



Republic of Namibia

# Ministry of Environment and Tourism



Tourist Statistical Report 2014

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## Foreword

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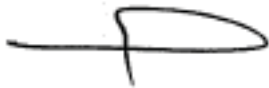
Tourism in Namibia is one of the fastest growing sectors and the Government of the Republic of Namibia (GRN) fully recognizes the importance of tourism as one of the pillars of the economy. The Ministry of Environment and Tourism Strategic Plan sets out six overarching goals for the Ministry for the period 2012/13 – 2016/17. Amongst the goals: tourism sector to be ranked the first in Sub-Saharan Africa; Community-Based Natural Resources Management is a mainstream conservation and socioeconomic development tool for rural communities; and an efficient and high quality service-provider relationship with client stakeholders.

The Fourth National Development Plan (NDP4) has highlighted the tourism sector with enormous potentials such as; employment creation, social cohesion, foreign exchange, and generates tax revenue for Government. Tourism touches every aspect of our society with its impact felt even in rural areas of our country through poverty reduction. Tourism sector is significant and has the potential to grow should be that every tourist visiting Namibia is given the best experience possible so that he/she becoming a returning friend.

Namibia has positioned itself on the international market as a preferred tourism destination and host of international conferences. The period under review has been a remarkable year for the tourism sector and foreign arrival figures speak for themselves. Namibia needs to keep up the momentum for further development of tourism, to move away from seasonal destination into an all-year destination. Therefore, the tourism industry need to diversify its tourism products, address seasonality and manage growth strategically

Through collaborative approach we can eradicate the escalating poaching of endangered species and destruction of landscapes, and protected areas which have negative impact on our tourism sector. The Ministry together with stakeholders shall continue placing concerted efforts to ensure that growth and development in the tourism sector is recorded and noticed throughout the country and in Africa.

Tourism has no future if we do not maintain a focus on sustainability.

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'P' followed by a horizontal line that loops back under the 'P'.

.....  
**Hon. Pohamba Shifeta**  
Minister of Environment and Tourism

## Acknowledgement

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The Ministry of Environment and Tourism would like congratulate Hon. Pohamba Shifeta for being appointed as the new Minister for the Ministry of Environment and Tourism as well as Hon. Tommy Nambahu as the Deputy Minister. The Ministry would like to thank the Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration and Namibia Tourism Board for their contribution toward the publication of this report.



# Executive Summary

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



### Tourist arrivals to Namibia



12.0% increase from 2013 to 2014  
9.0% increase from 2012 to 2013

### Top Ten Tourist Markets



Angola, South Africa, Zambia, Germany, Zimbabwe, Botswana, United Kingdom, Other Africa, United State, France

### Gender of Tourists



63.2% Male  
36.8% Female

### Most Popular Tourists Age Group



26.2% (30-39) years  
21.3% (40-49) years  
18.9% (20-29) years

### Purpose of visit overseas only Tourists



8.6% Visiting Friends  
41.4% Holiday  
12.8% Business  
30.4% Other

### Top Ten Overseas holiday Tourists



Germany, United Kingdom, France, United State, Swaziland, Other Countries, Netherland, Portugal, Other Europe, Scandinavia

### Average Intended Length of Stay



23 days for Visiting Friends and Relative  
21 days for Holiday  
13 days Business

### Purpose of Visit, All Tourist



47.9 % Visiting Friends and Relative  
38.7% Holiday  
12.7% Business  
0.7% Other

### Most Mode of travel for Tourists to Namibia



72.6% use Road  
25.8% use Air

### Popular Posts of Entry of Tourists in Namibia



31.2% Northern Border Posts  
24.0% Hosea Kutako International Airport  
20.3% North Eastern Border Post  
13.7% Southern Border Post

### Tourist Arrivals to Namibia from North America (% change 2013/2014)



10.2% increase of Tourists from North America from 2013 to 2014  
7.7% increase from 2012 to 2013

### Seasonality of Travel for Tourists



42.3% came between May-Sept  
29.9% come between Jan-Apr  
27.8% come between Oct-Dec

### Tourists Arrivals to Namibia from China



16.9% increase from 2013 to 2014  
70.0% increase from 2012 to 2013

### Objectives

The objective of this Annual Report on Tourism Arrivals for year 2014 is to provide timely quality data on tourism arrivals to tourism stakeholders including the Government of the Republic of Namibia, Namibia Tourism Board, Bank of Namibia, National Planning Commission, Namibia Statistics agency, Federation of Namibia Tourism Association (FENATA) and all its members, Research Institutions, NGOs, donors, Tertiary Institutions and the general public. The statistics provided in this publication are needed for policy making, planning, budgeting, and monitoring and evaluation of the impact of different interventions in the tourism industry, as well as for public use purposes.

### Key Concepts and Definitions

#### Foreign Tourist

A foreign tourist is defined as **“any visitor travelling to a country other than that of his/ her residence but outside his/her usual environment for more than 1 night but less than 12 months and whose main purpose of visit is other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited”**. This is the United Nation World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO) definition used to identify who is a foreign tourist visiting Namibia.

#### Country of Residence

The country of residence is one of the key criteria for determining whether a person arriving in a country is a “visitor” or “other traveller”, and if a “visitor” whether he/she is a national or overseas resident. The underlying concept in the classification of international visitors by place of origin is the country of residence, not their nationality. Foreign nationals residing in a country are assimilated with other resident for the purpose of domestic and outbound tourism statistics.

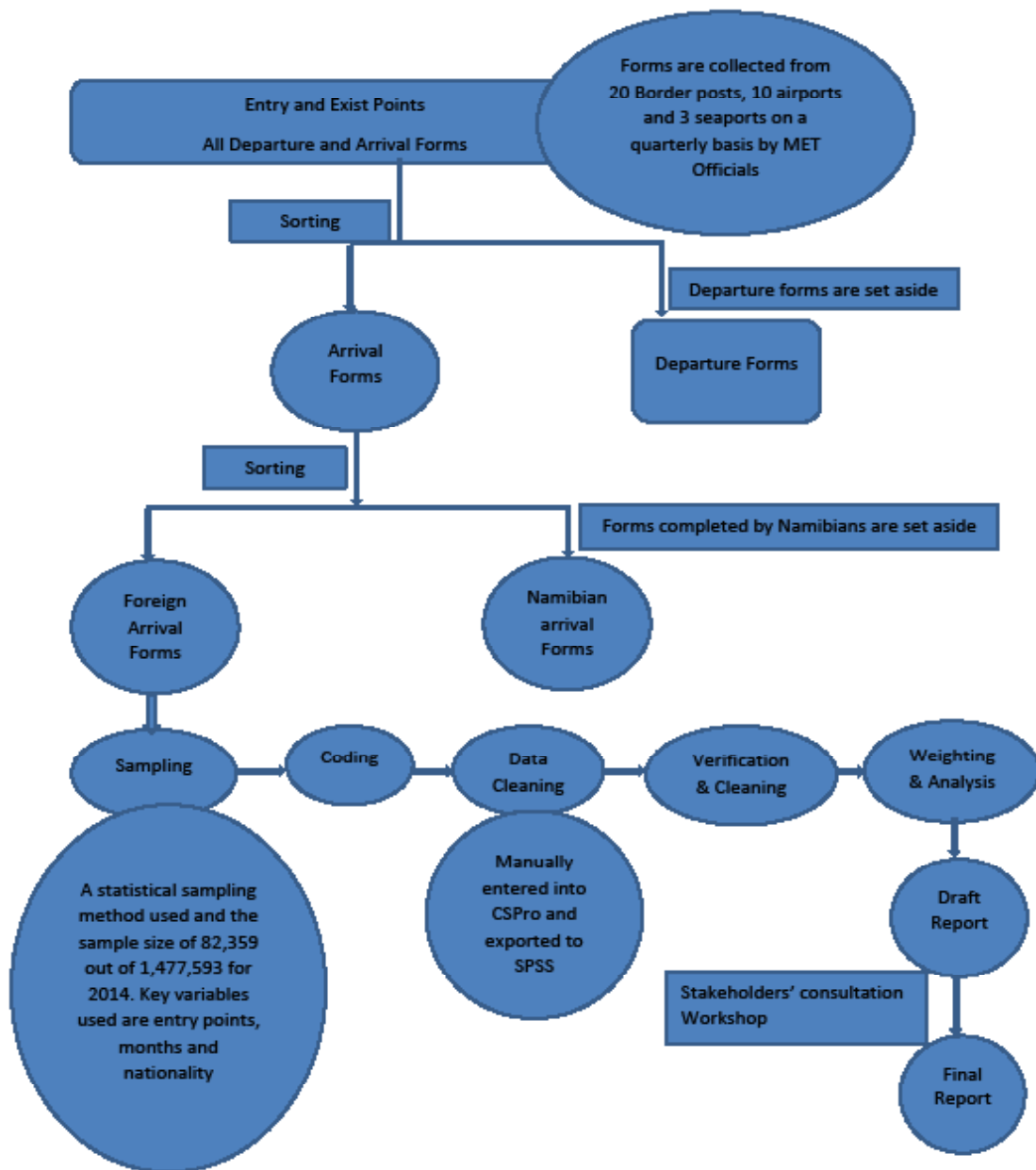
#### Purpose of Visit

The main purpose of a tourism trip to a country (or place) is defined as “the purpose in the absence of which the trip would not have taken place”. It is determined by the main activities in which the visitors has been or will be involved during the trip at destination. The main purpose of the visit for the tourists are classified into four categories which are: Visiting Friends/ Relatives, Holiday, Business, and Other (those reason that did not fall under the other three categories).

The above definitions and classifications were applied in this study and, being internationally accepted, will allow for global comparison of Namibia’s tourism statistics.

The total foreign arrivals refers to every individual entering Namibia through one of the country’s immigration posts whether as returning residents, same day visitors, tourists or any other category such as students, diplomats etc. It is very important to understand that not all the foreign arrivals are tourists.

# Methodology



## Foreign Arrivals Profile

### Foreign arrivals category to Namibia, 2014

In 2014 Namibia recorded a total of 1,477,593 foreign visitors which represent an increase of % up from 1,374,602 foreign arrivals in 2013. Of the total foreign arrivals, 1,320,062 were tourist, while 32,506 were returning residents and 15,542 came for other or non-stated purposes as shown in Table 1(a) below:-

Year	Returning residents	Tourists	Same-day visitors	Others	TOTAL
2014	32,506	1,320,062	109,483	15,542	1,477,593
Percentage (%)	2.2%	89.3%	7.4%	1.1%	100.0%

**Table 1(b): Breakdown of foreign arrivals to Namibia from 2010-2014**

Year	Returning residents	Tourists	Same-day visitors	Others	TOTAL
2010	17 087	984 099	130 323	46 978	1 178 487
2011	15 702	1 027 229	136 164	39 139	1 218 234
2012	31 367	1 078 937	166 307	23 828	1 300 439
2013	24 734	1 176 042	151 100	20 727	1 372 603
2014	32 506	1 320 062	109 483	15 542	1 477 593
% change 2010/2014	90.2%	34.1%	-16.0%	-66.9%	25.4%



## Foreign Arrivals Profile

Figure 1: Who Visited Namibia in 2014?



## Tourist Arrivals Profile

This section only focuses on the profile and travel information as per UNWTO definition of tourists.

### Trend of Tourist Arrivals over Time, 2010-2014

Tourist arrivals to Namibia have generally increased from 1,176,042 in 2013 to a total of 1,320,062 in 2014 which represent a 12% increase.

Figure 2(a): Trend of Tourist Arrivals over the past 5 years

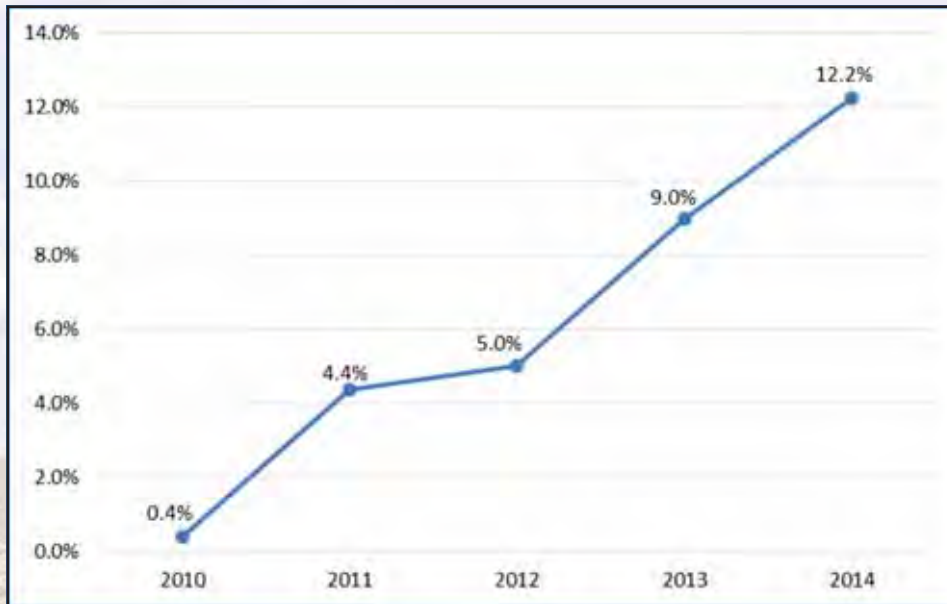


Table 2: Number of Tourist Arrivals by Region, 2010 – 2014

Years	AFRICA	EUROPE	NORTH AMERICA	OTHER	TOTAL
2010	714,287	219,070	22,793	27,948	984,099
2011	784,580	194,430	22,790	25,430	1,027,229
2012	826,688	198,219	24,243	29,785	1,078,937
2013	912,861	199,655	26,116	37,409	1,176,042
2014	1,029,473	221,811	28,787	39,991	1,320,062



#### Trend of tourist Arrivals over time, 2010 – 2014

It is evident that there has been an increase in tourist arrivals to Namibia over a period of five years.

Figure 2(b): Tourist Arrivals over time



## Top Ten Tourist Markets, 2014

The nationality of the tourists is ranked against the highest valid percentage score. Results presented in figure (3a-3b) reveal that Angola accounted for the great majority of tourist arrivals followed by South Africa, Zambia, Germany, United Kingdom, and United States of America. These are countries that patronized Namibia as a favoured tourist destination.

Figure 3(a): Top Ten Tourist Markets

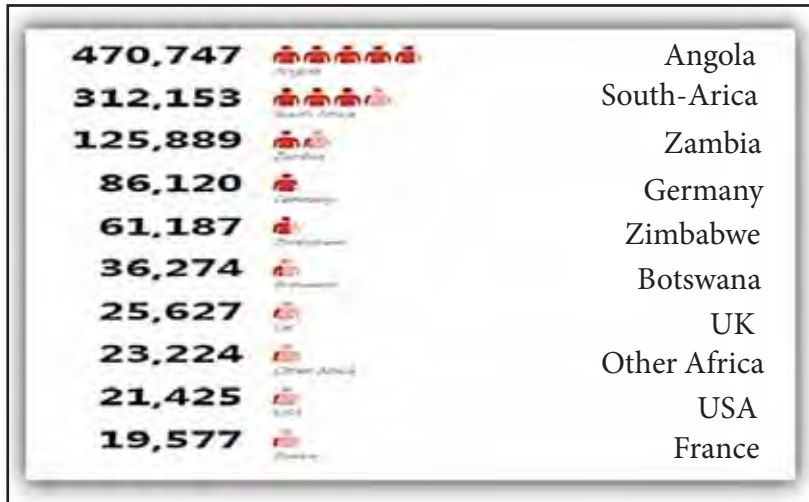
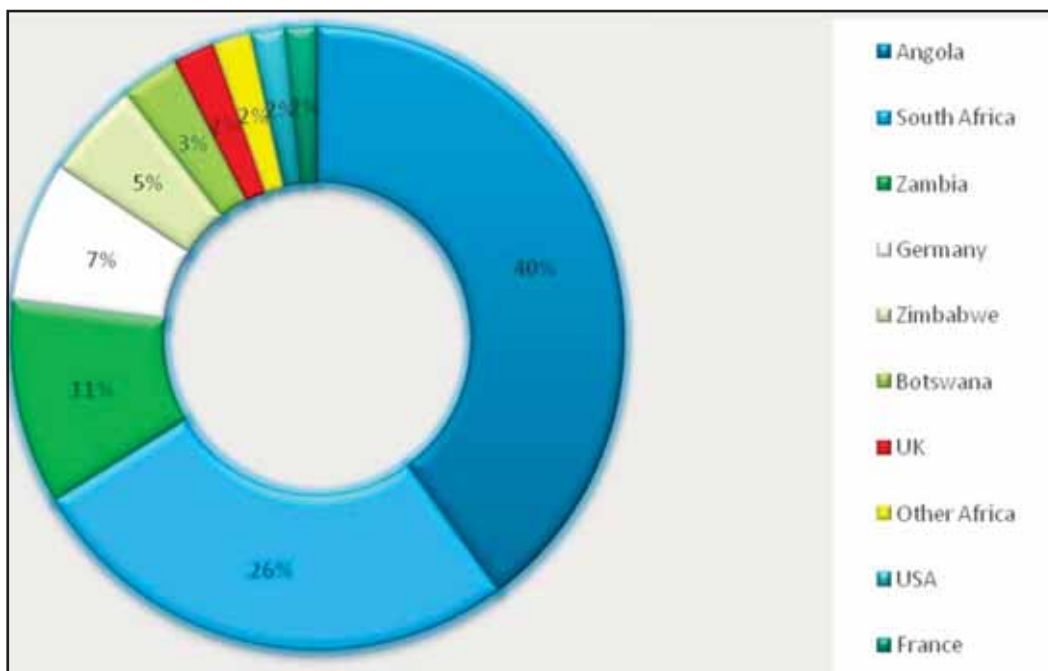


Figure 3(b): Top Ten Tourist Markets, 2014



## Foreign Arrivals Profile

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% change 2010/2014	90.2%	34.1%	-16.0%	-66.9%	25.4%

## Tourist arrivals by regions

Table 5. Tourists Arrivals by Regions, 2010 – 2014

Years	AFRICA	EUROPE	NORTH AMERICA	OTHER	TOTAL
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2013	912,861	199,655	26,116	37,409	1,176,042
2014	1,029,473	221,811	28,787	39,991	1,320,062

Figure 5(a): Tourists Arrivals by Regions, 2010 – 2014

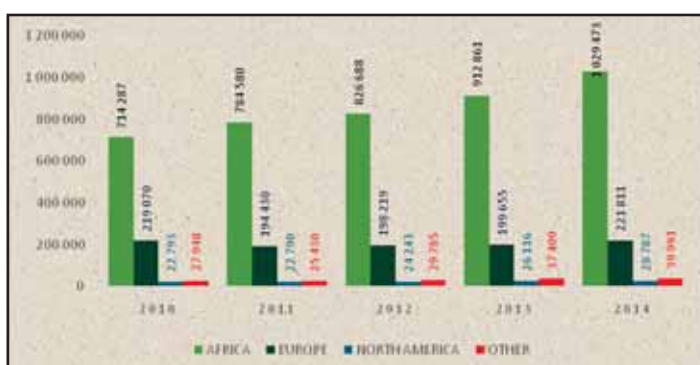


Figure 5(b): Tourists Arrivals from Africa, 2010-2014

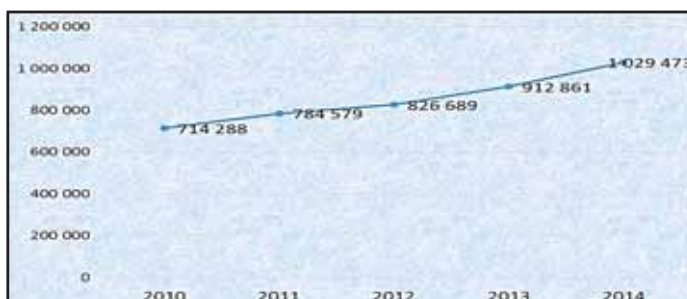
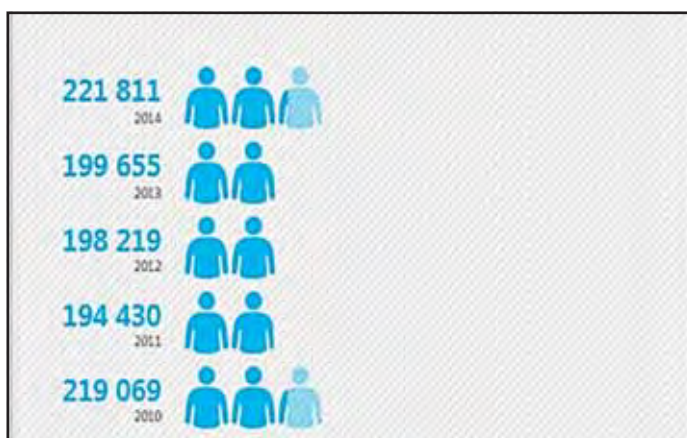


Figure 5(c): Tourists Arrivals from Europe, 2010-2014



## Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit

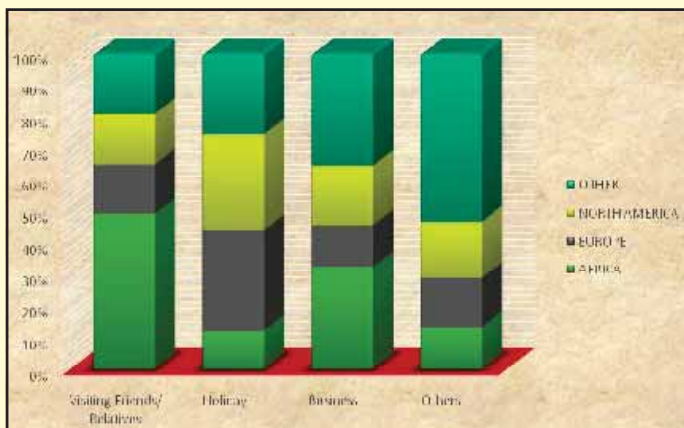
This section reports on the information of tourists visiting Namibia according to whether they are for business, holiday or visiting friends and relatives and others which comprises people in transit, and diplomats.

Tourists from African countries were found to be more likely visiting their friends and relatives as compared to tourists from other regions. Tourists from overseas were more likely to be holiday makers as compared to tourists from African countries.

**Table 6: Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit**

	Visiting Friends/ Relatives	Holiday	Business	Others	TOTAL
AFRICA	56.2%	29.1%	14.2%	0.6%	100.0%
EUROPE	18.3%	75.2%	5.8%	0.7%	100.0%
NORTH AMERICA	18.1%	72.7%	8.4%	0.8%	100.0%
OTHER	21.8%	60.3%	15.5%	2.4%	100.0%

**Figure 6: Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit, 2014**



# Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit

Figure 6(a): Africa Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit, 2014

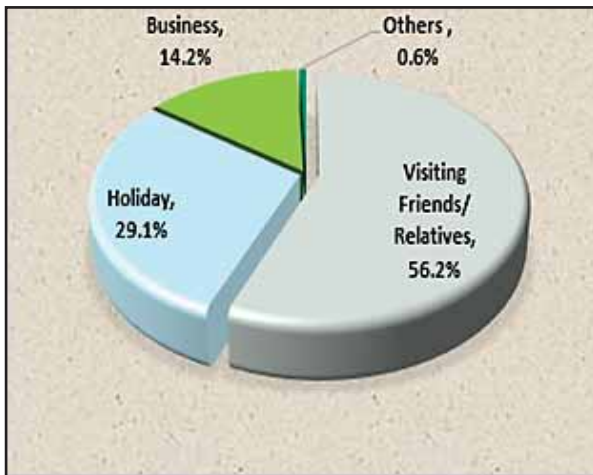


Figure 6(b): European Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit, 2014

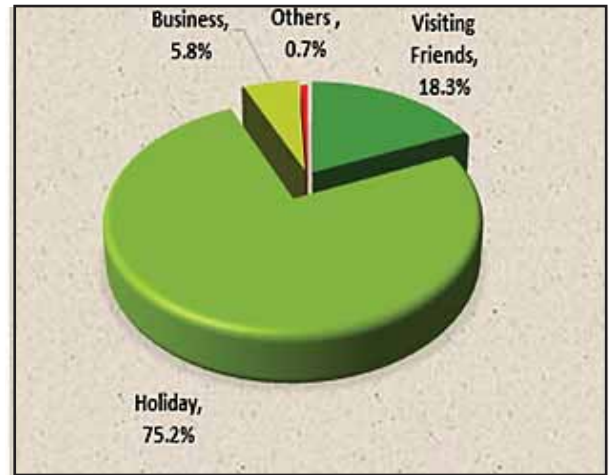


Figure 6(c): North American Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit, 2014

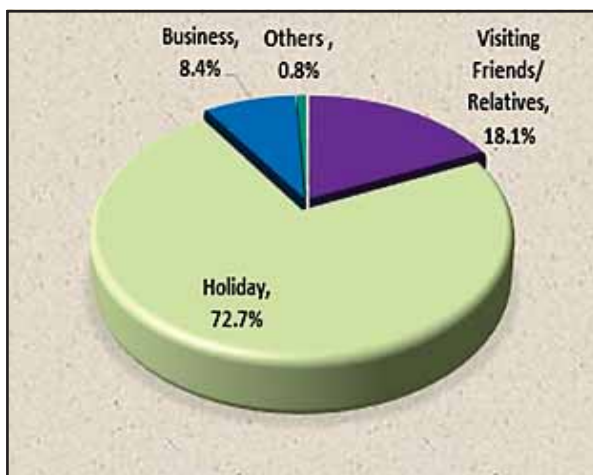
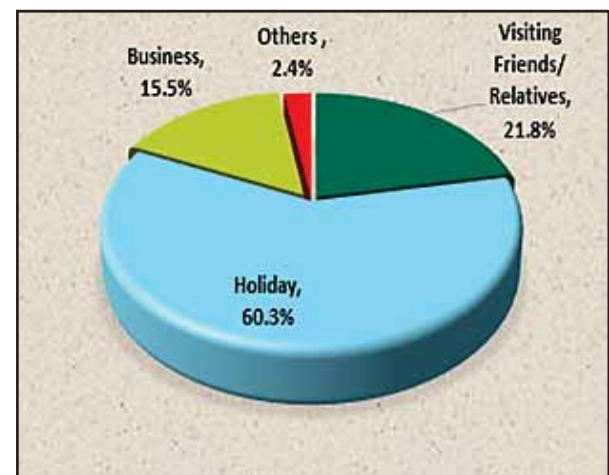


Figure 6(d): Asian Tourist Arrivals by Purpose of Visit, 2014



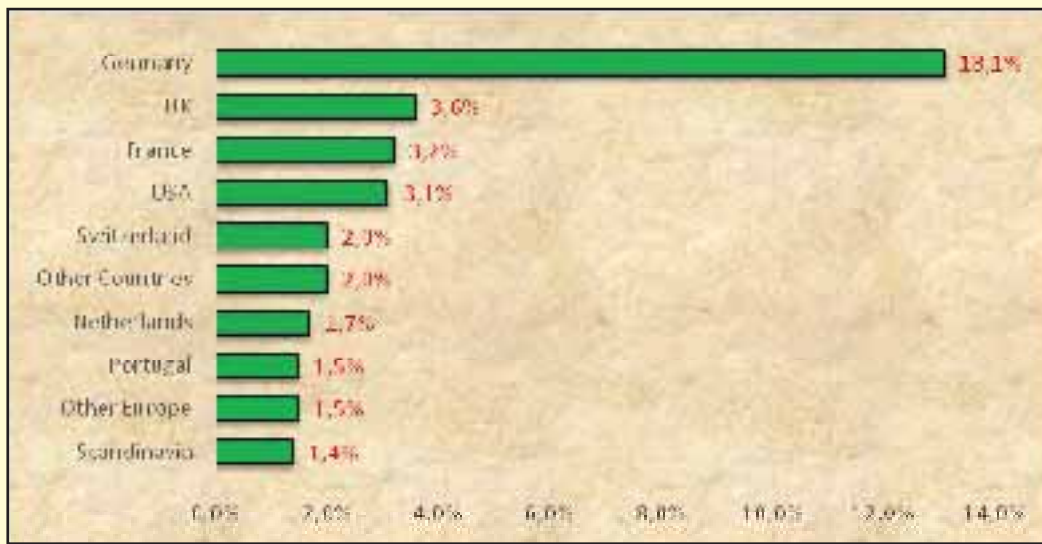


# Interest Overseas Tourist Markets by Purpose of Visit, 2014

**Table 5(a): Top Ten Overseas Holiday Tourist Arrival**

Nationality	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Germany	66,751	13.1%
UK	18,264	3.6%
France	16,161	3.2%
USA	15,912	3.1%
Other Countries	10,224	2.0%
Switzerland	9,972	2.0%
Netherlands	8,721	1.7%
Other Europe	7,666	1.5%
Portugal	7,626	1.5%
Scandinavia	7,131	1.4%

**Figure 7(a): Top Ten Overseas Holiday Tourist Arrivals**



# Interest Overseas Tourist Markets by Purpose of Visit, 2014

Table 5(b): Top Ten Overseas Business Tourist Arrivals

Nationality	Frequency	Percentage (%)
UK	2951	1.8%
China	2913	1.7%
Germany	2464	1.5%
Other Countries	2299	1.4%
USA	1855	1.1%
Other Europe	1530	0.9%
France	967	0.6%
Scandinavia	906	0.5%
Portugal	840	0.5%
Australia	707	0.4%

Figure 7(b): Top Ten Overseas Business Tourist Arrivals

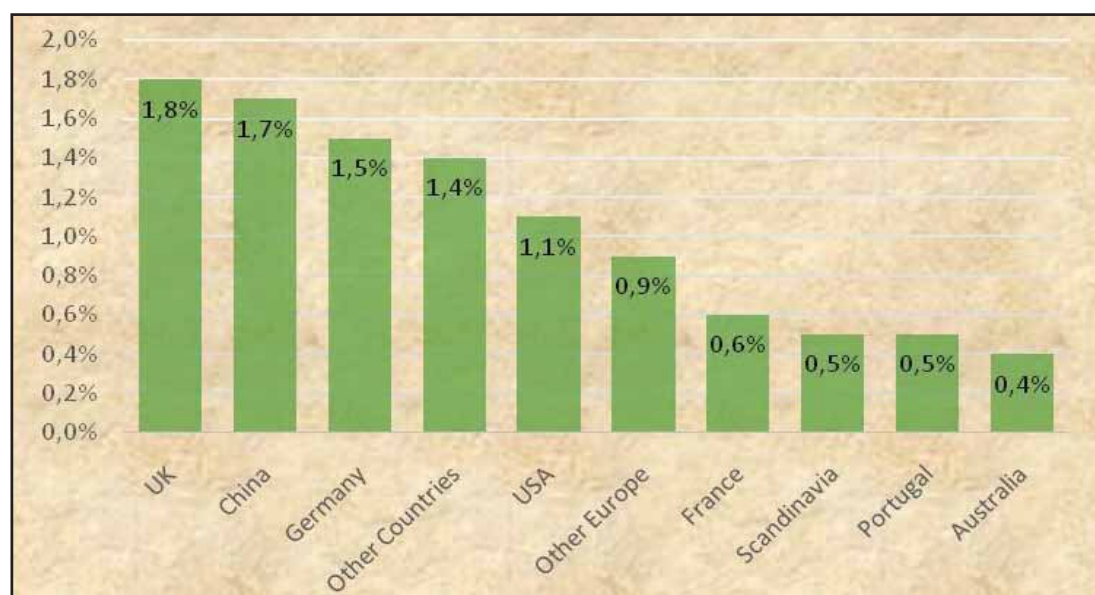
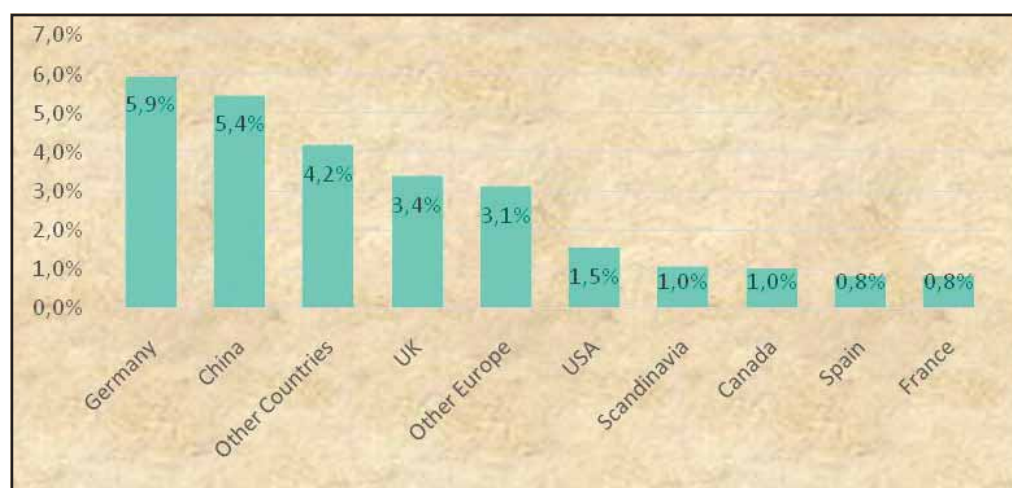


Figure 7(c): Top Ten Overseas Other Purpose Tourist Arrivals



## Interest Tourist Markets by Purpose of Visit, 2014

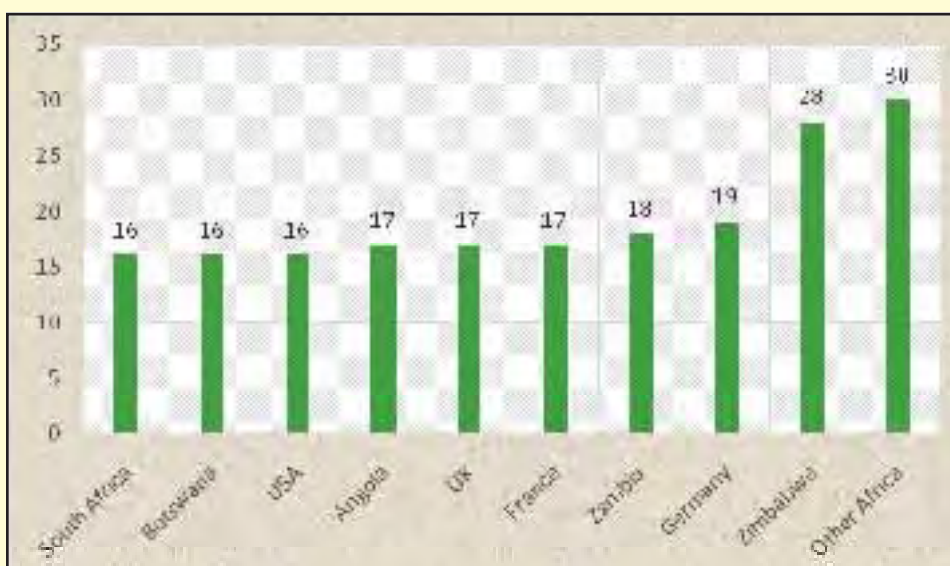
**Table 6: Interest Tourist Markets by Purpose of Visit**

Interest Tourist Market	Visiting Friends/ Relatives	Holiday	Business	Others	TOTAL
South Africa	118,854	110,793	80,146	2,361	312,153
Angola	301,750	143,930	23,898	1,169	470,747
Zambia	92,448	19,799	12,612	1,030	125,889
Zimbabwe	32,958	10,551	16,500	1,178	61,187
China	1,784	6,400	2,913	486	11,583
Percentages (%)					
South Africa	38.1%	35.5%	25.7%	0.8%	100.0%
Angola	64.1%	30.6%	5.1%	0.2%	100.0%
Zambia	73.4%	15.7%	10.0%	0.8%	100.0%
Zimbabwe	53.9%	17.2%	27.0%	1.9%	100.0%
China	15.4%	55.3%	25.1%	4.2%	100.0%

## Intended Length of Stay

The 2014 statistics shows that majority of tourists stayed for at least a week in Namibia, and the 2014 pattern of length of stay is similar to 2013. Tourists coming from Africa stayed longer than tourists coming from Europe and North America. Obviously, the intended length of stay may vary to some extent from the actual length of stay as tourists may either shorten or extend their stated intended length of stay. The tourists coming from Angola, South Africa, Zambia and Germany stayed longer in Namibia compared than other tourists.

**Figure 8: Average Intended Length of Stay of Top Ten Tourist Markets, 2014**

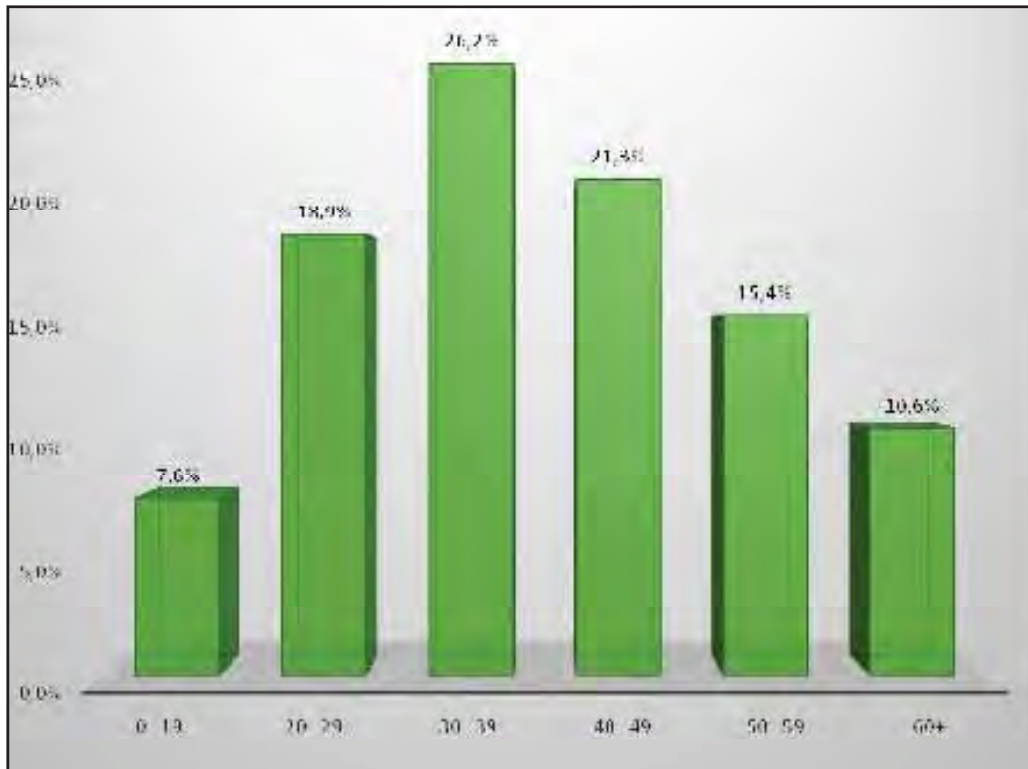


## Age Profile of Tourist

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The distribution of age has remained the same since 2011. The most travelling age into Namibia is in the range of 30 – 39 years, while the lowest age category is 0 – 19 years, representing 26% and 8% respectively. The dominant age groups from African countries are 30 – 39 years and 40 – 49 years who can mainly be young adventures who travel for visiting friends or relatives.

**Figure 9: Age of Tourists, 2014**



## Age Profile of Tourist

Figure 10(a): Age Group of African Tourists

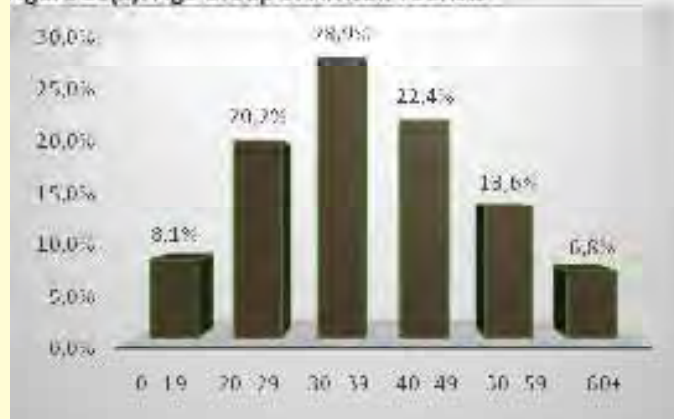


Figure 10(b): Age Group of European Tourists, 2014

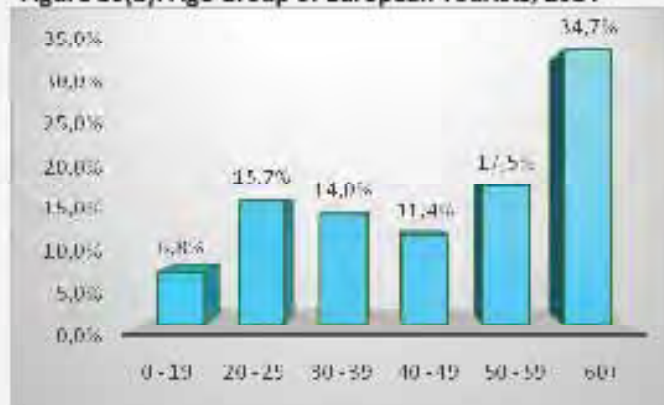


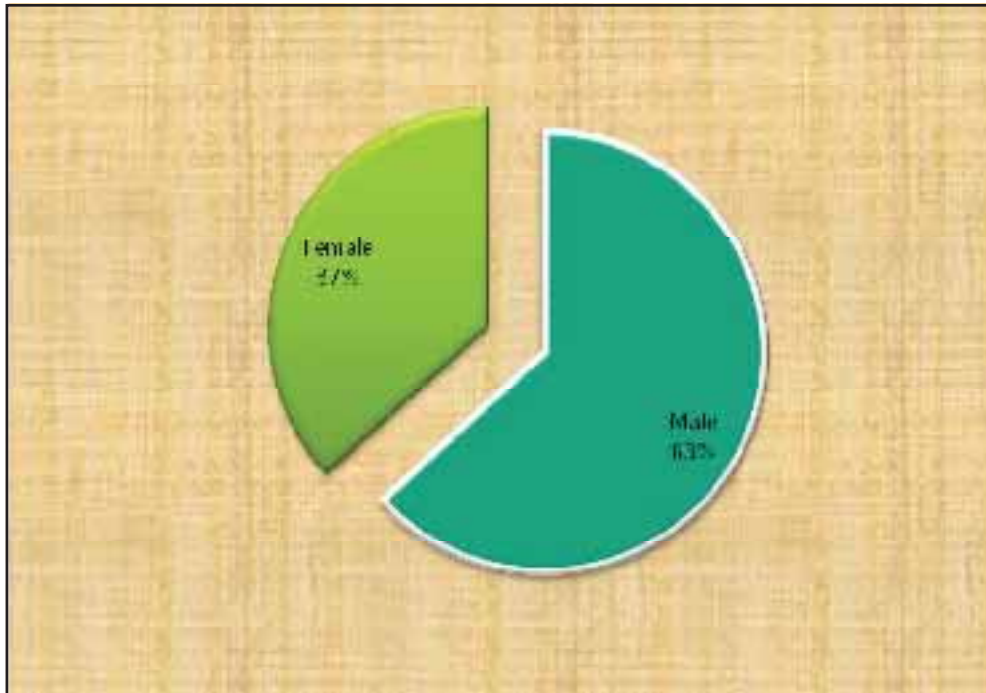
Figure 10(c): Age Group of North American Tourists, 2014



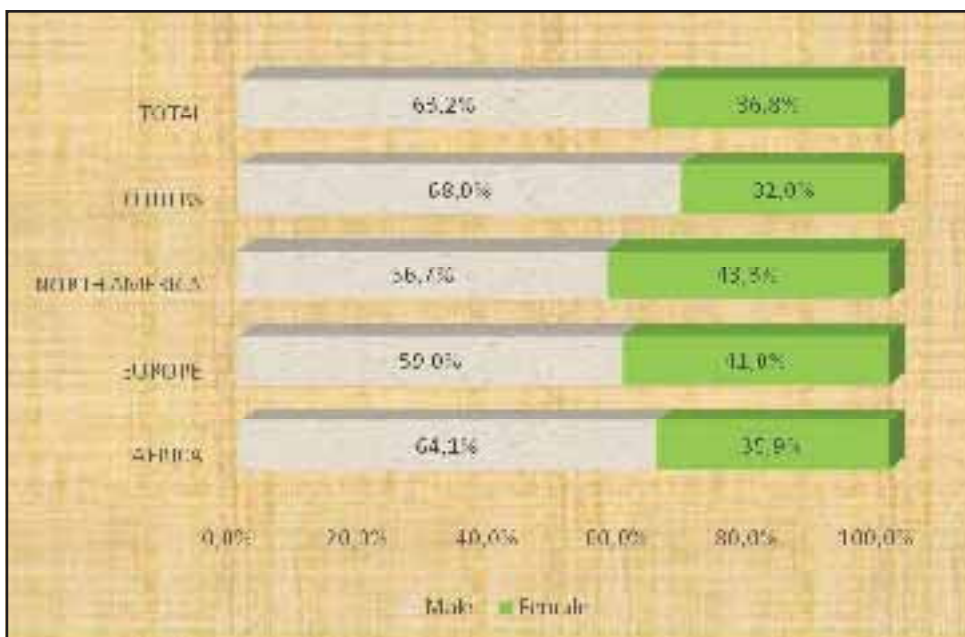
## Gender Profile of Tourist

In terms of gender distribution, the 2014 data indicates that there were 834,576 males and 485,486 females which represents 63% and 37% respectively. The gender imbalance has been the same for past three years.

**Figure 10(a): Gender distribution of Tourist, 2014**



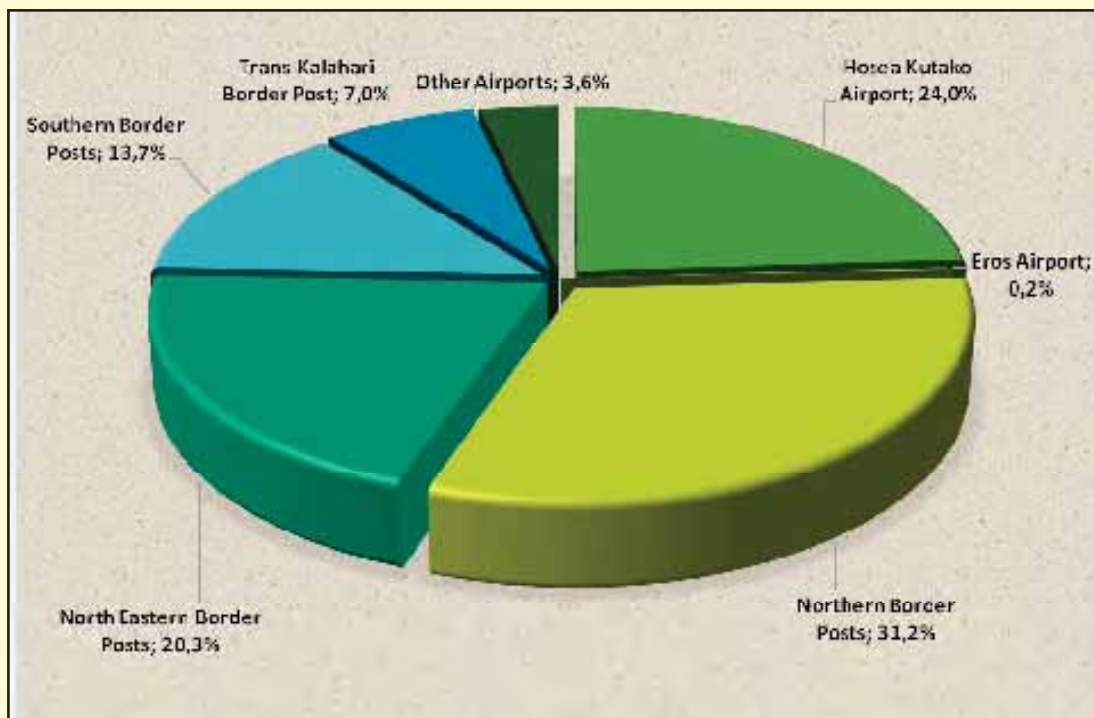
**Figure 10(b): Gender of Tourists by regions, 2014**



## Points of Entry

The three most points of entry used in 2014 to enter Namibia were the Northern border posts (31.2%) and Hosea Kutako International Airport (24.0%) and Northern Eastern border posts (20.3%). The North-Eastern and Northern borders are mostly used by same-day visitors from Angola and Zambia. Most international tourists used airports as their point of entry. The Southern border posts were also significant with 13.7% which is likely to be used by tourists from South Africa which is second largest source of tourists in 2014.

**Figure 11: Point of Entry for Tourists, 2014**



## Mode of Travel by Tourists

The majority of tourists entering Namibia used road as the mode of travel, this is due to a high number of tourist arriving from neighbouring countries. Air arrival increased from a total of 320,685 in 2013 to a total of 341,125 during 2014. The increase could be attributed to a myriad of factors among direct and regional flights and the opening up of new airlines.

Figure 12(a): Mode of Travel by Tourists, 2014

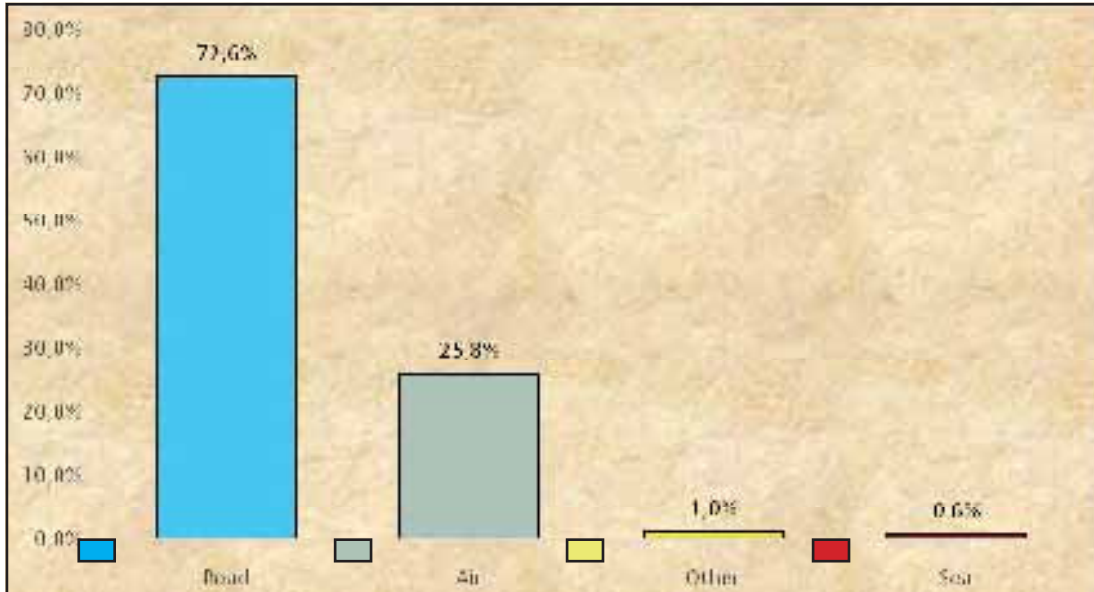
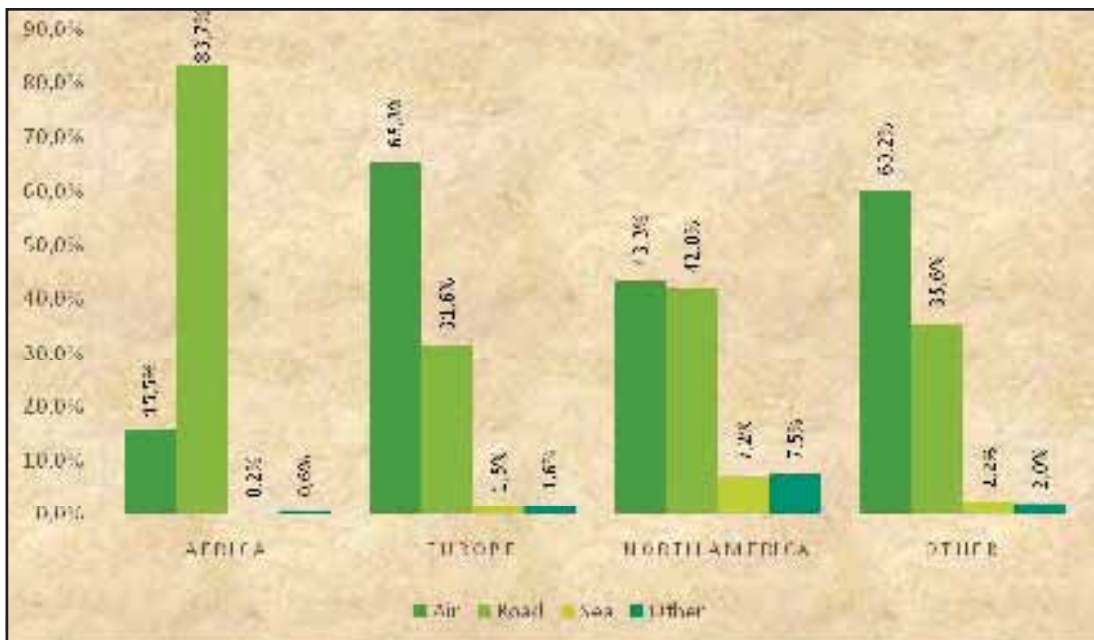


Figure 12(b): Mode of Travel of Tourist by region, 2014





## Seasonality of Travel for Tourist

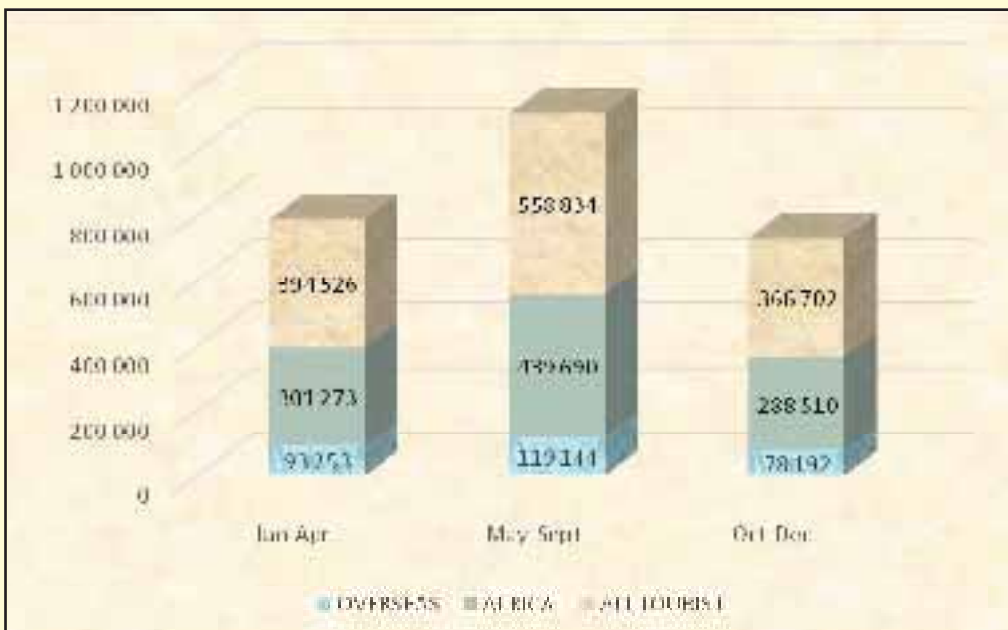
The number of all tourists that came to Namibia, though fluctuated between different months it increased from June up-to September and later decreased slightly. Most of African tourists start visiting during the December period. There is a high number of Angolans, South Africans and Zambians that significantly influences the overall trend in November and December.

The number of tourists from the regions arrived in different Seasonality of the year showed an increase throughout the year (Figure 13 (a)) representing the same structure as last year, 2013.

**Figure 13(a): Tourist Arrival by Months, 2014**



**Figure 13(b): Tourist Arrival by Season, 2014**



## Conclusion and Recommendations

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### Conclusion

1. The Namibian tourism industry is performing well. This is also shown by the number of international award that the country as a destination has received.
2. Positive growth in the industry continues. The growth rate has moved from 9% to 12%.
3. It is noteworthy that the USA market have gone down as well as the Spanish market.
4. Tourist arrivals through various points of entry increased slightly compared to 2013.

### Recommendations

- NTB has to increase its market efforts in North American Markets. (Except Mexico)
- Air Namibia needs to consider implication of the results.
- Airports Company also needs to consider implications.
- Home Affairs has to deal with more total arrivals thus has implications on staff equipment and must consider Computerization of all points of entry into the country to allow for lower transaction costs and time.
- There must be an assessment of the total contribution of tourism to GDP to establish its current positions to take into account the sustained growth that has been observed over time.
- There is room for improvement and growth in the business sector and conferencing sector. The establishment of the International Convention Center will contribute greatly to this end.

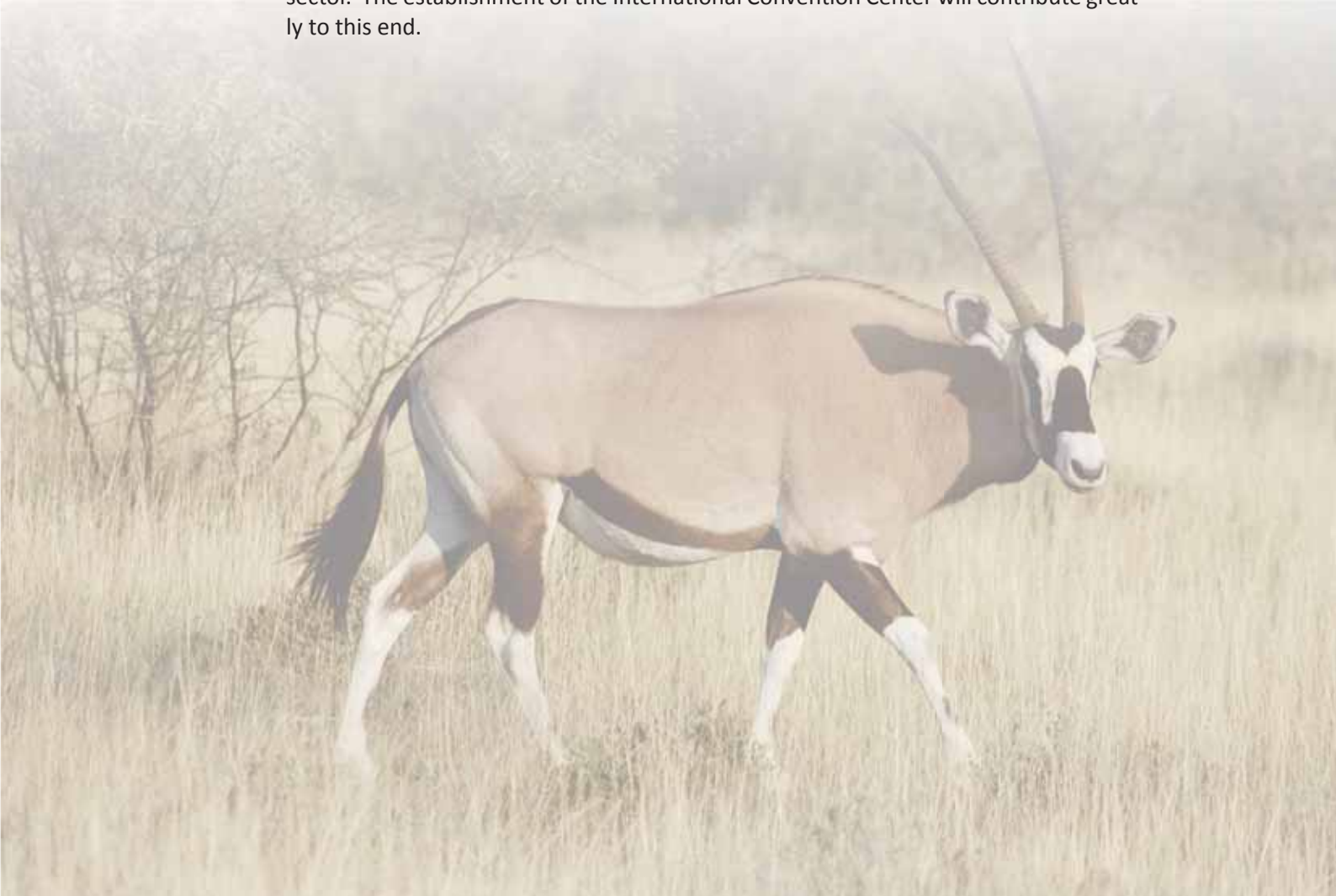


Table 1. Number of Foreign arrivals by Nationality, 2007 – 2014

Nationality	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	% change 2014/2013
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>860 406</b>	<b>869 903</b>	<b>929 063</b>	<b>885 584</b>	<b>950 384</b>	<b>1 021 297</b>	<b>1 087 784</b>	<b>1 162 514</b>	<b>6.9%</b>
South Africa	300 117	289 801	333 195	316 250	313 767	307 805	317 563	329 850	3.9%
Angola	374 966	347 389	369 332	338 280	403 487	421 528	477 828	519 191	8.7%
Botswana	35 679	33 370	34 718	39 315	34 956	29 401	36 556	40 311	10.3%
Zambia	106 041	145 691	134 860	131 119	127 645	181 244	167 044	167 407	0.2%
Zimbabwe	29 735	32 581	36 827	41 153	49 453	60 084	62 778	67 809	8.0%
Other Africa	13 869	21 070	20 133	19 466	21 076	21 236	26 014	37 946	45.9%
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>214 919</b>	<b>222 880</b>	<b>225 652</b>	<b>235 768</b>	<b>212 964</b>	<b>217 562</b>	<b>213 507</b>	<b>237 540</b>	<b>11.3%</b>
Germany	87 552	88 337	88 909	93 011	85 977	86 011	84 121	91 900	9.2%
UK	32 612	32 289	31 704	28 466	24 856	24 163	25 351	29 016	14.5%
Italy	10 883	12 550	12 416	10 985	11 819	9 816	9 206	9 543	3.7%
France	15 891	15 159	15 762	17 425	14 432	17 063	16 837	20 549	22.0%
Scandinavia	9 381	10 499	9 816	11 467	11 181	12 084	9 163	11 365	24.0%
Austria	5 614	7 261	7 929	7 649	6 264	6 664	6 163	7 584	23.1%
Holland/Netherlands	14 545	15 701	15 528	17 377	13 093	12 624	10 782	12 015	11.4%
Switzerland	10 539	11 222	11 365	12 932	11 910	10 786	12 321	14 912	21.0%
Spain	5 535	6 622	6 001	8 433	6 651	5 610	6 195	6 825	10.2%
Portugal	6 446	7 325	10 476	12 153	10 775	14 963	15 574	16 855	8.2%
Belgium	5 761	5 066	5 904	7 231	6 360	6 062	7 935	7 960	0.3%
Russia		2 342	2 538	2 136	2 785	3 032	2 452	2 660	8.5%
Other Europe	7 773	8 507	7 304	6 514	6 860	8 683	7 435	6 356	-14.5%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	<b>22 229</b>	<b>29 982</b>	<b>28 611</b>	<b>26 139</b>	<b>25 241</b>	<b>27 092</b>	<b>29 532</b>	<b>33 639</b>	<b>13.9%</b>
USA	22 229	24 036	23 253	20 797	20 070	21 087	21 884	25 291	15.6%
Canada		5 946	5 358	5 342	5 171	6 005	7 648	8 348	9.2%
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>29 205</b>	<b>28 309</b>	<b>28 598</b>	<b>30 997</b>	<b>29 646</b>	<b>34 488</b>	<b>41 779</b>	<b>43 900</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
Australia	6 142	6 694	6 790	7 482	8 142	8 625	7 516	8 186	8.9%
Brazil		3 698	2 311	3 821	2 271	2 554	3 032	3 154	4.0%
China		4 231	5 964	4 958	4 970	6 441	10 734	11 681	8.8%
Other Countries	23 062	13 687	13 534	14 735	14 263	16 868	20 498	20 878	1.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1 126 759</b>	<b>1 151 074</b>	<b>1 211 925</b>	<b>1 178 487</b>	<b>1 218 234</b>	<b>1 300 439</b>	<b>1 372 602</b>	<b>1 477 593</b>	<b>7.6%</b>
% change per year		2.2%	5.3%	-2.8%	3.4%	6.7%	5.5%	7.6%	

Table 2: Number of Tourist arrivals, 2007 – 2014

Nationality	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	(2013-2012)%	(2014-2013)%
<b>AFRICA</b>	650 144	676 444	723 762	714 287	784 589	826 688	912 861	1 029 473	10.4%	12.8%
South Africa	259 038	283 038	285 779	277 655	272 930	269 393	277 182	312 153	2.9%	13.6%
Angola	336 045	300 395	309 127	236 825	361 480	379 842	426 025	470 747	12.2%	10.5%
Botswana	25 649	36 378	26 908	31 583	38 658	25 273	31 829	36 274	35.9%	14.0%
Cambodia	40 789	50 248	54 333	54 229	61 120	80 515	98 792	125 889	23.7%	27.4%
Zimbabwe	26 764	29 289	31 892	37 667	42 945	54 020	56 566	61 387	4.7%	8.2%
Other Africa	10 943	17 184	15 763	16 488	17 487	17 645	22 467	28 224	27.2%	24.4%
<b>EUROPE</b>	194 695	204 115	206 496	219 070	194 439	198 219	199 653	221 811	0.7%	11.1%
Germany	80 438	81 543	81 974	87 072	79 721	80 127	79 551	86 121	-0.7%	8.3%
UK	28 214	28 111	28 899	25 717	21 584	21 035	23 185	25 653	10.2%	10.6%
Italy	10 162	11 836	12 895	10 767	11 287	9 335	8 788	8 922	-5.9%	1.6%
France	15 019	14 684	15 844	17 039	13 729	15 937	15 911	19 577	-0.2%	23.0%
Scandinavia	8 446	9 506	8 681	10 591	10 115	10 487	8 818	10 251	-19.7%	21.8%
Austria	6 196	6 664	7 301	7 197	6 016	6 288	5 875	7 042	-6.6%	19.9%
Holland/Netherlands	13 282	14 382	14 583	16 078	12 346	11 890	10 276	11 137	-13.6%	8.4%
Switzerland	10 128	10 845	11 891	12 685	11 433	10 323	11 888	14 267	14.8%	20.4%
Spain	4 968	6 157	5 428	8 971	5 689	4 796	5 757	6 274	20.0%	9.0%
Portugal	5 827	5 965	8 653	9 124	8 774	12 679	14 089	12 720	10.8%	-2.3%
Belgium	6 480	4 909	5 647	7 024	6 170	5 739	7 329	7 389	27.7%	-0.3%
Russia		1 935	1 896	1 762	1 898	2 293	2 168	2 216	-5.5%	2.2%
Other Europe	6 421	7 656	6 334	6 823	5 768	7 290	6 509	9 321	-10.7%	43.2%
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>	19 342	26 246	24 940	22 793	22 790	24 243	26 116	28 787	7.7%	10.2%
USA	19 342	20 856	20 880	17 826	17 946	18 704	19 157	21 425	2.4%	11.8%
Canada		5 490	4 060	4 967	4 844	5 539	6 959	7 361	25.6%	5.8%
<b>OTHER</b>	24 819	24 205	24 980	27 948	25 430	29 785	37 489	39 991	25.6%	6.9%
Australia	5 785	6 117	6 345	7 066	7 633	7 973	6 981	8 558	-12.4%	22.9%
Brazil		2 855	1 717	3 382	2 038	2 392	2 981	2 427	24.6%	-18.6%
China		3 661	5 119	4 228	4 035	5 830	9 918	11 583	70.0%	16.9%
Other Countries	19 034	11 572	12 779	13 272	11 724	13 580	17 537	17 431	29.0%	-0.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	928 912	931 111	988 173	984 899	1 027 229	1 078 937	1 176 842	1 320 857	9.8%	12.2%
% change per year		0.2%	5.3%	0.4%	4.4%	5.0%	9.0%	12.2%		

# Notes

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