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Tour Notes

Sudan – The Nubian Desert and the Red Sea

Tour Duration – 16 Days
From 4th to 19th March 2021



Tour Rating

Fitness ●●○○○ | Off the Beaten Track ●●●●○ | Culture ●●●○○ | History ●●●●● | Wildlife ●●●○○

Tour Pace

Moderate

Tour Highlights

- ✓ See some of the most prominent archaeological wonders of Sudan
- ✓ Marvel at the incredible pyramids of Meroe
- ✓ Meet nomadic tribes in the desert
- ✓ Experience the isolation of the Nubian desert
- ✓ Wild camping in the desert
- ✓ Explore stunning reefs, beaches and lagoons cruising on the Sudanese Red Sea coast



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Tour Map



Tour Essentials

Accommodation: Comfortable hotel in Khartoum, permanent comfortable tented camp in Meroe, wild camping in the desert and comfortable cabins on-board the Red Sea cruise.

Included Meals: Daily breakfast (B), plus lunches (L) and dinners (D) as shown in the itinerary

Group Size: Maximum 14

Start Point: Khartoum – You can arrive either in the afternoon/evening of 4th March or in the early hours of the 5th March (depending on the flight schedules)

End Point: Port Sudan – You can depart anytime as from midday on 19th March or, option to depart from Khartoum (you can depart anytime in the evening 19th March or following morning 20th March)

Transport: 4WD and private vessel on the Red Sea

Country visited: Sudan



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Sudan – The Nubian Desert and the Red Sea

This amazing tour offers you the chance to visit amazing archaeological sites of northern Sudan, as well as experiencing the isolation of the desert and the crystal-clear waters of the Red Sea. We shall visit the incredible Royal Necropolis at Meroe with its stunning pyramids before crossing foreboding desert landscapes where we hope to meet families of local nomads en route and see ancient petroglyphs. After camping wild in the Nubian desert we will cross the Red Sea hills arriving in Port Sudan where we join a leisurely cruise on a beautiful two-masted schooner to explore the pristine reefs, beaches and lagoons of this little visited stretch of coast.

Tour Itinerary Notes

While our intention is to adhere to the day-by-day itinerary as printed below, a degree of flexibility is built in. Overnight stops may vary from those suggested and on occasions alternative accommodation, of a similar standard to that named below, will be used.

Tour Guide

Our guides are a key strength, chosen for their knowledge of and passion for the areas in which they work. On this tour, your guide may be local or European but they will be based in the region. We may also use specialist guides local to their specific region. Unlike some companies it should be noted we do not send a guide or tour leader from Undiscovered Destinations in the UK as we have every confidence in our locally appointed representative who is responsible for operating the tour on our behalf. Where possible you will have the same guide throughout your trip but on occasions it may be necessary to change the guide at one or more points during the tour.

Itinerary

Day 1, 4th March 2021: Arrival in Khartoum

Arrive in Khartoum and transfer to the hotel. No guided services or meals today. Overnight at the Grand Holiday Villa Hotel or similar. No meals are included today.

Depending on the time of your flight arrival you may arrive very early on the morning of Day 2 and the room will be available for you at the hotel

Khartoum

Strategically situated at the confluence of the Blue and White branches of the Nile, Khartoum has a relatively short history. It was first established as a military outpost of Egypt in 1821, and then grew rapidly in prosperity due to the slave trade, becoming as important in the trade as Zanzibar. In 1834 it became the capital of the Sudan, with many European expeditions into the 'interior' using it as a base. Khartoum achieved notoriety in Victorian Britain in the 1880s. A Mahdist rebellion to the west was gathering pace, and General Gordon was despatched to Khartoum to assist the beleaguered Egyptian forces. Gordon refused to evacuate the capital, and a long siege led to it eventually being overrun by rebels, with Gordon's head being severed and presented to the Mahdi. Later, Kitchener reclaimed Khartoum for Britain and Egypt and began the rebuilding of the city, using the shape of the British flag to design its streets, believing that this would make it easier to defend. Today Khartoum is a quiet, unremarkable city. It has peaceful, tree-lined streets, and in some ways still bears the unmistakable mark of an outpost of the British Empire.



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Day 2, 5th March: Khartoum – Meroe

Breakfast at the hotel and later in the morning we visit the Archaeological Museum which contains two beautiful temples rescued by UNESCO and moved from the Lake Nasser area, when it was flooded by the water. Later we depart Khartoum and head north for about 200km through a desert area characterized by desert and granite rocky hills to the Royal Necropolis of Meroe. Overnight Meroe Permanent Tented Camp (BLD)

Meroe Tented Camp

The Meroe tented camp is located in Bagarwyia around 230km North of Khartoum. The site overlooks the spectacular pyramids of Meroe. Accommodation consists of 22 twin bedded tents which are tastefully furnished. Each tent has its own private bathroom with shower and toilet. Each tent is equipped with a veranda and chairs to relax in front of the astonishing view of 40 pyramids making up the Royal Necropolis only 2 km's away. Electricity is working until around 11pm. The restaurant serves excellent food and has a nice atmospheric terrace.

Meroe

Meroe was the capital of the kingdom of Kush, becoming more important when the Royal Cemetery was moved there from its previous position at Napata. Its significance and power within the region was based on the skill of its metalworkers, iron being a product that was in great demand in the ancient world, and it was also an important trading power with links to both India and China. During its prominence, from around the 8th century BC to the 3rd century AD, the Kushite or Meroitic Empire held sway over large swathes of the surrounding area, including as far away as Lake Chad. Its rich civilisation has left numerous pyramids, very different from their better-known cousins in Egypt and with far fewer tourists, making them an absolute pleasure to explore. Each one has its own funerary chapel with the walls fully decorated with bas-reliefs depicting numerous scenes. In the afternoon we move along the Nile to visit the ruins of the royal city. The excavations confirm that the town of Meroe used to cover a large area and the royal city was located in a central position, surrounded by suburbs and a boundary wall. Most of the area where the city is located, formed by many small hills covered by red clay fragments, has still to be excavated by the archaeologists.

Day 3, 6th March: Meroe – Atbara – Eastern Desert (Nubian Desert)

The Royal Necropolis of Meroe stands on a hill, with more than 40 pyramids, some of them in perfectly preserved condition. We spend the early part of the day visiting the Necropolis, giving us a fascinating insight into a culture and civilisation long since passed. The Royal Necropolis of Meroe is located about 3 kms from the Nile on some hills covered with yellow sand dunes. We will enjoy sunrise at the spectacular pyramids and explore this incredible archaeological wonder. Later we drive north to the town of Atbara before heading towards Port Sudan. After about 100 km on the tarred road we finally drive off across the Nubian Desert. Overnights wild camping. (BLD)

Days 4 to 7, 7th to 10th March: Eastern Desert - Nubian's Mountains – Bir Nurayet

We drive towards the Red Sea Hills which run parallel to the Red Sea. Amongst wadis and desert areas we will meet some gold seekers. In recent years there is a gold rush happening in Sudan following the ancient gold reef. We will meet nomadic Beja people of the Bisharin and Hadendowa tribes. Overnights wild camping (BLD)

Nubian people

Ancient Nubia, stretching through northern Sudan and southern Egypt, was the home of Africa's earliest black civilisation with a history which can be traced back to 2000 BC, through monuments, artefacts and written records from Egypt and Rome. In antiquity, Nubia was a land of great natural wealth, of gold mines, ebony, ivory and incense which was always prized by her neighbours. Nubia's location frequently brought it into conflict with its neighbour to the north, Egypt, and throughout ancient history there were periods when Nubian rulers held sway over Egypt, and vice versa.



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The traditional homeland of the Nubians was hugely disrupted with Nasser's building of the Aswan Dam in southern Egypt, a project that flooded Nubian villages and monuments and caused the local population to have to relocate. Nubians today have their own language and are divided into three main groups – the Mahas, the Danaqla and the Sikurta, each speaking slightly different dialects.

Day 8, 11th March: Bir Nurayet Petroglyphs

Visit Jebel Magardi, an unusual shaped mountain near Bir Nurayet. Here only recently, a Polish archaeological mission has discovered a large number of rock carvings proving that this area was inhabited thousands of years ago. We can also find in the area many pre-Islamic tombs of the Kerma period. Overnight wild camping (BLD)

Day 9, 12th March: Bir Nurayet - Red Sea coast – Mohamed Qol

We cross the valleys of the Red Sea hills surrounded by peaks of up to 2000m. We finally reach the Red Sea near the small village of Mohammed Qol which takes the name from an Arabian fisherman who moved here to start trading in the region. Here we will board the M/Y Elegante schooner, our home for a spectacular journey on a little visited part of the Red Sea. Overnight on-board (BLD)

M/Y Elegante - schooner

The Elegante is a stunning 30-metre-long schooner, and completely renovated in 2009. The vessel is a classic two-masted schooner with tow fore-and-aft rigs, a jib, and a foresail. Built entirely from wood, she features 7 double cabins. All cabins have air conditioning and en suite bathrooms. The ship features a wide sundeck area at the bow as well as a comfortable and spacious veranda astern with tables, couches and cushions. In the main part of the ship is a living area with a bar area, couches and tables where board games can be played. The crew is a professional team including a chef producing high quality cuisine.

Day 10, 13th March: Cruise: Mohammed Qol - Mesharifa Island – Mayetib Island

We begin the cruise this morning with a visit to Mesharifa Island and this will be our first opportunity to swim in the crystal-clear waters. At Manta Point we may be able to see large groups of rays. Mesharifa Island is only 4 miles out of the Red Sea coast and this will be our first opportunity to swim in the crystal-clear waters. We then reach Mayetib Island, also called the island of snakes, where an endemic species of not poisonous snake lives. We have here the possibility to do some snorkelling along the reef and have a rest on a gorgeous empty sandy beach. Overnight on-board (BLD)

Sudan - Red Sea

The warm waters of the Red Sea and the comparative isolation of this stretch of coast has resulted in a spectacular array of marine life. Soft and stony corals thrive to produce a wondrous ecosystem, providing home to innumerable crustaceans, molluscs, echinoderms and fish. Along the Sudanese coast, the water temperatures average 27 degrees centigrade. This is warm enough to reduce the planktonic and algal blooms that are more common further North. As a result, the sea is generally beautifully clear with visibility up to 30 metres.

Day 11, 14th March: Cruise: Inkeifal Khor

“Khors” is the Arabic word that means “natural fiords” and there are a few of them in this area. We spend today exploring natural fjords as well as lagoons with pristine sandy beaches and crystal-clear waters. We also have the possibility to walk on land, taking breathtaking views over the desert and the sea. In the shallow waters of the sea there are also mangroves trees. Overnight on-board (BLD)

Day 12, 15th March: Cruise: Taila Islands

Today we reach the Taila Islands located out of Shambaya. The three small islands have white-pinkish sandy beaches.



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The first two islands are connected by a sandy isthmus at low tide, while the third island is situated further east. Acacia trees are found on this island where ospreys nest. On the island we may also find coquina clams which our cook can then make into a delicious dish back on-board. Overnight on-board (BLD)

Day 13, 16th March: Gurna Reef

Spend the morning in the Taila Islands. After lunch we reach Gurna Reef, a wonderful reef that reaches the surface of the water in corals and fish where we can enjoy some snorkelling. Overnight on-board (BLD)

Day 14, 17th March: Sha'ab Rumi – Sanganeb reef and Lighthouse

The reef in Sha'ab Rumi is considered to be one of the best in the world. A lagoon behind the reef contains the remnants of Jacques Cousteau's Conshelf 2, where the famous oceanographer created an environment in which men could live and work at the bottom of the sea. We will enjoy some snorkelling and then reach the beautiful Sanganeb lighthouse, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, where we will enjoy breathtaking views from the top. Overnight on-board (BLD)

Day 15, 18th March: Umbria shipwreck – Port Sudan – Excursion to Suakin

En route to Port Sudan we will stop at Wingate Reef where the Italian ship 'Umbria' sank here in 1940 and lies on its side at a depth of around 30 metres. The shallowest point can be explored by snorkelers. This afternoon we arrive at Port Sudan and drive to the ancient port of Suakin known in its glorious past as the Red Sea Pearl. It is now a crumbling ghost town although there are plans for restoration. Later we return to Port Sudan and our final night on-board (BLD)

Day 16, 19th March: Port Sudan – Optional domestic flight back to Khartoum - Departure from Sudan

This morning we say goodbye to our boat and the crew. Time permitting, we take a tour of Port Sudan, the second largest city in the country and the most important port. The city has some colonial style architecture and a busy souk. The tour ends with a transfer to the airport for your onward flights, or, alternatively, there is the option to fly back to Khartoum in the afternoon (extra cost – please contact us for details). On arrival, you will have the use of a hotel room as flights out of the country tend to be late at night, or you may stay overnight (depending on flight schedules). The normal check-out from the room is 10:00 am on the 20th March. Day use / Overnight at Grand Holiday Villa Hotel or similar. (B)

Tour inclusions/exclusions

Inclusions:

Arrival and departure transfers

All accommodation and camping equipment – If solo traveller, cabin on the Red Sea cruise may need to be shared (depending on availability)

Transport throughout the tour with a driver (3 passengers maximum and driver per vehicle)

Services of English-speaking guide / tour leader

Meals as listed (B – Breakfast, L – Lunch, D – Dinner) and services of a cook

Entrance fees for sites listed as part of the itinerary

Visa support documents (letter of invitation)



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Excluded:

Compulsory Archaeological and boat fees, permits, passport registration, local tax in Port Sudan – currently EUR 260 or the equivalent in USD or GBP, payable locally in cash

At the end of the tour, domestic flight from Port Sudan to Khartoum and overnight in Khartoum (optional)

International flights

Travel Insurance

Visa

Drinks

Sleeping bag, pillow and towel for the desert part

Snorkelling equipment (fins, mask and snorkel – can be rent and paid locally)

Items of a personal nature

Tips (discretionary)

Video camera fees at the archaeological sites (USD 20 per site at the moment)

Important Information

Foreign Travel Advice Warnings

Before booking your tour please familiarise yourself with the country specific information provided by the UK's Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) - <https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice>. This includes important information such as latest immigration requirements, and details of any travel advisories.

We constantly monitor the advice posted by the British Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO). In particular we will always advise clients of any travel warnings. At the time of writing a number of travel warnings do apply to Sudan, in particular against travel to Darfur, much of the south and some border areas. However, Undiscovered Destinations does not operate any tours in these areas. Please feel free to contact us should you have any specific concerns or if you would like to know in detail what measures are being taken to ensure visits remain trouble free and without incident.

It should be noted that this information applies to British citizens. Other nationals are asked to check the current position of their respective government.

Accommodation and Meals

Hotel Check-in Times

As a general rule most hotels will allow guests to check-in from 2pm. Please note that the price of your tour does not include guaranteed early check-in. Therefore, please advise us if you would like to ensure that your room is available for an earlier arrival. This is particularly relevant on the first day of the tour and for early morning arrivals. One option is to pre-book and pay for an extra night at the beginning of your tour which will guarantee your accommodation is available irrespective of what time you arrive. Please contact us for information and costs.

It should also be noted that on many of our tours we have set-aside Day 1 of the itinerary as an 'arrival day'. For this reason and because tour participants are likely to be arriving at different times, and often from different countries, guided sightseeing or other activities are not included. If you are arriving early or before the start date of the tour and would like to organise some extra arrangements on a private basis please contact us.



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Accommodation Rating

In Khartoum we shall stay in a comfortable hotel with private bathroom facilities. In Meroe we stay at a fabulous tented camp overlooking the pyramids. Each tent has private bathroom facilities. Air conditioning is not available at the Meroe permanent tented camp. In the Nubian Desert we shall wild camp in igloo style tents. On our Red Sea cruise, we shall stay in comfortable en suite cabins.

Single rooms on the Red Sea cruise are available at an extra cost only if there is availability – the number of cabins is limited. However, we welcome solo travellers and single rooms (outside of the cruise) will be allocated subject to the applicable tour supplement. Please note that on occasions you may not always be allocated a double or twin room, as some hotels have designated single rooms. These may be smaller in size. However, the supplement payable takes this into consideration.

Food & Drink

On tour you will be accompanied by an experienced chef. The daily meal basis is shown in the tour itinerary; breakfast (B), lunch (L) and dinner (D). Please note that lunch may be a picnic. Drinks are not included and will be payable locally in cash.

Dietary Requirements

If you have any special dietary requirements you must notify us at the time of booking. While we will make every effort to cater for you, we cannot guarantee that this will be possible.

Budgeting for your Tour

You will need some extra money to cover meals and drinks not included in the tour price, any optional sightseeing, souvenirs and items of a personal nature such as laundry.

Food

The costs for meals may vary depending upon location, type of restaurant and number of courses eaten and so the prices given are an average guide. Local restaurants located off the beaten track may be less expensive, whereas an upmarket restaurant located in the centre of a major city may charge more. At midday, you can expect cold lunches - picnic style (tomato, rice or pasta salad, cheese, tuna fish, fresh fruit). The meals include international dishes as well as local food. The most common local dishes are: "full" broad beans soup, lamb; "chai", tea with spices or mint, very good and rich of flavour. Dinners are hot dishes including meat or fish, vegetables; pasta, rice or soup; fruit and dessert; tea and coffee available.

Lunch £5
Dinner £10

Drink

The prices for drinks can vary greatly depending upon location and the prices detailed below are an average guide. In general, you would expect that drinks purchased in a supermarket or local bar to be less expensive, whilst drinks in an upmarket bar or restaurant may be more expensive. Please note alcohol will only be available on-board the Red Sea cruise.

Bottle of water £0.50
Can of soft drinks £0.75
Bottle of non-alcoholic beer £3

Tipping – Guide and Drivers

Tipping is common practice in Africa. If your local guide has been helpful then you could think about tipping. If you are travelling on a group tour, allow around EUR5-6 per day – if you give this to the guide at the end he or she will distribute it among the drivers and other members of the team.



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Foreign Exchange

ATM Availability: Not available for foreign cards

Credit and Debit Card Acceptance: Credit cards and Debit cards are NOT accepted in Sudan

Local Currency: Sudanese pound (SDG)

Current exchange rate (March 2020): 1 Euro = 49.71 SDG // 1 USD = 45.04 SDG

Recommended Currency for Exchange: US Dollar (please ensure these are post 2009 unblemished notes)

Where to Exchange: Your guide will advise you but the airport has good rates.

Please note that it is not permitted to BRING IN or to TAKE OUT of Sudan more than 3,000 US Dollar cash (or the equivalent in other currencies).

Joining your Tour

Flight Information

You are able to book this tour on a 'land only' basis or as a 'flight inclusive' package. Your flight inclusive package will be fully protected by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) ATOL protection scheme.

Joining Tour Abroad

Customers booked on the 'Land Only' arrangements will receive an airport transfer, both on arrival and departure include in the tour price. In order that the transfer can be arranged please ensure that you advise us of your flight information once available. Please advise the date, time and flight number for your arrival/departure. If we have not been advised of this information at least 2 weeks before travel, then you will be required to make your own way to the hotel on Day 1 of your tour.

Travel Insurance

It is a condition of booking with Undiscovered Destinations that you have adequate valid travel insurance. It is your responsibility to arrange appropriate travel insurance and ensure you have read and understood the full terms and conditions of your travel insurance policy to ensure that you are covered for all activities you intend to undertake whilst on the tour, including all optional activities. Your Insurance Policy must fully cover you for medical expenses and emergency repatriation to your home country and be valid for the entire duration of your holiday.

Visa Information

Everyone except Egyptians requires a visa for entry to Sudan. At the time of writing UK, US and Canadian passport holders no longer require an authority from the Sudanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs before the visa can be issued, which has previously been the case. A simple Letter of Invitation to support your application will be sufficient to apply. For Australian and New Zealand passport holders and where no Sudanese diplomatic representation exists in the home country, a visa on arrival can usually be issued but prior authorisation is required which we can assist with. As prices vary depending on nationality please check with us about the costs for visa on arrival.

All travellers must bring one (or best, two) passport sized photograph/s to Sudan.

It is essential that your passport does not contain any Israeli stamps or other evidence of travel to Israel; otherwise your application will be rejected.

Passports

It is your responsibility to ensure that you are in possession of a full passport, valid for at least six months after the date of return to your country.



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We strongly advise that your passport contains a minimum of two blank pages, as this may be a requirement of the local immigration authorities. In addition, certain countries will stipulate that the two blank pages are opposite each other. If you are unable to meet these requirements you may be refused boarding by your airline or denied entry by the immigration authorities.

For specific information about the requirements for your destination please check with the country's embassy or consulate. Alternatively, UK citizens can visit www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice.

Bags Inspection on arrival and departure

The custom officer may need to check your bags and in this case you will be sent to a large room where you need to open the bag and let them make sure you are not carrying anything. Once cleared you can go. It is strictly forbidden to take out of the country fossils, stones and any possible archaeological item. An accurate screening of your luggage will be done at the airport before departure. Fines may apply in case they find something suspicious.

Vaccinations & Protection

As with travel to most parts of Africa, we strongly recommend that you contact your doctor's surgery or a specialist travel clinic for up-to-date information, advice and the necessary vaccinations. For a visit of less than one month, almost certainly you will be advised to have immunisations against the following: Diphtheria and Tetanus, Hepatitis A, Typhoid, Meningitis. Anti-malaria medication will also be required and the use of a DEET-containing insect repellent is highly recommended. In addition, if you are arriving from another African country you may also require a yellow fever certificate.

The legal status and regulation of some medicines prescribed or purchased in your home country can be different in other countries. If you're travelling with prescription or over-the-counter medicine, read this guidance from NaTHNaC on best practice when travelling with medicines. For further information on the legal status of a specific medicine, you'll need to contact the embassy, high commission or consulate of the country or territory you're travelling to.

Preparing for your tour

Climate

Sudan is a seasonal destination. The north and area of most interest for travellers, is hot and dry throughout the year, but between April and October temperatures are ferociously hot, typically reaching over 40 °C. Sandstorms are also common during this time. Khartoum is a little cooler but more humid, receiving rain in July and August. From November to March are the best months to travel, although northern winter nights can be cool so some warm weather clothing should be taken at this time.

Clothing

When it comes to clothing it is usually recommended that lighter clothes are worn through the day, and warmer ones at night. A hat is also advised to be worn through the day to protect from the sun, along with at least one piece of waterproof clothing for any days that the weather may be wet or windy, although rain is rare. Wind is much more of an issue in the desert and a head scarf may also be a good idea for sandstorms that can occur from time to time. **Both male and female clients should dress with respect.** Shorts should not be worn. We also recommend that women keep their arms covered. Our advice is to dress sensitively in accordance with Muslim traditions, and avoid wearing revealing clothing, particularly in rural areas. In summary, unless advised by your local guide, you should follow the above advice. If it is appropriate to dress in a slightly more revealing manner, then your guide will advise you accordingly.



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Footwear

Footwear is a main priority on this tour. Comfortable walking shoes are recommended for the desert section. When travelling between places and also on the Red Sea cruise, lighter sandals will be suitable.

Equipment

The first thing on your list should be a first aid kit. Whilst there is no undue cause for alarm, travellers are best advised to travel well-prepared: adequately immunized, with sufficient supplies of prescription drugs, along with a medical kit. Suncream/sunblock is a must. Insect repellent, including a bite spray will also be useful to have. We recommend bringing a torch or head-torch in case of any electricity outages and to assist when in dimly lit areas. Towels for the desert part will not be provided. The mobile camps for the wild camping comprise of igloo tents (2.20 x 2.20 x 1.60m) with 5cm thick foam mattress. During meals folding tables and chairs are used. Each client is responsible for setting up his/her tent but assistance will be provided. Please bring your own light sleeping bag, inflatable pillow and travel towel for the wild camping.

Photographs while on tour

Camera lenses larger than 400mm and binoculars may not be allowed in to the country- you risk having them confiscated at the airport and they will be returned to you before you depart. It is not allowed to take photographs of military items, airports, bridges, official buildings and in the markets. In Khartoum also there are often problems with Islamic fundamentalists to take photos of the town. We suggest, in case of any doubt, to ask the tour leader. You will take amazing photos in Sudan following the rules.

Mobile phones and Internet - Wi-Fi access

The coverage for Mobile Phones is constantly improving in Sudan. In the major centres and when on main tar roads there is mobile coverage. Internet and Wi-Fi is available in all the Khartoum hotels - outside Khartoum there are some Internet cafe - If you wish to have connection outside Khartoum a local sim card with GB can be purchased – seek assistance with your guide. At the Meroe camp WI-Fi works only in the restaurant and veranda area, and signal is normally quite good.

Environmental Responsibility

We are committed to reducing our impact on the environment and protect its resources and the people of Sudan. It is quite difficult to do so in Africa, however in our tours, we are trying our best to minimize the production of non-disposable rubbish, we try to be as "green" as possible and to preserve the friendliness of the Sudanese people. On this tour single-use plastic bottles of water will not be handed out. Water will be provided from a large container. We kindly ask you to bring your own water bottles/flask with you on this trip. If you have any concerns please contact us.

Luggage on tour

Your luggage should not exceed 15kg. We recommend that you take a soft bag/case for your luggage. A small rucksack as hand luggage is recommended.

Electric Supply & Plugs

Electrical supply is 230V/50 Hz and plugs usually have two round pins.

Language

The official language is Arabic; in the Nubian region it is also used a local dialect different from Arabic. Very few people speak English.

Time Zone

After 17 years Sudan has decided to adopt once again the Daylight-Saving Time. This means that the official time from 1 Nov is GMT +2. Also note that daily program will start in between 7 and 8am since sunset is currently between 17.00 and 17.30.



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Tour Itinerary Versions

Please ensure that you have an up-to-date copy of these tour notes immediately before you travel, as from time to time our itineraries may be amended, either for operational reasons or in response to feedback from customers. You will be informed of any major changes to your tour but small changes may just be added to these tour notes. These tour notes were updated on 24th March 2020.

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