



AVAILABLE LOCATIONS & DATES

TONGA

January 20-26, 2014

The Kingdom of Tonga is an archipelago comprising of 176 islands scattered over 700,000 square kilometres (270,000 square miles) of the southern Pacific Ocean. The islands range in geological composition from high volcanic to low coral terrain that creates scenic variety unlike anywhere else in the world.

The Tongan Islands are surrounded by beautiful white coral sands and lagoons teeming with marine life. Vava'u has many interesting and unique cavern dives with spectacular underwater archways, tunnels, large black coral trees and wall dives that vanish into the inky darkness. There is little in the way of currents and most dives are leisurely swim throughs.

Tonga offers you the opportunity to dive near volcanoes, shipwrecks, canyons and coral reefs. There are stunning fish and visibility of up to 70 metres. Come and dive in this relaxed and timeless island paradise.



KIRIBATI *(Possibly Marshall Islands)*

March 17-23, 2014

The Republic of Kiribati is an island nation in the central tropical Pacific Ocean composed of 32 atolls and one raised coral island, Banaba, dispersed over 3.5 million square kilometres, (1,351,000 square miles) straddling the equator, and bordering the International Date Line at its easternmost point.

Explore Christmas Island - the largest coral atoll in the world that has been called 'the last untouched reef in the world.' Visibility is between 30 and 45 metres and the size and number of pelagic life will amaze even the most seasoned diver. Expect to see diverse marine species including Dragon Moray, Flame Angelfish, Manta, and Eagle Rays, Spinner Dolphins, turtles and fabulously colored corals. The main atoll, Tarawa, also offers fantastic diving and Kiribati is home to the South Pacific's largest marine reserve.



MARSHALL ISLANDS

May 27-June 2, 2014

The Republic of the Marshall Islands is an island country located in the northern Pacific Ocean. Geographically, the country is part of the larger island group of Micronesia, and includes 24 low-lying coral atolls, comprising 1,156 individual islands and islets.

Scuba diving is one of the Marshalls' premier attractions. The diving is year round, the visibility is excellent, there are 250 species of hard and soft coral and over 1,000 species of fish. There are steep drop-offs, coral pinnacles, channels, and reef points. Certain dive spots are abundant with fast moving pelagic schools.

Rongelap Atoll, after 50 years of isolation, is now accessible for divers who want the thrill of pristine waters and beautiful coral reefs dropping into thousands of feet of blue ocean. Marine scientists are calling it the next World Heritage site.



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PALAU

July 7-13, 2014

The Palau (known locally as 'Belau') archipelago is made up of 307 islands; the top of a mountain chain thrust up from the ocean bed some 35 million years ago.

Palau has some of the world's most amazing dive sites. You can dive the same site again and again and have completely different experiences each time. One of the attractions for divers to Palau is the wide range of dives available just a short boat ride from the main dive centres.

In 1989 Palau was ranked and listed by CEDAM International as the ranking Number 1 Underwater Wonder of the World out of the seven underwater wonders.



PALAWAN ISLAND, PHILIPPINES

August 18-24, 2014

Palawan Island is the largest island of the Palawan Province, Philippines. The northern coast of the island is along the South China Sea, while the southern coast forms part of the northern limit of the Sulu Sea. This island is very undeveloped and traditional. Abundant wildlife, jungles, mountains and white sandy beaches are waiting to be discovered and explored.

Palawan is the only Philippine island to have been cited by National Geographic's Traveler magazine as a "best island destination in the east and southeast Asia region". The magazine also described Palawan as, "One of the most biodiverse (terrestrial and marine) islands in the Philippines. The island has had a Biosphere Reserve status since early 1990s, showing local interest for conservation and sustainable development".

