Great African Expedition North
57 days | Cape Town to Nairobi

An epic 57 day expedition travelling through South Africa, Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Malawi, Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda, Gorilla trek, spot the Big Five, slide down Sossusvlei dunes, enjoy exotic locales and much more!

HIGHLIGHTS AND INCLUSIONS

Trip Highlights

• **South Africa:** The Cederberg Area and the Gariep River. Cape Town, extend your stay to explore the city. Township Tour in Cape Town.
• **Namibia:** Fish River canyon. Namib Naukluft National Park - Sossusvlei & Dune 45. Etosha National Park, Namibia’s finest wildlife sanctuary. Swakopmund, a charming colonial coastal town. Spitzkoppe and Windhoek.
• **Botswana:** Chobe National Park, famous for its herds of elephants. Okavango Delta, picturesque. Ghanzi home to the San Bushmen.
• **Zimbabwe:** UNESCO Listed Victoria Falls, one of the natural wonders of the world.
• **Zambia:** South Luangwa NP, Livingstone & Mosi-oa-Tunya National Park, Zambia’s gateway to Victoria Falls (optional).
• **Malawi:** Lake Malawi, one of the African Great Lakes, with beautiful beaches, bays and inlets.
• **Zanzibar:** Pristine beaches & historic Stone Town (UNESCO-listed).
• **Tanzania:** Arusha, the safari gateway. UNESCO Listed Serengeti National Park and Ngorongoro Crater. Views of Mt Meru and M Kilimanjaro. Pangani, a historical coastal town. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania’s largest city. Mikumi National Park (transit only).
• **Uganda:** Kampala, the lively capital. Lake Bunyonyi, spectacular scenery. Jinja, Nile rafting. The Equator Crossing.
• **Gorilla Trekking** (an optional excursion). Bwindi or Mgahinga Gorilla park in Uganda.

What’s Included

• Arrival transfer from Cape Town Airport on day 1
• 1st night dormitory accommodation at Ashanti Lodge in Cape Town, 2 nights twins, share accommodation in Swakopmund and 50 nights camping. Tents and sleeping mats provided.
• A fully equipped overland truck for transportation and game drives
• Services of 3 person crew (leader, driver, cook)
• All camping fees and appropriate equipment
• 50 breakfasts, 43 lunches and 43 dinners
• Mikumi National Park (transit only)
• Park entry - Lake Naivasha NP, Victoria Falls NP. Park entry and game drive - Chobe NP, South Luangwa NP, Etosha NP, Lake Nakuru NP, Ngorongoro NP, Serengeti NP and Masai Mara
• Cape Town Township Tour, Wine tasting in Cederberg, half day canoeing on the Orange River, transfer to Sossusvlei for Desert Walk
• All road taxes and tolls
• 3 night Zanzibar Excursion including ferry transfer, accommodation, Spice Tour and Dhow Sunset Cruise
• 2 day/1 night Okavango Delta Excursion (camping)

What’s Not Included

• Entrance Fees: Gorilla Permit + Transfer USD $720-870, paid in USD
• Gorilla Permit and transfer fee: Please note that Gorillas often move across the border, between the national parks in Rwanda, Uganda and DR Congo, therefore itineraries often have to be changed at short notice in order to track the Gorillas in whichever National Park they have migrated to. For this reason the cost of the Gorilla Permit and relevant transfers varies, as do the applicable visa
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Day 1: Cape Town
Saturday. Welcome to Cape Town, South Africa! You will be met in the arrivals hall of Cape Town Airport by our representative and transferred to the Ashanti Lodge - 11 Hof Street, Gardens, Cape Town, Ph (+27-21) 423 8721. At 17.00pm today there is a pre departure meeting today at the lodge, where you will meet your guide and the rest of the group. Your accommodation tonight is in a dormitory, upgrades can be requested upon arrival, subject to availability. Overnight - Cape Town

Day 2: Cederberg Mountains
Included Activity: Township Tour in Cape Town and wine tasting in Cederberg

Cape Town - Cederberg. Before we leave Cape Town, we take a Township Tour. Next we head around Table Bay and continue north through the wheat growing ‘bread basket’ of South Africa. We cross the Piketberg Pass into the rich fruit growing area along the Olifants River, named for the vast Elephant herds that used to roam in this fertile valley. Our first night is spent in a picturesque campsite with a view of the stars – the perfect way to begin our African adventure. Overnight - Cederberg Mountains (L, D)

Day 3: Gariep River

Cederberg - Gariep River. From the Cederberg we travel further north through the region known as Namaqualand, well known for its prolific display of Namaqua wildflowers that occur each spring. After stopping for supplies in the small mining town of Springbok, we continue on through the desert area of the Richtersveld to the Gariep River, the natural land border between South Africa and Namibia, where we camp at a beautiful campsite on the South African bank of the river. Overnight - Gariep River (B, L, D)

Day 4: Fish River Canyon
Included Activity: Canoeing on the Gariep River and a visit to the Fish River Canyon

Gariep River - Fish River Canyon (Namibia). This morning we take a half-day canoe trip on the beautiful Gariep River before we cross into Namibia after lunch and travel to the Fish River Canyon. At 161 km long, 27 km wide and about 550 m deep, it’s the second largest canyon in the world. A road follows the eastern rim, giving us access to several viewing points from where we can take in the spectacular vistas. Overnight - Fish River Canyon (B, L, D)

Day 5: Sesriem

Fish River Canyon - Sesriem. An early start today, heading north we enter the area of the Namib-Naukluft National Park, one of the oldest in the world. We base ourselves at Sesriem, a good place to experience the Namib and its many moods. A short distance away is Sossusvlei, surrounded by a dramatic sea of sand dunes reputed to be the highest in the world. Magnificent views of the desert can be seen from the top of the dunes, some over 300 m high. Make sure you look up at the stars tonight; the desert puts on a show like nowhere else in the world! Overnight - Sesriem (B, L, D)

Day 6: Namib Naukluft National Park
Included Activities: Climbing Dune 45, Namib Naukluft National Park. Desert walk to Sossusvlei and Deadvlei

Sesriem - Solitaire. This morning we enter the Namib-Naukluft National Park where we spend the morning exploring this amazing area. View the sunrise from the top of Dune 45 - a truly memorable experience. Following our sunrise experience we head a further 5kms into the desert and take a walk to Sossusvlei and Deadvlei and explore the surrounding area. After our morning exploring the desert and its dunes, we exit the park and head to our next destination, the small settlement of Solitaire. Overnight - Sesriem (B, L, D)

Days 7-8: Swakopmund

Optional Activities: Sky diving, quad biking, sand boarding, scenic desert flights, dolphin cruises, fishing trips, golf, horse riding and more.

Swakopmund. After breakfast on day 7 we head off in a north-westerly direction to meet the Atlantic Ocean at Walvis Bay. Our drive takes us across the Tropic of Capricorn – the
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‘imaginary line’ that shows the southernmost point of direct sun, and signals the southern hemisphere’s mid-summer days. From Walvis Bay, we follow the coast for some 35 km to arrive at Namibia’s prime holiday resort - Swakopmund where we enjoy 2 nights (dormitory rooms) of rest, relaxation and a little bit of adrenalin for those that are keen!

Founded by the Germans in 1892, their colonial influence is still evident today. Swakopmund has a selection of excellent coffee shops, restaurants & bars as well as many arts and crafts shops selling Namibian curios. There are fine beaches to walk along as well as a great museum, aquarium and galleries to visit. Alternatively, the lovely beach and promenade make for a great relaxing walk – though bathing in the ocean waters may be somewhat chilly! Some of our fellow passengers may leave us in Swakop, to be replaced by new passengers joining us for the rest of our trip.

Optional excursions include sky diving, quad biking, sand boarding, scenic desert flights, dolphin cruises, fishing trips, golf, horse riding and more. An activity briefing will be held on arrival in Swakopmund (see price guide at the end of these trip notes). Overnight - Swakopmund (B:2)

Day 9 : Spitzkoppe
Swakopmund - Brandberg. Our departure from Swakopmund takes through the ‘Matterhorn of Namibia’ – Spitzkoppe (day trip). The 1728m high rock formation, one of Namibia’s most recognised landmarks, is well known as an ancient San sacred site. Explore the surrounding area and its San rock paintings or simply enjoy the magnificent views. After our visit to Spitzkoppe we head off to our next destination – Brandberg.

Overnight - Brandberg (B, L, D)

Days 10-11 : Etosha National Park
Optional Activity: Etosha Game Drive (day 11)
Brandberg - Etosha National Park area. On day 10 our drive takes us further north through the Namibian countryside to our campsite, located in the vicinity of Etosha National Park. The following day we explore Etosha National Park.

Covering 22,700 km, Etosha is Namibia’s premier nature and wildlife reserve. Situated around the Etosha Pan with a large variety of animal and bird life, the extensive network of gravel roads affords us the opportunity of accessing even the most remote areas of the park. After lunch, and once it has cooled off a bit, we spend the remainder of the day exploring the park’s southern area. Keep an eye out for the striking Oryx and Springbok as these are endemic to desert National Parks! Tonight’s camp is situated just outside the parks boundaries, only 10kms from Anderson Gate. Perhaps a quick dip in the pool or a sun downer on the deck before dinner, followed by a relaxing evening in this interesting bar. Overnight - Etosha National Park area (B:2, L:2, D:2)

Day 12 : Safari in Etosha

Included Activity: Etosha game drive in the overland truck. Optional Activity: Etosha night game drive

Today we make our way 150 km across the park, keeping a look out for the many different mammals, reptiles, birds and insects in the various regions. As the vegetation types change, so does the animal and bird life that relies on it, and so different sections of the Park offer a variety of different game options. After a full day of game viewing, we spend the evening relaxing at our camp in the north of the park, at Namutoni. After dinner why not head to the waterhole where you can sit and observe the animals may come to drink in the evenings.

Overnight - Etosha National Park (B, L, D)

Days 13-15 : Windhoek & Ghanzi
Optional Activities: Dinner at Joe’s Beerhouse in Windhoek and Bushman Experience in Ghanzi.

Etosha - Windhoek - Ghanzi - Maun (Botswana). From Etosha, we head to the capital Windhoek for some free time in the afternoon. Departing on day 14 we enter into Botswana and stop in Ghanzi in the middle of the Kalahari Desert – home to the famous San Bushmen.

Continuing on day 15 we head to Maun - our base for the Okavango Delta. Tonight we prepare our provisions and packs for our 1 night excursion. We suggest bringing along a smaller daypack on your trip as this can be used to pack the supplies needed for this short excursion. Your trip leader will brief you fully on what is needed, and what to expect prior to your trip to the Delta.

Overnight - Windhoek (1), Ghanzi (1) Maun (1) (B:3, L:3, D:2)

Day 16 : Okavango Delta
Included Activity: Okavango Delta Excursion

Maus - Okavango Delta. The Delta is a huge expanse of water, which has travelled from the Angolan highlands, spreading out to form the largest inland delta in the world. Studded with exotic islands, The Delta is renowned for its incredible variety of bird life and animals and is unique to Southern Africa.

Here we take a 2 Day / 1 Night Drive In Mokoro Excursion into the Delta. After an early rise, we pack our expedition vehicle and from Maun we drive north for a couple of hours to reach the mokoro poler’s station. The Delta region is studded with many local villages where many families live in a traditional way. Some of the villages are very remote and can only be reached by the traditional mode of transport – the Mokoro. Mokoros are dugout canoes manoeuvred through the waterways by local guides who “pole” them through the reeds. At the Mokoro station, we meet our ‘Poleurs’ and pack our supplies before heading out into the waterways. After a couple of hours along the waterways, we arrive at our mobile tented camp situated in the heart of the Okavango.

On arrival you will meet the local staff who will be your host during your stay. A brief introduction to the camp will show you your dome tent with twin beds and a bush ensuite bathroom – long drop toilet and a bucket shower. Relax in the tent with a cold drink or take a paddle in the Delta in a canoe. The activities

This information has been compiled with care and good faith. They give an accurate illustration of the proposed arrangements for this holiday. Circumstances beyond our control such as changes in local conditions, inclement weather or other reasons could force us to make changes to this itinerary. Any costs shown are subject to change, though are an accurate reflection of costs at time of writing. Please also note that visa requirements are subject to change and are the responsibility of the traveller and not that of On The Go Tours.
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at the camp include Mokoro trails and guided walking.

Overnight - Okavango Delta (B, L, D)

Day 17 : Maun

Okavango Delta – Maun. This morning we pack up and set off back to Maun. After our Mokoro ride and vehicle transfer, we arrive back around lunch time and have the chance to complete our picture of the Okavango Delta by taking an optional scenic flight over the Delta (dependent on weather conditions & availability). Overnight - Maun (B, L, D)

Day 18 : Nata Region

Maun - Nata Region. We leave this beautiful part of Botswana behind us this morning as we depart to the lush campsite called Elephant Sands. The drive will take you through a very unpopulated landscape where the donkeys roam freely. Once we have arrived at our campsite you will have the option of partaking in a game drive or a bushwalk. Overnight - Nata Region (B, L, D)

Days 19-20 : Chobe National Park

Included Activity: Chobe Overnight Mobile Excursion

Nata Region - Chobe. We travel north to the town of Kasane where we set up camp on the banks of the Chobe River. The Chobe River forms a border between Botswana and Namibia and Zambia and is the main water source to the Chobe National Park.

Once we are packed and prepared on day 20, we leave for our Chobe National Park overnight mobile excursion – an overnight experience in the wilds of the Chobe National park. Chobe is one of Botswana’s premier game parks, renowned for its large elephant herds. Spend the afternoon in search of wildlife while we game drive to our camp within the park where we spend the evening surrounded by the night-time noises of the local wildlife. Look out for the rare Sable and Roan Antelope on your game drive, with their majestic backward slanting horns, or try keep a count of the Lilac Breasted Roller’s that swoop by! Overnight - Kasane (1), Chobe (1) (B:2, L:2, D:2)

Days 21-23 : Victoria Falls

Chobe - Victoria Falls (Zimbabwe). After our night in the bush, we head out early to continue our search for wildlife, before packing up the camp and heading back to Kasane. Once we have returned to camp, we get back on our truck and continue to the border of Zimbabwe. Once we’ve completed border formalities, we have a short drive to the nearby Victoria Falls. Named after the famous World Heritage site and Water Falls, the town of Victoria Falls is situated on the Zambezi River and surrounded by the Victoria Falls National Park. Our camp is conveniently situated in the centre of town, and within walking distance of the adventure booking agents, restaurants and shops. A 20 minute walk down the main road takes you to the entry point to view the falls, which are situated between Zimbabwe and Zambia. Victoria Falls, or Mosi-oa-Tunya (the Smoke that Thunders), was named by David Livingstone on his explorations, and is one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World. At 1700 m wide and around 100m high, this is the world’s largest sheet of falling water and a memorable sight on any African Safari! After our adventure activities briefing (see price guide at the end of this document for options), the afternoon is free for the “floats,” where there is time to admire the scenic cliffs and the occasional wildlife on the riverbanks. Overnight - Victoria Falls (B:3)

Days 24-25 : Chobe National Park

Included Activity: Chobe Overnight Mobile Excursion

Victoria Falls - Chobe (Botswana) - Livingstone (Zambia). We head out from Victoria Falls to the border crossing to Botswana. Once we’ve completed the border formalities, we continue back to the town of Kasane, situated on the banks of the Chobe River. Here we have the opportunity again to take part in the Chobe Overnight Mobile Excursion. For those who’d prefer to stay behind at the campsite in Kasane, there is an optional early morning game drive or Chobe River Cruise on the morning of day 25 instead.

Returning to the camp at Kasane the following morning, we get back on our truck and continue to the town of Livingstone in Zambia. This afternoon we have the opportunity to view Victoria Falls from the Mosi-oa-Tunya National Park, Zambia or partake in a sunset boat cruise on the Zambezi River. Another fantastic photo opportunity! Overnight - Chobe (1), Livingstone (1) (B:2, L:1, D:2)

The next 2 days are spent relaxing or participating in a myriad of Optional Excursions. Some of our fellow passengers will leave us in Vic Falls, to be replaced by new passengers joining us for the next leg of our trip.

Optional excursions include elephant back safaris, horseback safaris, walking with lions, a visit to the crocodile ranch, boat cruises and golf at The Elephant Hills Resort. Adrenalin junkies can bungee from the Victoria Falls Bridge connecting Zimbabwe and Zambia or abseil down the Batoka Gorge - neither activity is for the faint hearted! All year round, flights in fixed wing, micro light and ultra light aircraft or helicopters provide an aerial perspective over this magnificent World Heritage Site. White water rafting on the Zambezi is world class. Beside the excitement of the Grade 5 rapids, there are the “floats,” where there is time to admire the scenic cliffs and the occasional wildlife on the riverbanks.
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Days 26-27 : South Luangwa NP

Included Activity: Game drive through South Luangwa National Park in our overland truck

Livingstone - Lusaka Area - Luangwa. An early morning start sees us head north through southern Zambia. As we drive, we pass through a few of the villages and towns of Zambia along the way. Prosperous during the copper boom in the 60's, Zambia was able to build infrastructure at the main mining and farming communities. After the fall of the copper industry, the country was left virtually bankrupt and existing infrastructure was left to fall to ruin. Due to foreign investment and a rise in the mining industry, Zambia is today once again starting to prosper. The difference is evident in the cities with the availability of foreign stores, banks and imported cars, while the villages and smaller towns are still to catch up.

On day 27 we enter South Luangwa National Park. This breath taking park is situated on the Luangwa River in the Eastern part of Zambia, and it is the southernmost of three national parks in this region. South Luangwa was founded in 1938 as a game reserve, 1972 was the year it was declared as a national park, and today it covers over 9000 kilometres squared. Animals such as Giraffe, buffalo and Elephants can be found in abundance. The Luangwa river is home to many a hippo and croc. Overnight - Lusaka Area (1), Luangwa (1) (B, L, D:2)

Day 28 : Chipata

South Luangwa - Chipata. From Luangwa we head north east on the old 'East Road' to a beautiful little campsite located just 10 km before the Zambia/Malawi border. In the days of old, the route from Cairo to Cape Town passed through Lusaka and it’s along this route to Malawi we travel today. While today is mostly spent driving, we do cross the impressive Luangwa River Bridge which is heavily guarded due to its close proximity to the Zimbabwean & Malawian borders. We’ll also stop off to purchase some fresh produce and coal from the local sellers along the way. Overnight - Chipata (B, L, D)

Days 29-31 : Lake Malawi Beaches

Chipata - Lake Malawi (Malawi). Leaving Zambia we cross into Malawi, the ‘Warm Heart of Africa’. We stop off in the capital, Lilongwe, a small city distinctively divided into the old town and the new administrative centre. Malawi is a landlocked country with 20% of its total area made up of beautiful Lake Malawi. We camp first at the central Lake, and then in the northern area over the next 3 days. Spend the days learning the game of bao from the locals, scour the markets for a bargain or simply relax on the pristine beaches. Malawi’s temperate climate allows for swimming in the clear blue fresh-water lake all year round. Explore the beautiful shore where you’ll happen upon the local fishermen sorting their catch. Traditional fishing techniques are still practiced and to appreciate their boating skills, try to paddle a dugout canoe yourself! At night you’ll see the ‘faire’ lights of the fishermen out on the lake. The various beachside campsites along Lake Malawi’s shores offer many optional Excursions including a variety of water sports, horseback rides and a visit to the local village and school (see pricing guide at the end of this document). Overnight - Lake Malawi (B, L, D:3)

Day 32 : Irinja

Lake Malawi - Irinja (Tanzania). After a relaxing 3 days, we leave Malawi, entering Tanzania through the border post at Songwe. Winding our way through the beauty of the Tukuyu tea and banana plantations, we head towards Irinja where we spend the night in the beautiful rustic ‘Farmhouse’ campsite famous for its Amarula Hot Chocolates and its steamy showers! Overnight - Irinja (B, L, D)

Day 33 : Dar es Salaam

Iringa - Dar es Salaam. This morning we head off early and make our way to Dar es Salaam. We pass through the Mikumi National Park where it is possible to view a range of wildlife from the roadside, totally impervious to the passing traffic. Today's drive time is extended due to the heavier amount of traffic heading in to the city, but the sights and sounds of Dar’s vibrant outer suburbs are sure to keep you entertained. Look out for the colourful shop-fronts with their sometimes humorous ‘catch phrases’. On arrival in Dar es Salaam, we make our way to our lovely seaside campsite and prepare for our departure to Zanzibar the next morning. Overnight - Dar es Salaam (B, L, D)

Days 34-36 : Zanzibar

Included Activity: Zanzibar excursion.
Included Activity: Spice Tour & Dhow cruise excursion.

Dar es Salaam - Zanzibar. A ferry from Dar es Salaam takes us to the "Spice Island," where we spend the next 3 nights. Zanzibar is steeped in history and was one of the major starting points for most East African explorers in their quest for new lands. New passengers may join us to replace those that’ll leave us at the end of our excursion to Zanzibar.

PLEASE NOTE: Meals are for your own account whilst on Zanzibar. The Trip Leader joins you while meals can be enjoyed from a wide selection of restaurants. There are also a wide variety of optional excursions on offer, please
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see the price guide at the end of this document for more details.

History aside, Zanzibar offers a wealth of experiences for the visitor. Today the quiet streets of the old Stone Town still retain their Arabic influence, from the Medina-like shops to the palaces of the Sultans, who founded their vast empires on the spoils of the slave and ivory trade. The island is famous for its spices and an excursion around a spice plantation is always a fascinating experience. Other options include a trip to the beautiful beaches and giant tortoises of Prison Island, a full day scuba dive in Nungwe or a fishing trip in a traditional dhow. Mopeds are available for hire if you’d like to explore the more remote areas of the island. Zanzibar is a seafood lover’s paradise. Numerous restaurants offer a great variety of the freshest catch from the ocean - crayfish being a popular speciality. Alternatively, mingle with the locals for dinner at the Forodhani Gardens seafront market, where delicious, inexpensive seafood is on offer. **Overnight - Zanzibar (B:1)**

Days 37-39 : Dar es Salaam & Arusha

Zanzibar - Dar es Salaam - Pangani - Arusha. Leaving Zanzibar in the afternoon, we return to the mainland and another night in Dar es Salaam. Arrival back to camp is usually in the late afternoon, or early evening. From Dar es Salaam we continue north towards the coastal town of Pangani where we spend the night. The following day we continue through vast sisal plantations and African bushveld to Arusha. On the way, we pass The Pare and Usambara Mountain ranges before driving through the town of Moshi. Moshi is the base for Mount Kilimanjaro climbing expeditions and weather permitting; we may even catch a glimpse of this magical mountain’s snowy summit - a photo opportunity not to be missed! Tonight we stay at a campsite in Meserani on the outskirts of Arusha, before heading out on our optional excursion to the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Crater tomorrow. **Overnight - Dar es Salaam (1), Pangani (1) Arusha (1)** (B:2, L:2, D:3)

Days 40-42 : Serengeti & Ngorongoro

Included Activity: Serengeti & Ngorongoro excursion.

Moserani - Serengeti & Ngorongoro. On the morning of day 40 we visit the Moserani Reptile Park and Masai Cultural Museum. A few minutes’ walk from the campsite is a gallery selling the bright and iconic Tinga Tinga paintings. Alternatively the town of Arusha is nearby to explore. After enjoying lunch at our camp against the backdrop of Mount Meru we meet our Tanzanian guides and transfer into locally operated 4WD vehicles. These vehicles have been adapted for safari use and allow excellent viewing and photographic opportunities through the opening roof hatches.

The Ngorongoro/Serengeti excursion takes us via the Masai town of Mtu Wa Mbu (Mosquito River) that lies adjacent to the Lake Manyara National Park and up the Rift Valley Escarpment to the higher lying village of Karatu. Karatu offers magnificent views over the surrounding hills and has many well established wheat farms that add to the picturesque panoramas. We spend the evening at a pleasant campsite in Karatu. The following morning we depart early for the Ngorongoro Conservation area and head into the wildlife rich Ngorongoro Crater. This World Heritage Site boasts some of the best game viewing in Africa – including the elusive Black Rhino.

After our game drive in the Crater, we continue down the Crater rim and past the ‘Cradle of Mankind’ on our way to the Serengeti National Park. We cross the vast plains as we game drive through the southern and central areas in the park. Tonight we bush camp (no ablutions) in the wild surrounded by the sounds of the African wilderness. In the morning, we head off for another game drive and explore the landscape in search of the resident wildlife. With some luck, we may see some of Africa’s ‘Big 5’!

After our morning drive, we head back across the plains and the lush Crater rim to our truck at Arusha, where we spend the evening musing over our thrilling wildlife experience. **Overnight - Karatu (1) Serengeti (1) Arusha (1)** (B:3, L:3, D:3)

Day 43 : Nairobi

Arusha - Nairobi (Kenya). We set off early this morning and make our way to the Tanzania/ Kenyan border and the small border town of Namanga. After completing the border formalities, we continue on our journey to the Capital City Nairobi and our hotel in the city centre. **Overnight - Nairobi (B:3)**

Days 44-45 : Masai Mara

Included Activity: Masai Mara National Reserve game drive in our overland truck.

Nairobi - Masai Mara. Leaving the hustle and bustle of Nairobi we climb the escarpment to our first stop, a viewpoint overlooking a section of the spectacular Great Rift Valley. Descending into the Rift Valley, we enter Masai land where these habitual pastoralists are often seen tending their cattle from the side of the road. We pass through the town of Narok, and continue our drive possibly getting a glimpse of some wildlife along the way. We arrive at our campsite, Acacia Camp in the late afternoon. Acacia Camp looks on to the Meguara hills and the stream that meanders by on the bottom end forms a natural border to the Masai Mara National Reserve.

The next morning we depart shortly after sunrise on our game drive into the Masai Mara Reserve. The Masai Mara is well known as one of East Africa’s best National Reserves and is home to a wide variety of wildlife species. Most famous for the Annual Migration, that consists of the...
impressive herds of over 1 million wildebeest, zebra and Thomson’s gazelle that cross over from the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania; the Masai Mara is most popular between July and October when these vast herds feast on the fresh grazing here. Following these herbivores are Africa’s predators that are often seen at a kill during this period. We game drive through a section of the park in search of the ‘Big 5’ - elephant, rhino, buffalo, lion & leopard; along with the many other species of animals, reptiles and birds who make call this wilderness home. After our game drive, we have the option to visit one of the nearby Masai Manyatta’s – this is a traditional hamlet where the Masai still live in their traditional way. This evening we sit around the camp fire, and watch the sun set over this “Garden of Eden”. Overnight - Eldoret (B:1, L:2, D:2)

**Days 46-47 : Kampala**

Masai Mara - Eldoret - Kampala (Uganda).

Leaving the Masai Mara early, we head out of Masai Land pass through the scenic tea plantations of Kericho before descending the Rift Valley Plateau, on our way to Eldoret. We replenish our supplies and overnight here.

The next morning, we cross the border into Uganda where we overnight it the capital city, Kampala. Uganda is a small country of striking physical beauty. Its landscapes vary from the fertile green areas around the northern shores of Lake Victoria to the snow capped Ruwenzi Mountains in the west and the semi-desert region in the north. The political instability that has haunted Uganda in the past has actually had the positive effect of leaving the country free of the over commercialism so common in other parts of Africa. The current administration under President Museveni has devoted considerable effort and funds to return Uganda to its former status as one of Africa’s most prosperous and, from a tourist’s point of view, one of the most appealing and interesting countries to visit. **Overnight - Eldoret (1), Kampala (1)** (B:2, L:2, D:2)

**Days 48-51 : Lake Bunyoni & Gorilla Trekking**

Lake Bunyoni, the deepest Crater Lake in Africa and home to a large and varied number of beautiful birds, is the base from which the optional Gorilla trek takes place. Dependant on where trekking permits are available, we trek in the Magahinga or Bwindi National Parks in Uganda. For further information about gorilla trekking and the costs involved please refer to Gorilla Permits under the Uganda Country Guide section of these Trip Notes.

Trekking Procedures: The mountain gorilla (Gorilla Gorilla Berengei), of which there are still only about 700 remaining, are one of our closest living relatives. A visit to these gentle giants in their natural environment is a unique and wonderful experience - one you’ll never forget. The park rangers monitor the gorillas on a daily basis and have a fairly good idea of where they are. However, they are free roaming animals, and their sighting cannot be guaranteed. As the gorillas share much of our DNA, anyone with even the slightest cold or transferable illness will not be permitted to trek. Trekking is also only open to people over 16 years old.

Due to the restrictions on the daily numbers of visitors to these incredible animals, we depart from our base in Bunyoni in small groups over 3-4 days, depending on the group size. We wind our way through arguably some of the most picturesque scenery in Africa en-route to the National Park. Dependant on where permits are available, we may spend a night in either Kisoro or in Rwanda. The following morning, after packing our picnic lunch, we are transferred to a ranger’s station where the trek commences. Your ranger will lead you through the cultivated lands and then into the dense rain forest and on to a gorilla family. Trekking can take anywhere from 45 minutes to 8 hours (not including transfer time) and it can be quite strenuous, so a reasonable level of fitness is required. To ensure the gorillas do not get too used to the presence of humans and because they share many of our genes (and therefore able to catch our diseases), the maximum time permitted to spend with them is 1 hour. You will have plenty of time to watch their activity and to take photographs. The rangers will be able to provide you with a background to the family you are visiting. Once your hour is up, you trek back out of the rain forest to your meeting point where you will be transferred back to the Lake Bunyoni campsite.

You needn’t feel like you’re exploiting these animals. The ever-growing number of tourists trekking them each day play a vital role in their survival. For years they have been ruthlessly hunted for their hands and heads, which have been sold as ashtrays and lampsheads! In addition, large numbers have been killed whilst trying to stop poachers stealing the babies for sale to zoos, where they have never lived long. 100% of the gorilla permit cost is used to by the parks authorities to finance patrols that are instrumental in protecting the gorillas from poachers and their lethal snares and on promoting these wonderful animals. **Overnight - Lake Bunyoni (B:4, L:4, D:4)**

**Day 52 : Kampala**

Lake Bunyoni - Kampala. After marvelling at the experience of our gorilla encounters and enjoying the peaceful Lake Bunyoni, we begin our drive back to Kampala. We cross the Equator for the second time and stop for the classic “one foot in each hemisphere” photo opportunity. We overnight in Kampala and have the opportunity to sample its night life! **Overnight - Kampala (B, L, D)**
TRIP NOTES

Great African Expedition North

Day 53 : Jinja

Optional Activities: include white water rafting, jet boating and even bungee jumping.

Kampala - Jinja. Today we have the option of visiting the Ngamba Island Chimpanzee Sanctuary or heading to Jinja for a selection of adventure activities including white water rafting at the source of the Nile. We are met with a volunteer and community project. Spend the afternoon relaxing on the banks of the river, or ticking off the wide variety of water birds in this area. Overnight - Jinja (B, L, D)

Day 54 : Lake Nakuru

Jinja - Lake Nakuru (Kenya). Departing early, we head back to Kenya, stopping for lunch and supplies en route before travelling on to Nakuru. Nakuru is Kenya’s 4th largest town and capital of the Rift Valley Province and lies adjacent to the small but wildlife rich Lake Nakuru National Park. Here our campsite is at EAMO; the East African Mission Organisation. We will have the chance to interact with the local kids as well as a chance to learn more about this wonderful organisation. Overnight - Lake Nakuru (B, L, D)

Days 55-56 : Lake Naivasha

Included Activity: Game drives in Lake Nakuru NP and visit to Lake Naivasha.

Optional Activities: Elsamere Visit, Crescent Island Game Sanctuary or a bike ride around Hell’s Gate National Park.

Day 57 : Naivasha

Lake Naivasha - Nairobi. After breakfast, we head back to Nairobi usually arriving by late morning, or early afternoon. On arrival to Nairobi, we exchange addresses and part ways, having just experienced a trip of a lifetime!(B)

Please Note

This expedition is run in conjunction with Africa Travel Company.

This itinerary should be used as a guide only and may vary from day to day depending on road & weather conditions, political situations and group decisions.

All prices & Local Payments are subject to change.

Due to Tourism Laws in some of the countries we visit, there may be a truck and crew change during the trip.

For booking purposes please notify our office as soon as possible should you choose not to trek the Mountain Gorillas.

Travelling in 2017?

These Trip Notes and inclusions relate to travel in 2018. For departures in 2017 please contact us for your correct Trip Notes where some key inclusions are optional not included.

Who’s on tour?

People from all over decide that the back to basics and close-up approach to viewing Africa is for them – from Canada to New Zealand to Singapore and the UK. Generally people are 30-50yrs, easy going and happy to participate. They have a love of camping and as some days are long, don’t mind a drive. Whilst the truck is purpose built and ideal for this style of safari, for those who require more comfort we suggest you opt for one of our lodge safaris.

Things To Bring

• A rucksack/back pack is the best luggage to bring as your main bag
• A sleeping bag
• For extra comfort, bring a travel pillow
• Spare camera batteries/film and dustbag
• Mosquito spray (with active DEET ingredient)
• Your own personal first aid kit
• A torch
• A small daypack for your day-to-day needs.
• Antibacterial wipes
• A photocopy of your passport data pages
• Your Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate
• Your travel insurance policy details
• Hat, sunglasses & sunscreen
• Warm clothing - raincoat, warm hat, socks, gloves etc as across Africa wet/dry and hot/cool climatic periods change invariably.

Budgeting

Africa is not as cheap as many people believe and we recommend that you budget between US $30-35 per day for expenses such as drinks, snacks and curios. Budget more if you plan on buying a lot of souvenirs and budget for your optional excursions and visas separately.

Transport on Tour

Our overland vehicles are custom built converted Mercedes Benz or MAN trucks that have seating space for our passengers and a storage areas for luggage and all trip equipment. The trucks seat 27-30 passengers on our camping trips. Most seats are forward facing, though some models have a combination of forward, backward and some inward facing seats with tables. Vehicles have sliding glass windows, and the seating area is raised providing a great advantage for game viewing and photography. Seats are cushioned and there is storage space for personal items like cameras, snacks and day packs in the seating area.

Meals on Tour

Meals and menus vary as food is purchased en-route, and is subject to produce that is available.

Great African Expedition North - 57 days

This information has been compiled with care and good faith. They give an accurate illustration of the proposed arrangements for this holiday. Circumstances beyond our control such as changes in local conditions, inclement weather or other reasons could force us to make changes to this itinerary. Any costs shown are subject to change, though are an accurate reflection of costs at time of writing. Please also note that visa requirements are subject to change and are the responsibility of the traveller and not that of On The Go Tours.

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updated on 08-11-2017
Great African Expedition North

provide are the best they can do with limited resources. There are still plenty more orphaned children in Kenya and if it’s the choice of giving one child at the centre a new pair of shoes or taking in another child from the street and feeding him or her the centre chooses the latter. The number of orphaned children in Kenya is overwhelming and incredibly sad and some will find the plight of these children very upsetting so please consider whether you really do wish to visit. Before you travel it’s a good idea to visit their website at www.eamo.co.ke so you can find out more information about the orphanage and the work they do.

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

Passports & Visas
Please ensure that you have at least two blank pages in your passport, plus an additional blank page for each visa/African country you are visiting. If travelling on one of our longer overland safaris we recommend that you have at least 12 blank pages in your passport.

Please also note that your passport must be valid for a minimum of six months from the end date of your trip.

Any visa information provided in this document is for general guidance purposes only, visa requirements and fees are subject to change. It is essential that you check current entry requirements with each relevant embassy/consulate prior to departure. Visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not of On The Go.

Booking Your Flights
When booking your departure flight you should allow time at the end of your African safari for any unexpected delays. We recommend that you book your onward flight no earlier than 24 hours after the end of your safari. In the case of our longer overland camping safaris (22 days or more) we advise against making any firm arrangements for at least 48 hours after the scheduled departure date. We can help to arrange post tour accommodation upon request.

Allergies/Likes/Dislikes
Whilst all will done to accommodate everyone, sometimes the choice available is limited as your cook may be making the best of very limited availability, so some flexibility may be required when encountering something you’re not particularly fond of or have chosen not to eat as a lifestyle choice. Should you possess allergies which will result in an medical emergency or a life threatening situation then please ensure you speak to your cook on arrival so you can discuss the options available whilst en-route. This will ensure also that they are fully aware of what you can or cannot eat and make adjustments.

East Africa Mission Orphanage

About the EAMO
The East African Mission Orphanage was established in 1997 in order to provide a safe home for hundreds of orphans in Kenya including babies and teenage mothers. A registered charitable institution, the EAMO provides children in their care with clothing, health checks and three meals a day with an education programme in place to ensure that the children leave the orphanage with good work prospects.

What to expect when visiting the EAMO
On this overland camping safari we spend a few nights camping in the campsite owned by the EAMO in Lake Nakuru and include the option to visit the children at the EAMO. The orphanage cannot be compared to the facilities offered at similar institutions in Western countries – the meals, clothing and education the EAMO

Visa
Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours, therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa. UK, Ireland, Australian, New Zealand, USA, Canadian and South African citizens do not require a visa for entrance into Botswana.

The few countries that do require visas; mostly Eastern European and Asian Nationals, need to obtain them prior to arrival at the border. Visas are not issued at Botswana ports of entry, if you arrive without a visa, immigration officials will refuse you entry to Botswana.

The border crossings we use in Botswana include:

Muhembo (Botswana/Namibia border)
Kazangula (Botswana/Zimbabwe or Zambia border)
Groblerberg/Martin’s Drift (South Africa/Botswana)

Botswana Tourism Levy from 1st June 2017 - postponed until further notice
From the 1st June 2017 a tourism levy of $30USD is payable when entering Botswana. Payment is taken at the border in US dollars cash, debit or
credit card. The Levy is valid for a 30 day period and can be used for multiple entry.

Please note this Levy has been postponed until further notice.

Vaccinations
You should seek medical advice before travelling to Botswana from your local health practitioner and ensure that you receive all of the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide Polio, Diphtheria, Hepatitis A and Tetanus is strongly recommended. Rabies may also be recommended.

There is the risk of malaria in certain areas of Botswana so it is very important to check with your doctor before you go, to see whether malarial medication is required for the areas you are visiting. A valid Yellow Fever vaccination certificate is also required if travelling into Botswana and you have previously been in an infected country.

Currency & Banking
The currency of Botswana is the Botswana Pulas (BWP) 1 Pula = 100 Thebe. Notes are in denominations of BWP10, 20, 50 and 100. Coins are in denominations of BWP1, 50, 25, 10, 5, 1.

There are no restrictions on the import of local or foreign currencies, provided they are declared on arrival. Export of local currency is limited to BWP50 and foreign currencies up to the amount declared on arrival. It is easy to change most forms of currency including US$, GBP£, Euros and South African Rand. The best place to change money in Botswana is the bureaux de changes as banks charge commission to change either cash or travellers cheques. ATMs are available in all main towns, cities, shopping centres and most petrol stations. MasterCard, Visa, American Express and Diners Club are all widely accepted. Travellers cheques should be in US Dollars or Pound Sterling to avoid additional exchange rate charges. Proof of identity may be requested in some instances, so it’s useful to carry a passport or some form of photo identification. In large cities travellers cheques can incur a high surcharge.

Banking hours: Mon-Fri 0900-1530, Sat 0830-1100.

Time & Voltage
Time Zone - Botswana is 2 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed.

The standard voltage is 220 - 240V. Primary sockets require a ‘Type M’ - South African, electrical plug which has three thick circular pins. You will need a voltage converter, and plug adapter in order to use U.S. appliances.

Climate
Botswana’s climate is mainly temperate. During the summer months (October-April) the weather can be very hot with daytime temperatures of around 30 Celsius and higher. The rainy season (typically lasting from January to March) can be hot with temperatures still in the mid 30’s and only dropping to around the mid 20’s overnight. Winter (May-September) brings a cool change yet is still reasonably warm and mostly pleasant with an average temperature of around 25°C. Early mornings and evenings may be cold and frosty especially in the Kalahari region. The amount of rainfall decreases the further you travel west or southwards during the winter and rainy season months.

Travelling with children in Botswana
The Ministry of Nationality, Immigration and Gender Affairs informs the general public that it has imposed requirements for minors (children under 18) travelling through the country’s ports of entry.

Effective from the 1st October 2016 minors travelling through the country’s borders will be required to produce certified copies of unabridged birth certificates in addition to their valid passports. In the event that one parent is not travelling with the child, the other parent’s affidavit consenting to such travel should be availed. However, an affidavit will not be required if the father’s name does not appear on the child’s birth certificate.

To summarise the above, should families be travelling with children below the age of 18 they will require the following:

• Valid Passports
• Certified unabridged birth certificates for all minors below the age of 18
• An Affidavit signed by the non-travelling parent should the minor be travelling with one parent.

Unfortunately these regulations are very strict therefore we urge all parents travelling to Africa with their children to contact all relevant embassies well prior to departure to ensure they have the correct documentation as if you do not, there is a high chance you will be denied entry.

Kenya Country Guide
Visas
Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours, therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa.

South African passport holders do not require a visa to visit Kenya for up to 30 days. Most other nationalities, including UK, USA, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand passport holders, do require a visa to enter Kenya.</p>
Great African Expedition North

from an infected area it must be presented upon arrival in order to be granted entry. Please also note that if you are travelling onward to Uganda and/or Rwanda you will need a Yellow Fever Certificate to produce on arrival in order to be granted entry.

East Africa Tourist Visa
If you are planning on visiting Uganda and/or Rwanda when travelling to Kenya then you can apply for an East Africa tourist visa which will cover all countries. The visa allows multiple entry into these countries and is valid for 90 days. It can be applied for in advance or upon arrival at Nairobi International Airport.

Vaccinations
You should seek medical advice before travelling to Kenya from your local health practitioner and ensure that you receive all of the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide, Polio, Diphtheria, Hepatitis A&B and Tetanus is strongly recommended. Rabies and Meningitis are also recommended.

There is the risk of malaria in Kenya so it is very important to check with your doctor before you go, to see whether malarial medication is required for the areas you are visiting. A Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate is required for travel to Kenya and if travelling from an infected area it must be presented upon arrival in order to be granted entry. Please also note that if you are travelling onward to Uganda and/or Rwanda you will need a Yellow Fever Certificate to produce on arrival in order to be granted entry.

Time & Voltage
Kenya is 3 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed.

In Kenya the standard voltage is 220-240V. Primary sockets require a ‘Type G’ - British BS-1363 type, three pin plug. You will need a voltage converter, and plug adapter in order to use U.S. appliances. We recommend packing a universal adapter.

Currency
The currency of Kenya is the Kenyan Shilling (code KES, symbol KSh).

1 KSh = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of KSh1,000, 500, 200, 100 and 50.
Coins are in denominations of KSh20, 10 and 5.

Banking hours: Mon-Fri 0900-1500, Sat 0900-1100. You can exchange money in banks or bureau de changes. Be aware that old pre-2010 US$ banknotes or torn or marked banknotes are difficult to exchange in Africa so make sure you take crisp new notes! In major towns/cities most banks have an ATM. American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa cards are all widely accepted.

Travellers cheques can be changed at banks, these should be in US Dollars or Pound Sterling to avoid additional exchange rate charges. Most banks will want to see your passport and proof of purchase receipt before cashing your travellers cheques. Please Note: Travellers cheques can be difficult to cash and often have restrictions of about US$100 a day maximum. They also tend to attract high commission charges, especially when exchanging for hard currency.

Climate
Kenya is an excellent year round destination with a favourable climate and reasonably low rainfall. In general the hottest months are December to March, although the climate varies enormously from place to place. The lowland coastal areas are tropical, with year round high temperatures and humidity, which is at its peak in April and May, although tempered by monsoon winds. The highlands are more temperate with four seasons. Nairobi has a very pleasant climate throughout the year due to its altitude. Near Lake Victoria, the temperatures are much higher and rainfall can be heavy.

Visas
Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours, therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa.

As of the 1st October 2015 passport holders of (but not limited to) UK, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand will be charged a visa fee at the border into Malawi. The cost is $50 for a 7 day transit visa and $75 for a 90 day single entry visa.

Please check with your local Malawi Embassy or High Commission prior to departure.

The border crossings we use in Malawi include:
- Machinji (Malawi/Zambia border)
- Songwe (Malawi/Tanzania border)

Vaccinations
Seek advice from your doctor or travel clinic at least six weeks prior to departure about what vaccinations you require. Typically the list includes typhoid, tetanus, polio, hepatitis A and B and meningitis.

A malaria risk exists throughout the country, we strongly recommend that you take anti-malaria medication.

A Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate is required from travellers over one year of age coming from infected areas.

Currency
The currency of Malawi is the Malawian Kwacha (MWK, symbol MK).
1 MWK = 100 tambala.

Notes are in denominations of Mk500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5.
Coins are in denominations of Mk1 and 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 tambala.

On arrival in Lilongwe you will be able to convert money into MKW. The bureau de changes are the easiest place to change money, and US$ and GB£ are accepted in both cash and travellers cheque format. Travellers cheques attract a commission charge and a lower exchange rate than cash, which is changed with no commission.

If coming south from Tanzania, MKW can be purchased on the border using US$ cash. ATMs are effectively non-existent for foreign cards in Malawi.
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Time & Voltage
Time Zone - Malawi is 2 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed

Standard voltage is 220-240V. Electrical sockets in Malawi are the "Type G" British BS-1363 type. You will need a voltage converter, and plug adapter in order to use U.S. appliances.

Climate
There are three seasons in Malawi. The rainy season extends from November to April, the cool season from May to July and the dry season from August to October. Temperatures and rainfall are greatly influenced by Lake Malawi and altitude, which varies from 37 metres (in the Lower Shire Valley) to 3050 metres (Mount Mulanje). Along the lakeshore, the mean annual temperature is 24°C, and humidity can be high during the rainy season.

Namibia Country Guide

Visas
Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours, therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa.

UK, Ireland, Australian, New Zealand, USA, Canadian and South African citizens do not require a visa for stays of up to 90 days in Namibia.

Very few countries require Namibian visas. Those that do require a visa must obtain it prior to departure. Visas are not issued at Namibia ports of entry, if you arrive without a visa, immigration officials will refuse you entry to Namibia.

The border crossings we use in Namibia include:

Noordoewer (South Africa/Namibia border)
Muheimbo (Namibia/Botswana border)

Health & Vaccinations
You should seek medical advice before travelling to Namibia from your local health practitioner and ensure that you receive all of the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide Polio, Diphtheria, Hepatitis A & B and Tetanus is strongly recommended. Rabies may also be recommended.

There is the risk of malaria in certain areas of Namibia so it is very important to check with your doctor before you go, to see whether malarial medication is required for the areas you are visiting. A valid Yellow Fever vaccination certificate is also required if travelling into Namibia and you have previously been in an infected country.

Currency
The currency of Namibia is the Namibian Dollar (SNAD) 1 SNAD = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of $NAD10, 20, 50, 100 and 200. Coins are in denominations of 5, 10, 50, $NAD1, $NAD5.

It is possible to change money and use ATMs in all sizeable towns. Bureau de Changes offer quicker and commission free service but are only found in Swakopmund and Windhoek. ATMs are widely accessible and very reliable and offer the best rates of exchange for cards.

The Rand and Namibian dollar are tied to each other on an equal level and as such the Rand and Namibian dollar can be used interchangeably in Namibia. However Namibian dollars are not accepted in South Africa.

All unused Namibian Dollars need to be exchanged to South African Rand before leaving Namibia. The Rand can then be used in Botswana or South Africa. Namibian Dollars can be changed to Rand at banks and bureau de changes and swapped over in some shops.

Banking hours: 09:00 to 15:30. Some close between 13:00 and 14:00

Time & Voltage
Time Zone - Namibia is 2 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed.

Standard voltage in Namibia is 220 - 230V. Primary sockets require a "Type M" - South African, electrical plug which has three thick circular pins. You will need a voltage converter, and plug adapter in order to use U.S. appliances.

Climate
Namibia’s climate is typical of a semi-desert region, with hot days and cool nights. Namibia is blessed with an average of 300 days of sunshine a year. Temperatures are cooler along the coast and on the central plateau. Rainfall is typically low in Namibia and normally only occurs during the summer months from December to March, mostly in the form of heavy thunderstorms. During the winter months from May to September days are typically warm but temperatures can drop below freezing at night.

Tanzania Country Guide

Visas
Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours, therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa.

UK, Irish, Australian, New Zealand, USA, Canadian and RSA citizens require a visa for Tanzania. A single entry visas can be obtained by most nationalities upon arrival at Dar es Salaam, Kilimanjaro and Zanzibar Airport or at Namanga border crossing point, between Tanzania and Kenya. The current visa cost is U$50 for all nationalities, which can be paid in US$, GB£ or Euro cash. The three East African countries of Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda have an agreement that you can travel freely between these countries and do not have to get another visa when returning to each. If you exit this region and enter any other country, including Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo, you will need to get new visas to re enter Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

The border crossings we use in Tanzania include:

Namanga (Kenya/Tanzania border)
Isebania (Kenya/Tanzania border)
Songwe (Tanzania/Malawi)

Vaccinations
You should seek medical advice before travelling to Tanzania from your local health practitioner and ensure that you receive all of the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide
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Polio, Diphtheria, Hepatitis A & B, Typhoid and Tetanus is strongly recommended. Meningitis and Rabies are also recommended.

There is the risk of malaria in Tanzania so it is very important to check with your doctor before you go, to see whether malarial medication is required for the areas you are visiting.

A Yellow Fever International Certificate of Vaccination is required from travellers over one, arriving from countries infected with yellow fever or who were in transit through infected areas (unless they remained onboard or at the airport); this is particularly relevant if traveling from neighbouring African countries. If visiting Zanzibar from mainland Tanzania, a yellow fever certificate must be produced to gain entry.

Currency

The currency of Tanzania is the Tanzanian Shilling (code TZS, symbol TSh).

1 TSh = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of TSh10,000, 5000, 2000, 1000 and 500. Coins are in denominations of TSh200, 100, 50, 20 and 10.

The Tanzanian Shilling is non exportable or importable. You can exchange US Dollars, Pound Sterling or Euro cash at bureau de changes or banks in larger towns/cities. Cash is changed with no commission. Exchange rates vary depending upon the denomination of the note that you want to change and generally smaller notes attract a lower exchange rate than high ones. Be aware that old pre-2010 US$ banknotes or torn or marked banknotes are difficult to exchange in Africa so make sure you take crisp new notes. Alternatively most large towns/cities have an ATM where cash can be withdrawn using Visa or MasterCard. Credit cards are very rarely accepted for making purchases.

Banking hours: Mon-Fri 0830-1230; Sat 0830-1300. Bureaux de change have longer hours and in the cities open on Sundays.

Travellers cheques are more difficult to change and require proof of purchase and often have restrictions of about US$100 a day maximum. Please note that there is a surcharge when paying by travellers cheques.

Time & Voltage

Tanzania Time Zone - 3 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed.

Standard voltage is 220-240V. Primary sockets require a Type G British BS-1363 or Type D Indian BS-546 type, three pin plug. You will need a voltage converter, and plug adapter in order to use U.S. appliances. We recommend getting a universal adapter.

Climate

Tanzania is sunny and tropical (accept in the mountain regions). Given the sheer size of the country, the climate varies dramatically in different regions. In coastal regions and on the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba it is hot and humid year-round with higher rainfall, whilst inland, the central plateau is dry and hot and the north-western highlands are cooler. The long rains occur between mid-March and the end of May and there are also short, lighter rains during November and December. The driest months are June to October.

Vaccinations

You should seek medical advice before travelling to Uganda from your local health practitioner and ensure that all you receive are the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide, diphtheria, hepatitis A, polio, tetanus and typhoid are strongly recommended. Meningitis and hepatitis B are sometimes recommended.

A Yellow Fever Certificate of Vaccination is required for all people travelling to Uganda - it must be presented on arrival before entry will be granted.

Uganda is affected by malaria – we strongly recommend that you take anti-malaria medication. Adequate measures to avoid mosquito bites include: insect repellent, sleeping under a mosquito net and wearing long sleeve clothing and long trousers in the evenings.

Currency

The currency of Uganda is the Uganda Shilling (UGX).

Notes are in denominations of UGX50,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5,000 and 1,000. Coins are in denominations of UGX500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1.

The import and export of local currency is prohibited. It is possible to change money and use ATMs in large cities. Please note that travellers cheques are not widely accepted and can only be exchanged in Kampala.

Time & Voltage

Uganda is 3 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed.

In Uganda the standard voltage is 240V. Primary sockets require a ‘Type G’ - British BS-1363 type, three pin plug. You will need a voltage converter, and plug adapter in order to use U.S.
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of the actual permit. This way you get to pay the correct price for the permit.

The reason that the permits are so costly is because each park only issues 10 permits per gorilla family per day, so as to ensure that the gorilla’s exposure to humans is limited. 100% of the gorilla permit cost is used to by the government to continue in the excellent work they do in protecting and promoting these wonderful animals.

On The Go are not in control of the price of gorilla permits and therefore cannot be held responsible for any increase in fees.

Visas

Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours. Therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa. UK, Australian, USA and Canadian citizens do not require a tourist visa for South Africa for stays of up to 90 days.

Since 16th January 2017 all New Zealand passport holders have been required to obtain a visa prior to travelling to South Africa. New Zealanders arriving in South Africa on or after 16th January 2017 should ensure they have the correct visa.

Nationalities who don’t require a visa are able to get an entry stamp at the border on entering South Africa. Please contact your local South African embassy to find out if you require a visa prior to entering SA. If you are subject to visa requirements, you must apply and receive your visa before your departure for South Africa, visas are not issued at South African ports of entry.

The border crossings we use in South Africa include:
- Noordoewer (South Africa/Namibia border)
- Groblersberg/Martin’s Drift (South Africa/ Botswana)
- Leumbo (South Africa/Mozambique)
- Oshoek (Swaziland/South Africa)

Travelling with Children to or through South Africa

From 1 June 2015 parents travelling with children into or out of South Africa, or transiting in South Africa will be asked to show the child’s unabridged (full) birth certificate which lists the child’s details and both parents’ details. The abridged (short) birth certificate which only lists the child’s details won’t be accepted. Uncertified copies of birth certificates or copies of the parents/guardians identification will not be accepted. A parental contact affidavit (PCA) must have a certified copy of the parent’s/guardian’s identification (ie passport) attached to it.

Where only one parent is accompanying a child, parental or legal consent for the child to travel (eg an affidavit from the other parent or – if applicable – a death certificate) is required and there are other requirements for children travelling unaccompanied or with adults who are not their parents.

If you are travelling with children (under 18) it is essential that you contact the South African High Commission or the South African Department of Home Affairs for further information relating to these regulations. If you do not carry the correct documentation you will not be allowed to enter the country. Obtaining the correct paperwork is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours.

Health & Vaccinations

You should seek medical advice before travelling to South Africa from your local health practitioner and ensure that all you receive all of the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide tetanus, diphtheria, polio, hepatitis A (for stays over 4 weeks) and hepatitis B (for stays over 3 months) are recommended.

A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over one, coming from infected areas.

A low malaria risk occurs in northern parts of Mpumalanga (as well as Kruger National park, northern and northeastern parts of KwaZulu-
Great African Expedition North

Natal. If travelling to these regions and/or the countries north of South Africa, where there is a high malaria risk, we strongly recommend that you take anti-malaria medication. Precautionary measures to take to prevent contact with mosquitoes include: insect repellent, cover up at sundown, sleep under a mosquito net and wear long sleeve clothing and long trousers in the evenings.

Currency
The currency in South Africa is Rand (ZAR; symbol R)
1 Rand = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of R200, 100, 50, 20 and 10. Coins are in denominations of R5, 2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10 and 5 cents.

Obtaining local currency within South Africa is very easy. ATMs are widely accessible and very reliable and offer the best rates of exchange. International credit cards are accepted in almost all shops, restaurants, hotels and game reserves.

Bureau de changes offer a quick and commission free service but are only found in the main centres such as Cape Town and Johannesburg. Travellers cheques can be changed at banks. These should be in US Dollars or Pound Sterling to avoid additional exchange rate charges. Please note that proof of identity may be requested in some instances, so it’s useful to carry a passport or some form of photo identification. Travellers cheques can be difficult to exchange and tend to attract high commission fees.

Banking hours: Mon-Fri 0900-1530, Sat 0830-1100.

Rand can be used in Botswana, Namibia and South Africa, so if you are travelling on one of our overland safaris ample money for these three countries can be obtained prior to beginning your trip in Cape Town or Johannesburg. The Rand and Namibian dollar are tied to each other on an equal level and can be used interchangeably in Namibia. The Rand can also be easily converted to Pula in Botswana.

Time & Voltage
Time Zone - South Africa is 2 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed
Standard voltage is 220-230V. Primary sockets require a “Type M” - South African, electrical plug which has three thick circular pins. You will need a voltage converter, and plug adapter in order to use U.S. appliances.

Climate
Climatic conditions generally range from Mediterranean in the south western corner of the country to temperate in the interior plateau, and subtropical in the northeast. A small area in the northwest has a desert climate. Most of the country has warm, sunny days and cool nights. Rainfall generally occurs during summer (November-March), although in the southwest, around Cape Town, rainfall occurs in winter (from June-August). Temperatures are influenced by variations in elevation, terrain, and ocean currents.

Visas & Departure Tax
Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours, therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa. UK, Australian, New Zealand, USA, Canadian citizens require a visa for Zambia. Visas can be obtained by most nationalities upon arrival at the airport/border. A single entry visa currently costs US $50 and a double/multiple entry costs $80. Irish and South African passport holders do not require a visa.

KAZA Visa
Zimbabwe and Zambia have re-introduced the popular, and much-awaited KAZA (Kavango-Zambezi) “Uni-Visa”, which allows visitors to stay in either (or both) countries for up to 30 days for a single payment of US$50.

The UniVisa is available at Harare, Victoria Falls, Lusaka and Livingstone International airports, the Victoria Falls land border (Zimbabwe/Zambia) and the Kazungula land border (Zimbabwe/Botswana/Botswana).

The border crossings we use in Zambia include:
Machinji (Malawi/Zambia)
Kazungula (Zambia/Botswana)

Vaccinations
You should seek medical advice before travelling to Zambia from your local health practitioner and ensure that all you receive all of the appropriate vaccinations. As a guide Tetanus, diphtheria, polio, hepatitis A and hepatitis B (for stays over 4 weeks) are strongly recommended.

Zambia has a malaria risk throughout the year in the whole country, therefore we strongly recommend that you take anti-malaria medication.

The yellow fever vaccination is required for passengers travelling to and from Zambia. All in-transit passengers travelling between Zambia and South Africa, irrespective of the time period in transit, will also be required to present their Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate.

Currency
Zambia’s currency is the Zambia Kwacha (ZMK) Notes are in denominations of ZMK100, 50, 20, 10, 5, and 2.

Banking hours vary but most are open from Mon - Fri 0815-1430

ATMs are available at Standard Chartered and Barclays Bank which accept Visa. Most large stores and hotels accept credit cards.

If travelling on one of our overland safaris there is no real need to convert any of your money to ZMK, as you will only be in Zambia for a short period of time. Campsites readily accept US$ cash for food and beverages.

Time & Voltage
Time Zone - Zambia is 2 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed.
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Standard voltage is 230V. Zambia has several varieties of electrical sockets. The 3 primary sockets are Type C - European, Type D - Indian and Type G - British. You will need a voltage converter and plug adapter in order to use U.S. appliances.

Climate
Zambia is warm all year round, but has three distinct seasons. Between December and April the weather is hot and wet; from May to August it is cooler and dry; between September and November conditions are hot and dry. Average summer temperatures range between 25°C to 35°C, while in winter they can fall as low as 6°C at night, although daytime temperatures average 24°C.

Zambian Airport Departure Tax
NOTES FOR THOSE FLYING OUT OF LIVINGSTONE AIRPORT IN ZAMBIA

An airport departure tax is in place for all flights departing from Zambian airports. It will no longer be included on the ticket and will now be collected in Zambian Kwacha cash direct from the passenger. The amount payable is currently K28,000 for Domestic Flights and K56,000 for International Flights and is payable on departure from all Zambian airports. Passengers need to have ZMK cash available for this tax. Please note, departure taxes are subject to change.

Zimbabwe Country Guide

Visas
Please be advised that visa requirements are subject to change and that visa procurement is the responsibility of the traveller and not On The Go Tours. Therefore it is essential that you check current visa requirements with the embassy before travel. Please also ensure that your passport is valid for at least 6 months from your planned date of departure from Africa.

UK, Ireland, Australian, New Zealand, USA and Canadian passport holders require a visa to enter Zimbabwe, these visas are available at the border for the following costs: Australian, New Zealand and US citizens: US$30 single/$45 double entry visa. British and Irish is US$55 single/$70 double. Canadians can only obtain a single entry visa at the border for US $75. South African passport holders can obtain a visa for free. Visas can be obtained using post 2003 US notes, GB£ or South African Rand.

KAZA Visa
Zimbabwe and Zambia have re-introduced the popular, and much-awaited KAZA (Kavango-Zambezi) “Uni-Visa”, which allows visitors to stay in either (or both) countries for up to 30 days for a single payment of US$50.

The UniVisa is available at Harare, Victoria Falls, Lusaka and Livingstone International airports, the Victoria Falls land border (Zimbabwe/Zambia) and the Kazungula land border (Zimbabwe/Zambia/Botswana).

The border crossings we use in Zimbabwe include:
Kazungula (Botswana/Zimbabwe)

Vaccinations
Seek advice from your doctor or travel clinic at least six weeks prior to departure about what vaccinations you require. Typically the list includes typhoid, tetanus, diphtheria, polio, hepatitis A and B (for stays over 4 weeks).

In Zimbabwe a malarial risk exists from November to June in all areas below 1200m in altitude. Please be advised that you take your anti-malaria medication. Other precautionary measures to prevent contact with mosquitoes include: insect repellent, cover up at sundown, sleep under a mosquito net and wear long sleeve clothing and long trousers in the evenings.

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over one year of age coming from infected areas.

Currency
The Zambianwe Dollar was abandoned in April 2009. The country has adopted a multi-currency scheme; the US Dollar and South African Rand can be used for domestic transactions.

Zimbabwe is essentially a cash-only society now with ATMs pretty useless for the foreigner and credit cards only used in a handful of places. We recommend bringing enough cash to cover your stay in Zimbabwe (in either USD or ZAR) especially in the smaller denominations (US$1-20 and ZAR10 - 200) as there is always a shortage of change and shopkeepers will often refuse larger bills. Please also be aware it is illegal to leave Zimbabwe with over $1000 (or equivalent) in cash.

Zimbabwe introduced Bond Notes into circulation on 28 November 2017 which will be used alongside the US dollar and other currencies. These Bond Notes will be at a 1:1 parity with the US dollar. However, they are only legal tender within Zimbabwe and as such can only be used there. These Bond notes will be in $2 and $5 denominations and there will also be a new $1 Bond coin.

Banking hours: Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri - 0800-1500, Wed 0800-1300 and Sat - 0800-1130. In major towns/cities most banks have an ATM. American Express, Diners Club and Visa cards are widely accepted. Major foreign currencies can be exchanged at bureaux de change and banks at the official exchange rate. Please also be aware it is illegal to leave Zimbabwe with over $1000 (or equivalent). As of June 2016 it is becoming increasingly difficult to withdraw money from ATMs in Zimbabwe. There is a cash limit of $500 per day - however a lot of banks are not replenishing the ATMs. It is strongly advised that you bring enough money with you before you enter Zimbabwe and don’t rely on getting any whilst there.

Travellers cheques are accepted at banks, these should be in US Dollars or Pound Sterling to avoid additional exchange rate charges. Most banks will want to see your passport and proof of purchase receipt before cashing your travellers cheques. Please Note: Travellers cheques can be difficult to cash so do not rely upon them as your sole source of funds.

Time & Voltage
Standard voltage is 220-240V. Primary sockets require a ‘Type G’ - British plug, or ‘Type D’ - old English plug or Indian plug. You will need a...
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Zimbabwe is 2 hours ahead of GMT. Daylight saving time is not observed.

Climate
Although located in the tropics, temperate conditions prevail all year round in Zimbabwe as the climate is moderated by altitude and the inland position of the country. Zimbabwe has a rainy season from November/December to March, during this time days are hot and sunny with possible afternoon thunderstorms. By April and May most of the rain is gone, skies are clear and days are sunny and warm. Night time temperatures drop dramatically between June and August although daytime temperatures remain pleasantly warm. Late August sees the start of the hot and dry season which continues until October.

Zambian Airport Departure Tax
NOTES FOR THOSE FLYING OUT OF LIVINGSTONE AIRPORT IN ZAMBIA
An airport departure tax is in place for all flights departing from Zambian airports. It will no longer be included on the ticket and will now be collected in Zambian Kwacha cash direct from the passenger. The amount payable is currently K28,000 for Domestic Flights and K56,000 for International Flights and is payable on departure from all Zambian airports. Passengers need to have ZMK cash available for this tax. Please note, departure taxes are subject to change.

Optional Activities
We offer a number of locally operated optional activities and excursions on each of our expeditions. We feel that offering optional excursions affords a greater degree of flexibility, independence and choice to our travellers. To help you budget, below is a selection of optional excursions available on this trip.

Please note the following:
All prices are in US Dollars and are subject to change. Where activities occur away from your base, there may be an additional transfer cost. Make sure you have $US dollars with you before you travel to Africa as it is notoriously difficult to get them here.

Serengeti/Ngorongoro Excursions (if applicable) - travellers cheques may be accepted although they are subject to a surcharge of at least 5%.

Victoria Falls activities (if applicable) - must be paid for in US$ cash (GBP & ZAR also accepted at a lower rate).

Gorilla Trekking (if applicable) - the price varies dependant on where gorilla trek takes place ie Uganda, DRC or Rwanda.

We offer camping and accommodated excursions in the Serengeti/Ngorongoro Crater and Okavango Delta. These operate separately. Please note that a minimum of 4 passengers are required for the accommodated excursions to run and if camping a sleeping bag will be required.

All optional excursions are offered by 3rd parties and independently of On The Go Tours. They are undertaken at your own risk and On The Go Tours take no responsibility for personal loss/injury caused.

Botswana
Chobe River Cruise US $65-$70
Ghanzi San Bushmen Experience US $17-20
Scenic Flight Over Okavango Delta (5 per plane) US $90-100 per person

Kenya
Elsamere High Tea Visit, home of Joy Adamson US $28-30
Giraffe Centre US $17-20
Hells Gate National Park US $50-55
Karen Blixen Museum - Nairobi US $22-24
Masai Hot Air Balloon US $600-650
Masai Village Cultural Visit US $17-20
Masai Warrior Dancing US $25-30
Nairobi National Park half day. (Min 2 people) US $195-210 per person
Sheldrick Wildlife Trust Elephant & Rhino Nursery in Nairobi US $22-24

Malawi
Fresh Water Diving at Kande Beach US $60-65
Full Day Snorkelling in Lake Malawi US $35-40
Horse Riding 2 - 3 hours US $80 - $120
Night Dive in Lake Malawi US $60-65
Traditional Healer Visit US $12-15
Village Walk & Meal US $22-24

Namibia
Etosha Night Game Drive NAD900-NAD1000
Horse Riding - 2 hours NAD600-650
Sandboarding Swakopmund US$75-80
Sky Diving Swakopmund US $275-300
Township Tour Swakopmund NAD600-650

South Africa
Abseiling Table Mountain. Pre/Post tour US $120-130
Cape Point day trip. Pre/Post tour US $110-120
Robben Island - Half Day tour US $40-45
Shark Cage Diving from US $220-240
Township Tour Cape Town half day. Pre/Post tour US $75-85
Whale Viewing (June to November). Pre/Post tour US $110-120
Wineland day trip. Pre/Post tour US $110-120

Tanzania
(2017 only)3 day Serengeti/Ngorongoro Excursion (camping) from US $590
Masai Village US $17-20
Olduvai Gorge US $12-15
Serengeti Hot Air Balloon Flight (including breakfast) US $530-580

Uganda
Adrift/Softpower Community Project US $35-40
Gorilla Trek (inc. permit & transfer fee) from US $750-900
Horse Riding in Jinja 2 - 3 hours From US $65-70
Jinja Raft & Bungee Combo US $220-240
Lake Bunyonyi Canoe Hire US $12-15
Nile River Bungee US $130-140
White Water Rafting On The Nile US $180-200

Zambia
Zambezi Sunset Dinner Cruise US $90-100
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Zanzibar
Dhow Fishing Trip  US $45-50
Dolphin Trip - Stone Town  From US $40
Nungwi Half Day Snorkel Trip  US $65-70
Prison Island Snorkelling Trip  From US $30
Scuba Diving in Nungwi  US $110-120
Stone Town Tour  US $55-60

Zimbabwe
Bungee Jump (111m)  US $170-180
Canoeing - Full Day  US $170-180
Helicopter Over The Falls 12 mins  US $170-190
High Wire - Abseil  US $90-100
High Wire - Flying Fox  US $90-100
High Wire - Gorge Swing  US $110-120
High Wire - Zip Line  US $90-100
Microlight Over The Falls 15 mins  US $190-210
Rafting & Boarding Combo  US $230-240
Rafting On The Zambezi Full Day  US $150-160