

DOSSIER: NND - 9 Day Serengeti Trek & Zanzibar

Local Payment US\$ 375.-

Payable in cash to the guide on departure. Only small denominations (\$50, \$20, \$10, \$5) notes printed after 2002 will be accepted. The local payment covers the 2 night Zanzibar excursion (including accommodation & ferry).

Countries Visited

Kenya and Tanzania.

Vehicle

Overland Truck

Malaria

Malaria prophylactics are required throughout the route.

Departure Point

8.00am from The Meridian Court Hotel, Muranga Road, Nairobi, Kenya. Tel: +254 20 313991/317481

www.meridianhotelkenya.com

End Point

Protea Hotel Courtyard. Ocean Road
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Tel: +255 (22) 213 0130.
www.proteahotels.com/protea-hotel-courtyard-dar-essalaam.html

What's included?

Meals as indicated on the itinerary, accommodation, registered guides and transport. We also include some of the activities. These activities are listed below in the day-by-day descriptions.

What's excluded?

All items of a personal nature, alcohol, snacks, souvenirs, tips and optional activities (see list for an indication of prices).

Health

Please inform us of any pre-existing conditions such as diabetes or asthma and any prescription medicine you may be taking. We also need to know about any food allergies that you may have.

Visas

Please note that these are your responsibility. Most nationalities require visas for East African countries. Although most nationalities can obtain their visa on the border we prefer that you obtain it before arrival to save time at immigration when crossing from one country to another. See Pre Departure Booklet for more information.

Note:

All information is subject to change without prior notice. Travel times can change depending on road or weather conditions, etc. These are used as a guideline only.

Climate

The African sun is very strong. Please use a factor 30 sunscreen and wear a hat. You should drink at least 3 litres of water per day to avoid dehydration. East Africa experiences a very wet rainy season. Please bear this in mind during the summer months. Please see Pre Departure Booklet for detailed information.

Currency and Banking

USD (United States Dollars) is the best currency for East Africa. Travellers Cheques can take a long time to change into cash and often incur unreasonable charges. Credit Cards cannot always be processed – especially in remote areas. USD Notes printed before 2000 (i.e. the old style notes) will not be accepted and many places will not accept USD100 notes, so make sure to bring lots of \$1, \$5 and \$10 notes for tips and craft markets. USD20 and USD50 notes are good to change in to local currency. Please see Pre Departure Booklet for detailed information on each country.

Vaccinations

A Yellow Fever Certificate is required for this tour. Please see the Pre Departure Information booklet for detailed information on vaccinations in Africa.

Onward Travel

You can join this tour by adding the Masai Mara Explorer, Kilimanjaro Trek before hand. This tour can also be extended with the Malawi & Vic Falls tour.

Pre and Post Tour Accommodation

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

Arrival

Please be sure to arrive 1 day before your tour is due to depart. This will avoid any problems such as forgotten luggage, misplaced bags or any unpredictable problems such as airline strikes or delayed flight arrival.

Departure

Please book your flight to depart the day after the tour officially ends. This is to account for any delays that we may experience due to unpredictable road conditions.

OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES ON THIS ROUTE

COUNTRY	AREA	ACTIVITY	PRICE RANGE
Tanzania	Serengeti	Serengeti 3-Days Camping (Min 1-2 Clients)	\$ 730 to \$ 1,180
Tanzania	Serengeti	Serengeti 3-Days Camping (Min 3-4 Clients)	\$ 450 to \$ 580
Tanzania	Serengeti	Tips for Guide - Per Day	\$ 10 to \$ 15
Tanzania	Serengeti	Flight from Serengeti to Arusha – Pre Book	\$ 200 to \$ 300
Tanzania	Serengeti	Ballooning over Serengeti National Park – Pre Book	\$ 499 to \$ 520
Tanzania	Zanzibar	Scuba Diving - Per Dive	\$ 50 to \$ 65
Tanzania	Zanzibar	Zanzibar Meals - Per Day	\$ 15 to \$ 25
Tanzania	Zanzibar	Motorbike Hire - Per Day	\$ 25 to \$ 35
Tanzania	Zanzibar	City Tour	\$ 30 to \$ 35
Tanzania	Zanzibar	Prison Island Excursion	\$ 20 to \$ 40
Tanzania	Zanzibar	Swimming with Dolphins	\$ 30 to \$ 50

Note:

There are more optional activities being created every day – we have listed only the most popular. If there is something specific you would like to do then speak to your guide as they will be able to assist you (if it is possible...)

DAY 1 NAIROBI – ARUSHA

Today we depart the bustling capital of Kenya and cross the border into Tanzania. On our way to Arusha, catch a glimpse of Mt Kilimanjaro. This afternoon we make our preparations for the optional excursion to the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Crater.

Meals:	Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Meserani Oase www.meseranioasis.com
Facilities:	Shared ablutions, hot showers, bar.
Route:	Nairobi to Arusha. ±310 km
Travel time:	±4-5 hrs and a border crossing

Border posts: Kenya:	Namanga, Tel: +254 455 132002, Open: 24 hrs.
	Tanzania: Namanga, No telephone number, Open: 24 hrs.

Despite its proximity to the equator, Arusha's elevation of 1400 m on the southern slopes of Mount Meru keeps temperatures down and alleviates humidity. Cool dry air is prevalent for much of the year. The temperature ranges between 13 and 30 degrees Celsius with an average around 25 degrees. It has distinct wet and dry seasons, and experiences an eastern prevailing wind from the Indian Ocean, a couple of hundred miles east.

The primary industry of the region is agriculture, with large vegetable and flower producers sending high-quality produce to Europe. Small-scale agriculture was badly hit by the coffee crisis of recent years and is now largely subsistence farming. Arusha has several factories including a brewery, tyre and fibreboard plant, and a large pharmaceuticals maker.

DAY 2/3 SERENGETI/NGORONGORO CRATER

Today we have the opportunity to go on a 2-night trip into the Serengeti. This area has one of the most densely inhabited large animal populations in Africa. We game drive in the Serengeti and the amazing Ngorongoro Crater. For those not going to the parks, take this chance to absorb some of the fascinating local culture. Optional Activities: Serengeti/Ngorongoro Excursion.

Day 2

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Seronera Campsite
Facilities:	Shared ablutions, cold showers.

Day 3

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Simba Campsite (no website available)
Facilities:	Water not drinkable, shared ablutions, cold showers.

Three Day – Serengeti NP/Ngorongoro Crater tour:

Day 1: 8:00am Depart for Serengeti National Park, game drive en-route then dinner and overnight at Seronera Campsite. (Day 18 of the tour)

Day 2: Morning game drive in the Serengeti NP, then mid afternoon drive back to Ngorongoro via Olduvai Gorge for talk on prehistoric artefacts found in this area (optional), then dinner and overnight at the rim of crater. Simba Campsite. (Day 19 of the tour)

Day 3: After breakfast, descend down the Crater floor with lunch box for half-day game drive, and then drive back to Arusha. (Day 20 of the tour)

What you should take along:

- Daypack with one change of clothes
- Binoculars, cameras & film
- Some warm clothes, as it is always cold on the rim of the crater
- Lots of insect repellent
- A few dollars (small notes) for tips, curios etc
- You also have to buy some snacks, cold drinks, cigarettes etc. for the excursion
- Sleeping bag

The Serengeti hosts the largest and longest overland migration in the world, a semi-annual occurrence. This migration is one of the ten natural travel wonders of the world. Approximately 70 larger mammal and some 500 avifauna species are found there. This high diversity in terms of species is a function of diverse habitats ranging from riverine forests, swamps, kopjes, grasslands and woodlands. Blue Wildebeests, gazelles, zebras and buffalos are some of the commonly found large mammals in the region.

Around October, nearly 2 million herbivores travel from the northern hills toward the southern plains, crossing the Mara River, in pursuit of the rains. In April, they then return to the north through the west, once again crossing the Mara River. This phenomenon is sometimes called the Circular Migration. Over 250,000 wildebeest alone will die along the journey from Tanzania to Masai Mara Reserve in upper Kenya, a total of 500 miles. Death is often caused by injury, exhaustion, or predation. The migration is chronicled in the 1994 documentary film, *Africa: The Serengeti*.

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

Day 4/5 Arusha

Today those that went in to the Serengeti will return to Arusha where we share stories of the wonderful African animals seen in the park. The next day we take the long drive to the historical port city of Dar es Salaam, one of the oldest settled cities in East Africa.

Day 4

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
 Accommodation: Camp: Meserani Oase www.meseranioasis.com
 Facilities: Shared ablutions, hot showers, bar.
 Route: Serengeti to Arusha. (For those clients on the 3-day excursion)

Day 5

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
 Accommodation: Camp: Kipepeo Village www.kipepeocamp.com
 Facilities: Shared ablutions, hot showers, bar.
 Route: Arusha to Dar es Salaam. ±700 km
 Travel time: ±9-10 hrs (very long day)

Dar es Salaam (Arabic translation: "Abode of Peace"), formerly Mzizima, is the largest city in Tanzania. With a population estimated around 2,500,000, it is also the country's richest city and an important economic centre. Though Dar es Salaam lost its official status as capital city to Dodoma in the mid-1970s, it remains the centre of the permanent central government and continues to serve as the capital for the surrounding Dar es Salaam Region.

In 1859, Albert Roscher of Hamburg became the first European to land in Mzizima ("healthy town"). In 1866 Sultan Seyyid Majid of Zanzibar gave it its present name. Dar es Salaam fell into decline after Majid's death in 1870, but was revived in 1887, when the German East Africa Company established a station there. The town's growth was facilitated by its role as the administrative and commercial centre of German East Africa and industrial expansion resulting from the construction of the Central Railway Line in the early 1900s.

Being situated so close to the equator and the warm Indian ocean, the city experiences generally tropical climatic conditions, typified by hot and humid weather throughout much of the year. Annual rainfall is approximately 1,100 mm (43 in) and in a normal year there are two distinct rainy seasons: "the long rains", which fall during April and May, and "the short rains", which fall during October and November.

DAY 6/7/8 ZANZIBAR

A local ferry will take us from Dar es Salaam (where we leave the truck) to Stone Town, the capital of Zanzibar. We spend the first night exploring the city. The following day we take a transfer to the northern part of the Island where we will spend 2 days relaxing on the beach. *Optional Activities: Lunch & Dinner, Swimming with Dolphins, Scuba Diving, Snorkelling, Spice Tours.*

Day 6

Meals:	Breakfast
Accommodation:	Twin Rooms: Shangani Hotel www.shanganihotel.com
Facilities:	En-suite rooms, hot showers, coffee shop.
Route:	Dar es Salaam to Zanzibar by Ferry
Travel time:	±2-3hrs

Day 7/8

Meals:	Breakfast
Accommodation:	Two per Room: Amaan Bungalows www.amaanbungalows.com
Facilities:	En-suite rooms, hot showers, bar, restaurant, laundry services.
Route:	Stone Town to Nungwi

You do not need to take your whole backpack; you can leave this locked in the truck at Dar es Salaam as one of the guides normally remain behind here. A day pack is enough. Once on the island you will be met by a local tour operator who will make your other arrangements; for Spice Tours, Snorkelling etc.

Appropriate Clothing

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

Religious Holidays

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

Zanzibar

Zanzibar is a semi-autonomous part of the United Republic of Tanzania. It comprises the Zanzibar Archipelago in the Indian Ocean, 25–50 kilometres (16–31 mi) off the coast of the mainland, and consists of numerous small islands and two large ones: Unguja (the main island, informally referred to as Zanzibar), and Pemba. Zanzibar was once a separate state with a long trading history within the Arab world; it united with Tanganyika to form Tanzania in 1964 and still enjoys a high degree of autonomy within the union. The capital of Zanzibar, located on the island of Unguja, is Zanzibar City, and its historic center, known as Stone Town, is a World Heritage Site.

The word "Zanzibar" probably derives from the Persian, Zangi-bar ("coast of the blacks"). However, the name could also have been derived from the Arabic Zayn Z'al Barr ("fair is this land"). "Zanzibar" often refers especially to Unguja Island and is sometimes referred to as the "Spice Islands," though this term is more commonly associated with the Maluku Islands in Indonesia. Zanzibar was the first region in Africa to introduce colour television, in 1973. The current TV-station is called TvZ. The first television service in mainland Tanzania was not introduced until some twenty years later.

The musician Farrokh Bulsara (a.k.a Freddie Mercury) of Queen was born in Unguja, Zanzibar on September 5, 1946 to Indian-Parsi parents, who were employed by the British colonial administration. There is a restaurant named 'Mercury's' on the beachfront of Stone Town. In September 2006, a radical Islamic group on the archipelago, Uamsho, forced organizers to abandon plans to mark his 60th birthday, saying he violated Islam with his openly gay lifestyle. Zanzibar criminalized gay and lesbian sex in 2004, but it remains a popular resort destination for the South African gay community.

DAY 9 DAR ES SALAAM

Today we leave Zanzibar and catch a late ferry back to Dar es Salaam and return to our truck and campsite. Your tour will end upon arrival back in Dar es Salaam.

Meals:	Breakfast
Accommodation:	Own Arrangements / Post tour accommodation can be booked through AFTours
Route:	Ferry back from Zanzibar

Tour Ends

We will drop you off at the Protea Hotel Courtyard www.proteahotels.com. We suggest you book accommodation here for this evening. If you choose to stay elsewhere you will need to arrange a transfer as the truck cannot drive around dropping people off all afternoon.

TIPPING ON TOUR

Southern / East Africa: In general tipping in restaurants is expected and is around 10% for good service, more if you have received exceptional service, and, feel free not to tip at all if you received poor service. Tipping taxi drivers etc is really at your own discretion and not always expected. If in doubt please ask your guides. It is expected to tip Porters and Carguards etc. Ask your guides how much is appropriate in local currency.

Our guides do work hard, but they are also paid at (and often above) industry levels for this work. Our Crew can be tipped if you feel that they have done a good job and/or gone above and beyond the call of duty. The recommended amount is between USD1-2 per person, per day, per crewmember.

The best way to arrange tips is to elect one person in the group to collect the money. So if you have 3-crew on a tour, we would recommend that 3 envelopes are used and each crewmembers name written on one. Place what you feel is fair in to each envelope and the elected person can give these to the crew at the end of the tour. If you do not feel that the crew deserves a tip, please, do not tip them

THANK YOU FOR TRAVELLING WITH ADVENTURE FANTASY TOURS (AFTours)

At the end of your tour you will be provided with feedback forms. These forms are confidential and should be given to your crew in a sealed envelope. If you are not sure of the confidentiality of the feedback form please feel free to email us as well on admin@overlandtravel.com Please make sure to also complete the feedback form as we use the answers on these forms to improve and maintain our service levels.

Accommodation providers are subject to change without notice, the accommodation listed in this dossier is our preferred supplier, but sometimes due to availability, we are unable to make use of the property listed in this dossier. If we cannot use the accommodation provider as listed we will substitute another property of similar standards, however, en-suite facilities are not always guaranteed.