

ENCOUNTER OVERLAND

Project Detail Sheet

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*Innovate
yourself!*

AMAZON & ANDES

Quito - Rio (9 weeks)

1. PASSPORTS & VISAS

A. PASSPORTS

Please note that your passport should contain at least 2 clear and completely unstamped pages for each and every visa that you will require. Your passport should also be valid for not less than 6 months after the end of the expedition. If your current passport cannot meet these requirements you will need to obtain a new one.

B. VISAS BEFORE DEPARTURE

The following visas, if applicable, should be obtained before your departure to South America:

COLOMBIA: South African passport holders only will need to obtain a Colombian visa before departure since your application has to be referred to Bogota. You may apply at any Colombian Embassy but there will be a six week delay before the visa is issued. Two photographs are required and there is a consular fee of 13 Pounds/US\$22 (or equivalent).

VENEZUELA: South African passport holders only will need to obtain a Venezuelan visa before departure since your application has to be referred to Caracas. You may apply, in person, at any Venezuelan Embassy but there will be a six week delay before the visa is issued. Three photographs are required and there is a consular fee of 13 pounds/US\$22 (or equivalent).

ECUADOR: Visas are not required to enter Ecuador, however please note that all persons entering Ecuador will need to show either a confirmed air ticket out of South America or proof of sufficient funds to purchase a full fare ticket back to their country of residence.

USA VISAS: If your flight to or from South America involves even a transit stop or change of aircraft in Miami (or any other point in the United States), you will require a US visa. The United States denies transit without visa facilities to all nationalities and all nationalities, other than US and Canadian passport holders, require visas.

Visas are usually issued in 1 day by any US Embassy or Consulate if you apply in person. They can take up to 1 month if you apply by post. One photograph is required but there is no consular fee.

VISAS BEFORE DEPARTURE (CONT)

You should apply for a double entry visa if both your outward and return flights involve a stop in the USA.

All other necessary visas are obtained en route.

B. VISAS EN ROUTE

Visas obtained en route are applied for as a group under the direction and assistance of your Leader/Driver. Please note that your passport should have at least 2 clear pages per visa required and should also be valid for not less than 6 months after the end of the expedition.

Using the following list, you can calculate the number of visas that specifically apply to you. Although visa costs may vary depending on your nationality, you should reckon on a consular fee of approximately US\$15 per visa required (unless otherwise specified) and the need for 3 photos for each of these visas.

Countries for which we will be making visa application en route are, in order:

COLOMBIA - visa US\$20
VENEZUELA
BRAZIL

Australian, Canadian, New Zealand & USA passport holders require visas en route for COLOMBIA, VENEZUELA & BRAZIL.

Icelandic passport holders require visas en route for COLOMBIA & VENEZUELA.

South African passport holders require a visa en route for BRAZIL.

UK, Irish, Austrian, Belgian, Danish, Dutch, German, Norwegian, Swedish & Swiss passport holders require a visa en route for VENEZUELA.

2. VACCINATIONS

REQUIRED: Yellow Fever

RECOMMENDED: Cholera
Tetanus
Typhoid
Polio booster
Gamma Globulin against Hepatitis

3. MALARIA

Most of South America north of the Tropic of Capricorn is a high risk malarial area. Tropical Disease authorities are currently advising that we use the following anti-malarial tablets:

PALUDRIN (Proguanil Hydrochloride, 100mg) 2 tablets daily
 &
 NIVAQUIN (Chloroquin Sulphate, 200mg) 1 tablet every 3 days

A course of these tablets is started 1 week before entering the malarial areas and is continued for 6 weeks after finally leaving them. The expedition carries a sufficient supply of tablets to cover these requirements and they are to be taken as directed.

However, since Quito is within the South American malarial area, you will need to obtain a supply of your own tablets sufficient to cover the period from one week before your arrival in South America up to expedition departure date.

4. PERSONAL SPENDING MONEY

Throughout South America the US Dollar is virtually the only acceptable and convertible foreign currency. All other currencies, including Pounds, are difficult or even impossible to exchange.

As a guideline we suggest that you take approximately US\$85 per week with you; more if you can afford it or are an avid souvenir collector.

Travellers cheques (in US Dollars) should be those of an international and well known organisation such as Thomas Cook or American Express. Cash, in US Dollars, is often more useful and easily negotiable than travellers cheques, but obviously much less safe. We could recommend that up to a third of your spending money is in cash form, but you should weigh the risks of cash versus travellers cheques and take only as much cash as you, personally, feel safe carrying.

You should carry some of your cash and travellers cheques (perhaps 20-30%) in smaller denominations. The currency of one country often cannot be exchanged into the currency of the next and you could be left with a suddenly worthless collection of banknotes if you had recently changed a large denomination travellers cheque or note.

Credit cards are not widely recognised in most of South America although some are accepted in the major centres and capitals. The best known are Visa and American Express. (If you do make use of a credit card during this expedition, don't forget that the bill will probably get home long before you do!)

Some form of secure money belt, sold by most camping supply shops, is strongly recommended for carrying your passport and money.

{1,000} ~~IL~~
 {500} ~~cash~~

Handwritten calculations:
 5
 20
 850
 60

 935
 935
 1000
 200
 200

 1,500

PERSONAL SPENDING MONEY (CONT)

Food & Accommodation in CARACAS & MANAUS.

As mentioned in the brochure, EO provides hotel accommodation in these cities with approx 3 nights spent in each city. Experience has shown that rather than provide a daily allowance for food, it is easier and more convenient for all concerned if everyone pays for their own food at these stops. You should allow approx US\$10 per day to cover meals (i.e. a total of US\$60).

5. YOUR PERSONAL EQUIPMENT

SUGGESTED CLOTHING & EQUIPMENT LIST

You may find it useful to interpret this list in conjunction with the climate charts in the back of the "Further Information" booklet which will show you the range of temperatures and rainfall likely to be encountered on your expedition.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 large bag (see below) | 1 pair strong walking shoes/boots |
| ? - 1 small daypack or airline type bag | 1 pair tennis shoes |
| 1 sleeping bag (comfortable to 0oC) | 1 warm jacket, parka or anorak |
| 1 inner sheet | 1 waterproof jacket (lightweight) |
| X - 1 torch and spare batteries | 2 pairs of jeans or cords _____ ? |
| 1 Swiss army type knife | 1 pair of shorts |
| ? - 1 water bottle | 1 pair good trousers & shirt or dress/wrap around skirt |
| 1 medium towel | 1 swimming costume |
| 1 hand towel | 1 warm sweater _____ |
| 1 strong nail brush | 1 lightweight sweater or sweat shirt |
| Sewing kit & washing kit | 3-4 T-shirts _____ ? |
| Personal toiletries | 2-3 long sleeved cotton shirts // |
| ? - Sunglasses & sunhat | 5 changes underwear |
| Warm hat & gloves (May/June departures) | 1 pair heavy socks |
| Moneybelt | 3 pairs of light socks |
| Headscarf or bandana | Nightshirt/pyjamas or wrap around "sarong" |
| Plastic bags for storing clothes | |

A track suit may also be found useful.

This expedition mainly enjoys the hotter climates of the Amazon. The temperatures along our route through the Northern Andes do not usually fall much below 10 oC during the day and 5 oC at night. Nevertheless the Andean climate can be unpredictable and we suggest you might like to ensure that your sleeping arrangements will keep you comfortable at temperatures down to freezing point.

A less expensive alternative to buying a special cold weather sleeping bag is to use 2 ordinary bags one inside the other, or to buy a thick liner to go inside your ordinary bag.

Cotton or wool clothing is far more comfortable than synthetic materials and we recommend that as many items as possible be easily washable.

YOUR PERSONAL EQUIPMENT (CONT)

A plastic jar is useful for carrying washing powder or laundry soap and you might like to bring some clothes pegs and thin cord as washing line.

LUGGAGE

Please use the airline limit of 44lbs/20kgs as a guide.

If you are bringing a frame rucksack please ensure that the frame is detachable or flat internal as projecting metal parts will damage other luggage in the trailer (and be damaged themselves).

Suitcases should measure approx. 26ins x 19ins x 6ins (66cms x 47cms x 14cms).

A canvas or nylon grip or sausage-bag is the most suitable type of luggage to withstand the considerable wear.

Don't buy expensive luggage for this journey!

FILM

Standard daylight film will cover most conditions, but you should bring a few rolls of slow speed film (60-100 ASA) for the high light levels and glare of the Andes and a few rolls of higher speed (400-1000 ASA) for the darker, foliage-shaded light of the jungle and forest regions.

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200 pack*