

# Namibia



Scenic Dunes in Namibia



**CAPITAL CITY:** Windhoek

**LANGUAGE:** English

**CURRENCY:** Local - Namibian Dollar (NAD). RI = NAD\$1

**VISA:** SA passport holders do not require a visa. All other passport holders to check with local authorities.

**TIME DIFFERENCE:** Summer GMT + 1 (Daylight saving time); Winter GMT +2

**HEALTH REQUIREMENTS:** Anti-Malaria precautions are recommended.

## WHAT THINGS COST

These prices are an average price and may vary according to hotels & seasons.

Bottle of Wine (imported)	ZAR 135
Beer	ZAR 8
Bottle of Water	ZAR 14
Coffee / Tea	ZAR 13
Cold Drinks	ZAR 14
Toasted Sandwich	ZAR 43
Dinner at Hotel	ZAR 165

## BEST TIME TO TRAVEL

The best time to visit Namibia is between May and September, when it is cool and dry. From November to April the summer is hot with rains. Midsummer temperatures from the South and through the central regions can rise to over 35C. In winter, day temperatures vary between 18-25C, while at night and in the morning it can drop to below freezing. The rainy season is from October / November through to March / April. Humidity levels can be very high in summer.

Namibia is located in southwest Africa. It is a large and mainly arid country sharing borders with Angola to the north, Botswana to the east, South Africa to the south and, in the Caprivi Strip, a narrow panhandle of Namibian territory jutting from the northeast corner of the country, with Zambia and Zimbabwe.

With 15 000 inhabitants, Namibia's capital of Windhoek is the biggest city in the country. The attractive town lies at an altitude of 1650m in a beautiful valley bordered by the Eros Mountains in the north and the Auas mountains in the south. Towards the west, stretches the Khomas Highland to the Namib and the coast.

Swakopmund, also known as the "summer capital" and is Namibia's second-biggest town. Offering a fascinating mix of European architecture and culture, Swakopmund is a very popular tourist destination. Tourists can indulge in a diverse range of activities from sand-boarding, quad-biking and camel rides to 4x4 trips, boat rides and fishing.

Sossusvlei is an enormous clay pan surrounded by giant sand dunes. Situated in the heart of the Namib Desert, it truly is one of Namibia's top tourist destinations. Some of these sand dunes reach a world-record height of 300m. The clay pan fills with water on the rare occasions of heavy rainfall, when guests are treated to the spectacle of a beautiful turquoise lake. The Sossusvlei dunes are found in the Namib Naukluft Park; the biggest conservation site in Africa and the fourth-biggest in the world.

The Etosha National Park is one of the most impressive game reserves in the southern hemisphere. Covering an area of 22 270 km<sup>2</sup>, the Etosha National Park boasts 114 mammal species, 340 bird species, 110 reptile species, 16 amphibian species, and believe it or not, one species of fish! Etosha, which means 'great white place', features a gigantic mineral pan which was formed 1000 million years ago. No African holiday is complete without a visit to the Etosha National Park.

The Fish River Canyon features an enormous gorge that meanders along a distance of approximately 160km. Visitors come from all over the world to experience this breathtaking tourist attraction

Damaraland has no fences, no boundaries in the vast, stony desert landscape. Just endless vistas across stark plains, ancient valleys and brooding, distant mountains which bring the traveller as close to nature as is comfortably possible. Here, the plants and animals have evolved side by side with their environment over millennia and unusual geological features, a wealth of rock paintings and engravings, and populations of desert-adapted elephant and rhino, combine to form the unique attraction of Damaraland.

Namibia's Caprivi Strip, a narrow piece of land approximately 400km long, is one of the country's top tourist attractions.



Pelicans