About Namibia
GENERAL
Surface Area: 824,268 km²
Capital: Windhoek
Independence: 21 March 1990
Current President: Hage Geingob
Multiparty Parliament, Democratic Constitution
Division of power between Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
Secular state-freedom of religion (90% Christian).
Freedom of the press/media.

ENVIRONMENT
Nature Reserves: 15% of surface area.
Highest Mountain: Brandberg
Other Prominent Mountains: Spitzkoppe, Moitkeblick, Gamsberg.
Perennial Rivers: Orange, Kunene, Okavango, Zambezi and Kwando/Linyanti/Chobe.
Ephemeral Rivers: Numerous, including Fish, Kuiseb, Swakop and Ugab.

FLORA
14 Vegetation zones, 120 species of trees; 200 endemic plant species, 100 plus species of lichen.
Living Fossil Plant: Welwitschia mirabilis.

ECONOMY
Main Sectors: Mining, fishing, tourism & agriculture.
Biggest Employer: Agriculture (46%)
Fastest-growing Sector: Tourism
Mining: Diamonds, uranium, copper, lead, zinc, magnesium, cadmium, arsenic, pyrites, silver, gold, lithium minerals, dimension stones (granite, marble, blue sodalite) and many semi-precious stones.

PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
Roads: 5,450 km tarred, 37,000 km gravel,
Harbours: Walvis Bay, Lüderitz.
Main Airports: Hosea Kutako International Airport, Eros Airport, 45 airstrips.
Rail Network: 2,382 km narrow gauge.
Electricity: 220 V AC, 50 Hz with outlets of round three-pin type.
Fixed phone coverage throughout the country with direct dialling facilities to more than 220 countries.
Mobile communication system is available through-out the country. It is also possible to rent cell & satellite phones at the Windhoek International Airport, or buy local sim cards.
Postal Service: Affiliated to the Universal Postal Union.
Schools: Over 1,700 and various vocational and tertiary education institutions.

SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE
One medical doctor per 3,650 people.
Several state of the art private and state hospitals in Windhoek with intensive-care units, as well as in main towns, with medical practitioners (world standard) and 24-hour medical emergency services.

POPULATION
2.3 Million
Density: 2.2 per km², 240,000 inhabitants in Windhoek (15% of total).
Official Language: English 14 regions, 13 ethnic cultures, 16 languages and dialects.
Adult Literacy Rate: 85%.
Population Growth Rate: 2.6%.

FAUNA
Big game: Elephant, lion, rhino, buffalo, cheetah, leopard, giraffe, 20 antelope species; 240 mammal species (14 endemic); 250 reptile species, 50 frog species; 676 bird species. Endemic birds including Herero Chat, Rockrunner, Damara Tern, Monteiro’s Hornbill.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATION
More than 50 countries have Namibian consular or embassy representation in Windhoek.

DRINKING WATER
Tap water is purified and safe to drink. Bottled water is available almost everywhere in the country as well.

TAX AND CUSTOMS
All goods and services are priced to include value-added tax of 15%. Visitors may reclaim VAT.
Enquiries: Ministry of Finance, Tel (+264 61) 230 773 in Windhoek.

MONEY MATTERS
Currency: The Namibia Dollar (N$) is fixed to and equals the SA Rand. The South African Rand is also legal tender.
Foreign currency, International Visa, Master Card, American Express and Diners Club credit cards are accepted.

TRANSPORT
Public transport is available to most tourist destinations in Namibia. In Namibia one drives on the left. There are bus services from Windhoek to Cape Town, Johannesburg, Vic Falls, Swakopmund, Harare, Lusaka and many other smaller busses which connect most of Namibian regions. Namibia’s main railway line runs from the South African Border, connecting Windhoek to Swakopmund in the west and Tsumeb and Oshikango in the north. There is an extensive network of international and regional flights from Windhoek. Domestic charters to all destinations.

HEALTH
No inoculations are necessary. Should one enter form a country in which yellow fever prevails, one should have proof of vaccination against such disease. Malaria prophylaxis is recommended if traveling to far northern Namibia during summer.

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