



Tour Information



Highlights of Corfu





Travel

Passports

You may need to renew your British Passport if you are travelling to an EU country. **Please ensure your passport is less than 10 years old (even if it has 3 months or more left on it) and has at least 3 months validity remaining from the date of travel.** For more information, please visit: [passport checker](#)

Visas

If you're a tourist, you do not need a visa for short trips to Greece. For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy. For further information, please check here: [travel to the EU](#)

Greek Consulate: 1A Holland Park, London W11 3TP. Tel: 020 7221 6467

Important Changes to Requirements for British Nationals Travelling to the EU

The introduction of the Entry/Exit System (EES) will gradually be introduced by 12th October 2025 and is expected to be fully implemented by 10th April 2026. EES is a new electronic system that will replace the manual stamping of passports and will be used to register non-EU nationals entering and exiting EU countries. When passing through passport control upon arrival, you will need to present your passport and also have your photograph taken and fingerprints scanned. If you are travelling via Eurostar from St Pancras or via the Port of Dover, please note that a dual British-French border control is in operation. This means your photograph and fingerprints will be collected before boarding in the UK, and you will not need to go through this process again upon arrival in the EU. **EES is free of charge, and you are not required to submit anything prior to travel.** Please note, at the time of publishing, there is no information on the start date for specific ports of entry after 12th October. **Check-in times should not be affected by these changes.**

Irish passport holders and British passport holders with EU residency are currently exempt from these requirements.

For further information please visit: <https://www.abta.com/tips-and-advice/planning-and-booking-a-holiday/upcoming-changes-travel-europe>



Tickets

You will be sent an e-ticket, which shows your flight reference number, with your final departure documents. EasyJet have now replaced their airport check-in desks with EasyJet Baggage Drop desks. **Therefore, you must check-in online and print or download your boarding passes before travelling.** Checking in online also provides the opportunity for you to **pre-book seats**, if you wish, at an additional cost.

Online check-in is available any time prior to travel using the reference number provided.

For more information, please visit: www.easyjet.com

Please check that the details on your documentation are accurate and that all names are spelt correctly and match the names on your passport. Your flight ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.



Baggage Allowance

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

Your EasyJet ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus **one cabin bag that can fit under the seat in front of you**, (maximum size 45 x 36 x 20cm, including any handles or wheels).

<http://www.easyjet.com/en/planning/baggage>

Transfers

On arrival at Corfu Airport, you will be transferred by coach to your hotel. Please exit the luggage hall and look for someone holding a Travel Editions sign. The journey time to resort is approximately 30 minutes.

Special Requests

If you haven't done so already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements.



Accommodation

Kontokali Bay Resort Hotel

The five-star Kontokali Bay Spa Hotel, located on the lush Kontokali Peninsula, offers very comfortable rooms and a magnificent setting. Facilities include an indoor and outdoor pool, Spa and wellness centre, lobby Bar, beach Bar and a choice of speciality restaurants alongside the Horizon Buffet restaurant that is specifically for half board dinners and breakfast. The comfortable and spacious rooms included in the tour are bay view rooms (with the option to upgrade to a sea view room), all with private bathroom facilities, safe, hairdryer, TV, free wi-fi, air-conditioning, telephone, minibar and tea/coffee making facilities.

For more information visit the hotel website: <https://www.kontokalibay.gr/>



Food

The standard of food in Greece and her islands is excellent and offers a remarkable variety of freshly prepared and very tasty dishes, many of which use locally grown products and locally produced olive oil. When eating out in Greece the locals nearly always eat 'Mezedes' style. This means ordering several dishes, starters and/or main plates, whatever takes your fancy, to put in the middle of the table for all to share. It's a very sociable way to eat and a great way of tasting lots of different dishes! Don't be shy in the amount you order, or if you only find yourselves ordering starters – any combination is acceptable. Greek people love meat and in Corfu's restaurants you can find a lot of meat dishes. Famous all over Greece, you can not miss to try the "Souvlakia" (meat sticks), the Stifado (veal cooked with onions and tomato sauce) and the delicious Giouvetsi (lamb cooked into a large pot with rice). Traditional dishes prepared with minced meat are the Bifteki (big meat ball filled with cheese, onions and peppers and then grilled), the Mousakas (different layers of potatoes, eggplants and cream) and the Papoutsakia (eggplants cooked

Border Control

At border control, you may need to show a return or onward ticket, show you have enough money for your stay, use separate lanes from EU, EEA and Swiss citizens when queuing.

in oven and filled with cheese). When ordering fish in Greece you will find the price on the menu relates to a cost per kilo. Don't be put off by this. You are expected to go into the kitchen, choose the fish you want and then it will be weighed in front of you so you know what you will pay.



Drink

When eating out, you will likely find many tavernas sell their own 'open' wine, known as village wine. Standards are very good nowadays and it usually goes very well with the local cuisine. If you are unsure, you can usually ask to try the wine before you agree to it. Prices of local 'village' wine are usually around 5 or 6 euros per half litre.

Local drinks are ouzo, raki or tsipoura (virtually the same product), metaxa and, of course, Greek wine. Raki/tsipoura is the local firewater! This is distilled from the residue of the grapes after making wine.

Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

Lunch – 1 lunch on the visit to Albania

Dinner – 4 dinners included at the hotel.

When dinner is not included at the hotel you might like to try one of the hotels speciality restaurants such as the Asterias a la carte restaurant or the Parea by the Sea restaurant. Alternatively, you might like to try a local taverna in the nearby village of Gouvia, Gouvia Marina or Corfu town.

You can find details of the hotel dining options on the hotel website as follows:

<https://www.kontokalibay.gr/corfu-five-star-hotel-dining/>

Taking food and drink into EU countries

You cannot take meat, milk or products containing them into EU countries.



Destination

Corfu

Corfu (Kerkyra in Greek) is a Greek island in the Ionian Sea. It is the second largest of the Ionian Islands, and, including its small satellite islands, forms the northwesternmost part of Greece. Two high and well-defined mountain ranges divide the island into three districts, of which the northern is mountainous, the central undulating, and the southern low-lying. The earliest reference to Corfu is the Mycenaean Greek word ko-ro-ku-ra-i-jo ("man from Kerkyra") in 1300 BC. Christianity arrived in Corfu early; two disciples of Saint Paul, Jason of Tarsus and Sosipatrus of Patras, taught the Gospel, and according to tradition the city of Corfu and much of the island converted to Christianity. Their relics were housed in the old cathedral (at the site of the current Old Fortress, before a dedicated church was built for them c. 100.

Details of places of interest included in the tour:

Corfu Town

Corfu Town is the capital of Corfu, one of the most beautiful and elegant towns in Greece. It is the principal port of the island and one of the largest and most populated towns of the Ionian Islands. Built on a promontory, the town displays a unique architecture which is strongly influenced by the different dominations; Sicilian, Venetian, French and English. From those times, Corfu Town has kept many of its imposing buildings, elegant mansions, superb palaces, French-style flowered squares and beautiful fortresses. Many interesting monuments adorn Corfu Town, such as the Old and the New Venetian Fortresses, the Town Hall Square, the Square of the Saints, the Ionian Academy and the Palace of Saint Michael and Saint Georges. The town is filled with beautiful Venetian neighbourhoods such as the Kanoni area where the ruins of the Ancient city are, or the beautiful area of Mandouki.

For more information about Corfu Town, please visit:

<https://www.greeka.com/ionian/corfu/corfu-villages/corfu-town.htm>

Kassiopi

Kassiopi is a charming town situated at a small peninsula on the north-east corner of the island of Corfu, with its little harbour square the focal point of the town's social life by day and evening. It is an attractive town with traditional narrow streets and is overlooked by the ruins of an ancient castle.

For more information about Kassiopi, please visit:

<http://www.kassiopi-bliss.com/>

Paleokastritsa

Paleokastritsa is arguably the most picturesque village of the island of Corfu located 25 km northwest of Corfu Town. The word Paleokastritsa literally means old fortress, and a castle used to stand with the Monastery of the Virgin is now located. The village retains its traditional charm and character and boasts a picturesque harbour. At the end of the road, right after the main harbour is the Monastery of the Virgin that dominates the village. The monastery hosts an interesting collection of post Byzantine icons, books and other objects.

For more information about Paleokastritsa, please visit:

<https://www.greeka.com/ionian/corfu/corfu-beaches/corfu-paleokastritsa.htm>

Makrades

Built at the top of a hill with perennial olive trees, Makrades has history which goes back to the 13th century. It is possible that its first residents were craftsmen who built the famous Angelokastro which is nearby. Makrades has traditional architecture which has been maintained over the last 800 years. The old church, the main road and its picturesque alleys, blend well with the enchanting scenery of the authentic, Corfiot countryside.

For more information about Makrades, please visit:

<https://greece.terrabook.com/corfu/page/makrades/>

Butrint, Albania

Being just across the water from Albania provides the opportunity to visit one of the country's ancient ruins Butrint, a Greek Roman site and a UNESCO World Heritage Centre, as well as get a taste of Albania. Butrint lies 18km south of the town of Sarande, where the boat from Corfu lands. The site and its surrounds are famed for its size, beauty and tranquillity. It has a fantastic natural setting which is part of a 29-sq-km national park. The remains – one of Albania's finest – are a microcosm of Mediterranean history, with occupation dating from 50 000 BC, at its earliest evidence, up to the 19th century AD.

For more information about Butrint, please visit:
<https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/570>

Optional tour

An optional tour will be offered on one of the free days. This will either be to the mainland, visiting seaside Parga and the Acheron River, or a scenic visit to Southern Corfu.

Parga is a pretty town situated on the western Greece coastline on the slopes of a hill surrounded by lush greenery and blue sea. Lovely two-storey mansions with colourful walls are built on the slopes of the hill around the port and create a picturesque atmosphere. On top of the hill, above the port, are the ruins of an old Venetian Castle. It is believed that Parga has been inhabited since the Neolithic times. The town was later conquered by the Venetians, who built the castle. It has also been under the rule of the Russians and the British, who sold it to the tyrant Ali Pasha, in the 19th century. Today it is a popular seaside resort.

For more information about Parga, please visit:
<https://www.greeka.com/epirus/parga/>

The springs of Acheron River is an area of outstanding natural beauty situated by the village of Gliki. Apart from the natural beauty, the springs of Acheron are known worldwide from Greek mythology. According to the myth, Zeus was devastated when the Titans drunk from the water and condemned the river to remain eternally under the earth. Acheron River is located 25km from Parga, in a beautiful location with rich vegetation and crystalline waters.

For more information about Gliki and the Acheron River, please visit:

<https://www.greeka.com/epirus/parga/parga-excursions/parga-acheron-river.htm>

Southern Corfu

Southern Corfu offers a more laid-back and authentic experience compared to the northern part of Corfu, with stunning beaches, lush landscapes, and traditional villages. It's known for its serene sandy shores, crystal-clear waters, and expansive olive groves. This will be a scenic day, with free time to enjoy lunch either in a village or by the sea.

Reading suggestions

Gerald Durrell, *My Family and Other Animals*.

An autobiographical work by British naturalist Gerald Durrell. It tells of the years that he lived as a child on the Corfu between 1935 and 1939

Mike Gerrard, *Corfu and Beyond Travel Guide*

'Corfu and Beyond' is a comprehensive guide to the beautiful Greek island of Corfu and is written by two award-winning Greece travel experts: Mike Gerrard and Donna Dailey. Between them they have travelled through most of the Greek mainland and the Greek islands, including many visits to Corfu, and have written or contributed to many best-selling guides to the country.

Tour manager

Your Tour Manager will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operates according to plan. If you have any problems or questions, please see him/her immediately and they will do their utmost to resolve any issues.

Grading

This tour has been graded as **Gentle**: Some walking between sites and standing for viewing, good flat walking surfaces.



The Basics

Climate – The weather in Greece at this time of year is likely to be pleasant but can still be cool and there is the chance of the odd shower. Our best advice is to come prepared. Layers are useful as is a rain jacket and small umbrella.

Time – GMT +3 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct); GMT + 2 (Standard time Nov-Mar). This means, summer or winter, Greece is 2 hours ahead of the UK

Language – Greek

Religion – Greek Orthodox

National holidays – New Year's Day (01 Jan); Epiphany (06 Jan); Orthodox Ash Monday (19 Feb); Independence Day (25 May); Orthodox Good Friday (06 Apr); Orthodox Easter Monday (09 Apr); Labour day (01 May); Orthodox Whit Monday (28 May); Assumption day (14 Aug); Ochi Day (28 Oct); Christmas day (25 Dec).

Currency – Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

Banks – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are available in most towns, as well as airports and other spots. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros other than bringing euros with you. You can use a UK debit card, using the same pin number you use in the UK, to withdrawn cash.

Credit cards – Credit cards are far more widely accepted nowadays but it is always best to check first in restaurants and shops, especially in small villages, that they accept payment by credit card, should you wish to pay by card. Varying amounts of commission can be charged for credit card payments, you may like to check these with your credit card supplier before you travel. Hotels usually always accept credit cards.

Electricity – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

Drinking water – Tap water is safe to drink. Bottled water is readily available to buy in all the local shops and very reasonable priced.

Shopping – Most shops are open Mon, Wed and Sat 09:00-14:30; Tue, Thurs and Fri 09:00-14:30 and 17:30-20:30. Olive oil and objects made from olive wood, leather goods and pottery are all excellent purchases if you are interested in taking a little bit of Greece home with you.

Stamps - **In most places you can purchase stamps at the same time you purchase postcards.** This is much easier than trying to find a post office!

Plumbing - Unless there is information to the contrary, please do not put toilet paper down the toilet. As you may know this is common practice in Greece due to the narrowness of the waste pipes. Please dispose of the paper in the bins provided, which will be regularly emptied by the hotel.

Telephones/mobiles – You should be able to use your mobile phone in Greece, depending on your operator and contract. If you are calling the UK from a mobile in Greece, you will need to prefix the number with the international dialling code 0044. The guarantee of free mobile phone roaming throughout the EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway has ended. Check with your phone operator to find out about any roaming charges you might get from 1 January 2021. A new law means that you're protected from getting mobile data charges above £45 without you knowing. Once you reach £45, you need to opt in to spend more so that you can continue using the internet while you're abroad. Your phone operator will tell how you can do this.

Tipping – To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that, when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services.

Walking shoes – for visits to archaeological sites, which can be a little rocky underfoot, we recommend that you take good shoes/trainers which have good gripping soles.



Health

Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a Doctor.

Keep any receipts for insurance claims.



Hospital

Your Tour Manager/hotel reception will assist if you need to visit a hospital during your stay.

Keep any receipts for insurance claims.

General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral re-hydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit for Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk

Sun Protection

Always ensure you take sufficient sun protection and moisturiser. A sun hat and sunglasses are also advisable.

Inoculations

You should check with your own doctor and take their advice as to which inoculations are required for the country you are visiting, as only they know your medical history and recommendations are liable to change at short notice.



Insurance

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and also telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC)

Before you travel, make sure you've got a valid UK Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) or travel insurance with health cover.

You may not have access to free emergency medical treatment and could be charged for your healthcare if you do not have an EHIC or GHIC when visiting an EU country, or travel insurance with full healthcare cover when visiting Switzerland, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein. If you have an EHIC it will still be valid while it remains in date. Your European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) or Global Health Insurance Card (GHIC) will be valid if you're travelling to an EU country.

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

For further information about the GHIC please visit: <https://www.nhs.uk/using-the-nhs/healthcare-abroad/apply-for-a-free-uk-global-health-insurance-card-ghic/>



Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:

00 44 20 7251 0045 (Mon-Fri 09:00-17:00)

Outside the above hours please telephone our emergency staff on:

00 44 7952 237156 (Jane Freeman) or 00 44 7841 023807

PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.

If you are calling a Greek number from a UK mobile, you should prefix the number with the Greek international dialing code 0030.

If you find that you need consular assistance during your holiday:

British Vice-Consulate Corfu

Mantzarou 18,

491 00,

Corfu

Greece

Tel: +30 26610 30055

Fax: +30 26610 37995

Monday to Friday 08:00-15:00

In an emergency outside these hours please call the British Embassy Athens switchboard number: +30 210 7272600.

Open to the public by appointment Tuesday to Thursday 09:00-13:00.

Please note that an appointment is not necessary for emergency cases requiring consular assistance.

Travel Editions Group Ltd

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