

International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- March 2025

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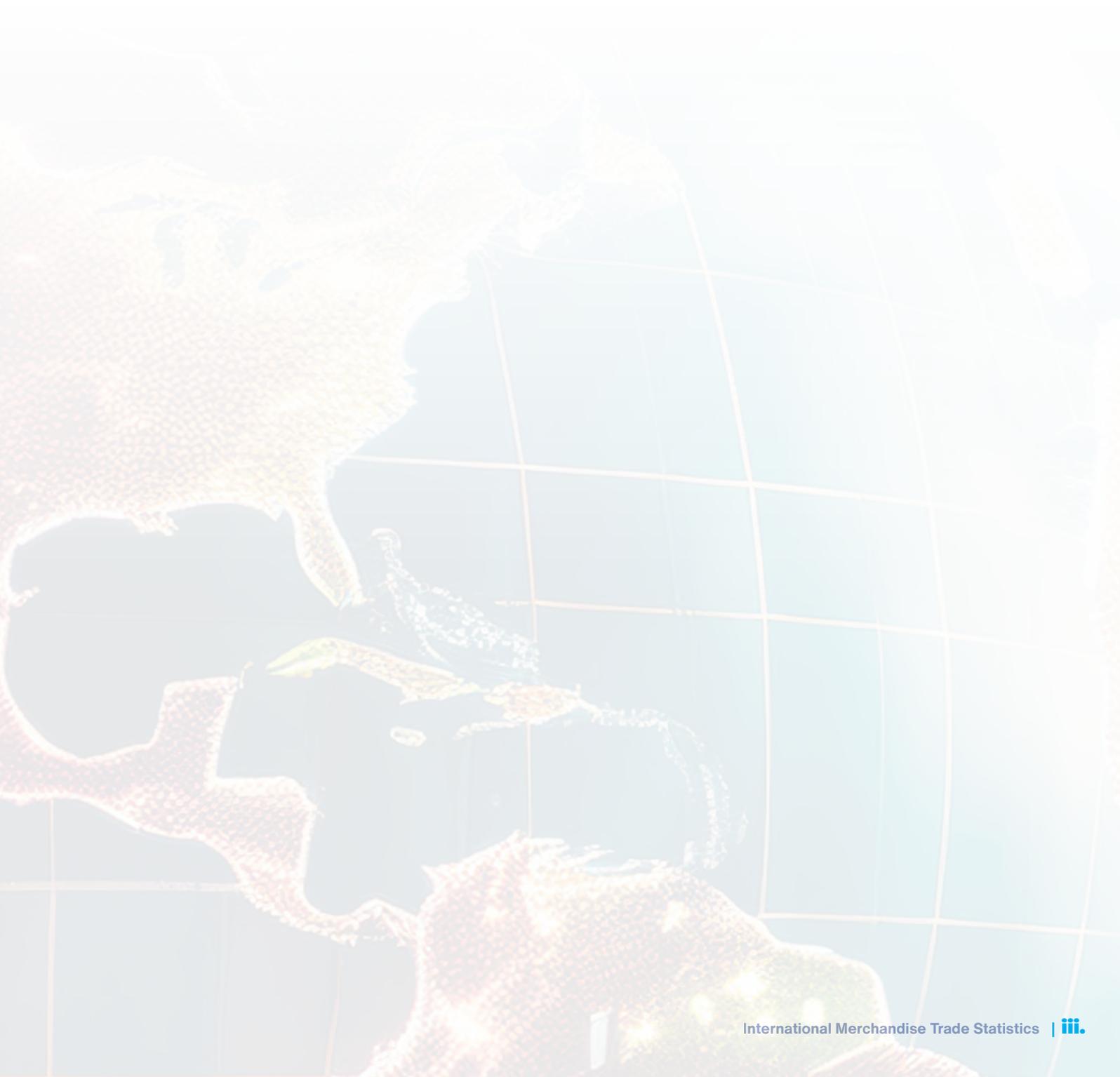
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

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 March 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 www.statsbots.org.bw 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.



Ketso Makhumalo
Acting Statistician General
May 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 March 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.

During March 2025, Botswana imported goods valued at P7, 482.9 million, recording an increase of 8.6 percent from the revised February 2025 value of P6, 891.1 million. Fuel; Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Machinery & Electrical Equipment were the most imported commodities at 18.1 percent, 16.4 percent and 15.4 percent of the total, respectively. Diamonds and Chemicals & Rubber Products contributed 13.4 percent and 10.8 percent in that order.

The Southern African Customs Union (**SACU**) was the top supplier of imports at 74.8 percent. Asia and the European Union (**EU**) accounted for 11.1 percent and 5.5 percent of total imports, respectively. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 59.1 percent of the total, followed by Namibia at 14.9 percent. China, Mozambique and India contributed 5.9 percent, 4.4 percent and 2.1 percent respectively (**Table 3.1A**).

In March 2025, Botswana's exports stood at P5, 529.8 million, reflecting an increase of 1.5 percent compared to the revised February 2025 export value of P5, 450.3 million. Diamonds and Copper were the main contributors to total exports at 70.1 percent and 17.4 percent in that sequence. Machinery & Electrical Equipment contributed 4.5 percent to total exports.

Asia emerged as the top destination for Botswana's exports accounting for 51.9 percent of total export value. The **EU** held a 23.6 percent market share while **SACU** accounted for 11.6 percent. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were, the United Arab Emirates (**UAE**), Belgium and India at 23.6 percent, 23.5 percent and 17.3 percent respectively. During the period under review, South Africa, Australia and China received exports accounting for 9.7 percent, 9.0 percent and 7.9 percent of Botswana's exports, respectively (**Table 3.2A**).

In March 2025, imports representing 75.6 percent were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Air and Rail accounted for 15.3 percent and 9.1 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 71.0 percent of total exports, while those exported by Road and Rail represented 28.4 percent and 0.5 percent respectively (**Table B**).

During the period under review, merchandise worth P27, 118.3 million transited through the country to various destinations. Goods accounting for 65.1 percent transited through Martins Drift border post. Kazungula Bridge and Mamuno border posts followed with 21.0 percent and 6.8 percent respectively (**Table C1**). The top transiting goods were Chapter 74 (Copper & articles thereof) at 36.7 percent. Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements & of isotopes) followed at 23.2 percent of all goods on transit (**Table C2**).



TOTAL TRADE

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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 March 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 March 2025 resulted in the upward revision to both trade flows for February and January 2025. Total exports for February 2025 rose by 54.2 percent (P1, 915.8 million) whereas imports grew by 3.5 percent (P232.3 million). The increase in total exports is attributable to Diamonds which recorded P2, 030. 2 million in February 2025 and revised to P3, 890.8 million in March 2025. January 2025 experienced growth of 2. 5 percent (P173.5 million) in imports and 1.1 percent (P35.8 million) of total exports. **Table A** shows revised data comparing figures in the February 2025 digest and that of the month under review.

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

Period	As at February 2025 Digest (P Million)			As at March 2025 Digest (P Million)			Difference (P million)			Difference as %		
	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	6,852.0	3,113.5	(3,738.5)	7,025.5	3,149.3	(3,876.2)	173.5	35.8	(137.7)	2.5	1.1	3.7
Feb	6,658.8	3,534.5	(3,124.3)	6,891.1	5,450.3	(1,440.7)	232.3	1,915.8	1,683.5	3.5	54.2	(53.9)

() 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.

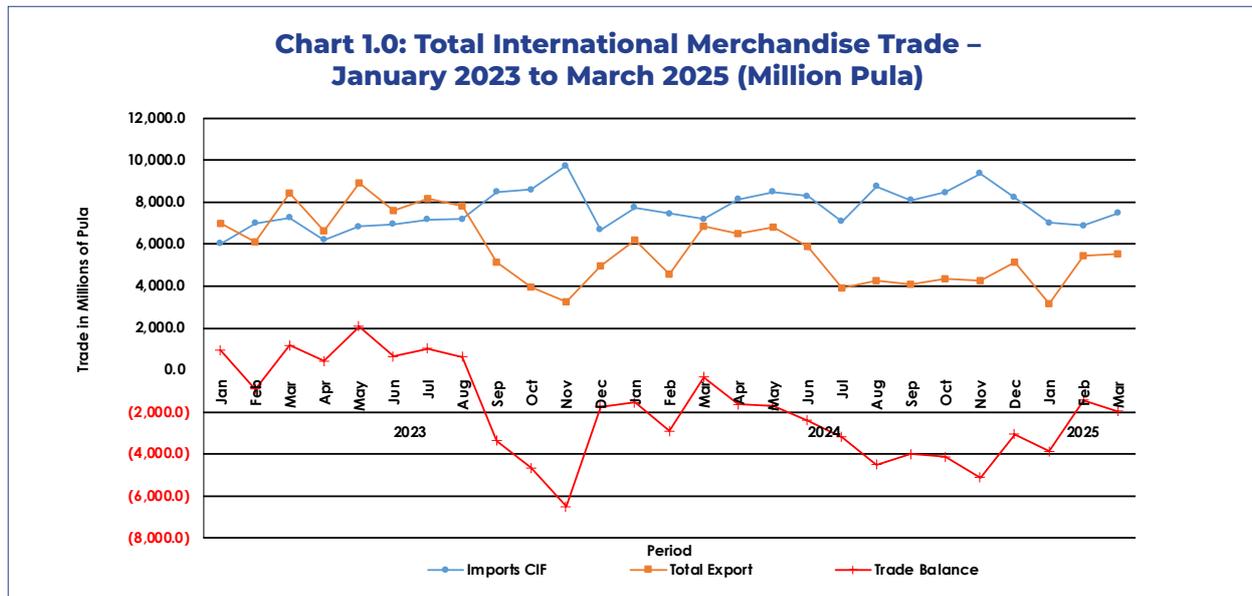
Botswana received imports amounting to P7, 482.9 million during March 2025, registering an increase of 8.6 percent (P591.8 million) from the revised February 2025 figure of P6, 891.1 million. This increase is attributable to Diamonds imports which recorded an increase of 87.0 percent (P465.5 million) from P535.1 million in February 2025 to P1, 000. 5 million in March 2025 as shown on **Table 2.1**.

1.3 Total Exports

In March 2025, Botswana's export were valued at P5, 529.8 million recording an increase of 1.5 percent (P79.4 million) from the revised February 2025 figure of P5, 450.3 million. The increase was mainly driven by Copper and Vehicles & Transport Equipment exports which went up by 5.9 percent (P53.4 million) and 159.0 percent (P40.7 million) respectively, as displayed on **Table 2.2**.

1.4 Trade Balance

Botswana has consistently recorded trade deficits for over a year. In March 2025, the country recorded a trade deficit amounting to P1, 953.1 million (Table 1.0). Chart 1.0 displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2023 to March 2025.



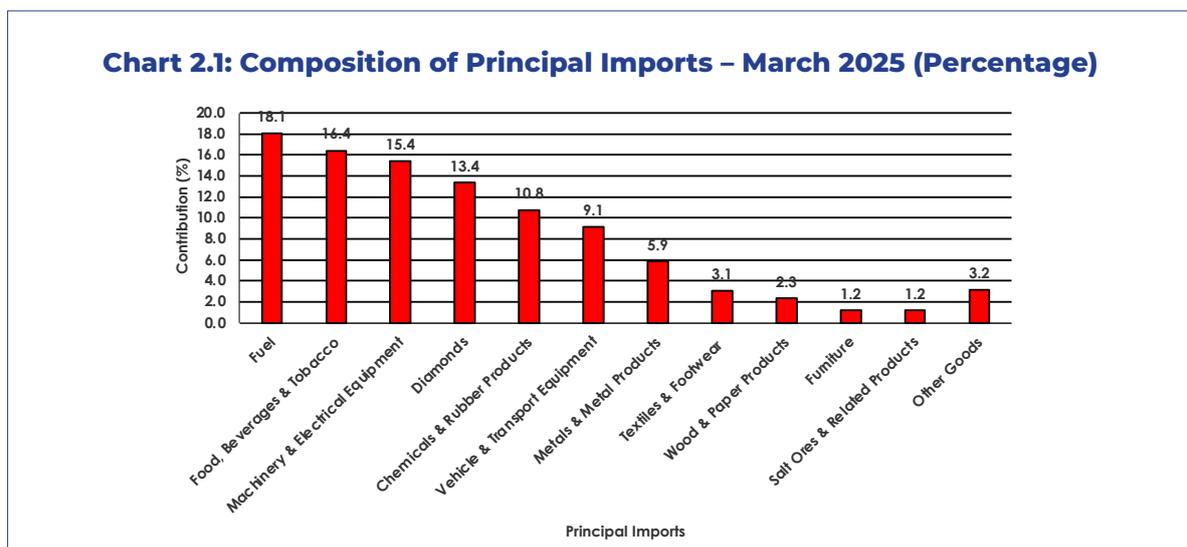
2.0 Trade by Principal Commodity Groups

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

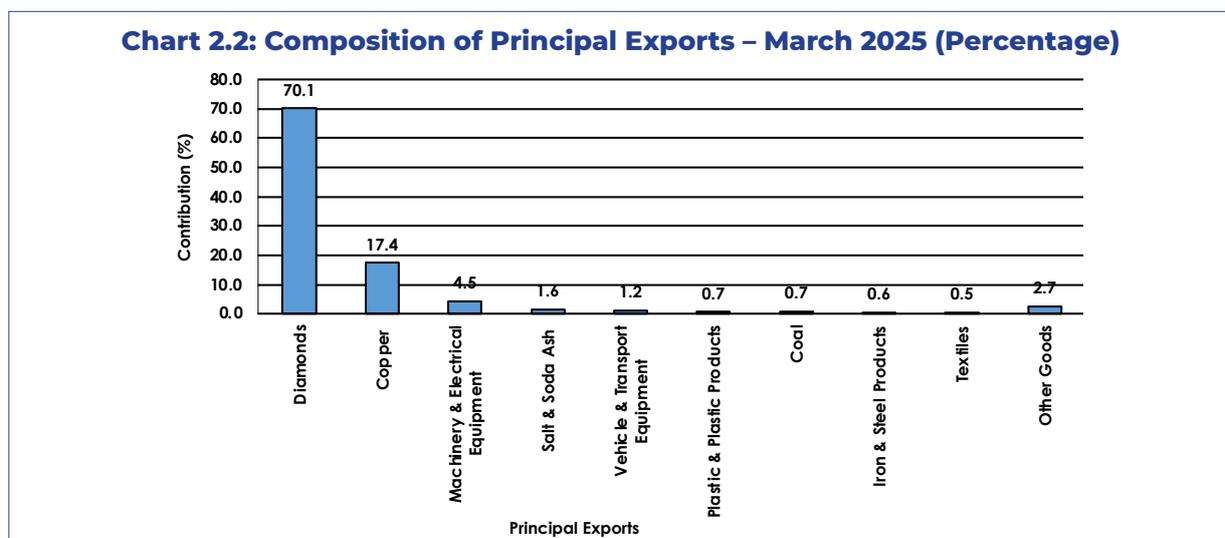
Botswana received imports valued at P7, 482.9 million in March 2025. The leading imported commodity groups were Fuel; Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Machinery & Electrical Equipment. Fuel and Food, Beverages & Tobacco accounted for 18.1 percent (P1, 352.6 million) and 16.4 percent (P1, 228.7 million) while Machinery & Electrical Equipment followed at 15.4 percent (P1, 155.0 million) of total imports. Diamonds, Chemicals & Rubber Products and Vehicles & Transport Equipment contributed 13.4 percent (P1, 000.5 million), 10.8 percent (P804.7 million) and 9.1 percent (P682.9 million) respectively. 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

During the period under review, Botswana exported merchandise amounting to P5, 529.8 million. Diamonds and Copper were the leading export commodity groups with contributions of 70.1 percent (P3, 877.8 million) and 17.4 percent (P963.9 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 March 2025 appears in [Table 3.1A](#) 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

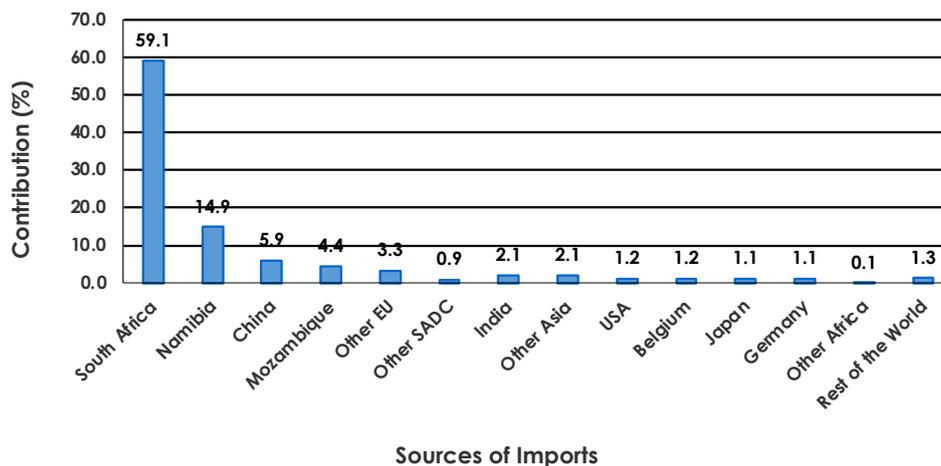
Botswana imported goods worth P7, 482.9 million, with the **SACU** region contributing the largest share at 74.8 percent (P5, 593.6 million) to the total, during the period under review. Food, Beverages & Tobacco; Fuel and Diamonds were the most imported commodity groups from the customs union accounting for 19.2 percent (P1, 075.0 million), 17.9 percent (P1, 001.2 million) and 15.5 percent (P866.7 million), respectively. Among the **SACU** member states, South Africa was the largest source at 59.1 percent (P4, 418.9 million) of total imports. Namibia followed with 14.9 percent (P1, 114.1 million) of total imports. These are displayed in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#).

Asia supplied Botswana with imports worth P831.7 million, which accounted for 11.1 percent of the total imports. The main commodity groups imported were Machinery & Electrical Equipment, Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Chemicals & Rubber Products contributing 43.4 percent (P361.0 million), 15.2 percent (P126.4 million) and 11.6 percent (P96.6 million) of total imports, respectively. In Asia, China, India and Japan contributed highest at 5.9 percent (P440.9 million), 2.1 percent (P154.8 million) and 1.1 percent (P82.5 million) to total imports respectively. Figures are shown in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#)

In March 2025, Botswana imported goods worth P413.3 million from the **EU**, accounting for 5.5 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Chemicals & Rubber Products were the key commodity groups imported from the Union at 36.7 percent (P151.5 million) and 24.6 percent (P101.7 million) respectively. Belgium and Germany made contributions of 1.2 percent (P87.8 million) and 1.1 percent (P81.9 million) to the total imports, respectively ([Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#)).

During the period of assessment, Mozambique supplied Botswana with imports accounting for 4.4 percent (P328.7 million) of total imports. Fuel was the main import commodity group at 99.3 percent (P326.5 million). Botswana received imports from the **USA** valued at P89.3 million, reflecting 1.2 percent of the total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment was the main commodity from **USA**, constituting 46.3 percent (P41.4 million). Sources of imports during March 2025 can be viewed in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Chart 3.1](#).

Chart 3.1: Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – March 2025



'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

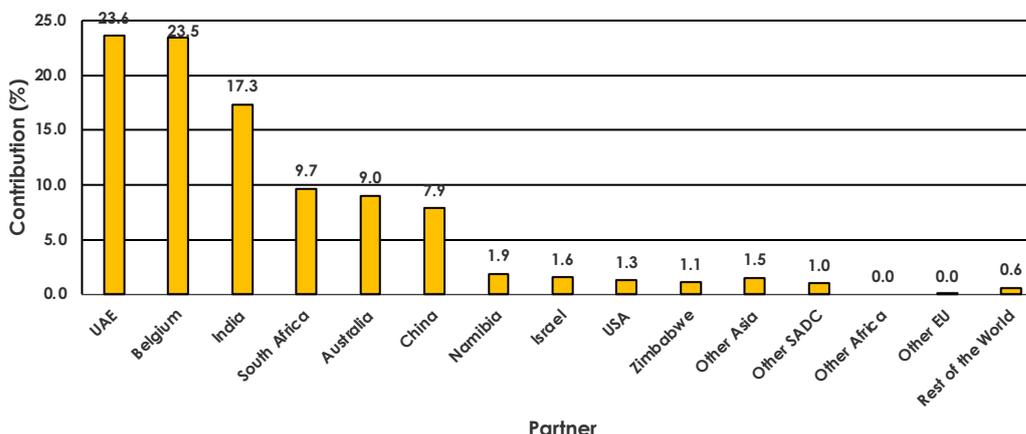
Botswana exported merchandise valued at P5, 529.8 million in March 2025. Asia was the largest export market for Botswana having received 51.9 percent (P2, 867.4 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to Asia, at 84.3 percent (P2, 417.2 million) and 15.2 percent (P436.1 million) respectively. Top exports destinations within Asia were the **UAE**, India and China at 23.6 percent (P1, 305.9 million), 17.3 percent (P957.2 million) and 7.9 percent (P436.2 million) of total exports, respectively. Diamonds was the primary export commodity group to both the **UAE** and India accounting for 99.6 percent (P1, 300.9 million) and 99.2 percent (P949.2 million) respectively. Copper was the sole commodity group exported to China, valued at P436.1 million as displayed **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

During the period under review, the **EU** received exports amounting to P1, 302.6 million, reflecting 23.6 percent of total exports. Belgium received almost all of the exports destined for the union, accounting for 23.5 percent (P1, 298.4 million) of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the **EU** at 99.7 percent (P1, 298.3 million), as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Exports destined to the **SACU** region accounted for 11.6 percent (P640.9 million) of total exports during the month under review. The main exports to the customs union were Machinery & Electrical Equipment, Diamonds, and Salt & Soda Ash, which accounted for 35.1 percent (P224.9 million), 13.9 percent (P89.1 million) and 10.5 percent (P67.2 million) of total exports to the regional block, respectively. South Africa was the main recipient of exports at 9.7 percent (P534.8 million) of total exports, as in **Table 3.2A**.

Australia received exports valued at P499.9 million, representing 9.0 percent of Botswana's total exports. Copper was the only commodity group exported to Australia. Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Chart 3.2: Principal Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – March 2025



'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 March 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

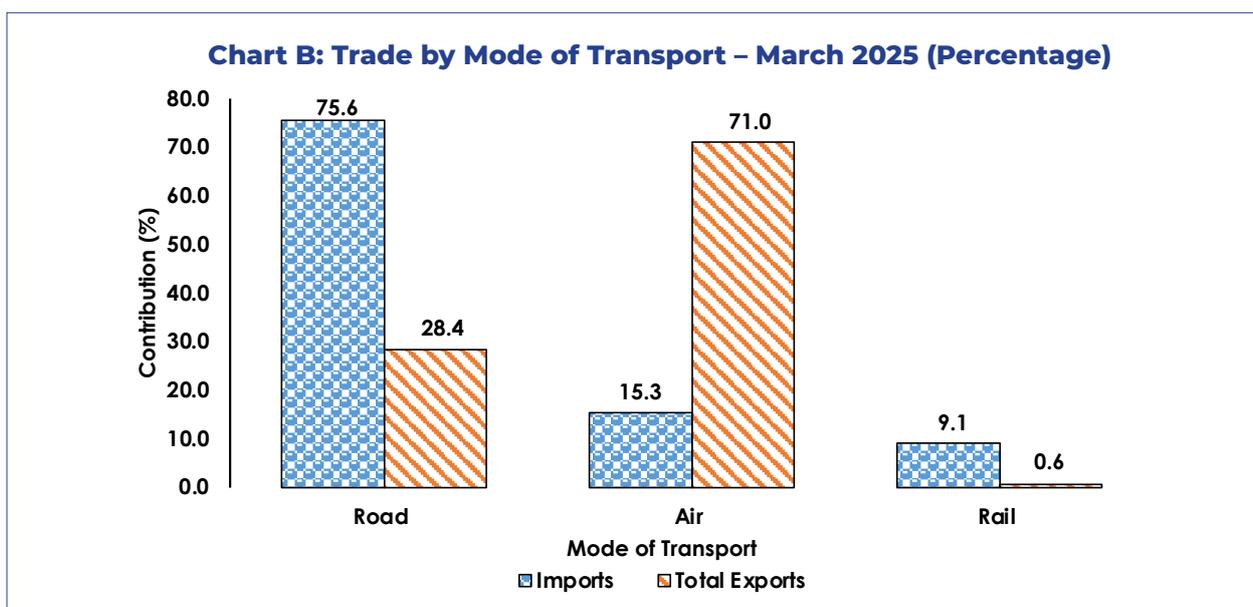
Trade by mode of transport refers to categorising trade activities based on the method of transportation used to move goods between countries or regions. This classification helps in understanding the flow of goods across borders and can provide insights into trade patterns, identifying bottlenecks and 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.

Goods valued at P5, 658.6 million representing 75.6 percent were transported into the country by Road in March 2025. Goods imported by Air and Rail accounted for 15.3 percent (P1, 146.5 million) and 9.1 percent (P677.8 million) of total imports respectively.

During the month under review, goods valued at P3, 928.0 million, representing 71.0 percent of total exports, were transported by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail comprised 28.4 percent (P1, 572.3 million) and 0.5 percent (P29.5 million) of total exports, respectively.

Table B: Trade by Mode of Transport – March 2025 (Million Pula)

Flow Type	Imports		Total Exports	
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road	5,658.6	75.6	1,572.3	28.4
Air	1,146.5	15.3	3,928.0	71.0
Rail	677.8	9.1	29.5	0.6
Total	7482.9	100	5529.8	100



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.

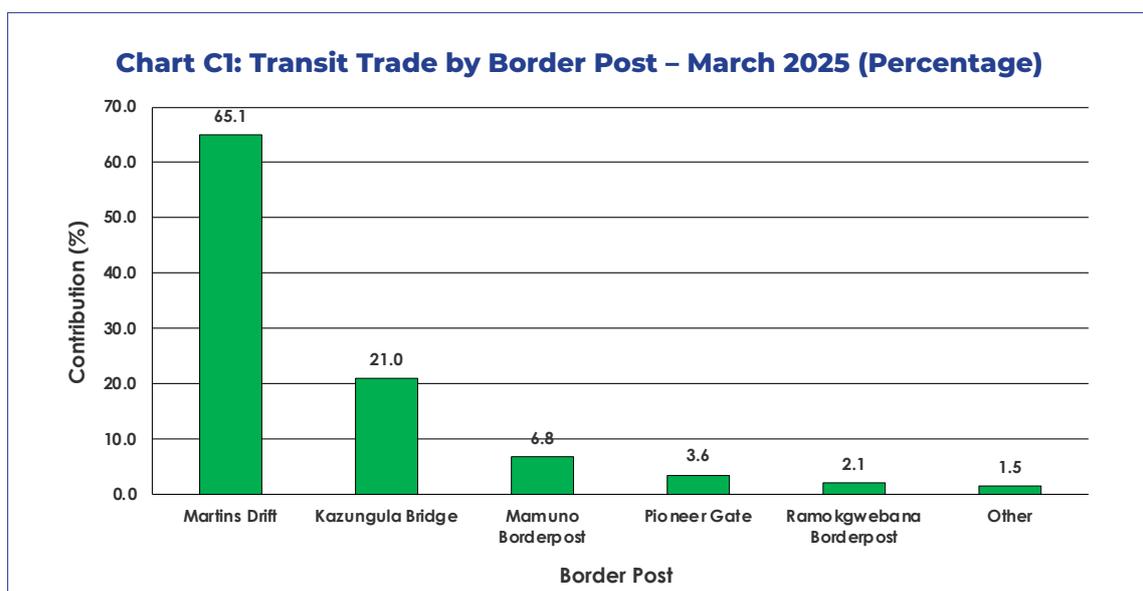
6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

In March 2025, goods amounting to P27, 118.3 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries. Martins Drift, Kazungula bridge and Mamuno border posts handled goods accounting for 65.1 percent (P17, 641.1 million), 21.0 percent (P5, 692.1 million) and 6.8 percent (P1, 846.7 million) respectively, as displayed in **Table C1** and **Chart C1**.

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

Border Post	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	17,641.1	65.1
Kazungula Bridge	5,692.1	21.0
Mamuno Borderpost	1,846.7	6.8
Pioneer Gate	965.2	3.6
Ramokgwebana Borderpost	563.6	2.1
Other	409.8	1.5
Total	27,118.3	100.0

“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

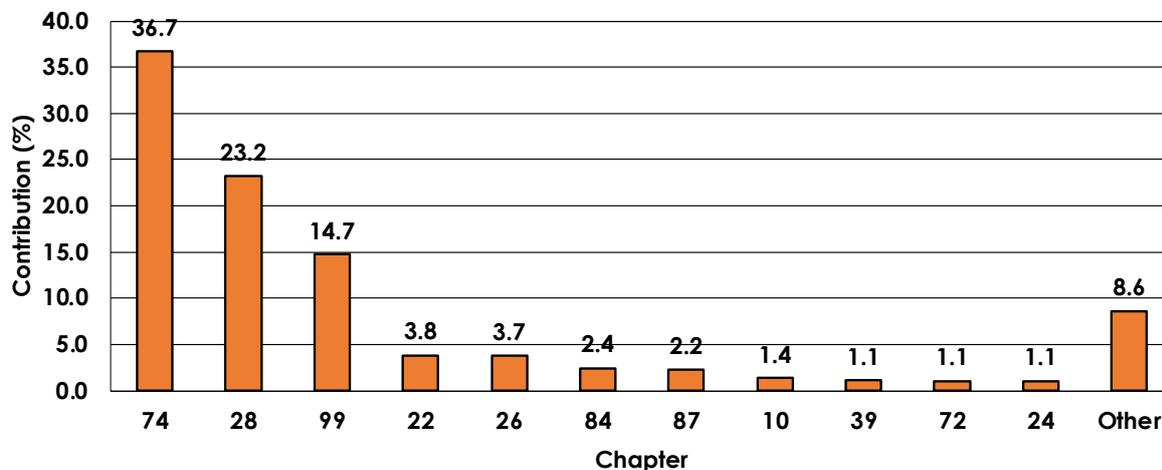
During the month under review, the top most transiting goods were chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) at 36.7 percent (P9, 958.2 million), chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes) at 23.2 percent (P6, 283.3 million), and Chapter 99 (Commodities not specified according to kind) followed with a contribution of 14.7 percent (P3, 990.7 million), as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

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

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	%
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	9,958.2	36.7
2	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes	6,283.3	23.2
3	99	Commodities not specified according to kind	3,990.7	14.7
4	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1,027.7	3.8
5	26	Ores, slag and ash	1,016.3	3.7
6	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	651.9	2.4
7	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	606.8	2.2
8	10	Cereals	375.9	1.4
9	39	Plastics and articles thereof	297.5	1.1
10	72	Iron and steel	290.0	1.1
11	24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	287.8	1.1
		Other	2,332.3	8.6
		Total	27,118.3	100.0

“Other...” includes all chapters not displayed on Table C2

Chart C2: Transit Trade by Chapter – March 2025 (Percentage)



“Other...” includes all chapters not displayed on Chart C2

7.0 ANNEXURE

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

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
May	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	8,187.3	0.1	8,187.3	1,012.9
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	5,121.6	0.1	5,121.7	(3,371.0)
Q3	22,866.4	21,867.5	993.8	5.2	21,144.8	0.6	21,145.4	(1,721.0)
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	77,915.8	23.9	77,939.7	(10,255.0)
Jan_2024	7,744.6	7,424.4	317.9	2.2	6,189.7	0.0	6,189.8	(1,554.8)
Feb	7,457.8	7,124.5	331.4	1.8	4,556.5	0.2	4,556.7	(2,901.0)
Mar	7,202.0	6,898.6	301.5	1.9	6,853.7	14.4	6,868.1	(333.9)
Q1	22,404.3	21,447.5	950.8	5.9	17,600.0	14.6	17,614.6	(4,789.8)
Apr	8,136.0	7,750.6	382.8	2.5	6,484.5	14.4	6,498.9	(1,637.0)
May	8,495.2	8,147.9	345.0	2.3	6,803.2	0.1	6,803.2	(1,691.9)
Jun	8,291.7	7,952.5	336.2	3.0	5,883.6	0.4	5,884.0	(2,407.7)
Q2	24,922.8	23,851.0	1,064.0	7.8	19,171.3	14.8	19,186.1	(5,736.7)
Jul	7,094.1	6,739.8	352.3	2.0	3,845.1	52.4	3,897.6	(3,196.6)
Aug	8,750.4	8,368.9	379.8	1.7	4,246.1	0.0	4,246.1	(4,504.3)
Sep	8,093.7	7,753.4	338.7	1.7	4,081.3	1.6	4,082.9	(4,010.8)
Q3	23,938.3	22,862.1	1,070.7	5.4	12,172.5	54.1	12,226.6	(11,711.7)
Oct	8,476.7	8,074.9	399.9	1.9	4,341.4	0.0	4,341.4	(4,135.3)
Nov	9,372.6	8,953.6	416.6	2.4	4,244.9	0.7	4,245.6	(5,127.0)
Dec	8,214.6	7,854.8	356.8	3.0	5,150.9	0.0	5,150.9	(3,063.7)
Q4	26,063.9	24,883.3	1,173.3	7.3	13,737.3	0.7	13,738.0	(12,325.9)
Total_2024	97,329.3	93,044.0	4,258.8	26.4	62,681.0	84.2	62,765.3	(34,564.0)
Jan_2025	7,025.5	6,673.5	350.0	2.0	3,149.3	0.0	3,149.3	(3,876.2)
Feb	6,891.1	6,540.4	348.7	2.0	5,450.3	0.0	5,450.3	(1,440.7)
Mar	7,482.9	7,137.6	343.4	1.9	5,529.8	0.0	5,529.8	(1,953.1)
Q1	21,399.5	20,351.6	1,042.1	5.8	14,129.3	0.0	14,129.4	(7,270.1)
Change	591.8	597.2	(5.3)	(0.1)	79.4	(0.0)	79.4	(512.4)
% Change	8.6	9.1	(1.5)	(5.6)	1.5	(100.0)	1.5	35.6

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2023 to March 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	1,436.6	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	1,151.8	2,276.0	1,436.6	1,854.9	89.7	1,131.2	419.3	68.4	277.5	578.3	198.0	257.9	9,739.6
Dec	760.4	1,097.0	1,045.3	1,404.0	79.6	859.8	367.3	83.0	161.9	469.1	159.2	203.5	6,690.0
Q4	2,771.6	4,809.5	3,956.8	5,057.7	254.0	3,108.8	1,196.2	212.8	709.8	1,609.1	543.4	801.1	25,030.8
Total_2023	10,075.4	13,233.5	14,278.3	17,942.3	872.8	12,299.3	4,712.2	824.9	2,405.2	6,549.5	2,002.4	2,998.9	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	7,457.8
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	7,202.0
Q1	2,540.1	3,811.8	3,393.3	4,320.5	226.5	3,140.8	1,125.0	249.3	554.2	1,868.2	519.0	655.5	22,404.3
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	597.5	181.5	228.9	8,495.2
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	222.4	8,291.7
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	1,976.5	559.7	723.0	24,922.8
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	1,114.3	395.6	87.2	244.3	651.3	179.6	281.1	8,093.7
Q3	2,624.8	3,531.7	3,802.8	4,460.1	267.5	3,476.3	1,302.7	270.8	704.7	2,059.8	566.6	870.7	23,938.3
Oct	863.9	1,332.3	1,324.2	1,241.3	147.3	1,372.9	515.7	91.5	308.5	710.2	205.6	363.1	8,476.7
Nov	904.3	1,923.0	1,479.9	1,503.9	109.1	1,455.1	472.3	77.4	256.0	676.7	202.2	312.8	9,372.6
Dec	733.5	1,996.4	1,349.5	1,234.2	89.5	1,008.2	399.3	91.0	196.6	619.0	191.1	306.2	8,214.6
Q4	2,501.7	5,251.7	4,153.6	3,979.4	346.0	3,836.2	1,387.3	259.9	761.1	2,005.9	599.0	982.1	26,063.9
Total_2024	10,065.1	17,764.3	14,957.9	16,806.2	1,124.9	14,379.3	5,099.0	1,041.3	2,705.5	7,910.4	2,244.3	3,231.3	97,329.3
Jan_2025	646.5	1,020.5	1,113.3	1,292.7	62.6	1,259.9	326.8	67.5	167.3	675.2	157.7	235.5	7,025.5
Feb	804.5	535.1	1,265.4	1,163.2	84.7	1,165.7	414.0	74.9	205.9	725.0	181.7	271.0	6,891.1
Mar	804.7	1,000.5	1,228.7	1,352.6	88.7	1,155.0	438.1	88.4	229.4	682.9	175.2	238.6	7,482.9
Q1	2,255.7	2,556.1	3,607.3	3,808.6	236.0	3,580.6	1,178.9	230.8	602.6	2,083.1	514.7	745.1	21,399.5
Change	0.2	465.5	(36.7)	189.4	4.0	(10.6)	24.1	13.4	23.5	(42.1)	(6.5)	(32.4)	591.8
% Change	0.0	87.0	(2.9)	16.3	4.8	(0.9)	5.8	17.9	11.4	(5.8)	(3.6)	(12.0)	8.6
% Contribution													
2024	10.3	18.3	15.4	17.3	1.2	14.8	5.2	1.1	2.8	8.1	2.3	3.3	100.0
Feb_25	11.7	7.8	18.4	16.9	1.2	16.9	6.0	1.1	3.0	10.5	2.6	3.9	100.0
Mar_25	10.8	13.4	16.4	18.1	1.2	15.4	5.9	1.2	3.1	9.1	2.3	3.2	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

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

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
May	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	6,794.7	17.4	23.5	26.0	285.7	38.1	27.1	117.4	30.9	32.9	123.4	8,187.3
Aug	30.0	654.3	6,361.5	23.0	27.4	29.6	344.2	45.0	31.5	102.6	30.1	35.2	122.0	7,836.4
Sep	28.2	733.8	3,623.6	19.0	27.9	28.6	269.2	38.9	45.8	106.6	31.4	25.8	143.0	5,121.7
Q3	92.2	2,024.1	16,779.8	59.4	78.9	84.2	899.1	121.9	104.4	326.6	92.3	93.9	388.4	21,145.4
Oct	23.4	705.2	2,418.5	21.4	43.9	16.3	280.9	40.4	37.2	100.2	37.1	91.6	129.9	3,945.9
Nov	26.9	784.7	1,528.2	30.0	30.8	14.9	312.1	28.0	114.1	93.8	40.2	30.1	209.6	3,243.4
Dec	20.5	651.3	3,633.2	13.7	25.2	19.1	112.1	17.8	22.2	214.3	37.6	23.4	156.4	4,946.6
Q4	70.8	2,141.1	7,580.0	65.0	99.9	50.3	705.0	86.3	173.5	408.2	114.9	145.1	495.9	12,135.9
Total_2023	466.7	6,968.4	61,730.4	286.3	306.2	647.6	3,070.3	311.9	468.1	1,207.1	376.1	527.5	1,573.2	77,939.7
Jan_2024	25.7	885.9	4,623.1	20.5	14.7	32.2	214.2	21.4	26.0	141.9	27.2	71.2	85.7	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	778.7	5,335.4	3.4	33.3	50.0	241.3	38.4	39.7	131.7	28.3	24.7	137.2	6,868.1
Q1	74.8	2,339.0	13,142.0	30.0	71.6	124.7	765.1	76.3	99.2	361.5	83.7	124.7	321.9	17,614.6
Apr	26.9	686.4	5,053.7	0.4	23.2	42.8	279.0	34.4	37.8	119.6	50.6	40.8	103.1	6,498.9
May	51.1	1,028.6	4,976.3	0.0	33.5	48.1	249.1	59.6	43.7	108.2	55.8	21.8	127.3	6,803.2
Jun	40.1	989.2	4,005.1	0.0	38.9	48.1	264.9	34.3	39.3	97.3	49.9	118.0	158.9	5,884.0
Q2	118.1	2,704.3	14,035.0	0.4	95.7	139.0	793.0	128.3	120.8	325.2	156.4	180.5	389.3	19,186.1
Jul	44.6	871.5	2,176.1	0.0	38.0	54.9	244.5	33.6	107.2	99.9	33.7	72.7	121.0	3,897.6
Aug	37.8	906.2	2,595.7	0.0	32.2	47.2	208.0	31.2	56.0	97.2	36.4	45.4	152.9	4,246.1
Sep	34.6	854.7	2,545.2	0.0	37.7	39.3	233.2	39.8	35.9	103.9	33.2	24.1	101.4	4,082.9
Q3	117.0	2,632.4	7,317.1	0.0	107.8	141.4	685.6	104.5	199.0	300.9	103.2	142.2	375.3	12,226.6
Oct	40.7	823.5	2,705.4	0.0	51.0	27.1	273.9	48.9	45.0	107.4	30.6	46.3	141.6	4,341.4
Nov	47.0	800.1	2,458.2	0.0	104.7	28.5	268.5	38.5	147.2	121.7	39.2	43.3	148.7	4,245.6
Dec	30.5	784.6	3,721.1	0.0	55.5	62.2	142.2	7.0	33.9	120.0	40.0	42.3	111.6	5,150.9
Q4	118.2	2,408.2	8,884.7	0.0	211.2	117.8	684.6	94.4	226.1	349.1	109.8	131.9	402.0	13,738.0
Total_2024	428.2	10,083.7	43,378.8	30.5	486.3	522.9	2,928.3	403.6	645.2	1,336.7	453.1	579.4	1,488.5	62,765.3
Jan	31.7	995.8	1,531.4	0.0	27.4	4.4	198.4	5.8	31.4	146.5	34.5	53.8	88.1	3,149.3
Feb	31.3	910.5	3,890.8	0.0	31.4	14.3	247.4	5.9	32.6	90.5	29.6	25.6	140.5	5,450.3
Mar	41.5	963.9	3,877.8	0.0	31.8	23.2	246.1	17.3	37.8	87.1	28.8	66.4	108.2	5,529.8
Q1	104.5	2,870.3	9,299.9	0.0	90.6	41.9	691.9	29.0	101.8	324.1	93.0	145.8	336.7	14,129.4
Change	10.2	53.4	(13.0)	0.0	0.4	8.9	(1.2)	11.5	5.1	(3.4)	(0.8)	40.7	(32.3)	79.4
% Change	32.5	5.9	(0.3)	0.0	1.1	62.5	(0.5)	195.8	15.6	(3.7)	(2.7)	159.0	(23.0)	1.5
% Contribution														
2024	0.7	16.1	69.1	0.0	0.8	0.8	4.7	0.6	1.0	2.1	0.7	0.9	2.4	100.0
Feb_25	0.6	16.7	71.4	0.0	0.6	0.3	4.5	0.1	0.6	1.7	0.5	0.5	2.6	100.0
Mar_25	0.7	17.4	70.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	4.5	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.5	1.2	2.0	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

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

Flow Type	Imports						Total Exports					
	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
May	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	4,957.9	1,772.6	6,794.7
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	2,455.8	1,166.9	3,623.6
Q3	656.4	0.4	0.0	1,216.9	970.4	2,844.0	31.0	135.5	0.0	11,966.1	4,647.3	16,779.8
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	7,580.0
Total_2023	3,434.7	3.1	0.1	5,431.7	4,363.9	13,233.5	373.2	416.1	0.0	44,486.2	16,454.8	61,730.4
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
May	252.7	0.0	0.0	1,607.0	115.6	1,975.3	0.0	19.7	0.0	4,055.1	901.4	4,976.3
Jun	2.1	0.2	0.0	1,658.7	251.4	1,912.4	12.7	71.7	0.0	3,341.5	579.1	4,005.1
Q2	481.2	0.6	0.0	3,986.7	700.7	5,169.1	12.7	105.6	0.0	11,530.5	2,386.2	14,035.0
Jul	304.5	0.4	0.0	66.6	77.5	449.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,515.6	660.5	2,176.1
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	2,337.9	7,317.1
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	1,665.7	257.2	1,923.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1,637.6	818.0	2,458.2
Dec	174.0	0.2	0.0	1,610.3	211.9	1,996.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	3,138.7	582.1	3,721.1
Q4	370.6	0.5	0.0	4,059.2	821.3	5,251.7	0.0	12.8	0.0	6,942.0	1,929.9	8,884.7
Total_2024	2,673.3	1.6	0.0	12,868.9	2,220.4	17,764.3	12.7	207.7	0.0	34,968.0	8,190.4	43,378.8
Jan_2025	128.1	0.1	0.0	604.0	288.3	1,020.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	976.9	553.0	1,531.4
Feb	131.0	0.4	0.0	275.4	128.3	535.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	3,193.8	694.9	3,890.8
Mar	0.0	0.2	0.0	904.9	95.5	1,000.5	0.0	26.8	0.0	3,276.8	574.1	3,877.8
Q1	259.1	0.6	0.0	1,784.3	512.1	2,556.1	0.0	30.3	0.0	7,447.6	1,822.0	9,299.9

Note: 71022100: Industrial Diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted; 71022900: Industrial Diamonds, not mounted or set, NES; 71023100: Non- industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted; 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 - March 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	543.8	193.2	1,041.6	595.4	73.9	543.2	350.9	74.0	165.4	504.4	155.4	177.7	4,418.9	59.1
Namibia	0.6	673.5	16.0	405.8	0.0	0.6	1.5	13.9	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.2	1,114.1	14.9
Eswatini	33.1	0.0	17.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	56.4	0.8
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.2	0.1
SACU	577.6	866.7	1,075.0	1,001.2	74.0	544.9	352.4	87.9	170.3	506.1	159.6	178.0	5,593.6	74.8
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.7	326.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	328.7	4.4
Zambia	0.1	0.0	16.2	11.1	0.0	1.2	14.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	5.3	49.4	0.7
Zimbabwe	1.6	0.0	11.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.0	2.7	3.7	21.8	0.3
Other SADC	0.2	41.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1	0.8	53.6	0.7
SADC	579.4	908.5	1,106.1	1,339.1	74.6	547.3	373.1	87.9	173.4	507.5	162.4	187.7	6,047.1	80.8
Other Africa	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	7.5	0.1
Africa	580.7	908.5	1,106.1	1,339.1	74.6	553.0	373.1	87.9	173.5	507.5	162.5	188.0	6,054.6	80.9
China	32.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	8.5	247.8	29.5	0.0	38.4	61.2	4.5	17.9	440.9	5.9
India	38.7	52.0	2.6	3.3	0.1	37.1	5.3	0.0	5.1	6.7	0.8	3.1	154.8	2.1
Japan	12.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	13.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	54.8	0.1	0.2	82.5	1.1
Other Asia	13.8	0.0	36.9	5.9	4.6	62.2	10.8	0.2	4.3	3.7	1.7	9.3	153.5	2.1
Asia	96.6	52.0	40.8	9.2	13.2	361.0	46.8	0.2	47.8	126.4	7.0	30.6	831.7	11.1
Belgium	43.7	39.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	87.8	1.2
Germany	25.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	31.1	2.1	0.1	6.6	8.1	4.4	2.8	81.9	1.1
Other EU	32.4	0.0	62.5	3.6	0.1	118.4	8.3	0.0	0.7	11.6	0.4	5.5	243.5	3.3
EU	101.7	39.7	65.2	3.7	0.5	151.5	10.5	0.1	7.4	19.8	4.8	8.5	413.3	5.5
USA	15.5	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	41.4	3.6	0.0	0.2	19.8	0.5	6.7	89.3	1.2
Rest of the World	10.1	0.0	15.6	0.5	0.1	48.2	4.1	0.2	0.5	9.4	0.5	4.8	94.0	1.3
TOTAL	804.7	1,000.5	1,228.7	1,352.6	88.7	1,155.0	438.1	88.4	229.4	682.9	175.2	238.6	7,482.9	100.0

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

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	12.3	4.4	23.6	13.5	1.7	12.3	7.9	1.7	3.7	11.4	3.5	4.0	100.0
Namibia	0.1	60.5	1.4	36.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0
Eswatini	58.7	0.0	30.9	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	7.0	0.0	100.0
Lesotho	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.0	94.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0
SACU	10.3	15.5	19.2	17.9	1.3	9.7	6.3	1.6	3.0	9.0	2.9	3.2	100.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.2	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zambia	0.2	0.0	32.8	22.5	0.0	2.5	29.9	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	10.8	100.0
Zimbabwe	7.2	0.0	50.9	1.2	3.0	0.9	1.8	0.0	1.0	4.7	12.4	16.9	100.0
Other SADC	0.3	78.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	100.0
SADC	9.6	15.0	18.3	22.1	1.2	9.1	6.2	1.5	2.9	8.4	2.7	3.1	100.0
Other Africa	17.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	75.9	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.0	3.6	100.0
Africa	9.6	15.0	18.3	22.1	1.2	9.1	6.2	1.5	2.9	8.4	2.7	3.1	100.0
China	7.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	56.2	6.7	0.0	8.7	13.9	1.0	4.1	100.0
India	25.0	33.6	1.7	2.1	0.0	24.0	3.5	0.0	3.3	4.3	0.5	2.0	100.0
Japan	14.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	16.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	66.4	0.1	0.3	100.0
Other Asia	9.0	0.0	24.0	3.8	3.0	40.5	7.1	0.1	2.8	2.4	1.1	6.1	100.0
Asia	11.6	6.3	4.9	1.1	1.6	43.4	5.6	0.0	5.7	15.2	0.8	3.7	100.0
Belgium	49.8	45.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0
Germany	31.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	38.0	2.6	0.1	8.1	9.9	5.3	3.4	100.0
Other EU	13.3	0.0	25.7	1.5	0.0	48.6	3.4	0.0	0.3	4.8	0.2	2.3	100.0
EU	24.6	9.6	15.8	0.9	0.1	36.7	2.5	0.0	1.8	4.8	1.2	2.0	100.0
USA	17.4	0.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	46.3	4.1	0.0	0.2	22.1	0.6	7.5	100.0
Rest of the World	10.8	0.0	16.6	0.5	0.1	51.2	4.3	0.2	0.5	10.0	0.5	5.1	100.0
TOTAL	10.8	13.4	16.4	18.1	1.2	15.4	5.9	1.2	3.1	9.1	2.3	3.2	100.0

Table 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Commodity Groups – March 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	39.5	2.1	37.9	17.0	23.2	205.6	16.2	25.6	67.0	19.3	37.9	43.4	534.8	9.7
Namibia	1.9	1.1	51.1	3.0	0.0	19.0	1.1	5.3	0.2	0.1	8.8	14.0	105.7	1.9
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
SACU	41.4	3.2	89.1	20.0	23.2	224.9	17.3	31.0	67.2	19.4	46.7	57.5	640.9	11.6
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	15.9	0.0	3.5	9.1	9.0	6.9	16.1	63.0	1.1
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.4	10.9	0.1	4.8	10.8	32.3	0.6
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.2	10.9	14.3	0.3
SADC	41.5	3.2	89.1	22.9	23.2	245.0	17.3	37.4	87.1	28.8	59.7	95.4	750.4	13.6
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.2	0.0
Africa	41.5	3.2	89.1	23.9	23.2	245.0	17.3	37.7	87.1	28.8	59.7	96.3	752.7	13.6
UAE	0.0	0.0	1,300.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	1,305.9	23.6
India	0.0	0.0	949.2	7.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	957.2	17.3
China	0.0	436.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	436.2	7.9
Israel	0.0	0.0	86.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.4	1.6
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	80.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	81.6	1.5
Asia	0.0	436.1	2,417.2	7.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	2,867.4	51.9
Belgium	0.0	0.0	1,298.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,298.4	23.5
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	4.2	0.1
EU	0.0	0.0	1,298.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1,302.6	23.6
Australia	0.0	499.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	499.9	9.0
USA	0.0	0.0	71.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	72.2	1.3
Rest of the World	0.0	24.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	1.7	35.0	0.6
TOTAL	41.5	963.9	3,877.8	31.8	23.2	246.1	17.3	37.8	87.1	28.8	66.4	108.2	5,529.8	100.0

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

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	7.4	0.4	7.1	3.2	4.3	38.4	3.0	4.8	12.5	3.6	7.1	8.1	100.0
Namibia	1.8	1.1	48.4	2.8	0.0	18.0	1.1	5.0	0.1	0.1	8.3	13.3	100.0
Lesotho	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	77.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.8	0.8	12.3	100.0
Eswatini	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	69.3	1.4	11.4	0.0	7.9	100.0
SACU	6.5	0.5	13.9	3.1	3.6	35.1	2.7	4.8	10.5	3.0	7.3	9.0	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	25.2	0.0	5.5	14.4	14.3	11.0	25.6	100.0
Zambia	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	7.5	33.6	0.2	14.9	33.6	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	2.3	8.3	76.5	100.0
SADC	5.5	0.4	11.9	3.0	3.1	32.6	2.3	5.0	11.6	3.8	7.9	12.7	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.3	0.0	2.1	0.0	14.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	36.9	100.0
Africa	5.5	0.4	11.8	3.2	3.1	32.6	2.3	5.0	11.6	3.8	7.9	12.8	100.0
UAE	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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
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	98.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Asia	0.0	15.2	84.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	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	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	92.3	100.0
EU	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	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
USA	0.0	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0
Rest of the World	0.0	70.5	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	4.8	100.0
TOTAL	0.7	17.4	70.1	0.6	0.4	4.5	0.3	0.7	1.6	0.5	1.2	2.0	100.0

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel, as defined in Additional Note 1(g)	579.3	8.9	7.7
2	27101202	Petrol, as defined in Additional Note 1(b)	549.9	8.5	7.3
3	27160000	Electrical energy	100.7	1.6	1.3
4	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	93.5	1.4	1.2
5	10019900	Other (of Wheat (excluding durum wheat) and Meslin)	81.6	1.3	1.1
6	87033390	Other, used vehicles of cylinder capacity exceeding 2500 cm	81.5	1.3	1.1
7	25232900	Other Portland cement	80.5	1.2	1.1
8	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	76.4	1.2	1.0
9	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))	71.6	1.1	1.0
10	87032390	Other motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	70.1	1.1	0.9
11	85177900	Other Machines for the reception	62.7	1.0	0.8
12	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of headings 84.25 to 84.30:	59.1	0.9	0.8
13	85176290	Other Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data...	58.1	0.9	0.8
14	84749000	Parts of Mixing or kneading machines	57.3	0.9	0.8
15	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	55.5	0.9	0.7
16	85444990	Other Insulated (including enameled or anodised) wire, cable (including co-axial cable	53.5	0.8	0.7
17	87089990	Other Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	47.6	0.7	0.6
18	17011300	Cane Sugar specified in Subheading Note2 to this chapter	42.5	0.7	0.6
19	30024190	Other Vaccines for human medicine	39.5	0.6	0.5
20	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	39.4	0.6	0.5
21	85171310	Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	38.2	0.6	0.5
22	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	36.8	0.6	0.5
23	22030090	Other Beer made from malt, With an alcohol content of 5 per cent or less	35.7	0.6	0.5
24	84295190	Other front end shovel loaders	33.4	0.5	0.4
25	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	32.5	0.5	0.4

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	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	30.7	0.5	0.4
27	33049990	Other Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medications), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations	30.7	0.5	0.4
28	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.)	29.2	0.5	0.4
29	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	29.2	0.5	0.4
30	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	27.8	0.4	0.4
31	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	26.5	0.4	0.4
32	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	26.0	0.4	0.3
33	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	24.7	0.4	0.3
34	87059000	Other special purpose motor vehicles	24.7	0.4	0.3
35	38249999	Other mixtures	24.5	0.4	0.3
36	72142000	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	24.5	0.4	0.3
37	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	23.6	0.4	0.3
38	17019900	Other Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	22.5	0.3	0.3
39	62171090	Other clothing accessories	22.1	0.3	0.3
40	33021000	Of a kind used in the food or drink industries	21.5	0.3	0.3
41	87032290	Other Vehicles with motorcycle-type handlebars and hand-operated controls	21.4	0.3	0.3
42	16041317	Sardines (pilchards) (SARDINOPS SPP.), in airtight metal containers for human consumption	21.2	0.3	0.3
43	19023000	Other pasta	20.6	0.3	0.3
44	84314300	PARTS FOR BORING OR SINKING MACHINERY OF SUBHEADING 8430.41 OR 8430.49	20.2	0.3	0.3
45	87042290	Other G.V.M. exceeding 5 tonnes but not exceeding 20 tonnes	19.7	0.3	0.3
46	87012920	Of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	19.5	0.3	0.3
47	19041000	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	19.5	0.3	0.3
48	22029990	Other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09)	19.4	0.3	0.3
49	87012120	Of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	19.3	0.3	0.3
50	48181000	Toilet paper	19.0	0.3	0.3
Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods			3,064.9	47.3	41.0
Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods			3,417.4	52.7	45.7
Total Non-Diamond Imports			6,482.3	100.0	86.6
Diamonds Imports			1,000.5		13.4
Total Imports			7,482.9		100.0

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
1	26030000	Copper Ores and Concentrates	961.8	58.2	17.4
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	127.3	7.7	2.3
3	28362000	Disodium Carbonate	61.6	3.7	1.1
	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V	53.5	3.2	1.0
5	87041090	Other Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	35.0	2.1	0.6
6	27011200	Bituminous coal	24.4	1.5	0.4
7	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	24.0	1.5	0.4
8	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	19.6	1.2	0.4
9	27011900	Other coal	17.1	1.0	0.3
10	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	17.0	1.0	0.3
11	02023090	Other (boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen)	16.2	1.0	0.3
12	01022900	Other (cattle)	12.0	0.7	0.2
13	01022100	Pure-bred breeding animals (cattle)	11.2	0.7	0.2
14	30024200	Vaccines for veterinary medicine	9.9	0.6	0.2
15	84295120	Not tracked, driven by internal combustion piston engines, of a mass of 3 000 kg or more but not exceeding 30 000 kg (excluding those specially designed for use in mines)	8.9	0.5	0.2
16	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	8.2	0.5	0.1
17	72044900	Other Ferrous waste and scrap	7.5	0.5	0.1
18	88073000	Under parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft	6.8	0.4	0.1
19	87032390	Other vehicles Of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc	6.0	0.4	0.1
20	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	5.7	0.3	0.1
21	03057110	Dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	5.7	0.3	0.1
22	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	5.6	0.3	0.1
23	85442090	Other Co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors :	5.4	0.3	0.1
24	08055010	Fresh Lemons (Citrus Limon, Citrus Limonum) and limes (Citrus Aurantifolia, Citrus Latifolia)	5.3	0.3	0.1
25	72142000	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	4.9	0.3	0.1

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	84314990	Other Parts of boring or sinking machinery	4.9	0.3	0.1
27	23021000	Bran, sharps and other residues, Of maize (corn)	4.4	0.3	0.1
28	84082000	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Chapter 87	4.4	0.3	0.1
29	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	4.3	0.3	0.1
30	74040010	Of refined copper	4.1	0.2	0.1
31	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	4.0	0.2	0.1
32	62171090	Other clothing accessories	3.7	0.2	0.1
33	85446090	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V	3.3	0.2	0.1
34	11031390	Other (Groats and meal of maize (corn))	3.2	0.2	0.1
35	87042210	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
36	73063030	With a wall thickness exceeding 2 mm, galvanised	3.1	0.2	0.1
37	74040090	Other copper waste and scrap	3.0	0.2	0.1
38	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	2.9	0.2	0.1
39	87032290	Other Vehicles with motorcycle-type handlebars and hand-operated controls	2.9	0.2	0.1
40	87089990	Other parts and accessories:NES	2.7	0.2	0.0
41	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	2.7	0.2	0.0
42	84295200	Machinery with a 360 degrees revolving superstructure	2.4	0.1	0.0
43	84743100	Concrete or Mortar Mixers	2.3	0.1	0.0
44	84295900	Other Front-end shovel loaders	2.3	0.1	0.0
45	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	2.2	0.1	0.0
46	72043000	Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel	2.2	0.1	0.0
47	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	2.1	0.1	0.0
48	73143900	Other Plated or coated with zinc	2.1	0.1	0.0
49	74040020	Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass)	2.1	0.1	0.0
50	26040000	Nickel Ores and Concentrates	2.1	0.1	0.0
Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods			1,537.4	93.1	27.8
Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods			114.6	6.9	2.1
Total Non-Diamond Exports			1,652.0	100.0	29.9
Diamonds Exports			3,877.8		70.1
Total Exports			5,529.8		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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