Kenya

Highlights



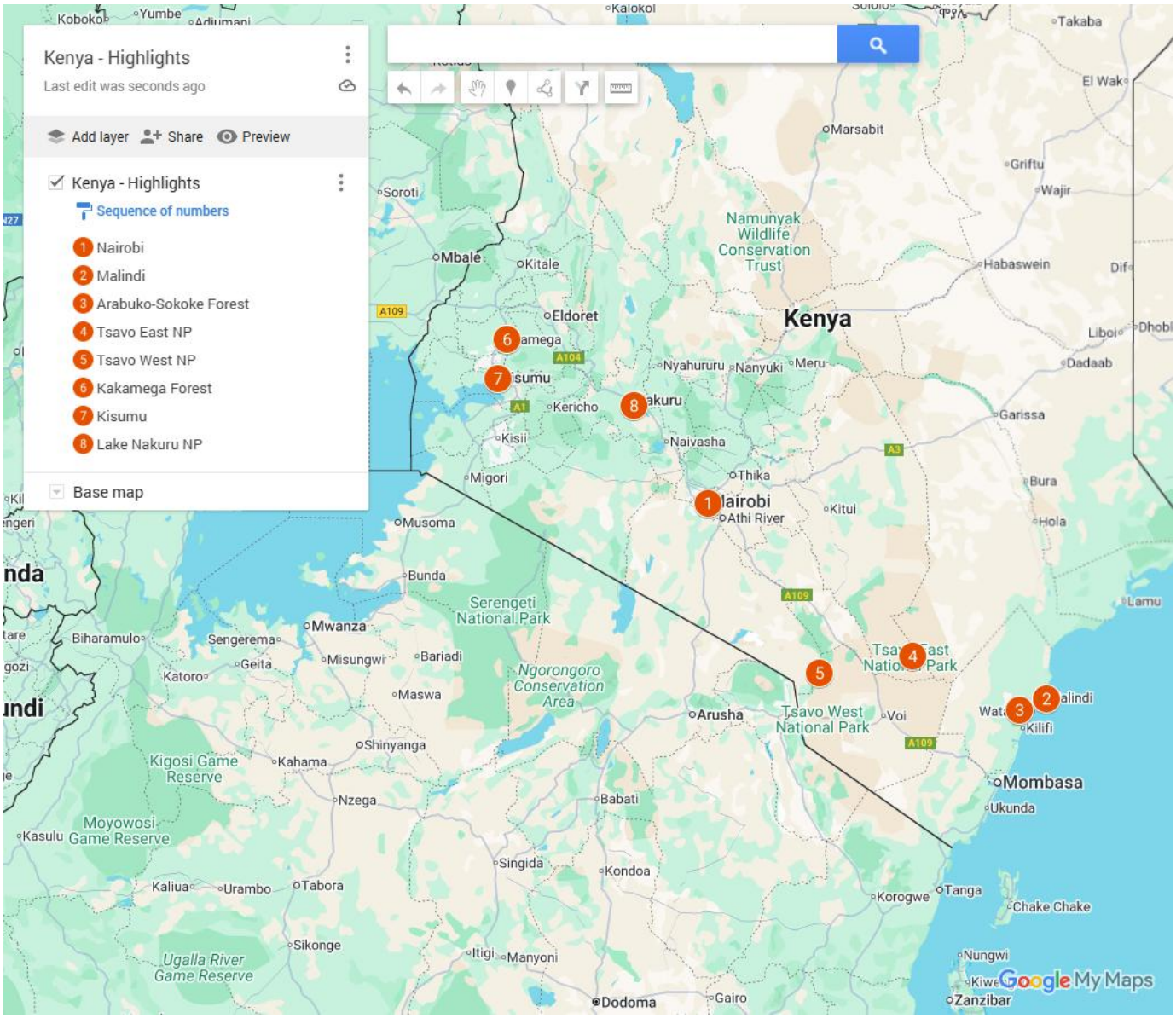
Golden-breasted Starling by Daniel Danckwerts

Kenya is well regarded as one of the finest safari destinations on the planet, and rightly so. Our 2-week Kenya Highlights tour traverses a wide range of habitat from coastal forest and woodlands, acacia savanna and central African rainforest to papyrus swamps and rolling grassy savanna as we target a mouth-watering array of Kenya's most special birds. The game viewing will also be a significant highlight as we explore famous Kenyan game reserves such as Tsavo West, Tsavo East and Lake Nakuru National Parks!

Our tour begins with an exploration of Arabuko-Sokoke Forest. Here we will endeavour to find some of the rarest birds in Africa, including the diminutive Sokoke Scops Owl, Sokoke Pipit, Fischer's Turaco, Amani Sunbird and Clarke's Weaver. We then travel through both Tsavo East and West Parks, offering excellent game viewing and a huge bird list. We will also take time to visit the isolated Taita Hills, with its critically endangered species. We then head across to western Kenya to the famous Kakamega Forest. Here a plethora of forest specials await, with the gorgeous Blue-headed Bee-eater, Turner's Eremomela, Chapin's Flycatcher, Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat and Yellow-bellied Wattle-eye being notable targets. After exploring the papyrus swamps and moist woodlands along Lake Victoria for the striking Papyrus Gonolek, Papyrus Canary and numerous other wetland specialties, we'll make our way to the famous Lake Nakuru National Park, supporting populations of both species of African rhinoceros and several other megafauna. Join us for what promises to be an extraordinary tour offering an incredible diversity of wildlife, superb scenery, wonderful lodges and tented camps, and super-friendly tribal people!

Itinerary & Map

Day 1	**Arrival in Nairobi**
Day 2	**Nairobi, flight to Malindi, road transfer to Watamu Bay**
Days 3 & 4	**Arabuko-Sokoke Forest, Sabaki River Mouth & Mida Creek**
Day 5	**Watamu Bay to Tsavo East National Park**
Day 6	**Tsavo East National Park**
Day 7	**Tsavo East National Park to Tsavo West National Park via the Taita Hills**
Days 8 & 9	**Tsavo West National Park**
Day 10	**Tsavo West National Park to Nairobi**
Day 11	**Nairobi to Kakamega Forest**
Days 12 to 13	**Kakamega Forest**
Day 14	**Kakamega Forest to Lake Nakuru National Park via Kisumu**
Day 15	**Lake Nakuru National Park to Nairobi & final departure**



Birding sites in detail



Fischer's Turaco by Glen Valentine

Arabuko-Sokoke Forest. We'll have opportunities to visit several sites in and around Arabuko-Sokoke Forest. While exploring the network of trails in the forest, we'll watch for mixed bird flocks (bird parties). Some of the species found in these aggregations may include Green Malkoha, the very rare and erratic Thick-billed Cuckoo, Fischer's Turaco, Narina Trogon, Mombasa Woodpecker, Scaly-throated and Pallid Honeyguides, Sombre, Fischer's and Lowland Tiny Greenbuls, the delightful Little Yellow Flycatcher, Black-headed Apalis, Eastern Nicator, Bearded Scrub Robin, Red-tailed Rufous Thrush, Blue-mantled Crested Flycatcher, Pale and Forest Batis, Retz's and Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrikes, the attractive Gorgeous Bushshrike and the uncommon Plain-backed Sunbirds. Dead trees are favorite perches of many bird species and definitely worth checking for Green Tinkerbird, White-eared and Green Barbets, and raptors including Southern Banded Snake Eagle, Ayres's Hawk-Eagle and Black and Little Sparrowhawks. Flocks of strange Böhm's Spinetail and Ethiopian Swallow may be seen winging their way over the forest while the scarce Forbe's-Watson's Swift is another species to watch out for.

Along the forest edge we may find the beautiful Red-throated Twinspot and flocks of Black-and-white (Red-backed) Mannikin feeding amongst the grass seeds. The rare and near-endemic Sokoke Pipit creeps across the forest floor and are hard to see amongst the leaf-litter. The delicate East Coast Akalat is another shy understory skulker and other key species include the endemic and little-known Clarke's Weaver, almost totally restricted to this site, the extremely localized Amani Sunbird, Scaly Babbler and Eastern Black-headed Batis. Our local guide keeps track of day roosts of the near endemic Sokoke Scops Owl and seeing a pair of these charming little fellows is undoubtedly one of the highlights of birding in this forest. Both brown and red morphs occur and pairs often consist of each of these totally different looking birds. If we don't find the owls at home we will stay after dark and wait for them to call. The evening sounds are exciting, and we may encounter African Wood Owl, African Barred Owlet (the disjunctive local form sometimes split off as Sheffler's Owlet), Fiery-necked Nightjar and several species of bats and galagos.



Chestnut-fronted Helmetshrike by Glen Valentine

We will likely also take some time to visit the Arabuko Swamp situated in the northern part of the Reserve that has been a fairly reliable site for the localised Malindi Pipit over the past few years. Water levels fluctuate considerably at the swamp and when wet, specials like White-backed Duck, African Pygmy Goose,

Coastal Cisticola, Zanzibar Red- Bishop, Black Coucal and Dwarf Bittern can be found here. However, if the swamp is dry, the only specialty likely to be found here is the Malindi Pipit.



Golden Palm Weaver by Glen Valentine

Mammals we hope to see include Blue Monkey, the diminutive Blue Duiker and the giant Golden-rumped Elephant-Shrew, a truly impressive creature.

Sabaki River Mouth. This is an excellent birding site where we will be looking for Sooty, Lesser Black-backed and Grey-headed Gulls, Greater Crested, Lesser Crested, Sandwich, Roseate and Saunders's Terns, Eurasian Curlew, Eurasian Whimbrel, Terek Sandpiper, Ruddy Turnstone, Greater and Lesser Sand Plovers, Pink-backed Pelican and a variety of other waders. If the area has had a fair bit of rain, the surrounding reedbeds and tall grass and sedges might support Coastal Cisticola, Golden Palm Weaver, Zanzibar Red and very occasionally Fire-fronted Bishops, while the nearby grazed grasslands support the range restricted Malindi Pipit. Other species that occasionally turn up in the surrounding Sabaki woodlands, scrub and thickets include Eastern Black-headed Batis, Scaly Babbler, Dodson's Bulbul, Basra Reed Warbler and the little-known Violet-breasted Sunbird.

Mida Creek. This site is probably most famous as one of the best locations to see Crab-plover. This unique species, placed in its own monotypic family, is usually seen here in good numbers while many other waders are often present as well.

Malindi to Tsavo East National Park. Checking large Baobab trees en route to the park could produce sightings of both Broad-billed Roller and occasionally Brown-headed Parrot. If we still need Zanzibar Red Bishop or Coastal Cisticolas, we'll stop at the Jilore Swamp at the norther edge of Arabuko-Sokoke Reserve. This area is also great for Spotted Palm Thrush, Golden Palm Weaver, Northern Carmine Bee-eater and Scaly Babbler.



Sokoke Scops Owl by David Hoddinott

Our journey passes through extensive, arid acacia savanna that offers excellent birding, as well as a chance to see Swahili women in their traditional regalia. The gorgeous Golden-breasted, Shelley's, Magpie and Fischer's Starlings, Tsavo Sunbird, Steel-blue and Straw-tailed Whydahs and a number of raptors such as Black-chested and Brown Snake Eagles, African Hawk-Eagle, Eastern Chanting Goshawk, migrating Steppe and Lesser

Spotted Eagles, the majestic Bateleur, miniscule Pygmy Falcon, migratory Grasshopper Buzzard and Eurasian Hobby will all be looked for along the way to the National Park.



Golden Pipit by Glen Valentine

Time permitting, we'll try to find Western Barn Owl as well as Nubian and Slender-tailed Nightjars in the area.

Tsavo East National Park. We have a time to explore the massive Tsavo East National Park. Our day will be full of both bird and mammal highlights as we search for Egyptian, Hooded, White-headed, White-backed, Rüppell's and Lappet-faced Vultures, Blue-cheeked, Kori, Buff-crested and White-bellied Bustards, Black-faced and Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse, Somali Courser, the brilliant Golden Pipit, Somali Ostrich, Black-headed Lapwing, Olive and Somali Bee-eaters, Lilac-breasted, Purple and European Rollers, Abyssinian Scimitarbill, Northern Red-billed and Von der Decken's Hornbills, Nubian, Bearded and Cardinal Woodpeckers, Greater and Lesser Honeyguides, D'Arnaud's and Red-and-yellow Barbets, Eastern Olivaceous and Barred Warblers, Pink-breasted, Red-winged, Foxy and Flappet Larks, Chestnut-headed and Chestnut-backed Sparrow-Larks, Rosy-patched Bushshrike, Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin, Yellow-necked Spurfowl, Blue-naped Mousebird, Grey-headed Kingfisher, Slate-colored Boubou, Red-tailed Shrike, Red-fronted and Pale Prinias, Grey Wren-Warbler, Pied Wheatear, roving family groups of Vulturine Guineafowl and the stunning Eastern Violet-backed Sunbird among many other incredible dry-country birds.

Mammal highlights could include Lion, Cheetah, Plains Zebra, the strange-looking Gerenuk, regal Grant's Gazelle, tiny Kirk's Dikdik, African Buffalo, the specialized Lesser Kudu, huge Common Eland, Waterbuck, Impala, Warthog and Giraffe. The Tsavo complex is home to the largest population of African Elephant in Kenya (said to number over 7000), a small population of Black Rhinoceros and even an introduced population of the critically endangered Hirola.



Gerenuk by Glen Valentine

Taita Hills. These hills famously harbor three highly endangered endemics, namely Taita Thrush, Taita Apalis and Taita White-eye. Recent research has found the Apalis to be the species most at risk of extinction as it appears to be completely absent from the largest extant patch of forest in the Taita Range. The entire world population may be less than 100 breeding pairs! Ngangao forest, the patch we visit, holds some of the last pairs of this rare species. The thrush, while shy occurs in reasonable numbers but is never easy to

find while the white-eye is the most numerous. Other species that we will be on the lookout for include Augur Buzzard, Mottled and Alpine Swifts, White-necked Raven, Stripe-faced and Placid Greenbuls, Evergreen Forest Warbler, Yellow-throated Woodland Warbler, Striped Pipit, Singing Cisticola and White-starred Robin.



Taita Thrush by David Hoddinott

Tsavo West National Park. Our well situated lodge often provides superb birding around the grounds. At certain times of the year, the lights of the hotel attract large numbers of Palearctic passerines during their nocturnal migration. We will look out for Rufous-tailed Scrub Robin, White-throated Robin, Common and Thrush Nightingales, Common Whitethroat, Rufous-tailed Rock Thrush, Lesser Grey, Red-backed, Red-tailed and Isabelline Shrikes and a bevy of warblers that might include Marsh, Olive-tree, Barred, River, Upcher's and the little-known Basra Reed.

Traversing the arid acacia savanna that dominates Tsavo West National Park, we'll target a number of special, arid-country species such as the rare and localised Friedmann's Lark, Tiny and Ashy Cisticolas, Pygmy and Eastern Black-headed Batis, Rufous and the rare and secretive Scaly Chatterers, White-bellied and Acacia Tits, Mouse-colored Penduline Tit, Hunter's, Black-bellied, Eastern Violet-backed and the localised Tsavo Sunbirds, Long-tailed and Taita Fiscals, Pringle's Puffback, Three-streaked Tchagra, the rare and skulking Red-naped Bushshrike, Golden-breasted and Magpie Starlings, Chestnut and Parrot-billed Sparrows, Black-cheeked Waxbill, African and Grey-headed Silverbills, Slate-colored Boubous, Rosy-patched Bushshrike, Somali Bunting, Bare-eyed Thrush, Black-capped Social Weaver, Chestnut Weaver, D'Arnaud's, Red-and-yellow and Spot-



Vulturine Guineafowls by Glen Valentine

flanked Barbets, the nomadic Golden Pipit, Pale White-eye, Blue-capped Cordon-bleu and the stunning Purple Grenadier.



Cheetah by David Hoddinott

Other likely possibilities include Common Ostrich, Martial, Verreaux's, Tawny and Long-crested Eagles, Crested Francolin, Yellow-necked Spurfowl, Harlequin Quail, Black-bellied and Hartlaub's Bustards, Southern Ground Hornbill, White-bellied Go-away-bird, Pearl-spotted Owlet, Northern Crombec, Yellow-bellied Eremomela, Tawny-flanked and Pale Prinias, African Grey, Pale and Spotted Flycatchers, Chinspot Batis, Amethyst, Beautiful and Variable Sunbirds, Tropical Boubou, Brubru, Black-backed Puffback, Black-crowned Tchagras, Orange-breasted and Grey-headed Bushshrikes, Northern White-crowned Shrike, White-crested Helmetshrike, Black-headed, African Golden and Eurasian Golden Orioles, both Yellow-billed and Red-billed Oxpeckers perched atop large mammals like Giraffe and Buffalo, the brilliant Greater Blue-eared, Violet-backed and Superb Starlings, Yellow-spotted Bush Sparrow, White-browed Sparrow-Weaver, White-headed and Red-billed Buffalo Weavers, Lesser and Vitelline Masked, Spectacled, Baglafecht, Black-necked and Red-headed Weavers, Green-winged Pytilia, Red-cheeked Cordon-bleu, Jameson's Firefinch, Crimson-rumped Waxbill, Bronze Mannikin, Long-tailed Paradise and Straw-tailed Whydahs and Cinnamon-breasted Bunting.

Over 60 species of mammals occur in the park, including the scarce and elusive Lesser Kudu and African Wild Dog, while Lion, Spotted Hyena, Yellow-spotted Hyrax, Banded and Dwarf Mongooses, Beisa Oryx and Coke's Hartebeest are more likely. We will certainly be treated to an exceptional African birding and big game experience today!



Black-bellied Sunbird by Glen Valentine

We have a chance for a few species of nightjar with scarce species such as Sombre and Donaldson-Smith's being possible together with Eurasian.

Tsavo West National Park to Nairobi. Whilst mostly a travel day, we do pass through upland grasslands with open savanna. This area supports a good population of cisticolas and widowbirds including Pectoral-patch, Zitting, Desert, Tiny, Croaking and Ashy Cisticolas and Red-collared, White-winged and Jackson's Widowbirds and we'll keep our eyes peeled for these as we drive.

Nairobi to Kakamega Forest. This is a fairly long drive and will take us most of the day.

Improvised birding stops along the way have produced some excellent highland species in the past and we'll certainly watch out for Mountain Buzzard and Black Sparrowhawk, as well as the incredible Golden-winged and Eastern Double-collared Sunbirds, Eurasian Blackcap, White-browed Crombec, Cinnamon-chested Bee-eater, White-eyed Slaty Flycatcher, Cinnamon Bracken Warbler, Streaky Seedeater, African Citril, Yellow-crowned Canary, Kikuyu White-eye and African Hill Babbler at the Rift Valley Escarpment.



Lazing Leopard by Clayton Burne

Kakamega Forest. Kakamega Forest is one of Africa's most famous birding forests and it supports numerous species that can only be found in Central or West Africa. Fabulous, introductory garden birds we are likely to encounter include the striking White-headed Saw-wing, Brown-capped, Dark-backed, Vieillot's Black and Baglafecht Weavers, nesting Grey-throated Barbets, chattery Joyful Greenbul and Yellow-throated Leaflove, African Blue Flycatcher, the impressive Black-and-white Casqued Hornbill, Mackinnon's Shrike, Stuhlmann's Starling, Chubb's Cisticola, Northern Double-collared Sunbird and the dazzling African Emerald Cuckoo.

The birding at Kakamega is five-star and we'll be mesmerized by the bounty of spectacular, new species. Birding our way along the wide, open trails through Kakamega's magnificent primary forest, we'll be searching for target species like the giant Great Blue and Black-billed Turacos, Grey Parrot (now rare in Kakamega), Blue Malkoha, White-headed Wood Hoopoe, the incredibly beautiful but scarce and unobtrusive Blue-headed Bee-eater, Yellow-billed, Yellow-spotted and Hairy-breasted Barbets, Thick-billed and Least Honeyguides, Cassin's Honeybird, Brown-eared, Buff-spotted and Yellow-crested Woodpeckers, African Broadbill, Red-bellied Paradise Flycatcher, Petit's Cuckooshrike, Pink-footed Puffback, Lühder's and Bocage's Bushshrikes, African Shrike-flycatcher, Brown-throated, Chestnut, Jameson's and Yellow-bellied Wattle-eyes (the last two mentioned species are absolute stunners!), a bevy of greenbuls including Kakamega, Ansorge's, Cabanis's, Slender-billed, Honeyguide, Plain, Yellow-whiskered, Little Grey and the rare Toro Olive Greenbuls, Buff-throated and Black-throated Apalis, Green Hylia, Uganda Woodland Warbler (much easier to find here than in Uganda!), very localized Turner's Eremomela, Dusky Tit, White-breasted and Grey-headed Nigritas, Red-headed Bluebill, Black-crowned Waxbill, the scarce and unobtrusive Black-billed Weaver, Red-headed Malimbe, Bar-tailed Trogon and Olive Sunbird.



Blue-shouldered Robin-Chat by Glen Valentine

Understory skulkers include White-spotted Flufftail, Blue-shouldered and Grey-winged Robin-Chats, beautiful but rare and shy Grey-

chested Babbler, Scaly-breasted and more rarely Pale-breasted, Mountain and Brown Illadopsis, White-chinned and Black-faced Prinias and the musical and attractive, Black-faced Rufous Warbler. If we're fortunate to encounter an ant swarm we'll watch out unobtrusive ground-dwellers like White-tailed Rufous Thrush, Brown-chested Alethe, Equatorial Akalat and Red-tailed Bristlebill that are attracted to these ant gatherings.



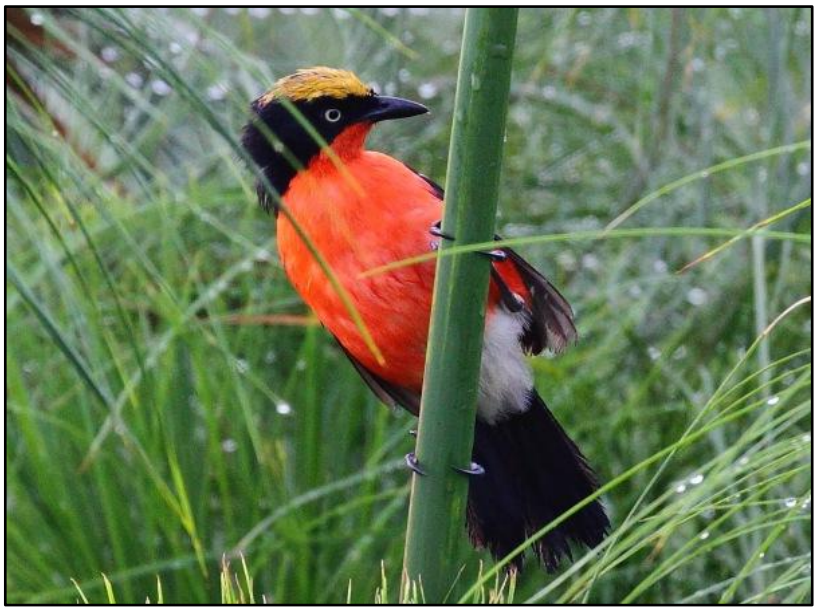
Black-faced Rufous Warbler by Daniel Danckwerts

A grassy clearing at the forest edge sometimes yields Crowned Eagle and African Goshawk in display flight in the late morning when temperatures rise, as well as Yellow-mantled Widowbirds buzzing over the rank grass, Stout Cisticolas calling and displaying, Fan-tailed Grassbird, Yellow-throated Longclaw and the two prize species here: the stunning and patchily distributed Orange-tufted Sunbird and the rare and ultra-elusive Blue Quail.

Mammals we might find include the long-tailed Blue and Red-tailed Monkeys and regal Guereza Colobus.

Kisumu. Kisumu is locatioed at the edge of Lake Victoria, where we'll visit Hippo Point for a bounty of new and exciting species. Nesting weavers of various types will grab our attention and include Northern Brown-throated, Slender-billed, Black-headed, Village and Golden-backed. Swamp Flycatchers and Red-chested Sunbirds perch at the papyrus-edge and we'll also watch out for Black-headed Gonolek, the uncommon Papyrus Canary, Winding Cisticola and Yellow-fronted Tinkerbird, Double-toothed Barbet and Eastern Plantain-eater in the surrounding trees.

We'll also enjoy a motorized boat trip into the Dunga Swamp to search for the area's papyrus specialties and other noteworthy wetland inhabitants. Papyrus targets are the rare Papyrus Yellow Warbler, stunning Papyrus Gonolek, Carruthers's Cisticola, the localized White-winged, Greater Swamp and Highland Rush Warblers and the scarce Papyrus Canary, while other interesting species we might find include Little Bittern, Western Reef and Purple Herons, Blue-headed Coucal, Woolly-necked Stork, African Openbill, Sacred and Glossy Ibis, African Jacana, Gull-billed Tern, African Reed, Sedge and Lesser Swamp Warblers and if we're extremely lucky, Allen's Gallinule or Lesser Moorhen.



Papyrus Gonolek by Glen Valentine

Lake Nakuru National Park. Originally declared a national park because of its vast flamingo population, Lake Nakuru is also known for supporting populations of both species of African rhinoceros. The levels of the blue-green alkaline waters of the lake vary annually and this, with other accompanying

environmental changes, causes considerable variation in the flamingo population (from millions to none at all). However, when they are present en masse the lake turns a gorgeous rosy pink and the Lesser Flamingos usually form a pink wall along the entire length of the lake. Our lodge offers a unique vantage point overlooking this amazing spectacle.

A game drive through the park is likely to produce African Buffalo, Plains Zebra, the glamorous (Rothschild's) Giraffe, several antelope species and Lion and Leopard may be found. Aside from flamingos, other waterbirds abound and we can expect to find both species of African pelicans (Great White usually present in large numbers), cormorants, egrets, herons, ibises, ducks, African Spoonbill, the regal African Fish Eagle and noisy groups of Pied Kingfisher. Other species we may encounter include Coqui and Hildebrandt's Francolins, White-fronted Bee-eater, Green Wood Hoopoe, Red-throated Wryneck, Eastern Grey and Nubian Woodpeckers, Red-rumped and Mosque Swallows, Mocking Cliff Chat, Little Rock Thrush, Arrow-marked Babbler, the scarce Grey-crested Helmetshrike, Rüppell's and Greater Blue-eared Starlings, and Speke's Weaver.



Reticulated Giraffe by Julian Parsons

Tour Grading & Key

Overall Ease		Moderate. Some long travel days, forest birding can be challenging.
Birding Ease		A mix of forest & savanna birding. Most savanna species provide good visuals in open conditions. Forest birding is more challenging with some low-density species.
Accommodation		Comfortable.
Walking / Trails		Restricted to vehicles in megafauna reserves. Roadside and lodge gardens. Moderate walking around Arabuko-Sokoke & Kakamega (possibility of off trail).
Vehicles / Roads		Comfortable safari vehicle with pop open roof. Mostly flat sealed roads between major towns. Dirt roads within most wildlife areas. Road conditions can be variable during the wet season.
Photography		Good to excellent in savanna habitat from vehicle. Typical forest orientated lighting difficulties & skulking species.
Annoyances		Can be bright & hot with humidity on the coast. Biting Tsetse fly may be encountered.

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 15;
- All lodgings;
- Bottled drinking water;
- 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;
- 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 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.
- To cover the variety of sites in this large country, there are some relatively long drives. Our vehicle is a comfortable safari modified Toyota Landcruiser.
- We will be visiting several national parks and reserves where there are good numbers of megafauna; for our safety we are naturally confined to the vehicles while on game drives but can exit at dedicated rest stops.



Typical 4x4 birding and game viewing Toyota Landcruiser.

- We will be birding in some parts of this beautiful land that are far away from medical facilities.
- Fitness: This Kenya tour does not require a high level of fitness; however, 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, even off trail on some occasions.

Arrival and Departure Details

Day 1 of the tour is set aside as an arrival day, and you may thus arrive at any time you wish. The tour will conclude at Nairobi International Airport in the late afternoon of day 15.

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.

Jomo Kenyatta International Airport, Nairobi (IATA: NBO) is the main port of entry/departure for this tour.

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.