



Directions from Walvis Bay / Swakopmund To Etosha Village

(via Swakopmund, Otjiwarongo & Outjo)

There are a number of routes to follow from Windhoek to the Etosha Village. The most direct route with the best road surfaces is given here.

Total Distance : **572 Kmilometres** (From Walvis Bay)

Average Duration : ±8 Hours

Road Surfaces : Asphalt – 570 kms

Gravel - 2kms (from gate to Etosha Village)

Road Legend :

B = Major Route (Asphalt)

C = Minor Road (Asphalt)

- Leave Walvis Bay from Dias Circle via the **B2** towards Swakopmund.
- Travel on the **B2** for about 32 kilometres to reach **Swakopmund**. At the intersection of Nathaniel Maxuili (B2) and Sam Nujoma Avenue, turn right to stay on the B2 leaving Swakopmund towards Usakos / Karibib / Windhoek.
- Continue past the Moon Landscape Junction on the B2 passing through Usakos and Karibib. About 2 kilometres after **Karibib**, turn **right** onto the **C33** (towards Omaruru).
- Follow the **C33** for about 60 kilometres to reach **Omaruru**. After crossing the Omaruru river, turn **right** in **W Zeraua Street** to stay on the **C33** towards Otjiwarongo.
- After about 137 kilometres (just before entering Otjiwarongo), turn **left** onto the **C38** towards Outjo. (Okaukuejo / Etosha)
- Follow the **C38** to reach **Outjo**.
- Continue on C38, over 3-way stop and turn **left** at the T-junction to **keep on the C38** (Hage Geingob Avenue).
- When exiting Outjo, follow **the C38** towards Etosha National Park. (Okaukuejo)
- After 93.7 kilometres the **Etosha Village** entrance gate will be on your **left-hand** side. (Look out for signage indicating that Okaukuejo is nearing, you will also pass Etosha Trading Post on the right-hand side (recommendable for refuelling) – The entrance to Etosha Village is situated 1.5 kilometres from the Andersson gate of Etosha National Park on the C38.)

Self-Drives To Etosha Village

Please switch on your headlights whilst traveling in Namibia – it is compulsory on national roads.

The roads within Namibia are first class by African standards with nearly **4500 kilometres** of good tarred roads and an extensive network of district gravel roads. Driving is done on the left-hand side of the road with the speed limit being 120km per hour on major and minor routes outside of city limits and 60km per hour within city limits. It is highly recommended that a maximum speed of 80km per hour NOT be exceeded when travelling on ANY gravel or sand roads. The **wearing of seat belts is compulsory** for all vehicle occupants.

Wildlife wandering on roads is a special driving hazard in Namibia, especially at night. An encounter at high

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GPS: S 19°21' 8.374" E 15°55' 47.855" | For **emergencies**, please contact us on: +264 67 333 413

speeds with antelope or cattle can be fatal. The salt-surfaced roads at the coast can also be deceptively dangerous, especially when they have been made slick by morning or evening mist. Most major roads are undivided with one lane in each direction. Drivers should remain alert for passing vehicles and exercise caution when passing slow moving vehicles.

Driving under the influence of alcohol is illegal in Namibia. A charge of culpable homicide may be made against a driver involved in an accident resulting in death.

Flashing of high beams and similar signals could mean anything from a friendly greeting to a warning. When encountering a motorcade, motorists are encouraged to make way immediately and follow promptly any instructions given by the officials present.

Roadside assistance and emergency medical services outside of Windhoek may be unreliable or non-existent. Assistance on main roads that link Namibia's larger towns, however, is generally good due to quality cellphone networks. Emergency services contact numbers vary from town to town. The Namibian telephone directory has a list of emergency contact numbers at the beginning of each town listing.