

Visa & Entry Requirements

All visitors to Namibia must have a valid passport for at least six months after the date of entry, and have sufficient pages for entry and exit stamps (at least three blank pages for the entry and exit stamps). All visitors must also have a valid return ticket. In addition, all visitors must have a visa, except those nationalities with which Namibia has the necessary visa exemption agreement.

Visitors from the following countries do not require visas:

Angola, Botswana, Brazil, Cuba, Eswatini, Hong Kong (SAR), Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Macau (SAR), Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Russian Federation, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia & Zimbabwe.

Visitors from the following countries can apply for a visa upon arrival in Namibia:

Aland Island, American Samoa, Andorra, Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, Belarus, Belgium Benin, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Comoros, Croatia, Cote d' Ivoire, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Ecuador, Eritrea, Estonia, Equatorial Guinea, Denmark, Djibouti, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Georgia, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Haiti, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liberia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Madagascar, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Palestine, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, St. Vincent and Grenadines, St. Lucia, Suriname, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vatican/Holy See, Vietnam and Western Sahara Republic.

It is recommended that travellers planning on visiting Namibia always confirm whether or not a VISA is required. This is because the above lists may change from time to time.

Holidaymakers and tourists are welcome to remain in the country for 90 days. Business visas are granted at the discretion of the immigration authorities. Travellers can obtain visas from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration Safety and Security, and Namibian missions abroad. **Please note that a visa on arrival is only issued at Hosea Kutako International Airport, Ariamsvlei Border, Katima Mulilo Border, Ngoma Border, Noordoewer Border, Oshikango Border, Oranjemund Border, Trans Kalahari Border, Walvis Bay Harbour, Walvis Bay Airport, Katwitwi Border, Lüderitz Airport, Lüderitz Harbour, Oranjemund Airport, Oranjemund Border, Ruacana Border, Impalila Border and Mohembo Border for selected countries and it is meant for tourist purposes only.** Any other traveller with a different entry purpose must submit their application with all relevant documentation to the appropriate office.

Visa Application and Validity:

Travelers can apply for a visa online on the following link <https://eservices.mhaiss.gov.na>. Visas are valid up to three months from the date of issue for stays of up to three months from entry. Extensions for a further three months are available from the Ministry of Home Affairs in Windhoek.

Temporary Residence Permit:

Temporary Residence Permit can be applied for at the Namibian High Commission or Namibian Embassy; see Namibian Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security's website.

Fees:

Information pertaining to applicable fees are available on the [Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security's](#) website.

Where to apply;

[Immigration](#)

Communication:

Travellers to Namibia can travel with mobile equipment and access the GSM network at all towns and on most portions of the national highway. International roaming agreements are in place with 146 countries through 334 network partners.

Most accommodation establishments in Namibia offer Wi-Fi to their guests. For self-drive travellers who plan to travel into remote areas, it is recommended that they rent a satellite phone. When dialling internationally from Namibia via mobile devices, a + followed by the relevant country code, area code and number is dialled. For example, when dialling internationally to Namibia, the country code is 264, followed by the area code and number.

MTC and TN Mobile are Namibia's leading cell phone operators. Travellers can purchase a starter pack and data if they want to communicate with other Namibian cell phones. Additional data can be bought easily across Namibia.

If visitors to Namibia have a tourist/holiday visa, they cannot engage in any employment while in the country. Should they wish to do so, they should apply for an employment permit in their country of residence before entry. The same applies to study permits.

Minors

Please be advised of the following regulations enforced by Namibian Customs at all entry and exit points:

An unabridged birth certificate is mandatory for all persons under 18 travelling to Namibia,.

A signed and certified affidavit from the other parent is required for children travelling with one biological parent. In the event of the alternate parent's decease, the death certificate should be provided.

Children travelling with any adult who is not their biological parent must provide an original, signed, and certified affidavit from both parents or legal

guardians, regardless of marital status, granting consent for the child to travel with the adult. Certified copies of the legal guardians' or parents' passports or identity documents and contact details are also required.

Unaccompanied children must provide a signed and certified affidavit from both parents or legal guardians, regardless of marital status, granting consent for their travel. A signed and certified letter containing the contact details and residential information of the person receiving the minor passenger on arrival is also necessary. Furthermore, a certified copy of the identity document, valid passport, or permanent residence permit of the receiving party, along with the contact details of the minor's parents or legal guardians, is required.