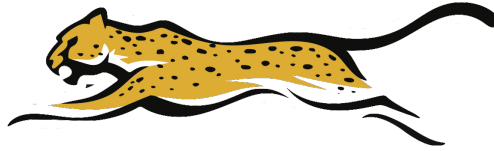


RITTER SAFARI ADVENTURES

Tsumkwe & Area



Tsumkwe is situated about 60 km west of the Botswana border and 300 km east of Grootfontein in the Otjozondjupa Region. Tsumkwe is just a small town with about 500 inhabitants and it is administrative centre for the Tsumkwe district in which 9,000 people live, of which about 2,400 are San.



RITTER SAFARI ADVENTURES

Capital of the San (Bushmen)

The San, the original inhabitants of Namibia, also called Bushmen, have been living in Southern Africa for more than 20,000 years. The region belongs to the former Bushmanland, appointed homeland to the Bushmen by the former South African administration.

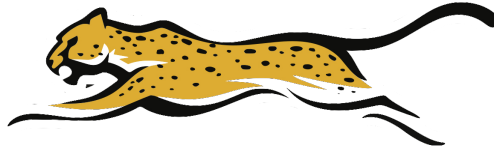
The Bushmen established the Nyae Nyae Conservancy, a game reserve of about 30 x 35 km around a pan (Nyae Nyae Pan), which turns into a lake after good rainfalls. In this region the Bushmen can be seen in their natural habitation and one can even partake in a hunt or a nature walk. It is estimated today that about 30,000 San are living in Namibia, of which about 2,000 still have a traditional way of life.

En route to Tsumkwe there are many small turn offs from the C44, which lead to Bushmen villages where one can meet the people and their fascinating culture. The best way though to experience it is to visit the Living Hunters Museum 20 km north of Tsumkwe.

Ju/'Hoansi Living Museum

The Living Museum of the Ju/'Hoansi is situated in the small village Grashoek, about halfway between Grootfontein and Tsumkwe, north of the the C44. The Living Museum is the first Living Museum of Namibia. It is a highlight in tourism in Namibia as well as a good example for a sustainable development of the Bushmen community.





RITTER SAFARI ADVENTURES

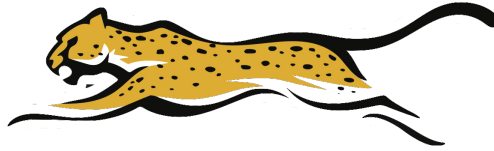
Traditional San Culture

The Living Museum is an authentic open-air museum where guests can learn a lot about the traditional culture and the original way of living of the Ju/Hoansi-San (Bushmen). The Living Museum works as a traditional school for the Bushmen and a communal business for everyone in the whole village. Almost as successful as the Museum itself is the nearby craftshop where visitors can buy ostrich jewellery and other traditional souvenirs at reasonable prices.

Spend the night under Mangetti trees

You can spend the night at the basic Bushcamp close to the Living Museum. There is no water and no electricity just the atmosphere of the African bush in the Kalahari Desert.





RITTER SAFARI ADVENTURES

Kaudom National Park

Wild and sandy National Park

The Kaudom National Park (sometimes referred to as Khaudom National Park) is located in the north-east of Namibia directly at the border to Botswana and at the entrance to the Caprivi Strip. The park has an area of 3842 km² and is situated in the so-called Kalahari Sandveld, a semi-desert area.

The closest town is Tsumkwe, 65 km away.

The Kaudom Game Park is seen as one of the wildest national park of Namibia, as it is hard to reach and difficult to drive in. The routes are very sandy thus driving in the park requires a 4x4 vehicle. It is advised to drive with at least two vehicles and to take along sufficient water, fuel and equipment.

The park has two camp sites; Sikereti in the south and Kaudom in the north. Although the camp sites are a mere 70 km apart at least 6 hours of driving is required to get from one to the other. As the park only receives very few visitors, chances are good to be alone at the camp sites and to be able to view game from very close distances.

The park is abundant with wildlife; there are large herds of elephants, giraffes, African wild dogs (the most endangered predator in Africa) , rare antelopes, lions, hyenas, leopards and more than 300 bird species.

The park is not fenced thus the animals can roam freely according to their natural behaviour.

