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Sorry! There are no remaining departures for "South Africa Volunteer and Overland Adventure" (DAPS), [but here are some similar trips](#).

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For the 2013 year, we've adjusted the itinerary of this tour, removing a day in Botswana in favour of another day in South Africa, helping to split up some long travel days.



Last Updated: November 28, 2013

South Africa Volunteer and Overland Adventure - DAPS

28 days: Cape Town to Livingstone

What's Included

Volunteering with community projects in Cape Town, Fish River Canyon entrance, Sossusvlei Dunes entrance, Etosha National Park entrance with game drives, Guided township tour in Swakopmund, Okavango Delta entrance with mokoro 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



Day 1 Cape Town

Arrive in Cape Town and make your way to the hotel. Attend a welcome meeting with your volunteer project manager in the morning of day 2. Please look out for a welcome note at the hotel for more details regarding the meeting (usually you will be picked up at 7am on Day 2). 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.

Cape Town offers many different activities – something for everyone. Visit Robben Island, Table Mountain, explore Cape Point (Cape of Good Hope), embark on a wine tour in and around Stellenbosch (45min drive). Visit the old French Hugonote town of Franschoek and surroundings (1h drive). For the not so faint hearted there is numerous adrenaline activities in the surrounding areas, from skydiving to abseiling to cage diving and having a close encounter with the great white sharks. Or wonder through the city centre with some of the oldest buildings and gardens in South Africa (Botanical Gardens and Parliament Gardens). Do not miss the wonderful Cultural Historical Museum, Planetarium and numerous other small museums and theatres.

Cape Town's name originated from the term 'Cape of Good Hope' when Bartholomew Diaz and other seafarers looked forward to the sight of Table Mountain, like an inn that promised hospitality and prosperity. The city is steeped in a rich history and is a cultural melting pot with its diverse and vibrant character being derived from Khoisan and other African tribes from the North, and Indonesian, French, Dutch, British and German settlers. Cape Town is the third most populous city in South Africa, with over 3 million inhabitants, and is the provincial capital of the Western Cape. It is also the legislative capital of South Africa, where the National Parliament and many government offices are located.

For shopping, dining and entertainment the V&A Waterfront is a hotspot for foreigners and locals alike. Still a working harbour, the Waterfront is an example of creative architecture and restoration and has become South Africa's most visited tourist attraction. The Waterfront offers over 250 shops from designer boutiques to craft stalls, a host of restaurants and coffee shops and plenty of other activities.

For cultural exchange, you shouldn't miss out a "Local Dinner" in a private home in an informal settlement. This authentic community experience provides guests the opportunity to get deep inside the heart of Cape Town. Choose from Cape Malay, Xhosa traditional or Cape Town fusion foods, and visit families in their private homes in townships and get insight into South African realities - be part of the family for an unforgettable night. Proceeds go into the community (details in the optional activity section).

Day 2-6 Community Volunteer Project (5B,5L,5D)

Join us in the heart of Cape Town where you will experience the hustle and bustle of city life and the diversity of the Cape Flats. Voted the world's top tourist destination and arguably one of the world's most beautiful cities, Cape Town has some of the widest ranges of attractions and is alive with creativity, colour, sounds and tastes. It offers diverse cultural and heritage sites such as Robben Island and the V&A Waterfront as well as outdoor activities including Table Mountain and viewing African Penguins – Cape Town has it all!

Added to the mix is the Cape Flats area which is home to many the communities with which you will be volunteering: Khayelitsha, Gugulethu, Langa, Mitchell's Plain, Nyanga, Athlone and Grassy Park. Often referred to as the "dumping ground of Apartheid", the Cape Flats are a melting pot of different cultures, ethnicities and languages. Yet across these differences, there are many parallels such as crippling poverty, substance abuse, unemployment and HIV/AIDS.

Khayelitsha is the largest of these townships and where many of our projects are based. Home to just under 2 million people, locals live in a vast range of housing types from shacks built of wood and iron to larger permanent buildings. Visiting this township is an eye-opening experience where communal standpipes for water and blocks of individual toilets shared among a number of families is the norm.

While Khayelitsha is the largest and fastest growing of the Cape Flats townships, we work in a number of other communities which have been greatly affected by social and economic hardships and where there is a big need for your help.

Assist teachers in community schools and pre-schools during the day

- Take an active part in sharing ideas and lessons with teachers in the classroom
- Run after-school programmes working with disadvantaged and vulnerable children in the community
- Keep youth educated and off the streets through reading, homework, crafts and more!
- Read to and give valuable one-on-one homework help and tutoring to students
- Help to uplift communities through literacy and numeracy

Volunteers will be rotating during the 5 days between pre-schools, sports development projects, after school care clubs, emergency care homes etc.

Day 7-8 Cape Town (2B)

You will be dropped off at the hotel in Cape Town in the morning of day 7. Enjoy another two days in the metropolitan city before you start your adventure up to Livingstone. Attend a welcome meeting with your tour leader in the evening of day 8. There is no activity planned for those two days.

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Day 9-10 Cederberg/Gariep River (2B,2L,2D)

Day 9

Approximate Distance: 300 km

Estimated Travel Time: 5 hrs

Head out of the city to begin your overland journey, with a stop in the Cederberg area. Check out a local vineyard, sip on some wine, kick a footy around with the local kids, or explore the area near the camp in this beautiful part of South Africa.

Day 10

Approximate Distance: 390 km

Estimated Travel Time: 6.5 hrs

Today we head north to the South Africa/Namibia border stopping on the South Africa side of the Gariep River. After setting up camp, enjoy a late afternoon swimming, relaxing, or possibly even canoeing on the river.

The Orange River, in the past also sometimes known as the Gariep or as the Grootrivier, is the major river of South Africa. The river was first discovered by indigenous people but only explored by Europeans in 1760 and named after the House of Orange, which was the Stadhouder of Holland between 1777 and 1779. Another account of its naming suggests that it may have been called after the supposedly orangey colour of its water, as opposed to the colour of the water of the Vaal River ('vaal' being Afrikaans for pale or grey).

Orange River, in sections, is a good diamond mining area. For thousands of years silt has washed down the river and produced diamonds on its banks. These diamonds also reach the sea and with long-shore currents (going northwards) and wind and wave action, they have been known to wash up on the shorelines.

Day 11 Fish River Canyon (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 180 km

Estimated Travel Time: 5 hrs (with border crossing)

Today we will cross the border from South Africa to Namibia. The name of the border post is Violsdrift on the South African side and Noordoewer on the Namibian.

We have been experiencing a lot of problems with people that need visas for Namibia. Namibian visas is not available at the border, so please make very sure if you do need a visa before arrival. See our visa section for further information. Remember that visas are your own responsibility, so please double check with your agent if you will require a visa for Namibia.

The South African Rand (ZAR) and the Namibian Dollar (N\$) has the same value, so you can use ZAR in Namibia. You will only be able to change any other foreign currency into N\$ in Swakopmund. However, when you pay in ZAR your change will be in N\$.

We will make our way to Fish River Canyon, the largest canyon in Africa and arguably the second largest in the world. We spend some time at the canyon, and in the early evening, watch as a spectacular sunset slips over the canyon's rim. Camp the night in the surrounding area.

At 650 kilometres in length, the Fish River is Namibia's longest river. Its source lies in the eastern Naukluft Mountains and flows south-west of Ai-Ais into the Oranje.

The canyon itself is situated along the lower reaches of the Fish River, and is one of the most impressive natural formations of southern African. It is approx 161 km long, 27km wide at its widest point and 550m deep. It is the oldest canyon in the world, formed approximately 500 million years ago, with some rocks at the bottom dating up to 2600 million years old. The canyon was formed in part by glacial movements (upper section), movement of tectonic plates, and erosion. Four wet periods, or pluvial periods, have occurred in the south-western part of Africa during the last million years, resulting in a large run-off of water, which sped erosion. The plateaus are 220m from the base of the canyon. Catfish can be found in the Fish River below, and they are known to survive the dry season by burrowing into the mud until the water returns. It's a very slow moving and shallow river – more like a stream. Water levels are normally highest during February until April. The highest recorded temperature at the bottom of the canyon was 58 C.

Day 12-13 Namib Desert (2B,2L,2D)

Approximate Distance: 560km

Estimated Travel Time: 10 hrs

Continuing north along long, poor quality roads, we will pass the small and desolate towns of Bethanien and Helmeringhausen en route to the Namib Desert. Arrive in the area in the late afternoon, where the towering red sand dunes of Sossusvlei form the gateway into the Namib Desert. Here you will really feel as though you're in the middle of nowhere.

The following day is spent exploring this the natural wonders of this bizarre environment. You will visit Sossusvlei - a clay pan, enclosed by the world's largest sand dunes, up to 300m high. Here you can take a guided walk at the sands dunes, and enjoy some free time to enjoy them on your own. Climb the mighty Dune 45 and reach the top just before the sunrise (we will get up around 5am on the morning of day 5). As the dunes start to be covered by dark blue shadows it is just a big, - silent - 'wow', leaving you speechless. Also, make a stop at Sesriem Canyon, a small canyon typical of the area, and invisible from even a short distance away.

The name Namib is of Nama origin, with the modern spelling referring to a desert, but a particular part of the desert, specifically a large plain. The desert is classified as either extremely arid or hyper-arid, with a mean rainfall or less than 100mm of rain per year. The dune sands are primarily derived from sediments washed down the Orange River and then moved northwards by the long shore drift plus the dominant southerly quadrant winds. The winds move the sand northwards and inland, trapping it by wave action in coastal embayment.

The types of dunes found are Star dunes, formed as a result of wind coming equally strong from all directions; Barchan dunes, crescent shaped and formed where wind is mainly from one direction and with a shortage of sand and the Linear dunes, which are long dunes with sharp crests that tend to lie in parallel rows. They are a result of two dominant winds in the central Namib- Southerly and easterly winds. Linear dunes form in a south to north direction.

The 14km long Sesriem Canyon was formed by the Tsauchab River rising in the Naukluft and Zaris Mountains to the east, and flowing through to Sossusvlei. Walking through the canyon takes you on a journey back 10-20 million years ago when sedimentary layers of gravel and sand were deposited and cemented together by lime. The ledges are now inhabited by pigeons, raucous pied crows and chattering starlings. But look a little higher and you might see a lanner falcon or the soaring spread of a lappet faced vulture with a wingspan of 2.6m. An amazing variety of wildlife has adapted to live in this inhospitable place such as lizards that only put 2 feet down at a time and the black toc tokkie beetle who leans forward to allow droplets of morning mist run down its body into its mouth.

Day 14-15 Swakopmund (B,L)

Approximate Distance: 300km

Estimated Travel Time: 7 hrs

Today you will really get a feeling for the Namib Desert, as you spend hours crossing this void region, and crossing a few dry mountain passes. Before arriving to Swakopmund, you will drive past Walvis Bay, the only town on the Namibian coastline that hosts a deep-sea harbour. We will spend 2 nights in the area, here you can explore this historical town or try some of the numerous activities available, such as dune boarding and a dolphin cruise.

Swakopmund has mind-boggling lunar landscapes, unforgettable sunsets, and bizarre prehistoric Welwitschia plants. The Topnaar people who live in the valley of the Swakop River derived the name from the mud, flotsam, and general detritus washed down during its infrequent floods, which reminded them of very loose evacuation of the bowels.

Almost a full four centuries later, the area, then known as South West Africa, was under Germany control. In choosing a location for a port, German captain Curt von Francois chose this site, north of Walvis Bay (an already existing English-controlled port), at the mouth of the Swakop River, for creating an artificial harbour. A military fort was built here in 1892, which was the beginning of Swakopmund. The building of the railway began in 1895. After the First World War, Germany lost occupation and the port/harbour was automatically displaced by Walvis Bay.

Namibia is well known for its desolate northern coastline called the Skeleton Coast. Along the West coast of Namibia flows the Cold Benguela Current. Also along the coastline is a very hot desert. What happens is that the cold, moist air from the sea mixes with the warm air from the desert and forms a very heavy mist. This mist over hundreds of years has caused many shipwrecks along the coast and if the sailors survived they soon perished in the unforgiving desert. It is from this, and from all the wrecks and shells of stranded ships along the coast, that the region received its name. As you approach the coastline you will see the band of mist. In 1486 Portuguese Diego Cáo landed just north of what is now Swakopmund and erected a stone cross in honour of John II of Portugal. Known nowadays, as Cape Cross, the area is commonly visited by tourists looking for the large population of Cape Fur Seals that inhabit the coast.

NOTE ON ACCOMMODATION: In Swakopmund, we stay in backpacker's (hostels) or small guest houses, which will give us a break from camping and to be better located than the campgrounds in the area. Here, the accommodation is based on several people sharing dormitory-style rooms, with possibly 6 to 8 people sharing a room. Although we will try, we cannot guarantee to be able to divide the group into different dormitories based on gender lines. As such, males and females may have to share the same sleeping quarters for these nights. The bathrooms and showers are private, but may also be shared between both males and females

Day 16 Damaraland (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 425 km

Estimated Travel Time: 7 hrs

Look out over the beautiful desert landscapes as far as the eye can see. Begin moving north into the stony desert landscapes and set up camp near Twyfelfontein. In the afternoon explore the area, which is adorned with rock engravings and petrified fossil forests.

About 100,000 Damara people live in Namibia, they share a common language with the Nama but have no kinship. The Damara have mystified anthropologists as they are a group of Bantu origin who speak a Khoisan dialect. Due to their resemblance to some Bantu groups of West Africa it is speculated that the Damara were the first people to migrate to Namibia from the north. There is evidence that the Damara have kept small herds of stock for centuries, they also grow tobacco and pumpkins, and in more recent time they have begun cultivating vegetables and corn. Prior to 1870 the Damara occupied most of central Namibia, but large numbers were displaced or killed when the Nama and Herero began to occupy this area in search of better grazing. When the first Europeans visited Namibia the Damara were a group of semi-nomadic gardeners, pastoralists and hunter-gatherers. They also had skills in mining and metal work. However in 1960 the South African government settled the Damara people in the area of Twyfelfontein and Khorixas, now known as Damaraland. The area has poor soil and irregular rain fall, and as such this has changed the way of life of the Damara and many now work in urban areas, with only about one quarter of their numbers actually residing in Damaraland.

This area is famous for the bushmen paintings found in the region. The valley is known in the Damara language as Uis (fountain). This natural spring (when it flows) attracted game animals and man. But the consistency of water flow has always been erratic, thus the Europeans named it Twyfelfontein (Doubtful fountain). There are numerous well-preserved rock engravings here. Their origin is uncertain, but they are probably the work of Bushmen or Nama artists and are estimated to have lived in the area 5,000 years ago.

Day 17-18 Etosha National Park (2B,2L,2D)

Approximate Distance: 300km

Estimated Travel Time: 8 hrs

Etosha in waMbo means "the great white place of dry water" or "white place of mirages". As one of Africa's highlights, the Etosha National Park offers a variety of wildlife and phenomenal natural beauty.

Upon arrival in the area in the afternoon, we continue on a game drive around the huge dry pan to find the elephants, herds of antelope and lions around the waterholes. After sunset you can watch some animals at the watering holes near the camping area, which is safe, being well lit with flood lights. Game drives are done in our overland vehicle. Night game drives are done by Namibia Wildlife Resorts in open vehicles (optional, at extra cost). The following day, enjoy another game drive en route as we travel towards the eastern side of Etosha.

A brief animal count of Etosha National Park: 30 000 Blue Wildebeest; 25000 Springbok; 23000 Zebra; 5000 Kudu; 3000 Hartebeest; 3000 Gemsbok; 2600 Eland; 450 Giraffe; 2000 Elephant; 260 Lions; 20 Black Rhino; 325 Bird species.

Etosha National Park in Namibia was first established in 1907, when Namibia was a German colony known as South West Africa. At the time, the park's original 100,000 sq km made it the largest game reserve in the world. Due to political changes since its original establishment, the park is somewhat less than a quarter of its original size, at 22,912 sq km, but still remains a very large and significant area in which wildlife is protected.

The Etosha Pan dominates the park. The salt pan desert is roughly 130 km long and in places as wide as 50 km. The salt pan is usually dry, but fills with water briefly in the summer months, when it attracts pelicans and flamingos in particular. Periannual springs attract a variety of game and birds throughout the year, including the endangered Black Rhinoceros and the endemic Black Face Impala.

The name Okaukuejo (our first night's camp) is derived from oKakwiyo, meaning "place of the fertile women". It began as a veterinary post created by the Germans during a rinderpest epidemic in 1897. In 1901 a small fort was built here as a military stronghold. Namutoni, our camp for the second night in the park, was named after a spring found in the area. The waMbo called the spring oMutjamatund (high landmark). The name got distorted through the years. In 1903 a small fort was built at Namutoni, and it was maintained as a police outpost and customs post by the Germans.

Day 19 Waterberg Plateau Game Park (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 380 km

Estimated Travel Time: 6 hrs

Enjoy one last morning game drive in search of the Etosha's incredible wildlife, and begin moving south to Waterberg Plateau Game Park, where in the afternoon you can take a scenic forest walk to enjoy the natural beauty of the area.

For those who are up for it, can get their hiking shoes on to do the hike up to the Waterberg plateau with its magnificent view over the plains of Namibia.

Day 20 Windhoek (B)

Approximate Distance: 280 km

Estimated Travel Time: 5 hrs

Leave Waterberg Plateau Game Park and head south through the Namibian countryside to Windhoek. With a population of 230,000, and an altitude of 1654 m, Windhoek is the capital of Namibia. We will arrive Windhoek around lunch time, you will have time to either explore the city, go shopping or just relax at your accommodation.

Windhoek was originally the centre of a Nama leader, Jan Jonker Afrikaner, who defeated the Herero inhabitants of the region in the mid 19th century. Windhoek became the seat of colonial rule in 1892, as the capital of the colony of South-West Africa (Deutsch-Südwestafrika). They built a fort that eventually spanned a town that grew under its protection. During World War I, Windhoek was captured by South African troops and became a British dominion. Until the independence of Namibia was inaugurated in 1990, Windhoek was recognized as the capital of South West Africa as administered by the South African government.

The city of Windhoek is traditionally known by two names: Ai-Gams, from the Nama people, which literally refers to the hot springs that were once part of Windhoek, while the second name, Otjomuise, meaning a place of steam, was given by the Herero people. Both traditional names reference the hot springs.

Day 21 Kalahari (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 580 km

Estimated Travel Time: 8 hrs

Today we will cross the border from Namibia to Botswana. The name of the border posts are Transkalahari border post on the Namibian side and Mamono post on the Botswana side.

Botswana visas is not available at the border, so please make very sure if you do need a visa before arrival. See our visa section for further information. Remember that visas are your own responsibility; please double check with your agent if you will require a visa for Botswana.

The currency in Botswana is Botswana Pula (BWP.) You will be able to change your let over ZAR and N\$ or other foreign currency tomorrow in Maun. Your campsite tonight will take USD or ZAR.

Today we continue through the eastern part of Namibia, and cross into Botswana and travel into the heart of the Kalahari. Get a glimpse of how the San adapted to the Kalahari Desert. Learn fascinating wilderness survival skills by local Bushmen on an optional Bushman walk.

Ghanzi, located western part of Botswana on the northern rim of the Kalahari Desert, is the administrative center of Ghanzi District, and is also known as the "Capital of the Kalahari". Ghanzi is an intriguing town, and is primarily a farming community that supplies the Botswana Meat Commission with most of the required beef produce. In fact, it is the starting point of a 800 km long cattle trek—one of the longest in the world. Cattle are driven on horseback or by truck across the Kalahari southeastward to slaughterhouses at Lobatse.

Ghanzi mostly consists of a variety of ethnic cultures for instance the Bushman, Bakgalagadi, Baherero, Batawana as well as Afrikaners. Other spellings include "Gantsi," which is more consistent with the national language of Botswana, Setswana, "Ghansi," and "Gantsi."

Day 22 Maun (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 280 km

Estimated Travel Time: 4 hrs

As you travel from the Kalahari towards Maun, you will notice the landscape change slightly, as you approach more fertile lands. After arrival, you can pick up any supplies and prepare for your 2 night/3 day excursion into the Okavango Delta. We recommend you buy a 5 litre bottle of water to take with you into the Delta, this should be sufficient to use as drinking water but also for cleaning purposes.

Maun is the gateway to the Okavango Delta and has for a long time enjoying the reputation of being Botswana's own frontier town. Today it is one of the fastest growing towns in Africa. It was originally established in 1915 by the Batawana, a splinter group of the Bangwato. The name Maun means "place of reeds".

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.

Note: if you pre-booked the Okavango Delta Flight, you will be flying today.

Day 23 Okavango Delta (1B,1L,1D)

Accommodation: Basic bush camping

After leaving some of our luggage in Maun, we begin our exciting 3 day/2 nights 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. For 2 full 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 km² 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 24 Gweta (B,L,D)

Approximate Distance: 240 km

Estimated Travel Time: 4 hrs

Enjoy one last sunrise in the delta before travelling back Maun in first Mokoro, then by vehicle. Pick up your luggage, and proceed on to Gweta to our unique experience camping under ancient Baobab trees.

The town is situated between the larger towns of Nata and Maun and is on the edge of the Makgadikgadi Pans, an immense area devoid of anything but salt and shimmering horizon. As the largest expanse of 'nothingness' on earth, the pans have area the size of Switzerland, and are clearly visible from outer-space. What is known today as the Makgadikgadi Pans is only a relic of what used to be one of the biggest inland lakes Africa has ever seen-Lake Makgadikgadi. The Makgadikgadi pan consists of two main pans, Namely Ntwetwe and Sowa pan, both of which are surrounded by myriad smaller pans. 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 25 Chobe River (B,L,D)

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.

Kasane is situated on the 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. The elephant population seems to have solidly built up since 1990, from the few initial thousands. By chance, they have not been affected by the massive illicit exploitation of the 1970's and 1980's. Elephants living here are Kalahari elephants, the largest in size of all known elephant species. Yet they are characterized by rather brittle ivory and short tusks. Damage caused by the high numbers of elephants is rife in some areas. In fact, concentration is so high throughout Chobe that culls have been considered, but are too controversial and have thus far been rejected. 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 26-27 Livingstone, Zambia (2B,L)

Approximate Distance: 100 km

Estimated Travel Time: 3 hrs

Today we will cross the border from Botswana to Zambia. The name of the border posts are Kazungula border post on both sides. Some nationalities do require a visa for Zambia. See our visa section for further information. Remember that visas are your own responsibility; please double check with your agent if you will require a visa for Zambia.

The currency in Zambia is Zambian Kwacha(ZWK.)You will be able to change your left over BWP in Livingstone town. Most establishments, activities etc. do accept USD for payment.

Cross the Zambezi River by ferry to enter into Zambia and continue to Livingstone. We will spend the last two 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.

Please note that the entrance fee to the Victoria falls is not included in the tour.

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 28 Depart Livingstone, Zambia (B)

Tour ends at approximately 08:00 am.

What's Included

Volunteering with community projects in Cape Town, Fish River Canyon entrance, Sossusvlei Dunes entrance, Etosha National Park entrance with game drives, Guided township tour in Swakopmund, Okavango Delta entrance with mokoro excursion

Highlights

Volunteering for community projects, feeling small while contemplating Victoria Falls and giant sand dunes, finding the Big Five in Etosha, meeting the San Bushmen at the Kalahari's edge, cruising the Chobe River at sunset.

Dossier Disclaimer

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 the operator. 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.

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.

Important Notes

1. Please be aware the volunteer portion (day 2-6) of this adventure can occur with individual passengers. The nature of this tour is such that it is possible for your volunteer component to have a lower number of passengers. As such, there may or may not be other passengers booked on the exact same departure as you. Locally, you may have the option to be pooled with other passengers who have not booked through G Adventures. Please note that this is a combination of two components. The first component is your volunteer part (day 2-6) and the second component is your safari portion starting the evening of day 8 where you will meet more passengers who have booked the safari portion only. The tour departs Cape Town on Day 2 in the morning. Please note that your project manager from African Impact (your volunteer section) will pick you up at the joining hotel (usually you will be picked up at 7am in the morning of day 2). Upon arrival please look for information from your CEO regarding meeting time. Please note that there will be another welcome meeting of your safari portion in the evening of day 8 and we will leave Cape Town for our safari portion on day 9 in the morning. Please note that there will be neither programme nor a CEO on day 7 and 8 in Cape Town.
2. 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.
3. Sleeping bags can not be rented on any of our Africa overland or safari trips
4. 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.
5. 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. As of January 26th 2011 the Director General of the Zanzibar Commission for Tourism declared a valid Yellow Fever Certificate is required at all points of entry into Zanzibar. This includes the airport, seaport and other points of entry. Failure to provide the correct certification may result in an on the spot vaccination or \$50 fine. Please check with your health expert for advice on Yellow Fever and other inoculations required for this area.

6. Please note that this tour combines with other G Adventures tours. As such, the staff and some travel companions on your tour may have previously been traveling together with G Adventures, prior to Day 1 of your tour. Likewise, some staff and travel companions may be continuing together on another G Adventures tour, after your trip concludes.

7. All Passengers on this trip must be 18 years of age or older.

8. VISAS. Please read the Visa section very carefully. Visas are your own responsibility. Always double check with the embassies what each countries requirement are.

9. Please note that a mandatory application is required by all passengers booked on a volunteer trip in Africa. Link to application form will be sent at time of booking.

10. As part of our commitment to safety, all individuals contemplating this tour are obligated to undergo a criminal background check. This check is required by the Project to ensure the safety and well-being of the Project itself and its people. Oftentimes children will be involved in the Project, and it is the right thing to do to protect the most at-risk members of the society. G Adventures must receive the criminal background check(s) no later than 60 days prior to travel (If you are booking trip within 60 days prior to travel, background check must be received at time of booking). More information on this procedure can be found at: <http://www.gadventures.com/volunteers/background-check/africa/>

11. Looking to add to your experience? Check out our Theme Packs! Specially designed for travellers with unique interests, theme packs are optional add-ons to your G adventures trip that make your adventure more you-centric. Theme Packs must be booked prior to departure, please see details in our optional activities field and ask you sales CEO.

Group Leader Description

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. He/she will take care of the small things so you can concentrate on enjoying your adventure.

All of our CEOs in southern Africa are experienced group leaders, with a broad knowledge base of the region's history, cultures, and wildlife. Most of our leaders in the region are from South Africa, though it may be possible that you'll have a leader from another country in the southern African region.

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.

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.

While volunteering, we will be accompanied by project managers and support staff from African Impact.

Group Size Notes

Max 22, avg 18.

Meals Included

26 breakfasts, 21 lunches, 19 dinners.

Meals

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.

While volunteering, you will be provided with three wholesome meals a day. Breakfast is on a help-yourself basis and usually consists of cereals/porridge, toast, tea and coffee. Lunch and dinner are full meals, and will be cooked or prepared for you by one of our cooks at your volunteer house.

All included meals during the overland tour 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.

Meal Budget

Allow USD130-160 for meals not included.

Transport

Overland vehicle, mokoro, walking.

About our Transportation

We use a large 24 seat overland truck to criss-cross through southern Africa. The overland truck allows the entire group to travel together, and because of its height, is great for game viewing and for enjoying the scenic landscape.

Road conditions can run the full gamut from new to being in very poor condition. This style of travel is by no means luxury as we are traveling in a truck, but it does allow us the flexibility of making stops when needed, and reaching some out-of-the way parts of Africa where the traditional safari crowd would not dare to go.

Here's a quick look at the well-equipped G Adventures overland truck:

- 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.

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.

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.

Accommodation

Simple hotels (3 nts), participation camping (15 nts), guesthouses (8 nts, multi-share), basic bush camp (1 nt).

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 tent for all night stops, with the following exceptions: Nights 2-6 at the Community Volunteer Project and Nights 14 & 15 Swakopmund (multi-share dorms).

About Accommodation

You will be staying in a fully furnished house situated in Observatory – the city's most bohemian suburb, a short 10 minute drive from the Cape Town city centre. 'Obs', as it's known to the locals, is an artsy district filled with quirky restaurants and easy going bars with live music.

The house is on a secure property and is a comfortable and spacious place to call home while on your project. It is staffed with a cook, a house keeper, and all bedding is provided (please bring your own towel). You will share a room with 2-6 other volunteers and bathrooms are communal. Wifi is available for a small fee as well as access to a small lock-up safe for your valuables.

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.

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.

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.

Your camping experience in the Okavango Delta is fondly called "bush camping". This will be the most basic two nights of our trip, as there is no running water, no showers, nor toilets facilities. You will be truly camping in the wild, away from civilization and its comforts, and completely surrounded by nature – an unbelievable experience some in fact feel is the highlight of the trip.

In Cape Town we stay in a hotel.

In Swakopmund, we stay in backpacker's (hostels) or small guest houses, which will give us a break from camping and to be better located than the campgrounds in the area. Here, the accommodation is based on several people sharing dormitory-style rooms, with possibly 6 to 8 people sharing a room. Although we will try, we cannot guarantee to be able to divide the group into different dormitories based on gender lines. As such, males and females may have to share the same sleeping quarters for these nights. The bathrooms and showers are private, but may also be shared between both males and females.

Joining Hotel

Day 1:

Lady Hamilton Hotel

10 Union Street

Gardens

Cape Town

8001

Tel: +27 (0)21 423 3888

Fax: +27 (0)21 423 7788

Volunteer House (Day 2-6):

Herschel Road, Observatory, Cape Town, South Africa

Joining Instructions

On arrival into Cape Town an arrival transfer is not included. Please make your way to the joining hotel. Cape Town International Airport is about 22 km from downtown. There are a variety of ways to get into the city.

To take a taxi, leave the international terminal, cross the first road and you will see the taxi stand. Official taxis have the kilometre rate on the door, cost is approximately 250 ZAR.

If you have a pre-arranged transfer, upon walking out of the international arrivals look for a transfer person holding a G Adventures sign 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 tour departs Cape Town on Day 2 in the morning. Please note that your project manager from African Impact (your volunteer section) will pick you up at the joining hotel at 9am. A welcome meeting will be held in the hotel reception area on Day 2 in the morning. Upon arrival look for information from your project manager regarding meeting time. Please note that there will be another welcome meeting of your safari portion in the evening of Day 8 and we will leave Cape Town for our safari portion on Day 9 in the morning. Please note that there will be no programme nor a CEO on Day 7 and 8 in Cape Town.

The tour ends in Livingstone on Day 28 after breakfast.

Arrival Complications

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 unable to get in touch with your leader, please refer to our emergency contact details.

If you have pre-booked an airport transfer: After you have picked up your luggage and entered the arrival hall, you should see a G Adventures representative holding a G sign. If you do not see anyone, we ask that you please make your way to the information desk, which is located on the same level. If you 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

Should you need to contact G Adventures during a situation of dire need, it is best to first call our local G Adventures representative. 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.

G Adventures Representative Emergency Cell Phone: From outside South Africa: From outside South Africa: 00 27 82 556 4568,
From within South Africa: 082 556 4562 (24 hours).

G Adventures Representative Emergency Cell Phone (volunteer portion day 2-6): From outside South Africa: +27 83 345 8210, From within South Africa: 083 345 8210 (24hrs).
Project Manager: + 27 79 648 6925

G Adventures Representative Emergency Cell Phone (safari portion from day 7-28): From outside South Africa: +27 82 444 4303,
From within South Africa: 082 444 4303 (24 hours).

If you are unable for any reason to contact them, we have a toll-free line for North America, which will connect you directly with our Toronto office. In the event that you cannot get through, you can reach a member of our Operations department at the mobile number below.

Toll-free, North America only: 1 800 465 5600.

Calls from UK: 0844 272 0000

Calls from Australia: 1 300 796 618

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

What to Take

You will be on the move a lot, so our advice is to pack as lightly as possible. Your baggage should be clearly labelled and restricted to one soft compact suitcase (please avoid a hard-top case), 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, Namibia and Botswana) 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.

If you have extra space in your bag it would be great if you could bring some small things to help the project .

■ Interactive toys/reading supplies for 0-2 year olds, such as stacking toys, shapes, large blocks, plastic or hard page books (no plush toys), large piece jigsaws, large piece Lego

■ Craft supplies; paints, scissors, pencils, crayons, markers, stencils, stickers ■ Non-latex gloves

Checklist

- 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
- Pocketknife
- Flashlight (with extra batteries and bulbs), a head torch is very useful
- 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)

Optional Items:

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

Documents:

- Passport (with photocopies)
- Travel insurance (with photocopies)
- Yellow Fever Certificate (with photocopies)(If traveling from an endemic country).
- 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

Laundry can be done the first week on your volunteer portion. On your safari portion laundry can be done at least once a week on this route. Swakopmund lodge does laundry for the clients. At some of the camp sites further on the route washing can be done by hand by some of the local women, and the price can be negotiated. The cost is usually between ZAR30-ZAR50 per load. It is recommended to bring some washing powder or liquid with you for smaller items.

Visas

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.

Please double check with your agent and/or visa agent what the visa requirements is for each country that you will be traveling 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.

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.

South Africa

<http://www.dha.gov.za/Counties%20Exempy%20from%20SA%20Visaa.html>

<http://www.home-affairs.gov.za/Applying%20for%20a%20South%20African%20visa.html>

<http://www.southafrica.info/travel/documents/visas.htm>

Visas are not issued at South African ports of entry, and airline officials are obliged to insist on visas before allowing passengers to board. If you arrive without a visa, immigration officials are obliged to put you onto a flight back to your home country.

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

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

Visa costs

The visa fee is different for every nationality, so please check this with your agent or closest embassy.

Namibia

<http://www.namibia.org.za/consular.htm>

<http://www.namibiatourism.com.na/visas/>

Visas cannot be obtained on arrival.

FOREIGN NATIONALS EXEMPTED FROM VISA REQUIREMENTS WHEN TRAVELLING TO NAMIBIA

Angola, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iceland, India (Diplomatic and Official Passport up to 3 Months), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxemburg, Malaysia, Macau (SAR), Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, New Zealand, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation (Including States of the former U.S.S.R), South Africa, Singapore, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, United Kingdom, United States of America, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Other categories must obtain VISAs

Visa costs

Please enquire with your agent or closest embassy.

Botswana

<http://www.botswanaembassy.org/index.php?page=visa-consular>

<http://www.botswanaturism.co.bw/entryFormalities.php>

Visas cannot be obtained at the border.

Countries that does not require a visa for Botswana

Antigua & Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany,

Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Holy See, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway & Colonies*, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Samoa, San Marino, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Solomon Islands, South Africa, South Korea (Republic Of), Spain, St. Kitts And Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & The Grenadines, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tonga, Trinidad & Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom, United States Of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Countries that do require a visa for Botswana

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Columbia, Comoros, Congo (Republic Of), Congo (Democratic Republic Of), Cote D'ivoire (Ivory Coast), Cuba, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea (Dem. Peoples Rep), Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan (Kirghizia), Laos (Peoples Dem. Rep), Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Macedonia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar (Burma), Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Philippines, Qatar, Rwanda, Sao Tome & Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sumatra, Suriname, Syria, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vatican City, Vietnam, Yemen

Visa costs

Please enquire from your agent and/or embassy

Zambia

http://www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=93&Itemid=118

http://www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=92&Itemid=117

Most nationals can purchase their visas upon arrival. Some nationals do have to obtain a visa before arriving in Lusaka such as Greek, Turkish, Indian, Chinese. But please double check with your agent and/or closest embassy.

Visas issued at ports of entry or missions abroad

Albania, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Britain, Brunei, Bulgaria, Burma (Myanmar), Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Congo Brazzaville, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, German, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Laos, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Macedonia, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Russia, Rwanda, Saotome and Prince, Slovakia Republic, Slovenia Republic, South Korea, Spain, St Lucia, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom (UK), United States of America, Uruguay, Western Sahara, Venezuela, Vietnam

Countries not requiring a visa

Anguilla, Antigua and Bermuda, Australian Antarctic Territory, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Botswana, British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Virgin Islands, Brunei, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Cook Island, Cyprus, Dominica, Falkland Islands, Falkland Islands Dependencies, Fiji Islands, Gibraltar, Grenada, Ireland, Isle of Man, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Montserrat, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Niue, Norfolk Island, Pitcairn Islands, Romania, Ross Dependency, St. Helena, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenadines, Samoa, Serbia-Montenegro, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tokelau, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Turks and Caicos Island, Uganda, Vanuatu, Western Samoa, Zimbabwe

Types of VISAS and the Applicable Fees – Please use as guideline only.

Single Entry- US \$50.

Double Entry- US \$80

Multiple Entry- US \$80

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

Useful information for your Volunteer project (Day 2-6):

Project Aims

Coming to work in Africa can be a very exciting, but equally daunting or even a scary prospect. Our partner African Impact provides the ideal opportunity for you to have all the experiences of working in Africa, getting to know the people and the culture, and providing a helping hand, all with the added protection of the supportive network of the African Impact Team. They will take care of all your accommodation, meals and daily transport needs. There will always be a Project Manager in Livingstone who will be there to support you throughout your placement, as well as an effective orientation program that we have in place for new volunteers which will give you the confidence that you need to get the most out of this experience.

Whilst African Impact aims to ensure that every volunteer has a fulfilling and rewarding placement, we place immense weight on the importance of volunteers being used to benefit and strengthen local systems. We are in close communication with local health care workers, both at grass roots and governmental levels, to ensure that at all times the work of our volunteers is of maximum benefit to the workers and to the community.

Working with the local authorities, African Impact has access to a series of establishments in the Livingstone area, all of which need as much help as possible.

You will not be forced to take part in any aspect of the projects you feel uncomfortable with; however, we do expect our volunteers to give everything a go. Please remember some projects involve physical labor and others are on tough terrain. The Farm has a short steep climb down some steps to reach the gardens.

Time Off - If a volunteer wishes to have more time off, to go on excursions, or if you are tired, your coordinating team will be very accommodating as long as you give them notice. Your working day starts at 0730 and finishes at 1700, and you have an hour lunch break between 1200 and 1300.

Clothing

Please make sure you bring comfortable clothes, as well as clothes that you don't mind getting dirty. Zambia is a relatively broad-minded country and it is acceptable to wear shorts and skirts, but the clothes you wear to your project should be conservative, not be revealing, i.e. shorts should be to or below the knee, and generally keep your shoulders covered.

We ask that you bring strong, covered shoes to wear whilst working. Trainers are acceptable, but leather shoes are better. It is also advisable to bring clothes to wear specifically at work. You may want to bring some nice clothes for the evening as there are restaurants and bars in town however, nothing is too posh! Please be aware that your clothes are going to get dirty!

Volunteer Expectations and Conditions of Stay

Africa provides an ever-changing environment and power failures, water & fuel shortages, temperature fluctuations and other uncontrollable situations do occur. You will need to remain flexible, understanding and good humoured. "African time" can be difficult and frustrating for those used to a very structured life so this is something to keep in mind!

Once you arrive in Africa, your care is the responsibility of African Impact and our trained project managers. We always aim to provide you with all your daily needs keep you out of harm's way and support you in your volunteer work. In exchange, we ask you to attend work punctually and to behave consistently in ways that reflect well upon African Impact and our project managers.

What you can bring that would help!

If you have extra space in your bag we ask that you bring some small things to help the project that we struggle to get in Zambia. We are looking for the following at present:

- For the volunteer house:
 - DVD's
 - Books – wildlife & novels
 - Cards & games
- For the projects:
 - Stethoscopes / thermometers / blood pressure cuffs
 - First aid supplies
 - Toys & games for the kids and old age home
 - Sports equipment (such as balls and baseball bats)
 - Pens & pencils, glue, chalk, rulers, compasses, art club supplies.
 - Text books for all ages

- A4 exercise books
- Educational posters for the walls
- Trowels & garden forks
- Paintbrushes & rollers
- Plastering trowel
- Large letter & number stencils
- Children's books

REGIONAL INFORMATION

Climate

Southern Africa is renowned for its excellent outdoor living climate. The winter months are from May to September and are characterized by cold nights and pleasant days. Summer is from October to April and starts off with increasing dry heat and dust. Rains generally only start from mid to late December and last until March; this period is hot and humid. Large parts of Namibia are desert environment, so you will have to come prepared with a three-season sleeping bag and appropriate clothing for the winter season (nights only).

Electricity

220-240V, 50 HZ, Most electrical plugs are 15 amp 3-prong with round pins. International adaptor are called for, they can be purchased locally (approx 2 U\$).

Language

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

SOUTH AFRICA

Full country name: Republic of South Africa

Area: 1,221,037km² (447,443mi²)

Population: 47,432,000 (July 2005 estimate), 44,819,278 (Census 2001)

Capital cities: Cape Town (Legislative), Pretoria (Administrative) and Bloemfontein (Judicial)

People: Zulu, Afrikaners, Xhosa, Basotho (South Sotho), English South Africans, Bapedi (North Sotho), Indian/Asian, Venda, Tswana, Tsonga, Swazi, Ndebele, others

Language: Afrikaans, English, Zulu, Xhosa, Swati, Ndebele, Southern Sotho, Northern Sotho, Tsonga, Tswana, Venda

Religion: Zion Christian 11%, Pentecostal/Charismatic 8%, Catholic 7%, Methodist 7%, Dutch Reformed 7%, Anglican 4%, other Christian 36%, Islam 2%, none 15%

Government: Parliamentary democracy

Major industries: mining (world's largest producer of platinum, gold, chromium), automobile assembly, metal working, machinery, textiles, iron and steel, chemicals, fertilizer, food stuff, commercial ship repair.

Major trading partners: U.S., UK, Japan, Germany, Netherlands, China, France, Saudi Arabia, Iran (2004).

Currency: Rand (ZAR), consisting of 100 cents

NAMIBIA

Full country name: Republic of Namibia

Area: 824,292 sq km (318,259 sq mi)

Population: 2,032,000 (July 2005 est) 1.820,916 (Census 2002)

Capital city: Windhoek (pop 161,000)

People: 86% African (50% Owambo, 9% Kavango, 7% Herero, 7% Damara, 5% Nama, 4% Caprivian, 3% San, 2% Baster, 0.5% Tswana), 7.4% mixed, 6.6% white Languages: English, Afrikaans, German, Oshivambo, Herero, Nama

Religion: Christian, Lutheran, native religions

Government: Republic

President: Sam Nujoma

Major industries: Meat packing, fish processing, dairy products, mining (diamond, lead, zinc, tin, silver, tungsten, uranium, copper), millet, sorghum, peanuts, livestock, fish, tourism.

Major trading partners: UK, South Africa, Spain, Japan, Germany, USA

Formally known as South West Africa. The whole territory became German protectorate in 1884, except for the British/Cape Colony enclave of Walvis Bay. After the First World War the territory was administered by South Africa until independence on 21 March 1990. The capital is Windhoek and the second largest town is Walvis Bay, Namibia's only port. Swakopmund is a coastal town with a

German influence and revolves mainly around tourism. Namibia's economy relies on diamond mining in the south, cattle farming in the north, fishing along the coast and tourism. Most of the country is desert or semi desert. There is a population of around 1.8 million. This, around 1, 5 people per sq. km is one of the lowest in the world. The official language is English although there are many different cultures including Herero, San, Koikoi, Owambo, Afrikaans and German. Namibia was at one stage a German colony therefore having German-speaking people. About 75% of the locals are Christian and the others have traditional beliefs. Namibia is a land of contrasts. Being largely semi-desert and desert, midsummer temperatures may rise to 40°C, while winter night temperatures can drop to freezing. Along the coast it is cool, with regular morning fogs. Namibia's rain falls in summer, from October to April, and the land averages 300 days of sunshine annually.

BOTSWANA

Full country name: Republic of Botswana

Area: 600,370 sq km (231,800 sq mi)

Population: 1.6 million Capital city: Gaborone (pop 192,000)

People: Botswana 60%, Bakalanga, Basarwa, Bakgalagadi

Languages: English, Setswana

Religions: indigenous beliefs 50%, Christian 50%

Government: parliamentary republic

President: Festus Mogae

Major industries: diamonds, copper, nickel, coal, salt, soda ash, potash, livestock processing, sorghum, maize, millet, pulses, groundnuts (peanuts), beans, cowpeas, sunflower seed, livestock

Major trading partners: EU, Southern African Customs Union (SACU), Zimbabwe

The first inhabitants of Botswana were the San (Bushmen). They still populate the country, but the Tswana tribe is now more prominent. Other tribes include the Kalanga, Nbukushy, Yei and the Herero. The Herero women still wear the full-length Victorian-style dresses, which were introduced to them by German missionaries in the late 1800's, however it is now a tribal trademark. The British controlled Bechuanaland (as Botswana was then known) from 1885 until the country received their independence on September 30th 1966. Ironically diamonds were discovered in Botswana in 1967! Interesting fact – Botswana's diamonds do very well on the International market as they are classified as "Blood free," meaning they are not used to fund guerrilla warfare. Botswana has the strongest economy and currency in Africa, mostly due to their diamonds and livestock. The European Union put many stipulations on their imported meats and Botswana's tight veterinary checks, aiming at controlling foot and mouth, mean that the EU are happy to buy their meat. Agricultural income will improve when they have combated the problem of widespread drought. They are currently installing irrigation systems around the country to try to feed the most water-deprived areas. Botswana handles it's international debt much better than any other African country with the interest being paid with one months export earnings, rather than the six months earnings it takes most other African countries. With the amount of for ex the have saved up the country could survive with no income for 36 months. Botswana has the world's highest birth rate at 3.5%, and average women have 5 children. The country has a strong currency, the Pula meaning rain and the Thebe meaning raindrop. Government policies and poaching: Their policy on tourism is "high cost and low impact" therefore rather having a few less tourists and charging more money for the privilege of a visit to a park or similar. The country has a very good army, which has an anti poaching unit. Poaching has in the past been a problem in the country but in now almost under control. The army is allowed to shoot to kill without asking questions if you are caught poaching. Rhinos are very few due to poaching and they have breeding programs in place.

ZAMBIA

Full country name: Zambia

Area: 752,615km² (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)

Spending Money

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

The currency in South Africa is the South African Rand (ZAR). The South African rand is also an accepted form of payment in Namibia.

The Namibian currency is the Namibian Dollar (NAD), which is equivalent in value (in Namibia only) to the South African Rand. NAD is not accepted as payment in other countries.

In Botswana, payments at supermarkets, post offices etc are to be with Pula (BWP) but activities and drinks at campsites can be paid for in USD

The official currency of Zambia is the Zambian Kwacha, denoted by ZMK. NO payments in USD are allowed in Zambia anymore (except for activities at the Safpar Waterfront in Livingstone). All other payments need to be with ZMK. Malawi uses the Kwacha (MWK) and Tanzania and Kenya use the Shilling, denoted by TZS and KES.

USD is widely accepted in Malawi, Tanzania and Kenya but some supermarkets might only accept local currencies.

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!

Departure Tax

There is currently no departure tax leaving Zambia.

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.

Optional Activities

CUSTOMIZE YOUR ADVENTURE

Our trip designers work very hard to assemble the life-altering experiences that fill this brochure. That said, our travellers are a diverse group driven by all sorts of different tastes, motivations and interests. What's a trip designer to do? The solution? Theme Packs! Specially designed for travellers with unique interests, theme packs are optional add-ons to your G adventures trip that make your adventure more you-centric. Theme Packs must be booked prior to departure.

Theme Packs available on this trip:

OKAVANGO DELTA FLIGHT

Okavango Delta, 45 minutes

Get a fresh perspective on the vast wilderness of africa with a once-in-a-lifetime view only a select few will ever see.

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 per person, are in US dollar amounts, are subject to availability and are only an indication due to currency fluctuations. The optional activities in South Africa need to be paid in Rand.

South Africa

Cape Town

Home Dinner- \$50 p/p (Incl. Transfer&Guide)

Table Mountain Cableway- one way ticket- \$12 p/p

Table Mountain Cableway- return ticket- \$23 p/p

Township tour \$77

Robben Island (Tour times are: 9:00, 11:00, 13:00 and 15:00) \$30 p/p (3 hrs)

For bookings: +27 21 413 4263/4 (Credit card details required). In peak season it is recommendable to book 3 days in advance.

Boulders Beach (where the Jackass Penguins can be seen)

Entrance- \$5 p/p

Cape of Good Hope (Cape Point)

Entrance- \$10 p/p

Shark viewing and cage diving (including transport): \$175 p/p

Two Oceans Aquarium

Adults- \$13 p/p

Children (14-17 yrs)- \$8 p/p

Table mountain hike to Platteklip (3 hrs) \$60

City sightseeing bus tour (hop on hop off bus) One day pass- \$20 p/p

Winetasting Stellenbosch (8hrs, min3 pax)

\$85

Lambert's Bay Area

Visit to the Bird Island \$5

NAMIBIA

Sossusvlei

Desert Walk- \$30 p/p (3-4 hrs)

Swakopmund

Quad biking (2-3hrs)- \$73 p/p

Horse riding (1–2 hrs)- \$53 p/p

Sand boarding – (half day)

Standing up- \$45 p/p

Lie down- \$35 p/p

Dolphin cruise (half day)- \$60 p/p

Fishing boat trip (full day incl, transfers, lunch, drinks & equipment)- \$125 p/p

Kayaking (5 hrs)- \$70 p/p

Pleasure Flights – Sossusvlei/Forbidden Coast/Skeleton Coast - (half day to ¾ day) \$275

Paragliding- \$100 p/p

Hot air Ballooning (1hr) - \$340 p/p

Township tour- \$45 pp

Twyfelfontein

Guided Engravings Walk- \$7 p/p

Etosha

Game drives (in open-air safari vehicles)

Evening drive- \$80 p/p

Morning & day drives- Prices on request

BOTSWANA

Ghanzi

Guided walks - Hunting and Gathering- \$10 p/p

Traditional dancing- \$10 p/p

Kasane (Chobe NP)

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

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

Maun

Okavango Delta Scenic flight- \$110 p/p

ZAMBIA

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.

All prices are per person and are listed in Zambian Kwacha with an approximate exchange in USD amounts. These prices are subject to change and the activities are subject to availability.

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)

Health

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.

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.

IMPORTANT ADVISORY

There is currently an outbreak of wild poliovirus 1 in Namibia. As such we would like to provide the following information and advice:

Travellers to Namibia

1) All travellers to Namibia (including returning residents) are advised to obtain a booster dose of polio vaccine at least 10-14 days before travelling. If travel will commence in $\leq 10-14$ days individuals should still be immunized.

2) Travellers should always practice strict hand hygiene and use safe water sources.

3) Choice of vaccine: the trivalent oral polio vaccine (TOPV) is the most accessible polio vaccine in SA and will be provided free of charge at government clinics. The vaccine is safe. Vaccine associated paralytic polio is a very rare complication and occurs in 1 in 2-3 million doses in susceptible individuals only. The only absolute contraindication to vaccination with TOPV is in persons with severe humoral immunodeficiencies. These individuals can be vaccinated with the inactivated polio vaccine alone (available only on section 21 through the MCC) or using the combination Td and inactivated polio vaccine (tetanus, diphtheria and inactivated polio). Pregnant individuals who have essential travel to Namibia should receive an inactivated polio vaccine.

Individuals entering SA from Namibia (includes returning SA citizens and visitors to SA)

1) These individuals should be advised to report to the nearest health care facility if they develop acute onset of paralysis (weakness or an inability to move any of the limbs) and to inform the health care worker of their visit to Namibia.

2) There is no role for vaccination of individuals from Namibia at border entry into South Africa. The vaccine will not prevent paralytic disease if individuals are already infected. Spread of infection can be prevented through scrupulous hand hygiene (washing hands with soap and water after using the toilet and before handling or preparing food) and always using a toilet or designated ablution facility to prevent faecal contamination of the environment. If these individuals are returning to Namibia they should be immunized before they return (see travellers above).

Issued by Epidemiology Unit NICD June 15th 2006

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, hand sanitizers / antibacterial wipes. Travellers to 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 this trip enters malaria areas. Your doctor should be able to recommend the necessary prophylactics. Please ensure you have all the inoculations recommended by your doctor.

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.

Precautions against insect bites:

- * Wear protective clothing, including long-sleeved shirts and pants at all times.
- * Wear khaki or olive-colored clothing. Flies are attracted to bright and dark colors.
- * Use bed nets.
- * Avoid bushes. Flies are less active during the hottest part of the day; they rest in bushes and will bite if disturbed.
- * Use insect repellent.

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

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:

www.gadventures.com/travel-resources/safety/

Trip Specific Safety

Travelers must exercise common sense and caution at all times. Tourists should stick to set travel arrangements and avoid unknown areas. Always keep a photocopy of your passport, airline tickets and a record of your travelers' checks and credit card numbers separate from where you keep the originals. South Africa and Namibia are relatively safe; your guide knows the countries intimately and will endeavour to show you the best parts while looking after you. In the wild areas, your guide will brief you on the necessary precautions, follow this advice and you will be fine. We also recommend that you wear minimal jewellery and that you keep valuable items safely stored.

Medical Form

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.

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.

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.

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

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)

Associated Planeterra Project

In South Africa, Planeterra supports the following community project:

Shalati Community Project

The HIV/AIDS epidemic is having a devastating effect on the lives of millions of children worldwide especially in Africa. South Africa has one of Africa's strongest economies, but the HIV pandemic has weakened the nation and has taken a severe toll on its adult population. South Africa has the sixth highest prevalence of HIV in the world, with 18.8% of the population estimated to be infected. As children lose one or both parents to the epidemic, they are often either taken into care by other family members or find themselves suddenly responsible for the care of their younger siblings. As a result, the fabric of society has begun to shift and change in unprecedented ways.

In the South African community of Shalati there are many single parent families and a vast number of orphaned children, often cared for by their grandparents. This is due in part to the prevalence of HIV/AIDS. Many children do not begin school until the age of eight, and receive no formal education and limited support during their early formative years. Based on the needs of these families and children, we aim to assist the local community with their goal of building and developing a pre-school so that children are provided with a secure and nurturing environment to learn and grow.

How you can help

Donations raised through the Planeterra Foundation will provide funding for the construction and development of the preschool.

For more information about this project and/or to make a donation please visit our website at www.planeterra.org or contact us at info@planeterra.org

Feedback

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 and we will send it on to you.

Newsletter

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/

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

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.