



INTEK TRAVEL
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Size:

1,442 sq km

Location:

Northeast (North of Uganda)

Lodges/Hostels:

1 Lodge/ 1 Hostel (UWA)

The Kidepo Valley National Park is one of Uganda's most spectacular parks.

It is 1,442 square kilometres and harbours scenery unsurpassed in any other park in East Africa.

"Driving up-close to the lions while they were resting from the morning hunting was amazing"

"Elephant herds walking in the sunset towards the Lorupei River water points... is just Masjetic"

"After seeing many parks in Uganda, this is the best that Uganda has to offer, the remote location of the park makes you feel as if you are in an "other" Uganda"

"It could not be any better, the people, the Lodge... perfect getaway from the city"

are common comments on the scenery and adventures from visitors who have gone to Kidepo.

Kidepo

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Tucked into the corner of Uganda's border with Sudan and Kenya, the park offers breathtaking savannah landscapes, which end in rugged horizon. A huge latitudinal range and correspondingly wide climatic conditions have evolved an extremely diverse flora. As a result the variety of animal species in the park is abundant.



The vegetation can best be described as open tree savannah that varies much in structure and composition. Mountain forest dominates some of the high places, while areas along the Lorupei river support dense acacia geradi forest.

Wildlife in Kidepo is abundant; Lions, leopard, cheetah, elephant, giraffe, zebra and Uganda's largest herds of buffalo, hartebeest, waterbuck, bushbuck and warthog...the list goes on.

The safari vehicles are the best way to see the wildlife up close, but walking safaris are also possible.

Murchison Falls

Size:

3840 sq km

Location:

Northwest of Uganda, approximately 90km from Masindi and 300 km from Kampala

Lodges/Hostels:

2 hotels/ 2 tented camps/
1 hostel/ Camping allowed

Uganda's largest national park protects a chunk of untamed African savannah bisected by the mighty river Nile (Victoria Nile).

It is named for the spectacular Murchison Falls, where the world's longest river explodes violently through a narrow cleft in the Rift Valley escarpment to plunge into a frothing pool 43m below.



Wildlife population has largely recovered from the poaching of the 1980s. In the lush borassus grassland to the north of the Nile, elephant, buffalo, giraffe and a variety of antelopes are regularly encountered on game drives, while lions are seen with increasing frequency.

In the southeast, Rabongo Forest is home to chimps and other rainforest creatures. The Nile itself hosts one of Africa's densest hippo and crocodile populations, and a dazzling variety of waterbirds including rare shoebill stork which are easily seen along the river banks of the river Nile.



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Rwenzori

The 120km Rwenzori chain is regarded to be the legendary snow-capped "Mountains of the Moon", described by Ptolemy in AD150.

Reaching an elevation of 5,109m, it is also Africa's tallest mountain range, exceeded in altitude only by the free-standing Mount Kenya and Kilimanjaro.

The distinctive glacial peaks are visible for miles around, but the slopes above 1,600m are the favorite territory for hikers, who rate the Rwenzoris to be the most challenging of all African mountains.



A variety of large mammals inhabits the lower slopes, such as chimpanzee, colobus monkey and other primates, leopard, forest hog, elephant. The birdlife is magnificent, and includes the Rwenzori Turaco, francolin, olive pigeon and the white-necked raven, but the Rwenzoris are notable more for their majestic scenery and varied vegetation.

The trails lead through rainforest rattling with monkeys and birds, then tall bamboo forest, before emerging on the high-altitude moorland zone, a landscape of bizarre giant lobelias, towered over by black rock and white snow, looking for all the world like the set of a science fiction film.

Size:

998 sq km

Location:

Close to Kasese
(West of Uganda)

Lodges/Hostels:

Hostels & campsites
available



Queen Elizabeth national park

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Number of Lodges/Hostels:

3 lodges/ 2 tented camps/
1 hostel and a campsite

Location:

West of Uganda near Kasese
(422 km from Kampala).

Size:

1,978 sq km



Bwindi impenetrable forest

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Number of Lodges/Hostels:

6 lodges/ 2 tented camps/
1 hostel

Location:

South-West of Uganda. It is
close to Kabale

Size:

331 sq km

From open savannah to rainforest, from dense papyrus swamps and brooding crater lakes to the vastness of lake Edward, it is little wonder that Q.E.N.P boasts one of the highest biodiversity ratings of any game reserve in the world.

Almost 100 mammal species and a remarkable 606 bird species makes this superb safari territory, with elephants, a profusion of hippos, the evasive giant forest hog and handsome Uganda kob all regularly sighted around the tourist village on the Mweya Peninsula - which also boasts a marvelous waterfront setting in the shadow of the Rwenzori mountains.

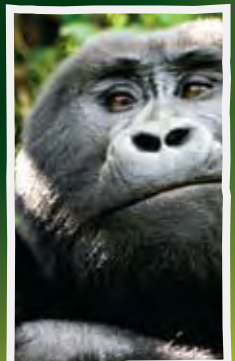
Elsewhere, the remote Ishasha sector is famed for its tree-climbing lions, the Kyambura gorge harbours habituated chimps, the Maramagambo forest is home to an alluring selection of forest monkeys and birds, and flocks of flamingo are resident on the crater lakes.

A magnificent verdant swathe across the steep ridges of the Albertine rift valley, this ancient rainforest, one of the few in Africa to have flourished throughout the last Ice Age, is home to roughly half of the world's mountain gorillas.

Looking deep into the expressive brown eyes of these gentle giants are surely the most exciting and poignant wildlife encounter that Africa has to offer, but we should not let it distract from Bwindi's broader bio-diversity, a result of its immense antiquity and an altitude span from 1,160m to 2,607m.

The national park has 90 mammal species, including 11 primates, such as the black-and-white colobus,

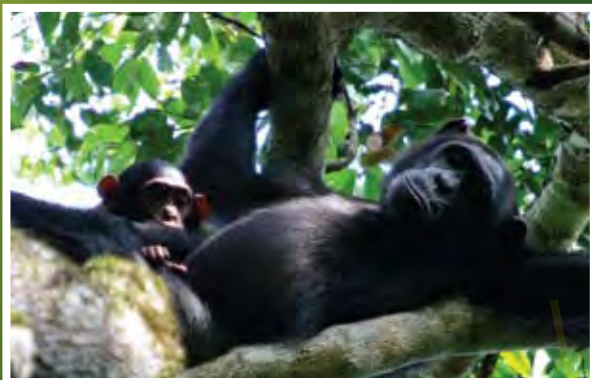
common chimpanzees, L'Hoest's Monkey, red tailed Monkeys and the well known Vervet monkey but also the Elusive Giant Forest Hog. The park has more than 350 bird species and more than 200 butterfly species



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Semliki

Semliki National Park is an eastern extension of the vast Ituri forest and forms part of the forest continuum during the climatic upheavals of the Pleistocene. This is one of the richest areas for both flora and fauna in Africa, especially for birds. It's 220 km² was gazetted in October 1993, is one of Uganda's newest national parks.



Semliki National Park is situated in the remote corner of west of Uganda, in Bundibugyo District, the park lies on Uganda-Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) border within the western arm of the East African Rift Valley, to the southeast are the Rwenzori mountains, to the west is DRC and to the north is lake Albert.

The park has more than 400 bird species including the rare Forest Ground Thrush and Sassi's Olive Greenbul and nine species of hornbills have been recorded in the park.

The park has over 60 mammal species, including forest buffalos, leopards, pygmy hippos, Mona Monkeys, bush babies, Forrest elephants, and the Pygmy Flying Squirrel.

Size:

220 sq km

Location:

West of Kampala, 50km from Fort Portal

NUMBER of Lodges/Hostels:

1 Lodge/ 1 Hostel



The average annual rainfall is 1250 mm with peaks from March to May and September and December.

The temperature varies from 18°C - 30°C with relatively small daily variations.

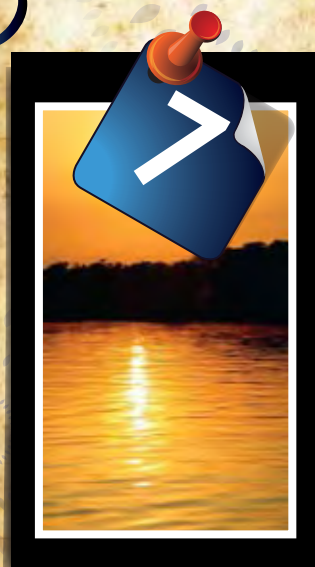


Lake Mburo

Lying in the one part of Uganda, covered in extensive acacia woodland, Mburo has markedly different fauna to other reserves.

Lake Mburo is the best place in the country to see the gigantic eland antelope, as well as zebra, topi, impala, and several acacia-associated birds.

The five lakes within the park attract hippos, crocodiles and a variety of waterbirds, while fringing swamps hide secretive papyrus specialists such as the sitatunga antelope and red, black and yellow papyrus gonalek.



LOCATION:

South-West of Uganda,
approximately 250 kms
from Kampala

SIZE:

260 sq km

Lodges/Hostels:

1 Lodge/ 2 tented camps
/ 1 hostel (UWA)/
Camping all allowed





IMMIGRATION OFFICER ENTEBBE UGANDA
MAP OF UGANDA
(910)
U 8 MARCH, 2010 G
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MAP OF UGANDA
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