

Tourism in Namibia

The concerned authority -:

Ministry of Environment and Tourism

Minister:	Honourable Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah
Deputy Minister:	Hon. Uahekua Herunga
Permanent Secretary:	VACANT
Acting Permanent Secretary:	Mrs. Erica Akuenje

**Contact details - Private Bag 13306
Windhoek
Namibia
1st Floor, Troskie Building, Uhland Street
Tel: +264-61-284 2111
Fax: +264-61-284 2216**

Museums

1- Tsumeb Museum

2- Owela Museum

3- Transnamib Railway Museum

4 - Geological Survey Museum

5- National Marine Aquarium.

Namibia Attractions

Namib Desert



Description: The Namib Desert is often referred to as the world's oldest desert. Namibia, gets its name from the Namib so it should come as no surprise to discover that the entire western section of the country is comprised of the Namib. Of course the Namib spreads beyond the borders of Namibia and flows into southern Angola and the northern Cape Province of South Africa.

Brandberg Mountain

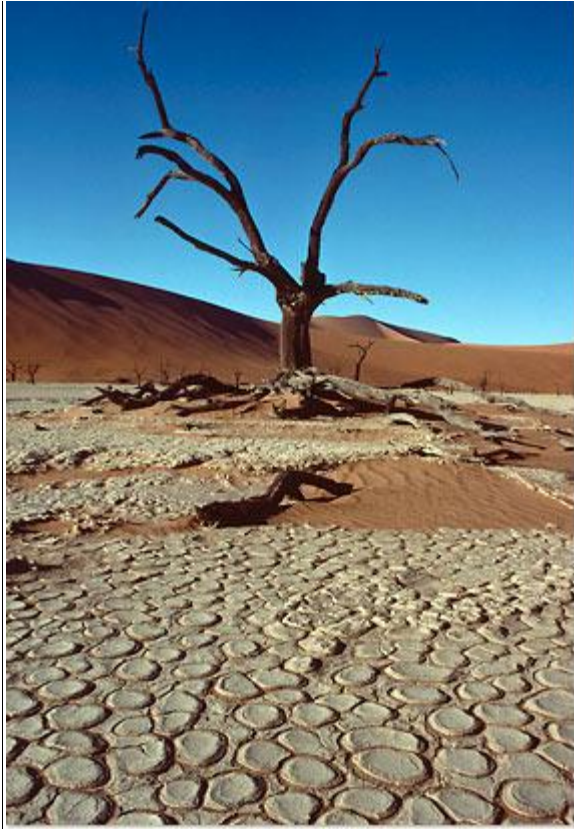


Description: Brandberg Mountain is Namibia's highest mountain (2606 m) and well known for the thousands of bushman rock art paintings that have been found in the area.

Namibia Hero's Acre

Description: Thirteen years after independence, the Heroes' Acre was completed, giving tangible shape to Namibia's newfound self-expression as a free nation. It was built over a period of 13 months between 2001 and 2002 and was inaugurated during a festive occasion on Heroes' Day, August 26 2002. The former and founding president of the Republic of Namibia, Sam Nujoma, conceived the idea of a Heroes' Acre in 1997 while attending an OAU summit in Harare, Zimbabwe. Visiting Heroes' Acre, one passes through a rectangular, arched gateway and is welcomed by bronze figures of two women bearing bouquets of flowers.

Sossusvlei



Description: The Sossusvlei is perhaps the highest sand dunes in the world. Situated in Namibia, these dunes are as high as 300 meters. The Sossusvlei cover a great expanse of almost 500 square kilometres of the mighty Namib Desert, which is considered to be one of the oldest deserts by many geologists. Literally meaning 'the gathering place of water', the Sossusvlei is actually a clay pan which holds rain water to form a lake. This pan retains water for a long time due to the high clay content and this attracts a large crowd from people all over since it is a rare sight. Specifically speaking, Sossusvlei is only a circular shaped depression filled with water in the heart of the Namib Desert. Also known as the 'Vlei' the Afrikaans word for pan, it is the place where the dunes come together, causing the Tsauchab River to stop its course. Most often, the river does not flow this far because it is dry. But a surprise bout of rainfall could turn this dead Vlei into a spectacular lake flanked by ruddy and sparkling dunes. But now, the gigantic dunes are also considered to be a part of the Sossusvlei and the dunes as well as the Vlei come under the area of the Sossusvlei.

Swakopmund



Description: Namibia's premier seaside resort town, Swakopmund attracts fisherman and adventure enthusiasts from all over the world. The dunes are perfect for sandboarding and quad-biking. The ocean is cold and wild, just the spot for some spectacular deep-sea fishing and beach angling. The German flavor of this little town is still palpable and very interesting for the visitor. Swakopmund is always cool, with a hearty wind, so perfect to escape the dry heat of the interior.

Etosha National Park



Description: In the vast arid space of Northern Namibia lies one of Southern Africa's best loved wildlife sanctuaries. Etosha National Park offers excellent game viewing in one of Africa's most accessible venues. Zebra and springbok are scattered across the endless horizon, while the many waterholes attract endangered black rhinoceros, lion, elephant and large numbers of antelope. Etosha, meaning 'place of dry water', is enclosed by a huge, flat calcrete depression (or pan) of about 5 000km². The 'Pan' provides a great, parched, silver-white backdrop of shimmering mirages to an area of semi-arid savannah grassland and thorn scrub. The pan itself contains water only after very good rains and sometimes for only a few days each year, but is enough to stimulate the growth of a blue-green algae which lures thousands of flamingos.

Skeleton Coast



Description: Namibia's Skeleton Coast is one of our planet's most beautiful places and is now host to one of our finest safaris. Over much of the past decade, access to this private area within the National Park has been restricted. However, in April 2000 we opened our 12-bedded, luxury tented camp and we can now offer superb 4 or 5 day fly-in safaris to this incredible area, with guaranteed departures every Wednesday and Saturday.

The Waterberg Plateau



Description: The Waterberg Plateau east of Otjiwarongo towers over the surrounding plains, being about 200 metres higher. The 20 kilometre wide and 50 kilometre long table mountain massif consists of porous sandstone. Rainwater trickles through the permeable stone and collects on top of an impervious clay layer at the bottom. Whilst the plateau is arid on top, there is a lot of surface water and strong permanent springs at the foot of the mountain. The vegetation is, consequently, quite lush, green and diverse. Wild fig trees, fire lillies and coral trees grow here. The area is also rich in fauna.

Fish River Canyon



Description: The Fish River Canyon is located in the south of Namibia. It is the second largest canyon in the world[1] and the largest in Africa, as well as the second most visited tourist attraction in Namibia.[citation needed] It features a gigantic ravine, in total about 100 miles (160 km) long, up to 27 km wide and in places almost 550 metres deep. The Fish River is the longest interior river in Namibia. It cuts deep into the plateau which is today dry, stony and sparsely covered with hardy drought-resistant plants. The river flows intermittently, usually flooding in late summer; the rest of the year it becomes a chain of long narrow pools. At the lower end of the Fish River Canyon, the hot springs resort of Ai-Ais is situated

Daan Viljoen Game Reserve



Description: Daan Viljoen Game Park is considered as Windhoek's Zoo, however, since Haven Zoological Park was founded, Windhoek has its own zoo in the city. Daan Viljoen is a nearly 40 sqkm (4,000 ha) large state-owned game reserve on the C28 just about 20 kms from Windhoek. In 2009 an extensive renovation programme started and the whole rest camp area was reopened in early 2012. The park is a very popular weekend spot for the Windhoeker. Since 2008 the park is leased to the private concessionaries "Sun Karros Lifestyle Safaris" for 60 years. Daan Viljoen was proclaimed by the Ministry of Environment and Tourism in 1962 to preserve some of the most beautiful Khomas

Hochland (Highland) landscape and the local wildlife. Besides driving through the park, it gives the opportunity to walk on two marked trails.

Tel: +264 (0)61 256580 | Fax: +264 (0)61 256581

The Caprivi Strip



Description: The Caprivi Strip's nerve-centre, Katima Mulilo, is closer to Lusaka, Harare or Gaborone than it is to Windhoek, and in many ways this region is more like the countries which surround it than like the rest of Namibia. For example, note the different designs of the rondavels and villages as you travel through. Some are identical to those in eastern Zimbabwe, while others resemble the fenced-in kraals in Botswana

Namib Naukluft Park



Description: Sandwiched between two deserts - the Namib in the west and the Kalahari in the east - Namibia's arid southern region offers breathtaking landscapes. The Namib-Naukluft Park is Namibia's most versatile conservation area and one of the country's major tourist destinations. The vast wilderness of almost 50 000 square km contains key features such as Sossusvlei, Sesriem, the Welwitschia Trail, Sandwich Harbour, the Naukluft Mountains and the Kuiseb Canyon. This vast tract of land covering an area the size of Germany, consists of dunes (some of which at Sossusvlei are amongst the highest in the world), gravel plains and rugged mountainous areas. It is one of the least populated areas in the country where the visitor can experience an intense feeling of vastness and isolation. Here the magical and awe-inspiring beauty of the night skies can be enjoyed like few places on earth. Sossusvlei, with its monumental dunes, up to 325 m when measured from the base, is one of the top destinations in Namibia. The star-shaped dunes are a sought after topic for artists and photographers.

Koakoland And Damaraland



Description: Damaraland is one of the most scenic regions in Namibia with stunning landscapes ranging from expansive sand dunes to soaring mountain peaks, ancient valleys, boulder strewn floodplains and curious rock formations.

Ongava private Reserve



Description: Ongava private reserve offers an exclusive safari experience. The reserve is adjacent to Etosha and shares its abundance of wildlife. You can enjoy tracking rhino on

foot as well as spotting the Big Five in a traditional safari jeep. Accommodations range from a luxury lodge to tented camps, all offering five star service and amenities.

Source :-

<http://www.met.gov.na/Pages/DefaultNew.aspx>

http://tourism.my.na/directory/art_culture_and_tourist_attractions