

TOUR CODE: - WIE-ET00-134

SUMMARY OF KAY DETAILS

- **TYPE OF TOUR : - CULTURAL, NATURAL AND SAFARI TOURS**
- **DESTINATION: - ARBAMINCH/ JINKA/ MURSI/ MAGO NATIONAL PARK /KONSO/KARO/ HAWASSA**
- **MODE OF TRANSPORT: - ON SURFACE**
- **DURATION: - 7 DAYS AND 6 NIGHTS**
- **ACCOMODATION: - SUPERIOR 3 STAR HOTELS AND LODGE**

DAY 1 ADDIS/ARBAMINCH

In the morning you will drive to Arbaminch via Butajera. You will visit the Tiya Standing stone, we embark on a boat trip on Lake Chamo to visit the hippos and the famous crocodile market. Lake Chamo is 32 kilometers long and 13 meters wide, with a surface area of 317 square kilometers and a maximum depth of 14 meters with a catchment of about 18757 square kilometers in size with an elevation of 1,235 meters with a length of 26 km a width of 22 km an area of 551 square kilometers a catchment of 2220 square kilometers and a maximum depth of 10 meters. Wildlife include fish like the catfish [Bagrusdocmac](#) and [Nile perch](#), as well as [hippopotamus](#) and [Nile crocodiles](#).

DAY 2 ARBAMINCH/JINKA

We proceed driving to Jinka via Weyto and Key Afar. If today is market day, we will stop in Konso and/or Key Afar to visit. The Konso village which constitutes a spectacular example of a living cultural tradition stretching back 21 generations (more than 400 years) adapted to its dry hostile environment.

DAY 3 JINKA/MURSI/ TURMI

Early in the morning, we drive to Mago National Park to visit the Mursi tribes, who are known for their lower lip and earlobe plates and proceed driving to Turmi, via Dimeka. On Tuesdays and Saturdays, Dimeka holds one of the most colorful markets in the South Omo. At the evening time if there is a bull jumping which is the traditional wedding ceremony.

DAY 4 TURMI/KARO (OMORATE)

Today we drive to Kolcho and Dus to visit the Karo tribe. **The Karo tribe** is a small, endangered omotic tribe with an estimated population between 1,000 and 3,000. They live along the east banks of the Omo River in southern Ethiopia and practice flood retreat cultivation. The crops that are grown by them are sorghum, maize and beans.

Like many of the tribes in the Omo, they paint their bodies and faces with white chalk to prepare for a ceremony. The chalk is mixed with yellow rock, red iron ore and charcoal to make its color. Face masks are worn at times and they have clay hair buns with feathers in them. Red

clay mixed with butter is put into their hair and clothing is made from animal skin. The women scar their chest believing it makes them beautiful. The men's scars represent an enemy or dangerous animal killed. They also wear clay hair buns which symbol a kill. A man in the tribe can have as many wives as he wants, but must be able to afford them. Most men will only marry two or three.

DAY 5 TURMI/KONSO/ARBAMINCH

Drive from Turmi to **Konso** named after the Konso people known for its religious traditions, waga sculptures, and nearby fossil beds (the latter an archaeological site of early hominids).

The Konso live in an isolated region of the basalt hills. The area is made up of hard rocky slopes. A Konso village maybe fortified by a stone wall used as a defensive measure, their village is located on hilltops and is split up into communities, with each community having a main hut. In order to enter a Konso village, you must pass through a gate and a series of alleys. These paths are part of its security system, keeping the village difficult to access. Then you will continue to drive to Arbaminch.

DAY 6 ARBAMINCH/HAWASSA

On this day you will drive from Konso to Hawassa. While you arrive you will check in to your hotel.

DAY 7 HAWASSA/ADDIS ABABA

After breakfast, take a boat trip on Lake Awassa to visit the fish market and admire the amazing birdlife in the area, and maybe some hippos. In the afternoon we will drive back to Addis Ababa and end of the tour.