



**Population:** Approx c.58.6million (world bank)



**Time Zone:** 00:00 | GMT/ UTC +3



**Languages:** Official: Swahili & English with many local languages.



**Size:** 945,087km<sup>2</sup>. Almost 4x the size of UK & 2x the size of California



**Currency:** Tanzanian Shillings US Dollar



**National Bird:** Grey Crowned Crane



**Inbound Airlines:** South African Airways | Emirates | Qatar Airways | Turkish Airlines | Ethiopian Airlines Kenya Airways | British Airways | Virgin Atlantic | KLM | Lufthansa | Air France | Swiss International Austrian airlines | TAP | Alitalia | Iberia

## CLIMATE

Tanzania's climate varies greatly from the tropical coastline to the temperate highlands. The range of temperatures is fairly limited, running warmest on the coast between 25 - 30°C, coolest in the highlands between 13 - 19 °C and 22 - 27°C throughout the rest of the country on average.



October - March are the hottest months which tie in with the rains. Within this, January & February are known as the "short dry season" with a gap in expected rainfall.

**Dry season:** Mid May - end October is usually absent of rain. May starts cool with each month becoming warmer climaxing at the peak in October heat.



Mid Feb - April: Long rains. More predictable, heavier showers. Humidity is high and the rain brings relief. November & December: Short rains. Much needed after no rain since April.



**Capital:** Dodoma (official) Dar-es Salaam (administrative)

## DATES FOR THE DIARY

### Wildebeest Migration - throughout the year

**Annual | Serengeti Eco System & Ngorongoro Conservation Area**

Most people know the Northern Migration. 1.2 million wildebeest & 300,000 zebra arrive in Northern Serengeti to make the often fatal journey across the Mara River. The migration itself is a constant cycle between the Serengeti & Mara Ecosystems as the wildlife follows the fresh grasses left by the preceding rains.

**January - end March:** Calving season. The herds enter Southern parts of the Serengeti Plains & Ngorongoro Conservation Area.

**April & May** The herds move north / north west in April to the Central Serengeti & Western Corridor.

**June & July** Herds continue north to the Mara River. The famous crossings usually at their highest in July but vary - nature's habit.

**August, September, October** The herds enter Masai Mara, with many remaining in the Lamai region of the Northern Serengeti.

**November & December:** The herds move down the Eastern / Central Eastern corridor towards the Southern Plains, following the rains, ready for calving.

### Kilimanjaro Marathon

**March | Annual | Kilimanjaro**

The competitions comprises of a trek, cycle race of the circumference & marathon. Participants can opt for the half or a shorter fun run.

### The Karibu Travel & Tourism Fair

**May & June | Annual | Arusha**

The most important fair of this type in East Africa. Exhibitions & sales of a great variety such as traditional crafts, wines, precious stones, furniture, safari equipment & much more.

### Serengeti Cultural Festival

**July | Annual | Serengeti c.40km from Ikoma Gate**

A unique cultural celebration bringing together traditional dancers from tribes between Lake Zone & Serengeti NP

### Northern Carmine Bee-Eater Migration

**January | Annual | Selous**

The Selous offers the chance to see up to 7 types of bee-eater, but the Carmine can only be seen between Dec - Feb. Best in January.

### Serengeti of Flowers

**Dec - April | Annual | Kitulo NP**

Referred to as "The Garden of god" with a documented 350 species of wild flowers including lilies & fields of daisies.

