

TANZANIA

PERSONAL TRAVEL GUIDE



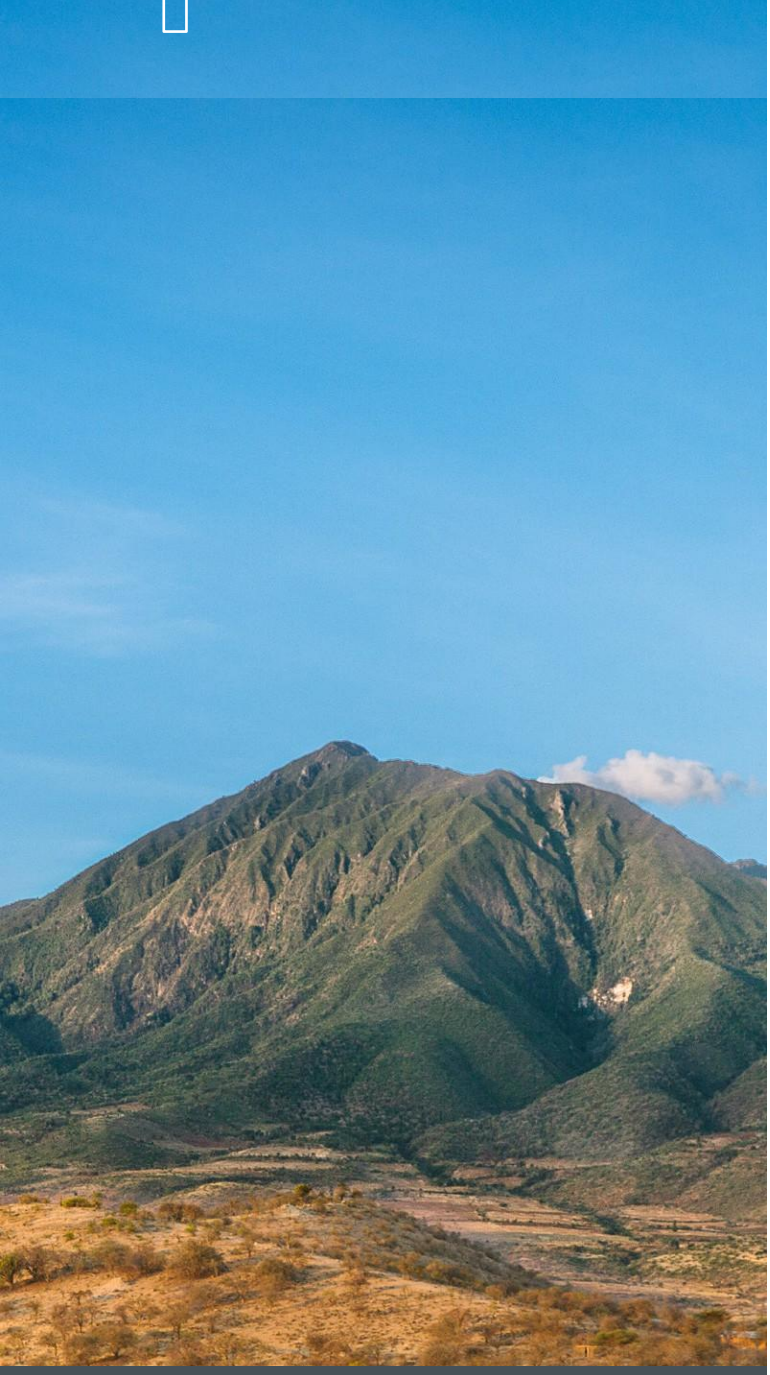
Your Personal Travel Guide to TANZANIA

Tanzania is one of the ultimate safari destinations. Tanzania contains many large and ecologically significant wildlife parks, including the famous Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Serengeti National Park in the north and the Tarangire National Park further towards the country's beautiful coast.



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TIME ZONE

Tanzania standard time is GMT + 3 hours

Foreign currencies such as the USD are widely accepted. However, please note that dollar bills printed before 2003 are **NOT** accepted in Tanzania, as there was a large amount of illegal processing of dollar bills in the country at that time. **High denomination notes may also not be accepted.**

BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

Tanzania is a year-round travel destination where each season has its own reason to visit. While it is best known for its exceptional wildlife experiences, Tanzania has a great deal to offer travelers. Home to the endless plains of the Serengeti, as well as a selection of extraordinarily picturesque wildlife areas, the country is one of Africa's most well-known safari destinations. It is also home to the continent's highest mountain, the spectacular Mount Kilimanjaro, which offers a relatively easy ascent and is popular with climbers. The country is also one of the few places in the world where chimpanzees can be seen in the wild. Boasting a golden coastline washed by the warm waters of the Indian Ocean, Tanzania is also an outstanding beach destination.

LANGUAGE

The official language in Tanzania is English, but there are over 70 recognized regional languages including Nyanja and Bemba.

USEFUL PHRASES & GREETINGS

Hello	Jambo
How are you?	Hujambo?
I am fine	Sijambo
I am not fine	Siko sawa
Thank you	Asante
Beautiful	Nzuri/Mzuri
Goodbye	Kwaheri

CURRENCY

Tanzania's currency is the shilling. Notes are issued in denominations of 500, 1000, 2000, 5000 and 10000 shillings. Coins are issued in denominations of 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200 shillings, although the first two are seldom used.

Visa, MasterCard, Diners Club and American Express are accepted by most restaurants, shops and hotels. Proof of identity may be requested, so be sure to carry a passport or some form of photo identification at all times.

CLIMATE

Tanzania has a tropical climate which is mainly characterized by warm days and cool evenings.

December to March are usually the warmest months of the year, while June to August are the coolest. April and May often see intermittent rains, and from September to November the days are warm with short scattered rains falling in November.

RAINFALL PATTERNS

Serengeti National Park has two wet seasons. The first, from March to May, is known as the "long rains," while the second, from November to December, is known as the "short rains." The average rainfall in the Serengeti ranges from about 900 to 1000 millimetres per year throughout the park.

Serengeti weather in summer (June, July, August, September)

- Generally, the weather in Serengeti National Park throughout the summer months will be around 77°F.
- Skies will usually be bright and clear.
- Cold fronts have been known to occasionally blow through, with temperatures dropping close to freezing (especially at night) .

As this is the dry season, don't expect to see much rain, though an occasional shower isn't unheard of.

The dry season (from June to October) will provide the best wildlife viewing opportunities, as the Great Migration will take place around this time.

Pro tip: Wear clothing that will keep you cool while also protecting you from the sun, such as a wide-brimmed hat. In the evenings, try to cover exposed skin as much as possible to avoid mosquito bites and the risk of malaria. Don't forget to pack warm clothes in case it gets cold during the night.

Serengeti weather in January and February

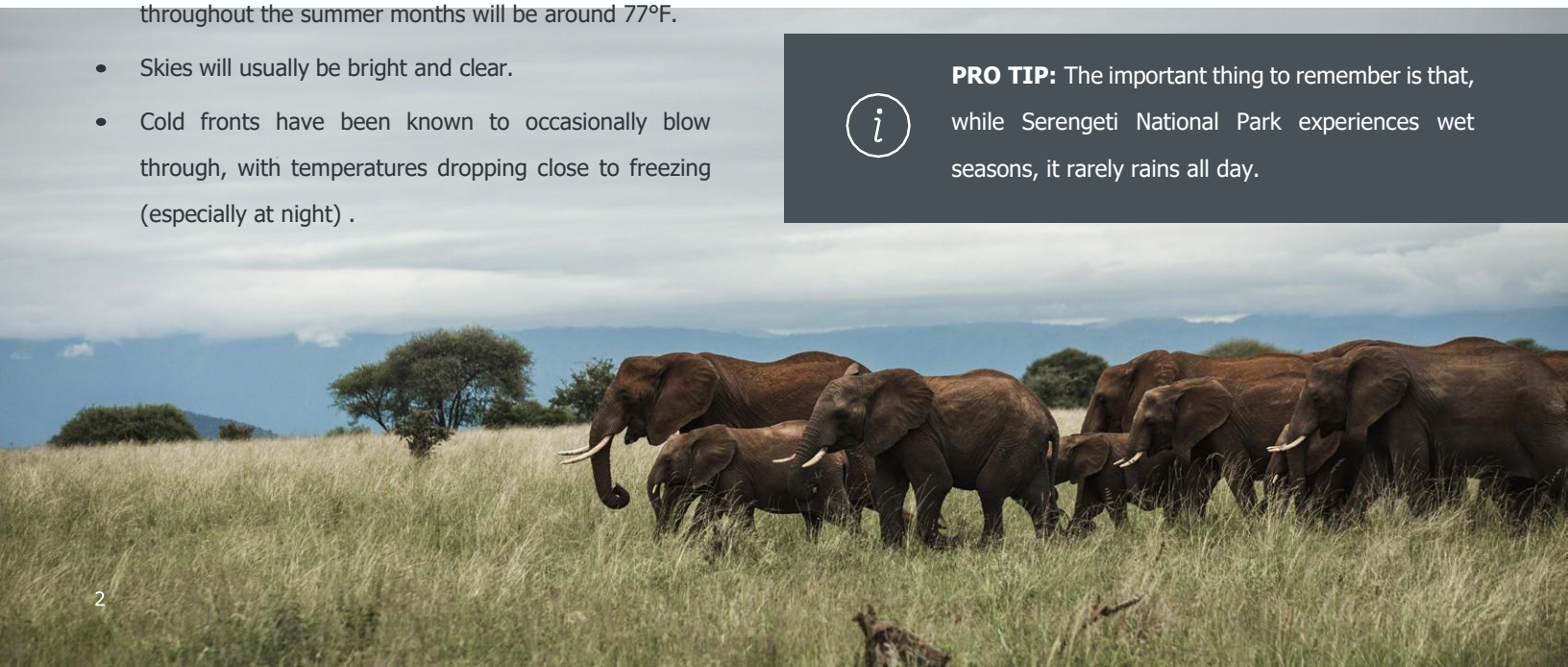
- January and February marks the period of time between the two wet seasons and travelers can expect a brief reprieve from the rain in these months.
- Expect moderate temperatures around 77°F during the day and about 57°F at night.

Serengeti weather during the wet season

Serengeti National Park experiences two wet seasons.

1. The first, from March to May, tend to see rain every day, with cloudy weather and temperatures ranging from 79°F to 59°F.
2. The second wet season, November to December, sees similar temperatures but unpredictable bouts of rain.

PRO TIP: The important thing to remember is that, while Serengeti National Park experiences wet seasons, it rarely rains all day.



NGORONGORO CRATER WEATHER

In the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, south-east of the Serengeti, the climate is subtropical, since it is influenced by altitude. The temperature is mild during the day and cool (or even a little cold) at night, and it's higher from September to April and lower from May to August, although the difference is not remarkable. The crater's rim is located at about 7,500 ft above sea level: in the Ngorongoro Crater Lodge, the average daily temperature is about 61 °F from October to April, while it drops to 55/57 °F from June to August; at night, it's a bit cold, and drops below 50 °F from May to October, but sometimes also in the rest of the year.

Inside the crater, the altitude is a bit lower, around 5,600 ft, so the temperature is 5/7 °F higher. Here, there is a lake, called Magadi or Makat (not to be confused with Lake Magadi in Kenya), inhabited by thousands of pink flamingos, while to the north-east, there is a smaller lake, Embagai. In contrast, both to the west and east of the crater, there are areas where the altitude even exceeds 9,800 ft above sea level: they are colder and wetter, often covered with clouds and occupied by forests.

Precipitation around the crater amounts to about 40 inches per year and is higher than in surrounding areas, which, as mentioned, are located at lower altitudes and are more arid as well as warmer. Anyway, in this area, there is a dry season from June to September, which is also the coolest period, and a rainy season from October to May. Within the latter season, we can identify two rainy periods: the "short rains" from October to December, and the "long rains" from March to May, with April as the rainiest month of the year. However, the rains are abundant enough also in January and February, around 3.5/4 inches per month. On the contrary, in the dry period, from June to September or October (until the short rains begin), there is little rain.



Temperature (F) - These are the average highs and lows

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SER	61/84	61/84	61/84	61/82	61/81	59/81	57/79	59/81	59/82	61/84	61/82	61/82
NGO	50/73	50/73	50/73	52/70	50/68	46/66	46/66	46/68	46/70	48/72	50/72	50/72

Average Rainfall (inches) - This varies according to the year and location

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
SER	3.9	3.9	5.1	6.1	3.5	1.4	0.6	1.2	2.2	2.8	4.5	4.1
NGO	4.3	3.5	5.3	8.5	3.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	2.2	4.5	5.3

Rainfall Periods:		
	Mar - May	LONG RAINS
	Nov - Dec	SHORT RAINS

SER	Serengeti
NGO	Ngorongoro Crater

HEALTH

Please consult your physician before you travel to Africa for advice on precautions against malaria. Anyone who has any special medication should take enough supplies to last the visit.

A yellow fever vaccination is only required to enter Tanzania if you are arriving from, or have transited through, a yellow fever-endemic area in South America or Africa – including East African countries such as Kenya and Uganda. This means that if your itinerary includes visits to both Kenya and Tanzania, you may be asked to show proof of yellow fever vaccination when entering either country. The CDC and WHO each provide a current list of all affected countries. If vaccination for yellow fever is necessary, you must carry an International Certificate of Vaccination provided by your physician; you may be denied entry without it. If your physician advises against receiving the vaccination because of your personal medical history, he or she can provide you with the necessary documentation for the country/countries you are visiting.

Ticks can be found in Africa's wilderness areas. To avoid getting bitten when going on bush walks, guests are advised to take precautions by wearing long trousers, socks and boots. Please note that there is a possibility that tick bites could lead to tick bite fever. Symptoms include fever, headaches and painful, enlarged lymph glands in the area of the bite. If you experience these symptoms after returning home, please visit your doctor and advise them of the possibility of tick bite fever.

SAFETY

The usual safety guidelines apply – don't leave your luggage unattended and always keep your valuables close by or locked away. It is advised you check with your tour operator or hotel concierge – they will know if there are any potentially unsafe areas along your travel route.





It is wise to avoid deserted areas, particularly at night. Dress-down (i.e. don't wear excessive jewelry) when exploring Africa's diverse cities. Concealed travel wallets are recommended.

TRAVEL INSURANCE

It is highly recommended that you take out adequate travel insurance at the time of confirming you're booking. This should cover any medical situation (such as hospitalization), as well as cancellation or curtailment of arrangements and loss of your baggage.

When you travel with Premier Africa, you are automatically covered by our emergency evacuation insurance. This provides emergency medical services/evacuation to hospital should you suffer either severe illness or an injury whilst travelling with us. As this is for emergency evacuation only, it does not cover the cost of treatment once in hospital and in no way replaces your normal travel insurance, which must be purchased prior to travel.

GRATUITIES

If you are travelling on an independent itinerary, the cost of your program may not include gratuities. Tipping is a very personal matter and should only be considered when our staff have gone above and beyond for you. Should you feel, you would like to acknowledge their service, the below serves as a rough guide. An amount equivalent to the below scale is in US dollars, per person per day.



Travelling host *(if hosted trip)*	$15 per person per day
Safari driver-guides	$15 per person per day
Local safari / City guides	$20 per person per (full) day
Hot air balloon pilots	$10 per person per day
Airport transfer drivers	$5 per person per transfer

Hotel porters	$2 per bag
Housekeepers	$2 per person per night
Safari lodge staff*	$10 per person per day*

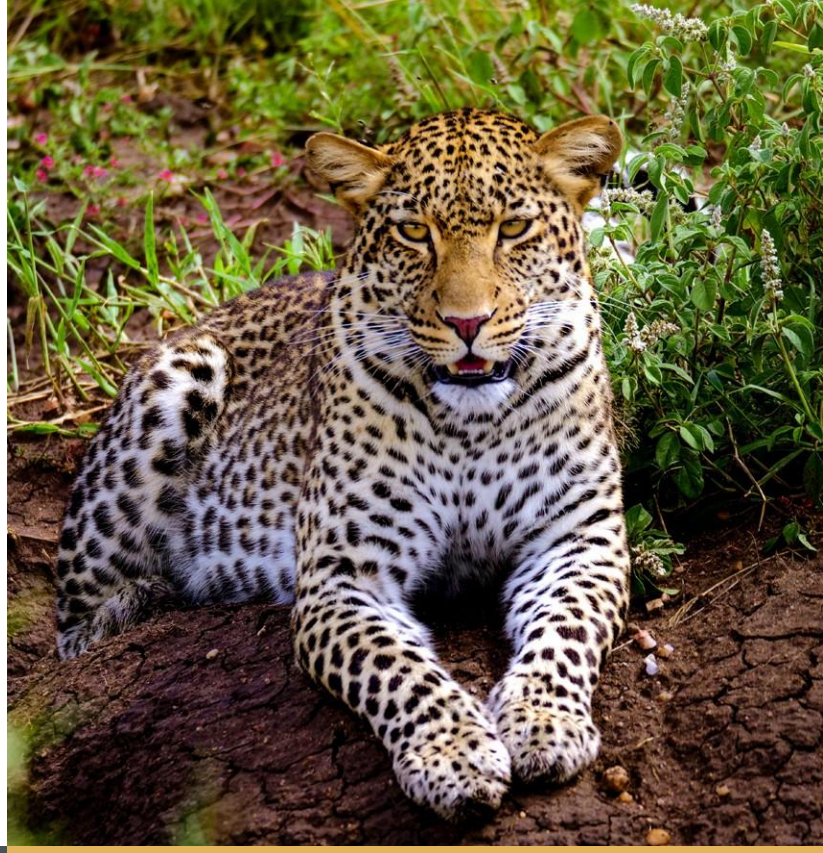
**Gratuities shared among staff*

PASSPORT & VISA REQUIREMENTS

PASSPORT

All foreign citizens wishing to travel to Tanzania will need an visa, which includes the USA and Canada.

Passports are required by all foreign visitors and must be valid for 6 months after the intended length of stay. Please ensure that you have at least 2 consecutive blank visa pages (not endorsement pages) in your passport. Our recommendation is 3 or even 4 blank pages if you are travelling through more than one country. If there is insufficient space in the passport then entry could be denied.



It is a good precaution to make copies of all your important documents such as the first pages of your passport and air tickets and keep these in a separate place for safekeeping.



VISA

It is recommended to obtain visas prior to arrival as there is a likelihood of long queues at all airports.

You can now apply for an Online Visa to visit the United Republic of Tanzania (both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar) on the following website:

https://eservices.immigration.go.tz/visa/

You are required to fill in the online form, make payment, and submit your application online. Your form will be internally reviewed and processed.

The current fee for a multiple-entry visa, which is valid for one year, is USD $100 (subject to change without notice). We recommend that you apply at least 60 days prior to your arrival date.

Applicants will be notified through their e-mails whether their applications have been accepted or rejected. They may also TRACK their application statuses through the online system. Applicants may as well be required to visit the nearest Tanzanian Embassies or Consular Offices for interviews.







PHOTOGRAPHY

Many travelers, viewing this as their "trip of a lifetime" for animal photography, bring more than one camera in case of a malfunction. Sun filters will help block glare and heat haze. A dustproof camera bag and an air brush will help protect your equipment from heavy dust. If you plan to travel with digital photographic and/or video equipment, make certain to pack the specific charging apparatus for each piece of equipment (as well as the appropriate socket plug adaptor and voltage converter if required).

When photographing people, especially members of the Maasai tribe, always ask permission first. Because so many local people are asked for permission to be photographed, many will expect a tip or an outright fee for this. There are some places where photography is prohibited, and these areas are usually clearly marked.

The use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones) is not allowed in any of the conservation areas we manage until such time as their impact on wildlife and anti-poaching initiatives can be assessed. This rule will apply throughout Africa, as our partners in various countries and regions have adopted a similar stance.

PLASTIC BAN

The government of Tanzania has implemented a ban on plastic bags. The ban applies to "carrier and flat bags," primarily targeting bags from shops and grocery stores, but also extending to dutyfree bags and bubble wrap. If tourists have those types of bags visible while in the airport, they are likely to be confiscated. Bags designed for multiple use, such as zippered cosmetic bags, are not included in the ban.

LUGGAGE RESTRICTIONS

Maximum of 33 lbs of luggage per person is allowed for light aircraft flights, including hand luggage and camera equipment. It is important that you carry soft-sided bags (bags without wheels are allowed). It is highly recommended that you lock your luggage and do NOT pack valuable items in your checked luggage.



WHAT TO PACK

As a general guide, comfortable and casual clothing that you can wash and wear is recommended while on safari. Muted colors are best for game viewing. Game drives are generally conducted in the early morning and the late afternoon, which can be cold, especially in winter. The temperature often warms up during the day, so it is best to dress in layers.

Clothing on safari should be comfortable and colors should blend in with nature as much as possible. Greens, browns and khaki colored clothing are advisable. Evening dress in the lodges and camps is 'smart casual,' there is no formal wear required. We advise guests to dress in a way they feel most comfortable.

The most practical items to pack for your Tanzania safari are:

- Clothes in khaki, green, beige and neutral colors
- Light cotton long sleeves shirts that offer protection from the sun and mosquitoes
- T-shirts
- Shorts or a light skirt
- Jeans or safari trousers for evenings and cooler days
- Jackets and sweaters for early morning and late afternoon game drives
- A lightweight waterproof jacket in case of rain
- Swimwear (for lodges and camps with swimming pools)
- Comfortable walking shoes
- Sunscreen, sunglasses, a hat, insect repellent, moisturiser and lip salve
- Binoculars and camera equipment
- Fleece, sweater or warm jacket for morning and evening game drives

A complimentary laundry service is available at all safari lodges in Tanzania.

It is best to avoid white clothing and dark colors for bush activities as they tend to attract certain bugs. Formal wear is not required at any of the lodges.