



2010 Holiday
SOUTH AFRICA

Welcome To Our 2010 Holiday Information Guide

The internet is the perfect place of vast information about any topic one can think of. We did some research ourselves, and compiled this information guide for all to read. If you've never been to South Africa, then this guide is definitely for you. We have included all the necessary details one would need when traveling to South Africa. As always, our website is the main portal of communication, and it's quite vital that you return often to view latest news and events. We thank you for your interest in 2010 Holiday.

Airline Details: Baggage Allowances

Scheduled airlines generally carry a weight restriction of 20kg (44lbs) per economy class traveler in one suitcase / bag as well as one item of hand baggage.

The total dimensions – height, width and length may not exceed 115cm or 45 inches.

LOST BAGGAGE

Luggage that goes missing on scheduled flights is beyond the control of 2010 Holiday, and often the airline concerned too. The airport controls what happens to passengers' luggage from when it is checked in until it is put on board the aircraft.

We would like to suggest that you take the following precautionary action:

Please pack a small bag with your essentials including any life sustaining medication that can be carried with you as hand luggage and pack a second bag containing non-essentials that can be loaded in the aircraft hold. If the second bag does not arrive, you will still have your essential items on hand to see you through the first couple of days while we try and recover your baggage.

FLIGHT CHECK-IN TIMES

Please check in early at all airports (at least one hour prior for domestic flights, three hours for all flights to the USA and two hours for regional and other international flights) as the flights are occasionally overbooked. Please be aware that during peak season, delays are often encountered on scheduled flights. Remember that you are on holiday ... relax and enjoy the ambience, which sometimes has no sense of urgency at all!

Visas: Entry To South Africa

International visitors require a valid passport together with onward travel documents.

All passport holders should verify with their travel agent or relevant consulate concerning visa entry requirements. If you are extending your journey to other countries, please establish entry requirements for those countries as well.

Please ensure that you have all the necessary visas prior to departure (unless available on entry).

2010 Holiday, their staff, neither their agents nor their operators can be held liable for any errors.

Health & Safety

There are a few basic health matters that require care and attention. The following points are recommended guidelines only. Please consult your doctor and also check with your health department prior to departure for any changes in health regulations.

Malaria

Malaria within South Africa's borders *is only prevalent in a few areas.*

It is encountered mainly in:

- ⊕ Northern & Eastern Mpumalanga
- ⊕ Northern Kwa-Zulu Natal
- ⊕ The Border areas of the Northern & North West Provinces
- ⊕ Lower lying areas of Swaziland
- ⊕ Mozambique
- ⊕ Zimbabwe
- ⊕ Botswana
- ⊕ Northern Namibia is also a malaria area



Should you be visiting these areas malaria precautions are advised.

- Malaria transmission is at its highest during the warmer and wetter months of November through to April. From May through to October the risks of acquiring malaria are reduced.

Health & Safety

- The malaria parasite requires a human host in order to complete its life cycle. In most cases, our camps are situated in remote, unpopulated areas, so the chances of contracting malaria are very slim. Nonetheless, it is worth taking preventative measures.
- Both chloroquine-resistant and normal strains of malaria are prevalent in Africa. Malaria is transmitted by a very small percentage of female *Anopheles* mosquitoes. They are only active in the early evening and throughout the night, at the times when one is usually sleeping or sitting around the campfire.

MALARIA prophylactic recommendations for Southern African travelers:

Expert opinion differs regarding the best approach to malaria prophylaxis. It is important to bear in mind that malaria may be contracted despite chemoprophylaxis, especially in areas where chloroquine resistance has been reported. Please remember that the best insurance is the preventative kind: avoid being bitten by using mosquito repellents liberally. Wear long-sleeved shirts and trousers/slacks in the evenings. If staying in a bungalow or tent, spray with an insecticide like DOOM to kill any mosquitoes that may have flown into your room. Mosquito coils are effective.

If you become ill on your return, while still on prophylaxis or even once you have stopped taking them, ensure that your doctor does everything to establish that your illness is not malaria.

Water

It is very important that you drink plenty of water especially during the warmer months. It is generally recommended that guests drink at least 2 to 3 liters (4 to 6 pints) of water per day to limit the effects of dehydration. This excludes tea, coffee and alcoholic beverages, which act as diuretics and can, actually contribute to dehydration.

Generally, water throughout Southern Africa is safe to drink directly from the tap. However, bottled water is readily available, so please do not allow yourself to become dehydrated.

Safety At 2010 Holiday

RESPECTING WILDLIFE & SAFETY WHILE STAYING AT 2010 HOLIDAY

- The wild animals are not like those found in theme parks – **they aren't tame.**
- Please listen to the camp staff and guides. The safety precautions need to be taken seriously, and strictly adhered to.
- Don't go wandering off on your own without a guide.
- Observe animals silently and with a minimum of disturbance to their natural activities. Loud talking on game drives can frighten the animals away.
- Never attempt to attract an animal's attention. Don't imitate animal sounds, clap your hands, pound the vehicle or throw objects.
- Please respect your driver-guide's judgment about proximity to lions, cheetahs and leopards. Don't insist that he take the vehicle closer so you can get a better photograph. A vehicle driven too close can hinder a hunt or cause animals to abandon a hard-earned meal.
- Litter tossed on the ground can choke or poison animals and birds and is unsightly.
- Never attempt to feed or approach any wild animal on foot. This is especially important near lodges or in campsites where animals may have become accustomed to human visitors.
- Refrain from smoking on game drives. The dry African bush ignites very easily, and a flash fire can kill animals

What To Bring On Your Holiday

- I. Good quality sunglasses - preferably polarized. Tinted fashion glasses are not good in strong light
- II. Sun hat
- III. Golf-shirts, T-shirts and long-sleeved cotton shirts
- IV. Shorts/skirts
- V. Long trousers/slacks
- VI. Track suit
- VII. Underwear and socks
- VIII. Good walking shoes (running/tennis shoes are fine)
- IX. Sandals
- X. Warm winter jersey
- XI. Warm Anorak or Parka and scarf / gloves for the cold winter months (May to September)
- XII. Light rain gear for summer months (late November to April)
- XIII. Camera equipment and plenty of film (if not digital)
- XIV. If you wear contact lenses, we recommend that you bring along a pair of glasses in case you get irritation from the dust
- XV. Binoculars
- XVI. Personal toiletries (basic amenities supplied by most establishments)
- XVII. Malaria tablets (if applicable)
- XVIII. Moisturizing cream & suntan lotion
- XIX. Insect repellent e.g. Tabard, Rid, Jungle Juice, etc
- XX. Basic medical kit (aspirins, plasters, Immodium, antiseptic cream and Anti-histamine cream etc)
- XXI. Tissues/"Wet Ones"
- XXII. Visas, tickets, passports, money etc
- XXIII. Waterproof/dustproof bags/cover for your cameras.
- XXIV. **Please note that bright colors and white are not advised whilst on safari**

South Africa & Our Culture

Culture

The first thing to realize about the South African culture is that it is not one single culture: instead it is a whole range, representing every level of this very stratified community. South Africa invites you to view the cell in Robben Island where former president Mandela was imprisoned, dance and sing with the tribal folk of Shakaland in KwaZulu- Natal, hear the sound of the bones shaken by the Sangoma, view the final rest place of the symbol of woman empowerment Saartjie Baardman, explore the oldest rock art culture sights in the Darkensberg Mountains, or view South African art and drama in one of the many art galleries and theatres found in almost every city and town.

Temperature

- ❖ **Summer**
September-April Hot and sunny with sporadic thunder showers. Average temp 18-30 degrees Celsius (64.4 F – 86 F)
- ❖ **Winter**
May-August Warm and dry. Average temp 7-23 degrees Celsius. (44.6 F - 73.4 F)

Time

South Africa is two hours ahead of the Greenwich Mean Time, one hour ahead of central European Winter Time and seven hours ahead of American Eastern Standard Winter Time throughout the year.

Electricity

220/230 volts AC and the plugs are three-point, large round pin plugs.

Slang

Like every country, South Africa has its own slang. Feel free to scroll through the list.

The staff at 2010 Holiday will be very impressed when their clients return to their home country and tell their folks that their 2010 Holiday was very “lekker”.

Our Proudly South African Slang

What is a **braai**? It is the first thing you will be invited to when you visit South Africa. A braai is a backyard barbecue and it will take place whatever the weather. So you will have to go even if it's raining like mad and hang of a cold. At a braai you will be introduced to a substance known as mealiepap. Read further for an explanation of "pap". Now that you know what a braai is, here are some other words and phrases you will encounter in South Africa, used by folk of all persuasions, genders and ethnic adherences. You do need to know what they mean. Really.

Ag. This is one of the most useful South African words. Pronounced like the "ach" in the German "achtung", it can be used to start a reply when you are asked a tricky question, as in: "Ag, I don't know". Or a sense of resignation: "Ag, I'll have some more pap then". It can stand alone too as a signal of irritation or of pleasure.

Biltong. Similar to jerky, it is dried, salted meat and can be made from beef, ostrich, antelope or anything that was once alive and fairly large. It is usual for expatriate South Africans to say: "What I really miss is my biltong, man".

Our Proudly South African Slang

Donner. A rude word, it comes from the Afrikaans "donder" (thunder).

Pronounced "dorner", it means "beat up". "Your rugby team can get donnered in a game, or your boss can donner you if you do a lousy job."

Eina. Widely used by all language groups, this word, derived from the Afrikaans, means "ouch". Pronounced "aynah", you can shout it out in sympathy when someone burns his finger on a hot potato at a braai.

Isit? This is a great word in conversations. Derived from the two words "is" and "it", it can be used when you have nothing to contribute if someone tells you at the braai: "The Russians will succeed in their bid for capitalism once they adopt a work ethic and respect for private ownership". It is appropriate to respond by saying: "Isit?"

Jislaaik. Pronounced "Yis-like", it is an expression of astonishment. For instance, if someone tells you there are a billion people in China, a suitable comment is: "Jislaaik, that's a hang of a lot of people, hey".

Lekker. An Afrikaans word meaning nice, this word is used by all language groups to express approval. If you see someone of the opposite sex who is good-looking, you can exclaim: "Lekkerrr!" while drawing out the last syllable. But that use is now thought politically incorrect in some areas.

Our Proudly South African Slang

Pap. Encountered at braais, pap is boiled corn meal. Pronounced "pup" it has the appearance, consistency and, many say, the taste of moist Plaster of Paris. Lots of South Africans pretend to like it. Eating pap is character building in the sense that one learns to grin and bear adversity, rather like Americans in the South have grown spiritually by consuming grits. In religious context, this process is called self-flagellation.

Tackies. These are sneakers or running shoes. The word is also used to describe automobile or truck tyres. "Fat tackies" are big tyres, as in:
"Where did you get those lekker fat tackies on your Volksie (VW), hey?"

Gogga. This is an insect, a bug, and all three of the g's are pronounced as though you are about to spit. South Africa is rich in goggas, some of them cute - like the harmless mantis and the intriguing stick insect - but others are disgraceful. The cockroach is the most disgraceful, especially when they fly. Natal has some monsters which could challenge Florida roaches any day.