

2024

Accord African Adventure Safaris Ltd



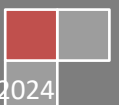
Welcome to Accord African Safaris

We are a recognized Tour Operator in Kenya and We organize Safaris in Kenya, Tanzania, Zanzibar and Egypt. Accord African Safaris is known for its commitment, efficiency, affordability, quality and professional Service. We have offered different programmes to hundreds and hundreds of satisfied customers all over The world. If you are looking for a genuine Tour Operator who cares for you and offers value for your money Accord African Safaris is the Company to choose. With over 10 years experience and employing professional staff you are assured of an exciting, exhilarating And fantastic Holidays. We value every customer and we have made sure that we cater for each of your needs by offering a full range of options where you can choose from, be it budget, luxury,, Air Safaris, Family,, groups or corporate clients.



Accord African Adventure Safaris
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12.05.2024



About us

Accord African Adventure Safaris Kenya tour Operator since 2002 We are Inbound & Outbound tour operators located in Nairobi, Kenya. We offer various services which include Tours & Travel in East Africa, Air ticketing, Car hire and Shuttle booking, Balloon Safaris among other services.

About Accord African Adventure Safaris limited Accord African Adventure Safaris Limited is a Tours, Transport and Car hire Company incorporated under the Laws of Kenya and based in Nairobi Central Business District.

Our Incorporation Certificate No.C.128895, the VAT No.0188523Z and the PIN No.

P051195618X. It started its operations in the year 2002 and was incorporated in 2006.

It is recognized and Licensed by the Ministry of Tourism in Kenya under License no. 042847 The company's mandate is to offer Tours, Transport and Car hire services to our Esteemed Customers by giving them efficient, affordable and quality service. Who we are ?

Accord African Adventure Safaris started its operations in 2002 and has since grown to become one of the leading Tour Operators in East Africa

The Company is independently owned by John Mbau and Catherine Maringa who are Travel Professionals.

Having been in the Travel Business for over 15 years the two came up with an idea of providing affordable and quality service to their esteemed customers.

Our mission is to offer enriching travel experiences that enhance peoples lives by broadening their knowledge and fulfilling their long awaited travel dreams.

We are deeply committed to the renaissance of Africa her land ,Wildlife and all her people. We believe that Africa's heritage, cultural diversity, wild animals beautiful land

And history should be recognized as the continents most precious national resources

And under all cost should be conserved.

Our offices

Our offices are located in the three upcoming commercial cities in East Africa Nairobi, Mombasa and Arusha in Tanzania.

Our reservations offices are located in central areas for easy accessibility.

We have affiliated Companies in South Africa, U.S.A, Denmark, Pakistan, Egypt and England.

We specialize in ;

- Tours and Safaris
- Adventure Camping
- Mountain Climbing
- Coastal and Beach Holidays
- Walking Safaris
- Romantic Honeymoon Packages
- Educational Tours
- Hotel and Lodge Reservations
- Conferences and Seminars
- Local, Regional and International Air ticketing
- Accord African Adventure Safaris - Car Hire.
- Car Rental and Shuttle Services-
- Nissan Sunny B15
- Toyota Carina's
- Toyota NZE's
- Toyota Hiace -14 Seater
- Toyota Hiace 7 seater with Pop up roof
- 25 seaters

Our vision

To be a leading Tour, Transport and Car hire Company in East Africa Our core values Efficiency, Reliability , Professionalism, Integrity, Quality, Affordability.

We offer the following services:

- Tours and Safaris
- Adventure Camping
- Mountain Climbing
- Coastal and Beach Holidays
- Walking Safaris
- Romantic Honeymoon Packages
- Educational Tours
- Hotel and Lodge Reservations
- Conferences and Seminars
- Local, Regional and International Air ticketing
- Car Hire
- Bulk Cargo Transportation

Our team We have well-qualified and experienced personnel who are capable of handling all your travel arrangements .All our staff have over 10 years' experience in the Travel and Transport Industry.

The team comprises of the Managing Director, Operations Director, Marketing Manager Tours Manager, among other members of Staff. Our target market

Our target market shall include:

- International Agents
- Corporate Companies
- Institutions
- Individuals

Â Our customers have expressed Satisfaction on receiving our excellent customer service through the aforementioned services.



Tours & Safaris

BELOW IS A LIST OF OUR SAFARIS AND ITINERARIES

NB: Click to visit the link as listed in our website.

1. 3 DAYS AMBOSELI
2. 3 DAYS MASAI MARA
3. 4 DAYS LAKE NAKURU & MASAI MARA BIRD WATCHING
4. 5 DAYS/4 NIGHTS ABERDARE, NAKURU & MASAI MARA
5. 5 DAYS/4 NIGHTS KENYA HIGHLIGHTS
6. 6 DAYS/5 NIGHTS TSAVO, AMBOSELI, NAKURU & MASAI MARA
7. 7 DAYS ABERDARE, MT. KENYA, NAKURU, MASAI MARA
8. 7 DAYS /6 NIGHTS SAMBURU PACKAGE
9. 8 DAYS AMBOSELI MT.KENYA, NAKURU & MASAI MARA
10. 9 DAYS/ 8 NIGHTS AMBOSELI, NAKURU & MASAI MARA
11. 10 DAYS SAMBURU, AMBOSELI, MT KENYA, TSAVON & BEACH SAFARI
12. 10 DAYS AMBOSELI, MT. KENYA, SAMBURU, MASAI MARA.
13. 14 DAYS KENYA SAFARI & MOMBASA BEACH HOLIDAY
14. 12 DAYS AMBOSELI, ABERDARE, SAMBURU, MT. KENYA, LAKE
15. 14 DAYS BEST OF KENYA KENYA & TANZANIA COMBINED SAFARI 2010
16. 5 DAYS KENYA BIRD WATCHING 10 DAYS KENYA BIRD WATCHING
17. 10 DAYS & NIGHTS KENYA BIRD WATCHING
18. 7 DAYS KENYA BUDGET SAFARIS
19. KENYA CAMPING SAFARIS 10 DAYS NAIVASHA, NAKURU, KISUMU, /WAGUSU, GOT RAMOGI
20. KENYA EDUCATIONAL TOURS
21. 7 DAYS 6 NIGHTS FAMILY SAFARI
22. COAST OF MOMBASA EXCURSIONS
23. EXCURSIONS & TOUR IN ZANZIBAR ISLAND NAIROBI EXCURSIONS
24. 3DAYS MASAI MARA -- KICHWA TEMBO GOLF COURSES IN KENYA

Hotels & Lodges



Top 20 Best Hotels and Resorts in Kenya

1. Villa Rosa Kempinski
2. Panafric Hotel
3. Fairview Hotel
4. Holiday Inn Mayfair Hotel
5. **Boma Hotel**
6. Nairobi Safari Club
7. The Stanley
8. Safari Park Hotel & Casino
9. Windsor Golf Hotel
10. Nairobi Serena Hotel
11. Eka Hotel
12. Radisson Blue
13. Emara Ole Sereni
14. Panari Hotel 5 star
15. Ole Sereni Hotel 5 star
16. Aberdare Country Club-Aberdares
17. Amboseli Lodge - Amboseli

Masai Mara Game Reserve

THE MASAI MARA

The Masai Mara is one of the best known and most popular reserves in the whole of Africa. At times and in certain places it can get a little overrun with tourist minibuses, but there is something so special about it that it tempts you back time and again.

Seasoned safari travellers, travel writers, documentary makers and researchers often admit that the Masai Mara is one of their favourite places. So why is that? Perhaps it is because of the 'big skies', the open savannahs, the romance of films like 'Out of Africa' and certainly because of the annual wildebeest migration, the density of game, the variety of birdlife and the chance of a hot air balloon ride.

Area: 1510 sq km **Altitude:** 1500 to 2180m [4950-7195 ft]

Access from Nairobi: **Road :** 270 kms (5.5-6.5 hours)

Air : 60 minutes, daily flights.

Location:

Masai Mara is in the Rift Valley Province, S. W Kenya and S.E of Lake Victoria. **Animals:** Prolific wildlife , including the "big 9" and many more carnivores and plains herbivores.

Vegetation: Open savannah and light patches of bush, woodland. River forests along the Mara river.

Birds: Rich variety , including birds of prey such as vultures commonly found in Masai Mara and other Kenya parks. Other parks in Kenya such as Lake Nakuru however have a more diverse birdlife than the Mara.

Accommodation : Several lodges, ranging from luxury to budget as well as campsites within the reserve.

Safari Attractions: Wildlife all year round, and the annual wildebeest migration between July and September makes Masai Mara a prime safari location.

The Maasai Tribe

This warrior tribe of nomadic pastoralists are descendants of Nilotic and Cushitic people originally from north of Lake Turkana over 10 centuries ago. Their life is dominated by their herds of their cattle and livestock.

They often move hundreds of kilometers with large herds of livestock in search of water and rich pastures. The Masai diet is based on fresh curdled milk and meat from their livestock.

Centuries ago the Maasai were feared as ruthless conquerors and cattle rustlers who invaded other tribal areas in search of bigger grazing land and more cattle. The Maasai are also famous for drinking a mixture of cattle blood and milk during ceremonial rites.

Conservation in the Masai Mara

The Masai Mara has a strong but vulnerable eco system with thousands of tourists annually visiting the reserve , putting pressure on the environment. Conservation in the Mara is of paramount importance, and has been targetted at preservation of the wildlife and environment.

Like most third world countries, Kenya has growing demand for land, with the increasing population ever searching for more space to live and cultivate on. The Mara has it's share of human-animal conflict.

This is an issue being taken up by government, conservation bodies and NGOs. Funds are a major problem when it comes to conservation and often, organisations involved in conservation bodies depend on charities and donor funding.

MASAI MARA SPECIALITIES

- Wildebeest Migration
- Hot Air Ballooning
- Huge savannahs of golden grasslands
- Big skies
- Rift Valley escarpment
- Lion sightings

Amboseli National Park

AMBOSELI NATIONAL PARK

Amboseli National Park is a very popular Kenya safari reserve because of the stunning view it displays of nearby Mount Kilimanjaro, the world's tallest freestanding mountain. When you go on your Amboseli Safari, be sure to get the famous photograph of elephants with the unforgettable views of Kilimanjaro in the background!

Streams from Kilimanjaro surface in the centre of Amboseli, creating swamps that attract and support a rich diversity of wild animals and birdlife.

As Amboseli is easily accessible, it forms a popular part of many of our safari itineraries. Amboseli is one of the smaller game parks in Kenya and the vegetation ensures that the animals are easy to spot. Lions can easily be found and can occasionally be watched stalking their prey.

Buffalo, zebra, giraffe, gazelle and other plains game are plentiful in the park and hippos live in the open waters and swamp channels. The elephants found here are surprisingly relaxed around safari vehicles; they were largely unaffected by ivory poaching and have some of the largest tusks. Amboseli lies immediately North West of Mt. Kilimanjaro, on the border with Tanzania. Amboseli was established as a reserve in 1968 and gazetted as a National Park in 1974. The Park covers 392 km², and forms part of the much larger 3,000 Km² Amboseli ecosystem. Large concentrations of wildlife occur here in the dry season, making Amboseli a popular tourist destination. It is surrounded by 6 communally owned group ranches.

Location:

On the border with Tanzania, Kajiado District, South Kenya; Covers 392km²

Climate:

The climate is mainly hot and dry. Amboseli is in the rain shadow of Mt. Kilimanjaro. The maximum average temperature of the warmest month is 33°C during the day, while that of the coldest is 27-28°C. An annual rainfall of 300mm per annum is distributed in two seasons: April/May and November/December. Recurrent droughts and potential evaporation of 2200mm per annum typifies the region (KWS, 1991).

HOW TO GET THERE

Roads:

The main road into the Park is from Nairobi via Namanga (240 km) on the Nairobi - Arusha Road, via Meshanani Gate. The road is tarmac up to Namanga but is badly corrugated and potholed in places from Namanga to Meshanani Gate (75km). The other road is via Emali (228 km) on the Nairobi - Mombasa Road. The road is tarmac up to Emali and murrum from Emali to Remito Gate (64 km) Access from Mombasa is mainly through Tsavo West via Kimana (Olkelunyiet) Gate.

Airstrips:

The park has a single airstrip for light aircraft at Empusel gate. Other airstrips exist at Kilimanjaro Buffalo lodge and Namanga town.

Park Roads:

Viewing roads network covers the park adequately. Many of the park viewing roads are not usable during the rains and because of the loose ashy nature of volcanic soil, the roads become very dusty during the dry season.

Park Gates:

The park has five gates, Kelunyiet, Iremito, Ilmeshanan; Kitirua and Airstrip.

MAJOR ATTRACTIONS

- Mt. Kilimanjaro
- Mt. Meru
- Observation Hill which allows an overall view of the whole park especially the swamps and elephants,
- Contemporary Maasai culture and indigenous lifestyle

FACILITIES

Lodges:

Oltukai Lodge; Amboseli Serena Lodge; Kimana Lodge; Tortilis Tented Lodge

Lake Nakuru National Park

LAKE NAKURU

The lake catchments is bounded by Menengai crater to the north, the Bahati hills to the north east, the lion hill ranges to the east, eburu crater to the south and the mau escarpment to the west. Three major rivers, the njoro, makalia and enderit drain into the lake, together with treated water from the town's sewage works and the outflow from several springs along the shore.

Lake Nakuru was first gazetted as a bird sanctuary in 1960 and upgraded to National Park status in 1968. A northern extension was added to the park in 1974 and the lake was designated as a Ramsar site in 1990. The foundation of the parks food chains is the cyanophyte spirulina platensis which can support huge numbers of lesser flamingo.

Location:

Central Kenya, 140km north-west of Nairobi, in Nakuru District of the Rift Valley Province. It covers an area of 188 km².

Climate:

Ranges from Cold, Hot and Humid, Hot and Dry. Annual rainfall is 965mm

HOW TO GET THERE

Roads:

The park has a tarmac road connection with Nairobi, a distance of 156 km north west of Nairobi on the main A104 road. The most commonly used route into the park is via the main gate, 4 km from Nakuru Town Centre. It is also possible to enter the park from the main Nairobi Nakuru road at Lanet Gate. The Nderit Gate is used by people accessing the park from Masai Mara or Elementaita.

Air strips:

The Naishi airstrip services the park for tourism and KWS activities.

Park Roads:

The park has an adequate and well serviced motorable roads that make most parts of the park accessible.

Park Gates:

The park has three gates, Main Gate and Lanet Gate that link the park with the Nairobi-Nakuru highway and the less used Nderit Gate.

MAJOR ATTRACTIONS

- Flamingo (Greater and Lesser) and other water birds including a variety of terrestrial birds numbering about 450 species in total.
- Mammals: 56 different species including white rhinos.
- View-points: Lion hill, Baboon cliff and Out of Africa
- Hills: Enasoit, Honeymoon, Lion hill ridge etc.
- Waterfalls: Makalia
- Unique vegetation: About 550 different plant species including the unique and biggest euphorbia forest in Africa, Picturesque landscape and yellow acacia woodlands.

FACILITIES

Bandas:

Naishi bandas

Lodges:

Lake Nakuru lodge & Sarova Lion Hill Lodge.

Special Campsites:

Naishi, Chui, Rhino, Soysambu, Nyati, Nyuki and reedbeck.

Public Campsites:

Makalia and Bacpakers.

ACTIVITIES

Game viewing, bird watching

Samburu Game Reserve

Samburu National Park is located in Kenya's dry northern region, an area of wide horizons and distinctive hills and mountains. One of the least visited parks, Samburu National Park presents some of the best game viewing the north of the country has to offer

Here are some of our recommended lodges and camps in The Samburu National Park or call us for a tailor made quote

Samburu forms part of a large complex of National Reserve consisting of, the former, Buffalo Springs and Shaba. The Ewaso Nyiro River flows in Samburu National Reserve and is the lifeblood of the animals and the Reserve. It is also a central feature of the landscape. Situated in the northern province of Kenya, this Game Reserve is arid and home to a myriad of animals.

En route to the reserve, one encounters striking features such as the crossing of the equator in Nanyuki and the background of Mount Kenya as you travel towards the northern hemisphere. Huge Blue Mountains in the horizon along with the white of the snow-capped mount Kenya are quite warming to visitors.

The Samburu people inhabit the region and are pastoralists and nomads. Their intriguing cultural practices and values are a landmark for the tourism industry in Kenya.

2. Getting There

Samburu can be reached through Thika and Nanyuki and through Isiolo. Nairobi to Isiolo is about 300km and the road is in good condition up to Moyale. The main entrance to the Reserve is through the Archer's Post Gate.

3. Major Attractions

Samburu National Reserve is a top tourist destination and there is plenty to see and do as far as wildlife is concerned. The area is inhabited by a wide variety of animals, more so the rare species such as the long-necked gerenuk, gray's zebra, reticulated giraffe and Beisa oryx. Other animals include the leopard, the mighty lion, elephants, crocodiles can be seen swimming in the Ewaso Nyiro River along with the hippo. As the Samburu people are pastoralists, domestic animals such as goats, cattle and camels can be spotted within the Reserve's boundaries.

The Park has an abundant species of birds; ornithologists consider the park as heaven sent. Other spectacles include the crocodiles fighting over meat during feeding time.

The Samburu dressed in the regalia provide entertainment in the form of song and dance whilst the African sunset envelops the park.

The forests along the riverbank are good for awakening the spirit of adventure in the traveler. The vegetation in the park is mainly two-fold, the plains are mainly arid and along the riverbanks of the Ewaso Nyiro River, vegetation is dense woodland.

Accommodation is mainly two lodges, one luxury tented camp and three campsites.

Tsavo East & West National Park

Tsavo West

The **Tsavo West National Park** is covered in volcanic cones, rocky outcrops and lava flows. The northern part of Tsavo West is the most developed in terms of lodges and infrastructure and has spectacular scenery with a rolling volcanic landscape carpeted in long grass and dense bush.

Tall vegetation makes game spotting here a little trickier than in some of the other parks. The **Big Five** can be found in the park along with a fine range of antelope species. The main attractions of the park are the two waterholes, built by the lodges to more or less guarantee that their guests will be treated to fabulous game viewing.

Places to visit include the Chaimu Crater and the Roaring Rocks viewpoint. These are located just southeast of Kilaguni Safari Lodge; they can be climbed in roughly 15 minutes and offer sensational views over the plains.

Tsavo East

Across the highway from Tsavo West is **Tsavo East**. Famous for its **large numbers of elephant** and spectacular herds of up to 1000 buffalo, Tsavo East has more open savannah than its western sibling.

The **scrub-covered hills** of the southern park have a very remote feel and the park, despite its great game, does not attract large numbers of tourists. The best game viewing is along the watercourses and at the Kanderi swamp, which is not far from the main Voi gate. Thirty kilometres from the gate is the Aruba Dam and lion are commonly spotted around here.

For a number of years only the southern third of the park was open to the public because of the danger posed by poachers, and visitors were likely to encounter **carcasses of tuskless elephants**. In the past the park was hard hit by poachers who slaughtered horrifying numbers of rhino, elephant and other species.

Long at the epicentre of a poaching war which decimated rhino numbers from approximately 8000 in 1970 to less than 50 two decades later, elephant numbers plummeted from 50,000 in the 1960s to 5,000 twenty years later.

Today, however, **the corner has well and truly been turned** and you can be treated to the sight of large herds of 50 or more elephants, which have instinctively retreated to the vicinity of the lodges where they are assured of protection.

Places of interest

There are some interesting geographical features in Tsavo, including the Lugard Falls (this is actually a misnomer as the 'falls' are in fact a series of rapids on the Galana River), and the Mzima Springs (the source of much of Mombasa's fresh water).

At Mzima you can walk down to a large pool, a favourite hangout for hippos and crocodiles. There is an underwater viewing chamber where you can observe thousands of primordial looking fish. Sadly, you are not going to spot crocodiles or hippos in the chamber.

Aberdares National Park

ABERDARES NATIONAL PARK

The Aberdares are an isolated volcanic range that forms the eastern wall of the rift valley, running roughly 100km north south between Nairobi and Thomsons Falls. Soils are red and of volcanic origin, but rich in organic matter. There are two main peaks, Ol Donyo Lesatima (3,999m) and Kinangop (3,906m) separated by a long saddle of alpine moorland at over 3,000m. The topography is diverse with deep ravines that cut through the forested eastern and western slopes and there are many clear streams and waterfalls. The Aberdares are an important water catchment area providing water to the Tana and Athi rivers and part of Central Rift and Northern drainage basins.

Lodges

The lodges are one of the main attractions of the Aberdares. Both Treetops and The Ark are built above the ground beside floodlit waterholes with salt licks. Visitors must book in advance and cannot make their own way to the lodges in private vehicles. Instead check-in is at the Aberdare Country club for The Ark and the Outspan Hotel for Treetops, from where guests are bussed to their respective lodges.

Location:

Central highlands, west of Mount Kenya; Nyeri District; Central Province; 766km².

Climate:

Mist and rain occur throughout much of the year, with precipitation varying from around 1000mm yearly on the north western slopes to as much as 3000mm in the south east. Heavy rainfall occurs through most of the year.

HOW TO GET THERE :

Roads

The park is readily accessible on tarmac from Nyeri and Naro Moru on the eastern side (160 kms from Nairobi). A road crosses the park to connect with another from Naivasha and North Kinangop on the west. The main towns from which the park can be approached are Nyeri (154 km from Nairobi) Nyahururu (188 km from Nairobi) and Naivasha (87 km from Nairobi).

Airstrips

Mweiga Airstrip, next to the park headquarters or Nyeri Airstrip which is 12 km from Mweiga headquarters.

Park Roads

The park has 60km and 396km of primary and secondary roads respectively. The salient has an adequate road network. The central Aberdares is hardly accessible during the wet season and there are few motorable roads in Northern Aberdares which is also cut off from the central Aberdares. Most of the current road network is not accessible during the wet season.

Park Gates

From Nyeri - Ruhuruini gate 20 km, Kiandongoro gate 30 km, Treetops gate 17 km, Ark gate 28 km, Wandare gate 47 km.

From Nyahururu - Rhino gate 48 km, Shamata gate 45 km, Naivasha, Mutubio gate 50 km.

MAJOR ATTRACTIONS

Lesatima peak, Kinangop peak, waterfalls, walks in the moorlands, Twin hills, Elephant hills and Table mountains, Elephants, Second largest population of black rhinos in Salient and Northern Aberdares, Queen Elizabeth learned of her accession to the throne at Tree-tops, The Kimathi Hideout, Night viewing of wildlife at the Ark & Treetops.

The Great Migration Safari

GREAT MIGRATION

Each year, nearly 2 million animals move through Tanzania and Kenya driven by seasonal rain and drought in what is known as the Great Migration. One million wildebeest and 200,000 zebras make up the largest populations of the migrating herds, followed by gazelles. Though the timing of the annual migration varies from year to year and cannot be predicted with any certainty, we've outlined the general locations and movement patterns of the animals throughout the year below.

December to April:

These months find wildebeest and zebra herds scattered across the plains of the southern Serengeti and the northern Ngorongoro Conservation Area in Tanzania. Calving season generally lasts from late January through mid-March, with the largest number of calves born within a two- to three-week span in February. Hundreds of thousands of wildebeest calves are born during this time. Predators in the area take advantage of the abundance of slower calves, and sightings of species such as lions, cheetahs and hyenas are plentiful at this time of year.

May to July:

As the plains dry up in May at the end of the long rainy season, the herds begin to move westward and then northward in search of greener pastures. The scattered herds eventually gather to form columns up to 25 miles long as they begin their trek from the south to the western and northern Serengeti. Predators, which are territorial rather than migratory, hunt as the massive herds pass through their terrain. Mating season for wildebeests also occurs during this time, between late May and early June. As the herds of zebra and wildebeest make their way northward, they must cross the Grumeti River, where hungry crocodiles wait for those that stumble. The best time to see this migration in action in the western and northern Serengeti is in June and July.

July to November:

As the plains of the western Serengeti dry out and the grasses are depleted, the migration must continue. Between July and mid-August, the wildebeest, zebras and gazelles leave the Serengeti and Tanzania, cross the Mara River with its own population of crocodiles, and head into Kenya's Maasai Mara, where lush green pastures await. A visit to the Maasai Mara National Reserve when the migration arrives in August or September can make for an unforgettable experience due to the variety of species and the sheer number of animals. The herds scatter around the abundant grasslands of the Maasai Mara until October or November, when the start of the short rainy season prompts them to begin their journey south, back to their breeding grounds in the Serengeti and Ngorongoro Conservation Area. **For More information:** http://www.accordaficansafaris.com/Wildebeest_migration.html



Honeymoon Packages

Honeymoon in Kenya / Zanzibar

You can also combine your honeymoon in Kenya with your **wedding in Kenya!** Tying the knot in a tropical setting attracts more and more couples these days and Kenya is no exception.

Civil wedding ceremonies are being particularly popular at the coast, but can also be arranged elsewhere. **Themed weddings**, such as traditional Samburu or Maasai weddings, can be arranged as well, but in these cases tour operators generally recommend a civil marriage before you come.

The best time to go for this special occasion is pretty much all year round, but you might want to avoid the rainy season. The long rains fall between April and June, and the short rains between October and December.

It is highly recommended to make your wedding arrangements with and through a **tour operator**, to get everything the way you would like it to be.

This is where we come in. We will arrange everything from the license, flower arrangements and bouquets, cakes, hairpieces and massage/health and beauty treatments for everyone from the wedding party to the choir. Our special occasions can be used to make the ceremony even more special.

Once the wedding is over and done with, let us organize the most romantic honeymoon. Another wonderful and very good point of getting married in Kenya is that you are already at the right place to start your honeymoon.



For More information check: http://www.accordaficansafaris.com/Kenya_Honeymoon_Safaris.html

Photo Gallery



2024

Accord African Adventure Safaris Ltd



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