



A 9-day itinerary, partly away from the country's classic tourist routes, that will allow you to grasp the true essence of [Kenya](#), an unusual north expedition that will excite you!

Some places in **Kenya** are still authentic, wild and unique for the variety of the landscapes, for the natural beauty, for the species of animals that populate the parks and reserves and for the populations who still live according to ancient traditions.

During this trip to Kenya you will be enraptured by nature and timeless landscapes, by the discovery of unusual animal species and by the habits of daily life in perfect harmony with the passage of time and the evocative power of cults, customs and traditions of local populations.

You will explore remote areas, going North to the shores of **Lake Turkana**, and you will meet populations who still live in a traditional way.

## Meeting the Turkana and safaris in the Samburu National Reserve in Kenya

[The Samburu National Reserve](#) is a place characterized by a dry and semi-arid climate, the natural safaris in this area are particularly interesting thanks to the presence of **the Samburu Special 5**, or five animal species not easily, or not at all, sightable in other parks in Kenya: the Grevy's zebra, the reticulated giraffe, the Somali ostrich, the giraffe gazelle and the fringed eared oryx.

You will then meet the fascinating Samburu population and discover their traditions and ceremonies.

## Visit to Lake Turkana in Kenya and meeting the local populations: the Turkana, the Elmolo, the Rendile

In the far North-West of Kenya is **Lake Turkana**, a turquoise gem set in an extremely arid territory, mass tourism has not yet come here; in the context of the fantastic landscape of Lake Turkana you will have the opportunity to meet the **Turkana** but also the **Elmolo** and the **Rendile**.



These three populations are very interesting and fascinating, with their beaded jewelry and complex initiation rituals.



## Safari at the Nakuru National Park in Kenya

The **Nakuru** National Park has a very high concentration of black and white rhinos, you will go out on safari in search of these beautiful animals; here there are also lions, leopards, white and black colobus, many species of birds, both aquatic and forest, and it is also possible to spot the very rare giraffes of Rothschild.

## Lake Bogoria and meeting the Pokot in Kenya

You will reach **Lake Baringo** where you can meet the **Njemps**, then continue South to Lake Bogoria.

Lake Bogoria is one of the countless lakes of the Rift Valley, the large African



tectonic pit that crosses Kenya and a large part of the African continent; it is a lake of volcanic origin, characterized by the presence of geysers and fumaroles that make its waters particularly salty and alkaline.

Lake Bogoria is a basin almost 34 kilometers long and only 10 meters deep; in its waters one of the most numerous colonies of pink flamingos gathers.

Here you will also meet the **Pokot**.

## **Visit of Nairobi the capital of Kenya**

In Nairobi it is possible to stop only the technical time to go for safaris or decide to stop a few days to get to know better the capital of Kenya.

Here you can visit the **Giraffe Center**, the Rothschild's giraffe conservation center, where you can admire the very high giraffes up close and you can feed them a special snack provided by the staff of the center.

You can go to the elephant orphanage of the **David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust**, here you have the opportunity to meet the elephants of the recovery center up close and assist while they drink milk from special bottles, it is better to pay attention because when they play they sometimes throw the mud.

If you want to spend more time in the city you can go on a safari in the **Nairobi National Park** and visit the interesting **National Museum**.



## Useful info

Kenya's **climate is equatorial**: humid heat along the coasts and mild temperatures and a drier air on the inland plateau.

Kenya has **two rainy seasons**: the long rainy season in the months of March to May, and the less intense short rainy season in the months of November to mid-December.

Malaria vaccination is not mandatory but is recommended.

Not to forget: sunglasses, sunscreen with a high protection factor, comfortable clothing with neutral colors, binoculars and camera.