

Included in price:

20 day vehicle hire in air-condition bus with driver +guide

21nights B&B accommodation in Lodges / Guest houses in en-suite rooms 2 nights' accommodation in cottages with shared bathrooms

17 Dinners

Park fees for Sossusvlei

Park fees 3 days Etosha

Airport Transfer in Livingston

Activities included:

Walk with Sossus-on-foot;

Chobe Sunset cruise &

Chobe open vehicle game drive;

Delta – sunset cruise & 1 day Mokorro;

Entrance Twyfelfontein

Entrance Cape Cross

Petrified Forest entrance,

Himba Village visit

Transfer to Sossusvlei

Pre-school and Village visit in Rundu

Day 1 **Cape Town**
Overnight **Std Lodge**
Basis booked **B&B**

Today is a day of leisure, an opportunity to explore Cape Town. There is plenty to do and see in the city from ambling through the city streets to taking a trip up Table Mountain, visiting Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens, Robben Island, the Cape Peninsula and many more.

If you plan to visit Robben Island, it is best to pre-book Robben Island online <http://www.robben-island.org.za/>



Cape Peninsula Tour

Tour duration: One day

Cost: R750 per person for 5 or more clients (price to be amended for less).

Pickup: Any accommodation location in Cape Town central

You won't believe the beautiful scenery you will experience in one day on the Cape Peninsula. We will start by driving to the beautiful Atlantic seaside suburbs of Clifton and Camps Bay, and see the Twelve Apostles. We will then take the coastal road to the Hout Bay harbor and visit the resident Cape fur seals. After Hout Bay, onto a scenic drive up Chapman's Peak, one of the best views in the region. We will then travel on to the Cape of Good Hope, the furthest southwestern point in Africa. You will have plenty of time for lunch (own account). We will have time for taking the short hike to the Cape Point lighthouse (or you may ride the funicular if preferred). On our way back up the peninsula, we will stop at Boulders Beach to see an African penguin colony, and take the scenic route back to Cape Town via Fish Hoek and Muizenberg.



Included:

- Transport
- Qualified guide
- Cape of Good Hope entrance fee
- Boulders Beach penguin colony entrance fee

For those that want to explore Cape Town on their own, this can be done on The Red Hop on Hop Off bus. Please find below the link to their website where you can find routing, prices and timetables.

<http://www.citysightseeing.co.za/tour-timetables.php>

Day 2 **Cape Town**
Overnight **Std Lodge**
Basis booked **B&B**

Cape Town ranks second among the most populous urban areas in South Africa, after Johannesburg. It is also the provincial capital and primate city of the Western Cape.

As the seat of the National Parliament, it is also the legislative capital of the country. The city is famous for its harbor, for its natural setting in the Cape Floristic Region, as well as for such well-known landmarks as Table Mountain and Cape Point. Located on the shore of Table Bay, Cape Town was first developed by the Dutch East India Company as a supply station for Dutch ships sailing to East Africa, India, and the Far East.

Jan van Riebeeck's arrival on 6 April 1652 established the first Permanent European settlement in South Africa. Cape Town quickly outgrew its original purpose as the first European outpost at the Castle of Good Hope, becoming the economic and cultural hub of the Cape Colony.



Day 3&4 **Cederberg (approx. 250 km)**
Overnight **Std Cottages**
Basis booked **Bed-only**

This morning we drive via Bloubergstrand northwards to the Cederberg Mountains.

The mountain range is named after the endangered Clanwilliam Cedar (*Widdringtonia cedarbergensis*), which is a tree endemic to the area. The mountains are noted for dramatic rock formations and San rock art. The Cederberg mountains extend about 50 km north-south by 20 km east-west.

We overnight in the heart of the Cederberg in cottages, bordering the Cederberg Wilderness area.

We will have a full day to explore the magnificent Cederberg,

The Cederberg is renowned for its spectacular landscapes and weathered sandstone rock formations, most notably the Wolfberg Arch and Maltese Cross.



Day 5 Cederberg – Orange River (approx. 650 km)
Overnight **Norotshama River Lodge**
Basis booked **DB&B**

Today we head for Namibia. After an early start we drive through Namaqualand well known for its wildflowers in August and September. We cross over the Orange River which forms the border between South Africa and Namibia. Once over the river and into Namibia we follow the river to our accommodation which lies on the banks of the Orange River.



Day 6 Orange river – Klein Aus (approx. 280 km) Overnight Klein Aus Vista
Basis booked DB&B

Today we drive via the spectacular Fish River Canyon en route to our lodge at Klein Aus. We stop at a view site overlooking the second largest canyon in the world. It features a gigantic ravine, in total about 160 km long, up to 27 km wide and in places almost 550 meters deep.

Klein Aus Vista. Located in the Aus Mountains at 1,400 meters above sea level, affords grand vistas of mountain scenery and sweeping desert plains. The Wild Horses of the Namib hold a powerful fascination. For centuries their origin was shrouded in mystery. Their habitat, the barren plains around Garub on the eastern fringe of the Namib Desert (part of the Namib-Naukluft Park), is no paradise. Nevertheless, they have managed to adapt to the harsh conditions and the arid land which fulfills all their needs.

Their forebears, once in the service of mankind, gained their freedom a century ago to live their lives in the vastness of the Namib Desert away from human civilization, according to the natural ways of the land.



Day 7: Visit to Luderitz and Kolmanskop (approx. 24 km)

Overnight Klein Aus Vista

Basis booked DB&B

Today you can enjoy an optional day tour to Kolmanskop and the port town of Luderitz. It was in 1908 when the first diamond was found. This caused a diamond rush and sparked life in the little town of Kolmanskop. Today this once vibrant town lies at the mercy of the Namib Desert, threatening to engulf the grand buildings.

Lüderitz is a harbour town in southwest Namibia, lying on one of the least hospitable coasts in Africa. It is a port developed around Robert Harbor and Shark Island.

The town is known for its colonial architecture, including some Art Nouveau work. It is also home to a museum, and lies at the end of a currently decommissioned railway line to Keetmanshoop.



Day 8 Klein Aus – Sesriem Area (approx. 300 km)
Overnight Std Lodge
Basis booked DB&B

Today we continue our drive through the Namib Desert towards the Sossusvlei area. We take in some spectacular desert scenery en route to our accommodation which will serve as a springboard for our excursion into the Dune area around Sesriem and Sossusvlei the next day.



Day 9: Sossusvlei excursion (240 km)
Overnight Std Lodge
Basis booked DB&B

We have an early morning departure to reach the red dunes of the Sossusvlei area shortly after sunrise. It is a photographers dream as in the early morning the contrasts on the red dunes are at its best. Our excursion takes us to Dune 45, where you can climb one of these remarkable dunes and to Sossusvlei. A 5km walk will lead you to Deadvlei which is a pan cut off by the dunes and littered with dead Camelthorn trees which again makes it a great area for photography.



Day 10 & 11 Sossusvlei Area – Swakopmund (approx. 260 km)
Overnight Dunedin Star Guest House
Basis booked B&B

This morning we have the opportunity to walk in the desert with the Famous “Boesman”. This is a wonderful excursion, where life in the desert is explained and clients are given an insight into the life of a bushman in this seemingly inhospitable place.

After the walk we depart for Swakopmund, once again taking in some breathtaking desert scenery as we head for this coastal town. It is the capital of the Erongo administrative district. The town has 44,725 inhabitants. It has a real German feel about it which is characterized in some of its people and architecture.



Tomorrow we have a full day for optional activities, relaxing and enjoying the architecture and ambience of this bustling town.

Day 12: Swakopmund to UIS (approx 365km)
Overnight std Lodge
Basis booked DB&B

Today we leave the coast and head inland to Uis where we will spend the night at Brandberg Lodge. En-route we visit the Cape Cross Seal Colony. In 1486, the celebrated Portuguese seafarer and explorer, Diego Cão, erected a padrao, which is a stone pillar topped by a cross, establishing his country's claim to the territory. He was searching for a sea route around Africa to India. The cross became a landmark and an important 15th century navigational aid known as 'The Cabo de Padrão' and eventually Cape Cross in English. Cape Cross is a protected area owned by the government of Namibia under the name Cape Cross Seal Reserve.

The reserve is the home of one of the largest colonies of Cape Fur Seals in the world.

From here, we continue our journey inland toward Uis.



Day 13 Uis – Khorixas (approx. 225 km)
Overnight Std Lodge
Basis booked DB&B

Today we explore the Damaraland region of Namibia. We visit the rock etchings of Twyfelfontein,

which is a World Heritage Site, as well as the petrified forest and organ pipes, before continuing to our accommodation in Khorixas for the night.

Day 14,15,16 Khorixas – Etosha National Park (approx. 350 km)
Overnight Std Lodge
Basis booked DB&B



Today we head towards the Etosha National park, firstly toward Kamanjab area where we will visit a Himba Village. We will have the opportunity to experience the culture of these people and get to learn some of their customs and traditions. The Himba (singular: OmuHimba, plural: OvaHimba) are indigenous peoples with an estimated population of about 50,000 people living in northern Namibia, in the Kunene region (formerly Kaokoland) and on the other side of the Kunene River in Angola.

There are also a few groups left of the Ovatwa, who are also OvaHimba, but are hunters and gatherers. The OvaHimba are a semi-nomadic, pastoral people, culturally distinguishable from the Herero people in northern Namibia and southern Angola, and speak OtjiHimba (a Herero language dialect), which belongs to the language family of the Bantu. The OvaHimba are considered the last (semi-) nomadic people of Namibia.

After the village visit, we carry onwards to Etosha National park..

Etosha is one of Southern Africa's most popular wildlife parks and caters to all kinds of safari lovers. The concentration of big game around the waterholes makes game viewing incredibly rewarding. In fact, you won't have to leave the rest camp to see lion, elephant, rhino and any number of antelope and zebra quenching their thirst. The main camps have floodlit waterholes at night where one can view a variety of animals as they come in to drink. We spend our time doing game drives in the park visiting the numerous waterholes in search of the variety of animals the park has to offer.



Day 17: Etosha – Rundu (approx. 430 km)
Overnight Std Lodge
Basis booked DB&B

Today we leave Etosha National Park and head north to the town of Rundu. Rundu is situated on the banks of the Kavango River which eventually flows into the Okavango Delta. This afternoon you can visit a nearby village and school.

Rundu has all amenities so it's a good place to use banks and shops.

Day 18,19: Rundu – Nguma Island Lodge (approx. 350 km)
Overnight Std Lodge
Basis booked DB&B



We continue to the Botswana border and after the immigration formalities we continue south towards the small town of Etsha 13. After lunch we are transferred to Nguma Camp which lies on

the panhandle of the world famous Okavango Delta. The Okavango Delta (or Okavango Grassland) in Botswana is a very large inland delta formed where the Okavango River reaches a tectonic trough in the central part of the endorheic basin of the Kalahari. All the water reaching the Delta ultimately soaks and transpires and does not flow into any sea or ocean. Each year approximately 11 cubic kilometers of water spreads over the 6,000-15,000 km² area. Some flood-waters drain into Lake Ngami. On the 22nd June, 2014, the Okavango Delta became the 1000th site to be officially inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Sight-seeing on this trip is extraordinary, with Crocodile, Hippo, and an enormous variety of birds, Shy Sitatunga have been also been spotted. Accommodation is provided in canvas chalets each with their own private view of the lagoon. Each chalet accommodates two people with lovely teak beds, ensuite bathrooms provide hot showers and flush toilets.



Day 1
4 x 4 transfer from Etsa 13 to Nguma island Lodge +/- 30 mins . Sunset cruise in the evening.

Day 2
From Nguma island Lodge, a 15-minute boat transfer that passes through a narrow meandering channel will get you to the start of your mokoro experience. From here you will get onto a fiberglass or wooden mokoro which can seat two people. The Head Mokoro Poles will then give the group a safety briefing and what to expect on your trip. You will be poled through the tranquil channels that link the extensive flood plain system to the main river. Water lily beds, palm islands and papyrus stands abound making for the most scenic of experiences. On one of the larger islands you will have time to have your lunch and a guided walk. There is always a chance of seeing large herds of red lechwe bounding through the water and passing elephants feeding amongst the lush wetland vegetation. After your lunch and walk you will make your way slowly back to the Mokoro station where our motorboats will be waiting for you to take you back to camp.



Day 20: Guma - Bagani (approx. 150 km)
Overnight Rainbow River Lodge
Basis booked DB&B

Today after breakfast we again go through the Namibia border and after crossing into Namibia it's a short drive to our camp, which lies on the banks of the Okavango River. We will have time to relax or maybe even take in activity (optional) that is offered by the lodge.



Day 21: Bangani- Kasane (approx. 430 km)
Overnight Rainbow River Lodge
Basis booked DB&B

After an early morning start we now head east along the Caprivi Strip to the border Namibia and Botswana. Caprivi was named after German Chancellor Leo von Caprivi (in office 1890-1894), who negotiated the acquisition of the land in an 1890 exchange with the United Kingdom. The area is rich in wildlife and has mineral resources. Of particular interest to the government of Namibia is that it gives access to the Zambezi River.

We then transit through the Chobe National Park to the town of Kasane where we will spend the night. This afternoon, after reaching the lodge, we will enjoy a game viewing afternoon/sunset cruise on the Chobe River.

Chobe National Park, in northern Botswana, has one of the largest concentrations of game in Africa. By size, it is the third largest park in the country, after the Central Kalahari Game Reserve and the Gemsbok National Park, and is the most biologically diverse. It is also Botswana's first national park. The park is widely known for its spectacular elephant population: It contains an estimated 50,000 elephants, perhaps the highest elephant concentration of Africa

Day 22 & 23 : Livingstone
Overnight Zig Zag B&B
Basis Booked B & B

Today, after a game drive in the Chobe National park, we depart to our final destination which is Livingstone, in Zambia. We cross the Zambezi River with a pontoon and after the border formalities it's a short drive into Livingstone.

Lying 10 km to the north of the Zambezi River, it is a tourism Centre for the Victoria Falls and a border town with road and rail connections to Zimbabwe on the other side of the Victoria Falls. A historic British colonial city, its present population was estimated at 136,897 inhabitants at the 2010 census. It is named after David Livingstone, the British explorer who was the first European to explore the area.

A free day for all the adventure activities that the Victoria Falls has to offer, or maybe even a visit to one of the projects that are supported by Zig Zag Town Lodge. Other options to consider is a boat cruise on the mighty Zambezi River or a flight either in a helicopter or microlight, over the Victoria Falls. A visit to the falls is also a must do. While it is neither the highest nor the widest waterfall in the world, it is classified as the largest, based on its width of 1,708 metres (5,604 ft) and height of 108 meters (354 ft), resulting in the world's largest sheet of falling water. The lodge has a very homely feel to it and the Zig Zag restaurant serves an extensive breakfast, as well as the best cappuccino in the whole of Livingstone!

