

# tanzania fact file



<b>tanzanian embassy in uk</b>	Website: <a href="http://www.tanzania-online.gov.uk">www.tanzania-online.gov.uk</a> E mail: Balozi@tanzania-online.gov.uk Address: Tanzania House, 3 Stratford Place, London, W1C 1AS Telephone: + 44(0)207 569 1470 Facsimile: + 44(0)207 491 3710 Office Hours (GMT): Mon–Fri: 0900hrs–1300hrs & 1400hrs–1700hrs
<b>british embassy in tanzania</b>	Address: Hifiadhi House, Samora Avenue, Dar es Salaam Telephone: + 255 51 29 601
<b>british commission in tanzania</b>	Address: Umoja House, Ground Floor, Garden Ave, PO Box 9200, Dar es Salaam Telephone: +255 22 211 0101 Facsimile: +255 22 211 0102
<b>area</b>	945,203 square kilometres
<b>population</b>	Estimated at 33 million
<b>capital</b>	Dodoma, although Arusha is known as the safari capital of the North and Dar es Salaam is the administrative capital.
<b>language</b>	English and Swahili although there are over 100 tribal dialects
<b>tipping</b>	A good supply of \$1 bills helps with tipping. Also see Q&A notes for your expedition.
<b>bank opening hours</b>	In major towns - Monday to Friday 0830hrs – 1600hrs, Saturdays 0830hrs – 1300hrs Rural towns - Monday to Friday 0830hrs - 1230hrs, Saturday 0830hrs – 1030hrs
<b>post office hours</b>	Monday to Friday 0800hrs – 1300hrs and 1400hrs –1630hrs Saturday and Sunday from 0900hrs– 1200hrs
<b>time (+/- GMT)</b>	GMT +2hrs ahead in summer, GMT+3 hrs ahead in winter
<b>electricity</b>	Square three pin plugs on 220 –240 volts 230v 50AC, but surges of up to 310v and troughs of as low as 150v are common. In Arusha this can vary from 160v to 240v and surges are common.
<b>public holidays</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> January – New Years Day, 12 <sup>th</sup> January – Zanzibar Revolution Day, 5 <sup>th</sup> February – CCM Foundation Day, 26 <sup>th</sup> April – Union Day, 1 <sup>st</sup> May – Labour Day, 7 <sup>th</sup> July – Peasants Day, 9 <sup>th</sup> day, 25 <sup>th</sup> , 26 <sup>th</sup> December – Independence/ Boxing Day, Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Variable holidays are Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Monday, Eid al-Fitr (end of Ramadan) and lid al-Hajj – Feb 12 <sup>th</sup> 2003 and Maulidi.
<b>telephone</b>	Telephones are available in most towns and hotels and there are mobile networks near the big cities however calls are expensive. Please check with your mobile phone provider if your network and contract enable you to have coverage in Tanzania. Charity Challenge also has an emergency Satellite Phone available on all expeditions at a cost of £3 per minute.
<b>fax/e-mail</b>	Virtually all of the safari companies and most of the upper-middle and top-end hotels have fax machines, and sending a fax to them from outside the country is usually no problem. Use of internet and E-mail is rocketing and larger towns have fast internet connections.
<b>photograph</b>	Do not take photos of anything connected with the government or the military (government offices, post offices, bridges, railway stations etc). You may well be arrested and your film will be confiscated. Pictures should not be taken of people without permission from those you wish to photograph.
<b>currency regulations</b>	The Tanzania shilling is a soft currency and you cannot obtain shillings before leaving the UK. However US dollars are accepted in most places and should be used in country. Tanzanian Shillings cannot be exported, therefore should be reconverted against your currency declaration form.
<b>exchange</b>	The Bank of Tanzania performs all currency transfer; all other offers of currency exchange are illegal. There are also foreign exchange bureaus in most towns and cities where you can change cash or travellers' cheques at the prevailing free market exchange rate. The best currency is the dollar (US).

<b>credit cards</b>	Major credit cards are accepted at larger hotels. Other than that their use is limited. Bring enough money and take care not to carry all your cash on you. Credit cards are not generally accepted in restaurants, shops etc. Cash point machines, which allow the use of Visa & Mastercard etc with a pin number can be found in Arusha and Dar es Salaam but elsewhere are virtually non-existent.
<b>travellers cheque</b>	Travellers' cheques are recommended; the US dollar is the most widely accepted currency. You would only get to exchange your travellers cheques on the first and last night, whilst you are in Arusha
<b>passport/visa</b>	Your full ten-year passport must have at least six months left to run from the end of the expedition. Your passport must have at least 3 blank pages (not consecutive). You will need a Single Entry Tourist Visa to enter Tanzania. 3 months prior to departure we will provide you with the necessary application form and details to apply. The visa is valid for three months and becomes valid from the date of issue so make sure you do not apply too early otherwise it will run out before you arrive in Tanzania. You will also need to pay for a transit visa when entering Kenya on arrival and when re-entering Kenya prior to departure. This you will need to obtain when crossing the border and costs approx. US\$20 / £10 /€40 each way (using £ will get you the best rate of exchange). Also see Travel Tips.
<b>vaccination and health</b>	Nomad Travel Stores Medical Centre recommended the following vaccinations: diphtheria; tetanus; poliomyelitis; hepatitis A; typhoid; yellow fever. <u>Please Note: You will be asked to show your Yellow Fever certificate on arrival in Tanzania.</u> Vaccines sometimes advised: tuberculosis; meningococcal meningitis; hepatitis B; rabies; cholera. Malaria <u>precautions are essential</u> in all areas below 1,800m, all year round. Avoid mosquito bites by covering up with clothing such as long sleeves and long trousers especially after sunset, using insect repellents on exposed skin and, when necessary, sleeping under a mosquito net. Check with your doctor or nurse about suitable antimalarial tablets. Also see Health notes.
<b>medical</b>	There are hospitals and pharmacies situated in most towns.
<b>water</b>	Water must be sterilised (boiled and filtered or bought in brand bottles). Avoid drinks containing ice. Do not to swim in rivers and lakes. Also see Health notes.
<b>climate</b>	Tanzania's widely varying geography accounts for its variety of climatic conditions. The climate is tropical or temperate rather than equatorial. There are minimal temperature changes throughout the year. Inland temperatures are around 25c. Coastal areas are hot and humid with an average day temperature of 30c. The monsoon winds bring most of the country's rain. The long rains are from March - May with occasional rain between October and December. Also see Q&A for your expedition.
<b>geography</b>	A land of plains, lakes and mountains with a narrow coastal belt, Tanzania is East Africa's largest country. The bulk of its 945,087sq km is a highland plateau, some of it desert or semi-desert and the rest savannah and scattered bush.
<b>culture/customs</b>	Variations are enormous because of the number of tribes, and the 50/50 Muslim/Christian divide does create basic religious differences.
<b>do's &amp; don'ts</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>? Do learn the local language. The Tanzanians are generally very welcoming, and learning a few basic words of Swahili will pay dividends.</li> <li>? Do take care of your belongings. Leave spare cash, tickets and other valuables in a safe place when out and about such as a hotel safe. Keep a separate log of travellers' cheques, passport numbers with place and date of issue, emergency numbers etc. Leave a photocopy of your passport and itinerary with a contact in the UK. If possible, keep your passport and return airline tickets with you at all times.</li> <li>? Do respect local customs and cultures especially in Zanzibar which is predominantly Muslim.</li> <li>? Do wear long sleeves and trousers at dawn and at dusk. Insect repellent must also be carried with you at all times - you must ensure you have adequate precautions against malaria.</li> <li>? Do exercise particular caution given heightened tension in Islamic countries (for Zanzibar) or in countries with a large Islamic population.</li> <li>? Don't wear revealing clothes and ensure that you cover your legs and upper arms in urban areas.</li> <li>? Don't take expensive items of jewellery with you. There is a small amount of petty theft in Tanzania.</li> <li>? Don't get involved in drugs. You will be subject to the local law, which carries severe penalties</li> </ul>