



# KENYA PARKS

EXPLORE • EXPERIENCE • CONSERVE

# *Escape the Crowds to Adventure Next Door*



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# *Welcome to Kenya Parks!!*

It is with great delight that we have put together this handbook as a one-stop shop for all your wanderlust in Kenya's National Parks, Reserves, and Sanctuaries. Kenya Parks provide the ideal base camps for your wild explorations on the less-beaten trails of nature. From the majestic highlands to the sprawling low pastoral grasslands, and to the abundant water of the Kenyan coast and the sandy beaches; allow us to host your extraordinary explorations as you derive exceptional and up-close experiences of the wild.

Did you know you can also wine and dine in the wild? Nestled next to nature's heartbeat, are diverse accommodation facilities on the menu for your selection. From luxury accommodation to Camping, these options present an excellent way of experiencing the African moorlands, forests and savannahs. We look forward to hosting you from the beach to bush and the mountains!

As you unpack this gem of Kenya Parks, receive a special thank-you for your continued support in the conservation of our wildlife heritage. Our parks are a natural solution to climate change, they safeguard and enhance the resilience of our ecosystems and protect clean waters and other vital services that communities rely on for their well-being; their restorations is our joint responsibility.

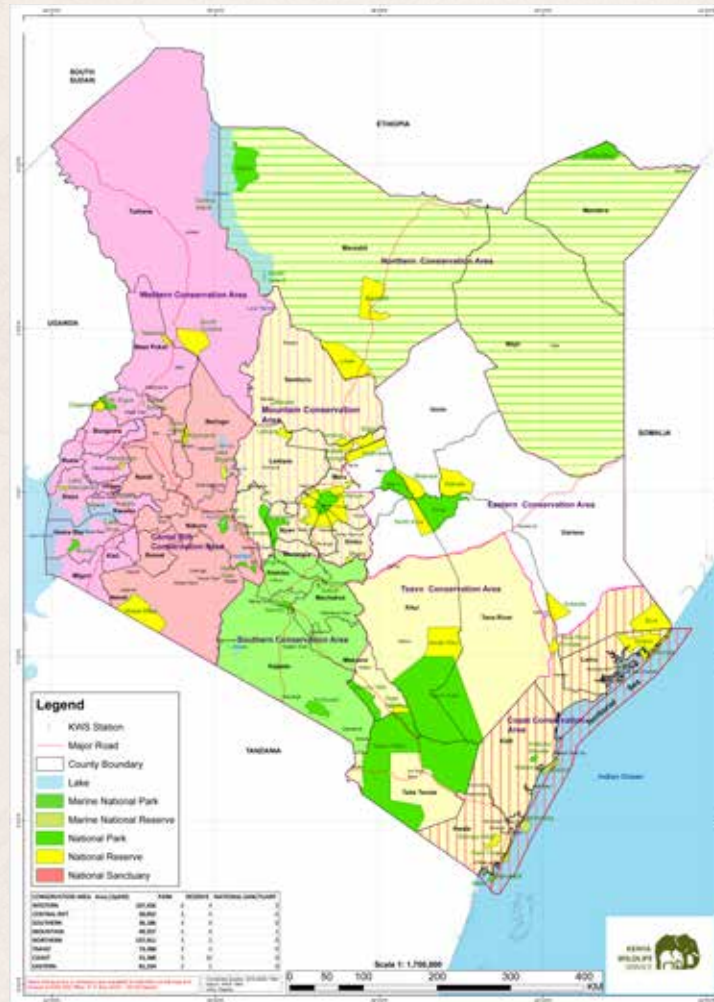
Explore, experience, conserve and share your park memoirs on our social media platforms; Facebook - Kenya Wildlife Service and Twitter; @kwskenya

**Dr. Erustus Kanga, HSC**  
**Director General**  
**Kenya Wildlife Service**





# MAP OF KENYA PARKS, RESERVES AND SANCTUARIES



When you think of the best wildlife safari destinations in Africa, Kenya's premier tourist destinations naturally come to mind.

Richly endowed with vast and tangible wilderness spaces, dramatic desert plains, captivating sundowners and untamed volcanic scenery. Bottomless valleys, flourishing wildlife populations, rich and unique wetlands, extensive caves, undulating land and seascapes, sculpted rock formations, dense forests and thriving wildlife sanctuaries. Sweeping snowcapped mountain peaks, weaving hiking trails, raging waterfalls, languid lakes, rich and pristine rain forests, secluded camping and self-catering accommodation, savage prey-predator festivals, bewitching islands, craggy coastlines, sandy beaches and enchanted underwater worlds that support and nurture marine life.

Coupled with a hive of extraordinary natural biodiversity, veritable viewpoints, Kenya's parks perfectly encapsulate recreation, serenity unparalleled, sublime and up close experiences of the wild.

Kenya's wildlife protected areas managed and conserved by Kenya Wildlife Service for the Kenyan people and the world for posterity are positioned as one of the unspoiled habitats that evoke a blend

of warm memories of the country's authentic and pristine cultures and traditions, the warmth of her people, food, nature, wildlife and adventure at its very finest.

With a seamless amalgam of the extremes of beach, bush and exceptionally remote and immensely wild experiences, Kenya's parks are the precise base for intense exploration for the intrepid adventurers, prime game viewing prospects, abundant photography backdrops, conservation education and unrivaled leisure and relaxation.

The great outdoors will quench and feed your thrilling spirit of adventure. Get down to some sea, sand, sun and fun in the marine parks and enjoy glass-bottom boat rides, sea diving, snorkeling, coral viewing, beach walking, sunbathing and lots of swimming.

Because there is an authentic sensation and satisfaction that comes with taking a break from the modern day conveniences, come soak up and let nature rejuvenate you 360 as you grab the lion's share of the spectacular slices of nature. As you tick off your wanderlust destinations, remember to keep our parks litter and plastic free.

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A wide-angle landscape photograph of Aberdare National Park. The foreground and middle ground are filled with rolling hills covered in dense, yellow-green moorland vegetation. A narrow, dark path leads from the bottom center towards the middle distance, where two hikers are walking away from the camera. The hiker in front is wearing a light-colored jacket, and the one behind is in a dark blue jacket. In the background, several rounded mountain peaks are visible under a bright blue sky filled with large, fluffy white clouds. The overall scene is bright and scenic, capturing the natural beauty of the park.

# Aberdare National Park

*Majestic Peaks, Moorlands and Intriguing Falls*



Alluring and dreamy, the rise and fall of the misty valleys, hills and mountains of the spectacular Aberdare ranges that sit across Nyeri, Muranga and Nyandarua counties are a sight to behold. Open moorlands and dense forests characterize the vast park coupled with a deep lush of clean crisp air perfect for a break away from life in search of relaxation, peace and tranquility. The picturesque mountainous scenery is one of the highlights of a visit to this wonderland.

The park is renowned for its torrential waterfalls plunging from cloud-shrouded heights to spray-filled ravines. The magnificent Karuru waterfall, whose ice-cold crystal-clear waters drop an impressive 300meters, the outstanding Gura waterfall which torrents from the opposite side of the same gorge, the sheer drop of the Chania waterfall, and the enchanting Magura water falls which cascades across the yawning mouth of the Queen's Cave.

Aberdare offers some of the best trout fishing streams. Both the brown and rainbow trout fish abound in Amboni, Chania and Gura Rivers.

Other picturesque and unique attractions include; the dragon teeth, which is a volcanic, rock formation assuming the rugged look of a set of teeth sitting on a jaw. They are located in the northern moorlands part of the park, south of the equator.

The twin peaks are also a magical sight in the foggy but beautiful spectacular landscapes of the moorlands. The pair of rocks located near each other are outcrops formed from volcanic activities.

Rare animals include: black rhino, black serval, black leopard (seldom seen) and the mountain bongo (a huge forest antelope). Other animals include elephants, buffalos, white and black colubus monkey, leopard,

warthog, giant forest hog, bushbuck, red duiker, suni, reedbuck and eland.

Lying above the tree line, the scenery is spectacular with its mountainous terrain covered in thick tropical forests swathed in mist. A belt of bamboo vegetation is a favorite hideout for the rare and elusive forest bongo antelope. At 10,000ft, the bamboo vegetation seamlessly merges with the moorlands, which are reminiscent of the European highlands.

The park is a critical ecosystem in Kenya as it serves as a water tower distribution to Seven Forks Dams where it generates power and supply water to Nairobi county.

The Treetops Lodge makes the Aberdares predominantly famous in that it is where Princess Elizabeth found out that she was going to be a queen upon the death of her father. Since then, the game lodge has been popular with tourists on safari to Kenya.

Clearly visible in the park is an old mugumo (fig) tree with a cleft in its bole. It was used as a Mau Mau mailbox, where urgent messages as to the movements of the British troops were left in the cleft for other guerrilla forest units to collect. The tree is known as Kimathi Post Office.

The peaks of Aberdare ranges are both striking, relatively accessible and all can be scaled on foot. Following the orientation of the ranges from north to south, the major peaks are Chebuswa (3,364m), Ol Donyo Lesatima (4,001m), Table Mountain (3,817m), Maratini (3,698m) and much further down Rurimieria (3,860m), Kinangop (3,906m) and Elephant Hill (3,625m). The two highest peaks, Ol Donyo Lesatima and Kinangop, are almost at opposite ends of the ranges with rolling moorlands stretching like a blanket between them.

Game viewing, hiking, bird watching, camping, sport fishing and picnicking are some of the activities that visitors can enjoy while in the park.



#### The park is served by eight gates;

##### From Nyeri

Treetops Gate is	17 km
Ruhuruni Gate is	20km
Ark Gate is	28km
Kiandongoro Gate is	30km
Wandare Gate is	47km

##### From Nyahururu

Shamata Gate is	45km
Rhino Gate is	48km

##### From Naivasha

Murubio Gate is	50km
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The park headquarter is 15 km from Nyeri town along the Nyeri -Nyahururu road.

Altitude:	<b>7,000-14,000 FT.</b>
Area:	<b>767sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Nyeri, Muranga and Nyandarua Counties</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1950</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>180km</b>



# Amboseli National Park

*Home of the African Elephant*



All picturesque, Amboseli is perfect for a classic wildlife safari that boasts of one of the best destinations in Africa to view large herds of elephants up close. Traversing the diverse Amboseli topography in Kajiado county; grass plains, acacia woodlands, rocky thorn bushes, swamps and marshes, the vast ecosystem is designed in such a way that it is capable of containing and sustaining the wildlife therein.

Despite the park's dry and dusty appearance, it receives a consistent water supply filtered through thousands of feet of volcanic rock from Kilimanjaro's ice cap. These underground streams converge into clear water springs in the heart of the park. The signature dust is volcanic ash that emitted from Mt. Kilimanjaro years ago.

During the dry seasons a curious feature is the shimmering dry lake bed where mirages of populated horizons, punctuated by real herds of zebras and gnus hover around.

Wildlife found here include hippo, buffalo, giraffe, lion and leopard. The authentic and rich Maasai culture is also a great attraction of visitors on safari to the park. The unrivalled views of Mt. Kilimanjaro, the highest freestanding mountain in Africa rising at 5,896m above sea level and its snowcapped summit dominates the landscape and on clear days, it is undoubtedly visible during early mornings and afternoons making it a superb backdrop for wildlife photography.

Amboseli is an important rangeland in the Maasai culture. The ranch areas outside the park offer a wealth of game viewing and walking safaris.

Lake Amboseli, a temporary lake, floods during heavy rainy seasons thus attracting flamingoes. Amboseli is also one of the 60 Important Bird Areas (IBA's) in Kenya and thus it is recognized as globally significant for bird conservation. The birdlife is rich with over 400 species recorded; birds of prey, pelicans, Egyptian goose, bee-eaters, kingfishers, African fish eagle, martial eagle, pygmy falcon and much more.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, night game drives, bird watching, picnicking, photography, camping, cultural tourism and balloon safaris.

**By road,** the park is accessible through Iremito, Kimana, and Meshanani gates.

Via Emali to Iremito gate on the main Nairobi- Mombasa Road. (204km) At Emali turn to the Emali-Loitokitok Road. Follow signs to the right leading to Amboseli via Iremito Gate.

Alternatively continue on Loitokitok road to Kimana shopping center and follow the signs to the park through Kimana Gate.

Nairobi – Namanga via Meshanani Gate (220km) the road is tarmacked up to Namanga and murramed from Namanga to Meshanani Gate.

There is a road linking Amboseli National Park and Tsavo West National Parks. The road will lead you to the park through Kimana gate (240km).

**By Air;** The park has a single tarmacked airstrip –Kimana airstrip (1.2km long) for light aircraft. Other airstrips exist at Kilimanjaro Buffalo Lodge and Namanga town.

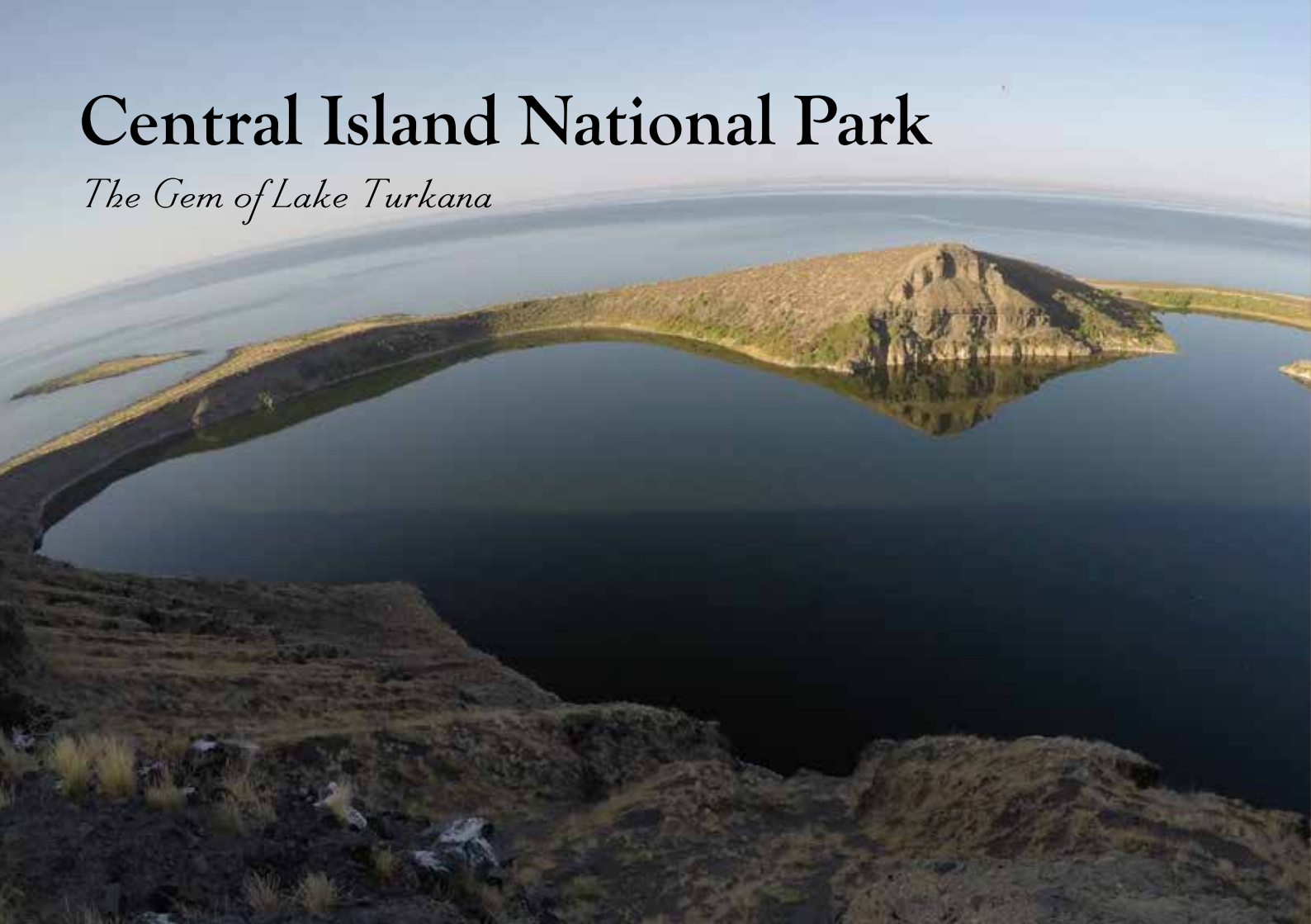


Altitude:	3,900-4,500ft
Area:	392 sq.km
Location:	Kajiado County
Gazettement:	1974
Distance from Nairobi:	265km



# Central Island National Park

*The Gem of Lake Turkana*





Centrally located nearly in the middle of Lake Turkana, The Jade Sea, this designated world heritage site covers an area of about 5sqkms. Emerging starkly from the blue-green waters of the largest permanent desert lake in the world, Lake Turkana, the Central Island consists of three active volcanoes that belch sulphurous smoke and steam. Out of this, several craters have merged to form three crater lakes namely; Crocodile, Flamingo and Tilapia Lakes.

The lakes provide conducive breeding grounds for the world's largest concentration of Nile crocodiles and a home to thousands of endemic fish. The park is a bird's paradise and an Important Bird Area (IBA) that acts as a stopover for migratory birds from Europe who feed and rest here as they return home spectacularly viewed between the months of March and May. Resident birds like the Egyptian goose also breed here. The park is a spectacular home for over 23 migrant bird species.

Lake Turkana is home to some of the world's venomous reptiles that include the saw-scaled viper, puff adder and cobras. Species of fish include the huge Nile perch, large tilapia and puffer fish, a group normally found in seawaters which shows Turkana prehistoric connection to the Red Sea.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, boating, nature trail hiking, sport fishing and sightseeing. Boats for hire are available and negotiable with the local community, on the eastern and the western shores of Lake Turkana.

The park is a two-day travel by road from Nairobi to Kalokol on the lake's western shores, via Kitale and Lodwar. From Kalokol, boat hire services are available to Central Island.

Alternatively, the park is a three-day drive from Nairobi via Marsabit and North Horr, or Maralal and South Horr.

By air the park is accessible to western side of Lake Turkana is ordinarily by air and there are all-weather airstrips in Lodwar and Kalokol



Altitude:	<b>1,000-2,000 FT</b>
Area:	<b>5sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Turkana County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1983</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>800KM</b>



# Chyullu Hills National Park

*Green Hills of Africa*



Chasing spectacular views, verdant rolling hills of endless green bush, great blue skies and breathtaking landscapes, this park stands out with lush scenery for the nature lovers. The park comprises of the Eastern flanks of Chyullu Hills including half the forest area.

A magical land of black frozen lava studded with blazing red-hot poker trees. The hills hold no permanent surface water but rainfall percolating through the porous rock, feeds many permanent fresh water sources in the surrounding plains notably Mzima springs, Umanyi, Kibwezi, Makindu and the Tsavo River, which feeds the Galana River. It is an important water catchment area that feeds the coastal towns of Mombasa and it is the source of Tsavo West's Mzima springs.

The park boasts of spectacular cave systems and spots the longest lava tubes in Africa but the third longest in the world (the Leviathan cave 11.5km long). The porous nature of lava rocks has helped keep the surrounding areas abundant with fresh water thus providing the perfect sanctuary for the region's ample wildlife. The park has three public campsites and their vantage locations offer spectacular views of the hills and mountains for nature lovers.

The flora and fauna menu is rich as it is breathtaking. Rough grassland and thickets give way to an arena of montane forest along the spine of the hills. A variety of large mammals include; elephant, buffalo, giraffe, zebra, eland, leopard, bushbuck, reedbuck, steenbok, bush pig and the black rhino.

The topography dotted with grasslands interspersed with dense areas of primeval forest and breathtaking views makes this park great for hiking safaris, picnicking, camping and game viewing. Archaeological safaris are also ideal with cave exploration.

**By road,** from Nairobi, turn right at Kibwezi (Manyanga town) off Mombasa Road and drive for 9km onto a sign posted road that leads to Kithasyo Gate Park headquarters.

The Park is also accessible from Tsavo West National Park.

**By Rail:** The Standard Gauge Railway from both Nairobi and Mombasa terminus to Kibwezi for visitors looking for the rail experience.

**By Air:** The Park has two airstrips (Mukururo and Kithasyo).



Area: **870 sq.km**  
Location: **Makueni County**  
Gazettement: **1983**  
Distance from Nairobi: **186KM**

# Hells Gate National Park

*A Walk on the Wild Side*



Hidden and tucked deep into the floor of the Great Rift Valley, Naivasha, this park provides the ideal fun in the wild experience for wander lusters. Its convenient proximity from Nairobi coupled with an excellent road network makes it a good out of town adventure. Sprawling just about 68 sq. km, the park offers more than its size.

From panoramic picnic sites, spectacular scenic views, abundant flora and fauna, towering cliffs, water-gouged gorges, rock towers geothermal steams from Olkaria Geothermal I power station located inside the park south-west of Naivasha, the park is a bundle of fun waiting to be explored. Nature trails, picnic sites and two circuits loop around the park offering a variety of scenic sites and wildlife viewing opportunities.

There are two walking nature trails at Hobley's Volcano and the Ol Basta Rock Tower and some scenic picnic sites at Lake View Point, Moiben, the obsidian caves, Hell's kitchen and Kapartania view point. The park teems with hundreds of wild flora and fauna that makes it ideal for game drives. Wildlife includes;

Zebra, eland, giraffe, buffalo, serval cat, hartebeest, Thomson's gazelle, klipspringer, antelope, leopard and so much more. With an incredible record of over 103 bird species, the destination is ideal for bird lovers.

Standing a dizzying 25metres, the Fischer's Tower is a rugged mass of rock that is a remnant of the ancient volcano named after a German explorer Gustav Fischer who was in the park in 1883. Local Maasai community allege that the rock is a figure of a chief's daughter who turned around against the dictates of the Maa tradition to take one last look at her home before leaving to be married. The rock offers a great climbing experience.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, picnicking, bird watching, nature trail walking, rock climbing and cycling.

**By road,** take the A104 Uplands Road from Nairobi to Naivasha and then take the Moi South Lake Road which leads to Lake Naivasha. Elsa Gate is 25KM from the Moi South Lake Road Junction and public transport services are in operation

Altitude: **5,000-7,000FT**  
Area: **68.2 sq.km**  
Location: **Nakuru County**  
Gazettement: **1984**  
Distance from Nairobi: **90KM**







# Kakamega Forest National Reserve

*Canopy of Natural Beauty*

**R**iddled with a variety of tree species that ascend to form an expansive lush canopy, Kakamega Forest is the only remnant forest in Kenya of the once great tropical rain forest that stretched across Central Africa. It is home to several hundreds of bird species making it an Important Bird Area (IBA). Snakes, primates, butterflies and countless tree species and natural glades as well as the rare De Brazza monkey are a spectacle.

The sheer size and grandeur of the immense trees found here, some over a century old, is quite impressive. The trees create a complete environment for wildlife herein.

Types of wood found here include; Elgon teak, red and white stink woods and several varieties of croton. Splendid orchids sit amongst the branches of the larger trees.

A network of nature trails penetrates the forest. A walk beneath the lush forest canopy, the deep shade is pierced by flashes of colour, exotic birdcalls, and chatter of monkey troops, occasional gurgles from a nearby stream and scents of wood, flower and moss. During the rainy season, April to July, the flowers are at their most beautiful. The cool crisp serene forest environment makes it a perfect space to retreat from the daily hustle and bustle of life.

There are 7kms of trails that can be explored in the company of a ranger. The walk to Buyangu Hill, the highest point in the forest is a must do. The indigenous trees lining the trails are identified on signs with their local and Latin names.

A variety of plant species are spread in swamps, riverine and hardwood forest areas, glades and the shallow forest around the edge of the reserve.

Unique snake species find a conducive home environment in the

forest. True to the forest's continental origins, the snakes of Kakamega are also found in West Africa. They include the Forest Cobra, The Gold's Cobra, the Forest Night Adder, and the Black - Lipped Cobra, Jameson's Mamba, the Bush Viper, the Rhinoceros- Horned Viper and the Gabon Viper.

The bird and butterfly menu is rich and includes the rare snake-eating birds. Forest mammals include; bush pig, grey duiker, civet, suni, clawless otters, and some fascinating nocturnal game; ground pangolin, porcupine and the occasional leopard.

Visitors can enjoy picnicking, camping, bird/butterfly/primate watching, hiking, scenic viewing, cycling and cultural tourism of the rich western Kenya's food, dance and culture around the park.

The shortest route from Nairobi (418 km) is via Nakuru and Kapsabet. Take the A104 road as far as Timbora and continue for another 4 km. Turn left on the C36 road to Kapsabet. From there, take the C39 road until it joins the Kisumu - Kakamega road.

**From Eldoret**, the shortest route is via the C39 road to Kapsabet.

**From Kakamega town**, park is 18 km towards Webuye/Eldoret route.

**By air**, there are scheduled flights to Kakamega and visitors can also fly to Kisumu or Eldoret and travel by road to Kakamega.

Altitude:	<b>4,000-7,000FT</b>
Area:	<b>240 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Kakamega County</b>
Gazettelement:	<b>1985</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>418KM</b>





# Kisite Mpunguti Marine Park & Reserve

*Home of the Dolphins & Coconut Crabs*



Kissed by the lethargic strikes of the hot sunrays, Kisite oozes breathtaking beauty. Located in the south coast, Shimoni, Kwale County, this marine park was established to protect the scenic islands and special habitats of a wide range of endemic marine animals and breeding migratory birds. It lies in the coral gardens south of Wasini Island and encompasses three small coral rag forest islands, each with considerable areas of fringing reef.

Essentially unspoiled, this peaceful island invites exploration and features a picturesquely sculptured rocky coastline, low rag coral forest cover and numerous baobab trees. An enchanted realm of dolphins, living coral gardens, sculpted islands, coconut crabs, green and hawksbill turtles, wheeling seabirds, eye catching coral fish; butterfly, parrot, rock cod, angel fish and rays coupled with sparkling clear waters. This world famous marine park promises an underwater world of unbelievable color and vibrancy.

The coral reefs are estimated to be 3-4kms long, running along the near and outer edges of the reefs from Mpunguti islands to the tiny coral island of Kisite itself. The reefs at Kisite are scientifically important habitats - one of the most complex ecosystems on the planet.

Apart from the signature dolphins, nearby is Shimoni, home to many families of porpoises that cruise in and out of the marine park frequently sighted in the channel between the mainland and Shimoni. 'Shimo' means hole or cave in Swahili. Historically, smugglers and slavers used these caves. Some caves have freshwater springs flowing into the sea reputed to come from Kilimanjaro, 160km inland.

The reef provides food and shelter for an entire marine community. Kisite is one of the most rewarding snorkeling locations at the coast and additionally, visitors can enjoy bird watching, diving, boat safaris, coral viewing, picnicking and events in the low tide island, sunbathing and swimming.

Located in Kwale County, a distance of 574km from Nairobi and 90km from Mombasa, the park lies 11km off the Kenyan Coast (at Shimoni) and 8km north of the Tanzanian border.

**By air**, from JKIA or Wilson Airport to Moi International Airport in Mombasa and Ukunda Airstrip. The park is about 100km from Mombasa by road.

**By road**, use the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Syokimau (Nairobi Terminus) to Miritini (Mombasa Terminus) train stations then connect by road.

Area:	<b>39 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Kwale</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1978</b>
Distance from Mombasa:	<b>82KM</b>



A photograph of two impalas in a forest. The impala in the foreground is facing left, showing its profile and curved horns. The second impala is behind it, facing right. The background is a blurred forest with trees and dappled sunlight.

# Kisumu Impala Sanctuary

*A Lakeshore walk with the Impalas*

Keenly leveraging on serenity, natural beauty with an amalgam of peace and tranquility, this space allows visitors to walk around, unwind and set picnic all in a day. Located a few minutes' drive from Kisumu City, this wildlife sanctuary hosts impalas, the rare Sitatunga antelope, lions, leopards, buffalos, giraffes, cheetahs and several primate species.

Bird watching, nature walks and boat rides compliment the activities visitors can partake while here. Bird lovers can enjoy bird watching, and among other activities; camping, game and scenic viewing. The sanctuary also offers great grounds for corporate and social events and vantage points for sundowners.

By road, Kisumu is located 355km north-west of Nairobi. The sanctuary is located 3km from Kisumu City near Hippo Point. Drive-in visitors are advised to use Sitatunga Gate whereas walk-in visitors are advised to use the Main gate.

By air, from Wilson Airport or Jomo Kenyatta International Airport to Kisumu International Airport.

By water, Kisumu is linked to Kendu Bay, Homa Bay, and Mbita by a ferry (as well as to the neighboring countries)

Area: **1sq.km**  
Location: **Kisumu County**  
Distance from Nairobi: **381KM**





A dugong, a large marine mammal, is shown swimming in clear blue water. It has a light-colored, wrinkled body and a large, rounded snout. The animal is positioned diagonally across the frame, moving from the upper left towards the lower right. The background is a deep blue gradient, suggesting an underwater environment.

# Kiunga Marine National Park & Reserve

*An Enchanted Underwater World with Paradise islands  
and pristine Mangrove Forests*

**D**ugong, the most threatened marine mammal lives here together with the sea turtles (olive, Ridley and leatherback).

Located off the far northern coastline, it has reefs interspersed with 50 limestone islands, which provide vital nesting areas for migratory seabirds. The park provides a refuge for the rare sea turtles and dugongs. The unique dugong has a semi-human physiognomy and is said to be the origin of the mermaid legend. Giant clams also lie within the reefs.

Birdlife includes a host of seabirds in large nesting colonies and international significant numbers of crab plover and roseate tern. Kiunga in Lamu County contains a diversity of landscapes, seascapes, mudflats, lagoons, sand dunes, beaches, sand islands, raised reef islands, sea-grass beds, and coral reefs. It has the biggest mangrove stand in Kenya with the tallest mangrove trees reaching 30 meters high. Other vegetation includes microscopic marine plants and dugong grass, coastal scrubland and mangrove swamps.

Visitors can enjoy scuba diving, snorkeling, sun bathing, skiing and mangrove tours. The most rewarding time for snorkeling over the coral reef is two hours either side of low tide. This is the time when the greatest amount of marine life is revealed including the endangered sea dugongs and turtles that live here.

**From Mombasa,** drive to Mokowe jetty, get a dhow or speedboat to Lamu and connect to Mkokoni via a speedboat.

**Airstrips:** From Mombasa, Malindi or Nairobi, fly to Manda airstrip and connect by sea at Mokowe jetty.

**By Sea:** From Lamu you can get to Kiwayu Island by dhow or speedboat.

**By Rail:** Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Syokimau (Nairobi Terminus) to Miritini (Mombasa Terminus) train stations, then connect by road/sea.

Area: **270 sq.km**  
Location: **Lamu County**  
Gazettement: **1979**  
Distance from Nairobi: **694KM**





# Kora National Park

*The Last Wilderness*





**K**ampi ya Simba former home of George and Joy Adamson is synonymous with Kora National Park. The couple were wildlife conservationists and authors. They were depicted in the film *Born Free* and best-selling book with the same title, which is based on the true story of Elsa the Lioness, an orphaned lioness cub they had raised and later released into the wild.

The park offers a pristine wilderness dotted with tall Inselbergs and graced by the Tana River in which the Adamson's falls, Grand falls and Kora rapids are found. Located in Tana River County, the park's topography consists of rocky formations that create a surreal landscape, acacia woodlands and doum palms. The park is crisscrossed by seasonal rivers. Tana River forms the northern boundary of this park and Meru National Park.

Wildlife found in the park include; elephants, lesser kudus, wild dogs, striped and spotted hyenas, leopards, lions and cheetahs. There are about 500 species of insects and 40 species reptiles in the park. Visitors can enjoy bird watching, hiking, river rafting, fishing, rock climbing, camping and visits to the George Adamson's grave.

**By Road:** Kora is located 280 km north-east of Nairobi. Access is via Thika to Mwingi then north-east through Kyuso village. Alternative routes include

- Nairobi - Thika -Mwingi- Tseikuru - Kaningo Gate.
- Nairobi - Thika - Mwingi - Tseikuru - Masyungwa Gate - Kampi ya Simba.
- Nairobi - Embu - Meru National Park - Adamson's Gate.
- Nairobi - Nanyuki - Meru National Park - Adamson's Gate.

Adamson's Bridge that cuts across Tana River links Kora and Meru National Parks. The road network requires a 4WD throughout the year

**By Air:** The park can be accessed through three airstrips namely; Kyethoni, and Kampi ya Simba airstrips in Kora and Masanduku airstrip in Meru National Park.

Area:	<b>270 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Tana River County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1989</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>280km</b>

# Lake Elementaita Wildlife Sanctuary

*Haven of Pelicans*



Lake Elementaita basin has one of the oldest archeological sites belonging to the Oldowan period, with stone tools dating to 700,000 years ago found at Kariandusi. The Obsidian mines at the Eburru Mountains are evidence of Obsidian trade dating over 3000 years ago. Subsequently the region was occupied by pastoral Neolithic, later the Maasai pastoral community who called it “Elementaita”.

During the colonial occupation, the whole area between Elementaita and Naivasha was taken over and used for livestock and wildlife ranching by Lord Delamere.

The area around Lake Elementaita was designated as an Important Bird Area (IBA), a site of global significance for bird and biodiversity conservation, in 1999. The lake was designated a Ramsar site (wetland of international importance) in 2005.

The sanctuary was gazetted as a National Wildlife Sanctuary in 2010 and listed together with Lakes Nakuru and Bogoria as the Kenya Lakes System in the Great Rift Valley World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 2011.

Lake Elementaita is an important natural habitat for in-situ conservation of biological diversity including globally and regionally threatened species of outstanding universal value. It consistently holds internationally important populations of greater and lesser flamingo, great white pelican, African spoonbill, pied Avocet as well as other water bird species that occur in smaller populations.

The terrestrial habitats support the conservation of herbivores such as the endangered Rothschild’s giraffe as well as eland, buffalo, common zebra, impala, reedbuck, bushbuck and Colobus monkeys.

Carnivores present include lions, leopards, hyenas and jackals. The endemic Kenyan horned viper (*Bitis worthingtonii*) is found in the neighbouring Soysambu Conservancy.

**Birding:** Lake Elementaita supports one of the major breeding colonies of the great white pelicans (*Pelecanus onocrotalus*) in the world and is the only place in Kenya where pelicans breed. Up to 8,000 pairs of great white pelican have bred there when the water levels are high and the rocky outcrops in the eastern sector are flooded to form islets on which the birds can safely nest.

**Hot springs:** The park has permanent hot water springs that act as the breeding area for tilapia which are preyed on by the pelicans.

**Hiking** on several hills within the sanctuary and shoreline walks are a breeze.

**By road,** Lake Elementaita Wildlife Sanctuary is approximately 120km north of Nairobi, 40 km north of Naivasha and 45km south of Nakuru. It is accessed by the Trans-African Highway (A104).

**By air,** the nearest airstrips are Nakuru (Lanet) and Soysambu.



**Area:** 25.3 sq.km  
**Location:** Nakuru County  
**Gazettement:** 2010  
**Distance from Nairobi:** 130KM





# Lake Nakuru National Park

*A Beautiful Wildlife Haven*

uring and capturing the hearts of many, the lake rests squarely on the floor of the Great Rift Valley and surrounded by the characteristic woody and bushy grassland. The sky mirrored lake waters of this haven extend to an expansive mass of semi-alkaline water. Initially, the world famous park was established to protect its stunning flocks of the lesser flamingo, which literally washed the shores of the lake pink.

Lake Nakuru National Park is a ball of beautiful sights and waiting to be explored. A wide ecological diversity, varied wildlife habitats, plant and animal species await the wild outdoor lovers. The park is a uniquely rewarding game-viewing destination and a sanctuary for both black and white rhinos. Being an ornithological paradise, the park's birdlife is world-renowned and is a beacon for leading ornithologists, scientists and wildlife filmmakers. The park spans an attractive range of wooded and bush grassland around the lake, offering wide ecological diversity, from lake water, woodland to the rocky escarpment and ridges. The park hosts about 450 species of birds including water, fish-eating, terrestrial and migratory birds.

Catch the best views of the lake from the park's vantage points that include Baboon Cliff, Lion Hill and Out of Africa Hill. Discover some great picnic spaces at the Baboon Cliff, Out of Africa Hill and Makalia waterfalls. Established as Kenya's first rhino sanctuary, the park hosts one of the largest black rhino concentrations in the country while substantial numbers of white rhino have also been introduced.

Present carnivores include lions and leopards. Other wildlife species include the spotted and striped hyena, serval cats as well as the silver-backed and side-striped jackal, civet, genet and mongoose. Giraffes, zebras, hippo, buffalo are also present. The most visible primates are the somber olive baboons and the mysterious black-faced vervet and colobus monkeys. The rock hyrax and klipspringer occupy the cliffs, crevices, and escarpments.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, picnicking, camping, bird watching, lake boating and scenic views of the park from vantage points.

**By road,** the park is located 156 km north west of Nairobi on the main A104 road. The park is readily accessible from the main Nairobi - Nakuru highway at Lanet Gate, Nderit Gate and the Main Gate 4 km from Nakuru City.

**By Air:** Naishi airstrip located just next to Naishi Guest House is serviceable.

Visitors accessing the park from Nairobi are encouraged to use Lanet Gate so as to avoid traffic in Nakuru city.



Altitude:	<b>5,770FT</b>
Area:	<b>188 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Nakuru County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1986</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>157KM</b>



A large sea turtle, likely a Green Sea Turtle, is captured swimming underwater. The turtle is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the frame, moving towards the lower left. Its head is pointed forward, and its front flippers are extended. The turtle's shell is a mix of dark green and brown with lighter, yellowish-green patterns. The water is a deep blue, and the background shows a dense, textured coral reef. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day, with some light rays visible in the water.

# Malindi Marine National Park & Reserve

*The Coral Garden*





Marinated with a variety of unique natural resources such as fringing reefs, coral gardens in the lagoons, sea-grass beds, mangroves, mudflats, and a high diversity of fish and marine mammals, Malindi promises great times for water lovers. Located about 100km north of Mombasa, present marine life includes humpback dolphins, sea turtles and shore birds. Bird species found in this marine park include; reef fish, sweetlips, surgeonfish, butterflyfish, damsels and parrotfish. Invertebrates include; sponges, marine worms, crustaceans such as crabs, lobsters, crayfish and shrimps.

Famous for its vast stretch of casuarina fringed white sandy beaches, the coast resorts of Malindi and also Watamu are world leaders in accessibility, beauty and diversity of marine life which lives just offshore on Barracuda and North Reef coral reefs, turtle and whale islands.

Visitors can enjoy and undertake recreation activities in this veritable paradise that include glass bottom boat rides, bird-watching, camping, scenic viewing, snorkeling, scuba diving, sun bathing, beach walking, reef walks, picnicking, island barbeques, weddings and filming in and around the garden, sailing, windsurfing, kite surfing, kayaking and jet skiing. This beautiful slice of Kenya's Indian Ocean coastline provides the perfect getaway for relaxation.

The park is situated about 5km from Malindi town via Casuarina Road.

**By air** the park is accessible via Malindi airport

**By rail**, use Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Syokimau (Nairobi Terminus) to Miritini (Mombasa Terminus) train stations, then connect by road.

Area:	<b>213 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Kilifi County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1968</b>
Distance from Mombasa:	<b>118KM</b>

An aerial photograph of a river winding through a lush, green valley. The river is surrounded by dense vegetation and forest. In the background, there are rolling hills covered in dense forest, with a clear blue sky above. The overall scene is a natural, scenic landscape.

# Malka Mari National Park

*A Unique Water Catchment*

Characterized by undulating scenes of semi-arid bush and scrubby grasslands with dots of riparian woodland and palms along the Daua River, Malka Mari National Park was gazetted in 1989 due to its reportedly high concentration of wildlife. The area is considered a site for plant endemism (NBU, 1992) and a potential Important Bird Area.

The park covers an area of 876 km<sup>2</sup> and lies along the Daua River on the Kenya-Ethiopia border to the extreme North East of Kenya on the Mandera plateau, Mandera County. Coupled with spectacular scenery, the park is home to a variety of wildlife, birds, aquatic species, important ecosystems and a water catchment that provides refuge for wildlife during the dry seasons.

The park has Old colonial military graves, Old colonial building, Hills steps valleys, Mountains. Ruins e.g. Goro Ade and Colonial airstrip.

It has also riverine, riparian vegetation, small Hills steps and valleys.

#### **Habitat for Wildlife, birds and aquatic species**

Reticulated giraffes, Oryx, lesser kudu, greater kudu, Impalas, Thompson Gazelles, waterbuck.

Some key wildlife species of Carnivores- Lion, Cheetah, Spotted Hyena, Jackals, Leopard and Wild dogs are also found here.

Crocodile hippos and fish are found in river Daua inside the park.

#### **Home to unique Plant Species and Important ecosystem, water catchment and dry refuge for wildlife during dry spell**

The area has been identified as unique plant endemism. Various trees, shrubs, herbs, Forbs and grass species which includes Delonix elata, Terminalia sp Euphorbia sp; Acacia sp; Mellia vulcansii, Aristida sp; Chloris sp (foxtail grass); Commiphora sp; Combretum sp; Aloe sp; Sensiveria sp among other species.

Some medicinal plants are also found in the park.

Area:	<b>876 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Mandera County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1989</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>1009km</b>





# Marsabit National Park

*A Remote paradise for Nature Lovers*



Mountainous, misty yet effortlessly breathtaking, this park features a dense montane forest and three crater lakes that provide a haven for a variety of birdlife, mammals and reptiles. The forested mountain rises spectacularly from the middle of a desert wilderness and provides the only source of permanent surface water in the region.

The beautiful park is a refuge for the huge tusked bull elephants and was home to most famous elephant named Ahmed until his death at an estimated age of 63 years. The patriarch, Ahmed was accorded round the clock protection from poachers through a presidential decree in early 1970. A model of elephant Ahmed now stands tall at the National Museum of Kenya in Nairobi.

The extinct volcanic craters locally known as gofs around the park make Marsabit such a paradise. Located on the eastern side of the park, Gof Bongole is the largest and the stagiest of the craters with a dizzying 10 kilometer round rim. The natural amphitheater of Gof Sokorte Guda has a 150 meters high caldera that shelters the fresh waters of Lake Paradise. Most of these craters are home to a diverse number of bird species.

The park is an overflowing adventure destination depicting an array of endless activity options awaiting the nature enthusiasts. Sometimes the only therapy the human mind, body and soul craves and thirsts for is the simple yet magically refreshing moments in the quietude of space and time just sitting in pin drop silence, well, save for the in-between chirping bird sounds, trumpeting away elephants. Watching

the sunrise and sunset, a flower bud determined to pop open, a chatty bird drinking from the fountain of some wild nectar, a static colorful butterfly perched on lush flower buds, daydreaming and a ton of little thrilling moments.

Interesting to see is the Marsabit Cultural Museum and Information Centre. The facility acts as an education centre disseminating information about the park and culture of the locals. The museum preserves bits and pieces of a rich culture, traditions of the people of the larger northern Kenya, their tools of trade and traditional regalia. The space also hosts a gallery of several mounted images of wildlife in the park and the local people. These images are captured, and donated by individuals and organizations in support of conservation efforts in Kenya, to display a beautiful blend of culture, wildlife and scenic landscapes.

Marsabit County is home to over ten different communities, each with a unique and pristine culture. These include; the larger pastoralist communities such as Borana, Gabbra, Rendille, Turkana, Somali, Samburu and the lesser known agro-pastoralists, skilled black smiths, hunters and gatherers such as, but not limited to the Burji, Saakuye, Konso, Waata, Garri, Sidama and Dasanach.

A visit to the park is not complete without a short trip to the singing wells. The wells feature a shared animal watering point for both domestic and wild animals. Herdsmen bring their animals to the well where they go down to fetch water filling the water troughs, and as the animals quench, the men break into songs and choruses that infiltrate into the air; thus 'singing wells'.

Visitors can enjoy hikes in the dense forest with a closed high canopy wreathed in mist, camel rides, and bird watching, bush trekking, camping and visit to the singing wells - Lake Paradise and Elephant Pool.

**By Road:** From Nairobi via Nanyuki and Isiolo, a distance of 570 km. The A2 highway is tarmacked all the way to Moyale town. The park is served by three gates; Ahmed, Ajmarko and Karare Gate. Abdul Gate leads to the to the park headquarters and the guesthouses.

**By Air:** The nearest airstrip in Marsabit town 4km from Abdul Gate.

<b>Altitude:</b>	<b>1,000-5,000ft</b>
<b>Area:</b>	<b>360 sq.km</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Marsabit County</b>
<b>Gazettement:</b>	<b>1967</b>
<b>Distance from Nairobi:</b>	<b>530km</b>



# Meru National Park

*The Complete Wilderness*







Marvelous, remote, rugged and prominently unspoilt, Meru sits intact in a wilderness less visited, yet surrounded by undiluted natural beauty. It is wild and beautiful, straddling the equator and bisected by 13 rivers and numerous mountain-fed streams. The scenery is diverse from woodlands at 3,000ft on the slopes of Nyambene mountain range, northeast of Mt. Kenya, to wide-open plains with meandering riverbanks dotted with doum palms.

Teeming with a variety of wildlife species, the park is home to both the Big 5 and Special 5. Animals within the park include elephant, Grevy's zebra, lion, cheetah, leopard, hartebeest, hippo, buffalo and the reticulated giraffe among others. Meru hosts a rhino sanctuary that is home to the endangered black and white rhino species. Critically endangered, the rhinos are under a twenty-four hour surveillance. The sanctuary offers one of the best rhino viewing experiences in the wild.

Bird life is also exceptionally diverse with over 400 bird species recorded. These include Peter's Fin foot, inhabiting the Murera and Ura rivers; Pel's fishing owl, kingfishers, rollers, bee-eaters, starlings and weavers. The rivers abound with hippo populations, crocodiles and fish.

The park is famous as the setting for Joy Adamson's book 'Born Free', the story of the Adamson's life and research amongst lions and cheetahs. Elsa the lioness was well known and her grave is marked inside the park.

At the border of Meru National Park is Bisanadi National Reserve

known as "Kinna". The border between Meru and Bisanadi Parks is the traditional division between the Meru and the Borana people.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, picnicking, hiking and swimming in the swimming pool located next to the Bwatherongi (Kinna) bandas (cottages). Situated about two hours' drive from Meru town past Maua town, the rich culture of the Ameru, Borana and Tharaka communities in the cultural villages is also an activity visitors can savor.

**By Road:** From Nairobi (348 KM) via Nyeri-Nanyuki-Meru or via Embu all-weather roads.

From Maua to Murera Gate (35 KM) and 348 km from Nairobi.

From Embu via Ura Gate (161 KM) and 290 km from Nairobi

**By Air:** Main airstrip at Kinna, Mulika next to Meru Mulika Lodge and Mughwongo Airstrip next to Elsa's Kopje Eco-lodge

**Altitude:** 1,000-3,400ft

**Area:** 870 sq.km

**Location:** Meru County

**Gazettement:** 1966

**Distance from Nairobi:** 348km



# Mombasa Marine National Park & Reserve

*Allure of Natural Beauty*

*M*agical in her allure, Mombasa Marine is a great find. Soaked in sun, sand and breezy tropical weather, this slice of the Indian Ocean invites a fun filled water indulgence.

The marine park was formed to protect the precious coral heads and the resident marine life from damage by overfishing and trophy collection.

Marine life remains abundant and includes; crabs, sea urchins, jellyfish, snappers, groupers, surgeonfish and sweetlips. Sea grasses and marine algae life is present. Birdlife consists of a variety of seabirds in large nesting colonies and internationally significant numbers of crab plovers and roseate tern. The clear waters illuminate a rich coral life and a blend of life under water.

Originally a trading and slaving port, Mombasa is a fascinating mix of the traditional and modern. The 16th century Fort Jesus and the Old Town itself are very much worth a visit.

Visitors can enjoy jet skiing, glass bottom boat rides, sailing and windsurfing. For the water magic lovers, snorkelers and divers, the marine park is a great destination for such leisure activities. The marine park is surrounded by beautiful beaches that include Nyali, Shanzu, Bamburi and Kenyatta Public beaches.

From Nairobi, Mombasa is about 487km. The park can be reached by road from Mombasa CBD, and then connected by boat from the various points along the beach which include: Serena Gate on beach of Serena Hotel, Severin Gate on beach of Severin Hotel, Travellers Gate on the beach of Travellers Hotel, Nyali Gate at Mombasa Marine Park Headquarters and Voyager Gate at Voyager water sport Area.

**By air**, from JKIA or Wilson Airport to Moi International Airport.

**By rail** use Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Syokimau (Nairobi Terminus) to Miritini (Mombasa Terminus) train stations.

Area:	<b>210 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Mombasa County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1986</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>487 KM</b>





# Mt. Elgon National Park

*Untamed Wilderness, Secluded Splendor*



**M**ist and drizzle cover Mt. Elgon, a soaring volcanic giant that is a remarkable sight. The lush montane forest is thick, evergreen on the floor, but as you hike up, the foliage changes, and the best place to see the lush montane forest is on the Chelulus circuit of the park. It is one of Kenya's most beautiful, still, wild and intact, with vast areas of untouched forest.

The park is home to elephants, buffalo, leopard, colobus and blue monkeys, giant forest hog, waterbuck and antelopes. Over 240 bird species have been recorded. The huge Elgon teak and cedar trees, some over 80ft, dominate the forest scenery.

A major attraction is a series of four caves; Kitum, Making'eny, Chepnyalil and Ngwarisha. Kitum cave is the largest, extending horizontally for 200m into the heart of the mountain. The caves are favorite gathering places for elephants. Every night, long convoys of elephants venture deep into the caves to feed off the salt rich deposits. These salt-mining cave elephants are undeniably a spectacle. Cave exploration and excursions in the bat-infested caves are common with outdoor lovers thrilled by the wilderness.

Making'eny cave, located about 1.5km from the Kitum cave has a spectacular waterfall over its mouth. The park offers excellent climbing and walking opportunities that are refreshing and the views breathtaking. The highest peak on the Kenyan side of the mountain is Koitoboss (4,222m). It can be reached across beautiful moorlands and the hot springs can be visited enroute.

The park is crisscrossed by three rivers leading to Lake Turkana: Suam, Kerio and Turkwell, with the Nzoia River feeding Lake Victoria.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, picnicking, bird watching, cave exploration, camping, hiking and nature trail walking.

From Nairobi, drive to Kitale town and from here take the well signposted Endebess road to Chorlim gate, which is the main gate which also leads to the park headquarters

By air, visitors can fly to Eldoret airport (70km away). Kitale airstrip, located outside Kitale town on the main Kitale-Bungoma Roads, is 30 km from the park.



Altitude:	<b>8,000-13,800FT</b>
Area:	<b>169 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Trans-Nzoia and Bungoma Counties</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1968</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>470 KM</b>



An aerial photograph of Mt. Longonot National Park. The foreground shows a vast, green, cratered landscape with deep, parallel ridges and valleys. In the background, a dark, steep, and rugged mountain rim rises sharply, overlooking a body of water under a clear blue sky.

# Mt. Longonot National Park

*Sheer Adventure*





*M*arooned by spurs and ridges on its flanks, the larger part of the park is occupied by the mountain. Mt. Longonot is a young volcano that rises to 2,776m above sea level, an arresting sight for visitors to the Naivasha basin. The flanks of the volcanic mountain have beautiful V-shaped valleys and ridges while the stony soils have little vegetation. The crater has an impenetrable forest and due to the nature of the terrain

Mt. Longonot has no roads and as such, visitors have to hike up and walk around the rim of the crater to fully experience the sheer adventure of the great outdoors.

Wildlife that thrives in this part of the Rift Valley includes buffalo, eland, leopard, bushbuck, zebra, giraffe and Grant's gazelle. The park is also a paradise for birds of prey.

Visitors can enjoy hiking, bird watching, game viewing, camping and nature photography.

The park is accessible from Nairobi 90 km on the Nairobi - Nakuru highway.

Altitude:	<b>6,000-7,000FT</b>
Area:	<b>52 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Nakuru County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1983</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>90 KM</b>



# Mt. Kenya National Park

*Come touch the Sky*



Majestically standing, Mount Kenya that straddles across Meru and Nyeri counties and part of Kirinyaga is the second highest peak in Africa standing at 5,199m high. It is an ancient extinct volcano that has 12 remnant glaciers on the mountain, all receding rapidly, and four secondary peaks that sit at the head of the U-shaped glacial valleys.

With its rugged glacier-clad summits and forested middle slopes, this mountain is one of the most impressive landscapes in East Africa. The park hosts approximately 20 lakes and tarns. Three major peaks dot the mountainous scenes. These are; Batian (5,199m) and Nelion (5,188m). The two are mainly for visitors interested in technical climbing. The third peak is Point Lenana (4,984m).

The scenery and ecological formations surrounding this World Heritage Site are breathtakingly beautiful. This duo hemisphere park is also a Biosphere Reserve.

To the Kikuyu tribesmen, Mt. Kenya is the home of the Supreme Being; Ngai, a name also used by the Maasai and Kamba communities. In traditional prayers and sacrifices, Ngai is addressed by the Kikuyu as Mwene Nyaga; Possessor of Brightness. The name comes from Kiri-Nyaga the Kikuyu name for Mt. Kenya, meaning Mountain of Brightness – Ngai's official home, a place to be treated with respect by visitors who come here seeking divine and spiritual nourishment among other things.

Pristine wilderness, lakes, tarns, glaciers and peaks of great beauty, geological variety, the forest, mineral springs, rare and endangered wildlife species, high altitude adapted game, unique montane and alpine vegetation with 11 species of endemic plants are a sight. Wildlife includes buffalo, elephants, black and white colobus and Sykes monkeys, rock and tree hyrax, white tailed mongoose, suni, black fronted duiker, mole rat, bushbucks, waterbuck and elands. Animals rarely seen include leopard, bongo, giant forest hog, suni antelope, Mt. Kenya mole rat, montane viper and a variety of owls. Over 130 bird species have been recorded.

Part of the mountain's fascination is the variation in flora, including Giant Groundsel and Lobelia, and fauna as the altitude changes. The lower slopes are covered with dry upland forest, the true montane forest which begins at 2,000m is mainly of cedar and podocarpus. At 2,500m begins a dense belt of bamboo forest,

which merges into the upper forest of smaller trees, interposed with glades. In this area, the trees are covered with high altitude lichen.

The high altitude heath at the top (3,000-3,500m) is generally open dotted with shrubs; African Sage protea and helichrysum. The peak (above 3,500m) is moorland, with little game other than high altitude zebra and eland, common in the northern moorland.

The peaks can be accessed through three official routes namely Naro Moru, Sirimon and Chogoria. Sirimon Gate is 200 km from Nairobi off the Nanyuki-Meru Road. Naro Moru Gate is 188 km along Nyeri-Nanyuki road near Naro Moru town. Chogoria Gate is on the Embu-Meru Road, about 210km north of Nairobi. Unofficial climbing routes include Marania, Kamweti, Themwe and Burguret. Visitors MUST inform the office of their intention to use any of the unofficial route in advance

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, mountain climbing, and camping, picnicking, bird watching, scenery and nature photography.



Altitude:

**11,000-17,000FT**

Area:

**2,800 sq.km**

Location:

**Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Embu, Embu, Tharaka  
Nithi and Meru counties**

Gazettelement:

**1968**

Distance from Nairobi:

**90km**





# Mwea National Reserve

*An Undiscovered oasis of Tranquility*



Mastering the best of the fundamentals of relaxation that mainly encompass peace and quiet, this reserve sits undiscovered, pristine and intact. It is an oasis of calm and tranquility in a populous landscape. Boldly painted on a parchment canvas of dusty dry bush and feathered acacia, this diverse pocket of wilderness is traversed by torrential seasonal rivers and stubbed with bulbous baobab trees.

The ecosystem's main features are the meeting point of rivers Tana and Thiba, Kamburu and Masinga hydroelectric dams, which harbor a variety of biodiversity. The reserve is renowned for its birds and waders and shelters two other rare species; Pel's fishing owl and the white-backed night heron. It is the only protected reserve in which the globally threatened and Kenya-endemic Hinde's Babbler is found.

The park holds great rewards for those in search of peace, calm and tranquility. If you value solitude and reflection, come delight in soaking your senses in sights and sounds that nature gives freely. Mwea excels in diverse wildlife which include elephant, Rothschild's giraffe, common zebra, lesser kudu, Nile crocodile, hippo, leopard, grey duiker, black headed jackal, bushbuck, waterbuck, olive baboon and impala. Over 200 bird species have been recorded in the reserve.

The Kamburu water reservoir harnesses the combined waters of the Tana and Thiba rivers and features two small islands. The waters boast of a healthy hippopotamus population.

**By Road:** From Nairobi, via Thika-Matuu-Masinga Dam (160 km). This route is tarmacked until Masinga Dam Bridge. A further 10 km of dirt road lies between here and Makima Gate. Access is also possible via Embu-Machanga.

**By Air:** Masinga airstrip near Masinga lodge

Altitude:	<b>3,000-5,000ft</b>
Area:	<b>42 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Embu County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1975</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>180km</b>



# Nairobi Animal Orphanage

*Refuge for the Wild*



**N**estled next to the lush green foliage of Nairobi National Park, the Orphanage is a world-renowned facility for its efforts in nurturing orphaned, aged, injured and abandoned wildlife.

The facility is also a conservation education hub for schools, higher learning institutions and the public. Conservation education conducted here is in an effort to foster and rally Kenyans and the public at large to take part and contribute in conservation of our wildlife heritage for the present and future generations and for the world.

Since the animals are contained in enclosures, visitors are able to get an up-close view from a safe distance. The description boards on the cages offer additional information about the individual animals thus allowing the visitors derive a better experience from their visit. Visitors can enjoy guided walks, game viewing and picnicking.

Nairobi Animal Orphanage is located about 8km from the Nairobi Central Business District and easily accessible from Nyayo National Stadium through Lang'ata Road just past the Langata Army Barracks.

By Air: Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and Wilson Airport

Area:	<b>0.01 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Nairobi County</b>
Distance from CBD:	<b>10KM</b>





# Nairobi National Park

*The World's only Wildlife Capital*



**N**atively and world renowned as the only national park in the world next to a capital city, Nairobi National Park is exceptional. A few minutes' drive from the central business district, the park promises seclusion, relaxation and tranquility away from the frenzy in the city. It is a popular outing space for families, friends, couples and groups. A great game viewing experience awaits wildlife lovers against the city's skyscraper backdrop.

The ivory burning site is one of the most important landmarks in the corridors of wildlife conservation as this is where the late president Daniel Arap Moi set ablaze 11 tonnes of recovered rhino horn and ivory in 1989. This sent a warning to poachers engaging in wildlife crimes that rhino horns and ivory belong to rhinos and elephants. This move improved conservation and wildlife populations started thriving and flourishing. Previously, wildlife populations were declining owing to poaching.

In 2016, retired president Uhuru Kenyatta oversaw the burning of 100 tonnes of ivory and rhino horns at the same site. The site is monumental and is a must visit once inside the gates of the national park. It serves as a stop over and a picnic site.

Picnic and event sites include; Impala observation point, Ivory burning site, Kingfisher picnic site, the Clubhouse and Mokoyiet picnic site. They offer perfect grounds for weddings, bush dinners, team building, corporate events and picnic outings.

Wildlife includes; Giraffe, leopard, zebra, buffalo, antelope, lion, black and white rhino, hippo and crocodiles. The park is a thriving rhino sanctuary and is one of Kenya's most successful rhino sanctuaries in the country, for both the white and black rhino. The park is an Important Bird Area (IBA) with over 500 bird species.

Endless activity options that visitors can enjoy include scenic and game viewing, picnicking, bird watching, nature photography and team building.

The park is accessible all year round, through three gates: Main Gate (along Lang'ata Road); East Gate (Mombasa Road) and Central Workshop Gate (Magadi Road). It is located about 8km from the Nairobi Central Business District and easily accessible from Nyayo National Stadium through Lang'ata Road just past the Langata Army Barracks.

**By Air:** Jomo Kenyatta International Airport and Wilson Airport



Altitude:	<b>4,950-5,850FT</b>
Area:	<b>117 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Nairobi County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1946</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>10 KM</b>





# Nairobi Safari Walk

*The Closest you can get to the Wild*



Neighboring the Animal Orphanage and Nairobi National Park, this facility is characterized by three simulated major ecosystems; wetland, savannah and forest. The Safari Walk is the closest you can get to the wild.

The raised wooden boardwalk that snakes around the ecosystem allows for uninterrupted views of the animals, the varied wildlife habitats, River Mokoyiet and the beautiful rocky thickets of Nairobi National Park. Visitors can discover the flora and fauna they expect to find in other parks located across the country. They can sample the wildlife menu of the country's rich fauna and flora including the white rhino, lion, leopard, cheetah, crocodile, zebra, giraffe pigmy hippo, antelopes and primates. It is also home to some 150 indigenous trees.

Visitors can enjoy walking, picnicking, game viewing, photography and bird watching. Other than game viewing, the facility is also a conservation education hub for schools, higher learning institutions and the public. Conservation education conducted here is in an effort to foster and rally Kenyans and the public at large to take part and contribute in conservation of our wildlife heritage for the present and future generations and for the world.

Nairobi Safari Walk is located about 8km from the Nairobi Central Business District and easily accessible from Nyayo National Stadium through to Lang'ata Road slightly past the Langata Army Barracks.

Area:	<b>0.01 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Nairobi County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1946</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>10 KM</b>





# Nasolot National Reserve

*A Remote & Beautifully Rugged Gem*



Hot and arid, beautifully dotted with hectares of superbly rugged rocky land, Nasolot National Reserve is located to the north of Mount Mtelo. Remotely located, few visitors have had a chance to be in the presence of this subtly disturbed space on earth. Standing impressively on the periphery of the reserve is the Nasolot Hill surrounded by magnificently rolling rocky outcrops that makes for spectacular views of scenic landscapes. The plains are interrupted by the impressive Sekess Hills, a continuation of the Cherangani Ridges.

To the north, the reserve is bordered by a section of the Turkwell River and the Wei Wei River bounds it to the east. It has an important ecosystem with river valleys and flood plains, which support evergreen forests dominated by fig and acacia trees and several types of papyrus and sedge.

Birdlife is exceptionally rich and varied and includes the white-crested turacos, Abyssinian ground hornbills, superb starlings and Abyssinian rollers. Such variety would surely delight any avid birder.

Located right inside the reserve is the Turkwell Dam, a hydroelectric dam at the head of a gorge harnessing the waters of the Turkwell River. The waters stretch westwards between the hills forming a huge water mass that is home to a large variety of birdlife.

Visitors to this paradise can enjoy spectacular views from Nasolot Hill, bird watching, camping, fishing and nature walks. Game viewing for wildlife such as elephant, lesser kudu, bushbuck, duiker, lion, leopard, Kirk's dik-dik, spotted hyena, jackal, impala, Sykes' monkey, beisa and fringe-eared oryx, waterbuck, olive baboon, buffalo, gazelle and hippo.



Area:	<b>92 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>West Pokot County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1979</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>521KM</b>

An aerial photograph of Ndere Island National Park. The image shows a large body of water with a small boat in the lower right. The water is surrounded by dense green forest and patches of green vegetation. In the background, there are rolling hills with sparse vegetation. The text "Ndere Island National Park" is overlaid in a large, white, serif font, and the subtitle "Island of Serenity and Beauty" is overlaid in a smaller, white, italicized serif font.

# Ndere Island National Park

*Island of Serenity and Beauty*





Nearer to nature, this island exudes tranquility, seclusion and scenic discoveries around Kisumu city. The undulating little hills and valleys that awash the island makes the picturesque views of this topography unrivalled. The local community surrounding the park call the island Chula Rabour. Chula means island, and rabour means red thus Red Island.

The Themeda grass species whose mature flowers turn reddish in color virtually cover the island, and thus the "red island". Wildlife found here includes; African fish eagles, swifts, hippopotamus, Nile crocodiles, giraffe, impalas and zebras.

The clean crisp air, the whiff of fresh grass, the spectacular nectar sucking antagonism between a colony of bees. A kaleidoscope of beautiful butterflies, and a flight of birds combined with interesting finds along the hiking trails of the island coupled with the sheer tranquility of the park environment makes it a great destination for absolute solitude lovers to explore and be in the presence of nature. Ndere means "meeting place" in the local Dholuo (Luo language).

Begin your adventure with a boat ride and set out for a camping expedition on the island across the intensely deep waters of Ndere Island National Park. Drink into the stunning views of the blood laced sundowner, set camp and by evening convene by the inviting warmth of the campfire, make merry and memories. Wrap yourself in the quiet that is both calming as it is exhilarating. Soak in the kind of silence that gives you space to enjoy the calls of wildlife, near and far as darkness takes over until the glorious dawn. The panoramic views of the rolling hills of Homa to the South of the island offer islanders scenic views of this side of the country.

Visitors can enjoy hiking, boating, game viewing, team building, sport fishing, bird watching, camping and picnicking.

**By road,** from Kisumu, take Kisumu-Bondo Road branching left after Holo market or left at Kombewa Shopping centre to the park headquarters sandwiched between Asat and Bao beach. The park headquarters is 12km away from this tarmac road.

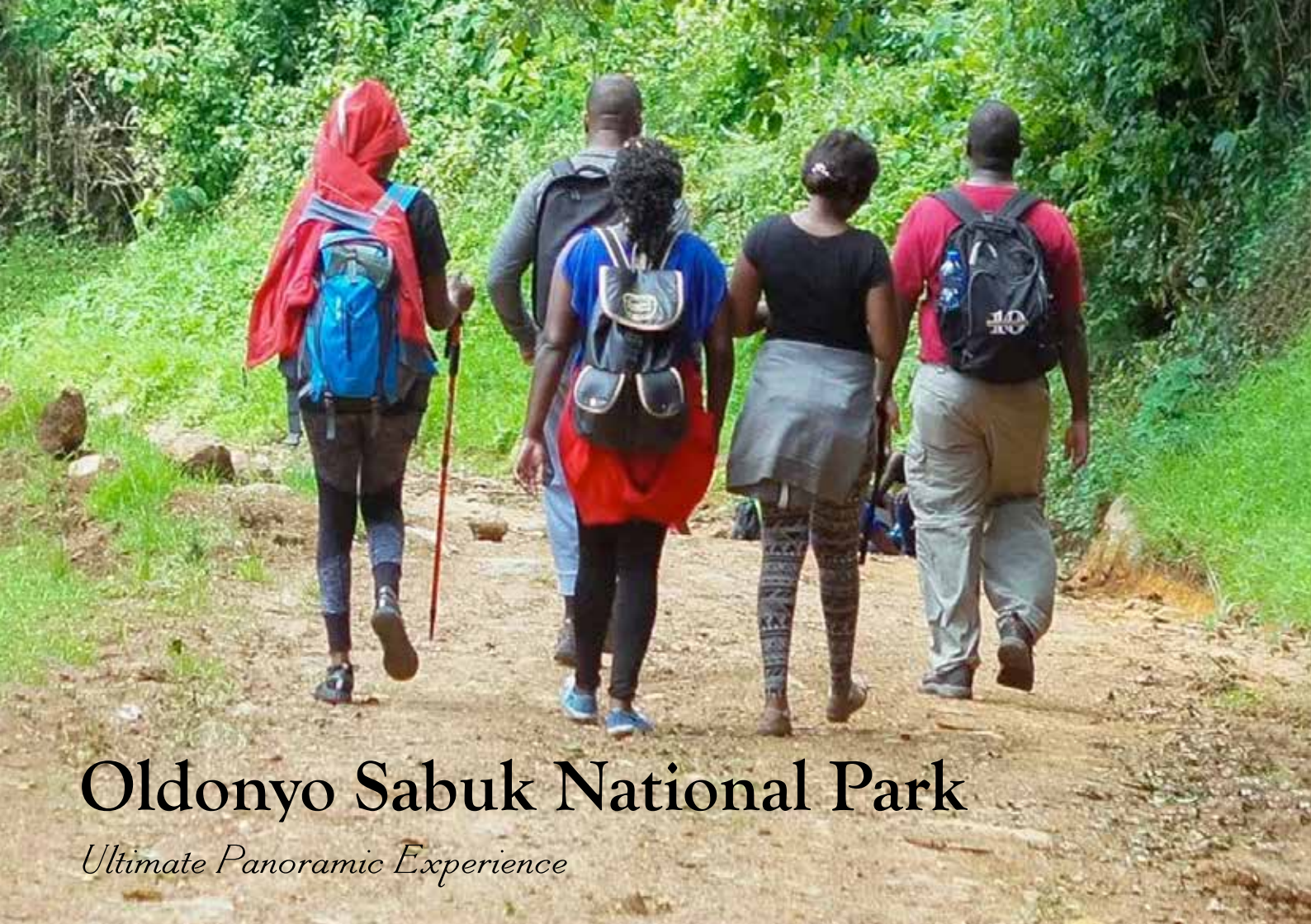
**By Water:** From Kisumu, it will take you about 45minutes by a speed boat to Ndere Island National Park.

**By Air:** From JKIA or Wilson Airports, the park is 40 km from Kisumu International Airport



Area:	<b>4.2 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Siaya County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1986</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>394 KM</b>





# Oldonyo Sabuk National Park

*Ultimate Panoramic Experience*





**O**ddly nourishing, body soul and mind, the Oldonyo experience is holistic. The scenic park is perfect for outdoor lovers that are looking for a unique hiking experience in the wild. Located in close proximity to Nairobi, the park attracts day-trippers, hikers, excursionists or groups of friends and families yearning for a wild packed adventure out of their normal routines and confinement.

This park was once an expansive farm and home to William Macmillan, a American settler, who visited and decided to settle in Kenya in 1901. McMillan and his wife were great philanthropists and they were the ones who funded the construction of the MacMillan Library in Nairobi.

At 7kms towards the summit lies an 'unusual burial site' - the grave of Sir William Northrup McMillan. The settler initial wish was to be buried at the summit but his vision didn't come into fruition. The site also holds the grave of McMillan's wife, their maid and the family dog.

While buffalos are the dominant wildlife species here, other wildlife species include bushbucks, leopards, olive baboons, aardvarks, porcupines, rock hyrax, pythons and monitor lizard. Additionally, the

park is a bird watchers paradise with varied species of birds and rare butterflies.

Stunning scenes of Mt. Kenya and Mt. Kilimanjaro are visible on the horizon offering magnificent backdrops for nature photography.

The park offers great camping, picnicking hiking, game viewing and team building grounds.

From Nairobi, travel approximately 85 km north-east of Nairobi to Thika town. Proceed 22km along the main Garissa Road to Makutano junction. At Makutano, follow the KWS signage and turn right. Proceed 4km on an all-weather murram road to Donyo town. At Donyo, turn right and proceed a further 2km to the main gate.

Altitude:	<b>8,000FT</b>
Area:	<b>20.7 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Machakos County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1967</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>65KM</b>



# Ruma National Park

*Dramatic Valley of the Roan Antelope, Rhino,  
Rothschild Giraffe and Oribi*





Rhinos, roan antelopes and the Rothschild's giraffe all converge on the floor of the seasonally watered Lambwe Valley bordered by the Kanyamwa escarpment to the southeast and the volcanic plugs of the Ruri Hills to the north, Homa Bay.

Woven by a mosaic of landscapes that range from riverine woodland, to the dramatically rolling savannah to magnificent escarpments and towering cliffs, Ruma promises undiscovered wildlife treasures and undisturbed peace and makes a great destination for outdoor lovers who love taking on the less beaten hiking trails of nature.

Ruma is the home of, and offers sanctuary to, the threatened roan antelope, one of Africa's rarest antelope. The endangered Rothschild's giraffes are also found in this park.

Other wildlife populations present here include; oribi, serval cats, honey badgers, topi, zebra, black and rhino, Jackson's and Lelwel hartebeest, Bohor reedbuck, leopard, buffalo and the spotted hyena.

With over 400 recorded bird species, Ruma's birdlife is exceptional. Key species include African fish eagle, hamerkop, lilac breasted roller, ibis, African hoopoe, grey crowned crane and the long-crested eagle.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, bird watching, picnicking, and nature trail walking and camping.

Accessibility by road. From Homa Bay Town;

Travel 22km on the main C19 tarmac road towards Mbita. After 14km branch off to the left at Kadio (Malela Junction) and proceed 8km on the all-weather road D213 from Kadio (Malela Junction) to Kamato Main Gate.

Alternative route. Travel 42km on the main C20 tarmac road toward Rongo. After 10km, branch off to the right at Rodi Kopany and proceed 20km to Mirogi. Proceed for 12 km from Mirogi on the all-weather road D213 and follow the signposts to the park leading to Kamato Main gate.

Area:	<b>120 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Homabay County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1983</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>394 KM</b>

# Saiwa Swamp National Park

*Sanctuary of the Sitatunga Antelope*







Swirling lazily to the tune of the soft winds, the reeds and bulrushes keep the quiet swamp waters beneath the boardwalk company. This is home to the rare and endangered semi-aquatic Sitatunga antelope and a realm for the rare De Brazza monkey.

Within this tropical wetland and mosaic of riverine forest, sedges and acacia woodlands, a lot of botanical work identifies different tree species in Saiwa by marble stone labeling and numbering. A fringing dense rushes and grass beds on this swamp is such a scenery while bird life is abundant. As the smallest national park in Kenya, Saiwa prides itself for over 372 species birds and classifies itself as one of the Important Bird Area (IBA) site in the country. The park offers an interesting mix of forest and swamp vegetation and extraordinary diverse plant habitat.

Located in Kitale, the park harbors and protects its resident Sitatunga antelope population that is uniquely adapted for the wetland environment. Look out for the nocturnal pottos who are relatives of the bush baby, spotted-necked otters, giant forest squirrels, colobus monkey, bushbuck and duiker.

Charmingly rewarding, well away from the main tourist circuits, this tiny park is unique in that vehicles are not allowed within its boundaries and the walker reign supreme.

Visitors can enjoy bird watching, camping, walking, picnicking and team building activities.

**By road,** travel 22km from Kitale town toward Kapenguria. At Kipsaina junction, a 5km murrum road leads to the only park entrance, Saiwa Gate.

**By air,** the park is served by the Kitale airstrip, 27km away from the park.

Area:	<b>2.9 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Trans-Nzoia County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1974</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>402KM</b>

A group of four Sable antelopes are standing in a lush green field. The antelope on the far right is facing the camera, showing its long, spiraling horns and dark coat. The other three are positioned to its left, with two looking towards the left and one partially visible on the far left. The background features rolling green hills and a winding dirt road under a clear sky.

# Shimba Hills National Reserve

*Paradise of the Sable antelope*



Shy sables, enormous elephants, formidable buffaloes leisurely patrol the stillness of the gently rolling reserve in one of the Earth's few and largest remaining coastal rain forests located in Kwale County.

This reserve is home to the last breeding herd of the rare sable antelope in Kenya. The vanishing rain forest antelopes are on the list of nationally endangered species in Kenya and KWS is keen on seeing that all efforts to conserve the species for posterity are prioritized. Sable antelopes are highly matriarchal in their social structure and congregate in herds of 15 to 20 individuals with the most dominant female in the herd being their leader.

A cocktail of wildlife species teems the hills and valleys of this huge forest. Elephants in the park move around freely through a corridor that links the park to the elephant sanctuary at Mwaluganje Forest. This sanctuary was established to reduce human wildlife conflicts and shares a boundary with the reserve thus providing the elephants with a migration corridor. Be on the lookout for the endangered and rare sable antelope (a rare antelope that is endemic to this reserve) giraffe, buffalo, reedbuck, waterbuck, elephant, bush pig, leopard, baboon, hyena, primates and ostrich.

A wide variety of birds has also been recorded during the spring migration.

Migrant species include; European cuckoos, lesser cuckoos and the Eurasian golden oriole. Birds of prey include; African crowned eagle. Other notable birds of prey are the stocky Ayre's hawk eagle, a rare forest species and the southern banded snake eagle. The migratory Eurasian honey buzzard and crepuscular bat hawk are periodically present. The scavenging palm-nut vulture also frequents the park for the oil palm fruits.

The best places to view game are on the flat grasslands near the spectacular Sheldrick Falls and on the Lango plains near Giriama point with a tremendous view over rolling parkland to the escarpment, from

where views of the Indian Ocean are a remarkable sight. There are short walking trails at the Elephant Lookout, Pengo Hills and the falls.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, bird watching, hiking, camping and picnicking. After conquering the hiking trails, a dip in the waters of Sheldrick falls promises rejuvenation and refreshment.

By road, the park is located past Kwale town, a distance of 37km south of Mombasa town via Likoni - Ukunda. Branch off at Kombani junction for a distance of 19 km to the main gate.

From Diani to the main gate is a distance of 31 km via Likoni -Ukunda Road branching off at Kombani junction.

**By air**, the park is served by the Ukunda airport, 36 km away.

**By rail**, use the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Syokimau (Nairobi Terminus) to Miritini (Mombasa Terminus) train stations then connect by road.



Area:	<b>300 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Kwale County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1968</b>
Distance from Mombasa:	<b>56KM</b>



# Sibiloi National Park

*The Cradle of Mankind*



Set on the wild and rugged shores of Lake Turkana, the cradle of humankind that is this park is home to important archaeological sites including Koobi Fora where the fossil remains have contributed more to the understanding of human evolution than any other site in the continent. It is one of the world's greatest treasures where proof of man's origins were discovered.

Four particular treasures are: the shell of a giant tortoise dating back 3 million years, a set of jaws over 5ft long from a crocodile believed to have been over 45ft in length and the extinct behemoth, forebear of the elephant with massive tusks, both dating back 1.5 million years and the hominid (early man) finds.

Sibiloi is a breeding site for the largest Nile crocodile colonies globally, 47 fish species of which seven are endemic, Important Bird Area (IBA) hosting thousands of globally threatened, Palearctic migrants and congregatory birds. The park is characterized by a desert habitat and open plains flanked by volcanic formations including Mount Sibiloi, where the remains of the Petrified Forest can be seen, casts of elephants, giant tortoise, Koobi fora museum. Non-aquatic species include the endangered northern topi, Somali ostrich, zebra, gerenuk, lesser kudu, oryx, Grant's gazelle, spotted and striped hyena, cheetah and leopard.

The park is surrounded by the Dasanach, Turkana and Gabbra communities with very rich and pure traditional cultures; a great attraction for visitors looking to experience the cultural aspect of the people at the destination. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, walking safaris, picnicking and boat safaris.

Lake Turkana is 265km long with an average width of 30km. The lake waters sustain 60 species of fish and thousands of flamingo, pelicans, turtles and a variety of water birds. The lake waters are remarkable for their "soap like" softness and fascinating shifting images and reflections.

**By Road:** The park is a three day 800km drive from Nairobi via Marsabit and North Horr, or Maralal and South Horr. Alternatively, travel by road from Nairobi to Kalokol on Lake Turkana's western shores via Kitale and Lodwar. From Kalokol boat hire services are available across the lake to Alia Bay.

The roads connecting the park with the major town have both tarmac and murrum sections. High clearance 4WD vehicles are essential all year round and travelling in convoy is recommended.

**By Air:** There are 2 all-weather airstrips in the park. Other airstrips are found in Marsabit, Loiyangalani, Kalokol, North Horr and Lodwar. Commercial flights however only operate on the Lodwar airstrip



<b>Altitude:</b>	<b>1,000-2,000ft</b>
<b>Area:</b>	<b>1,570 sq.km</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Marsabit County</b>
<b>Gazettement:</b>	<b>1973</b>
<b>Distance from Nairobi:</b>	<b>800km</b>

# South Island National Park

*The Isle of Mystery*







Sizzling with coos, chirps and a blend of bird melodies, South Island is a haven for water bird species and serves as a stopover for rare migrants. Some of the bird species that breed locally include Goliath heron, African skimmer, white open African billed stork, duck and congregatory birds such as lesser flamingo.

This island is also a UNESCO, Man and the Biosphere (MAB) reserve and Kenya's Important Bird Areas (IBA). It is a key stopover for 34 species of Palearctic migrant water birds. The lake is a major breeding ground for the Nile crocodile most prevalent in the numerous surrounding sandy beaches, a variety of reptile species including endemic lizards and fish.

The Loiyangalani desert museum located 2km from South Island on top of a hill bears a backdrop of the picturesque Lake Turkana with a display of rich cultural splendor of the eight communities living around Lake Turkana. Lake Turkana Cultural Festival is also a great attraction. This is an annual festival held to celebrate the diverse and rich cultural splendor of the communities living in the area - El Molo, Rendille, Samburu, Turkana, Dasanach, Gabbra, Borana, Waata and Burji.

The island offers exciting views of some of the giant crocodiles in history and age old traditional lifestyles. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, walking safaris, picnicking and boat safaris.

**By Road:** The park is 600km drive from Nairobi via Isiolo - Laisamis or Marsabit town and South Horr.

The roads connecting the park with the major town have both tarmac and murrum; Nairobi - Laisamis - L. Turkana wind power project site and murrum sections to Loiyangalani towns. High clearance 4WD vehicles are essential all year round and travelling in convoys is recommended.

**By Air:** There are two all-weather airstrips; one in the park and the other in Loiyangalani town. Other airstrips are found in Laisamis, Marsabit and North Horr town

Area:	<b>39 sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Turkana County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1983</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>733KM</b>



# Tsavo East National Park

*Theatre of the Wild*



Teeming with vast herds of dust-red elephants, the gentle giants unhurriedly take charge of the massive park. Its beautiful landscape and proximity to the coast makes it a popular safari destination. Tangles of dense undergrowth of the semi-arid desert, green swathes of lush vegetation, an immense and untapped arena of arid bush washed by the azure and emerald meanderings of the Galana River, guarded by the limitless lava reaches of the Yatta Plateau, the longest lava flow in the world all blend in to tame the mirage of the immense yonder horizon under a scorching sun. The massive park is accredited as one of the world's leading biodiversity strongholds.

The park is one of Kenya's oldest and largest national parks, covering approximately 40% of the total area of all national parks in Kenya. It is home to most of the larger mammals, herds of elephants, rhino, buffalo, lion, leopard, hyena, hippo, crocodile, waterbuck, lesser Kudu, gerenuk and hirola. The park is also an ornithological paradise that attracts migrating birds from all over the world. The prolific bird life features to about 500 recorded species.



Best described as elephants in Eden, and without a care in the wild world, the huge and mighty mammals wallow, roll and spray each other with the waters of the palm-shaded Galana River. Being home to some of the largest elephant herds in Kenya, the elephants glow red after dust baths blowing the vivid red dust through their trunks over their gigantic bodies. These must be one of the most evocative images of Africa.

The stunning Aruba dam located to the north bank of the seasonal Voi River is visited by hundreds of animals in the park and makes a great game viewing destination.

The Mudanda rock is a whale-backed rock that towers above a natural dam. This rock formation runs for over 1.5km, attracts elephants in the dry season, and is a reminiscent of Australia's Uluru (Ayers Rock), albeit on a much smaller scale. Leopards and elephants are among the wildlife to watch out for here. The waterhole underneath the rock attracts several other wildlife species.

Lugard's fall, named after Captain Lugard, feature a bizarrely eroded rock neck through which the waters of Galana River plunge into foaming rapids in the crocodile infested pools.

A spectacular voyage of discovery, located next to Voi town, Taita Taveta, this park offers some of the most magnificent game drives in the world encountering vast herds of elephants, fat hippo ponds, giant crocodiles and a kaleidoscope of bird life are set against a blazing backdrop of endless bush. The activity menu ranges from nature photography, camping, picnicking, game viewing, hiking and bird watching.

**By road,** the park is accessible through Bachuma Gate 110km, Voi Gate 156km, Manyani Gate and 191km from Mombasa respectively all along the Mombasa - Nairobi highway.

Mtito Andei Gate is located 233 km south of Nairobi and 250km north of Mombasa on the Nairobi- Mombasa Road.

From Malindi, take the western tarmac road (C103) and access the park via Sala Gate.

**By Air:** Main Airstrips; Voi and Ithumba. Others airstrips include; Aruba, Satao, Sala, Sangayaya, Thabagunji, Lugard and Bachuma.

**By Rail:** Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Syokimau Nairobi Terminus to Voi Station or Miasenyi Station from Mombasa.

Altitude:	<b>500-4,000FT</b>
Area:	<b>13,747sq.km</b>
Location:	<b>Taita-Taveta County</b>
Gazettement:	<b>1948</b>
Distance from Nairobi:	<b>333KM</b>

# Tsavo West National Park

*Land of Lava, springs, Man-eaters & Magical sunsets*





**T**earing voraciously through the massive horizons and silhouettes of wild game quickly tripping to the watering holes to gulp one last drink of the day, the Tsavo West sunsets remain surreal, magical and breathtaking.

Painted on a sprawling canvas of endless skies, emerald hills, liquid lava flows, palm fringed rivers, teeming wildlife and sparkling oasis set against the impressive backdrop of mile upon mile of cloud shadowed African savannah, this park is the second largest protected area in Kenya and is famous for the man-eater lions.

The spectacular Mzima Springs is an impressive sight of a million gallons of clear waters gushing out from the under parched lava rocks forming the most welcoming and lovely scenes from Africa's rolling jungle. The First World War was fought here in the barely explored wilderness of thorny shrub and dense forest of the Tsavos.

Tsavo West, located in Mtito-Andei along the Nairobi-Mombasa highway is home to the Ngulia Rhino Sanctuary that holds a growing population of endangered black rhino. The park offers glorious game drives and the most magnificent game viewing experiences in the world. Other wildlife includes; leopard, cheetah, buffalo, rhino, elephant, waterbuck, hunters hartebeest, gerenuk, giraffe, zebra, lion, plains game, crocodile, hippo, mongoose, hyrax, oryx, dik dik, lesser kudu, Klipspringer and the nocturnal porcupine.

Thousands of plant species and a mixed habitat of bush, grasslands and acacia woodlands dotted with baobab, ivory palm, saltbush, doum palm, tamarind and fig trees.



The Poacher's Lookout and roaring rocks are panoramic vantage point from which to catch a bird's eye view of the scenic topography and the movement of wildlife. Lake Jipe that lies astride Kenya and Tanzania boarder teems with aquatic life while bird watching is also a major activity for bird lovers around the lake.

Shetani Lava Flow is also a remarkable sight. The molten lava that forms Shetani lava spewed from

the earth about 200 years ago and according to the local folklore, the fiery fury was work of the devil. The picturesque identical five sisters of Tsavo hills are a volcanic feature that provides a scenic backdrop for wildlife photography.

The park is an excellent destination for outdoor lovers who enjoy walking, offering a number of nature trails and the opportunities to explore Chaimu Hill on foot.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, picnicking, bird watching, cave exploration, World War I sites and hiking.

By road, Mtito Andei Gate is located 240km from Nairobi and 250km from Mombasa. The park is also accessible through Chyulu Gate from Amboseli National Park.

Other access gates are Tsavo River, Lake Jipe, Maktau and Ziواني.

**By air**, visitors can jet in using Kilaguni and Finch Hattons airstrips. Other alternative airstrips include Kamboyo, Ziواني, Tsavo River, Lake Jipe, Maktau and Kasigau airstrips.

**By Rail:** Standard Gauge Railway from Nairobi Terminus to Mtito Andei Station OR from Mombasa Terminus to Mtito Andei Station.

Altitude:

Area:

Location:

Gazettement:

Distance from Nairobi:

**500-6,000FT**

**9,065sq.km**

**Taita-Taveta**

**County**

**1948**

**240KM**

A large sea turtle, likely a Green Sea Turtle, is resting on a sandy beach. The turtle's shell is dark brown with a mottled pattern of lighter brown spots. Its head is turned towards the left, and its front flipper is visible. The beach is wide and sandy, with gentle waves washing onto the shore in the background. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the overall scene is peaceful and natural.

# Watamu Marine National Park & Reserve

*Haven of the Green Sea Turtle & the Indo Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin*



Wondrous in all spheres, this marine park in Kilifi County earned itself an international reputation for its white sandy beaches and reef protected lagoons with abundant fish life and spellbinding coral gardens. It is an excellent example of a pristine, marine protected area and is home to some of the Kenya's famous 'Marine Big Five'. These include; whales, dolphins, sea turtles, sharks and rays. Watamu hosts the humpback whale migration, the marine part of the double natural phenomena, which occurs simultaneously with the annual wildebeest migration, thus dubbed "The Twin Migration".

The marine park and reserve encompass the Mida Creek mangrove forest where young corals begin their existence before the tides take them out to the reefs beyond. The forest roots are rich in fish, crabs, prawns and oysters. Tewa caves near the mouth of the creek are partly underwater where giant groupers coexist with several tropical species. On the mainland, giant monitor lizards, dik dik, mongoose and several monkey species are present.

The coral reefs are home to over 140 species of hard and soft corals. Their symbiotic relationship with the chlorophyll-generating plants give the corals their spectacular nighttime phosphorescent colours. Being biodiversity strongholds, the reefs provide breeding grounds for fish and other marine life, a vital barrier against the force of the sea, protecting marine organisms and tourist recreation; they keep out dangerous sharks common in the deeper waters. Their color and the

exotic coral fish support and provide a major attraction for tourists. The historic Gede Ruins in Watamu offer an fascinating excursion.

Visitors can enjoy sunbathing, diving, deep-sea sport fishing, watersports, glass bottom boat rides, snorkeling, bird watching, canoeing, nature adventure, camping and dolphin watching. Whale watching is a seasonal activity available during the humpback whale migration.

**By road,** Watamu is located about 120km north of Mombasa and 28km south of Malindi. At Gede, which is on the main Mombasa Malindi Road, turn towards the Indian Ocean. Watamu is 11km from the main road.

**By air,** the marine park is accessible from JKIA or Wilson Airport to Malindi Airport.

**By rail,** use Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) from Syokimau (Nairobi Terminus) to Miritini (Mombasa Terminus) train stations then connect by road.

Area: **10 sq.km**  
Location: **Kilifi County**  
Gazettement: **1968**  
Distance from Mombasa: **111 KM**







# *Homely, Wild & Tranquil;*

“An outside view through the huge crystal clear windows of the cabin bedroom, the early morning dew still hangs tight on the giant wild grass blades swaying to the tune of the gentle morning wind. From a hazy yet breathtaking horizon, the sun labors to birth yet another glorious day amid the melodious bird chirps. As a lone buffalo grazes away savagely, an oxpecker perching on his left flanks pecks away ticks and debris from his coarse hide unbothered...”

To rouse from this cozy home of the wild with such sights and sounds is such a different ‘wild’ game altogether”  
Right in the heart of KWS parks is where such savory scenes are unfolding. Everyone is awake, laughter and morning conversations rend through the air from the far, vast scrumptious breakfast lounge as all dig in.

Great times to knit memories with friends and family start here.

Here’s presenting Mbugani Homes by KWS! Untamed adventure; beach to bush.



Aberdare National Park



The park is readily accessible on tarmac from Nyeri and Nanyuki on the Eastern side about 150KM from Nairobi. Alternatively, via Rhino, Shamata, Wandare, Ruhuruini, Treetops, Ark, Kiandongoro and Mutubio gates. Mutubio gate is the shortest route from Nairobi via Naivasha (Naivasha to Mutubio Gate is about 50km). 4WD vehicles are highly recommended all year round.

Can also be accessed by air. The nearest airstrip is Mweiga Airstrip on the opposite side from park headquarters along Nyeri-Nyahururu road near Sasini Estate Farm.

### **Fishing Lodge:**

Accommodation; 2 units; 7pax per unit

Each cabin has three bedrooms. Two bedrooms have one double and one single bed. The last bedroom has a single bed.

**Amenities;** Two ensuite bathrooms per cabin, furnished sitting room with a fire place, dining area and a kitchen equipped with gas stove, kitchen utensils, cutlery, crockery and glasses. Beddings, towels, soap and toiletries are provided. Lighting is by kerosene lamps and solar lamps all round. A house caretaker is available. Visitors are advised to bring their own firewood.

### **Rates;**

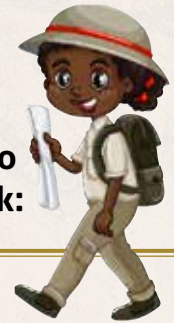
Citizens & Residents: **Ksh 14, 000**

Non-Residents: **US\$ 210**

### **Privately Owned Lodges:**

- Tree Tops
- The Ark
- Cider Retreat Eco-lodge

### **What to do in the park:**

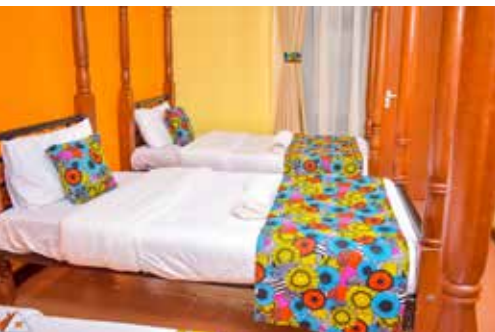


- Game viewing
- Camping
- Teambuilding
- Picnicking
- Photography
- Hiking
- Birdwatching
- Trout fishing





# Amboseli National Park





The park can be accessed from Emali on the Nairobi-Mombasa highway Eremito gate or from Kimana through Kimana gate. There is a road linking Tsavo West N. Park with Amboseli N. Park joining Amboseli from Kimana Gate. There is an airstrip that serves the park nest to the park headquarters.

### **Kilimanjaro Guest House:**

Accommodation; 1 unit, 7pax

First bedroom – One double bed.

Second bedroom-One double bed.

Third bedroom- Three single beds.

**Amenities;** Bathroom, furnished sitting area with DSTV, open plan dining area, kitchen equipped with gas stove, fridge, kitchen utensils, cutlery, crockery, glasses, beddings, toiletries and electricity. A house caretaker is available.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 12,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 240

### **Simba Cottages:**

Accommodation; 2units; 2pax per unit

One unit has one double bed and the other unit has two single beds.

**Amenities;** Well-equipped kitchenette, fridge, gas cooker, beddings and toiletries. Lighting is by electricity. A house caretaker is available.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 4,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 90

### **Privately Owned Lodges:**

Oltukai Lodge & Amboseli Serena Lodge

### **Kilimanjaro Annex:**

Accommodation; 1 unit; 4pax

Two bedrooms each with a double bed.

**Amenities;** Bathrooms, electricity, kitchen, fridge, kitchen utensils, cutlery, crockery, glasses, bedding and toiletries. A house caretaker is available.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 6,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 100

### **Chui Cottages:**

Accommodation; 2units, 2pax per unit

Each unit has a bedroom with 2 single beds

**Amenities;** Well-equipped kitchenette, fridge, gas cooker, beddings and toiletries. Lighting is by electricity. A house caretaker is available.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 4,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 90



### **What to do in the park:**

- Game viewing
- Bird watching
- Picnicking
- Photography
- Camping
- Teambuilding
- Cultural tourism
- Balloon safaris



Kakamega Forest  
National Reserve





From Kakamega town, drive 18 km towards Webuye/Eldoret route.

### Isukuti Guest House:

Accommodation: 4units; 3pax per unit  
Consists of one double bed and one single bed.

**Amenities;** Fully equipped kitchen and dining area, refrigerator and gas cooker. Lighting is by electricity. Also provided is a house caretaker, beddings, mosquito nets, towels and toiletries. TV with access to local channels.

#### Rates;

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 4,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 50

### Udo Guest House:

Accommodation: 4units, 2pax per unit  
Each unit has a master bedroom with two single beds and one double bed.

**Amenities;** Fully equipped kitchen and dining area, refrigerator and gas cooker. Lighting is by electricity. Beddings, mosquito nets, towels and toiletries. TV with access to local channels. A house caretaker is available to help.

#### Rates;

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.3, 000

Non-Residents: US\$ 40

### What to do in the park:



- Picnicking
- Camping
- Bird/butterfly watching
- Hiking
- Scenery viewing
- Game viewing
- Photography
- Cycling
- Teambuilding
- Cultural tourism in the communities around the park



# Kisite Mpunguti Marine National Park





Located 82 km from Mombasa, the park headquarters are in Shimoni town.

## Shimoni Cottages

Accommodation; 7 units, 2 pax per unit

**Amenities;** Ensuite bathroom facilities and a communal washing area with shower. There is also a communal dining area. On request, guests can be provided with cooking stoves, kitchen utensils, cutlery, crockery and glasses. Alternatively, guests may use the communal kitchen and dining areas equipped with chairs, tables, cooking facilities, kitchen utensils, cutlery, crockery and glasses, electricity, beddings, towels and mosquito nets. A conference facility is available for hire but requires advance booking. A house caretaker is available.

### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.2, 000

Non-Residents: US\$ 20



## What to do in the park:



- Picnicking
- Weddings – during the low tides
- Guided walks – Upper Mpunguti Island
- Snorkeling
- Teambuilding
- Glass bottom boat rides
- Swimming
- Photography
- Diving
- Sailing
- Sunbathing
- Swahili cultural tourism
- Historical tourism – Shimoni caves



Lake Nakuru National Park





Located about 156Km North West of Nairobi on the main A104 road. The park's main gate is 4Km on stadium road from Nakuru CBD. Can also be accessed from the Nairobi-Nakuru highway at Lanet and Nderit gates. Visitors accessing the park from Maasai Mara or Elementaita commonly use the latter. Also accessible by air on the Naishi Airstrip near the Naishi Guest House.

## Naishi Guest House:

Accommodation; Main house: 1unit, 6pax; Annex 1 unit, 2pax

The main house has two bedrooms each with one double bed and one single bed. The annex has two bedrooms each with one single bed.

**Amenities;** Main house has a tastefully furnished sitting room with a log fireplace, Gas cooker, fridge, kitchen utensils, cutlery, crockery and glasses. Both the main house and annex have bathroom, beddings, toiletries and kerosene lamps. Lighting is by generator. The annex has no sitting room. A house caretaker is available.

### Rates;

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.16, 000

Non-Residents: US \$ 250

## Privately owned Lodges/Facilities:

- The Cliff
- Flamingo Hill Camp Lodge
- Nakuru Sopa Lodge
- Sarova Lion Hill Game Lodge
- Lake Nakuru Lodge
- Wildlife Clubs of Kenya (WCK) hostels.

## What to do in the park:



- Picnicking
- Weddings
- Camping
- Scenery viewing
- Bird watching
- Game viewing
- Hiking
- Photography
- Lake boating
- Teambuilding



Malindi Marine  
National Park & Reserve



The Park is located South of Malindi town from the famous Vasco-Da-Gama Pillar and extending to Watamu.

## Malindi Bandas: (Big Banda)

Accommodation; 1unit, 2 Pax

**Amenities;** Microwave, electric kettle and TV are provided. Beddings and toiletries are also provided. Visitors are advised to carry ready food or eat out. No kitchen utensils are provided.

**Rates;**

Citizens/Residents/Non Residents: Ksh.3, 000

## Malindi Bandas: (Smaller Banda)

Accommodation; Smaller Banda: 1 Unit, 1 Pax

**Amenities;** Beddings and toiletries are provided. An electric kettle is also available. Visitors are advised to carry ready food or eat out. No kitchen utensils are provided.

**Rates:**

Citizens/Residents/Non Residents: Ksh.1, 500



### What to do in the park:



- Camping
- Bird watching
- Photography
- Glass bottom boat rides
- Teambuilding
- Swimming
- Weddings
- Snorkeling
- Diving
- Sailing
- Sunbathing





Marsabit National Park



Tucked in the far North and located an impressive 525KM drive from Nairobi, the long, vast, yet scenic road backdrops welcome you to Marsabit National Park & Reserve, a remote paradise for nature lovers.

## Sokorte Cabin & Bonkole Forest House:

Accommodation; 2 Units, 7 Pax Each

**Amenities;** The two houses are adequately fitted with large airy windows. The guesthouse entrance features a vast terrace perfect for outdoor wining, dining and relaxation. The space opens up and ushers you into a modern lounging area complete with recliner seats, huge dining area and a fireplace. The kitchens are well equipped with crockery and assorted kitchen utensils. Refrigerators, microwaves and gas ovens are also provided. Additionally, a modern outside kitchen in close proximity to the guesthouses is provided. Each house features a common washroom. Beddings, towels and toiletries are provided. A house caretaker is also available.

### Rates;

Citizens/Residents/Non-Residents; Ksh. 10,000 for EACH of the houses.

## Privately Owned Accommodation:

- Banda/Villa
- Marsabit Lodge

## What to do in the park:

- Picnicking
- Camping
- Game viewing
- Bird watching
- Hiking
- Photography
- Teambuilding
- Cultural tourism





Meru National Park



Access from Nairobi (348Kms) is via Nyeri-Nanyuki-Meru or via Embu all-weather roads. Access into the park from Maua to Murera Gate (35KM) and 348 km from Nairobi.

Also accessible via Embu to Ura Gate (120 KM), 290 km from Nairobi.

Served by an airstrip at Kina, Mulika next to Meru Mulika Lodge and Elsa's Kopje airstrip.

#### **MERU GUEST HOUSE:**

Accommodation; 1unit, 5pax

**Amenities;** Fully equipped kitchen, refrigerator and gas cooker. Lighting is by electricity. A house caretaker is available, beddings, mosquito nets, towels and toiletries.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.8,000

Non-Residents: US\$150

#### **KINNA GUEST HOUSE:**

Accommodation; 1unit, 10Pax

Contains 5 bedrooms and a separate annex. Two of the bedrooms have a double bed each with ensuite bathrooms. Two smaller bedrooms have single beds each. The fifth bedroom has a bathroom shared with the other smaller bedrooms. The annex has its own bathroom.

**Amenities;** A generator is provided from 6pm to 10pm. Solar lighting is also provided. A fully equipped kitchen.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 18,000

Non-Residents: US\$250

#### **KINNA COTTAGES**

Accommodation; 3units, 2pax per unit

Three of the cottages have one bedroom with two single beds. The fourth cottage has two bedrooms each with a double bed.

**Amenities;** Bathroom, beddings, mosquito nets, toiletries. No kitchen equipment are provided. Visitors are therefore advised to carry their own and gas burner. An outdoor cooking area is provided. Lighting is by electricity.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.3,500

Non-Residents: US\$80

#### **KINNA COTTAGE (BIG)**

Accommodation; 1unit, 4pax

**Amenities;** Bathroom, beddings are provided. No kitchen equipment is provided. Visitors are therefore advised to carry their own and gas burner. An outdoor cooking area is provided. Lighting is by electricity.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.7,000

Non-Residents: US\$160

#### **MURERA COTTAGE**

Accommodation; 6units, 3pax per unit

Each cottage has two bedrooms each. Each bedroom has one double and one single bed. One cottage has one queen bed and a TV in each bedroom.

**Amenities;** No kitchen equipment are provided and therefore visitors are advised to carry their own. An open kitchen area is available outside. Alternatively, a kitchen is available at the nearby student's hostel. Lighting is by electricity.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.3,600

Non-Residents: US\$80

#### **MURERA COTTAGE (WITH TV)**

Accommodation; 2units, 2pax per unit

**Amenities;** No kitchen equipment are provided and therefore visitors are advised to carry their own. An open kitchen area is available outside. Alternatively, a kitchen is available at the nearby student's hostel. Lighting is by electricity.

#### **Rates;**

Citizens & Residents: Ksh.4,000

Non-Residents: US\$80



## **What to do in the park:**

- Picnicking
- Swimming – Next to Bwatherongi bandas
- Camping
- Bird watching
- Game viewing
- Hiking
- Photography
- Teambuilding



Mount Elgon National Park



From Kitale town, take the murram (dirt) road 13Km off the Kitale-Suam road that leads to Mt. Elgon Lodge and Chorlim gate. Chorlim gate is the park's main gate leading to the park headquarters.

## Koitoboss Guesthouse

Accommodation; 1unit, 6pax

Consists of three bedrooms each with two single beds.

### Amenities;

Fully furnished sitting/dining area, equipped kitchen with a barbeque area outside. Beddings, towels, toiletries and two bathrooms. Lighting is by electricity. A house caretaker is available.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents Ksh. 6,000

Non-Residents – US\$ 180

## Kapkuro Bandas

Accommodation; 4units, 3pax per unit

Consists of one bedroom with one single and one double bed.

### Amenities;

Kitchenette with a gas cooker, hot showers, beddings, towels and toiletries. Lighting is by electricity. A house caretaker is available.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents Ksh. 3,000

Non-residents – US\$ 40



## What to do in the park:

- Cave exploration
- Picnicking
- Camping
- Game viewing
- Bird watching
- Hiking
- Photography
- Teambuilding
- Visits to the hot springs at the park's border



Mount Kenya National Park



From Nairobi, travel north east on the A2 road to Thika, Karatina and Nyeri. Turn right at Marua towards Kiganjo and Naromoru. Batian Guesthouse is located at Naromoru Gate 17km from Naromoru town. Sirimon Cottage is located at Sirimon gate 9km off the Nanyuki Meru highway and about 25km from Nanyuki.

## Batian Guest House

Accommodation; 1unit, 8pax

Consists of four bedrooms. Two bedrooms with a double bed each. One bedroom with a double decker bed while the last bedroom with two single beds.

### Amenities;

Bathroom, furnished sitting room, dining area and kitchen. Beddings, towels and toiletries. Lighting is by electricity. A caretaker is available.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents: Ksh. 10,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 180

## Sirimon Bandas

Accommodation; 2units, 4pax

Comprises of two semidetached bandas. Each Banda has two bedrooms, one with a double bed and one with two single beds.

Amenities; Furnished bandas with a fully equipped kitchen opening into the living room. Lighting is by electricity. A house caretaker is provided.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents Ksh. 4,000

Non-Residents US\$80

## What to do in the park:



- Mountain climbing
- Picnicking
- Camping
- Weddings
- Game viewing
- Bird watching
- Hiking
- Photography
- Teambuilding



Ruma National Park



The park is readily accessible from Homa Bay via the Homa Bay-Mbita high way. Take a left turn at Kwa DIO market and proceed 24km to Kamato gate. This road is all weather and the route is shorter compared to the 42km distance via Ndhiwa.

## Oribi Guest House

Accommodation; 1unit, 6pax

Consists of three bedrooms, two doubles and one triple.

### Amenities;

Dining area, fully equipped kitchen, bathroom and beddings.  
Lighting is by solar. A house caretaker is available.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents: Ksh. 5,000

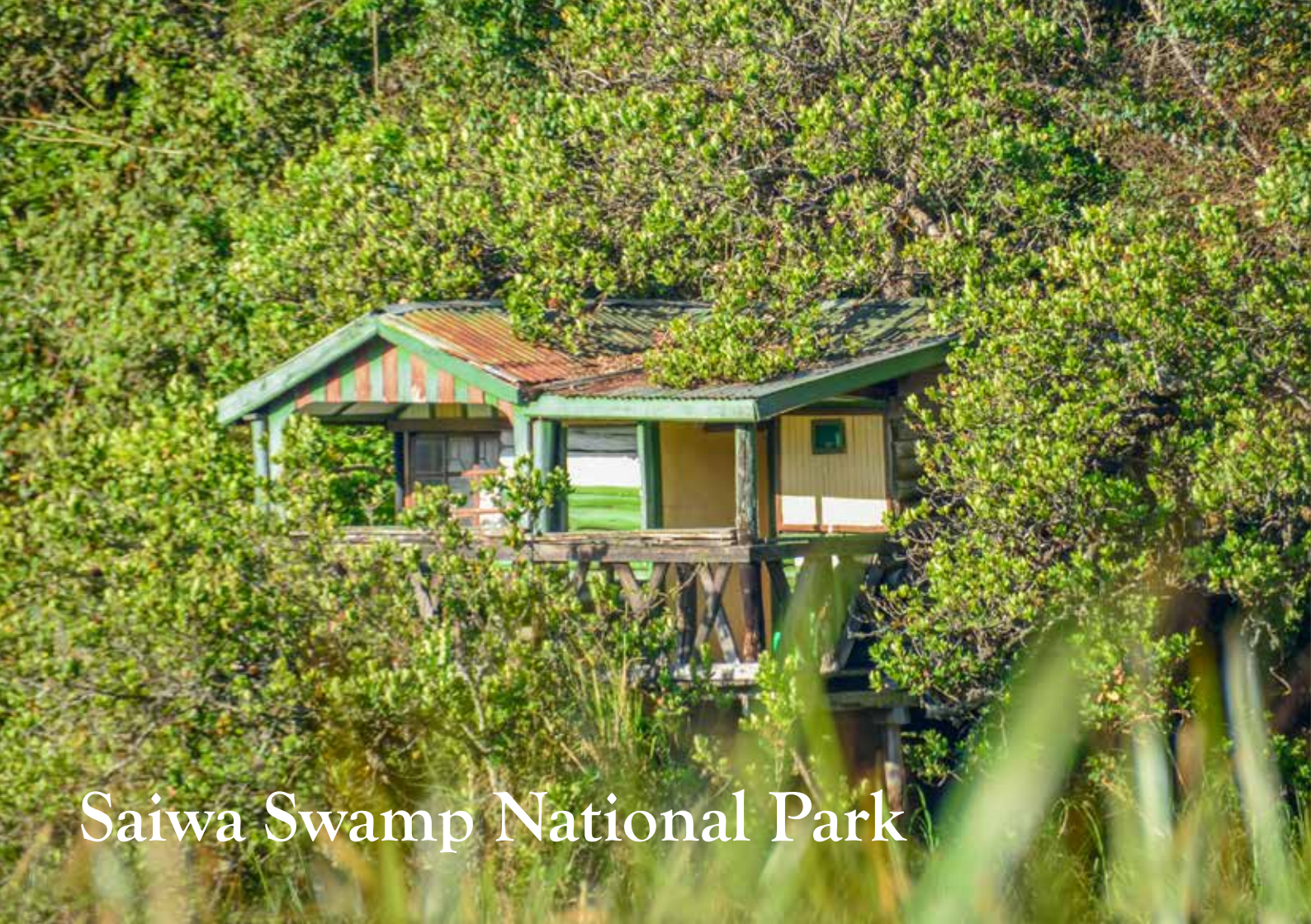
Non-Residents: US\$ 100



### What to do in the park:

- Picnicking
- Hiking
- Camping
- Bird watching
- Game viewing
- Photography
- Teambuilding





Saiwa Swamp National Park



Saiwa Swamp N. Park is 22km from the Kitale-Kapenguria tarmac road. At Kipsaina junction, a 5km murrum road leads to the only park entrance, Sinyerere gate.

## Tree Top Hut

Accommodation; 1unit, 2pax

Consists of two single beds.

### Amenities;

Lighting is by electricity. Provided for are beddings and bathroom toiletries. No kitchen facilities provided. Guests are advised to carry already cooked food. Alternatively, they can prepare food from the nearby campsite kitchen.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents: Ksh. 2,500

Non-Residents: US\$ 50



## What to do in the park:

- Picnicking
- Nature trail walking
- Camping
- Bird watching
- Photography
- Game viewing
- Teambuilding
- Weddings



Shimba Hills National Park & Reserve



From Mombasa, take the Likoni Ferry and proceed for 13km on the main south coast road (A14). Kwale town is located 33 km from Likoni ferry. The bandas are located about 3km from town inside the reserve.

## Sable Bandas

Accommodation; 4units, 2pax per unit

The units consist of one bedroom each with two single beds.

### Amenities;

Each unit has an ensuite bathroom. A verandah with a dining table and benches. Beddings, mosquito nets, towels and toiletries are available. Lighting is by solar and kerosene lamps. There is a communal kitchen available for hire in the nearby campsite. The kitchen is equipped with a gas stove, kitchen utensils and cutlery. A caretaker is available.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents Ksh. 3,000

Non-Residents US\$ 50

## Privately owned Lodges

Shimba Hills Lodge



## What to do in the park:

- Picnicking
- Nature trail walking
- Camping
- Bird watching
- Hiking
- Game viewing
- Photography
- Teambuilding
- Weddings
- Swimming at the Sheldrick's waterfall



# WELCOME TO THE CRADLE OF MANKIND

Visit Koobi Fora Museum  
Paleo-archaeological sites  
Koobi Fora Campsite



## Sibiloi National Park



The lake is a 2-3 day drive from Nairobi via Marsabit and North Horr or Kitale via Lodwar. The house is reachable via boat. The park is served by two airstrips for those using a charter plane. The airstrip is a walking distance to the guesthouse.

## Alia Bay Guest House 1

Accommodation; 1 unit Main house and annex; 10pax

Fully furnished main house with 3 bedrooms and 2 beds each. The annex has 2 bedrooms with 2 beds each.

### Amenities;

Fully equipped kitchen with gas cooker, freezer, fridge, water dispensers and assorted cutlery. Beddings, mosquito nets, towels and toiletries are provided. Lighting is by solar/generator all round.

### Rates;

Citizens&Residents Ksh. 10,000

Non-Residents US\$200



### What to do in the park:

- Picnicking
- Camping
- Bird watching
- Hiking
- Game viewing
- Photography
- Teambuilding
- Weddings

# Tsavo West National Park





The park can be accessed via Mtito Andei Gate 232km southeast of Nairobi off the main Nairobi-Mombasa road or via Tsavo River Gate from Mombasa.

## Kamboyo Guest House

Accommodation; 1 unit, 8 pax

Consists of four bedrooms; master bedroom with a double bed and a single bed, 2nd bedroom with a double bed, 3rd bedroom with two single beds and 4th bedroom with a single bed.

### Amenities;

Two bathrooms, one being ensuite to the master bedroom. There is also an outside shower in the courtyard. Equipped with a kitchenette, electricity and toiletries. A house caretaker is available.

### Rates;

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 15,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 240

## Lake Jipe Cottages

Accommodation; 3 units; 2 pax per unit

**Amenities;** Each unit consists of two single beds and one communal kitchen located outside. Kitchen is not equipped while lighting is by lanterns.

### Rates;

Citizens & Residents: Ksh. 3,000

Non-Residents: US\$ 50

## Privately owned Lodges and Tented camps;

- Finch Hatton's tented camp lodge
- Voyager Safari Camp
- Kitani Severin Safari Camp
- Ngulia Safari Lodge
- Kilaguni Serena Lodge
- Rhino valley: 6 self-catering cottages



## What to do in the park:

- Picnicking
- Camping
- Bird watching
- Hiking
- Game viewing
- Photography
- Teambuilding









KWS Parks and Reserves are open every day of the week  
**Terrestrial/Marine Parks:** 6.00 a.m – 6.00 p.m  
**Nairobi Animal Orphanage & Nairobi Safari Walk:** 8.00 a.m – 6:00 p.m

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