

## FACTS ABOUT NAMIBIA



Capital City: Windhoek

Official Name: Republic of Namibia

Official Language: English

Population: 3,022,401 million (2024 Namibia Population and Housing Census)

Area: 824,292 km<sup>2</sup>

Location: South-western coast of Africa, borders Angola and Zambia (North-east), South Africa (South), Botswana (East)

Independence: 21 March 1990

Government System: Multi-party Democracy

Constitution: Democratic Constitution- power divided between executive, legislature and judiciary.

Head of State: Dr Nangolo Mbumba (since 2024)

Vice President: Dr Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah (since 2024)

Prime Minister: Dr Saara Kuugongelwa – Amadhila (since 2015)

Deputy Prime Minister: Hon. John Mutorwa (since 2024)

Press Freedom: 2<sup>nd</sup> freest press in Africa. Ranked 34 out of 180 countries in the world (2024 Press Freedom Index-Reporters Without Borders)

Literacy: 91.5% and one of the highest in Africa – NAMIBIA FIFTEENTH SCHOOL DAY REPORT 2024 (Education Management Information System (EMIS))

Religion: 90% of the population are Christian.

Cultures: Multi- Cultural country, 16 languages and dialects.

Currency: Namibian Dollar (N\$)

Time Zones: GMT + 2 hours

Electricity: 220 volts AC, 50 Hz. Outlets are of the round three pin type.

Schools: 2,036 – NAMIBIA FIFTEENTH SCHOOL DAY REPORT 2024 (Education Management Information System (EMIS))

Climate: Summer temperatures 20-34°C (day), 18°C (night) and winter, 18-22°C (day) and 0-0°C (night).

Physical Infrastructure: 5450 km tarred roads, 37 000 km gravel roads.

Harbors: Walvis Bay and Lüderitz.

Man Airports: Hosea Kutako International Airport (HKIA), Eros Airport, Andimba Toivo ya Toivo Airport, Walvis Bay Airport and 44 airstrips.

Rail Network: 2382 km narrow gauge 6.2 telephone lines per 100 inhabitants.

Mobile Communication System:

GSM and 3G-5G

Direct dialing facilities to 221 countries

Postal services affiliated to Universal Postal Union

Social Infrastructure:

1 medical doctor per 3 650 people

Three private hospitals in Windhoek with intensive- care units

Medical Practitioners (world standard)

24-hour medial emergency services

Economy:

Main sectors: Mining, Fishing, Tourism and Agriculture

**Biggest Sector:** 70% of Namibians directly or indirectly depends on Agriculture sector (Ministry of Agriculture Water and Land Reform)

Fastest – growing sector: Mining

Mining: Diamonds, Uranium, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Magnesium, Cadmium, Arsenic, Pyrites, Silver, Gold, Lithium Minerals, Dimension Stones.

Flora: 14 vegetation zones, 120 species of trees, 200 endemic plant species, 100plus species of lichen, living fossil plant: Welwitschia Mirabilis.

Fauna: Big game, elephant, lion, rhino, cheetah, leopard, giraffe, 20 antelope species, 240 mammal species, 250 reptile species, 50 frog species, 676 bird species.

Endemic birds include Herero Chat, Rockrunner, Damara Tern, and Monteiro's Hornbill.

Environment:

Nature reserves: About 18% of surface area

Highest Mountain: Brandberg

Other prominent mountains: Spitzkoppe, Moltkeblick, Gamsberg.

Perennial rivers: Orange, Kunene, Okavango, Zambezi, Kwando/Linyanti/Chobe

Coastline: 1572 km.

*Namibia has four tiers in the public health system: 1150 outreach points, 309 health centers, 34 district hospitals, and four intermediate and referral hospitals.*

*Out of the 34 district hospitals, the country has five referral hospitals, including Windhoek Central, which is considered a national referral facility, while the Katutura, Oshakati, Onandjokwe and Rundu facilities are intermediate hospitals.*

*Private health services are provided by over 200 facilities countrywide. In addition to five private hospitals in Windhoek, there are also private hospitals in the coastal towns of Swakopmund and Walvis Bay, Otjiwarongo and Tsumeb in the north as well as Ongwediva in north-central Namibia.*