Uganda

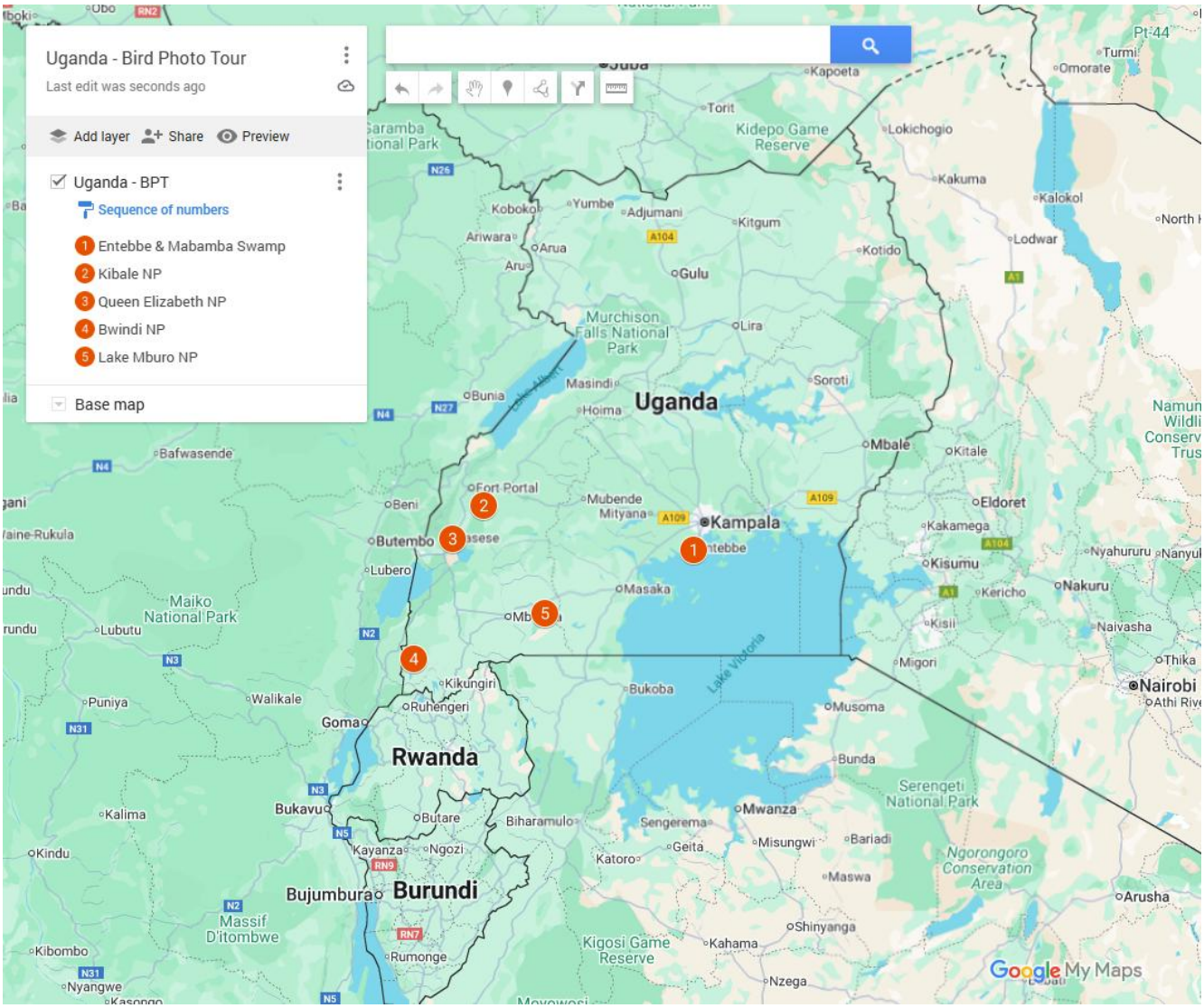
Bird Photo Tour



Shoebill by Greg de Klerk

From the source of the White Nile on Lake Victoria to the snow-capped Ruwenzori Range, the montane forests of the Virunga volcanoes, harbouring some of the last remaining Mountain Gorillas, to the extensive savannas around Queen Elizabeth National Park, Uganda is an equatorial country of astonishing contrasts! No other area in Africa can match its amazing diversity of habitats (in an area approximately the size of Great Britain!), and this richness is reflected in its incredible bird list of over 1,000 species, making it arguably the richest African birding destination. Amongst these are many highly sought-after birds, including the unique Shoebill and the numerous spectacular endemics of the Albertine Rift Mountains. This Bird Photo Tour focuses on the very best photographic and birding destinations of this incredible nation and, aside from the birds, it offers superb game viewing and the chance to track both Mountain Gorillas and Chimpanzees!

Itinerary & Map



Day 1	**Arrive in Entebbe**
Day 2	**Mabamba Swamp and Entebbe Botanical Gardens**
Day 3	**Entebbe to Kibale National Park**
Day 4	**Kibale National Park – Optional Chimpanzee tracking & birding**
Day 5	**Kibale to Queen Elizabeth National Park**
Day 6	**Queen Elizabeth National Park - Kasenyi Track & Kazinga Channel cruise**
Day 7	**Ishasha, Queen Elizabeth National Park to Bwindi Impenetrable National Park**
Day 8	**Bwindi Impenetrable National Park - Buhoma**
Day 9	**Buhoma to Ruhija via Kitahurira (The Neck)**
Day 10	**Ruhija - Optional Gorilla tracking & birding**
Day 11	**Ruhija to Lake Mburo National Park**
Day 12	**Lake Mburo National Park**
Day 13	**Lake Mburo National Park to Entebbe & final departure**

Highlights

- ***Uganda offers arguably the best primate viewing and photo opportunities on the planet with Mountain Gorilla and Chimpanzee being headline species***
- ***Enjoy exploring some of Uganda's top national parks including Queen Elizabeth, Bwindi, Lake Mburo and Kibale, where we sometimes see up to 10 different species of primate in a single day!***
- ***Uganda offers the very best location for viewing and photographing the unique and monotypic Shoebill***
- ***On the bird families front this tour offers one of the best chances of seeing and potentially even photographing a flufftail (White-spotted Flufftail)***
- ***The sought-after Albertine Rift Endemics are extremely well represented in Uganda and both Buhoma and Ruhija provide ample opportunity to see and even photograph up to 19 ARE (Albertine Rift Endemic) species***
- ***Photographing from boats is always a highlight and this tour offers boat excursions on the waters of the Kazinga Channel, Mabamba Swamp and Lake Mburo***
- ***Chances of seeing the famous tree-climbing Lions of Queen Elizabeth National Park***

Birding sites in detail

Mabamba Swamp. We begin our Ugandan adventure in search of a very special bird. Our prime target for today is the legendary Shoebill and we will set off through small rural villages and homesteads to Mabamba, which is a large wetland connected to Lake Victoria. This extensive papyrus swamp is home to several pairs of Shoebill, Uganda's most famous avian resident and the prime attraction to the nation for most birders. This charismatic species, the only representative of its family, is certainly amongst the most highly prized birds in the world! We will commission a boat from the nearby fishing village and search the maze of channels in an attempt to find this special species. Other water birds abound and we should find several species of herons, egrets and waterfowl, the ever-present African Fish Eagle, Blue-breasted Bee-eater, African Marsh Harrier, Purple Swamphen, Long-toed Lapwing, African and the tricky Lesser Jacanas, Malachite Kingfisher, and African Pygmy Goose. The papyrus holds the endearing Swamp Flycatcher, Blue-headed Coucal, Greater and White-winged Swamp Warblers, Grey-capped Warbler, the indescribable Papyrus Gonolek, and the nomadic and unpredictable Weyns's Weaver. If we are exceptionally fortunate, we may also see the rare Sitatunga, a shy swamp-dwelling antelope with splayed hooves.



Shoebill at Mabamba Swamp by Keith Valentine

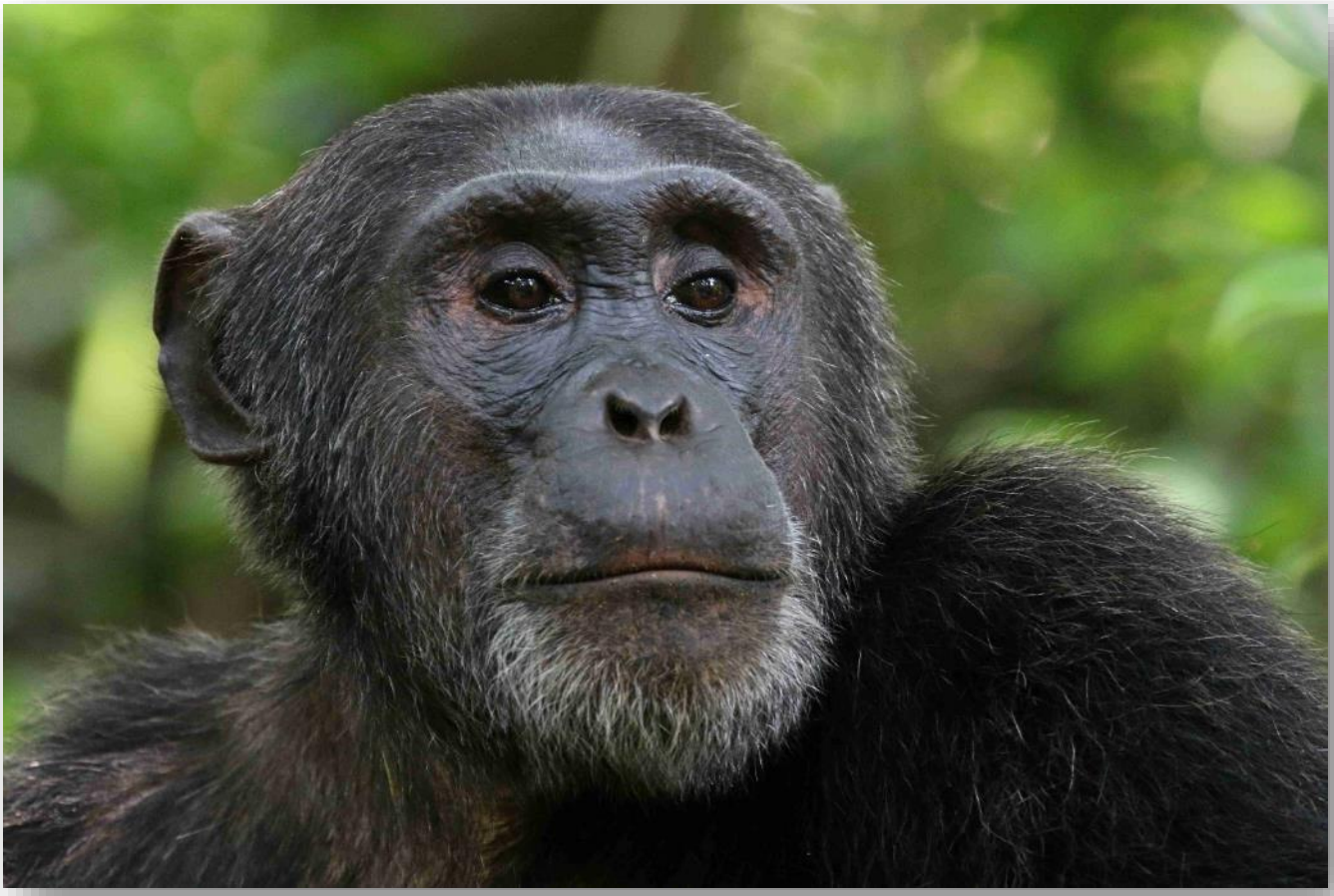
Thereafter, we will bird the surrounding grasslands, papyrus swamps and farm bush. Here we might expect to see the funky-looking Long-crested Eagle perched atop telephone poles, Wahlberg's Eagle, Palm-nut Vulture, hovering Black-winged Kite, African Harrier-Hawk, Lizard Buzzard, the truly impressive Great Blue Turaco, raucous Eastern Plantain-eater, seemingly awkward Black-and-white Casqued Hornbill and floppy-flighted Crowned and African Pied Hornbills, dazzling-blue Woodland Kingfisher, Broad-billed Roller, Brown-throated Wattle-eye, Angola and the endangered Blue Swallows, Splendid and Rüppell's Starlings, African Thrush, Northern Black Flycatcher, Sooty Chat, gregarious Grey-backed Fiscal, Scarlet-chested, Superb and Red-chested Sunbirds as well as the comical Pin-tailed Whydah. Should we have missed it in the swamps, we have another chance to find the scare and nomadic Weyns's Weaver.



Blue-breasted Bee-eater by Stephan Lorenz

Entebbe Botanical Gardens. Situated just a short distance away from our hotel. Our primary target here is the gorgeous Orange Weaver – small, loose breeding colonies are usually present in the trees at the very edge of Lake Victoria. Other conspicuous species in the botanical gardens include both Ross's and Great Blue Turacos, the scarce Orange-tufted Sunbird, Grey Parrot, Eastern Plaintain-eater, Black-and-white Casqued Hornbill, and the Woodland Kingfisher. Overhead we will watch for Hooded Vulture, Yellow-billed Kites, and Pied Crows and we'll certainly find the grotesque-looking Marabou Stork. In a small remnant patch of forest, we may also find Guereza – an incredibly striking black-and-white primate with a long bushy tail.

Sebitole, Kibale National Park. Our target species will include Joyful Greenbul, Lowland Masked Apalis, Dusky Long-tailed and African Emerald Cuckoos (the latter fairly common and conspicuous at this site), Black-and-white Shrike-flycatcher, Many-coloured and Lühder's Bushshrikes, Narrow-tailed and Chestnut-winged Starlings, Tiny and Blue-throated Brown Sunbirds and Dark-backed Weaver.

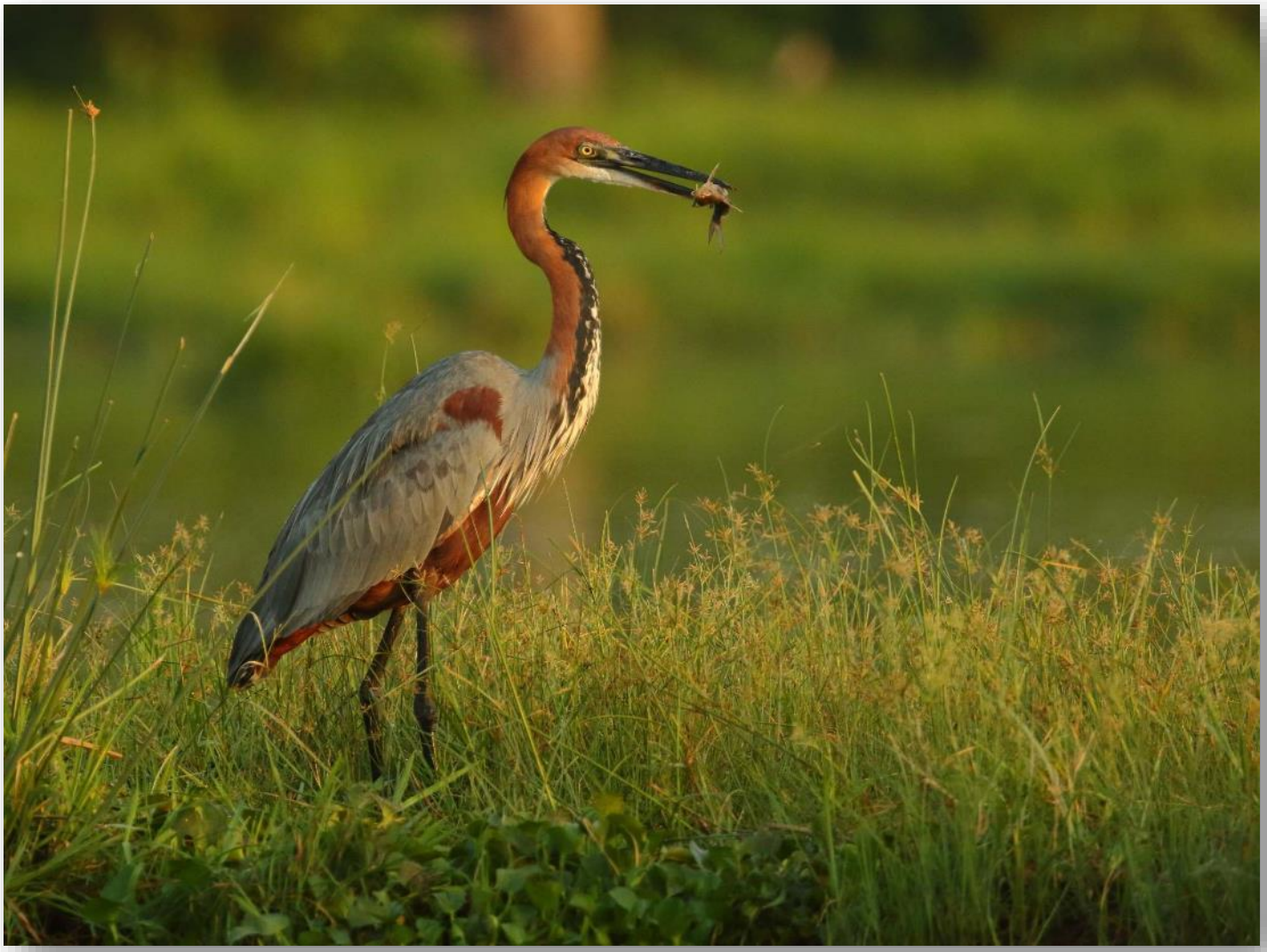


Chimpanzee by Daniel Danckwerts

Kibale National Park. The towering Kibale Forest has the highest primate concentration and species diversity of any reserve in East Africa. Primate highlights might include sightings of localised Ugandan Red Colobus, handsome L'Hoest's Monkey and the scruffy Grey-cheeked Mangabey. We have the opportunity for an optional Chimpanzee trek and our chances of finding these, one of our closest living relatives, are excellent! The birds are typical of the medium-altitude forest, with excellent mixed species flocks and specials such as Afep and the rare and globally threatened White-naped Pigeon, Red-chested Owlet, Blue-throated Roller, Narina Trogon, African Shrike-flycatcher, Scaly-breasted and Brown Illadopsis, Superb and Green-headed Sunbirds, Black-billed Turaco, Plain Greenbul, Chestnut Wattle-eye and Black-and-white Mannikin. The stunning Green-breasted Pitta also occurs in this forest, however, a pre-dawn start, and a good deal of luck and perseverance will be needed to locate this mythical low-density understory inhabitant! At night we may encounter African Wood Owl and Verreaux's Eagle-Owl around our accommodations.

Bigodi Wetland, Kibale National Park. A number of quality species can be seen here, including Yellow-billed Barbet, the rare Speckle-breasted and Buff-spotted Woodpeckers, White-tailed Ant Thrush, Honeyguide and Joyful Greenbuls, White-spotted Flufftail, Shining-blue Kingfisher, Dusky-blue Flycatcher, Red-headed Bluebill, Grey-winged and Snowy-crowned Robin-Chats, Black-crowned Waxbill, Black-and-white Shrike-Flycatcher, Bocage's Bushshrike and if we are extremely fortunate, perhaps even the very rare and elusive White-collared Oliveback.

Queen Elizabeth National Park. After passing beautiful crater lakes and the foothills of the mighty Ruwenzori Mountains, we arrive at the famous Queen Elizabeth National Park, formerly known as Kazinga National Park but renamed in the Queen's honour after her visit in 1954.



Goliath Heron by David Hoddinott

We will spend a morning birding in the spectacular Crater area in the foothills of the Ruwenzori Mountains and the main game-viewing area along the Kasenyi Track. The area can be particularly productive for raptors and species that will be the focus of our search include Rüppell's Vulture, Bateleur (one of Africa's most spectacular raptors), Brown Snake Eagle, Peregrine Falcon, and Grey Kestrel. Queen Elizabeth National Park also offers a wonderful variety of grassland-dominated habitats which hold Red-necked Spurfowl, Harlequin Quail, Common and the rarely encountered Black-rumped Buttonquail, African Crake, Temminck's Courser, Senegal and Crowned Lapwings, the marsh-dwelling Black Coucal, Flappet, Rufous-naped, Red-capped and the scarce White-tailed Larks, Plain-backed Pipit, Fan-tailed Grassbird, Croaking, Red-faced, and Stout Cisticolas, Marsh Tchagra, Southern Red Bishop, flocks of Red-billed Quelea and Quailfinch, while Black-lored Babbler, Greater Honeyguide and Red-billed Firefinch occur in the surrounding woodlands. Mammals will also be a highlight in this area, and we are likely to encounter herds of African Elephant and African Buffalo, Uganda Kob, Bushbuck and Common Warthog, while we'd be very fortunate to see Lion, Leopard, Spotted Hyaena or the impressive Giant Forest Hog, the largest and undeniably ugliest pig on Earth!

One of the undoubted tour highlights will be our afternoon boat trip on the Kazinga Channel that links Lakes George and Edward, allowing a very close approach and intimate encounters with African Buffalo, African Elephant, and Common Hippopotamus, as well as numerous waterbirds. Among many other species, we're likely to encounter large numbers of African Skimmer and Pied Kingfisher, as well as Pink-backed and Great White Pelicans, White-breasted Cormorant, African Openbill, Saddle-billed Stork, Hamerkop, Glossy Ibis, African Wattled and Spur-winged Lapwings, Water Thick-knee, Grey-headed Gull, White-winged and Gull-billed Terns, Malachite Kingfisher, Collared Pratincole, Swamp Flycatcher, Lesser Swamp Warbler, Winding Cisticola and plenty of nesting weavers.

This evening, we hope to find Square-tailed Nightjars around dusk.



Western Banded Snake Eagle by David Hoddinott

Ishasha, Queen Elizabeth National. If conditions allow, we will drive through the extensive southern Ishasha section of Queen Elizabeth National Park en-route to Bwindi. Savanna bird and mammal species are likely to be seen and we may be fortunate in sighting Ishasha's famous tree-climbing Lions. The elusive Scaly Spurfowl is another species that we hope to find along this route.

Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. The famous Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is a bastion for gorilla conservation and a hotspot for Albertine Rift Endemics. The Park is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is home

to approximately half of the world population of 1 000 Mountain Gorillas. This vast reserve offers arguably some of the most productive montane forest birding in Africa and supports almost the entire suite of Albertine Rift endemic bird species. Once part of a much larger forest that included the Virunga Volcanoes in neighbouring Rwanda, Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is now an ecological island within a sea of human cultivation and therefore of immense conservation importance.

Buhoma, Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. Buhoma lies in the valley of the Munyaga River at 1 500m above sea level, and is flanked by steep, forested hills. Excellent forest birding, not least the prospect of numerous rare and localised Albertine Rift endemics, makes this a true birding Mecca.



Red-faced Woodland Warbler by David Hoddinott

We will spend our time birding along the famous and bird-rich Buhoma Track that leads into the mid-elevation forest of Bwindi just past the town of Buhoma and our wonderful accommodations at the edge of the forest. Species we will search for include Dusky Long-tailed Cuckoo, Bar-tailed Trogon, Dusky Tit, Abyssinian (Kivu) Ground Thrush, White-bellied Robin-Chat, Equatorial Akalat, Red-throated Alethe, White-bellied Crested Flycatcher, White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher, Northern Double-collared Sunbird, Willcocks's and Least Honeyguides, the newly described Willard's Sooty Boubou, Black-billed Weaver and Magpie Mannikin. High exposed perches in the open forest are favoured by African Goshawk, the dazzling Black Bee-eater, Sooty Flycatcher and forest starlings including Waller's, Stuhlmann's and Narrow-tailed. One of Bwindi's star avian attractions is the diminutive, pitta-like Neumann's Warbler, a vocal yet very secretive bird! We will require luck and patience to

see this skulker – one of the Albertine Rift endemics. Other understorey birds we hope to see include displaying African Broadbill, Black-faced Prinia and the handsome but shy Black-faced Rufous Warbler. The mid-storey and canopy support Elliot's and Fine-banded Woodpeckers, Cabanis's, Kakamega and Ansorge's Greenbuls, the enigmatic Chapin's Flycatcher and White-browed Crombec. The rare Jameson's Antpecker may also be seen probing under moss on dead branches or gleaning warbler-like in the canopy, though finding this localised species requires immense luck, while Scarce Swifts forage over the forest. Birding at Buhoma is a truly magical experience!

Other wildlife that we may be fortunate enough to find here includes Black-fronted and the huge Yellow-backed Duiker, Guereza Colobus, L'Hoest's, Blue and Red-tailed monkeys, Chimpanzee and several species of squirrels, including Fire-footed Rope, Carruthers' Mountain, Ruwenzori Sun and Red-legged Sun Squirrels.



Regal Sunbird by Stephan Lorenz

Buhoma to Ruhija via Kitahurira (The Neck). Although the distance is not large, we will spend an entire day on this route due to the superb birding it provides. In scrubby areas beyond Buhoma, we will search for Ross's Turaco, Red-throated Wryneck, Brown-backed Scrub Robin, Bronzy, Copper and Variable Sunbirds, Baglafecht and Black-necked Weavers, Yellow Bishop, Village Indigobird, Red-headed Bluebill and Black-throated Canary. Further along the road, we will pass through Kitahurira or "The Neck,' another well-known birding locality. Here we will search for species that could include Black Sparrowhawk, Western Bronze-naped Pigeon, Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater, Cassin's Honeybird, Petit's Cuckooshrike, White-chinned Prinia, Mountain Wagtail, Pink-

footed Puffback, the rare Tiny Sunbird and the attractive Brown-capped Weaver. If we are incredibly lucky, we may also encounter the rare and little-known Lagden's Bushshrike here!

Even further up the road, cultivated areas provide feeding opportunities for many seedeaters. Our main targets here will be the highly sought-after Dusky Twinspot and Yellow-bellied, Kandt's and Black-crowned Waxbills, African Stonechat, Streaky and Thick-billed Seedeaters, Western Citril and Yellow-crowned Canary. The noisy Chubb's Cisticola will mock us from deep within the bracken, and the beautiful Doherty's Bushshrike can be lured out from the dense vegetation. Mackinnon's Shrikes survey the road from high, exposed perches and will be a regular feature throughout today.



Mountain Gorilla by Adam Riley

Ruhija, Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. Ruhija is a seldom-visited higher camp in Bwindi Impenetrable National Park. The ranger station at Ruhija is situated at an altitude of 2 250m above sea level, with breath-taking views over steep, forested valleys toward the distant Virunga Volcanoes. Ruhija is likely to be one of the highlights of any trip to Uganda with excellent birding in spectacular surroundings.

Those departing on an optional gorilla trekking adventure will search for a habituated family group of Eastern (Mountain) Gorillas. Spending an hour with these gentle giants is, without a doubt, one of the greatest wildlife experiences on Earth!

Ruhija, Mubwindi Swamp. We will concentrate our birding on the trails to the unique Mubwindi Swamp and along the main access roads. This area is the most accessible site on Earth for the rare and localised Grauer's

Broadbill, one of Africa's most sought-after birds. This globally threatened species is only known from two sites in the world, the other being a remote forest in eastern Congo. Carruthers's Cisticola and the localised Grauer's Swamp Warbler are resident in Mubwindi Swamp and if we are very fortunate we will see the shy Red-chested Flufftail and African Rail.



African Finfoot by David Hoddinott

Today's other target species include Mountain and Augur Buzzards, the scarce Rufous-breasted Sparrowhawk, the furtive Handsome Spurfowl, African Olive Pigeon, Black-billed Turaco, extremely shy and unobtrusive Barred Long-tailed Cuckoo, White-headed Wood Hoopoe, the rare Western Tinkerbird, Olive Woodpecker, Thick-billed and the elusive Dwarf Honeyguides, Black Saw-wing, Grey Cuckooshrike, Olive-breasted and Yellow-streaked Greenbuls, Abyssinian Thrush, White-starred Robin, Archer's Ground Robin, Stripe-breasted Tit, Mountain Illadopsis, Ruwenzori Hill Babbler, Mountain Masked, Ruwenzori, and Chestnut-throated Apalises, Cinnamon Bracken, Mountain Yellow, Red-faced Woodland and Grauer's Warblers, White-tailed Blue Flycatcher, Yellow-eyed Black Flycatcher, Ruwenzori Batis, the recently split Albertine Sooty Boubou, the rare Lagden's Bushshrike, Sharpe's Starling, Mountain Oriole, Strange Weaver, the rare, local and extremely shy Grey-chested Babbler and the beautiful but uncommon Oriole Finch. Flowering trees attract the incredible Blue-headed, Regal Sunbird and scarce Purple-breasted Sunbirds – all three being beautiful Albertine Rift Endemics. Dusky, Red-faced, Abyssinian and the near-mythical Shelley's Crimsonwings – amongst the most beautiful and sought-after of African seedeaters – are all possible at Ruhija. At night, we stand a chance of seeing Montane Nightjar and African Wood Owl.

Lake Mburo National Park. We have a little time to explore the incredible wetland and Acacia savanna sanctuary that hosts some very special species. Raptor watching will be a major feature and potential targets will include African Marsh Harrier, White-backed, Lappet-faced and White-headed Vultures, Brown Snake Eagle and African Hawk-Eagle. Lake Mburo's woodlands are the northern-most example of the southern savanna system and are therefore home to several species at the edge of their range. Most sought-after of these is the elusive and highly-localised Red-faced Barbet, known only from remote north-eastern Tanzania, Rwanda, and here, while other specials include the aptly-named Long-tailed Cisticola and Green-capped Eremomela.

We will also search for Crested and Coqui Francolins, Emerald-spotted Wood Dove, Red-chested, Jacobin, Levaillant's, and African Cuckoos, Blue-naped Mousebird, Lilac-breasted Roller, Striped Kingfisher, Green Wood Hoopoe, Common Scimitarbill, Spot-flanked, Crested and Black-collared Barbets, Bearded and the uncommon Golden-tailed and Bearded Woodpeckers, several swallows including Lesser Striped, Red-breasted, Mosque, Red-rumped and White-headed Saw-wing, Black Cuckooshrike, White-browed Scrub Robin, Trilling Cisticola, the meadowlark-like Yellow-throated Longclaw, Chinspot Batis, Yellow-billed Oxpecker, Grey Penduline Tit, Arrow-marked Babbler, Brubru, Wattled Starling, Greater Blue-eared Starling, Marico Sunbird and Red-headed Weaver.

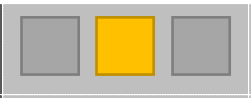


African Fish Eagle by David Hoddinott

Mammals are also a feature of Lake Mburo National Park and we stand a good chance of seeing Banded and Common Dwarf Mongooses surveying the world from atop their adopted termite mounds, Plains Zebra,

Common Hippopotamus, Common Warthog, Eland (the world's largest antelope), Waterbuck, Bohor Reedbuck, Impala, Oribi, Giraffe and Topi. Just outside the park, we will come across some of the world-famous long-horned Ankole cattle – always a highlight to see.

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Forest birding is moderate to demanding, some long travel days, long birding days, moderate to difficult trails.
Birding Ease		Forest birding is moderate to demanding, several low-density species that require repeated effort.
Accommodation		Variable. Modern & comfortable at most sites to basic elsewhere.
Walking / Trails		Varies from comfortable boat/4x4 based birding to difficult, narrow and/or steep forest trails (optional)
Vehicles / Roads		4x4 Landcruiser vehicles. Some long drives mostly on mostly sealed roads, prone to having potholes & livestock.
Photography		Average to good. Forest photography has typical lighting challenges. Better lighting in savanna areas. No dedicated hides.
Annoyances		Some moderate altitude accommodation. Large temperature variances & some rain can be expected.

Financial Arrangements and Important Notes

Tour dates, prices, single supplement, approximate flight costs and tour spaces are displayed on our website.

Tour inclusions:

- All meals from dinner on day 1 to lunch on day 13;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All lodgings;
- All ground transportation during the tour;
- All reserve & site entrance fees;
- All boat excursions on Lake Mburo, Kazinga Channel & Mabamba Swamp;
- All guiding services; and
- Tips for local guides, drivers and services.

Tour exclusions:

- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Optional Gorilla tracking permit;
- Optional Chimpanzee tracking permit;
- Any beverages (including mini-bar charges at hotels);
- Optional excursions;
- Special gratuities;
- Telephone calls, laundry, and other items of a personal nature.

Single Supplement: The single supplement cost for this tour will be charged if you wish to have single accommodation. If RBL cannot provide you with a rooming partner for these nights although you choose to share, the single supplement will become applicable. We will make all reasonable efforts to ensure that a rooming partner is found if you do wish to share.

Tipping: As noted above, gratuities (drivers, hotel staff, restaurants etc.) are included on this tour. However, this does NOT include your Rockjumper leader/s. If you feel that they have given you excellent service, it is entirely appropriate to tip them at your discretion.

- **Due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, we quote our tours in 4 currencies. The tour price is fixed only in the currency printed in bold, and the actual cost in the other currencies listed will be adjusted according to prevailing exchange rates at the time of final invoicing. The same applies to approximate flight and single supplement rates.**
- **Rates are based upon group tariffs; if the tour does not have sufficient registrations, a small group supplement will be offered to confirm the tour.**
- **Tour prices are subject to unforeseen increases in tour related costs and may have to be adjusted as a result.**
- **The designated tour leader/s may be changed at short due to unforeseen circumstances.**
- **The itinerary is indicative only. Changes may need to be made to the order in which the tour is conducted, or some of the venues we visit closer to departure. We will attempt to adhere as close to the original program as possible.**

- Although Uganda is an equatorial nation, much of the country is situated on a plateau at roughly 1000 metres above sea level, and therefore, the climate is relatively mild. In some areas (e.g. Lake Mburo National Park) it can be hot to very hot (more than 30°C).
- At times, we may be walking on narrow and/or steep forest trails (entirely optional) to find a few special birds. Our pace will, however, be slow as we bird in the forests.
- Although this Uganda tour does not require a high level of fitness, participants should be in good general health as much of the forest birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at a time. Should you have any physical limitations, please notify us in advance of departure.
- There will be a few lengthy drives and many of the days will be long with early starts.
- The optional gorilla trek at Bwindi Impenetrable Forest generally involves several hours of moderate to strenuous walking on steep slopes, often off-trail. The chance of finding the gorillas is very high, but not guaranteed. New regulations have meant that family group permits will be allocated on the morning of the trek. It is also possible that we will be split up into a few different trekking parties.
- The optional walk down to Mubwindi Swamp entails hiking along a long trail (roughly 10 km return) which is steep and at times muddy. As the pace is often slow, we will be walking for a considerable amount of time on this day. If you have any physical limitations, then it is not recommended that you partake in this activity, however, alternative birding arrangements will be made for you on this day should you opt not to do this walk.
- The vehicles used are comfortable stretched Landcruiser 4X4's with open roof-hatches.

Bird Photo Tours

- Our Bird Photo Tours are a hybrid between our Classic birding tours and dedicated photographic tours. You don't have to be a professional photographer or have the biggest lens; this is for everyone with an interest in photography and birding. Whether you're using a bridge camera or the latest body and prime lens, our aims are the same.
- These tours are not aimed at seeing the most species possible on the route, rather taking time to photograph key targets and any other interesting species we may find. Naturally, the overall species list will be lower than a comparable birding focused tour.
- Whilst we may use blinds, feeders and hide setups on some of these tours, we will not be spending an entire day nor even several hours fixed in one spot.
- These tours are suitable for photographers who prefer opportunistic photography over entire days in a hide.
- Our leaders will assist in helping everyone secure good photographic opportunities and advise as much as they can on camera setup. However, they are not professional photographic tour leaders.

Arrival and Departure Details

Day 1 is set aside as an arrival day, and you are free to arrive at any time. The tour will conclude in the afternoon of day 13 at Entebbe International Airport.

The above information in respect of arrivals and departures is a guide only. Precise arrival and departure information will be sent to you in your Tour Confirmation package once the tour has been officially confirmed. If you wish to arrive early and/or depart late and would like assistance in this regard, kindly contact the Rockjumper office.

Entebbe International Airport, Entebbe (IATA: EBB) is the main port of entry and departure for international flights for this tour and is well serviced by most of the world's major airlines.

Visa requirements differ by country, nationality of the traveller and duration and purpose of your intended stay. It may be necessary to obtain a visa or an electronic travel authorization in advance of your travel. It is therefore vitally important that you check with your travel agent/consulate/embassy for exact visa requirements.

DO NOT book any flights until the Rockjumper Team have officially confirmed the tour.