







Accredited Agent











SINBA TOUR & TRAVEL AGENT ETHIOPIA. AFRICAT

It has been established and licensed by Ministry of Culture and Tourism in Ethiopia. We are member of Ethiopian tour operation association. Our aim has always been to promote tourism in Ethiopia and to be a leading travel and tour wholesalers in providing and handling services for international tour operations which are marketing Ethiopia in the entire continent. We also pride ourselves in the personal touch we give to our individual travelers. Our executives have over 10 years of experience in travel business but still bear the sprite of wonder which keeps them excited, creative and dynamic.

Simba Tours Ethiopia is an Ethiopian tour and travel Agency established in 2007, and some of our 1% profits goes back to the local community where we operate to help preserve and protect the area where our customers visit and is thus engaged among others, in the provision of tour and travel; ground-handling; ticketing and reservation; Inbound and Incentive tour; tailor/custom Made Holiday Arrangements; Pilgrimage tour; cultural tour; hiking and trekking; Adventure tour operation service within different parts of Ethiopia and East Africa for individual and corporate clients.

Travel Signature

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LALIBELA

Perched at an altitude of 2630 m, among wild craggy mountains and vast rocky escarpments, Lalibela is a strikingly singular town famed for its 12 th century rock-hewn churches. No matter if you've visited other rock-hewn churches in the rest of the world; nothing will prepare you for thes.

At the end of the 12 th and beginning of the 13 th centuries, King Lalibela of the Zaghwe dynasty built a sseries of rock hewn churches, carved into the rugged mountainsides. There are 11 churches in the town named after him, with others in the surrounding countryside.....

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GONDAR

The city was founded by Emperor Fasilidas in the 17 th century and remained the capital of Ethiopia for the next two centuries. It's known for its many medieval castles and the design and decoration of its churches. Among the dozen edifices found on the precinct of the royal compound the earliest of the castles was created by Fasilidas himself and is still in such an excellent state of repair that it is still possible climb its stairs all the way to the roof which commands a breathtaking view over much of the city......







The northern Ethiopia ancient city of Axum, regarded as the cradle of Ethiopian culture and Christianity, is the country's oldest extant urban settlement. From around 200 BC to 700 AD, Axum was the seat of an empire that extended across the Red Sea to Arabia, traded with India and China, had its own alphabet, constructed great engineering works and which, in the 4 th century, was one of the four great powers of the world.....















Culturally Southern Ethiopia is extraordinarily rich with some 45
languages spoken by people of many different ethnic origins. Here of
special interest are groups of South Omo people, who live on the
boundaries of Mago and Omo National Parks that preserve their
traditional ways of life hardly changed from what they were centuries ago





Adventure travel destinations

Afar region (Denakil Depression) is becoming one of the main attractions for adventure travelers. The area is not only the lowland. It is not even an ordinary desert, but it is . .

Dallol/Denakil Depression.

One of the lowest points in the world

Dallol Volcano is located in the Danakil Depression in NE Ethiopia, in a remote area subject to the highest average temperatures on the planet. The volcano encompasses Dallol mountain (which rises 50-60m above the surrounding salt plains and has approximate dimensions of 1.5 x 3 km) and several other features in the vicinity, such as the 1926 crater near the "Black Mountain" about 1.5 km to the SW

The Fumaroles around Dallol

Numerous fields of fumaroles exist in Dallol Mountain. The fumaroles have low temperatures and only appear to emit little gas. The proportion of sulphur gases appears to be quite low and the deposits formed are not crystalline sulphurs as in many fumaroles fields. The formation of egg-like fumarolic deposit structures of white to yellowish coloration can be observed. It seems that these are made of thin layers of salts





ERTA-ALEE

Ranks as one of the most alluring and physical challenging natural attraction in Ethiopia. Ert-Ale rises from below sea level to an altitude of 613m located in the similarly named range in the hostile Danakil depression in northeast Ethiopia. Erta-Ale is a basaltic shield volcano known for persistent lava lake activity since early in the 20th century. It is a shield volcano which becomes more regular, with film teams and adventure travelers visiting the area in recent years



The Black Mountain

Consisting Manganese-rich halite, and was once estimated that a spring in the Black Mountain area, was bringing around 1000 Tones of potash to the surface in a single year. Whilst pure sylvite, karnalite and kainite and of course halite are relatively colorless, inclusion of various ions in the salt crystals is responsible for the variety of colors encountered in the Dallol area which are in stark contrast to the predominantly white halite crust found in most of the depression













The Yellow Lake

Some kilometers south of Dallol Mountain is further springs with beautiful colorations. These include a lake with a diameter of 40-50m which contained yellow waters. The surface looked bluish, yet at points of upwelling the yellow color was visible, giving an unusual color contrast. Several medium or small geysers were visible on islands in the lake or along its shoreline. The landscape in the area of these springs was colored red, presumably by iron compounds.





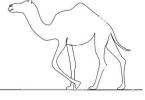


The Salt Pillars Salt Canyon

The salt canyons in the southwest flank of Dallol Mountain are some of the most impressive geological features in the area. Salt pillars up to 20m – 30m high are found in these canyons and result from erosion of the uplifted areas. The pillars consist of hundreds of layers of slightly pinkish (due to low levels of KCl) halite (NaCl) salt deposits separated by thin layers of gypsum-like material. The pillars are capped by gypsum anhydrite and clay beds which protect them from rainfall-induced erosion

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The birthplace of coffee – Ethiopia.

Coffee is a beverage obtained from coffee plant's fruit called cherry. The coffee plant refers to any type of tree in the genus madder family which is actually a tropical evergreen shrub that has the potential to grow 100 feet tall. Coffee Arabica and Coffee Robusta are the two most commonly cultivated species of coffee plant having economic significance. Arabica accounts for about 70 percent of the world's coffee production. Robusta coffee trees represent about 30 percent of the world's market.

The coffee trees grow well in tropical regions with abundant rainfall, year-round warm temperatures with no frost. The coffee tree needs an average temperature between 17° C to 23° C with abundant precipitation and good soil conditions for good growth. The coffee plant produces its first full crop of beans at about 5 years old and then remains productive for about 15 years

















































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PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO BE SURE THAT STE HAS SUCH SERVICES AND SOME TO RESPOND TO YOUR DEMAND

Please rest assured that we are easily accessible and reachable!

SIMBA





