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EXPLORE

TANZANIA

Introduction

Explore Tanzania like never before! Breathe in the savannah landscapes, dive into the turquoise waters, watch the sun rise over the highest peeks of Africa and learn about the rich history that this land has to offer. We bring you uniquely curated experiences in and around Tanzania that throw light on the extraordinary characteristics of this country.

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NORTHERN CIRCUIT



Mt Kilimanjaro

Fast facts

Size: 5,895 km^2 (19,341 feet) above sea level.

Location:

Scenery / Features: The Great Barranco Valley, flora, crystal clear waterfalls, views of the glaciers, on clear nights you'll spot Mt. Meru

Wildlife Includes: Servel / Genet / Civet / Abbott's Duiker/ Crested Porcupine / Tree-hyrax / Aardvark

Best time to visit: During the warmest and driest times of year, from December to mid-March and mid-June to the end of October

Mount Kilimanjaro is a dormant volcano in Tanzania. It has three volcanic cones: Kibo, Mawenzi and Shira. It is the highest mountain in Africa and the highest single free-standing mountain in the world: 5,895 metres above sea level and about 4,900 metres above its plateau base. It attracts a lot of tourists every year.

Types of routes

There are seven established routes to climb Mount Kilimanjaro - Marangu, Machame, Lemosho, Shira, Rongai, Northern Circuit and Umbwe. The Marangu, Machame, and Umbwe routes all approach from the south of the mountain (Mweka is used only for descent). The Lemosho, Shira and Northern Circuit routes approach from the west. The Rongai route approaches from the north.

Marangu ("Coca Cola") Route

The Marangu route is a classic trek on Mt.Kilimanjaro. It is the oldest and most well established route. It is favoured because it is considered the easiest path on the mountain, given its gradual slope. It is also the only route which offers sleeping huts in dormitory style accommodations.

Minimum days required for this route is five, although the probability of successfully reaching the top in that time period is quite low. Spending an extra acclimatization day on the mountain is highly recommended when using this route.

The route has the least scenic variety of all the routes because the ascent and descent are done on the same path and it is the most crowded route for that reason. It is favored only during the rainy season, where the hut accommodations are preferred over wet ground, or for those who only have five days to climb Kilimanjaro.

Machame ("Whiskey") Route

It is now the most popular route on the mountain. Compared with Marangu, the days on Machame are longer and the walks are steeper. The route is considered a difficult and is better suited for more adventurous folks and those with some hiking or backpacking experience.

The route begins from the south, then heads east, traversing underneath Kilimanjaro's southern ice field before summiting. You will require a minimum of six days

Lemosho Route

This is one of the newer routes on the Mountain. It begins in the west and rather than simply intersecting Shira Plateau and crosses it from Shira Ridge to Shira Camp. Climbers encounter low traffic until the route joins the Machame route. Afterwards, Lemosho follows the same route through Lava Tower, Barranco and Barafu, known as the southern circuit.

You will require six to eight days.

Lemosho is considered the most beautiful route on Kilimanjaro and grants panoramic vistas on various sides of the mountain. It is our favorite route because it offers a great balance of low traffic, scenic views and a high summit success rate. Thus, Lemosho comes highly recommended.



Shira Route

The Shira route is another path that approaches Kilimanjaro from the west, and it is nearly identical to the Lemosho route. In fact, Shira was the original route and Lemosho is the improved variation. While Lemosho starts at Londorossi Gate and treks through the rain forest to Shira 1 Camp, the Shira route bypasses this walk by using a vehicle to transport climbers to Shira Gate, located near the Shira Ridge.

On the first day on the mountain, climbers begin their hike from 11,800 feet (3,600 m) and spend their first night at the same elevation at Simba Camp. Then, the route merges with Lemosho and follows the southern circuit route.

Although Shira is a varied and beautiful route, Lemosho is recommended over Shira due to the relatively high altitude of Shira's starting point, which is accessed quickly by vehicle. It is possible that climbers will experience some altitude related symptoms on the first day while camping at 11,800 feet.

Northern Circuit Route

The Northern Circuit route is the newest, most exciting route on Kilimanjaro. The trek follows the Lemosho trail in the beginning, approaching Kilimanjaro from the west. However, instead of following the southern traverse like all the other west approaching routes, the Northern Circuit traverses the mountain around the quiet, rarely visited northern slopes.

The Northern Circuit route is a nine-day climb, which is the longest route in terms of time and distance travelled. The days spent at around 13,000 feet are great for acclimatization, resulting in the highest success rates for all routes on Mount Kilimanjaro.

With a high success rate, incredible varied scenery and a very low number of visitors, the Northern Circuit route is certainly one of the best routes on Kilimanjaro.

Rongai Route

The Rongai route is the only route that approaches Kilimanjaro from the north, close to the Kenyan border. Though gaining popularity amongst climbers, Rongai has low traffic. It is the preferred route for those looking for an alternative to the crowded Marangu route, for those who would like a more remote hike, and for those who are climbing during the rainy season (the north side receives less precipitation).

You will require six to seven days

Although the scenery is not as varied as the western routes, Rongai makes up for this by passing through true wilderness areas for days before joining the Marangu route at Kibo camp. This route descends down the Marangu route. Rongai is a moderately difficult route, and is highly recommended, especially for those with less backpacking experience.

Umbwe Route

This is a short, steep and direct route. It is considered to be very difficult and is the most challenging way up the mountain. Due to the quick ascent, Umbwe does not provide the necessary stages for altitude acclimatization. Although the traffic on this route is very low, the chances of success are also low.

You will require six to seven days

The Umbwe route should only be attempted by those who are very strong hikers and are confident in their ability to acclimatize. However, overall, the Umbwe route is not recommended and we discourage its usage for our clients.



Serengeti

Fast facts

Size: stretches for up to 14,750 km^2 square miles.
Location: North Tanzania

Scenery / Features: forestry, grassland, savanna and woodland

Wildlife Includes: African, elephants, leopards, buffalo, lions, rhinoceros, impala, hyena, gazelles, ostriches and vultures. In fact, there are over 500 different species of bird in the Serengeti alone, a park which is commonly known for its big cats and wilde beast!

The Serengeti National park is said to be Tanzania's oldest National park, covering approximately 5,700 sq mi. It is famously known for the massive numbers of Wildebeests and Zebra it welcomes. You will also find abundant Nile crocodiles and honey badgers along with many other animals.

The history which lies in its name is phenomenal and quite interesting; Serengeti comes from the word “siringet” a name given by the Masai, which means “the place which runs forever”

The Serengeti national park is said to have three segments,

• The southern part : also referred to as the Serengeti plains where trees are scarce, this is where the name originates from, this area remains the most symbolic part of the park, this the part of the park where the wildebeest breed, and during the rainy season you’ll find other animals like zebra, gazelle, impala, hartebeest, topi, buffalo, waterbuck in huge numbers.

• Western corridor : on this part of the park you’ll get to see the Nile crocodiles, the patas monkeys, hippopotamus and the martial eagles, habituated by the Grumeti River and its gallery forest.

• Northern Serengeti : this area is mostly an open woodland, here is where you get to see the migratory wildebeest and Zebras, you’ll also get to see the elephants, giraffes and dik dik-

The Serengeti national park is also famous for its affluence of wildlife and the biodiversity. The popular animals you’ll get to see are the big five, which include: Lions (of which serengeti holds the largest population in Africa), African leopard, African bush, elephant, eastern black rhinoceros, African buffalos.

Other animals that you’ll come across include the cheetah, gazelle, spotted hyena, jackals, African golden wolf, mongooses, otters and the recently reintroduced East African wild dog. Apart from the safari staples, primates such as yellow and olive baboons and vervet monkey, patas monkey, black-and-white colobus are also seen in the gallery forests of the Grumeti River.

Tentative itinerary

Route: 1 Lake Manyara/Tarangire National Park - 2 Serengeti National Park – 2 Ngorongoro
Packages : 5 Nights / 6 Days

Day 1 : Arrive at Arusha/Kilimanjaro airport. After meet and assist, proceed to Lake Manyara/Tarangire National Park for a game drive with packed lunch. 17:00 Exit the park and proceed to Lake Manyara for dinner and overnight at the lodge.

Day 2 : After breakfast at the lodge, check out and proceed to Serengeti National Park with packed lunch. Game drive en-route to the lodge. Dinner and overnight at the lodge

Day 3 : After breakfast at the lodge, full day game drive with packed lunch or hot lunch at the lodge/tented camp.

Day 4 : After breakfast, check out and proceed to Ngorongoro/Karatu. Arrive in time for hot buffet lunch at the lodge. Afternoon at leisure. Dinner and overnight at your preferred lodge.

Day 5 : After breakfast, proceed for a full day crater tour with packed lunch.
Dinner and overnight at the lodge

Day 6 : After breakfast, check out and proceed to Arusha/Kilimanjaro for your flight back home.



Lake Manyara National park

Fast facts

Size: about 325km^2, of which upto 19..42 km^2 is the lake

Location: Northern Tanzania

Scenery / Features: Maji Moto are hot springs located within the park

Wildlife Includes: tree climbing lions, elephant herds and huge numbers of baboons and over 400 species of bird including pink flamingos

Best time to visit: July to October

Lake Manyara national park is located in northern Tanzania it is size is about 127 sq miles, of which up to 77 sq miles is the lake itself. It goes without saying that it has a wonderful scenery, its groundwater forests, bush plains, baobab strewn cliffs, and algae-streaked hot springs all of this makes up an incredible ecological mash-up. The lake Manyara is considered home to incredible variety of birds, like the pink flamingo, the yellow billed storks swoop and corkscrew and herons.

Lake Manyara is famous for its tree-climbing lions, who can be somehow difficult to spot. Lake Manyara national park is also known for having the largest concentration of baboons compared to anywhere in the world. That would speak for itself as you will see the baboons in large numbers alongside the road. You'll also see the playful blue monkeys running swiftly between the mahogany trees. You'll get to see the large buffalos, wildebeests, zebras, giraffes as they accumulate on these grassy plains next to the alkaline lake.

Incase you'll be looking for Manyara's legendary tree-climbing lions and impressively tusked elephants, you'll find them on a narrow belt of acacia woodland inland of the floodplain.

Manyara is home to more than 400 species of birds, on average you might expect to have a look at 100 of these in one day!

Tentative itinerary

08:00 - Pick up from hotel located within Arusha Town and proceed to Manyara National Park with packed lunch for a full day game drive.

Tarangire National park

Fast facts

Size: 2,850 km^2

Location: Northern Tanzania

Scenery / Features:

Wildlife Includes: yellow-collared lovebirds, Kori bustard, Ostrich, and hornbills. Dwarf mongooses, leopards, cheetahs, various primates, ostriches, flamingoes, elephants, rhinos, giraffes, zebras, gazelles, buffaloes, wildebeests, pythons,

hartebeests, elands, and impalas.

Best time to visit: June to October

On your way to Ngorongoro and Serengeti, you'll come across this beautiful place, the Tarangire national park. It is 6th largest national park in Tanzania, it's named after the Tarangire river that cruises across the park, and its size is approximately 1,100 square miles. During the dry seasons the Elephants are present in large numbers up to 300 of them, you might spot them scraping the dry river bed in search for an underground stream. While the transient wildebeest, zebra, buffalo, impala, gazelle, hartebeest and eland accumulate around the shrinking ponds. Here at Tarangire national park you get to see the greatest concentration of wildlife (apart from the Serengeti), and a breathtaking view of the maasai plain and the mountains in the south.

Tarangire is another favorite location for bird- lovers; because it is has the most breeding species in one habitat in the whole world. You'll come across the Kori bustard, the bulkiest flying bird, the world's largest bird-the ostrich, the howling colony of dashing colorful, yellow collared lovebird, and many others.

Another fabulous site you'll get to see here is that not only the pythons but the lions and leopards also climb trees!

Apart from all of this you can make a day trip to the Masai and Barabaig villages and have a look at hundreds of ancient rock paintings in Kolo.

Tentative itinerary

08:00 - Pick up from hotel located within Arusha Town and proceed to Tarangire National Park with packed lunch for a full day game drive.





Ngorongoro Crater

Fast facts

Size: 8,292 km²
Location: Northern Tanzania
Scenery / Features: Masai Local Communities
Wildlife Includes: Zebras, Wildebeests, common elands, Hippos, Thomson's Gazelles, Water bucks, lions Hyenas, Elephants, warthog, buffalo and impala. Endangered black rhino and black-maned male lions.
Best time to visit: July to October

Ngorongoro is described by some as the 8th wonder of the world, enough to make it one of the most famous sites in Africa. Ngorongoro is also said to have highest density of wildlife.

The name Ngorongoro comes from the large volcanic caldera (Ngorongoro crater), the Masai had previously named it after the sound produced by the cowbell (Ngorongoro). The crater has a radius of 265 square kilometers, and its sides up to 600 meters deep, making it the largest volcanic caldera in the world.

The crater floor has a number of habitats from the grasslands, to swamps to forests and of course the lake Makat. Lake Makat is a central soda lake which is supplied by the Munge river is a source of water for several animal's fund here.

Here at Ngorongoro you'll get to see the thriving population of the endangered Black rhino, you may also come across leopards and fabulous black-maned lions. You will also find flamingos around the lake Makat.

You will get to see the bomas, the temporary huts built by the Maasai, and you will get to explore the amazing architecture and their rich history.

Oldonyo Lengai

Fast facts

Size: 1,040 km²
Location: Northern Tanzania, Arusha
Scenery/ Features: Soda Lake with Flamingo, Ol Doinyo Lengai,
Wildlife Includes: baboon bark, lesser kudu and oryx, Baboon, Lizard, Hyenas, Lion, Leopard, Impala and Zebras, Flamingo
Best time to visit: July to October

Ol Doinyo Lengai, "Mountain of God" in the Maasai language, is an active volcano located in the Gregory Rift, south of Lake Natron within the Arusha Region of Tanzania, Africa. Part of the volcanic system of the East African Rift, it uniquely produces natro carbonatite lava.





Lake Natron

Fast facts

Size: less than three metres (9.8 ft) deep, and varies in width depending on its water level. The lake is a maximum of 57 km² long and 22 kilometres (14 mi) wide
Location: Northern Tanzania, Arusha
Scenery / Features: Salty lake
Wildlife Includes: endemic algae, invertebrates, birds, fish and flamingoes
Best time to visit: July to October

Lake Natron is salty lake located in the Arusha Region. The lake is fed by the Southern Ewaso Ng'iro River, which rises in central Kenya, and by mineral-rich hot springs.

Temperatures at the lake are usually above 40 °C. Due to the high levels of evaporation sodium carbonate decahydrate and sodium sesqui - carbonate dihydrate is left behind. This is the reason the lake concentrates on Cautic alkaline brine with a pH of greater than 12.

In the less salty water around the margins of Lake Natron, homes some endemic algae, invertebrates, birds and some fish. It also is the only regular breeding area in East Africa for the flamingoes



Lake Eyasi

Fast facts

Size: 1,050 km²
Location: Southwestern end of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area
Attractions: hunters and gatherers community, Caves, Mountains, Hadzabe busmen, Lake Eyasi
Animals in the area: flamingos, pelicans and many other bird species.
Things to do at Eyasi: Visit Hadzabe community, hunting, honey gathering, experience a bushman trekking adventure and visit bushmen cave paintings
Best time to visit: June to October

Lake Eyasi is a seasonal shallow endorheic Salt Lake on the floor of the Great Rift Valley at the base of the Serengeti Plateau, just south of the Serengeti National Park and immediately southwest of the Ngorongoro Crater in the Crater Highlands of Tanzania.

Tentative itinerary - Day Trip

Depart from the lodge in Karatu/Ngorongoro and transfer to Lake Eyasi were you will spend the whole day interacting with the Hadzabe and Datoga tribe. You can join them in hunting, gathering fruits, Blacksmith (local industry) visits, Bird watching around the natural spring, Nature walk to Lake Eyasi including sunset and Hot spring.

SOURTHERN CIRCUIT



Mikumi National Park

Fast facts
Size: 3,230 km² (1,250 sq mi)
Location: 283 km (175 mi) west of Dar es Salaam, north of Selous, and en route to Ruaha, Udzungwa and (for the intrepid) Katavi.
Features / Scenery: Vuma Hills
Wildlife Includes: lions, elephants, buffalos, zebras, wildebeests, crocodiles, Hippos and many more
Best time to visit: Accessible year-round.

Tentative itinerary

Packages : 2 NIGHTS 3 DAYS

Day 1: Dar Es Salaam to Mikumi National Park

Pick up from the Airport, ferry or Hotel and drive to Mikumi National Park which is approximately 5 hours' drive. You will have a short stop in Morogoro for hot lunch. After Lunch proceed to Mikumi National Park. Arrive for afternoon game drive until sunset. Dinner and overnight at your preferred accommodation.

Day 2: Mikumi National Park

After breakfast you will go for full day game drive in Mikumi national park with parked lunch boxes. Animals commonly found Include lion, eland, hartebeest, buffalo, wildebeest, giraffe, zebra and elephants and many more. Wild dog can be seen in packs here. The open horizons and abundant wildlife of the Mkata Floodplain. Over 300 species of birds have been observed in this park.

Dinner and overnight at your preferred accommodation

Day 3: Mikumi National Park- Dar Es Salaam

Start the day with early morning game drive. Enjoy the sunrise with morning game drive, this will take about two hours and a half and then drive back to the camp for breakfast.

After breakfast drive back to Dar es Salaam with stopover on the way for the lunch.



Fourth largest and the most accessible national park from the city of Dar es Salaam, Mikumi could be your perfect holiday spot if you are looking for some adventure. Mikumi is a part of the Selous ecosystem, and at a close proximity to Udzungwa Mountains and Ruaha National Park.

A quiet home to an array of wildlife including, lions, elephants, buffalos, zebras, wildebeests, crocodiles and many more, Mikumi is one of the most popular national parks in Tanzania.

Although Selous is a habitat for endangered species like the black rhinoceros or African wild dogs, Mikumi provides a better game viewing experience to track them, due to its easy accessibility and flat terrain.

Ideal time for game viewing at Mikumi is during the morning hours, or late afternoon when the views of the vast savanna is enhanced by the natural light, and the wildlife is most active. Make sure you drive through Kisingura Circuit for a wide range of herbivore animals including zebras, giraffes and elephants, Hippo Pools – to see the hippos beat the heat by taking a dip in the muddy water, and Vuma Hills for possible sightings of lionesses with their cubs.

Mkata plains, the most visited part of the park inhabits eland allows its visitors to witness eland; the world's largest antelope in its wild habitat. Other animals like greater kudu, and sable antelope often wander this area too. A variety of grass grazing animals means predators often lurk nearby. If you are lucky you can even witness a lion hunt.

Udzungwa National Park

Fast facts
Size: 1,990 km² / 770 mi²
Location: South Central Tanzania
Scenery / Features: remote hiking and the unique plants
Wildlife Includes: elephants, buffaloes, leopards, hippos and crocodiles
Best time to visit: June to October

Tentative itinerary

Day 1: Dar Es Salaam-Mikumi

Dar to Mikumi arrive for afternoon game drive. Lunch on the way. Overnight at your preferred accommodation.

Day2: Mikumi National park

Full day game drive in Mikumi. Overnight at your preferred accommodation.

Day 3: Mikumi- Udzungwa National park

After breakfast drive to udzungwa for Udzungwa Mountain National Park trekking. You will walk in the rain forest mountain and get access to Sanje waterfall (stunning 170m).
Overnight at your preferred accommodation.

Day 4: Udzungwa- Dar Es Salaam

After breakfast drive back to Dar es Salaam. Lunch on the way. Drop off at Hotel, ferry or airport.

Spread over 1,990 km square feet, the Udzungwa National park consists of tropical rainforest, mountain forest, woodland, grassland and steppe. Making it a favorable place for a variety of animals and bird species to thrive.

The national park is particularly famous for being the only park in Tanzania that is a home to eleven primate species, out of which five of them are only found within the boundaries of the park. These species include diurnal sanje, crested mangabey, rungwecebus kipunji, endangered Iringa red colobus, matandu dwarf galago, mountain dwarf galago, black and white colobus, yellow baboon, blue monkey and vervet monkey.



Nyerere Game Reserve

Fast facts
Size: 54,600 km²
Location: Southern Tanzania
Features: River, Vegetations
Wildlife Includes: Over 440 species of birds, African wild dogs, and black rhinoceros, cape buffalos, lions, elephants, impalas and herbivore animals.
Best time to visit: July to October

Selous, being the largest game reserve in Africa, covers 5% of Tanzania's total area. The Rufiji River, bisecting the Selous game reserve, provides the opportunity to watch diverse water-based wildlife along with the rich wilderness. Designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1982, the park is credited to having one of the largest elephant populations in Africa.
Selous is the only national park in Tanzanian that boasts a thriving population of African wild dogs, and black rhinoceros. Apart from that, the park is a habitat for cape buffalos, lions, elephants, and a range of impalas and herbivore animals. Moreover, above 440 bird species have been recorded within the premises of the park, making it a heaven for birdwatchers.



Tentative itinerary

SELOUS GAME RESERVE - 2NIGHTS/ 3DAYS

Day 1 : Dar es Salaam to Selous Game Reserve
Early Morning depart Dar es salaam for Selous Game Reserve the journey will take about 5-6 hours. Stop for a short break and hot lunch in Kibiti.

After lunch drive to Selous Game Reserve, enjoy the afternoon boat safari along the mighty Great Rufiji River. You will in close contact with hippo, crocodile and fantastic birdlife. Animals make their way to the river to drink and boat may approach elephant, waterbuck and other on the river banks to within a few meters. Crocodile glide into the water as your boat approaches and hippo appear in frightening proximity, grunting and blowing steam.

Dinner and overnight at your preferred accommodation

Day 02 : Selous Game Reserve
After breakfast, full day game drive with packed lunch. Explore different sections of vast park.

Dinner and overnight your preferred accommodation

Day 03 : Selous Game Reserve to Dar es Salaam.
Leave your room before sunrise and take a walk into the wilderness, walking safari with guidance of an armed ranger which will take 2-3 hours. Walking safari will give you a particularly intimate feel for African wild. You will get the chance to touch the nature, see the different foot print and droppings of different wild animals and small creatures that you can't see them during the game drive.

After walking safari, you will go back to the camp/ lodge for breakfast then pack your stuff and start drive back to Dar es Salaam with packed lunch. Drop off at Dar es Salaam at your hotel, ferry or airport for your next destination.

Ruaha National Park

Fast facts
Size: 20,226 km² (7,809 sq mi)
Location: About 130 kilometers west of Iringa.
Features: Great Rift Valley, River, natural springs, wetlands, hot water springs.
Wildlife Includes: Wild dogs, Greater & Lesser Kudu, Sable Antelope, Roan, Leopard, Wildebeest, Zebras
Best time to visit: June to October

Ruaha calls for a completely elusive and raw African wildlife experience. The rugged landscapes, the wildly untouched ecosystem, along with the impressive population of lions, cheetahs, leopards, elephants, crocodiles and rare animals makes the national park a perfect spot for wildlife lovers and adventure seekers.

The great variation in terrain of the park, ranging from mountains, to swamps, to forests and rivers. Ruaha national park has a very high diversity of plants and animals like antelopes, buffalos, and elephants.

You'll also get to see the endangered species like wild dogs. Other animals in the park include lions, leopards, cheetah, giraffes, zebras, elands, impala, bat eared foxes and Jackals. poisonous and non-poisonous snakes, monitor lizards, agama lizards and frogs.

During your time here you'll get to see the famous Ruaha red-billed hornbill among many other species of birds about 517, of which some are migrants from different parts of the world including Europe, Asia, and Africa itself.

Your visit here will be quite informative as well, you'll get to know about the southern Tanzanian tribes, the early trade routes used by the Arab, another significant piece of history is the leader of the Hehe tribe, Chief Mkwawa who once ruled them, and is known for his resistance and success against the Germans.

Tentative itinerary

Packages: 2 NIGHTS/ 3 DAYS

Day 1: Fly from Dar es Salaam to Ruaha National Park, upon arrival you will be met with the driver guide and proceed for en-route game drive to the lodge. Dinner and overnight at the lodge/camp.

Day 2: After breakfast depart for a full day game drive with packed Lunch. Dinner and overnight at the lodge.

Day 3: After breakfast, transfer to the airstrip for your flight back to Dar es Salaam

Kitulo National Park

Fast facts
Size: 413 km²
Location: South of Tanzania
Scenery / Features: 350 species of wild flowers including lilies and daisies. Endemic species of butterfly, chameleon, lizard and frog.
Best time to visit: December and April excellent time for botanists. September to November are good for hikers.

Kitulo National Park is a protected area of montane grassland and montane forest on the Kitulo Plateau in the southern highlands of Tanzania.



WESTERN CIRCUIT

Gombe Stream National Park

Fast facts
Size: 35 km² (14 sq mi)
Location: Western Kigoma Region
Scenery/Features: Lake Tanganyika, Forest
Wildlife Includes: chimpanzees, over 200 bird species and bush pigs, Snakes, almost 100 kinds of colorful cichlid fish.
Best time to visit: From July to October

Gombe National Park is famous for the work of Dr Jane Goodall, and its impressive population of chimpanzees. The national park is a popular spot for birdwatching, hiking, swimming, snorkeling, fishing and watching the chimpanzees in their wild habitats. Located within the tropical rainforests of Tanzania, on a close proximity to Lake Tanganyika, Gombe Stream National Park is frequented for guided forest treks, and seeing the chimpanzees up and close.

Tentative itinerary

Packages: 3 NIGHTS/ 4 DAYS

Day 1: Dar es salaam to Kigoma/ Gombe National Park
Upon arrival in Kigoma you will be picked up by the driver guide and transferred to Lake Tanganyika where you will take a boat trip to Gombe Island. Dinner and overnight at your camps.

Day 2: Gombe National Park
After early breakfast, depart for a fully day chimpanzee trekking. Dinner and overnight at the lodge.

Day 3: Gombe National Park to Kigoma
After Breakfast, depart to Kigoma for a city tour. Dinner and overnight at the lodge.

Day 4: Kigoma-Dar es salaam

After breakfast, transfer to the airport for your flight to Dar es Salaam.





Mahale National Park

Fast facts

Size: 1,650 km²

Location: Shores of Lake Tanganyika in Kigoma Region.

Scenery:/Features: Mountain, Lake Tanganyika, Forest

Wildlife Includes: Chimpanzee, Hippo

Best time to visit: July to October

Unique characteristics:

1. Foot-walking National Park
2. Research-and conservation-oriented park
3. Conservation of indigenous fish of Lake Tanganyika: No commercial fishing is permitted within 1.5km from the shore line
4. Mixture of western and eastern Africa fauna and flora
5. Unique combination of forests, mountains and the lake
6. Abundant bird life
7. Abundant insect life with over 30 species of butterflies
8. Abundant primate life: at least 9 species of non-human primates including a habituated group of chimpanzees
9. Intact fauna of mammal predators including leopards, lions and hunting dogs

The Mahale National Park is a natural wonder in itself. Located in the western Tanzania, the Mahale National Park is completely inaccessible by road. Thus, must be reached though boat by crossing Lake Tanganyika.

Tentative itinerary

Packages: 4 NIGHTS/ 5 DAYS

Day 1: Arrive at Kigoma Airport in the morning, transfer to the hotel in Kigoma.

Afternoon proceed for a short sightseeing tour of Kigoma. Dinner and Overnight in Kigoma.

Day 2. Kigoma to Mahale Mountains National Park

After breakfast, check out to Sigunga Village, and take the boat to Mahale Mountains National Park. Dinner, and overnight in Mahale.

Day 3. The Mahale Mountains

After breakfast, depart for a fully day chimpanzee trekking

The hikes take you to the chimp's habitation areas are accessible and not strenuous, although being in good physical condition will ease the strain of walking through the jungle. Dinner, and overnight in Mahale.

Day 4. Mahale – Kigoma

After breakfast, depart for a chimps trekking, 11h00 back to the camp, get hot lunch after followed by boat transfer back to Sigunga village. Pick up on arrival and drive back to Kigoma town, afternoon leisure in the hotel. Dinner and Overnight in Kigoma.

Day 5. Kigoma – Dar-es-Salaam

After breakfast transfer to the airport, take a scheduled flight back.

Lake Tangayinka

Lake Tangayinka makes a great destination for an off-beat, holiday by the lake. Visitors can choose from a wide range of activities including going on boat rides, fishing, to guided treks and walking safari in the park.

Situated in the Great African Rift Valley, the Lake Tangayinka is a treasure trove of beauty and unique fauna and flora in itself.

The silver sand beaches, and the tropical forests lined by the mountain ridges, and the glorious waterfalls around the region make a safe sanctuary for primates, wild chimpanzees, a variety of mammals, butterflies and birds.

Fast facts

Size: Area: 32,900 km²

Catchment area: 231,000 km²

Length: 673 km

Width: 72 km

Max. depth: 1,470 m (4,820 ft)

Location: Western Tanzania (Kigoma Region)

Scenery/ Features: The largest of Africa's Great Rift Valley lakes

Wildlife Includes: About 2000 species of fish, plants, crustaceans, and birds

Best time to visit: June to September





Fast facts
Size: Rubondo is 237 km^2 in size. The island protects another 11 islets, not bigger thanr than 2 km2. These 10 islands form the Rubondo Island National Park covering an area of 456.8 km^2

Location: south-western corner of Lake Victoria, Tanzania Scenery / Features: Grassland and some acacia. The lake is formed by papyrus-swamps in the western shore and rocky areas and sandy beaches form the eastern shore.

Wildlife Includes: A variety of water birds , African grey parrots, African fish eagles, Sitatunga, Elephants, Giraffes, Hippos, Bushbucks, Pythons, Crocodiles, Chimpanzees (not fully habituated), Bush pigs and Suni

Best time to visit: Rubondo offers a pleasant climate throughout the year with humidity primarily in the forests that covers the majority of the park, the most comfortable months are June through September.

Saanane Island

Fast facts
Size: 2.18 km^2
Location: Mwanza
Scenery / Features: Panorama View across the water of Lake Victoria, Scenic setting with natural growth and marine attraction.

Wildlife Includes: Lions, Hynea, Vervet Monkeys, Impala, Crocodiles, Clawless otter, Rock Hyrax, Tortoise, Agama Lizards and Snakes particularly python. About 40 species of residents and migratory are found on the Island.

Best time to visit: June to August for those who love to do wildlife viewing. For bird enthusiasts the best time the best period is in November to March

Saanane Island National Park is a Tanzanian national park in Mwanza. The park is located on an island in Lake Victoria and can be reached by boat in about 10 minutes, from the TANAPA offices on Capri Point in Mwanza town.

Rubondo National Park

Rubondo Island National Park is one of two Tanzanian National Parks located on an island in Lake Victoria. The island attracts a small number of visitors each year, mainly game fishermen and bird enthusiasts.



EASTERN CIRCUIT

Dar es Salaam

Fast facts
Size: 1,590 km²
Location: Located on a natural harbor on the Eastern Indian Ocean coast of Africa Scenery/ Features: Natural harbor on the Eastern Indian Ocean coast of Africa, Islands, Largest city in East Africa.

Best time to visit: during June to October, and mid-December to March.

The coastal city of Dar es Salaam and the adjoining beaches boost postcard-perfect beaches, and their nearness to Dar es Salaam, makes them great spots to relax and unwind while still being close to the city. If you don't wish to go far, why not enjoy a day by the beautiful beaches of Dar es Salaam itself? You can visit one of the many resorts by Kigamboni or Kunduchi and fancy a dip in the sea, or relish a plate of hot mihogo, while enjoying the coastal winds at the Oyster Bay. There are plenty of beaches to be explored in the city of Dar es Salaam itself.

Alternatively, one can visit Bagamoyo, an attractive coastal town just north of Dar es Salaam. The architectural remains from the colonial times, speak about its dark history of being one of the main ports for slave trade. Today, Bagamoyo is a sleepy town, with a few resorts lined by the coast line, making it a favorable destination for a quiet holiday away from Dar es Salaam.

Tanga and Pangani located at a distance of around 360 km from Dar, boosts pleasant beaches and are important trading points. It is a paradise for the visitors wanting a stress-free rest away from the main stream. Visitors can actively choose from a range of water sports while at the town, or even explore the slow city-life of Tanga.





PLACES TO VISIT IN DAR ES SALAAM

DAR ES SALAAM CITY TOUR WALKTHROUGH

Dar Es Salaam was originally a small fishing village known as Mzizima. Our city tour will give you a taste of one of East Africa's most bustling cities and which is also the hub for East African business and trade. Packed with interesting culture, history, food and people, these are a few of the things you'll see on the tour:

KIGAMBONI BRIDGE



Kigamboni Bridge which is 680-meter-long bridge in Tanzania that connects the Dar es Salaam ward of Kurasini from the east to the west of Kigamboni district.

Kigamboni is also known for its Fish market, a trading spot for seafood.



KIVUKONI FISH MARKET

One of the best places to buy fish in Tanzania, Kivukoni Fish Market sells a variety of fish. They come in every size that are sold in retail and wholesale, to city dwellers, restaurateurs and people from outside the city.

BOTANICAL GARDENS AND KARIMJEE HALL

On your way to the Botanical gardens that were established a hundred years ago by Germans, you will see the Ocean Road Hospital and the State House. At Karimjee Hall you'll be able to see the fantastic architecture while your guide explains the history behind it.

NATIONAL MUSEUM



National Museum is home to many historical treasures with a wide variety of exhibits including archaeological findings, rock paintings, ancient footprints, the remains of the first humans and more.

MWENGE CARVERS MARKET

At the Mwenge Carvers Market you will be able to browse the stalls, chat with the carvers and buy souvenirs if you wish. The market is made up of small shops with stands displaying carvings of different kinds, traditional dresses, the Tinga Tinga paints and more.



MAKUMBUSHO VILLAGE



After the market you next stop is the Makumbusho Village museum which allows you to get a feel for the whole of Tanzania in a very short time. The Makumbusho Village museum is more interactive than the National Museum giving you an in-depth understanding of life in Tanzania.

KARIAKOO MARKET

Kariakoo is the busiest and most exciting market in



Dar es Salaam so you'll be able to enjoy an authentic Tanzanian shopping experience here.

DAR ES SALAAM PENINSULA TOUR WTH LUNCH

This tour brings you an experience of the Peninsula like never before. The local scenery including Coco Beach, The Sea Cliff and Slipway. The half day tour will begin at 10am and end at 3pm at Slipway.

Your tour guide will explain the history of attractions you will see along the way. You will get a chance to enjoy authentic Tanzanian lunch, so make sure you are hungry! After lunch visit the Market which is made up of small shops with stands displaying carvings of different kinds, traditional dresses, the Tinga Tinga paints and more. You'll be able to browse the stalls, chat with the carvers and buy souvenirs if you wish. While driving back to the hotel, you will visit Muzzu Suleimanji's art gallery.

BONGOYO ISLAND

Take the boat from Slipway for a 30-minute cruise to the island located off the coast of Dar es Salaam. You can use the island's facilities and sandy beach for a chance to swim, snorkel and relax. Lunch is available on the island. Spend the day and return by boat late afternoon bot back to slip way.





Lushoto

Fast facts
Size: 1,579.78 km²
Location: North East Tanzania
Scenery / Features: Water falls, Hills, Forest, Farms,
Wildlife Includes: 100 recorded bird species,
Best time to visit: From January until December

It is a town that exists in a nebulous state of optimistic beauty after being hardened by stunning scenery and a breath of fresh air. Like all places where winter likes to settle in for a good, long stay, the people of Lushoto nearly always embrace every moment of cool weather.

Tentative itinerary

2 NIGHTS/ 3 DAYS
Day 1: Ready
Pick up from the hotel in Dar es Salaam, drive to Lushoto, the Capital of Usambara mountains. Arrive in time for hot lunch and have the rest of your afternoon at leisure

Day 2: Lushoto
After breakfast, proceed with excursion of your choice as per below options. Dinner and overnight at the lodge.

Magamba rain forest: Walk through natural rain forest, admire the rich vegetation, colobus monkey, and color full butterfly. And two horn chameleons which is the best attraction in west usambara mountain (6hrs to and fro).

Irente view point: Have an incredible view over the Maasai plains. Enjoy farm lunch at Irente farm. Such as brown bread, cheese and jam (7hrs, to and fro).

Kisasa water falls: Hike to village and farm land pass to the historical town of Lushoto to the water falls.

Day 3: Lushoto-Dar es salaam
After breakfast, check out and drive back to Dar Es Salaam

Kilwa

Kilwa Kisiwani is a community on an Indian Ocean island off the southern coast of present-day Tanzania in eastern Africa. Historically, it was the center of the Kilwa Sultanate, a medieval sultanate whose authority at its height in the 13th-15th centuries stretched the entire length of the Swahili Coast.

Fast facts
Size: 13,920km²
Location: South of Dar es Salaam
Scenery / Features: Great Mosque and Kilwa ruins
Best time to visit: All year Round

It is located about 70km in northern part of Dar es Salaam city. Here you'll find the old German boma, built in 1897, and Liku House, which served as the German administrative headquarters.



-There is also a school, which dates to the late 19th century and was the first multiracial school in what is now Tanzania.

-On the beach is the German customs house (1895); Bagamoyo' s port, where you can watch boat builders at work; and a busy fish market (on the site of the old slave market).

Saadani National Park

Fast facts
Size: 1,100 km²
Location: About 44km North of Bagamoyo town
Scenery/ Features: Indian Ocean, River, Mangrove
Wildlife Includes: Giraffe, buffalo, elephant, lion, leopard, sable antelope, eland, hartebeest, wildebeest, zebra, waterbuck, reedbuck, greater kudu, Oryx, warthog, mongoose, civet, serval, baboon, black and white Colobus, crocodile, hippo
Best time to visit: January to February, June to August

The Saadani National Park offers the best of both worlds experience to its visitors. The only national park in Tanzania that boasts a coastal boundary is enough for visitors to be intrigued by the land and marine wildlife wonders that it offers to be explored. The climate remains hot and humid around the year, and is a topographical wonder boosting tropical forests, swamps, lakes, mangroves, and coral reefs.

The fauna of the park ranges from elephant shrews, dormice, mongooses, bush squirrels, primates, wildebeests, zebras, antelopes, snakes, birds, and predators like lion and leopard are seldom seen as well.

While dolphins, humpbacked whales and a range of fish species can be seen if you wish to go on a water safari. The stunning beaches lining the coastal safari park give holiday vibes, after a long day of a raw, adventurous African wildlife safari experience.

Tentative itinerary
Packages: 2 NIGHTS/ 3 DAYS

Day 1: Dar Es Salaam To Saadani National Park
Deaprt for Sadaani at 0800 hrs. It is an approximately 3 -4 hour scenic drive. Arrive for lunch and spend some time at your leisure or head to the beach before a sunset for a game drive.

Dinner and overnight at your preferred accommodation.

Day 2: Full Day Game Drive- Saadani National Park.
Wake up for early morning sunrise game drive and then return to the cottage for breakfast. After morning safari return to the cottage for leisure time. Afternoon you will go out again for game drive until sunset.

Dinner and overnight at your preferred accommodation.

Day 3: Morning Game Drive Then Drive To
Dar Es Salaam

Wake up for another early morning game drive, later you will drive back to the cottage for breakfast. After breakfast you will start driving back to Dar es Salaam via Bagamoyo historical town. On arrival in Dar es Salaam you will be dropped off at place of your choice.



Bagamoyo

The town of Bagamoyo is a home to world class Historical sites and one of UNESCO's World Heritage Sites with rich cultural heritage waiting you to explore. This town was once a most important trading port along the East African Coast and a German East Africa Capital.

It was founded at the end of the 18th century, though it is an extension of a much older (8th century) settlement, Kaole was the capital of German East Africa and was one of the most important trading ports along the African coast along the west of the Indian Ocean. In 2011, the town had 82,578 inhabitants and is the capital of the Bagamoyo District.

PLACES TO VISIT

City tour

You will find the old German boma, built in 1897 and Liku House, which served as the German administrative headquarters. There is also a school, which dates to the late 19th century and was the first multiracial school in what is now Tanzania. On the beach is the German customs house (1895); Bagamoyo' s port, where you can watch boat builders at work; and a busy fish market (on the site of the old slave market),

Kaole Ruins

Just southeast of Bagamoyo are these atmospheric ruins. At their centre are the remains of a 13th-century mosque, which is one of the oldest in mainland Tanzania and also one of the oldest in East Africa. It was built in the days when the Sultan of Kilwa held sway over coastal trade, and long before Bagamoyo had assumed any significance.

Nearby is a second mosque, dating from the 15th century, and about 22 graves, many dating from the same period. Among the graves are several Shirazi pillar-style tombs reminiscent of those at Tongoni and a small museum housing Chinese pottery fragments and other remnants. Just east of the ruins, past a dense stand of mangroves, is the old harbour, now silted, that was in use during Kaole's heyday.

The easiest way to reach the ruins on foot is by heading south for about 5km along the road running past Chuo cha Sanaa to the signposted Kaole turn-off at the southern end of Kaole village. A bajaji (tuk-tuk) from town costs around Tsh5000 (Tsh10,000 for a taxi).

Catholic Museums

About 2km northwest of town and reached via a long, mango-tree-shaded avenue is the Catholic mission and museum, one of Bagamoyo's highlights, with well-labelled displays from Bagamoyo's heyday. In the same compound is the chapel where Livingstone's body was laid before being taken to Zanzibar Town route to Westminster Abbey. The mission dates from the 1868 establishment of Freedom Village and is the oldest in Tanzania.

Outside the Museum, you get to see;

- The first Church (1868) and Elementary school (1870) in East and Central Africa

- Immaculate heart of marry Cathedral (1909 1916).

Caravan Serai museum

Has exhibits on town's history and culture focusing on the slave trade.



This undistinguished museum has a small display documenting the slave trade. It's at the town entrance, just past and diagonally opposite CRDB bank. More interesting than the present museum is the site at which it is built, which was formerly the starting point for slave and trade caravans to the interior.

Old Fort



White washed building, one of the oldest surviving buildings in Bagamoyo. First constructed in 1860, this fort has served many roles over the years, from provision house to slave house and under colonial rule it was used as military camp.

German Hanging:

During the German colonization in Tanganyika (the old name for Tanzania), it was the place where the people found guilty for misconduct were hanged in the late 1800s.

German graveyard



The historical place where the German soldiers were buried.

College of Arts (Chuo cha Sanaa)



This is a major art college in Tanzania where music, dance, drama and painting are taught. Students came from all over the globe to study African drumming, painting, sculpture etc.

Tentative itinerary

Packages: 1 Night / 2 days

Day 1: Depart Dar Es Salaam and drive to Bagamoyo. Enjoy the local food at a nearby restaurant. Check into a hotel, afternoon at leisure. Dinner and overnight at the hotel.

Day 2 - 3: After breakfast, check out and depart for city tour to visit the various historical sites in Bagamoyo. Have lunch at restaurant in town. Depart for Dar es salaam.

ISLANDS



Pemba

Fast facts
Size: 988 km²
Location: Tanzania
Scenery / Features: Coral Reefs and Marine life
Wildlife Includes: Marlins, Barracudas, Clown Fish, turtles, sharks, dolphins and even whales.
Best time to visit: June – October and December – February

A part of the Zanzibar Archipelago, Pemba Island makes an ideal destination for those looking for a quiet holiday away from the hustle and bustle of widely visited tourist destination like Zanzibar. Pemba is a widely vegetated, secluded island with crystal clear water and white sand beaches situated 80 km northeast of Zanzibar.

The island also boosts an abundant marine life, making it a perfect destination for water sport lovers. From snorkeling, to scuba diving, and exploring the seaweed farms, the island offers a range of water sports and activities for tourists.

Alternatively, tourists can also go on a guided tour, and enjoy the fauna and flora of the widely unexplored island.

The main town, Chake Chake, has a ruined 18th-century fort with a museum. Offshore, Misali Island is home to the Fischer's turaco, a colourful rare bird.



Picturesque white sand beaches and the crystal-clear waters of the island makes it a favorable spot for scuba diving, deep sea fishing and snorkeling. Between the months of October and March, one can indulge in the truly magical experience of swimming with Whale Sharks.

Not only that, to date over 50 genera of corals, more than 460 species of fish and five different species of turtles have been recorded in the waters around Chole Bay.

Mafia

Fast facts
Size: 435 km²
Location: Tanzania
Scenery / Features: farming and fishing villages, lush coconut plantations and dense forests of baobabs, mangos and cashews.
Wildlife Includes: rainbow-colored clownfish to octopus, rays and the odd gigantic grouper to sharks and dolphins

Best time to visit: All over the year. However, October-March are favorable to witness Whale Sharks

Truly a paradise in the Indian Ocean, Mafia island is located just a 130km away from Dar es Salaam. Although, often overshadowed by the popularity of Zanzibar, Mafia Island remains virtually undiscovered by tourists.



Zanzibar

The Zanzibar Archipelago, located in the Indian Ocean 15 miles off the coast of Tanzania, also known as Unguja, and Spice Island, is a popular breath-taking spot to escape from the world.

Apart from pristine waters, and the white sand beaches of Zanzibar, the rich cultural history, and idyllic geographic location are one of the many reasons that attracts tourists throughout the year.

Tourists can choose from enjoying a relaxing holiday in one of the many high standard hotels scattered by the coastline, to exploring the rustic Stone Town. Or dwelling into the history of this beautiful but mysterious island. Zanzibar makes a holiday destination like no other.

There are various excursions in Zanzibar such as the Jozani Forest, Spice tour, Stone town tour, Cheetah rock, Butterfly centre, Safari Blue, Prison Island. .

Stone town tour

Here is where you will see diversity, you'll experience how the African tradition has blended with other cultures and traditions of the Arabs, Indians, Persian and other Europeans, and this is very evident in the infrastructure especially the historic buildings found here, and the narrow un-ending alleys too.

When walking through the old city of stone town, our guides will tell you more about the famous former residents in the likes of princess Salme, Farrokh Bulsara and Bi Kidude and trace their history. This amazing half day tour will include visits to places like the Darajani town market, the former slave market, Forodhani Gardens where you can see wonders, the sultan' palace and much more. Our guide will also take you through shops where you can purchase art, crafts or other souvenirs for the best price possible

PLACES TO VISIT

Prison Island

After a 30 Min journey from stone town by boat you'll arrive at Changuu Island Also Known As Prison Island This island was previously owned by an Arab, it was where resistant slaves were captured but no prisoners were kept here, it became a place where yellow fever became epidemic. This island was purchased by General Lloyd Mathews, also the Jail built in 1893 still stands therefore the name prison island.



Another interesting historical fact is that a British governor of Seychelles sent four Aldabra giant tortoises to changuu in 1919, however today that species has been placed on the IUCN red list which means it is in danger of extinction. During the tour you will be taken to the prison island and the vast land tortoise, you will be able to have a great experience of observing and feeding the tortoises, swimming, snorkelling and of course having a sunbathe

Zanzibar spice tour

Here is where you'll realize why Zanzibar is also called the spice island. You will visit the rural areas of Zanzibar where locals have farms where they grow cloves, vanilla, nutmeg, cardamom, cinnamon,

pepper and many other spices, they also grow curative and decorative plants, you'll also get a variety of tropical fruits, and guess what. You will get to learn about the Zanzibarian culture which includes learning about the different spices and how they're used in dishes as well as details on the herbal medicine and traditional ceremonies. You will also visit the Kidichi Persian baths which was built in 1850 by the first sultan of Zanzibar, Seyyid bin Sultan as a present for his wife Princess Shehrzard.



Stone town tour

Stone Town is the old city and cultural heart of Zanzibar, little changed in the last 200 years. It is a place of winding alleys, bustling bazaars, mosques and grand Arab houses whose original owners vied with each other over the extravagance of their dwellings. This one-upmanship is particularly reflected in the brass-studded, carved, wooden doors –there are more than 500 different examples of this handiwork. You can spend many idle hours and days just wandering through the fascinating labyrinth of narrow streets and alleyways.

This is a walking tour that takes you through fabled Stone Town, where history appears to stand still. With visits to the House of Wonders, the former slave market for East African Slave trade, and the Arab Fort amongst others, it is a fascinating look at the essence of Zanzibar. The architectural style of Stone town buildings is a unique mixture of various influences and culture. You will see Zanzibar's bustling market, winding alleyways, ornately carved and studded doors, two cathedrals and countless mosques!

Safari blue

A full day enjoyable trip on a traditional sailing dhow assembled by the locals. The journey begins from the fishing village of Fumba, which is a great place to start as you'll be able to view the Menai Bay which is a conservation area, it consists of many abandoned islands, remote sandbanks, a flawless marine life and a pure clear turquoise water where a number of humpback whales and bottlenose dolphins can be found.

This tour will also include an opportunity to go snorkelling on a reef and thereafter a delicious seafood lunch. After the lunch you will get to join experienced crew to sail on a "ngalawa" an outrigger canoe which is made from a mango tree, you will also be able to swim through flourishing mangrove forest found in an alluring lagoon.





Jozani Forest

Fast facts
Size: 2,461 km²
Location: Tanzania
Scenery / Features: History, Culture,spices
Wildlife Includes: marine life, Red Colobus monkeys,
Best time to visit: June – October, and December - February

Ever dreamt of seeing dolphins? Start your morning in Kizimkazi, previously known as the capital of Zanzibar, where the oldest mosque in East Africa is built. This distinct place of worship was built by the Persians in the 12th century in southern Zanzibar, after having a look at the mosque you will board on a boat to look for the dolphins, and if you're lucky enough you will be able to swim with the dolphins as well, after the boat trip you can also go for snorkelling where you'll see lots of little fishes and the beautiful, colourful, attractive coral reefs.

After that you will be provided with some delicious Swahili snacks, you will then head to the Jozani National Park which is one of the rainforests left in East Africa, you will walk through a pleasuring green swamp forest on a specifically designed pathways into the Mangrove where you will get to see adorable cute monkeys moving together in groups, eagerly waiting to see you!

Tentative itinerary

Packages: 5 Nights / 6 Days

Day 1: Arrival
Upon arrival at Zanzibar Airport you will be received by our representative and transferred to your respective hotel for check in.

Day 2 - 3: Free Day at Leisure.
After breakfast at the hotel you will have free time at Leisure and you also enjoy the white sand beach.

Day 4: Spice and City Tour
After breakfast you will be picked up from the hotel and transferred to Stone town for the city tour that will be then be followed by a Spice Tour. Once done you will be transferred back to the hotel.

Day 5: Free Day at Leisure.
After breakfast at the hotel you will have free time at Leisure and you also enjoy the white sand beach.

Day 6: Departure.
This will be your final day in Zanzibar. After breakfast depending your flight timing you will be picked from the hotel and transferred to the Airport for your Flight Back.

Skylink safaris
it's our nature...

OUR FLEET







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