



NAMIBIA

Namibia is located in the south-west of Africa, bordering South Africa to the south, Botswana to the east, Angola to the north and the Atlantic Ocean forming the whole western border.

Situated on the latitude of 17' and 29' S and longitude 11' and 26' E, the Tropic of Capricorn runs through Namibia. Namibia, which consists of an area of 824 269 square kilometer and a population of 2 184 091 people (2011), has the second lowest population density in the world (2.1 people/square kilometer).

Of these people 35% lives in urban areas while 65% in rural, making Namibia the safest country in Africa.

Namibia's economy is formed out of agriculture, herding, tourism and the mining industry. The capital, and largest city in Namibia, is Windhoek and the official language is English, but Afrikaans and German are also widely spoken. Namibia was a German colony before its independence on 21 March 1990.

Namibia has a multi-party parliament democracy and a very stable political structure. Political stability and a flourishing democracy are the benchmarks of the country's successful transition from apartheid-colonialism. The 21 years of peace, stability and progress has enabled the Government of the Republic of Namibia to focus on trade, investments and other socio-economic challenges and, developments with as many partners, the world over.

Winter (June to August) is dry with temperatures between -5°C to 20°C and Summer (December to February) is rainy with temperatures up to 30°C.

The popular tourist attractions are Etosha National Park, Swakopmund, Sossusvlei, the Caprivi Strip and the Namib Desert. The name Namibia is derived from the Namib Desert which is the oldest desert in the world.

Namibian Airlines offers reliable, safe and efficient air travel and lost baggage are not an issue. All international flights land at Hosea Kutako International Airport, direct flights are the safest.