

Directions from Windhoek To Etosha Village

(via Okahandja, 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 : **415 Kilometres**

Average Duration : ±5,5 Hours Road Surfaces : Asphalt – 413 kms

Gravel - 2kms (from gate to Etosha Village)

Road Legend:

B = Major Route (Asphalt)

C = Minor Road (Asphalt)

- Leave Windhoek via the **B1** Western Bypass (Sam Nujoma Drive).
- o Travel on the **B1** for about 71 kilometres to reach **Okahandja**. At the first entrance to Okahandja, there is a petrol station, restaurant and shop with a huge craft-market across the road that is quite popular among tourists.
- Continue for another 5 kilometres West on the **B1** and turn **right** to keep on the **B1** towards
 Otjiwarongo.
- After 173 kilometres **Otjiwarongo** will be entered. Continue in a Northern direction on the B1 for 2,4 kilometres (passing a service stations on the left-hand side and a shopping centre (with a Spar and Wimpy) on the right-hand side). **Turn left** onto C38 (Dr Libertine Amathila Avenue) towards Outjo. (Okaukuejo / Etosha)
- Travel for 73 kilometres to Outjo. Continue into Outjo on the C38 for another 1,5 kilometres, over 3-way stop and turn left at the T-junction to stay on the C38 (Hage Geingob Avenue). In Outjo, on left hand side, just before T-junction one will find the ethnic Himba women who cover themselves with otjize giving their skins a reddish tinge. It is also recommended that you refuel or just top-up your fuel in Outjo.
- o When exiting Outjo, follow the C38 towards Etosha National Park.
- 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 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

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 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.