

## CLIMATE IN ZAMBIA:

Zambia lies in the tropics and as such receives good rainfall. It has a dry season which runs from May to the end of October and a wet season from November to April. Eastern and higher areas generally receive more rain than western and lowland areas.

The dry season is divided into the cool dry (May to August) and the hot dry (September and October).

**June, July & August** – Temperatures are around 10°C/50°F. So, it is advised to bring warm winter clothing. Afternoons will be more pleasant with temperatures around 23°C/73°F. South Luangwa, Lower Zambezi and other parks at lower altitude will generally be hotter.

**September & October** – Daytime temperatures will be around 29°C/84°F in September and 31°C/88°F in October which is the hottest month. In the lower-lying parks, temperatures often peak at over 40°C/104°F and the rising humidity can make it quite hot.

**November** – This month is unpredictable as the rain season is about to commence. Temperatures are between 18°C/64°F in the morning and 29°C/84°F in the afternoon.

**December – April** – These are the wettest months, characterized by heavy rains. Afternoon temperatures are around 26°C/78°F and the humidity is high.

## If You Are Traveling By Road:

### Vehicle Entry Requirements

- Original vehicle registration papers
- Vehicle license papers
- If you are not the registered owner of the vehicle: Please carry an affidavit from the police giving you authorisation from the owner / financial institution to take the vehicle abroad
- Police Clearance Certificate: both for vehicles and trailers
- Third-Party Insurance: Can be obtained at border post, valid for 30 days
- Road Access Fee: USD 30; paid on entry and only accepted in dollars; valid for one year
- Council Levy: USD20 per car; paid on entry and exit
- Carbon Pollution Tax: Approximately USD 50
- **Do NOT give your personal or vehicle's documentation to any "runners" or agents or anyone that tries to help you to get through the borders quickly. This is regularly a scam and they will extort money from you.**
- White and Red Reflective Tape: Two small white rectangular size strips on the right and left-hand side of the front bumper as well as two small red square strips on the right and left-hand side of the rear bumper
- Carnet de Passage: Not compulsory. However, will facilitate border crossing. Recommended if the vehicle is to remain in Zambia for more than three months.
- Warning Triangles: Two warning triangles (do not need to be displayed); warning triangle must be on a metal plate
- White and Red T-sign: Required if towing a trailer; white must be displayed on front right-hand side of trailer / caravan and red on the rear right-hand side of the trailer / caravan, when looking forward
- Fire Extinguisher: Compulsory (1kg – 2.5kg will be fine for all passenger and pick-up vehicles) per vehicle.
- You must have a reflective safety vest draped over the driver seat in case of an emergency. Ensure that you have at least 5-certified copies of all your vehicle's documentation as well as your personal documents such as passport and driver's license.
- Have your vehicle papers on hand at all times as roadblocks are fairly frequent

## Driving

In Zambia we drive on the left-hand side of the road and observe standard British driving rules, although occasionally the police use their own interpretations of the rules. Your driving licence from your home country is valid in Zambia for up to three months.

Speed limits: Within towns and settlements the speed limit is generally 40 or 60km/h and 100km/h on open roads but be very conscious of speed signs. Enforcement of speed limits is strict, Zambian police often have speed traps immediately after speed limit signs.

Police Road Blocks are very common in Zambia and generally do not provide much in the way of trouble. However, it is important to be note that an orange traffic cone or a 44-gallon drum in the centre of the road may indicate the presence of a roadblock. There may not always be adequate warning. You should be aware of this and slow down so that you can stop if necessary. Open your window before or as you stop and turn down your music if it is blaring. The official operating the block will appreciate your courtesy. Always carry your passport and driving licence.

If you feel the officials at the roadblock are taking advantage of the fact that you are a tourist in a hire car or borrowed car, phone the car hire company's help line or the person you have borrowed the car from and ask advice. Try to remain calm and unhurried at all times, if the policeman feels that you are happy to sit and wait he may feel that it is not worth "encouraging" you to pay an incentive.

## Accidents

Drive with care, be aware of the thoughtless actions of other road users, try to avoid driving at night and you should be fine. Cyclists, pedestrians and animals can be quite a hazard to use your horn as often as needed.

If you are involved in an accident, you need to try to remain calm. A dog, a goat or a chicken, don't worry. You may feel the need to compensate the owner, but this could get difficult. To be honest, if the animals were not on the road they would not be hit by vehicles so paying compensation is almost encouraging careless behaviour. If you hit a wild animal, you must report it to the local ZAWA office, or police station.

If you hit a person the accident must be reported immediately. Be very careful about stopping as you may be assaulted by friends or relatives of the injured person, or just enthusiastic spectators. If the person is injured, then you may be able to help to get him or her to hospital. Go directly to the nearest police station or roadblock. Sometimes you may be lucky enough to find a sympathetic witness to come with you.

## HEALTH/MEDICAL

Private medical clinics in major cities provide reasonable care, but major medical emergencies usually require medical evacuation to South Africa, Europe, or the United States. The nearest air ambulances are based in South Africa. Government hospitals and clinics are often understaffed and lack supplies. Basic medical care outside of major cities is extremely limited. Doctors and hospitals expect immediate cash payment for health services.

**Medical Insurance:** Make sure your health insurance plan provides coverage overseas. Most care providers only accept cash payments.

We strongly recommend supplemental insurance to cover medical evacuation if your medical insurance does not cover it.

If traveling with prescription medication, check with the Zambian Government to ensure the medication is legal in Zambia.

The following diseases are prevalent:

- Malaria
- Rabies
- African trypanosomiasis
- Cholera
- Typhoid
- HIV
- Hepatitis A
- African Tick-Bite Fever
- Chikungunya
- Dengue
- Tuberculosis

## **Vaccinations**

No immunisations are required by law for entry into Zambia, unless you are coming from an area where yellow fever is endemic. However, the Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends the following:

Make sure you are up-to-date on routine vaccines, these include: measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine, diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine, varicella (chickenpox) vaccine, polio vaccine, and your yearly flu shot.

Travel vaccines include Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B & Typhoid.

## **Entry & Visa Requirement to visit Zambia:**

<http://www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm/>

## **Entry Requirements**

### **Visa**

Please see the list on the Visa section below for countries requiring a Visa. Application forms can be downloaded from the [Zambia Department of Immigration](#) website

Your passport should be valid for a minimum period of 6 months from the date of entry into Zambia and have 2 blank pages.

VISA and other fees can be paid for with bankcards at the following Zambia airports:

Kenneth Kaunda International Airport in Lusaka  
Harry Mwaanga Nkumbula International Airport in Livingstone  
Simon Mwansa Kapwepwe International Airport in Ndola

### **The following cards will be accepted:**

VISA  
MasterCard  
Maestro and  
American Express

## Passengers traveling to or via South Africa (with children)

Traveling to or via South Africa? Please note the new regulations regarding traveling with children from 1 Jun 2015!

Parents traveling with children into or out of South Africa may be asked to show the child's unabridged (full) birth certificate.

- When only one parent is accompanying the child - parental or legal consent for the child to travel (e.g. an affidavit from the other parent, a court order or – if applicable – a death certificate).
- If the child is traveling with a guardian - affidavits from both parents giving permission as well as copies of the parents' passports and the contact details of the parents.
- Traveling as an unaccompanied minor – a letter of affidavit from both parents or legal guardians and a letter from the person who will receive the child in South Africa, including that person's full contact details and a copy of their passport or ID book. The letter must also include details about where the child will be staying, and full contact details of both parents or legal guardians.

## Visa Requirements

Visas can be issued at the port of entry unless the visitor is a national of a country whose applications for Visas require approval from the Director General of Immigration. (See below).

An [e-Visa application](#) is available for some nationalities.

For all Visas your passport should be valid for a minimum period of 6 months from the date of entry into Zambia and have 2 blank pages.

## Definitions

- TOURIST – any person travelling to Zambia on a tour organised through a tour operator or travel agent.
- PRIVATE VISITOR – any person visiting friends or relatives
- BUSINESS VISITORS – Any person visiting Zambia to transact business, attend meetings or conferences. An employee, paid by a non-Zambian based employer, or a volunteer entering Zambia for a short period to work. A consultant visiting Zambia to advise or train.
- TRANSIT – a person transiting through Zambia using land transport
- DAY TRIPPER – a tourist who visits Zambia for less than 24-hours and makes exit through the same port as they entered.

Visa Application Forms are available from the [Zambia Department of immigration](#) website.

## VISA Fees

Single Entry	US \$50
Double Entry	US \$80
Multiple Entry	US \$80
Transit	US \$50
Day Tripper	US \$20
Gratis	Free

### Nationals who do not require a VISA

Anguilla	Ireland	St. Kitts and Nevis
Antigua and Bermuda	Isle of Man	St. Lucia
Australian Antarctic Territory	Jamaica	St. Vincent and Grenadines
Bahamas	Kenya	Samoa
Barbados	Kiribati	Serbia-Montenegro
Belize	Lesotho	Seychelles
Bermuda	Malawi	Singapore
Botswana	Malaysia	Solomon Islands
British Antarctic Territory	Maldives	South Africa
British Indian Ocean Territory	Malta	Swaziland
British Virgin Islands	Mauritius	Tanzania
Cayman Islands	Montserrat	Tokelau
Channel Islands	Mozambique	Tonga
Cook Island	Namibia	Trinidad and Tobago
Cyprus	Nauru	Tuvalu
Dominica	Niue	Turks and Caicos Island
Falkland Islands	Norfolk Island	Uganda
Falkland Islands Dependencies	Pitcairn Islands	Vanuatu
Fiji Islands	Romania	Western Samoa
Gibraltar	Ross Dependency	Zimbabwe
Grenada	St. Helena	

### Nationals requiring VISAs - can be issued at the port of entry or through a Zambian Embassy abroad

Albania	Denmark	Mexico	United States of America
Andorra	Djibouti	Moldova	Uruguay
Angola	Ecuador	Monaco	Venezuela
Argentina	Egypt	Mongolia	Vietnam
Australia	Eritrea	Netherlands	Western Sahara
Austria	Estonia	New Caledonia	
Belarus	Finland	New Zealand	
Belgium	France	Nicaragua	
Bhutan	Georgia	Norway	
Bolivia	German	Panama	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ghana	Paraguay	
Brazil	Greece	Peru	
Britain	Guatemala	Philippines	
Brunei	Guyana	Poland	
Bulgaria	Haiti	Portugal	
Burma (Myanmar)	Honduras	Puerto Rico	
Burundi	Hungary	Russia	
Cambodia	Iceland	Rwanda	
Canada	Israel	Saotome and Prince	
Chile	Italy	Slovakia Republic	
Colombia	Japan	South Korea	
Comoros	Kazakhstan	Spain	
Congo Brazzaville	Laos	Sweden	
Cook Islands	Latvia	Switzerland	
Costa Rica	Liechtenstein	Thailand	
Croatia	Lithuania	Turkey	
Cuba	Luxembourg	Ukraine	
Czech Republic	Macedonia	United Arab Emirates	
Democratic Republic of Congo	Madagascar	United Kingdom (UK)	

## Nationals whose applications for VISAS require approval from the Director General of Immigration

Afghanistan	Iran	Qatar
Algeria	Iraq	Saudi Arabia
Armenia	Ivory Coast	Senegal
Azerbaijan	Jordan	Sierra Leone
Bahrain	Korea North	Somalia
Bangladesh	Kuwait	South Sudan
Benin	Kyrgyzstan	Sri-Lanka
Burkina Faso	Lebanon	Sudan
Cameroon	Liberia	Syria
Central Africa Republic	Libya	Taiwan
Chad	Mali	Tajikistan
China	Mauritania	Togo
Equatorial Guinea	Morocco	Tunisia
Ethiopia	Nepal	Turkmenistan
Gabon	Niger	Turkmenistan
Gambia	Nigeria	Uzbekistan
Guinea Bissau	Oman	Yemen
Guinea Conakry	Pakistan	
India	Palestine	
Indonesia	Papa New Guinea	

## Types of Visas

### Visa

The validity of the visa is not the period in which the holder is entitled to remain in the country but a period within which the holder has to enter Zambia. As such foreign national are required to use other instruments offered by the Department to remain in the country legally.

### Types of Visas

**Single Entry Visa** – A Single Entry Visa allows the traveller to enter Zambia only once during the validity of the visa. The fee is US \$50;

**Double Entry Visa** – A Double Entry Visa allows the traveller to enter Zambia twice during the validity of the visa. The fee is US \$80; and

**Multiple Entry Visa** – A Multiple Entry Visa allows the traveller to enter Zambia multiple times during the validity of the visa. The fee is US \$80. Multiple Entry Visas shall only be issued by Headquarters through the e-visa facility.

Note: Single, Double and Multiple visas shall be valid for ninety (90) days from the date of first issuance, with the exception of nationals from the United States of America for whose Multiple Entry Visas have a validity of three (3) years, on reciprocal basis.

**Transit Visa** – Transit visas are issued to nationals who require visas to enter Zambia and are transiting through using land transport and shall be valid for a maximum period of seven (07) days. The fee is US \$50;

**Day Tripper Visa** - A Day tripper visa is issued at a port of entry to a tourist who visits Zambia for a period of less than 24 hours and makes exit through the same port. The facility will also apply to tourists visiting Zambia and wish to visit a neighbouring country and re-enter within 24 hours. The fee is US \$20.

**Note:** The Day Tripper shall only apply at Victoria Falls and Kazungula Border Controls.

**Gratis Visa** – A Gratis Visa is a free visa issued at Zambia Missions Abroad or at Ports of entry to Members of the Diplomatic Community on presentation of letters of accreditation and/or Diplomatic Passports.

### **e-Visa**

The electronic visa (e-Visa) is an online facility for applying for visas to Zambia. All persons who ordinarily require a visa to come to Zambia are eligible to apply for visas through this facility.

Step 1. Access the e-services portal and submit electronic application

You can visit the Department's website [www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm](http://www.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm) and then follow the e-Visa link, or directly using the hyperlink <https://eservices.zambiaimmigration.gov.zm/#/home>. Create a account by registering under 'My Profile' Fill-out the electronic application form and upload required documents.

Step 2. Pay online

You will be redirected to the site for Barclays Bank, where you will be told the exact cost of your application, which includes a 1.1% administrative fee. You can pay online here using any of the following debit/credit cards: Visa, American Express, MasterCard, Discover, Maestro UK, Visa Electron and Maestro Int. with debit or credit card. A receipt will be automatically sent to your email.

Step 3. Download Approval or Rejection Letter

Wait for the email informing you whether your visa has been approved [You can also check status under 'track 'on the e-Visa Home Page].

Once a decision regarding your visa application has been made [Approval or Rejection] log on to the 'Track 'section of the e-Visa application website and print a copy of the e-Visa approval or rejection letter. This decision will simultaneously be sent to your email address.

### **Making Entry into Zambia**

In case of an approval, please bring your approval letter and receipt with you as you travel to Zambia, as you will be required to present them before an Immigration Officer. Holders of e-Visa approval letters can enter Zambia through any port of entry.

### **Visitors & Tourists**

All ordinary Visitors and Tourists are entitled to a free ninety (90) days visit in any period of twelve (12) months from the day of first entry into Zambia while business Visitors are entitled to a free thirty (30) days visit in any period of twelve (12) months.

### **LOCAL LAWS**

**Criminal Penalties:** You are subject to local laws. If you violate local laws, even unknowingly, you may be expelled or arrested.

**Arrest Notification:** If you are arrested or detained, ask police or prison officials to notify the your Embassy immediately.

**Drugs:** Possession of more than 0.5 grams of an illegal substance can constitute drug trafficking in Zambia. The Zambian Drug Enforcement Commission has detained a number of travellers for possession of antihistamines such as Benadryl and other over-the-counter medications, which contained small quantities of diphenhydramine, which is on Zambia's controlled substances list. Travelers in possession of such have been charged with drug-trafficking, had their passports confiscated, and have been fined or jailed. When visiting Zambia, you should consider leaving such medications behind and carry prescribed medications in their original bottles with a doctor's prescription.

**Wild Animal Products: It is illegal to purchase tortoise shells, rhino horns, elephant ivory, or any items made from these materials.** Other wildlife products, such as hippo teeth, crocodile teeth or skins, flat skins, horns, or animal bones, should only be purchased from animal product vendors

licensed with Zambia's Department of National Parks and Wildlife, which provide certification of purchase. Travelers must present the items and certification of purchase in person to Department of National Parks and Wildlife officials within 45 days of departure to obtain an export permit. Permits for items derived from CITES regulated species, such as hippo or crocodile, may take a number of days to obtain, may include additional fees, and may require an import permit from a destination country. Wildlife products with no export permit will be confiscated upon departure and the Government of Zambia will prosecute offenders to the fullest extent of the law with penalties ranging from large fines to minimum 5-year prison sentences. It is illegal to export game meat in any form, dried, processed, or raw.

**Crime:** The most commonly reported crimes against Westerners in Zambia are non-violent crimes of opportunity (i.e., theft of unattended possessions in public places or hotel rooms and a variety of creative confidence scams). Victims are often followed from banks, nightclubs, and ATMs and later robbed at gunpoint. Walking alone is not advisable in the downtown areas, lower socio-economic/informal settlement areas, public parks, and other poorly lit areas—especially at night. Be aware of:

- Pick-pockets operating in crowded markets and on public transportation;
- Snatch attacks of bags and smart phones on busy city streets;
- “Smash and grab” of valuables from vehicles idled in traffic and from parked cars

## **Road Conditions and Safety:**

When traveling in Zambia, please be aware:

- Secondary roads are not well maintained; use major roads whenever possible.
- Most roads do not have shoulders or sidewalks and are poorly lit.
- Pedestrians and livestock use the roadways.
- Passing another vehicle is dangerous given the general condition of roads.
- Lookout for tree branches or other debris which local drivers often place behind their cars to indicate a breakdown or trouble.
- Cars with non-functioning headlights and taillights are a common hazard.
- Night driving is discouraged.
- There are no emergency services for stranded or injured drivers.
- Auto accident victims are vulnerable to theft by those pretending to be helpful.

## **Traffic Laws:**

- Vehicles drive on the left side of the road.
- Vehicles in traffic circles travel clockwise.
- It is illegal to turn left on a red light.
- Splashing a pedestrian as you drive through water is a traffic violation.
- You should come to a stop and pull to the side of the road if you hear sirens indicating an official motorcade.
- Use of seat belts is mandatory, as are helmets for motorcyclists.
- A child's seat is not mandatory by law but is recommended.
- It is illegal to use a cell phone while driving and the minimum fine if caught is equivalent to \$60.
- The speed limit in Lusaka is 40 km and 100 km outside of city limits, unless otherwise indicated.
- If you are stopped by police and asked to pay a fine, you should obtain an official receipt or be directed to the nearest police station where you can make payment.
- Drivers under the influence of alcohol who are involved in accidents are tested at Lusaka's University Teaching Hospital (UTH) and then taken to court.

## **Traveling with Archery equipment.**

### **Air Travel:**

Archers should notify their airline at least 5-days prior to departure that you will be traveling with ARCHERY SPORT EQUIPMENT. This should minimise any unpleasanties.

### **Traveling by Road:**

You do NOT require any permits when entering Zambia with archery equipment. You do not have to declare any sporting equipment unless you are requested to open the bow case by a Zambian official.