



# ZAMBIA



LET'S EXPLORE

-  Business
-  Culture
-  Adventure
-  Wildlife
-  Heritage



Land of friendly, peaceful and welcoming people.

LET'S  EXPLORE

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# ZAMBIA

...a beacon of peace

Home of the Victoria Falls, Zambia offers a truly authentic African holiday experience, where the only thing that gets spoiled is you. The depth of her cultures, the drama of her landscapes and wildlife plus the delightful and peaceful people \_ all of this is closer than you think.

The country lies in the heart of Southern Africa, 10 to 18 degrees south of the equator and is bordered by 8 countries.

One overriding impression strikes visitors as they travel around Zambia \_ the country's sheer size. Lying in the tropical belt of southern Africa, it covers 752,614 square kilometres / 290,586 square miles (an area the size of Germany combined with Austria, Belgium, The Netherlands, Switzerland and Hungary).

Zambia is endowed with rich tourism resources. The more you explore this naturally beautiful country the more you realise

how much this unexploited African country has to offer. Venture into the wilderness, you will find a landscape with captivating reminders of the past such as ancient rock art, burial sites and small villages of thatched roof huts that have been in the same area since the iron age.

With a total human population of 18 million (2019 estimate), Zambia is sparsely populated with more than 70 ethnic groups, many of them Bantu-speaking. Zambia's ethnic diversity results in rich and colourful cultures, each upheld and celebrated and uniquely in remembrance of their ancestral age.

# Cities

## Lusaka



**Whilst modernity may be perceived as eroding culture, the Zambian people embrace growth whilst preserving their cultural heritage.**

### **Lusaka, the Capital and business city!**

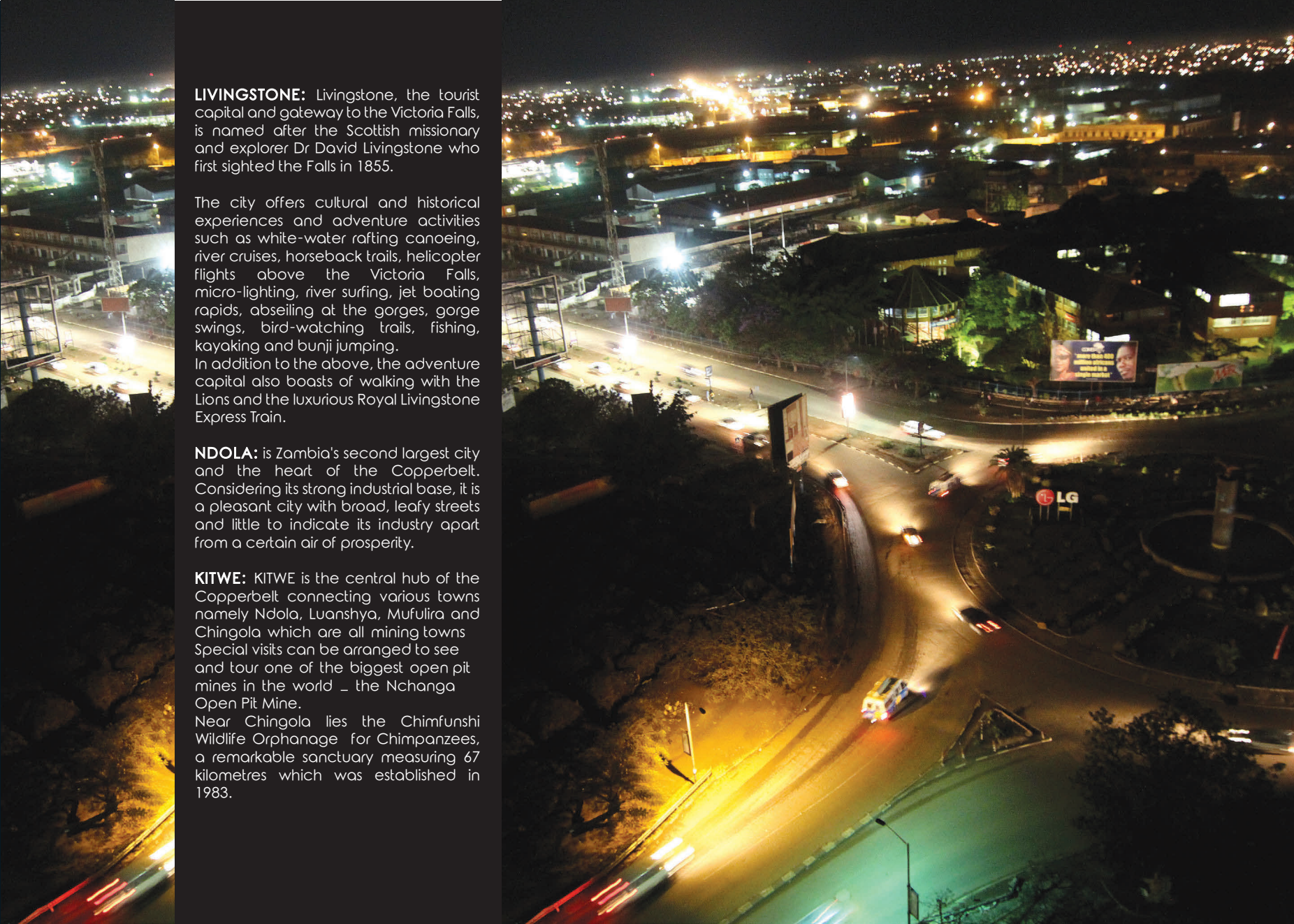
Lusaka officially became the capital of the Republic of Zambia in May 1935, due to its fairly central location. Lusaka was elevated to the status of a City by Royal Charter, twenty-five years later.

Lusaka was the site of a village named after its headman Lusakasa, which, according to history, was located at Manda Hill, near parliament.

Its metropolis provides a home to about two and half million (2.5M) inhabitants of many different nationalities.

Conference tourism infrastructure is available and the city has hosted major international events since the country's independence in 1964.

Tourist attractions in the capital include a museum, botanical garden, reptile park, national park, a cultural village, vibrant night life and shopping. In recent years, Lusaka has become a popular urban settlement for Zambians and tourists alike.



**LIVINGSTONE:** Livingstone, the tourist capital and gateway to the Victoria Falls, is named after the Scottish missionary and explorer Dr David Livingstone who first sighted the Falls in 1855.

The city offers cultural and historical experiences and adventure activities such as white-water rafting canoeing, river cruises, horseback trails, helicopter flights above the Victoria Falls, micro-lighting, river surfing, jet boating rapids, abseiling at the gorges, gorge swings, bird-watching trails, fishing, kayaking and bungee jumping. In addition to the above, the adventure capital also boasts of walking with the Lions and the Luxurious Royal Livingstone Express Train.

**NDOLA:** is Zambia's second largest city and the heart of the Copperbelt. Considering its strong industrial base, it is a pleasant city with broad, leafy streets and little to indicate its industry apart from a certain air of prosperity.

**KITWE:** KITWE is the central hub of the Copperbelt connecting various towns namely Ndola, Luanshya, Mufulira and Chingola which are all mining towns. Special visits can be arranged to see and tour one of the biggest open pit mines in the world – the Nchanga Open Pit Mine. Near Chingola lies the Chimfunshi Wildlife Orphanage for Chimpanzees, a remarkable sanctuary measuring 67 kilometres which was established in 1983.

# Victoria Falls

The Victoria Falls is the biggest and most renowned waterfalls in Zambia. At almost 2 kilometres wide and 103 metres deep, the Victoria Falls is one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World and it is a World Heritage site. The Falls hail from the Zambezi River and are located in the southern part of the country in Livingstone, the country's tourist capital. The Victoria Falls, named by Scottish missionary and explorer Dr David Livingstone in 1855 after Queen



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Victoria of Britain offer stunning views to visitors. During their peak that is after the rain season, the waterfalls drop 550,000 cubic metres of water per second. Activities around the falls include bunji jumping 110 metres off the Victoria Falls bridge, micro-lighting and helicopter flights above the falls, boat cruises, abseiling, canoeing and river safaris, white-water rafting just to mention a few.

*'Scenes so lovely must have been gazed upon by angels in their flight'* David Livingstone 1855



# A land of Rivers and Water Falls

Zambia possesses the largest fresh water resources in whole of Southern Africa. This is because the country has a wide assortment of rivers both big and small, all across the country. From these rivers hail more than twenty awe inspiring waterfalls that make Zambia a hub of waterfalls and a must for adventure enthusiasts.

The thunderous roar of the steady flowing waterfalls as water goes over their rocky edged cliffs is one of the most powerful sounds of nature. The most remarkable of these falls is the awesome Victoria Falls which lies in southern Zambia, it is awesome.

## Kabwelume Waterfalls

The Kabwelume Waterfalls comprise three flat bed waterfalls each spilling into the next. The first and main cascade is 25m high followed by two smaller cascades. Locals believe that this falls are the home of yet another snake spirit that lives under the rainbow which is in view at any time of day. These waterfalls are a package of three different curtains of falling water. Next to the Kabwelume is the Chimpepe Falls down the Kalangwishi River.

## Kalambo Waterfalls

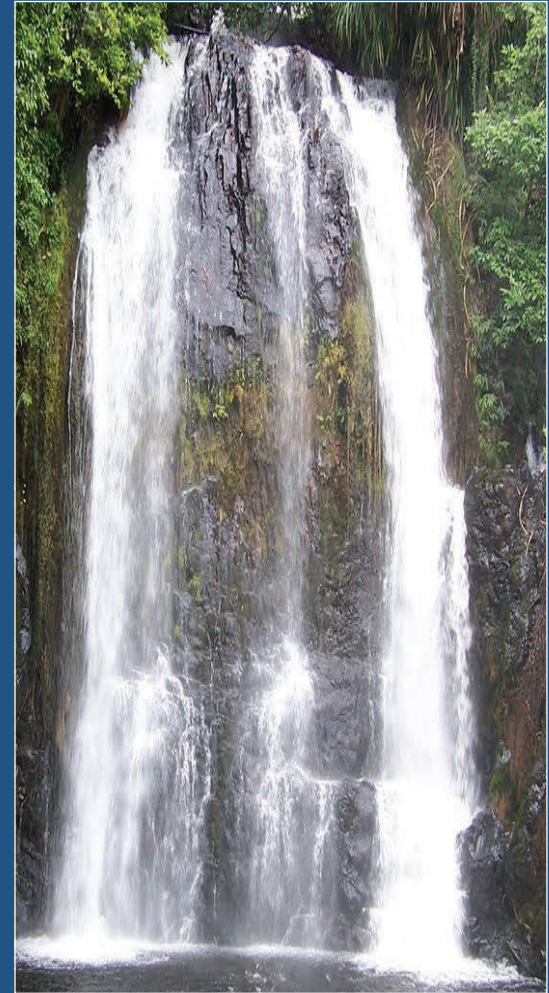
Kalambo Falls is said to be Africa's second highest free-leaping or single-drop waterfall (second to one of the tiers of Tugela Falls in South Africa) at 221 m. The waterfall is in high flow in May/June, this depends on how much rainfall the region gets each season.

## Ntumbachushi Waterfalls

These Falls are located on Ngosa River in Kawambwa District. Over time, the Falls have attained an important bearing on the Lunda and Chishinga people of Luapula province. They are a powerful shrine for both tribes. History reveals that Mwata Kazembe Chinyanta Munona VI of the Lunda people fell in love with his brother's wife and married her. As compensation for the beautiful woman, he gave his brother the land around the falls and beyond and this became the boundary of the Lunda people. The Falls can be easily be accessed from Nchelenge and Mansa in Luapula province.

## Chishimba Waterfalls

The Bemba people in the north regard the Chishimba Falls as on the most sacred places of power. The natural spirit Chishimba resides in the cave below the Falls which is a place of prayer and honour. No insults, curses, words of vengeance or hatred may be uttered in the vicinity of the caves.



Ntumbachushi Waterfalls





Musonda Falls



Lumangwe Falls



Chishimba Falls



Kabwelume Falls



### Ngonye Waterfalls.

In the west, near the Village of Sioma on the Zambezi River, lie the Ngonye Falls. Although not very high, the volume of water thundering over the rocks is second only to the Victoria Falls. The falls can be seen from Sioma but if you cross the river 2 km downstream in the dugout canoe ferry there and take a path back upstream, the full magnitude can be seen. The falls are 12 meters high but spread around a broad crescent. In the winter dry season they provide a pleasant picnic spot and in full flood, they become a broad, roaring, surging, thundering force.



### Kundalila Waterfalls.

Kundalila Falls is found in Central province, in an area of spectacular scenic beauty, the Kaombe River flows 70 meters, breaking into thin veil, nourishing a natural botanical garden that surrounds the Falls. The top of the Kundalila Falls offers one of the most spectacular views over the vast Luangwa Valley, while at the foot is a delightful natural pool of great scenic beauty famed for its wild flowers.

The name of the waterfall means 'cooing dove', one of the many bird sounds you will hear in this tranquil setting. Kundalila Falls can be found east of the Great North Road near Kanona.



### Lumangwe Waterfalls

Located on Kalungwishi River, the Lumangwe Falls are a look-alike of the Victoria Falls, in a mini version. Luma means 'heating motion' while ngwe denotes a combination of intensity, force and substance. The Falls are said to be the home of the great snake spirit called Lumangwe. In the olden days, this snake was said to have stretched itself between the Lumangwe and Kabwelume Falls a distance of about 5 kilometres. The Falls are accessible from Kasama in the north of the country.

### Chipoma Waterfalls

The Chipoma Falls are at their maximum height in January and live up to their name, which in Bemba conveys the reverberating rush of falling water, that can be heard long before the Falls are in sight.



### Mumbuluma Waterfalls

Mumbuluma Falls are found 33 kilometers from Mansa town, cascading in two steps on the Mumbuluma River. The worship temples for the protective spirits, Makumba and his sister Ngosa, are situated some distance south of the Mumbuluma Falls. The temple has a sacred fire which never goes out and is tended by the priests. According to history, Makumba and Ngosa fell from the sky.

# Lakes abound

## Lake Bangweulu.

In Northern Zambia lies a large lake with water so blue and beaches so white that one could mistake it for the sea! Bangweulu means "where the water meets the sky". Bangweulu is one of the world's great wetland systems, comprising Lake Bangweulu, the Bangweulu Swamps and the Bangweulu Flats or floodplain. It is a breathtakingly beautiful place to visit.

But the area is so incredibly vast it is largely left to the multitudes of wildlife that dwell on the rich resources. The Bangweulu is renowned for its vast population of endemic black Lechwe antelope that occur in herds of up to several thousands. Also a very good place to see the curious Shoebill stork, one of the most sought after African birds.

The Bangweulu biodiversity system is fed by about 17 principle rivers of which the Chambishi (the source of the Congo River) is the largest, but is drained by only one river, the Luapula. With a long axis of 75 km and a width of up to 40 km, Lake Bangweulu's permanent open water surface is about 3,000 km<sup>2</sup>, which expands when its swamps and floodplains are in flood during the wet season between November and March. The flooded area reaches 15,000 km<sup>2</sup>. plaines sont inondées pendant la saison des pluies entre novembre et mars . La surface inondée atteint 15.000km<sup>2</sup>.

## Lake Kariba and Siavonga.

In southern Zambia lies Lake Kariba and Siavonga town. The town is only two and half hours on good tarred road from the capital city Lusaka, and within easy reach of the border crossing at Chirundu and Kariba.

The main attraction is

Lake Kariba, one of the World's largest man-made lakes. A visit to Siavonga would not be complete without a visit to the magnificent Kariba Dam Wall, towering 118 metres above the Zambezi River, across the Kariba Gorge. At the time of construction in the 1950's, the Kariba Dam was known as one of the engineering wonders of the world.

Birdlife is prolific with Zambia's national bird the fish eagle in abundance. Hippopotamus and the Nile crocodile are also frequently seen and occasionally small mammals are evident. The Lake, coupled with some of Africa's unrivalled landscapes make an incredible canvas for the artist and photographer alike.

In addition to the lake and water activities, other areas of interest are the crocodile farm and the country's second largest hydro power station.

## Lake Tanganyika - Zambia

Lake Tanganyika is the longest fresh water lake in the world and the second deepest after lake Baikal in Russia. The immense depth is because it lies in the Great Rift Valley, which also has created its steep shoreline. It reaches a depth of 1433 metres (4 700 feet), which is an astounding 642m below sea level.

An ancient and spectacular rift valley lake, Zambia claims the Southern most tip of Lake Tanganyika incorporating some of the most dramatic scenery and more than 100kms of pristine shoreline within Nsumbu National Park.

The cloud shrouded peaks of the Kapembwa escarpment are believed by the local people to be the realm of the "spirit of the lake" and plunge into crystal clear waters teeming with an amazing diversity of life, 90% of which is found nowhere else on earth. Across where the Lufubu river enters the lake begins Nsumbu National Park, a 2,000km squared wilderness area interspersed with dense itigi forests and vast floodplains harbouring wildlife ranging from elephants and buffalo to the rare and shy Sitatunga antelope.

The area abounds in natural resources and beauty. Below the surface of the water is no less astounding, the 250 species of brightly colored cichlid fish inhabit every possible habitat and number in schools of millions, while the giant Nile perch, tigerfish, catfish, jellyfish, crabs and mollusks are more reminiscent of a tropical coral reef than an inland freshwater lake. A plethora of hidden coves ringed by perfect beaches completes the image of a tropical island hideaway in the heart of Africa, making Zambia's Tanganyika a getaway like no other.

Activities at the lake include the adventurous Scuba diving, snorkeling, hikes to little known yet magnificent waterfalls and kayak expeditions. Angling here is enormous and is considered to be among the best in the world with more than 10 species regularly caught on line.

Nature lovers will revel in a pristine wilderness where a unique assemblage of birds, insects, plants and mammals experienced are seen frequently.

The coastline breeds beautiful beaches which are an excellent source of pure relaxation.



Kotakota Hills - Lake Kariba

# Thrills and Spills

For those seeking adventure-packed activity holidays, Zambia is brimming with opportunities. There are several recreational pursuits to be enjoyed such as the following:

**Abseiling, Gorge Swinging and High wiring:** Boost your adrenalin levels by abseiling down the gorge, high wiring, gorge swinging and rap jumping with a safety harness and as much courage as can be mastered. Visitors can spend the whole day doing them all for maximum fun!

**Canoe Safaris:** These offer a great alternative to land based safaris and no real boating skills or experience are necessary. Canoeing brings one closer to wildlife such as hippos, crocodiles and elephants.

**Bungi Jumping:** For a life changing rush, take a leap of faith from the highest bridge jump in the world! The Victoria Falls is 111 metres high and spans the Batoka Gorge, with the mighty Zambezi River right below.

**Horse Riding Trails:** The horse trails are a delight through wonderful scenery including river crossings and camping out if a 2 hour ride is not enough.

**Jet Boating:** This is a thrill ride in hi speed jet-propelled boats over the rapids on the Zambezi River.

**Microlighting:** offers unique, inhibited and literally breathtaking views of the Victoria Falls and the spectacular gorge that the Zambezi has carved into the surrounding landscape over thousands of years.

**River boarding:** slide on a boogie board down the rapids of the Zambezi River, safety gear is worn but it is a lot of fun and rewarding too.

**Tandem Kayaking and Canoeing:** Another great adventure negotiating rapids with a seasoned white water rafting guide! For a more sedate experience, guided canoeing is just the ticket. Visitors can glide along the Zambezi and take in the beautiful scenery, skirt islands and watch the wildlife.

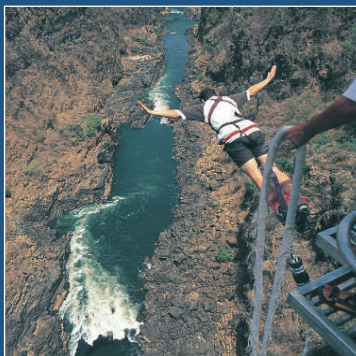
**White water rafting:** One of the most intense experiences that can be imagined! Its a wild rollercoaster journey rafting from the base of Victoria Falls through the Batoka Gorge. There are 13 thundering rapids when the river is high, usually March to July. Once the water level drops then the full 23 rapids can be done. This adventure can be taken either half or full day.



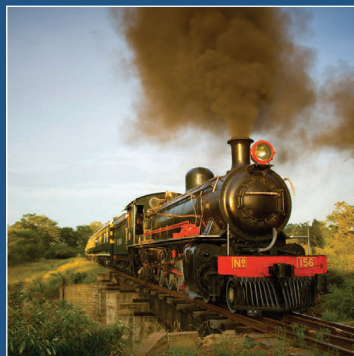
The Devil's Pool



White water rafting



Bungi Jumping



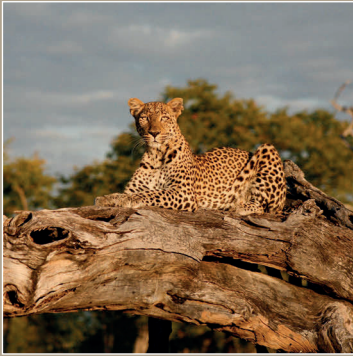
train safari



Microlight



Boat cruise



## The wild side of Zambia

Zambia's parks are best visited between May and November, during this time getting around is much easier as it is dry. Wildlife also tends to be more easily spotted at this time – the vegetation is less rampant and obscuring while animals often congregate near shrinking water resources. The parks have vast areas of unspoilt and virtually “undiscovered” protected wilderness areas making Zambia a superb wildlife destination.

### **South Luangwa National Park.**

Covering a vast area measuring 9,050 square kilometres, the park has huge concentrations of wildlife. The Luangwa River meanders through the park providing life to the various flora and fauna in the area. In the dry season, the water areas are definite places for spotting wildlife.

The Luangwa valley is home to elephants, giraffe, hippos, lions, cheetah, buffalo and large number of antelope such as puku, kudu, bushbuck, impala and waterbuck and other large species. The Thornicroft's giraffe and Cookson's wildebeest are both unique to the Luangwa valley. Ornithologists will have a great time here, there are over 400 bird species recorded in the Luangwa.

South Luangwa is accessible by air through Mfuwe International Airport, one hour flight from Lusaka. Road access is via Chipata in the east.

### **Lower Zambezi National Park.**

The Lower Zambezi national park is about 4,092 square kilometres in size and lies along the northern bank of the Zambezi River. The river is a focal point for the abundant wildlife in the area which includes elephant, hippo, zebra, lion, leopard, baboon, vervet monkey, antelopes, crocodiles and a great variety of birds.

Canoe safaris have become a popular way of exploring the Lower Zambezi, this is in addition to game drives in open 4x4 vehicles and walking safaris.

The park is easily accessible by air, a 30-40 minute flight out of Lusaka; and by road through Chirundu.

### **Musio-Tunya National Park.**

The park was created to protect not only the wildlife but also one of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World – the Victoria Falls. The Mosi oa Tunya national park is the smallest Park in Zambia covering an area of 66 square kilometres. The park is situated in Livingstone and was declared a National Park in 1972.

Wildlife to be seen here includes rhino, elephant, buffalo, zebra, giraffe, impala, baboon just to mention a few.





South Luangwa National Park



South Luangwa National Park



### **Kafue National Park.**

The Kafue National Park is Africa's biggest game sanctuary covering 22,500 square kilometers. The Kafue River and its tributaries contribute to the diversity of the landscapes.

The northern section of the park is dominated by a vast floodplain which attracts a variety of animals and birds all year round. This is one of Kafue's richest wildlife areas attracting a diverse range of antelope including the red lechwe and the sitatunga in deep swamps.

This profusion of game attracts the big cats, notably lion and cheetah including the normally elusive leopard is sighted regularly. Bird life is richly abundant.

The lush strip of riverine vegetation on the banks of the Kafue River is home to crocodile, monitor lizards, hippo and bushbuck.

### **Lochnivar National Park.**

Lying to the south side of the Kafue Flats in Zambia's south, Lochnivar national park is divided into three district zones, the northern floodplain, the central grassland and the southern woodland.

On the flood plain, lechwe graze in their thousands. There are more than 30,000 of these antelope in Lochnivar. The central grassland is grazed by buffalo, zebra, wildebeest and oribi while the woodlands to the south are inhabited by kudu, bushbuck, baboon and bush pig.

Despite its comparatively small size – covering just 410 square kilometres – Lochinvar is one of Africa's finest bird sanctuaries hosting over 420 species.

### **Kasanka National Park.**

Kasanka is a valuable conservation area with diverse flora and fauna including many endangered species. The park covers an area of 390 square kilometres on the fringe of the Bangweulu wetlands. The park is relatively small in size. It is home to abundant wildlife including rarities like the Sitatunga and the blue monkey. Birdlife is exceptional with over 400 species recorded and the list is still growing.



The Bangweulu wetlands, just north of Kasanka are one of Africa's most spectacular wildlife areas with over 100,000 black lechwe and the world's most visible shoebills. Kasanka National Park and the adjacent Bangweulu wetlands make rewarding destinations for visitors seeking to delve deeper into Africa's little known areas. There are great opportunities for education and research in a real wilderness but with good supportive infrastructure.

### **Liuwa National Park.**

The remote Liuwa National Park lies along the Zambezi flood plain in western Zambia and covers an area of 3,600 square kilometres of remote, wildlife-rich wilderness.

The November rains transform its flat grasslands into lush grazing that draws a huge gathering of herbivores, including zebra, tsessebe and up to 30,000 blue wildebeest. Visitors to the park witness a migration of the wildebeest every October to December. This is a spectacular phenomenon, particularly because getting to Liuwa remains a serious expedition. Synonymous to the park is the Lady Liuwa, the long surviving lion of the Liuwa.

### **Nsumbu National Park.**

Lying on the southern shores of Lake Tanganyika in the northern Province—most tip of Zambia, Nsumbu national park covers an area of just over 2,000 square kilometres encompassing 100 kilometres of some of the most pristine shores of this vast lake. Its beauty ranges from sandy beaches, vertical cliffs, rocky coves and natural bays to the rugged hills and deep valleys of the interior.

The Lufubu River which winds its way through a valley flanked by 300-meter escarpments on either side. The park is dissected from west to east by the sizeable and perennial Lufubu River, which also demarcates the eastern boundary of the park up to the river's discharge into Lake Tanganyika. Nkamba and Chisala Rivers are ephemeral and smaller than the Lufubu, draining Tondwa Swamp into Nkamba and Sumbu Bays respectively, the former through an attractive valley with abundant wildlife in relations to other parts of the park. Much of the park is covered by itigi forest.



Fish Eagle



Lower Zambezi National Park

# Bird life



## Carmine Bee eaters

Zambia's wildlife protected areas, covering about 30% of the total land area, remain unexploited, 100% natural – no artificial ingredients. This means that visitors enjoy the wilderness just as the flora and fauna do. Zambia's professional safari guides have won accolades for exceptional guiding which is purely driven by passion for the wild.

Walking safaris were born in Zambia, pioneered by the legendary Norman Carr and today the country offers Africa's best on-foot wildlife experience. The country's immense wilderness embraces 20 national parks and 34 Game Management Areas. The wilderness areas are pristine and the country offers its guests views of the African bush that have not changed for centuries.

Zambia offers a wide range of safaris either in open vehicles, on foot, by boat or canoe. Walking safaris enable intense close-up encounters with wildlife. The diversity of bird species is among the highest in the world with over 700 species recorded to date.

There are many accommodation choices from tents to chalets.

# A Living Culture



Kuomboka Traditional Ceremony

Home to over 13 million people with seven major ethnic groups, the country has over 73 language dialects. Despite the impact of western ideals, Zambia has maintained its rich and diverse cultural heritage.

The country's ethnic diversity results in over 30 traditional ceremonies occurring annually in different parts of the country. Each ceremony celebrates the significance of natural cycles, past military glories or age-old traditions. The appeal of ancient Africa is evoked through these ceremonies that reaffirm the mystique of timeless myth and legend. Traditional values are perpetuated and cultural identity confirmed in ritual ethnic celebrations. Colourful and resonating with the primordial forces of untamed Africa, throbbing with the beat of hand carved drums, these

ceremonies are accessible to visitors but only with the implicit understanding that the tradition allows no commercial compromise.

To experience one of these ceremonies is to be a privileged witness to the tradition, rhythm and beat of Africa. They provide a valuable insight into our culture which has been passed from generation to generation.

LET'S EXPLORE



Newala Traditional Ceremony



Likumbi Lyamize Traditional Ceremony



Bwiille Traditional Ceremony



Umutomboko Traditional Ceremony



Chakwela Makumbi Traditional Ceremony



Vimbuza Dancer



CEREMONY	TRIBE	PLACE	PERIOD
LWIINDI	Toka Ieya	Livingstone	January
N'CWALA	Ngoni	Chipata	February
KUOMBOKA	Lozi	Mongu	April
KUOMBOKA NALOLO	Lozi	Senanga	April
ISAKA YABA KAONDE	Kaonde	Solwezi	April
KUFUKWILA	Kaonde	Solwezi	May
KUOMBOKA LIBONDA	Lozi	Kalabo	May
MUTOMOLO	Mambwe / Lungu	Mbala	June
NSOMO	Kaonde	Kasempa	June
CHIVWEKA	Luchazi	Kabompo	June
MUTOMBOKO	Lunda	Kawambwa	July
KUPUPA	Kaonde	Solwezi	July
KUNYANTA NTANDA	Kaonde	Solwezi	July
LWINDI GONDE	Tonga	Monze	July
KAZANGA	Nkoya	Kaoma	July
CHIVWEKA	Luchazi	Kabompo	July
NKOMBA LYANGA	Soli	Chongwe	July
IKUMBI LYA LONGO	Sala	Mumbwa	July
KULAMBA	Chewa	Katete	August
MAKUMBA	Ushi	Mansa	August
UKUSEFYA PA NG'WENA	Bemba	Mungwi	August
MUKULU PEMBE	Bemba	Luwigu	August
LIKUMBI LYA MIZE	Luvale	Zambezi	August
CHISEMWA CHA LUNDA	Lunda	Mwinilunga	August
LUNDA LUBANZA	Lunda	Zambezi	August
MAKUNDU	Kaonde	Mufumbwe	August
LUBINDA NTONGO	Kaonde	Solwezi	August
LUKUNI LUZWA BUUKA	Toka Ieya	Kalome	August
KULAMBA	Chewa	Katete	August
LYENGA	Mbunda	Kalolo	August
ICHIBWELA MUSHI	Bisa/swaka/lala	Mkushi	September
MUSAKA/JIKUBI	Kaonde	Mumbwa	September
BWILE	Bwile	Chiengi	September



CEREMONY	TRIBE	PLACE	PERIOD
KAILALA	Goba	Kafue	September
CHINAMANONGO	Bisa	Mpika	September
WALAMO	Lungu	Mpulungu	September
VIKAMKANIMBA	Tumbuka	Isoka	September
CHAMBO CHALUTANGA	Mfungwe	Isoka	September
MULASA	Namwanga	Nakonde	September
CHISAKA CHALUBOMBO	Bisa	Chilubi island	September
BISA MALAILA	Bisa	Mpika	September
NTONGO	Kaonde	Mufumbwe	September
KUVULUKA KISHAKULU	Lamba	Solwezi	September
MAKUNDU	Kaonde	Mufumbwe	September
BUNDA LIYOYELO	Mbunda	Kabompo	September
KULAMBA KUBWALO	Lenje	Chipombo	October
LIKUMBI LYAMALUMBE	Kaonde/ Ila	Mumbwa	October
TUMWIMBA	Nsenga	Petauke	October
MALAILA	Kunda	Mambwe	October
KWENJE	Tumbuka	Chama	October
KWANGA	Ng'umbo	Samfya	October
MABILA	Shila	Chienge	October
CHISHINGA MALAILA	Chishinga	Kawambwa	October
CHIBUKA	Ushi	Mansa	October
LUKWAKWA	Mbunda	Kabompo	October
MBUNDA LIYOYELO	Mbunda	Kabompo	October
CHUNGU	Tonga	Kalomo	October
MAANZI LWIINDI	Tonga	Kalomo	October
ZENGANI	Tumbuka	Lundazi	October
CHAKWELA MAKUMBI	Soli	Chongwe	November
CHIBWELA KUMUSHI	Namwanga	Luangwa	November
NGONDO	Namwanga	Isoka	November
CHABALANKATA	Lamba	Masaiti	November
CHITENTAMO / SENGELE	Lamba	Mpongwe	November
MBAMBALA	Nsenga-luzi	Chinyunyuy	November
CHIBWELA KUMUSHI	Soli		November



# Zambia's Museums

Visiting a museum in Zambia gives a glimpse of the country's natural and cultural heritage, well preserved and interpreted. There is more including the country's rich history. Zambia has 5 national museums based in Lusaka - the capital, Livingstone, Ndola, Mbala and Choma. The 5 national museums are the Moto Moto Museum in Mbala, Copperbelt Museum in Ndola, Lusaka National Museum, Choma Museum and Livingstone Museum. The other museums are The Railway and Archaeological Museums both based in Livingstone.



## Moto Moto Museum

Situated in Mbala, Northern Province, the Moto Moto museum owes its origin to the late Canadian missionary Father Jean Jaques Corbeil. Father Corbeil collected artifacts which included art, ethnography, archaeology and natural history during the mid-1900.

## Copperbelt Museum

The Copper belt Museum was established in 1962 in Ndola. Ethnographical artifacts, geological and historical items



are exhibited in the museum. The museum intends to add exhibits on Science and Technological heritage.

## Lusaka National Museum

The Lusaka National Museum was opened to the public in 1996. The exhibits includes ethnography, art, archaeology and history.

The museum includes two galleries, one on the ground floor and the other on the upper floor of the museum building. The lower gallery being a momentary

exhibition space that chiefly showcases contemporary art, highlighting the way of life of the Zambian people through paintings, sculptures and models.

## Choma Museum

The Choma Museum and Craft Centre promote the cultural heritage of the Tonga people who dominate the Southern region where the museum is located. The museum has on display various age-old artifacts depicting the typical traditional life style of the Tonga speaking



people.

## Livingstone Museum

Zambia's oldest museum in the country is in Livingstone. It has a collection relating to the archaeology and natural history of southern Africa. The Livingstone Museum has on display African prehistorical and historical artefacts, and memorabilia related to Scottish missionary David Livingstone and his exploration of the region in the 1850s.

Will you marry me?





Breathtaking sunsets



Samfya Beach - Lake Bangweulu

# A growing MICE Destination



Meetings



Incentives



Conferences



Exhibitions



Zambia is a notable destination for business tourism in the region. It is an upcoming destination for business, leisure and entertainment. With its vast and diverse tourism products, they are within reach.

Zambia has commensurate meetings and exhibition venues; and corporate incentive travel programs. Most of the tourist areas are well interlinked by road and air. Ingenuity is key when delivering meetings, whether small or big, in the cities or the bush.

Some of the mega events previously hosted in the country include the 20th Session of the United Nations World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) General Assembly, International Parliamentary Union (IPU), Convention on Cluster Munition just to mention but a few.



  
**6am**

Enjoying scenic views  
of the Vic Falls



**7:30am**

Breakfast reserved.  
At the Victoria Falls



**9am**

In the conference,  
Board room



**16:30pm**

A sundowner cruise  
on the Zambezi river







# Special Interest Holidays

Bird watchers, anglers, heritage trailers, community and cultural tourism enthusiasts will find Zambia a particularly rewarding place to visit.

## **Birding:**

Zambia can claim to be an ornithologists' paradise, it has over 728 bird species recorded. The Bangweulu Swamps is home to the Shoebill, a rare bird. Busanga Plain in Kafue national park is a prime birding area for both the grassland and woodland specials. Lochnivar national park has about 428 bird species in its comparatively small area in size and its claim to hold the world record for the diversity of types is yet to be challenged. All the other national parks are rich in birdlife.

## **Angling:**

Fishing is a delight and it can be enjoyed throughout the year but the best period is between April and November. Fishing competitions are held in Kafue National Park and Lake Tanganyika.

## **Golfing:**

Golfing is available in major cities of Lusaka, Ndola, Kitwe; Chingola town and a few other areas..

## **Community/Cultural tourism:**

Mingle with the locals in their communities and stay with them to learn their cultures.

## **Weddings and Honeymoons:**

There is no better place to enjoy beautiful settings that offer privacy and exclusivity for the ultimate relaxing time after a couple's big day.

Victoria Falls is one of the world's most spectacular locations, national parks too serve as special places to celebrate your wedding, renew your vows, commemorate an anniversary or spend your honeymoon.

## **National Heritage sites**

There are over 100 natural heritage sites of archaeological, historical, anthropological and architectural significance. Scholars in archaeology, history and anthropology should not miss a visit to these sites in their lifetime.







Siavonga

# Travel Tips



## Banking.

Banks open between 08:15 am and 03:30 pm from Monday to Friday. Some banks open every first Saturdays of the month,

## Climate.

Zambia enjoys a tropical climate. There are three seasons: warm and wet from December to April; cool and dry from May to August; and hot and dry from September to November. The hottest month is October where temperatures can rise up to 45°C (about 113 °F) in river valleys such as the South Luangwa national park.

## Clothing.

For walking safaris – light neutral coloured clothing, comfortable walking shoes, a warm jacket for evenings and early mornings and a wide brimmed hat are recommended. For water activities, nylon water sandals are ideal.

## Communication.

Fixed and mobile line communications are widely available throughout the country. The mobile service provided uses 3G/4G/LTE technology. Communication facilities including internet facilities are available in most of the areas.

## Cuisine.

Travellers to Zambia will be accorded an opportunity to enjoy both local and international cuisine offered by many excellent restaurants.

## Customs.

Duty-free allowances are 400 cigarettes or 500 grams of tobacco, one-litre bottle of spirits and one-litre bottle of wine. There is no restriction on exporting normal souvenirs, such as baskets, carving, but you will need a special permit for game trophies? Do not be tempted to buy products derived

from endangered species (e.g ivory).

## Electrical Supply.

Electricity is supplied at 220/240 running at 50Hz. Both three-pin British type (Type G) and Euro plug (Type C) can be used

## Airport Departure Tax.

The departure tax is US\$11 and \$30 for domestic and international flights respectively, the rate is subject to change. Most airline tickets include the international departure tax for Zambia coded JI.

## Domestic Air Travel.

Baggage allowance on domestic flights is 15 kilos on checked-in bags.

## Driving.

Zambia drives on the left

## Etiquette.

Tourists should familiarise themselves with basic customs and traditions. Knowing a few rules of etiquette shows respect and avoids misunderstandings.

Zambia is an exotic country to visit with friendly and hospitable people. Greetings in Zambia are generally done with a handshake. Even with business interactions there is a gentle handshake and friendly chit-chat before working. When people get to know each other, it is common to greet with a two-cheeked kiss.

Visitors should be mindful of what is considered to be the most appropriate attire. Although within the confines of a resort, Western beachwear such as bikinis, shorts and miniskirts are generally accepted, when venturing outside you should always make sure that you are suitably dressed.

It is very important to understand the way in which you are expected to interact with members of the same and opposite sex. For instance, you should not kiss or make any body contact with a member of the opposite sex. Any displays of affection should be kept to an absolute minimum in public.

### Getting there.

**By Air:** Non-stop flights from Dubai, Johannesburg, Nairobi and Addis Abba. Zambia has four International Airports in Lusaka the capital, Livingstone, Ndola and Mfuwe.

**By road:** Zambia is accessible through Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Tanzania on good tarred roads. Scheduled coaches operate daily. The buses run from the central bus station named 'Intercity Bus Terminal' which is located in Kamwala, Lusaka, the capital city.

**By Train:** Zambia connected to Tanzania by railway and the TAZARA train operates an express service three times weekly between the two countries and local service running between Kapiri-Mposhi and Nakonde Zambia's border town with Tanzania. Locally travel by train between Lusaka and Livingstone on the Golden Jubilee Michael Chilufya Sata Express Train.

### Hotels:

Zambia offers different accommodation types ranging from the international five-star hotels, guesthouses and lodges. In national parks, most accommodation is thatched-roof and tented (semi-permanent luxurious tents and ordinary tents). In rural regions, accommodation is dominantly in low star hotels; and bed and breakfast establishments.

### Health.

**Vaccinations & Insurance.** There are good health facilities in the country. However, as health precautions for travelling in Africa may be unfamiliar to you, we recommend that you consult your local doctor prior to travel to discuss the need for any possible immunisation and malaria prophylaxis. Comprehensive medical and repatriation insurance is recommended.

### Language.

English is the official language and is widely spoken. There are seven major local languages namely Nyanja, Bemba, Luvale, Kaonde, Tonga, Lozi and Lunda; of these Bemba and Nyanja are widely spoken throughout Zambia.

### Money.

Zambia's currency is the Kwacha. Major international currencies such as the US Dollar and British Pound are easily convertible at Bureaux de Change which are located in various places in the major cities. International credit cards especially visa-electron enabled cards are acceptable as form of payment and the cards can be used to draw money at various cash point machines (Automated Teller Machines).

### Photography.

Outstanding photo opportunities abound. A good camera will be well rewarded. Ensure your equipment is in a padded, dust and heatproof case. It is always polite to ask before photographing people. Photographing official buildings and security buildings is not advisable.

### Time Zone.

Two hours ahead of Universal Central Time. Zambia does not observe Daylight Saving Time.

**Telephone.** The country code is +260. Zambia enjoys both fixed and mobile telephone line

### Visa Requirements.

A passport is required for all travellers and it should be valid for not less than 6 months for all nationalities.

Where visas are required, for most nationalities they can obtain the visas on entry. For more information on visa regulations, please visit [www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm](http://www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm). E-visas are also available (approval letter to process on arrival), check the Zambia Immigration website for details on how to apply. e-visas available at <http://evisa.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm/#/>

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Mosi-o-Tunya National Park, Livingstone



# Zambia Tourism Agency

(Formerly Zambia Tourism Board)

## HEAD OFFICE

Abacus House, Kabelega Road  
Lusaka - Zambia  
P.O. Box 30017, Lusaka, Zambia  
Tel: +260 211 229087/ 90. Fax: +260 211 225174  
Email: [marketing@zambia.travel](mailto:marketing@zambia.travel)

## LIVINGSTONE

Tourist Centre,  
P.O. Box 60342  
Livingstone, Zambia  
Tel: +260 213 321404/5  
Fax: +260 213 321487  
Email: [livingstone@zambia.travel](mailto:livingstone@zambia.travel)

## LONDON UK

2 Palace Gate, Kensington, W85NG.  
Tel. + 44 207 589 6655  
Fax. + 44 207 581 1353 or 581 0546  
Email: [info@zambia.travel](mailto:info@zambia.travel)

 [zambiatourism](https://www.facebook.com/zambiatourism)  [tourismzambia](https://twitter.com/tourismzambia)  [tourismzambia](https://www.instagram.com/tourismzambia)  [www.zambia.travel](http://www.zambia.travel)

