

## Joburg to Nairobi Overland - DAJB

27 days: Johannesburg to Nairobi

### What's Included

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Entrances and game drives in Serengeti National Parks and in Ngorongoro Crater, Traditional Shangaan dinner and dance, Spice Plantation entrance and guided tour, 4 day Zanzibar excursion.

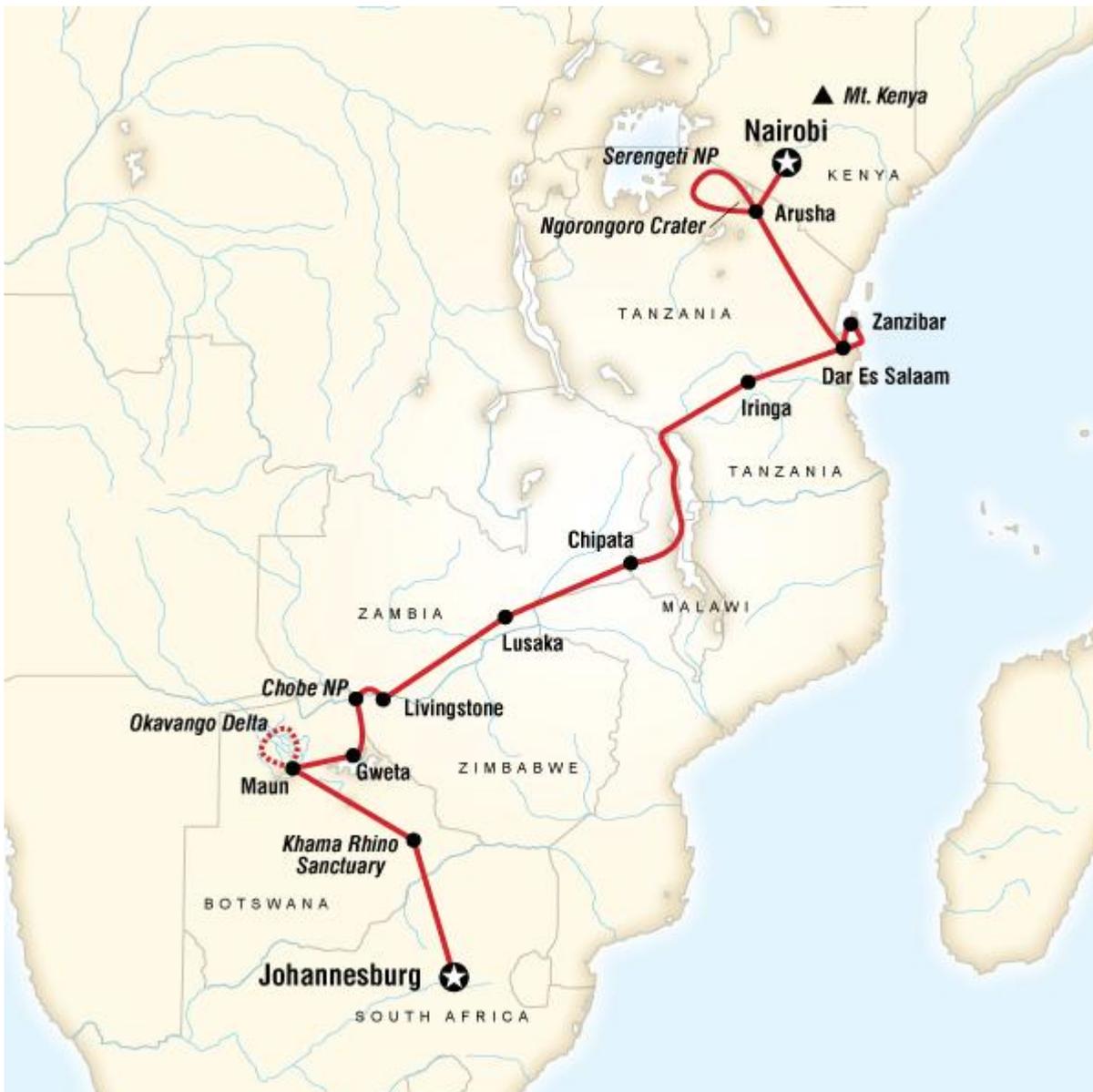
The information in this trip details document has been compiled with care and is provided in good faith. However it is subject to change, and does not form part of the contract between the client and G Adventures. The itinerary featured is correct at time of printing. It may differ slightly to the one in the brochure. Occasionally our itineraries change as we make improvements that stem from past travellers, comments and our own research. Sometimes it can be a small change like adding an extra meal along the itinerary. Sometimes the change may result in us altering the tour for the coming year. Ultimately, our goal is to provide you with the most rewarding experience. Please note that our brochure is usually released in November each year. If you have booked from the previous brochure you may find there have been some changes to the itinerary.

**VERY IMPORTANT:** Please ensure that you print a final copy of your Trip Details to review a couple of days prior to travel, in case there have been changes that affect your plans.

**VALIDITY:** Valid for all trips departing January 1st, 2013 - December 31st, 2013

### Itinerary

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### Day 1 Johannesburg

Arrive in Johannesburg any time and make your way to the joining point hotel. A brief departure meeting will be held in the hotel reception area in evening on Day 1 of your tour. Upon arrival look for information from your CEO on the hotel bulletin board regarding the meeting time (approx 6-7pm). Please make sure you have all of the necessary visas for this tour by the time of the welcome meeting. It is very important to read the Visa section in our trip details to make sure which visas you will need, if any. Please note that not all nationalities are able to obtain a visa on arrival at the border.

Our starting hotel is located outside of the city of Johannesburg, but take some time on an optional excursion to Soweto or to the famous Apartheid Museum, if you arrive a day earlier or two.

George Harrison discovered gold near present-day Johannesburg in March 1886 on the Witwatersrand. Surveyors were instructed by the government to lay this farm out as a future town. They completed their work on 03 Dec 1886. The name Johannesburg was written for the first time on their plans of streets and stands.

Only five days after the completion of the survey the first 986 stands were auctioned, and the first building to be erected was a corrugated iron hut. Within 12 months, Johannesburg was the second largest town in Transvaal, and by the middle 1890s there were 20 separate mining companies working from headquarters in Johannesburg.

The Transvaal government granted Johannesburg municipal status in 1897. Later, the city became almost deserted with the advent of the Anglo-Boer war on 11 Oct 1899, as trainloads of refugees fled. Johannesburg was placed under martial law, to protect the existing claims. After the war, the labour shortage led to a proposed suggestion to import Chinese labour. The first load of 1055 Chinese labourers arrived in 1904. By 1905 they numbered 46,895. In December of 1905 the British liberal party ( who just won the national elections) suspended the Chinese recruitment. Between 1903 and 1997, 55,877 miners had been killed in mine accidents. In the same period 47,229 tons of gold had been produced.

Johannesburg officially became a city in 1928, and by 1960 it had more than 1 million inhabitants. Today, Johannesburg is fondly known as eGoli, or place of gold.

### **Day 2-3 Serowe/Maun (2B,2L,2D)**

Approximate Distance: 524 km

Estimated Travel Time: 8 hrs

Today's travel takes us through a very desolate part of central-eastern Botswana. We cross into Botswana and finish the day at the Khama Rhino Sanctuary, a unique community-based initiative in wildlife conservation.

The Khama Rhino Sanctuary is centred around the Serowe Pan, a large grass-covered depression with several natural water holes and covering about 4,3000 hectares of Kalahari sandveld. The Sanctuary lies 25km north of Serowe, one of the largest traditional villages in Africa.

The Khama Rhino Sanctuary was started by a group of Serowe residents in 1989 who had conceived the idea of a wildlife reserve near Serowe. It was established to safe-guard both the white and black rhino population, which had been severely depleted by indiscriminate poaching. This area was chosen as it was an excellent habitat for rhinos, and because of its central location close to a Botswana Defence Force base, which was to provide 24-hour protection for sanctuary. In 1995, a 28 km electric fence and this was completed, and all the rhinos were released and now roam freely within the sanctuary.

Serowe is one of the largest and most attractive villages in Botswana, and the traditional home of the paramount chiefs of the Ngwato people. The Khama III Memorial Museum houses memorials to the Khama family along with historical artefacts and interesting local sculpture. Thathaganyane Hill at Serowe is a National Monument and royal cemetery set on a rocky enclave with sweeping views. A local business venture manufactures and promotes arts and crafts for the tourist market. Serowe is also well known for high quality basketry. Serowe is also the birth place of Botswana's first President, Seretse Khama.

Maun, although officially still a village, is the fifth largest town in Botswana. It is an eclectic mix of modern buildings and native huts. Maun is the "tourism capital" of Botswana and the administrative centre of Ngamiland district. Maun has developed rapidly from a rural frontier town and has spread along the Thamalakane River. It now boasts good shopping centres, hotels and lodges as well as car and 4-wheel drive vehicle hire. It still retains a rural atmosphere and local tribesmen continue to bring their cattle to Maun to sell. This community is now distributed along the wide banks of the Thamalakane River where red lechwe can still be seen grazing next to local donkeys, goats and cattle.

### **Day 4 Okavango Delta (1B,1L,1D)**

After one night in Maun and leaving some of our luggage in Maun, we begin our exciting 2 day/1 night excursion into the delta as we drive about 1-2 hours (depending on which dock we go to) to the "dock" where we hop into a mokoro, a traditional dug-out canoe, that'll take us deep into the delta. After a couple hours in mokoro, we arrive to our basic "bush camp". Please note that there will be no shower for those two days but you will be compensated by the incredible landscape (we recommend you bring a 5l bottle of water into the Delta, for drinking and cleaning purposes). For 1 1/2 days, enjoy game walks, mokoros (occasionally unavailable due to seasonality), birdlife and game viewing in the pristine wilderness area of the Okavango Delta, the world's largest inland delta. Don't forget to bring a book with you as there is plenty of time in between the early morning and afternoon game drive where you relax at your camp, read a book or have a nap. In the evenings count the shooting stars, sing with the locals or just unwind and enjoy your sundowner and sit around the campfire.

"Where all this water goes is a mystery", Aurel Schultz, 1897

The area of the delta was once part of Lake Makgadikgadi, an ancient lake that dried up some 10,000 years ago. Today, the Okavango River has no outlet to the sea. Instead, it empties onto the sands of the Kalahari Desert, irrigating 15,000 km<sup>2</sup> of the desert. Each year some 11 cubic kilometers of water reach the delta. Some of this water reaches further south to create Lake Ngami. The water entering the delta is unusually pure, due to the lack of agriculture and industry along the Okavango River. It passes through the sand aquifers of the numerous delta islands and evaporates/transpires by leaving enormous quantities of salt behind. This precipitation processes are so strong that the vegetation disappears in the center of the islands and thick salt crusts are formed. The waters of the Okavango Delta are subject to seasonal flooding, which begins about mid-summer in the north and six months later in the south (May/June). The water from the delta is evaporated relatively rapidly by the high temperatures, resulting in a cycle of cresting and dropping water in the south. Islands can disappear completely during the peak flood, then reappear at the end of the season.

### **Day 5-6 Gweta/Chobe River (2B,2L,2D)**

Approximate Distance: 200 km

Estimated Travel Time: 3 hrs from Maun.

Enjoy one last sunrise over the Delta, get up early for your last game walk, set out on foot to explore the delta area in search of

game. Cruise back down the crystal clear channels of the Okavango Delta. We return to Maun to and continue our journey to Gweta, an ideal base for an optional sunset trip into the Makgadikgadi Pans (Nxasini pan - one of the smaller pan).

When the rain comes, it brings life to the pans, as it fills just a few centimetres awaking the dormant fish and aquatic shrimps from the mud. The surrounding grasslands also team with life and are home to an impressive number of antelope that attract a wide variety of predators.

Makgadikgadi Pans National park was declared a game reserve in 1970, but in December 1992 it was enlarged and declared a national park. Today it comprises 4900 square km. It was initially state land. Although it is totally devoid of any water, people used to live there before it was declared state land. Villagers were allowed to graze their livestock inside the boundaries during dry season.

Day 6

Approximate Distance: 420 km

Estimated Travel Time: 6 hrs

Today we journey to the area of Chobe National Park, home to the largest elephant population in Southern Africa. The best way to appreciate one of Botswana's national parks and its thousands of resident elephants, crocodiles, and hippos, is on an optional sunset boat cruise on the Chobe River. You may also choose to embark on a game drive in search of lions, antelope, and of course elephants.

We camp on banks of the Chobe River, near its mouth. This is where the Chobe and Zambezi rivers meet, creating a border area of four countries – Namibia, Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Chobe National Park is Botswana's first national park, and is situated along the Chobe River. It has one of the largest concentrations of wildlife in Africa and one of the world's last remaining sizeable wilderness areas. By size, this is the third largest park (11,000 sq km) of the country, though it is definitely the most diverse and spectacular. The park is probably best known for its spectacular elephant population: with over 120,000 it has the highest elephant concentration of Africa. Moreover, most of them are probably part of the largest continuous surviving elephant population on Earth. During the dry season, these elephants sojourn in Chobe River and the Linyanti River areas. During the rain season, they make a 200 km migration to the south-east region of the park. Their distribution zone however outreaches the park and spreads to north-western Zimbabwe.

### **Day 7-9 Livingstone (3B,1L)**

Approximate Distance: 100 km

Estimated Travel Time: 3 hrs (depending on ferry crossing)

Please note that as this is a combo tour some of your fellow travellers might be ending their journey in Livingstone and you might also get some new people joining your tour.

Cross the Zambezi River by ferry to enter into Zambia and continue to Livingstone. We will spend the last days of our tour here, a great base to see both natural wonders and take part in some exciting activities. Get up close (and wet from the spray) while awing at the immense Victoria Falls, raft the whitewater of the mighty Zambezi, and for the more adventurous, bungee jump with the Victoria Falls in view.

David Livingstone was born on March 19, 1813 in the village of Blantyre, South Lanarkshire, Scotland. He first studied Greek, medicine, and theology at the University of Glasgow and while working in London, joined the London Missionary Society became a minister. He originally planned to gain access to China through his medical knowledge. The Opium Wars, which were raging at this stage with no signs of peace on the horizon, forced Livingstone to consider other options. From 1840 he worked in Bechuanaland (present-day Botswana), and in the period 1852–56, he explored the African interior, and was the first European to see the Mosi-oa-Tunya waterfall, which he renamed Victoria Falls after his monarch, Queen Victoria.

The Victoria Falls waterfalls occur in a country that is perfectly flat. From its source on the borders of the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Zambezi River meanders for 1300 km across the wooded plateau of Zambia, eroding for itself a shallow valley on its mild descent to the site of the falls. The river eventually found a weak spot on the lower lip of the surface over which it passed, and forced a passage which was steadily deepened into an exit gorge. During the last half million years the river has scoured out eight of these cracks across its bed. The Victoria falls occur where the river is 1688m wide, presents the spectacle of an average maximum of 550 million liters of water a minute tumbling over the lip of the trench in five main falls, the Devil's Cataract, Main falls, Horseshoe Falls, Rainbow falls and the Eastern Cataract. The highest of these is Rainbow falls, on an average 108 m high. A peak flood sees 750 million liters of water in one minute hurtling over the falls.

The name Zambezi comes from the Tonka tribe, also meaning Great River, but the Sotho-speaking Kololo people of the upper reaches of the river gave it the well-known name of Mosi o a Thunya (smoke that rises). The Lozi people call it by the same name but translated it into smoke that sounds. The Ndebele call it aManza Thunqayo (the water that rises like smoke). The Namibian people call it Chinotimba (a noise-making place like the distant sound of digging).

#### **Day 10-15 Lusaka/Lake Malawi (5B,5L,5D)**

Day 10 Lusaka (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 543km

Estimated Travel Time: 7 hrs

Today's long journey across rough and bumpy roads takes us to a private game farm just outside of Lusaka, the capital of Zambia. Here you can marvel at the Zebras, Buffalos, and the Boks that roam the property, or relax by the pool or at the rest camp's bar.

Day 12 Chipata (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 544 km

Estimated Travel Time: 10 hrs

Travel north east up through the Zambian country-side, we head to the capital of the Eastern Province, Chipata. Previously known as Fort Jameson, Chipata is a popular refueling station for overlanders heading to South Luangwa National Park. Take the opportunity to change some money for your time in Malawi, or visit the Down Shops - traditional Zambian shops owned by the small Indian population who call Chipata home.

Lusaka, like many African capitals, is a bustling metropolis developing around its colonial roots, its socialist history, and nowadays its drive for independence. It's an example of how many African cities are trying to find their "independent" way in a world that's surging ahead. Situated in the southern part of the country, Lusaka is considered one of the fastest growing populations in Africa, and is the governmental and administrative centre of Zambia.

As today is a long drive we will not be able to visit the city of Lusaka.

Day 13-16 Lake Malawi (4B,4L,4D)

Day 13 - Approximate Distance: 400 km ; Estimated Travel Time: 10 hrs

Day 15 - Approximate Distance: 235 km ; Estimated Travel Time: 5 hrs

Spend 4 nights relaxing on the shores of "the Lake of Stars". Beach walks, swimming in the crystal clear water and snorkelling among the tropical fish are all part and parcel of your stay. Visit various lakeside camps as we travel north along the shores of Lake Malawi.

This is Malawi's main attraction and covers one fifth of the country. It is the third largest lake in Africa and is about 500km long. The lake has more fish species than any other lake in the world with around 600 different species. The largest family is the chichlids, which are exported all over the world to pet shops etc. The lake is also known for its good snorkelling and diving. The locals depend on the lake for fishing and survival and use dug out canoes to fish from and set out long nets. There are many different ethnic groups all speaking their own language, most are Christians and the rest have traditional beliefs as do most African countries

Up in the hills above Chitimba Beach is a mission station named after David Livingstone. In 1859 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 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 high-lands of the eastern escarpment (with no malaria) It is still in operation today. The mission station is described as a small piece of Scotland transported into the heart of Africa.

#### **Day 16 Iringa (1B,1L,1D)**

Approximate Distance: 534 km

Estimated Travel Time: 9 hrs

Begin the day by making the border crossing out of Malawi and into Tanzania. Climbing out of the Great Rift Valley through some spectacular mountain passes, view the vast tea plantations in the highlands along the way as you make camp outside Iringa.

Historically, Iringa was a centre of colonial administration. During German occupation, the German military constructed the town as a fortified defence against marauding Hehe tribal warriors intent on driving them out of the region. Gangilonga Rock, a site just outside of the town, is a legendary spot where the Hehe chief at that time, Chief Mkwawa, met with his people and decided how to fight the Germans. Iringa was also the site of several battles during the First and Second World Wars, and Commonwealth War Graves are located just outside of town.

### **Day 17 Dar Es Salaam (1B,1L,1D)**

Approximate Distance: 632 km

Estimated Travel Time: 12 hrs

Transit to Dar Es Salaam. The city started as a fishing village in the mid 19th century before becoming a port and trading centre.

Dar Es Salaam - Arabic for "Abode of Peace" (a word closely related to the familiar "Yer u-salem" in Israel) - is the largest city in Tanzania. With a population estimated around 2,500,000, it is also the country's richest city and an important economic centre.

Life in Dar es Salaam revolves around the huge harbour, with the business district fanning out from here in a series of fascinating side and main streets. The cruise liners, cargo ships, and traditional dhows dot the harbour while the bustling fish market of Kivukoni Front comes alive in the morning as the dhows offload the night's catch.

### **Day 18-21 Zanzibar (4B)**

Day 18 - Estimated Travel Time: 3 hrs (ferry ride)

Day 19 - Estimated Travel Time: 4 hrs (including 2 hr Spice Tour)

Day 21 - Estimated Travel Time: 2 hrs

Please note that as this is a combo tour some of your fellow travellers might be ending their journey in Zanzibar you might also be getting new travellers joining the tour.

After arriving on Zanzibar, spend the remainder of the day exploring Stone Town, the heart of the island. It has an intriguing maze of narrow, cobbled lanes hemmed in by Arabic buildings. The best way to see the Stone Town is, literally, to get lost. You can spend hours just wandering the alleys and squares, drinking potent coffee from pavement vendors, or buying sweetmeats from scores of tiny cafes. At this point you may be joined by other G Adventures travellers who are starting their tour here on Zanzibar. A group meeting with your tour leader for this portion of your trip is scheduled for the early evening. Please look for information from your tour leader on the hotel bulletin board regarding the time of this meeting.

Zanzibar Island, 'the spice island,' has an extremely interesting history and culture as it was the centre of the slave and spice trade in the 1800s. Zanzibar is one of the most fascinating places in East Africa, despite a heavy increase in tourism since the early 1990s. Thanks to an ambitious and far-reaching preservation programme funded by UNESCO and the Aga Khan, many famous old buildings have been restored, or are in the process of being renovated.

The following morning we head north to Nungwi for two days/ two nights at one of Zanzibar's major highlights. Here you can either relax on the idyllic white-sandy beaches, take an optional diving/snorkeling excursion, or take a wander through the village of Nungwi.

No visit to Zanzibar would be complete without a visit to the spice plantations - an activity that is included on our way north to Nungwi on Day 20. Your senses will be aroused as you will receive a detailed description on the assortment of spices (black pepper, cardamom, cinnamon, nutmeg, breadfruit, jackfruit, vanilla, lemon grass) and their various uses. It was the wonderful spice plantations that brought the beginnings of Zanzibar's infamous slave trade dating back to the 1840's.

On our fourth day on the island, we head back south to Stone Town, for our final night on this enchanting island. It's your last chance to shop and/or enjoy all that Stone Town has to offer. This maybe the last night for some of your travel companions as some will be finishing their G Adventures tour here on Zanzibar.

Remember that Zanzibar is a Muslim society, and immodestly dressed women, or men in shorts, will get harassed and cause great offence in Stone Town. In Nungwi, customs are a little more relaxed, but passengers are encouraged to be respectful of the islands culture and still cover up when walking around. Never try to take a photograph without asking permission. The polite way to ask is

"Tafadhali (pronounced tougher-thaarli) naomba ruhusu kwa kupiga picha yako." Many guidebooks say the correct phrase is "nataka kupiga picha yako", but this is incredibly rude, the equivalent of saying "give me your picture".

### **Day 22 Korogwe (1B,1L,1D)**

Approximate Distance: 309km

Estimated Travel Time: 6hrs (excl. 3hr ferry ride)

Our campsite is adjacent to the Motel White Parrot and is a perfect spot to stop after the days journey. With views of the Usambara Mountain slopes and plenty of space in the sun and/or the shade, you can grab a chair or an area of grass and just lay out and relax, reading a book, or enjoy a nice "cool" drink.

### **Day 23 Arusha (1B,1D)**

Approximate Distance: 250km

Estimated Travel Time: 7/8 hrs

Pass Mt Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest mountain and head towards Arusha.

Arusha sits at the foot of rugged Mount Meru, Africa's fifth highest mountain. Spend some time exploring the town and its bustling markets.

Arusha, also known as Tanzania's "safari capital", is undoubtedly the most important center in northern Tanzania. With many protected national parks, reserves, and mountains nearby (on a clear day, you can see Mt. Kilimanjaro in the distance), Arusha is a modern town, and with its markets, services, and fine location, it is a great base for your safari trip.

Arusha officially became a city on the 1st of July 2006. The primary industry of the region is agriculture with large vegetable producers sending high-quality produce to Europe. The city and its environs are also spotted with large coffee plantations, adding to the area's charm. Though in recent years, due to the coffee crisis, many local farmers have been badly hit, and now subsistence farming is the most common source of livelihood.

Arusha, who owes its name from the local Wa-arusha people who resided here for hundreds of years, is historically and politically significant city within East Africa. In 1961 the official documents ceding independence to Tanzania were signed by the United Kingdom in Arusha. Six years later the Arusha Declaration of Self Reliance in Tanzania was signed. On the 4th of August 1993 the Arusha Accords were signed by representatives of competing factions in the civil war in neighbouring Rwanda. After the Rwandan genocide, the UN Security Council decided by its Resolution 955 of 8 November 1994 that Arusha should host the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. The establishment of the tribunal with its employees has influenced the local economy of Arusha.

### **Day 24-25 Serengeti NP/Ngorongoro Conservation Area (2B,2L,2D)**

Day 24 Approximate Distance: 320 km; Estimated Travel Time: 8 hrs (including game drive into Serengeti)

Day 25 Approximate Distance 160 km; Estimated Travel Time: 5 hrs (including game drive out of Serengeti)

After breakfast, we begin our 2 night/3 day excursion to the Serengeti National Park and the Ngorongoro Crater, two of Africa's premier wildlife areas. Changing to specialized 4WD 7-seater safari vehicles, we are met by experienced safari driver/guides, who will ensure us wonderful wildlife encounters. Our safari vehicles each have sliding windows and a large pop-up roof, perfect for game viewing. They are smaller than our overland truck, and will allow us to maneuver easily through the wildlife areas. As the vehicles are smaller than our overland truck, our group will split up among several vehicles,.

The Serengeti is to Tanzania what the Masai Mara Game Reserve is to Kenya, though with an area of 14,763 sq km, it is actually over 7 times as large! The area where you will be staying and game viewing is in the central Serengeti 'Seronera' area, which lies in the southeast of the National Park. Because of the sheer size of the National Park other areas will not be accessible during your stay.

As we drive through the Ngorongoro Conservation Area and on to the Serengeti National Park, en route you will begin to experience the sheer vastness of this territory, and you will marvel at the multitude of animal and bird life while cruising through this acacia-spotted savannah. The next day, we continue your search for the "Big 5" - lion, leopard, buffalo, elephant and rhino - while taking in the vastness of the Serengeti plains with a game drives through out the day.

### **Day 26 Ngorongoro Crater/Arusha (1B,1L,1D)**

Approximate Distance: 200 km

Estimated Travel Time: 5 hrs (including game drive in Crater)

Venture down to the crater floor, and take in your final safari experience viewing the high concentration of wildlife, including zebra, gazelle, impala, and cheetah, bound by the crater walls.

### **Day 27 Nairobi (1B,1L)**

Approximate Distance: 286 km

Estimated Travel Time: 7 hrs (depending on border crossing)

Departing Arusha in the morning we make our way to Nairobi, and the trip ends here with a late afternoon arrival.

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## **What's Included**

Entrances and game drives in Serengeti National Parks and in Ngorongoro Crater, Traditional Shangaan dinner and dance, Spice Plantation entrance and guided tour, 4 day Zanzibar excursion.

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## **Highlights**

Marvelling at Victoria Falls, tracking rhinos at the Khama Rhino Sanctuary, being overwhelmed with 4x4 game drives in Serengeti National Park and the Ngorongoro Crater, immersing yourself in ancient cultures with traditional dancing, realizing that not all strolls are created equal on a game walk in the Okavango Delta, spending three glorious days on exotic Zanzibar.

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## **Dossier Disclaimer**

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## **Itinerary Disclaimer**

While it is our intention to adhere to the route described below, there is a certain amount of flexibility built into the itinerary and on occasion it may be necessary, or desirable to make alterations. The itinerary is brief, as we never know exactly where our journey will take us. Due to our style of travel and the regions we visit, travel can be unpredictable. The Trip Details document is a general guide to the tour and region and any mention of specific destinations or wildlife is by no means a guarantee that they will be visited or encountered. Aboard expedition trips visits to research stations depend on final permission.

Additionally, any travel times listed are approximations only and subject to vary due to local circumstances.

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## **Important Notes**

1. Please note that this trip is a combination of multiple G Adventures tours. As such, the staff and/or particular vehicles operating your tour may change between tour segments. You may also expect some group members to join or leave the tour, between tour segments.
2. This is not a physically demanding journey; however, travelling can be difficult, with long drives and poor road conditions at times. Despite this, most clients feel that the diversity of the African landscape, countries, culture and wildlife are all well worth the experience. We use a comfortable and safe customized safari truck for the long drives.
3. It may be required to show a Yellow Fever certificate if you are traveling to South Africa from a Yellow Fever endemic country. SOUTH Africa is to enforce new rules requiring proof of Yellow Fever vaccination for all travelers - even in airport transit - who have been in Zambia or other countries where the disease is endemic. The stricter guidelines, effective 01 Oct 2011, will see pax without an international Yellow Fever certificate refused entry.
4. An essential part of your safari is participation. The group is usually divided into small groups and given different tasks which

change on a day to day basis, from kitchen duty group (helping in prepare meals and clean up afterwards), the packing group (sets up all tables and chairs outside) and the cleaning group (which cleans the truck by emptying the rubbish bin and brooming). It is all part of your adventure and when everyone puts in a little effort the trip will run smoothly. Your CEOs will do all the meal preparation, but we do ask the clients to help with the washing up. Team spirit is part of the fun! All camping equipment (with the exception of your sleeping bag and pillow) is supplied. We supply dome tents and assembly/disassembly takes only 5 minutes. All tents have built-in insect nets. Mattresses are also available, which are approximately 4cm thick, warm and comfortable.

5. Sleeping bags can not be rented on any of our Africa overland or safari

6. **LUGGAGE COMPLICATIONS:** It occasionally happens that luggage on international flights into Cape Town, Livingstone or Johannesburg does not arrive. Please be aware that this may happen, especially if you have a tight connection in either of these centres, are flying with different airlines with a connection, have a last minute flight change or re-route, or fly from or connect through another African centre. Please be prepared and keep all important documentation and valuables on your person. As well we recommend a change of clothes in your hand luggage. If unfortunately this does happen, and your luggage does not arrive, you should be entitled to a limited initial compensation from your airline. In Southern Africa, the arrival of lost luggage normally takes between 10 and 48 hours after the initial plane's arrival. The airlines technically should be responsible to forward your luggage to you, to your hotel or elsewhere in Southern Africa. You may find that your tour will begin, and you still have not received your luggage. When reporting your missing bag at the airport please provide the airline with the emergency telephone number of our local office in South Africa (+27 71 470 6928). Please do not give out any address (starting point hotel) as on most trips we do not stay long enough for the bag to arrive, the airline should phone our local office to arrange the delivery address. It is recommended that you purchase locally a few needed items, begin your tour. Your CEO or local representative will be able to help you organize this, and once your luggage is retrieved, it should be able to be forwarded to you – depending where you are. Please note that any costs that you may incur for luggage retrieval or sending luggage are not the responsibility of G Adventures, though we will always strive to assist you in any way possible, Please make sure to hand in the reference number of the bag and your flight details to your CEO in order to help with the tracing of the bag. You should always keep all receipts and documentation, and contact your airline or insurance provider for reimbursement.

7. Your CEO aims to provide you with the best service possible during your tour. They will be joining you in the back of the truck for a maximum of approximately 50% during driving, to answer questions and provide more information about the areas that you visit. They will spend the remainder of the driving time in front with the driver to enable them to make bookings, do planning and to fulfil other organizational requirements of the tour. During game drives, your CEO will ensure to accompany you in the passenger area of the truck. This is of course because they have a lot of knowledge to share with you during these exciting game drives. Please do not hesitate to ask your CEO any questions.

## **Group Leader Description**

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On this tour, you will be accompanied by two Chief Experience Officers (CEOs). The Chief Experience Officers (CEOs) will be the group manager and leader, cook and driver. They will provide information on the places where we are travelling, offer suggestions for things to do and see, and introduce you to our local friends. They will take care of the small things so you can concentrate on enjoying your adventure.

All of our CEOs in southern and East Africa are experienced group leaders, with a broad knowledge base of the region's history, cultures, and wildlife. Your leader will be from either southern or East Africa depending on which part of the tour you are on.

All of our overland truck drivers are experienced in the routes travelled, and highly skilled in dealing with different terrains. All of our cooks will organize and lead the meal preparation, and have experience in cooking a variety of local and international dishes for large groups.

In the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Crater to round out the team, along with your CEO, you will be accompanied by a local safari crew consisting of an expert driver/guide and camp cook. Your driver/guide is skilled and experienced driver and a certified safari guide, and is an integral part of the team. As well, your cook will prepare the camp meals to add some further local flavour to the trip.

We also use local guides for some included activities where we think more specific knowledge will add to the enjoyment of the places we are visiting.

## **Group Size Notes**

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Max 22, avg 18.

## Meals Included

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26 breakfasts, 20 lunches, 18 dinners.

## Meals

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As mentioned above, most of the meals on this tour are included in the tour price. When a meal is not included, this is because there are often many options available - we would like to give you the opportunity to explore a bit and test the local cuisine yourself. In these cases, your CEO will be able to suggest some good local restaurants or options for you to choose from.

All included meals will be prepared from fresh local produce. The majority of the shopping for foodstuffs will be done before the trip departs, and fresh goods, such as meats, fruits, vegetables, and dairy products, will be bought en route during the trip from supermarkets, local shops and markets. Breakfasts will generally consist of breads and cereals, if time allows a warm breakfast may be prepared. Many lunches will be provided en-route and will be light meals such as sandwiches and/or salads. All evening meals will be freshly-prepared hot meals, and will consist of a variety of continental and local dishes.

Our cook will organize the meal preparation and lead the way here, but will prepare a duty schedule for ensuring a fair, rotating participation from you and your group members in the meal preparation and dish washing duties.

Vegetarian meals and other dietary requirements need to be specified prior to arrival. Please note all bottled drinking water will be at your own expense.

## Meal Budget

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Allow USD240-320 for meals and drinks (including bottled water) not included.

## Transport

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Overland truck, 4x4 safari vehicles, minibuses, ferry, mokoro.

## About our Transportation

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This trip is done a combination of vehicles - a minibus for the first week from Johannesburg to Livingstone, a larger 22-seat overland vehicle as the main vehicle for the following 3 weeks, and private 6-7 seat safari vehicles for the safari section in Tanzania. All styles of vehicles have their advantages - the overland truck especially allows the entire group to travel together, and sits higher, great for game viewing and to enjoy the scenic landscape.

The minibus for the final week will be either an 8-seat, or a 16-seat touring vehicle. When necessary a trailer will be used for your luggage, and the tour gear.

The smaller safari vehicles will be used when the group is in the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Crater. With sliding windows and a large pop-up roofs, an open 360-degree view of area, great for game viewing. If there is a large group, 2-3 vehicles will be used, and the group will be split up. This style of travel is by no means luxurious, but the seats are comfortable and having our own private vehicles allow us the flexibility of making stops when needed, and to stay and watch that crouching lion prepare for an attack.

Here's a quick look at the well-equipped G Adventures overland truck, the vehicle that you will have for the majority of your journey from Day 8 onwards:

- Storage for main luggage in a compartment under the seating area (accessed from the outside of the truck). Day packs can be stored at your feet (there is plenty of room).
- Onboard safety box(es) for valuables.
- Front view windows
- Large sliding windows, great for game viewing
- Fully equipped retractable kitchen
- Intercom between seating area and driver
- Inverter for battery charging (South African plug - 220-240V)

Please note that our trucks do not have on-board bathrooms. Nor do they have seats that recline as often reclining seats will break, and thus you will have some seats that recline and some that don't.

Road conditions can run the full gamut from new to being in very poor condition. This style of travel is by no mean luxury, but it does

allow us the flexibility of making stops when needed, and reaching some out-of-the way parts of the region where the traditional safari crowd would not dare to go.

This is not a physically demanding journey; however, travelling can be difficult, with long drives and poor road conditions at times. Please take note of the travel times and distances in the above itinerary, and consider that this is often on poor quality, bumpy roads. Despite this, most clients feel that the diversity of the African landscape, culture and wildlife are all well worth the experience.

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## Solo Travellers

We believe single travellers should not have to pay more to travel so our group trips are designed for shared accommodation and do not involve a single supplement. Single travellers joining group trips are paired in twin or multi-share accommodation with someone of the same sex for the duration of the trip. Some of our Independent trips are designed differently and single travellers on these itineraries must pay the single trip price.

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## Accommodation

Participation camping (18 nts), full-service camping (2 nts), simple hotel (5 nts), bush camping (1 nt).

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## My Own Room

Please note that if you have booked the "My Own Room/Tent" option for this tour, you will receive your own single room/tent for all night stops.

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## About Accommodation

Camping in Africa is truly an adventure. You will be able to get off the beaten track to get a first-hand experience of the beautiful wilderness and nature. While camping, we stay at designated campsites in national parks and outside towns. Campsite facilities in southern Africa are generally good, but can be basic in certain places. There are generally small restaurants and/or bars, washing facilities and occasionally telephones available.

The camps have flush toilets, and showers at some camps are outdoors, having simple reed enclosures for privacy. Additionally, warm water is available at most sites, but it is not guaranteed to always be warm when you take your shower; the warm water may be used up others who also use the camp. We usually set-up camp within close proximity to the toilet facilities, though occasionally to reach them you may have to walk a short distance.

All camping equipment (with the exception of your sleeping bag and pillow) is supplied, including camp mattresses, which are warm and comfortable. We supply dome tents and assembly/disassembly takes only 5 minutes. They are good quality, durable, industry-standard 2-person safari canvas tents. Please note that most adults will not be able to fully stand up inside the tents, though most travellers find these more than adequate, as they have a base area of approximately 4 square meters. These tents are regularly treated with a waterproofing agent, but under certain rainy conditions, the tent fabric may become saturated to the point where seepage or leakage may occur. All tents have built-in mesh insect netting on the windows and doors.

We travel with our own portable camp chairs with a comfortable back-rest, and we utilize our own cooking equipment to provide the group good quality camp meals.

In camping within the national parks and conservation areas, some camp sites are enclosed for keeping the resident wildlife out. Other camps are open to the natural environment – care must be taken, especially at night, when a torch/flashlight is recommended when walking around the camp area.

The campsite in Serengeti National Park is extremely basic, with no electricity, simple bathing facilities (no showers), and squat toilets. While camping at the Ngorongoro Crater rim, there is very limited electricity, occasionally warm showers, and both seated and squat flushing toilets. The campsites for the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Crater are open sites, where the wildlife can wander into the area, but they are safe.

Despite the challenge that a few days "roughing it" may pose to some, the experience of being that close to nature, camping under the African stars, and seeing incredible wildlife at your tent door-step is not just gratifying but ultimately an experience of a lifetime.

### Guesthouse/Lodge/Bungalows

4 nights on Zanzibar Island we will stay in bungalows. Basic rooms, twin and multi sharing rooms with shared ablutions.

## Joining Hotel

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Airport Game Lodge  
21 Fourth Road  
Bredell, Kempton Park  
Johannesburg, South Africa  
Tel: +27 (0)11 396 2969  
Website: [http://www.sa-venues.com/ga/airport\\_game\\_lodge.html](http://www.sa-venues.com/ga/airport_game_lodge.html)

The hotel can help with organizing excursions/tours in and around Johannesburg (tours such as Soweto, Lion Park, Apartheid Museum, Johannesburg City Tour, Pretoria City Tour, etc.). They also offer transport to all shopping centers such as Eastgate, Sandton City at an extra cost. The Airport Game Lodge is situated in a safe quiet area surrounded with lots of nature and animals, you can go for morning runs or walk down to the Supermarket which is down the street.

## Joining Instructions

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Please note that the Airport Game Lodge offers a complimentary airport pickup. This will likely be a shared transfer and you may have to wait between 20 minutes and 1.5 hours to either be picked up or for others that are also taking the transfer. In order to get this transfer you need to call the hotel directly upon your arrival in Johannesburg. They will arrange the pick-up.

If you have a pre-arranged, pre-paid transfer, look for a transfer person on walking out of international arrivals with a sign G Adventures and your name. Ask him/her what hotel he/she will take you to (do not volunteer this information). Then present your passport for proof of identity.

The difference between the pre-arranged transfer (paid transfer) through us and the "free" airport transfer through the Airport Game Lodge is that you cannot pre-arrange the free shuttle. You will have to phone the lodge upon arrival at the airport in Johannesburg and they will arrange a pick up point just outside the arrival building whereas our pre-arranged "meet&greet pick up" will have an assistant waiting for you with a board and your name on it upon walking out the luggage arrival hall.

Taxis are easily accessible at JHB International Airport.

Please note that Day 1 is an arrival day and no activities have been planned, so you may arrive at any time. Similarly the last day is a departure day in which no activities are planned.

There will be a 'Welcome Note' at your starting point hotel in Johannesburg to advise you of the start time of the Welcome Meeting on Day 1. Please look out for it on the notice board or ask reception.

At the Welcome Meeting you will meet your CEO and other tour participants and receive information about general and specific aspects of the trip.

The tour departs Johannesburg on Day 2 at 06:30 am.

## Arrival Complications

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We don't expect any problems, and nor should you, but if for any reason you are unable to commence your trip as scheduled, as soon as possible please contact your starting point hotel, requesting that you speak to or leave a message for your CEO (if you are not on a group tour please refer to the emergency contact details provided in this dossier). If you are unable to get in touch with your leader, please refer to our emergency contact details. If you have pre-booked an airport transfer and have not made contact with our representative within 30 minutes of clearing customs and immigration, we recommend that you make your own way to the Starting Point hotel, following the Joining Instructions. Please apply to your travel agent on your return for a refund of the transfer cost if this occurs.

## Emergency Contact

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Should you need to contact us during a situation of dire need, it is best to first call either the G Adventures Local Representative (if one is listed below) or our G Adventures Local Office. If for any reason you do not receive an immediate answer, please leave a detailed message and contact information, so they may return your call and assist you as soon as possible.

### AIRPORT TRANSFER

If you have purchased an arrival through G Adventures or if an arrival transfer is included in the cost of your tour, please note that:

Your arrival transfer has been arranged based on flight information provided to us. If you are advised of a flight schedule change within 48 hours of your scheduled arrival time, we will do our best to rearrange your arrival transfer however we cannot guarantee this. If your arrival transfer does not arrive within 30 minutes after you have exited the arrivals area please take a taxi to your start point hotel.

#### EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBERS

G Adventures Local Representative (South Africa)

After Hours Emergency number

From outside South Africa: +27 82 556 4562

From within South Africa: 082 556 4562

If you are unable for any reason to contact our local office, please call the numbers listed below, which will connect you directly with our 24 hour Sales team, who will happily assist you.

Toll-free, North America only: 1 888 800 4100

Calls from UK: 0844 272 0000

Calls from Germany: 01805 70 90 30 00

Calls from Australia: 1 300 796 618

Calls from New Zealand: 0800 333 307

Outside North America, Australia, New Zealand, Germany and the UK: +1 416 260 0999

## What to Take

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You will be on the move a lot, so our advice is to pack as lightly as possible. Your baggage should be clearly labeled and restricted to one soft compact suitcase, or sports bag, maximum 15kg, plus a daypack. Luggage limits on airlines are strictly enforced and space on vehicles is limited. Porters are not often available, so be prepared to carry your own bags.

For our camping style tours you will need to provide your own sleeping bag, small pillow and sleeping sheet (if you would like). We provide the tent and the sleeping pads.

Please note that the seasons in Africa is quite extreme. Winters (especially South Africa) can be really cold and summers will be really hot.

If you travel during winter months please ensure that you bring warm clothing and a suitable sleeping bag.

A set of smart casual clothes is also advisable.

## Checklist

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- Fleece top
- Windproof/waterproof jacket
- Small towel and swimwear
- 4 shirts/t-shirts
- Sun hat
- Warm sleeping bag
- 1 pair of shorts
- 2 pairs of long trousers
- 1 pair hiking pants/track pants
- Hiking boots/sturdy walking shoes
- Sport sandals
- Sunblock
- Sunglasses
- Toiletries (biodegradable)
- Watch or alarm clock
- Water bottle
- Purification tablets or filter
- Pocketknife
- Flashlight (with extra batteries and bulbs)
- Money belt

•First-aid kit (should contain lip salve, Aspirin, bandaids, anti-histamine, Imodium or similar tablets for mild cases of diarrhea, rehydration powder, insect repellent, extra prescription drugs you may be taking)

NOTE: Insect netting covering windows and door of tent is provided. We also recommend to bring individual mosquito nets for better protection.

Optional Items:

Camera and film, reading/writing material, binoculars, cover for backpacks.

Documents:

- Passport (with photocopies)
- Travel insurance (with photocopies)
- Yellow fever certificate
- Airline tickets (with photocopies)
- Credit or debit card (see personal spending money)
- G Adventures vouchers, pre-departure information and dossier
- Any entry visas or vaccination certificates required

## Laundry

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Laundry can be done at most campsites by the local women. The price can be different from area to area. Please be aware that the clothes get washed in unpurified water, and this can lead to ringworm infections and irritable skin conditions. It might be better to bring some eco-friendly soap with you on tour, as well as some clothes pegs, and do your own washing.

## Visas

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All countries require travellers to have a valid passport (with a minimum 6 months validity), and you are required to acquire the entry visas for each of the countries visited.

All travelers will be required to obtain a visa prior to entering the country, either at the border or in advance from your local embassy. Please double check with your agent and/or visa agent what the visa requirements is for each country that you will be travelling to. Some countries do require that you get your visa before arrival. If you show up at a border and should you not have the required visa you will be denied entry to the country and be send back to the closest embassy/high commission to get the visa. All arrangements and expenses for that will be at your own cost. The CEO will assist you with travel arrangements but will not be able to accompany you. You will also have to catch up with the group at their next destination at own cost. We have been experiencing a lot of problems with people that need visas for Namibia and Malawi. Namibian and Malawian visas is not available at the border, so please make very sure if you do need a visa before arrival.

South Africa

The information provided here is to be used as a guide only. Please consult with the relevant embassy or your travel agency before you travel. We cannot take any responsibility whatsoever for the use of this information.

This information is based on the following assumptions:

- Is for non-South African passport holders only
- The requirements are based on tourist and not business applications
- You have the necessary funds/ tickets/ paperwork

The applicant's passport should remain valid for a period of 6 months after the applicant's departure from South Africa.

Visa requirements for entering South Africa

You will need the following:

- A valid visa, if required.
- Sufficient funds.
- A return or onward ticket.

Yellow fever certificates are required if the journey starts or entails passing through the yellow fever belt of Africa or South America.

Foreigners who do not need a visa

For stays up to 90 days

If you are a passport holder of the following countries/areas you do not need a visa for stays of LESS THAN 90 days:

African Union / Unity Laissez Passes, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Japan, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Paraguay, Portugal, San Marino, Singapore, Spain, St Vincent & the Grenadines, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Venezuela, United States of America, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica  
For stays up to 30 days

If you are a passport holder of the following countries/areas you do not need a visa for stays of LESS THAN 30 days:

Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Hong Kong, Hungary, Jordan, Lesotho, Malaysia Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Gabon, Guyana, Peru, Poland, Seychelles, Slovak Republic, South Korea, Swaziland, Thailand, Turkey, Zambia

Botswana

Whilst African Travel Gateway does not arrange visas, the following information has been provided to assist you in finding out the visa requirements for the passport that you are holding. While every effort is made to keep this information updated, it is subject to change. All nationals of foreign countries, except those from countries which have reached visa abolition agreements with Botswana, require a visa for entering Botswana.

Nationals not requiring visas:

Members of all Commonwealth countries (except the nationals of Ghana, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Bangladesh), Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, German Federal Republic, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Lichtenstein, Luxembourg, Namibia, Netherlands, Norway, Republic of Ireland, Samoa (Western), San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, Uruguay, USA and Yugoslavia.

Any visitor - whether visa exempted or not that wishes to stay more than 90 days should apply for prior permission for the extended period to the Chief Immigration Office in Gaborone. No visitor is allowed to work or seek employment in Botswana  
One should first however, check if there is a Namibian Consulate in your country of residence. This will make the process of applying for a visa a lot simpler

Malawi

Please be aware that some travellers may require a VISA before arriving in Malawi. To determine whether you require a VISA prior to arrival check the information at the following link: [http://malawi.com.au/?page\\_id=73](http://malawi.com.au/?page_id=73). To avoid unnecessary delays, or the possibility of being denied entry, please ensure that you have a VISA prior to arrival if one is required."

Like many countries, visitors to Malawi who are traveling on a Category A passport do not require a VISA prior to arrival in Malawi provided they are staying for less than 30 days and are bona fide tourists. Category A passport holders are listed on most Malawian Embassy and Consular websites.

Zambia

Entry / exit requirements:

A passport valid for three months beyond the date of entry, visa and evidence of yellow fever vaccination are required. Visas are available at Zambia Embassies (see list below). Travellers should obtain the latest information and details from the Embassy of the Republic of Zambia.

An entry visa is required. Visas can be obtained by most nationalities at the point of entry to Zambia.

Approximate costs include:

- U.S.A (US\$20),
- Canada (US\$60 on arrival; CAD\$75 for advance application)
- U.K. (US\$20; US\$45 for advance application)
- Australia (US\$20 on arrival)
- Austria, Belgium, Holland, Ireland, Israel, Portugal & Spain (varies from US\$10-100)
- South African (USD15 on arrival)

Visa costs can change at any time and with little notice depending on the political climate of the region.

Border crossing from Malawi into Tanzania is via the Songwe Border Post and from Tanzania into Kenya through Namanga Border Post.

Please note that upon arrival to Tanzania by land, most nationals can obtain a visa for US\$50 in \$US cash, though the current cost for U.S nationals is \$100, and this is valid for those who would be permitted a Tanzania visa while still in their own country. This visa is valid for up to 3 months with multiple entries/exits permitted to Kenya and Uganda only.

Kenya

Please note that upon arrival by air to Nairobi, Kenya, you can obtain a visa for US\$50. This visa is normally valid for up to 3 months with multiple entries/exits permitted to Uganda and Tanzania only. Please note that Kenya is now strictly enforcing a "blank pages, condition of entry". All those requiring a visa on arrival must have at least two blank pages available in their passports. Failure to meet this requirement could mean that entry will be refused.

Please note that a visa is necessary for entry to Uganda, you can obtain a visa for US\$50 in \$US cash (valid for those who would be permitted a Uganda visa while still in their own country). This visa is valid for 3 months with multiple entries/exits permitted to Tanzania and Kenya only.

Border crossing from Kenya to Tanzania is through Tarime Border Post, and from Tanzania to Kenya at Namanga Border Post.

This information is accurate at the time of writing, and please contact your local embassy or consulate for the most up-to-date visa requirements and costs, regarding these, and the other countries visited, or see your travel agent. It is your responsibility to have the correct travel documentation.

Visas may be obtained in advance, although airport visas are also available. Travelers who opt to obtain an airport visa should expect delays upon arrival.

We have been experiencing a lot of problems with people that need visas for Namibia. Namibian visas are not always available at the border, so please make very sure if you do need a visa before arrival.

This information is accurate at the time of writing, and please contact your local embassy or consulate for the most up-to-date visa requirements and costs, regarding these, and the other countries visited, or see your travel agent. It is your responsibility to have the correct travel documentation.

## Detailed Trip Notes

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Anyone who is generally active and in good health should enjoy this trip. This is not a physically demanding journey; however, travelling can be difficult, with long drives and poor road conditions at times. Despite this, most clients feel that the diversity of the African landscape, culture and wildlife are all well worth the experience. We use a comfortable and safe customized safari truck for the long open road drives. This is a true African experience for outdoor enthusiasts interested in culture, adventure and wildlife, who enjoy simple campsites and basic wild camps. We will get dusty on occasion; but this is Africa!

Language

There are multiple official languages in southern and East Africa, although English is widely spoken. There are also numerous dialects spoken throughout different parts of these lands.

ZAMBIA

Full country name: Zambia

Area: 752,615km<sup>2</sup> (17th largest in Africa)

Population: 10.4 million

Capital city: Lusaka

Largest Towns: Lusaka, Ndola, Livingstone, Kabwe, Kitwe.

People: Bemba, Tonga, Nyanja, Ngoni, Lozi plus many other different groups as well as Colonial ex-pats and people of Asian descent

Official Language: English

Other Languages: Bemba, Tonga, Nyanja, Lozi

Religion: Christian, ZCC and Islam

Government: Multiparty parliamentary democracy

President: Levy Mwanawasa

Currency: Kwacha

Major industries: Agriculture (mainly subsistence farming), mining, tourism

- Formally called Northern Rhodesia, Zambia gained its independence from colonial Great Britain in 1964.
- By the end of 1970, Zambia has become one of the poorest countries in the world due to corruption, mismanagement of the economy and a fall in the world copper price.
- In the 1990s Kuanda, the president since independence, was forced to amend the constitution, legalizing opposition parties and setting full elections in 1991. They were defeated by Frederick Chiluba. However, Zambia's situation has not improved.
- The country has three distinct seasons: cool and dry from May to August, hot and dry in September and October and rainy between November and April.
- The majority of the population are subsistence farmers and there are also some large commercial farms growing sugar cane.

#### INTERESTING FACTS

1. Zambia is the fourth-largest supplier of copper in the world and the leading producer of cobalt. Combined the mining of these two minerals accounts for 75% of Zambia's foreign exchange and 5% of employment in the country.
2. There are 73 officially recognized ethnic groups living within Zambia's borders, each with their own culture and language.
3. Unlike many African countries, Zambia's borders do not adhere to any logical language or tribal boundaries.
4. Unlike neighbouring Botswana the Zambian government does not have a comprehensive anti-poaching policy and poaching remains a major problem facing Zambia's wildlife.
5. Approx 750 different species of bird have been recorded in Zambia.
6. The Victoria Falls on the Zambian side is known as "Mosi oa Tunya" (the smoke that thunders)

#### MALAWI

Full country name: Republic of Malawi

Area: 118,500km<sup>2</sup> (35<sup>th</sup>)

Population: 10.4 million

Capital city: Lilongwe (pop 260,000)

People: Chewa, Nyanja, Tumbuko, Yao, Lomwe, Sena, Tonga, Ngoni, Ngonde, Asian, European

Languages: English, Chichewa, regional languages

Religion: 55% Protestant, 20% Roman Catholic, 20% Muslim, traditional indigenous beliefs

Government: Multi-party democracy

President: Bakili Muluzi

Major industries: Tea, tobacco, sugar, sawmill products, cement, consumer goods, tobacco, sugarcane, cotton, tea, corn, potatoes, cassava (tapioca), sorghum, pulses, cattle, goats

Major trading partners: US, South Africa, Germany, Japan, Zimbabwe, UK Currency: Kwacha (K)

#### TANZANIA - Official Statistics

Full country name: United Republic of Tanzania (Jamhuri ya Muungano wa Tanzania)

Area: 945,087 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 38,329,000-July 2005 est (34,443,603-2002 census)

Capital city: Dodoma

People: 99% native African (over 100 tribes), 1% Asian, European and Arabic

Languages Swahili, English, indigenous.

Religion: 40% Christian, 33% Muslim, 20% indigenous beliefs

Government: Republic (multi-party state)

President: Benjamin William Mkapa

Major industries: Tobacco, sugar, sisal, diamond and gold mining, oil refining, cement, tourism

Major trading partners: India, Germany, Japan, Malaysia, Rwanda, the Netherlands, South Africa, Kenya, U.K., Saudi Arabia, China

Currency: Tanzanian shilling

#### TANZANIA - Interesting Facts

- The name is name made up from an amalgamation of TANganyika and ZANzibar.
- Tanzania is the largest country in East Africa (although not in Africa as a whole, the Sudan is 3 times larger); it's landmass covering an area of just over 945,087 sq. km (including Zanzibar).
  - This makes Tanzania about the size of France, Germany and Switzerland combined; 3 times the size of the entire British Isles or one-tenth the size of the whole of the USA.
  - Tanzania's population at the last official census was 31.3 million, with approximately one third being classified as "urban".

- Agriculture forms roughly half of GDP and agriproducts (e.g.: coffee, tea, tobacco, cashew nut, sisal, cotton) some 75% of export earnings. • Dodoma, in central Tanzania, is the political capital of the country although Dar es Salaam is the effective trading and business capital, with its safe harbour ("Dar es Salaam" means "Haven of Peace"), international airport and population of some 1.75million.

#### KENYA - Official Statistics

Full country name: Republic of Kenya (Jamhuri Ya Kenya)

Area: 580,367 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 34,256,000-July 2005 est. (31,138,735- 2002 Census)

Capital city: Nairobi

People: 22% Kikuyu, 14% Luhya, 13% Luo, 12% Kalenjin, 11% Kamba, 6% Kisii, 6% Meru, 16% other

Languages: English, Swahili, indigenous.

Religion: 35% Protestant, 30% Roman Catholic, 30% Muslim, 5% Animist

Government: Republic (multiparty state)

President: Uhuru Kenyatta

Major industries: small-scale consumer goods (plastic, furniture, beer, batteries, textiles, flour), agricultural processing, oil refining, chemicals, cement, tourism.

Major trading partners: Uganda, Tanzania, UK, Germany, UAE, South Africa

#### KENYA - Interesting Facts

- At 580,367 km<sup>2</sup> the country is two and a half times the size of Britain.
- The population is over 30 million and has one of the world's fastest growth rates.
- Kenya gained independence in 1963 after 80 years of British rule. • Most Kenyans are subsistence farmers.
- Coffee and tea are grown commercially and tourism is also a huge income for the country. The country is still in huge debt though and has few mineral resources and corruption is again a problem.
- The country lies on the equator and has good national parks and Mount Kenya the second highest peak in Africa. It also has good beaches and colourful people. Nairobi is the capital and Mombassa the countries port city.

## Spending Money

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Every traveller is different and therefore spending money requirements will vary. Some travellers may drink more than others while other travellers like to purchase more souvenirs than most. Please consider your own spending habits when it comes to allowing for drinks, shopping and tipping. Please also remember the following specific recommendations when planning your trip.

## Money Exchange

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The currency in South Africa is the South African Rand (ZAR).

In Botswana, you pay with Pula (BWP) and the official currency of Zambia is the Zambian Kwacha, denoted by ZMK.

It is advisable to pay in US\$ in Zambia, as it is not that easy to get a good exchange rate, however, change will then be in Kwacha.

Malawi uses the Kwacha (MWK) and Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda use the Shilling, denoted by TZS, KES and UGX respectively.

Each of the countries visited on this tour has their own currency, and all can be obtained locally by changing foreign currency or by using ATMs (where available) which will disperse local currency. Your CEO will inform you where you can change money throughout the tour and approximately how much money you will need for each country.

The easiest foreign currency to exchange for locally for any of the local currencies is the \$US; however the British Pound and Euro may also be exchanged as well. Please note that due to past problems with forgery, \$US notes that are older than year 2006 are not accepted in Africa.

Large note (\$US 50, \$US 100 etc) can be difficult to change in some places, but will gain you the best exchange rate.

If you plan to rely on cash, please bring foreign currency (Euro, Pound, USD) with you, as it is often expensive to buy these currencies locally. And in more rural areas, it is often not likely.

If you plan to buy your visas at borders, you will need to bring \$USD cash to pay for these visas. Please note you cannot use the local currency or any other currency to buy these visas- they must be purchased in USD.

Please do not bring Travellers' cheques to Africa. They are difficult if not impossible to exchange in many places.

Visa/Plus system cards are the most widely accepted debit cards. It is harder to find machines Mastercard/Cirrus cards. We highly recommend that if you hold a Mastercard, you obtain a Visa card prior to departure and travel with both. This is also useful should something unforeseen happen to one of your cards during your travels.

While there are many ATMs in the major centres, there are no guarantees that your credit or debit cards will actually work in Africa. Check with your bank.

Credit cards can be used in major cities and towns ONLY but please do not rely on them as a method of payment because they are generally not widely accepted. You should be aware that to purchase products or services on a credit card a fee of 5%-10% usually applies. The majority of our optional activities can also be paid by credit card. Your CEO will advise on these.

Please note that in many areas there may be occasional power-outages, where there will be no electricity for hours at a time. In addition, ATMs outside of larger centers often run out of cash or can be out of order unexpectedly. These factors could affect your ability to access money from ATMs. As such, please do not rely on credit or debit cards as your only source of money.

A combination of foreign currency and debit/credit cards for cash advances is best. Always take more rather than less, as you don't want to spoil the trip by constantly feeling short of funds.

As currency exchange rates can fluctuate often we ask that you refer to the following website for daily exchange rates: [www.xe.com](http://www.xe.com).

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## Emergency Fund

Please also make sure you have access to at least an additional USD \$200 (or equivalent) as an 'emergency' fund, to be used when circumstances outside our control (ex. a natural disaster) require a change to our planned route. This is a rare occurrence!

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## Departure Tax

USD40, may be included in the international air ticket

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## Tipping

Tipping is an expected - though not compulsory and optional (up to the discretion of the group/guest) - component of your tour program and an expression of satisfaction with the persons who have assisted you on your tour. It is one of the most direct ways that you can have a positive economic impact within the African community. Although it may not be customary for you, it is of considerable significance to the people who will take care of you during your travels, as an important source of income for those in the tourism industry. Giving a tip should be seen as a formal 'thank you', and the action should in no way be awkward. The best method of tipping someone that has served the whole group is to plan in advance, and not rush when it comes to saying goodbye. A suggestion would be for each group member to contribute anonymously by putting their tip into an envelope. This often works the best and the group as a whole should gather to present the gift to the recipient(s), offering their thanks and showing their appreciation. This method brings the action out into the open, allowing for a friendly and appreciative interaction between the group and the recipient(s). You may use the following as a guideline, all given in a per client format: Restaurant/Café servers: 10% of cost of bill, especially when in a large group (no envelope required); Driver / Camp Cook / CEO US\$2 each, per day worked, per traveller. While on safari in Tanzania: Certified Safari Guide/Driver: US\$3-5 (full day); Camp Cook, Supply Driver US\$2-3 (full day).

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## Optional Activities

Optional activity prices are subject to change and can fluctuate in relation to the high/low season and the number of people on a specific excursion. Not all excursions listed here may be available, due to season, or weather conditions. As generally not a lot of time is spent in start/end cities, you may want to arrange to arrive early, or stay longer after the trip in order to allow sufficient time to participate in optional activities there.

All prices are in US dollar amounts, per person but will generally be paid in local currency.

### BOTSWANA

#### Kasane (Chobe NP)

Boat cruise (Incl. park fees)- \$40 p/p

Game drive (Incl. park fees)- \$40 p/p

Okavango Delta Flight \$110p/p

### SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg

Soweto Township tour- \$60 p/p

## ZAMBIA

### Livingstone:

Breakfast Cruise ZMW 240 (47 USD)

Lunch or Sunset Cruise ZMW 290 (56 USD)

Lady Livingstone Sunset Cruise ZMW 415 (80 USD)

ZMW 415 (80 USD)

### White Water Rafting:

River conditions are vary depending on the seasons. Low water season generally runs from August to January each year - this is when the Zambezi is at its very wildest. High water season is from about February to July with a "closed season" for a few months, usually in March, and April, depending on the season's rains. During this time rafting on the river is not permitted.

Full Day (Low Water) - inc lift ZMW 800 (154 USD)

Half Day AM (Low Water) - no lift ZMW 700 (135 USD)

Half Day PM (Low Water) or High Water - inc lift ZMW 700 (135 USD)

### White Water Rafting / River Boarding Combo

Full Day (Low Water) - inc lift ZMW 960 (185 USD)

Half Day AM (Low Water) - no lift ZMW 850 (164 USD)

Half Day PM (Low Water) or High Water - inc lift ZMW 850 (164 USD)

### Overnight White Water Rafting

2 Days, 1 Night Rapid 1 - 25 ZMW 1,590 (307 USD)

3.5 Days, 3 Night Rapid 1 to Moemba Falls ZMW 5,225 (1006 USD)

Raft Float on Upper Zambezi ZMW 470 (90 USD)

### Upper Zambezi Canoe:

Half Day ZMW 520 (100 USD)

Full Day ZMW 675 (130 USD)

Overnight Canoeing ZMW 1,350 (260 USD)

### Abseiling:

Full Day ZMK 700 (135 USD)

Half Day ZMK 600 (116 USD)

Gorge Swing - (single / tandem) ZMW 400/ZMW 500 (77/97 USD)

Flying Fox or Cable Slide (excl transfer) ZMW 250 (48 USD)

Abseil or Rap jump (excl transfer) ZMW 250 (48 USD)

### Vic Falls Bungee:

Big Air Experience (Combo) ZMW 890 (172 USD)

Bungee jump ZMW 705 (136 USD)

Bridge Swing (single / tandem) ZMW 705/ZMW 1080 (136/208 USD)

Bridge Slide (single / tandem) ZMW 190/ZMW 270 (37/52 USD)

Bridge Tour (no lunch / with lunch) ZMW 300/ZMW 380 (58/74 USD)

\*Excludes transfers

### River Safaris

Morning / Lunch / Sunset \*\$10 Park fee to be paid direct ZMW 480 (93 USD)

Jet Boating \* includes cable car ZMW 520 (100 USD)

### Fishing Safaris

Half Day AM/PM ZMW 675 (130 USD)

Full Day ZMW 1,375 (265 USD)

Game Drive ZMW 305 (60 USD)

Zambezi Elephant Trail (AM/PM Ride) ZMW 850 (164 USD)

Lion Encounter (AM/PM Walk): ZMW 750 (145 USD)

Game Walk ZMW 375 (72 USD)

2 hr Horse Ride ZMW 450 (87 USD)

Half Day Horse Ride with lunch ZMW 645 (125 USD) \* \$10 pp Park Fee to be paid direct

Chobe Game Park (Botswana) Day Trip (Excludes Visa Fees) ZMW 990 (191 USD)

Guided tour of Croc Farm ZMW 200 (39 USD)

VICTORIA FALLS:

Falls Tour (Zambia) ZMW 275 (53 USD)

Falls Tour (Zimbabwe) ZMW 385 (75 USD)

Flights over the Falls

Helicopter Short flight (approx 15mins) ZMW 870 (168 USD)

Helicopter Long flight (approx 30mins) ZMW 1,740 (335 USD)

Microlight Short flight (approx 15mins) ZMW 840 (162 USD)

Microlight Long flight (approx 30mins) ZMW 1,680 (324 USD)

Livingstone Island (Devil's Pool)

Morning Breezer ZMW 415 (80 USD)

Lunch ZMW 715 (138 USD)

High Tea ZMK 580 (112 USD)

\*Excludes transfers

Livingstone Royal Golf Club:

9 holes ZMW 80 (16 USD)

18 holes ZMW 165 (32 USD)

Club hire (pay direct) ZMW 55 (11 USD)

\*Excludes transfers

Quad Biking:

Eco Trail - 1 hr ZMW 450 (87 USD)

Eco Trail - 2 1/2 hrs ZMW 785 (152 USD)

Zambezi Paintball (AM/PM) ZMW 275 (53 USD)

Livingstone Tour ZMW 250 (48 USD)

Mukuni Village ZMW 250 (48 USD) Visit a typical African village, purchase food from the local market, enjoy a cooking lesson, interact with the Tokayela people and learn their rich culture while having lunch with them. In your tour prize a donation to the village community project is included.

African Culture tour (markets, cooking lunch, languages) ZMW 310 (60 USD) Learn about the African culture on food and the basic languages used in the Livingstone area. It also offers clients an experience of shopping at an African market the way the Africans do it plus an overview on the history of Zambia and Livingstone town.

Musokotwane African Village Day Trip ZMW 620 (120 USD)

Jewish Historical Tour ZMW 260 (50 USD)

African Impact -  
Volunteer with local schools / hospitals / sports & games  
Half Day ZMW 275 (53 USD)  
Full Day ZMW 550 (106 USD)

#### MALAWI

Kande Beach  
Village tour- \$10 p/p  
Snorkeling- \$15 p/p  
Diving- \$50 p/p  
Horse Riding- \$90 p/p

Chitimba beach  
Livingstonia hiking day trip (excl. guide)- \$5 p/p  
Village Tour (2-3hrs)- \$10 p/p

#### TANZANIA

Zanzibar  
Prison Island Tour- \$55 p/p  
Dolphins Tour- \$40 p/p  
Scuba Diving- \$70 p/p

#### KENYA

Nairobi  
Bomas of Kenya- \$9 p/p

Giraffe Centre- \$9 p/p

Karen Blixen Museum- \$12 p/p

Nairobi National Park- \$40 p/p

Nairobi Safari Walk, Animal Orphanage and Impala Sanctuary- \$20 p/p

National Museum- \$12 p/p

Railway Museum- \$3 p/p

The Carnivore Restaurant- \$35 p/p (set meal)

Hells Gate Bike hire- \$10 p/p

Hells Gate Entrance- \$25 p/p

Elsamer Conservation Centre- \$8 p/p

## Health

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Please note inoculations may be required for the country visited. It is your responsibility to consult with your travel doctor for up to date medical travel information well before departure.

We recommend you contact your family physician, or your local travel clinic for the most up-to-date health information at least one month before departure. Travelers should also carry a basic first-aid kit and hand sanitizers / antibacterial wipes. Travellers to East and Southern Africa should observe similar precautions to those taken elsewhere in Africa. Medical facilities are basic throughout these countries. For your own safety, we strongly recommend that you advise your CEO of any medical condition that may affect you while travelling with the group. Be aware that all safaris enter malaria areas. Your doctor should be able to recommend the necessary prophylactics. Please ensure you have all the inoculations recommended by your doctor.

#### Yellow Fever Certificate Note:

It is compulsory to show a valid Yellow Fever Certificate if you are travelling to South Africa from a Yellow Fever endemic country. Entry into South Africa when travelling from the following countries (but not limited to) will require a Yellow Fever Certificate: Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe. This rule is also applicable to airport transit. If other countries not endemic to Yellow Fever have been visited (such as Botswana and Namibia), after visiting an endemic country such as Zambia, then a Yellow Fever certificate will still be required on entry into South Africa.

According to guidelines effective from October 2011, entry into Zambia, from South Africa also requires a yellow fever certificate although South Africa is a not endemic to Yellow Fever.

A valid Yellow Fever Certificate is also needed for entry into the following countries when coming from a Yellow Fever endemic country:

Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania (including Zanzibar), Malawi and Zambia.

#### East African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness):

This is a serious parasitic disease that is always fatal without treatment. The disease is spread by the bite of tsetse flies, found only in parts of Eastern and Central Africa, including Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania. There is no vaccine or drug to prevent African trypanosomiasis.

#### Sand flies and Mosquitos:

Are found in the areas visited. Mosquitos are more prevalent in areas that receive more rainfall, and sand flies, though generally found on the coast, can also be found in dry & dusty conditions inland. Both tend to come out in the early evening and early mornings.

#### Malaria:

This infectious disease is transmitted by mosquitos carrying the parasite. These mosquitos are found at altitudes of under 1,800m, and thus can be found in most areas that we visit on this tour. You must have prophylactics which you can obtain from your local doctor at or health clinic.

#### Precautions against insect bites:

- \* Wear protective clothing, including long-sleeved shirts and pants at all times.
- \* Wear khaki or olive-colored clothing. Tsetse flies are attracted to bright and dark colors.
- \* Use bed nets.
- \* Inspect vehicles for tsetse flies before entering.
- \* Avoid bushes. Tsetse flies are less active during the hottest part of the day; they rest in bushes and will bite if disturbed.
- \* Use insect repellent. Although repellents have not proven effective in preventing tsetse fly bites, they are effective in preventing other insects from biting and causing illness.

#### Sun:

It is very important that you wear sun block, even on a cloudy day when it feels cool as we are near the equator and the sun is very strong. A sunburn can turn a pleasant trip into a painful trip.

#### Hydration

Even when days are cool please be sure to drink a minimum of two litres of water and refrain from drinking too many diuretics, as while when travelling outdoors the breeze can dehydrate you quickly as well as the heat.

#### Diarrhoea:

It is normal for people travelling overseas to get an upset stomach due to a change of climate and food. Please make sure that you wash your hands and stay away from street food.

#### Ringworms:

Can be found in humid conditions, they are easily treated with ointment.

## Safety and Security

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Many national governments provide a regularly updated advice service on safety issues involved with international travel. We recommend that you check your government's advice for their latest travel information before departure. We strongly recommend the

use of a neck wallet or money belt while travelling, for the safe keeping of your passport, air tickets, travellers' cheques, cash and other valuable items. Leave your valuable jewellery at home - you won't need it while travelling. Many of the hotels we use have safety deposit boxes, which is the most secure way of storing your valuables. A lock is recommended for securing your luggage. When travelling on a group trip, please note that your CEO has the authority to amend or cancel any part of the trip itinerary if it is deemed necessary due to safety concerns. Your CEO will accompany you on all included activities. During your trip you will have some free time to pursue your own interests, relax and take it easy or explore at your leisure. While your CEO will assist you with options available in a given location please note that any optional activities you undertake are not part of your itinerary, and we offer no representations about the safety of the activity or the standard of the operators running them. Please use your own good judgment when selecting an activity in your free time. Although the cities visited on tour are generally safe during the day, there can be risks to wandering throughout any major city at night. It is our recommendation to stay in small groups and to take taxis to and from restaurants, or during night time excursions.

**Protests and Demonstrations-** Protests and demonstrations, even those that are well intended, have the potential to turn violent with no warning. Counter protests can also turn violent. Action by security forces to disperse demonstrators and protesters may occur at any time. If you are in an area where demonstrators or protesters are gathering, avoid the temptation of staying for a good photo opportunity and leave the area immediately.

Water based activities have an element of danger and excitement built into them. We recommend only participating in water based activities when accompanied by a guide(s). We make every reasonable effort to ensure the fun and adventurous element of any water based activities (in countries with varying degrees of operating standards) have a balanced approach to safety. It is our policy not to allow our CEOs to make arrangements on your behalf for water based activities that are not accompanied by guide(s).

Swimming, including snorkeling, is always at your own risk.

We take all prudent measures in relation to your safety. For ways to further enhance your personal safety while traveling, please visit:

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[www.gadventures.com/travel-resources/safety/](http://www.gadventures.com/travel-resources/safety/)

## **Trip Specific Safety**

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NAIROBI and Dar es Salaam and Lusaka

...aren't classed as safe cities. Some precautions you should take are:

- \*Always leave your passport (It's better to carry a photocopy of it instead), traveller's cheques, flight tickets and money that you won't be using in the safe deposit at the hotel reception. This is free of charge to G Adventures clients.
- \*Remember that like in any other city, you should never leave your bags unattended, nor flaunt jewellery, cameras etc.
- \*Please don't wander through the city to unknown areas especially at night. Stick to the main streets only during the day, and after sundown, please take a taxi. Taxis can be organised from reception. Also, take the address of the hotel with you.
- \*People are generally friendly, but don't let people take advantage of you, especially the sales people!
- \* Beware of people approaching you on the street with an apparent interest of where you are from, and want to sit down and have a chat with you. These people are con men and will ask you for money.
- \* People on the street who ask you if you want a safari and have a brochure are often con men, best to avoid these folk. Besides, you're already on safari. Zanzibar can be unsafe to single female travellers. Please always have a male companion with when walking in Stone Town.

ARUSHA and Lilongwe:

many of the above precautions should be taken in these cities, however these towns generally have a more relaxed and friendly vibe, there are many beggars, street sellers and safari touts. These are best avoided by a polite but firm NO THANK YOU!

PHOTOGRAPHY:

Please do not take photo's of Police stations or at Cross borders Airports, army barracks and personnel or any Government building. It is against the law and will result in the minimum of your film and camera being confiscated.

## **Medical Form**

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Our small group adventures bring together people of all ages. It is very important you are aware that, as a minimum, an average level of fitness and mobility' is required to undertake our easiest programs. Travellers must be able to walk without the aid of another person, climb 3-4 flights of stairs, step on and off small boats, and carry their own luggage at a minimum. Travellers with a pre-existing medical condition are required to complete a short medical questionnaire, which must be signed by their physician. This

is to ensure that travellers have the necessary fitness and mobility to comfortably complete their chosen trip. While our CEOs work hard to ensure that all our travellers are catered for equally, it is not their responsibility to help individuals who cannot complete the day's activities unaided. Please refer to the physical ratings in this Trip Details document for more information. Please note that all passengers traveling to Antarctica are required to fill out this questionnaire.

The medical questionnaire can be found online at:

- [www.gadventures.com/medical-form](http://www.gadventures.com/medical-form).

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## A Couple of Rules

Illegal drugs will not be tolerated on any trips. Possessing or using drugs not only contravenes the laws of the land but also puts the rest of the group at risk. Smoking marijuana and opium is a part of local culture in some parts of the world but is not acceptable for our travellers. Our philosophy of travel is one of respect towards everyone we encounter, and in particular the local people who make the world the special place it is. The exploitation of prostitutes is completely contrary to this philosophy. Our CEOs have the right to expel any member of the group if drugs are found in their possession or if they use prostitutes.

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## Travel Insurance

Travel Insurance: Travel insurance is compulsory in order to participate on any of our trips. When travelling on a group trip, you will not be permitted to join the group until evidence of travel insurance has been sighted by your CEO, who will take note of your insurance details. When selecting a travel insurance policy please bear in mind that all clients must have medical coverage and that we require a minimum coverage of USD 200,000 for repatriation and emergency rescue. We strongly recommend that the policy also covers personal liability, cancellation, curtailment and loss of luggage and personal effects. If you have credit card insurance we require proof of purchase of the trip (a receipt of credit card statement) with a credit card in your name. Contact your bank for details of their participating insurer, the level of coverage and emergency contact telephone number.

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## Planeterra-The G Adventures Foundation

Through our commitment to responsible tourism we have developed the Planeterra Foundation, a non-profit organization dedicated to making a positive difference in the lives of people and communities around the world through support of international charities, local organizations and community projects in the places that we visit on our tours. G Adventures matches all individual donations and pays all administration costs, which means that 100% of each donation is doubled and goes directly to support our projects. For more information about Planeterra and the projects we support, or to make a donation, please visit [www.planeterra.org](http://www.planeterra.org)

### Planeterra Dollar-A-Day Program

Our Dollar-A-Day Program provides travellers with the opportunity to help us give back to the people and places visited on our tours by donating one dollar per day for the duration of their tour. 100% of these proceeds will go directly to support our Planeterra projects.

To participate in this program please indicate at the time of booking that you would like to participate in G Adventures' Dollar-A-Day program, either by clicking the check box online, or by advising your G Adventures specialist or travel agent. (Note: Donation will be charged in the currency of your booking)

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## Associated Planeterra Project

Planeterra – The G Adventures Foundation supports the work of Youth Challenge International in Africa.

Youth Challenge International (YCI) is a non-profit, charitable organization that combines community development, health promotion and conservation in projects conducted by international teams of volunteers. By involving youth in the solutions to the issues they face, YCI aspires to a world where young men and women aged 10 to 25 have access to education, healthcare and meaningful employment. Youth in Africa, South America and Asia face huge challenges and YCI is working right now to provide them with education on HIV/AIDS and basic employment skills training.

To achieve these aims YCI works within an international network and global constituency for youth. International volunteers aged 18 to 30 play a key role in the planning and implementation of development projects. Since 1989 YCI has successfully involved over 2000 Canadian youth volunteers in the implementation of our programs in developing countries such as Tanzania, Guyana, Costa Rica, and Vanuatu.

Each year we work with the staff at YCI to determine which African programs are in need of support. Through fundraising efforts and matched donations from travellers we have provided financial assistance to the following YCI programs:

The Planeterra Foundation has supported YCI's work in improving young men and women's lives in Tanzania. The ravages of HIV/AIDS combined with poor employment skills training for youth have led to a loss of hope and reduced opportunities for young people. YCI addresses these problems by implementing three-day employment skills training seminars and HIV/AIDS education workshops for young men and women across Tanzania. These seminars and workshops have reached over 1,000 rural Tanzanian youth during the coming year - youth who typically receive little in the way of HIV/AIDS education or employment skills training.

Planeterra has also supported the research of a pilot project so that YCI may develop new partnerships in Kenya and Ghana and continue to develop their valuable programs within Africa.

Your donation is critical to YCI and your support will help them to continue their effective and valuable work within Africa.

For more information about this project and/or to make a donation please visit our website: [www.planeterra.org](http://www.planeterra.org) or contact us at [info@planeterra.org](mailto:info@planeterra.org)

## Feedback

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After your travels, we want to hear from you! Your feedback information is so important to us that we'll give you 5% off the price of your next G Adventures trip if your feedback is completed on-line within 30 days of finishing your trip. Your tour evaluation will be e-mailed to you 24 hours after the conclusion of your trip. If you do not receive the tour evaluation link in the days after your tour has finished, please drop us a line at [customerservice@gadventures.com](mailto:customerservice@gadventures.com) and we will send it on to you.

## Newsletter

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Our adventure travel e-newsletter is full of travel news, trip information, interesting stories and contests. To avoid missing out on special offers and updates from G Adventures, subscribe at [www.gadventures.com/newsletters/](http://www.gadventures.com/newsletters/)

Stay current on how our company invests in our global community through our foundation – Planeterra. Sign up for [Planeterra's monthly news](#) to learn more about how to give back and support the people and places we love to visit.

## Travel Forum - The Watering Hole

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Be sure to stop by [The Watering Hole](#), our adventure travel forum. If you're interested in meeting others booked on your upcoming trip, check out the [Departure Lounge](#) section of our forum and introduce yourself. Otherwise, just drop in at anytime to share some travel tips, ask questions, meet other travellers and quench your thirst for travel. Our forum is located at [wateringhole.gadventures.com](http://wateringhole.gadventures.com).