Cameroon

Northern Extension

Rainforest & Rockfowl



Grey-necked Rockfowl by David Hoddinott

Cameroon is a vast and diverse land; lying just north of the equator, this bird-rich nation forms the inter-grade between West and Central Africa and harbours a wide range of habitats, ranging from steamy lowland rainforest to Sahelian semi-desert. By combining our Rainforest & Rockfowl tour with our Northern Extension you have an unbeatable three-week Cameroon birding tour that visits several of the countries core ecological zones and provides a thorough coverage of this, West Africa's richest birding destination. Due to its wealth of habitats over 900 bird species have been recorded and 26 endemic or near-endemic species occur, most of which you can expect to see on this tour!

Our Northern Extension takes us to the seldom-birded northern areas of this incredible country in search of some rare and very special species. Combined with our main tour, this promises a thorough coverage of this remarkable region, including seeking out such gems as the incomparable Pennant-winged and Standard-winged

Nightjars, Adamawa Turtle Dove, Brown-chested Lapwing, unusual Spotted Thrush-Babbler, Bamenda Apalis, Black-headed Gonolek, Dybowski's Twinspot, White-throated Francolin, rare Emin's Shrike, Oriole Warbler, and one of the world's most striking waders, the stunning Egyptian Plover!

If you have a sense of adventure and an interest in the birds of the African continent, then this is a destination you simply cannot afford to miss. We greatly look forward to sharing the avian riches of West Africa with you on this incredible tour!

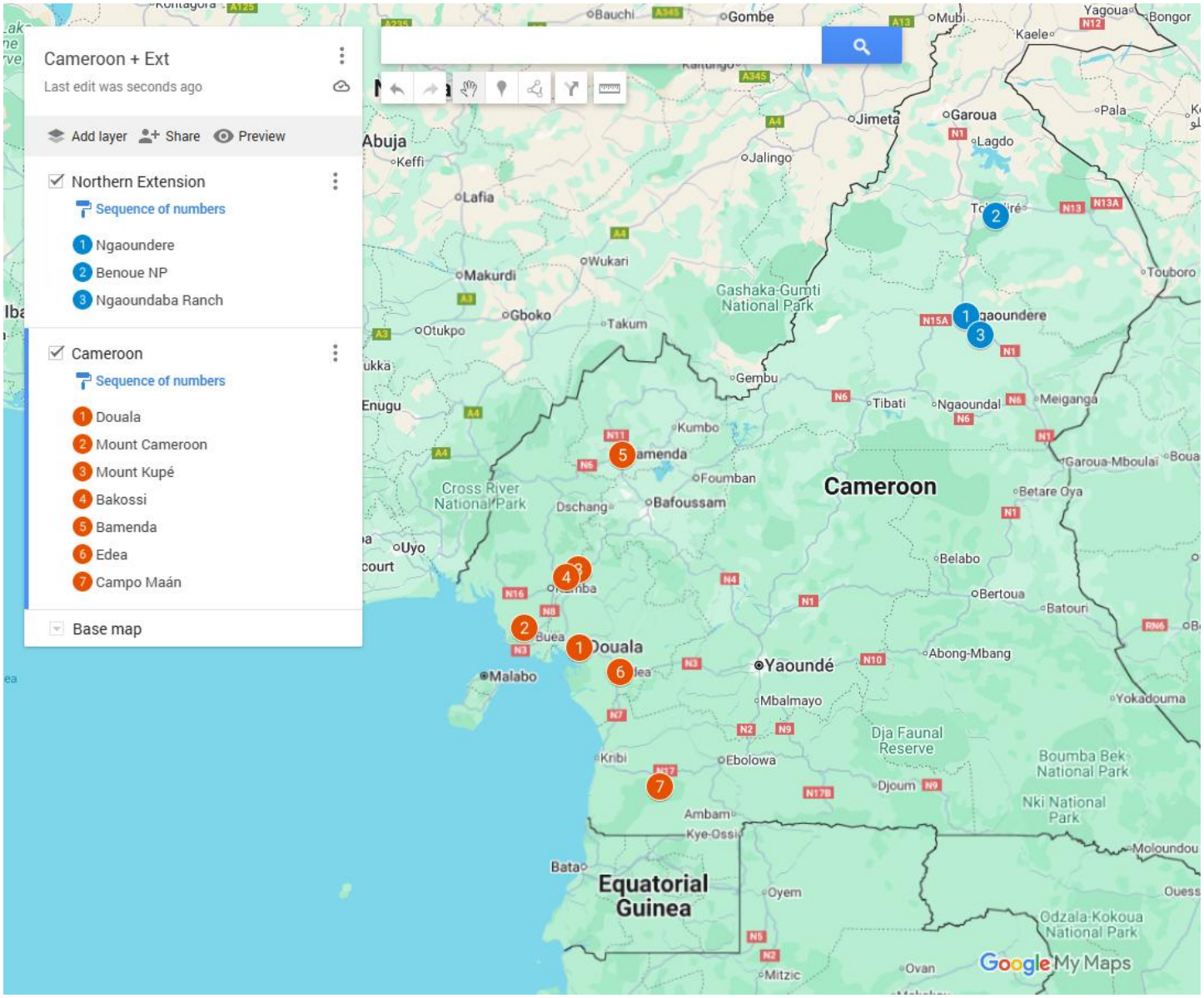
Itinerary & Map

Northern Extension

Day 1	**Arrival in Douala**
Day 2	**Flight to Ngaoundere, drive to Benoue National Park**
Day 3	**Benoue National Park**
Day 4	**Benoue National Park to Ngaoundaba Ranch**
Days 5 & 6	**Ngaoundaba Ranch**
Day 7	**Ngaoundaba Ranch to Ngaoundere, flight to Douala & depart**

Rainforest & Rockfowl

Day 1	**Arrival in Douala, transfer to Buea**
Day 2	**Mount Cameroon**
Day 3	**Buea to Nyasoso**
Day 4	**Nyasoso (Mount Kupé)**
Day 5	**Nyasoso (Bakossi)**
Day 6	**Nyasoso to Bamenda**
Day 7	**Bamenda Highlands**
Day 8	**Bamenda to Edea**
Day 9	**Edea to Campo Maán**
Days 10 to 12	**Campo Maán**
Day 13	**Campo Maán to Edea**
Day 14	**Edea to Douala & depart**


Cameroon + Ext
Last edit was seconds ago
Add layer
Share
Preview
Northern Extension
Sequence of numbers
1 Ngaoundere
2 Benoue NP
3 Ngaoundaba Ranch
Cameroon
Sequence of numbers
1 Douala
2 Mount Cameroon
3 Mount Kupé
4 Bakossi
5 Bamenda
6 Edea
7 Campo Maán
Base map
Cameroon
Equatorial Guinea
Douala
Yaoundé
Bafoussam
Gashaka-Gumti National Park
Cross River National Park
Dja Faunal Reserve
Boumba Bek National Park
Nki National Park
Odzala-Kokoua National Park
Google My Maps

Birding sites in detail

Douala. Mangroves areas support Yellow-breasted Apalis, Brown-throated Wattle-eye and a plethora of sunbirds including Green-throated, Olive-bellied, Mangrove, Reichenbach's, and Carmelite. Malachite Kingfisher and Little Bee-eater often feed along the fringe of the shore, while Rufous-vented Paradise Flycatcher, White-chinned Prinia, Yellow-throated Leaflove, Blue-spotted Wood Dove, Chattering Cisticola and Blue-breasted Kingfisher are also found in and around the gardens. Careful scanning from the shoreline could produce Osprey and West African Crested and Black Terns. If time allows, we will take a drive through the city looking for suitable habitat where Long-legged Pipit can be found.



Adamawa Turtle Dove by David Hoddinott

Benoue National Park. Situated within the Guinea Savanna belt, Benoue National Park consists of low rocky hills covered in open broad-leaved woodland, interspersed with usually dry watercourses. One of the star attractions here is the beautiful Adamawa Turtle Dove and we will make a concerted effort to find this localised species. In the late evenings, whilst enjoying a drink overlooking the Benoue River, we will keep a lookout for the crepuscular Bat Hawk that often patrols the area.

Our bungalows are conveniently situated close to the Benoue River and the superb gallery habitat. The river consists of many isolated hippo pools where a host of birds come to bath, feed, and drink. Species we may see include African Fish Eagle, Swamp Flycatcher, a variety of kingfishers including Giant, Malachite, African Pygmy, Grey-headed, and the stunning Blue-breasted, Black-faced, and Black-bellied Firefinches, Red-winged and Yellow-winged Pytilias, Dybowski's and Brown Twinspots, Orange-cheeked Waxbill, and Grey-headed Oliveback.



Dybowski's Twinspots by David Hoddinott

We will spend a fair amount of time along the river investigating the extensive white sandbars as this is the haunt of the fabulous "Crocodile-bird", the splendid Egyptian Plover! Other species we may find include Saddle-billed Stork, Senegal Thick-knee, White-crowned Lapwing, Green Sandpiper and Grey-rumped Swallow. The wooded streams adjoining the Benoue River hold spectacular birds such as Greater Painted-snipe, Violet, and White-crested Turacos (two of Africa's most beautiful birds!), Broad-billed and Blue-bellied Rollers, the amazing Oriole Warbler, the rare and localised Adamawa Turtle Dove and Black-headed Gonolek.

We will also explore the extensive open wooded areas that hold White-throated Francolin, Stone Partridge, Abyssinian Ground Hornbill, Bruce's Green Pigeon, small flocks of Senegal Parrot, Fine-spotted Woodpecker, Rufous and Dorst's Cisticolas, Red-winged Warbler, Yellow-bellied Hyliota, Bearded Barbet, West African Swallow and, if we are extremely fortunate, we may even come across the very rarely seen Emin's Shrike. Large mammals that we may see include Common Hippopotamus, Bushbuck, Bohor Reedbuck, Waterbuck, the rare Kanki (a sub-species of Hartebeest), Red-flanked Duiker, Olive Baboon and Guereza Colobus.



Egyptian Plover by David Hoddinott

Benoue National Park to Ngaoundaba Ranch. En route to Ngaoundaba Ranch, we will stop at a productive wetland. This extensive marsh hosts good numbers of waterbirds such as Purple and Squacco Herons, African Pygmy Goose and several migrant ducks including Garganey. Here we may also find Yellow-billed Duck (at the very north-western tip of its range), Western Marsh Harrier, African and Lesser Jacanas, Spur-winged Lapwing and African Swamphen. The adjacent bush and grassy areas often support Marsh Widowbird, Winding Cisticola, Sedge Warbler and Copper Sunbird.

We'll bird a variety of productive wooded habitats on our drive. New birds along the way could include White-crested Helmetshrike, Bruce's Green Pigeon, Fine-spotted and African Grey Woodpeckers, Northern Puffback, spectacular African Blue Flycatcher, aptly named Beautiful Sunbird, Western Plantain-eater, Senegal Parrot, Rose-ringed Parakeet, Abyssinian Roller, Grey-headed Kingfisher and Red-throated Bee-eater.



Bamenda Apalis by David Hoddinott

Ngaoundaba Ranch. Our visit to Ngaoundaba Ranch is likely to be one of the highlights of our tour as the birding here is truly remarkable. The area showcases stands of dry broad-leaved woodland, linear patches of verdant gallery forest and a spectacular crater lake.

We'll explore the ranch's various habitats for the bounty of specials and endemics that inhabit this birder's paradise. Some of the star birds we hope to find include the scarce Brown-chested Lapwing, beautiful Red-headed Lovebird, stunning Grey-winged and White-crowned Robin-Chats, the unusual Spotted Thrush-Babbler, the localised and endemic Bamenda Apalis,

Red-tailed Leaflove, Hartlaub's Duck, Oriole Warbler, uncommon Gambaga Flycatcher, striking, White-collared Starling, Dybowski's, and Brown Twinspots and Yellow-winged and Red-winged Pytilias.



Spotted Thrush-Babbler by David Hoddinott

Some of the more widespread species we may see include Red-necked Buzzard, Double-spurred Francolin, White-spotted Flufftail, White-crested and Ross's Turacos, Red-throated Bee-eater, Double-toothed Barbet, Whinchat, African Spotted Creeper, Eurasian Blackcap and Brown Babblers, Pygmy and Splendid Sunbirds, White-shouldered Black Tit, Woodchat Shrike, Purple, Lesser Blue-eared and Bronze-tailed Starlings, Baglafecht and Black-necked Weavers, Red-winged Grey Warbler, delicate Grey-headed Oliveback, Black-bellied and Bar-breasted Firefinches and Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu.

At dusk, we will commence a night drive to search for Senegal Thick-knee, Long-tailed Nightjar and Greyish Eagle-Owl. The star attractions, however, are a chance for Bronze-winged Courser and the spectacular Pennant-winged and Standard-winged Nightjars!

Mount Cameroon. The spectacular Mt. Cameroon rises from the coast to 4 095masl and due to its isolation and altitude, harbours some very special birds including several montane endemics and near-endemics. It is the highest mountain in West Africa and, by virtue of its height and location alongside the Atlantic Ocean, the seaward side of the mountain receives more than 10metres of rain per annum! To locate the key birds, we will need to walk up a forested trail on the lower slopes of the mountain. Although the trail is steep, we will walk at a leisurely pace and stop frequently as there will be plenty to see.



White-throated Francolin by David Hoddinott

We will commence our walk at 1 000m and climb to the treeline at about 1 900m. Exciting species we may encounter in the farm-bush habitat on the way up include Green Longtail, Chubb's Cisticola, Mackinnon's Shrike, Banded Prinia, Yellow-billed Turaco, Petit's Cuckooshrike, White-bellied Crested Flycatcher, Cameroon and Western Greenbuls, Cameroon and Northern Double-collared Sunbirds, Black-billed Weaver, Red-faced

Crimsonwing, Thick-billed Seedeater, Black-capped Woodland Warbler, Grey Apalis, African Hill Babbler, Mountain Sooty Boubou, the skulking Evergreen Forest Warbler, White-throated Bee-eater and Naked-faced Barbet.



Shelley's Oliveback by Keith Valentine

As we reach the primary forest higher up within the Mount Cameroon National Park, we hope to encounter Yellow-breasted Boubou, Mountain Saw-wing, Cameroon Olive Pigeon, Western Tinkerbird, Oriole Finch, the lovely Shelley's Oliveback, Brown-capped Weaver, Waller's Starling, Mountain Robin-Chat and Tullberg's and Elliot's Woodpeckers. At the treeline, we will search for the enigmatic Mount Cameroon Speirops - an aberrant relative of the white-eyes. A bird-filled day and, although rather strenuous, certainly one of the highlights of the trip!

Limbe Botanic Gardens. At the gardens we hope to find the often-elusive Carmelite and Reichenbach's Sunbirds, Rufous-vented Paradise Flycatcher and Pale-fronted Nigrita. Other species to watch out for are Western Reef Heron, Black Sparrowhawk, Giant Kingfisher, Cameroon, Mangrove and Green-throated Sunbirds, Cassin's Flycatcher, the gorgeous Western Bluebill and sensational Black-bellied Seedcracker.

Nyasoso (Mount Kupé). Nyasoso will be our base for the next few nights from where we will explore Mt. Kupé and the Bakossi Mountains.

Mt Kupé is an isolated mountain covered in pristine forest and harbours some of the rarest and most localised birds in West Africa. The mountain is accessed by a network of steep trails, and we may have to walk high up on these to connect with certain species.



Cameroon Sunbird by David Hoddinott

We will also bird the extremely productive lower slopes where the farm bush and forest edge meet. Here we will look for Forest Swallow, Square-tailed Saw-wing, Cassin's Honeybird, African Piculet, the diminutive Tit Hylia, Black-winged Oriole, Green Crombec, Rufous-crowned Eremomela, Golden and Honeyguide Greenbuls, Red-eyed and Pink-footed Puffbacks, Yellow-footed and Dusky-blue Flycatchers, Black-and-white and African Shrike-flycatchers, attractive and noisy Banded Prinia, Greater Swamp Warbler, Chattering Cisticola, Mackinnon's Shrike, the shy and skulking Black-faced Rufous Warbler, Bocage's and Luhder's

Bushshrikes, Southern Hyliota (a very rare and localized bird in Cameroon), Bates's Paradise Flycatcher, Grey-chinned, Little Green and Tiny Sunbirds, Chestnut-breasted Nigrita and Orange-cheeked and Black-crowned Waxbills.



Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye by David Hoddinott

We will also take the time to access the higher slopes of Mount Kupe as this is by far the best area to search for several forest specialities. Amongst these are the shy Crossley's Ground Thrush, Grey-headed Broadbill, Yellow-bellied and Black-necked Wattle-eyes, Mountain Sooty Boubou, White-tailed Warbler and Ursula's Sunbird. Mount Kupe is also home to several low-density species that can be very difficult to locate elsewhere, and we will put in a concerted effort to try and find as many of these as possible. Uncommon specialities include Fiery-breasted and Many-coloured Bushshrikes, Preuss's Weaver, Thick-billed Honeyguide, Lemon-bellied Crombec and Fernando Po Batis. In the evening we will try for Fraser's Eagle-Owl that can sometimes be seen at the edge of town.

Nyasoso (Bakossi). We'll venture into the nearby Bakossi Mountains (which lie several hours' drive west of Mt. Kupé) with 4x4 vehicles, and it is here where we stand our best chance of finding the rare Mount Kupe Bushshrike. Other specials in this area are Bar-tailed Trogon, the endemic White-throated Mountain Babbler, Crossley's Ground Thrush, Olive Long-tailed Cuckoo, Yellow-bellied and Black-necked Wattle-eyes, White-bellied Robin-Chat, Bocage's Akalat, Black-capped Woodland and White-tailed Warblers, Grey-headed and Cameroon Olive Greenbuls, gorgeous Black-throated and Lowland Masked Apalis, the stunning but scarce Green-breasted Bushshrike, Brown-capped Weaver and White-breasted Nigrita. The scrubby vegetation on the forest edge occasionally holds Black Bee-eater, Tullberg's Woodpecker, Orange-tufted Sunbird and Red-faced Crimsonwing.



Western Bluebill by Keith Valentine

Bamenda Highlands. The area around Bali and Mount Oku, which, at 3 011 metres above sea level is the second highest mountain in West Africa and is covered in riverine and remnant montane forests that support several highly localised endemics. Unfortunately, most of the forest here is restricted to patches around 500ha or smaller; however, birding is still good with several endemics occurring.

During our stay here we will bird around the remaining montane forest patches. This area supports several endangered endemic species such as the spectacular Bannerman's Turaco, Banded Wattle-eye and Bannerman's Weaver. These are some

of Cameroon's most endangered species due to intense pressure by a growing human population. Much of the land is cultivated and the forests have been reduced to small patches, such as the Birdlife International Forest project at Kilum Mountain. Other notable species that we may find include Scaly Francolin, Elliot's Woodpecker, White-bellied Tit, Neumann's Starling, Oriole Finch, Yellow-breasted Boubou, Ruwenzori Hill Babbler, the beautiful but shy Grey-chested Babbler, Willcocks's Honeyguide, Mountain Wagtail, Brown-capped Weaver, Black-collared Apalis, Mountain Robin-Chat and the endemic Bangwa Forest Warbler.



Bannerman's Weaver by David Hoddinott

Areas of grassland and scrubby vegetation support Pectoral-patch Cisticola, Africa Yellow Warbler, Orange-tufted Sunbird and African (Cameroon) and Long-billed (Bannerman's) Pipits.

Sanaga River. The lowland forest in this region is fortunately still rich in birdlife despite heavy logging. Hornbills are particularly noticeable, with Black-casqued Wattled, White-crested, White-thighed, African Pied, Piping and Red-billed Dwarf all being possible. Other special species that we may encounter include African Piculet, Bristle-nosed and Grey-throated Barbets, Yellow-crested Woodpecker, Spotted Greenbul, Swamp Palm Bulbul, Splendid and Purple-headed Starlings, Sabine's, Cassin's, Mottled and the rare Black Spinetails, Blue-throated Roller, spectacular Blue Cuckooshrike and the scarce Cassin's Malimbe.



Bannerman's Turaco by David Hoddinott

Birding along the river itself could produce White-crowned Lapwing, the dainty Grey Pratincole, spectacular African Skimmer and White-bibbed Swallow. If we are fortunate, we may also see Orange Weaver, Hartlaub's Duch and African Finfoot. Grey Parrots often fly down the river, giving their presence away with their high-pitched whistles, and occasionally Black Bee-eater is also seen. Numerous swifts and swallows are possible and include a variety of widespread species, together with the more localised Preuss's Cliff Swallow.

Campo Maán National Park. We will be spending a few days in this fabulous lowland rainforest. The park consists of over 260 000 ha of pristine rainforest that also has a huge buffer zone of around 450 000 ha, making this one of the better-protected areas of rainforest zones in the country.

A superb selection of rainforest birds can be found here and include species from both primary and secondary forests. While walking the numerous trails we may even

come across ant-swarms that are a feature of these rainforests. These swarms attract many birds and can sometimes cause shy forest species to throw caution to the wind during these opportunistic frenzies, allowing for good views of otherwise very difficult birds. Highlights may include Fire-crested Alethe, White-tailed Rufous Thrush and Red-tailed and Yellow-lored Bristlebills. On the fringes of the activity, we might spot Blackcap, Brown and Pale-breasted Illadopsis, and Forest Robin. The striking Chocolate-backed Kingfisher is present but is always difficult to locate high in the canopy.



Fire-crested Alethe by David Hoddinott

Top of every birder's list, however, will no doubt be the Grey-necked Rockfowl! This elusive and very primitive forest passerine, with no close relatives aside from the White-necked Rockfowl, is placed along with its Upper Guinea sister-species in its own family. We will visit a nesting site in the late afternoon when birds usually display around their nests at the onset of the breeding season. These nests consist of mud cups (like large versions of a Common House Martin's nest) placed on the underside of huge granite boulders. If we manage to get a good view of this species, it may well serve as one of the highlights of our trip!

Other birds we will be on the lookout for include the huge Black-casqued Wattled Hornbill, Congo Serpent Eagle (rare), Blue-throated Roller, Grey Parrot, beautiful Blue Cuckooshrike, and Black, Cassin's and Sabine's Spinetails. Chimpanzee, Forest Elephant and several species of duikers, monkeys and squirrels also occur in this forest, but we would be very lucky to see any of these.

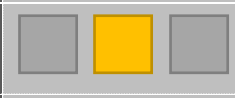


Western Lowland Gorilla by David Hoddinott

Canopy and sub-canopy bird parties are a feature of Campo Maán and may hold spectacular species such as Shining and Velvet-mantled Drongos, Buff-spotted Woodpecker, Rufous-sided Broadbill, Slender-billed, Xavier's, Icterine and Sjostedt's Greenbuls, White-spotted, Yellow-bellied and Chestnut Wattle-eyes, Green Hylia, Yellow and Grey Longbills, Red-bellied Paradise, Blue-headed Crested and Fraser's Forest Flycatchers, Fraser's Rufous Thrush, Black-collared Lovebird, Forest Penduline Tit, Rufous-bellied Helmetshrike and both Crested and Blue-billed Malimbes.

*On one of our days at Campo Maán, we have the opportunity (optional extra) to trek for a habituated troop of Western Lowland Gorillas.

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Demanding & tiring. Designed for the dedicated lister & serious birder. **Not suitable for inexperienced travellers**, dedicated or avid photographers; inexperienced birders; or anyone with mobility or health challenges.
Birding Ease		Moderate to difficult. Many low-density targets that may require repeat attempts.
Accommodation		Comfortable in main cities/towns, basic elsewhere.
Walking / Trails		Moderate in most areas, difficult to strenuous on Mt Cameroon & Mt Kupé. Optional Gorilla trekking could be strenuous & off trail.
Vehicles / Roads		Long drives on poor to variable roads. Vehicle quality poor in some areas.
Photography		Good in the more open northern extension, average to difficult in the southern rainforests.
Annoyances		Hot to very hot in the north, very high humidity in the south with showers. Can be cold in the highlands.

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 7 of the Northern Extension;
- All meals from dinner on day 1 to lunch on day 14 of the Rainforest & Rockfowl tour;
- All lodgings;
- All ground transportation during the tour;
- All reserve entrance fees;
- All guiding services
- Tips for local guides, drivers and services.

Tour exclusions:

- Visa fees;
- ANY flights;
- Any beverages (including mini-bar charges at hotels);
- Optional excursions (ie: Gorilla trekking at Camp Maán;
- 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.**

- This Cameroon tour is designed to be an intensive, fast paced birding experience as we will attempt to get good views of as many bird species as possible. At times we will experience physical difficulty when walking up some steep, challenging trails (at a comfortable pace) or on some long drives.
- This tour **DOES** require a very good level of fitness and participants must be in good general health. Much of the forest birding will be done on foot and may require walking for several hours at a time.
- The trails around Mt Cameroon and Mt Kupé are especially strenuous, steep and can be muddy. While the trails are flatter in Campo Maán the temperature and humidity are much higher.
- In some areas, especially in the north, it will be very hot. We will thus make good use of the early mornings and will have a lot of early starts to avoid, as far as possible, birding in the middle of the day. Furthermore, in the rainforest areas in the south the humidity will be very high and potentially uncomfortable.
- Accommodations vary greatly in Cameroon, from good in the main centres like Douala to very basic in the smaller towns and national parks. We will do our utmost to make your stay as comfortable as possible, but at times we are likely to experience maintenance problems (e.g., no running water, no power) that are beyond our control. In the smaller towns we always opt for the best available accommodation; however, this is often well below the standard of what you have come to expect from the developed world. We will stay either in hotels, guesthouses, or park chalets.
- West Africa is always a challenging place to visit, and the likelihood for things to go awry is higher than elsewhere in the world, so please do expect some hassles along the way. While we do intend to catch internal flights, these can be unreliable. In the past, cancelled flights have cost us birding time and have disrupted the tour. In recent years, the flights have worked better but if they are not in operation at the time of this tour then we may need to rely on the local train system.
- The trains in Cameroon are of a poor standard, so we will only use them as a last resort.
- If flights are not available to our preferred airports, we may need to divert or drive.
- On tour, it is important to avoid taking photos of any military or police personnel, roadblocks, or any government building.
- Much of our time is spent in vehicles, as we do have to cover long distances to get to the best areas for birds. The more luggage you pack the less room there is in the vehicle, so it is important for the comfort of your fellow travellers that you do not over-pack. Kindly stick to 20kg (44lb) for check in luggage and 8kg (+-18lb) for hand luggage.
- Road conditions can be poor in many places and the going can be very slow at times due to either muddy roads or roads that are heavily pot-holed. The 4x4 vehicles used to get into the Bakossi Mountains are not in good condition, however, these are all that is available in this extremely remote area.
- We have a travelling chef to ensure the quality of food throughout the tour.
- If you have any medical problems, then please let the Rockjumper office know in advance of the tour.

Arrival and Departure Details

The Northern Extension begins with a group dinner on day 1. For those who arrive early on this day, we may start with some general birding around Douala. The tour will conclude after our flight from Ngaoundere to Douala International Airport on day 7.

The Rockfowl & Rainforest tour starts on day 1 with a group transfer to Buea in the late afternoon. Please ensure you are in Douala by midday at the latest. The tour will conclude in the late afternoon of day 14 at Douala 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.

Douala International Airport, Douala (IATA: DLA) is the main port of entry and exit for international flights to Cameroon.

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.