



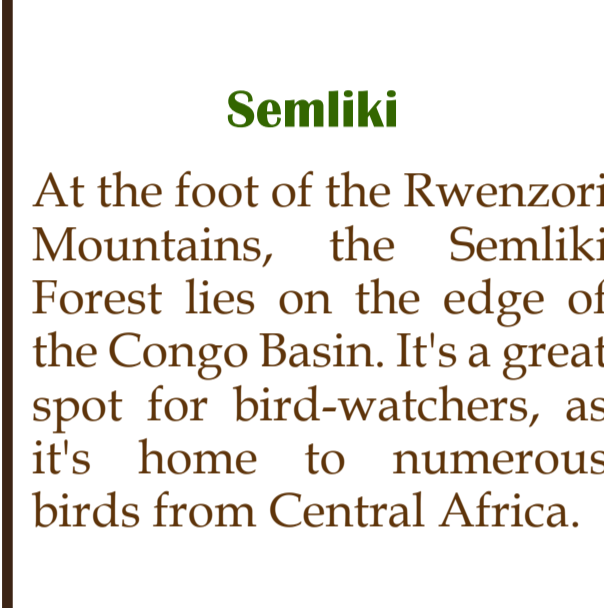
Rwenzori Mountains

Paths winding up the 5100m Mount Rwenzori, take you to the snow-crowned peaks. Along the way, vibrant mosses, lobelias, heathers and groundsels fill glacier-carved valleys.



Murchison falls

Uganda's largest park is home to a stunning variety of wildlife, from hippos, crocs and waterfowl to big game and primates. The park is situated alongside the Nile's thunderous cascade through the Rift Valley, offering breathtaking views.



Semliki

At the foot of the Rwenzori Mountains, the Semliki Forest lies on the edge of the Congo Basin. It's a great spot for bird-watchers, as it's home to numerous birds from Central Africa.

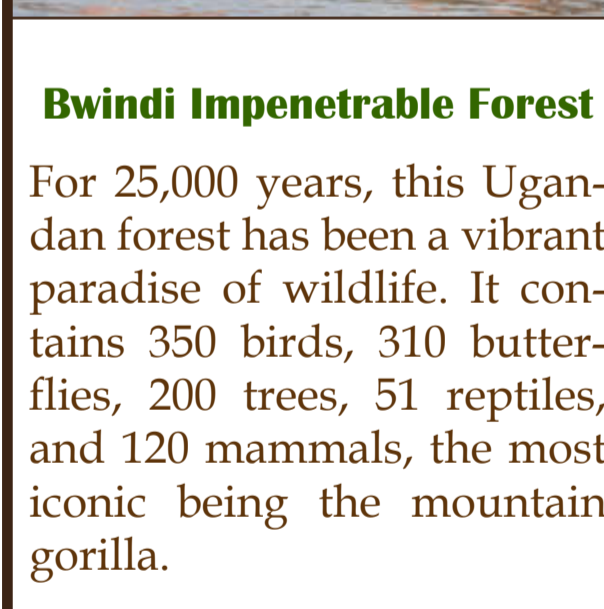
Kibale Forest N.P.

Kibale boasts an amazing variety of forest animals that you can observe. From the 13 species of primates like chimpanzee and red colobus, to the 355 types of birds, you'll have plenty to admire!



Queen Elizabeth N.P.

At the base of Mt. Rwenzori lies a stunning natural spot, featuring views of the Rift Valley. Diverse habitats like savannah, woodlands, forests, wetlands, and open water are home to an incredible range of wildlife, with up to 604 bird species.



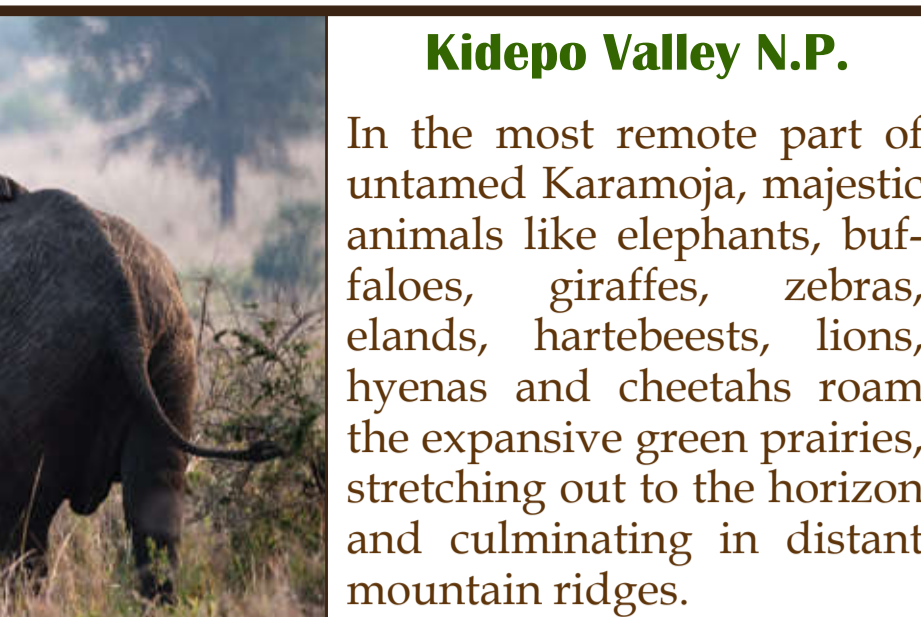
Bwindi Impenetrable Forest

For 25,000 years, this Ugandan forest has been a vibrant paradise of wildlife. It contains 350 birds, 310 butterflies, 200 trees, 51 reptiles, and 120 mammals, the most iconic being the mountain gorilla.



Mgahinga Gorilla N.P.

This small (38km²) Mgahinga Gorilla National Park safeguards the wildlife and vegetation, including mountain gorillas, on the Ugandan side of the Virunga volcanoes.



Kidepo Valley N.P.

In the most remote part of untamed Karamoja, majestic animals like elephants, buffaloes, giraffes, zebras, elands, hartebeests, lions, hyenas and cheetahs roam the expansive green prairies, stretching out to the horizon and culminating in distant mountain ridges.



Mount Elgon N.P.

An extinct volcano, once towering higher than the 5891m Mount Kilimanjaro, can still be seen rising 3000m above the surrounding flatlands. A winding path leads to its 8km-wide caldera, taking hikers through forests, bamboo groves and moorland.



LEGEND

- Heights (above sea level) are given in metres; distances in kilometres
- NATIONAL PARK
- WILDLIFE RESERVE
- Mountain Gorilla tracking
- Chimpanzee tracking
- Game drive
- Viewpoint/Attraction
- Historical/cultural site
- Mountain peak
- waterfall
- direction of flow in rivers/swamps
- Town
- Accommodation (in or convenient for parks & reserves)
- Vehicle ferry
- Airport/airstrip
- Main road (tarmac)
- Main road (unsurfaced)
- 10 Distance markers
- Minor road (unsurfaced)
- Mountain trail
- International boundary
- Border crossing



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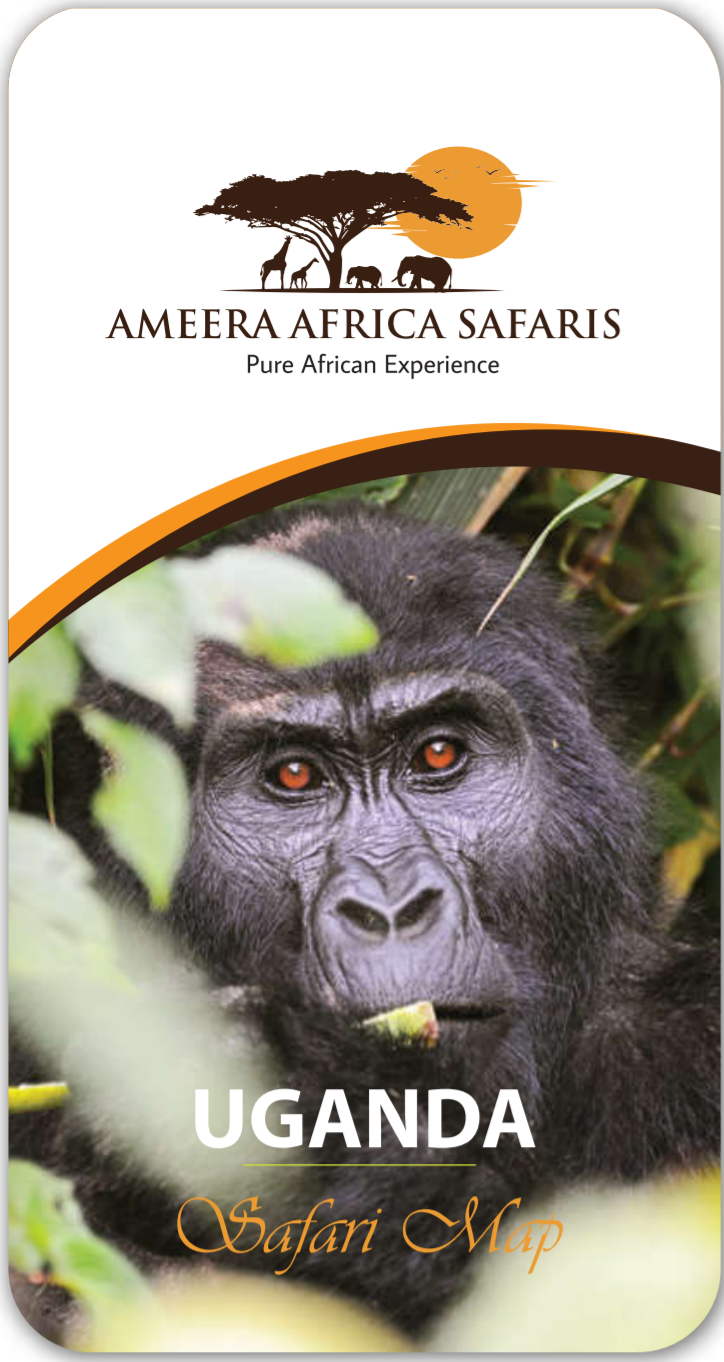
Uganda Safari Map



Lake Mburo N.P.

There's a bunch of plant-eaters living in the valleys and grasslands around Lake Mburo, including some that you won't find anywhere else in Uganda.





About: The beautiful and diverse African nation of Uganda is home to approximately 49.6 million people, with 8.5 million of them living in the bustling capital of Kampala. Bordering Kenya to the east, South Sudan to the north, the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the west, Rwanda to the south-west, and Tanzania to the south, Uganda lies within the Nile basin and boasts a varied but generally modified equatorial climate. With its stunning landscapes and culturally-rich population, Uganda is a destination that should not be missed.

Climate: Uganda has a diverse climate, with two wet seasons (March-May and Sept-Dec) in the tropical regions and one season (Mar-Oct) in the north. Visitors can take advantage of this throughout the year and experience the country's varied climate.

Time: GMT +3 Hours

Language: In Uganda, Luganda is the most popular language in the capital, followed by English, which has been the official language since 1962. Swahili is the third most spoken language.

Safety: Uganda has been an ideal travel spot due to the security provided by President Museveni's government. Tourists can have peace of mind that their safety is well-protected when they choose to visit this country.

Currency: The Ugandan shilling is available in notes of 1K, 5K, 10K, 20K and 50K. One can acquire the local currency from approved sources (like banks and exchange offices). Foreign money is also convertible at the airport.

How to get there: Entebbe is Uganda's only int'l airport, located on Lake Victoria's northern shore. It's near Kampala, and hosts multiple int'l flights. Domestic light aircraft flights take off from Entebbe or Kajjansi Airport, providing access to airstrips near main parks.

Visas: A valid passport and a visa is required for some travelers. Apply online at US\$50 <https://visas.immigration.go.ug/>



Distances & Times

Route	Hours
1. Entebbe - Kampala (40km)	1 hr
Western Safari Circuit	
2. Kampala - Kibale Forest (345km)	5 hrs
3. Kibale Forest - QENP(Mweya) - (157km)	2/3 hrs
4. QENP (Mweya) - Ishasha (95km)	3 hrs
5. Ishasha - Bwindi (Rushaga) - (150km)	6/7 hrs
6. Bwindi (buhoma) - Lake Mburo (Mihingo) - (245km)	6 hrs
7. Lake Mburo - Entebbe (280km)	4 hrs
Murchison Falls	
8. Kampala - MFNP (Paraa) - (311km)	5 hrs
9. MFNP (Paraa) - Kibale Forest - (440km)	7/8 hrs
10. MFNP (Paraa) - Kidepo (340km)	7/8 hrs
Eastern Safari Circuit	
11. Kampala - Kidepo (580km)	10 hrs
12. Kidepo - Sipi Falls (440km)	4/5 hrs
13. Sipi Falls - Jinja (190km)	4 hrs
14. Jinja - Kampala (80km)	3 hrs