



THE VOLTA TOUR

6 Days: Ghana

Accra — Wli Falls Volta River – Shai Hills Wildlife Reserve – Kakum National – Amedzofe Park – Elmina

Day 1: Arrival in Accra

Arrive in Accra, the capital city of Ghana and transfer to your hotel. *D*

Day 2: Accra – Amedzofe – Wli Falls

This morning, drive to Amedzofe, hike in the cool mist to the summit of Mt. Gemi or visit the village and meet the locals. Depart for the monkey sanctuary at Tafi Atome for fun and pay a visit to the

Mona monkeys before going on a 45 minutes hike through the Agumatsa Forest Reserve to Wli Falls in Hohoe, West Africa's tallest falls. *BLD*

Destination Information:

Amedzofe: Amedzofe is a settlement north of Ho in the mountainous region of the Ho Municipal District of the Volta Region of Ghana. It is presently located in the Newly Created Ho-West District Assembly.

Mt Gemi: Mount Gemi (pronounced "geh-mee") is one of the tallest mountains in Ghana not far from Amedzofe. At the very peak of the mountain is a tall cross made of iron erected by German missionaries in 1939.

Monkey Sanctuary: Tafi-Atome Monkey Sanctuary is not only one of most favourite tourism spots in Volta region but also in whole Ghana. You can play with lovely monkey and spend funny time in wildlife and nature in Volta region.

Wli Falls: The highest in Ghana and the most popular tourism attraction in the country. Wli Falls, pronounced 'vlee', cover an area of 35 square Km; this area has 220 birds, 400 butterfly species, fruit bats, monkey and number of antelopes.

Day 3: Atimpoku – Volta River

In the morning, travel to nearby Liate Wote for easy hike to Tagbo Falls, or strenuous climb to Ghana's tallest peak, Mt Afadjato at 885m, or newly accessible Mt Aduadu. Return south to the Volta River in Akosombo and enjoy an evening at leisure. *BLD*

Destination Information:

Tagbo Falls: Is a beautiful waterfall at the end of an easy 45-minute nature walk. The water falls down in several stages, with the last stage being about 60 m. high. The area is surrounded by rainforest.

Mt Afadjato: Mt Afadjato 885 in height, gives fantastic panoramic views to surrounding communities, forest, mountains, valleys, lake volta etc. It has lots of flora and fauna, about 300 species of butterflies and 33 species of mammals which includes, mona spot-nosed monkeys

Mt Aduadu: Is 900m tall but the peak is not considered to be the highest mountain because it is located on top of another mountain, Afadjato.

Day 4: Saltpond Shai Hills Hiking

Early morning, depart to Shai Hills Wildlife Reserve and discover Baboons, birds, antelope. Hike to bat caves, see cultural remains and admire scenic vistas. Continue towards the coast and travel west for a trip to hilltop Fort Amsterdam. *BLD*

Destination Information:

Shai Hills Wildlife Reserve: Covers a total area of 51sq km and is home to 31 species of mammals and over 150 bird species. The hills and terrain of Shai Hills is a wonderful glimpse into "natural" Africa. Much tribal history is associated with this area, and one can explore much of that while here. The reserved is breeding ostriches and zebras

Day 5: Busua Rainforest Canopy Walkway – Elmina Castle

Early morning, walk across the forest canopy walkway at Kakum National Park. After, travel to historic Elmina for a visit to St. George Castle, Ft. San Jago, Posuban shrines and the fishing harbour. In the late afternoon, depart to the beach village of Busua, one of Ghana's most beautiful beaches.
BLD

Destination Information:

Kakum National Park: A blend of true rainforest and semi deciduous forest, the Kakum National Park is home to animals and bird species and a breathtaking array of butterflies, a wide variety of exotic floral species and fauna. The canopy walkway, which hangs 100 feet above the forest and is 350 metres (1,150 ft) long connects seven tree tops therefore provides access to the forest.

Elmina: Elmina, which means in Portuguese “The Coast of the Gold mines“, is a popular fishing port. In the past, the port was used by the slave traders to ship the captured Ghanaians to the New World.

Elmina or St. George Castle: Built by the Portuguese in 1482, it is believed to be one of the oldest European buildings south of the Sahara. The trade settlement that grew up around the castle originally dealt in gold as its primary export, but by the 17th century, the castle was a key holding station for slaves captured in West Africa. From there, they were shipped off to captivity throughout the New World.

Posuban Shrines: Posuban shrines are found in the coastal areas of the Fante people. These shrines can be anything from simple statues to elaborate concrete structures with life-size figures, fantasy creatures and other strange objects. Long ago these were the posts for local Asafo companies, or tribal militias.

Ft San Jago: It was built by the Dutch in 1652 to protect the castle from attack. In 1872, the fort and the entire Dutch Gold Coast were ceded to the British, who carried out several fortifications of the original structure. Today, the fort remains in relatively good condition.

Day 6: Busua – Accra - UK

Relaxed morning at the beach, socialise in the village or optional surfing Hike or bike to the nearby Fort Metal Cross in Dixcove. In the afternoon, drive back to Accra and catch your flight back to the UK. *BL*