Egypt & Jordan

Birding & Antiquities

Petra Extension



Sphinx and Khafre Pyramid by David Hoddinott

Egypt has been one of the world's most sought-after travel destinations for millennia, offering an extraordinary blend of history, culture and natural spectacle. This tour focuses on the country's remarkable antiquities, from the iconic Sphinx and Great Pyramids of Giza to the vast and state-of-the-art Grand Egyptian Museum, and south to the awe-inspiring temples of Abu Simbel. Along the way, we explore many of Egypt's most important archaeological sites, including Karnak and Luxor Temples, the Valley of the Kings and Queens, and Philae Temple, each providing fascinating insight into one of the world's greatest ancient civilisations.

Complementing the historical focus is an equally rewarding natural history experience. The tour is timed to coincide with the peak migration period between Africa and Eurasia, when large numbers of storks, raptors, waders and passerines pass through Egypt. Concentrated around wetlands, coastal areas and desert oases, this

movement offers exciting and accessible birding in a variety of scenic locations, including Wadi Degla, the Suez region and the Red Sea coast.

The experience is further enhanced by comfortable accommodation, excellent cuisine, and a relaxed four-day Nile cruise between Luxor and Aswan. There will also be opportunities to enjoy the Red Sea's clear waters, as well as time to explore vibrant markets such as Khan El Khalili. With its combination of world-class antiquities, rewarding birding and a high level of comfort, this tour offers a rich and enjoyable experience for both birders and non-birders alike.!

Petra's amazing and intricately carved, multi-storey temples and buildings became familiar to many people when it was used as a set for one of the films from the Indiana Jones series, as well as for the cover of National Geographic Magazine. And rightfully so; as this is without a doubt, the most 'must-see' site in the entire Middle East!

This marvellous ancient city is set within a 20 000ha National Park and some special birds can also be seen during our short extension here. These include the monotypic Streaked Scrub Warbler, Sooty Falcon, Sand Partridge, Mourning Wheatear, Palestine Sunbird, Rock Sparrow, Sinai Rosefinch, Syrian Serin and Striolated Bunting. In addition, this region is situated within a strong raptor migration route, so we can expect to see good numbers of these passage migrants as they soar overhead.

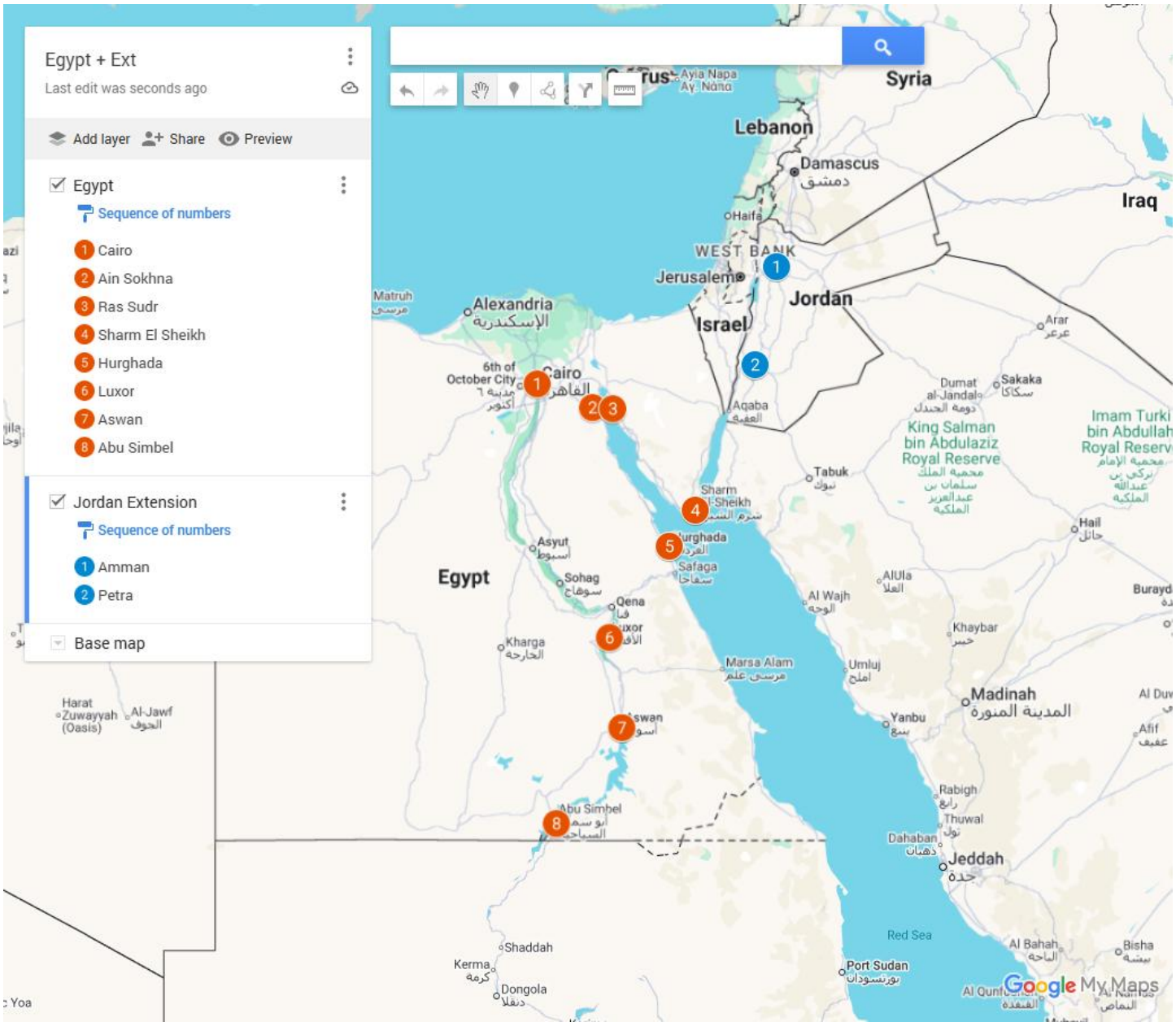
Itinerary & Map

Birding & Antiquities

Day 1	**Arrival in Cairo**
Day 2	**Pyramids of Giza & Sakkara, Wadi Degla**
Day 3	**Abbassa Fishponds & Great Egyptian Museum**
Day 4	**Cairo to Ain Sokhana via Suez Canal**
Day 5	**Ain Sokhana**
Day 6	**Ain Sokhana to Sharm El Sheikh**
Day 7	**Sharm El Sheikh & Ras Mohamed National Park**
Day 8	**Sharm El Sheikh area**
Day 9	**Sharm El Sheikh; flight to Hurghada**
Day 10	**Boat trip to Hurghada Islands**
Day 11	**Hurghada to Luxor**
Day 12	**Nile Cruise - West Bank (Valley of Kings & Queens), optional balloon ride**
Day 13	**Nile Cruise - East Bank to Edfu (Karnack & Luxor Temples)**
Day 14	**Nile Cruise - Edfu Temple to Aswan via Kom Ombo**
Day 15	**Nile Cruise - Aswan area (High Dam, Philae Temple & Unfinished Obelisk)**
Day 16	**Aswan to Abu Simbel**
Day 17	**Lake Nasser & surrounds, transfer to Aswan**
Day 18	**Aswan; flight to Cairo & final departure**

Petra Extension

Day 1	**Arrival in Amman, Jordan**
Day 2	**Amman to Petra via Wadi Al Seer & Dana**
Day 3	**Petra & surrounds**
Day 4	**Petra to Amman, final departure**



Birding sites in detail



Pyramid of Khafre and Great Pyramid of Khufu by David Hoddinott

Cairo. We will take a relaxed walk around the hotel grounds, looking for a variety of resident and migrant birds as an introduction to the avifauna of the Middle East. Common species that may be seen in Cairo include Common Kestrel, Laughing Dove, Eurasian Hoopoe, Pallid Swift (which nests on large buildings), Hooded Crow and the elegant White Wagtail. With a little luck, we may also encounter Eurasian Wryneck, Masked Shrike or a range of other migrants feeding in the gardens' trees and shrubs.

A staggering sixteen million people live in the Cairo metropolis, squeezed into the narrow Nile Valley, resulting in one of the highest population densities in the world. Despite this, Cairo remains a friendly city that retains a distinctly traditional character, where donkey carts and herds of goats are still occasionally encountered on the streets.

Pyramids of Giza & Sakkara. We visit Egypt's most famous attraction, the Great Pyramids of Giza and the Sphinx. The pyramids are the only surviving monuments of the ancient Greek-listed Seven Wonders of the World and are arguably the world's oldest tourist site. Only once we stand before these immense structures will we truly appreciate why they have fascinated generations for thousands of years.

The Sphinx, known in Arabic as Abu al-Hol ("Father of Terror"), was named by the ancient Greeks for its resemblance to the mythical winged creature with a human head and lion's body. Measuring approximately 50m in length and 22m in height, it is a striking symbol of ancient Egyptian beliefs in eternal life and cosmic order. The pharaoh was regarded as the 'Son of God', a conduit of ka (life force) to his people, and it was this belief that inspired the construction of such monumental tombs.

Several optional activities are available, including entering the pyramids through their narrow passageways to the burial chambers, or enjoying a camel ride led by a local handler. We will also visit the Step Pyramid of Djoser, constructed around 2700 BCE and recognised as the world's oldest pyramid.



Streaked Scrub Warbler by David Hoddinott

Wadi Degla. We will spend some time birding this desert wadi, focusing on the sought-after Streaked Scrub Warbler. Other species may include White-crowned Wheatear, Woodchat Shrike and a selection of migrant birds.

Abbassa Fishponds. This area is exceptionally rich in both resident and migrant birdlife. We will search for White-throated Kingfisher, a predominantly Asian species that occurs at very few locations in Africa, as well as the Senegal Coucal, here near the northern edge of its range. Other species may include Greater Painted-snipe, Little Bittern, Blue-cheeked Bee-eater, Streaked Weaver, European Goldfinch, Common Blackbird and possibly White-tailed Lapwing.

The area is also alive with dragonflies, and we will make an effort to identify some of the species encountered.

Great Egyptian Museum. This vast and modern complex, located near the Giza Pyramids, is set to become one of the most important cultural destinations in the world. Housing tens of thousands of artefacts spanning the entirety of ancient Egyptian history, it offers an unparalleled opportunity to explore the civilisation in remarkable depth. Even at a brisk pace, it would take months to properly take in every exhibit. To make the most of our visit, we will be accompanied by a knowledgeable local guide who will lead us through the key highlights, including the full Tutankhamun collection, monumental statues from the Old Kingdom, intricately preserved artefacts from daily life, and the impressive Grand Staircase lined with colossal sculptures. The Tutankhamun treasures, displayed together for the first time, are undoubtedly among the most extraordinary historical artefacts ever created.



Greater Painted-snipe by David Hoddinott

For those with a strong interest in ancient funerary practices, additional exhibits delve into burial traditions and mummification, offering a fascinating, if

sometimes confronting, glimpse into the beliefs surrounding death and the afterlife. After a day immersed in history and antiquities, there is the option to visit the bustling Khan El Khalili Market, a sprawling maze of shops and stalls where everything from spices and textiles to jewellery and traditional crafts can be found. The vendors are famously persuasive, making the experience as entertaining as it is memorable.



Crowned Sandgrouse by David Hoddinott

Dry wadis & Suez Canal en route to Ain Sokhana. We will make strategic stops in the desert, focusing primarily on dry wadis. These areas provide excellent birding opportunities, where short walks among the riverbeds will involve carefully checking bushes and thickets for migrants. We will also scan the open desert for specialties such as Hooded, Mourning and White-crowned Wheatears, Desert and Bar-tailed Larks, and, with luck, Cream-coloured Courser and Greater Hoopoe-Lark.

We will enjoy lunch overlooking the Suez Canal, a major shipping route used by tankers, cargo vessels and yachts travelling between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. Thereafter, we continue to Ain Sokhana, situated on the African Red Sea coast and well known as a raptor migration site.

Ras Sudr. We will spend some time scanning the shoreline for waders such as Eurasian Curlew, Bar-tailed Godwit, Ruddy Turnstone and Terek Sandpiper, with a chance of encountering the scarce Broad-billed Sandpiper.



White-eyed Gull by David Hoddinott

Sharm El Sheikh. Located at the southern tip of the Sinai Peninsula, along the Gulf of Aqaba, this region is renowned for its spectacular marine environments. As Egypt's first declared National Park area, it features some of the world's most well-preserved coral reefs, with crystal-clear waters supporting a remarkable diversity of marine life.

Nearby wetlands attract a wide range of birds, including Spotted, Lichtenstein's and Crowned Sandgrouse, Black-crowned Night Heron, Glossy Ibis, Eurasian Spoonbill, various sandpipers and plovers, Baillon's Crake, and several duck

species. Migrant raptors may roost in nearby plantations, including Common Buzzard, Steppe and Eastern Imperial Eagles, and Black Kite.



African Green Bee-eater by David Hoddinott

Ras Mohammed National Park. This park protects a variety of desert and coastal habitats. We will search for species such as Crowned and Lichtenstein's Sandgrouse, Cream-coloured Courser, Brown-necked Raven, Greater Hoopoe, Crested and Desert Larks, and several wheatears. Migratory raptors may include Griffon Vulture, Short-toed Snake Eagle, Golden Eagle, Montagu's and Pallid Harriers, European Honey Buzzard and Black Stork.

Sooty Falcon nests on nearby sea cliffs and may be seen resting on exposed perches. White-eyed and Sooty Gulls are also possible, and with luck, Brown Booby may be observed. Optional snorkelling is easily accessible from the beach and is a highlight of the visit.

Hurghada Islands. We embark on a full-day boat excursion on the Red Sea. Target species include White-eyed and Sooty Gulls, Brown Booby, and several tern species such as Greater Crested, Bridled and White-cheeked Terns. Osprey is commonly encountered, and the area also serves as an important migration corridor.

Lunch will be served onboard, and there will be opportunities to snorkel at vibrant coral reefs, where the diversity of marine life is exceptional.



Three-banded Plover by David Hoddinott

Luxor area. We will spend time exploring the lush vegetation and cultivated fields of Crocodile Island. Target species include Greater Painted-snipe, Nile Valley Sunbird, Red Avadavat, African Green Bee-eater, various pipits and wagtails, Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin, Bluethroat and several migrant passerines.

Nile Cruise - West Bank (Valley of Kings & Queens), optional Balloon ride. We cross to the West Bank of the Nile for one of the most fascinating days of ancient history exploration. The Valley of the Kings and Queens, the Temple of Queen Hatshepsut and the Colossi of Memnon are among the



Hot air balloon ride over Valley of the Kings by David Hoddinott

world-famous archaeological sites we will visit. All are exceptional, and we will spend a significant amount of time in the Valley of the Kings in particular.

Here, we descend into several tombs, intricately adorned with vivid and beautifully preserved artwork depicting the lives of the kings who were entombed here, as well as the more mystical aspects of life and the afterlife. Strange depictions of crocodile-headed gods, elegant concubines, suffering figures and regal rulers seem almost to speak from the walls where they were painted thousands of years ago.

During our explorations, we may encounter Trumpeter Finch, which occurs regularly around the tombs, and we will keep a constant watch for migrating raptors and storks overhead.



Nile Valley Sunbird by David Hoddinott

We will then board our vessel for lunch and the start of our Nile Cruise.

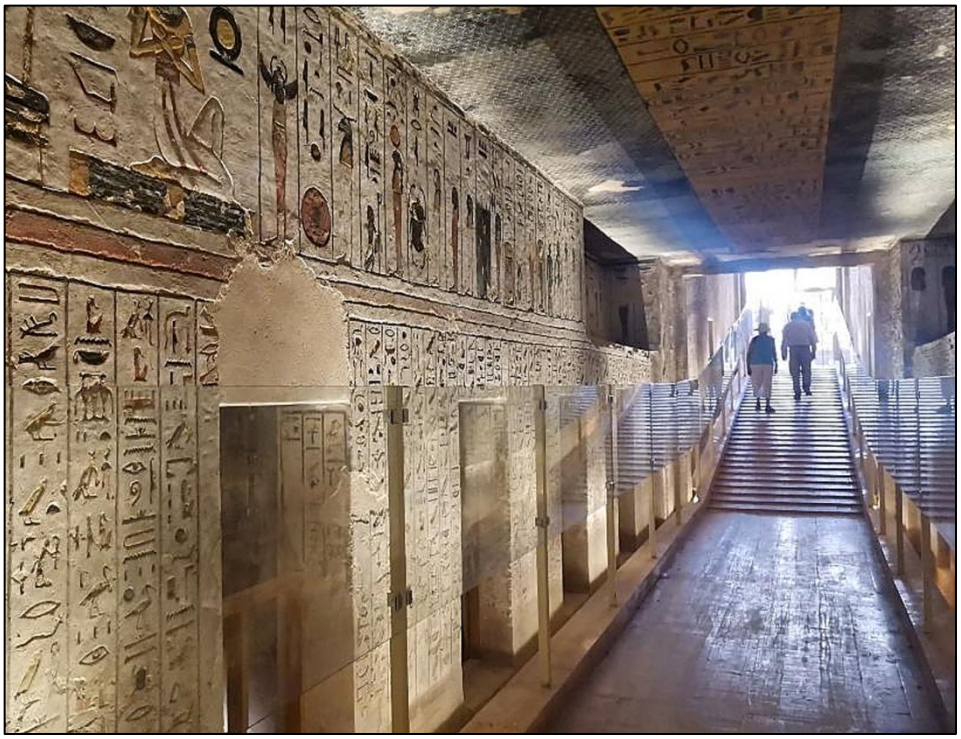
Early risers have the option (at additional cost) of a hot air balloon ride over the Valley of the Kings & Queens.

Nile Cruise - East Bank to Edfu (Karnack & Luxor Temples). Today we dock on the East Bank of the Nile to visit the Temple of Karnak, a vast and awe-inspiring complex of sanctuaries, pylons and obelisks dedicated to the Theban gods, often described as "the most perfect of places." We will also visit Luxor Temple, notable for the striking

presence of a much later mosque built directly atop part of the ancient structure.

We then sail south toward Edfu, a bustling centre of pottery and sugar production, via Esna where we pass through the lock. Birdlife along the Nile may include Eurasian Teal, Tufted Duck, Garganey, Purple Heron, Glossy Ibis, Black Kite, Yellow-billed Kite, Black-winged Kite and Western Marsh Harrier.

At Esna, the ship may remain stationary for some time while awaiting passage through the lock, offering an opportunity to explore the lively local markets filled with Egyptian curios and handicrafts. For those inclined toward relaxation, the ship's deck and pool provide a more leisurely alternative.



Hieroglyphs, Valley of Kings by David Hoddinott

Nile Cruise - Edfu Temple to Aswan via Kom Ombo. In the morning, we visit the Temple of Horus at Edfu, the largest and best-preserved Ptolemaic temple in Egypt, built in a distinctly Greek-influenced architectural style.

Returning to the ship, we continue cruising along the Nile toward Kom Ombo, keeping watch for species such as Ferruginous Duck, Glossy Ibis, Greater Flamingo and a variety of herons and waders. Raptors are a consistent feature along this stretch, and may include Barbary Falcon, Osprey, Western Marsh Harrier and Long-legged Buzzard.



Sooty Falcon by David Hoddinott

In the afternoon, we visit the unique Kom Ombo Temple, notable for its dual dedication to Sobek, the crocodile-headed god, and Horus, the falcon-headed sky god. Thereafter, we continue sailing toward Aswan, with further birding opportunities from the deck.

Nile Cruise - Aswan area (High Dam, Philae Temple & Unfinished Obelisk). This morning we disembark and visit the Temple of Isis at Philae, situated on an island between the old and new dam walls. Remarkably, the entire temple complex was carefully dismantled and reconstructed on higher ground to protect it from rising waters following the

construction of the dam. Often regarded as one of the most beautiful temples in Egypt, it is undoubtedly a highlight of the tour.



Abu Simbel Temple during the light show by David Hoddinott

We then visit the impressive High Dam, measuring 3.6km in length and 111m in height, completed in 1971 after more than a decade of construction. Birding in the area may yield Egyptian Vulture, Gull-billed, Whiskered and Black Terns, while nearby vegetation may hold Nile Valley Sunbird and Graceful Prinia.

In the afternoon, we board a motorised boat to explore part of the Nile around the First Cataract and Elephantine Island. Here we search for Great Cormorant, Glossy Ibis, Great Egret, Grey, Purple, Squacco and Striated Herons, African Swamphen and Little Bittern, among others. Traditional white-sailed feluccas are a common and picturesque sight in this region.

Aswan. We have the option of visiting the Nubian Museum or enjoying further birding in the surrounding area. The Nubian Museum offers an insightful look into the history, art and culture of the Nubian people, who form an important cultural link between Egypt and sub-Saharan Africa.

Alternatively, we may visit the nearby Aswan Fish Farm, a reliable site for Three-banded Plover.



Three-banded Plover by David Hoddinott

Abu Simbel. We visit the remarkable temples of Abu Simbel, dominated by the colossal statues of Ramses II and dedicated to both the pharaoh and his queen, Nefertari. These monumental structures are all the more impressive when one considers that they were relocated in their entirety to higher ground to avoid submersion following the creation of Lake Nasser.

We remain at the site until nightfall to experience the famous Sound and Light Show. With some luck, nocturnal species such as Pharaoh Eagle-Owl and Egyptian Nightjar may also be encountered.

Lake Nasser. We embark on a full-day motorboat excursion on Lake Nasser, one of the largest man-made lakes in the world. The birdlife here shows a stronger affinity to sub-Saharan Africa than to the Mediterranean region, and we will carefully search for species such as Reed Cormorant, Pink-backed Pelican, Yellow-billed Stork, Eurasian Spoonbill, Senegal Thick-knee, Egyptian Goose, Kittlitz's Plover, African Collared Dove and African Pied Wagtail.



Ferruginous Duck by David Hoddinott

Terns and gulls are well represented, and may include Caspian, Gull-billed and Whiskered Terns, as well as Black-headed and Slender-billed Gulls. Wintering species in the surrounding areas may include Pied Wheatear, Masked Shrike and Woodchat Shrike.

Vegetation around the lake can be particularly productive for migrants, including a wide range of warblers such as Eastern Olivaceous, Eastern Bonelli's, Willow, Reed and Marsh Warblers, Common Chiffchaff, Whitethroats and Great Reed Warbler. Other possibilities include Eurasian Golden Oriole, Eurasian Wryneck, several flycatchers, Red-throated Pipits and multiple forms of Western Yellow Wagtail.

In the afternoon, we visit a traditional Nubian house to gain insight into local life prior to the displacement caused by the construction of the High Dam. After dusk, there may be another opportunity to search for Egyptian Nightjar in suitable habitat.



Syrian Serin by David Hoddinott

Wadi Al Seer. Located on the western outskirts of Amman, the ridge tops consist of remnants of original oak forest, interspersed with pine plantations and olive orchards. In these areas, we will search for species such as Syrian Woodpecker, Great Tit, Woodchat Shrike, Eurasian Jay, and Cretzschmar's and Black-headed Buntings.

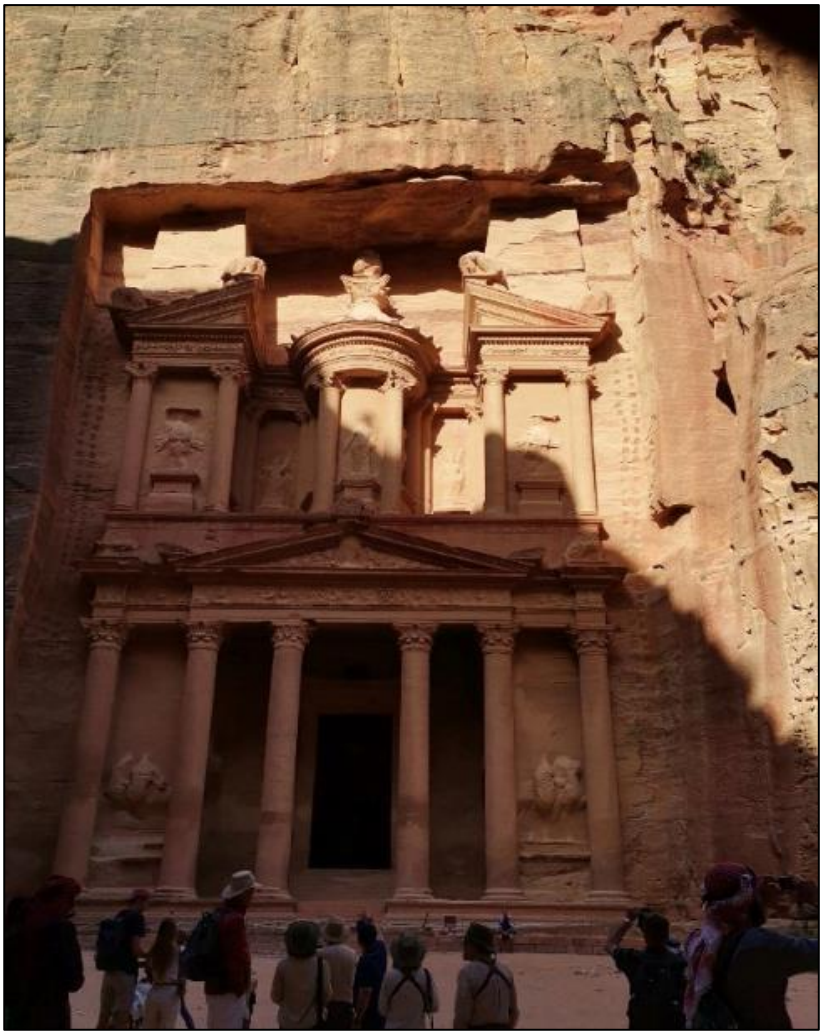
At the bottom of the wadi, a perennial stream runs through vegetable plots and dense Oleander scrub, attracting species including White-throated Kingfisher, Spotted Flycatcher, Upcher's and Cetti's Warblers, European Goldfinch and Palestine Sunbird. The surrounding rocky slopes, dotted with low

shrubs, support Chukar Partridge, Long-billed Pipit, Blue Rock Thrush, Sardinian Warbler and Rock Sparrow.

Wadi Dana. As we approach Petra, we visit the village of Dana, perched dramatically on the edge of a vast natural gorge overlooking Wadi Dana. Situated near Tafilah in central-western Jordan, the area offers spectacular views across Wadi Araba.

Dana is one of Jordan's premier nature reserves and ecotourism initiatives, established by the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature under the patronage of Queen Noor. Here we will search for several target species, including Steppe Eagle, Long-legged Buzzard, Eastern Black-eared and Finsch's Wheatears, the often-conspicuous Tristram's Starling, and the much sought-after Syrian Serin.

Petra. Petra is one of the world's most extraordinary archaeological sites and can justifiably be regarded as one of the most remarkable ancient cities still in existence. Once the capital of the Nabataean Kingdom, it supported an estimated population of around 30,000 people at its peak and was carved directly into the striking red sandstone cliffs of the Sharah Mountains.



Early morning at The Treasury, Petra

Petra flourished as a major trading hub, controlling a significant portion of the Incense Route and facilitating commerce between the Greeks, Persians, Medes and Egyptians. The Nabataeans reached their zenith between the 3rd century BCE and the 1st century CE, before the city was annexed by the Romans. Over time, a combination of earthquakes and shifting trade routes led to its decline and eventual abandonment. The site remained largely unknown to the outside world until its rediscovery in the early 19th century by the Swiss explorer Johann Ludwig Burckhardt.

We dedicate a full day to exploring the "Red Rose City," focusing on its most iconic and impressive features. Accompanied by a knowledgeable local guide, we will visit the key highlights while gaining insight into the history and culture of this remarkable site. Standing before these immense, intricately carved façades, one cannot help but reflect on the immense effort required to sculpt them directly into the rock, often from the top down. This day is undoubtedly one of the defining highlights of the journey.

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Moderate to undemanding. Suitable for all levels of birding & general wildlife interest, including non-birding companions.
Birding Ease		Mostly easy. Many species are encountered in open habitats & provide good viewing opportunities, although some may be more distant or require patience.
Accommodation		Comfortable to very comfortable throughout, including well-appointed hotels & a quality Nile cruise vessel.
Walking / Trails		Generally short walks on mostly flat terrain. Some archaeological sites involve uneven ground, steps & extended time on foot.
Vehicles / Roads		Road conditions are generally reasonable to good, although some long travel days are unavoidable. Transport will be in comfortable, air-conditioned vehicles, as well as boats & a cruise vessel. Local driving standards can be unpredictable.
Photography		Good to excellent. Lighting conditions can be harsh due to strong sunlight, but there are outstanding opportunities for both wildlife & antiquity photography. Flash photography is not permitted at most historical sites.
Annoyances		Major tourist sites can be busy to very busy. Security presence is high throughout the country. Temperatures, particularly in the south, can be extreme. Respect for local customs & dress codes is 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 breakfast on day 18 of the main Egyptian tour;
- All meals from dinner on day 1 to breakfast on day 4 of the Jordan extension;
- All lodgings;
- Bottled drinking water;
- All ground transportation during the tour;
- Nile Cruise and other boat transport as noted in the itinerary;
- All reserve entrance fees;
- All antiquity 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 (i.e.: Hot air balloon ride);
- 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.**

- It is important to note that temperatures in the far south of the country can be extremely high, occasionally reaching 43°C (110°F) or above. Activities are planned to minimise exposure where possible, and as there are no particularly strenuous walks on this tour, conditions remain manageable with sensible precautions.
- Many of the historical sites visited are among Egypt's most popular attractions. As a result, we will often share these areas with large numbers of other visitors, and a degree of patience and flexibility will be required.
- Security is taken seriously at all major tourist sites. Tourist police will be clearly visible, and on certain travel days we may be accompanied by armed escorts as part of standard local procedure.
- This is a tour with a dual focus on birding and antiquities. As such, some days are more heavily weighted toward birding, while others focus primarily on historical sites. Alternative activities for non-birders may not always be available on bird-focused days. Specialist Rockjumper leaders will guide the birding component, while local expert guides will lead the historical aspects.
- Walking at archaeological sites is generally on uneven ground, including sand, stone pathways and steps. Comfortable footwear and a reasonable level of mobility are required.
- Early starts will be a regular feature of the tour, particularly for birding and to avoid the heat at major sites.
- Drinking water will be provided during excursions; however, participants should remain well hydrated at all times.
- Travel times between destinations can be longer than expected due to distances, road conditions and security procedures.
- Optics (binoculars & spotting scopes primarily) are generally permitted. Over the years, Egyptian airport security officials have temporarily confiscated some binoculars on arrival. In such cases, the equipment is typically held at Cairo Airport and returned upon departure from Egypt. While this has become far less problematic in recent years, the risk still exists and remains outside our control.
- We may be required to provide serial numbers for binoculars and other optical equipment in advance of the tour, should this be requested by our local agents or Egyptian authorities.
- The journey from Ain Sokhana to Sharm El Sheikh is a long travel day. While the route offers interesting desert scenery, participants should be prepared for extended time on the road.
- On the final day of the tour, travel from Abu Simbel to Cairo may require a very early departure, including a road transfer to Aswan for a domestic flight, depending on airline schedules.

Arrival and Departure Details

The Egypt tour starts with an arrival day in Cairo on day 1 and concludes here in the morning of day 18.

The Jordan Extension starts with an arrival day in Amman on day 1 and concludes here in the early evening of day 4.

For those joining the extension from Egypt, Rockjumper will book your flight from Cairo to Amman, but it is not included in the extension tour price.

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.

Cairo International Airport, Cairo (IATA: CAI) is the main port of entry for international flights into Egypt. Amman International Airport (IATA: AMM), Amman is the main port of entry for international flights into Jordan. Both airports are 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.