Africa Summer Internship Guide
(South Africa, Ghana, & Tanzania)
# Table of Contents

Maximizing Your Funding ................................................................. 4  
Smart Banking .............................................................................. 5  
Making Your Travel Arrangements .................................................. 5  
  Travel to and from your placement country ........................................ 5  
  Travel within your placement country .............................................. 5  
Travel Guides ............................................................................... 6  
Housing ...................................................................................... 7  
  South Africa .............................................................................. 7  
  Ghana .................................................................................... 7  
  Tanzania ............................................................................... 7  
CDC Recommended Immunizations ................................................... 8  
  Country Specific Vaccinations .................................................... 9  
Medications ................................................................................. 9  
Health Insurance ......................................................................... 10  
Traveler’s Insurance ...................................................................... 11  
Visas and Consular Information ........................................................ 11  
  Will I need a visa? ..................................................................... 11  
    South Africa .......................................................................... 11  
    Ghana ................................................................................ 12  
    Tanzania ............................................................................. 12  
General Information ..................................................................... 12  
Consulate Locations ...................................................................... 12  
Carrying Your Documents ............................................................. 13  
Security and Safety ..................................................................... 13  
Crime ....................................................................................... 13  
  South Africa ........................................................................... 13  
  Ghana ................................................................................... 14  
  Tanzania .............................................................................. 14  
General Information ..................................................................... 14  
Holidays and Popular Events .......................................................... 15  
  South Africa ........................................................................... 15  
  Ghana ................................................................................... 15  
  Tanzania .............................................................................. 15  
South Africa Specific Information ................................................... 16  
Tanzania Speciﬁc Information ......................................................... 17  
Ghana Speciﬁc Information ............................................................. 18  
South Africa Speciﬁc Information ................................................... 19
Please verify all information for yourself as information changes over time. This document is an unofficial publication prepared by students who have performed internships in Southern Africa since the summer of 2002.
Congratulations! Your decision to spend your summer working in Africa is likely to change both the way you perceive yourself and the way you perceive the law and social justice. Although you may not yet know your placement, you will join the ranks of students who have engaged in a broad spectrum of human rights legal issues in Africa, including criminal justice, family and youth, international intellectual property, land use and redistribution, environmental justice, trade and commercial, and HIV/AIDS law and advocacy. Participation in the program offers the incredible opportunity to travel to countries of unparalleled beauty and diversity, learn the complexities of legal practice in the developing world, and grow personally and professionally. This guide will serve as an introduction to your Africa internship experience.

Maximizing Your Funding

Now that you have been accepted into the program, it's time to begin thinking about funding. Students have previously received stipends through the school's Public Interest Summer Stipend program. The law school's International Programs office has made supplemental travel stipends available for the Africa programs in the past. Announcements about those programs, including application procedures, typically come in the early spring. In addition, some of our participants have received financial support through the Harris Institute’s Dagen-Legomsky Public Interest Fellowship. It is important to take your funding applications very seriously. Questions vary from year to year and from funding source to funding source. Your application for outside funding will be stronger if you think carefully about compelling links between your prior public service experience, your career goals, and this summer placement. You should make the best case possible for why this internship will further your professional career goals and increase your chances of post-graduate employment.
Smart Banking
In preparation for your trip, you should call all of your banks and credit card companies for which you plan on using their card while abroad. You should notify them of where you will be going and for how long in order to prevent a fraud alert being put on your account and your funds being frozen. Additionally, different banks have different foreign transaction and/or ATM fees, so you should consult your bank to find out what the bank charges. Certain banks are part of the Global ATM Alliance in which you can use your ATM card at a foreign ATM for no fee. One such partnership exists between Bank of America and the South African ABSA Bank. Find out more here: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_ATM_Alliance

Information about exchange rates can be found here: http://finance.yahoo.com/currency-converter/#from=USD;to=ZAR;amt=1

Making Your Travel Arrangements

Travel to and from your placement country
It is important to make your travel arrangements several months before you depart in order to obtain a reasonably priced airline ticket. Be sure to shop around different airlines and ticket providers for the best fare possible. While there are many options, students in the past have used both www.studentuniverse.com and STATravel Services (www.statravel.com), and tickets have ranged between $1000.00 and $1800.00. These fares are significantly cheaper than other options because they are discounted for students. To be eligible for a student ticket, you must carry a valid International Student Identity Card (ISIC - http://www.isic.org/) or an International Youth Travel Card (IYTC). These cards can also be purchased through these services (and are generally included in the price of your ticket). Other helpful travel websites include www.Kayak.com and www.Vayama.com.

Travel within your placement country
South Africa: When traveling throughout the city of Durban, the most common form of transportation are kumbis (privately owned mini bus taxis) which cost a few rand per ride. The PeopleMover bus system is also relatively reliable, however, it has limited routes. South Africa offers a number of different low cost airlines for travel between South African cities. The two most popular are Kulula https://www.kulula.com/ and Mango http://ww5.flymango.com/. If you wish to travel by bus, instead, one of the more popular, cheap, and cleaner bus lines is Intercape; however, it is recommended that students travel in groups when traveling via bus -
http://www.intercape.co.za/, Note that Intercape is a Christian faith-based company and does typically show religious movies during bus trips.

Ghana: For traveling around Accra or making short trips (~1 hour outside of Accra), you can take tro tros (privately owned mini bus taxis) which are pretty cheap. For longer trips, take a bus (either STC, Diplomat, or the buses at Kaneshie station). They are air conditioned and reasonably priced (a trip to Takoradi - a 4 hour ride - was 13 cedis, which is around $6.50). For very long trips (like going to the northern part of Ghana), some people fly and some people take buses. For these longer trips, the tro tros or Ford buses are dangerous on the roads, especially going north towards Kumasi. The roads aren't that great, and people drive carelessly. Note: NEVER travel long distances at night unless on a large bus.

Tanzania: Precision Air (https://www.precisionairtz.com/) is a Tanzanian airline that has cheap flights within Tanzania and the region. It is a great option for flying to Zanzibar (rather than taking the ferry). Precision is notorious for cancelling their intra-country flights without notice, but regional flights are pretty reliable. Other local airlines such as Rwandair (http://www.rwandair.com/) and Kenyan Air (http://www.kenya-airways.com/) are good. Buses are a cheap way to get around the region, but with wide variance in terms of reliability and safety. It is very uncommon for buses to be equipped with toilets, even for very long rides, and they often overbook and are extremely crowded. They can be a good way to travel, but ask around first before making a choice, and avoid taking buses at night, as it can be unsafe.

**Travel Guides**

It is a good idea to purchase a travel guide offering an extensive look at attractions in the country in which you will be working. There are numerous guides available online or at your local bookstore.

**South Africa:** One suggested guide is *South Africa, Lesotho and Swaziland: Country Guide* available at Lonelyplanet.com.

**Ghana:** Ghana (Bradt Travel Guide)

**Tanzania:** Tanzania also has a Bradt Travel Guide, Rough Guide, and Lonely Planet Guide.

Additionally, there are many travel websites that provide information for tourists, suggested websites include:

http://wikitravel.org/en/Ghana
http://wikitravel.org/en/Durban
http://wikitravel.org/en/Tanzania
http://www.lonelyplanet.com/
http://www.wordtravels.com/Travelguide/Countries/Ghana
http://www.tanzaniatouristboard.com/
Housing

**South Africa**
The cost of housing in Durban is generally comparable to that in St. Louis. Students have a variety of housing options, ranging from dormitories like the YWCA (less than $250 a month, including breakfast and dinner daily) to gorgeous, furnished holiday flats (Windemere Flats – recommended landlord is Mrs. Z. Karim, 031-3372117, 082-4646614 – DO NOT use Mrs. Wallace) on the beachfront (approximately $400 a month per person). One place to begin looking for housing is on a website called GumTree which is essentially the South African version of Craig’s List. The housing that you are searching for will typically be referred to as “holiday flats” or something similar. The two neighborhoods that are best to live in are North Beach (where the flats are located) and Morningside, near Florida Road, where many guest houses, hostels, and shared housing options are located.

Each neighborhood offers different advantages and disadvantages. When living on North Beach, it is safest to live on the street directly facing the ocean in the stretch between the Casino and West Street. This section tends to be touristic, has a number of small fast food restaurants and vendors selling souvenirs, and has the added bonus of being on the ocean. Additionally, it is closer to work and on the PeopleMover bus route which goes directly to the Casino, soccer stadium, and the uShaka Waterpark. The disadvantage of living on North Beach is that it is less of a community and also lacks in options for nightlife. Morningside, on the other hand, is more middle class and trendy, has more of a neighborhood feel, and has a street of trendy restaurants, clubs, and lounges (Florida Road). There is also transportation to get directly to work from Morningside as well as North Beach. It is more difficult, however, to get to the Casino, uShaka, etc. by public transit from Morningside.

**Ghana**
There are a couple of different options in Ghana. Some students in the past have shared two bedroom apartments with a kitchen, living room and balcony and paid about $300-400/month each. These accommodations were good, clean and safe and walking distance to work (LRC). The work contacts at the LRC helped to set it up.

Another option is the International Student Hostel, located in northern Accra at the University of Ghana - Legon. While some amenities are lacking (such as AC), it is clean and filled with students from across the globe. The price was about $450/month. Contact information: Rose Walls, rjswalls@yahoo.com.

**Tanzania**
A nice place to stay is the "White House" which was a huge nice house with 5 bedrooms, two of which were huge and had their own bathrooms. The whole house is $1400/month and the people living there just split it according to the size of the rooms. The smaller rooms were close to $275/month.
Another option is MS-TCDC, a Danish center that does language training and capacity building. The housing is located in Upanga in Dar es Salaam, off of United Nations Road, and is dorm-style, with single, double, and triple rooms available; upstairs rooms share toilets and showers, while the downstairs rooms are self-contained. There is a communal kitchen with a fridge, stove, and very basic cooking supplies. The price includes wireless Internet, which works quite well. Most people staying at MS are there short term, but they were accommodating for a longer stay. The approximate price/month was $400-$450 for a single with shared bathroom; more for a double or triple with individual bathrooms. Contact: Mwajuma Njaritta, Receptionist, Mob: +255 755 573 710, Tel: +255 222 117 945/6. Mwajuma@mstan.or.tz

**CDC Recommended Immunizations**

***Note: check the various websites below rather than relying solely on the information on the next page, as required vaccinations do change over time.***


It is recommended that all students set up a travel appointment at WashU’s Student Health Clinic at least two months prior to your departure. During these appointments, the nurse will review your current vaccinations, provide any additional vaccinations or prescriptions you may need, and provide some country specific travel information. In the past, the WashU student health clinic was able to provide the following services: Hepatitis A vaccination, Hepatitis B vaccination, Typhoid vaccination, Flu vaccination, TB skin test, Tetanus shot, and Malaria prescriptions. Student Health does not do Yellow Fever vaccinations but can refer you to other clinics that do provide the shot. Depending on which country you are visiting, you may need proof of certain vaccinations for entry, so be sure to research this in advance and bring the proper paperwork to Student Health. You can schedule appointments online on the student health website:

http://shs.wustl.edu/MedicalAndHealthCare/Pages/Travel-Medicine.aspx

**Hepatitis A:** Should be given at least two weeks (preferably four weeks or more) before departure. A booster should be given 6-12 months later to confer long-term immunity.

**Hepatitis B:** Recommended for all unvaccinated persons traveling to or working in countries with intermediate to high levels of endemic HBV transmission (see map), especially those who might be exposed to blood or body fluids, have sexual contact with the local population, or be exposed through medical treatment (e.g., for an accident).
Influenza: Recommended for all. Free shots are available at Student Health on certain days of the week.

Typhoid Vaccine: Generally given in an oral form consisting of four capsules taken on alternate days until completed. The alternative is an injectable polysaccharide vaccine given as a single dose. If you take the oral option, your vaccination will last 5 years – this option is preferred by doctors. If you take the injectable vaccine instead, the vaccination will last for 2 years.

Polio Immunization: Recommended, due to the persistence of polio in sub-Saharan Africa. Adults who received the recommended childhood immunizations but never had a booster as an adult should be given a single dose of inactivated polio vaccine.

Tetanus-Diphtheria Vaccine: Recommended for all travelers who have not received a tetanus-diphtheria immunization within the last 10 years.

Measles Vaccine: Recommended for anyone who does not have either a history of two documented measles immunizations or a blood test showing immunity. Many adults who had only one vaccination show immunity when tested and do not need the second vaccination.

Varicella (Chickenpox) Vaccine: Recommended for any international traveler who does not have either a history of documented chickenpox or a blood test showing immunity. Many people who believe they never had chickenpox show immunity when tested and do not need the vaccine.

Cholera and Yellow Fever: Effective October 1, 2011, proof of yellow fever vaccination is required for all travelers ≥ 1 year of age if traveling from or transiting through a country with risk of YFV transmission regardless of the amount of time spent at the airport. This requirement applies to the following countries with low potential for exposure to YFV: São Tomé and Príncipe, Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia, and Eritrea (as of January 1, 2012). Travelers not meeting this requirement can be refused entry to South Africa or be quarantined for up to 6 days. Unvaccinated travelers with a valid medical waiver will be allowed entry. Yellow Fever vaccinations are required for Ghana and highly recommended for Tanzania (even possibly required depending on your country of origin).

Country Specific Vaccinations


Medications

Travelers’ Diarrhea: The most common travel-related ailment. You should bring along an antibiotic and an antidiarrheal drug like Imodium (however, these are easily obtained in any pharmacy) to be started promptly if significant diarrhea occurs. Most cases of travelers’ diarrhea are mild and do not require either antibiotics or antidiarrheal drugs. Adequate fluid intake is essential.
Malaria in South Africa: Prophylaxis is recommended for travel to low-altitude areas of the Mpumalanga Province (including Kruger National Park), the Northern Province, Limpopo Province, Mpumalanga Province and northeastern KwaZulu-Natal as far south as the Tugela River. This does not include Durban, Cape Town, or Johannesburg. Threat of malaria is low in winter seasons. Please note that Typhoid pills and Malaria pills must be taken 30 days apart, so if you need both, you must obtain them early.

Malaria in Ghana: All areas of Ghana are under malarial advisory for high risk of malaria. Recommended anti-malarials include atovaquone-proguanil, doxycycline, or mefloquine.

Malaria in Tanzania: In Tanzania, areas below 1800 meters (5,902 feet) have a moderate risk of malaria.

Personal Prescriptions: You should also bring along enough prescription medication in its original containers for the duration of your trip. Carry a signed, dated letter from the primary physician describing all medical conditions and listing all medications, including generic names. If carrying syringes or needles, be sure to carry a physician’s letter documenting their medical necessity. Pack all medications in hand luggage. Carry a duplicate supply in the checked luggage. Although medical care is affordable and convenient in certain areas, most U.S. prescription drugs are not available in Africa, and can be expensive if they are available. If there is a particular brand of over-the-counter medication you need, it is advisable to pack it, as it may or may not be available. If you wear glasses or contacts, bring an extra pair. If you have significant allergies or chronic medical problems, wear a medical alert bracelet.

Insect Protection: Measures are essential if you plan to travel in the Bush. For detailed information on physicians abroad, the authoritative reference is The Official ABMS Directory of Board Certified Medical Specialists published for the American Board of Medical Specialists and its certifying member boards. This publication should is available in University City library.

Health Insurance

In the past, Student Insurance coverage was not active when students were overseas, although this policy reportedly will be amended for Summer 2013. According to the Student Health Insurance website, students will have insurance coverage available to while abroad. You will most likely not be able to use your insurance directly when you are abroad. Providers outside of the US typically do not accept US health plans. You may have to pay your healthcare upfront with those providers. Your payment arrangements are up to the provider and you should ask about payment at the time of service (many doctors will take a credit card and treatment at a public hospital is quite inexpensive). Always get a receipt when you pay for your healthcare. Send a copy of that receipt to United Healthcare. UHC will reimburse you directly for your out of pocket expenses according to your benefit plan. Providers abroad are considered “in-network” and you will be reimbursed accordingly. More information here: http://shs.wustl.edu/Insurance/StudentsAbroad/Pages/default.aspx
Submitting a claim for treatment abroad

1. Make sure to ask the treatment provider about payment arrangements at the time of service. You may have to pay the costs upfront.

2. Obtain a receipt of your payment.

Send a copy of that receipt, with your student ID number and a brief note with the address where you would like to receive reimbursement to:

United Healthcare Student Resources
P.O. 809025
Dallas, Texas 75380-9025

3. United Healthcare will reimburse you for your expenses according to your benefits plan. Providers abroad are considered “in-network” for coverage. Be sure you check your benefit plan in advance.

Traveler's Insurance

It is advisable to obtain a comprehensive travel insurance policy that covers costs your regular insurance may not. By far, the best student travel insurance is available through STATravel Agency. It covers trip cancellation, lost or stolen baggage, delayed baggage, sickness or accident, accidental death & dismemberment, emergency evacuation and emergency cash transfer. Policies can be purchased online at www.statravel.com, or by phone at 1-800-781-4040. AAA also offers various travel insurance policies - http://www.autoclubmo.aaa.com/travel/other/insurance.html.

It is also advisable that you take out some sort of personal property insurance if you do not already have one so that your valuables, such as your laptop, tablet, iphones and ipods, etc., are protected in the case that they are lost or stolen. Most insurance companies offer some sort of personal property insurance.

Visas and Consular Information

Will I need a visa?

South Africa
A valid passport is all that is required for a stay of up to 90 days. All visitors from the U.S. need to present a valid passport during check-in at the airport before embarking the aircraft, to immigration upon arrival, and once more upon departure. You must, however, now have three blank pages in your passport available for stamps in order to gain admission.
Ghana
A passport and a visa are required, as is evidence of a yellow fever vaccination. Travelers should obtain the latest information and details from the Embassy of Ghana, 3512 International Drive NW, Washington, DC 20008; telephone (202) 686-4520.

Tanzania
A passport and visa are required for travel to Tanzania. U.S. citizens with valid passports may obtain a visa either before arriving in Tanzania or at any port of entry staffed by immigration officials; however, the U.S. Embassy highly recommends that U.S. citizens obtain their visas before arriving in Tanzania to avoid long delays at entry points. The current fee for a visa is $100 for a 12-month multiple-entry tourist visa to reciprocate the fee the United States charges visa applicants. This could rise again as the U.S. application fee rises. Some border posts and embassies may have technical difficulty in producing the 12-month visa. They may make hand-written annotations on the computer printed visa. U.S. passports should be valid for a minimum of six months beyond the date the visa is obtained, whether it is acquired beforehand or at the port of entry. Also, foreigners may be required to show their passports when entering or exiting Zanzibar.

THE MINISTRIES OF HEALTH IN TANZANIA AND ZANZIBAR HAVE REVERSED THEIR PREVIOUS POSITION ON YELLOW FEVER ISSUES AND THE CURRENT POSITION IS AS FOLLOWS: Yellow fever vaccination is required for all travelers from yellow fever endemic countries/regions. All individuals in transit for twelve (12) hours or more and/or who leave the immediate airport vicinity in a yellow fever endemic area are required to show proof of vaccination upon arrival in any port of debarkations here in Tanzania. Direct arrivals from non-endemic countries in Europe and North America are not required to show the certificate.

Tanzanian law is very strict on visa categories. A recurring problem encountered by U.S. citizens is that volunteer activity – even if the traveler is paying for the volunteer opportunity – is prohibited on a tourist visa. For your visa applications you should state “holiday” rather than “employment” as the purpose of your trip.

General Information
During your flight, you will fill out a form detailing the length and purpose of your visit. When you arrive, present this form along with your passport to the immigration officer. After immigration, go through customs.

Consulate Locations
Students visiting Africa are expected to register at the Consular Section of the nearest U.S. consulate and obtain updated information on travel and security within their country. Students should sign up for the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) to receive updates from the consulate on any events or issues of concern to American citizens.
https://step.state.gov/step/

South Africa: The Consulate General in Durban is located at the Old Mutual Building, 31st floor, 303 West Street (AKA Dr. Pixley KaSeme Street), telephone (27-31) 305-7600, fax (27-31) 305-7691. Its consular jurisdiction includes KwaZulu-Natal Province. http://southafrica.usembassy.gov/

Tanzania: U.S. Embassy Dar es Salaam is located at 686 Old Bagamoyo Road, Msasani, Dar es Salaam, telephone: 255- (0)22- 229-4122, email: drsacs@state.gov. Emergency after hours: U.S. citizen emergencies should call 255- (0)22- 229-4000 and wait for the operator to answer. http://tanzania.usembassy.gov/

Carrying Your Documents
Hole-punch all of your information for your trip (and make copies of anything you'll need), organize it by what you'll need chronologically, and place it in a slim, bright, lightweight soft-side plastic binder. It's very easy to find in your carry bag, and you can easily flip through to find your itinerary, the address of the hotel you're going to, the phone number of the person you're supposed to hook up with, etc. Instead of only photocopying all your important documents (including your passport) and carrying them with you, scan everything and e-mail the scans to your e-mail account as attachments.

Security and Safety
Areas most frequented by tourists, such as major hotels, game parks, and beaches, have generally been unaffected by political violence. Although foreigners have not been specifically targeted, travelers are encouraged to be vigilant and avoid any large gatherings such as public demonstrations.

If you do not already own one, you should purchase a suitcase lock and use it when flying and checking bags and for securing items during hostel or hotel stays, or even in your own residence if you have regular maid service. Most hostels that you stay in will have closets or cabinets or lockers which you are free to use, however, you must provide your own locks. Suitcase locks usually fit on such closets.

Crime
South Africa
Although the vast majority of visitors complete their travel in South Africa without incident, visitors should be aware that criminal activity, sometimes violent, occurs on a routine basis. Crime in South Africa is perceived to be a significant threat to the country's overall stability and to the welfare of its citizens. Criminal activity, such as assault and armed robbery, is particularly high in areas surrounding many hotels and public transportation centers, especially in major cities, and you should exercise particular caution in these areas. Criminals also gravitate towards “soft” targets – people who appear preoccupied and do not pay attention to their immediate surroundings.

Passports and other valuables are often stolen at airports in South Africa. Victims of violent crime, especially rape, are strongly encouraged to seek immediate medical attention, including antiretroviral
therapy against HIV/AIDS. Questions about how to receive such treatment should be directed to the nearest U.S. consulate. In Durban in particular, there are certain areas that students should avoid especially in the evening. Students should try to be out of downtown by 5pm each day, 6:30pm at the very latest. Additionally, the Point area of Durban is particularly dangerous at all times and should definitely be avoided at night. There are also a relatively high number of beggers on the beach area, especially at night. Students should avoid taking any valuables to the beach with them.

Travelers should use extreme caution when traveling in, to, or through such areas. Credit card fraud, counterfeit U.S. currency, and various check-cashing scams are frequently reported. Please do not permit anyone to "assist" you with ATM transactions. Also thefts from hotel rooms throughout the country remain a concern. Travelers are reminded to make use of hotel provided room safes or lock boxes at the front desk for all valuables.

Ghana
Ghana is mostly a safe country, and crime is pretty low. However, use common sense. Don't flash money or valuables, be aware of your surroundings, and keep things close. Don't let people get too close in the markets or crowded areas such as beaches, parks, and tourist attractions, as they may try to pick pocket you. In expatriate areas (Osu, Cantonments, and Labone), be especially careful as expatriates are prime targets for muggings. If traveling to somewhere new, check with locals first to ask about safety and precautions to avoid dangerous situations.

Tanzania
In Dar es Salaam and Arusha it is highly recommended that you not walk around at night. Muggings are very common, and though most are non-violent, people do get injured. Don't carry valuables, especially in a backpack or purse, as they are commonly stolen right off your back. Don't take unknown taxis at night. Live in a place with 24-hour security. Day-to-day life can be completely safe and pleasant in these cities if you're careful about what you're carrying in public and your nighttime activities.

General Information
If you are the victim of a crime while overseas, in addition to reporting to local police, please contact the nearest U.S. Embassy or consulate for assistance. The Embassy/Consulate staff can, for example, assist you to find appropriate medical care, to contact family members or friends, and to explain how funds can be transferred. Although the investigation and prosecution of the crime is solely the responsibility of local authorities, consular officers can help you to understand the local criminal justice process and to find an attorney if needed.

The loss or theft abroad of a U.S. passport should be reported immediately to local police and to the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate. The pamphlets, A Safe Trip Abroad and Tips for Travelers to Sub-Saharan Africa, provide useful information on personal security while traveling abroad and on travel in the region in general. Both are available by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, via the Internet at http://www.access.gpo.gov/su_docs, or via the Bureau of Consular Affairs home page at http://travel.state.gov.
Holidays and Popular Events

South Africa
Youth Day: June 16th in South Africa commemorates the start of the Soweto riots of 1976, initially sparked by a government edict that all instruction in black schools would be held in Afrikaans. Youth Day is a national holiday and therefore it will be a day off of work for you.

Durban July: South Africa’s version of the Kentucky Derby - a thoroughbred horse race held annually on the first Saturday of July since 1897 at Greyville Racecourse in Durban. The race is accompanied by a week of events (often sponsored by Vodacom) including a fashion show, MTV concert, and many afterparties.

International Film Festival: South Africa’s longest-running film festival, the Durban International Film Festival runs across 12 days at the end of July, presenting over 250 screenings of current films from around the world, with strong focus on South African and African cinema. Screenings take place throughout Durban including township areas where cinemas are non-existent. The festival also runs extensive seminar and workshop programmes to stimulate industry capacity. This includes the participation of 40 filmmakers from Africa in Talent Campus Durban, cooperation with the Berlin Film Festival, and the Durban FilmMart, a film financing initiative in partnership with Durban Film Office. DIFF is organized by the Centre for Creative Arts (UKZN-The University of KwaZulu-Natal). In the past films were shown for free at the Royal Hotel in the city center and for a small fee at movie theaters throughout the city. To find out more about the DIFF go to http://www.cca.ukzn.ac.za/ and click on the Durban International Film Festival link.

Information on additional festivals and annual events held in South Africa can be found here: http://www.iexplore.com/travel-guides/africa/south-africa/festivals-and-events

Ghana
Republic Day: Celebrated on July 1, the day when Ghana first became a Republic. It is a day off of work and people often celebrate through food, dance, etc.

For a listing of local festivals held all over Ghana and descriptions of the festivals, see the tourism website here: http://www.touringghana.com/festivals.asp#may http://www.iexplore.com/travel-guides/africa/ghana/festivals-and-events

Tanzania
Saba Saba (July 7) is a public holiday in Tanzania, so you get the day off of work if it falls on a weekday. Its purpose is to mark the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair which many people attend on this day off of work.

Nane Nane: August 8 is Peasants' Day/Farmer's Day/Nane Nane and has a large agricultural festival held in Arusha. Nane Nane is a vibrant public holiday held on August 8 (the 8th of the 8th month, nane nane means "eight eight" in Swahili). Farmers and other stakeholders showcase products and network. The Nane Nane festival attracts up to a half million people from around the world every year.
Eid al-Fitr: Marks the end of Ramadan, so the date varies each year. In 2013 it will take place the evening of August 7th through the evening of August 8th. Some workplaces close for Eid.

Additional information about more festivals and annual events held in Tanzania can be found here: http://www.iexplore.com/travel-guides/africa/tanzania/festivals-and-events

South Africa Specific Information

Cell Phones
You have two options: bring your own phone and replace the SIM card with a local carrier’s card or buy a cheap phone in South Africa. The two biggest phone providers are MTN and Vodacom. If you plan on carrying a phone around everywhere (which you should in order to stay in contact with the other students), it may be safer to carry a cheaper South African phone, so as not to attract potential thieves who are interested in your fancy smartphone. Students should have their phones and/or internet jump drives activated at the airport. Otherwise, under a new law that was introduced, students would need a letter from their landlord confirming their residency (which can, and did) take time to get. At the airport you can just pay and get a phone. Cell phone service is done on pay as you go plans where you purchase cards with activation numbers that allow you to add credit to your phone. These cell phone credits can be purchased at cell phone stores and even small bodega-type corner stores.

Durban Sightseeing Attractions
Sightseeing in Durban can be divided into roughly four areas: the city center, which encompasses the buildings and memorials surrounding Francis Farewell Square, as well as the Indian District; the "Golden Mile," which runs east of the city along the beachfront; the Victoria Embankment (or Esplanade), which runs at more or less 90 degrees to the Golden Mile, along the harbor's edge, creating the city's southern border; and the western outskirts of the city, particularly Berea, where you'll find some top attractions and many of the city's best restaurants. The residential suburb of Cato Manor - a mixed Indian and African township, where temporary shacks contrast with Hindu temples and subtropical vegetation, is an excellent place to view Durban's unique cultural melting pot, preferably with a guide.

You can make all your travel arrangements at the Tourist Junction, where Durban Africa (tel. 031/304-4934; www.durban.org.za; open Mon-Fri
AFRICA SUMMER INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

8am-4:30pm, Sat-Sun 9am-2pm) is located, as is a branch of KwaZulu-Natal Wildlife (formerly the KwaZulu-Natal Nature Conservation Service, or KN NCS), and Tourism KwaZulu-Natal. The Tourist Junction is in the Old Station Building (160 Pine St.).

University of KwaZulu-Natal Jazz Concerts: UKZN offers lunch time and evening jazz concerts early in the winter. These concerts include local South African jazz artist. Lunch hour concerts take place at Howard College Theatre from 12:15 - 13:00 and are free of charge. The evening concerts include Jazz artist from all over the world. The evening concerts are usually held at Howard College Theatre and start at 19:30. Entry cost about R60 to get in and there is a cash bar with snacks. For more information about the evening concerts call 031-260 3353 and ask to speak with the concert organizer. Find out more at http://music.ukzn.ac.za/Homepage.aspx and clicking on the concerts and public events link.

Shopping

The African Art Centre, conveniently located on the first floor of the Tourist Junction, is one of the best places in the country to examine the woodcarvings, ceramics, beadwork, baskets, tapestries, rugs, fine art, and fabrics created by predominantly Zulu craftspeople and artists. Staff here are extremely knowledgeable and helpful (ask for development director Anthea Martin), and it's worth buying at least one item as proceeds are reinvested in the development of local talent.

If this whets your appetite, a visit to the African Art Centre (94 Florida Road) and the KwaZulu-Natal Society of the Arts (KZNSA) Gallery (on Bulwer Road) are musts. The excellent KZNSA exhibitions feature artists from different cultural and ethnic backgrounds and include paintings, mosaics, beadwork, lithograph, and embroidery. The adjacent shop has a wide variety of local crafts, including works by master craftspeople such as woodcarver Vuminkosi Zulu and potter Nesta Nala, and the popular open-air Arts Cafe serves light meals that attract a trendy crowd.

It can't compete in terms of variety, but the BAT shop in the BAT Resource Centre offers good prices and a beautiful setting. Established in 1995, Durban's largest and most innovative community arts center, is a pleasant place to shop, with several art studios where you can watch artists at work, a few excellent shops, a restaurant, and an evening music venue. Plan your visit for a Friday afternoon, hang around until the harbor lights come on, then soak up some good local jazz. Another BAT Centre shop worth seeing is the Bayside Gallery, which has a very good selection of South African talent—don't miss the Carol Boyes pewterware, Nesta Nala pots, and the artful creations from Ardmore Studio in the Drakensberg.

Located in the Workshop, a shopping center on Aliwal Street, Springbok Art and Jewellers claims to offer the largest selection of African masks in the country. In Umhlanga Rocks, the Africa Art Gallery has a good selection of South African artists.

For an informal shopping experience, check out the “nannies” (street vendors) who line the entire Marine Parade beachfront, or head for the Amphitheater Flea Market (north of Marine Parade, between Snell Parade and the Bay of Plenty), held every Sunday. The flea market is a great way to
spend some time on a Sunday, especially for groups living in the North Beach area. Vendors sell everything from fresh produce like avocados to freshly prepared local cuisine (like samosas and boerwoers) to handmade crafts to the latest trends in women’s and men’s clothing. Essenwood Flea Market in Berea Park is held every Saturday morning. Victoria Street Market is also a great place to shop and is conveniently located on a PeopleMover route. It is huge and has everything and is basically where other vendors buy their stuff, so it's the cheapest place to go. Don't be afraid to shop around and definitely negotiate!

**Free Attractions**

The Natural Science Museum (Smith Street) might be the repository of the only known skeleton of the extinct Dodo, but, like the rest of the city’s dynamic museums, it proves that history is very much alive and kicking. The museum offers fascinating wildlife dioramas, palaeontological displays and a very active, varied events calendar.

The Durban Cultural and Documentation Centre (Epsom/Derby Roads) recalls both the painful memories and the triumphs of KZN’s Indian community. It offers a museum and gallery and a well-stocked library. The Old Fort and Warrior’s Gate, (Old Fort Road) are a treat for the military minded. The fort is the site where the British garrison entrenched itself against the Boers in 1842, and the Warriors Gate museum features memorabilia from the early Natal battlefields.

There are a series of remarkable Hindu temples and Muslim mosques just a stone’s throw from the Durban city centre. The Jumma Muslim Mosque (Corner Queen and Grey Streets), one of the largest and most impressive in the Southern Hemisphere, begs closer scrutiny. These are some of the highlights of Hindu temple architecture in and around the city: the North Indian Hindu Temple in Somtseu Rd., one of the oldest surviving examples of its kind; the extensive Umgeni Road Temple Compound, comprising temples dedicated to Shiva, Vishnu and Mariaman; the Ganesa Temple (Park Station Rd.) and the Hindu Shrine at Clairwood Cemetery. The Temple of Understanding in Chatsworth (A Hari Krishna temple shaped like a lotus) is an architectural masterpiece. Explore the ornate marble temple room, inner sanctuary, moat and gardens, and then treat yourself to a delicious, dirt-cheap vegetarian meal in the temple canteen.

Botanic Gardens (Sydenham Rd.), with its rolling lawns, children’s playground and gorgeous flower beds is a great place to spend the afternoon. But don’t neglect the delights of the sunken garden at the Durban Amphitheatre on Marine Parade, or Durban North’s pride, the Japanese Gardens (Tinsley Rd.).

---

**Some traditional Zulu greetings and words:**

- **Hello** - Sawubona (singular); Sanibona (plural)
- **How are you?** - Unjani?
- **I am well** - Ngiyaphila
- **Thank-you** - Siyabonga
- **Go well** - Hamba Kahle
- **Stay well** - Sala Kahle
- **Yes** - Yebo (also used as a response to a greeting.)
To learn more about apartheid's impact on Durban, visit the Kwa Muhle Museum, (130 Ordnance Rd.) Also known as the "apartheid museum," Kwa Muhle contains exhibits that graphically illuminate how the segregationist policies of the city affected the majority of the city's population. Certainly anyone interested in South Africa's history of race relations should not miss an opportunity to view the exhibition titled the "Durban System." It provides an explanation of how the System, a municipal race policy that evolved in Durban in the early 1900s, granted itself sole monopoly on the brewing and distribution of beer (provided traditionally by women), which it sold through "African-only" beer halls. Proceeds were in turn used to finance the administration and control of black labor in this very building--these were the offices of the Bantu Administration Board, where the city's black inhabitants were "processed." The "Durban System" is a highly evocative exhibit, and an accompanying audiotape ensures that the information is accessible. The "Pass System" exhibition, located toward the back of the museum, is comparatively text-heavy but provides some insight into the humiliation and hatred evoked by the hated "pass books" that controlled the influx and movement of black people throughout the country from 1948 to 1986.

**Day Trips**

A visit to the Tala Game Reserve about an hour west from the city is recommended. Call ahead for reservations and plan to stay for lunch, which is one of the best meals around. Alternatively, take a leisurely drive up the North Coast, swimming at Umhlanga and enjoying a barefoot lunch at Razzmatazz, or drinking in the view from the pool deck at Zimbali Lodge, a 30- to 40-minute drive from the city.

Pietermaritzburg lies 80 kilometers (49½ miles) northwest of Durban, and visitors should try to take in the Valley of a Thousand Hills along the way. But neither the "heritage" capital or the evocative-sounding valley (which in reality could be described as Valley of a Thousand Hovel-Covered Hills) merit more than a brief detour on your way to the battlefields or the Drakensberg. The chief draw of the valley, aside from shopping for African curios, is Phezulu Safari Park, one of the most accessible Zulu cultural villages, where you are guided through a recreated traditional village, have the various traditions and rituals of the Zulu explained, and are treated to ceremonial dancing. To reach the valley, head for Pietermaritzburg northwest from Durban along the M3, following the Pinetown Road signs. Take the Hillcrest/Old Main Road turnoff to the right, and follow the Old Main Road or R103 along the valley, which finally rejoins the M3 to Pietermaritzburg. You will also find the 1000 Hills Tourism Information Centre on the Old Main Road.

Howick Falls: If you are taking a day trip to Pietermartizburg, consider checking out Howick Falls, a beautiful and huge waterfall located about 20 minutes northwest of Pietermartizburg. For a nominal fee, you can hike the trail down to the pool at the bottom of the waterfall with the assistance of a local guide who will tell you all about the Loch Ness monster-like creature that is rumored to inhabit the murky waters below!
Overnight Trips

Drakensberg From the massive basalt cliffs of its northern reaches to the soaring sandstone buttresses in the south, the Berg - as it's popularly known - offers a myriad delights to anyone of any age who needs to 'get away from it all'. Peace and quiet is the catchphrase amid this unsurpassed grandeur where the world's second-highest waterfall tumbles down a series of breathtaking cascades. Accommodation caters for all tastes and budgets, from luxury resorts, guest- houses, B&Bs, caravan parks and cabins. Out in 'the wild', huts and listed caves await weary hikers. Thousands of trails are marked across the Berg - from short ambles through indigenous fern forests to more strenuous day-long river and hillside hikes to horseback riding and abseiling.

Hluhluwe-Umfolozi Park: The Hluhluwe and Umfolozi reserves were founded in 1895 and are the oldest such sanctuaries in Africa. It was here that the world-acclaimed Operation Rhino was introduced during the 1960s, successfully capturing and relocating white rhino to havens within South Africa and abroad. As a result, this country’s white rhino population is now 12 times the 1960 count of 500. Today a single park, Hluhluwe-Umfolozi is focusing its efforts on saving the endangered black rhino, whose number in Africa has dwindled from 14 000 to a pitiful 2 550 in the past decade. You'll find at least a fifth of the world's black and white rhino population here. Besides the big five - Rhino, Elephant, Leopard, Lion And Buffalo, There is an astonishing variety of wildlife to ensure a fascinating encounter for the visitor. KZN Wildlife offers lodge or self-catering accommodation at Mtwazi, Hilltop, Muntulu and Munyawaneni in the valley, which finally rejoins the M3 to Pietermaritzburg. You will also find the 1000 Hills Tourism Information Centre on the Old Main Road. If you can afford it, stay at a lodge in the park. The park closes at 6pm every night, so if you stay outside the park, you are less likely to see nocturnal animals such as leopards. It is about a three hour drive from Durban.

Food in Durban
Durban offers a range of fantastic foods. Among its specialties: Indian food is renowned for its mouth-watering curries, expertly flavored to give each dish a distinctive character. A breyani is type of food in which rice and curry are flavored with a blend of spices. Varieties of breyani include: vegetable, chicken and mutton. There is roti which is pancake with spices. It is rolled with a rolling-pin to give its round shape and to become flat, it is then fried in a teaspoon of hot oil. A person can put potato mash inside or any kind of curry. If you enjoy cooking Indian food there is Victoria market at Grey street which sells many spices. There are even lots of great options for vegetarians!
Another unique food item is bunny chow, half a loaf of bread, in most cases it is white bread with the soft center taken out. The hollow part is filled with curry. A popular traditional Zulu food is 'amagwinya', a flour mixture with water, sugar and salt. It is made into small 'balls' and put into hot oil until it is brown. It is even more delicious with stew. Most people like to eat 'uphuthu' which is hard maize meal porridge with stews with 'imifino' (spinach). Another delicious Zulu food is 'isitambu' (beans mixed with samp).

Special gatherings are not a party without 'pap and vleis' (meat that is barbecued). Especially in the townships, there places called 'shisanyama', township butcheries where the community can braai their meat.

**Transportation – Recommended Taxis**

***Note: most taxi drivers have their own cards with contact information, so if you find a driver that you really like, ask for their card and request them for future outings. It is recommended that you support female drivers where possible.***

**Durban** (most taxi companies do offer van taxis as well which can accommodate as many as seven people, so be sure to request one if you have a larger group)
- Eagle: 031 337 2442
- Mozzie 031 303 5787

**Johannesburg and Cape Town:** For group trips that last multiple days, it is best to speak with your hostel or hotel and see what contacts they have. Oftentimes they are able to connect you with a van or taxi service that can handle most of your needs for your entire trip and even suggest and arrange particular attractions and outings.

In Johannesburg, if you are traveling alone, there is a taxi service owned and operated by women which has particularly good customer service – “Cabs for Women” (they do accept male customers as well). The call center is open 24/7. Each vehicle is equipped with GPS tracking and customers receive personalized text messages with their driver’s name upon arrival. Finally, all of their taxis have visible meters so you know the exact price of your trip.


---

**Work Contacts Durban**

**Legal Aid Board**
- Address: 330 Smith Street, Durban, Gauteng, South Africa
- P.O. Box 4397, Durban 4001
- Office Contact: 031 304 3290
- Thiagraj Pillay (TP) – ThiagrajP@legal-aid.co.za
- [http://www.legal-aid.co.za/](http://www.legal-aid.co.za/)

**Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR)**
- Address: Rm. S104, Diakonia Centre, 20th Diakonia Avenue (formerly St. Andrews Street), Durban 4001 KZN
- Office Contact: 031 301 0531
- Sherylle Dass - sherylle@lhr.org.za

**Legal Resource Centre (LRC)**
- Address: Rm. N240 Diakonia Centre (same building as LHR)
- Office Contact: 031 301 7572
Ghana Specific Information

Cell Phones & Internet
There are many cell phone service providers in Ghana, and they are all ridiculously cheap. A basic phone will cost you no more than 30-45 cedis. Cell phone companies include MTN, Vodafone, Tigo, and Glo which are all good. They all have vendors selling on the streets and highways of Accra, and you can buy phones in the Accra Mall (near the University) and the ANC mall (in East Legon).

There aren't too many wifi spots around, but FIDA has it. If you live on campus, purchase Cloud. You can buy 10 hours of Cloud internet for 5 cedis, and you can log in/out to save time. It's also possible to buy portable modems through Vodafone, MTN, and Glo. Everything is prepaid, and credit lasts a while. If you run out, buy some one the street (literally).

Day trips/Sightseeing
The National Museum is in Accra and is the largest and oldest of the six museums under the administration of the Ghana Museums and Monuments Board (GMMB). The National Museum has three main galleries: these deal respectively with Ghana’s past; her traditions; and with the country’s arts culture. The galleries present exhibits on prehistoric Africa; they display sculptures and paintings from pioneering and contemporary artists; and they provide examples of traditional attire, local musical instruments, and sacred tribal artifacts such as Asante ancestral stools, traditionally believed to be the receptacle of the soul of the chief who sat on them. Kwame Nkrumah Mausoleum and Memorial Park is located in downtown Accra and is dedicated to the prominent Ghanaian leader Kwame Nkrumah.

There are many places in the greater Accra area that are particularly interesting. Dodowa is an excellent place to go to see how beads are made. The Makola and Kaneshie markets are great places

Additional Web Information and Links
Vaccine and Medical: www.cdc.gov/travel/safrica.htm
United States Consulate: http://southafrica.usembassy.gov/consulate_durban.html
Travel: www.travel.state.gov/safrica.html
Travel: www.studentuniverse.com/orbitz/splashPage.jsp
Travel: www.safarilinetravel.com
Travel: http://www.lonelyplanet.com/south-africa
Hotels and Links: www.durbanexperience.co.za
Electric Power Guide: www.kropla.com/electric.htm
to buy traditional Kente cloth. The Makola market is basically across the road from the Kwame Nkrumah Memorial Park.

Labadi Beach is the busiest beach on Ghana's coast. It is one of Accra's few beaches and is maintained by the local hotels. Labadi Beach is near Teshie in the Greater Accra Region of Ghana. An entrance fee to those not staying the hotels is charged. On holidays and weekends there are often performances of reggae and cultural drumming and dancing. Other wonderful beaches include Green Turtle and Busua.

A great weekend trip would be to Cape Coast or Elmira to see the slave castles. Slave Castles were the pre-existing castles in Cape Coast that were used to hold slaves before they were loaded to ships and traded in the Americas and the Caribbean. Many considered Cape Coast “the gate of no return” because it was the last stop before crossing the great Atlantic.

If you enjoy nature oriented trips, Wli Falls, situated in a tropical rainforest, are the highest waterfalls in Ghana. There is a nice but rather difficult hike up to the upper falls. Mole National Park is the largest national park in Ghana. There is a reduced entry fee for students with ISIC cards. The park has elephants, antelope, bushbucks, monkeys, warthogs, baboons and other smaller wildlife.

Food

Common dishes in Ghana include Banku (a cornmeal based staple usually served with fried fish), fufu (pounded cassava and plantain or pounded Yam and plantain, or pounded cocoyam/taro), and okra stew. Two classic vegetarian dishes are kontomire stew (without added fish) ---that's a yam leaf similar to spinach, and jollof rice (the most common basic ingredients are rice, tomatoes and tomato paste, onion, salt, and red pepper. Beyond that, nearly any kind of meat, vegetable, or spice can be added to jollof rice.). Traditional dishes tend to be very spicy. Meat kabobs and seafood (particularly tilapia) are very common.

Work Contacts - Accra

**FIDA Ghana**
Address: House No. C. 734/3, 4th Crescent Link
Asylum Down, Accra, Ghana
Office Contact: +233 302 229283
Susan Aryeetey - sampofo@yahoo.com
http://www.fidaghana.org/

**Legal Resource Centre**
Address: P. O. BOX GP 13310
Accra, Ghana
Office Contact: +233 302 766756
Newlyn Dei Tutu – lyny23@yahoo.com
http://www.lrceghana.org/
Tanzania Specific Information

Cell Phones
It is recommended that students buy cheap cell phones once they arrive in Tanzania. Two popular cell phone companies are Airtel and Vodacom. Once students purchase phones, they will have to register the SIM card and buy minutes as you go, but both phone and minutes are very cheap and you can buy minutes anywhere (street vendors, etc.).

Trips/Activities from Dar es Salaam
Bongoyo Beach: A beautiful little island that's a 1/2 hour boat ride from Dar. Boats go back and forth several times a day from the pier in Dar and are relatively inexpensive. The island is beautiful; it's just a few umbrellas and chairs and a little kitchen that serves fresh shrimp, lobster, and crabs, all sitting on a clean and uncrowded beach.

Kariakoo Market: The main outdoor market in Dar es Salaam, not far from city center. A little crazy for every day shopping, and especially busy on Saturday mornings, but fun to explore and everything is available - fabrics, housewares, fresh produce.

Zanzibar: A large island off the coast of Tanzania; 2-hour ferry ride or 1/2 hour flight on Precision Air (take the flight - they're about the same price and the water is rough!). Definitely worth at least a long weekend; could be entertained there for a week or more. Fun activities include spice tours, exploring Stone Town (the old coastal city), dhow (boat) rides, snorkeling, and relaxing on the amazing beaches.

Additional Web Information and Links

United States Embassy: http://ghan.usembassy.gov/
Travel: http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1124.html
Travel: www.studentuniverse.com/orbitz/splashPage.jsp
Travel: http://www.lonelyplanet.com/ghana
Trips from Arusha
Safari: Arusha is the main jumping off point for safaris in the Serengeti. Other good places to visit include Ngorogoro Crater, Lake Manyara, and Tarangire. Many safaris combine some or all of these spots. You can do any amount of time, from a quick one-day trip to Ngorogoro to a week or more in all the parks.

Nairobi or Mombasa, Kenya: Nairobi is a 4-hour bus ride from Arusha and is a great, busy city you can easily enjoy in a long weekend. Mombasa is farther but is a beautiful Kenyan beach town.

Food
Pilau (seasoned rice) is served everywhere, as is ugali (thick porridge). Both are frequently served with meat, greens, and stews, which are standard Tanzanian fare. Try chipsi mayai (omelet with french fries cooked into it), mishkaki (beef skewers), and grilled chicken ("kuku"), especially if you’re in the central part of the country. Seafood in Zanzibar is outstanding.

Work Contacts – Arusha & Dar es Salaam

U.N. International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
Address: Arusha International Conference Centre
P.O.Box 6016
Arusha, Tanzania
Office Contact: Anees Ahmed – aneesahmed97@gmail.com
+255 27 250 27 4207-4211 or
+255 27 256 5000 / 256 5062 or
+1 212 963 2850 (via New York)
http://www.unictr.org/

International Labour Organization
Address: P. O. Box 9212
Dar es Salaam , Tanzania
Office Contact: +255 22 2196700

Additional Web Information and Links
Vaccine and Medical: http://www.cdc.gov/globalhealth/countries/tanzania/
United States Embassy: http://tanzania.usembassy.gov/
Travel: http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/cis/cis_1038.html
Travel: www.studentuniverse.com/orbitz/splashPage.jsp
Travel: http://www.lonelyplanet.com/tanzania
Hotels and Links: http://www.hotels.co.tz/
Enjoy Your Trip!!!

Guide last updated: March 2013