

INFORMATION FOR VISITORS TO KENYA

COMMUNICATION – For international calls from Kenya to the USA or Canada, use the following dialing sequence. + 1 + (city area code) + (local phone number) from a cell.

For international calls from the USA or Canada to Kenya, dial the following sequence. 011 + (254) + (city area code) + (local phone number) from a land line. + (254) + (city area code) + (local phone number) from a cell.

Cell phone coverage is reliable in most major towns. In the more remote areas, it may be unreliable. Please contact your cell phone service provider for information on roaming.

WATER – It is recommended to drink only bottled water in Kenya.

VISAS – U.S. and Canadian passport holders require a visa for Kenya. Visas will not be issued on arrival; they must be obtained on-line prior to arrival into Kenya using the e-TA application.

MALARIA – You are visiting an area where malaria is found. Please contact your physician or travel clinic for advice as to what precautions against malaria they suggest for you.

CLIMATE – It's generally sunny, dry and not too hot for most of the year despite being situated on the equator. The main rainy seasons are from April to May (long rains) and November to December (short rains).

The Central Highlands and Nairobi enjoys a very nice climate for most of the year with temperatures ranging from a low of 50°F (10°C) in winter to 80°F (26 °C) in summer. Northern Kenya is a fairly arid region with little rainfall and abundant sunshine year-round. Average temperatures vary between 104°F and 68°F (40°C and 20°C).

Western Kenya and Maasai Mara is generally hot and humid with abundant sunshine year-round. Mombasa and the coastal areas are hot for most of the year with wettest months being April to May and a short rainy season from October to November. Temperatures range from a low of 71°F (22 °C) in winter to 88°F (31 °C) in summer.

TIME – Three (3) hours ahead of GMT. Kenya does not observe daylight savings. Eastern time plus 8 hours from the beginning of November to mid-March. Eastern time plus 7 hours from mid-March to the beginning of November.

ELECTRICITY – Power supply is 240v, 50–60 Hz. Outlets are of the Type D or G plug as pictured. US-made appliances may need a transformer.



MONEY MATTERS

Currency – The currency unit is the Kenyan Shilling (KSh)s. Foreign currency can be exchanged at local banks and Bureaux de Change or at hotels. Most hotels and lodges will accept either US dollars or Kenya Shillings as payment. It is easiest to carry US dollars.

ATMs are readily available in major towns, although they are frequently out of service. We recommend travelling with US cash in a variety of denominations. *US\$ bills must be no more than 9 years old.*

Credit Cards – Major Credit Cards may be acceptable in some large hotels; however, they often charge a commission, so it is advisable to carry cash in US Dollars.

SHOPPING – What to buy: Traditional artefacts, jewelry, soapstone and Makonde and Ebony wood carvings, coffee, semi-precious stones, beautiful cloth kangas and kikois and beadwork. Gift shops can be found in most hotels, lodges, and camps throughout the country. But for the bargain hunter, Kenya's markets are the place to shop. Markets selling all kinds of local arts and crafts can be found all over the country. In Nairobi, there are large open-air markets. Remember certain materials are not allowed back into the USA or Canada.

US AND CANADIAN IMPORT REGULATIONS – The import of meat or meat products (dried, canned etc.), plants, seeds, vegetables, fruits, livestock, endangered wildlife species and products thereof (for example clothing and accessories) into the United States and Canada is prohibited. This includes Ostrich eggs and animal skins.

FLIGHT RECONFIRMATIONS AND CHECK-IN – Please refer to your air itinerary for suggested check in times. Always have electronics fully charged as you may be asked to activate them for security checks.

FINAL NOTES – No plastic bags are allowed in Kenya.

Your safari offers but a small glimpse of the diversity that is Africa. Most of Africa has emerged slowly into the 21st century and is adjusting both socially and economically. Some areas you visit will be quite poor by North American standards. Leave jewelry at home and carry only small amounts of cash. Wherever you go it is advisable to lock cash, valuables and passports in hotel safes or leave them with camp managers.

INFORMATION AS OF AUGUST 2024 - SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE