International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- February 2025

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

- CIF: Cost, Insurance and Freight
- EU: European Union
- FOB: Free On Board
- IMTS: International Merchandise Trade Statistics
- **NES:** Not Elsewhere Specified
- SACU: Southern Africa Customs Union
- **SADC:** Southern Africa Development Community
- **UAE:** United Arab Emirates
- UK: United Kingdom
- USA: United States of America

PREFACE

International Merchandise Trade Statistics measure the flow of goods across national borders and can be used to spot emerging markets, gauge competition, and identify export and import opportunities. As a result, it is integral to the process of globalisation by keeping track of all exchanges of goods between trading partners. The transaction reflects the value of goods that add to (Imports) or subtract from (Exports), the stock of material resources of a country. Trade statistics continue to be one of the key indicators of economic performance and global competitiveness.

The monthly International Merchandise Trade Statistics are used extensively in the compilation of national accounts and balance of payments. Furthermore, these statistics are used by government institutions and other stakeholders for trade negotiations and other various purposes.

This publication outlines Botswana's monthly International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) for February 2025. The report provides summaries of international trade in goods, as shown in Table 1.0. Tables 2.1 and 2.2 show trade by Principal commodity groupings for imports and exports, respectively, whereas Table 2.3 solely shows trade in diamonds. The direction of trade appears in Table 3.1A (imports) and Table 3.2A (total exports). Major trading partner countries by commodity groups, as a percentage of trade at region or country level, for the current period are presented in Table 3.1B for imports and Table 3.2B for exports. The top traded import and export commodities excluding diamonds for the month under review are presented in Tables 4.1 & 4.2 respectively. This is to guide users on opportunities to produce commodities for import substitution or possible exportation.

Changes in data for the corresponding months in the current versus previous digests may be attributed to data from transactions that had deferred customs duty assessments or delayed customs processes. The data for such transactions would only be available at a later stage after customs duty assessments have been completed.

International trade statistics by mode of transport are collected for the active modes of transport (road, rail, air) through which goods are presumed to enter or leave the statistical territory of the country. Such data may be used to formulate transport policy, monitor international transport routes or assess the impact of international trade on the environment.

This publication also reflects the value of Goods in Transit. Transit trade is vital in facilitating economic transformation and regional trade, while contributing to the growth of employment, incomes, tax revenues, and directly to improving the balance of payments through export of services.

For more information, contact the Directorate of Stakeholder Relations at **3671300**. All Statistics Botswana publications are available on the website at <u>www.statsbots.org.bw</u> and at the Statistics Botswana Information Resource Centre (Head Office, Gaborone). I sincerely thank all stakeholders involved in the formulation of this monthly digest, for their continued support and feedback, as we strive to serve users of our products and services effectively.

Dr Lucky Mokgatihe Acting Statistician General April 2025

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) monthly digest provides a summary of trade statistics on Botswana's total imports and exports of goods for February 2025. International merchandise trade statistics records all goods which add to, or subtract from, the stock of material resources of a country by entering (as imports) or leaving (as exports) its economic territory.

In February 2025, Botswana's imports were valued at P6, 658.8 million, reflecting a decrease of 2.8 percent from the revised January 2025 value of P6, 852.0 million. The leading import commodity groups were Food, Beverages & Tobacco; Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 18.9 percent, 17.4 percent and 16.5 percent of the total, respectively. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Vehicles & Transport Equipment followed with contributions of 11.9 percent and 10.2 percent in that order.

The main source of imports was the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) at 70.6 percent. Asia and the European Union (EU) accounted for 11.5 percent and 4.2 percent of total imports, respectively. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 64.2 percent of the total, followed by Namibia at 5.8 percent. China, India and Canada contributed 5.0 percent, 2.8 percent and 2.5 percent respectively (Table 3.1A).

The value of Botswana's exports in February 2025 amounted to P3, 534.5 million, marking a 13.5 percent increase compared to the revised export value of P3, 113.5 million in January 2025. Diamonds and Copper were the main contributors to total exports at 57.4 percent and 25.0 percent in that sequence. Machinery & Electrical Equipment contributed 6.6 percent to total exports.

In February 2025, Botswana's exports were mostly absorbed by Asia followed by **EU** with market shares of 40.7 percent and 27.5 percent, respectively. **SACU** received 14.3 percent of Botswana's exports. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were Belgium, the United Arab Emirates (**UAE**), Australia and South Africa at 27.5 percent, 20.2 percent, 13.7 percent and 11.4 percent, of total exports respectively. (**Table 3.2A**). China received 10.4 percent of Botswana's exports during the period under review.

During the period under review, imports representing 82.8 percent were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Rail and Air accounted for 9.6 percent and 7.6 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 58.3 percent of total exports, while those exported by Road and Rail represented 40.8 percent and 0.9 percent respectively (Table B).

Merchandise worth P15, 362.0 million transited through the country to various destinations. Goods accounting for 46.9 percent transited through Martins Drift border post. Kazungula Bridge and Mamuno border posts followed with 29.5 percent and 9.1 percent respectively (Table C1). The top transiting goods were Chapter 74 (Copper & articles thereof) at 23.5 percent. Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements & of isotopes) followed at 17.8 percent of all goods on transit (Table C2).

TOTAL TRADE Monthly Digest- February 2025

1.0 Total Trade

Total merchandise trade refers to imports, domestic exports, re-exports and trade balance between countries or regions over a specific period. The discussions are based on February 2025, which is also referred to as the reference period, the period under review or the current month, throughout the digest.

1.1 Data Revision

The current monthly digest is based on preliminary figures with regard to the reference period. Revisions to the monthly trade statistics data are a standard practice necessary to allow for the incorporation of the additional and refined data that were not available at the previous release date, or when there are late customs duty assessments. Revisions are made on a monthly basis when monthly data files are uploaded into the database, thereby enriching the information for previous months. In some instances, revisions are negligible, while notably significant in others.

The inclusion of additional data for previous month in February 2025 resulted in the upward revision to both trade flows for January 2025. A growth of 3.0 percent (P198.8 million) and 2.3 percent (P71.0 million) was recorded for imports and total exports respectively, in January 2025. **Table A** shows revised data comparing figures in the January 2025 digest and that of the month under review.

Table A: Data Revision: January 2025 (Million Pula)

Period		nuary 2028 (P Million)	-	As at F	ebruary 20 P Millior			Differenc (P millior			Different as %	ce
Indicators	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Jan	6,653.2	3,042.5	(3,610.7)	6,852.0	3,113.5	(3,738.5)	198.8	71.0	(127.9)	3.0	2.3	3.5

() Denotes negative

1.2 Imports

Imports are valued at Cost, Insurance & Freight (CIF), the price includes the value of goods, insurance and freight costs required for delivering the commodities to the destination, but excludes customs or any other duties paid on arrival at the border of the importing country.

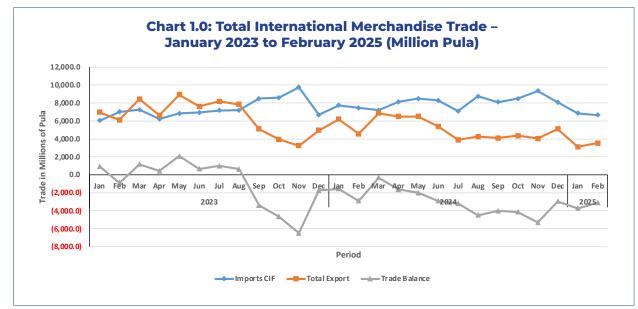
In February 2025, Botswana's total imports were valued at P6, 658.8 million, recording a decrease of 2.8 percent (P193.3 million) from the revised January 2025 figure of P6,852.0 million. This reduction was primarily attributed to the fall in Diamonds, Machinery & Electrical equipment and Fuel imports by 47.1 percent (P410.7 million), 12.7 percent (P159.9 million) and 10.2 percent (P131.3 million) as shown on Table 2.1.

1.3 Total Exports

Botswana's export earnings went up by 13.5 percent (P421.0 million) from the revised January 2025 figure of P3, 113.5 million to P3, 534.5 million registered in February 2025. The increase was mainly driven by Diamonds exports which went up by 35.5 percent (P531.5 million), **Table 2.2**.

1.4 Trade Balance

Botswana has consistently recorded trade deficits for over a year. In February 2025, the country recorded a trade deficit amounting to P3, 124.3 million (Table 1.0). Chart 1.0 displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2023 to February 2025.



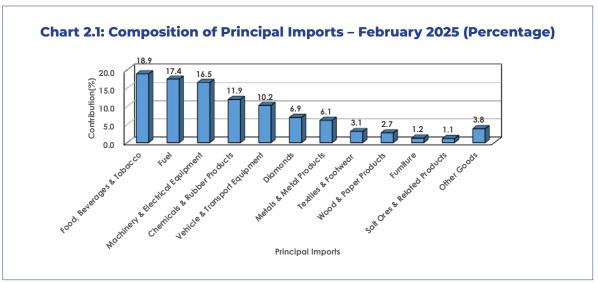
2.0 Trade by Principal Commodity Groups

Principal commodity groups refer to selections of related commodities grouped together to form major groups. Commodities forming a group may be of related chapters or commodities, for example 'Vehicles & Transport Equipment' combines vehicles and other equipment used for transport purposes.

In cases where it becomes a challenge to come up with further groups of related chapters or commodities, the remaining commodities are grouped together under the general category called 'Other'. This occurs when a commodity group's contribution to the total is minimal.

2.1 Principal Imports

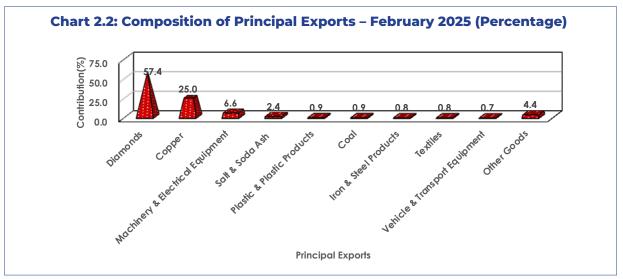
In February 2025, Botswana received imports valued at P6, 658.8 million. The leading imported commodity groups were Food, Beverages & Tobacco; Fuel; Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Chemicals & Rubber Products. Food, Beverages & Tobacco accounted for 18.9 percent (P1, 259.9 million) of total imports, followed by Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 17.4 percent (P1, 161.4 million) and 16.5 percent (P1, 099.6 million), respectively. Chemicals & Rubber Products contributed 11.9 percent (P790.1 million). Contributions made by commodity groups can be viewed in Table 2.1 and Chart 2.1.



Note: 'Other Goods' here includes any other goods not displayed as in Table 2.1

2.2 Principal Exports

Botswana exported merchandise amounting to P3, 534.5 million in February 2025. Diamonds and Copper were the leading export commodity groups with contributions of 57.4 percent (P2, 030.2 million) and 25.0 percent (P882.9 million), respectively. Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in Table 2.2 and Chart 2.2.



Note: 'Other Goods' here includes any other goods not displayed as in Table 2.2

3.0 Direction of Trade

The direction of Trade analyses the value of merchandise trade disaggregated according to a country's primary trading partners. As a result the direction of trade outlines the last known destination for exports and sources of imports. Only major trading partners are considered individually, while smaller trading partners are grouped together under a general category. Trade by major partner countries, regions and principal commodity groups for imports and exports, during February 2025 appears in Table 3.1 A and Table 3.2A, respectively. Table 3.1B (imports) and Table 3.2B (exports) show percentage distributions for major sources and destinations by principal commodity groups during the same month.

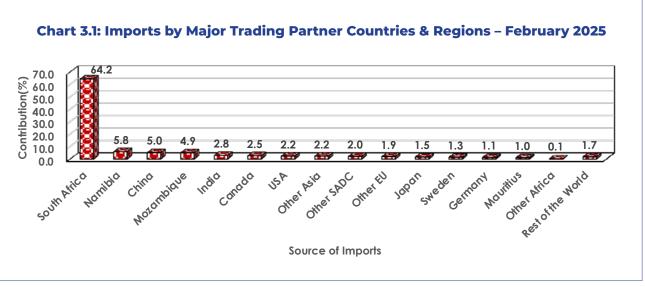
3.1 Principal Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

Botswana imported goods worth P6, 658.8 million, with the SACU region contributing largest at 70.6 percent (P4, 700.8 million) to the total, during the period under review. Food, Beverages & Tobacco; Fuel; Chemicals & Rubber Products and Machinery & Electrical Equipment were the most imported commodity groups from the customs union accounting for 24.1 percent (P1, 134.3 million), 15.9 percent (P746.3 million), 13.7 percent (P642.5 million) and 11.9 percent (P559.4 million), respectively. Among the SACU member states, South Africa was the largest source at 64.2 percent (P4, 273.7 million) of total imports. Namibia followed with 5.8 percent (P384.0 million) of total imports. These are displayed in Table 3.1A and Table 3.1B.

During the period of assessment, Botswana imported goods totalling P765.6 million from Asia, which accounted for 11.5 percent of the total imports. The main commodity groups imported were Machinery & Electrical Equipment; Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Diamonds contributing 39.7 percent (P304.1 million), 17.6 percent (P134.6 million) and 12.1 percent (P92.3 million) of total imports, respectively. In Asia, China, India and Japan contributed highest at 5.0 percent (P333.4 million), 2.8 percent (P186.1 million) and 1.5 percent (P101.8 million) to total imports respectively. Figures are shown in Table 3.1A and Table 3.1B.

Botswana imported goods worth P282.6 million from the EU, accounting for 4.2 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment; Fuel; and Chemicals & Rubber Products were the key commodity groups imported from the Union at 36.0 percent (P101.8 million), 27.4 percent (P77.5 million) and 16.3 percent (P46.2 million) respectively. Sweden and Germany made contributions of 1.3 percent (P86.5 million) and 1.1 percent (P72.5 million) to the total imports, respectively (Table 3.1A and Table 3.1B).

Imports accounting for 2.5 percent (P166.3 million) of total imports were sourced from Canada during the month under review. The main import commodity group was Diamonds at 78.8 percent (P131.0 million) of total imports from that country. The USA supplied imports worth P147.4 million to Botswana, accounting for 2.2 percent of the country's total imports. The main commodity groups supplied were Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Machinery & Electrical Equipment, constituting 51.9 percent (P76.5 million) and 29.8 percent (P43.9 million) of the imports from that country, respectively. Sources of imports during February 2025 can be viewed in Table 3.1 A and Chart 3.1.



'Rest of the World' includes all other Countries or Regions not specified as in Table 3.1A

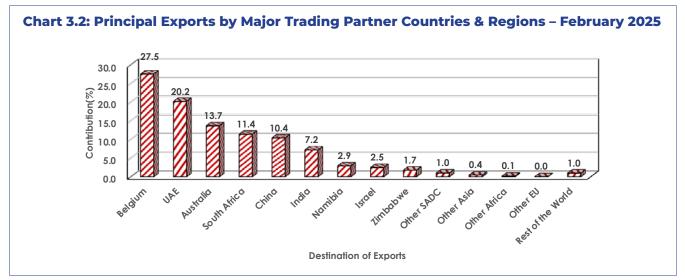
3.2 Principal Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

During the period under review, Botswana exported goods valued at P3, 534.5 million. Exports to Asia were the highest at 40.7 percent (P1, 437.1 million), rendering the block the main destination market for Botswana. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to Asia, at 73.3 percent (P1, 053.6 million) and 25.6 percent (P368.1 million) respectively. Top exports destinations within Asia were the UAE, China and India at 20.2 percent (P712.9 million), 10.4 percent (P368.1 million) and 7.2 percent (P253.8 million) of total exports, respectively. Diamonds was the primary export commodity group to the UAE, accounting for 99.0 percent (P705.6 million), whilst copper was the sole commodity group exported to China, valued at P368.1 million. Similarly, diamonds dominated exports to India, representing 97.0 percent (P246.3 million) of the total exports to the country.) Table 3.2A and Table 3.2B.

The EU received exports amounting to P972.4 million, reflecting 27.5 percent of total exports in February 2025. Belgium received almost all of the exports destined for the union, at 27.5 percent (P971.9 million) of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the EU at 99.9 percent (P971.9 million), as displayed in Table 3.2A and Table 3.2B.

Exports destined to the SACU region accounted for 14.3 percent (P507.1 million) of total exports during the month under review. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash were the major commodity groups exported to the customs union. These accounted for 41.8 percent (P212.1 million)) and 13.9 percent (P70.3 million) of total exports to the regional block respectively. South Africa was the main recipient of exports to SACU, at 11.4 percent (P402.2 million) of total exports, as in Table 3.2A.

During February 2025, Australia received exports worth P483.0 million, representing 13.7 percent of Botswana's total exports. Copper was the only commodity group exported to Australia at P483.0 million. Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in Table 3.2A and Table 3.2B.



Rest of the World' includes all other Countries or Regions not specified as in Table 3.2

4.0 Imports and Exports by Top imported and Exported Commodities

The top traded commodities for both flows are presented in **Table 4.1** for imports and **Table 4.2** for exports for February 2025. This is intended to present the most traded goods (excluding Diamonds) with a view to guiding users on opportunities to produce commodities for import substitution, possible exportation and economic diversification.

5.0 Trade by Mode of Transport

Trade by mode of transport refers to categorising trade activities based on the method of transportation used to move goods between countries or regions. This classification helps in understanding the flow of goods across borders and can provide insights into trade patterns, identifying bottlenecks and infrastructure needs and can be used as guidance in formulating transport policies. Active modes of transport mainly used in Botswana for movement of international merchandise trade are Air, Road and Rail. **Table B** presents statistics relating to modes of transport while **Chart B** gives the graphical illustration.

Imports representing 82.8 percent (P5, 511.2 million) were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Rail and Air accounted for 9.6 percent (P638.4 million) and 7.6 percent (P509.1 million) of total imports respectively.

During the month under review, goods valued at P2, 058.9 million, representing 58.3 percent of total exports, were transported by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 40.8 percent (P1, 443.0 million) and 0.9 percent (P32.6 million) of total exports, respectively.

Table B: Trade by N	Aode of Trans	oort – Februa	ry 2025 (N	1illion Pula)
Flow Type	Impo	orts	To	tal Exports
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road	5,511.2	82.8	1,443.0	40.8
Rail	638.4	9.6	32.6	0.9
Air	509.1	7.6	2,058.9	58.3
Total	6,658.8	100.0	3,534.5	100.0



6.0 Transit Trade

Transit trade refers to the movement of goods from one country to another through a third country, without the goods being subject to customs duties and other import restrictions in the intermediary country. Essentially, it involves the transportation of goods across a country that lies between the country of origin and the final destination. Countries that serve as transit hubs often provide infrastructure and services to facilitate transit trade. These countries may benefit economically from transit trade through fees, tariffs, or other charges associated with transportation services or by stimulating economic activity related to trade and transportation.

Overall, the purpose of transit trade is to overcome geographical, logistical, and economic constraints to facilitate the movement of goods between countries or regions efficiently, cost-effectively and securely. It plays a crucial role in promoting international trade, economic development, and regional integration.

Countries involved in transit trade typically have agreements and protocols in place to govern the movement of goods through their territory without the imposition of customs duties and other trade barriers. This helps to streamline the transportation of goods and reduce logistical challenges for businesses engaged in international trade.

Transit trade is subject to compliance with specific regulations and documentation requirements to ensure the proper monitoring and control of the movement of goods. Violations or misuse of transit trade arrangements can lead to penalties and legal consequences.

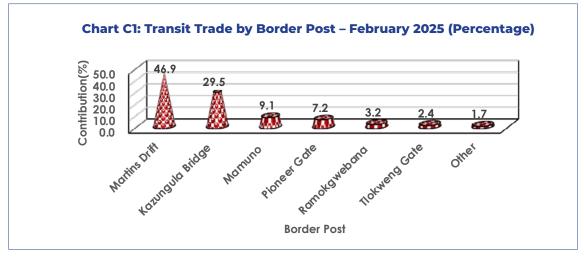
6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

During February 2025, goods amounting to P15, 362.0 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries. Martins Drift, Kazungula bridge and Mamuno border posts handled goods accounting for 46.9 percent (P7, 206.0 million), 29.5 percent (P4, 535.3 million) and 9.1 percent (P1, 390.7 million) respectively, as displayed in Table C1 and Chart C1.

Border Post	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	7,206.0	46.9
Kazungula Bridge	4,535.3	29.5
Mamuno	1,390.7	9.1
Pioneer Gate	1,101.4	7.2
Ramokgwebana	493.0	3.2
Tlokweng Gate	369.8	2.4
Other	265.9	1.7
Total	15,362.0	100.0

Table C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – February 2025 (Million Pula)

"Other Border Posts..." includes all border posts in Botswana not displayed on Table C1



"Other Border Posts..." includes all border posts in Botswana not displayed on Chart C1

6.2 Transit by Chapter

The top most transiting goods were chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) at 23.5 percent (P3, 617.1 million), chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes) at 17.8 percent (P2, 737.1 million), and Chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof) followed with a contribution of 9.1 percent (P1, 394.4 million), as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	%
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	3,617.1	23.5
2	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes	2,737.1	17.8
3	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	1,394.4	9.1
4	26	Ores, slag and ash	1,072.4	7.0
5	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	991.5	6.5
6	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, parts and accessories of such articles	468.2	3.0
7	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	451.3	2.9
8	10	Cereals	383.8	2.5
9	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	353.2	2.3
10	73	Iron or steel articles	305.9	2.0
11	24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	287.8	1.9
12	39	Plastics and articles thereof	271.0	1.8
13	72	Iron and steel	201.9	1.3
14	38	Chemical products n.e.c.	194.8	1.3
15	33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	176.3	1.1
16	32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring matter; paints, varnishes; putty, other mastics; inks	172.1	1.1
17	25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	153.5	1.0
18	11	Products of the milling industry; malt, starches, inulin, wheat gluten	153.4	1.0
19	31	Fertilizers	149.8	1.0
		Other	1,826.5	11.9
Total			15,362.0	100.0

Table C2: Transit Trade by Chapter – February 2025 (Million Pula)

"Other..." includes all chapters not displayed on Table C2



"Other..." includes all chapters not displayed on Chart C2

7.0 ANNEXURE

Table 1.0: Total Merchandise Trade – January 2023 to February 2025 (Million Pula)

Table I.V.		nanuise na	aue – Jan			ary 2025		ulaj
Period \ HS	Imports CIF	Imports FOB	Freight	Insurance	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Total Export	Trade Balance
Jan_2023	6,033.3	5,752.4	279.4	1.6	6,969.5	0.0	6,969.5	936.1
Feb	7,004.1	6,709.3	293.2	1.6	6,097.4	6.1	6,103.4	(900.7)
Mar	7,253.4	6,935.2	316.3	1.9	8,423.4	5.7	8,429.1	1,175.8
Q1	20,290.9	19,397.0	888.9	5.1	21,490.3	11.7	21,502.0	1,211.2
Apr	6,216.0	5,937.9	276.7	1.4	6,633.6	2.7	6,636.3	420.3
Мау	6,842.4	6,529.0	312.3	1.1	8,919.6	3.4	8,923.0	2,080.6
Jun	6,948.2	6,622.1	324.1	2.1	7,596.5	0.5	7,597.0	648.8
Q2	20,006.6	19,089.0	913.1	4.6	23,149.7	6.6	23,156.3	3,149.7
Jul	7,174.4	6,854.7	318.1	1.7	8,170.4	0.1	8,170.4	996.0
Aug	7,199.3	6,863.8	333.7	1.9	7,835.9	0.5	7,836.4	637.1
Sep	8,492.6	8,149.0	342.0	1.6	5,097.8	0.1	5,098.0	(3,394.7)
Q3	22,866.4	21,867.5	993.8	5.2	21,104.2	0.6	21,104.8	(1,761.7)
Oct	8,601.2	8,244.8	354.8	1.6	3,942.2	3.7	3,945.9	(4,655.3)
Nov	9,739.6	9,365.9	370.9	2.8	3,243.0	0.4	3,243.4	(6,496.2)
Dec	6,690.0	6,392.7	295.3	2.0	4,945.8	0.8	4,946.6	(1,743.4)
Q4	25,030.8	24,003.5	1,021.0	6.3	12,131.0	5.0	12,135.9	(12,894.9)
Total_2023	88,194.7	84,356.8	3,816.8	21.1	77,875.1	23.9	77,899.1	(10,295.7)
Jan_2024	7,744.6	7,424.4	317.9	2.2	6,189.7	0.0	6,189.8	(1,554.8)
Feb	7,457.7	7,124.5	331.4	1.8	4,556.5	0.2	4,556.7	(2,901.0)
Mar	7,201.9	6,898.6	301.5	1.9	6,853.7	14.4	6,868.1	(333.9)
Q1	22,404.2	21,447.5	950.8	5.9	17,600.0	14.6	17,614.6	(4,789.7)
Apr	8,136.0	7,750.6	382.8	2.5	6,484.5	14.4	6,498.9	(1,637.1)
Мау	8,492.8	8,145.7	344.9	2.3	6,495.0	0.1	6,495.1	(1,997.8)
Jun	8,291.6	7,952.4	336.2	3.0	5,382.9	0.4	5,383.2	(2,908.3)
Q2	24,920.4	23,848.7	1,063.9	7.8	18,362.4	14.8	18,377.2	(6,543.1)
Jul	7,094.1	6,739.8	352.3	2.0	3,841.8	52.4	3,894.3	(3,199.9)
Aug	8,750.4	8,368.9	379.8	1.7	4,246.1	0.0	4,246.1	(4,504.3)
Sep	8,092.9	7,752.7	338.5	1.7	4,081.3	1.6	4,082.9	(4,009.9)
Q3	23,937.4	22,861.4	1,070.6	5.4	12,169.2	54.1	12,223.3	(11,714.1)
Oct	8,476.4	8,074.7	399.9	1.9	4,341.5	0.0	4,341.6	(4,134.9)
Nov	9,348.3	8,931.0	415.0	2.4	4,037.7	0.7	4,038.4	(5,309.9)
Dec	8,068.4	7,713.3	352.1	3.0	5,102.9		5,102.9	(2,965.5)
Q4	25,893.1	24,718.9	1,166.9	7.3	13,482.1	0.7	13,482.8	(12,410.3)
Total_2024	97,155.1	92,876.5	4,252.2	26.4	61,613.7	84.2	61,697.9	(35,457.2)
Jan_2025	6,852.0	6,506.6	343.5	1.9	3,113.5	0.0	3,113.5	(3,738.5)
Feb	6,658.8	6,324.2	332.6	1.9	3,534.5	0.0	3,534.5	(3,124.3)
Change	(193.3)	(182.4)	(10.9)	0.0	421.0	(0.0)	421.0	614.2
% Change	(2.8)	(2.8)	(3.2)	0.5	13.5	(70.0)	13.5	(16.4)

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2023 to February 2025 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metals & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2023	640.9	988.8	907.0	1,338.4	46.6	852.5	279.7	56.3	133.4	418.9	134.9	235.8	6,033.3
Feb	771.5	1,352.4	1,259.9	1,288.5	57.3	894.3	376.9	46.6	180.8	422.4	142.9	210.6	7,004.1
Mar	795.7	818.8	1,221.3	1,511.1	68.3	1,111.2	394.7	65.4	235.4	566.0	179.3	286.1	7,253.4
Q1	2,208.0	3,160.0	3,388.3	4,138.0	172.2	2,858.0	1,051.4	168.3	549.6	1,407.3	457.2	732.5	20,290.9
Apr	768.6	765.9	1,093.7	1,366.8	55.9	817.1	352.0	63.6	197.8	382.6	140.3	211.7	6,216.0
May	902.1	874.4	1,013.1	1,311.5	75.3	1,058.4	391.2	77.3	187.3	550.3	161.8	239.8	6,842.4
Jun	904.4	779.6	1,153.4	1,321.9	80.3	1,120.5	422.4	100.1	153.4	528.1	176.9	207.4	6,948.2
Q2	2,575.1	2,419.9	3,260.1	4,000.1	211.6	2,996.0	1,165.6	240.9	538.5	1,460.9	479.1	658.9	20,006.6
Jul	823.9	811.5	1,077.2	1,437.5	67.3	1,015.8	418.1	63.4	173.9	873.7	167.4	244.8	7,174.4
Aug	916.9	597.0	1,255.8	1,486.1	79.8	1,132.9	431.7	74.8	204.6	572.9	183.6	263.4	7,199.3
Sep	779.9	1,435.5	1,340.1	1,823.0	87.8	1,187.9	449.3	64.7	228.9	625.6	171.8	298.3	8,492.6
Q3	2,520.6	2,844.0	3,673.1	4,746.5	235.0	3,336.5	1,299.1	202.9	607.3	2,072.1	522.8	806.5	22,866.4
Oct	859.4 1,151.8	1,436.6	1,475.0	1,798.8	84.7	1,117.8	409.5	61.5	270.4	561.7	186.2	339.6	8,601.2
Nov	760.4	2,276.0	1,436.6	1,854.9	89.7 79.6	1,131.2 859.8	419.3 367.3	68.4 83.0	277.5 161.9	578.3 469.1	198.0 159.2	257.9 203.5	9,739.6
Dec Q4	2,771.6	1,097.0	1,045.3	1,404.0	254.0			212.8	709.8		543.4	203.5 801.1	6,690.0
Total_2023	10,075.4	4,809.5 13,233.5	3,956.8 14,278.3	5,057.7 17,942.3	872.8	3,108.8 12,299.3	1,196.2 4,712.2	824.9	2,405.2	1,609.1 6,549.5	2,002.4	2,998.9	25,030.8 88,194.7
Jan_2024	914.7	1,826.0	1,107.4	1,355.3	45.9	834.2	324.6	94.2	140.2	765.5	147.1	189.4	7,744.6
Feb	879.1	756.8	1,115.6	1,622.8	88.8	1,263.4	429.8	76.1	204.6	592.6	177.0	251.0	7,457.7
Mar	746.2	1,229.0	1,170.3	1,342.4	91.8	1,043.2	370.6	79.0	209.3	510.0	194.9	215.1	7,201.9
Q1	2,540.1	3,811.8	3,393.3	4,320.6	226.5	3,140.8	1,125.0	249.3	554.2	1,868.1	519.0	655.5	22,404.2
Apr	788.4	1,281.5	1,175.6	1,360.5	90.0	1,511.9	432.0	83.9	257.1	695.5	187.9	271.6	8,136.0
May	748.4	1,975.3	1,285.2	1,393.9	100.9	1,219.4	443.7	89.3	231.3	595.1	181.5	228.9	8,492.8
Jun	861.6	1,912.4	1,147.4	1,291.7	94.0	1,194.7	408.3	88.1	197.1	683.6	190.4	222.3	8,291.6
Q2	2,398.5	5,169.1	3,608.3	4,046.1	284.9	3,926.0	1,284.0	261.3	685.5	1,974.2	559.7	722.8	24,920.4
Jul	847.5	449.0	1,244.0	1,474.7	86.8	1,173.7	405.1	96.4	210.3	647.2	179.7	279.7	7,094.1
Aug	888.6	1,521.9	1,332.5	1,603.2	98.2	1,188.2	502.0	87.2	250.1	761.3	207.2	309.9	8,750.4
Sep	888.6	1,560.8	1,226.2	1,382.2	82.4	1,113.5	395.6	87.2	244.3	651.3	179.6	281.1	8,092.9
Q3	2,624.8	3,531.7	3,802.8	4,460.1	267.5	3,475.4	1,302.7	270.8	704.7	2,059.7	566.6	870.7	23,937.4
Oct	863.9	1,332.3	1,324.2	1,241.3	147.3	1,372.9	515.7	91.5	308.3	710.2	205.6	363.1	8,476.4
Nov	904.0	1,907.7	1,479.9	1,503.9	109.1	1,453.6	472.3	77.4	256.0	669.6	202.2	312.8	9,348.3
Dec	733.7	1,861.8	1,349.5	1,234.2	89.5	1,008.3	399.3	91.0	196.6	607.2	191.1	306.2	8,068.4
Q4	2,501.6	5,101.7	4,153.6	3,979.4	346.0	3,834.8	1,387.3	259.9	760.9	1,987.0	599.0	982.1	25,893.1
Total_2024	10,065.0	17,614.3	14,957.9	16,806.2	1,124.8	14,377.0	5,099.0	1,041.3	2,705.3	7,889.1	2,244.2	3,231.1	97,155.1
Jan_2025	646.3	872.0	1,112.8	1,292.7	62.6	1,259.4	326.8	67.5	167.3	651.9	157.7	235.0	6,852.0
Feb	790.1	461.3	1,259.9	1,161.4	82.7	1,099.6	409.2	74.5	203.3	681.0	179.3	256.3	6,658.8
Change	143.7	(410.7)	147.1	(131.3)	20.2	(159.9)	82.5	7.0	36.1	29.2	21.6	21.3	(193.3)
% Change	22.2	(47.1)	13.2	(10.2)	32.2	(12.7)	25.2	10.4	21.6	4.5	13.7	9.1	(2.8)
% Contributio	n												
2024	10.4	18.1	15.4	17.3	1.2	14.8	5.2	1.1	2.8	8.1	2.3	3.3	100.0
Jan	9.4	12.7	16.2	18.9	0.9	18.4	4.8	1.0	2.4	9.5	2.3	3.4	100.0
Feb	11.9	6.9	18.9	17.4	1.2	16.5	6.1	1.1	3.1	10.2	2.7	3.8	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.2 Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2023 to February 2025 (Million Pula)

	1						_			,			,	
Period \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Gold	Iron & Steel Products	Live Cattle	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2023	68.6	525.0	5,739.7	16.5	12.0	116.1	204.6	3.2	34.8	106.6	22.8	24.4	95.4	6,969.5
Feb	52.5	454.0	4,857.5	23.1	25.2	116.7	297.5	7.3	28.5	65.7	19.5	63.8	92.0	6,103.4
Mar	46.7	467.0	7,253.9	33.5	18.6	76.6	250.3	12.8	35.4	86.4	22.1	37.8	88.1	8,429.1
Q1	167.8	1,446.0	17,851.1	73.1	55.9	309.3	752.4	23.4	98.6	258.6	64.4	125.9	275.5	21,502.0
Apr	39.5	388.2	5,620.3	40.0	16.7	64.6	179.7	19.9	25.2	87.9	27.4	39.9	87.1	6,636.3
Мау	54.4	544.6	7,531.2	27.8	26.1	69.7	269.1	23.9	32.9	57.5	45.3	63.7	176.8	8,923.0
Jun	42.0	424.4	6,368.0	21.1	28.7	69.4	265.1	36.5	33.4	68.2	31.8	58.9	149.5	7,597.0
Q2	135.9	1,357.2	19,519.5	88.8	71.5	203.7	713.9	80.3	91.6	213.6	104.5	162.5	413.4	23,156.3
Jul	34.1	636.0	6,777.8	17.4	23.5	26.0	285.7	38.1	27.1	117.4	30.9	32.9	123.4	8,170.4
Aug	30.0	653.0	6,361.5	23.0	27.4	29.6	344.2	45.0	31.5	102.6	30.1	35.2	123.3	7,836.4
Sep	28.2	733.2	3,599.9	19.0	27.9	28.6	269.2	38.9	45.8	106.6	31.4	25.8	143.7	5,098.0
Q3	92.2	2,022.2	16,739.2	59.4	78.9	84.2	899.1	121.9	104.4	326.6	92.3	93.9	390.4	21,104.8
Oct	23.4	703.8	2,418.5	21.4	43.9	16.3	280.9	40.4	37.2	100.2	37.1	91.6	131.2	3,945.9
Nov	26.9	782.9	1,528.2	30.0	30.8	14.9	312.1	28.0	114.1	93.8	40.2	30.1	211.4	3,243.4
Dec	20.5	646.8	3,633.2	13.7	25.2	19.1	112.1	17.8	22.2	214.3	37.6	23.4	160.8	4,946.6
Q4	70.8	2,133.5	7,579.9	65.0	99.9	50.3	705.0	86.3	173.5	408.2	114.9	145.1	503.5	12,135.9
Total_2023	466.7	6,958.8	61,689.7	286.3	306.2	647.6	3,070.3	311.9	468.1	1,207.1	376.1	527.5	1,582.8	77,899.1
Jan_2024	25.7	885.7	4,623.1	20.5	14.7	32.2	214.2	21.4	26.0	141.9	27.2	71.2	85.9	6,189.8
Feb	23.1	674.4	3,183.5	6.1	23.6	42.5	309.6	16.5	33.5	87.9	28.3	28.8	99.1	4,556.7
Mar	26.0	775.0	5,335.4	3.4	33.3	50.0	241.3	38.4	39.7	131.7	28.3	24.7	140.9	6,868.1
Q1	74.8	2,335.0	13,142.0	30.0	71.6	124.7	765.1	76.3	99.2	361.5	83.7	124.7	325.9	17,614.6
Apr	26.9	686.0	5,053.7	0.4	23.2	42.8	279.0	34.4	37.8	119.6	50.6	40.8	103.5	6,498.9
Мау	51.1	1,025.7	4,668.1	0.0	33.5	48.1	249.1	59.6	43.7	108.2	55.8	21.8	130.3	6,495.1
Jun	40.1	985.0	3,504.3	0.0	38.9	48.1	264.9	34.3	39.3	97.3	49.9	118.0	163.1	5,383.2
Q2	118.1	2,696.7	13,226.1	0.4	95.7	139.0	793.0	128.3	120.8	325.2	156.4	180.5	396.9	18,377.2
Jul	44.6	869.9	2,172.8	0.0	38.0	54.9	244.5	33.6	107.2	99.9	33.7	72.7	122.6	3,894.3
Aug	37.8	904.3	2,595.7	0.0	32.2	47.2	208.0	31.2	56.0	97.2	36.4	45.4	154.8	4,246.1
Sep	34.6	852.8	2,545.2	0.0	37.7	39.3	233.2	39.8	35.9	103.9	33.2	24.1	103.3	4,082.9
Q3	117.0	2,627.0	7,313.8	0.0	107.8	141.4	685.6	104.5	199.0	300.9	103.2	142.2	380.7	12,223.3
Oct	40.7	823.0	2,705.4	0.0	51.0	27.1	273.9	48.9	45.0	107.5	30.6	46.3	142.1	4,341.6
Nov	47.0	798.9	2,251.2	0.0	104.7	28.5	268.3	38.5	147.2	121.7	39.2	43.3	149.9	4,038.4
Dec	30.5	783.7	3,673.2	0.0	55.5	62.2	142.2	7.0	33.9	120.0	40.0	42.3	112.3	5,102.9
Q4	118.2	2,405.6	8,629.8	0.0	211.2	117.8	684.3	94.4	226.1	349.3	109.8	131.9	404.3	13,482.8
Total_2024	428.2	10,064.3	42,311.7	30.5	486.3	522.9	2,928.1	403.6	645.2	1,336.9	453.1	579.4	1,507.8	61,697.9
Jan	31.7	995.1	1,498.8	0.0	27.2	4.4	197.2	5.8	31.4	146.5	34.4	53.8	87.2	3,113.5
Feb	30.9	882.9	2,030.2	0.0	29.7	13.8	234.9	5.8	31.7	86.3	27.5	24.0	136.8	3,534.5
Change	(0.8)	(112.2)	531.5	0.0	2.5	9.3	37.7	(0.0)	0.3	(60.2)	(6.8)	(29.7)	49.6	421.0
% Change	(2.7)	(11.3)	35.5	0.0	9.0	209.9	19.1	(0.9)	0.9	(41.1)	(19.9)	(55.3)	56.9	13.5
% Contributio	on													
2024	0.7	16.3	68.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	4.7	0.7	1.0	2.2	0.7	0.9	2.4	100.0
Jan	1.0	32.0	48.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	6.3	0.2	1.0	4.7	1.1	1.7	2.8	100.0
Feb	0.9	25.0	57.4	0.0	0.8	0.4	6.6	0.2	0.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	3.9	100.0
	0.0	20.0	07.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.5	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

	able 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2023 to February 2 ow Type Imports															
Flow Type				Imports						Total Exports						
Period \ HS	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total				
Jan_2023	320.2	0.5	0.0	135.3	532.9	988.8	0.0	34.7	0.0	4,813.4	891.5	5,739.7				
Feb	925.2	0.1	0.0	117.3	309.8	1,352.4	0.0	32.2	0.0	3,520.2	1,305.1	4,857.5				
Mar	426.4	0.2	0.0	76.0	316.2	818.8	0.0	33.3	0.0	5,509.2	1,711.3	7,253.9				
Q1	1,671.7	0.8	0.0	328.6	1,158.9	3,160.0	0.0	100.2	0.0	13,842.9	3,907.9	17,851.1				
Apr	0.0	0.0	0.0	561.2	204.7	765.9	0.0	47.5	0.0	4,323.2	1,249.6	5,620.3				
Мау	237.7	0.8	0.0	201.0	434.8	874.4	0.0	27.8	0.0	5,954.7	1,548.8	7,531.2				
Jun	26.8	0.2	0.0	431.8	320.9	779.6	342.2	45.2	0.0	4,659.1	1,321.5	6,368.0				
Q2	264.5	1.0	0.0	1,194.0	960.4	2,419.9	342.2	120.5	0.0	14,936.9	4,119.9	19,519.5				
Jul	383.7	0.0	0.0	62.7	365.1	811.5	31.0	33.2	0.0	4,941.0	1,772.6	6,777.8				
Aug	272.7	0.1	0.0	77.0	247.3	597.0	0.0	101.3	0.0	4,552.5	1,707.7	6,361.5				
Sep	0.0	0.3	0.0	1,077.3	357.9	1,435.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	2,432.0	1,166.9	3,599.9				
Q3	656.4	0.4	0.0	1,216.9	970.4	2,844.0	31.0	135.5	0.0	11,925.4	4,647.3	16,739.2				
Oct	581.2	0.0	0.0	459.6	395.8	1,436.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	591.8	1,825.0	2,418.5				
Nov	0.3	0.0	0.1	1,687.4	588.2	2,276.0	0.0	57.2	0.0	329.2	1,141.8	1,528.2				
Dec	260.5	1.0	0.0	545.3	290.2	1,097.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2,819.3	812.9	3,633.2				
Q4	842.0	1.0	0.1	2,692.3	1,274.2	4,809.5	0.0	59.9	0.0	3,740.3	3,779.8	7,579.9				
Total_2023	3,434.7	3.1	0.1	5,431.7	4,363.9	13,233.5	373.2	416.1	0.0	44,445.6	16,454.8	61,689.7				
Jan_2024	373.2	0.0	0.0	1,268.5	184.3	1,826.0	0.0	19.4	0.0	4,225.9	377.9	4,623.1				
Feb	283.8	0.2	0.0	357.6	115.3	756.8	0.0	38.6	0.0	2,823.6	321.3	3,183.5				
Mar	370.1	0.0	0.0	807.7	51.2	1,229.0	0.0	9.4	0.0	4,488.8	837.2	5,335.4				
Q1	1,027.1	0.2	0.0	2,433.8	350.8	3,811.8	0.0	67.4	0.0	11,538.2	1,536.4	13,142.0				
Apr	226.5	0.4	0.0	721.0	333.7	1,281.5	0.0	14.1	0.0	4,133.9	905.7	5,053.7				
Мау	252.7	0.0	0.0	1,607.0	115.6	1,975.3	0.0	19.7	0.0	3,746.9	901.4	4,668.1				
Jun	2.1	0.2	0.0	1,658.7	251.4	1,912.4	12.7	64.8	0.0	2,897.0	529.8	3,504.3				
Q2	481.2	0.6	0.0	3,986.7	700.7	5,169.1	12.7	98.6	0.0	10,777.9	2,336.9	13,226.1				
Jul	304.5	0.4	0.0	66.6	77.5	449.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,515.6	657.2	2,172.8				
Aug	251.8	0.0	0.0	1,200.1	69.9	1,521.9	0.0	11.3	0.0	1,583.2	1,001.2	2,595.7				
Sep	238.1	0.0	0.0	1,122.5	200.2	1,560.8	0.0	10.5	0.0	1,858.5	676.2	2,545.2				
Q3	794.4	0.4	0.0	2,389.2	347.7	3,531.7	0.0	21.9	0.0	4,957.3	2,334.6	7,313.8				
Oct	196.6	0.1	0.0	783.3	352.3	1,332.3	0.0	9.9	0.0	2,165.7	529.8	2,705.4				
Nov	0.0	0.2	0.0	1,652.1	255.4	1,907.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	1,579.3	669.3	2,251.2				
Dec	174.0	0.2	0.0	1,604.3	83.3	1,861.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	3,114.9	558.0	3,673.2				
Q4	370.6	0.5	0.0	4,039.7	690.9	5,101.7	0.0	12.8	0.0	6,859.8	1,757.1	8,629.8				
Total_2024	2,673.3	1.6	0.0	12,849.3	2,090.0	17,614.3	12.7	200.7	0.0	34,133.2	7,965.1	42,311.7				
Jan	128.1	0.1	0.0	604.0	139.8	872.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	976.9	520.3	1,498.8				
Feb	131.0	0.4	0.0	234.2	95.8	461.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	1,806.4	222.1	2,030.2				

Table 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2023 to February 2025 (Million Pula)

Note: 71022100: Industrial Diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruited; 71022900: Industrial Diamonds, not mounted or set, NES; 71023100: Non- industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruited; 71023900: Non-industrial diamonds, not mounted or set NES; 71021000: Unsorted diamonds; HS: Harmonised System Code; NES: Not Elsewhere Specified.

Table 3.1A: Principal Imports by Country, Region and Commodity Groups - February 2025 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metals & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	616.6	232.7	1,109.2	406.0	72.3	557.0	336.5	63.1	154.4	389.6	161.7	174.5	4,273.7	64.2
Namibia	0.0	5.3	16.2	340.3	0.0	1.7	2.2	11.4	0.2	4.9	0.2	1.8	384.0	5.8
Eswatini	25.9	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	40.7	0.6
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.0
SACU	642.5	238.0	1,134.3	746.3	72.3	559.4	338.7	74.5	157.9	394.5	166.0	176.3	4,700.8	70.6
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.3	320.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	326.0	4.9
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	63.9	0.0	0.0	64.2	1.0
Other SADC	7.1	0.0	36.4	1.4	0.0	7.4	22.8	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.1	8.9	87.2	1.3
SADC	649.7	238.0	1,171.1	1,068.3	72.3	566.7	366.4	74.5	158.9	458.9	168.1	185.3	5,178.1	77.8
Other Africa	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	6.5	0.1
Africa	650.8	238.0	1,171.2	1,068.3	72.4	571.3	366.5	74.5	159.1	458.9	168.2	185.5	5,184.6	77.9
China	29.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	8.0	181.0	20.6	0.0	22.8	46.9	1.8	20.4	333.4	5.0
India	17.2	83.1	1.5	2.1	0.1	42.6	6.6	0.0	4.8	24.9	0.0	3.2	186.1	2.8
Japan	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.3	0.2	0.0	4.0	56.8	0.0	0.1	101.8	1.5
Other Asia	10.4	9.2	21.1	13.0	0.6	64.3	1.5	0.0	2.9	6.0	3.2	12.0	144.3	2.2
Asia	80.9	92.3	25.6	15.2	8.7	304.1	28.9	0.0	34.6	134.6	5.0	35.8	765.6	11.5
Sweden	0.4	0.0	0.0	76.5	0.0	6.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	86.5	1.3
Germany	21.0	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.0	29.1	0.8	0.0	9.0	5.4	2.5	1.9	72.5	1.1
Other EU	24.8	0.0	14.4	0.8	1.4	66.2	4.9	0.0	0.2	1.8	3.0	6.1	123.6	1.9
EU	46.2	0.0	17.0	77.5	1.4	101.8	8.2	0.0	9.2	7.7	5.5	8.1	282.6	4.2
Canada	1.3	131.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.1	166.3	2.5
USA	5.4	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	43.9	1.6	0.0	0.2	76.5	0.1	18.6	147.4	2.2
Rest of the World	5.6	0.0	45.2	0.3	0.1	50.1	3.9	0.0	0.3	3.3	0.3	3.2	112.3	1.7
TOTAL	790.1	461.3	1,259.9	1,161.4	82.7	1,099.6	409.2	74.5	203.3	681.0	179.3	256.3	6,658.8	100.0

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Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metals & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
South Africa	14.4	5.4	26.0	9.5	1.7	13.0	7.9	1.5	3.6	9.1	3.8	4.1	100.0
Namibia	0.0	1.4	4.2	88.6	0.0	0.4	0.6	3.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.5	100.0
Eswatini	63.8	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	10.2	0.0	100.0
Lesotho	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.6	0.0	0.1	2.4	100.0
SACU	13.7	5.1	24.1	15.9	1.5	11.9	7.2	1.6	3.4	8.4	3.5	3.8	100.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.1	98.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	99.5	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other SADC	8.2	0.0	41.8	1.6	0.0	8.5	26.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	2.4	10.2	100.0
SADC	12.5	4.6	22.6	20.6	1.4	10.9	7.1	1.4	3.1	8.9	3.2	3.6	100.0
Other Africa	17.3	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	70.1	1.9	0.0	2.5	0.2	2.3	4.2	100.0
Africa	12.6	4.6	22.6	20.6	1.4	11.0	7.1	1.4	3.1	8.9	3.2	3.6	100.0
China	8.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.4	54.3	6.2	0.0	6.8	14.1	0.5	6.1	100.0
India	9.3	44.6	0.8	1.1	0.1	22.9	3.5	0.0	2.6	13.4	0.0	1.7	100.0
Japan	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	16.0	0.2	0.0	4.0	55.8	0.0	0.1	100.0
Other Asia	7.2	6.4	14.7	9.0	0.4	44.5	1.0	0.0	2.0	4.2	2.2	8.3	100.0
Asia	10.6	12.1	3.3	2.0	1.1	39.7	3.8	0.0	4.5	17.6	0.7	4.7	100.0
Sweden	0.4	0.0	0.0	88.5	0.0	7.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0
Germany	28.9	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.0	40.2	1.1	0.0	12.4	7.5	3.5	2.6	100.0
Other EU	20.1	0.0	11.6	0.6	1.1	53.5	3.9	0.0	0.2	1.5	2.4	4.9	100.0
EU	16.3	0.0	6.0	27.4	0.5	36.0	2.9	0.0	3.3	2.7	1.9	2.9	100.0
Canada	0.8	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.1	100.0
USA	3.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	29.8	1.1	0.0	0.1	51.9	0.1	12.6	100.0
Rest of the World	5.0	0.0	40.2	0.3	0.1	44.6	3.4	0.0	0.3	3.0	0.3	2.9	100.0
TOTAL	11.9	6.9	18.9	17.4	1.2	16.5	6.1	1.1	3.1	10.2	2.7	3.8	100.0

Table 3.1B: Principal Imports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Imports at Country and Regional Level – February 2025

Table 3.2A. Philici	zA: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Commodity Groups – February 2025 (Million Pula)													
Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Live Cattle	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	29.6	0.3	1.0	12.6	13.7	196.1	4.7	22.9	70.3	14.1	5.4	31.6	402.2	11.4
Namibia	1.3	2.3	0.0	4.6	0.1	14.6	1.1	3.0	0.0	4.7	8.8	62.2	102.6	2.9
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.0	0.1
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
SACU	30.9	2.5	1.0	17.2	13.8	212.1	5.8	25.9	70.3	18.8	14.9	93.9	507.1	14.3
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	18.3	0.0	3.8	6.3	8.4	5.9	12.4	61.7	1.7
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.9	9.6	0.2	2.5	15.2	33.3	0.9
SADC	30.9	2.5	1.0	24.1	13.8	233.9	5.8	31.7	86.3	27.5	23.3	121.4	602.2	17.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.5	4.9	0.1
Africa	30.9	2.5	1.0	24.1	13.8	233.9	5.8	31.7	86.3	27.5	23.7	125.9	607.1	17.2
UAE	0.0	0.0	705.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	712.9	20.2
China	0.0	368.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	368.1	10.4
India	0.0	0.0	246.3	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	253.8	7.2
Israel	0.0	0.0	86.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.6	2.5
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	15.6	0.4
Asia	0.0	368.1	1,053.6	5.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.4	1,437.1	40.7
Belgium	0.0	0.0	971.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	971.9	27.5
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0
EU	0.0	0.0	971.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	972.4	27.5
Australia	0.0	483.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	483.0	13.7
Rest of the World	0.0	29.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	34.9	1.0
TOTAL	30.9	882.9	2,030.2	29.7	13.8	234.9	5.8	31.7	86.3	27.5	24.0	136.8	3,534.5	100.0

Table 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Commodity Groups – February 2025 (Million Pula)

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Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Live Cattle	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
South Africa	7.3	0.1	0.3	3.1	3.4	48.7	1.2	5.7	17.5	3.5	1.3	7.8	100.0
Namibia	1.3	2.2	0.0	4.5	0.1	14.2	1.0	2.9	0.0	4.6	8.6	60.6	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.4	29.1	4.3	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	36.4	5.9	100.0
SACU	6.1	0.5	0.2	3.4	2.7	41.8	1.1	5.1	13.9	3.7	2.9	18.5	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	29.7	0.0	6.2	10.2	13.7	9.6	20.0	100.0
Other SADC	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	10.5	0.0	5.8	28.9	0.7	7.4	45.6	100.0
SADC	5.1	0.4	0.2	4.0	2.3	38.8	1.0	5.3	14.3	4.6	3.9	20.2	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	91.2	100.0
Africa	5.1	0.4	0.2	4.0	2.3	38.5	1.0	5.2	14.2	4.5	3.9	20.7	100.0
UAE	0.0	0.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0
China	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	97.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Israel	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	100.0
Asia	0.0	25.6	73.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other EU	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	2.5	28.3	100.0
EU	0.0	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Australia	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rest of the World	0.0	83.7	10.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.8	100.0
TOTAL	0.9	25.0	57.4	0.8	0.4	6.6	0.2	0.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	3.9	100.0

Table 3.2B: Principal Exports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Exports at
Country and Regional Level – February 2025

Table 4.1: Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – February 2025 (Million Pula)

			BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
Rank	HS Code	Description	BW	Cont Agai Dian	Cont Agai Impo
1	27101230	Distillate fuel, as defined in Additional Note 1(g)	564.3	9.1	8.5
2	27101202	Petrol, as defined in Additional Note 1(b)	479.2	7.7	7.2
3	22030090	Beer made from malt - Other	81.0	1.3	1.2
4	25232900	Other Portland cement	67.4	1.1	1.0
5	87041090	Other Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	64.3	1.0	1.0
6	88023000	Aeroplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen mass exceeding 2 000 kg but not exceeding 15 000 kg	63.9	1.0	1.0
7	10059010	Dried Maize (Corn) kernels or grains fit for human consumption, not further prepared or processed and not packaged as seeds (excluding pop corn (ZEA MAYS EVERTA))	59.8	1.0	0.9
8	87042181	Other, double-cab, of a vehicle mass not exceeding 2 000 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg, or of a mass not exceeding 1 600 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg per chassis fitted with a cab	59.5	1.0	0.9
9	84314990	Other Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of headings 84.25 to 84.30:	58.1	0.9	0.9
10	87033390	Other vehicles Of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cc	55.1	0.9	0.8
11	10019900	Other (of Wheat (excluding durum wheat) and Meslin)	50.9	0.8	0.8
12	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	48.3	0.8	0.7
13	85444990	Other ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	45.4	0.7	0.7
14	22060081	OTHER FERMENTED APPLE OR PEAR BEVERAGES, UNFORTIFIED, WITH AN ALCOHOLIC STRENGTH OF AT	44.4	0.7	0.7
15	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	43.9	0.7	0.7
16	87089990	Other parts and accessories of unmachined cast metal	43.6	0.7	0.7
17	10079000	Other (Grain Sorghum)	42.7	0.7	0.6
18	85372090	Other Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 85.35, 85.36 or 85.37:	42.1	0.7	0.6
19	17011300	Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	41.6	0.7	0.6
20	87032390	Other vehicles Of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc	41.4	0.7	0.6
21	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	38.3	0.6	0.6
22	84313900	Other Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of headings 84.25 to 84.30:	36.5	0.6	0.5
23	85171890	Other Telephone sets	34.0	0.5	0.5
24	84713090	Other portable automatic data processing machines, of a mass not exceeding 10 kg, consisting of at least a central processing unit, a keyboard and a display	33.1	0.5	0.5
25	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	32.7	0.5	0.5

Table 4.1: Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – February 2025 (Million Pula) Continued

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	87019300	Other Tractors of power Exceeding 37 kW but not exceeding 75 kW	31.5	0.5	0.5
27	22029990	Other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09)	30.1	0.5	0.5
28	87032290	Other Vehicles with motorcycle-type handlebars and hand-operated controls	29.4	0.5	0.4
29	33049990	Other Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medica- ments), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations	29.0	0.5	0.4
30	87012220	Road tractors for semi-trailers K62Of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	28.7	0.5	0.4
31	44071100	Coniferous Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger- jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, Of pine (Pinus spp.)	28.6	0.5	0.4
32	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	28.5	0.5	0.4
33	30039090	"Other - Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06) consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sal"	28.5	0.5	0.4
34	85171310	Telephone sets Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	28.1	0.5	0.4
35	87059000	Other Special purpose motor vehicles	27.9	0.4	0.4
36	40118020	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines, having a rim size of 91 cm or more	27.3	0.4	0.4
37	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	26.7	0.4	0.4
38	87043181	Other, double-cab, of a vehicle mass not exceeding 2 000 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg, or of a mass not exceeding 1 600 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg per chasis fitted with a cab	25.4	0.4	0.4
39	39041000	Poly(vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances	25.3	0.4	0.4
40	72142000	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	25.2	0.4	0.4
41	23040000	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil	25.1	0.4	0.4
42	85176290	Other Apparatus designed for use when carried in the hand or on te person (excluding two-way radios)	24.5	0.4	0.4
43	87042183	Other (excluding double-cab), of a vehicle mass not exceeding 2 000 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg, or of a mass not exceeding 1 600 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg per chassis fitted with a cab	24.3	0.4	0.4
44	09109900	Other spices	24.2	0.4	0.4
45	27101252	Other prepared lubricating oils	23.7	0.4	0.4
46	39269099	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings .39.01 to 39.14	23.7	0.4	0.4
47	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	23.2	0.4	0.3
48 49	74081100 76129040	Of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm Cans of a capacity not exceeding 500 ml	22.3 20.5	0.4 0.3	0.3
49 50	17049000	Other Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	20.5	0.3	0.3
		Ion-Diamond Goods	2,823.4	45.6	42.4
		nd Imports Goods	3,374.1	54.4	50.7
	Non-Diamon		6,197.4	100.0	93.1
Diamo	onds Imports	3	461.3		6.9
Total I	mports		6,658.8		100.0

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
1	26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	882.9	58.7	25.0
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	127.5	8.5	3.6
3	28362000	Disodium carbonate	69.5	4.6	2.0
	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V	49.8	3.3	1.4
5	30024200	Vaccines for veterinary medicine	46.7	3.1	1.3
6	27011200	Bituminous coal	19.3	1.3	0.5
7	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	16.1	1.1	0.5
8	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	15.6	1.0	0.4
9	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	12.4	0.8	0.4
10	27011900	Other coal	11.6	0.8	0.3
11	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	10.7	0.7	0.3
12	85446090	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V	10.4	0.7	0.3
13	72142000	Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	8.8	0.6	0.2
14	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	7.4	0.5	0.2
15	01022900	Other (cattle)	7.0	0.5	0.2
16	01022100	Pure-bred breeding animals (cattle)	6.8	0.5	0.2
17	72044900	Other Ferrous waste and scrap	5.6	0.4	0.2
18	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	5.5	0.4	0.2
19	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	5.2	0.3	0.1
20	02023090	Other (boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen)	4.7	0.3	0.1
21	84295900	Other Front-end shovel loaders	4.5	0.3	0.1
22	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	4.4	0.3	0.1
23	85442090	Other Co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors :	4.3	0.3	0.1
24	64059090	Other footwear	3.7	0.2	0.1
25	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	3.5	0.2	0.1

Table 4.2: Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – February 2025 (Million Pula) Continued

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	87032390	Other vehicles Of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc	3.4	0.2	0.1
27	74040020	Waste and Scrap Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass)	3.3	0.2	0.1
28	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	3.2	0.2	0.1
29	62171090	Other clothing accessories	3.1	0.2	0.1
30	87042110	Shuttle cars for use in underground mines; low construction flame-proof vehicles, equipped with control mechanisms both in the front and at the rear, for use in underground mines	3.1	0.2	0.1
31	87089990	Other parts and accessories:NES	3.1	0.2	0.1
32	24031930	Cigarette tobacco	2.9	0.2	0.1
33	11031390	Other (Groats and meal of maize (corn))	2.9	0.2	0.1
34	74040010	Copper waste and scrap Of refined copper	2.8	0.2	0.1
35	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	2.8	0.2	0.1
36	87032290	Other Vehicles with motorcycle-type handlebars and hand-operated controls	2.7	0.2	0.1
37	26040000	Nickel ores and concentrates	2.7	0.2	0.1
38	23021000	Bran, sharps and other residues, Of maize (corn)	2.4	0.2	0.1
39	84834000	Gears and gearing (excluding toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements presented separately); ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers, including torque converters	2.4	0.2	0.1
40	84292000	Graders and levellers	2.3	0.2	0.1
41	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	2.3	0.2	0.1
42	23023000	Bran, sharps and other residues, Of wheat	2.2	0.1	0.1
43	48201000	Registers, account books, note books, order books, receipt books, letter pads, memorandum pads, diaries and similar articles	2.2	0.1	0.1
44	73143900	Other Plated or coated with zinc	2.1	0.1	0.1
45	73269090	Other articles of iron or steel	2.0	0.1	0.1
46	61091000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knitted or crocheted, Of cotton	2.0	0.1	0.1
47	87042290	Other Used Vehicles	1.7	0.1	0.0
48	84314990	Other Parts of boring or sinking machinery	1.7	0.1	0.0
49	87041090	Other Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1.7	0.1	0.0
50	22042141	Unfortified wine: With an alcoholic strength of at least 4.5 per cent by volume but not exceeding 16.5 per cent by vol.	1.6	0.1	0.0
Top 50	Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods				39.8
Other M	Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods				2.8
Total N	on-Diamono	I Exports	1,504.3	100.0	42.6
Diamor	nds Exports		2,030.2		57.4
Total E	xports		3,534.5		100.0

8.0 Concepts, Sources and Methods

IMTS are compiled by the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Section of Statistics Botswana, and uses the General Trade system. International Merchandise Trade refers to external trade in goods only. International Service Trade Statistics (ISTS) are however not compiled by this section. The primary source of international merchandise trade data is the Customs & Excise Division at the Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS). The Customs & Excise Division is responsible for data capture for both computerised and manual borders, and the monthly raw data files are transferred to Statistics Botswana for data processing.

Imports are valued CIF (cost, insurance & freight), while exports are valued FOB (free on board). The value of imports includes transport and insurance costs to the importing country. The Exports value consists only of the value of goods as they leave the exporting country.

8.1 Time of Recording of Trade

IMTS is compiled using date of recording of trade as opposed to date of assessment of goods by customs. This means that as goods cross the border, trade is recorded and this is the reference month for compilation of IMTS. Some of these goods may however be held by customs for some time pending final assessment for tax or duty purposes.

If the final assessment is done later, for example two or three months, or even more, after the goods had crossed the border, the affected trade will then update trade for the particular month when the goods crossed the border, therefore it does not form part of trade for the month during which the final assessment was done. This is mostly common with imports. Revision of data for the month preceding the one under review will normally show high values as compared to revisions for other months due to more goods (from the previous month) being released after final assessment.

8.2 Concepts and Definitions

- i. **Domestic Exports:** These are goods originating from the compiling country, being permanently exported out of the country for consumption in the outside world. This includes products from customs inwards processing; for example, if a country imports wheat, processes the wheat into bread flour and exports the bread flour and bye products from the milling process, these will all leave the country as domestic exports.
- ii. Re Exports: These are exports of foreign goods that were initially recorded as imports into the compiling country. These goods are exported in the same state that they came in except for wear and tear. An example will be re-exportation of a motor vehicle that was initially imported into the compiling country and after being used it is now being exported to a foreign country.
- iii. Total exports: This is the sum of domestic exports and re-exports
- iv. Imports: These are goods imported from the outside world, into the compiling country, for local consumption. This includes re-importation of locally produced goods that were initially exported and are now being imported back into the country.
- v. Trade Balance (Net Export): This refers to the total value of goods exported minus the total value of goods imported by a given economy in a given period of time. A positive trade balance (trade surplus) indicates that a country is exporting more in value terms than it is importing. A negative trade balance (trade deficit) indicates that the country is importing more than it is exporting.

8.3 Exclusions from IMTS

- i. **Goods in Transit** This is trade that is simply passing through the compiling country solely for the purpose of being transported to another country.
- ii. Goods temporarily admitted or dispatched These are goods that, at the time of admission/ dispatch, are intended to stay in the receiving country temporarily and that after their stay they will be returned in the same state. These goods include display equipment for trade fairs and exhibitions, commercial samples, means of transport, containers, equipment for working, etc.
- iii. Monetary Gold- This is gold to which the monetary authorities have title and is held as reserve assets.
- iv. Issued banknotes and securities and coins in circulation-These goods represent evidence of financial claims and are excluded from IMTS

The above list of exclusions from IMTS is, however, not exhaustive and only a few that are common, simple, straightforward and easy to understand have been picked as examples.

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