



**FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE - Secretariat**  
**CONVENTION - CADRE SUR LES CHANGEMENTS CLIMATIQUES -**  
**Secrétariat**

**LEG Training Workshop on NAPA implementation**  
**Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**  
**19 – 23 October 2009**

**INFORMATION SHEET**

**1. DATE AND VENUE OF THE WORKSHOP**

The meeting will take place from 19-23 October 2009 at the following address:

**The Blue Pearl Hotel & Apartments**  
Morogoro Road, Ubungo Plaza,  
Dar es Salaam, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Phone: +255 222 461 130  
Email: [info@bluepearlhoteltz.com](mailto:info@bluepearlhoteltz.com)  
Website: [www.bluepearlhoteltz.com](http://www.bluepearlhoteltz.com)

The Blue Pearl Hotel is located at **Ubungo plaza building**, at a distance of approx 15 minutes from Dar es salaam city centre and international airport.

**2. NOTE FROM THE SECRETARIAT**

The secretariat staff will stay at **the Blue Pearl Hotel & Apartments** and will be available from Sunday morning, 18 Oct. 2009.

All participants are requested to be at the venue on Monday, 19 October at 08.30 a.m. for registration. Information on a daily subsistence allowance (DSA) payment for eligible funded participants will be provided at the registration. DSA will be disbursed in USD based on the prevailing UN rate to cover accommodation, meals, and airport transfer.

**Please bring your Passport, plane ticket and boarding pass on the first day to facilitate arrangements for the DSA payment..**

Participants are strongly advised to obtain international travel and medical insurance to cover the period of their departure for the workshop training until the time of their return to their home country.

The United Nations and the UNFCCC secretariat disclaim all responsibility for medical accident and travel insurance, for compensation, death or disability, loss or damage to personal property and for any other costs or losses that may be incurred during travel time or the period of participation at the training workshop.



Travel for eligible funded participants to and from Dar es Salaam, is the lowest cost and most direct economy fare. The UNFCCC secretariat will not be responsible for costs associated with any changes that the funded participants may wish to make to their tickets, for example upgrading, re-routing or stopovers.

Participants will be responsible for their own transport from the airport to the hotel.

### 3. **TRANSPORTATION**

Public transport available is commuter buses known as “daladala”. The route is normally written at the front of a bus. The fare is 250 TZS for one way. You cannot take a bus from the airport to the hotel.

Taxi is another means of transport available. We encourage participants to use registered taxi which are white in colour with white plate number. They also have strip which may be in green, blue or yellow. The fare is on bargaining basis and doesn't depend on the number of passengers. Bargain first before you get in. The fare from the airport in any case should not exceed 25,000 TZS. Bargain from 15,000 TZS to 20,000TZS. To assist the drive to locate the hotel easily please show him the sketch of the map sent to you.

Traffic is heavy in Dar es Salaam especially during peak hours in the mornings and early evening as well as in the weekend. Seek advise as to how long it will take you to get somewhere.

### 4. **HOTELS**

Our local hosts in Tanzania, EPMS, have identified the following hotels at the workshop venue and in close proximity. Participants are responsible for their own hotel bookings. If you need assistance, please send an email to EPMS (at [dcasmiri@yahoo.com](mailto:dcasmiri@yahoo.com)) stating your preferences.

- **BLUE PEARL HOTEL (Training venue)**  
Single – US\$ 76  
Tel:+255 22 2461130/31  
Email: [info@bluepearlhoteltz.com](mailto:info@bluepearlhoteltz.com)  
Website: [www.blueperlhoteltz.com](http://www.blueperlhoteltz.com)
  
- **ROMBO GREEN VIEW HOTEL (less than 10 minutes walk to Blue Pearl Hotel)**  
**(All rooms contain TV with local channels, AC)**  
Ordinary – 30,000 TZS  
Ordinary suite -35,000 TZS  
Executive suite – 50,000 TZS  
Tel: +255 22 2461042
  
- **LANDMARK HOTEL (about 25 minutes walk to Blue Pearl Hotel, 3,000 by Taxi)**  
**(All rooms contain DSTV with international channels, AC)**  
Single – 60,000 TZS  
Double – 70,000 TZS  
Delux – 80,000. TZS  
Tel: +255 22 2450510
  
- **ROYAL KIBADAMO HOTEL (less than 15 minutes walk to Blue Pearl Hotel)**  
**(Rooms contain DSTV with international channels, AC)**  
Single – US\$ 30  
Double – US\$ 35  
  
Tel: +255 22 2452145 or +255 754 384853
  
- **SHARON HOUSE HOTEL (less than 15 minutes walk to Blue Pearl Hotel)**  
**(Rooms contain TV with local channels, AC)**  
Single – 25,000 TZS



Tel: +255 716 212799

- **WHITEMARK HOTELS LTD (less than 15 minutes walk to Blue Pearl Hotel)**  
**(Rooms contain TV with local channels, AC)**  
Single – 25,000 TZS

Tel: +255 22 2451807

E-mail: [info@whitemarkhotels.com](mailto:info@whitemarkhotels.com)

[reservations@whitemarkhotels.com](mailto:reservations@whitemarkhotels.com)

Website: [www.whitemarkhotels.com](http://www.whitemarkhotels.com)

\*The price includes bed & breakfast and VAT

## 5. REQUIREMENTS FOR ENTRY INTO TANZANIA

### PASSPORT

Before entering the United Republic of Tanzania, participants should be in possession of a valid passport. The passport is to be presented to the Immigration Control Officer at any entry point: border station, airport, harbour.

### VISA

A supporting letter to obtain a visa upon arrival will be prepared for participants from countries where a visa to Tanzania is needed as long as they have provided us with their passport details as requested. To allow enough time for processing, we have requested that this information reach us no later than Wednesday morning 14 October.

**Tanzania embassies:** <http://www.embassiesabroad.com/embassies-of/Tanzania>

## 6. FURTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

- *Tanzania Health requirements*

**Recommended Vaccinations for all travelers:** Hepatitis A, Typhoid, Yellow fever (arriving from a yellow-fever-infected area), Polio, Meningococcus, Hepatitis B, Rabies, All travelers should be up-to-date on tetanus-diphtheria, measles-mumps-rubella, and varicella immunizations

**Yellow Fever Vaccination Requirements:** If traveling from an infected area.. Carry with you a yellow fever vaccination certificate/card

**Malaria Area of Risk:** Malaria is found in all areas, except for altitudes over 1800 m (5900 ft). Please use mosquito nets in the night if available in your hotel.

It is not advisable to drink water from the tap.

- *Language*

The workshop's official language will be English.

Tanzania has two official languages: English and Kiswahili.

Although a number of population speaking good English is limited, the rest can understand English as well provided that you speak slowly. Kiswahili is spoken by everyone in the country.

**Useful KiSwahili greetings:**

Greeting (to locals) habari gani  
Greeting (to foreigner) jambo, shikamuu  
Thank you (correct reply to greeting) marahaba  
Thank you asante  
Goodbye / We'll see you kwaheri / tutaonana  
You are welcome, come in karibu

- **Geography**

Tanzania's geography is one of the most varied and unique in the world; it contains Africa's highest point, Mount Kilimanjaro (5,895 m/19,341 ft), as well as lakes, mountains and many natural parks. The north-east of Tanzania is mountainous, and includes Mount Meru and Mount Kilimanjaro, both of which are active volcanoes. Kilimanjaro's natural beauty, as well as the fact that it has the highest peak in Africa, attracts thousands of tourists each year.

West of these is Serengeti National Park, famous for its annual migration of millions of white bearded wildebeest, as well as its abundance of lions, leopards, elephants, rhinoceroses, and buffalo. Close to the park lies Olduvai Gorge, where many of the oldest hominid fossils and artifacts have been found. Other archaeologically important finds include the oldest evidence of hominids' use of wood at the Kalambo Falls, on the border with Zambia.

Further west is Lake Victoria, on the Kenya–Uganda–Tanzania border. This is the largest lake in Africa and is traditionally named as the source of the Nile. Southwest of this, separating Tanzania from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, is Lake Tanganyika. This lake is estimated to be the second oldest (and second deepest) lake in the world after Lake Baikal in Siberia.

The centre of Tanzania is a large plateau, with grasslands and national parks to the south, and arable land further north. The new capital, Dodoma, is located here, although much of the government is still located in Dar es Salaam.

The eastern shore of Tanzania is hot and humid, and encompasses Tanzania's largest city and former capital, Dar es Salaam. Just north of Dar es Salaam lies the island of Zanzibar, a semi-autonomous territory of Tanzania which is famous for its spices. Its lesser-known sibling Pemba lies further to the north.

The climate of Tanzania ranges from hot and humid on the coast, to a more temperate climate in the elevated centre of the country. Tanzania has two rainy seasons; a long heavy one from March to May, and a shorter, lighter one from November to January.

Tanzania is divided into 25 regions; twenty on the mainland, three on Zanzibar island and two on Pemba.

- **Climate**

Because Tanzania lies below the equator, the coolest months occur during the northern hemisphere's summer, and all-year round the weather remains pleasant and comfortable. Between **June to October**, temperatures range from around **10°C** in the northern highlands to about **23°C** on the coast. On the plains and the lower-altitude game reserves, the temperatures from June to October are warm and mild. On the coast, these months are some of the most pleasant to visit, with balmy, sunny weather much of the day and cooling ocean breezes at night.

From December to March, the days are hot and sunny with often not a cloud in the sky. Temperatures range from the mid-twenties to the low thirties throughout the country while visitors flock to the parks and beaches to escape the dreariness of late winter in colder climes. Clear sunny days are the norm in the northern highlands and the heat of mid-day is tempered by the golden light in late afternoon and the especially striking sunsets. In the game parks and central plains, the beautiful weather provides perfect opportunities for unhampered game viewing, and clear night skies offer perfect opportunities for stargazing and romantic evenings in the bush. On the shores of the Swahili Coast, the Indian Ocean reaches its highest temperatures and is ideal for swimming at any time of day or night.

Tanzania's equatorial climate brings two seasons of rain each year: the masika, or long rains that fall from mid-March to the end of May, and the mvuli, or short rains, that come intermittently throughout November and parts of December, and sometimes stretch into early January. During the long rains,



heavy showers fall in the early mornings but usually clear up by mid-day, with the weather often remaining clear and sunny until late afternoon. By evening, impressive cloud formations build, breaking sometime after dark and the rain often continues throughout the night. During the short rains, light showers in the mornings and late afternoons are punctuated by stretches of clear weather and beautiful rays of sunlight. The beginning of both rainy seasons is marked by a change in the winds which historically, marked the time for trading boats to set off on expeditions across the Indian Ocean or return to their native lands.

### **Dar es Salaam weather**

The weather in Dar es Salaam in October is warm, with the temperature averaging 27°C. Light tropical clothing will be appropriate when outdoor. Training venue is air conditioned therefore a sweater, coat or jacket is advisable for those who don't like cold.

- **Time zone:** UTC/GMT +3 hours
- **Electricity voltage**

The supply voltage in Tanzania is Generally 230 volts. If you travel to Tanzania with a device that does not accept 230 Volts at 50 Hertz, you will need a voltage converter.

Outlets in Tanzania generally accept 2 types of plug: Three round pins arranged in a triangle and a two parallel flat pins with ground pin. If your appliances plug has a different shape, you may need a plug adapter

Electricity in Tanzania is 230 Volts, alternating at 50 cycles per second. There are three main types of voltage converter. Resistor-network converters will usually be advertised as supporting something like 50-1600 Watts. They are light-weight and support high-wattage electrical appliances like hair dryers and irons. However, they can only be used for short periods of time and are not ideal for digital devices.

Transformers will have a much lower maximum Watt rating, usually 50 or 100. Transformers can often be used continuously and provide better electricity for low wattage appliances like battery chargers, radios, laptop computers, cameras, mp3 players and camcorders. However, they are heavy because they contain large iron rods and lots of copper wire.

Some companies sell combination converters that include both a resistor network and a transformer in the same package. This kind of converter will usually come with a switch that switches between the two modes. If you absolutely need both types of converter, then this is the type to buy.

- **Currency and banking**

The Tanzanian Shilling (TZS or TSh) is the currency in Tanzania. Notes are in the denomination of 500, 1,000, 2,000, 5,000 and 10,000. Coins are in the denomination of 50, 100 and 200. Exchange rate: 1US\$ = 1,300 Tanzanian Shillings TZS. The rate may vary.

- **Foreign exchange**

Currency exchange services are available at the airport, banks and bureau de change shops. Some hotels have this service as well.

- **Dressing code**

Avoid miniskirts and shorts while moving around the city. It is strictly prohibited to wear anything resemble military forces.

- **Smoking**

Smoking is not allowed in public areas.



- **Mobile phones**

You may buy a SIM card in the street. Mobile phone companies are: Vodacom, Zain, Tigo and Zantel. The price of a SIM card is less than 1US\$ in most cases.

- **Security**

Crime is not high in Dar es Salaam but like many other cities it is not free. Be careful when moving around especially with your earrings and necklaces. Deposit your valuables at the reception at your hotel and get a receipt when leaving your room.

- **Shopping**

In most cases is on bargaining and by cash.

- **International country code: +255-**

## 7. WORKSHOP CONTACTS

While in Tanzania you may call the following in case you need assistance.

Mr. Damian Casmiri  
Program Officer  
Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism  
Environmental Protection and Management services  
P.O Box 7775  
Dar es Salaam  
Tanzania.  
Mob:+255 787 418295.  
Email: [dcasmiri@yahoo.com](mailto:dcasmiri@yahoo.com)

Ms. Euster Kibona, Director  
Environmental Protection and Management Services  
P.O. Box 7775  
Lida House, Nkrumah Street, Dar Es Salaam  
United Republic of Tanzania  
Telephone No: +255 (222)-12 0429  
Fax No: +255 (222)-12 0429  
Email: [epms@bol.co.tz](mailto:epms@bol.co.tz)

## 8. Further information

For further information on the workshop, please contact:

**Mr. Paul Desanker**  
E-mail: [pdesanker@unfccc.int](mailto:pdesanker@unfccc.int)

**Ms. Seraphine Muragijemariya**  
E-mail: [smuragijemariya@unfccc.int](mailto:smuragijemariya@unfccc.int)

***We wish you a successfully training and pleasant stay in Dar es Salaam.  
Karibu!***

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