

## NCW – 12 DAY BEST OF NAMIBIA

### Activity Package

This is an optional payment that covers what we consider to be ‘essential activities’ on our tours. Ideally we would include all of these, but not everyone can afford this. This payment is 100% transparent and is listed below. The Activity Package can be pre-purchased prior to your arrival or through your guide on day 1 of your tour. **This dossier has been written with the inclusion of the Activity Package items.**

Activity	Price
Kwa Ttu San experience	R 260.00
Guided desert walk with local expert	R 300.00
Himba Tribe visit	R 300.00
	<b>R 860.00</b>

### Countries Visited

South Africa and Namibia

### Vehicle

Adventure Truck

### Malaria

Malaria prophylactics are required. Very low risk of malaria in northern Namibia.

### Departure Point

8.00 am from 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Leadership House, 40 Shortmarket Street, Greenmarket Square, Cape Town, South Africa.  
Tel: +27 (0) 82 578 2199. [www.nomadtours.co.za](http://www.nomadtours.co.za)

### End Point

Hotel Safari, corner of Auas Rd and Aviation St, Windhoek, Namibia. Tel: +264 (061) 221155  
<http://www.safarhotelsnamibia.com/home.html>

### What’s included

Meals as indicated on the itinerary (unless otherwise specified, all meals are prepared and served at the Nomad truck), accommodation, registered guides and transport. We also include some of the highlights. These highlights are listed below in the day-by-day descriptions as “included highlights”.

### What’s excluded

All items of a personal nature, alcohol, snacks, souvenirs, tips and optional activities (see list for an indication of prices).

### Health

Please inform us of any pre-existing conditions such as diabetes or asthma and any prescription medicine you may be taking.

We also need to know about any food allergies or physical disability that you may have.

### Visas

Please note that these are your responsibility. Some nationalities require visas for Namibia. See Pre Departure Booklet for more information.

### Insurance

All clients require adequate Travel Insurance. Medical Insurance is not sufficient. Activity providers can refuse participation of activities, if the correct valid Travel Insurance is not provided. Travel insurance can be purchased via the Nomad website [http://www.nomadtours.co.za/travel\\_insurance.html](http://www.nomadtours.co.za/travel_insurance.html) (Nomad World travel insurance is in no way affiliated with Nomad Tours)

### Climate

The African sun is very strong. Please use a factor 30 sunscreen and wear a hat. You should drink at least 3 litres of water per day to avoid dehydration. It can also get very cold during winter months on this route. Please see Pre Departure Booklet for detailed information.

### Currency and Banking

South African Rand is the most widely used currency on this route. Credit Cards cannot always be processed – especially in remote areas. Please see Pre Departure Booklet for detailed information on each country.

### Vaccinations

No vaccinations are prescribed by law for the countries being visited on this tour. Please see the Pre Departure Information booklet for detailed information on vaccinations in Africa.

### Onward Travel

This tour can be linked to the Delta & Chobe Trail Tour.

### Pre and Post Tour Accommodation

If you require accommodation before or after your tour we can arrange this for you. We can also arrange airport transfers – contact your travel agent or Nomad to make these bookings.

### Arrival

Please be sure to arrive 1 day before your tour is due to depart. This will avoid any unforeseen problems.

### Departure

Please book your flight to depart the day after the tour officially ends. This is to account for any delays that we may experience due to unpredictable road conditions.

**Note: All information is subject to change without prior notice. Travel times and campsites can change depending on road or weather conditions, etc. These are used as a guideline only. On our longer tours it is possible that your crew, truck and fellow travellers will change due to our unique tour linking system.**

### Did you receive your Pre Departure Information Booklet?

If not please contact us at [nomad@nomadtours.co.za](mailto:nomad@nomadtours.co.za) and we will e-mail you the document; alternatively visit us at 1st Floor, Leadership House, 40 Shortmarket St, Greenmarket Square, Cape Town, to collect one. You can also download from our website at [www.nomadtours.co.za](http://www.nomadtours.co.za). **After hours contact number: +27 (0) 82 578 2199.**

### OPTIONAL ACTIVITIES:

Country	Area	Activity	Price Range		
South Africa	Gariep/Orange River	Half Day Canoe Trip	R275	to	R495
Namibia	Swakopmund	Dinner at local restaurant	R200	to	R250
Namibia	Swakopmund	Quadbiking (1 x Hour)	R330	to	R380
Namibia	Swakopmund	Sandboarding	R275	to	R400
Namibia	Swakopmund	Sky Diving	R2100	to	R2300
Namibia	Spitzkoppe	San Bushman rock paintings – guided hike	R40	to	R80
Namibia	Etosha	Night Drive in Etosha National Park with Park Rangers	R550	to	R650
Namibia	Etosha	Dawn Drive in Etosha National Park with Park Ranger	R500	to	R550
Namibia	Windhoek	Dinner at local restaurant	R200	to	R275

### Note:

There are more optional activities being created every day – we have listed only the most popular. If there is something specific you would like to do then speak to your guide as they will be able to assist you.

### Day 1 South Africa – Cederberg Mountain Region

Leaving Cape Town we make our first stop at Table View and take photos of Table Mountain from across Table Bay. On the way to the Cederberg we visit !Kwa ttu where we enjoy a San guided tour & museum visit. After the tour, lunch will be prepared and afterwards we continue to our campsite in the Cederberg region. We arrive at our accommodation and your guides will give you a full briefing on the tour.

Meals:	Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Marcuskraal: <a href="http://www.marcuskraal.co.za">www.marcuskraal.co.za</a>
Facilities:	Hot showers, shared ablutions, swimming pool
Route:	Cape Town to Citrusdal: ± 230 km
Travel time:	±5 hrs
Activity Package:	!Kwa ttu San Guided tour

### Cederberg Mountains

The Cederberg mountains and nature reserve are located near Clanwilliam and named after the endangered Clanwilliam Cedars (*Widdringtonia cedarbergensis*), which are endemic to the area, growing at an altitude of 1 000 m to 1 500 m. Some species are believed to live up to 1000 years but human activity has led to the destruction of most of the original forests. The mountains extend about 50 km north-south by 20 km east-west, the highest peak in the range is Sneeuberg (2 028 m). The area is defined by dramatic sandstone rock formations, often reddish in colour. Cederberg Wilderness Area was recently proclaimed one of eight World Heritage Sites within the Cape Floristic Region, South Africa. The area is also known for the San rock art and the discovery of important fossils, particularly in recent years. The fossils are of primitive fish and date back 450 million years to the Ordovician Period.

### Day 2 Namaqualand – Gariep (Orange) River

An early start, we head north via the distant town of Springbok, best known for its diamonds, copper and spring flowers. We then proceed to our camp located right beside the Namibian border. The camp is situated on the riverbank that forms the border between South Africa and Namibia.

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Fiddlers Creek Campsite <a href="http://www.bushwhacked.co.za">www.bushwhacked.co.za</a>
Facilities:	Water not drinkable, bar, hot showers, shared ablutions.

Route: Citrusdal to Orange river: ±570 km  
 Travel time: ±10 hrs

## The Gariep (Orange) River

The Orange River was originally called the Nu Gariep (“great river”) by the indigenous Nama people. It was named the Orange River by Colonel Robert Gordon, commander of the Dutch East India Company garrison at Cape Town, on a trip to the interior. Gordon named the river in honour of William of Orange, although a popular belief is that it was named for its colour. Nowadays known by its original name Gariep River, it is the longest river in South Africa, covering 1 800 km. It rises in the Drakensberg mountains in Lesotho, where it is known as Senqu, flowing westwards through South Africa to the Atlantic Ocean at Alexander Bay. On its long journey, the Orange offers a variety of vistas: in places seamed by rugged mountain chains and in other parts by endless dune fields. The river forms part of the international border between South Africa and Namibia and between South Africa and Lesotho as well as several provincial borders within South Africa. Although the river does not pass through any major cities, it plays an important role in the South African economy by providing water for irrigation and hydroelectric power. The Orange River is also responsible for the diamond deposits along the Namibian coast. Over millions of years it transported diamonds from the volcanic pipes in Kimberley in South Africa to the sea. From there, the currents took them northward and the surf deposited them into the dune fields of the Namib.

## Day 3 Namibia – Gariep (Orange) River - Fish River Canyon

This morning there’s the chance to see the beautiful river valley by canoe or just relax at camp. After lunch we cross the border and travel to the Fish River Canyon. After a scenic walk along the edge of the canyon we enjoy our dinner while watching the sunset. This is also a fantastic photo opportunity. *Optional Activities: Half-Day Canoe Adventure.*

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner  
 Accommodation: Camp: Hobas Campsite [www.nwr.com.na/hobas.html](http://www.nwr.com.na/hobas.html)  
 Facilities: Drinkable water, small kiosk, hot showers (sometimes), small swimming pool, bar  
 Route: Orange River to Fish River Canyon. ±210 km  
 Travel time: ±4-5 hrs and a border crossing  
 Included Highlight: Hike along the rim of the Fish River Canyon

Border posts: South Africa: Vioolsdrift, Tel: +27 (27) 761 8760, Open 24 hours.  
 Namibia: Noordoewer, Tel: +264 (0) 63 297 122, Open 24 hours.

## Fish River Canyon

The Fish River Canyon is the second largest canyon in the world and the largest in Africa, as well as the second most visited tourist attraction in Namibia. It features a gigantic ravine, in total about 160 km long, up to 27 km wide and in places almost 550 m deep. The Fish River is the longest interior river in Namibia, but its flow is now a puny trickle compared with the immense volume of water that poured down its length in ages past. It cuts deep into the plateau which is today dry, stony and sparsely covered with hardy drought-resistant plants such as succulents. The river flows intermittently, usually flooding in late summer; and when it ceases to flow it becomes a chain of narrow pools on the sandy rock-strewn floor of the chasm.

The Fish River Canyon area has a typical semi-desert climate. During the hot summer months (October - March) temperatures can rise to 48°C during the day and cool to 30°C at night. Relief from the heat comes in short spells with occasional thunderstorms. The average annual rainfall in the canyon area is 100mm. During the short winters, temperatures can go below zero at night, but quickly pick up during the day to a moderate 20 to 28°C.

## Day 4 Namib-Naukluft National Park

We arrive at the Namib-Naukluft National Park and set up camp, then enjoy a short hike into the Sesriem Canyon. Tonight enjoy the star-studded sky and enduring silence of the Namib Desert, only occasionally interrupted by the call of a Jackal or, a rather unique lizard, the barking gecko!

Meals: Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner  
 Accommodation: Camp: Sesriem campsite [http://www.nwr.com.na/sesriem\\_campsite.html](http://www.nwr.com.na/sesriem_campsite.html)  
 Facilities: Drinkable water, bar, swimming pool, hot showers, shared ablutions, shop.  
 Included activities: Hike into Sesriem Canyon  
 Route: Fish River Canyon to Namib-Naukluft Park ±560 km  
 Travel time: ±10 hr  
 Included Highlight: Hike into Sesriem Canyon

## The Namib Desert

The Namib Desert is one of the oldest and largest in the world, occupying an area of around 90 000 km<sup>2</sup>, stretching 1 000 km along the Atlantic Ocean coast of Namibia. Having endured arid or semi-arid conditions for at least 55 million years, it is considered to be the second oldest desert in the world, after the Atacama Desert in Chile. It has less than 10 mm of rain annually and is almost completely barren, characterised by dramatic red dunes with sharp ridges, some of which tower 3 000m in the air, the highest in the world. A section of the central Namib Desert incorporates The Namib-Naukluft Park, one of the largest national parks in Africa as well as the Naukluft Mountains. Despite the harsh conditions, a variety of plant and animal life can be found in the desert. There are some unusual species of plants and animals that are found only in this desert.

The Sesriem Canyon, one of the highlights of the Namib Desert and the entrance point to the western section of the Namib Naukluft Park, was formed by the Tsauchab River, which carved the canyon out of sedimentary rock over the past two million years. During the rare rainfalls in the Naukluft Mountains, the river becomes rapid-running and strong and has over the years created the canyon, now 1 km long and up to 300 m wide. The water held in parts of the canyon provides water for a variety of wildlife that has adapted to life in this arid landscape.

The name *Sesriem* is Afrikaans and means "six belts", since the early travellers and settlers had to attach six belts together in order to reach buckets down into the canyon to scoop up water.

## Day 5 Sossusvlei Dunes - Namib-Naukluft National Park

This is our earliest morning as we prepare for our hike up Dune 45 to marvel at the sunrise. After our hike, we will have the chance to visit Sossusvlei. Later, we join a local expert on a guided hike and learn more about the unique desert ecosystem and how the Bushmen survived in the harsh desert conditions.

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Desert Shelter Cha-re: No website available
Facilities:	Hot showers, good shared ablutions, swimming pool, bar
Route:	Sesriem to Solitaire. ±100 km (excludes drive to and from desert walk)
Travel time:	±3 hrs (round trip into Sesriem plus drive to Solitaire)
Activity package:	Guided desert walk with local expert
Included Highlights:	Sunrise hike up Dune 45, explore Sossusvlei on foot

## Namib-Naukluft National Park

Namib-Naukluft National Park is an ecological preserve in the Namib Desert. It is the largest game park in Africa, covering about 50 000 square km and a surprising collection of creatures survives in the hyper-arid region, including snakes, geckos, unusual insects, hyenas, gemsbok and jackals. Most of the life here is sustained by sea mists from the Atlantic and sporadic rainfall. The winds that bring in the fog are also responsible for creating the park's towering sand dunes, whose burnt orange color is a sign of their age. The color develops over time as iron in the sand is oxidized, like rusty metal; the older the dune, the brighter the color. These dunes are the tallest in the world; the most famous of which is Dune 45, which reaches more than 170 m. The dunes were numbered to make the area easier to navigate and coincidentally Dune 45 is 45 km from Sesriem Canyon.

'Namib' means open space in the local Nama language and the Namib Desert gave its name to form Namibia – "land of open spaces". The park was established in 1907 by the German Colonial Administration. The park's present boundaries were established in 1978 by the merging of the Namib Desert Park, the Naukluft Mountain Zebra Park, parts of Diamond Area 1 and some other bits of surrounding government land.

The Park includes Sossusvlei, a clay pan in the central Namib Desert, fed by the Tsauchab River and known for the high, red sand dunes which surround it, forming a vast sand ocean.

## Day 6 Swakopmund

After a brief photo stop while crossing the Tropic of Capricorn, we travel onto Namibia's Atlantic coast and the adventure capital, Swakopmund. Often there are flamingo's at the Walvis Bay lagoon, just before we arrive in Swakopmund. You will be briefed on the many optional activities available here and then there is time to explore the town before dinner out at one of the local restaurants.

*Optional Activities: Dinner out*

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch,
Accommodation:	Two per room: Dunedin Star Guest House: <a href="http://www.dunedinstar.com">www.dunedinstar.com</a>
Facilities:	En-suite, laundry, wireless internet, drinkable water
Route:	Solitaire to Swakopmund. ±300 km
Travel time:	±4-5 hrs (including Walvis Bay)
Included Highlight:	Stop off in Walvis Bay to view Flamingos

## Day 7 Swakopmund

The whole day is free to relax, explore or partake in one of the many activities available here. Most popular are Quadbiking in the Dunes or Tandem Skydiving. On a clear day's skydiving you can see all the way to the next day's destination! Taking a walk around Swakopmund's shops and having a leisurely lunch is also a great way to spend your day. *Optional Activities: Quad biking, Sand boarding, Sky Diving, Scenic Flights, Dinner out etc.*

Meals:	Breakfast
Accommodation:	Two per room: Dunedin Star Guest House: <a href="http://www.dunedinstar.com">www.dunedinstar.com</a>
Facilities:	En-suite, laundry, wireless internet, drinkable water

## Swakopmund

Founded in 1892 by German settlers, Swakopmund was intended to be the main harbour of German South-West Africa. Increased traffic between Germany and its colony necessitated the establishment of a port of its own, as Walvis Bay, located 33 kilometres south, was in British possession. The choice fell to a site north of the Swakop River where water was readily available. There is a strong German architectural influence in the town, with its Bavarian-style buildings, including the Altes Gefängnis prison, designed by Heinrich Bause in 1909 and the Wörmannhaus, built in 1906 with a prominent tower, now a public library.

The area now known as Swakopmund was originally called "Tsoakhaub", a Nama word that can be translated as "excrement opening", an offensive but accurate description of the waters of the Swakop River when it flooded, carrying masses of mud, sand, vegetation and animal corpses to the Atlantic Ocean. The name was changed to "Swachaub" by German settlers and with the proclamation of Swakopmund as an independent district of German South-West Africa in 1896, the present way of writing Swakopmund (meaning Estuary of the Swakop in German) came into use.

Surrounded by the Namib Desert on three sides and the cold Atlantic waters to the west, Swakopmund enjoys a temperate climate. Rainfall is rare but the cold Benguela current supplies moisture to the area in the form of fog that can reach as deep as 140 km inland. The fauna and flora of the area has adapted to this phenomenon and now relies upon the fog as a source of water.

Swakopmund is well known for adventure sports including: skydiving, sandboarding and quadbiking. Your guides will be able to assist you in deciding on a suitable activity, alternatively, spend the day exploring the town and enjoying the various coffee shops and souvenir shops.

## Day 8 Spitzkoppe

Leaving the coast we drive through arid landscapes to Spitzkoppe Mountain. The enormous granite monoliths dominate the otherwise flat landscape and we set up camp in the wild plain at the base. This afternoon our guide will take us on a guided walk to explore the unique rock formations. The more adventurous among us may want to try some mountain climbing behind camp for some stunning views of the landscape. *Optional activity: Guided hike to the San rock paintings at bushman paradise.*

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Bush Camp: Spitzkoppe Community Campsite <a href="http://www.namibian.org/travel/community/spitzkoppe.htm">http://www.namibian.org/travel/community/spitzkoppe.htm</a>
Facilities:	No facilities. Long drop toilets.
Route:	Swakopmund to Spitzkoppe. ±170 km
Travel time:	±3-4 hrs
Included Highlight:	Guided walk with Nomad guide through Spitzkoppe

## Spitzkoppe

The Spitzkoppe (also referred to as Spitzkop, Groot Spitzkop, or the "Matterhorn of Namibia"), is a group of bald granite peaks located between Usakos and Swakopmund in the Namib desert. The granite is more than 700 million years old and the highest outcrop rises about 1 784 m above sea level. The peaks stand out dramatically from the flat surrounding plains. The highest peak is about 700m above the floor of the desert below. A minor peak- the Little Spitzkoppe - lies nearby at an elevation of 1 584 m above sea level. Other prominences stretch out into a range known as the Pontok Mountains. Many examples of Bushman artwork can be seen painted on the rock in the Spitzkoppe area.

It is possible that the main peak was summited as early as 1904, when a soldier of the Royal Schutztruppe supposedly soloed the peak and made a fire on the summit. What he may have burned remains a mystery, as there is absolutely no natural fuel of any kind on the upper parts of the peak. The legend suggests that he never returned and that his body was never recovered. Certainly, no proof of his conquest is available today.

## Day 9 Himba Tribes

After some early morning exploration we continue north and drive towards Kamanjab. Today we have the chance to experience life within a Himba tribe. The Himba are a pastoral people and predominantly breed cattle or goats. They are easily recognisable by

their unique style of dress. The Himba have been extremely diligent about upholding the roots of their culture, but they are also very curious about visitors to their home.

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Kamanjab Camp – no website available
Facilities:	Bush shower and basic toilets.
Route:	Spitzkoppe to Kamanjab. ±340 km
Travel time:	±5-6 hrs
Activity package:	Guided visit to the Himba Tribe with Local Guide.

## The Himba People

The Himba are descendents of the Herero people, and still speak a dialect of the old Herero language. There are about 20 000 – 50 000 Himba people living in the Kunene region, where they have recently built two villages at Kamanjab. The Himba are semi-nomadic pastoralists who breed cattle and goats in this dry, rugged and mountainous area. They are some of the most photographed people in the world, due to their striking style of dress and their traditional lifestyle. Their appearance is characterised by scanty goat-skin clothing and they are heavily adorned with jewellery of shells, copper and iron, according to the tribal hierarchy. The distinctive red colour of their skin and hair is a mixture of butter, ash and ochre (otjize) which protects them from the harsh desert climate.

Typically the women take care of the children, do the milking and other work, whilst men take care of the political tasks. The villages are made up of family homesteads – huts built around a central fire and livestock enclosure. Both the livestock and fire are pivotal to the Himba belief in ancestor worship, the fire representing ancestral protection of the living community.

Situated about 20 km outside of town, a guided tour around the village will not only give you an in-depth insight into the life and ways of the last traditional tribe in Namibia, the Ova-Himba, but an amazing photographic opportunity as well. You will find out about the milking ceremony, the smoke bath, be informed on the beliefs around the holy fire, ancestors and herbal medicine. You will also learn about the jewelry and hairstyles to imitate the status of each tribe member and their close relationship with nature, their cattle and children. The income generated from these excursions, helps to sustain the tribe from day to day, buying food and supplies, medicine (if necessary) and taking care of the children. Please take note that the village is not for show or a human zoo, you will be allowed inside these amazing peoples' home and have a cultural exchange. Please respect their lives and ways as they would respect yours and in this way help preserve their culture and traditions.

## Day 10/11 Etosha National Park

Etosha is the venue for some of the most unique game viewing experiences in Africa. The sparse grasslands allow great opportunities to see animals normally hidden in dense vegetation. You may even see some of the amazing animals crossing the road in front of your truck! We will go on various game drives, and spend our evenings at the abundant water holes for some excellent game photography. *Optional Activities: Night or Dawn Drives in safari vehicles*

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner
Accommodation:	Camp: Halali and Okaukuejo: <a href="http://www.nwr.com.na/etosha_national_park.html">www.nwr.com.na/etosha_national_park.html</a>
Facilities:	Drinkable water, shared ablutions, bar, shop, post box, swimming pool and waterholes at all campsites.
Route:	Kamanjab to Etosha NP. ±280 km
Travel time:	±3-4 hrs
Included Highlight:	Game drives in Nomad truck

## Etosha National Park

Etosha, meaning "Great White Place", is dominated by a massive mineral pan, part of the great Kalahari Basin. The Etosha pan, originally a lake fed by the Kunene River, covers about 5 000 square km, a quarter of the Etosha National Park. The lake dried up thousands of years ago and is now a dusty depression of salty clay which occasionally fills with the rare heavy rains. This temporary water supply stimulates the growth of an algae which attracts wading birds and flamigos by their thousands. Large concentrations of wildlife gather year-round at the perennial springs on the edges of the pan. This amazing abundance of wildlife makes Etosha one of Southern Africa's finest and most important game reserves. Covering an area of 22 270 square km, it is home to 114 mammal species, 340 bird species, 110 reptile species, 16 amphibian species and, surprisingly, one species of fish.

## Day 12 Windhoek

After an early morning game drive we set off towards Windhoek, the Capital city of Namibia. On the way we stop at a popular craft market where you can barter for handmade gifts to take home. Windhoek is not only the capital, it is also the cultural, social and economic centre of the Namibia. On arrival in Windhoek our guide will take us on a short city tour in our truck. Your tour ends on arrival in Windhoek, but it is nice to join the group for a final meal out at Joe's Beer House, an exciting dining experience! *Optional Activities: Dinner out.*

Meals:	Breakfast, Lunch
Accommodation:	Own Arrangements / Post tour accommodation can be booked through Nomad.
Included Activities:	Craft market en-route and short City Tour
Route:	Etosha to Windhoek. ±550 km
Travel time:	±8-9 hrs
Included Highlight:	Craft market en-route and short city tour in Nomad Truck

## Windhoek

The Nama people originally gave Windhoek the name Ai-Gams, meaning “hot water” due to the hot springs that were once part of the town. The Herero people who lived there called it Otjomuise, “place of steam”. Theories vary on how Ai-Gams/Otjomuise got its modern name of Windhoek, most believe the name Windhoek is derived from the Afrikaans word Wind-Hoek, meaning "corner of wind". It is also thought that the Afrikaners named Windhoek after the Winterhoek Mountains, at Tulbagh in South Africa, where the early Afrikaner settlers had lived. In those days Windhoek was the point of contact between the warring Namas, led by Jan Jonker Afrikaner, and the Herero people.

Present-day Windhoek was founded on 18 October 1890, when German settler Von François fixed the foundation stone of the Alte Feste fort. During the next fourteen years Windhoek developed slowly, with only the most essential government and private buildings being erected. After 1907, the town grew quickly as people migrated from the countryside to the city and a large influx of European settlers began arriving from Germany and South Africa. Many beautiful buildings and monuments were erected, including Heintzburg, one of three castles in Windhoek, the fairy-tale Christuskirche and The Rider statue.

## Tour Ends

We will drop you off at Hotel Safari <http://www.safarihotelsnamibia.com/home.html>. We suggest you book accommodation here for this evening through your travel agent or Nomad. If you choose to stay elsewhere you will need to arrange a transfer.

## TIPPING ON TOUR

Southern Africa: In general tipping in restaurants is expected and is around 10% for good service, more if you have received exceptional service, and, feel free not to tip at all if you received poor service. Tipping taxi drivers etc is really at your own discretion and not always expected. If in doubt please ask your guides.

Our guides do work hard, but they are also paid at (and often above) industry levels for this work. Our crew can be tipped if you feel that they have done a good job and/or gone above and beyond the call of duty. The best way to arrange tips is to elect one person in the group to collect the money. We recommend USD1 (or about R5) per day per person, per guide as a fair tip. So if you have 3-crew on a tour, we would recommend that 3 envelopes are used and each crew member’s name written on one. Place what you feel is fair in to each envelope and the elected person can give these to the crew at the end of the tour. If you do not feel that the crew deserve a tip, please, do not tip them. You must remember that tipping is only for exceptional service and is not at all compulsory or expected.

## THE NOMAD AFRICAN TRUST [www.nomadafricantrust.co.za](http://www.nomadafricantrust.co.za)

At Nomad we are passionate about the people, places and wildlife of Africa that make our tours so special. In order to give back we have set up the Nomad African Trust.

By the end of your tour you may have left-over local currency that you will not be able to change outside of its country of origin. Any assistance you could provide to the trust by donating this left over currency will be appreciated. Thank you for your help and please join our newsletter at the website above to receive regular updates on what we are doing to support our beneficiaries.



## GREEN SEATS - TRAVEL RESPONSIBLY IN AFRICA

Nomad gives you the opportunity to offset your carbon foot print by purchasing a “Green Seat”. If you would like to help Nomad making Africa Greener, simply choose the tick box on your booking form and we will take care of the rest. The Nomad African Trust will plant trees that are ecologically viable and that have very high carbon absorption.

Green Seats can be purchased at departure or on tour with your guide. For more information on our “Green Seats”, please visit [www.nomadtours.co.za/nomad\\_greenseats.html](http://www.nomadtours.co.za/nomad_greenseats.html)



## THANK YOU FOR TRAVELLING WITH NOMAD

At the end of your tour you will be provided with feedback forms. These forms are confidential and should be given to your crew in a sealed envelope. If you are not sure of the confidentiality of the feedback form please feel free to email us as well on

[ops@nomadtours.co.za](mailto:ops@nomadtours.co.za). Please make sure to also complete the feedback form as we use the answers on these forms to improve and maintain our service levels.

*Accommodation providers are subject to change without notice, the accommodation listed in this dossier is our preferred supplier, but sometimes due to availability, we are unable to make use of the property listed in this dossier. If we cannot use the accommodation provider as listed we will substitute another property of similar standards.*