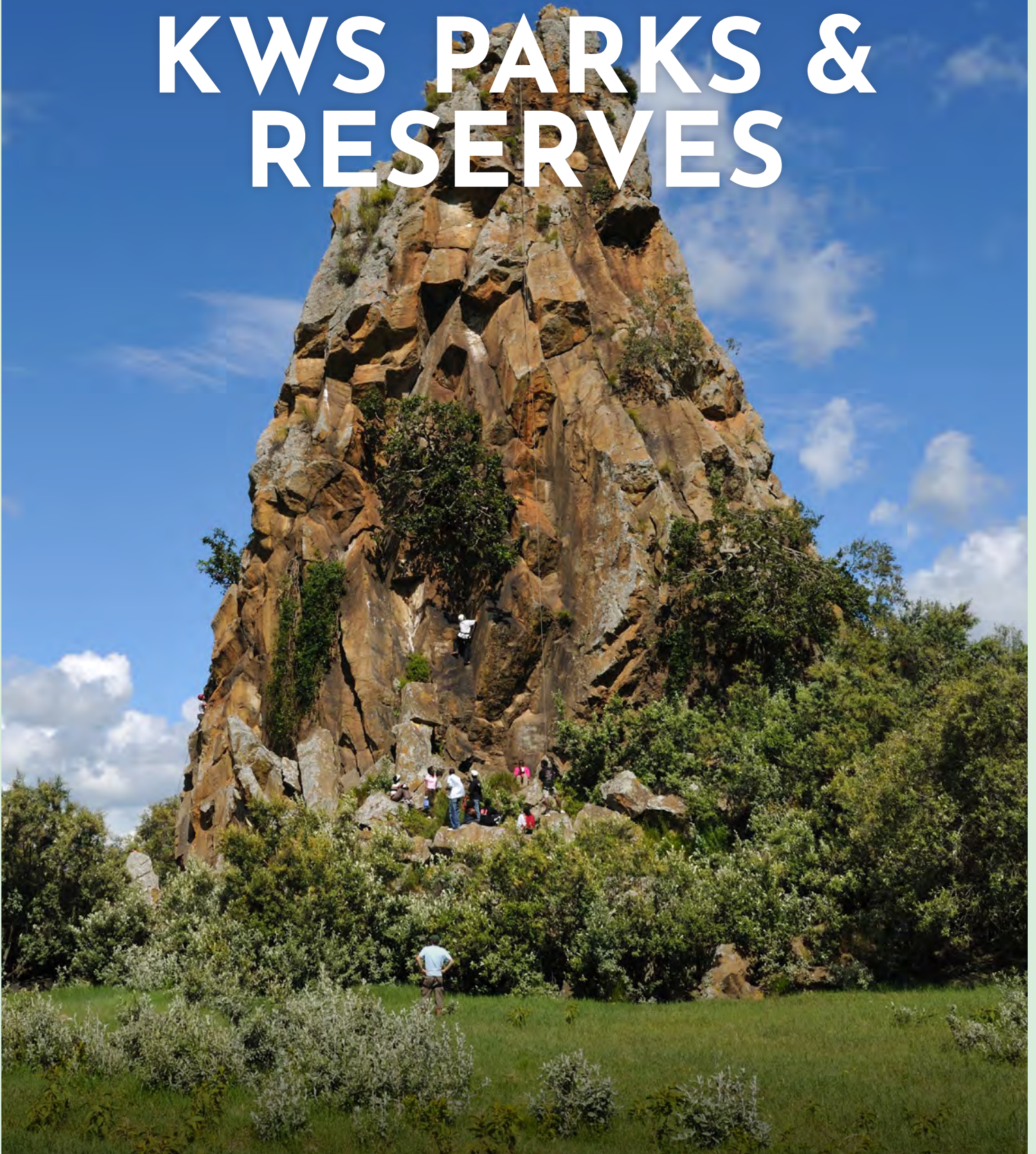




# THE A-Z OF KWS PARKS & RESERVES





# ZURU!

## ESCAPE THE CROWDS TO ADVENTURE NEXT DOOR

When you think of the best wildlife safari destinations in Africa, Kenya's premier tourist destinations are naturally top of mind. Richly endowed with vast and tangible wilderness spaces, dramatic desert plains, captivating sundowners, untamed volcanic scenery, bottomless valleys, flourishing wildlife populations, rich and unique wetlands, extensive caves, undulating land and seascapes, sculpted rock formations, dense forests, thriving wildlife sanctuaries, sweeping snowcapped mountain peaks, weaving hiking trails, raging waterfalls, languid lakes, rich and pristine rain forests, secluded camping and self-catering accommodation, savage prey-predator festivals, bewitching islands, craggy coastlines, sandy beaches and enchanted underwater worlds that support and nurture marine life. Coupled with a hive of extraordinary natural biodiversity, veritable viewpoints, Kenya's parks perfectly encapsulate recreation, serenity unparalleled, sublime and up-close experiences of the wild.

### UNSPOILT

Kenya's wildlife protected areas, managed and conserved by Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) for the Kenyan people and the

world for posterity, are positioned as one of the unspoiled habitats that evoke a blend of warm memoirs of Kenya's authentic and pristine cultures and traditions, the warmth of her people, food, nature, wildlife and adventure at its very finest. With a seamless amalgam of the extremes of beach, bush and exceptionally remote and immensely wild experiences, Kenya's parks are the precise base for intense exploration for the intrepid adventurers, prime game viewing prospects, abundant photographic backdrops, conservation education and unrivalled leisure and relaxation. The great outdoors will quench and feed your thrilling spirit of adventure. Get down to some sea, sand, sun and fun in the marine parks and enjoy glass-bottomed boat rides, sea diving, snorkelling, coral viewing, beach walking, sunbathing and lots of swimming.

Because there is an authentic sensation and satisfaction that comes with taking a break from modern-day life, come soak up and let nature rejuvenate you 360 as you grab the lion's share of the spectacular slices of nature. As you tick off your Zuru wanderlust destinations, remember to keep our parks litter and plastic free.



Two rhinos at  
Lake Nakuru  
National Park



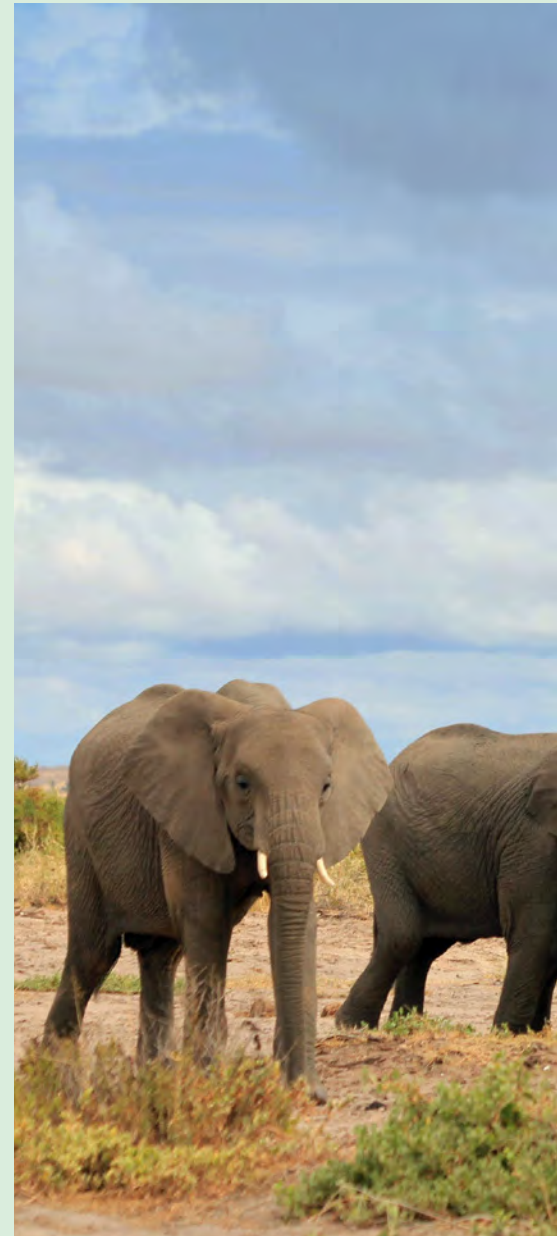


## ABERDARE NATIONAL PARK

### *Majestic Peaks, Moorlands and Intriguing Falls*

Alluring yet dreamy, the rise and fall of the misty valleys, hills and mountains of the spectacular Aberdare ranges that sit across Nyeri and Nyandarua counties are a sight to behold. Open moorlands and dense forests characterise the vast park coupled with a deep lush of clean crisp air perfect for a break away from life in search of relaxation, peace and tranquillity. The picturesque mountain scenery is one of the highlights of a visit to this wonderland. The park is renowned for its torrential waterfalls plunging from cloud-shrouded heights to spray-filled ravines; The magnificent Karuru waterfall, whose ice-cold, crystal clear waters drop an impressive 300 metres, the spectacular Gura waterfall which torrent from the opposite side of the same gorge, the sheer drop of the Chania waterfall, and the enchanting Magura waterfall which cascade across the yawning mouth of the Queen's Cave. Other picturesque and unique attractions include the dragon teeth which is a volcanic rock formation assuming the rugged look of a set of teeth sitting on a jaw. They are in the northern moorlands part of the park, south of the equator. The twin peaks/towers are also a magical sight in the foggy but spectacular landscapes of the moorlands. The pair of rocks located near each other are outcrops formed because of volcanic formations. Rare wildlife species include black rhino, black serval, black leopard (seldom seen) and the eastern bongo (a huge forest antelope). Also present are elephant, buffalo, giraffe, blue and colobus monkey, leopard, lion, warthog, giant forest hog, bushbuck, red duiker, suni, reedbuck and eland.

Lying above the tree line, the scenery is spectacular with its mountainous terrain covered in thick tropical forests swathed in mist.



## AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK

### *Home of the African elephant*

All picturesque, Amboseli is perfect for a classic wildlife safari that boasts of one of the best destinations in Africa to view large herds of elephants up close. Traversing the diverse Amboseli topography in Kajiado; grass plains, acacia woodlands, rocky thorn bushes, swamps and marshes, the vast ecosystem is designed in such a way that it can contain and sustain the wildlife therein. Wildlife found here

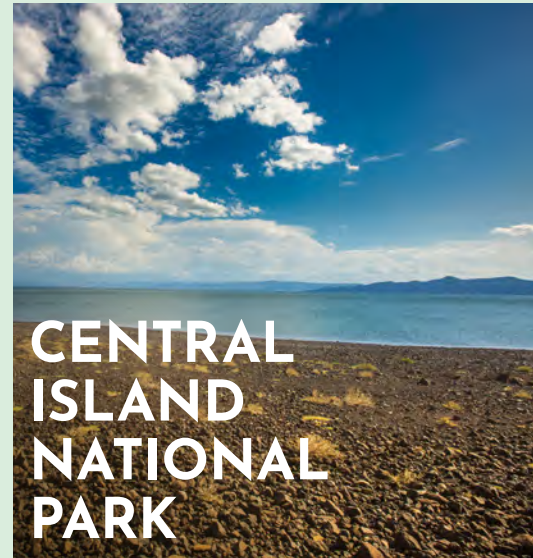


includes hippo, buffalo, giraffe, lion and leopard. A variety of waterfowl include, pelicans and Egyptian goose. The authentic and rich Maasai culture is also a great attraction of visitors on safari to the park. The unrivalled views of Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest free-standing mountain in Africa rising at 5,896m above sea level and its snowcapped summit dominates the landscape and on clear days, it is undoubtedly visible during early mornings and afternoons making it a superb backdrop for wildlife photography.

There's a temporary lake called Lake Amboseli that floods during heavy rainy seasons thus attracting flamingoes. Amboseli is also one of the 60 Important Bird Areas (IBA's) in Kenya and thus it is recognised as globally



significant for bird conservation. The ecosystem has a rich birdlife with over 400 species recorded, of which 40 are birds of prey. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, bird watching, picnicking, photography, camping, cultural tourism and balloon safaris.



### *The Gem of Lake Turkana*

Centrally located nearly in the middle of Lake Turkana, The Jade Sea, this is a designated UNESCO World Heritage site that covers an area of about 5 sq km. Emerging starkly from the blue-green waters of the largest permanent desert lake in the world, Lake Turkana, the Central Island is made up of three active volcanoes that belch sulphurous smoke and steam. Out of this, several craters have merged to form three crater lakes; Crocodile, Flamingo and Tilapia Lakes. The lakes provide conducive breeding grounds for the world's largest concentration of Nile crocodile and home to thousands of endemic fish.

The park is a bird's paradise and an Important Bird Area (IBA) that acts as a stopover for migratory birds from Europe who feed and rest here as they return home and spectacularly viewed between the months of March and May. Resident birds like Egyptian geese also breed here. The Park is a spectacular home for over 23 migratory birds.

Lake Turkana is home to some of the world's venomous reptiles that include the saw-scaled viper, puff adder and cobras. Species of fish include the huge Nile perch, large tilapia and puffer fish a group normally found in seawaters which shows Turkana prehistoric connection to the Red Sea.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, boating, nature trail hiking, sport fishing and sightseeing. Boats for hire are available and negotiable with the local community, on the eastern and the western shores of Lake Turkana.



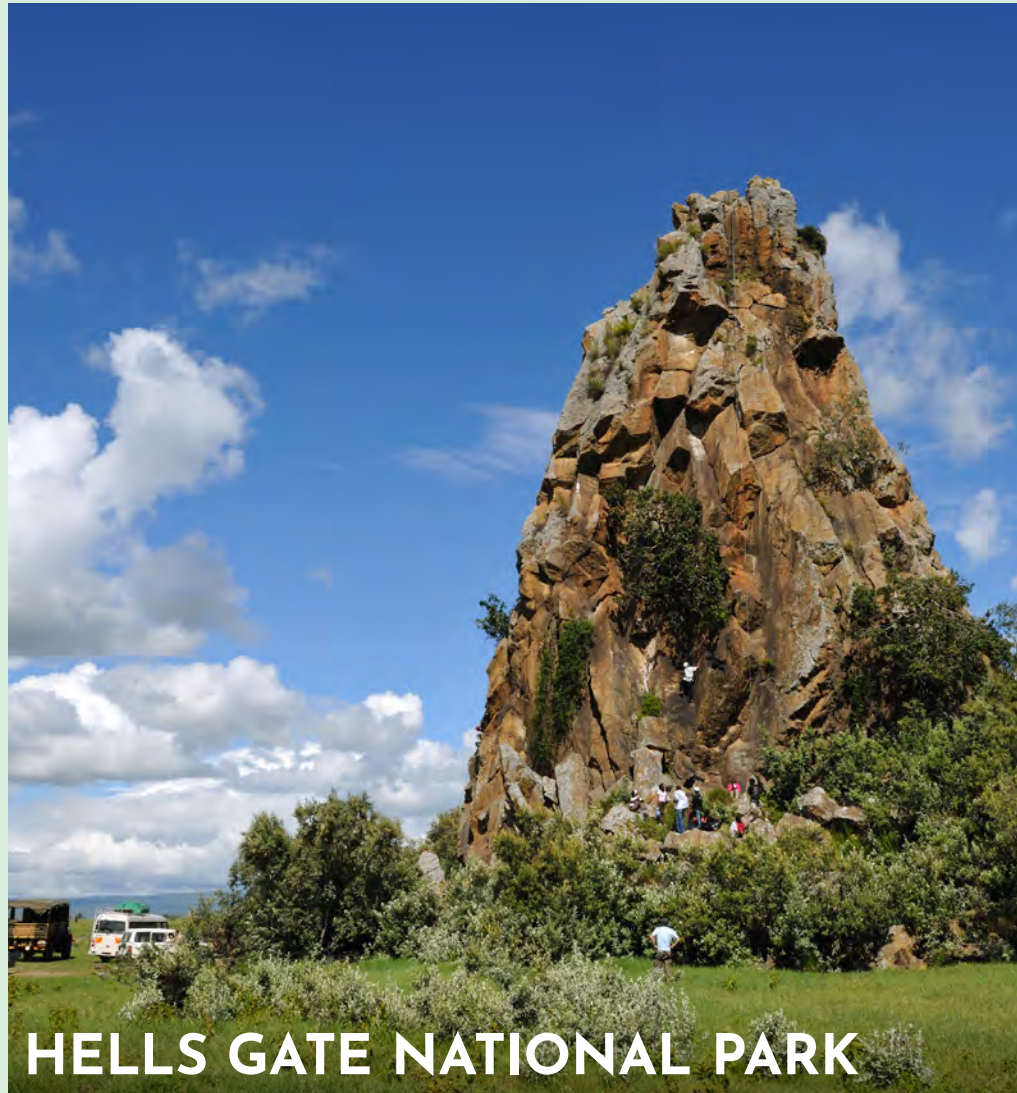
## CHYULLU HILLS NATIONAL PARK

### *Green Hills of Africa*

Chasing the spectacular views of the verdant rolling hills of endless green bush, great blue skies, and breathtaking landscapes, Chyullu Hills located in Makueni county delivers in terms of lush outdoor scenery for nature lovers. The park comprises the eastern flanks of Chyullu Hills including half the forest area. A magical land of black frozen lava studded with blazing red-hot poker trees. The hills hold no permanent surface water but rainfall percolating through the porous rock, feeds many permanent fresh water sources in the surrounding plains notably Mzima springs, Umanyi, Kibwezi, Makindu and the Tsavo River which feeds the Galana River. It is an important water catchment area that feeds the coastal towns of Mombasa, and it is the source of Tsavo West's Mzima springs.

The park boasts spectacular cave systems and sports the longest lava tubes in Africa and the third longest in the world (Kisula cave 11.5km long). The porous nature of lava rocks has helped keep the surrounding areas abundant with fresh water thus providing the perfect sanctuary for the region's ample wildlife. The park has three public campsites and their advantageous locations offer spectacular views of the hills and mountains. The flora and fauna is as rich as it is breathtaking. Rough grassland and thickets give way to an arena of montane forest along the spine of the hills. A variety of large mammals include; elephant, buffalo, giraffe, zebra, eland, leopard, bushbuck, mountain reedbuck, steenbok, bush pig and black rhino.

The topography dotted with grasslands interspersed with dense areas of primeval forest and breathtaking views makes this park great for hiking safaris, picnicking, camping and game viewing.



## HELLS GATE NATIONAL PARK

### *A Walk on the Wild Side*

Hidden and tucked deep into the floor of the Great Rift Valley, Naivasha, this park provides the ideal fun in the wild experience for those with a wander lust. Its convenient proximity to Nairobi coupled with an excellent road network makes it a good out-of-town adventure. Sprawling across 68 sq km, the park offers more than its size. From panoramic picnic sites, spectacular scenic views, abundant flora and fauna, towering cliffs, water-gouged gorges, rock towers, geothermal steams from Olkaria Geothermal I power station located inside the park south-west of Naivasha, the park is a bundle of fun waiting to be explored.

Nature trails, picnic sites and two circuits loop around the park offering a variety of scenic sites and wildlife-viewing opportunities. There are two walking nature trails at Holey's Volcano and the Ol Basta Rock Tower and some scenic picnic sites at Lake View Point, Moibeni, the obsidian caves, Hell's kitchen and Kapartania View Point. The Park teems with wild flora and fauna that makes it ideal for game drives. Wildlife includes; zebra, eland, giraffe, buffalo, serval, hartebeest, Thomson's gazelle, klip-springer, leopard and so much more. With an incredible record of over 103 bird species, the destination is ideal for bird lovers.

Standing at a dizzying 25 metres, the Fischer's Tower is a rugged mass of rock that is a remnant of the ancient volcano named after a German explorer Gustav Fischer who was in the park in 1883. Local Maasai community allege that the rock is a figure of a chief's daughter who turned around against the dictates of the Maa tradition to take one last look at her home before leaving to be married. The rock offers a great climbing experience. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, picnicking, and bird watching, nature trail hiking/walking, rock climbing and cycling.

## KAKAMEGA FOREST NATIONAL RESERVE

### *Canopy of Natural Beauty*

Knitted with a variety of tree species that ascend to form an expansive lush canopy, Kakamega forest is the only remnant forest in Kenya of the once great tropical rain forest that stretched across Central Africa. It is home to several hundreds of bird species making it an Important Bird Area. Snakes, primates, butterflies and countless tree species and natural glades as well as the rare De Brazza's monkey are a spectacle. The forest is penetrated by a network of nature trails. A walk through the high canopies, its silence only broken by bird calls or the chatter of monkey troops, occasionally a gurgle of a nearby stream is a simple delight. Unique snake species find a conducive home environment in the forest. True to the forest's continental origins, the snakes of Kakamega are also found in West Africa. They include the forest cobra, gold's cobra, the forest night adder, and the black-lipped cobra, Jameson's mamba, the bush viper, the rhinoceros-horned viper and the Gabon viper. Visitors can enjoy picnicking, camping, bird/butterfly watching, hiking, scenic viewing, cycling and cultural tourism of the rich western Kenya's food, dance and culture around the park.



## KISITE MPUNGUTI MARINE PARK & RESERVE

### *Home of the Dolphins & Coconut Crabs*

Kissed by the lethargic strikes of the hot sun rays, Kisite oozes breathtaking beauty. Located on the south coast, Shimoni, Kwale County, this marine park was established to protect the scenic islands and special habitats of a wide range of endemic marine animals and breeding migratory birds.

It lies in the coral gardens south of Wasini Island and encompasses three small coral-rag forest islands, each with considerable areas of fringing reef. Essentially unspoiled, this peaceful island invites exploration and features a picturesquely sculptured rocky coastline, low -ag coral forest cover and numerous baobab trees. An enchanted realm of dolphins, living coral gardens, sculpted islands, coconut crabs, green and hawksbill turtles, wheeling sea-birds and sparkling clear waters, this world-famous Marine Park promises an underwater world of unbelievable colour and vibrancy. The reef provides food and shelter for an entire marine community. Kisite is one of the most rewarding snorkelling locations in the coast and additionally, visitors can enjoy bird watching, diving, boat safaris, coral viewing, sunbathing and swimming.

## KISUMU IMPALA SANCTUARY

### *An Enchanted Underwater World with Paradise islands and pristine Mangrove Forests*

King dugong, the most threatened marine mammal lives here together with sea turtles (olive ridley and leatherback). Birdlife includes a host of seabirds in large nesting colonies and international significant numbers of crab plover and roseate tern. Kiunga, in Lamu county, contains a diversity of landscapes, seascapes, mangroves, mudflats, lagoons, sand dunes, beaches, sand islands, raised-reef islands, sea-grass beds, and coral reefs, this the biggest mangrove stand in Kenya with the tallest mangrove trees reaching 30 metres high. Other vegetation includes microscopic marine plants and dugong grass, coastal scrubland and mangrove swamps.

Visitors can enjoy scuba diving, snorkelling, sun-bathing, skiing and mangrove tours. The most rewarding time for snorkeling over the coral reef is two hours either side of low tide. This is the time when the greatest amount of marine life is revealed including the dugongs and turtles that live here.



Photography Martin Sasia



## KORA NATIONAL PARK

### *The last Wilderness*

Kampi ya Simba, former home of George and Joy Adamson, is synonymous with Kora National Park. The couple were wildlife conservationists and authors. They were depicted in the film *Born Free* and best-selling book with the same title, which is based on the true story of Elsa the lioness, an orphaned cub they had raised and later released into the wild.

The park offers a pristine wilderness dotted with tall inselbergs and graced by the Tana River in which the Adamson's falls, Grand falls and Kora rapids are found. Located in Tana River County, the park's topography consists of rocky formations that create a surreal landscape, acacia woodlands and doum palms. The park is crisscrossed by seasonal rivers and the Tana River forms the northern boundary of this park and Meru National Park. Wildlife found in the park include; elephant, lesser kudu, wild dog, striped and spotted hyena, leopards lion and cheetah. There are about 500 species of insects and 40 reptiles in the park. Visitors can enjoy bird watching, hiking, river rafting, fishing, rock climbing, camping and visits to the George Adamson's grave.

## LAKE NAKURU NATIONAL PARK

### *A Beautiful Wildlife Haven*

Luring and capturing the hearts of many, the lake rests squarely on the floor of the Great Rift Valley and surrounded by the characteristic woody and bushy grassland. The sky-mirrored lake waters of this haven extend to an expansive mass of semi-alkaline water. Lake Nakuru National Park is a ball of beautiful sights and waiting to be explored. A wide ecological diversity, varied wildlife habitats, plant and animal species await the wild outdoor lovers. The park is a uniquely rewarding game-viewing destination and a sanctuary for both black and white rhino. Being an ornithological paradise, the park hosts about 450 species of birds including water, fish-eating, terrestrial and migratory birds.

Catch the best views of the lake from the park's vantage points that include Baboon Cliff, Lion Hill and Out of Africa Hill. Established as Kenya's first rhino sanctuary, the Park hosts one of the largest black rhino concentrations in the country while substantial numbers of white rhino have also been introduced. Also present are impala, shaggy waterbuck, bushbuck and rock hyrax. Present carnivores include lion and leopard. Other wildlife species comprise the spotted and striped hyena, serval as well as the silver-backed and side-striped jackal, civet, genet and mongoose. Giraffe, zebras and buffalos are also present. The most visible primates are olive baboons and the black-faced vervet and colobus monkeys.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, picnicking, camping, bird watching and scenic views of the park from vantage points.







## MALINDI MARINE NATIONAL PARK & RESERVE

### *The Coral Garden*

Marinated with a variety of unique natural resources such as fringing reefs, coral gardens in the lagoons, sea-grass beds, mangroves, mudflats, and a high diversity of fish and marine mammals, Malindi promises great times for water lovers. Located about 100 km north of Mombasa, present marine life includes humpback dolphins, sea turtles, and shore birds. Bird species found in this marine park include; reef fish, sweetlips, surgeon fish, butterfly fish, damselfish and parrotfish. Invertebrates include; sponges, marine worms, crustaceans - crabs, lobsters, crayfish and shrimps.

Visitors can enjoy and undertake recreational activities in this veritable paradise that include glass-bottomed boat rides, bird-watching, camping, scenic viewing, snorkelling, scuba diving, sun-bathing, beach walking, reef walks, picnicking, island barbeques, weddings and filming in and around the garden, sailing, windsurfing, kite surfing, kayaking and jet skiing.

## MARSABIT NATIONAL PARK

### *A Remote paradise for Nature Lovers*

Mountainous, misty yet effortlessly breathtaking, Marsabit National Park, located in Marsabit County features a dense montane forest and three crater lakes that provide a haven for a variety of birdlife, mammals and reptiles. The park is a refuge for the huge-tusked bull elephants and the most famous elephant named Ahmed was his home until he died at an estimated age of 63 years. A model of elephant Ahmed now stands tall at the National Museum of Kenya in Nairobi. The extinct volcanic craters locally known as gofs around the Park make Marsabit such a wonderland. Located on the eastern side of the Park, Gof Bongole, is the largest and the stagiest of the craters with a dizzying 10 kilometre rim. The natural amphitheatre of Gof Sokorte Guda has a 150 meters high caldera that shelters the fresh waters of Lake Paradise. Most of these craters are home to a diverse number of bird species.

Visitors can enjoy hikes in the dense forest with a closed high canopy wreathed in mist, camel rides, birdwatching, bush trekking, camping and visit to the singing wells, Lake Paradise and Elephant pool.

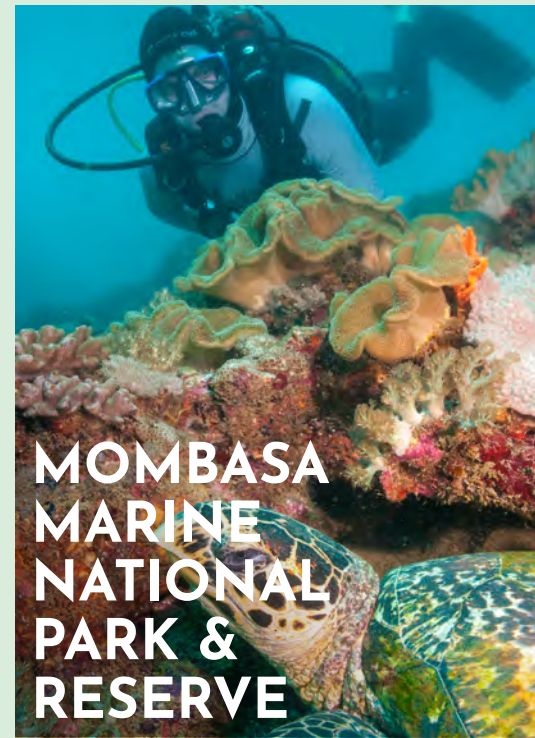


# MERU NATIONAL PARK

## *The Complete Wilderness*

Marvellous, remote, rugged and prominently unspoilt, Meru sits intact in a wilderness less visited, yet surrounded by undiluted natural beauty. The park teems with wildlife species such as elephant, Grevy's zebra, lion, cheetah, leopard, hartebeest, hippo, buffalo and the reticulated giraffe among others. Meru hosts a rhino sanctuary that is home to the critically endangered black and near-threatened white rhino species. The rhinos are under a 24-hour surveillance. The sanctuary offers one of the best rhino-viewing experiences in the wild. Bird life is also exceptionally diverse with over 400 bird species recorded.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, picnicking, hiking and swimming. Situated about two hours' drive from Meru town, the rich culture of the Ameru, Borana and Tharaka communities in the cultural villages is also an activity visitors can savour. Ameru culture at Murera Gate, which is the park main gate, Borana culture at Bisanadi gate, and Tharaka culture at Ura gate.

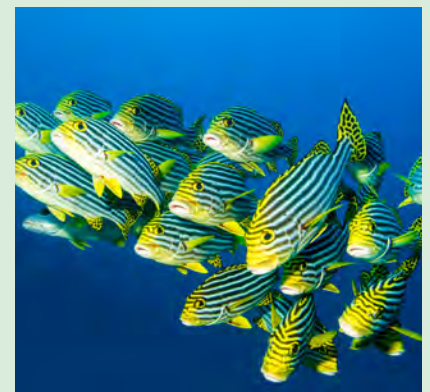


# MOMBASA MARINE NATIONAL PARK & RESERVE

## *Allure of Natural Beauty*

Magical in her allure, Mombasa Marine National Park is a great find. Soaked in sun, sand and tropical weather, this slice of the Indian Ocean invites a fun-filled water indulgence. Marine life remains abundant and includes; crabs, sea urchins, jelly fish, snappers, groupers, surgeonfish and sweetlips. Sea grasses and marine algae life is also present. Birdlife consists of a variety of seabirds in large nesting colonies and internationally significant numbers of crab plovers and roseate tern. The crystal-clear waters illuminate a rich coral life and a blend of life under water.

Visitors can enjoy jet skiing, glass-bottomed boat rides, sailing and wind-surfing. For snorkellers and divers, the Marine Park is a great destination for such leisure activities.





## MT. ELGON NATIONAL PARK

*Untamed Wilderness, Secluded Splendour*

Mist and drizzle cover Mount Elgon, a soaring volcanic giant that is a sight to behold located in Kitale, Trans-Nzoia County. The lush montane forest is thick and evergreen on the floor, but as you hike up, the foliage changes and the best place to see the forest is on the Chelulus circuit of the park.

The salt-mining elephants of Kitum Cave are undeniably a spectacle. Elephants dubbed 'the troglodyte tuskers' stream down the cave to dig out salt elements from the ground. The park boasts caves formed from ancient lava tubes. Cave exploration and excursions in the bat-infested caves are common with visitors who are thrilled by the wilderness. Making'eny cave, located about 1.5km from Kitum cave has a spectacular waterfall over its mouth. A hike up is refreshing and the views breathtaking.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, picnicking, birdwatching, cave exploration, camping, hiking and nature trail walking.



## MOUNT LONGONOT

*Sheer Adventure*

Marooned by spurs and ridges on its flanks, the larger part of the park is occupied by the mountain. The flanks of the volcanic mountain have beautiful V-shaped valleys and ridges while the stony soil has little vegetation. The crater has an impenetrable forest and due to the nature of the terrain, Mount Longonot has no roads and as such, visitors have to hike up and go round the rim of the crater to fully experience the sheer adventure of the great outdoors. Wildlife that thrives on this part of the Rift Valley includes buffalo, eland, leopard, bushbuck, zebra, giraffe and Grant's gazelle. The park is also a paradise for birds of prey. Visitors can enjoy hiking, birdwatching, game viewing, camping and nature photography.



## MOUNT KENYA NATIONAL PARK

*Come touch the Sky*

Majestically standing, Mount Kenya straddles Meru and Nyeri counties and part of Kirinyaga is the second highest peak in Africa and is an ancient extinct volcano. There are 12 remnant glaciers on the mountain, all receding rapidly, and four secondary peaks that sit at the head of the U-shaped glacial valleys. With its rugged glacier-clad summits and forested middle slopes, this mountain is one of the most impressive landscapes in East Africa. The park hosts approximately 20 lakes and tarns. There are three major peaks that dot the mountainous scenes. These are; Batian (5,199m) & Nelion (5,188m). The



two are mainly for visitors interested in technical climbing activities. The third peak is Point Lenana (4,984m).

The scenery and ecological formations surrounding this World Heritage Site are breathtakingly beautiful. The Park is also a Biosphere Reserve.

The Agikuyu, Aembu and Ameru communities believed that the mountain was home to their traditional God-Ngai and it was a place to be treated with respect and reverence by visitors who come here among other things seeking divine and spiritual nourishment.

Pristine wilderness, lakes, tarns, glaciers

and peaks of great beauty, geological variety, the forest, mineral springs, rare and endangered wildlife species, high altitude adapted game, unique montane and alpine vegetation with 11 species of endemic plants are a sight. Wildlife includes elephants, tree hyrax, white tailed mongoose, suni, black fronted duiker, mole rat, bushbucks, water buck and Elands. Animals rarely seen include leopard, bongo, giant forest hog and over 130 bird species have been recorded.

Visitors can enjoy game viewing, mountain climbing, camping, picnicking, bird watching and nature photography.



## MWEA N. RESERVE

### *An Undiscovered oasis of Tranquillity*

Mastering the best of the fundamentals of relaxation that mainly encompass peace and quiet, this reserve sits undiscovered, pristine and intact. It is an oasis of calm and tranquillity in a populous landscape. Boldly painted on a parchment canvas of dusty dry bush and feathered acacia, this diverse pocket of wilderness is traversed by torrential seasonal rivers and stubbed with bulbous baobab trees.

The ecosystem's main features are the meeting point of rivers Tana and Thiba, Kamburu and Masinga hydro-electric dams, which harbour a variety of biodiversity. The reserve is renowned for its birds and waders and shelters two other rare species; Pel's fishing owl and the white-backed night heron. It is the only protected reserve in which the globally threatened and Kenya-endemic Hinde's Babbler is found.

Hardly visited, this reserve has great rewards for those in search of peace, calm and tranquillity. If you value solitude and reflection, delight in soaking your senses in sights and sounds that nature gives freely here. Mwea, in Kirinyaga County excels in tranquil wildlife and birdlife where over 200 species have been recorded. The Kamburu water reservoir harnesses the combined waters of the Tana and Thiba rivers and features two small islands. The waters boast of a healthy hippopotamus population.



## NAIROBI ANIMAL ORPHANAGE

### *Refuge for the Wild*

Nestled next to the lush green foliage of Nairobi National Park, the orphanage is a world renowned facility for its efforts in nurturing orphaned, aged, injured and abandoned wildlife. The facility is also a conservation education hub for schools, higher learning institutions and the general public. Conservation education conducted here is in an effort to foster and rally Kenyans and the public at large to take part and contribute in conservation of our wildlife heritage for the present and future generations and for the world.

Since the animals are held in enclosures, visitors are able to get an up close view at a safe distance. The description boards on the cages offer additional information about the individual animals in thus allowing the visitors derive a better experience from their visit. Visitors can enjoy walking/guided tours, game viewing and picnicking.



## NAIROBI NATIONAL PARK

### *The World's only Wildlife Capital*

Natively famous and recognized as the only national park in the world next to a capital, Nairobi National Park is exceptional. A few minutes' drive from the central business district, the park promises seclusion, relaxation and tranquillity away from the frenzy in the city. It is a popular outing space for families, friends, couples and groups. A great game viewing experience awaits wildlife lovers against the city's skyscraper backdrop. Wildlife includes; Giraffe, leopard, zebra, buffalo, antelope, lion, black and white rhino, hippo, and crocodiles. The park is a thriving rhino sanctuary and is one of Kenya's most successful rhino sanctuaries in the country. Birdlife is outstanding too.

Picnic and event sites that include Impala observation point, Ivory burning site, Kingfisher picnic site, the club house and Mokoyiet picnic site offer perfect grounds for weddings, bush dinners, team building, corporate events and picnic outings.

Endless activity options that visitors can enjoy include: Scenic and game viewing, picnicking, bird watching, team building. The three options of taking up a game drive in this park include; Self-drive or hire of VIP tour van prior.



## NAIROBI SAFARI WALK

*The Closest you can get to the Wild*

Neighbouring the Animal Orphanage and Nairobi National Park, this facility is characterized by three simulated major ecosystems; wetland, savannah and forest. The Safari Walk is the closest you can get to the wild. The raised wooden boardwalk that snakes around the ecosystem allows for uninterrupted views of the animals, the varied wildlife habitats, River Mokoyiet and the beautiful rocky thickets of Nairobi National Park. Visitors can discover the flora and fauna they expect to find in other parks located across the country. They can sample the wildlife menu of the country's rich fauna and flora including the white rhino, lion, leopard, cheetah, crocodile, zebra, giraffe pigmy hippo, antelopes and primates. It is also home to some 150 indigenous trees.

Visitors can enjoy walking, picnicking, game viewing and bird watching. Other than game viewing, the facility is also a conservation education hub for schools, higher learning institutions and the general public. Conservation education conducted here is in an effort to foster and rally Kenyans and the public at large to take part and contribute in conservation of our wildlife heritage for the present and future generations and for the world.

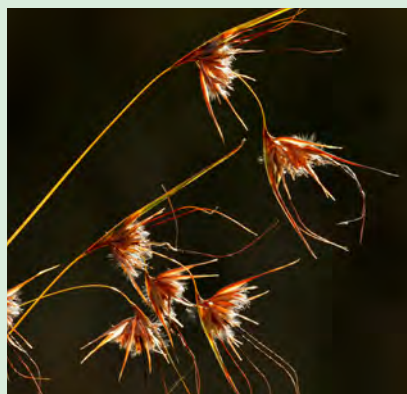


## NDERE ISLAND N. PARK

*Island of Serenity and Beauty*

Nearer to nature, this island exudes tranquillity, seclusion and scenic discoveries around Kisumu. The undulating little hills and valleys that awash the island makes the picturesque views of this topography unrivalled. The local community surrounding the park call the island Chula Rabour. Chula - Island, Rabour - Red thus Red Island. The Themeda grass species whose mature flowers turn reddish in colour virtually cover the island, and thus the "red island". Wildlife found here includes; African fish eagles, swifts, hippopotamus, Nile crocodiles, giraffe, impalas and zebras.

The clean crisp air, the whiff of fresh grass, the spectacular nectar sucking antagonism between a colony of bees, a kaleidoscope of beautiful butterflies, and a flight of birds combined with interesting finds along the hiking trails of the island coupled with the sheer tranquillity of the park environment makes it a great destination for absolute solitude lovers to explore and be in the presence of nature. Ndere means "meeting place" in the local Dholuo (Luo language). Visitors can enjoy hiking, boating, game viewing, team building, sport fishing, bird watching, camping and picnicking.





## OLDONYO SABUK N. PARK

### *Ultimate Panoramic Experience*

Oddly nourishing, body soul and mind, the Oldonyo experience is holistic. The scenic park is perfect for outdoor lovers that are looking for a unique hiking experience in the wild. Located in close proximity to Nairobi, the park attracts day trippers, hikers, excursionists or groups of friends and families yearning for a wild packed adventure out of their normal routines and confinement.

This park was once an expansive farm and home to William Macmillan, a game hunter from America, who visited and decided to settle in Kenya in 1901.

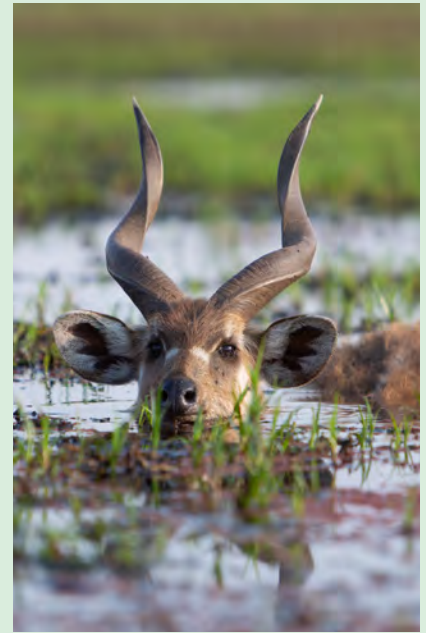
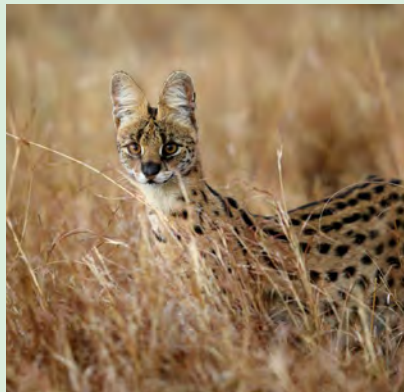
At 7kms towards the summit lies an 'unusual burial site'. The grave of Sir William Northrup McMillan a wealthy African farmer whose initial wish was to be buried at the summit though this vision didn't come into fruition. The site also holds the grave of McMillan's wife, their maid and the family dog.

While buffaloes are the dominant wildlife species here, other wildlife species include bushbucks, leopards, olive baboons, aardvarks, porcupines, rock hyrax, pythons and monitor lizard. Additionally, the park is a bird watchers paradise with varied species of birds and rare butterflies. The park offers great camping, picnicking and team building grounds.

## RUMA N. PARK

### *Dramatic Valley of the Roan Antelope and Oribi*

Rhinos, roan antelopes and the Rothschild giraffe all converge on the floor of the seasonally watered Lambwe valley bordered by the Kanyamba escarpment to the South-East and the volcanic plugs of the Ruri Hills to the north, Homa Bay. Woven by a mosaic of landscapes that range from riverine woodland to the dramatically rolling savannah to magnificent escarpments and towering cliffs, Ruma promises undiscovered wildlife treasures and undisturbed peace and makes a great destination for outdoor lovers that love taking on the less beaten hiking trails of nature. Other wildlife present here includes; serval cats, honey badgers, topi, zebra, black rhino, Jackson's and Lelwel hartebeest, Bohor reedbuck, leopard, buffalo and the spotted hyena. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, bird watching, picnicking and camping.



## SAIWA SWAMP N. PARK

### *Sanctuary of the Sitatunga Antelope*

Swirling lazily to the tune of the soft winds, the reeds and bulrushes keep the quiet swamp waters beneath the boardwalk company. This is home to the rare and endangered semi-aquatic Sitatunga antelope and a realm for the rare De Brazza monkey. Within this tropical wetland and mosaic of riverine forest, sedges and acacia woodlands, a lot of botanical work identifies different tree species in Saiwa by marble stone labelling and numbering. A fringing dense rushes and grass beds on this swamp is such a scenery while bird life is abundant. As one of the smallest parks in Kenya, Saiwa prides itself in over 372 species Avi-fauna and classifies itself as one of the Important Bird Area (IBA) site in the country. The park offers an interesting mix of forest and swamp vegetation and extraordinary diverse plant habitat.

Located in Kitale, the park harbours and protects its resident Sitatunga antelope population that is uniquely adapted for the wetland environment. Look out for the nocturnal pottos who are relatives of the bush baby, spotted-necked otters, giant forest squirrels, colobus monkey, bush buck and duiker. Visitors can enjoy bird watching, camping, picnicking and team building activities.



## SHIMBA HILLS N. RESERVE

### *Paradise of the Sable antelope*

Shy sables, enormous elephants, formidable buffalo's all leisurely patrol the stillness of the gently rolling and one of the earth's few and largest remaining coastal rain forests located in Kwale County. This reserve is home to the last breeding herd in Kenya of the sable antelope. The vanishing rain forest antelopes are on the list of nationally endangered species in Kenya and the organisation is keen to see that all efforts to conserve the species for posterity are prioritized. A cocktail of wildlife species teems the hills and valleys of this huge forest. Elephants in the park move around freely through a corridor that links the park to the elephant sanctuary at Mwaluganje Forest. The sanctuary was established to reduce human wildlife conflicts and shares a boundary with the reserve. Also be on the lookout for giraffe, buffalo, reedbucks, waterbuck, bush pig, leopard, baboon, hyena, primates and ostrich. A wide variety of birds have also been recorded during the spring migration. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, bird watching, hiking, camping picnicking and swimming by the Sheldrick falls.



## SIBILOI NATIONAL PARK

### *The Cradle of Mankind*

Set on the wild and rugged shores of Lake Turkana, the cradle of mankind that in this park is home to important archaeological sites including Koobi Fora where the fossil remains have contributed more to the understanding of human evolution than any other site in the continent. Visitors can see the fossil of a three-million-year-old giant tortoise, an ancient species of crocodile and a behemoth dating back to millions of years.

Sibilo is a breeding site for the largest Nile crocodile colonies globally, 47 fish species of which seven are endemic, Important Bird Area (IBA) hosting thousands of globally threatened, palearctic migrants and congregatory birds. The park is characterised by a desert habitat and open plains flanked by volcanic formations including Mount Sibilo, where the remains of the petrified forest can be seen, casts of elephant, giant tortoise and the Koobi fora museum. Non-aquatic species include the vulnerable northern topi, Somali ostrich, plains zebra, Grant's gazelle, gerenuk, spotted and stripped hyena, cheetah and lion. The park is surrounded by the Dasanach, Turkana and Gabbra communities with very rich and pure traditional cultures which is a great attraction for visitors looking to experience the cultural aspect of the people at the destination. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, walking safaris, picnicking and boat safaris.





## SOUTH ISLAND NATIONAL PARK

### *The Isle of Mystery*

Sizzling with coos, chirps and a blend of bird melodies, South Island is a haven for water bird species and serves as a stopover for rare migrants. Some of the bird species that breed locally include goliath heron, African skimmer, white open-billed stork, duck and congregatory birds such as lesser flamingo. This island is also a UNESCO, Man and the Biosphere (MAB) reserve and Kenya's Important Bird Areas (IBA) as defined by Birdlife International as it is a key stopover for 34 species of Palearctic migrant water birds. The lake is a major breeding ground for the Nile crocodile most prevalent in the numerous surrounding sandy beaches, a variety of reptile species including endemic lizards, and fish.

The park is surrounded by the Turkana, Samburu and the El Molo communities of rich traditional cultures. The Loiyangalani desert museum located 2 km from South Island bears a backdrop of the picturesque Lake Turkana with a display of rich cultural splendour of the eight communities living around Lake Turkana. Lake Turkana Cultural Festival is also a great attraction. These include; El Molo, Rendille, Samburu, Turkana, Dasanach, Gabbra, Borana, Waata and Burji. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, walking safaris, picnicking and boat safaris.



## TSAVO EAST NATIONAL PARK

### *Theatre of the Wild*

Teeming with vast herds of dust-red elephants, the gentle giants unhurriedly take charge of the massive park. Tangles of dense undergrowth of the semi-arid desert, an immense and untapped arena of bush washed by the azure and emerald meanderings of the Galana River, guarded by the limitless lava reaches of the Yatta Plateau, the longest lava flow in the world all blend in to tame the mirage of the immense yonder horizon under a scorching sun.

The park forms the largest protected area in Kenya and is home to most of the larger mammals: elephant, rhino, buffalo, lion, leopard, hyena, hippo, crocodile, waterbuck, lesser Kudu, gerenuk and hirola. The park is also an ornithological paradise that attracts migrating birds from all over the world. The prolific bird life features to about 500 recorded species.

The stunning Aruba dam located to the north bank of the seasonal Voi River is visited by hundreds of animals in the park and makes a great game-viewing destination.

Mudanda rock is a whale-backed feature that towers above a natural dam. This rock formation runs for over 1.5 km and attracts elephants in the dry season and is a reminiscent of Australia's Uluru (Ayers Rock), albeit on a much smaller scale. Leopard and elephant are among the wildlife to watch out for here. The waterhole underneath the rock attracts several other wildlife species.

Lugard's falls named after Captain Frederick Lugard, feature a bizarrely eroded rock neck through which the waters of Galana River plunge into foaming rapids in the crocodile-infested pools.

A spectacular voyage of discovery, located next to Voi town, Taita Taveta, this park offers some of the most magnificent game drives in the world encountering vast herds of elephant, fat hippo pods, giant crocodiles and a kaleidoscope of bird life are set against a blazing backdrop of endless bush. The activity menu ranges from nature photography, camping, picnicking, game viewing, hiking and bird watching.

## TSAVO WEST NATIONAL PARK

*Land of Lava, springs, Man eaters & Magical sunsets*

Tearing voraciously through the massive horizons and silhouettes of wild game quickly tripping to the watering holes to gulp one last drink of the day, the Tsavo West sunsets remain surreal, magical and breathtaking. Painted on a sprawling canvas of endless skies, emerald hills, liquid lava flows, palm-fringed rivers, teeming wildlife and sparkling oasis set against the impressive backdrop of mile upon mile of cloud-shadowed African savannah, this park is the second largest protected area in Kenya and is famous for the man-eating lions. The spectacular Mzima Springs is an impressive sight of a million gallons of crystal-clear waters gushing out of the under parched lava rocks forming the most welcoming and lovely scenes from Africa's rolling jungle. The First World War was fought here in the barely explored wilderness of thorny shrub and dense forest of the Tsavos.

Tsavo West, located in Mtito-Andei along the Nairobi-Mombasa highway is home to the Ngulia Rhino Sanctuary; this is where the growing population of critically endangered black Rhino. The park offers glorious game drives and the most magnificent game-viewing experiences in the world. Wildlife includes; leopard, cheetah, buffalo, rhino, elephant, giraffe,



zebra, lion, crocodile, mongoose, hyrax, oryx, dik-dik, lesser kudu, klipspringer and the nocturnal porcupine. Birdlife is prolific and features about 600 recorded species, thousands of plant species and a mixed habitat of bush, grasslands and acacia woodlands dotted with baobab, ivory palm, saltbush, doum palm, tamarind and fig trees.

The Poacher's Lookout and roaring rocks is a panoramic vantage point from which to catch a bird's eye view of the scenic topography and the movement of wildlife. Lake Jipe that lies astride Kenya and Tanzania border teems with aquatic life while birdwatching is also a major activity around the lake. Shetani lava flow is also another sight to behold. The molten lava that forms Shetani lava spewed from the earth about 200 years ago and according to the local folklore, the fiery fury was work of the devil. The picturesque identical five sisters of the Tsavo hills are a volcanic feature that provides a scenic backdrop for wildlife photography. Visitors can enjoy game viewing, camping, picnicking, bird watching, cave exploration and hiking.



## WATAMU MARINE NATIONAL PARK & RESERVE

*Haven of the Green Sea Turtle & the Indo Pacific Bottlenose Dolphin*

Wondrous in all spheres, this marine park in Kilifi County earned itself an international reputation for its white sandy beaches and reef-protected lagoons with abundant fish life and spellbinding coral gardens, is an excellent example of a pristine, marine-protected area and is home to some of the Kenya's famous 'Marine Big Five' - a whales, dolphins, sea turtles, sharks and rays. Watamu hosts the humpback-whale migration, the marine part of the double natural phenomena, which occurs simultaneous to the annual wildebeest migration dubbed "The Twin Migration".

Visitors can enjoy sunbathing, diving, deep sea sport fishing, watersports, glass bottom boat rides, snorkelling, birdwatching, canoeing, nature adventure, camping, dolphin watching and whale watching is seasonal during the humpback-whale migration.



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