

RIDE WORLD WIDE BOTSWANA RIDE BOTSWANA, OKAVANGO DELTA & KALAHARI 2025

RIDE INFORMATION

Ride Botswana, is owned and run by Robyn & David Foot, who have been operating horse safaris in southern Africa for more than 30 years. Initially based in Malawi, in 2008 they moved to Botswana, where they have been running highly personalised small group riding safaris ever since. Safari options include semi-mobile camping safaris in the Okavango Delta, using a lightweight movable camp as base, safaris that use the lovely Cha Cha Metsi camp as a comfortable more permanent Delta base, 3 night safaris from Camp Kalahari (and on request Jacks or San Camp) in the Kalahari desert, and various combinations of the above. All are tremendous opportunities to experience Botswana's diverse environment, landscape and prolific game.



OVERVIEW OF THE DELTA

The Okavango Delta region, which comprises around 6,000 sq kms of permanent swamp and 12,000 sq kms of seasonally flooded grassland, and a huge buffer zone around, was declared the 1000th Unesco World Heritage site in 2014. Roughly 5,000 sq kms, the central and eastern side stretching to Chobe National Park, is designated a protected area, the Moremi Game Reserve. The rest is sub-divided into huge unfenced private wildlife Concessions, all very carefully monitored and managed with strict guest quotas to help preserve the natural environment for wildlife. The terrain over the whole region varies from the permanent water of the Okavango River (which joins the Delta to its northwest), papyrus swamps, reed beds and flat, open floodplain to thickly wooded date palm islands, riverine woodland and forests of mopane trees. Depending on the time of year, on rainfall locally and in the river's main catchment area, the Angolan Highlands, 500 kms to the north, the floodplains (which look rather like a grassy fairway on a golf course when not flooded) may be covered with a layer of surface water ranging from a few inches to several feet deep in places. When rain in Angola flows into the Okavango River, it gradually swells; as it meets the dry Kalahari basin, it divides like fingers on a hand into narrower waterways, spreading and flooding out over once-dry grassland to form marshy swamp and water meadow. The flood tends to go in cycles, a number of years of high water followed by a number of years low. Usually new water arrives in the main Delta area between late March and July, and subsides August to October.

DATES

7 night semi-mobile Okavango Delta Rides and 8 night Delta & Desert Rides (combining 5 nights Okavango Delta with 3 nights Kalahari Desert) are run from set dates. Safaris based at Cha Cha Metsi camp (minimum 3 nights) and in the Kalahari (3 nights) can be arranged on request. Please see set dates overleaf and contact Ride World Wide to discuss your plans and availability.

HORSES

Ride Botswana owns about 40 horses, kept either at their base near Maun, at Cha Cha Metsi or in the Kalahari. Most are crossbreeds, between about 14.1hh and 16.2hh and they include South African Boerperd / TB crosses, Shire / TB crosses, Arab crosses, Quarterhorse crosses and some Appaloosa crosses. All are well-schooled, very well cared for, responsive and enjoyable to ride. They are also calm and sensible to handle, used to game and at home in the bush.

TACK

Saddles are comfortable Maclellans (a 'cavalry type' saddle that is a cross between an English and Western style) or English Wintecs, with saddle bags provided for personal belongings where necessary.





RIDING

Safaris are for small groups, with no more than 8 guests (accompanied by a guide and back-up rider) riding together, although Cha-Cha Metsi and Camp Kalahari sleep a total of 12 and 16 guests respectively. Safaris normally include between 3 and 5 hours in the saddle each day, broken up with stops for refreshments and lunch, but this is flexible - riding hours, routes and itineraries always vary according to water levels, weather, game and as far a possible guest wishes. On Okavango Delta Rides days on safari may include a guided walk or (water level allowing) an outing in a mokoro canoe; at Cha Cha Metsi or Camp Kalahari, activities such as game drives, walks and (in the Kalahari) cultural visits are options instead of riding. Riding is normally early morning when game is most active, returning to the camp for lunch or stopping for a picnic en-route, before riding again later in the afternoon (or perhaps exploring on foot or, water level allowing, by mokoro). Riding groups are lead by an experienced licenced guide accompanied by a back-up rider. On Okavango Delta Rides, when the camp is moved ahead, luggage and equipment is moved separately, either by back-up vehicle or by mokoro canoe.

WEIGHT LIMIT

95 kgs (15 stone) but please contact us if you are close to this so we can check suitable horses are available.

PACE

The riding pace varies with the going underfoot and water levels. These are adventurous safaris, crossing water channels and lagoons, riding through thick bush on palm and mopane covered islands as well as across open floodplain. There will be chances to trot and for good canters where the going allows, but generally the emphasis is on exploration and watching game in a serene environment, rather than fast riding - expect a moderate, relaxed pace overall.

RIDING EXPERIENCE

Riding on all safaris is aimed at reasonably competent, confident riders and you should be of at least a good 'intermediate' standard to take part. It is important to remember that you will be riding in a remote, **cont. over**

RIDING EXPERIENCE cont.

unfenced area where game (including potentially dangerous game such as elephant and lion) wanders freely. To take part it is essential you are comfortable and well-balanced on a well-schooled horse at all paces (including long trots and canters). You should also be used to riding in open country and able to control your horse when riding out with a group. Terrain in the Delta can change quickly and it is important you feel secure in the saddle and confident on a variety of ground, which may include deep water channels that you ford, thickly wooded islands and open, unfenced flood or desert plains. Accompanied children who are strong, competent riders, are accepted at Ride Botswana's discretion. Generally the minimum age is 12-14 years but younger riders may occasionally be taken by arrangement. In all cases, riding fitness is important and if you do not ride regularly at home, you should accustom yourself to the time in the saddle with concentrated practice before you go. Non-riders (or riders with sufficient experience but who only wish to ride some of the time) are very welcome at Cha-Cha Metsi and the Kalahari camps, with game drive vehicles and other activities on offer.





TERRAIN

If you join an Okavango Delta Ride, the riding route will normally start by the buffalo fence which marks the Delta's southern boundary. The first day's riding is then usually through fairly open grassland, with sandy tracks, low scrub acacia and some mopane woodland. As you get deeper into the Delta, the scenery is characterised by large 'islands' of palm, mopane and bigger leadwood and marula trees, separated by floodplain - flat grassland that may be covered by a few inches of water - and deeper winding waterways, bordered by thick reed-beds, which flow into large permanent lagoons. Cha-Cha Metsi is about 2 hours drive from Maun and an hour or so past the buffalo fence. The camp overlooks the permanent water of the Gama Tau Lagoon, which is part of the Santantadibe River, and has access to all the 'typical' Delta scenery - floodplain, mopane and other woodland, palms islands and seasonal water channels. Camp Kalahari, usual base for Kalahari Rides, is in the Makgadikgadi Pans of the Kalahari Desert, an area quite unlike anywhere else in Africa! In the centre of the Pans, limitless flatness, with no visual landmarks, stretches in every direction. You can find yourself in a vast 'moonscape', making it easy to lose your sense of perspective. In the dry season, the sand is firm and bare; when the Pans fill with water, they draw in thousands of zebra and wildebeest and large flocks of flamingos. Grassland bordering the Pans is criss-crossed with a network of sandy wildlife paths and palm-covered dunes form a chain of islands on the ancient lake-bed. Away from the Pans and around the camp itself, palm trees and thicker mopane and acacia woodland is interspersed with grassland.



GAME

The Delta has huge numbers of animals year-round and is a gloriously wild, unfenced and unspoiled environment for game viewing. Some game species are permanent residents (antelope such as the characteristic water antelope - red lechwe - also sable, roan and shy sitatunga, water lovers such as hippo and crocodile and many of the larger predators) moving around locally as water levels rise and fall; others migrate inwards from the drier Kalahari borders and move around as water levels change. Unlike in East Africa, there is no single mass-herd migration, with game such as elephant, giraffe, zebra and wildebeest wandering through year-round in mid-sized herds, social or family groups. During any safari you can usually expect to see good numbers of zebra, wildebeest and giraffe, many species of antelope such as impala, perhaps kudu, roan, reedbuck, lechwe and tsessebe, and also crocodiles, monkeys, baboons and warthogs. You should also see elephant and buffalo, often in large breeding herds, and if lucky sitatunga, hyena, lion, leopard, cheetah, jackal and the endangered wild dog. The Delta is famous for birds with over 400 recorded species - fish eagles, cranes, storks, vultures, kingfishers, ostrich, jacanas, bee eaters and many more. It is generally considered one of the world's finest game viewing area because of the density and variety of game but also because it is such an unspoilt pristine environment for wildlife. However it is important to remember that animals are free to roam across a vast, unfenced area, there may be more of one species than another in a particular place at a particular time and environmental factors such as long grass or high water can (and do) affect game viewing. If game takes cover in long grass, mopane scrub or amongst date palms on the islands, it can be hard to spot or follow safely - although with access to boats and on some safaris vehicles as well as horses, you have a good chance of seeing a wonderful variety of game during any visit. The Kalahari is a harsh environment for game but between January and April (the 'wet' or 'green' season), numbers increase dramatically and it sees southern Africa's biggest (and last surviving) zebra and wildebeest migration. The water also attracts wonderful birdlife including huge flocks of flamingos. During the dry season, when migrating game disperses, there is still a chance to see desert-adapted game such as springbok, gemsbok and red hartebeest, meerkats, monkeys and baboons, nocturnal game such as brown hyena, bat eared fox, aardvark, aardwolf, porcupine and honey badgers as well as numerous birds that include rare koorhans, huge bustards and other birds of prey. The famous black maned Kalahari lions, some of the biggest in Africa, are also occasionally seen and often heard at night.



GUIDES & SAFETY

David is a professionally qualified guide with over 35 years' experience and has lead safaris all over southern Africa. He aims to personally guide many (but *not* all) Okavango Delta Rides and is an incredibly knowledgeable safari companion who is also always fun and easy going. Where he does not lead a safari himself and when staying at Cha Cha Metsi or in the Kalahari, guests ride with one of his personally trained, qualified and licensed local guide. All guides are first aid trained and carry a basic first aid kit in saddle-bags, with more comprehensive kits kept at the camps. A satellite 'phone and / or hand-held radio for communication is also always carried. All guests are covered by Okavango Air Rescue helicopter evacuation service.

ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation varies with the safari you choose. On **Okavango Delta Rides**, nights are in a lightweight safari camp, carefully located for views and shade, that can be moved if required. It is usually re-located at least once during a 7 night safari and sometimes more often, although this **always** depends on game, the local riding environment and water levels (which impact logistics). The camp is deliberately kept simple so it can be packed up and moved, but it has everything you need to be comfortable. Spacious walk-in 2 man dome tents for sleeping, comfortable stretcher beds made up with duvets, pillows and blankets; a wash basin outside each tent (with hot water for washing provided each morning and evening after riding); shared 'short-drop' loos and shared bucket and pulley showers (usually one shower and one loo between 2 tents / 4 guests). Camps have chairs and tables for meals, kerosene and solar lamps for lighting and extras such as torches, soap, towels and ice for drinks. You will be very well looked after, yet camps retain the wonderful feeling of 'temporariness' in remote wilderness. When moving, luggage and equipment is transported by vehicle or if water level allows, by local polers in mokoro canoes.





Cha Metsi is a privately owned, semi-permanent camp, sleeping up to 12 guests in 6 walk-in 'Meru' safari tents. 2 are 'suites' which have extra space and work well if travelling with a child; 4 are spacious twin / doubles. All are raised on decking and have adjoining bathroom with flush loo and shower. There is a comfortable sitting / dining area, furnished and decorated with family antiques by owner Marieke Niven to give the feeling of a home. It is run to a 'green' footprint with sustainability aims that include working to benefit the local community.









ACCOMMODATION cont





Camp Kalahari is another luxurious base. Here large walk-in sleeping tents are set on platforms under thatch rooves and each has a very spacious attached bathroom with shower and flush loo. There are big central dining and sitting areas, with sofas, armchairs and a long table for meals, as well as a separate thatched pool house and plunge pool for hot Kalahari days. Rates assume two sharing and varying single supplements are charged for single occupancy (see details overleaf).







MEALS

Safaris include three delicious meals a day and snacks to keep you going in between. On Okavango Delta Rides, breakfast at sun-rise is around the camp-fire and includes fruit, cereal, porridge, toast or eggs and bacon for those who wish. In the 'fixed' camps substantial cooked breakfasts are made to order. Lunches after riding will have plenty of freshly prepared salads, freshly baked bread, perhaps quiches, pizza, cold meat and fresh fruit and dinners are substantial three-courses, cooked over the log fire and served under the stars if on a mobile, and served at a long table under the stars or in the camp dining areas in 'fixed' camps. Dinner is preceded by snacks and drinks; tea, coffee and a varied bar with a selection of spirits, wine, beer and soft drinks (with ice) are all included.





WEATHER & SEASONS

Summer months in Botswana are September to April and it is generally hottest from October to February, with midday temperatures up to about 38 degrees C. It can be humid in October in the build up to seasonal rains with the rainy season November to April, although most rain (usually short sharp showers or thunderstorms rather than incessant rain) falls between December and February. The coolest months are June to August when midday temperatures are usually in the mid-20s C. During these months and in May and September, it can be cold in the early mornings and evenings (sometimes dropping below 5 degrees C), but even in the coldest months days are normally sunny and warm.

WHAT TO BRING

We will send you a list when you book.

ITINERARY

There is no set itinerary for safaris and each one will be different. Riding routes aim to provide the best riding and game viewing experience although what you see and where you ride always varies with water level, wildlife movements, weather and other local conditions. When staying at Cha Cha Metsi and Camp Kalahari there is lots of flexibility and riding and other activities are organised as far as possible to suit. The following are example itineraries:-

Okavango Delta Ride - 7 night example itinerary:

Day 1 - Meet your guide at Maun Airport (the set safari meeting time is usually early afternoon) and after meeting up with other guests, driven around an hour to the buffalo fence which marks the southern end of the Okavango Delta. Meet the horses and back up team here and, whilst luggage is loaded onto a vehicle or mokoro canoe to be transported to camp, mount up and set off riding into the Delta. Arrive at the camp in time for sundowners, hot showers and a delicious bush dinner, cooked over a log fire. (D)



ITINERARY CONT

Days 2 to 7 - Six full days to explore the Delta. Each day's timetable will vary according to the weather, water level, movement of game and group wishes - but typically days start with an early wake-up call and light breakfast around the campfire as day breaks. Then you might mount up to ride away from the camp following game trails, crossing open floodplain and palm covered islands to track wildlife and enjoy the Delta's prolific bird life. After riding for 3 to 4 hours, you might return to camp for a leisurely lunch and siesta in the shade, then after tea at about 4pm ride out again, generally at a gentler pace to enjoy the evening light. On some days, in the afternoon you might swap horses for (if the water level allows) mokoro canoes to explore the Delta's myriad of waterways in the traditional manner or head out with your guide on foot to get a different perspective on the bush. One day you may ride to a new camp location, heading out in the early morning and stopping in the shade for a bush lunch before riding on in the late afternoon to find camp set up in a new spot by the back-up team. Hot showers in camp each evening before drinks around the fire and a delicious dinner under the stars. Nights camping out in a light-weight mobile camp (B,L,D)

Day 8 - An early breakfast before packing up and mounting up for the final time. A long ride back to the buffalo fence, where you are met by the backup team with your luggage. Group transfer back to Maun airport, usually at about midday, for your onward travel. (B)





Cha Cha Metsi - Camp based 5 night example itinerary:

Day 1 - Met at Maun Airport and either set off by vehicle for a drive of about 2 hours or meet the helicopter that will fly you the 20 mins or so to Cha Cha Metsi camp. When you arrive, shown to your tents and after settling in and a cup of tea, those arriving by helicopter usually have time to meet the horses and for a first ride out or another safari activity to explore the area around camp. If you drive to camp, you may arrive too late to go out that afternoon but will be able to relax in the comfortable camp, enjoying late afternoon Delta views. Hot showers and sundowners before a delicious dinner and the night in camp. (D)

Days 2 to 5 - Four full days to explore the Delta. Riding, other activities and the daily timetable will vary according to the weather, water level, movement of game and guest wishes - but typically days will start with an early wake-up call and light breakfast as day breaks. Then you might mount up for a morning ride, heading away from the camp along elephant trails, crossing open floodplain and palm covered islands, to track wildlife and enjoy the Delta's prolific bird life. After riding for about 3 hours, you might return to camp for a leisurely lunch and siesta in the shade and then, after tea at about 4pm, ride out again or swap horses for mokoro canoes to explore the lagoon in front of camp or head out with a guide either on foot or in a game drive vehicle, to get a different perspective on the bush. After your afternoon game activity, head back to camp for hot showers, before drinks around the campfire and a delicious dinner. Nights Cha Cha Metsi (B,L,D)

Day 6 - An early breakfast and last ride out if you wish before packing up and meeting the helicopter or vehicle that will take you back to Maun for your onward travel. (B)







ITINERARY CONT

Delta and Desert Safari (8 nights)

Days 1 to 5 As for the Cha Cha Metsi Ride, with 5 nights spent at Cha Cha Metsi camp.

Day 6 - An early breakfast and last ride out if you wish before packing up and meeting the helicopter or vehicle that will take you back to Maun. Onward travel to Camp Kalahari by charter plane (about 45 minutes) or vehicle (about 3 hours). Settle into your comfortable tents at Camp Kalahari. Those arriving by charter plane should have time for a late lunch and after meeting horses at about 4.30pm, for a short introductory ride to try them and for a first view of the desert area. Guests arriving by vehicle may not have time to ride but can have tea and relax in camp, with a dip in the pool and perhaps time to head out by vehicle for a sundowner as the sun goes down behind the palms. Return to camp for hot showers, drinks, a lovely dinner and night in camp. (B,D)



Day 7 Woken with a steaming cup of tea or coffee and a light breakfast, before mounting up to head off in search of some of the Kalahari's most fascinating inhabitants, the meerkats. Stop close to a colony of meerkats where you can tether the horses and walk into the middle of the group - an ongoing habituation program run by Uncharted Africa, which owns Camp Kalahari, means you can get up close and personal with these captivating creatures. Although remember - they are not tame, just used to non-threatening human presence. If the morning is chilly, you might find a meerkat snuggling up to you for warmth or, in the absence of a termite mound or tree, using your head as a sentry lookout post... As the day warms up, leave the meerkats to their foraging, mount up and follow well-worn game tracks that lead to resident herds of zebra and congregations of ostrich attracted by the permanent freshwater in hidden waterholes. Return to Camp Kalahari for lunch, a refreshing shower and a siesta in the shade of the mess tent. After tea, head off by vehicle to see some unique desert species such as springbok, gemsbok, red hartebeest and the elusive brown hyaena; these consummate desert specialists survive in arid areas where both food and water are scarce. The brown hyaena is a timid nocturnal, solitary forager, rarely seen by humans, but in spite of this are very social animals, living in clans of up to 10 to 12 hyaenas. Enjoy a night game drive back to camp, and with the aid of a spot light, search for nocturnal desert inhabitants such as aardvark, bat eared foxes, aardwolves, porcupine, honey badgers and perhaps even a black maned Kalahari lion. Arrive at Camp Kalahari in time for dinner. (B,L,D)

Day 8 Up with the dawn and a light breakfast before a long morning ride through the 'land of a thousand islands' a chain of palm-covered sand dunes on the ancient lake-bed. The white encrusted pans between the islands provide fantastic going for horses and for fun and exhilarating riding. Return to camp for lunch and a rest whilst it is hot, with time to relax under the shady thatch or sweeping camel thorns, cooling off in the camp swimming pool. Tea, then an evening ride or head off by vehicle to look for desert game such as springbok, gemsbok and red hartebeest before returning after dark with a spotlight that picks out brown hyena, bat eared fox, aardvark, porcupine, honey badger. Dinner and night in camp. (B,L,D)

Day 9 Early wake up and morning ride out perhaps to a traditionally built Bushmen village where elders of the Zu/'hoasi Bushmen community will welcome you. A chance to walk out into the bush with the men, women and children of this community is a fascinating experience and opportunity to learn how these extraordinary people have survived in this harshest of environments. Ride back to camp for brunch and pack up for the journey to Maun by private charter (45 mins) or vehicle (3 hours) and your onward flight connection in Maun. (B, L)



DATES & RATES 2025

<u>Please note</u> that due to constantly fluctuating exchange rates, safari rates are now quoted in USD. The sterling price will be the equivalent sterling rate using the USD/sterling exchange rate in force when you book/pay.

7 night Okavango Delta Ride:

5th to 12th January 8th to 15th February 9th to 16th March 6th to 13th April 15th to 22nd April 10th to 17th May 19th to 26th May 7th to 14th June 16th to 23rd June
4th to 11th July
13th to 20th July
8th to 15th August
16th to 23rd August
4th to 11th September
15th to 22nd September
2nd to 9th October

11th to 18th October 8th to 15th November 17th to 24th November 12th to 19th December 21st to 28th December

Rates are seasonal:

January to March & December - USD 5190 per person sharing; April to June & November - USD 6170 per person sharing; July to October - USD 6940 per person sharing;

Set time vehicle transfer from / to Maun on first and last day included. Supplement for single occupancy of tent if not prepared to share - USD 910



DATES & RATES cont.

8 night Delta & Desert Safari (5 nights Cha Cha Metsi / 3 nights Camp Kalahari:

14th to 22nd January15th to 23rd July17th to 25th February5th to 13th August1st to 9th March19th to 27th August17th to 25th March28th August to 5th September26th March to 6th April16th to 24th September

28th August to 5th September 16th to 24th September 4th to 12th October 18th to 26th October 5th to 13th November 18th to 26th November 6th to 14th December 19th to 27th December

Rates are seasonal:

16th to 24th April

17th to 25th June 1st to 9th July

January to March - USD 7535 per person sharing (plus transfers from Maun)

April to June & November - USD 8910 per person sharing (plus transfers from Maun);

July & August - USD 9975 per person sharing (plus transfers from Maun);

September, October & Christmas date - USD 9585 per person sharing (plus transfers from Maun);

November - USD 7835 per person sharing (plus transfers from Maun); December - USD 8185 per person sharing (plus transfers from Maun);

Transfers from Maun (based on at least 2 sharing) Please re-confirm rate when booking:

Helicopter Maun / Cha Cha Metsi and charter flight Maun / Kalahari - USD 1525 per person return;

Vehicle Maun / Cha Cha Metsi and Maun / Kalahari – USD 700 per person return

Helicopter Maun / Cha Cha Metsi - USD 670 per person return

Vehicle Maun / Cha Cha Metsi - USD 200 per person return

*Supplement for single tent if not prepared to share - Jan, Feb, March - USD 925; April to June - USD 2385; July, August - USD 2790; September, October & Christmas - USD 2640; November - USD 2185; December - USD 2225;



*NOTE in July, August, September and October, which are Peak season months, the single supplement will apply to ALL single bookings unless there is definitely a sharer in the safari group. At other times anyone booking as a single on these safaris does not *have* to pay the supplement as long as they are prepared to share if group numbers require (if there is another single guest of same sex you will be asked to share).

DATES & RATES cont.

Kalahari Safaris (3 or more nights): Arranged on request.

Rates per person per night sharing:- between 10th January and 31st March - USD 1295; 1st April to 30th June and 1st September to 9th January - USD 1395; July and August - USD 1525.

Transfers not included.

Single supplements apply in mid-season (420 USD per night) and high season (USD 470 per night) to guarantee single occupancy. Rates at Jacks Camp or San Camp on request (always subject to availability). Please contact us for more details and availability.

Cha Cha Metsi tailormade (3 or more nights): Arranged on request.

Rider rates per person per night sharing, standard tent:-

10th January to 31st March & 1st November to 9th December - USD 730;

April to June - USD 945;

July to October & 10th December to 9th January 2026 - USD 1080.

Transfers **not** included (PLEASE ASK and see rates above).

Non-rider and child (under 12 sharing with parent) discounts apply. Single supplements charged to guarantee single occupancy (USD 185 - USD 276 per night depending on season). Please contact us for more details and availability.

Rates INCLUDE all riding and other safari activities on offer within the itinerary, all guiding and safari equipment, tented accommodation (twin share - single tent only if paying supplement or if otherwise available), meals (dinner first day to breakfast last), drinks on safari (a selection of soft drinks, local spirits, beer and house wine) and emergency evacuation Okavango Air Rescue cover.

Group vehicle transfers between Maun airport and the safari start point at set times are included on set date Okavango Delta Rides. On ALL other safaris transfers from and back to Maun must be added at additional cost (see details above). Transfer rates above assume a minimum of 2 travelling together (with a 100% surcharge for a single booking if no other travellers on the same transfer) and are subject to increases in fuel costs / changes at short notice. Please confirm transfer prices when you book.

All Rates EXCLUDE International flights to Maun and taxes, any single supplements to book single accommodation, travel from / to Maun airport (or transfers outside set times on Okavango Delta Rides), personal medical / travel insurance (which you must have with cover to ride), any visa fees, premium drinks, any personal extras on safari and any tips you may wish to leave staff.



FLIGHTS & TRAVEL INFORMATION

Meeting for all safaris is Maun airport. Where set time transfers are included, these are generally organised to coincide with International flight arrivals from and departures to Johannesburg with meeting time for the transfer usually at around 13.00 on the first day and drop off at about 13.00 on the last. Collection / return at other times may be possible but will depend on safari logistics. It may incur an extra charge.

International Flights Generally the best way to travel to Maun from London is via Johannesburg in South Africa - there are no direct flights from London to Maun. You can also fly to Maun via Windhoek in Namibia, via Harare in Zimbabwe and via Gaborone in Botswana, but Johannesburg is usually the most convenient connection point.

Travelling from London, you should plan to take an overnight flight to Johannesburg (British Airways and Virgin fly direct London to Johannesburg every day, leaving London at about 19.00 / 21.00 and arriving JHB at about 07.00 / 09.00. Once in Johannesburg, you need to change planes and take an Air Botswana or South African Airlink flight to Maun. These are daily with one (occasionally two) morning departures Johannesburg to Maun taking around 1 hr 40 mins. Due to connection times, to avoid an overnight stay in Johannesburg, British Airways are usually the best international carrier to use. Do always check connection times. On the return, daily flights from Maun to Johannesburg will connect with overnight return flights to London. **Please contact us for more flight information and to check flight times before you book.**

GENERAL VISA & HEALTH INFORMATION

(NB this is a brief outline - further information will be sent to you if you make a confirmed booking)

Visas If you hold a full British Passport and are visiting Botswana for a holiday only and staying less than 30 days you do **not** need to arrange a visa in advance. Please note that there are special requirements for those travelling with children, requiring provision of birth certificates and other documents, which are strictly enforced, particularly if only one parent is accompanying.

Health No inoculations are legally required for Botswana but Polio, Tetanus, Typhoid and Hepatitis A are recommended and you will usually also be advised to take anti-Malaria tablets - you should consult a health professional for further and more detailed advice.

(DRAFT 06/02/2025)

