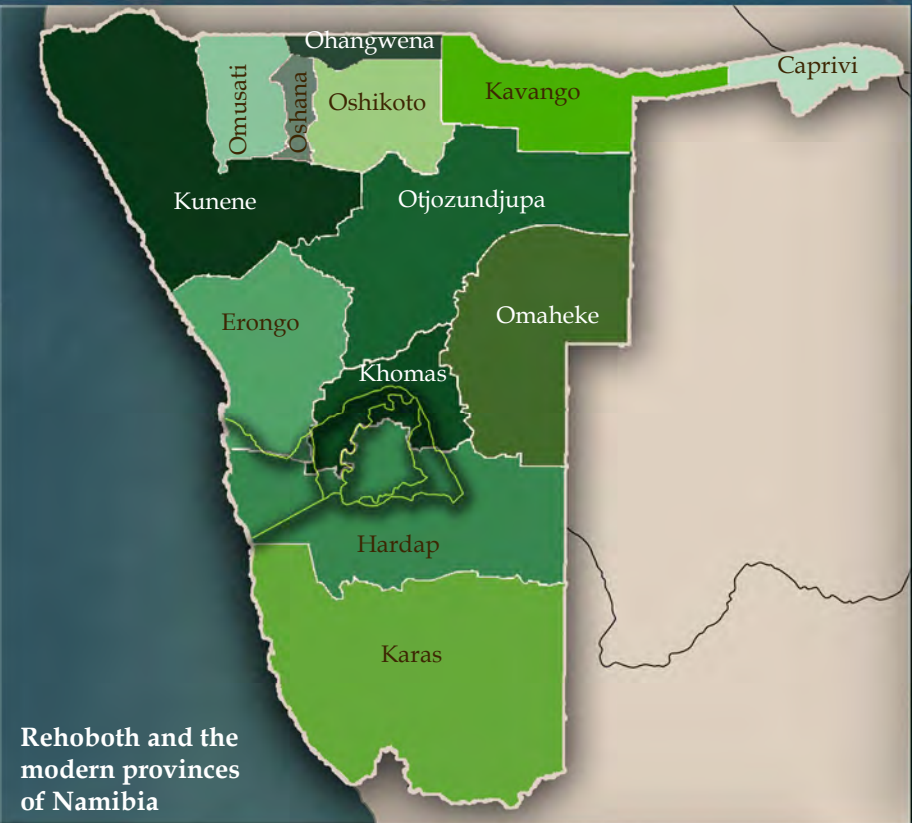


Administrative Borders of Namibia



Rehoboth and the modern provinces of Namibia

Below: the borders of Rehoboth show the extent of the area formerly governed by the Basters.



In the 1870 Treaty of Okahandja the Basters were established as the legal owners of the land, which extended to the Atlantic Ocean.

With the 1885 Treaty of Protection and Friendship the Basters lost their access to the sea. They subsequently lost more lands to German- and South African colonialism in the following decades.

In 1989, Rehoboth was abolished and in 1992 the provincial borders as displayed on the map were drawn, which left the historical Rehoboth part of the new Namibian provinces of Hardap and Khomas.



<u>Area in km²</u>	
Caprivi	14.467
Erongo	63.586
Hardap	109.659
Karas	161.086
Kavango	48.483
Khomas	36.861
Kunene	115.154
Ohangwena	10.694
Omaheke	84.440
Omusati	26.558
Oshana	8.682
Oshikoto	38.669
Otjozundjupa	105.334