

A large African elephant with prominent tusks stands in a savanna landscape. The elephant is positioned on the right side of the frame, facing forward. The background features a vast, open plain with scattered acacia trees and a hazy horizon under a clear sky. The overall scene is bathed in warm, golden light, suggesting late afternoon or early morning.

Kenya

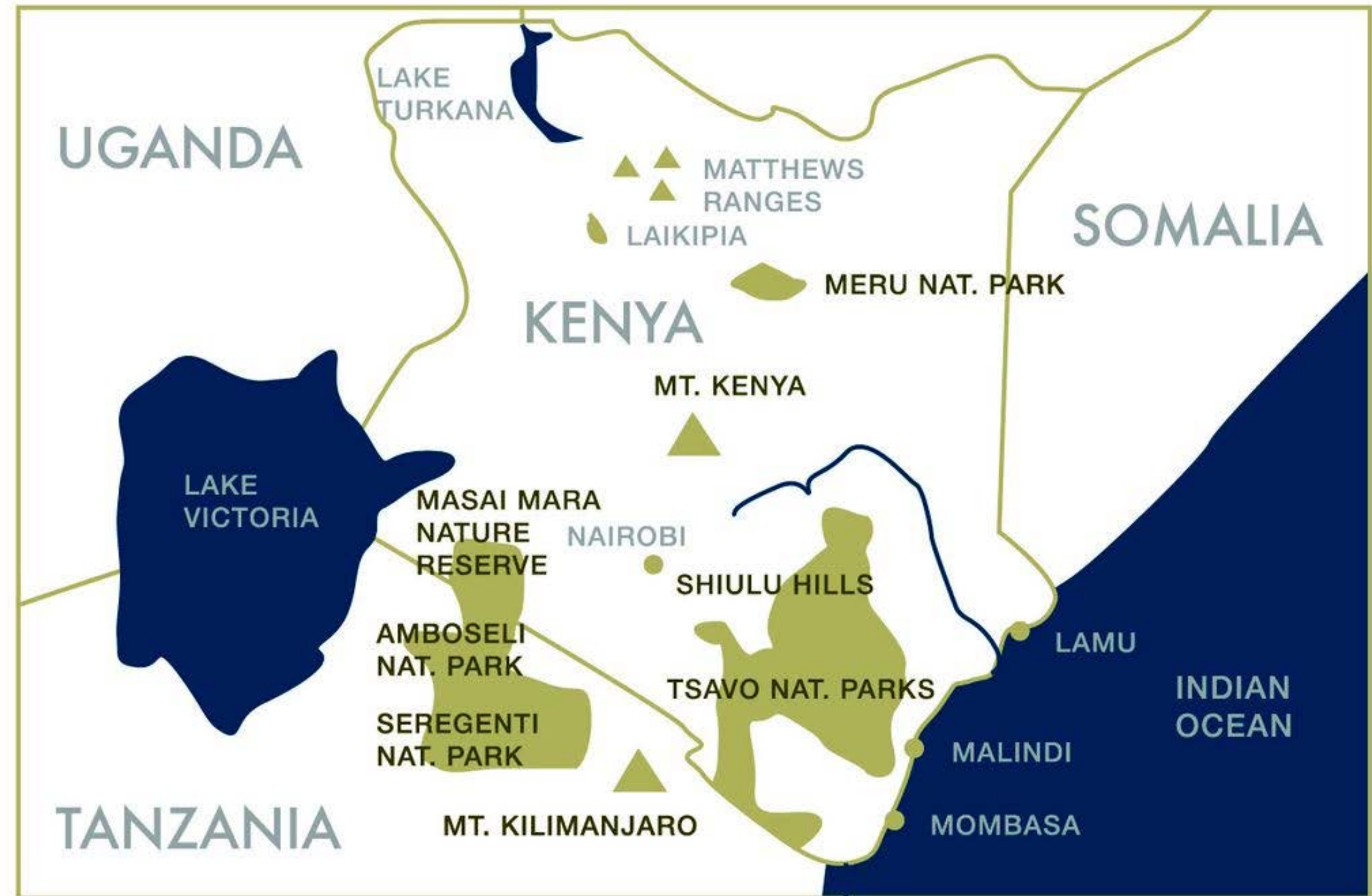
NAIROBI, AMBOSELI, SAMBURU & MAASAI MARA

12 DAYS

NAIROBI, AMBOSELI, SAMBURU & MAASAI MARA

Overview

No safari is complete without time spent under canvas in the style of the old explorers. Nigel Archer private mobile-tented camps allow us to visit some of the most beautiful and remote wilderness areas in East Africa. They give us the flexibility to follow the movement of the wildlife and position our camps for the best game viewing possible. Designed from decades of experience, the camps provide the ultimate in luxurious exclusivity whilst allowing for an intimate wildlife experience. A full crew of exceptional safari staff are there to look after your every need. Whether it is preparing a beautifully laid dinner under the stars or a piping hot shower upon return from your afternoon's adventures.



NAIROBI, AMBOSELI, SAMBURU & MAASAI MARA: ITINERARY AT-A-GLANCE

DAY 1

Nairobi

Arrive Nairobi Airport.
Overnight Hemingways
Hotel

DAY 2

Amboseli

Private Luxury Camp,
Amboseli

DAY 3

Amboseli

Private Luxury Camp,
Amboseli

DAY 4

Amboseli

Private Luxury Camp,
Amboseli

DAY 5

Samburu

Private Luxury Camp,
Samburu

DAY 6

Samburu

Private Luxury Camp,
Samburu

DAY 7

Samburu

Private Luxury Camp,
Samburu

DAY 8

Samburu

Private Luxury Camp,
Samburu

DAY 9

Maasai Mara

Overnight Naibor Camp

DAY 10

Maasai Mara

Overnight Naibor Camp

NAIROBI, AMBOSELI, SAMBURU & MAASAI MARA: ITINERARY AT-A-GLANCE

DAY 11

Maasai Mara

Overnight Naibor Camp

DAY 12

Depart

Depart Nairobi Airport



DAY 1: NAIROBI

Upon landing at JKIA you will be met by our driver who will transport you to the iconic Hemingways Hotel, Nairobi for your first night accommodation.

This 45-suite boutique hotel elevates the standard of luxury for the travellers in the region. Beautiful in its symmetry and flooded with natural light, this plantation-style property is airy and spacious. Each of their 80M2 suites have a private balcony overlooking the iconic silhouette of the Ngong hills, a magical view which can also be enjoyed over sundowners at the bar.

Overnight Hemingways Hotel



DAY 2-4: AMBOSELI

After breakfast you will be transferred to the Wilson Airport for your departing chartered flight to Amboseli. You will be met and transferred to your private luxury camp. Game drive en-route.

Amboseli National Park spanning over 390.26 Square Km is best known for two things, 1) its unrivalled views of Mount Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest peak which sits across the border in neighbouring Tanzania and 2) for the over 1000 magnificent elephants that reside locally enriching the diverse ecosystem.

The name "Amboseli" comes from a Maasai word meaning "salty dust", and it is one of the best places in Africa to view large herds of elephants up close. Nature lovers can explore five different habitats here ranging from the dried-up bed of Lake Amboseli, wetlands with sulphur springs, the savannah and woodlands. They can also visit the local Maasai community who live around the park and experience their authentic culture.

Overnight Amboseli Private Luxury Camp (Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)

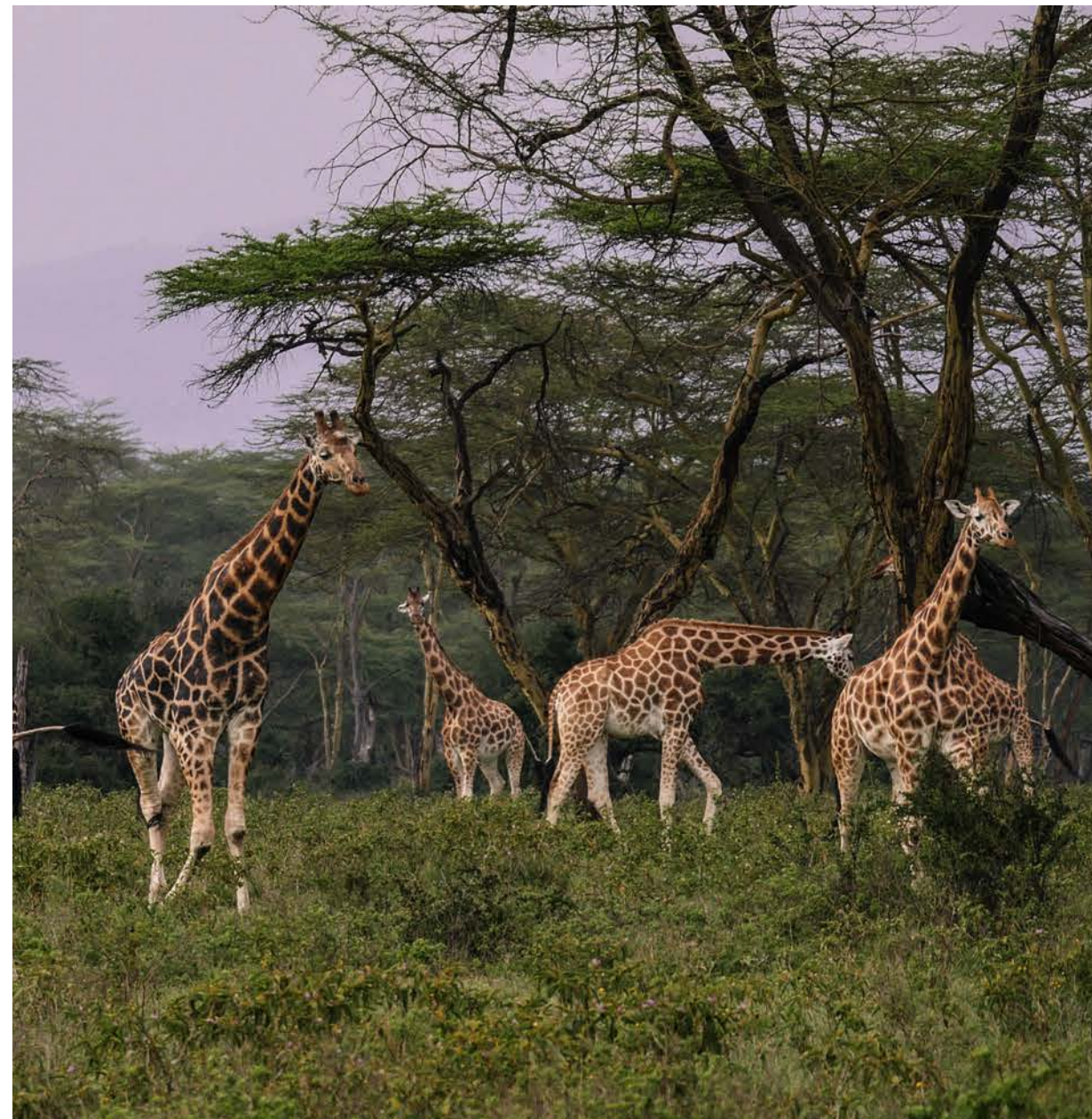


DAY 5-8: SAMBURU

After breakfast you will be transferred back to the airstrip for your flight to Samburu. Upon arrival you will be met and transferred to the camp.

Samburu National Reserve is a rugged semi-desert reserve located 350kms from Nairobi, within the Samburu district in the Rift Valley Province of Kenya. Covering an area of 165 km² and with altitude ranging from 800-1230m above sea level, the Samburu National Reserve is the home of the nomadic, pastoral Samburu tribe. For the Samburu people, the Acacia Grasslands hold the promise of well-fed cattle, while herds of elephants and other wildlife take advantage of a well-watered corridor bordered to the south by the Ewaso Nyiro River and the Buffalo Springs National Reserve. Samburu National Reserve is teeming with wildlife; from the giant herds of Samburu elephants drinking from the waterholes, leopard basking on rocky outcrops, to the roaming endangered African Wild Dog packs traversing the plains. Samburu National Reserve is lucky to be home to the rare endemic species, including Samburus Special Five: The Grevy's Zebra, Reticulated Giraffe, Beisa Oryx, Somali Ostrich and Gerenuk. Samburu National Reserve was one of the two areas in which conservationists George and Joy Adamson raised Elsa the Lioness. Their story was made famous by the bestselling book and award-winning movie "Born Free".

Overnight Samburu Private Luxury Camp (Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)





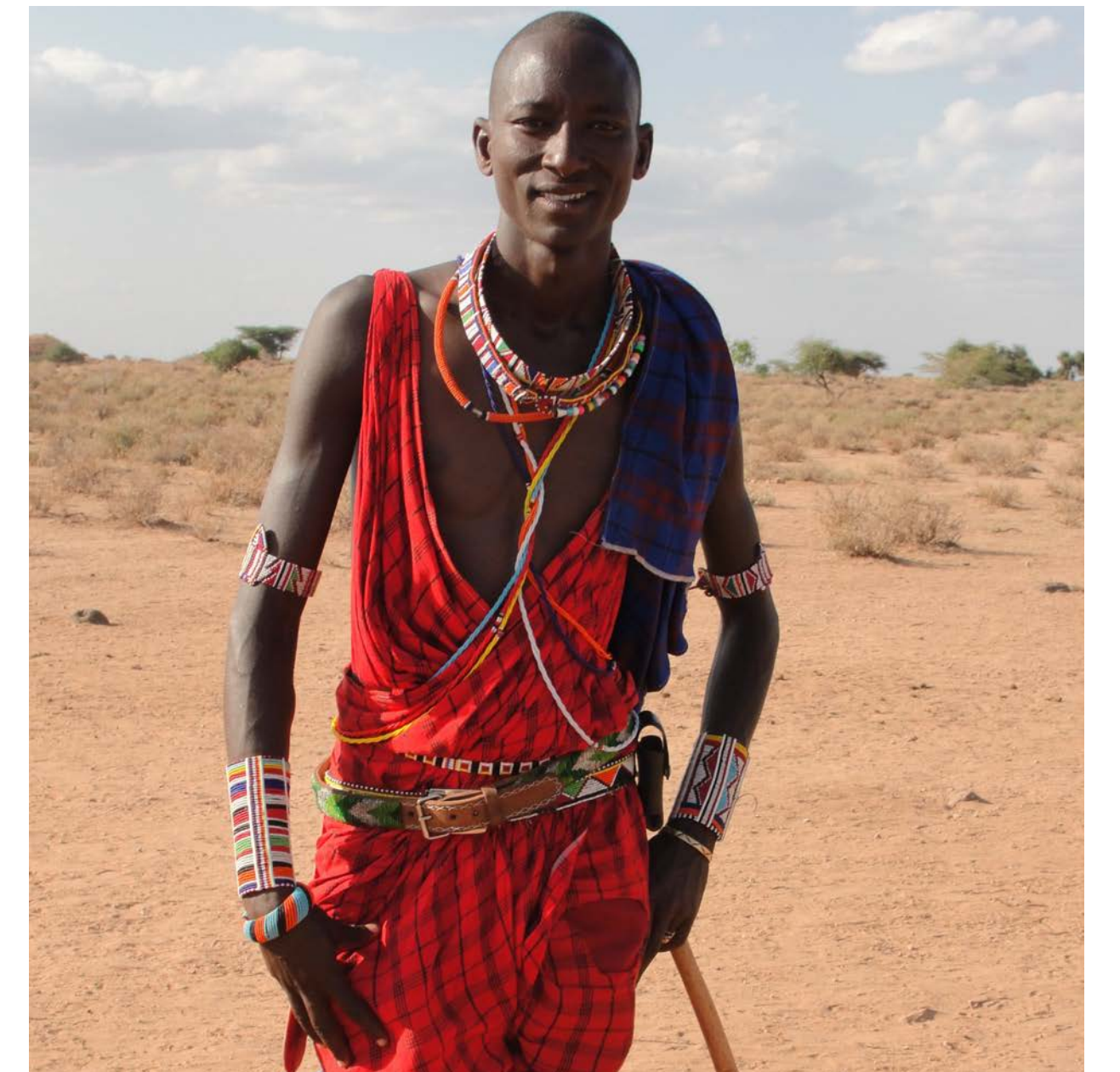
DAY 9-11: MAASAI MARA

After breakfast, you will be transferred back to the airstrip for your flight to the Mara. You will be met by one of Naibor camps safari vehicles and transferred to the camp.

Naibor Camps

Escape the hustle and bustle of modern life in this quiet corner of the famous Maasai Mara Game Reserve. Luxurious large canvas tents with en-suite bathrooms and spacious verandahs are hidden amongst the riverine forest of the Talek River. Comfortable king-size beds, wool rugs, deep cushioned sofas and tasteful décor all lend an atmosphere of calm and personal space. Meals of the finest fresh ingredients can be taken in the main lounge or dining tent, on the banks of the river at lunch or by the fire in the evening, even indulge with a private candle-lit table by your own tent. You might enjoy a good book whilst listening to the abundant birdlife, or watching our resident pod of hippos in the river. Or indulge yourself at our spa that offers a wide range of relaxing massages and treatments. Whatever you choose your time at Naibor Camp will be a true classic African experience.

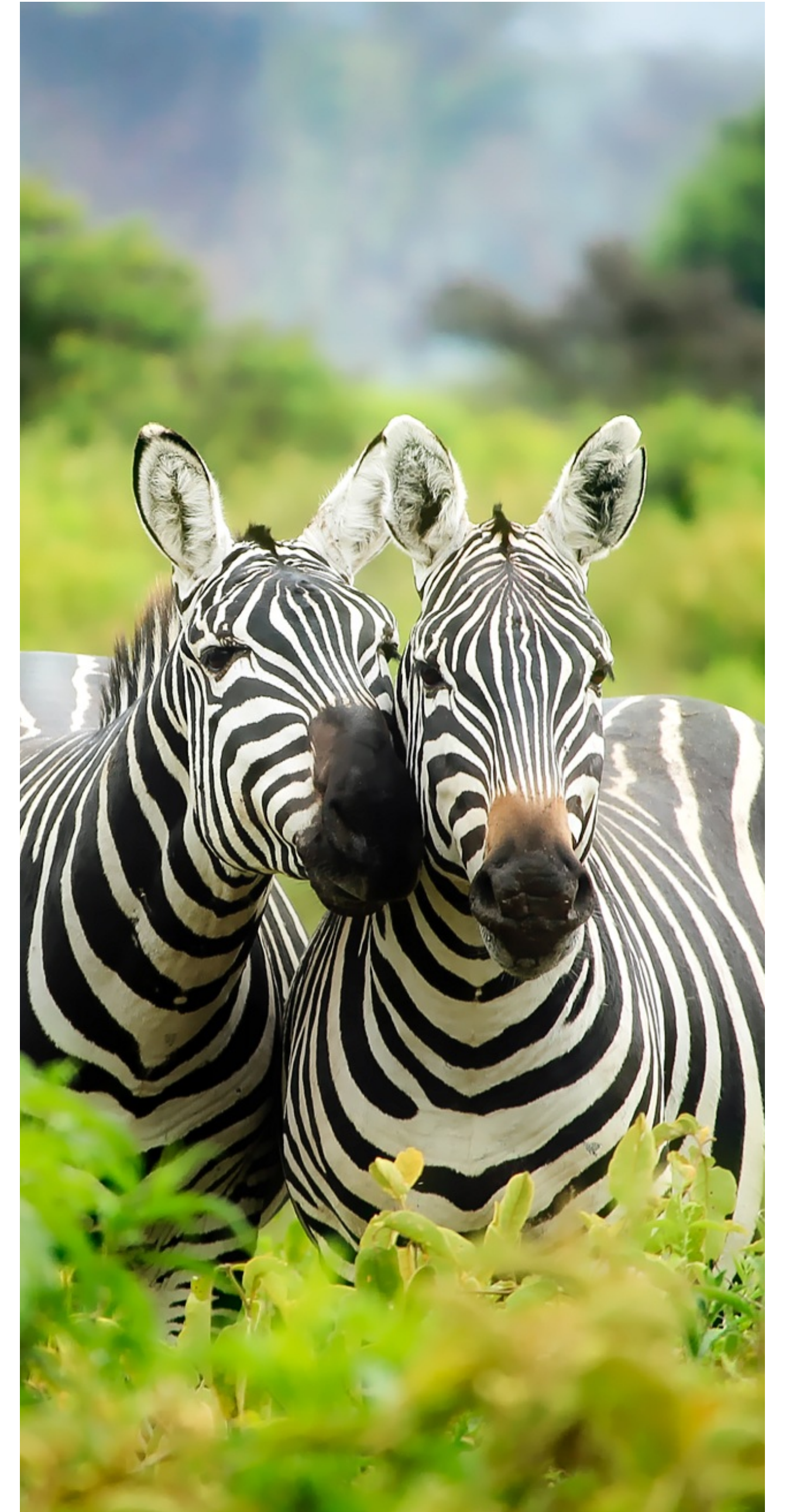
Overnight Naibor Camp, Maasai Mara (Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner)



DAY 9-11: MAASAI MARA

Maasai Mara National Game Reserve

The world famous Maasai Mara covers an area of some 700 square miles and was established in 1961. Its Southern boundary is contiguous with Tanzania's Serengeti National Park, basically encompassing the same eco system. The Maasai Mara is famous for its rich and diverse wildlife especially the amazing annual migration spectacle. The wonderful vistas boast a wide variety of antelope and gazelle species together with their associated predators. It is a country of breath-taking views, a panorama of vast rolling plains and rounded hills, of intermittent groves of acacia woodlands and dense thickets of scrub. This wilderness area is bisected by the Mara and Talek Rivers, which are accompanied by interesting riverine forests and woodlands. The Mara possesses the largest population of Lions to be found in Kenya, and also supports good elephant herd populations. The big 5 can be regularly encountered including the rare Black Rhino.

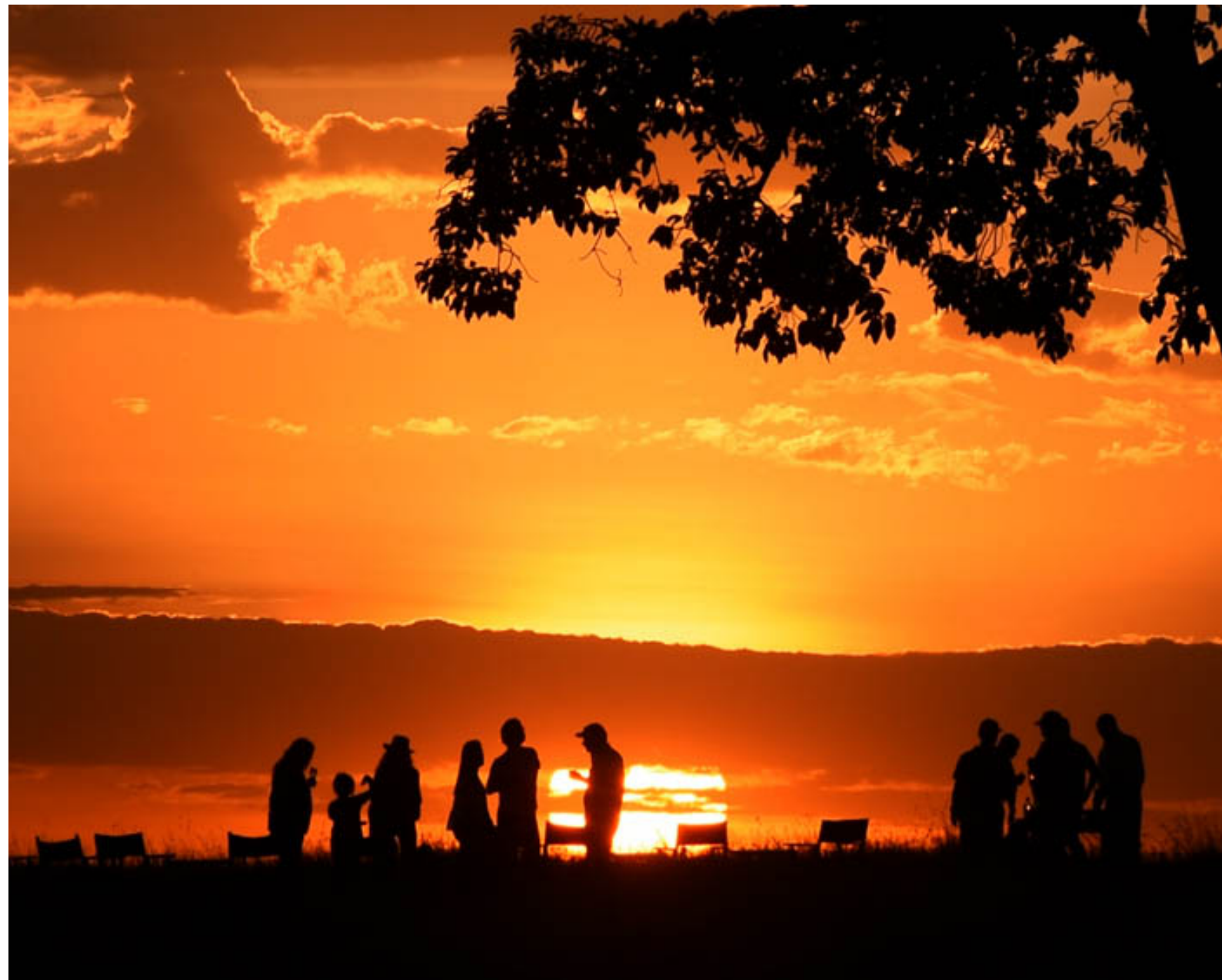


DAY 12: DEPARTURE

After lunch you will be transferred back to Ol Kiombo Airstrip to meet your flight back to Nairobi. Upon arrival into Wilson Airport where you will be met and transferred by road to JKIA for your international flight.







ACCOMMODATIONS

HEMINGWAYS HOTEL, NAIROBI This 45-suite boutique hotel elevates the standard of luxury for the travellers in the region. Beautiful in its symmetry and flooded with natural light, this plantation-style property is airy and spacious. Each of their 80M2 suites have a private balcony overlooking the iconic silhouette of the Ngong hills, a magical view which can also be enjoyed over sundowners at the bar.



NAIBOR CAMP Luxurious large canvas tents with en-suite bathrooms and spacious verandahs are hidden amongst the riverine forest of the Talek River. Comfortable king-size beds, wool rugs, deep cushioned sofas and tasteful décor all lend an atmosphere of calm and personal space. Meals of the finest fresh ingredients can be taken in the main lounge or dining tent, on the banks of the river at lunch or by the fire in the evening, even indulge with a private candle-lit table by your own tent.



The image features a warm, golden-orange background representing a sunset or sunrise. A large, semi-transparent sun is visible at the top center. In the foreground, the dark silhouette of a savanna landscape is shown, with a prominent acacia tree in the center. The text "DESTINATION: KENYA, AFRICA" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font.

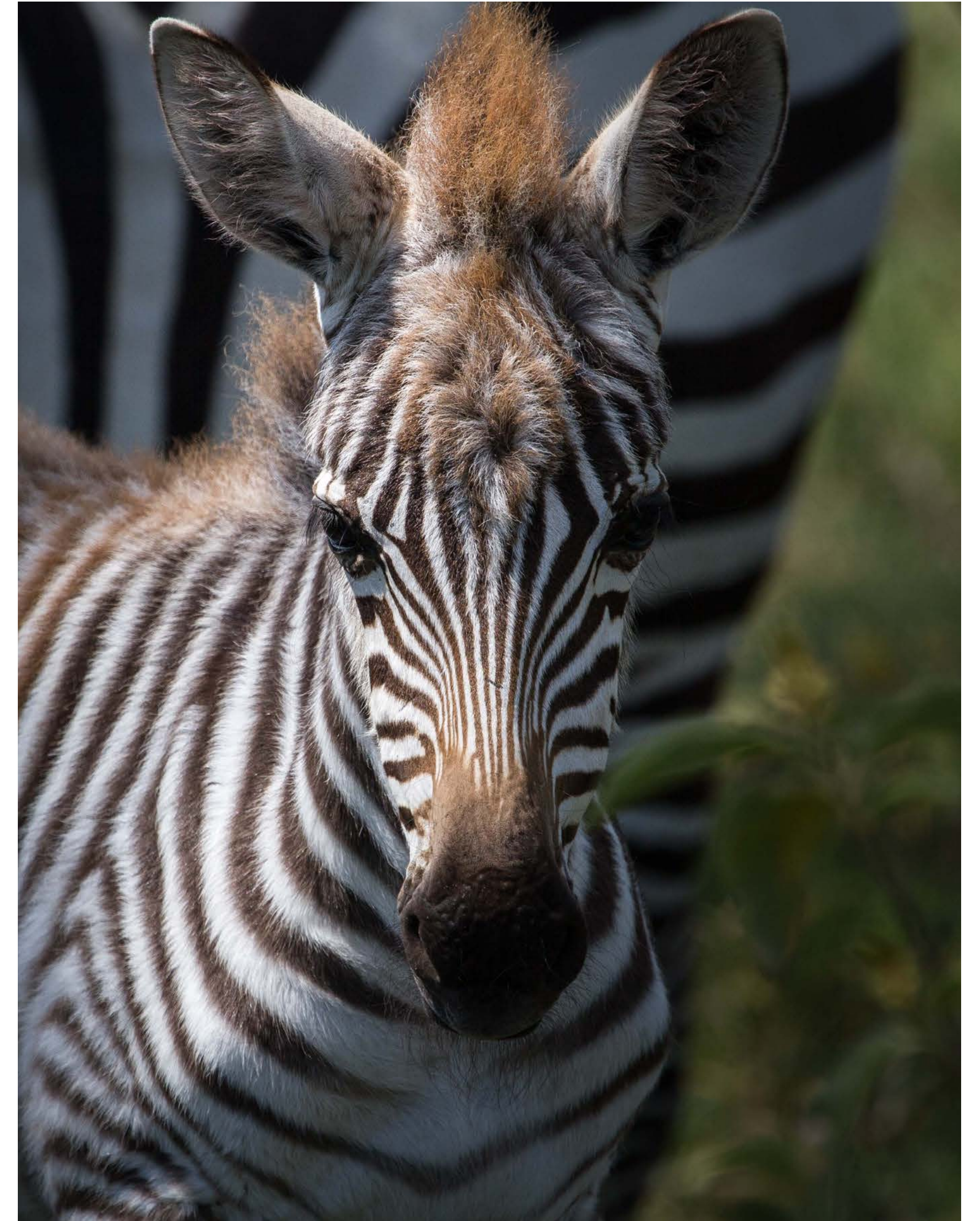
DESTINATION:
KENYA, AFRICA

DESTINATION: KENYA, AFRICA

The Republic of Kenya is a country in East Africa, made up of 42 different ethnic tribes. Lying along the Indian Ocean to its southeast and at the equator, Kenya is bordered by Somalia to the northeast, Ethiopia to the north, Sudan to the northwest, Uganda to the west and Tanzania to the south. The country is named after Mount Kenya, a significant landmark and second among Africa's highest mountain peaks.

Kenya originates from the Kikuyu, Embu, and Kamba names of Mount Kenya, whose pre-historic volcanic eruptions (now extinct) resulted in an association with divinity and creation among the indigenous Kikuyu-related ethnic groups who are the original native inhabitants of the vast agricultural land surrounding Mount Kenya. From the coast on the Indian Ocean the Low plains rise to central highlands. The highlands are bisected by the Great Rift Valley; a fertile plateau in the east. The Kenyan Highlands comprise one of the most successful agricultural production regions in Africa. Fossils found in East Africa suggest that primates roamed the area more than 20 millions years ago. In 1984, Richard Leakey a palaeoanthropologist discovered the skeleton of a Turkana boy belonging to Homo erectus from 1.6 million years ago.

In the centuries preceding colonization, the Swahili coast of Kenya was part of the east African region, which traded with the Arab world and India especially for ivory and slaves. Close to 90% of the population on the Kenya coast was enslaved. Swahili, a Bantu language with Arabic, Persian, and other Middle Eastern and South Asian loan words developed as the trade language between the different peoples. The colonial history of Kenya dates from the establishment of a German protectorate over the Sultan of Zanzibar's coastal possessions in 1885, followed by the arrival of the Imperial British East Africa company in 1888. What followed was the building of the Kenya-Uganda railway, where there was a significant inflow of Indian peoples who provided the bulk of the skilled manpower required for construction. While building the railroad through Tsavo, a number of Indian railway workers and African labourers were attacked by two lions known as the Tsavo maneaters. Kenya has considerable land area of wildlife habitat, including the Masai Mara, where blue wildebeest and other animals participate in a large scale annual migration to find forage in the dry season. This migration occurs between June and September.



DESTINATION: KENYA, AFRICA

Entry Requirements

Kenya Visas are issued on arrival. US Citizens / other Nationals pay \$50 per person and these Visas can be arranged beforehand as well. A passport valid for six months after date of entry is required. Visitors must hold return/onward tickets and all documents required for their next destination.

Vaccinations

Kenya requires proof of a valid Yellow Fever immunization certificate. (Immigration officials might force a visitor to get immunized, which is at an extra cost). Hepatitis A and B, Tetanus, and Typhoid immunizations are recommended for all travelers. Malaria prophylaxis is recommended and you should consult your local doctor or physician to advise which malaria medication is best suited for you. Information on vaccinations and other health precautions, such as safe food and water precautions and insect bite protection, may be obtained from the CDC's Internet site at <http://www.cdc.gov/travel>

Weather

Nairobi, Kenya

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
AVE. HIGH	77	79	77	75	72	70	70	70	75	75	73	73
AVE. LOW	54	55	57	57	55	54	52	52	52	55	55	55

Communication

Kenya – country code +254. Most areas will have mobile access and Internet available. Some areas while trekking or on safari may not have mobile access.

Electricity

Kenya - Electrical current is 230 volts, 50Hz (Type D; electrical plug has three circular pins) (Type G; electrical plug has three flat prongs)

Gear List

**A comprehensive gear list will be provided for essential clothing items to bring whilst on safari or activities.

Travel Advisories

Make two photocopies of valuables such as your passport, tickets, visas and travelers' cheques. Keep one copy with you in a separate place to the original and leave another copy with someone at home. Be sure to inform your credit card company as well as your bank you will travel internationally into Africa. This will eliminate any credit card holds for fraudulent activity.

Currency

Carrying cash, an ATM or traveler's check card and also a credit card that can be used for cash advances in case of emergency is advisable. The best places to exchange money are normally bureau de change, which are fast, have longer hours and often give slightly better rates than banks. Local currency is Kenyan Shillings (KSH), however most places accept USD. Better hotels, lodges, and camps will accept credit cards, however it is advised to withdraw cash when visiting remote areas and villages.

Government

Kenya – is a democratic republic with a President as head of state and head of government.

Religion

Kenya – the predominant religion is Christianity adhered by 4/5 of the population. Other faiths include Hinduism, Islam, and traditional African religions. Muslims make up a portion of religion practiced near the coastal areas.

Ethnic Groups

African peoples indigenous to Kenya, who now form 98% of the population, fall into three major cultural and linguistic groups: Bantu, Nilotic, and Cushitic. Although most of the land area is occupied by Cushitic and Nilotic peoples, over 70% of the population is Bantu. The Luo, a Nilotic people, live in an area adjacent to Lake Victoria. Other Nilotes – Turkana, Maasai, Pokot, Nandi, Kipsigis, and Tugen – occupy a broad area in the west from Lake Rudolf to the Tanzanian border. Cushites such as the Galla and Somali live in the eastern and northeastern parts of the country. The Bantu reside mainly in the coastal areas

and the southwestern uplands; the most significant bantu peoples are the Kikuyu, Kamba, and Luhya. The Kikuyu, who constitute the largest single ethnic group in Kenya, live for the most part north of Nairobi and have played a major role in the nation's political and social development.

Languages

Kenya – Swahili and English are the two official languages. 62 languages are spoken in Kenya.

Economy

Kenya's economy is market-based, with a few state owned infrastructures enterprises and maintains a liberalized external trade system. The country is generally perceived as Eastern and central Africa's hub for Financial, Communication and Transportation services. There is a large pool of English speaking professional workers and high computer literacy rate among youth. An increasingly significant portion of Kenya's foreign inflows is from remittances by non-resident Kenyans who work in the US, Middle East, Europe and Asia. Compared to its neighbors, Kenya has a well developed social and physical infrastructure. It is considered the main alternative location to South Africa for major corporations seeking entry into the African continent. The agriculture sector continues to dominate Kenya's economy. The principal cash crops are tea, horticultural produce, and coffee; horticultural produce and tea are the main growth sectors and the two most valuable of all of Kenya's exports. Tea, coffee, sisal, pyrethrum, corn, and wheat are grown in the fertile highlands, one of the most successful agricultural production regions in Africa. Livestock predominates in the semi-arid savanna to the north and east. Coconuts, pineapples, cashew nuts, cotton, sugarcane, sisal, and corn are grown in the lower-lying areas

Climate

Kenya has a tropical climate. It is hot and humid at the coast, temperate inland and very dry in the north and northeast parts of the country. There is a lot of rain between March and May (the long rains) and moderate rain in October and November (the short rains). The temperature remains high throughout these months. The country receives a great deal of sunshine all the year round. It is usually cool at night and early in the morning.

NAIROBI, AMBOSELI, SAMBURU & MAASAI MARA: 12-DAY TOUR

Nairobi, Amboseli, Samburu & Maasai Mara 12-Day Tour
12 days

Includes:

- Bed & breakfast Hemingways hotel Nairobi
- All internal flights
- Private guide & vehicle
- All internal road transfers
- All Park & Conservation fee
- Full board accommodation in your Private Mobile Camps & Naibor Camps
- Drinks – soft drinks, house wines, water, juices & local beers.
- Bush meals, sundowners & Picnic excursions
- Day game drives at all sites
- Laundry
- AMREF Emergency medical evacuation cover within Kenya.

Excludes:

- International Flights
- Tourist Entry Visa for Kenya
- Travel and Personal Health Insurance
- Gratuities
- Items of personal nature
- Entrance into Nairobi excursions
- Meals and drinks on the final day
- Drinks at Hemingways
- Spa treatments at all sites
- Premium drinks in all locations