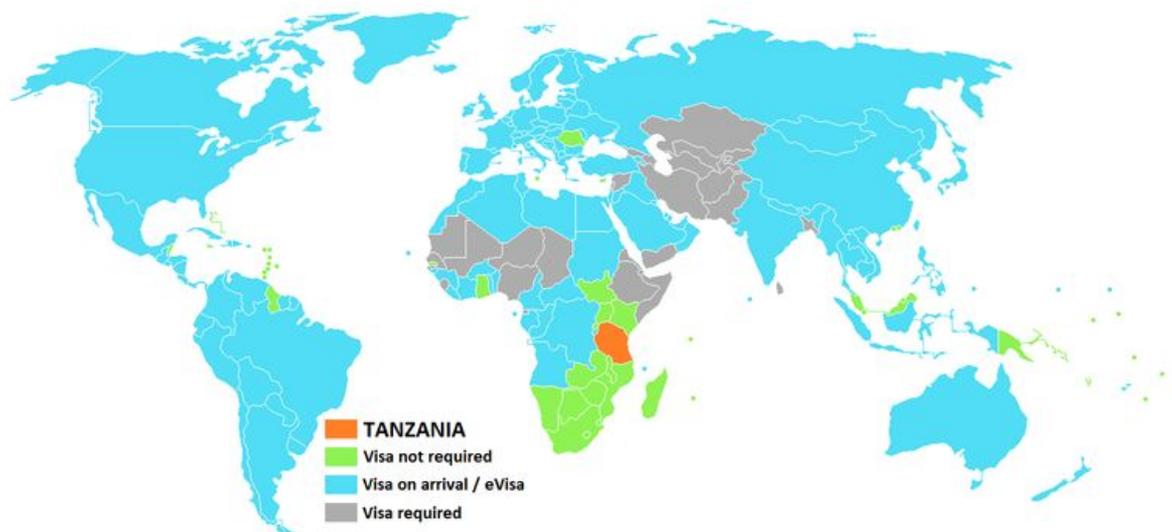


# TANZANIA DESTINATION INFORMATION & TRAVEL TIPS

## VISA INFORMATION FOR TANZANIA



Source : Wikipedia - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visa\\_policy\\_of\\_Tanzania](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visa_policy_of_Tanzania)

Tanzania Visa Information :

<https://www.immigration.go.tz/index.php/en/services/visa-information>

Visas for Tanzania may be obtained on arrival or obtained online as an e-visa

TYPES OF VISA	VISA FEES IN USD
ORDINARY VISA (SINGLE ENTRY)	<b>\$ 50</b>
MULTIPLE ENTRY VISA	<b>\$ 100</b>

Tanzanian E-Visa Link : <https://eservices.immigration.go.tz/visa/>

## CLIMATE & WEATHER

Much like Kenya Tanzania is known to experience a dry season and two distinct wet seasons, as opposed to the traditional four seasons of most countries further north or further south. The dry season runs from June through to October and the temperatures are on average a touch

cooler in these months, although at high altitude the temperatures can drop considerably in the evenings, around 5°C (41°F). Expect a day time temperature of around 23°C (73°F).

The first wet season is known as the short rains and can be expected from November through to January, although tapering off in January and February. During the wet season temperatures can rise to between 24°C (75°F) and 27°C (81°F), rising slightly at lower altitudes. Short rains are unpredictable and usually occur as showers in the late afternoons, generally quite pleasant and not too impactful on safari activities.

After a short dry period between January and February the long rains begin and last through to May. These are far heavier and intense than the short rain period. A good time to get great deals on safari packages, however not the optimal time to be out on game drives. For the most part though game drive vehicles in East Africa are closed allowing for more comfort out on the plains.

The coastal regions and the island of Zanzibar enjoys almost perfect temperatures year round ranging between around 18°C (64°F) at its coolest to day temperatures of around 30°C (86°F) although also affected by the rainy seasons with heaviest rainfall expected during March and April.

Seasonality in Tanzania and best time of year to visit :

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Su	Su	A	A	A	W	W	W	Sp	Sp	Sp	Su
Low	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Peak	Peak	Peak	Mid	Mid	Mid

For most visitors seeing the migration is the highlight of visits to Tanzania. This migration is present year round, although it moves in a circular pattern between the Masai Mara in Kenya and the Serengeti in Tanzania. The migration remains in the Serengeti for most of the year and it is entirely possible to stay in mobile camps that move with the migration during various stages of the year. Iconic river crossings are never guaranteed, however best chances to see crossings in the Grumeti region are around June and crossing over into the Maasai Mara around end July through to August.



Map Source :

<https://greatmigrationcamps.com/great-migration-calving-season-2019-safaris/traditional-wildebeest-migration-map/>

## TRAVEL INSURANCE

It is vital that all travellers to Africa take comprehensive travel insurance to cover for trip cancellation or curtailment as well as medical expenses. Most lodges will charge up to full cancellation for any trips cancelled between 30 and 60 days prior to travel, hotels are more lenient but may still charge a cancellation fee. Airlines will also charge cancellation fees on booked tickets and rebooking/rerouting fees.

## PACKING TIPS & LUGGAGE

Traveling around Tanzania is either by seat-in-vehicle tour, private vehicle safari, domestic scheduled flights or charter flights. For the most part the limitation will be around 20kgs (44 pounds) total per person in soft sided luggage, this includes the seat in vehicle tours.

Most lodges and hotels offer overnight laundry facilities to assist with the strict packing limitations, so no need to pack changes of clothes for every day and there is no dress code at

the lodges to allow for more packing space. Basic toiletries are also provided at all hotels and lodges.

Multi pocket jackets in safari khaki, trousers that zip off at the knee, gators and sun hats with insect screens are not essential for your safari stay, unless you absolutely love them. In certain parts of Kenya Tsetse Fly are present and we do advise keeping colours neutral for all activities in order to lesson tsetse fly bites. They are particularly attracted to blue and black, although all bright colours will attract them

For any walking safaris you will be required to wear neutral colours, which also does not include white. You will need to wear long trousers, preferably tapered, and comfortable walking shoes and socks. You need not bring hiking boots, trainers will suffice. However hiking boots are a bit more sturdy on uneven terrain.

Any seasoned safari traveller will tell you that layering clothing is key, as temperatures can vary throughout the seasons and throughout the day. Choose light cotton where possible and remove layers as the day heats up, or add as the evening cools down. Light long sleeves and light cotton long trousers protect from the harsh sun in summer, although remember to pack high protection sunscreen when you feel like enjoying the drive in shorts and tshirts.

We recommend a good quality lightweight wind proof jacket on game drives, and a lightweight rainjacket for the short afternoon showers will suffice. Most lodges will supply ponchos for rainfall.

Wind chill is the biggest contributing factor to the temperature & comfort on game drives. You will get by with a great windproof jacket and gloves in the cooler months instead of a bulky jacket that does not protect from the wind.

Always pack a hat and in the cooler months consider a warm scarf and wind proof gloves, and a woolen cap if you feel so inclined. Again lodges will supply additional blankets on game drives in winter. Tip : pack in an extra pair of sunglasses!

There is generally no dress code at meal times at lodges, guests are most welcome to wear safari clothing to dinner. Remember to pack shoes in for walking around the lodge

Recommended Gear Packing List :

- Camera with charger and additional memory sticks
- Travel Power Adaptor
- Mobile phone & charger (ask your service provider about international roaming)

Tablets are also useful for downtime between activities or during travel, for reading or watching downloaded programs. Remember to pack yours in if you wish, including charger and headphones.

Note on wifi at lodges - if available wifi is often supplied via satellite or routed to the lodge and can be intermittent. It may also be restricted to either lounge or room only. Mobile phone signal in safari regions is also generally quite limited.

Recommended Toiletries & Medical Kit List :

- Basic First Aid Kit - most hotels and lodges will carry an extensive first aid kit, however we recommend a small personal kit with plasters, antiseptic wipes, antihistamine cream etc.
- Basic Medication - hotels and lodges are not able to issue any medication to guests. Please do bring painkillers, anti inflammatories, anti nausea etc
- Hotels and Lodges will provide basic toiletries including bodywash, soap and shampoo. Lodges will usually also supply insect repellent. When considering toiletries only pack basics such as toothpaste or hair conditioner to save on luggage space and weight. A high protection sunblock is necessary in both winter and summer in Africa.

Rough guide to packing for safari :

Ladies :

DRY SEASON	WET SEASON
3 x T-Shirts	3 x T-Shirts
2 x Long Sleeved Shirts	2 x Long Sleeved Shirts
1 x Soft Shell or Fleece Jacket	1 x Lightweight Rain Jacket
1 x Windproof Jacket	3 x Lightweight Shorts or Trousers
2 x Lightweight Trousers or Shorts	1 x Summer Dress
2 x Jeans or Thicker Trousers	Sandals
Trainers or Lightweight Boots	Trainers or Lightweight Boots
Windproof Gloves	Swimming Costume
Woolen Hat & Scarf	Sun Hat

Gents :

DRY SEASON	WET SEASON
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3 x T-Shirts	3 x T-Shirts
2 x Long Sleeved Shirts	2 x Long Sleeved Shirts
1 x Soft Shell or Fleece Jacket	1 x Lightweight Rain Jacket
1 x Windproof Jacket	3 x Lightweight Shorts or Trousers
2 x Lightweight Trousers or Shorts	Safari Hat or Cap
2 x Jeans or Thicker Trousers	Sandals
Trainers or Lightweight Boots	Trainers or Lightweight Boots
Windproof Gloves	Swimming Costume
Woolen Hat & Scarf	

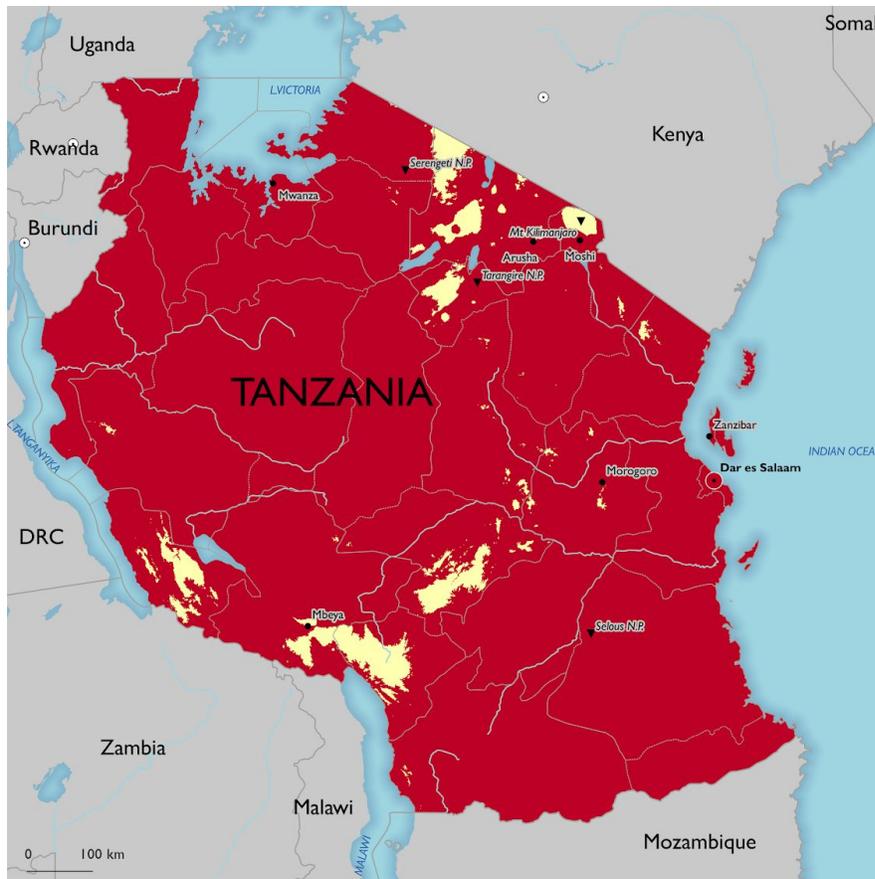
In the main cities all visitors must adhere to local customs and dress codes, which do not allow for revealing clothing that exposes shoulders and thighs. In cities men should wear shorts or pants over the knee and shirts that cover the shoulders. Women should wear long pants or long skirts, and keep upper arms covered.

## IMMUNIZATIONS & MALARIA

Travellers to Tanzania do not require immunizations, however if combining with a trip to Kenya guests will need to travel with a yellow fever inoculation certificate.

**TSETSE FLY :** Tsetse fly are prevalent in parts of Kenya and are an extremely bothersome aspect to any journey to the wilderness destinations in Kenya. These flies have a particularly nasty bite which can penetrate thick fabric, and are not known to be deterred by repellent. While we cannot offer you advice on how to avoid entirely, we can offer advice on how to minimise their impact. Only wear neutral tones while travelling in Kenya. These flies are particularly attracted to blue and black, so avoid entirely, as well as any other bright colours. Spray all clothing fabric with insect repellent repeatedly throughout your day, and where possible keep arms and legs covered. Always travel with antihistamine or bite creams and antihistamine medication, as reactions to bites can be unpredictable. Tsetse Fly can transmit sleeping sickness, although cases of sleeping sickness are incredibly rare.

Malaria is present throughout Kenya and it is recommended, although not mandatory, to take antimalarials. The most recent malaria risk area map included below.



# TANZANIA

## Malaria Recommendations

**■** There is a high risk of malaria below 1,800m (including Zanzibar and other islands)  
 Antimalarials recommended: atovaquone-proguanil or doxycycline or mefloquine

**■** There is no risk above 1,800m

**■** Other countries

This map is intended as a guide. It should be used with the recommendations in the risk section

- Capital
- City
- ▼ Point of interest

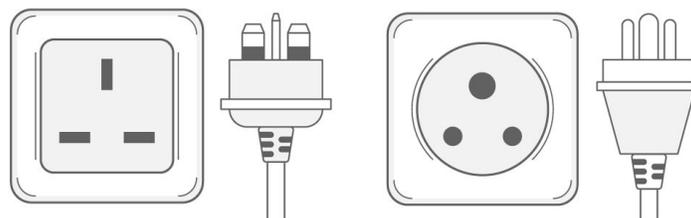
© NaTHNaC. Acknowledgement: ACMP

Map source : <https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/country/220/tanzania#Malaria>

## CURRENCY

The Shilingi (sign: TSh; code: TZS) is the currency of Tanzania. It is subdivided into 100 senti (cents in English). US Dollars are widely accepted and sometimes required for tourism activities such as hot air ballooning. US Dollars are also accepted for gratuities. Note that US Dollar notes printed before 2006 are not accepted in Tanzania. Credit cards and debit cards are widely accepted and withdrawing local currency from ATMs is possible.

## POWER POINTS



The outlet and plug type used in Tanzania is D & G. All power sockets in Tanzania provide a standard voltage of 230V with a standard frequency of 50Hz.

## GRATUITIES

Gratuities are always at your discretion and are appreciated for good service. Gratuities are generally not included in any bill, however do always check your bill prior to paying as a handful of restaurants to levy a service charge for larger tables or during peak days. Below is a rough guide to tipping in Tanzania, and shown as per couple :

Transfer	\$1 or €1 depending on distance
Hotel or Lodge General Staff	\$10 or €10 per day
Field Guide at Lodge	around \$20 or €20 per day
Tracker at Lodge	around \$10 or €10 per day
Gratuity at Restaurants or Bars	10-15% of total bill