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PURPOSE OF THE COUNTRY GUIDE

In this document you will find a plethora of information that will be useful during your journey to Nepal. The information listed in this guide includes cultural guidelines, communication tips and tricks, health and safety recommendations, and so much more! Any information specific to your trip is listed in your Online Trip Portal. For any questions unanswered by either the country guide or the online portal, please don't hesitate to reach out to an Elevate staff member. We hope that this document is helpful and that you are getting excited for your journey to Nepal!

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

Passport

Travelers to Nepal should ensure that the validity of their passports extends at least 6 months beyond the end of their intended stay, and has at least 2 blank (unstamped) visa pages in their passport to enter the country. The last 2 amendment pages are unacceptable for visas and immigration stamps. If you are out of Visa pages, you will need to renew your passport, as the US State Department no longer provides additional pages. If you need to renew your passport, please do so as soon as possible. We recommend using A1 Passport & Visa if you need to expedite your passport renewal (info@a1passportvisa.com).

Visa

U.S. Citizens require a tourist visa in order to enter Nepal. Travelers can obtain a tourist visa one of two ways:

- 1. Upon arrival at the airport or
- **2. (Highly recommended)** Apply online in advance of your travel. Please see the steps below on how to do this:
 - Visit Nepal's Department of Immigration website here
 - Click on "Visa Pre-Arrival"
 - Choose your entry point: Select Tribhuvan International Airport (TIA)
 - Fill out the details as mentioned in the form
 Note: Check your Online Trip Portal for your hotel address and phone number
 - After completing the form, you will get a submission receipt with a barcode. Be sure to print that to bring with you to show Immigration Officers upon your arrival. The receipt also mentions the documents you need to produce before the Immigration Authority.

Visa Payments & Costs

- **Visa Payment:** All travelers must pay for the visa upon arrival in Kathmandu. This must be paid in USD cash, in new crisp bills.
- **Visa Cost:** Below are the costs of a tourist visa, which varies depending on how many days you need a visa for.
 - 15 days \$30 USD
 - 30 days \$50 USD
 - 90 days \$125 USD
- When you arrive in Kathmandu, you will pay your visa fee and then proceed to an Immigration
 desk with your receipt of payment and visa submission form, if you applied for your visa
 online.

Travel & Medical Insurance

Elevate Destinations requires travel insurance that covers Covid-related medical expenses and costs associated with quarantine. Please email your policy information, including your policy number and provider's 24/7 emergency support phone numbers to an Elevate staff member. Below are two insurance brokers that Elevate Destinations recommends:

• Yonder Travel Insurance

Email: hello@insureyonder.com

Phone Number: 855-358-6433 (M-F 8:30-5:00 CT)

Travel Insurance Center (Dan Drennan)
 Email: dan@travelinsurancecenter.com

Phone Number: 1-866-979-6753 (extension 3621)

Covid Protocols

Covid Vaccination: Elevate Destinations requires that all travelers are fully vaccinated and up to date on any doses of the the Covid vaccine they are eligible for. This means many travelers will need a booster. You will need to submit a copy of your vaccination card to Elevate Destinations prior to departure.

Entry Requirements and Updates: As Covid is continually evolving, please check your Online Trip Portal for the most up to date information regarding entry requirements as well as health and safety precautions.

Immunizations

Prior to travel, Elevate Destinations strongly recommends that you look into recommended immunizations for your time in Nepal. Given that we are not a licensed Health Care provider, we cannot advise travelers on which immunizations you may need. We recommend that travelers:

- Consult with a travel clinic or your personal physician regarding immunizations and other precautions you may need to take in order to participate in this journey. You will need to do this well in advance of your trip as some vaccinations require time to take effect, and you may need to allow time between a series of shots. Please visit your online trip portal to review your itinerary so that you can share the regions you are visiting with your travel doctor.
- Read the <u>CDC's recommendations</u> and guidance on vaccines and medicines, travel health notices for Nepal, and other tips for staying healthy and safe.

Other Health Considerations

This will be an amazing journey, but as with all travel, a spirit of adventure and a degree of flexibility will enhance your enjoyment of this program.

Travel in Nepal can be physically demanding. You must be able to enter and exit a wide variety of vehicles including jeeps and vans. Dust and other air impurities may be present in heavy concentrations, and because of this, many travelers experience colds, nasal congestion and sore throat.

We recommend a medium level of physical agility, as some of the drives may be long, with sections of unpaved, bumpy roads. For the most satisfying experience, and in fairness to your fellow travelers, please note that this trip requires the following:

- Ability to walk at least one mile without difficulty
- Ability to spend extended periods of time on your feet
- Ability to climb sets of stairs without assistance
- Ability to keep pace with an active group of travelers
- Ability to ride comfortably in a vehicle on unpaved, bumpy roads for extended periods of time

Altitude: Kathmandu stands at an elevation of approximately 1,400 meters (4,600 feet) above sea level in the bowl-shaped Kathmandu Valley of central Nepal. Some areas of your itinerary could be even higher. Because these areas may be at higher altitudes than you are used to, we encourage you to check with your doctor about altitude medication and other preparations. Please note that some medications must be taken 7-10 days before arrival. Everyone reacts differently to higher altitudes, and reactions do not necessarily correlate with overall health.

Symptoms of altitude sickness usually develop between 6 and 24 hours after reaching higher altitudes. Symptoms are similar to those of a bad hangover and include: **headache**, **feeling and being sick**, **dizziness**. If you experience any of these symptoms while in Nepal, please alert your guide.

If you would like to arrive early to adjust to the altitude, please contact Elevate Destinations to arrange pre-trip accommodation.

Communication

Wifi: In most places you will visit in Nepal, wifi will be available. Speed, bandwidth, and availability will likely be less reliable than you are used to. In hotels, internet connection is often in the lobby than in individual rooms.

International Calls: If you are in Nepal and trying to reach a number *outside* of the country, dial 00 before dialing the country code and local number. To call numbers in Nepal *from* the U.S. dial + 977 + [telephone number]. You'll find that most standard Nepalese phone numbers include the 1-digit area code for the capital, Kathmandu, and 2-digit area codes for all other areas.

Staying connected: Here are the most common methods for making local/international calls:

- 1. **Smart Phone Apps:** Apps such as WhatsApp, Skype, and Viber (when Wifi is available). We recommend that travelers download and create a <u>WhatsApp</u> account prior to their travel.
- 2. **International Plan:** Set up international coverage with your cell phone provider prior to your departure.
- 3. **Use a local phone/ SIM card:** Best for making calls within Nepal as international calls can get expensive. Local SIM cards are inexpensive, can be found at a variety of stores, and often have pay-as-you-go plans where you can "top up" your credit for use in the country. Please be aware of any requirements your phone has in order to accept the local SIM cards.
- 4. **Call from hotel or internet café:** Some hotels impose a surcharge that can be more than double the cost of international calls. Be sure to check the hotel policy before placing an international call from a hotel.

Safety Recommendations

Your guide will give you current briefings on safety while in-country, but here are some basic ground rules for safety while traveling:

- Avoid flashing money. Be mindful of your belongings at all time. Keep bags in front of you in crowds, and on your lap when at restaurants.
- Pay attention: avoid walking around with your smartphone in hand.
- Be vigilant when crossing roads Pedestrians do <u>not</u> have the right of way.
- Stick with the group.
- Always make sure that others know of your whereabouts and movements.
- Avoid street protests or large gatherings.
- Do not wear expensive or sentimentally valuable jewelry while traveling.
- Let your guide know if you have any safety concerns.
- We encourage you to register with STEP (see below).

Smart Traveler Tip!

We recommend that all travelers from the U.S sign-up for the <u>State Department's Smart Traveler Enrollment Program</u>. This is a free service provided by the U.S. Government to U.S. citizens who are traveling to a foreign country. STEP allows you to enter information about your upcoming trip abroad so that the Department of State can better assist you in case of an emergency.

By enrolling in STEP:

- You will receive information from the Embassy about safety conditions in your destination
- You have alerted the U.S. Embassy in Nepal that you are there, and they will contact you in an emergency, whether natural disaster, civil unrest, or family-related.

Essential Documents

It is advisable to record all of your important information on one sheet of paper, photocopy it, and distribute a few copies in your luggage, and with relatives or friends at home. We recommend that you email a scanned copy to yourself or take photos of each document and save them in an "Important Travel Documents" folder in the Photo app on your phone.

These are the documents you should have printed and with you during your travel:

- Passport
- Visa submission receipt
- Travel & Medical Insurance Policy: including your policy number and provider's 24/7 emergency phone number
- **Covid Vaccine Card:** both the original and a photocopy, as well as a digital copy (QR code) *To obtain a digital copy of your Covid Vaccine Card, download the* <u>CLEAR App</u> *on your phone*
- Nepal's Covid Crisis Management Coordination (CCMC) Form (click here)
- International Flight Itinerary
- Details of relatives/friends and your primary care physician to be contacted in an emergency
- Emergency Contact List provided by Elevate Destinations closer to your departure
- Bank and credit card details, camera serial numbers etc.

Money

The local currency in Nepal is the Nepalese rupee (NPR). Click here to see the current exchange rate. Notes are issued in denominations of \$\overline{v}5\$, \$\overline{v}10\$, \$\overline{v}20\$, \$\overline{v}50\$, \$\overline{v}100\$, \$\overline{v}500\$, \$\overline{v}1000\$ (frequently used) and \$\overline{v}1\$, \$\overline{v}25\$, \$\overline{v}250\$ (rarely used). Coins are issued in denominations of \$\overline{v}1\$, \$\overline{v}2\$ (frequently used) and 1, 5, 10, 25, 50 paisa, \$\overline{v}5\$, \$\overline{v}10\$ (rarely used). In most cases, you can also use Indian currency in Nepal and expect that shopkeepers will give you change in NPR.

For your extra personal costs and shopping, bringing USD \$30-\$50 per day is a good rule of thumb.

Smart Traveler Tip!

Be sure to notify your bank and credit card companies of your travel plans, in case they view your activity as fraudulent and put a block on your card.

The small amount of local currency you may need during your stay in Nepal can be obtained at authorized facilities (such as ATMS, hotels, banks and foreign exchange bureaus). In general, we suggest that you limit the amount of money you convert into the local currency and exchange only what you think you will spend before leaving. It is suggested that you save all receipts from your currency exchange transactions.

Cash: Nepal is primarily a cash economy, so we recommend bringing the funds you will need for personal spending in cash or withdrawing cash out of ATMs in country. If you bring USD, your bills should be:

- New (printed in the last 5 years)
- In pristine condition (no rips, tears, smudges, markings, creases, etc)
- Larger denominations (the \$50 and \$100 bills attract the best exchange rate).

Forex bureaus, banks, and ATMs are available in most major cities, and your guide can help with currency exchange throughout your trip.

Change: Ask for smaller bills when you change money, or use your large bills at large shops to receive more change. In many cases, people (local vendors especially) don't have change.

Credit Cards: Credit cards (Visa preferred) are acceptable in larger establishments, while cash is more appropriate everywhere else. Most merchants will charge an additional 3-5% of the bill for a credit card transaction.

ATM/Debit Cards: You can use your debit card to withdraw money from ATMs.

Note: ATMs in developing regions of the world are often finicky, and may not work on a given hour or day. We recommend traveling with 1-3 crisp \$100 bills stored safely in your carry-on luggage to exchange.

IN-COUNTRY INFO

Time

Nepal is on Nepal Standard Time (NPT), which GMT/UTC +4:45 hours. Check out the time difference between your home and Nepal now, so you know times might be best for communicating to those staying home.

Smart Traveler Tip!

Consider downloading a conversion app for things like currency, temperature, time, and distance while traveling. Here are some that we like: Units - Free Unit Converter, Convert Units for Free, Converter+, GlobeConvert

Electricity

Nepal uses a standard of 230V, 50Hz, and plug Type C, D, and M.

You may need to bring a converter (click <u>here</u> for a global adapter and converter) to reduce voltage while in Nepal. It's possible that some of your devices may be fine with different voltages, but others might not be. Check the fine print on your electronics to find out which ones you need to watch out for—otherwise, changes in voltages can ruin your devices.

The following images show the type of plugs, sockets, and adapters you can use while traveling in Nepal. To keep your appliances up and running, we suggest purchasing a universal plug.



Water

It is strongly recommended not to drink tap water on this trip. Bottled water is inexpensive and easy to find. Some people also choose to brush their teeth with clean drinking water but this is up to personal preference based on how hardy you feel your stomach is. Do not use ice, unless you know it was made from clean drinking water. Bottled water and soft drinks will be supplied at all meals.

Similarly, we recommend that travelers eat foods that have been cooked well. Fresh vegetables and fruits bear the risk of having been washing in contaminated water. Fruits you can peel are usually safe (i.e. bananas or oranges).

Toilet Paper

We recommend carrying toilet paper or tissues with you as some bathrooms, especially in more remote areas or restaurants, may not have any. Please also remember that in Nepal you are required to throw the toilet paper into the bin provided and **not into the toilet** itself, as this can cause problems with the delicate sewage system.

Waste Disposal

Keep in mind that much of the developing world waste disposal systems are not as advanced as you might be used to. Oftentimes, landfills are adjacent to conservation land or trash is burned. Recycling is often unavailable. To minimize your impact on the country you are visiting, please consider the following guidelines:

- Leave no Trace everything that you bring with you should go home with you.
- If you plan on shopping, make sure that you have extra room in your luggage or an extra bag to check on your way home
- Avoid packing with plastic baggies and instead purchase reusable packing cubes, cloth bags, and reusable toiletry bags
- Bring a reusable water bottle that you can refill
- Remove packaging or tags of any newly purchased items before you go

Local Cuisine & Drink

Nepali cuisine is a mix of Indian curries (especially those from the region of Bengal) and Tibetan dishes. The most common dish is *dal bhat*, a lentil curry (dal) made of either black, red, or yellow Nepalese lentils and eaten with steamed rice (bhat). This is usually accompanied by vegetable or meat curries and dairy products like yogurt and paneer (a simple cheese). Meat curries are called masu and are primarily made from goat, mutton, buffalo, pork, or chicken (eating beef is forbidden since most of the population is Hindu). Some popular meat curries are *bandel ra rayo ko masu* (pork and spinach), *khasiko masu* (lamb), and *gorkhali kukhura ko masu* (chicken and garlic) from Western Nepal. Tibetan *momos* (fried or steamed dumplings with meat or vegetable fillings) are popular among the people of Nepal, as is a Tibetan noodle soup called *thukpa*. Popular local liquors are *thon* (a milk white beer made from rice) and *tongb*.

Weather Conditions

Nepal has 4 seasons: spring, summer (monsoon), autumn, and winter. Climatic conditions of Nepal vary immensely from one place to another in accordance with their geographical features. In the north summers are cool and winters severe, while in the south summers are tropical and winters are mild. The low-land plains can have tropical temperatures and mosquitos, while the Himalayas can get sub-zero temperatures.

Spring (March through May): Spring and autumn are considered the best times to visit Nepal. The temperature is mildly warm in low lands while more moderate in higher altitudes with plenty of opportunities for clear skies and mountain views. This is also when flowers will bloom in Nepal - including the national flower - rhododendron. Expect temperatures to range between 61-75 Degrees Fahrenheit (17-24 Degrees Celsius).

Summer (June through August): Summer is also called monsoon season in Nepal. In Nepal's monsoon season, the rain typically falls at night or otherwise for only 1-2 hours, but can come down very hard. The weather is often hot and wet, and thunderstorms can be expected. Expect temperatures to range between ranges between 72-80 Degrees Fahrenheit (22-27 Degrees Celsius).

Autumn (September through November): Autumn is the most popular time to visit Nepal. The weather is the most pleasant and skies are generally clear allowing for spectacular mountain views. This is peak season for trekking and when many Nepalese celebrate some of the biggest Hindu festivals — Dashain and Tihar. Expect temperatures to range between between 59-75 Degrees Fahrenheit (15-24 Degrees Celsius).

Winter (December through February): Nepal in winter can be quite cold and experience snowfall at higher elevations. The swing of temperature can be quite dramatic with the sun warming things up quite a bit during the day. Skies are generally clear and trekking can still be done at lower elevations. Expect temperatures to range between 39-57 Degrees Fahrenheit (4-14 Degrees Celsius).

Locally, seasons in Nepal are also categorized into 6 divides - each around 2 months in length.

- Basanta Ritu (Spring)
- Grishma Ritu (Early Summer)
- Barkha Ritu (Summer Monsoon season)
- Sharad Ritu (Early Autumn)
- Hemanta Ritu (late autumn)
- Shishir Ritu (Winter)

CULTURAL CONSIDERATIONS

Experiencing different cultures is one of the joys of traveling. Please take note of the information below to better understand and respect these cultural differences in Nepal.

- Greetings: The most common greeting in Nepal is *Namaste* (I greet the God within you), accompanied with palms pressed together at chest level, fingers pointed up, and a slight bow. Traditionally, elders are greeted first. It is not common to touch or to shake hands especially women and holy men.
- Signs of Respect: Never show the soles of your feet to anyone, or put your feet up on a chair or desk. When receiving items, it is polite to accept with both hands or just the right hand (never just the left hand). When visiting temples, try to wear clothes that cover your shoulders and knees as this is a nod of respect to the sacrality of the sites. In rural areas or religious sites, avoid wearing revealing clothing or overly casual clothing.
 - The sight of men holding hands is common, but men and women holding hands, and general acts of public affection, are frowned upon.
 - Try not to point with a single finger, but instead use a flat extended hand especially to indicate a sacred object or place.
- Pace of life: The pace of Nepalese life is slower than most Westerners are accustomed to. This requires some getting used to, and a willingness to adapt to a different lifestyle.
- Religion: Originally as a Hindu Kingdom, Nepal became a secular state in 2006. About 81% of Nepal's population is Hindu, making it the country with the highest population of Hindu followers in the world. Buddhists make up about 11% of the population, Muslims constitute 4%, followers

of an indigenous animist religion known as Kirant make up 3%, and the remaining 1% includes Christians and followers of other minor religions like Bon, an indigenous Tibetan religion.

Siddhartha Gautama, the man who was enlightened to be the Buddha was born in a small village in Nepal. These two religions have co-existed down the ages and many Hindu temples share the same complex as, Buddhist shrines. Hindu and Buddhist worshippers may regard the same god with different names while performing religious rites.

Smart Traveler Tip!

Always walk around Stupas clockwise, so that the outer walls are on your right. If you encounter a stone wall covered with Tibetan inscriptions, do the same. Walk past with the wall on your right (and don't take any of the stones).

- Ethnic Groups: There are over 100 ethnic groups in Nepal who speak about 93 different local languages and dialects that are further divided into different castes. The Constitution of Nepal designates these indigenous languages spoken in the country as national languages.
- Begging: As in many developing countries, begging is common in Nepal. We advise strongly
 against giving money to children, since it perpetuates the cycle: if kids receive money, they may be
 forced to continue to beg rather than go to school. Some beggar children work for thieves or in
 situations where the money never benefits them directly. See our Responsible Travel Tips section
 below for more information.
- Bargaining: Gentle bargaining is generally acceptable in Nepal. Vendors sometimes will open with a high price they don't actually expect you to pay. Counter their offer with a lower number, and reach an agreement somewhere in between. You can usually negotiate the price down by about 15% to 25%. Throughout your interaction, keep a light-hearted attitude. Remember that this should be fun! It can be a great way to connect with locals.

Language

The official language of Nepal, Nepali, is spoken as a first language by nearly everyone in Nepal. English is also spoken in some government and business offices as well as in public, private schools in Kathmandu and other large cities.

Try brushing up on these helpful Nepali terms and phrases before your trip! When visiting another country, it is very much appreciated when you make an effort to learn a few phrases and communicate in the local language - a little goes a long way!

English Phrase	Nepali
Hello	Namaste or Namaskar
How are you?	Tapai banchai cha?

English Phrase	Nepali
Fine, thank you	Sanchai chu, Dhanyabaad
Please	Kripya
Thank you	Dhanyabad
You're welcome	Kehi Chhaina
Yes	Ho or Namur
No	Hoina
Do you speak English?	Tapaai angreji bolnuhunchha?
How to say?	kasari bhanne?
I don't understand.	Maile bujina
Excuse me (getting attention)	Maas garnus
I'm sorry	Ma maafi chahanchu
What is this?	Yo ke ho?
What is your name?	Tapai ko naam ke ho?
My name is	Mero naam ho
Nice to meet you.	Tapaaiilaaii bhetera khushii laagyo
Where is the Toilet?	Sauchalaya kata chha

Photography

Nepal is a beautiful country, and you will want to take lots of pictures. When photographing people, always ask permission first - this is a sign of respect. You can do this with gestures or ask your guide to translate. The only exception to this is when you are photographing a public scene with a lot of people in it, aiming at no one in particular. Because so many local people are asked for permission to be photographed, many will expect a tip or an outright fee for this. (In fact, some "professional posers" make a living this way.) Always be considerate of anyone's desire not to be photographed. There are some places where photography is prohibited, and these areas are usually marked. If you are uncertain about whether or not photography is permitted, your guide will be there to advise you.

If you are interested in learning how to engage in ethical photography during your travels, check out our blog post, "Nine questions to help decolonize your photography".

Human Trafficking in Travel

Elevate Destinations has signed the Code of conduct for the protection of children from sexual exploitation in travel and tourism and expects all of its partners to refuse involvement, both direct and indirect, in the commercial sexual exploitation of children. A "child" is defined as a person younger than 18 years of age, according to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

We encourage our travelers and suppliers to report the sexual exploitation of children. Information, even the smallest amount, can represent the missing piece of an ongoing investigation by law enforcement. If you are uncomfortable with leaving your name and contact information, you can report anonymously to law enforcement or NGOs. Report a concern <u>using this form</u>; alternatively, you can email <u>protect@ecpat.net</u> to report sexual exploitation of children.

Read about Elevate's values & vision, our <u>sustainability commitment</u>, our programs that give back, and more on our website at <u>www.elevatedestinations.com</u>. Our team members are always excited to share more on this topic. We acknowledge that to maintain truly sustainable travel products takes ongoing commitment. We continue to monitor our programs on the ground in order to improve them, and welcome your thoughts, feedback, and encouragement!

Responsible Travel Tips

Elevate Destinations takes pride in its leadership in the field of responsible travel. We take care in selecting our local partners that share our environmental and social values and are avid supporters of locals working in the tourism industry as they are both the most impacted and impactful players at the local level.

All of your ground costs on this trip are carbon offset using <u>SouthPole Flight's Carbon Calculator</u>, and we encourage you to offset your international flights as well.

Here are a few tips that can help enrich your experience as a responsible traveler:

- Keep an open mind: Try to observe local customs and respect traditional cultures and people.
- Language: Learn a few basic greetings and "thank you" in the local language.
- Local economy: Support locally owned businesses, restaurants, and other services. Shop from local artisans to promote traditional crafts and encourage contemporary arts.
- Pay a fair price: Bargaining is acceptable on this trip and a great way to engage with locals. Try to have fun and not be overly aggressive in bargaining for souvenirs.
- **Respect:** It is important to acknowledge the privacy and dignity of others and ask before photographing or filming people. Ask permission before entering sacred places, homes or private land, and take heed of local customs (i.e. remove shoes, hats, cover hair with shawl, etc). Please ask your guide if you are unsure; they are there to support your introduction to the culture!

- Community and environment: Contribute to organizations that support traditional cultures and protect the natural environment. Keep to designated trails, and do not disturb plants and animals or their natural habitats.
- **Animal products:** Avoid purchasing crafts, clothing, furniture or other products that are derived from members of protected or endangered animal species.
- **Properly dispose of trash**: Avoid using plastic bags and try to minimize the use of other disposables. When traveling in areas away from cities, make sure to take out what you take in. Try using a reusable water bottle and treating your own drinking water when possible check out what our friends at <u>Travelers Against Plastic</u> are doing!
- Don't feel pressured to give away money or material items: You will likely encounter instances of poverty and people asking for donations. We try to discourage giving away money or items as it can actually accentuate an unequal relationship between visitors and locals. Additionally, children that receive money, gifts, and sweets from you are encouraged to stick around for more, rather than to be in school. As difficult as it can be to turn down direct requests, sometimes giving your friendship and respect to locals can be the best gift of all. If you want to help, consider giving to a trustworthy charity, non-profit, or local school.
- **Tip your housekeeping staff:** Many of the the staff cleaning hotel rooms are on the bottom of the economic pyramid. Please consider leaving a tip before you checkout. The equivalent of \$2 dollars a day is appropriate. This is an easy way to ensure some of your money reaches the hands that need it the most.

Smart Traveler Tip!

In travel, especially in remote parts of the world, things happen. Expect the unexpected! Keep an open mind, be flexible, and enjoy the moment. Sometimes the best memories come out of the unplanned.