

«5 days tour to Belarus»

Start Dates: 12.04.2017, 13.04.2017, 19.04.2017, 20.04.2017, 26.04.2017, 27.04.2017 and so on by Wednesday and Thursday.

Description of activities

Day 1 Arrival to Minsk National Airport ~ 1.30 p.m.
 Meeting with a guide at the airport after baggage reclaim, transfer to a hotel, and accommodation in a hotel.
 4.30pm–6.00pm Lunch* time (lunch is not included in total price).
 Free time.

Extra services/ Recommended for adults/. **07.00pm–10.00pm Performance in Bolshoi Theatre of Belarus (Opera and Ballet).** Ticket price:

Primary ticket	40\$
VIP (lodge for for 6 pax only)	100\$

Ticket order in advance is required.



Day 2 Breakfast.
10.00am – 01.00pm Minsk City Tour (by minibus+ walking part). Minsk sightseeing tour rounds the following places:
 The Trinity suburb; Isle of Tears; The Upper town; Roman-Catholic churches; Orthodox churches; Independence Square; Victory Square; National Library, etc.



01.00pm – 3.00 pm Lunch* time (lunch is not included in total price).

03.00pm-05.00pm Excursion to Belarusian State Museum of the Great Patriotic War History.

There are 24 exhibition halls. The funds of the museum by 01.01.2012 had numbered 142,676 items.



Without guide: Free time for walking in the city center. Nightlife in Minsk: clubs, bars, casino.



Day 3

Breakfast.

Nesvizh sightseeing tour, including the Palace and Castle. Travel to Nesvizh (~1.5 hours)– a former residence of the Radzivils – medieval Belarusian magnets. Nesvizh sightseeing tour, including the Palace and Castle Ensemble founded in the 16th century and built by Jan Maria Bernardoni, Corpus Dei Roman Catholic church (16th century) built also by Bernardoni, a patrimonial burial-vault for the Radzivils, Slutsk Gate (16th century), the Town Hall (16th – 17th centuries), Castle Gate Tower (16th centuries), Benedictine monastery (17th – 18th centuries).



Lunch in the Castle.

Excursion to The Castle of Mir. Travel to Mir (~30 mins) The 16th century's Castle of Mir offers an example of architecture of this period. It has features of the late Belarusian Gothic. In the 16th century, the Castle was rebuilt in the style of Renaissance. Today it has features of Gothic, Renaissance, defensive and palace architecture.



Transfer back to Minsk around 7.00pm. Free time in the city.

Day 4

Breakfast.

Excursion to the ethnic museum complex of Dudutki. Welcome to the museum complex of Dudutki dedicated to ancient folk crafts and technologies! Ahead you will have an exciting trip into the world of the age-old manners and occupations as well as the tasting of distinctive Belarusian dishes and horse-riding.

Traditional Belarusian lunch in Dudutki.

Transfer to Minsk. Free time.

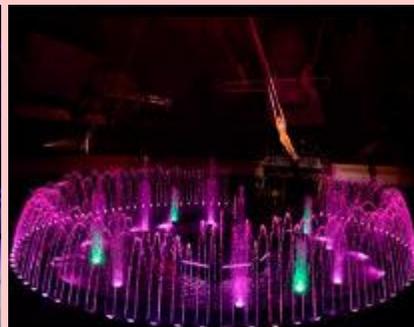
Extra services/ Recommended for adults and kids.

07.00pm–09.30pm Performance in famous Belarus State Circus

Ticket price:

	Adult	Child till 12 y.o.
Primary ticket	50\$	45\$

Ticket order in advance is required.



Day 5

Breakfast. Transfer to the airport. Departure from Minsk.

TRIP CAN BE STARTED ON WEDNESDAY OR THURSDAY ONLY!!!

Minimum group is 6 people.

Standard package «5 days tour to Belarus»

(price per person):

Accommodation	Adult, ½ DBL	Adult, SGL	Adult, Extra bed in DBL	Child till 8 y.o.	Child till 12 y.o.
Hotel Victoria Minsk 4* , standard room http://victoria1.hotel-victoria.by	725\$	845\$	725\$	445\$ (without extra bed) 665\$ (with extra bed)	
Boutique Hotel Buta 4+* , standard room www.hotel-buta.by/ <i>Located in the heart of Minsk!!!</i>	795\$	1065\$	705\$	445\$ (without extra bed) 565\$ (with extra bed)	
Crown Plaza Minsk 4* , standard room www.cpminsk.com	725\$	1132\$	615\$	565\$ (with extra bed)	
Beijing Hotel Minsk 5* , standard room http://beijinghotelmink.com/en/	841\$	1399\$	767\$	445\$ (without extra bed) 637\$ (with extra bed)	
DoubleTree by Hilton Minsk 5* , king/twin guest room http://www.hilton.ru/hotels/doubletree-by-hilton-hotel-minsk/	825\$	1133\$	785\$		445\$ (without extra bed till 6 y.o.) 505\$ (without extra bed 6-11.99 y.o.)

NO VISA FEE FOR: Australia, Austria, Albania, Andorra, Belgium, Bulgaria, Vatican, United Kingdom, Hungary, Germany, Greece, Denmark, Ireland, pain, Italy, Canada, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malaysia, Macedonia, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Netherland, New Zeland, Norway, Panama, Poland, Peru, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Finland, France, Croatia, Czech Republic, Switzerland , Sweden, Estonia, Japan, Korea, **also: SAUDI ARABIA, UAE, QATAR, BAHRAIN, KUWAIT PASSPORTS FOR THIS TRIP.**

Other passport holders are per request.

Currency : \$ = USD | Price is valid for group 6-15 pax. Period: 1st of April 2017 – 31st August 2017.

Included in standard package:

- Accommodation in a hotel with breakfast – 4 nights;
- Group transfer as written in the program;
- Minsk City Tour;
- Excursion to Belarusian State Museum of the Great Patriotic War History;
- Nesvizh sightseeing tour, including the Palace and Castle;
- Lunch in the Castle;
- Excursion to The Castle of Mir;
- Excursion to the ethnic museum complex of Dudutki;
- Traditional belarusian lunch in Dudutki;
- Entrance tickets;
- English-speaking guide;
- All taxes.

Extra payment in Belarus:

- Belarus medical insurance policy (tourists buy in Minsk airport upon arrival);
- Ticket “Performance in Belarus State Circus”;
- Ticket “Performance in Bolshoi Theatre of Belarus (Opera and Ballet)”;
- Lunch, Dinners;
- Personal expenses.

Extra payment outside Belarus:

- Airplane tickets to Minsk National Airport (MSQ) and return.
Recommended: Turkish airlines, Etihad airways, Lufthansa.

ANOTHER PLACES TO VISIT IN BELARUS (WE CAN INCLUDE IN OUR PROGRAM BY REQUEST):

National Park “Narochansky”



“Narochansky” National Park was established in July, 1999. It is situated in the north-west of Belarus, 60 km from Minsk. The total area of the park is 94 000 hectares, which includes 37 000 hectares of forestland. There are 43 water reservoirs with total area of more than 18 000 hectares situated on its territory.



In the Naroch area the biggest number of the country’s pine forests are situated. On the territory of the national park there are three groups of lakes. The first group is the biggest lake in Belarus, Lake Naroch (width – 10 km, length – 13 km; average depth – 8,9 m, maximum depth – 24,8 m). Around 30% of the lake has a slightly sloping shallow water zone, so in the summer water temperatures reach 23-24 degrees Celsius. Near to Lake Naroch there are several lakes spread out across the area: Lake Myastro (1310 hectares), Lake Batorino (625 hectares) and Lake Rudakovo to the north-east. A good season for vacation by Lake Naroch lasts 240 days a year, and the lake has a swimming season of around 100 days. The Naroch area is also famous for its natural, high-quality mineral waters.

The place has good resort traditions. Several villas, a restaurant, a yacht-club and a pier for sailing boats as well as a narrow-gauge railway from Lyntupy Station were built along the banks of Lake Naroch in the first half of the 20th century. Nowadays, Lake Naroch accommodates the country's biggest recreation resort complex (around 20 sanatoriums and holidays homes). The most renowned and popular of those are the Naroch Tourist Hotel and the Naroch Hotel, Narochansky Bereg Pension, Narochanka Tourist Base, and Priozerny Sanatorium. All of them work all-the-year-round. Because of the plenitude of architectural, cultural and historical monuments, as well as unique natural places of beauty, this area has many tourist excursion routes running through it.

Berezinsky Biosphere Nature Reserve



Berezinsky Biosphere Nature Reserve was established in 1925 for the protection of rare animal species. It is situated in the northern part of Belarus 120 km from Minsk. Its total area is 82 000 hectares. In 1979, Berezinsky Reserve received the status of a biosphere reserve. It has been included in the UNESCO Biosphere Reserves World Network. Because of its biological diversity and unique combinations of natural conditions, the reserve is very important not only for Belarus but also for Europe. There are four types of ecological systems at the Reserve: forests, bogs, water reservoirs and meadows. Woodland makes up around 80% of the Reserve's territory. Special significance is paid to indigenous natural formations of pine, black alder and fluffy birchen marsh forests existing as huge marsh lands with an area of 10 000-20 000 hectares. The reserve's natural bogs make up 43 000 hectares and are some of Europe's biggest marshes.

The main water artery of the reserve is River Berezina (110 km inside the reserve) which has more than 50 small tributaries. There are also plenty of lakes, for example Palik (712 ha), Plavno (332 ha), Domzheritskoye (191 ha), Manets (113 ha), Postrezhskoye (40 ha), Moskovitsa (16 ha). The total area of the water reservoirs is more than 2 000 ha.

Among inhabitants of the reserve are various species of plants and animals many of which are listed in the Red Book (Belarus' list of endangered species). More than half of the representatives of Belarusian flora can be found here: 768 species of vascular plants, 218 species of moss, 198 species of lichen and 463 species of fungi. The main kinds of trees are birch, alder, aspen, oak and ash. There are more than 50 mammal species (badger, elk, otter, bear, lynx, beaver, zubr); 230 birds species (osprey, black stork, grey crane, golden eagle, erne, eagle owl, peregrine, ptarmigan, woodpecker, plover); 10 amphibian species, 5 reptile species and 34 kinds of fish. The onsite nature museum's 50 year collection puts on display about 300 kinds of animals.

Belovezhskaya Pushcha



“Belovezhskaya Pushcha” National Park is situated in the southwest of Belarus, 340 kilometres from Minsk. The Pushcha was first mentioned in the Ipatyevskaya Chronicle of 983. A status close to that of a natural reserve was established here at the beginning of the 15th century. In 1957 the Pushcha was officially proclaimed as a State Reserve and a Hunting Forest, and in 1991 reformed as a national park. This big forestland is one of the oldest forest reserves in Europe.

The flora and fauna of Belovezhskaya Pushcha is rich in various species of plants and animals, many of them enlisted in the Red Book of the Republic of Belarus (as in – in danger of extinction). The Puscha consists of mixed and deciduous forests. Trees older than 100 years have been registered here: for example, a pine (350 years old, height around 35 m), a fir (200 years, height 52 m), an oak (500 years, diameter up to 190 cm) and others. There are around 900 tall plants, 260 sorts of moss, more than 290 kinds of lichens and 570 types of fungus. Among inhabitants of the Pushcha are 59 species of mammals (among those red deer, wolf, wild boar, lynx), 227 birds species, 11 species of amphibians, 7 species of reptiles, 24 fish types and more than 9,000 kinds of insects. There are also foxes, badgers, polecats, ermines, weasels, martens, raccoons, otters, beavers, hares and squirrels, white and black storks, and 20 birds of prey. Among amphibians and reptiles are pond and grass frogs, grey, green and cane toads and others. Forest land occupies 88,2%, bogs – 4%, meadows – 5% of the territory of the National Park.

Belovezhskaya Pushcha is the last natural habitat of the biggest European mammal species today – zubr (European bison). Until the beginning of the 17th century, aurochs, and until the beginning of the 19th century, forest tarpons inhabited the Pushcha.

In 1992 UNESCO listed the National Park as a World Heritage Site. In 1993 it got the status of a Biosphere Reserve and in 1997 was awarded a Council of Europe Diploma. Belovezhskaya Pushcha is one of the four most famous and unique original forestlands in the world.

Stalin-line

Attraction outside the city, where tourists can try to use different kind of weapons.

<http://stalin-line.by/en/uslugi>