



Ecotourism Melanesia

Discover Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands

ITINERARY FOR TOUR EM10B 2010

WALK THE KOKODA TRACK - SOUTH TO NORTH

11 nights package - "Basic Kokoda"

(1 night Port Moresby, 9 nights trekking, 1 night Port Moresby)

Special features of this package:

- 11 nights itinerary fits nicely into school-holiday periods
- trek begins with a downhill sector which gets all walkers off to an "I can do this" start
- first day's walking only 3 hours
- maximum 6 hours walking each day at moderate pace - plenty of time for slow walkers to catch up each day
- no walking in the dark
- 5 overnights in villages featuring fresh local food, 4 overnights at campsites
- side trip to Myola grasslands
- no overnight at Kokoda (charter flight straight back to Port Moresby)
- group size 8-12 for open treks, 12-20 for private groups

The south-north crossing of the Kokoda Track starting from Owers Corner is more challenging than the north-south walk because the climb gradients are steeper. (Coming the other way from Kokoda, the same slopes are tackled as descents, which is hard on the knees but easier on the lungs).

However this slowed-down trek package enables mere mortals who are not super-fit mountaineers to experience the challenge of the south-north crossing without putting themselves through agony.

The itinerary gives you a graduated start with only 3 hours walking from Owers Corner to the bottom of the Golden Stairs on the first day to get your legs in, 5 hours walking on the second day, and a maximum of 6 hours walking each day thereafter. Our trek leader sets a moderate walking pace with plenty of rest stops to "smell the roses" and take in the points of interest along the way. The unhurried walking pace appeals to older walkers, family groups and "the rest of us" but still requires sufficient pre-trek training to attain a good level of cardiovascular fitness. No matter how slow you walk, climbing very steep hills puts a big strain on your body and you (and your trek leader) must be confident that you will be able to cope. A medical fitness certificate is required for this walk.

There is no extension to Buna and Gona as part of this package. We find that touring the beach-head battlefields after the Kokoda Track doesn't work well because trekkers are usually too tired (and licking their wounds, so to speak) to do further touring. However if you are booking this package as a private group we can arrange a Buna/Gona add-on if you would like to do so.

TOUR COST

Select your preferred accommodation for the 2 nights in Port Moresby*	BUDGET Ponderosa Hotel Old wing (2 star approx)	MID-RANGE Ponderosa Hotel New wing (3 star approx)	DELUXE Gateway Hotel Premier room (3.5 star approx)	EXECUTIVE Airways Hotel Fountain wing (4 star approx)
11 nights trek package per person, twin share (or willing to share)	AUD 3,158	AUD 3,238	AUD 3,328	AUD 3,418
Single supplement (own room for 2 nts Port Moresby and single tent for trekking)	AUD 180	AUD 260	AUD 350	AUD 440
Extra night Port Moresby (per room, single or double/twin)	AUD 80	AUD 160	AUD 250	AUD 340

* Star ratings are an approximate guide to the standard of the room fittings only, not the entire hotel. For hotel information see the Trip Notes at the bottom of this itinerary.

NB If you are a lone traveller booking on an open trek and you select "willing to share" at a hotel that has no other person of the same sex seeking to share, you will either have to pay the single supplement for single room or switch to another hotel which has a share room available.

TOUR INCLUSIONS

- Port Moresby - meet and greet and city familiarisation tour, all transfers
- Port Moresby - welcome "mumu" dinner
- Port Moresby - two nights hotel accommodation (choice of budget, mid-range or deluxe) room only, twin-share unless you pay a single supplement for own-room.
- Port Moresby - road transfer to Owers Corner with stops at Bomana War Cemetery and Schwimmer Drome war relics display
- Kokoda Track - 9 nights trekking with overnights in village guest houses / trekkers huts or camping under tarpaulins/in tents, includes guest house and campsite fees
- Kokoda Track - basic group camping equipment including lamps, ropes, tarpaulins and ground sheets, axe and machete, cooking utensils, camp crockery and cutlery
- Kokoda Track - safety equipment including mobile satellite phone, VHF radios, tropical first aid kit
- Kokoda Track - 9 nights trek meals including billy tea breakfasts (damper/pancake/porridge), packed dry lunches (crackers, tinned fish or meat, cheese, dried fruit), cooked dinners (tinned stew, pasta dishes and/or fresh village vegetables). Main meals only, bring your own snack food if required.
- Kokoda Track - PNG national trek leader / guide (first aid qualified) and sufficient porters to carry all food, equipment and up to 10 kg of each trekker's personal gear. You should plan to carry a day pack with up to 5 kg of your personal gear and give another 10 kg of your gear to one of our porters. [If you would like your own dedicated personal porter to carry up to 15 kg of your personal gear so that you will not have to carry a day pack the additional cost is A\$500.]
- Kokoda Track - trekking permit, site access fees and village "museum" fees
- Kokoda - barbeque lunch on arrival
- Kokoda - private charter flight to Port Moresby
- monitoring of trek by our Port Moresby office using VHF radio and/or satellite phone
- coordination of emergency situations and evacuations
- souvenir Kokoda Track polo shirt, walker's certificate, and maps
- applicable local taxes
- contribution to other overhead expenses such as recruitment and preparation of porters, flying porters from Kokoda if required, accommodation and health care for porters while in Port Moresby, flying food supplies into Efogi and Kokoda, maintenance of equipment, cost of retaining handling agent in Kokoda, staff training, donations to village development projects, maintaining public liability insurance and licensing and accreditation with Kokoda Track Authority

TOUR EXCLUSIONS

- hotel meals and any other food and drink not stated in the itinerary or tour inclusions as "included"
- bottled water, water purification tablets and other water-related items not specified in the itinerary and other written information provided (see trip note below on drinking water)
- camp bedding (see trip note below on sleeping gear)
- items of clothing or footwear
- any other equipment not specified in the itinerary and other written information provided, such as personal water bottle, umbrella, rain poncho
- souvenirs, gifts and tips
- items of a personal nature
- bar drinks and snacks
- telephone calls
- cancellation fees
- visa fees
- evacuation costs

ITINERARY

DAY 1:

PORT MORESBY

Arrive Port Moresby on your flight from Australia. Both Air Niugini/Qantas (codesharing) and Pacific Blue/Airlines PNG (codesharing) have flights arriving today. See www.airniugini.com.pg and www.apng.com for best prices and best seat availability.

On arrival at Port Moresby international airport you will be met by staff from Ecotourism Melanesia and we will transfer you to your hotel for check-in. After allowing you some time to freshen up, our staff will take you on a familiarisation tour around Port Moresby city.

After the tour we will drop you back at the hotel for some leisure time, then at 7:00pm we will pick you up from the hotel again and bring you to our company compound in Boroko for an informal welcome dinner to give you an opportunity to get to know our staff and the other trekkers. If you are booked on an open trek this might be your first chance to meet the other people you will be walking with.

If the weather is fine, dinner will be served outdoors, a local-style "mumu" meal where fish, chicken and vegetables are wrapped in banana leaves and roasted under hot stones in a fireplace in the ground. After dinner we will show a short video about Port Moresby and the Kokoda Track during 1942, update you on logistics for your impending trek, and allow time for questions. By 10:00pm you will be back at your hotel to settle in for the night.

Overnight hotel, Port Moresby (room only, twin share - please pay cash or card for your breakfast and all drinks and extras).

Note 1: If you are arriving on a morning flight we can take you for additional sightseeing, souvenir shopping etc to fill up this day, or leave you to relax at your hotel, according to your preference.

Note 2: There are ATMs at the airport terminal where you may withdraw cash with your credit card. During the familiarisation tour the bus will stop on request at a supermarket to purchase any last minute items you require (supermarkets do accept credit cards for payment of goods but no cash out).

DAY 2:

TREKKING FROM OWERS CORNER TO GOODWATER (3 hours walking, plus stops)

Rise and shine at around 7:00am this morning. Hotel breakfast is pay-as-you-go (ie not included in your tour package). You can either order a room service breakfast or have breakfast in the restaurant.

At 8:00am check out of your hotel room, pay for any food and drink you have charged to your room, and arrange with the reception to store any baggage that you will not be taking with you on the trek.

NOTE

Most hotels have a secure storage room for baggage and they will keep your bags under lock and key if you will be returning to stay there again after your trek. Make sure your bags are clearly labelled with your name. Safety deposit boxes are available at the Gateway and Airways hotels only for valuables such as passport, tickets and excess cash - alternatively you can carry your papers with you on the trek in a waterproof wallet, but if your passport becomes water-damaged you may be refused entry back into Australia ☹️ Storage of luggage and travel documents is also available at our office on the basis of "all care taken but no responsibility".

At 8:30am approx our transfer bus will pick you up at your hotel together with your trek baggage and first transfer you to our company compound for "kit-up".

NOTE ON PACKING OF YOUR GEAR

During kit-up you will give up to 10 kg of your personal gear to one of our porters who will carry this in his backpack along with another 10 kg of our company equipment and food supplies. In addition you should plan to carry a day pack with no more than 5 kg of your most personal items (camera, medication, water bottle etc). You may wish to purchase a day pack containing a water bladder so that you won't have to carry a water bottle.

The 10 kg of gear you give to your porter to carry should be packed into a soft drawstring bag like a laundry bag or army-style kit bag that can easily be fed into the top opening of your porter's top-loading hiking pack, on top of the group food and equipment that he is carrying in the bottom half of his pack. This drawstring bag does not need to be lockable because your porter will guard your belongings with his life, and you will carry any valuables with you in your day pack.

Your gear will be weighed at our compound with a spring scale. If you have more than the 10 kg of portorage that we include free in your trek package we will ask you to either carry the extra weight yourself or re-pack there-and-then and remove any non-essential items to bring your portorage down to 10 kg. If you deem everything to be essential and the weight is still over 10 kg and you can't carry the extra yourself we will have to allocate you a dedicated personal porter and charge you an additional \$500 for this service.

By 9:00am you'll board our bus or passenger truck and head out the road towards Owers Corner. Fifteen minutes out of town is the **Bomana War Cemetery** where you will stop and have about 1 hour to wander among the graves and sign the visitors book. There is no rush and you will have time to look for any specific graves although it would be helpful if you have the plot location handy (try the websites of the Australian War Memorial or the Australian Office of War Graves).

NOTE

Bomana War Cemetery is the final resting place of most of those 600 Australian soldiers who gave their lives along the Kokoda Track. They were originally buried in temporary graves along the Track and their remains were later re-interred at Bomana. There are almost 3,000 graves at Bomana. Apart from Kokoda Track casualties, many of these troops were killed in other battles including Buna, Gona and Milne Bay. There are also some graves of British servicemen killed at Singapore and a smattering of graves of servicemen and women from other Commonwealth countries. There are no US or Japanese soldiers buried at Bomana, all US and Japanese remains found have been repatriated. (In 1942, the territories of Papua and New Guinea were Australian soil so it was considered appropriate to bury Australian soldiers here). The beautifully manicured lawns and monuments at Bomana War Cemetery contrast starkly with the wild unforgiving jungle of the Kokoda Track. During your trek you will walk over the very spots where many of these young men fell in 1942. As you wander among the graves at Bomana one fact that will strike you is the young ages of the fallen as stated on the headstones: 19, 20, 21, 22 - one lady who visited commented that her son who is the same age is still playing Nintendo and borrowing Mum's car - would the young people of today's generation be able to go off to war as bravely and selflessly?

Departing Bomana at 10:30am, another 10 minutes drive brings you to the **Schwimmer Drome war relics display**. Here you'll meet Thomas Auhava, an enterprising local who has amassed a huge backyard collection of WW2 paraphernalia. He started out digging up bits and pieces in his own vegetable garden, and after doing some research found out that his house is located on top of an old WW2 bomber airfield. He began encouraging his neighbours to likewise begin digging up their gardens and selling their findings to him. Thomas now has PNG's largest private collection of war relics but it is not well known so he doesn't get many visitors. Thomas's family will put on some light entertainment and serve fresh young coconuts during your visit. First you drink the juice through a hole in the top and then break open the soft shell and eat the delicious jelly-like meat inside - a complete meal in one fruit. Thomas is a walking encyclopaedia on Port Moresby's wartime history and will be happy to answer any questions.

Departing Schwimmer Drome at 11:30am, your drive will continue out the winding, scenic Sogeri road, impossibly steep in some places, arriving half an hour later at the little township of Sogeri. Here you turn off the bitumen road and drive for another rather bumpy hour across the rolling downs of the Sogeri Plateau to Owers Corner. These days the Owers Corner hillock has been transformed into a nice picnic park with historical displays and a little police station. Here at Owers Corner you will get a clear view all the way to Ioribaiwa Ridge, the closest point the Japanese

came to Port Moresby, which was actually shelled by the Howitzer guns from Owers Corner.

At Owers Corner you'll eat a cut lunch and then your trek leader will give a briefing on walking protocols and safety procedures before you strike out. The walk begins with a steep 30 minute descent to Goldie River which you will wade across - stop and enjoy a swim if you like - and begin ascending the lower slope of **Imita Ridge**, hiking past the old **Uberi** village site, through forest and over a number of small creeks to a campsite known as **Goodwater** (for obvious reasons). Today's hiking takes just 3 hours (plus stops), making for an easy first day's walking to "get your legs in", and plenty of opportunities to stop and adjust your footwear, clothing or pack until you get a good system going. Rest stops can be as frequent as you wish - there is plenty of time to arrive at Goodwater before dark even for very slow walkers.

Overnight camping in tents, Goodwater campsite (camp food).

DAY 3:

TREKKING FROM GOODWATER TO IORIBAIWA

(5 hours walking, plus stops)

From Goodwater, climb the "Golden Stairs" (which aren't actually there any more) up to the summit of **Imita Ridge** (about 2 hours) and take a mid-morning rest stop and enjoy the view. Then another 2 hours down the other side of the ridge brings you to the **Ua-Ule Creek** crossing where you will stop for lunch. A swim in the beautiful swimming hole at Ua-Ule Creek will be a great pick-me-up for you and you can spend as long as you like here as there is no rush.

Another one hour's climbing up the first part of **Ioribaiwa Ridge** brings you to first inhabited village along the Track, **Ioribaiwa village** which has about 15 houses.

Overnight village guest house, Ioribaiwa (village food + camp food)

NOTE

If your group is walking well today your trek leader may decide to push on to Ofi Creek, in order to make an early start on climbing Maguli Range tomorrow.

DAY 4:

TREKKING FROM IORIBAIWA TO NAORO

(6 hours walking, plus stops)

This morning it will take two hours to make the summit of **Ioribaiwa Ridge** (rest and enjoy the views - can you see Owers Corner and Port Moresby?) and another thirty minutes to descend to **Ofi Creek**. There is no village at the Ofi Creek crossing but there are a couple of trekkers huts. Two interesting points about Ofi Creek: firstly it was a popular gold panning location in colonial days, and secondly there is a colony of bees which has apparently been resident there also since early times. The bees mind their own "beeswax" (business) unless they are disturbed.

Have a refreshing swim at Ofi Creek, before tackling the killer three hour climb up **Maguli Range**. Most walkers rate this as the toughest part of the south-north walk - it's a very steep ascent. You need to take this very slowly with lots of stops and lots of drinks of water. Pray for dry weather because if the climb turns muddy and slippery you're in for hell.

After gaining the summit of **Maguli Range**, there's another half hour's much easier walking about halfway down the other side to **Naoro village**. During wartime the village was located right down in the valley by the now-disused airstrip but is now higher up, safe from flooding. Naoro is quite a large village and you'll have time this afternoon to watch villagers going about their business and soak up the village atmosphere.

Overnight village guest house, Naoro (village food and camp food)

DAY 5:

TREKKING FROM NAORO TO MANARI

(5 hours walking, plus stops)

Today's walking starts with an easy hike along the Naoro River valley, crossing many creeks and the main Naoro River itself several times before climbing a steep spur that lets down onto Manari village on the other side. Just before arriving at Manari there is a final creek crossing (Emuni River).

Overnight village guest house, Manari (village food)

DAY 6:

TREKKING FROM MANARI TO EFOGI 1

(5 hours walking, plus stops)

From Manari, start this morning by walking half an hour down to the Vabuiagi River, cross over and then you begin the long climb up the southern face of **Brigade Hill** which takes about 3 hours plus rest stops. The memorial plaque on Brigade Hill is a good spot to stop for lunch. It then takes about ninety minutes to descend the northern face of Brigade Hill - a much shallower gradient - to Efoqi 1 village.

Overnight village guest house, Efoqi (village food)

DAY 7:

TREKKING FROM EFOGI 1 TO MYOLA JUNCTION

(6 hours walking time, plus stops)

Today's walking involves a little back-tracking. From Efoqi 1, cross the Efoqi River and walk via **Efoqi 2 (Launumu)** and **Naduri (Naduli)** to the intersection of this route with the Myola side track. Continue another half an hour along the Myola side track to the lookout at the edge of the **Myola grasslands**.

NOTE

The Myola grasslands were originally thought to be a dry lake bed and the name Lake Myola stuck for a while but is no longer used. It is now recognised that it is just an area of open grassland with the Eora Creek running through it. Photographs from 1942 show the demarcation between the grasslands and the surrounding wooded areas to follow almost exactly the same contour as today. Failure of the forest vegetation to overgrow the grasslands over the past 70 years suggests there is an abrupt change in the soil substrate that cannot support forest growth.

The open, flat grasslands of Myola were used as a supply drop zone by the Allied military forces during the Kokoda campaign but much of the food and ammunition dropped (or "biscuit bombed") never reached the troops because boxes disintegrated on impact or were lost in the undergrowth (or in the water if the creek was in flood). Accordingly there is still a huge amount of live ordnance scattered around the Myola grasslands that PNG and Australian army bomb disposal squads make efforts to remove from time to time. A small airstrip was built on the far side of the grasslands near the small village of Myola during the war but is now disused.

After taking in this fascinating vista, you'll retrace your steps, passing the Naduri turn-off and continue another half an hour to **Myola Junction**. This is the junction of the Myola side track with the main Kokoda Track. There is no village here but a couple of good trekkers huts operated by locals from Naduri.

Overnight trekkers hut, Myola Junction (camp food + village food)

NOTE

Some distance into the bush off the path from the Myola grasslands to the junction is the over-rated site of an American aircraft crash. The truth of the matter is that the plane disintegrated on impact and the wreckage consists of nothing more than hundreds of small unidentifiable bits and pieces spread over a wide area so it is not really worth taking the side trip into the scrub - and paying the access fee to the landowner - to see it.

DAY 8:

**TREKKING FROM MYOLA JUNCTION TO TEMPLETONS CROSSING #2
(6 hours walking, plus stops)**

From Myola Junction the day starts with three hours of climbing Mt Bellamy to Kokoda Gap, a clearing on the summit with good views. You'll need to have a decent rest stop here. This is the highest point of the Kokoda Track. The rest of the walking is mainly downhill all the way to Kokoda from here.

The descent to Templeton's Crossing #2 takes another three hours. Actually there are two Templeton's Crossings, the southernmost is Templetons Crossing #1 also known as First Crossing (an hour's walk down from Kokoda Gap) and the northernmost where you will camp tonight is Templetons Crossing #2 which is another two hours downhill.

Rug up for the cold night ahead. There is no village here so apart from any other trekking parties you will have the place to yourselves. You will sleep on the floor in the bare trekkers hut unless the owner does not turn up to unlock it (or unless another trekking party has arrived first and bags'd it) in which case your porters will erect tents. Some groups prefer for the porters to use tarpaulins to form a large fly tent for the whole group to bunk in together sardine-style on a ground sheet underneath, instead of pitching the small dome tents which can leave you dripping with condensation by morning in this dew-prone location.

Dinner here will be hot camp food and after dinner entertainment will be tall stories from other trekkers and ukulele serenades from your porters around the camp fire.

Overnight trekkers hut, Templeton's Crossing #2 (camp food)

DAY 9:

**TREKKING FROM TEMPLETONS CROSSING #2 TO ALOLA
(6 hours walking, plus stops)**

Two hours climbing and another ninety minutes downhill bring you to the Eora Creek crossing which was the scene of a major battle and a temporary cemetery in 1942. Have lunch here then walk a final two and a half hours to Alola village. Just before you enter the village there is a side track to the Maiaka waterfall.

Overnight village guest house, Alola (village food + camp food)

DAY 10:

**TREKKING FROM ALOLA TO DENIKI
(6 hours walking, plus stops)**

From Alola it is a ninety minute walk to the site of the Isurava battlefield memorial which is where Isurava village was located during the war. After the horror of the Battle of Isurava at the end of August 1942 when their houses were largely destroyed and their soil drenched with the blood of the fallen, the Isurava people rebuilt their village on a new site higher up on the ridge.

Morning fog often envelops the memorial site, so you may not be able to see right down the Eora Creek valley but you should be able to see everything in the immediate area.

NOTE

The Isurava memorial cenotaph inscribed with the four virtues of mateship, courage, endurance and sacrifice was opened by Australian Prime Minister John Howard in 2002 to commemorate 60 years since the Battle of Isurava which took place over four days 26-29 August 1942. During this battle Private Bruce Kingsbury VC heroically charged the advancing Japanese and was killed by a sniper. Near the memorial you will see a plaque at the site where he is believed to have fallen. He is now buried in the Bomana War Cemetery with most other Australian soldiers who fell during the Kokoda campaign. There are no graves at

the Isurava battlefield, or anywhere else along the Track. The area has been carefully searched by recovery teams and all human remains have been reinterred at Bomana. There are a number of informative plaques at the Isurava battlefield site and you'll have plenty of time to survey the scene and take photographs of the memorial (all the stonework was lifted in by chopper).

Mid-morning, continue walking another hour to **new Isurava village**, take another rest stop here then begin the last descent of the trek to **Deniki**, a now abandoned village site. This is the location which Australian forces withdrew to when the Japanese first pushed into Kokoda. There is a panoramic view of the Kokoda valley from here. A couple of local families have built trekkers huts here and you will overnight in one of these. You'll have plenty of time to enjoy the view and set up your bed before dark.

Overnight trekkers hut, Deniki (dinner will be cooked food carried from Kokoda)

DAY 11:

TREKKING FROM DENIKI TO KOKODA / FLY TO PORT MORESBY (2 hours walking)

The aim today is to arrive at Kokoda mid-morning and fly out to Port Moresby early afternoon.

From Deniki the track descends through the famous choko fields and village gardens belonging to Hoi people, then there is a final steep drop down to flat land and you arrive at **Hoi** village. From here on the track is basically flat all the way to **Kovelo** village and then finally **Kokoda** government station. On arrival at Kokoda the first thing you will see is the hospital on your right and you can regard the hospital front gate as the "finish line". Turn into the hospital grounds where you will find Delma our local agent waiting for you with cold drinks at the hospital guest house. Proper showers and flush toilets are available here.

After everybody has had time to get cleaned up and relax a little, Delma will serve a barbeque lunch and there will be a short farewell ceremony when your trek leader will present you with your certificate for completing the walk, and your commemorative polo shirt that you will wear back home like a badge of honour. The logo on your shirt reads "Kokoda Track, Papua New Guinea, Mi inapim pinis". In local PNG pidgin this equates to "been there, done that". If you wish to say a few words, or present a gift to your favourite porter, this would be the appropriate time. A farewell song from the porters on the ukulele will leave you a little teary-eyed.

But wait - there's more! Still a little more walking to go: a tour of the Kokoda "station" area on the way down to the airstrip. Kokoda is actually located on a plateau about 20 metres above the surrounding land. From the hospital it is a ten minute walk to the district office which is still at its original location. Inspect the cenotaph where there are various memorials, and look through the little museum which explains the advances and retreats which caused Kokoda station to be over-run by the Japanese and later retaken several times by the Australian forces in 1942. The museum has a very authoritative account of the Campaign and we suggest you photograph the text and photographs on display so that you can read them in detail on your computer screen when you return home.

From the cenotaph area it is a 20 minute walk down to the airstrip, via the Kokoda market. From the airfield if the weather is clear you will be able to see Deniki. Your charter flight to Port Moresby is booked to arrive at Kokoda at 1:00pm and depart for Port Moresby as soon as all your gear is loaded on board. Porters will say their final good-byes to you at the Kokoda airstrip. All our company backpacks will be coming back to Port Moresby on the charter flight with you, so your drawstring bag with your personal gear can stay in the backpack until you arrive at your hotel then you can take it out

and repack it in your left luggage.

Overnight hotel, Port Moresby (room only, twin share - please pay cash or card for your meals, drinks and extras).

NOTE

Please note that we only cater a small amount of alcohol for trekkers at the arrival barbeque at Kokoda. We ask that you respect our policy that porters not drink alcohol before, during or after treks. We want the porters to go home to their families cashed-up and sober.

DAY 12:

FLY OUT TO AUSTRALIA

Rise in your own time this morning. Breakfast at the hotel is again pay-as-you-go. When checking out of your room please ensure that any food, beverage and extras charges on your room account are settled.

Today you can make your own arrangements with the hotel reception for the hotel transfer bus to take you to the international terminal to check in for your flight. If you would like one of our company staff to assist you with checking in at the airport, just ask and we'll be happy to oblige.

Tour ends.

TRIP NOTES

- 1. Our itinerary.** Our South-North trek is suitable for walkers with good physical fitness who have undertaken some prior training in preparation for this trek. This walk is sensibly paced with early morning starts, allowing extra time in the afternoon for slower walkers to complete each daily sector. Faster walkers may arrive earlier at each village than estimated in our tour itinerary, but will not be allowed to proceed any further on the same day. On this tour, trekkers must sleep at the specified village or campsite each day. The trek leader/guide may however elect to vary the itinerary en route in consideration of local conditions such as weather and the availability of guest house accommodation due to the number of other trekking groups in the area.
- 2. Equipment** supplied by Ecotourism Melanesia includes cooking and eating utensils, camping lanterns and torches, tents if required, general trekking gear like machetes and ropes, two-way radio, satellite phone and comprehensive first aid kit.
- 3. Porterage.** Your trek package includes 10 kg of personal portorage. This means you can give up to 10 kg of your personal gear to one of our porters to carry. Some other trekking companies distinguish between food porters who carry only group supplies and personal porters who carry only trekkers' personal gear. However the problem with such a system is that during the trek the food porters' packs get lighter as food is used up, while the personal porters' packs don't lighten at all (in fact they may get heavier if the clothes etc they are carrying get wet). Ecotourism Melanesia operates a more equitable portering system whereby each porter carries a combination of trekkers' personal gear and group supplies. In addition to the 10 kg of gear that you give to one of our porters at the start of the trek, you should plan to carry up to 5 kg in your own day pack. *Thus you should bring a total maximum 15 kg of personal gear for the trek. (You can store additional clothing etc in a suitcase or bag at the hotel in Port Moresby while you are on the trek).* Bring only the bare essentials on the trek. Many trekkers make the mistake of packing too many changes of clothes and too many things that you "might" need but probably won't (like the latest Tom Clancy mega-novel or an extra pair of hiking boots). In your day pack, pack stuff that you will want access to while walking along (camera, toiletries, munchies, water bottle) and pack your 10 kg of other gear (clothing, sleeping bag etc) into a drawstring duffel bag. At kit-up your drawstring bag will be transferred into one of our porters' backpacks. NB There will be a weigh-in at kit-up and the 10 kg portorage limit will be strictly enforced. Anything over 10 kg you will have to carry yourself. If you do not wish to carry a day pack at all and you would like a porter to carry all of your personal gear (up to 15 kg) you must book an extra personal porter in advance. An extra personal porter costs A\$500 including the porter's wages, the cost of accommodating him in Port Moresby for a few days and a plane ticket back to Kokoda. If you require a dedicated personal porter this extra cost will be added to your invoice and must be paid in advance. It is very difficult to organise an extra porter after the trek has started so please think carefully about whether you can carry your own day pack with up to 5 kg of gear or whether you need to book

an extra porter to carry everything for you. If you opt for a personal porter you can either bring your gear in your own 70-90 litre backpack for our porter to carry (top-loading packs are better for this type of trekking) or you can still bring your gear in a duffel bag that we can pack into one of our company backpacks.

4. Suggested packing list

- three shirts or tops (cotton is best)
- one long-sleeved light sweater or windcheater (for wearing around the campsite at night and for sleeping in)
- two pairs of bottoms (jeans, army trousers, drill shorts)
- four changes of underwear
- light hiking boots (must be worn-in and NOT brand new)
- 2 pairs of thick woollen hiking socks (or cotton/wool blend but NOT nylon/acrylic/polyester)
- small waterproof torch with spare batteries
- rain poncho (not rain coat, it won't fit your day pack underneath - you can buy a hiking poncho from any camping gear shop - don't skimp on a PVC one, buy a good quality nylon one)
- lightweight half-size bath towel (quick-dry type - even just a small hand towel is enough to dry yourself)
- half a bar of soap in a leak-proof container
- one roll of toilet paper (wrap it in a freezer bag or shopping bag to keep it dry)
- personal water bottle (1.5 or 2 litre) to carry in your day pack. Many trekkers recommend a "bladder" built into your daypack which enables you to take frequent sips as you walk along, while others say bladders are overkill and the bladder water is always at body temperature and unrefreshing. No need to spend a lot - many trekkers just walk with an old 2 litre cordial bottle tied on to the back of their day pack and say this is just as good as any expensive insulated bottle.
- a small personal first aid kit (see below)
- lightweight slippers or tennis shoes (for moving around campsites while your boots are drying by the fire, or for crossing streams without soaking your hiking boots)
- sleeping bag and mat (see below)

TIP: Don't bring big heavy reference books about the Kokoda campaign that you won't have time to read while trekking anyway.

TIP: The weather will be generally warm in the day time and cold at night.

TIP: Don't bring pyjamas - just sleep in whatever dry clothes you have. At each village or campsite you can wash dirty clothes and dry them overnight by the campfire while you sleep in your clean change.

TIP: Don't bring a big hat. Most trekkers recommend a terry-towelling hat with small floppy brim that will soak up sweat, or a bandanna to tie round your head. Most of the trek involves walking under the shade of trees and a wide brimmed hat is not necessary and will just get in the way.

TIP: Apart from your small bath towel bring a sweat towel for wiping your face and arms as you trek.

TIP: Bring spare batteries for your digital camera because batteries seem to go flat more rapidly in the humid climate and there will be nowhere to buy them along the way.

TIP: Ladies (and gentlemen) with long hair: we recommend you have your hair cut short, braided or tied before commencing the trek. Long untied hair will quickly get dirty and sweaty and can become a major distraction and annoyance for you while walking. The ladies at our office, or off-duty housekeepers at your hotel are always happy to do hair braiding, or ask one of our local helpers at Popondetta or Kokoda. Alternatively, tie a bandanna around your head while walking.

5. **Sleeping gear.** To sleep ON you must bring your own roll-up or fold-up rubber sleeping mat or compact (very) lightweight roll-up or blow-up mattress. A few of the village guest houses provide foam rubber mattresses to doss down on but most are bare-floor only, and tents only have a fitted groundsheet. To sleep IN, bring a lightweight sleeping bag rated for 5 degrees. If it is hot dry weather with no mosquitoes our porters usually just rig a big tarpaulin as a big open-sided fly tent and everybody dosses down on a big ground sheet underneath, sardine-style (works well unless there are snorers...). NB Your sleeping bag and mat or mattress counts as part of your 10 kg portage allowance.

6. **Trekwear.** Most experienced Kokoda trekkers recommend wearing shorts because there are numerous points where you will wade knee-deep, thigh-deep or even waist-deep through running creeks. The Track is now sufficiently wide and cleared in most parts that you will be unlikely to be pushing through long grass or undergrowth and therefore unlikely to get grass cuts, bramble scratches or leeches on your legs (thank God, I hear you say). When wearing shorts with hiking boots, some trekkers say ankle-covers (gators) and/or shin-covers will be helpful for keeping water, mud and grass seeds off your boots while others snicker and say gators are overkill.

If your main hiking boots get very wet from wading through creeks you are in for some very uncomfortable walking with waterlogged feet. Bring a pair of sandals or cheap pair of slippers, boat shoes or tennis shoes

that you can wear for the creek crossings or walking in the wet. Don't try to cross the creeks in bare feet as the bottom may have sharp stones and gravel, and the occasional broken bottle or rusty tin can.

7. **Bathing.** During the trek you will bathe in creeks and rivers or under public taps in villages, usually in front of other people. Bathing without clothes may offend others so we suggest male trekkers bathe in shorts and ladies should bring a sarong or quick-dry shorts and top to wear for bathing.

8. **Your personal first aid kit should include**

- *something to treat bites and scratches and inflamed skin* (eg Soov cream which contains anaesthetic)
- some *antibiotic powder* (not antiseptic - Dettol cream etc is useless for preventing infection in the tropical jungle, you have to hit skin wounds with antibiotics straight away).
- one strip (12 tabs) of *paracetamol or aspirin* for general pain relief
- *small nail clippers* for clipping off bits of skin from blisters etc (but don't pack the nail clippers in your hand luggage or the airport security will go bananas)
- something to prevent and treat chafing between the legs, eg petroleum jelly or lanoline/sorbolene cream
- *a small tube of sun protection cream* (most of the trek is under shade but there are clear patches, and the Buna/Gona battlefields area is very open)
- *blister dressings*. Shoes rubbing skin off feet is probably the number one problem with long treks like this - forget about Band Aids and Leukoplast because they won't stick. Bring some extra-large Elastoplast fabric bandaids or a 1 metre length of Elastoplast fabric sticking plaster, the type that makes you scream when you pull it off, that's the only stuff that will keep a wad of gauze bandage firmly covering the spots where your skin has rubbed off. Strong sticking plaster is also good for closing deep cuts that would normally need stitches. Also a couple of gauze bandages that you can cut lengths of, to fold into wads to cover your blisters or pack wounds. If you wear light hiking boots that fit you well and have already been worn-in for a couple of weeks during your training, with thick woollen socks, you probably won't get blisters.

Spend some time on making your personal first aid kit as lightweight as possible - too many trekkers make the mistake of bringing a big tube of everything which is just dead weight. To reduce the size and weight of your first aid kit, squeeze out two thirds of each tube of cream and keep this in other containers at home, and pack only the squeezed tubes with remaining cream. Pack your little first aid kit into a toiletries bag together with your soap, shaving razor etc. Remember every other trekker will be carrying a little first aid kit and most of them won't use it much so there will be plenty of supplies available within the group if you run out. Your trek leader also carries a full first aid kit that you can tap into. A list of the contents of our trek first aid kits is available on our website. Also bring any medications that you might need for any specific medical conditions you suffer (eg if you are asthmatic, make sure you bring a Ventolin puffer). Last chance to buy medications will be in Popondetta.

9. **Guide and porters.** Your trekking party will include an English-speaking guide (trek leader) who has traversed the track many times before and knows the area intimately. In addition we provide sufficient porters to carry the equipment and supplies we provide plus 10 kg of your personal gear. Porters will not only carry gear but will also support you over difficult parts of the Track and carry you to the nearest airstrip if you slip and break your leg. Porters enjoy helping visitors cross the Track and they appreciate the opportunity for employment that you are giving them so don't feel self-conscious about somebody else carrying your stuff.

10. **Food.** As an ecotourism company we want to maximise the benefits of tourism to the people living in the local area, so wherever possible we pay the village guest house operators to supply fresh fruit and vegetables for our trekkers. They in turn buy some of these fruit and vegies from other village people so there is a flow-on benefit. Our policy of supplying fresh food for dinner wherever available not only encourages local enterprise but gives you a wonderful opportunity to enjoy fresh tropical fruit like pawpaw, pineapple, watermelon, bananas, star-fruit, tamarillo, passionfruit, and seasonal vegetables including sweet potato, yam, pumpkin, taro, beans, corn and tomatoes. Some enterprising locals are now planting large food gardens to sell fruit and vegies to the village guest house operators or direct to trekkers from track-side stalls. Some villages are better at this than others, and the availability of fresh food also varies with seasonality and the number of trekking groups on the Track at the same time. If another large trekking group passes through a village just before your group, you may arrive to find that the village has been cleaned out and there are no fresh vegies available because the villagers didn't have time to go back to their gardens and harvest more food yet, or because the next crop is not ready for harvest yet, so our efforts to base the trek menu on local food can be a bit hit-and-miss sometimes. However we have good relationships with the particular village guest houses we patronise at Alola, Efogi and Menari so we can nearly always rely on a good feed of fresh local food at these stops.

Our porters always carry enough camp food to supplement or replace village food. Camp food dinners usually consist of tinned stew with rice, spaghetti with tinned Bolognese sauce, fried tinned ham with reconstituted

dried peas and potato, Continental savoury rice or pasta, or whatever else we can source from Port Moresby's sometimes unreliable supermarkets. At the village guest houses along the Kokoda Track, vegetables are mainly plain-boiled in water or dry-roasted under hot stones or in the fire. The villages at this high altitude don't have coconuts for cooking in coconut cream as the coastal villages do. Not much meat is available in the villages along the Kokoda Track because (a) most of the villagers are Seventh-Day Adventists and do not eat pork for religious reasons, and (b) raising chickens on a scale big enough to feed trekking groups is difficult as there is no grain for chicken feed available (c) there are no beef cattle raised in the Kokoda Track area and no sheep farming anywhere in PNG.

Breakfast and lunch supplies are all carried by our porters. Breakfast each morning will be billy tea with hot porridge, toasted muesli, damper or pancakes. Lunch each day will consist of dry biscuits with tinned tuna or other meat, cheese stick, dried fruit or beef jerky. Of course, all empty tins and other hard rubbish is washed and packed into garbage bags and carried out by the porters for disposal at proper rubbish dumps in Port Moresby.

TIP: Most trekkers say that the food we provide is more than sufficient, but you are welcome to bring a stash of your favourite munchies to pop into your mouth while walking along. Avoid pure chocolate because it will melt in the tropical heat as you pass through Port Moresby and Popondetta. Trail mix, muesli bars, candy are great but be sure not to drop wrappers along the trail. Declare all food on arrival at the airport and as long as it's all packaged, processed food there should be no problems with the quarantine officers. Snack foods will count as part of your 10 kg portage allowance unless you carry them in your day pack.

11. Drinking water along the Kokoda Track is collected from clean sources at camping sites and from rainwater tanks or piped supplies in the villages. None of our trekkers has ever reported any problems with water-related diarrhoea on the walk (or at least nobody has owned up to it!).

During the trek you must remember to refill your water bottle or bladder at every opportunity and drink as much as you can to avoid dehydration. Dehydration can creep up on you and knock you out with no warning. One minute you're walking along, next minute you're flat on the ground. Take frequent sips of water while walking. Don't follow your porters' drinking habits. Their bodies seem to need less water intake as they have grown up in this climate carrying sacks of sweet potatoes and firewood from their mountain gardens to their villages; their bodies are more resilient when walking in these tough conditions with heavy loads.

If perchance you get stuck at a village or camping site where there is no clean water available due to recent rains, the porters will boil water on the campfire and leave it to cool and settle, but so far since we first began running treks in 2004 we have never needed to do this. As a backup measure you can bring a few water purification tablets, but if you are really worried about water, there is a new product available in camping stores called Steripen. This is a penlight-sized U/V water steriliser that runs on AA batteries, you just stir it through a cup of water to sterilise it from any harmful bacteria. This might be a better alternative to water purification tablets if you are concerned about drinking water. Purification tablets make water taste awful.

12. Fitness, safety, insurance and medical evacuation. For legal reasons we require that you have a medical check-up including a cardiovascular fitness test before arriving in PNG (do this AFTER you are well into your training routine, not before) and supply a letter from your doctor to state that you are fit for 9 days challenging walking. You won't be allowed to commence the walk unless we have this document in our hot little hands first. However despite being certified fit and in good health, you must recognise that there is still a possibility that you may suffer an injury or illness during your trek. Your guide will keep an eye on your condition as you walk and your porters will support and assist you with traversing difficult parts of the track, but no matter how fit you are or how experienced a hiker you are there is always a chance you might slip on a mossy rock and break a bone. You may get a scratch that quickly gets infected and makes your arm or leg swell up. You may suffer a severe gastric reaction to something you eat. You may be overtaken by dehydration and collapse.

If you fall ill or have an accident while on the Kokoda Track we have a contingency plan in place. Our trek leader carries both a VHF radio and a mobile satellite phone for contacting our Port Moresby office, from where we can discuss your condition with a doctor and obtain advice on how to manage your situation. We will also contact your travel insurer and obtain their advice on what level of assistance they will provide under the terms of your travel insurance policy.

If your condition is not life threatening but sufficient to prevent you from continuing the walk (eg you have sprained an ankle or have an infected toe that you can't walk on) you will probably be assisted or stretchered by your porters to the nearest airstrip and - in consultation with your insurance company - we will arrange earliest pickup by any scheduled or charter flight that is due to fly your way within the next few days. Usually your insurance company will meet any additional cost involved, which is usually just a seat on somebody else's plane. Insurance companies often will not authorise dedicated medivac charter of a plane or helicopter just for a sprained ankle, so you can expect to endure some degree of discomfort and frustration for a day or three while waiting for non-urgent evacuation by scheduled flight or somebody else's charter flight.

If your condition is potentially life-threatening and requires immediate evacuation, your insurance company

will arrange earliest pickup by a dedicated (ie just for you) fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter, depending on where you are and what charter aircraft are available. If your condition requires in-flight treatment a flight nurse and/or doctor will be on board the aircraft to begin immediate treatment when you are picked up. If your condition does not require in-flight medical treatment there will only be a pilot and one of our company staff on board, and we will transport you to a private clinic here in Port Moresby when you arrive, for treatment.

If you wish to voluntarily withdraw from the trek at any time because you feel you are not coping with the walking and fear you may cave in if you keep going (and then become a problem for everybody else) you should advise your guide that you wish to discontinue walking. Your guide will then discuss the situation with you and first determine whether a bit of emotional first aid (encouragement) might fix you up or whether another option is for you to stay back at one of the villages with your porter and have one or two rest days before continuing the walk with just your porter. However if you and your trek leader both agree that flying out is the best option, he will arrange through our office for the first available passing flight to divert to the airstrip where you are waiting and pick you up. It's important to note that flying out voluntarily must be at your own cost. Your travel insurer will not cover it. Flying out may be as cheap as \$100 for a seat on the weekly flight to Menari and Efogi every Friday, \$1000 to divert another aircraft flying past, or \$3,000 to charter your own helicopter to fly in to wherever you are, airstrip or no airstrip.

Sometimes we also come up against situations where our trek leader can see that somebody is on his/her last legs and not coping with the trek despite his/her own insistence that he/she is OK and wants to keep walking. In these circumstances the trek leader has the right of veto and will insist that, before you become a medivac case, you either (a) withdraw from the trek and make arrangements to fly out at your own cost or (b) stay back at a village with one of the porters and take a rest day to regain some strength before continuing the walk. If this happens to you, you will complete the trek one or two days after the rest of the group and probably have to reschedule your international flight, but any flight rebooking penalties will probably cost less than evacuating yourself from the Track by air.

Normally when a trekker requires medical or voluntary evacuation, the trek leader will leave the head porter or another responsible porter to stay with you at the village airstrip until your aircraft arrives, then fly out with you to Port Moresby. The rest of the trekking group must keep walking so that they can arrive in time to catch their international flights. The trek leader will leave his satellite phone or VHF radio with you so that you keep in direct contact with our Port Moresby office until your transport arrives.

Bear in mind that charter aircraft based in Port Moresby (both fixed-wing and helicopters) which are engaged by aeromedical retrieval companies for evacuation flights (medivacs) are often on hire to mining companies during the day and may be some hours away from Port Moresby when a medivac call comes through. By the time an aircraft is recalled to Port Moresby from a distant mining site to pick up a medical crew and refuel, it may be too late in the day to fly to a remote Kokoda Track airstrip which has no runway lights. Dusk arrives early along the Kokoda Track because of mountain shadows, and aircraft are not allowed to land at a remote airstrip unless they are assured of being able to take off again by last light. (Well, they can land but if they are still on the ground at last light they have to wait overnight till dawn before they can take off again).

Accordingly even if you are seriously ill or injured you may not necessarily be airlifted out immediately. In particular, if you request medical evacuation after noon on any day there is a 50% chance that you may have to wait until next morning before an aircraft can get in to pick you up. This is a risk you must accept when deciding to walk the Kokoda Track. It is one of our terms and conditions that you must sign our trekking contract and disclaimer acknowledging that medical assistance, including medical evacuation, is provided "at the cost of the trekker and/or the trekker's insurer".

You can buy a travel insurance policy over the counter from any travel agent or airline office in Australia for about \$200, or from various insurers' websites (eg www.covermore.com.au). Once you have purchased your travel insurance policy please e-mail us the details including name of insurer, your policy number, and the emergency phone number given on the policy document (ie the number to call if you need urgent help from the insurer - make sure it is a direct line number and not a 13 number or 1800 number because we cannot ring these Australian freecall numbers from here in PNG).

Sorry to sound gloomy, but a small percentage of Kokoda trekkers do require some form of medical assistance or medivac, even the fit gung-ho types. How embarrassed was the Navy search and rescue helicopter pilot walking with one of our groups a few years back - he broke an ankle bone at Ua-Ule Creek and had to be ignominiously airlifted out by another rescue chopper! Can happen to anyone...

13. **Training program.** Which brings us to the next point, preparing yourself for the walk. Ten years ago the Kokoda Track mainly attracted experienced bushwalkers looking for a new challenge. More recently the Kokoda Track has become a focal point of Australia's developing cultural identity and is attracting more and more walkers interested in the role of Kokoda in Australia's wartime history. "Doing Kokoda" is even seen as a rite of passage for some Australians now, similar to visiting Gallipoli in Turkey. This means we now have many walkers coming through Kokoda who are not experienced bushwalkers and may be of dubious fitness. (Statistics tell us that one in two Australian adults is now overweight). Some of these walkers find the Kokoda

Track to be an extremely difficult and distressing experience if they do not prepare themselves adequately. If you are not an experienced bushwalker and/or a person with a high level of fitness, we recommend that you commence a training program at least 8 weeks before the trek, consisting of daily walks at medium pace up and down moderately steep hills for at least 1 hour per day. If you have no hilly streets in your area, the next option is to climb up and down flights of stairs for the same period of time. When walking the Kokoda Track you will have plenty of opportunities to stop and rest whenever you are tired so you should stop and rest frequently while training too. On weekends if you have more time available, increase your training to 2-3 hours per day - an organised bushwalk in your area is a great substitute for walking up and down streets or stairs. Carry a water bottle with you while training, and practice taking frequent sips of water to prevent dehydration, which may not be such a danger in your home area but here in the humid tropics your newly-formed habit of drinking while walking will be a wise investment. After 2 weeks of training carrying nothing, you should start carrying a light day pack while doing your training, gradually increasing the weight up to about 5 kg if that is what you are planning to carry on the Kokoda trek. After doing your training if you are still not 100% confident you can carry a 5 kg day pack 5 hours a day for 9 days on the Kokoda Track itself then you should book a dedicated personal porter... do not take the risk of exhausting yourself and having to be flown out by medivac chopper.

14. **Malaria.** Before arriving in PNG you must see your doctor or traveller's medical centre for anti-malaria prophylaxis (preventive medication), which you will take during your time in PNG. No anti-malaria medication is 100% effective against malaria but taking something is better than not taking anything. Your chances of being bitten by a malaria mosquito somewhere along the Kokoda Track is not high because *Anopheles* mosquitoes do not breed at altitudes above 300m but Port Moresby, Popondetta and Kokoda station are malaria-prone areas. If you are taking effective anti-malaria prophylaxis your chances of actually contracting malaria even in a malarial area are quite low (but not zero). There are a number of recommended medications that can be taken weekly (eg Larium) or daily (eg Doxycycline) that kill malaria parasites as soon as they enter your bloodstream from a mosquito bite. Doxycycline is actually an antibiotic and it was only in recent years that it was discovered that doxycycline is also an effective anti-malaria medication. The advantage of taking daily doxycycline to prevent malaria, if you can be sure to remember to take it every day, is that your blood remains saturated with a broad-spectrum antibiotic and this also prevents cuts and scratches from becoming infected, and may stave off chest coughs and other internal infections. If your doctor suggests you take chloroquine as anti-malaria medication please query this because nowadays many strains of malaria in PNG are resistant to chloroquine and it is not recommended as an anti-malaria medication for tourists.

Even if you are infected with malaria you are unlikely to fall ill during your trek as the incubation period for the malaria parasite is usually a minimum of seven days so even if you get bitten by a malaria mosquito on your first day here you are unlikely to experience malaria symptoms until you are back at home. Thus, if you fall ill after returning home please don't try to "sleep it off", you must go to the doctor and state that you have been in PNG and may have malaria. Malaria symptoms include body aches and pains, diarrhoea, headache, high temperatures, fever and chills - feeling cold while your body is actually hot. In other words, malaria symptoms are very similar to flu symptoms and easily mistaken, so be aware.

Presumptive treatment for malaria (artemether tablets) will be carried in the guide's first aid kit on your trek. If you experience any of the symptoms mentioned above, even if you think it is not malaria, please inform your guide and commence a course of presumptive treatment for malaria. The only way to correctly diagnose malaria is with a blood test and since this will not be available while out in the bush you will have to err on the side of caution and presume that your symptoms are caused by malaria and take the treatment. If it turns out the symptoms are not really caused by malaria, but by flu or something else, the presumptive treatment won't hurt you.

15. **Visas.** You can apply for a tourist visa on arrival at Port Moresby airport. The cost is currently PGK100 (about \$45), and must be paid in local currency. Getting your tourist visa issued is quick and easy if you have an Australian passport and a copy of this tour itinerary handy to show the immigration officer. Please note your passport must have at least 6 months validity left on it in order to be issued a PNG visa. If you are not a citizen of Australia, New Zealand, Great Britain, Canada, or the USA please contact us for special advice on visas. We do not recommend that you send your passport to a PNG diplomatic mission in Australia to get your visa because occasionally passports go missing in the mail.

16. **Money.** You should change about AUD\$200 to PNG Kina at a bank or currency exchange booth in Australia before departure to pay for your tourist visa on arrival and to pay for any bar drinks etc on your first day in Port Moresby. If you are just coming in to do the Kokoda trek and straight out again you won't need much more than this anyway, especially if you have a credit card to pay for hotel extras. Just carry about PGK100 (AUD\$45) in coins and small notes with you on the Kokoda Track to buy fruit and the occasional warm can of Coke from village markets. Get this change from the airport bank or a supermarket on your day of

arrival.

The Travelex currency exchange booths at major Australian airports including Brisbane and Cairns do not always have PNG Kina currency in stock, but even if they do, don't change large sums of money there because the exchange rate for changing AUD\$ to kina is better here in PNG than in Australia. If you will need more than \$200 to spend here, wait till you arrive in Port Moresby and use your credit card to get a cash advance in PNG kina from an automatic teller machine. There are ATMs at the airport that accepts Visa/Mastercard, and other ATMs around the city. You can also exchange AUD cash over the counter at the airport banks.

If you happen to arrive without any PNG Kina in your pocket to pay for your tourist visa, you can exchange some AUD cash to PNG currency at the bureau-de-change in the Customs area to pay for your visa. The immigration officer will allow you to pass through the barrier, go to the bureau-de-change to exchange your money and come back to the immigration counter to pay for your visa, or at a pinch may allow you to go out into the main terminal area to use an ATM and come back and pay for your visa. They know you won't abscond without your passport!

17. Gifts and tips. Giving gifts and tips to porters, village people etc is not expected but visitors usually ask us "what makes a good gift?" so this information is provided accordingly. For porters, most trekkers find that there are usually one or two porters that they take a shine to during the trek - the one who carries your stuff or the one who pulls you out of the creek etc - and they would like to leave them with a gift or a tip or both. For gifts, something they can use back in their village or things that they can use on future treks make good gifts, eg small waterproof torches that take 2 x AA batteries, hiking socks, T-shirts, cheap sports watches. At the end of the trek you are also welcome to give the porters anything you don't want or need to take home with you (eg your torch or even your used, smelly and dirty items of clothing, towels, socks, shoes, first aid items the porters come from poor families and they gratefully accept anything in any condition). We pay our porters above-average local wages but if you would really like to give a tip then we suggest no more than PGK100 (about A\$45) otherwise it could cause dissention among the other porters who might feel that they also worked hard on the trip. Sometimes trekkers pool their tips and give them to the guide and he distributes the money evenly to all porters.

18. Village donations. If you would like to contribute something to the villages you pass through then we suggest you bring useful things to give to the village schools - this is a way of ensuring your contribution benefits all families in the village. Don't bring toys, balloons etc for the kids - they have had enough of that. Suitable donations to village schools include: wall maps (The World, Pacific Ocean, Australia, Europe, Africa etc), wall posters (eg animals, plants, machines, famous people, illustrated alphabet or numerals), small reference books (eg pocket dictionary, thesaurus, slimline atlas, fact books) or children's paperback novels with basic reading level (eg Enid Blyton etc). Writing and drawing materials like crayons, pencils, pens, maths sets are also helpful. Don't bring paper or exercise books as they already have adequate supplies of these. Just bring a couple of items at most (to give to ONE school only - you can't help everybody) otherwise our trek weight will increase dramatically. Donated items should be given to the school head teacher in the village of your choice, not to individual children - this way all of the kids will have access to the materials. Village schools along the Kokoda Track (Naoro, Manari, Efogi, Kagi, Alola) only cater for Year 1 to Year 6 whereas primary schools at Kokoda, Awala, Gona and Buna go up to Year 8. The only high schools are at Popondetta and Kokoda but you will not be visiting any of these. Ecotourism Melanesia is currently formulating a scheme to provide sustained assistance to the school and clinic at Manari village so if you would like to make any cash donations or organise some fundraising back at home we will be happy to funnel your donations into school supplies and medical supplies for Manari that we will personally purchase in Port Moresby and deliver to the village. A systematic way of helping the communities along the Kokoda Track is to donate to the Kokoda Track Foundation www.kokodatrackfoundation.org

19. Hotels in Port Moresby. These days there is a serious shortage of accommodation in Port Moresby. Many hotels have a full house during the week and operate at 80-90% capacity on weekends. It is essential to book your trek early so that we can place deposits for your hotel accommodation immediately.

Due to the hotel room shortage there is also a chronic problem of *overbooking* at some hotels and in the past our trekking groups have been inconvenienced on a number of occasions, arriving to find that confirmed rooms had been given away to other guests who arrived earlier in the day. For 2010 we have decided to accommodate our trekking groups at hotels which have better room availability and less mix-ups. Our cornerstone hotel for 2010 will be the Ponderosa Family Hotel which is a quiet, lesser-known hotel that has not yet been "discovered" by any other major trekking companies and does not experience congestion during peak trekking periods like Anzac Day.

The *Ponderosa Family Hotel* is located in the quiet Henao Drive residential area at Five Mile. The hotel was formerly Air Niugini's single quarters for flight attendants. The single quarters have now been turned into budget accommodation while a brand new wing of flash mid-range hotel rooms has been built at the back. The *budget rooms* are small and well worn but very clean with ensuite bathroom, TV, tea/coffee and fridge.

Linen is white bleached and beds expertly made. There is no aircon but fan only, and no in-room phone (calls can be made at the reception desk). Twin beds or double are available.

The *mid-range hotel rooms* are less than 3 years old, very spacious and well-appointed. Each unit has two double beds as well as nice sitting furniture, a spotless ensuite bathroom with latest fittings, and a little balcony with chairs overlooking the gardens. There are in-room phones, flat screen TVs and split-system airconditioning.

The Ponderosa has a restaurant and bar but no nightclub and is therefore quiet at night. There are no shops nearby so self-catering is only possible if you stop at a supermarket on your way there. The hotel has a spacious carpark which we find convenient for manoeuvring our tour vehicles, and they have a nice shuttle bus for airport transfers. However the Ponderosa has no swimming pool and no internet access for guests.

The Gateway Hotel www.coralseahotels.com.pg is located right at the airport and is a favourite for business travellers. The hotel often has a full house. Rooms are tastefully decorated with local art and recently refurbished. There are two restaurants, two bars, 24 hour room service and takeaway pizza. Facilities include a swimming pool and free internet cafe for guests. Rooms have one queen bed or a queen and a single for twin occupancy.

The Airways Hotel www.airways.com.pg vies with the Crowne Plaza Hotel for the title of Port Moresby's premier hotel. Also located at the airport, this boutique hotel features uniquely decorated rooms and it is silver service all the way from complimentary fruit juice at reception on arrival through to nightly bed turn-down. There are three restaurants with fine dining, café or buffet options and several stylish bars. The popular Poolside Brasserie offers panoramic views of the airport runways, surrounding hills and Bootless Bay. Airways Hotel has a swimming pool, spa and massage service, snooker room, sports club, hair salon and a fully equipped business centre with internet.