

Namibia is a true year-round destination with less extreme seasonal changes than other parts of southern Africa. Along the Namibian coastline, the cold Atlantic Benguela Current dictates the weather.

The Skeleton Coast and coastal town attractions such as Swakopmund, Walvis Bay, and Lüderitz are often enveloped in moody fog for a few hours in the mornings before the sun burns it off. Namibia is equally about the scenic grandeur of immense landscapes as the wildlife.

JANUARY TO MARCH

- Rain may increase and be more frequent with perennial rivers beginning to flow for short periods.
- A green desert, with a profusion of colour and life in the form of young antelope, grass and flowers
- Migrant summer birds are seen, with most in vibrant breeding plumage.

APRIL & MAY

- Moderate climate with a mix of the green and dry seasons including the dynamics of a change in season.

JUNE TO OCTOBER

- In the northwest wildlife is concentrated in the ephemeral river valleys where the remaining forage occur.
- Diminished water availability results in high game concentrations and density in Etosha.
- Cooler and drier time of the year with daytime temperatures rising towards October.

NOVEMBER

- Water is scarce with wildlife congregating around any remain water and very little grass left
- Extra moisture in the air from coastal fog results in trees slowly turning green
- Day temperatures start to rise, evenings become warmer .

DECEMBER

- Occasional summer rain allows the possibility of a green desert, with a profusion of colour and life in the form of young antelope, grass and flowers
- Excellent photographic opportunities... great light, colour and subject matter
- Migrant summer birds are seen, with most in vibrant breeding plumage

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUN

JUL

AUG

SEP

OCT

NOV

DEC



WILDERNESS

NAMIBIA WHEN TO TRAVEL

