

HELPFUL INFORMATION FOR TRAVEL TO TANZANIA

CLIMATE

Weather: Average temperatures range between 75° to 82° F (24° C to 28° C). The hottest time of the year occurs around the month of February and the coldest time of the year is typically around July. Since Tanzania is located below the equator, the seasons are opposite to what the United States experiences. Most of the heat and humidity can be found by the coast whilst the interior of Tanzania is a bit more mild and can get cold at night.

CURRENCY

Tanzania's official currency is the Tanzanian Shilling, however the U.S. Dollar is also widely accepted. If using the U.S. Dollar, make sure that you use newer, flat bills. Most places will not take wrinkled dollar bills or bills printed before 2009. Money can be exchanged at authorized dealers, banks, and bureaux de change. Always ask for a receipt of the transaction. ATMs can be used, however they can break down or run out of money so be cautious or pull out money at an ATM before traveling. It is recommended that travelers use ATMs located inside of a bank in order to avoid card cloning. Traveler's checks are not widely accepted.

DEPARTURE TAX

Departure tax is normally included in the cost of your ticket. Please check with your airline or ticketing agent for details.

DRINKING WATER

It is ill-advised that travelers drink tap water in Tanzania unless it has been boiled, filtered or chemically disinfected (eg with iodine tablets). Do not use ice unless you trust that it comes from a clean water source. It is highly reccomended that travelers drink bottled water or invest in a LifeStraw (or similar water filtration straw) in order to be safe. Most hotels and restaurants will provide bottled water in your room or upon your request.

DRIVERS LICENSE

U.S. drivers' licenses are valid in Tanzania

ELECTRICITY

The standard voltage is 230 V and the standard frequency is 50 Hz. Any electrical equipment you carry with you that operates at the lower (120v) rate will need to be dual-voltage (e.g. hair driers) or you will need a voltage converter. A lot of electrical equipment (like video cameras, digital cameras, laptops) that operate on 12 volts via a product-specific adaptor should easily work with dual voltage - check the adaptor and the device instructions to be sure. In Tanzania, the power sockets are of type D and G so a travel adaptor will be required.

TOURISM SEASONS

Tourism season typically depends on what it is that tourists want to see. It is recommended that tourists who want to see the best wildlife viewing visit from late June to October. If travelers would like to see the Great Migration, it is encouraged they visit the Serengeti from June to July. Tourists that would like to experience wildebeest calving season should visit late January to February. Bird watchers are encouraged to visit during wet season, when bird viewing is at its best. November to May is considered "wet season" and is often considered "low season" as it is not quite as crowded. During this time, you will experience hotter temperatures of the year and will see much more green. While it may be a little more difficult to see wildlife during this time (due to the increased greenery), wildlife is still very much present-especially in the northern circuit.

VACCINATIONS

Yellow fever vaccination is required for all travelers arriving from, or having transited through, yellow fever endemic countries. Direct arrivals from non-endemic countries, including all countries in Europe and North America, are not required to show the certificate. Please ask your travel agent upon booking if you will be required to get the yellow fever vaccination.





