



Senyati

&

Botswana

For

Dummies

Compiled by Lula



Lonely Planet's Top Choice in Chobe

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Booking at Senyati

Is it necessary to book for Senyati?

We strongly recommend that you reserve your campsite/chalet to prevent disappointment.

Do you need to pay a deposit to secure a reservation at Senyati?

Yes, you do. A 50% **Non-Refundable** deposit is needed to confirm/secure the booking.

Reservations: At Senyati we do our utter best to satisfy our clients. While we can attempt to book campsites, people ask for when booked far in advance, we honestly cannot guarantee any specific campsite or chalet 100% as this has led to great unhappiness from a great many people in the past and caused great unpleasantness.

Payment Options

For the Deposit

- **FNB South Africa Bank Transfers (South Africa)**

You can use our FNB Bank account in South Africa as indicated on the invoice.

To get the ZAR amount from the BWP is easy. Multiply the BWP with 1.3 (our set rate for reservation for the ZAR)

- **FNB Botswana Bank Transfers (Botswana)**

You can use our FNB Bank account in Botswana as indicated on the invoice.

- **PayPal**

You can use our PayPal account. Please use senyatisafaricamp@gmail.com for such payment and send us proof of payment to the same email address

CRUCIAL POINT when using PayPal:

You cannot pay in BWP or ZAR on PayPal, but you can pay in USD or EUR and no matter if you pay a bit more or a bit less you will be credited accordingly. Please use a currency converter (we use www.xe.com) to convert USD to BWP and deposit such amount. Keep in mind we do not carry any transaction fees. So, we will convert the final amount we received, and if PayPal converted your EUR to USD, we will use the USD they gave us.

Do you have Credit Card Facilities?

We just acquired a Card Machine, it works on our Wi-Fi.

Can I pay in USD and other Currencies?

Yes, you can pay in USD, South African Rand and Namibian Dollars.

How can we pay the balance?

1. You can pay the balance in the same way you paid the deposit, but this needs to be paid no less than 14 Days before arrival.
2. You can pay in cash on arrival. We prefer BWP but will accept other currencies (ZAR, USD, EUR, NAD etc.) at our rate. The current rate for ZAR is 1.3, this rate is only for accommodation. Other transactions like activities or purchases in the shop has a different rate.
3. We now also have Card Facilities

Is there a check out procedure?

We do not have a check out procedure. That is why we settle any outstanding fees when you check in.

What time is check-in and check-out?

Check in is from 14:00 (2pm) and Check Out is at 10:00 (10am).

Elephant Bunker

The hide is in front of our bar (deck is) at floor level. It looks like an outside toilet. Go down there and enjoy the surprise. Don't forget your camera, and kindly be silent. No food or drink allowed in hide.

The elephant bunker is open to all guests who stay over at Senyati. Kids are not allowed into the bunker by themselves and are kindly asked to keep quiet. People take photos of the elephants from ground level at a very close distance. You will see the elephants, but they will not see you. Kindly note that the bunker is a No smoking (eating or drinking) area and children are NOT ALLOWED TO PLAY in the bunker. Kids who go into the bunker should be accompanied by parents and bigger kids should kindly observe silence. Please be silent when inside the bunker. Kindly be reasonable with the amount of time you spend in the bunker to make space for other guests who might be waiting.

What to Expect at Senyati?

Campsites

Each campsite has its own private ablutions and power points (220v electric plugs), shower, toilet. Wood and meat are for sale at reception. Groups are allocated. Depending on the size of the group and the availability of campsites. Each campsite also has their own BBQ/Braai stand. You will need to bring your own equipment (Tents, Pots and Pans Etc.) We do not put toilet paper at the campsites. If you need toilet paper, kindly ask at reception. It is for free. If your campsites are infested with ants, please ask for ant poison at reception. It is for free

Electric Points: Available at all campsites (220v electric plugs).

Hot Water Boilers at Campsites: Staff arrive at 7.30 am and will start to make the morning fires. Should you wish to make your own hot water earlier, kindly do so. Please make a small fire as big fires destroy our boilers and can be dangerous.

Chalets

(All Chalets are located around the waterhole area and have their own BBQ)

What do your chalets include?

Senyati's chalets are spacious, equipped with cutlery, crockery, glasses, kettle, toaster, induction stove, fridge, air-conditioned(s)/fan, mosquito nets, 220V electric plugs, bedding, flushing toilet with toilet paper, hot water, braai area, chairs, tables and each chalet has a BBQ area right in front of the chalet. Wood and meat is for sale at reception.

Family Chalet (We only have 3 of these chalets)

A family chalet consists of a unit which is ideally designed for a family, parents and 2 kids. Our family chalets have the extra two beds on a mezzanine floor. This is also suitable for two couples who are comfortable with each other as the second sleeping area is not enclosed. Also, if you are not fit and cannot climb steep stairs then you will not be able to sleep on the mezzanine area. There is one bathroom in each family unit.

Family Chalet with Double Bed (We only have 1 of these chalets)

This family unit has a double bed and 2 x $\frac{3}{4}$ beds in one open plan sleeping/ living area. The kitchenette is separate from the sleeping area, and it has a lovely big tree under which the braai stand is situated. It is located towards the middle of the property with a partial view of both the waterhole and the pan.

Double Chalet (We only have 1 unit)

This unit has a unique view of the waterhole. It can sleep 4 and is best suited for a family. It has 1 double bed and 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ beds, all on one level. It is an open plan sleeping room with an en-suite bathroom. Outside next to the chalet there is a Bush Bath. Perfect for Honeymooners

Double Twin Chalet (We only have 2 that can sleep 10 each and 1 that can sleep 6)

These chalets are huge. They can sleep a max of 10 people and have two main bedrooms with 2 x $\frac{3}{4}$ beds inside and 2 single beds. The other beds are on the closed veranda. This chalet has a huge living dining area and is suitable for families who want to spend a holiday together.

Titbits on This and That

Activities can be booked at reception. Chobe sunset cruise, Vic Falls Transfers (departs 6 or 7 am from Senyati, returns late afternoon), Safari Drives, Fishing. We can assist with booking most activities at Vic Falls. Please arrange at our office.

Alcohol

Beer and other drinks and soft drinks are available from the bar and when the bar is closed, from reception. The bar is a licenced bar, so kindly refrain from carrying alcohol onto the deck area and save us the embarrassment of asking you not to do so.

Please **NEVER offer alcohol to any of our staff**. Please note, that should you do so, and our staff consumes alcohol, it will result in immediate dismissal of such staff member. In a country where unemployment is high, we kindly ask you to be sensitive to this issue.

Backpackers

Unfortunately, we are not equipped to accommodate backpackers, since our campsites only consist of an ablution and kitchen area, no pots and pans or fridges.

Currency: Money Matters

Pula is the official currency of Botswana. 1 Pula (rain) = 100 Thebe (shield).

Shops only accept Pula, but most supermarkets will accept cards as well. Where credit/debit cards are accepted, your Visa will work. Cash can be withdrawn from most ATMs with Visa cards.

It is worthwhile to withdraw large sums at a time, as there is a fixed fee per transaction. (Ask your bank for the current international fees)

Cash machines can be short of cash at the end of months as many people withdraw cash to send to families etc, so don't rely 100% on cash machines during the end of month times. Senyati does accept other currencies. Senyati will exchange money for you at reception. (at our Rate)

Cell Phone reception at Senyati?

Yes, there is cell phone reception, but extremely bad. Therefore, we recommend that you rely on our satellite internet connection for communication with your family and friends when at Senyati. WhatsApp calls and Facebook calls work better at Senyati as they go through the internet. Internet is available from 5-9 pm.

The best phone card to buy for cell phone reception at Senyati, is a Mascom card, but it is still very unreliable. For this reason, we prefer clients to mail us rather than making calls for reservations. These days the "Orange" cell phone network seems to work well. Our phone numbers are 00267 7188 1306 or 00267 74315288.

Diesel: Is there 50 ppm diesel for sale in Botswana?

50 ppm diesel is available in Kasane.

Fire wood?

Wood is sold at reception. It is illegal to collect firewood in Botswana from the side of the road and there are officials who control it, so please refrain from doing so and if caught, you might find yourself in trouble.

Fuel/Petrol/Gasoline

All fuel originates from the South African refineries and is usually a little cheaper than in sunny South Africa. There is no fuel available in Chobe National Park. Make sure you fill up before departure to go to or from Chobe National Park.

Kasane is your last place to refuel if you go to Moremi, Savuti etc. but then one does not use as much petrol as you imagine, as you do not drive that far. You drive long hours, but small distances. If you are going into Savuti and Moremi, it is advised that you take an extra Jerry can.

Fuel can be bought by credit card in most main towns, but cash is always the best. No "Petrol Cards" or "Garage Cards" are accepted.

Gifts:

African gifts are available in our gift shop, Elephantastic, located at the Reception Area of Senyati.

Groceries: There is a lovely Spar in Kasane, which stocks just about everything, huge Choppies very close to Senyati (about 6km away), a fantastic Chemist in town, so just pack yourselves and come! Not necessary to stop in Francistown etc. for groceries.

How long do people stay at Senyati?

Most people stay for a minimum of 3 days. One day the day they arrive, then the next day they do a Vic Falls Transfer and the next day they go on a Chobe River cruise and then depart the next day, so a total of 3 days is recommended, but of course it depends on the need of the tourist. A fourth day can be used for a Safari drive; however, the safari drive can be combined on one day with the boat cruise. The Victoria Falls trip is an entire day trip so don't plan anything else on that day.

Ice: Ice is available from reception.

Internet (Wi-Fi) from 5pm to 9 pm. Only for Guest staying at Senyati. Kindly ask for the password. Wi-Fi is available from the deck only. (Satellite internet, so slower than yours in Europe, but enough for WhatsApp, Facebook, etc. Not good for downloading big files)

Kids

Kids are welcome, but we ask parents to contain their kids as most of our clients visit Senyati because of their love for animals. Please see that your kids remain quiet on the deck. Your kids can play and enjoy the pool. Kids should not be unattended at pool **PLEASE KEEP YOUR KIDS AWAY FROM THE ELECTRIC FENCING around the pool. Senyati will not take responsibility for any injury** Parents are expected to look after their kids.

We recommend that you take your kids on a Chobe Boat cruise, which is wonderful, and to the crocodile farm in Kazungula. More information on that in this pamphlet. Or ask for details at reception when you are here. Kids enjoy playing in the sand at Senyati and are welcome to do so.

No kids are allowed into the hide without their parents. We ask for absolute silence in the hide. Senyati welcomes everyone; however, Senyati cannot take responsibility for the safety of kids if people do not look after their own kids.

But, yes, we welcome well behaved, nature loving, sweet kids as much as we love our elephants.

Kids – Activity Suggestion

- The Crocodile farm in Kazungula: If you just want to do something, we suggest that you visit. The phone number is: +26771216977. It is cheap and cheerful and there are huge crocs which will fascinate each little boy. When going into Kazungula, at the Engine Garage turn left. Drive about 1.5 km and on your left, there is a Crocodile farm sign, turn right there, then the first road left onto a dirt road, then croc farm should be on your left. Go through the first gate and wait for the guide to open the next gate. However, it might help if you call first.

Entrance fee is for SADC: Adult - P50, Children: 12-16Yrs – P30, 5-11Yrs – P20 and under 5Yrs Free

Entrance fee for Non-SADC: Adult – P100, Children: 12-16Yrs – P60, 5-11Yrs – P40 and under 5Yrs Free

- Caracal Biodiversity Centre – Kasane
625 2392
www.caracal.info

Malaria

Malaria season in Botswana is only during the rainy season. We have never had a case of Malaria at Senyati as we take all kinds of preventive measures against malaria (mosquito nets, long-sleeved shirts, 50% tabard cream mixed with 50% Dettol, sprayed on body). Tabard itself does not spread well over the body, but the Dettol helps to spread the tabard widely. Senyati is not situated ON THE RIVER but we have our own waterhole with a fountain from which the water comes out and move. However, Botswana is a Malaria area. So, if you feel more comfortable, you can take Malaria tablets, but Malaria tablets have various kinds of side-effects. When you come to Senyati only, Malaria should not be a problem, however, we still strongly recommend people to take preventive measures such as spraying yourself with insect repellent, especially on the feet and ankle areas and Senyati has now installed mosquito nets to let our guests sleep more comfortable. Furthermore, the malaria mosquito moves late at night, after midnight, so 2-6 am are the dangerous hours you should be under a mosquito net during rainy season.

Maps

Maps are not provided at the gate to the park. Maps are for sale at reception.

Meat: It is not necessary to buy meat in South Africa. Beef in Botswana is much cheaper and of excellent quality. Fillet is excellent. Buy meat at Sandy's Butchery in Palapye if you come through there. Sandy's Butchery is on your right-hand side when you are in Palapye town. Ask the locals if you cannot find it. They have excellent meat. The meat is just as good as meat you will get in South Africa. If you want mutton, you should rather bring it from the South. Sheep is very expensive in Botswana and not readily available. Spar in Kasane offers good mutton.

Meals: We do not have a restaurant, so we do not offer B&B at this very moment (2021), however it is a thought we are working on.

Recycling at Senyati:

We at Senyati strive to do full recycling. We kindly ask your cooperation. It took us a long time to train our staff and get the recycling up and running smoothly. We make every effort to save our planet and to prevent plastics from getting into the water where it releases artificial hormones and creates cancer. We try to be an example for other lodges, and our recycling has done wonders to our rubbish problem at Senyati and it limits the number of scavengers on our campsite.

In your chalet you will find various bins. Each for a different kind of rubbish. We do not use any plastic bags for our trash bins at the chalets. Therefore, it is advisable to bring old newspapers along to wrap your peels, cut-offs and other food items in and then put that into the fresh disposable rubbish bin. You will see Big Bright Yellow cages placed all over the campsite and behind chalets. Please dispose your rubbish into those bins. Please never mix fresh and disposable items with bottles, cans etc. Our cleaning ladies will clean out the bins daily in the Chalets.

Please never leave any rubbish OUTSIDE OR ON TOP OF THE BIN... as it will attract the baboons that do not only become a nuisance but also become dangerous.

Restaurant:

Senyati does NOT have a restaurant, we are strictly Self Catering. Each Chalet/Camp site has wonderful Braai facilities you can buy lovely meat in our reception. Every chalet has its own fridge. We have the bar with the best view in the world.

Safety: Is it safe around Senyati's campsite during the nights?

Yes, it is, however, we still recommend people to use a torch light when they walk. And wear closed shoes.

Safety in General?

Senyati does everything possible to secure the safety of our guests. We employ security guards every night to safeguard our guests, however, we still ask all guests to hide all precious belongings including computers etc. as we cannot take responsibility for the goods of guests when they expose such valuables unnecessarily. When you go to bed at night, of course it is still better to take the normal safety precautions you will do as when you are home. Lock your car. Do not expose valuables in the car, lock your front door, do not let your passport, money etc. lie around.

Supermarkets:

Kasane supermarkets are well-supplied. Spar in Kasane is an excellent supermarket. We recommend Choppies for buying meat. Meat is half the price of Spar at Choppies and very good quality. Spar on the other hand has very nice fresh produce. There is a Choppies about 3 km from Senyati.

Swimming Pool: **NO SMALL KIDS ARE ALLOWED IN AND AROUND THE POOL WITHOUT PARENTS!** ~~There Is A Very Strong Electric Fence Around the Pool Area for the Elephants!~~ Our pool is located close to the entrance gate of Senyati, next to campsite 14. The entrance has 2 big Red Pots. There is not a lifeguard on duty at the pool so please look after your own kids. It has a shallow side for small kids; kids under 12 are not allowed to swim without parental supervision. The deep side of the pool is 2 metres. No diving or bombing is allowed, and we kindly ask you to keep our pool area neat and clean. Everyone uses the pool at their own risk. Senyati does not take responsibility for any loss of life, goods or any other property or damage to anything in and around the pool and in any area belonging to either Romarden Investments or Senyati Safari Camp whichever the case may be.

Septic Tanks: ONLY TOILET PAPER is to be flushed down the toilets. Please refrain from flushing cigarette ends, sanitary towels or tampons or condoms down the toilets. These items do not decompose in the septic tank and destroy the bacteria within which are necessary for the system to work. Please ensure that all these items are placed in the bins provided.

Shower Heads can be blocked due to high salt in water. Please report to reception and we will attend to it immediately.

Toilet/Shower: All campsites have their own toilet/shower.

Toilet Paper:

We recommend that you use only single ply toilet paper at campsites and chalets in Africa as most sewage systems are rather primitive, and we would prefer paper which can decompose easily. Please do not put any condoms, sanitary napkins, tampons etc down our sewage system. Kindly dispose of it in the bins provided.

Tents to Rent?

Senyati does not provide tents. You will have to bring your own tent, but we can rent you a fully-equipped chalet if you do not have a tent. In Kasane, in the same shopping area is the Choppies shop, next to Chobe Marina, there is a place that rents out camping equipment for very reasonable prices. Call Rose on 71654372 or 71746085 for hiring camping goods and tents.

Transfers

We can organise the following transfers: Victoria Falls (Zimbabwe and Zambia can be arranged), Airport, drop off & pick up, Livingstone, Chobe boat cruise drop off & pick up. All information is available at reception.

Valuables:

Please do not leave any valuables unattended to at night when you go to bed. People in Botswana are very honourable however; we do not want to invite crime. We can lock up extra valuables for you in our safe upon request.

Safes are provided at the Chalets. A P200 deposit is to be paid at reception for the key to the safe, and upon returning the key. This is our measure to ensure that staff do not get the keys in their hands, though inconvenient, it works.

Washing/Laundry:

Senyati does not have washing machines in the chalet; however, we do provide a washing service. We have our standard hotel washing bags. Please ask to buy one at reception. You will receive the bag only after you bought it. The bag should be clearly marked by writing your name and room/campsite number on the bag. Your washing will be washed, dried and folded then returned to you. In such case you will need to buy two bags.

Water:

You can drink the water at Senyati, however, we do not recommend people to drink it non-boiled. It is totally safe being drunk in coffee, tea and boiled, however, it might not taste very nice with ice only.

Weather:

- **Is December, January and February too hot at Senyati?**
No, the evenings at Senyati are nice and cool. October is the hottest month at Senyati when there is not much of a breeze. However, during the October there are ample wild life.
- **When is the rainy season?**
The rainy season starts in Middle November and last until the end of April.

Animals / Insects

What kind of animals can one see at Senyati?

Of course, Elephant, hyena, jackal, buffalo, roan antelope, waterbuck, honey badger, porcupine, Oryx, steenbok, duiker, baboon, monkey, etc. and a huge variety of birds, especially from December to April.

During December, January, February.

Senyati has a Birdwatchers' special from 4 January through 20 March. All prices at Senyati is then 50% discounted.

In the campsite?

As a rule, we keep all wild animals out of our campsite. We do have security guards to chase the elephant at night away from the campsites and we do not tolerate the baboons in our campsite. Of course, that is relative, as baboons are sometimes more intelligent than humans, but we do our utter best to secure the safety and belongings of our guests

Ants: Certain seasons have more ants than other seasons. Therefore, if you do not like ants, we strongly recommend you bring your own ant poison to put under your campsite. We do our best to control the ants as much as possible; however, we cannot kill all ants on the campsite by ourselves. So, kindly feel free to bring ant poison along should you hate ants.

Birds: Ample birds at Senyati, especially during the rainy season.

Elephants from dusk to dawn. Elephants graze during the day and drink water at night, so do not expect elephants at 1pm. They come for SUNSET DRINKS!

When elephants notice a vehicle too close for comfort, they usually give a nasty shake of the head, a trumpet and a mock charge. However, if you keep your distance they are quite docile. Make sure you NEVER come between a mother and her calf or any calf for that matter. The adults are very protective of all their young. Never rev the engine or blow the horn this only aggravates them. Keep your distance always as an Elephant can easily overturn your vehicle. Do not even attempt to feed them. People think it to be a joke to give an apple or whatever, but if the elephant slap you just slightly with your trunk, your car might suffer great damage. If you tease elephants, you will lose the battle. In the unlikely event of an Elephant attacking your car, do not leave your vehicle as you will certainly be trampled to death. There is really no reason to panic when you see Elephants but don't do anything stupid. If you try to feed them from your car, you are looking for trouble, as they might come close enough to take the apple, then get a fright, and push your car over. One does not play with elephants as they are just a bit stronger than you. They say that an elephant can pick up 2 tons with its trunk, so don't take any chances.

Yes, the elephant still come to Senyati during rainy seasons, but not as many as you will see during dry season. During rainy season, we recommend that people stay at Senyati at least for two days in order to make sure that they see Ellies, as the Ellies might skip a day during this time of the year.

Elephants graze during the day. You might arrive at Senyati when there is not a single elephant. Don't worry, they will come later. Most elephant come to Senyati at around 5pm or a bit later. They come throughout the night. Other animals and predators come too, however, Senyati is a waterhole for the elephants. Lions are afraid of the elephants and will only come later at night when the elephants are gone. Hyena often come to the left-hand side of the waterhole after 9pm at night.

Monkeys

Monkeys steal.....so please hide away anything that looks tasty. DO NOT FEED THEM, even if they are cute!

Scorpions

Scorpion season is from August to March. Scorpions at Senyati are not deadly however, it gives a very strong and sore sting. We therefore recommend that you shake out all towels before you dry yourself and that you shake out your shoes and close your sleeping back up (fold the top over) when you go out in the day. We also recommend people not to walk barefoot at night when the scorpions come out. If a Scorpion stings you, a very good remedy is to heat up the spot as hot as you can, with a very hot boiled egg or something. Some people say a slice of bread dipped in boiling milk (again something very hot) over the sting. Apparently, the poison

from a scorpion is a protein and if you heat it up, it will solidify and not move further in the blood stream. This is just an old-fashioned remedy and can be applied as an emergency measure until you can get to a doctor. It is not recommended that you put ice on as many people tend to do. By no means do I consider myself an expert, however, I do think it is worthwhile trying such measures in emergency.

Drones

DRONES ARE NOT ALLOWED AT SENYATI. Kindly do not fly any drones. It chases the animals away.

However, if you want to fly your drone somewhere else, kindly note:

All Drone Operators in Botswana are required to register their Drones with Civil Aviation Authority of Botswana (CAAB) for an operations certificate and obtain a clearance certificate.

Registration is done at CAAB Offices at a fee of BWP 250.00 (2017 rates). Non-citizens or non-residents who wish to bring their drones into Botswana of the purpose of flying them within the country should apply to CAAB Offices in writing giving 7 days' notice

The penalty for using a Drone without an Operators Certificate is P5000 and/or confiscation.

For more information contact CAAB Head Office:

Directorate of Flight Safety

Plot 61920, Letsema Office Park, Fairgrounds, Gaborone: Tel: [+267 3688200](tel:+2673688200), Fax: [+267 3105440](tel:+2673105440)

Directions to Senyati

4x4 Road Only

GPS Co-Ordinates:

S17 degrees 52,331 E.25 degrees 14,167. Do not attempt this road at all if you do not have a 4x4. The sand can be extremely deep. There is no towing service on the road and it is dangerous to walk through the bush.

Kindly see our website: www.senyatisafaricampbotswana.com for directions and a non-sandy road or email us at senyatisafarcamp@gmail.com and we will send you detailed directions.

From Nata (4x4 Only, NO Caravans)

If coming from Nata, you must look out for us BEFORE you are in Kasane, 8km from Kazungula is Senyati. Look out for our sign (Large and build with stones) Coming from Nata Senyati will be on your Right-hand side. Turn right in there onto the sandy road. If you have 4x4, you will make it. If you don't have 4x4, don't even attempt it. 2x4 please choose the Lesoma road.

So, from Nata you will get, 1. Nata 2. Pandamatenga 3. Senyati 4. Kazungula 5. Kasane

Hunters Road (4x4 only)

Only for the Very Adventurous Driving from Pandamatenga (Hunters Road) 4 x 4 ONLY

It will take you 4 hours during dry season to Senyati from Pandamatenga on THE HUNTERS ROAD. 20km of that is heavy sand and after that the road will improve. If you ask the villagers at Pandamatenga they will show you the road to Pha Gate. It is about 70km to the gate. If you come from the south and arrive early you can enter there if you wish. No camping is allowed; therefore, you cannot stay overnight as self-drive tourists are not permitted to sleep over in the Nogatsaa area. If you attempt to camp along the Hunters Road, the BDF will have the right to arrest you as it is illegal. Keep in mind that the road between the Nogatsaa area and Chobe is very sandy and therefore slow-going. During rainy season (from +_ 20 November to 20 April) this road is not recommended at all as it has black cotton soil which is like grease to drive on and you WILL GET STUCK!

SMALL CARS (2X4) TRAILERS AND CARAVANS:

Coming from Ngoma Gate (Namibia)/Kasane

Less sandy route. Via Lesoma Village

GPS Coordinates: - S 17 53 858, E 025 12 826

Coming from Ngoma Gate, you will get 1. Kasane 2. Kazungula 3. Senyati

Tarred road from Ngoma. Sign in upon entering gate and sign out again when exiting. You do NOT PAY on this road, if you stay on the tar road.

The road is tarred all the way. It will take you about one hour from the Gate to Senyati. *Please observe the speed limit when driving through the park as they love to fine people. They also use a hand-held device inside a police car that is driving for speed traps. So be very careful if you do not want to pay fines (and waste time). And don't forget your seatbelts, even if you sit in the back. It is law in Botswana.*

You will need to drive towards Nata, go right through Kazungula (follow the road all the way) Turn Right at the end of the road at the T junction with Kazungula. Drive past the truck stop on your left, and Kazungula Engen on your Right. Drive for about 8 km then on your Left-hand side is Senyati's 4x4 Road. **DRIVE PAST the big Senyati Safari Camp** sign on the left side of the road, continue about 8km. The next road on the Left is the Lesoma Village turn of. There is an old broken-down bus stop (blue and white without a roof) on the right. You will see a Senyati sign there too. Follow all the Senyati (or Tilodi) signs until you get to the actual entrance of Tilodi on your right. Continue for about another kilometer and you will see Senyati's sign on your right. WELCOME TO SENYATI SAFARI CAMP!! You can also go have a look at our website for more directions.

Coming from Nata/Pandamatenga

Turn Right at the **2nd** Lesoma Sign and road turn off (on your Right hand-side). There is an old broken-down bus stop (blue and white without a roof) on the left. You will see a Senyati sign there too. Follow all the Senyati (or Tilodi) signs until you get to the actual entrance of Tilodi on your right. Continue for about another kilometer and you will see Senyati's sign on your right. WELCOME TO SENYATI SAFARI CAMP!!

You can also go have a look at our website for more directions.

Driving from Senyati

Driving at night in Botswana is not recommended!

Chobe, Savuti, Linyanti, Moremi & Maun

Driving from Senyati to Ihaha in Chobe National Park?

It takes about 3 hours to get to Ihaha, depending of course on the sightings along the road. This can also be done as a day trip.

Driving from Senyati/Kasane to Savuti?

The road from Kasane to Savuti is mostly sandy, with only one bad patch south of Ghoha Hills which fills up with water during heavy rains. From Kasane to Ngoma Gate is a tarred road (54km). From Ngoma Gate to Kachikau the road is hard and gravelled. From Kachikau to Ghoha Gate the road passes through deep Miombo sand veld, consisting of thick, red loose sand and supports Brachestegia woodland and it crosses several sand ridges. This stretch is better during rainy season. The 10km stretch north of Ghoha Gate is particularly bad. From Ghoha Gate to Savuti the road is a combination of thick sand and clay in places. The total distance from Savuti to Kasane is 161km and it takes about 5 to 6 hours. Yes, it might be quite a tiring drive, but many people do so. It will take you about 6 hours.

Driving from Senyati/Kasane To Linyanti Via Ghoha Gate (4 X 4 Only)

At Kasane one goes through the Sedudu Entrance Gate at Chobe National park and drives for 30km on a tarred road to Ngoma Gate. You do not have to pay entrance fees when in transit. After that you continue for 40km on a gravelled road to Kachikau. From there the road consists of a very thick sand and one crosses several vegetated sand dunes up to Ghoha Gate where the cutline is. You turn right here and continue along the cutline for 45km up to Linyanti Gate. This road is hard but also sandy in places. From there it is 7km to Linyanti Public Campsite. **Please observe the speed limit when driving through the park as they love to fine people. They also use a hand-held device inside a police car that is driving for speed traps. So be very careful if you do not want to pay fines (and waste time). And don't forget your seatbelts, even if you sit in the back. It is law in Botswana.**

Driving from Senyati/Kasane to Nogatsaa. (4 X 4 Only)

This road goes through very thick sand and for most of the way and may take longer than the distance suggests. The road is only 48km from the tarred road to Nogatsaa and takes up to 2.5 hours. The Nogatsaa area is very clayey during the rains, but the main roads are still quite accessible. The first 23km from the tarred road is very sandy.

Driving from Senyati/Kasane to Savuti then Moremi by Yourself

We will not recommend women who are not well trained in 4x4ing or single men to drive this very sandy road by themselves. During dry season, it is do-able, however, it would be better to do this, two vehicles together, but driving this very sandy road can be challenging and dangerous for one person. It is possible to drive to Savuti from Senyati by yourself, go there for the day (there are many animals) and then drive back to Senyati. We advise people not to plan trips from Ihaha to Moremi during rainy season in Botswana. Rainy season is from end November to end March/April. You might find yourself spending money, paying deposits for camping, just to find out that the road from Moremi to Savuti is closed and you will lose your money. This is the same story every year and we find travel agencies making these bookings for guests again and again, and the guests are disappointed year after year.

Driving from North Gate to Kasane: (4x4 Only)

From North Gate to Mababe Gate is 40km. The road goes through Mopane woodland and a 7km long sand dune. The road directly south of Mababe Gate is very clayey. From Mababe Gate to Savuti is 65km. There are two roads to choose from, the sand ridge road and the marsh road. The latter is more scenic but very difficult to negotiate during the rainy season. The road from Savuti to Kachikau is 70km long and very sandy, especially after Ghoja Gate where one goes into red sand. From Kachikau to Ngoma Gate is 40km and the road is gravelled, but very corrugated. At Ngoma Gate one does not have to pay entry fees if you are in transit to Kasane. From Ngoma Gate to Kasane is 53km and the road is tarred. The total distance is 265km and requires a full day travelling. It is advisable to spend a night in Savuti.

Driving from Maun to Kasane

The quickest way from Maun is via Nata then Kasane via the A33 Tarred road. The more *SCENIC* route is via Shorobe, Sankuyo and Mababe Villages until you reach Chobe at Mababe Gate. From Maun to Mababe Gate is 141km. The first 40km of this road is tarred and then gravelled for 20km up to Buffalo fence. After this it becomes a bush road. Straight after the gate there is a split in the road where one turns right to Sankuyo which is 25km further. From Sankuyo to Mababe Gate is 48km and the road is extremely muddy in the rainy season as it follows the Mababe Depression. Take note that you do have to pay entry and vehicle fees even if you are in transit in Kasane. The total distance is 369km. The easier route from Maun, although further is via Nata to Kasane (600km). This road is much quicker since it is tarred all the way. Please note that there is no (about 360km) fuel available between Maun and Kasane. Keep in mind that fuel consumption is higher in difficult areas and remember to make provision for game drives and don't forget a high-lift jack.

Nata

Stopover in Nata?

We recommend a stopover at Nata Lodge (this is basically just a stopover for one night), where you and is about 3 hours from Senyati. 70 km before Nata there is a gate where they check for meat products, if you come from Senyati. Make sure that all meat is cooked or hide it. Processed meat is allowed, but we recommend you not even to show that as we had various cases where officials just took away the food of the guests unreasonably.

Continue North to Nata (180km from Woodland's). 18 km south of Nata is the Nata Sanctuary. There are times of the year when there are loads of Flamingo there. But check at the gate first if the flamingo is there, otherwise it really is not the most exciting place. Loads of potential but they don't do anything with the place.

Francistown

Francistown is the second largest city in Botswana, with a population of about 11,316 (2001) and often described as the "capital of the North". Francistown was the centre of the Southern Africa's first gold rush and is still surrounded by old and abandoned mines. Although evidence of habitation by humans goes back to around 10,000 years, written evidence of habitation is more recent. The Ndebele came through the area in the 1830's on their way to Bulawayo, bringing their culture and influence on the Kalanga area of north-eastern Botswana. Reportedly, Nyangabgwe was the nearest village to Francistown to have been visited by Europeans when it was visited by Robert Moffat, Moffat was followed in 1867 by a gold prospector, Iarl Mauch who found gold along the Tati River.

The present town was founded in 1897, as a settlement near the Onarch Mine and named after Daniel Francis, and English prospector who acquired prospecting licences in the region in 1869. Francis was a Director of the Tati Concessions Company, who owned all the land in the settlement. The centre of the new town was formed when the company sold off 300 lots in August of that year. The Monarch Mine was not the only mine in operation at that time and it was widely believed that Francistown would grow rapidly. In the beginning, the town comprised one street east and parallel to the railway line. This street featured a several companies, including hotel, retail, wholesale shops and three banks. Behind these were the houses of the few white settlers. Segregated areas were made for mixed race and black people in the satellite township and between the railway and the river respectively. After Botswana gained its independence in 1966, Francistown was no longer segregated. In 1997 the town became a city, being the second largest city of the country.

To/from Francistown BY ROAD

Kasane is about 316km (3 hours' drive) of good tarred road from Nata (be careful of potholes in and around Nata), and 506km from Francistown. It's a straight and easy drive, though not very interesting scenically; Nata is an overnight place (maybe) and good to fill up with fuel. There is not much to see in Nata itself. If you are hitching or travelling by bus, then this road is easy by Botswana's standards – make an early start from Francistown and you can expect to reach Kasane by nightfall.

Note that there are often plenty of elephants on this road, so despite it being tarred you should drive with caution. As with most roads in rural Africa, driving at night is asking for trouble – especially as grey elephants are well camouflaged against the grey tarmac. Cattle often sleep on the warm tarred road at night and poses a danger to cars driving at night. Driving at night in Botswana is dangerous.

Stopover in Francistown? Francistown is really nothing exciting. Drive through if you can (coming from the South) and sleep at Woodlands just outside town (on the Nata side) as you drive out of Francistown, look on your right, there is a HUGE sign. A place we always recommend to stopover in Francistown is Woodlands just outside Francistown when you come from Gaborone, and it is just before Francistown when you come from Senyati. In high season, it is better to make a booking at Woodlands info@woodlandsbotswana.com. Woodlands is located on a private farm next to the Tati River (dry) 10km north of Francistown. When you reach the town (Botswana's second city) take the first exit at the second roundabout, and approximately 10km out of Francistown (2km after the Orapa turn-off) you will see a sign for Woodlands indicating a turn to the right. Woodlands is a further 8km along a badly corrugated gravel road. Barbeque packs and firewood are available from reception.

Palapye (Between Francistown and Gaborone)

Palapye has various kinds of accommodation. Other hotels are Desert Sands, Itumela Lodge, Majestic Five etc.

Go Moremi Gorge—is not far from Palapye either and is eco-friendly self-catering accommodation which people highly recommend. Their number is: 00267 7124 7225

Khama Rhino Sanctuary (Khama Rhino Sanctuary is close to Serowe), so you must turn off from the road going North, but it is worth the trip.

Khama Rhino Sanctuary is a bit off the road; however, it is not far from Serowe. Khama Rhino Trust email: krst@khamarhinosanctuary.org.bw. YOU WILL SEE RHIONOS. I thoroughly enjoy this place. Campsites have loads of trees and the afternoon drive (with your own car if you have 4x4) is lovely. I personally don't think you do need a safari drive, but the place is nice. Chalets are basic but adequate. Bookings are necessary.

Khama Rhino Sanctuary is located about 40 KM from Palapye, Khama Rhino Sanctuary's number is: 00267 4630713 If you have a problem with your booking, overbooked or something similar, don't worry, you can overnight in **Palapye** which has various kinds of accommodation. Other hotels are Desert Sands, Itumela Lodge, Majestic Five etc. **GO MOREMI GORGE**—is not far from Palapye either and is eco-friendly self-catering accommodation which people highly recommend. Their number is: 00267 7124 7225

To/From Zambia

*In and out of Zambia via Kazungula **Ferry**:*

Coming from Senyati, turn right at the exit gate onto the tarred road in the direction of Kasane. Drive past the many trucks you might see parked. On your left, there will be a Choppies Centre, then an Engine Garage. Continue straight to the border post. You will go through immigration, board ferry over the Zambezi to Zambia (open 06.00–18.00), go through immigration again, and then you are in Zambia. The crossing to Zambia on the river might take only a few minutes but allow for more time if you travel with your own vehicle and of course going through immigration.

The ferry loads large trucks and is a substantial size. The ferry journey costs about US\$25 per vehicle, the precise amount depending on the vehicle's size. Once on the north bank, it's about 60km of pot-holed tar heading east to reach Livingstone, though if you want to get to Livingstone then it's usually faster to go via Zimbabwe – even considering the extra time at border crossings.

When at the ferry, look around you. On your right is Zimbabwe, in front of you right is Zambia, then to your left is Namibia and behind you is Botswana. One of the few places in the world where four countries get together.

If you want to, you can also just go to the border post, stamp your passports, go across with the ferry, (it is for free) then stamp again on the Zambian side, take the ferry back and stamp again on the Botswana side. (Tiring but if you are young, you might enjoy it).

DO NOT USE THE “RUNNERS” or strangers offering to help outside immigration office without uniform. They will take your money and write you false documents. When you get inside at the real immigration, you might find yourself paying again. Immigration will advise you what to pay, where to go etc. Stay away from strangers offering to help outside the border post. Do not change money there either. Go into town, there are certified exchange agencies.

*In and out of Zambia via Namibia @ Sesheke **via Road**:*

Alternatively, if you do not want to go with the ferry or want to go from Namibia, you can go to Zambia from Namibia heading west on the Zambian side, it's about 130km to the small town of Sesheke. This is the gateway to Zambia's Western Province, although given that Sesheke can be reached painlessly on good tar roads, through Namibia via Ngoma. When coming from Botswana, you will have to take the tarred road through the park (you do not pay) entering at Ngoma gate (sign in and sign out), go through Namibian immigration, drive to Katima Mulilo, then straight onto Sesheke and cross there into Zambia. This will mean that you might have to

pay vehicle charges twice (when coming from Botswana) but if you want to combine the Botswana, Caprivi and Zambia then this will be a clever idea.

However, if you want to go to Zambia, not pay transport taxes 2x then you should skip going through Namibia and go straight across the river. It looks worse than what it looks like as you do not need to stand in line with the trucks. **DRIVE PAST THE TRUCKS!**

The new bridge is in progress @ P402 million (mid-2001). When completed, it would be one of only five bridges to span the width of the Zambezi anywhere along its length. (The others are at Chirundu, Tete, Livingstone, and a footbridge at Chinyingi mission.)

Zambian Visa fees: Day trip Visa US\$20, Single entry US\$50, Double entry US\$80, Transit Visa US\$50

Zambian officials can be very serious. So, do not try to make jokes with them. Buy your visa, pay the money and go. Try to make smaller USD when travelling in Africa as "no change" can often be an excuse of keeping your money.

To/From Zimbabwe

| PRIVATE MOTOR VEHICLE (ZIMBABWE BORDER) | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1500CC OR LESS | | | | 1500CC TO 2000CC | | | |
| | BWP | ZAR | USD | | BWP | ZAR | USD |
| Carbon Tax | 50 | 50 | 6 | Carbon Tax | 90 | 100 | 11 |
| RAF | 80 | 90 | 10 | RAF | 80 | 90 | 10 |
| Insurance | 240 | 260 | 30 | Insurance | 240 | 260 | 30 |
| TOTAL | 370 | 400 | 46 | TOTAL | 410 | 450 | 51 |
| 2000CC TO 3000CC | | | | 3000CC PLUS | | | |
| | BWP | ZAR | USD | | BWP | ZAR | USD |
| Carbon Tax | 120 | 180 | 11 | Carbon Tax | 240 | 260 | 30 |
| RAF | 80 | 90 | 10 | RAF | 80 | 90 | 10 |
| Insurance | 240 | 260 | 30 | Insurance | 240 | 260 | 30 |
| TOTAL | 440 | 530 | 51 | TOTAL | 560 | 610 | 70 |

IMPORTANT:
The Immigration official who sells you the visa will give you a small piece of stamped paper called Gate Pass. Move to the next counter (customs). There you will

need to complete a form called Temporary Import Permit (TIP) for the vehicle. You will need to hand this in on return. **THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT. Don't forget to hand in this paper when you leave Zimbabwe.** Don't even attempt not to pay these fees. You will regret later, and they can ask you for these documents in road blocks (which there are plenty of in Zimbabwe).

When paying you third party insurance, make sure you buy only a one-month certificate. Insurance is mandatory, despite the rental vehicles being covered by its own insurance policy.

If you are driving a hired vehicle, the taxes are a bit more complicated and there are officials who will do that for you (inside the immigration office—cannot understand it myself 100% but that is their way).

Carbon tax is dependent on the size of the vehicle engine.

You will need US dollars for the border fees for the vehicle, entry visa to Zimbabwe (30 US for most countries, however US55 for UK citizens) as well as an entrance fee into the park US20. The speed limit between the border and the park is 80km/hour and be careful there are speed traps.

Entry requirement to Vic falls can change easily, however, Visa fees (US30), Carbon Tax (US20), Road Access fee (US10), Third Party insurance (US25).

A: In and out of Zimbabwe @ Kazungula: There is an excellent tarred road from Zimbabwe to the Kazungula border (Tel: +267 625 0420) and into Botswana (open 06.00–18.00). This means that one of Africa's biggest centres for travellers is a day-trip away from Kasane – and, more noticeably, that Chobe can be visited as a day-trip from the Falls.

About 2km after entering Botswana there's a T-junction. The right turn is for the ferry to Zambia only. If you want to go to Kasane, you must go left at the T-junction and then right the next road you see going right (there is an Engine petrol station on the corner where you must go right).

If you go left, you will go to Senyati (that will be the beginning of the Nata Kazungula Road). We are 8km down that road.

But while at the border post, the following: Your vehicle will be driven through a puddle of soda ash and you'll be asked to stamp your shoes on a soaked mat. You'll also be checked to make sure that you're not importing banned animal products – like fresh meat, milk, bones or skins.

Meat can be transported from South to North, so from South Africa to Kasane, but NOT from North to South. So legally not from Kasane back to Cape Town, but you can transport cooked meat. So make all your meat, and eat it on the road, or hide your meat. NEVER EVER authorities that you have meat as there are some individuals who will, even when it is legal, attempt to take your meat.

I have never ever been given problems at the border post going into Zimbabwe, but Botswana is very difficult. And when going to the veterinary gate 70km before Nata, coming from Kasane, make sure that you have no food visible. There are always individuals who are happy to take whatever they can, taking advantage. Hide everything, even processed meat (which is legal) as they might even take that or intimidate you. Coming from South (South Africa's side), make sure that you don't have fruit. There is a huge thing going on about fruit flies, so eat up what you can and don't show the rest.

(All part of Botswana's zealous efforts to protect their national herd from diseases.)

After turning left, at the T junction, you will now be on the Nata Kazungula Road. Senyati is 8km down that road. If you continue past Senyati, with Zambia behind you, you will go in the direction of Nata/Francistown/Gaborone. This is one long road going South. If you just continue you will even reach Cape Town! 3 hours to Nata, 6 hours to Francistown and 10 hours to Gaborone and about 12 hours to Pretoria.

B: In and out of Zimbabwe @ Pandamantenga Border Post (+267 623 2029) (open between 6 am and 6 pm), about 93km south from Kasane, and 223km from Nata, this is one of the country's few arable farming areas. It's easily distinguished by the prominent grain silos, which tower over the surrounding sorghum and maize fields. There's a small border post here for crossing into or out of Zimbabwe. It opens 08.00–16.00. This is under 50km from Robins Camp, deep in the heart of Hwange National Park, so it can be a convenient way to drive between Chobe and Hwange.

To/From Namibia

In and out of Namibia via Ngoma Gate of Chobe National Park and Ngoma Border Post:

You do not need a 4x4 for this border crossing but if you want to drive onto the River Route then you need one.

Ngoma is the location for a bridge across the Chobe, and a border post with Namibia (open 06.00–6pm). It's about 51km (will take one hour due to speed limit) from the centre of Kasane by good tar road, but rather more if you take the scenic riverside road (4WD advisable) through Chobe National Park. From Ngoma, it's a further 69km of good tar to the main town of Namibia's Caprivi Strip, Katima Mulilo.

Keep to speed limit on Ngoma Road (tarred road) going through the park...they have a hand-held device with which they trap people.

If your intention is just to cross the border into Namibia, so you will drive in at Ngoma gate (sign in) and drive out (sign out in book) at the Namibian side of Ngoma, then you DO NOT PAY at the Chobe National Park entrance. Note that you do have to get out of your car to sign in and again to sign out.

On the Namibian side, there is a traffic cop that loves to fine people. When you approach the Namibian border, there is a stop sign at the border. DO NOT CROSS THAT SIGN, make sure you stop BEFORE IT, with your seat belt on. Then he cannot fine you. There is one with a golden tooth who I find unreasonable. Look out for him.

HOWEVER, if you want to combine your border crossing with a trip into Chobe National Park's river route, then you must go into the SEDUDU GATE entrance (that is on the right side, before the boom gate where you sign in to go to Ngoma Gate on the tar), but basically next to each other. There you must pay per person and per car. It will take you hours on the gravel road to the border into Namibia, so allow for at least 5.5 hours on this road. For instance, leave Senyati at 9 am go into the park, drive in the general direction of Ihaha campsite, this take at least 4 hours, picnic, enjoy, look for lions etc. Leave and drive towards Ngoma, not back toward Sedudu. But by 4 pm, you must at lease be almost at the Ngoma gate.

Here you exit on to the Tar road, turn Right and head to the border posts.

FROM KASANE INTO THE CAPRIVI

SENYATI'S RECOMMENDATION

KASANE
Botswana

8km Before Kazungula (from Nata)
4hrs Drive from Nata
4x4 - Sign next to the road
2x4 - Follow Tilodi Signs from Lesoma
1km after Tilodi we are on the Right

Senyati
In the bush
Chalets & Camping
Activities

GPS: S17 52.331 E25 14.167
senyatisafaricamp@gmail.com
00267 71 881 306



KATIMA
Namibia

1.5 hours drive from Kasane
2x4 Accessible
Border: Ngoma Gate

Island View Lodge
On the Zambezi
Chalets & Camping
Activities

tiger@islandvl.com
00264 66 252 801



KONGOLA
Namibia

1 hours drive from Katima
4x4 Necessary

Mafunje
On Kongola River
Chalets & Camping
Activities

(SMS best bad reception)
00264 481 247 7363



DUVUNDU
Namibia

2 hours drive from Kongola
2x4 Accessible

Nunda
On the Okavango River
Chalets & Camping
Activities

GPS: S18 06.324 E21 35.657
bookings@nundaonline.com
00264 81 3101730



RUNDO
Namibia

200km West from Duvundu

Drotsky's
2 hrs. drive from Nunda back into Botswana
On the Okavango River
Chalets & Camping
Activities

Break down?

| | | |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Aus | Namib Garage, Steve | 00264 63 258 029/00264 81 283 2969 |
| Grootfontein | Universal Nissan, Sam Nujoma Drive | 00264 67 242224 |
| Grootfontein | Dunlop Tyre, Dawid | 00264 67 242 626 |
| Gobabis | Pottie's Breakdown | |
| Hentiesbaai | Grobler Motors | 00264 500211 |
| Kamanjab | Falkenberg Garage | 00264 67 330 104 |
| Katima Mulilo | Katima Garage, Eddy | 00264 81 67 99 513 |
| Keetmanshoop | Rassies Breakdown Service, Ferro Street 28 | 00264 63 222119 |
| Luderitz | Auto Centre Bahnhof Street | 00264 63 204052/00264 81 250 7251 |
| Luderitz | Trentyre, Elizabeth | 00264 63 202 137 |
| Maun Vehicle Repaires | Lesedi Motors (Landrover Agent) | 00267 686 1964 |
| Car Repair | Ngami Toyota (Toyota Agent) | 00267 686 0251 |
| Maun/Kasane | Nathan Electric | 00267 726 19285 |
| Mariental | Hoofstraat Motors Erf 112 Marie Brand Street | 00264 63 240391 |
| Otavi | Jwl24/7 Johan | 00264 81 405 2468 |
| Puwo | Kunene Fitment, Gerhard | 00264 65 273 412 |
| Otjiwarongo | Car and Truck Repair | 00264 67 304 212 |
| Outjo | Weimann's Garage 10 Hage Geinrob Street | 00264 67 313111 |
| Sossusvlei | Sossusvlei Service | 00264 63 293 632 |
| Swakopmund | Midvaal Diesel and Turbo 3992 Einstein Street | 00264 64 417 Or 0024 81 1460590 |
| Swakopmund | Tyre Corporation, Marius | 00264 64 418080 |
| Tsumeb | Executive Auto Repairs Hage Geingob Avenue | 00264 67 222412 |
| Tsumeb | Trentyre Ellis | 00264 221 402/00264 81 122 3484 |
| Usakos | Duppies Car & Truck Repairs | 00264 81 2347124 00264 81 2172908 |
| Walvisbay | Walvisbay Garage Gerald | 00264 81 273 5934 |
| Walvisbay | Pieter | 00264 204 224/00264 81 129 4531 |

NAMIBIA:

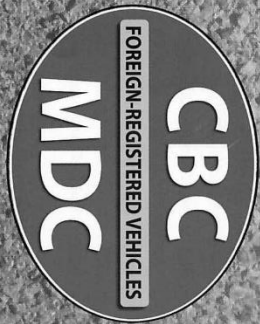
IMPORTANT...read below and see the insert on how much you will have to pay for cars:

ROAD TAXES: You pay for the Road Taxes at the border (It changed recently) (2015 prices, but it will give you an indication)

ANNEXURE A: Entry Fees in relation to Foreign Motor Vehicles

| Type | Description (Petrol and Diesel Driven) | Entry fee (N\$) |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Type 1 | Motor cycles, motor tricycle and motor quadru-cycle, Caravans and light trailers drawn by type 2 vehicles | 140.00 |
| Type 2 | Motor cars, S/C and D/C goods vehicles (bakkies), 2x4 and 4x4 goods vehicles (bakkies), minibuses (less than 25 passengers) | 220.00 |
| Type 3 | Light goods vehicle/delivery vehicles (GVM <3500 kg) | 460.00 |
| Heavy vehicles : (single units) | | |
| Type 4 | Bus with 2 axles. (carrying capacity of 25 or more Passengers) | 520.00 |
| Type 5 | Bus : with 3 axles (carrying capacity of 25 or more Passengers) | 660.00 |
| Type 6 | Single unit Truck with 2 axles | 520.00 |
| Type 7 | Single unit Truck with 3 axles | 660.00 |
| Heavy vehicles : (Traction unit as part of a combination vehicle) | | |
| Type 8 | Truck tractor with 2 axles | 520.00 |
| Type 9 | Truck tractor with 3 axles | 660.00 |
| Type 10 | Truck tractor with 4 or more axles | 1,260.00 |
| Heavy trailers as part of a combination vehicle | | |
| Type 11 | Trailer with 1 axle | 340.00 |
| Type 12 | Trailer with 2 axles | 520.00 |
| Type 13 | Trailer with 3 axles | 660.00 |
| Type 14 | Trailer with 4 axles | 890.00 |
| Type 15 | Trailer with 5 or more axles | 1,080.00 |
| Construction vehicles | | |
| Type 16 | Tyre dozer, grader motor, front-end loaders, excavators, self-propelled vibratory rollers | 1,830.00 |
| Type 17 | Any other vehicle not listed | 350.00 |
| Regular user permit | | 310.00 |

Note: the entry fee for a combination of vehicles is calculated by adding the sum of the entry fees for each vehicle in the combination that is subject to the payment of entry fees. The entry fee also includes an amount of N\$45.50 as an administrative fee.



Please pay your
Cross-Border Charges,
& Mass Distance Charges,
in order to use
Namibia's roads

Owners/operators of any
foreign-registered vehicles,
entering Namibia and using its
national road network, are obliged
to pay a Cross-Border Charge
(CBC) per vehicle, plus a
Mass Distance Charge (MDC) per
vehicle carrying more than 3,500 kg.



**TABLE A: Cross-Border Charges
(Entry Fees) for foreign-registered
vehicles (From 1 May 2015)**

| Type | Description (Petrol & diesel driven) | Entry fee (N\$) |
|---|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Motor cycles, motor tricycle, motor quadru-cycle, caravans, & light trailers drawn by Type 2 vehicles. | 154.00 |
| 2 | Motor cars, single and double cab goods vehicles (bakkes), 2x4 and 4x4 goods vehicles (bakkes), minibusses (less than 25 passengers). | 242.00 |
| 3 | Light goods vehicles/delivery vehicles (GVW <3,500 kg) | 506.00 |
| Heavy vehicles: single units | | |
| 4 | Bus with 2 axles (carrying capacity of 25 or more passengers) | 572.00 |
| 5 | Bus with 3 axles (carrying capacity of 25 or more passengers) | 726.00 |
| 6 | Single unit truck with 2 axles | 572.00 |
| 7 | Single unit truck with 3 axles | 726.00 |
| Heavy vehicles: Traction unit as part of a combination vehicle | | |
| 8 | Truck tractor with 2 axles | 572.00 |
| 9 | Truck tractor with 3 axles | 726.00 |
| 10 | Truck tractor with 4 or more axles | 1,386.00 |
| Heavy trailers as part of a combination vehicle | | |
| 11 | Trailer with 1 axle | 374.00 |
| 12 | Trailer with 2 axles | 572.00 |
| 13 | Trailer with 3 axles | 726.00 |
| 14 | Trailer with 4 axles | 979.00 |
| 15 | Trailer with 4 or more axles | 1,188.00 |
| Construction vehicles | | |
| 16 | Tyre dozer, grader motor, front-end loaders, excavators, self-propelled vibratory rollers | 2,013.00 |
| 17 | Any other vehicle not listed | 385.00 |
| Regular User Permits | | 341.00 |

**TABLE B: Mass Distance Charges (Travelling Distance Charges)
for different foreign-registered vehicles
(From 1 May 2015)**

| Charge Level | Vehicle Type | Vehicle Description | Not equipped to draw | Equipped to draw | MDC N\$ per 100 km |
|--------------|---------------|--|--|--|--------------------|
| 1 | Bus | Minibus, designed for 17 to 35 persons, including the driver | V value: More than 3,500 kg & less than or equal to 7,000 kg | D value: More than 3,500 kg & less or equal to 7,000 kg | 5.50 |
| 1 | Goods vehicle | Truck | V value: More than 3,500 kg & less than or equal to 7,000 kg | D value: More than 3,500 kg & less or equal to 7,000 kg | 5.50 |
| 2 | Bus | Minibus, designed for 17 to 35 persons, including the driver | V value: More than 7,000 kg & less than or equal to 16,000 kg | D value: More than 7,000 kg & less or equal to 16,000 kg | 6.60 |
| 2 | Goods vehicle | Truck | V value: More than 7,000 kg & less than or equal to 16,000 kg | D value: More than 7,000 kg & less or equal to 16,000 kg | 6.60 |
| 3 | Bus | Bus, or bus-train designed for 35 persons including the driver | V value: More than 16,000 kg | D value: More than 16,000 kg | 12.10 |
| 3 | Goods vehicle | Truck | V value: More than 16,000 kg & less than or equal to 34,000 kg | D value: More than 16,000 kg & less than or equal to 34,000 kg | 12.10 |
| 3 | Goods vehicle | Truck-tractor | n.a. | D value: More than 16,000 kg & less than or equal to 34,000 kg | 12.10 |
| 4 | Goods vehicle | Truck | n.a. | D value: More than 34,000 kg & less than or equal to 44,000 kg | 24.20 |
| 4 | Goods vehicle | Truck-tractor | n.a. | D value: More than 34,000 kg & less than or equal to 44,000 kg | 24.20 |
| 5 | Goods vehicle | Truck-tractor | n.a. | D value: More than 44,000 kg | 36.30 |

Road Fund Administration

The Road Fund Administration (RFA) was established by an Act of the Parliament of the Republic of Namibia (Act 18 of 1999) with the object of managing the Namibian Road User Charging System in such a manner as to secure and allocate sufficient funding for the achievement of a safe and economically efficient road sector.

Road User Charges are accrued in the Road Fund, which the RFA manages as well. Funding is allocated mainly to projects and programmes for the preservation and development of the national road network and major urban arterials; contributions towards the maintenance of urban roads; traffic information, law enforcement, adjudication and safety; and road research.

The following Road User Charges are imposed on all vehicles using Namibia's national road network:

- Licence Fees
- Vehicle Registration Fees
- Fuel Levies
- Cross-Border Charges
- Mass Distance Charges
- Abnormal Load Fees

Foreign-registered Vehicles

The RFA according to its enabling Act, the Road Fund Administration Act (Act 18 of 1999), under Section 18(1)(b) and Government Notice 4677 of March 2011, is authorised to collect Cross Border Charges (or Entry Fees) from every foreign-registered vehicle (from motor cycles to heavy vehicles) as well as Mass Distance Charges (or Travelling Distance Charges) on all vehicles above 3,500 kg from foreign countries that enter and utilise Namibia's roads temporarily.

The RFA responsible for the collection of Cross-Border Charges and Mass Distance Charges from foreign-registered vehicles entering Namibia at all its official border posts.

Obtain permits for CBC and MDC at

Namibia's border posts

Owners and operators of foreign registered vehicles should visit the offices of the RFA at Namibia's border posts to complete the required forms, pay and obtain permits to comply with the requirements of a Cross-Border Charge (CBC) and/or a Mass Distance Charge (MDC),

based on the distance a vehicle will travel in Namibia.

Officials of the RFA in uniform at the Namibian border posts, will ensure and check that each and every foreign-registered vehicle adheres to and pays a CBC and/or an MDC. On payment of the correct amount in Namibia Dollars a CBC/MDC official will issue permits (and tax invoice) for a MDC and/or a CBC.

The RFA has CBC/MDC offices at the following Namibian border posts or nearest town (indicated):

- Noordoewer
- Sendelingsdrif
- Aroab
- Mata Mata
- Mahenene
- Moienambo
- Ngoma
- Atamsvel
- Velloorsdrif
- Trans Kalahan (Buitepos)
- Oshikango
- Katwivi
- Windhoek
- Wena
- Saransungu
- Walvis Bay

Representations are planned for the following border posts:

Which vehicles should pay a CBC?
Each and every foreign-registered vehicle entering Namibia should pay a CBC or entry fee and obtain the corresponding permit (and tax invoice) at an RFA office at Namibia's border posts. Please see the rates for different vehicle types on the reverse side in Table A.

Which vehicles should pay an MDC?

All foreign-registered vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers with a carrying capacity of above 3,500 kg are obliged to complete an application form, pay a MDC in order to obtain an MDC permit, which would be based on the distance the vehicle would travel within Namibia. Owners/operators are obliged to declare the odometer reading of the vehicle(s) when entering Namibia and when leaving. Owners/operators of heavy vehicles must ensure that the driver(s) correctly record the distance travelled by a specific heavy vehicle. This should be indicated on the MDC permit form and also be recorded in the log book of the vehicle.

Please see the relevant MDC rates according to the

vehicle types on the reverse side in Table B. Calculations of MDCs are done strictly according to accepted transport-economic principles.

MDCs are aimed at recovering the excess variable cost responsibility for heavy vehicles that cannot be recovered using fuel levies only, thus ensuring that owners of heavy vehicles pay their equitable share for the use of the Namibian road network.

Which vehicles are MDC exempt?

Owners/operators of the following vehicles are exempt from paying an MDC. These vehicles are:

- Motorcycles, Motor tri-cycles, Motor quadru-cycles, Passenger cars.
- Stations wagons, kombis, microbuses,
- Minibuses designed for 10 to 16 persons, including the driver less than or equal to carrying 3,500 kg.
- Light delivery vehicles (single & double cabs less than or equal to carrying 3,500 kg.
- Light delivery trucks less than or equal to carrying 3,500 kg.

Where are and how are MDCs payable?

Owners/Operators of especially heavy foreign registered vehicles who undertake trips to Namibia on a regular basis are advised to do their payments by electronic fund transfers (EFTs). It is not advisable to use cash as a means of payment at the RFA offices at Namibia's official border posts. CBCs/MDCs should be paid directly into the RFA's bank account, via bank guaranteed cheque deposits and/or electronic fund transfers. The RFA's banking detail are:

Account Name: Road Fund Administration
Bank: Bank Windhoek
Branch Number: 481 972
Account Number: 8001281876

The original proof of payment of the electronic fund transfer should be forwarded to the RFA upon payment.

Keep CBC and MDC permits in vehicles at all times

Owners and operators of foreign registered vehicles

should ensure that they have their CBC and MDC permits with them in their vehicles when travelling in Namibia at all times. Foreign-registered vehicles will be checked strictly for their compliance regarding CBC/MDC permits at roadblocks by the Namibian Police, Traffic Police, Transport Inspectorate officers or at Roads Authority weigh bridge stations.

Fines for non-compliance

When owners and operators of foreign-registered vehicles are caught without the required CBC and MDC permits, or if these permits do not comply with their specific purpose, entry date or any other requirement, such owner/operator may be fined on the spot or face prosecution. A person who commits an offence is liable to be fined an amount not exceeding N\$2,000 or to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year.

When exiting Namibia

When foreign-registered vehicles leave Namibia after their travels within the country, owners/operators must hand in the CBC and MDC permits/forms at the RFA border post offices. CBC/MDC officials are authorised to check heavy vehicles and verify their odometer readings according to the issued MDC permits and distances travelled.

Assistance at border posts

The RFA's CBC/MDC officials at the Namibian border posts will kindly assist you with your CBC/MDC payments, permits and documentation. Please ask them for any further clarification or assistance in this regard. Also visit the CBC/MDC office in Windhoek – address below.

Contact detail

Road Fund Administration
Windhoek
Namibia
Tel: +264 - 61 - 378 950
E-mail: info@fanam.com.na
www.fanam.com.na



Publishing date of this brochure: 1 May 2015

By Air

Kasane (airline code: BBK) is a busy gateway for the light aircraft that taxi visitors around the camps of northern Botswana, but it's otherwise quiet. Most travellers coming through Kasane will also pass through Victoria Falls or Livingstone and find it best to use the frequent flights to/from that airport to reach either Harare or Johannesburg.

By Bus

There are buses and regular small combis plying between Kasane and Nata and linking on to both Francistown and Maun – but relatively little else. As with most long bus journeys, get there early in the morning to be sure of getting away. Expect Francistown to cost about P45 and take seven hours, Maun to be about P50 and take a little longer.

How Long Does It Take?

Please observe the speed limit when driving in Botswana, and when driving on the tar road through the park as Botswana loves to fine people. They also use a hand-held device inside a police car that is driving for speed traps. So be very careful if you do not want to pay fines (and waste time). And don't forget your seatbelts, even if you sit in the back. It is law in Botswana.

Normally the rate for a speed fine is P100 as the fine part and P20 per kilometre over the speed limit. So, if drive 70km/h in an 60km/h zone your fine will be P100 + P200 (20 x 10) So P300. Make sure that you get a receipt for the money paid if they stop you on one of the long stretches of roads, like the one going from Nata to Kasane.

Be very careful as you enter Kazungula. There are traffic cops most of the time just as you enter.

You cannot judge distance by time in Botswana as there are many potholes, speed limits, animals etc. on the roads.

| Town | To | Hours | Notes |
|--------------|-------------|-------|--|
| Nata | Senyati | 4 | On the tarred road |
| Francistown | Senyati | 6 | On the tarred road |
| Gaborone | Senyati | 10 | On the tarred road |
| Johannesburg | Francistown | 9 | Stay over at Woodlands and drive on to Senyati the next day. |
| Khwai | Senyati | 12 | We do not recommend that you drive that in one day as it is a very tough road to drive and driving at night is not recommended |
| Maun | Senyati | 6 | On the Tared road via Nata |
| Pretoria | Francistown | 8 | Stay over at Woodlands and drive on to Senyati the next day. |
| Savuti | Senyati | 6 | The total distance from Savuti to Kasane is 161km and it takes about 5 to 6 hours. Yes, it might be quite a tiring drive, but many people do so. |

Activities

Chobe Boat Cruise

The boat tour starts from Kasane, at the Jetty behind SPAR. You need to be there at 2:45pm (14:45) and the boat will depart around 3pm (15:00) in winter months, and you will need to be there at 03:30pm (15:30) in summer months. If you want to go, you will need at least 2 nights at Senyati as it starts in the afternoon and finish just after sunset. You can also do early morning trips or lunch trips, however, the most beautiful are the sunset cruise.

How much does it cost?

The following prices are for 2021

P300 per person excluding park fees which is P70. You can budget on P370 per person.

How much do children pay?

Children pay the same price as adults, as regulation states that ONE PERSON PER SEAT. This is because of safety concerns.

How long does the cruise take?

It starts at 3:00 (15:00) and ends around 6:30 (18:30), so it is around 3 hours.

Can we go directly to the cruise before signing in at Senyati?

If you have paid your deposit and you have not registered at Senyati, it is no problem. But you will need to arrange this with us so that we can arrange the boat for you. You cannot just pitch up at any boat and say to them that we will take care of it.

How long does it take to drive back to Senyati after the boat trip?

It will take you about 20 minutes to drive back. If you drive slowly, it is perfectly safe to drive back after the boat trip.

Is it complicated to drive back from the boat trip to Senyati?

No, it is very easy. Kasane is a small town with only one big road.

Do we need to reserve the boat trip in advance?

Yes, you will need to make a reservation in advance if you plan to go directly to the Boat Cruise, but if you first come to Senyati and only want to go on your next day at Senyati, then a reservation can be made at our desk. If you want to go there directly, we also recommend that you give us a call/SMS/email the day before your arrival to remind us that you will be going there directly.

Does Senyati Offer a transfer to the boats?

Yes, we do. For 2 or more persons we will transfer you for free

Chobe National Park

Area: 11,700 km² (4,500 sq mi)

Coordinates: 18°40'S 24°30'E

The Chobe National Park is Botswana's first National Park and the most biologically diverse. Located in the north of the country, it is Botswana's third largest park, after Central Kalahari Game Reserve and Gemsbok National Park, and has one of the greatest concentrations of game in all of Africa.

The park is 20 Km from Senyati. Therefore, it's easy to use Senyati as a base camp.

From Kasane the Chobe National Park entrance is the Sedudu Gate. It is only 5km from Kasane, on the main road and only 2km from the airport. If you continue straight the road is tarred for the next 46km up to Ngoma. If you turn towards the river after the gate, you will travel on a well-maintained dirt road, however 4x4 is recommended on this dirt road.

How to Get There

There is 2 ways to get to the park (Sedudu Gate) from Senyati.

1. At the top of our 4x4 road, at the Big Senyati Sign (A33), you will see a dirt road straight across from you. That is the Forest Reserve Road, you can follow that all the way to the other tarred road by the Airport. You cannot get lost if you just remain going straight. At that road turn Left towards the Park. Sedudu Gate will be on your Right before the Boom gates where you need to sign in if you go to Nata.
2. You can stick to the Tared road, drive via Kazungula on to Kasane, but instead of turning right into Kasane, you will continue straight. It is a couple of Km and you will pass the turnoff to the Airport. The gate will again be on your right side.

To get to the Park from Kasane.

1. If you are in Kasane by the SPAR for e.g. then you need to turn towards Chobe Safari Lodge or FNB/Choppies. There at the last road you get before entering Safari Lodge you will Turn Left, follow the road all the way to the next T-Junction and turn Right. Continue straight, you will find Sedudu Gate on your Right Side.
2. If you are in Kasane around Shoprite and Puma Fuel Station, turn Left and at the T-Junction turn Right, Follow the road all the way past the Airport and then Sedudu Gate will be on your Right.

Road conditions in Chobe National Park depend greatly on the season and rainfall; one needs a 4x4 vehicle to travel in the Park. Thick sand becomes a problem in the Chobe River Front during the dry months, particularly as the temperature rises and during the wet season the roads near the river become muddy

Park Fees & Times

Kindly note that there is an increase in the Park Fee Scheduled for 2022

Self-drive

If you want to do a self-drive you are more than welcome, the park entrance fee per person is P120 (children 8-18 years P60) and P50 per vehicle. Your permit is only valid for the day of purchase. However, if you buy the permit in the morning you can use it that afternoon for a boat cruise, if it is on the same day. If you cannot show the permit the afternoon (you lost it somehow) then you will need to pay again.

If you overnight in the park your permit will expire at 11 am on your last day.

Game Drive/Boat

When you enter the park on a Game Drive or a Boat Cruise then the park fees are Discounted. You will then Pay P70 per adult and P30 per Child.

Gate Times

April – September: 06:00 Until 18:00

October – March: 05:30 Until 19:00

Can one drive from Senyati to the Chobe National Park easily?

Yes, you can. Many people use Senyati as the base camp.

Is it true that only a certain number of cars are allowed into the Chobe National Park?

We are not totally sure where this story came from. However, as far as we know and until now 2021, people go in and out as they wish and if you pay your money, they are happy. As you know, MONEY TALKS! We think it could have been an idea at some stage, however, it never materialized. So, it was printed in a book, but this never happened that they limited the number of cars.

What time do you have to be at the Chobe gate?

Tour operators can use a certain route from 6am until 9am. You can still enter the park in that time, once you are at the office where you are buying your permit to enter the park; they will direct you to an alternative entrance where you can enter.

Can I go into the park with a normal SUV?

No, you cannot. You can attempt; however, we cannot guarantee anything. We believe that only 4-wheel drive cars can get into the park. However, you can get to Senyati, you do not need a 4x4. You can get here by ordinary car. Please look on our internet page under Directions

What are the procedures when I drive through Ngoma Gate to Namibia?

You will not be charged again for going through the park. However, you will have to sign in at the transit gate (not the Sedudu Gate) to the riverfront. Take care along this road as it is a corridor through the park and animals cross regularly. There is a 80km/hour speed limit and there are often speed traps with officers who hold a handheld meter in their car and trap you. When you go through Ngoma gate, you will have to sign out again.

Victoria Falls

Following stories told by the local tribesmen David Livingstone set off in search of "MOSI OA TUNYA" (The smoke that thunders). On November 16th. 1855, he was taken by dugout canoe to an island (now Livingstone Island) overlooking the largest curtain of falling water on earth. He named this spectacle the Victoria Falls after Queen Victoria of England and wrote "Scenes so lovely must have been gazed upon by Angels in their flight"

Over 1000 kilometers from its source, the Zambezi river reaches the 1708-meter width brink and cascades some 100 meters into the 1st gorge below. During the peak months of March and April, an average of 500 million liters of water per minute create a veil of spray so dense it is sometimes difficult to see the falls. During the dry season, the flow average drops dramatically.

Is it cheaper to fly into Vic Falls to get to Kasane/Chobe?

When you buy the ticket, it might look cheaper, but it is a much better option to fly into Kasane, stay in Kasane and then go into Vic Falls for a day trip and then return to Kasane. An air ticket to Vic Falls will cost you about R1000/US100 cheaper, but a transfer from Vic Falls airport to Vic Falls town will cost you USD30 and then back to the airport again USD30 when you fly back. A transfer to Kasane from Vic Falls will cost you at least USD60 from Vic Falls etc. etc. So, all in all it is a much better option to fly into Kasane, then take a day trip to Vic Falls rather than flying in and out of Vic Falls because it looks cheaper when you book.

Trip to Victoria Falls - Day Trip

Pick up for the Vic Falls day trip is at 6:30am and you will return to Senyati at about 4pm. The drive to the falls would take about 1hour depending on the traffic at the border post. You can also stay at Vic Falls for a night and be picked up again the next day to come back for your car at Senyati. This option would cost more as you would have to pay for both trips.

What do you do at Vic Falls?

There are various activities that you can go, on the top of the list is White Water Rafting, Walking with Elephants (not recommended as many clients told us this is an absolute rip off) Bungee Jumping, Helicopter Trips Etc. For most of these activities except the bungee jumping you will need to arrange them before going to Zimbabwe as they are time sensitive.

Do I need to book the day trip in advance?

You do not need to reserve your Vic Falls trips in advance. You can tell us after your arrival that you want to go to Vic Falls.

What currency do they use?

Everything is priced in USD; however, they accept USD, ZAR and BWP even EUR (So we were told, and we are not sure about the Euro)

How much time can we spend at Victoria Falls?

You are welcome to tell the guide what time you want to be picked up from Vic Falls if you think you do not have enough time.

Which side is best to see the Vic Falls?

The Zimbabwean side is without doubt the most beautiful. However, the Zambian side is magnificent in March and April.

Devil's Pool:

Devil's pool is on the Zambian side of the Vic Falls but keep in mind that it is very dangerous. It is also part of a package deal.

Snacks/Lunch:

- Take some snacks and drinks along.
- **Not a Tight Budget:**
If you want to have a fantastic lunch and is not on a budget, I can recommend that you go for **lunch or high tea at the Vic Falls hotel**. This hotel was visited by the Queen Mother and other Royalties. And it is stunning. Expect to pay about USD70 for 2 people for lunch and three drinks each...I would say it is worth it IF you are not on a too tight budget. Or you can go for lunch at the **LOOK OUT DECK** where you have a fantastic view of the gorge.
- **A Medium Budget**
We recommend that you pack a picnic basket and go have a picnic at a park, or we recommend Chicken Inn. This is a fast food joint that sells delicious food at a reasonable price, and the facilities are clean. In one shop, there are different "shops" there is a coffee corner, pies, pizza's, chicken and Ice cream & waffles
- **A very tight budget:**
Go to Ok Bazaar and buy yourself some of their read-made food. It is excellent and cheap.

Vic Falls – How your day will go (Our suggestion to you):

Our shuttle will pick you up at 7 am from Senyati. It will take you about one hour to get to Vic Falls the town itself. Ask Senyati to book your activities ahead of time to secure a slot for you. It will take you about 3 hours to walk the falls. Then, if you have an activity arranged you go for that, go and eat something at the Chicken restaurant (your guide will know) this is a cheaper restaurant with decent food and it is clean, then go and have a nice drink at the stunning Vic Falls Hotel. Vic Falls hotel is expensive but you will not feel ripped off. It is worth every cent. If you want to buy cheap curious ask the guide to take you to the so-called black market. Remember to bargain for your goods. Try to get it off at least half of what they charge you. After the market, they start on the way back. Remember this does not have to go like this; you can always delegate how you want to spend the day, you can even tell them to meet you at a certain spot at a certain time and have the entire day walking about. The transfer service is not a guided tour but will act as a taxi service taking you from one spot to the next.

Zimbabwe Visa Requirements: GO TO www.evisa.co.za and buy your visa online

Visa Requirements for Zimbabwe

Please see below. However, if you DO NEED A VISA, you can go to www.evisa.org.zw In such case you do not need to go to the Zimbabwean embassy but can complete the application in advance. This is only necessary for the countries in Category C below.

Trips to Vic Falls and what other expenses are involved?

Foreign countries pay ±USD30 for VISA and USD30 for park fees.
South Africans (SADC) pay USD20 to go into the park.



VISA REQUIREMENTS-REVISED REGIME WITH EFFECT FROM 16/10/12



CATEGORY A

Countries whose nationals do not require visas

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|----|---------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|---------|
| 1 | Antigua & Barbuda | 11 | Ghana | 21 | Malawi | 31 | Solomon Islands | 41 | Tuvalu |
| 2 | Aruba | 12 | Grenada | 22 | Maldives | 32 | Nauru | 42 | Uganda |
| 3 | Bahamas | 13 | Hong Kong | 23 | Malta | 33 | St. Kitts & Nevis | 43 | Vanuatu |
| 4 | Barbados | 14 | Hong Kong (China) | 24 | Mauritius | 34 | St Lucia | 44 | Zambia |
| 5 | Belize | 15 | Jamaica | 25 | Montserrat | 35 | St Vincent & The Grenadines | | |
| 6 | Botswana | 16 | Kenya | 26 | Mozambique | 36 | Swaziland | | |
| 7 | Cayman Islands | 17 | Kiribati | 27 | Namibia | 37 | Tanzania | | |
| 8 | Congo(DRC) | 18 | Leeward (S) | 28 | Rep. South Africa** | 38 | Tonga | | |
| 9 | Cyprus | 19 | Lesotho | 29 | Samoa (Western) | 39 | Trinidad & Tobago | | |
| 10 | Fiji | 20 | Malaysia | 30 | Singapore | 40 | Turk & Guacos Islands | | |

CATEGORY B

Countries whose nationals are granted visas at the port of entry on payment of the requisite visa fees

7. Britain / UK / Ireland - US\$55 single entry / US\$70 – double entry / US\$90 – Multiple entry

9. Canadian – US\$75 single entry / multiple can only be obtained from local embassy prior to departure

Rest: US\$30 single entry / US\$45 – double entry

CAN get VISA
AT BORDER

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----|--------------------|----|---------------------|----|----------------------|-----|----------------|
| 1 | Argentina | 14 | Dominican Republic | 27 | Korea(South) | 40 | Puerto Rico | 53. | Virgin Islands |
| 2 | Austria | 15 | Egypt | 28 | Kuwait | 41 | Russian Federation | | |
| 3 | Australia | 16 | Finland | 29 | Liechtenstein | 42 | Rwanda | | |
| 4 | Belgium | 17 | France | 30 | Luxembourg | 43 | Seychelles | | |
| 5 | Bermuda | 18 | Germany | 31 | Monaco | 44 | Slovak | | |
| 6 | Brazil | 19 | Greece | 32 | Netherlands | 45 | Slovenia | | |
| 7 | Britain UK *** 55US | 20 | Hungary | 33 | New Zealand | 46 | Spain | | |
| 8 | Brunei | 21 | Indonesia | 34 | Norway | 47 | Sweden | | |
| 9 | Burundi | 22 | Iceland | 35 | Palau Island | 48 | Switzerland | | |
| 10 | Canada *** 75US | 23 | Ireland *** 55US | 36 | Palestine(State of) | 49 | United Arab Emirates | | |
| 11 | Cook Island | 24 | Israel | 37 | Papua New Guinea | 50 | Uruguay | | |
| 12 | Czech Rep | 25 | Italy | 38 | Poland | 51 | USA | | |
| 13 | Denmark | 26 | Japan | 39 | Portugal | 52 | Vatican | | |

CATEGORY C

Countries whose nationals are required to apply for and obtain visas prior to travelling – US\$30

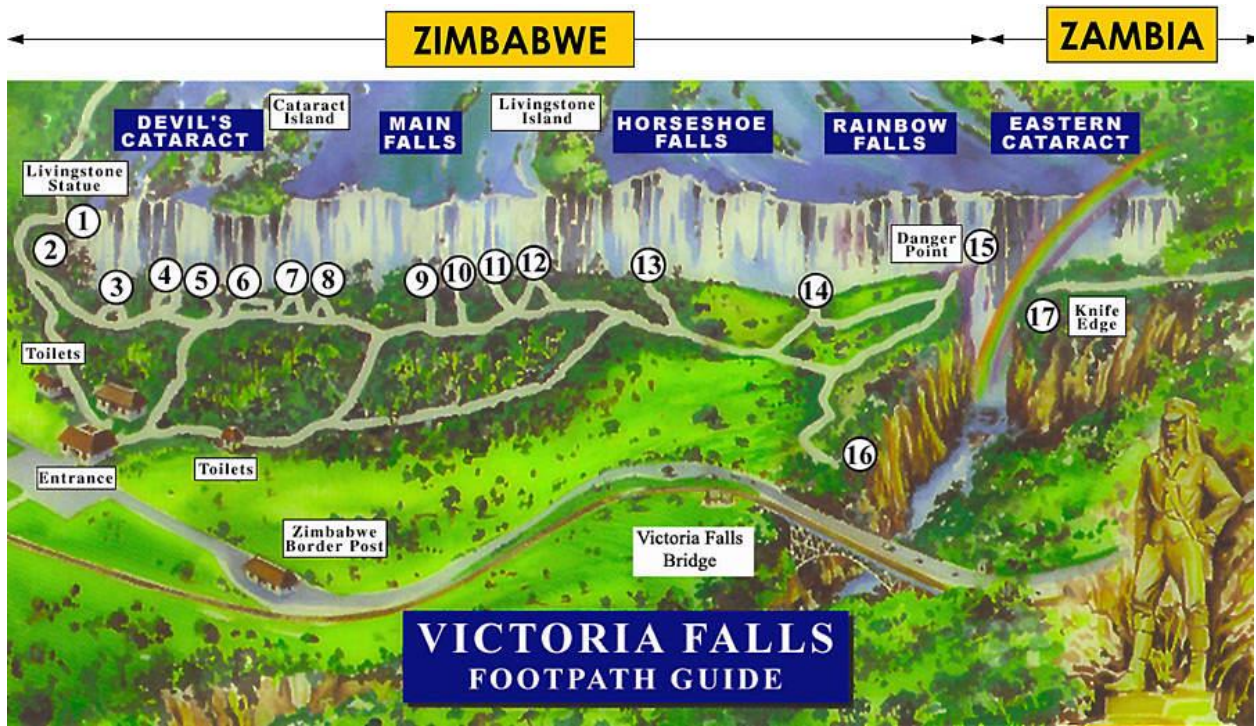
China – US\$60 single entry / US\$90 double entry

FROM EMBASSY

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|----|--------------------|----|------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1 | Afghanistan | 29 | Cote d'Voire | 57 | Jordan | 85 | Nigeria | 113 | Togo |
| 2 | Albania | 30 | Croatia | 58 | Kazakhstan | 86 | Northern Marana Isl. | 114 | Tunisia |
| 3 | Algeria | 31 | Cuba | 59 | Korea (DPRK) | 87 | Norfolk Islands | 115 | Turkey |
| 4 | Andorra | 32 | Djibouti Rep | 60 | Kyrgyzstan | 88 | Oman | 116 | Turkmenistan |
| 5 | Angola | 33 | EL Salvador | 61 | Laos | 89 | Pakistan | 117 | Ukraine |
| 6 | Armenia | 34 | Ecuador | 62 | Latvia | 90 | Panama | 118 | Uzbekistan |
| 7 | Azerbaijan | 35 | Equatorial Guinea | 63 | Lebanon | 91 | Paraguay | 119 | Venezuela |
| 8 | Bahrain | 36 | Eritrea | 64 | Liberia | 92 | Peru | 120 | Vietnam |
| 9 | Bangladesh | 37 | Estonia | 65 | Libya | 93 | Philippines | 121 | Yemen Rep |
| 10 | Belarus | 38 | Ethiopia | 66 | Lithuania | 94 | Principe | 122 | Yugoslavia |
| 11 | Benin | 39 | Eyrom | 67 | Macau | 95 | Qatar | | |
| 12 | Bhutan | 40 | French Guiana | 68 | Macedonia | 96 | Reunion | | |
| 13 | Bolivia | 41 | French Polynesia | 69 | Madagascar | 97 | Romania | | Key |
| 14 | Bosnia-Herzegovina | 42 | French West Indies | 70 | Mali | 98 | Samoa(America) | | |
| 15 | Bulgaria | 43 | Gabon | 71 | Marshall Islands | 99 | San Marino | | |
| 16 | Burkina Faso | 44 | Gambia | 72 | Mauritania | 100 | Sao Tome | | **Gratis Visas at |
| 17 | Cambodia | 45 | Georgia | 73 | Mexico | 101 | Saudi Arabia | | Port of entry for |
| 18 | Cameron | 46 | Gibraltar | 74 | Micronesia | 102 | Serbia | | South Africans |
| 19 | Cape Verde Islands | 47 | Guam | 75 | Moldova | 103 | Sierra Leone | | -Bilateral |
| 20 | Central Africa Rep | 48 | Guatemala | 76 | Mongolia | 104 | Somalia | | agreements |
| 21 | Chad | 49 | Guinea | 77 | Montenegro | 105 | Sri Lanka | | ***Visa fees |
| 22 | Chile | 50 | Guinea Bissau | 78 | Morocco | 106 | Sudan | | Charged on |
| 23 | China | 51 | Guyana | 79 | Myanmar | 107 | Sudan- South | | Reciprocity basis |
| 24 | Colombia | 52 | Haiti | 80 | Nepal | 108 | Suriname | | |
| 25 | Comoros Islands | 53 | Honduras | 81 | New Caledonia | 109 | Syria | | Total No. of |
| 26 | Congo(Brazzaville) | 54 | India | 82 | Nicaragua | 110 | Tajikistan | | Countries shown |
| 27 | Costa Rica | 55 | Iran | 83 | Nie | 111 | Taiwan | | On this page |
| 28 | Conakry | 56 | Iraq | 84 | Niger | 112 | Thailand | | 219 |

FOR THE PRINCIPAL DIRECTOR IMMIGRATION

***** Please note on day trips to Botswana & Zambia you will need to pay to get back into Zimbabwe – you will need purchase Double Entry when arriving in Zimbabwe *****



Viewpoint Notes

- 01:** Top of Devil's Cataract and Livingstone Statue
- 02:** Devil's Cataract view. 73 steps but worth it
- 03 - 05:** View of Devil's Cataract (70m depth)
- 06:** View of Devil's Cataract, Cataract Island & Main Falls
- 07:** View of Main Falls which are 93m High and 150m Wide
- 08 & 09:** Main Falls (93m depth)
- 10 & 11:** View of Main Falls. Opposite Devil's Pool

- 12:** View of Main Falls. Livingstone Island & Horseshoe Falls.
- 13:** Horseshoe Falls (95m depth)
- 14:** Rainbow Falls (108m depth)
- 15:** Danger Point, Easter Cataract view (101m depth) No rails here so watch your step!!
- 16:** Boiling Pot - Bridge view
- 17:** The "Knife Edge" can be reached from the Zambian side of the falls

High Water Season: February & April
 Mid Water Season: April & May

Low Water Season: October to January
 Photographic Season: June to September

National Parks and Bookings

The easiest is to contact a booking agent in Botswana, we recommend Botswana Footprints. Their contact info is below. They are excellent, and it will save you a lot of trouble. They charge a very reasonable booking fee and it will save you hours on the phone. They are in Maun.

(DWNP = **D**epartment of **W**ildlife and **N**ational **P**arks)

All bookings for the Parks and Reserves can be done at the Parks and Reserves Reservation Office.
 Gaborone: Tel +267 318 0774, Fax +267 318 0775 or Fax +267 391 2354
 Maun: Tel +267 686 1265, Fax +267 686 1264
 Email: dwnp@gov.bw

GENERAL PARK FEES

Kgalagadi Trans frontier & Mabuasehube Parks

Wilderness Trail: (One way - Mabuasehube to Nossob. Including one night's accommodation at Mosomane) - P200-00pp. (2015 prices, so please check again)

Accommodation for Public Campsites in the National Parks must be booked with the Private Operators. Here is a MS Word Doc with all the operators and the Campsites.

The same info is on the Getaway Blog. (<https://www.getaway.co.za/travel-ideas/book-campsites-botswanas-national-parks/>)

Borders: Times, Contact & Crossing

| Botswana /South Africa | | | |
|------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------|
| Border Post | Town | Tel: | Open |
| Pont Drift (Tuli) | Selebi Phikwe | +267 264 5260 | 07h30 – 16h30 |
| Martin's Drift | Sherwood | +267 491 5907 /5913 | 06h00 – 22h00 |
| Zanzibar | Tsetsebjwe | +267 264 6217/263 0012 | 07h00 – 18h30 |
| Platjan | Selebi Phikwe | +267 264 6333 | 08h00 – 16h00 |
| Sikwane | Sikwane | +267 570 0000 | 07h30 – 16h30 |
| Tlokweng | Gaborone | +267 317 800 | 06h00 – 00h00 |
| Ramotswa (Bridge) | Ramotswa | +267 539 0344 | 07h00 – 18h00 |
| Pioneer Gate | Lobatse | +267 533 3992/0387 | 06h00 – 00h00 |
| Ramatlabama | Pitshane | +267 540 7170/548 6296 | 06h00 – 22h00 |
| Phitshane Molopo | Phitshane Molopo | +267 548 6306 | 06h00 – 22h00 |
| Hereford/ Bray | Werda | +267 653 0068/9 | 07h00 – 16h30 |
| Makopong | Werda | +267 653 0063 | 07h30 – 16h30 |
| Bokspits | Bokspits (Kgalagadi District) | | 08h00 – 16h00 |
| McCarthy Rust/Tshabong | Tshabong | +267 653 0056 | 08h00 – 18h00 |
| Middlepits | Tsabong | +267 653 0060 | 08h00 – 16h00 |
| Two Rivers | Tweerivieren (on SA) | | 07h30 – 16h00 |
| Parr's Halt/Stockpoort | Palapye | 0027 14 763 7934/5/6 | 08h00 – 16h00 |
| | Stockpoort is a fast border post if you are only doing a self-drive and has nothing exciting to declare, but if you are moving things you bought in SA, like machines etc, you cannot go through here. There is no clearance, customs officials so they will send you back. Then you must go back to Martinsdrift. You can drive with this road with a 2x4 but don't do it if you don't have good tyres. It is a gravel road but not in accessible | | |

| Botswana /Namibia | | | |
|-------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Border Post | Town | Tel: | Open |
| Mamuno | Charles Hill | +267 659 2013 | 07h00 – 00h00 |
| Ngoma | Kasane | +267 620 0050 | 07h00 – 18h00 |
| | You will cross here when you go to the Caprivi/Katima/Kongola/Divundu etc | | |
| Mohembo | Shakawe | +267 687 5505 | 06h00 – 18h00 |

| Botswana / Zimbabwe | | | |
|---------------------|--|--------------------|---------------|
| Border Post | Town | Tel: | Open |
| Ramokgwebana | Ramokgwebana | +267 248 9266 | 06h00 – 22h00 |
| Maitengwe | Maitengwe | +267 248 3275 | 07h00 – 16h30 |
| Pandamatenga | Pandamatenga (Kasane) | +267 623 2029 | 08h00 – 17h00 |
| | Do not attempt this road if you do not have good tyres and a 4x4. Very rocky. Good when you are going into the Wanky Reserve | | |
| Matsiloje | Matsiloje (Francistown) | +267 248 3275 | 07h00 – 16h30 |
| Kazungula Road | Kazungula (Kasane) | +267 625 0320/1303 | 06h00 – 20h00 |

| Botswana / Zambia | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Border Post | Town | Tel: | Open |
| Kazungula Ferry/Bridge | Kazungula (Kasane) | +267 625 0420 | 06h00 – 18h30 |

| Airports | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| Border Post | Town | Tel: | Open |
| Sir Seretse Khama Airport | Gaborone | +267 395 3022/364 3190 | 06h00 – 22h00 |
| Francistown Airport | Francistown | +267 241 2065 | 06h00 – 22h00 |
| Kasane Airport | Kasane | +267 625 0175 | 06h00 – 18h00 |
| Maun Airport | Maun | +267 686 0278 | 07h30 – 16h30 |
| Jwaneng Airport | Jwaneng | +267 588 0309 | 07h00 – 16h30 |
| Selebi Phikwe Airport | Selebi Phikwe | +267 260 1238 | 07h30 – 16h30 |
| Sowa Airfield | Sowa Town | +267 621 3219 | 07h30 – 16h30 |

Entry Requirements

Look at the [Botswana Tourism](#) website

Botswana has recently introduced a USD30 for non SADAC countries that will be effective from 1 June 2017. This is valid for 30 days and is a multiple entry for the 30 days. After 30 days you can buy such visa again. I am not sure how it works when you stay for instance 60 days in Botswana as this is so new that even Lodge owners are not exactly sure how it is going to work.

Border Entry Fees

Vehicle Levy: P40-00 per vehicle less than 3.5 Ton. Trailer is P40-00 as well. (Payable every time you enter)

Road Safety: P20-00 per vehicle. Trailer is also P20-00. (This is valid for the calendar year. Jan 1 to Dec 31)

3rd Party Insurance: P50-00 per vehicle. If you are planning to go through Botswana to Namibia/Zambia and back through Botswana, ask for a Multi entry Permit. P90-00.

Border Procedure

At "Immigration", ask for a "blue form" (all passport holders older than 16). Fill out the form and hand it in with your passport. The driver must ask for the "vehicle register" and complete the details. You will receive a "Gate Pass" (missing one stamp). The driver must proceed to "customs", pay all applicable "entry fees" (see above) and get the second stamp. Declare anything if needed. That will do it. (Something personal.... Please remove your hat and sunglasses when you approach the official at the gate. It is just good manners. Ummm – and safety belt ON)

Vehicle Registration Papers

You will need the following:

1. If you are the owner: The original reg. papers. Certified copies are dodgy.
2. If you are not the owner, copy of registration papers and an original letter from owner, giving you permission to take vehicle into Botswana.

(Personal note: In my 8 years crossing the border frequently, I have never been asked for the papers. BUT!!! Rather be safe than sorry. Please note: This is with a Botswana registered vehicle.)

On the Road

The general speed limit is 120km/h, and 60km/h in towns and villages. There is 80km/h limit when passing intersections or villages (where not indicated) on the main roads. Respect and obey these. Check the speed limits on the tarred road in the park. And believe me, they do trap there. They have a hand-held device which they will trap you with.

Chobe And Zambezi (Something Interesting)

The Chobe River is a rather complex waterway. The Chobe River meets the Zambezi River (the meeting of the four countries Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe and us in Botswana) at the ferry in Kazungula which eventually flows over the Victoria Falls and into Mozambique and the Indian Ocean.

Unlike the Zambezi, which is one of Africa's largest and longest rivers, The Chobe River is a rather complex maze of channels and marshes from the moment it rises in Angola to not long before reaching Serondella. Some 10,000 years ago the Kavango River that flows into the Okavango Delta and Chobe River were all one interconnected river system that flowed into the massive Lake Makgadikgadi. Due to an earth tremor the Chobe (or Cuando as it is known in Angola) land was uplifted and diverted east and the Makgadikgadi is now a massive dry salt pan.

However, the Chobe River that we know in Kasane is a wide river that has plenty of water all year round and rises very significantly during the months February – May. This is because most of our water is water that spills from the Zambezi into the Chobe. The masses of water you see in March and April in the Zambezi and Victoria falls are not from the rains in the area, but this is water that comes down from Angola, so water from the previous rains in Angola.

When the rains of Angola have fallen from November onwards the Zambezi swells and the flow of water into the Chobe increases dramatically. This is known as the backflow and in the river then quickly pushes this water westerly past us all the way into Lake Liambezi (some 80km away) which is a seasonal lake filling up at such time of the year.

The river seemingly changes its direction of flow overnight when this happens although it is more to do with a damming effect caused by the water having nowhere else to go due the bottleneck in the Liambezi region. This is especially noticeable as the lake reaches saturation point and the water pushes back again. Sometimes on a safari boat cruise you can see the reeds and the grasses at the river's edge lying down facing west but with the river flowing to the east!

ER (Emergency Rescue)

24-hour emergency service is available in Kazungula, in the same shopping centre where Choppies is located. Call 992.

There is also a hospital in Kasane and, under circumstances, doctors are doing their best. So, if an emergency arises, please be patient, kind and not arrogant to staff at the Kasane Hospital. I have found them very helpful and kind.

If you do not have international medical aid, then the Kasane Hospital can be helpful, however, the ER 24 clinic at Kazungula I found to be very expensive.

There is an excellent pharmacist called Marvellous at the Pharmacy in Kasane (located just across the road from Chobe Marina in a small complex. Marvellous is wonderful in rendering help and antibiotics are available without doctor's prescription in Kasane. So, do not waste money on ER24 unless it is an emergency. Marvellous is excellent.

Some "Off" Road Driving Advice

River Crossings

DEEP water river crossings are among the most dangerous of all off road driving hazards. If you have any doubt about a river crossing, don't do it. Find an alternative route or wait for another vehicle to come along. Solo crossings are very dangerous. And, when crossing a river, always prepare yourself for the worst possible scenario.

You MUST walk the route before driving it. If a river is flowing strongly enough to make you lose your footing, then it will be dangerous for your vehicle. Check for big boulders, holes, tree stumps and other obstacles. If necessary, remove boulders. Mark obstacles with stakes, or have a passenger stand by them.

If the river you are approaching is in flood because of a recent rain storm, sit back, brew up some tea, and wait it out. River levels drop very quickly in most parts of Africa after rain, and a raging torrent in the morning may be a few drying up puddles in the afternoon. Mark the high-water mark with a stick or stone and watch the rate at which the water level drops -- this will give you a good idea of whether it is worth waiting out the flood waters. If necessary, camp the night well above the flood mark.

Make sure that the exit point on the opposite bank is driveable, and if not, repair it.

Vehicle Preparations

There are two danger points on petrol engines: The air intake and the high voltage ignition system, starting with the coil, which kicks out an intermittent, very high voltage, low amperage charge through the distributor, or electronic ignition, to the spark plugs.

This is a "Loskop" charge and is easily side tracked, short circuited or even drowned: Even a light splash is enough to cause misfiring, or total cut-out.

On diesel engines, with no high voltage system, there is no danger of drowning the electrics: But this is what makes diesels susceptible to catastrophic water damage -- the engine will be happily ticking over and water will suddenly enter the air intake, and get sucked into the ignition/compression system, causing irreversible damage.

On both petrol and diesel engines then, it is the air filter intakes which are the real danger points for engine damage. On "professional" petrol 4X4s, the air intake is always higher than the ignition system, providing a safety cut-out system. A diesel engine fitted with an extension wading "snorkel" can often go so deep through the water that the biggest danger is that the driver starts floating and can no longer reach the pedals.

Damage can also be caused by water leakage through oil dip sticks, oil filter breathers, and breathers on axles, diffs and drain plugs on clutch bell housings.

Before Entering the Water:

1. Loosen or remove the fan belt: This stops water being thrown into the electrical system and prevents fan blades from being driven into the radiator core by water pressure.
2. Seal all electrics on petrol engines with rubber boots (this should be standard equipment). If you don't have the necessary boots, use thick plastic bags. A greased rubber surgical glove with the tips of the fingers cut off can be used for four-cylinder engines. Greased condoms with their tips cut off and secured with elastic bands also work. Coat the battery terminals with loads of grease.
3. Spray all electrical components with Q-20, WD40 or other water dispersant or grease them. Keep the Q-20 can handy.
4. Secure a sack or canvas sheet across the bull bar or radiator grille.
5. Make sure your rescue equipment is close at hand -- tow cables, shackles, spanners, tools. If the water flow is strong, you may want to consider securing a long tow rope to the front or rear of the vehicle. As you drive, a passenger feeds out or pulls in the rope, using a tree as an anchor. Then, if the vehicle rolls over or the engine is drowned, the rope can quickly be lashed around the tree to prevent total loss of the vehicle. On extreme crossings, and if you have the equipment, you can consider stringing a wire cable upstream of the vehicle, with shorter running cables connected to the front and rear of the vehicle with D-shackles.
6. If you have two vehicles, connect with a tow rope, so the one on dry land can tow the other out of difficulty. If one of the vehicles is fitted with a winch, attach the winch cable of the rear vehicle to the one attempting the crossing. Pay the cable out carefully as the lead vehicle crosses, ready for a crisis. Once they are across, they can return the favour.
7. Seal your axle breathers. If your clutch bell housing has a drain hole, seal it. (Some vehicles come equipped with a clutch plug). If the engine has a turbo charger, allow it to cool off before attempting to wade.
8. If the bottom is sandy or muddy, deflate your tyres.
9. Finally, before entering the water, remove everything off the floor and seats that could be damaged by water. If the water is very deep, you may have to unpack the vehicle and carry goods which could be damaged -- clothes, cameras, dry food stocks -- across by hand.

Crossing:

If the water is above the bottom of your door frames, you must open two doors for the crossing. This allows the water to flow through the vehicle, rather than turn the vehicle into a floating box which will lift the wheels off the bottom, and make you run the risk of turning turtle because of an unbalanced vehicle.

Unless you elect to go through at high speed, DO NOT wear a safety belt: Should the vehicle roll over, you run the risk of drowning if you are strapped in.

Slow and steady is the motto. DO NOT CHANGE GEAR ONCE IN THE WATER: WATER WILL ENTER THE CLUTCH PLATE AND CAUSE THE CLUTCH TO SLIP LEADING TO POTENTIALLY DISASTROUS LOSS OF TRACTION. Select your gear in advance -- low range second or first are probably your best options, depending on the severity of the crossing.

Proceed at a steady, fast walking pace -- this sets up a bow wave in front of the vehicle, accentuated by your canvas sheet or sack, pushing the water to the side. Once you are up and running, there is no stopping, steady momentum is essential. If you are lucky enough, the wake will catch up with you at just the right moment to give you an extra bump from the rear to shove you out of the water onto the far bank.

If for any reason you should lose power by hitting an obstacle, spinning the wheels or dropping into a hole, and the bow wave overtakes you, you don't have a second to lose:

If there is any danger of the water rising to the level of the engine air intake or manifold, immediately switch off the engine, even before momentum is lost. Isolate the batteries. If this is not done, a short circuit in the starter motor can cause the engine to turn over and suck water into the cylinders. Do not attempt to restart the engine unless you are certain no water has been sucked into the cylinders. If the water has risen higher than the inlet and exhaust valves or if your air intake is wet, then you must assume water has got into the combustion chambers.

If you can recover the vehicle without restarting the engine, then do so, rather than risk the possibility of damaging the engine.

Hopefully, you will make it safely to the other side, secure the fan belt and remove any temporary shielding you may have attached. If the water was very deep, you will need to check all your transmission oils for water contamination and change them if necessary. If the water leakage is limited, it is possible to tap off the water,

as oil will float on top of the water. If your engine oil is a greyish, milky colour, you will have to change it completely. Dry out your brakes by applying repeated gentle pressure while driving slowly.

Recovering A Drowned Vehicle:

We sincerely hope you will never need to use this advice

Get the vehicle out of the water as soon as possible by towing or winching. Place rocks behind the wheels, release the hand brake and engage neutral, open all doors and windows and unpack the vehicle, checking for water damage.

You might as well set up camp. Let the vehicle stand for an hour or two for the oils to settle.

Check the sump, diffs and transmission oils (and turbocharger, if fitted) for contamination by loosening the drain plugs and allowing the water to drip out (oil floats on water). If the oil is milky, then it has emulsified with the oil. Leave the oil to stand in the vehicle for a couple of hours, then drain it and leave the oil and water standing to separate out. If it does not lose its milkiness, replace with fresh oil.

Check all your fuel tanks for water by loosening the drain plugs and draining off water until pure fuel emerges. If there is water in any of the fuel tanks, check all filters, lines and pumps for contamination. In diesels, carefully check the primary sediment bowl.

Remove and thoroughly drain and dry all electrical motors and check all electrical fittings for water. On petrol engines, remove and dry out the distributor cap and internal components. Dry out the air filter. If any moisture is found in the air intake, you must assume there is water in the cylinders. Even a very small amount can be enough to damage a high-performance engine. If your filter is an oil-bath type, change the oil if it is milky. If it is a paper element filter, change the filter if it is wet.

Dry out everything you can: Combustion chamber passages, HT leads, battery compartments etc. If you have even the slightest suspicion that water has entered the cylinders, you must continue with the following procedures: These are rough guidelines, and may differ for different makes of vehicles, so carefully check your own workshop manual for any specific references. The procedures are different for diesel and petrol:

Petrol Engines:

Take out all the spark plugs, and if the electrics are dry, reconnect and turn the engine in short bursts of not more than two revolutions at a time (literally a split-second crank). If the electrics are still wet, use a crank handle, or jack up the back wheels, and turn one of the wheels while in second gear.

As the engine cranks, water will shoot out of the plug holes. Carry on doing this until all the water is out, then replace all the dried-out components, reconnect the electrics and start the engine. Leave it running until warm and listen carefully for strange noises -- and keep sniffing the air for weird smells.

Diesel Engines:

WARNING: Keep your face clear of the engine when following this procedure, as any diesel or water expelled will come out under high pressure.

Remove all the fuel lines and injectors. Place them clear of dirt, in such a way as to drain any water out. Do not tamper with the injectors -- that's a job for professionals. Turn the engine as for petrol engines until no more water comes out of the chambers.

Dry the injector ports and replace them, carefully following workshop manual specs on seating and torque, bleed the fuel system, refit air filters and intakes, connect electrics and start up. Listen for strange noises and check for leaks around all the joints and bleed screws.

As soon as possible, get your vehicle to qualified service personnel for a complete check-up, oil and hydraulic fluid change and an all-round flush and clean of fuel and hydraulic lines. It's very complicated, so rather just park off on the bank of the river and do some birding and wait for the river to drop. It's much more fun than trying to salvage a drowned vehicle.

Booking Agencies, We Recommend

For Reservations in Campsites in the Park (which can be troublesome), we recommend:

| |
|--|
| Botswana |
| Botswana Footprints |
| English Speaking |
| Excellent in Booking Savuti, Linyanti and other Campsites in Botswana |
| bookings@botswanafootprints.com |
| Netherlands |
| <u>Selfdrive 4x4</u> |
| Hans Schoelink |
| hans@selfdrive4x4.com |
| France |
| <u>Africa Couer Safaris Travel Agency</u> |
| Oliver Dabat, +33 7 64 13 96 86 |
| contact@africacoersafaris.com |
| <u>Africa Under Canvas</u> |
| info@africaundercanvas.net |

Covid-19

Getting Tested HERE

When you need to get a PCR test done, so that you can either 1. Go back home (Road Flights) or 2. Cross into bordering Countries then here is the info we can give you

1. You need to go pay P500 (current price) per person, at the BURS offices at the new Border Building for the Zambian Border. You drive towards the border, there is a gate on the road, tell the person/s there that you want to come pay, for the PCR Test. Just after you go through the gate there is a road on your Right, take it and just follow it through the big Gates. Your car will go through the dip for the Foot and Mouth Control. Pass the Vet & Health Building on your Left. The BURS Building is straight ahead. If you feel lost just ask someone, they will help you.
2. After you paid, and you have your receipt, then you will need to head to the Kazungula Truck Weighbridge. This is across from the Engen Petrol Station, you cannot miss it... it is where all the Trucks are. You will see a Military (Khaki/Olive Green) looking tent outside a temporary white building. This is where the tests take place.
3. Normally the next day from 8am onwards you can collect your results.
4. The operating hours for this testing facility is from 8am to 8pm

Protocols in Public Areas

When you are at Senyati please abide by the following protocols

1. Wear a face mask in Public areas, this will include the Deck/Bar, Hide and the Reception. Please wear your mask correctly, covering the nose and mouth.
2. Wash and Sanitize your hands regularly, there are sanitizers placed at various places, if you see it please use it.
3. When ever possible, when you are dealing with staff or other guest (not part of your traveling party) keep the social distance.