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34TH GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR TRYPANOSOMIASIS RESEARCH AND CONTROL (ISCTRC) AND 16TH PATTEC COORDINATORS MEETING

11th - 15th September 2017
Livingstone, Zambia



WELCOME TO ZAMBIA

Zambia takes its name from the Zambezi River, which rises in the north-west corner of the country and forms its southern boundary. It is a landlocked country lying between the latitudes 10 degrees and 18 degrees South and longitudes 22 degrees and 33 degrees East.

1.0 TOPOGRAPHY

Zambia has a total land area of 752,618 square kilometres, its size is about the size of France, the Netherlands, Belgium and Switzerland combined. It consists for the most part of a high plateau, with an average height of between 1060 and 1363 meters above sea level. Isolated mountain ridges rise to more than 6000 feet with an occasional peak above 7000 feet on the eastern border, called Nyika Plateau. Over most of the country the surface tends to be flat, broken by small hills, the result of countless ages of undisturbed erosion of the underlying crystalline rocks. These rocks contain the bulk of the country's wealth in the form of minerals, and the 90-mile-long corridor known as the Copperbelt, along the north-western part of the country, is the mainstay of the Zambian economy.

Zambia is the birthplace of the Great Zambezi River, Africa's fourth largest, whose 2,700-kilometre journey gives life to the mighty Victoria Falls in Livingstone, Lake Kariba in Siavonga, Cahora Bassa Dam meandering in a total of 6 countries before forming a delta and releasing into the Indian Ocean. The Victoria Falls is a UNESCO rated World Heritage Site and it is One of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World.

About 30% of the country's land area is dedicated to the preservation of wildlife. Zambia offers unrivalled wildlife experience, such as the walking safaris, in its National Parks and Game Management Areas (GMAs) providing any visitor the opportunity to see 'The Big 5' and other rare species like the black Lechwe, the shoebill stork, Sitatunga and many more.

Zambia shares her borders with 8 neighbouring countries namely Congo DR to the north and north west, Tanzania to the north east, Malawi to the east, Mozambique to the south east, Zimbabwe to the south, Botswana and Namibia to the south west and Angola to the West.

2.0 CULTURE

The country is a cultural mosaic, comprising 73 different tribes and this diversity culminates into over 40 traditional ceremonies occurring annually, each differently celebrating age old traditions and norms offering visitors a rich diversity of colorful traditional ceremonies. UNESCO has since recognized Gule WA Mukulu (Nyu Masquerade by the Chewa people of Eastern Province) and the Likishi (by the Luvale and Lunda people of North Western Province) as Artifacts of Indelible Culture.

3.0 POLITICAL SYSTEM

Zambia is a multi-party democracy country with a distinct separation of powers between the three arms of Government; legislature (Parliament), executive (Cabinet) and judiciary (Courts of Law).

The President (who must belong to a political party) and Members of Parliament are elected by the people. The President appoints Cabinet Ministers from the elected and nominated members of parliament.

The Parliament, headed by the Speaker of the National Assembly, comprises 150 elected members and up to 8 members nominated by the President. The Supreme Court is the highest Court of Appeal and is headed by the Chief Justice.

The President of the Republic of Zambia is H.E. Edgar Chagwa Lungu.

LIVINGSTONE –Your Host City

Livingstone City lies close to the Victoria Falls, a renowned World Heritage Site. The town was inspired and named after Scottish explorer Dr David Livingstone who was the first known European to visit the area. Dr Livingstone re-named the Victoria Falls after the British Queen at the time. The Falls were previously known as '*Musi -o-tunya*' or '*Shungu na Mutitima*' literally translated means 'the smoke that thunders'.

Founded in 1905, Livingstone city owes its existence to the Victoria Falls. When Dr Livingstone first set his eyes on the Victoria Falls in 1855, he opened up the area to hunters, traders and other missionaries. In 1911 Livingstone town became the capital of what was then called Northern Rhodesia. The Capital was later moved to Lusaka which remains the capital of Zambia. Livingstone was later named the "Tourist Capital" due to the numerous tourist sites and activities in the area.

The airport in Livingstone, Harry Mwaanga Nkumbula International Airport, is served by three international airlines namely South African Airways, British Airways Com Air and Kenya Airways, one domestic carrier – Proflight Zambia and air charters from within the country and the region.

Tourists Attractions in Livingstone

A visit to Livingstone is more than just Victoria Falls. As Zambia's entry to the Victoria Falls and the surrounding Zambezi region, Livingstone has something for everyone – romantics, adventurers, adrenalin junkies and explorers – with specialist tour operators and guides to make arrangements.

The Victoria Falls are a 'Must See'. There are several adventure activities such as River boarding, White water rafting, Canoeing, Horse riding trails, Abseiling, Boat cruises, Drive Safaris, Swimming in the Devils Pool (natural pool at the edge of the Victoria Falls, Railway Dining coach, Quad bikes riding, Kayaking, tours to the Victoria Falls, Mukuni Cultural Village to mention but a few.

Accommodation

Livingstone has a wide variety of accommodation available all year round. All budgets and tastes are catered for, and you can choose from decadent colonial **Lodges** or **Luxury Hotels** to more subtle and budget conscious hotels, bush lodges and camps.