

ABOUT TANZANIA

HISTORY

Tanzania (formerly Tanganyika) became independent from Britain in 1961. Tanganyika and Zanzibar united on 26th April, 1964 to form the United Republic of Tanzania. The first president of Tanzania was Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere and the current president is Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli.

The United Republic of Tanzania is located in eastern part of Africa. Tanzania is bordered by Kenya and Uganda to the north, Rwanda, Burundi and the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) to the west, Zambia, Malawi and Mozambique to the south and the Indian Ocean to the east. The Capital City is Dodoma and Dar es Salaam is a major commercial city.

Zanzibar is a part of the United Republic of Tanzania and consists of two main islands of Unguja and Pemba and a number of small islands. The Islands are located 40 km off the mainland coast of East Africa in the Indian Ocean.

Tanzania is well known for majestic spice Islands of Zanzibar, the ultimate paradise on the Indian Ocean; Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa with a snow cap despite being very close to the Equator; the Olduvai Gorge – the Cradle of Mankind; the Ngorongoro Crater – the 7th natural wonder of the World; the Serengeti National Park – world renown for the largest concentration of wildlife and the spectacular wildebeest migration (there is nothing like it on this planet); the Selous Game Reserve – the largest game reserve in Africa; Lake Tanganyika – the deepest lake in Africa; and Lake Victoria, the largest lake in Africa. All these endowments offer opportunities for leisure and investment in hotels, camps, water sports, hunting and tour operation.

LOCATION

Tanzania is located in eastern Africa between longitude 29 - 41 East. Latitude 1 - 12 South. Tanzania has a **total area of 945,087 sq.km** including 61,000 sq. km of inland water. The total surface area of Zanzibar is 2,654 sq.km Unguja, the larger of the two islands has an area of 1,666 sq.km, while Pemba has an area of 988 sq.km.

DEMOGRAPHY

The population has grown from 12,313,469 people in the first post-Independence census in 1967 to 55 Million as of estimated population

in 2018. More than 80% of the population is in rural areas. The Tanzania population consists of more than 120 tribes. The population also includes people of Arab, Indian and Pakistan origin, and small European and Asian communities. Local people are native African 99% (of which 95% are Bantu consisting of more than 120 tribes) and the remaining 1% consisting of Asians, Europeans, and Arabs.

GENERAL FACTS

Time Zone	GMT + 3hrs throughout the year.
Currency	Tanzanian Shillings
Exchange Rate (as of Feb 2020)	<p>1USD= 2,227.17 - 2,294.89 TZS</p> <p>1EURO= 2,610.27 -2,636.83 TZS</p> <p>1GBP = 2,979.27 - 3,009.98 TZS</p> <p>1Rand = 165.90 -167.24 TZS</p> <p>*Take note that the exchange rate may change at any time. For the latest exchange rates please visit www.bot.go.tz *</p>
Official Languages	Kiswahili and English are the official languages;
Electricity	In Tanzania the power sockets are of type D and G. The Standard voltage is 230V and the standard frequency is 50HZ usually square pin.
Religion	Tanzania's population consists of Christians, Muslims, and followers of indigenous religions. There are also active communities of other religious groups, primarily on the mainland, such as Buddhists, Hindus, and Bahaist.
Fixed, Mobile, and Internet services Operator	Tanzania has seven mobile network Operators offering 2G, 3G and 4G services. You may be able to purchase an inexpensive SIM card, widely available at Airport and throughout the country. Your passport will be required when purchasing the SIM card.
International Dialling Code	+255
Emergency Numbers	112 (Police) and 114 (Fire)
Visa	Valid passport and visa is required with exception for some countries. More information on VISA including application can be accessed at : https://eservices.immigration.go.tz/

ZANZIBAR

Zanzibar's capital is the historical Stone Town, home to much of Zanzibar's tourism industry. It is also a World Heritage Site. The town is home to numerous historical and cultural sites, including Mukusurani graveyard (where many of the islands previous Arab rulers are buried), House of Wonders (a four story building which was the first place on the islands with electrical lights), Hamamni and Kidichi Persian Baths (the first public baths on the island) Dunga Ruins (Ruins of a palace built in the 15th century by the rulers of the time) and the Peace Memorial Museum, which serves a national historical museum detailing the Island's longest History.

The population of Zanzibar is predominantly Muslim with a rich Swahili culture. Because of religious and cultural traditions dress code is important, and men and women should dress appropriately when away from the beach, i.e covering shoulders and legs too below the knees. Beachwear on the beach is fine.

Zanzibari people are generally very warm, open and hospitable, and your respect for permission before taking photographs or filming local people is appreciated. Public consumption of alcohol is not permissible, except in hotels and tourist areas, bars and some restaurants, where it is no problem.

Zanzibar is famous for its spice tours. Tourists visit the various coconut and spice plantations in the island. Zanzibar is known for its variety of spices that are used to prepare food, cosmetics and medicines. Some of the fruits available include; banana, coconut, lime, jackfruit and breadfruit.

Zanzibar is home to large excellent beaches and clear Indian Ocean water, as well as coral and limestone scarps which allow for significant amounts of diving and snorkeling. The diving and snorkeling are done in marine parks.

CLIMATE

Tanzania has a tropical type of climate and is divided into four main climatic zones notably: the hot humid coastal plain; the semi-arid zone of the central plateau; the high-moist lake regions; and the temperate highland areas. In the highlands, temperatures range between 10°C and 20°C during cold and hot seasons respectively. The rest of the country has temperatures usually not falling lower than 20°C. The hottest period spreads between November and February

(25°C - 31°C) whereas the coldest period is often between May and August (15°C - 20°C).

The climate of the islands of Zanzibar is tropical and humid. Average maximum temperature is about 30°C recorded during the hot season November to March, while average minimum temperature is 21°C, recorded during the cool season of June to October. Humidity rate is high ranging from 50's to 80's and slightly higher in Pemba than Unguja.

HEALTH AND VACCINATION

Anti-malaria medication is recommended when traveling within East Africa including Zanzibar. Yellow fever vaccination certificate is required for travelers above one year of age.

GETTING TO TANZANIA

The main entry point for flights into Tanzania is **Julius Nyerere International Airport, Abeid Amani Karume International Airport and Kilimanjaro International Airport**. There are local flights from Tanzania mainland to Zanzibar.

FINANCIAL SERVICES

Tanzania has a better credit & banking facilities from Banks, local and International, and; the ATMs to the e-banking. A person can transact in any mode preferred whether by physically visiting the Bank where majority are open from 0830hrs to 1700hrs with exception of very few that work up to 1900hrs on weekdays and from 0900hrs to 1300hrs on Sundays and Holidays. The ATMS operate 24hrs and are widely available in the City.

ACCOMMODATION

A list of recommended hotels near the venue is attached for your information.

CONTACT INFORMATION

For any questions, please contact:

Eng. Stella Banyenza

Tel: +255 222199760-9

Mobile: +255 784 304 767 +255 746 542 680

Email: stella.banyenza@tcra.go.tz

ANNEX: LIST OF SELECTED HOTELS IN ZANZIBAR

No.	Hotel Name	Contacts
1.	Sea Cliff Resort and Spar	Mob: +255 767 702 241 Web: seaclifzanzibar.com
2.	Zanzibar Serena	Tel: +255 242233587 Mob. + 255 786 999 076 Web: www.serenahotels.com Email: asalum@serena.co.tz
3.	Park Hyatt Zanzibar	Tel: +255779067 Web: www.zanzibar.park.hyatt.com
4.	Golden Tulip Zanzibar Resort	Tel: +255773900888 Web: zanzibar-resort.goldentulip.com
5.	Island Paradise Inn	Tel: +255 778915 227 Tel: +255 655 916 227 Email: info@iparadiseinn.com Web: www.iparadise.com
6.	Golden Tulip Stone Town Boutique	Tel: +255 773 303 703 Tel +255 2422353689 Email: info@zanzibargrandpalace.com
7.	Madinat Al Bahr Hotel	Tel: +255777329523 Tel: +255776008000 Email: sales@madinathotel.co.tz
8.	Serena Hotel	Tel: +255774440 011/+2550242233777 Web: www.serenahotels.com
9.	Tembo House Hotel	Tel: +255 777 413348 Tel: +255242233777 Web: tembohotel.com
10.	Hotel Verde Zanzibar	Tel: +255 024 225 0140 Tel: +27(0) 213805500 Email: reservation@hotelverde.com Web: www.verdehotels.com
11.	Double Tree Zanzibar	Tel: +255 779 000 141 Web: doubletree3.hilton.com
12.	Dreams Hotel	Tel: +255 772 864 645 Web: www.dreamshotelzanzibar.com
13.	Zanzibar Ocean View Hotel	Tel: +255 024 2233882/+255 776531214 Email: info@zanzibaroceanview.com Web: zanzibaroceanview.com
14.	Mizingani Seafront Hotel	Tel: +255 024 2235396 Web: www.mizinganiseafront.co.tz

