



Discover Rwanda & Travellers Tips



anywhere
in
africa
safaris



Rwanda's National Parks

Rwanda's National Parks offer a diversity often not experienced in East Africa, with rainforest on the slopes of the Virunga Volcanoes in the west, the montane forests of Nyungwe National Park in the southwest, and the savannah plains of Akagera National Park in the east. Combined, these national parks provide a stunning journey through one of central Africa's most thriving destinations.

Best places in Rwanda to see:

- Mountain Gorillas: Volcanoes National Park
- Chimpanzees: Nyungwe National Park
- Golden Monkeys: Volcanoes National Park
- Black and White Colobus Monkeys: Nyungwe National Park
- Big 5: Akagera National Park

Rwanda Safaris

A landlocked destination set in the heart of Africa, Rwanda has gone from strength to strength in recent years, having one of the fastest growing economies on the African continent.

Not a typical safari destination when compared to the likes of Kenya and Tanzania, a Rwanda safari offers something entirely different, whether it be tracking the mountain gorillas of the Virunga Volcanoes, searching high and low for the cheeky chimpanzees of Nyungwe Forest, or relaxing on the savannah plains of Akagera National Park.



Quick facts

Mountain gorillas: the park is home to approximately half the world's remaining population of the critically endangered, mountain gorilla.

Wildlife conservation: Dr Dian Fossey raised a huge amount of awareness to the gorillas through her world famous research and her book 'Gorilla's in the Mist'.

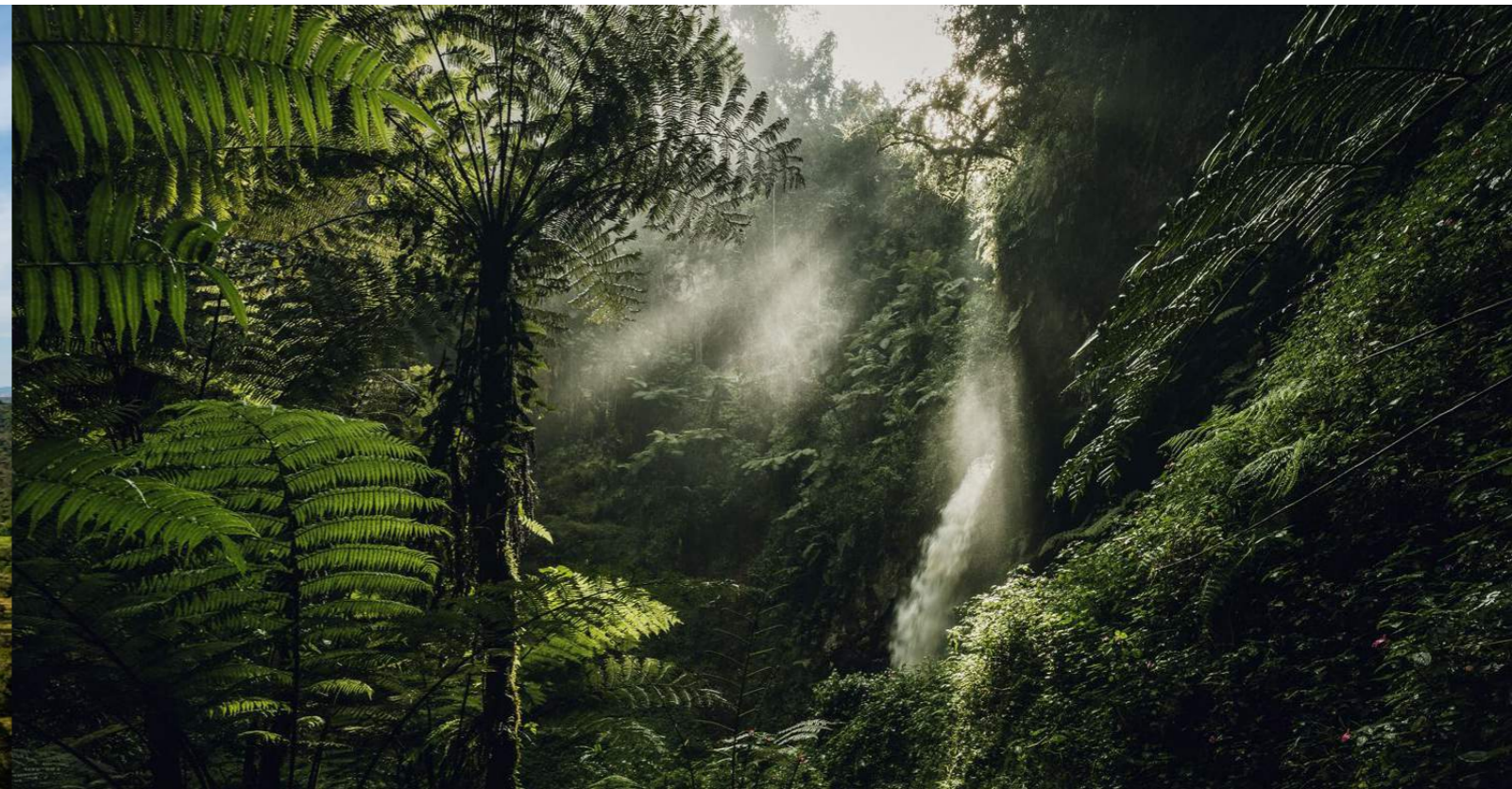
Gorilla Doctors: the Mountain Gorilla Veterinary Project is located here, who are dedicated to conserving the gorillas.

Unique for: being home to eight groups of habituated mountain gorillas as well as the endangered Golden Monkey

📍 Volcanoes National Park

Located in the northwest of Rwanda, Volcanoes National Park, or Parc Nationaux de Volcans (PNV), borders neighbouring Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Covering a vast 8,000 kilometres square, this stunning area protects five of the nine staggeringly beautiful Virunga Mountains, each characterised by steep slopes that are blanketed in thick green, tropical rainforest.

There is a total of nine volcanoes in the Virunga Mountain Range (the highest being Karisimbi at 4,507 metres), six of which are extinct and the other three still active, providing the perfect habitat for the last few surviving mountain gorillas in the world.



Akagera National Park

Akagera National Park offers a truly exceptional wildlife experience. It is the only Big-5 reserve in Rwanda and is also home to the rare swamp-dwelling Sitatunga.

Guests also have the opportunity to see an abundance of birdlife, including the rare Shoebill stork, the endangered papyrus Gonolek and the much sought-after Red-faced Barbet. With over 500 recorded species, Akagera is one of the best birding environs in the world with the highest recorded number of species per unit area.



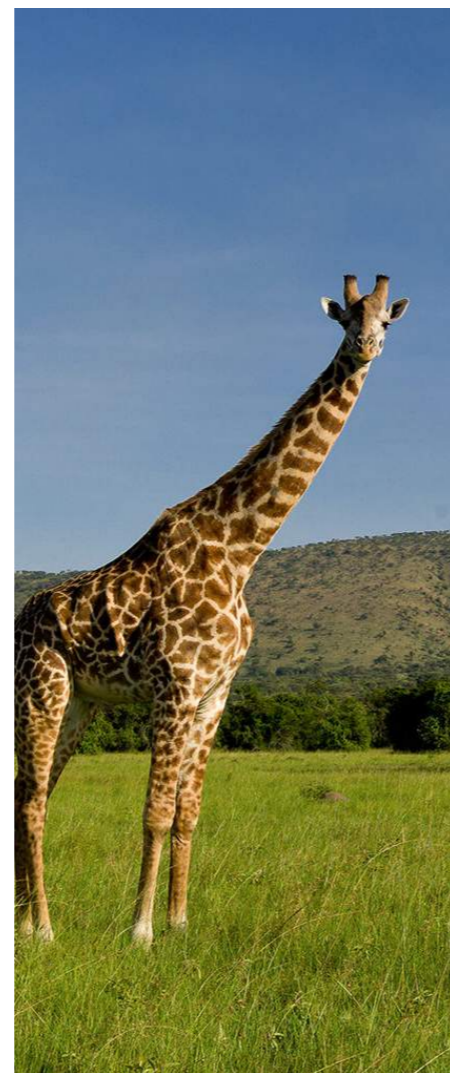
Quick facts

Spotting the Big 5: there are plans to reignite the Big 5 status by reintroducing both the lion and the rhino by 2016.

Incredible birding: there are nearly 500 bird species found here, including the elusive shoebill.

Fascinating landscapes: the National Park is comprised of intertwining lakes and swamps.

What's in the name: the park 'Akagera' is named after the river which flows through its grounds.



Nyungwe Forest National Park

In the southwest corner of Rwanda, Nyungwe Forest National Park is a vast untouched tropical rainforest with a high, dense canopy. Nyungwe became a National Park in 2004 as Rwanda sought to increase its tourism beyond the country's mountain gorillas of Volcanoes National Park, and is certainly worthy of its status because of its spectacular biodiversity.

Spreading over 1,020km², Nyungwe Forest National Park includes the largest swathe of remaining montane forest in East or Central Africa. It harbours about 310 different bird species, hundreds of butterflies and orchids, and over 75 different species of mammals – including 13 primates (about a quarter of all Africa's primates).

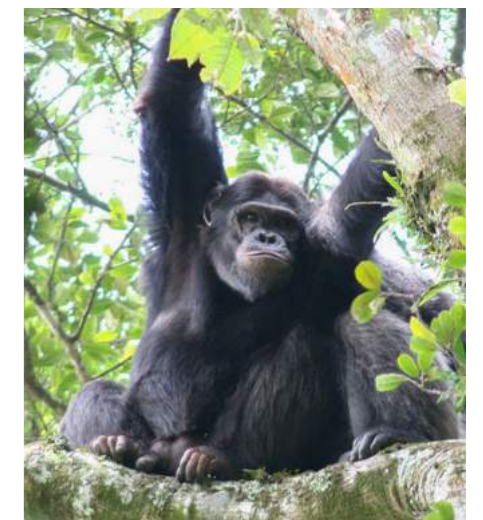
Quick facts

Wild weather: Nyungwe receives two thirds of Rwanda's total rainfall- which provides water for the Nile and the Congo.

Bird encounters: 310 species of bird can be found here, and it is thought there are many more still to be discovered.

Wildlife spotting: there are 75 species of mammal in the park, as well as 13 primates including Chimpanzees, Dent's Mona Monkey, Olive Baboon & Colobus Monkey.

Crazy heights: the park boasts East Africa's highest canopy walk, standing at 40m.



Other places to visit

Kigali

Kigali is a vibrant city, a buzzing hub with clean streets and progressive energy. The dark shadows of the horrific genocide in Rwanda are still part of living memory but where mass killings once took place, people come together; the optimism and upbeat outlook of its residents is a reaffirming story of how humanity can recover and thrive. Visitors to the Genocide Memorial won't fail to be moved by the glimpse into the complicated past.

ideal for sundowner cocktails.

Karongi

Half way along the lake, is a popular beach resort with hillsides covered in pines and eucalyptus serve as a backdrop to the sparkling lake. At dawn and dusk, the sound of local fisherman singing carries across the water as they paddle in unison.

Lake Kivu

Lake Kivu is a 90km-long freshwater lake that lies along Africa's Great Rift Valley, is surrounded by magnificent mountains and has deep emerald green waters covering a surface area of 2,700 km². With crystal clear, clean waters, it is a beautiful destination with no hippos or crocodiles, also making it one of the safest lakes in Africa. Lake Kivu is Rwanda's largest lake and the sixth largest in Africa. From Rubavu in the north, the Congo Nile Trail extends 227 kilometres of breath-taking landscapes all the way to Rusizi in the south of Lake Kivu.

Gishwati Mukura National Park

Gazetted in 2015, Gishwati-Mukura is Rwanda's newest National Park. It consists of the Gishwati and Mukura forests, which are about 25km apart in western Rwanda. The main attraction is a troop of habituated chimpanzees. Other primates include golden monkey, blue monkey and l'Hoest's monkey. As of late 2018, there was no accommodation or other tourist development in the park, but rumour has it that Wilderness Safaris will be opening a new luxury lodge in the not too distant future!

Rubavu

Previously known as Gisenyi – is a large town on the northern edge of Lake Kivu, an hour's drive from Volcanoes National Park and the perfect place to relax after gorilla trekking. Once a colonial beach resort of note, Rubavu's waterfront is lined with fading old mansions, hotels and trendy bars on the lakeshore,



Kigali



Lake Kivu



Gishwati Mukura National Park



Money & currency

1. Rwanda's unit of currency is the Rwandan franc but we'd recommend bringing US dollars (post-2013 bills only) or euros in cash (traveller's cheques usually attract poor exchange rates). Do any necessary banking in Kigali as few opportunities exist outside the capital - bureaux de change establishments usually offer the best exchange rates.
2. Rwanda's unit of currency is the Rwandese Franc (RWF): The Rwanda Franc is currently US\$1 = RWF850. Notes are in denominations of RWF 500, 1,000, 2000, and 5000, while coins are RWF 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100.
3. US dollars, Euro and British Pounds are the most commonly accepted international currencies.
4. We only recommend change of money at banks, Forex Bureaus, hotels and lodges.
5. US\$ bills produced before 2013 are generally not accepted.
6. ATM machines are limited to major cities and may sometimes fail to dispense cash.
7. Credit cards, notably Mastercard / Visa, are usually accepted at upmarket hotels and restaurants. (credit cards are not a common medium of business transactions in Rwanda.)
8. It is advisable to pay for your 'extras' bill and check-out the night before you depart from your hotels or lodge to avoid any unforeseeable delays in the morning.

Travel insurance

It is essential that adequate travel insurance be taken out prior to departure. This should cover any medical situation such as hospitalisation, as well as the cancellation / curtailment of arrangements and baggage.

Safety

1. Rwanda enjoys the best security in Africa, but clients must take the same precautions as they would anywhere else in the world.
2. Basic precautions should be taken, as in all countries, and common sense used. Do not carry excessive jewellery and money or leave them lying around. Concealed travel wallets are recommended.
3. Use safe deposit boxes where available; secure travel documents and valuables.
4. Never leave money and / or valuables in the vehicles or rooms unattended, keep them in a safe place.
5. Make use of taxis, rather than walking around at night. If in doubt seek advice from your guide.
6. Avoid taking pictures of anything connected with the government or the military, including army barracks, land or people close to the army barracks, government offices, post offices, banks, ports, train stations and airports.

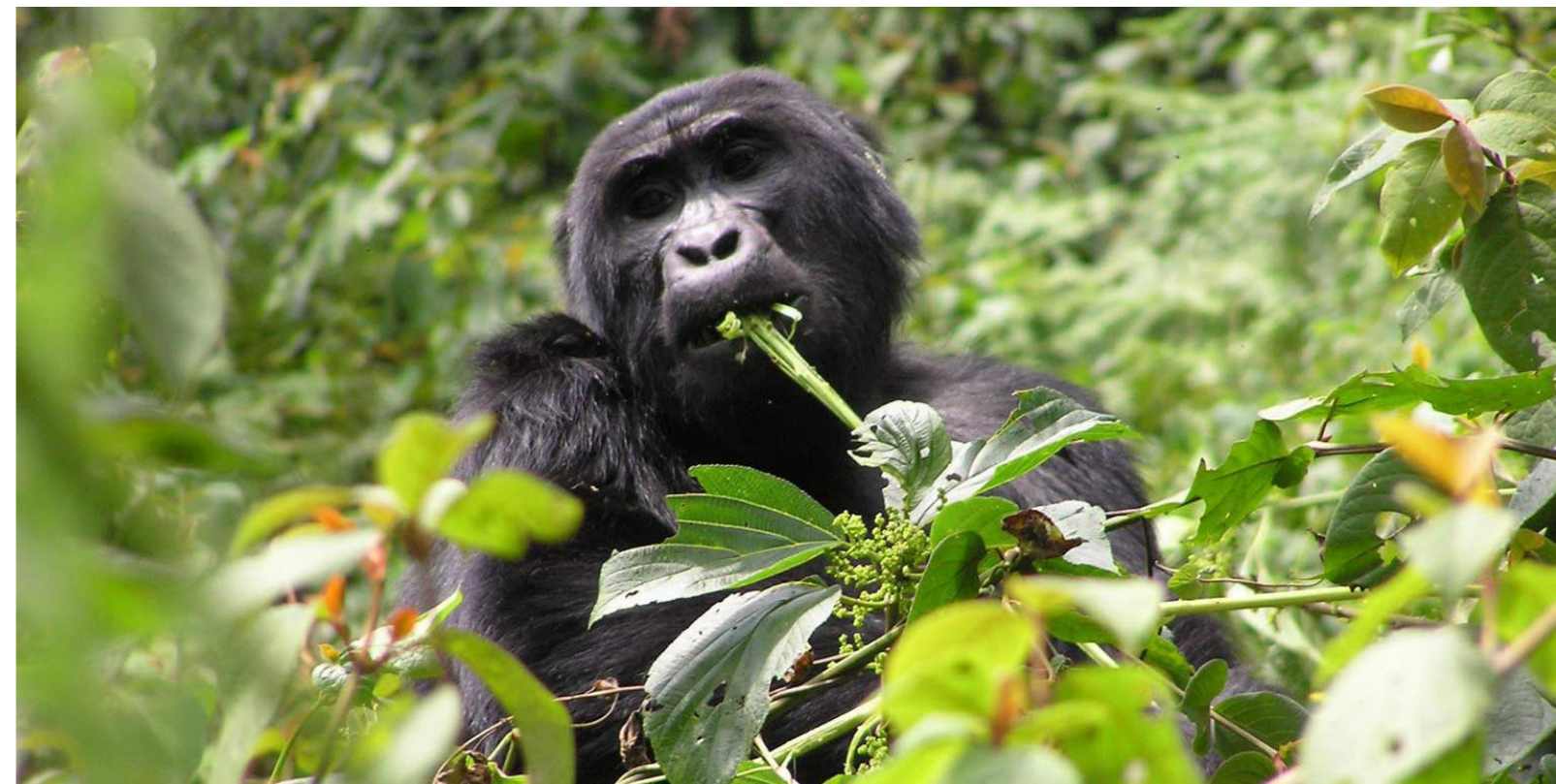
Health

1. Please consult your physician before you travel to Rwanda for advice on precautions against malaria.
2. Rwanda falls into the Yellow Fever region of Africa. It is imperative that you obtain a Yellow Fever vaccination no less than 10 days prior to travel. Your country of origin and other African countries may deny re-entry without the vaccination, after having visited a country with Yellow Fever. The more recent Yellow Fever Certificates do not expire.
3. Anyone who has any special medication should take enough supplies to last the visit.
4. The information on this page is to be used as a general guide and should not replace a consultation with your travel doctor.

Gratuity guidelines

1. Tipping is not customary in most places in Rwanda, with the exception of some higher-end restaurants in town where 10% of the final bill is standard. If you are doing a gorilla or chimp trek, tipping is not compulsory but it will be greatly appreciated.
2. Bear in mind that some Guides, Porters and Trackers are former poachers who now rely on tourists and travellers to make a living. Your generosity helps them see the value of keeping gorillas and chimps alive.
3. It is worth hiring a Porter to help you during the trek: he or she can assist you over tricky parts of the hike, offer support and carry your daypack if you find yourself fatigued on the hike back. Trekking Porters charge a fee of USD 10 per person.
4. Tipping is entirely up to the client and his appreciation of good service. It is definitely not compulsory. Please see below a guideline.
5. Gorilla / Chimp Guide - USD 10 per guest per trek
6. Gorilla / Chimp Tracker - USD 5 per guest per trek
7. Trekking Porters charge a fee of USD 10 per person
8. Driver / Guide – USD 10 per guest per day
9. Waiter at a Lodge / Hotel – USD 5 per guest per night or 10% of your bill
10. General staff gratuity pool – USD 10 per guest per night
11. Porters – USD 0.50 per piece of bag (half a Dollar)
12. If you have a Specialist Guide who accompanies you all the way, this could increase to USD 20 per guest per day.
13. Waiters – for drinks waiters, normally we recommend 10% of consumption.

Remember this is only a guideline and it entirely depends on the service and the client's wishes





General clothing

1. Safaris are informal and casual dress in comfortable lightweight cottons is appropriate. It's a good idea to dress in layers whilst trekking. It starts off chilly but can get quite warm.
2. Laundry can be done at most lodges, but please make sure you hand in your laundry requirement at least a day before departure. Note: express laundry facilities might not be available in all hotels/lodges.
3. Be prepared for cool evenings at higher altitudes of Virunga Mountains and Nyungwe, where you may need a sweater and trousers/jeans.
4. Avoid wearing strong fragrances as animals have an acute sense of smell and may retreat from unfamiliar scents.
5. Dress in the colours of nature i.e. browns and greens. Animals are aware of contrast and bright colours, white and strong patterns create the highest contrast against the forest background, once again making game keep their distance.



Essentials for trekking

You'll need to be suitably equipped for gorilla trekking in Rwanda – preparation is key. Please see below a guideline on what to pack.

- Small lightweight, waterproof backpack
- Lightweight waterproof, breathable jacket
- Fleece, sweater or sweatshirt
- Sturdy, lightweight, well worn, ankle high, waterproof hiking boots
- Hat / cap
- Lightweight wool socks
- Gloves – gardening or similar (to protect against nettles)
- Your thickest trousers or for ladies, trousers with a pair of leggings underneath (to guard against nettles)
- Trousers / pants (should be tucked into socks and boots to protect against ants)
- Long sleeve shirt
- T-shirt
- Gaiters
- An All Terrain Pole (in most cases you will be given a wooden stick prior to your trek)
- Sunscreen
- Sunglasses with neck strap
- Ensure your bug spray is environmentally friendly.
- Binoculars with a strap
- Camera (no flash), extra lenses, personal camcorder
- Personal toiletries / Prescription medicines and the prescription itself
- Wet-wipes / tissues
- Waters & snacks, it could be a long day
- Back-up glasses especially if you wear contact lenses
- Ideally you do not want to wear blue or black as these colours tend to attract Tsetse Flies
- During COVID times, a proper surgical mask
- Basic First Aid Kit – including anti-diarrhoea medicine, rehydration sachets, aspirin, cold medication, antiseptic cream, band-aids (plasters), motion sickness pills, lip balm, eye drops and personal medication
- Photocopies of your passport, visas, credit cards and airline tickets (it is advisable to have 2 sets to keep in separate places)

Visa & passport

1. Passports are required by all foreign visitors and must be valid for 6 months after the intended length of stay. Please ensure that you have at least 2 consecutive blank visa pages (not endorsement pages) in your passport. Our recommendation is 3 or even 4 blank pages if you are travelling through more than one country. If there is insufficient space in the passport then entry could be denied.
2. Visas are required by everyone except citizens of the USA, United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, Sweden, Hong Kong, Kenya and South Africa (for a stay of up to 90 days). This information was correct at the time of going to print. Please confirm with your Travel Specialist.
3. Where visas can be obtained at port of entry, fees are payable in USD cash only and we recommend small denominations as officials are not in the position to give change.
4. It is recommended that travellers obtain their visas prior to arrival, as there is a likelihood of long queues at all airports.





Language

Rwanda has 4 official languages. The indigenous language of Rwanda is Kinyarwanda, but French, Swahili and English are widely spoken throughout the country. You can expect all drivers and guides in Rwanda to be fluent in English.

Currency

- The official currency in Rwanda is the Rwandan Franc*, but the US dollar is widely accepted around the country.
- You'll need RWF* to pay for smaller purchases, food and transport, so make sure to visit a forex bureau in major towns to exchange some of your USD to RWF. *Rwandan Franc.
- Banks and foreign exchange bureaus are available at capital cities.
- Most hotels and lodges accept Visa and MasterCard. It may be an idea to double check before you travel.
- In addition to credit cards, travellers should bring US dollars cash. Small denominations are recommended.
- US dollars are widely accepted; however older or high denomination notes may not be accepted. Our Hotel did not accept USD printed after 2013.

COMMUNICATION & INTERNET ACCESS

1. Rwanda has a good cell phone coverage. Local SIM cards are readily available in most town centre's, and cell phones can be purchased in the major towns.
2. International phone calls can be made easily though may be more expensive.
3. Roaming mobile phone services are available, but subject to network fluctuation.
4. Should there be any urgency back home while on safari, you will be contacted via your Ground Handler / Anywhere in Africa.
5. Hotels and lodges mostly have internet connections.
6. Rwandan postage system is very reliable but fairly slow.

GETTING AROUND

1. Did you know you can book your flights through Anywhere in Africa?
2. Kigali International Airport: A short drive from Kigali, Rwanda's point of entry is served by direct flights from Johannesburg and other major cities.
3. It's about a 2.5-hour drive from Kigali to the gorilla trekking destination of the Volcanoes National Park. Transfers in Rwanda are usually conducted in 4 x 4 vehicles but you can also take a helicopter between the parks.
4. Because Rwanda is a small country, the maximum driving distance between major points of interest is around 2.5 to 6 hours.
5. There are scheduled flights from Kamembe (at the southern tip of Lake Kivu) to Kigali. They are not daily so it would be a good idea to plan your trip around the schedule.
6. In Kigali, one of the most efficient and fun ways of getting around is on the back of a local scooter - it's a great way to get an authentic taste of the city.



DRINKING WATER

1. We advise that you stick to bottled drinking water (mineral water). Bottled water is readily available for sale in the hotel and lodge restaurants.
2. Your Ground Handler supplies water in the vehicle for complimentary for use on the Safari and trekking.
3. Ice in the lodges is made from filtered water and in moderation the quantity is not enough to upset stomachs.
2. Keep the lenses of your cameras shut as dust might affect them.
3. Please be very careful about photographing the local people. Many of them get upset about being photographed. If you want to photograph people, ask your driver to ask the people before photographing them.
4. It is illegal to photograph any government officials in the line of their duties. The same goes for military bases, equipment, Embassies and airports etc.

ELECTRICITY

1. Rwandan power supply is - 240 volts / 50 cycles - AC. Most plugs are French Type 2 pin round, and most lodges supply adaptors at reception for 3-pin equipment. This may require a small deposit.
2. Many of the Hotels and lodges are connected to the main grid with standby diesel electric generators. Some lodges located away from the grid use diesel electric generators which do not run their 24-hours a day. If this is the case the reception will give a notice on the timings.
3. For those with video cameras you should have sufficient stock of batteries.
5. Please be sure to bring sufficient memory cards and batteries as these are not readily available in Rwanda.
6. Please be advised that the use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones) is not allowed in any of the conservation areas we manage until such time as their impact on wildlife and anti-poaching initiatives can be assessed. This rule will apply throughout Africa, as our partners in various countries and regions have adopted a similar stance.

PHOTOGRAPHY

1. Rwanda is Photographers Paradise, featuring great scenery and magnificent landscapes.



CONSERVATION

1. In tourism it is most important to conserve our wildlife and its habitat. Without the income generated from tourists, conservation would not be possible.
2. Do not feed any wildlife of any description. You are not doing them a favour.
3. Do not dispose of any litter, keep it in our vehicles until you find a suitable bin.
4. While game viewing, keep the noise level to a minimum.
5. Do not collect any natural objects as souvenirs. Collecting trophies is illegal.
6. In all game parks and reserves, vehicle movement is not permitted between 18h30 and 06h00 (night game drives are allowed in Akagera by special arrangement).
7. While watching and photographing game, it is not permitted to approach too close.
8. Harassment of wildlife in any form is strictly illegal.
9. Please do not ask your driver to break the rules, he could be arrested and his vehicle impounded.

MEDICAL

1. Rwanda's height above sea level is relatively high and malaria is not a major concern, but the disease is present and prophylactic drugs are strongly recommended.
2. It's highly recommended that you visit your doctors at least a month before travel.
3. Malaria precautions vary for each individual country. It is important to note that vaccination requirements do change from time to time and we recommend you consult your local G.P. for the latest health precautions.
4. Your doctor, health department or embassy in your country of origin are in a position to advise on vaccinations and anti-malarial requirements.
5. It's important to keep taking your malaria prophylactics on a regular basis even after your return home (as per Doctor's advice).
6. All hotels, camps and lodges situated in mosquito prevalent areas supply mosquito nets over the beds. Please make use of them.
7. If you are travelling from certain destinations to Rwanda, you may require a Yellow Fever Certificate for entry. Please discuss this with your Travel Specialist.

Safari vehicle

- The Primate Safaris (our Ground Handlers) vehicles have been adapted for all types of terrain. They all have pop up or opening roofs so that clients may stand up to view and photograph animals easier. These are only opened in the Parks and not on the open roads.
- Primate Safaris request that clients do not stand on the seats in the vehicles.
- Upon departure from each lodge please check that your entire luggage has been placed in your vehicle. It is best to carry your hand luggage.
- Please always be on time to avoid driving in a rush.

Curios

While visiting the different areas in Rwanda your Driver Guides can recommend curio shops, where traditional souvenirs are on sale. Ask your driver about what & where to buy and always remember to bargain.

While in Kigali there are a number of shops to buy souvenirs from.

Food

- Fresh salads is safe and hygienic and is prepared to internationally acceptable standards.
- Food in restaurants and hotels is professionally prepared and is safe for consumption.

Weather & climate

There are four seasons to consider when planning your Rwanda safari, however the weather is fairly temperate and favours travel year-round, thanks to its compact size, proximity to the equator and high altitude, which gives it a fresh highland feel and consistent temperature. The average daytime temperature is around 30°C or 86°F. The capital of Kigali enjoys an average temperature of 21°C or 70°F. So as a country that can be visited throughout the year and it's hard to define a best time to go. This being said, particularly for seeing the gorillas in the Volcanoes National Park, there are months that are deemed better for conditions for trekking than others so please see the below information. Gorilla trekking is available throughout the year and sightings are pretty much guaranteed.

June to October

The months of June to early October present the long, dry season in Rwanda and as a result, are the best conditions for gorilla trekking. The primates that are endemic to the Volcanoes National Park (mountain gorillas and golden monkeys) are common and easier to see, as well as other resident animals such as elephant and buffalo. Because of such good conditions, these months in Rwanda are deemed as the peak season to travel.

If you are looking to travel during these months, we highly recommend booking in advance to guarantee availability on the accommodation and gorilla permits (as only eight permits per gorilla family are issued daily).



Late October - November

The month of November brings the short rains to the country, and although they are less intense and sporadic than the long rains of April and May, the rainfall does represent a “green season” across Rwanda.

The trees and plants thrive off the rainfall and as a result, birding in Nyungwe Forest, Volcanoes National Park and Akagera National Park is prolific at this time of year. With regards to the gorilla trekking, this month can sometimes present slightly tougher trekking conditions than the drier months in the year as the forest can be wet and muddy. Overall, the forest is lush and vibrant, with dense green vegetation for the gorillas to wander through.

December - February

After the short rains in November, the period of December to February present dry and great conditions for visiting Rwanda. The dry terrain makes the trek one of the easiest throughout the

year and the risk of malaria is also lower. It is worth bearing in mind though that the festive period in Rwanda is particularly busy and accommodation prices do tend to rise during these months..

March to May

This period is the long rainy season across Rwanda and East Africa generally and throughout the day, heavy downpours can be expected, especially in the mountainous regions.

This is not the best time for gorilla trekking as the walk can be quite challenging with wet and muddy conditions. On the other hand, during the rainy season, mountain gorillas do tend to stick to the lower slopes, as temperatures are warmer and food is more accessible for them. This means that, although you will have to trek through thick mud and dense vegetation, the distance of the trek to see the gorillas will generally be shorter than other times of the year. In Nyungwe Forest, this

period is one of the best times to go for those wanting to see the chimpanzees as the primates tend to more stationary, lower on the trees and residing in larger groups.

Don't be put off by the November shorter rains and March-May longer rains as you will have the forests, lakes and mountains to yourself. And occasionally cheaper gorilla permits, too. The majority of visitors come to Rwanda to see gorillas, and so the best time is often whenever you can get a highly in demand permit. Keen photographers may even prefer the rainy season, as there is less light contrast coming through the trees, allowing you to focus solely on your subject matter.



Chimpanzee tracking

Not as easy as in other parts of Africa, Rwanda's chimp tracking experience is still great fun. To make the most of this, head southwest towards the border and the beautiful rainforest of Nyungwe Forest National Park. Nyungwe is one of the best preserved montane rainforests in Central Africa and also home to some rather elusive chimps. Whilst the Mahale mountains chimp experience can be tricky depending on the chimps location, Nyungwe is more so. These chimps are fast moving and it is impossible to keep up with them on the steep terrain, so be sure that you are ready for a decent workout. For those with a head for heights

there is also now a dramatic canopy walkway which affords stunning views over the forest, and if you are lucky you may even catch a glimpse of those cheeky primates.

Chimpanzee trekking in Nyungwe is actually better in the wetter seasons (mid-February to June, and mid-September to mid-December). This is due to them being easier to locate as the fruits of the forests ripen, so they tend to munch away closer to the forest floor in larger groups.



Other useful tips

1. Please make sure your COVID forms to depart and return to South Africa are printed and in colour.
2. During COVID times, do not park on Level 2 at OR Tambo. This is currently a 'drop off' zone, so you will be charged a small fortune on your return.
3. There is very tight security at Kigali International Airport. Please allow 3.5 hours to check-in.
4. If you can, bring extra stationery, toys or footballs for the village children.
5. Consult your doctor or travel clinic about vaccinations and medication to help you cope with the altitude, if necessary. Many of the country's roads are very 'twisty' or windy, so consider bringing anti-motion sickness medication if you get car sick.
6. Prior to departure you will need to complete a Rwanda Passenger Locator Form online. On this link you will be given the opportunity to pay USD 60 for your COVID test that needs to be conducted on arrival in Kigali. If you do pay online, please print out your receipt and take it with you, together with your Unique ID number. Alternatively you can pay the USD 60 on arrival in cash or with a credit card.
7. If your flights are booked through Your Perfect Africa we will check you in & book your seats 24-hours prior to your departure. Your Boarding Passes will then be sent to you on WhatsApp.
8. Please remember to lock your suitcase or have it wrapped at the airport.
9. Should you wish, we can arrange for a nurse to come to your home (in Johannesburg or Cape Town) to conduct your COVID test prior to leaving. The cost will be R 650 for the nurse and R 850 for each COVID test. Results come through within 24-hours (but generally take about 6 hours).
10. Please take small denomination of currency with you for tipping.
11. You will be required to complete an Exit Screening Health Questionnaire prior to leaving South Africa. This will need to be handed in at the Airport on departure.
12. On your return to South Africa, you will be required to complete a Travellers Health Questionnaire. It would be a good idea to take this with you and complete prior to landing.

A touching history

Whilst the history of the genocide in 1994 is now firmly in the past, this is still an event that cannot be forgotten. Take time during your stay to visit the Genocide Memorial on the outskirts of Kigali or even one of the memorial church sites further afield. Most people are shocked at the thought of visiting such a memorial, however, whilst hard hitting and emotional, these memorials take on an educational role and serve as a costly reminder of humanity at its worst.

Accommodation

In the Volcanoes National Park there is a wide variety of hotels and lodges available of varying standards, however, in the rest of Rwanda options are limited. Accommodation in Rwanda forms part of your experience, and standards between the various options can differ according to location. Please see our Anywhere in Africa website for details of the accommodation we can recommend.

And that's it, you are ready for a fabulous journey with
Anywhere in Africa!

Come soon – we're waiting for you...

For more information please call Kirsty on +27 79 47 45119 or visit our website anywhereinafrica.com

