourism capital and the gateway to the Okavango Delta. It is an eclectic contrast of modern buildings and traditional huts. Now home to over 30 000 people, the town was founded in 1915 as the tribal capital of the Botswana people. It originally serviced the local cattle ranching and hunting operations of the area and had a reputation as a hard-living 'Wild West' town. With the growth of the tourism industry and the completion of the tar road from Nata in the early 1990s, Maun developed swiftly, losing much of its old town character. However, it is still infamous for its infestation of donkeys and to lesser extent, goats. These animals can be seen wandering around freely as the local farmers arrive in the innumerable taxis to sell their wares on the kerbside.

With the influx of tourism dollars, the typical traditional rondavels (round huts) of the past have been replaced by square but modestly sized cinderblock homes roofed with tin, or sometimes tiles. It is not unusual to see mud rondavels with satellite dishes, attesting to the increasing affluence of Botswana, and the increasingly reliability of power and communications in the town. This striking contrast of the traditional and the modern is also evident in the multi-level air-conditioned shopping centres incongruously surrounded by potholes, dusty parking lots and lively market places.



## DAY 4 OKAVANGO DELTA

The most rewarding and enjoyable way to explore and experience the beauty and serenity of this intricate system of lily covered channels and lagoons, is by mokoro. Heading out early, we will be transferred by safari vehicle to the poling station (approximately 1 hour transfer) where we will meet the polers who will be escorting us into the Delta. The polers will steer us through the serene area of narrow, reed lined channels which open out onto beautiful lagoons. Reaching one of the many islands, a nature walk may be taken with your poler. After the walk, we return by mokoro through the channels back to the mooring station. While the mokoro trail is not primarily a game viewing activity, a variety of game may be encountered in this pristine wilderness area including elephant, giraffe, kudu, impala and zebra. ***Those guests who have pre-purchased the 2-night package – will be flown into the Delta this morning and will re-join the group on the morning of day 6. Please speak to your consultant for a copy of the programme for your Okavango Delta Excursion.***

<b>Accommodation</b>	Sedia Riverside Lodge or similar. <a href="http://sedia-hotel.com/">http://sedia-hotel.com/</a> OR Sitatunga <a href="https://www.deltarain.com/sitatunga-camp-2/">https://www.deltarain.com/sitatunga-camp-2/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions
<b>Route</b>	Maun – Okavango Delta – Maun
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Okavango Delta Full Day Excursion
<b>Optional Activity</b>	2-Night Okavango Delta Excursion

### Okavango Delta

The Okavango Delta is the world's largest inland delta, a labyrinth of lagoons, lakes and hidden channels covering 17 000 square km. It originates in Angola - numerous tributaries join to form the Cubango River, which then flows through Namibia, becoming the Kavango River and finally enter Botswana, where it is becomes the Okavango. Millions of years ago the Okavango River used to flow into a large inland lake called Lake Makgadikgadi (now Makgadikgadi Pans). Tectonic activity and faulting interrupted the flow of the river causing it to back up and form what is now the Okavango Delta. This has created a unique system of waterways that supports a vast array of animal and plant life that would have otherwise been a dry Kalahari savannah.

There are an estimated 200 000 large mammals in and around the Okavango Delta. On the mainland and among the islands in the delta, lions, elephants, hyenas, wild dog, buffalo, hippo and crocodiles congregate with a teeming variety of antelope and other smaller animals - warthog, mongoose, spotted genets, monkeys, bush babies and tree squirrels. Notably the endangered African Wild Dog is present within the Okavango Delta, exhibiting one of the richest pack densities in Africa. The delta also includes over 400 species of birds, including the African Fish Eagle.

Many of these animals live in the Delta but the majority pass through, migrating with the summer rains to find renewed fields for grazing. With the onset of winter, the countryside dries up and they make their way back to the floodplains. This leads to some of the most incredible sightings as large numbers of prey and predators are pushed together. Certain areas of the Delta provide some of the best predator action seen anywhere in the world.

The Moremi Game Reserve can be found on the eastern side of the Okavango Delta, however many others smaller, private lodges can be found in other parts, each of which offers guests a unique and exclusive experience. The favourite time of year to visit is during its dry season, just after the rains have fallen, as your days will be dry and warm (during the summer season the rains fall almost constantly, and the temperatures can soar above 40°C.)

## DAY 5 MAUN (MOREMI GAME RESERVE)

You will be collected from the hotel before first light and we will drive to the South gate to enter Moremi Game Reserve. As the lagoons and channels form a vital section of the Okavango Delta eco-system, sightings of bird and animal populations become more frequent as the day progresses. The game viewing routes chosen on the day by the professional guide may vary especially when high floods are experienced as certain roads may be closed or impassable. Those guests who have purchased the 2-Night Okavango Delta excursion will not participate in the



Moremi Game Reserve game drive.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Sedia Riverside Lodge or similar. <a href="http://sedia-hotel.com/">http://sedia-hotel.com/</a> OR Sitatunga <a href="https://www.deltarain.com/sitatunga-camp-2/">https://www.deltarain.com/sitatunga-camp-2/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Moremi Game Reserve full day excursion

## DAY 6 NATA

Leaving Maun behind us this morning we make our way towards the town of Nata. We will spend most of the day in our truck as we journey across the northern reaches of the Makgadikgadi Pans. On arrival at our destination in Nata, you have the opportunity to enjoy an optional afternoon guided game drive to the Makgadikgadi Pans, which forms the breeding ground for a host of water birds including pelicans and flamingo in their thousands.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Pelican Lodge <a href="http://www.pelicanlodge.co.bw/">http://www.pelicanlodge.co.bw/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Maun to Nata
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Makgadikgadi Salt Pans (Nata Sanctuary)

## DAY 7 CHOBE NATIONAL PARK

We rise early this morning as we continue north to our camp on the banks of the Chobe River. This afternoon is set aside for exploring the Chobe National Park. We begin our exploration with an optional game drive in 4x4 vehicles and our afternoon ends with a leisurely boat cruise which allows us an up close and personal experience with the many elephants that frequent the river in the afternoons.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Thebe River Safaris <a href="http://www.theberiversafaris.com">http://www.theberiversafaris.com</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Nata to Kasane
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Chobe National Park Boat Cruise
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Chobe National Park Game Drive

### Chobe National Park

Chobe National Park, the second largest park in Botswana, covers 10 566 square km of northern Botswana. The Park forms part of the mosaic of lakes, islands and floodplains formed from the Kwando, Linyanti and Chobe River systems. The area is renowned for its vast herds of elephant and buffalo. The elephant population is currently about 120 000. The Chobe elephants are migratory, moving up to 200 km from the Chobe and Linyanti rivers, where they concentrate in the dry season, to the pans in the southeast of the park in the rainy season. They are Kalahari elephants, characterized by rather brittle ivory and short tusks, perhaps because of calcium deficiency in the soil. Due to their high concentration, there is a lot of damage to the vegetation in some areas. Culls have been considered but are too controversial and have thus far been rejected.

The original inhabitants of the area were the San people, otherwise known in Botswana as the Basarwa. They were hunter-gatherers who lived by moving from one area to another in search of water, wild fruits and hunting grounds. The San were pushed out by groups of the Basubiya people and, around 1911, a group of Batawana moved to the area. In 1931 it was decided that a national park would protect the wildlife from extinction and attract tourists. In



1932, an area of some 24 000 square km in the Chobe district was declared a non-hunting area.

Over the years the park's boundaries have been altered and the people settled in the area have been relocated gradually and Chobe National Park was finally empty of human occupation in 1975. In 1980 and again in 1987, the boundaries were altered, increasing the park to its present size.

## DAY 8 KASANE – VICTORIA FALLS

With the memories of our wildlife encounters firmly etched in our minds, we cross the border to Zimbabwe this morning and travel the short distance to Victoria Falls. The bustling adventure town of Victoria Falls offers a range of optional activities for those wanting a dose of adrenaline and upon arrival you will have the chance to book these various activities. For the more relaxed traveller there are craft markets to explore and a delicious high tea is on offer at the Victoria Falls Hotel.

<b>Accommodation Facilities</b>	Victoria Falls Rainbow Hotel <a href="https://rtgafrica.com/victoria-falls-rainbow/">https://rtgafrica.com/victoria-falls-rainbow/</a> <b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Kasane to Victoria Falls
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Visit to the Victoria Falls, Bungee Jump, Gorge Swing, Sunset Cruise, Helicopter Flights, Boma Dinner Experience
<b>Border Post</b>	Zimbabwe: Kazangula Road, Open: 06h00-20h00 Botswana: Kazangula Road, Tel: +267 62 50330, Open: 06h00-20h00

## DAY 9 VICTORIA FALLS

With the many activities on offer in Victoria Falls, today is the perfect day for the adventure that most suits your style. Whether rafting the mighty Zambezi River or enjoying a scenic flight over the falls below, this is your day to enjoy the many attractions on offer in Victoria Falls.

<b>Accommodation Facilities</b>	Victoria Falls Rainbow Hotel <a href="https://rtgafrica.com/victoria-falls-rainbow/">https://rtgafrica.com/victoria-falls-rainbow/</a> <b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Visit to the Victoria Falls, Bungee Jump, Gorge Swing, Sunset Cruise, Helicopter Flights, Boma Dinner Experience
<b>Border Post</b>	Zimbabwe: Kazangula Road, Open: 06h00-20h00 Botswana: Kazangula Road, Tel: +267 62 50330, Open: 06h00-20h00

### Victoria Falls

Victoria Falls, 1 700 m wide and 108 m high – is said to be the largest falls in the world. David Livingstone, the Scottish explorer, is believed to have been the first European to view the Victoria Falls and wrote: "It has never been seen before by European eyes, but scenes so wonderful must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight". The older, indigenous name of Mosi-oa-Tunya ('the Smoke that Thunders') is the name in official use in Zambia. Due to its immense power and size, the waterfall is surrounded by a rich mythology. The local Tonga people of the Zambezi believe that a river god, Nyaminyami, resides in the water in the form of an immense snake. When the Kariba Dam was built in the 1950s, the Zambezi River flooded three times, causing many deaths and much destruction. The local people believe Nyaminyami caused the terrible floods in his anger at the construction.

The unusual form of Victoria Falls enables virtually the whole width of the falls to be viewed face-on, at the same level as the top, from as close as 60 metres, because the whole Zambezi River drops into a deep, narrow slot like chasm, connected to a long series of gorges. Few other waterfalls allow such a close approach on foot. The falls are formed as the full width of the river plummets in a single vertical drop into a chasm 60–120 m wide,





carved by its waters along a fracture zone in the basalt plateau. The depth of the chasm, called the First Gorge, varies from 80 m at its western end to 108 m in the centre. The only outlet to the First Gorge is a 110 m-wide gap about two-thirds of the way across the width of the falls from the western end, through which the whole volume of the river pours into the Victoria Falls gorges.

There are two islands on the crest of the falls that are large enough to divide the curtain of water even at full flood: Boaruka Island (or Cataract Island) near the western bank and Livingstone Island near the middle. At less than full flood, additional islets divide the curtain of water into separate parallel streams. The main streams are named, in order from Zimbabwe (west) to Zambia (east): Leaping Water (called Devil's Cataract by some), Main Falls, Rainbow Falls (the highest) and the Eastern Cataract.

## DAY 10 LUSAKA

Setting off early from Victoria Falls, we catch a last sighting of the mighty falls before crossing the border into Zambia. While we have a long day travelling today, we get our first impressions of the Africa that awaits us. Colourful markets, busy villages and rural scenes form the backdrop of our journey to the outskirts of Lusaka. We enjoy a prepared meal on arrival as our guides brief us on the days ahead.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Eureka Camp <a href="http://www.eurekacamp.com">http://www.eurekacamp.com</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with en-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Victoria Falls to Lusaka
<b>Meals</b>	Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	View of Victoria Falls from the Bridge
<b>Border Post</b>	Zimbabwe: Victoria Falls Bridge (no telephone number) Open: 06h00-20h00 Zambia: Victoria Falls Bridge (no telephone number) Open: 06h00-20h00

### Lusaka

Lusaka is the capital and largest city of Zambia. The two main languages spoken in Lusaka are English and Nyanja. It is located in the southern part of the central plateau of the country, at an elevation of 1300 m and has a population of 3 100 000 (2007 estimate). With one of the fastest growing city centres in Africa, Lusaka is located in a productive farm area, and is the administrative, financial, and commercial center of Zambia. It is thought that with proper and effective economic reforms, Lusaka as well as Zambia as a whole will develop considerably. Lusaka is home to a diverse community of foreigners, many of whom work in the aid industry as well as diplomats, representatives of religious organizations and some businesspeople.

According to history, Lusaka was once the site of a village named after its headman Lusaka, which was located at Manda Hill, near where the National Assembly building now stands. In the local Nyanja language, *manda* means graveyard. The area was expanded by European (mainly British) settlers in 1905 with the building of the railway. In 1935, due to its fairly central location on the railway and at the crossroads of the Great North Road and Great East Road, it was chosen to replace Livingstone as the capital of the British colony of Northern Rhodesia. After the federation of Northern and Southern Rhodesia in 1953, it was a centre of the independence movement which led to the creation the Republic of Zambia. In 1964 Zambia became the ninth African state to gain independence from the British crown, and President Kaunda took power, with Lusaka as its capital.

## DAY 11 PETAUKE

This morning we drive through Zambia's busy capital Lusaka before turning east towards Petauke, our destination for the night. As an important link between Lusaka and neighbouring Malawi, the Great East Road winds through rural Zambia and we will cross the mighty Luangwa River along the way. Dotted with villages and subsistence farms, today's landscapes serve as a stark contrast to the developed countries so many of us call home.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Chimwemwe Executive Lodge <a href="http://www.chimwemwelodge.com">http://www.chimwemwelodge.com</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with en-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions



Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.

**Route** Lusaka to Petauke  
**Meals** Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

## DAY 12 SOUTH LUANGWA NATIONAL PARK

With two days of travel behind us we look forward to the tranquillity of South Luangwa and this morning we make our way to the banks of the Luangwa River. Our first stop though is the town of Chipata, home of Chipata Cotton and an important centre for the cotton farmers of the region. Tribal Textiles represents the creativity of the African culture and those interested can enjoy a tour of their workshops (March to December). One of the finest sunsets is surely that enjoyed on the banks of the Luangwa River, so grab a cold drink and watch the day fade away.

**Accommodation** Wildlife Camp <http://www.wildlifecamp-zambia.com>  
**Facilities** **Accommodated:** Two per Permanent tent with Shared Ablutions  
**Camping:** Campsite with en-suite Ablutions  
*Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.*  
**Route** Petauke to South Luangwa National Park  
**Meals** Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner  
**Included Highlight** Textile visit

### South Luangwa National Park

South Luangwa National Park in eastern Zambia is a world-renowned wildlife haven, and famous for walking safaris. It supports large populations of Thorneycroft's Giraffe, and herds of elephant and buffalo often several hundred strong, while the Luangwa River supports abundant crocodiles and hippopotamus. Founded as a game reserve in 1938, it became a national park in 1972 and now covers 9 050 square km.

Hippos thrive here due to the patches of flooded grassland habitats (floodplains) that are found close to the river, on which they graze at night. It is possible to see pods of up to 500 hippos in the dry season as the river shrinks and they are confined to areas of deep pools. On average there are probably 35 – 42 hippos per km! They are integral to the ecosystem here, their dung released into the river fertilises its waters and sustains the fish population which in turn sustains the crocodiles. The park is also reputed to have the highest concentration of leopard in Africa. It is estimated that there is one leopard for every km of river in the Luangwa Valley, so your chances of seeing this elusive nocturnal cat are very high.

## DAY 13 SOUTH LUANGWA NATIONAL PARK

South Luangwa National Park is a world-class safari destination and we have a full day to explore the park in search of the variety of wildlife found in the park. This morning you can partake in an optional morning safari or during the dry season (April to December) you can join one of the iconic walking safaris on offer in the park. This afternoon we will enjoy a sunset drive in the park including a sundowner stop. The unique opportunity to explore the park at night gives us a chance to spot the elusive nocturnal species that are rarely seen in the day.

**Accommodation** Wildlife Camp <http://www.wildlifecamp-zambia.com>  
**Facilities** **Accommodated:** Two per Permanent tent with en-suite Ablutions  
**Camping:** Campsite with en-suite Ablutions  
*Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.*  
**Meals** Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner  
**Included Highlight** Sunset Game Drive in South Luangwa National Park  
**Optional Activity** Safari Walk (seasonal) or Morning Game Drive in South Luangwa

## DAY 14 LAKE MALAWI

This morning we board our truck and set off for Malawi, the warm heart of Africa. Our destination tonight is the shores of Lake Malawi, the southernmost lake in the East African Rift system. As one of the ten largest lakes in the world, the lake stretches for over 500km along the western boundary of Malawi and is home to more species of



fish than any other lake. We spend the night on the shores of this natural wonder.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Ngala Beach Lodge <a href="http://www.ngalabeach.com/">http://www.ngalabeach.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with en-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	South Luangwa National Park to Lake Malawi
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Border Post</b>	Zambia: Chipata / Nwami, Tel: + 265 622 1652, Open: 06h00-18h00 Malawi: Mchinji, Tel: +265 124 2217, Open: 06h00-18h00

### Lake Malawi

The lake, third largest in Africa and eighth largest in the world, is situated between Malawi, Mozambique, and Tanzania. The lake's tropical waters teem with more fish species than any other lake on earth, and offers wonderful snorkelling and diving experiences. The fish also support the local people, who depend on the lake for survival, using dug-out canoes to set out long nets. There are many different ethnic groups living in the vicinity, and many different dialects are spoken. Many are Christians, as a result of the numerous missionaries that passed through the area, while many have retained their traditional belief systems. In 1859 David Livingstone reached Lake Malawi, when he was trying to put an end to the slave trade. He then returned in 1861 accompanied by seven missionaries. They opened a mission station in the south lake area, but suffered from malaria, illness and conflict with slavers. In 1864 the surviving missionaries withdrew to Zanzibar. Livingstone then returned to the region in 1866 as part of an expedition to find the source of the Nile. In 1869 he pushed north and was out of contact for two years. He was found by journalist Henry Stanley on the banks of Lake Tanganyika in 1871 and Stanley uttered the famous words "Dr Livingstone I presume". Livingstone continued on his mission and died at a village called Chitombo in Zambia in 1873. His death rekindled a desire in missionaries to come to Malawi and eventually, after setting up missions in various bad malaria areas, they set up a mission called Livingstonia in the highlands of the eastern escarpment (with no malaria) It is still in operation today and visitors can hike to the mission. The walk is quite strenuous and you should be reasonably fit especially if it's hot. It's about a 6 to 8-hour round trip.

## DAY 15 LAKE MALAWI

Today we visit a local village near our lodge with the guide. The rest of the day is set aside for you to relax at the lake. Use the time to read a book, soak up the sun or indulge in the many attractions that are on offer.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Ngala Beach Lodge <a href="http://www.ngalabeach.com/">http://www.ngalabeach.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with en-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Malawi Village Tour

## DAY 16 LAKE MALAWI

Today we are back on the road for most of the day travelling further north and will overnight once again on the banks of Lake Malawi. Enjoy the sunset over the lake from the beach. Your guide will assist you to plan your activities for the coming days, or you can simply slow your clock to Africa time relaxing on the lake shore.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Majizuwa <a href="http://www.majizuwa.com/">http://www.majizuwa.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with en-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Central Lake Malawi to North Lake Malawi
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner





DAY 17  
LAKE MALAWI

Snorkelling in the crystal waters offers the chance to see first-hand the brilliantly coloured tropical cichlids, tiny fish often found in colourful aquariums around the world. Your afternoon will be spent walking through the small village of Ngala.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Majizuwa <a href="http://www.majizuwa.com/">http://www.majizuwa.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with en-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

DAY 18  
TANZANIA - IRINGA

Today as we leave Malawi, we ascend the Great Rift Valley and make our way into Tanzania. We round the northern extremes of the lake as we turn east and continue to our overnight stop in Iringa.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kisolanza Farm <a href="http://www.kisolanza.com">http://www.kisolanza.com</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with en-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Northern Lake Malawi to Iringa
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Border Post</b>	Malawi: Songwe (no telephone), Open: 06h00-18h00 Tanzania: Chi'zumulu, Tel: +265 15 357 207, Open: 06h00-18h00

### Tanzania

Tanzania is mountainous in the northeast where Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest freestanding mountain, is situated. To the north and west are the Great Lakes of Lake Victoria (Africa's largest lake) and Lake Tanganyika (Africa's deepest lake, known for its unique species of fish). Central Tanzania comprises a large plateau, with plains and arable land. The eastern shore is hot and humid, with the island of Zanzibar lying just offshore.

Tanzania has a tropical type of climate. In the highlands, temperatures range between 10°C and 20°C during cold and hot seasons respectively. The rest of the country has temperatures rarely falling lower than 20°C. The hottest period extends between November and February (25°C - 31°C) while the coldest period occurs between May and August (15°C - 20°C).

### Some useful Swahili words

Hello – Jambo	Today – Leo	Food - Chakula
How do you do - Habari gani	Tomorrow – Kesho	To sleep - Kulala
Thank you – Ahsante	Tea – Chai	Goodbye - Kwaheri
Mister – Bwana	Coffee – Kahawa	How much - Ngapi
Go away – Enda	Milk – Maziwa	Come here - Njoo hapa
Slowly - Pole pole	Water – Maji	Welcome again - Karibu tena
Yes – Ndiyo	Sugar – Sukari	See you - Tutaonana
No – Hapana	Bring here - Lete hapa	To eat - Kula

Along the main highway artery that connects Dar es Salaam and Iringa, one travels through Baobab Valley. An endearing local saying goes that if you see a tree small enough to put your arms around, all your dreams and wishes will come true. Living up to its name, the valley is heavily populated by baobabs, one of the great symbols of Africa. This bizarre tree, known as the “upside down tree” is surrounded by myth and folklore, and has a multitude of uses for the local people and wildlife: the fruit is eaten; gum and fibre is made into rope, paper, and cloth; and bark and oil from the baobab seeds have medicinal properties.



DAY 19  
MIKUMI

This morning we complete our journey to the doorstep of Mikumi National Park. Mikumi ranks as the fourth largest park in Tanzania, but forms part of a 75 000 square kilometre wilderness that centres on Selous, Africa's largest game reserve. Today you will have the opportunity to book a game drive in Mikumi National Park.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Camp Bastian <a href="http://www.campbastian.com/">http://www.campbastian.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Iringa to Mikumi
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Mikumi Game Drive

DAY 20  
STONE TOWN (ZANZIBAR)

We head out early to catch our ferry to Zanzibar Island from Dar es Salaam. After arriving at the ferry port we make our way to our hotel located in Stone Town.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Africa House Hotel <a href="https://www.africahousehotel.com/">https://www.africahousehotel.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Dar es Salaam to Stone Town (Zanzibar)
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included highlight</b>	Zanzibar Excursion

### Dar es Salaam

Arabic for "harbour of peace", Dar es Salaam is the largest city in Tanzania and also its richest. Dar es Salaam is situated close to the equator and the warm Indian Ocean – giving it a tropical climate with hot and humid weather throughout much of the year. Dar es Salaam has two different rain seasons; during April and May the rain is known as "the long rains" and "the short rains" during October and November.

The busy main streets and colourful markets enchant each visitor who goes to Dar es Salaam – it's quite an unforgettable scene. Dar es Salaam is rich in history and there are various museums to be visited like the Village Museum and the National Museum which has two million year old exhibits from Olduvai Gorge. You will find many Arabic shops and restaurants in this city and to the north and south sides of the city also good beaches. The white sands of South Beach are situated on the Kigamboni Peninsula and are only a short ferry ride away. Visitors can wander the luscious tropical streets of Dar es Salaam and visit the numerous markets like the Kivukoni fish market. You can also visit the Botanical Gardens and shop for various crafts at the Nyumba ya Sanaa arts centre.

At Bagamoyo you can see 13th century Kaole Islamic ruins and watch wooden dhow sailing boats being built and unwind on the gorgeous beach. At the famous Zanzibar – not far from Dar es Salaam – you can go and snorkel, dive or join in on one of the spice tours. Karikoo Market is where you go to, to bargain on anything from textiles to tropical fruit and this market is massive and alive every day of the year!

DAY 21  
STONE TOWN - NUNGWI

Boasting a rich history this busy port was once a landmark on both the Slave and Spice trade routes. This morning we will embark on a 20-30 minute boat journey to Prison Island, which was once a place where slaves were detained. On return to Stone Town, we will travel by road to the north of the island, Nungwi and our base for the next 2 nights. We will explore the beautiful Jozani Forest during the afternoon.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Amaan Bungalows <a href="http://www.ocean.co.tz/ogh/amaan-bungalows/ab-about-us/">http://www.ocean.co.tz/ogh/amaan-bungalows/ab-about-us/</a>
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<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Bathroom <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Route</b>	Stone Town to Nungwi
<b>Optional Activity</b>	Fishing, Snorkelling, Scuba Diving, Turtle Sanctuary Visit, Village Tours, and more
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Prison Island boat trip/ Jozani Forest Half Day tour

## Zanzibar

Zanzibar is a semi-autonomous part of Tanzania, and is made up of several small islands, forming an archipelago. The islands lie between 25km and 50km off the coast of mainland Africa, and have become a popular tourist destination in recent decades. With African, Arab and Portuguese influences, Zanzibar is alive with a vibrant culture and diverse people.

The largest and main island of Zanzibar is Unguja, which is unofficially known as Zanzibar amongst locals, the other smaller islands are known by their names. This island is lie six degrees below the equator and is approximately 108km long and 32km wide.

Tourists are drawn to the beautiful, pristine beaches of Zanzibar and for the incredibly diving opportunities that the fringing coral reefs offer off the coast. The historical and unique architecture of Stone Town is another enticing attraction of Zanzibar holidays, as guests have the opportunity to explore the ancient buildings and evidence of a thriving historical world. Stone Town is claimed by many to be the only historical functioning town in East Africa, fusing tradition and modernity gently together.

Zanzibar holidays take guests to a true paradise; here, you'll be able to lounge on deck chairs in the sun for hours before going snorkelling, diving or swimming with the dolphins. As the temperatures are hot in the summers and mild in the winter; however throughout the year gentle sea breezes cool down the islands. The long rainy season is between April and May, however during the rest of the year, Zanzibar is a tropical paradise.

## Appropriate Clothing

Islam is Zanzibar's dominant religion and appropriate clothing should be worn in Stone Town. Beachwear should only be worn on the beach and women are advised to wear a t-shirt and knee-length shorts or a skirt in the town. It is not appropriate to show the arms above the elbow or legs above the knee. Shoulders should remain covered and revealing necklines are not acceptable. Men's clothing is less restrictive and a t-shirt and pair of shorts are fine. On the beach or in the resort there are no dress restrictions other than the normal ones in pool/public areas.

## Religious Holidays

If you are visiting Zanzibar in the month of fasting (Ramadan) please speak to your local guide about the customs during this time. Normally eating during the sunlight hours is not allowed and some locals will make sure that you are aware of this (sometimes very loudly if you are seen). Most shops and restaurants are closed during this period, but it is acceptable (as a foreigner) to eat at the hotel or resort. The guide will tell you what is appropriate and when

## DAY 22 NUNGWI

Today is a free day to enjoy some of the many attractions and activities on offer. Water sports are the order of the day and Nungwi offers fishing, snorkelling, scuba diving and a variety of ocean safari options. Whatever it is you chose to do today, you will have ample opportunity to create some island memories. Rent a scooter and explore the many attractions on offer or simply relax on the beach and soak up the sun.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Amaan Bungalows <a href="http://www.ocean.co.tz/ogh/amaan-bungalows/ab-about-us/">http://www.ocean.co.tz/ogh/amaan-bungalows/ab-about-us/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Bathroom <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner



## DAY 23 BAGAMOYO

We bid farewell to the island and board our return ferry, on arrival back at the Dar es Salaam port, we reunite with our truck and return to Bagamoyo where we spend the night.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Bagamoyo Travellers Lodge <a href="http://www.bagamoyo.com/travellers-lodge/">http://www.bagamoyo.com/travellers-lodge/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Zanzibar to Dar es Salaam by ferry; Dar es Salaam to Bagamoyo
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

## DAY 24 ARUSHA

Heading north this morning we travel across the northern reaches of Tanzania, our destination tonight is the bustling town of Arusha. Northern Tanzania is home to the Serengeti, Ngorongoro and Kilimanjaro. You will be briefed this evening by our local guide on what to prepare for the coming days.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Meru Mbega Lodge <a href="http://www.mt-meru.com/mbega.html">http://www.mt-meru.com/mbega.html</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Bagamoyo to Arusha
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

### Arusha

Arusha is surrounded by some of Africa's most famous landscapes and national parks. Beautifully situated below Mount Meru on the eastern edge of the eastern branch of the Great Rift Valley, the city has a temperate climate due to its position on the slopes of Mount Meru. It is close to Serengeti, Ngorongoro Crater, Lake Manyara, Olduvai Gorge, Tarangire National Park, and Mount Kilimanjaro, as well as having its own Arusha National Park on Mount Meru. The primary industry of the region is agriculture, with large vegetable and flower producers sending high-quality produce to Europe. Small-scale agriculture was badly affected by the coffee crisis of recent years and is now largely subsistence farming. Arusha has several factories including a brewery, tyre and fibreboard plant, and a large pharmaceuticals maker.

## DAY 25 KARATU

Although it is short distance to Karatu, we will spend most of the day commuting closer to the Ngorongoro Crater. Upon arrival in Karatu, our guide will brief us on the full day excursion into the crater. Karatu is conveniently situated to allow you the opportunity to participate in various optional activities in the coming days. Those guests who have purchased the Serengeti excursion will be collected from Arusha this morning.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kudu Camp <a href="http://kuducamp.com/">http://kuducamp.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Arusha to Karatu
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Optional Activities</b>	Local Brewery Tour, Karatu Iraqw Market, local coffee plantation tour

### Serengeti National Park

The Serengeti is most famous for the largest and longest overland migration in the world. This migration is one of the ten natural travel wonders of the world. Around October, nearly 2 million herbivores travel from the northern hills toward the southern plains, crossing the Mara River, in pursuit of the rains. In April, they then return to the



north through the west, once again crossing the Mara River. This phenomenon is sometimes called the Circular Migration. Over 250 000 wildebeest alone will die along the journey from Tanzania to Masai Mara Reserve in upper Kenya, a total of 800 km. Death is often caused by injury, exhaustion, or predation.

Approximately 70 larger mammal and some 500 avifauna species are found there. This high diversity in terms of species is a function of diverse habitats ranging from riverine forests, swamps, kopjes, grasslands and woodlands. Blue Wildebeests, gazelles, zebras and buffalos are some of the commonly found large mammals in the region.

The Ngorongoro area is part of the Serengeti ecosystem, and to the north-west it adjoins the Serengeti NP and is contiguous with the southern Serengeti plains. These plains also extend to the north into the unprotected Loliondo division and are kept open to wildlife through transhuman pastoralism practiced by Masaai. The south and west of the area are volcanic highlands and the southern and eastern boundaries are approximately defined by the rim of the Great Rift Valley wall, which also prevents animal migration in these directions.

## DAY 26 NGORONGORO CRATER EXCURSION

We rise early and will be collected from our camp and transferred to the Ngorongoro Crater. We will spend the bulk of our day exploring the Crater floor in search of the animals which roam the plains. We will arrive back in Karatu in the afternoon.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kudu Camp <a href="http://kuducamp.com/">http://kuducamp.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b>	Karatu to Ngorongoro Crater and return
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Full day 4x4 excursion to Ngorongoro Crater

## DAY 27 KARATU

This morning we rise early for a hike to the Elephant Caves, taking you through untouched forests with amazing wildlife. The rest of the day is free for you to relax at camp or participate in a number of optional activities available from the accommodation establishment. Some of the optional activities include village walking visits or a visit to Lake Manyara National Park. These activities need to be booked directly with the accommodation provide upon arrival in Karatu.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Kudu Camp <a href="http://kuducamp.com/">http://kuducamp.com/</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-suite Ablutions <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
<b>Included Highlight</b>	Elephant Caves Hike

## DAY 28 ARUSHA

Returning to Arusha, tonight we will reunite with our fellow travellers who opted for the optional Serengeti excursion and we share our experiences of the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Crater.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Meru Mbega Lodge <a href="http://www.mt-meru.com/mbega.html">http://www.mt-meru.com/mbega.html</a>
<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Accommodated:</b> Two per Room with En-Suite Bathroom <b>Camping:</b> Campsite with Shared Ablutions <i>Please visit the website of the accommodation provider for a full list of the facilities offered.</i>
<b>Route</b> guests)	Serengeti National Park to Arusha (Serengeti excursion guests) / Karatu to Arusha (Non-excursion
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner





DAY 29  
KENYA - NAIROBI

We cross the border into Kenya this morning and make our way to Nairobi where our journey ends on arrival.

<b>Accommodation</b>	Own Arrangements / Post tour accommodation can be booked through us
<b>Route</b>	Arusha to Nairobi
<b>Meals</b>	Breakfast, Lunch
<b>Border Post</b>	Tanzania: Namanga, no telephone number, Open: 24hrs Kenya: Namanga, Tel: +254 455 32002, Open: 24 hrs

## Tour Information

### Tour departure point

Please ensure you arrive at the departure point at least 30 minutes before the scheduled departure time.

**07:00 am** Belvedere Estate, 87 Belvedere Road,  
Glen Austin, Midrand, South Africa  
Tel: 083 741 5240 [www.belvedereestate.co.za](http://www.belvedereestate.co.za)

### Tour ending point

Sentrim Boulevard Hotel, Harry Thuku Road, Nairobi, Kenya  
Tel: +254 20 315680 <http://www.sentrimhotels.net/index.php/sentrim-boulevard-hotels-in-nairobi-kenya>

### Okavango Delta Excursion

Included in the tour price is a full day excursion into the Okavango Delta. A 2-night package is available for purchase, should you wish to spend 2 nights in the Okavango Delta. A minimum number of 2 guests is required in order for the 2-night excursion to operate.

*2-Night Excursion per person sharing: R15,460 per person | Single Supplement: R8,200 per person*

### Optional Serengeti Excursion

The cost of the optional Serengeti excursion package is not included in the tour price. The cost to participate in the 3-night *camping* excursion is R15 800 per person. Please pre-book this when you book your tour if you wish to participate in this optional excursion. Minimum of 4 people are required in order for this excursion to operate.

### Maximum Number of Passengers

20

### After hours emergency contact

Our reservations staff are available to receive emergency calls. We would like to request that you respect this emergency number and use it only in the event of emergencies. Please only contact this number if, for example, you have missed your incoming flight, you cannot find your airport transfer, or you are running late for your tour departure.

*If calling from outside South Africa: 0027 82 578 2199*

*If calling within South Africa: 082 578 2199*

### Arrival / Departure

Please be sure to arrive 1 day before your tour is due to depart. This will avoid any unforeseen problems. We also highly recommend that you book your flights to depart the day after the tour officially ends to allow for delays and changes.

### Pre and Post Tour Accommodation

If you require accommodation before or after your tour, we can arrange this for you. We can also arrange airport transfers – contact your travel agent to make these bookings.



### **What's included**

All meals which are prepared and served at the tour truck / accommodation / qualified crew / filtered water / transport in the tour truck / included highlights as per the itinerary / entrance fees to National Parks.

### **What's excluded**

Items of a personal nature (snacks, alcohol, bottled water, soft drinks, tips) / entrance fees (associated with optional activities) / souvenirs

### **Countries Visited**

South Africa, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Kenya

### **OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES:**

We provide you with a great tour however there are always additional optional activities that you can do en route, at the various places you will find a selection of Optional Activities that can be booked on the tour you have chosen. Your guide will also help you choose what is best for you. If you want to do an extra night drive or go white water rafting or bungee jumping -we will make sure you book this with the safest and most professional operator. Some optional activities operate concurrently so the group may have to decide as a team which optional activities they'd prefer to do. On the Pre-departure information your consultant sends you will be a lengthy list of what the locals offer in the various places we visit and spend time. These are as the name says totally optional and you do not always have to do an activity to enjoy being in an area, simply walking around the local markets or interacting with the locals is an experience with in itself.

### **General**

All information is subject to change without prior notice, changes would always be in consideration of your safety first and a better-quality experience. This would be where we are able to make improvements, sometimes last-minute decisions due to the nature of the tour/event. Travel times and campsites can change depending on road or weather conditions, or any unforeseen circumstances. These are used as a guideline only. On our longer tours it is possible that your crew, truck and fellow travellers will change due to our unique tour linking system. Please ensure that you have received the latest version of this dossier- your consultant will send you a link to do this, we ask clients to download the latest tour dossier 1 week before your tours departure so you are up to date with any changes.

### **Meals**

**Breakfast:** As breakfast is served very early in the morning (if there is driving or activities to be done) it is a simple but filling breakfast: Tea and coffee, breads and spreads, cereals, yoghurts, fruits and on occasion, when there is time for a later breakfast, guides will serve a hot breakfast of scrambled eggs, porridge, bacon or beans.

**Lunch:** Lunch is generally served at a picnic spot next to the road en route to a destination. As the guides only have approximately 45 minutes to get everyone off the truck, prepare lunch and then get everyone back on the truck again, lunches consist of sandwiches and salads (rice salad, pasta salad, tuna salad and green salad) which are quick and easy to prepare but which are quite filling. They do have meal plans which they should stick to, to ensure that there is variety on a day to day basis.

**Dinner:** This is when the guides get time to prepare a delicious meal and they focus on a substantial protein, vegetable and carbohydrate dinner. We serve traditional cuisine consisting of braais (BBQ), potjie (stew), bobotie (mince), spaghetti and fish and chicken dishes.

Most evenings are spent talking about Africa. Your tour dossier will have details of where you will be each night and the prices of meals if we are spending an evening at leisure in a city or town. After or during dinner, guides will do briefings, please use this opportunity to discuss things with them.

### **Special Requirements**

Please confirm to us in writing if you are a vegetarian or if you suffer from any allergies (i.e nuts, milk, fish) (i.e. vegetarian), allergies (i.e. nuts, milk, fish). Where possible our guides do try and accommodate clients with intolerances (i.e. gluten, lactose), however we cannot guarantee the availability of speciality foods en-route and we therefore recommend you to bring these items with you or purchase them prior to departing on your tour.



## Luggage

We advise clients to be as light as possible when travelling through Africa. It is not a destination where you want to lug suitcases and heavy bags around. Lodges rarely have suitcase ramps meaning wheels are sometimes more of a hindrance and also impact on the case fitting in the lockers. On booking the pre-departure info will have a packing guide to help you prepare, however please note hard suitcases are not suitable. Soft bags are needed to fit in the luggage lockers.

## Pre-Departure Information Booklet:

Once booking has been confirmed we will send you a full and detailed pre-departure Booklet to help you prepare, below is some basic tour information.

Should you have further questions, please feel free to contact us on the below details.

General Enquiries & Reservations	- <a href="mailto:info@detourafrica.co.za">info@detourafrica.co.za</a>
Toll Free US/Canada	- 1-800-287-0823
Toll Free UK	- 0-808-134-9963
Toll Free Australia	- 1-800-897-833
Other Countries	- + 27 21 424 1115

**SAFARI NJEMA**

