



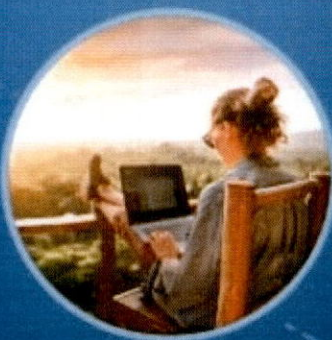
Republic of Namibia
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Immigration, Safety and Security



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

VISA & PERMITS

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



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NIPDB

Namibia Investment Promotion & Development Board
Office of the President

General

The Namibian government has revised its visa regime for visitors to Namibia from countries that have not reciprocated Namibia's gesture of visa exemption. As of 1 April 2025, nationals and citizens of these countries will be required to apply for a visa in order to gain entry into Namibia.

1. How will the new visa application process work to gain entry in Namibia?

The visa application process will be easier as applicants will have different options for applying and Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety, and Security (MHAISS) will have more immigration personnel at Namibian immigration entry points to help with the visa application process. Online visa applications can also be completed on the MHAISS website at <https://eservices.mhaiss.gov.na>.

2. What is a visa on arrival?

A visa on arrival is a type of entry permit that travellers from certain countries can obtain upon their arrival at designated entry points in Namibia, such as international airports or border crossings. This visa allows **multiple entry** for eligible visitors to enter Namibia for a specific purpose, usually for tourism, business, or short-term visits, without the need to apply for a visa in advance from a Namibian embassy or consulate.

3. Which countries will be affected by Namibia's new visa reciprocity?

The new visa regime is applicable to nationals from the following countries:

African Countries:

Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Togo, Tunisia, Western Sahara Republic and Uganda.

Other Countries:

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cambodia, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, South Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vatican/Holy See, Venezuela and Vietnam.

4. When will the new Namibian visa on arrival requirements come into effect?

The implementation date for this visa regime is set for on **1 April 2025**.

5. Which African countries can already apply for visa on arrival to Namibia?

Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic (CAR), Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, São Tomé and Príncipe, Sierra Leone, Togo, Tunisia, Western Sahara Republic and Uganda.

6. Which other countries can currently apply for visa on arrival to Namibia?

Argentina, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chile, Croatia, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, South Korea, Vatican/Holy See, Venezuela, Vietnam, Thailand, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay and Singapore.



7. What types of visa are available for entry into Namibia?

- **Tourist/ Holiday Visa:** For individuals participating in meetings, conferences and events or visitors travelling for leisure or sightseeing
- **Short-Term Employment Permit/Work Visa:** For those intending to work in Namibia, on a short-term basis of 1 to 6 months. This includes speakers and facilitators of meeting and conferences
- **Employment Permit:** For those intending to work in Namibia for a period of 6 months to 2 years
- **Study Permit:** For students enrolled in Namibian educational institutions
- **Permanent Residence Permit:** For those who intend to reside permanently in Namibia
- **Digital Nomad Visa:** For travellers intending to visit Namibia for a maximum period of 6 month, follow this link to apply: <https://nipdb.com/nomadvisa>

Requirements for the above visas are available on the MHAISS website: <https://eservices.mhaiss.gov.na>

8. Which types of visa applications can be done online or obtained upon arrival in Namibia?

- **Short-term Employment Permit/ Work visa** applications can be completed online but cannot be obtained upon arrival. These visas can be obtained at the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security (MHAISS) Offices or Namibian embassies and consulates
- **Tourist/ Holiday visas** applications can be completed online and obtained upon arrival at listed Namibian port of entry (*see question 11 for listed Namibian ports of entry*)

9. How much does a visa application cost?

The following fees apply to tourist/ holiday visas:

- NAD 1,600 (approximately USD 90) for citizens from non-African countries
- NAD 1,200 (approximately USD 70) for citizens from African Countries

The following fees apply to short-term employment permit/work visa:

- Short-term work permit for 1 to 3 months NAD 1,100.00 (approximately USD 60)
- Short-term work permit for 6 months NAD 2,200.00 (approximately USD 120)

10. How do I apply for a visa on arrival to Namibia?

- **Online Application:** You can apply online through the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security (MHAISS) website via: <https://eservices.mhaiss.gov.na>
- **Visa on Arrival:** Applications can be completed on arrival at the listed Namibian ports of entry

11. Which Namibian ports of entry can facilitate visa on arrival applications?

In-person visa on arrival applications can be processed at the following Ports of Entry: Hosea Kutako International Airport, Ariamsvlei, Impalila, Katima Mulilo, Moembo, Ngoma, Noordoewer, Oshikango, Oranjemund, Trans Kalahari Border Posts, Walvis Bay Harbour and Walvis Bay International Airport.

E-Visas can be facilitated at all gazetted Namibian ports of entry except: Rundu Airport, Sarusungu Border Post, Nkurenkuru Border Post, Keetmanshoop Airport, Klein Manasse Border Post, Lüderitz Airport, Gobabis Airport, Ondangwa Airport, Dobe Border Post, Grootfontein Airport, Kasika Border Post, Mata-mata Border Post, Mpacha Airport, Singalamwe Border Post, Vioolsdrift.

12. What documents are required for a visa on arrival application?

- Valid passport (with at least 6 months validity + 3 clean pages)
- Completed visa application form



- Confirmation of accommodation (hotel reservation or invitation letter)
- Confirmation of sufficient funds
- Travel itinerary
- Travel/ Medical Insurance
- Full birth certificate or parental consent letter if travelling with children
- Approved printed e-visa to be present at immigration counter (electronic visas will not be accepted).

13. In terms of documents required for visa on arrival applications, what does confirmation of sufficient funds entail?

Confirmation of sufficient funds for a Visa on Arrival in Namibia refers to evidence that a traveller has adequate financial resources to sustain themselves during their stay in the country.

Travellers are encouraged to contact the Namibian immigration authorities or their nearest Namibian embassy consulate for any updates or specific requirements.

14. How long does it take to process a Visa on Arrival?

The processing time for a visa on arrival application is 48 hours.

15. How long does it take to process a Short Term Employment Permit?

The processing time for a short term employment permit application is 10 working days (approximately 2 weeks).

16. Can I extend my visa while in Namibia?

A visa re-application has to be submitted for Short Term Employment Permits which are valid for a period of 1 day to 3 months. The extension period can be extended to a period of 6 months in total. If the short-term employment permit was originally issued for a period of 6 months, it cannot be extended any further. All applications for visa extensions must be done well in advance.

Tourist/ holiday visas can be extended up to a period not exceeding 90 days in a calendar year.

17. What steps should I take if my application is rejected?

You can request for reconsideration with new facts. If your visa application is denied, you can apply for reconsideration by providing additional supporting documents and a letter explaining the reasons for your re-application. A new application would need to be completed for visa applications that are submitted online.

18. Where can I find more information about visa on arrival applications?

For more detailed information, visit the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety, and Security's (MHAISS) [website](#) or Namibian embassies/ consulates or contact the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety, and Security (MHAISS) Public Relations Office via: **+264 81 951 0064/ 65/ 66** or Public.Relations@mha.gov.na

19. Can I travel to other countries with my Namibian visa?

A Namibian visa only permits entry into Namibia. If you wish to travel to other countries, you must check and confirm the visa requirements for each destination and apply accordingly.

20. What is the difference between a visa and a residence permit?

- A visa is a temporary permit allowing you to obtain an entry permit and stay in Namibia for a specific



- period. It is for the purpose of carrying out temporary work, tourism, business or transit purposes
- A residence permit, on the other hand, allows you to live in Namibia for an extended period and is typically granted for purposes such as employment, study or long-term residency

21. Is there still an opportunity to negotiate visa reciprocity?

The Namibian government is open to negotiating reciprocity visa agreements with countries that have been listed and Namibia remains open to visitors, tourists and investors.

Tourist/ Holiday Visa

1. Who needs a tourist/ holiday visa to visit Namibia?

Foreign nationals and citizens from countries that are not exempted from visa requirements need a visa to visit Namibia.

2. How long does a tourist/ holiday visa remain valid?

Tourist visas are valid for 90 days from the date of issue. Upon meeting all requirements, the visitor will be issued with a visitor entry permit at the port of entry depending on the period requested by the traveller, provided it will not exceed 90 days in a calendar year.

3. Can I extend my tourist/ holiday visa or Visitor Entry Permit?

Yes, you can apply for an extension at the Ministry of Home Affairs and Immigration, Safety and Security (MHAISS) in Namibia before your current visa expires.

4. What are the required documents for a tourist/ holiday visa application?

- Valid passport (with at least six months validity + two clean pages)
- A completed visa application form
- Confirmation of accommodation (hotel reservation or invitation letter)
- Confirmation of sufficient funds
- Travel itinerary
- Travel/ Medical Insurance
- Full birth certificate or parental consent letter if travelling with children.

5. How long does it take to process a tourist/ holiday visa?

It typically it takes 10 working days to process the visa application done at Namibian embassies/ consulates. For online applications, it takes 5 working days to process the visa application. It is advisable to apply well in advance of your planned travel date.

Work Visa (Short Term Employment Permit)

1. Who needs a work visa to work in Namibia?

Any foreign national intending to work in Namibia for a period of 1 day to 6 months must obtain a work visa before commencing employment. This permit is issued as a once-off document with no option to extend.

2. How do I apply for a work visa to Namibia?

Applications are made through the Ministry of Home Affairs, Immigration, Safety and Security (MHAISS) offices or online: <https://eservices.mhaiss.gov.na>.



3. What is the validity period of a work visa and is it extendable?

There are 2 validity periods for work visas:

- 1 day - 3 months which can be extended with 3 more months for a period not exceeding 6 months in total.
- 1 day - 6 months per calendar year, this one is a once off issuance and it is not extendable

4. What are the required documents for a work visa?

The following documents are required for a work visa up to 1 day to 3 months validity:

- Certified copy valid passport (with at least 6 months validity and 2 clean pages)
- Completed visa application form
- Proof of qualifications and experience
- Proof of tender/contract
- Motivational letter(s)

In addition to the documents above, the following documents are also required for a 6 months work visa:

- Certified/notarised copy of Police clearance certificate from country of origin
- Medical certificate
- Radiological report
- Proof that the incumbent post or services were advertised in local newspapers

5. How long does it take to process a work visa?

Processing times may vary but it typically takes 10 working days. We highly recommend that applications are submitted well in advance.

6. What happens if I change jobs while in Namibia and are there any restrictions on the type of work I can do with a work visa?

It is not possible to acquire a new work visa from a different employer. You must apply for a new work visa with the details of your new job whilst outside the country. The application process must be completed and approved before starting the new employment.

Your work visa is specific to the job and employer stated in your application. You cannot work for another employer or in a different job without applying for a new visa. If you change the condition of work or employer, you need to apply for another work visa.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA VISA ON ARRIVAL IMPLEMENTATION MODALITIES