



QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN

SECOND QUARTER OF 2018

Namibia Statistics Agency
P.O. Box 2133, FGI House, Post Street Mall,
Windhoek, Namibia



Tel: +264 61 431 3200
Fax: +264 61 431 3253



Email: info@nsa.org.na
www.nsa.org.na





Mission Statement

"Leveraging on partnerships and innovative technologies, to produce and disseminate relevant, quality, timely statistics and spatial data that are fit-for-purpose in accordance with international standards and best practice"



Vision Statement

"To be a high performance institution in quality statistics delivery"



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- Integrity
- Excellent Performance
- Accuracy
- Team Work
- Accountability
- Transparency



Table of Contents

Table of Contents	3	Trade by economic regions.....	13
List of Figures	4	Exports	13
List of Tables	5	Imports	14
Preface	6	Trade by mode of transport	15
Introduction	7	Exports	15
Key Developments	8	Imports	16
Revisions.....	8	Conclusion	17
Trade Balance.....	8	List of Terms and Definitions	18
Exports to key markets	8	Acronyms.....	19
Imports from key markets	9	Appendix	20
Trade with Export Processing Zone (EPZ)	10		
Top export products.....	11		
Fish exports	11		
Top re-exports products	11		
Top import products	12		

List of Figures

CHART 1: Trade balance; q3-2013 to q2-2018.....	8
CHART 2: Main export destinations	8
CHART 3: Main source of imports	9
CHART 4: Top five export products.....	11
CHART 5: Fish exports	11
CHART 6: Top five re-export products.....	12
CHART 7: Top five import products	12
CHART 8: Exports by economic regions	13
CHART 9: Imports by economic regions.....	14
CHART 10: Exports by mode of transport.....	15
CHART 11: Import by mode of transport.....	16

List of Tables

Table 1: Revisions	8
Table 2: Trade flow with the EPZ	10
Table 3: Trade by f.o.b and c.i.f.....	20
Table 4: Main export destinations.....	20
Table 5: Main re-export destinations	20
Table 6: Main source of imports.....	21
Table 7: Top ten export products.....	21
Table 8: Top ten re-export products	21
Table 9: Top ten import products	22
Table 10: Fish exports and imports.....	22
Table 11: Export products to key markets	23
Table 12: Import products from key markets.....	25
Table 13: Key exports by partner.....	26
Table 14: Key re-exports by partner	28
Table 15: Key imports by partner	30
Table 16: Exports by economic regions.....	31
Table 17: Imports by economic regions	31
Table 18: Export by mode of transport.....	32
Table 19: Import by mode of transport	32
Table 20: Trade by border post/office.....	33



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Statistics on international trade of merchandise are used comprehensively by decision makers at national, regional and international level, while investors use this information in market research and to define their commercial strategy.

Preface

Foreign trade statistics plays an important role in many economies and Namibia is no exception. It is an account of all transactions of merchandise between domestic residents and the rest of the world. The account measures the value and quantity of goods which add or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) its economic territory. Therefore, trade statistics remains one of the major contributing indicators of the performance of Namibia's economy and its competitiveness on the world market.

Quarter-on-quarter (Q-on-q) merchandise trade statistics are used extensively in the compilation of the country's national accounts and the balance of payments. Furthermore, these statistics are also used by various government institutions in preparation of trade negotiations in: a) defining and implementing anti-dumping policies b) macroeconomic and monetary policies and c) establishing new markets and evaluating the progress of existing markets. Statistics on international trade of merchandise are used comprehensively by decision makers at national, regional and international level, while investors use this information in market research and to define their commercial strategy.

In the context of Namibia, the government's trade policy is aimed at developing, promoting and diversifying the country's exports as well as reducing its reliance on foreign goods. The Directorate of Customs and Excise in the Ministry of Finance is responsible for the collection of revenues. Computerization of procedures at Customs and Excise continues to enhance the timely dissemination and analysis of trade statistics through prompt transfer of captured trade data at points of entries nationwide to the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA).

Therefore, this report outlines the q-on-q developments of Namibia's trade in merchandise with the rest of the world during the second quarter of 2018 compared to the same quarter of 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alex Shimuafeni".

**Alex Shimuafeni
Statistician-General & CEO**

Introduction

The mandate of the Namibia Statistics Agency is to produce and disseminate relevant, quality and timely statistics. This includes statistics relating to imports and exports of merchandise. This report presents a summary of the trade statistics in terms of imports and exports of merchandise during the second quarter of 2018.

Foreign trade statistics derived from records of trade flows across international borders are invaluable for the formulation of trade, commercial, fiscal and monetary policies of any country. The basic information for the compilation of trade statistics was collected and captured based on import and export declarations made by traders to Customs at various Customs offices across the country.

Key Developments

Revisions

Revised trade statistics is due to availability of new information from data sources. Revisions on trade data are made every month when new monthly data files are uploaded onto the database with additional information of previous months. In some instances, revisions are negligible while in others they are significant.

Table 1: Revisions

Trade Flow	Value (N\$ m)		
	Revised q2-2017	As Reported in q2-2017	Difference
Total Export	14,191	13,920	271
Total Import	20,652	20,113	538
Trade Balance	-6,461	-6,193	-267

Table 1 shows revisions made to export and import values of q2-2017. The value of exports was revised upwards, from N\$13.920 billion to N\$14.191 billion. Imports were also revised upwards, from N\$20,113 billion to N\$20,652 billion.

The upward revision on exports was largely driven by fish, zinc and articles thereof as well as ores and concentrates categories. On the other hand, revisions on imports were mostly led by vehicles, boilers, and electrical machinery. Overall, the revisions led to the widening of the deficit from N\$6.193 billion to N\$6.461 billion.

Trade Balance

The overall export and import values for q2-2018 were estimated at N\$22.792 billion and N\$24.025 billion respectively. Subsequently, overall trade (export plus imports) stood at N\$46.817 billion compared to N\$34.842 billion recorded in q2-2017, while in q1-2018 total trade was estimated at N\$47.411 billion.

The trade balance (exports minus imports) for q2-2018 amounted to a deficit of N\$1.232 billion compared to deficits of N\$6.461 billion recorded in q2-2017 and N\$9.307 billion observed in q1-2018 (Chart 1). Y-on-Y, the merchandise trade balance showed a remarkable improvement of 81 percent. The improvement was mainly driven by exports which strengthened by 61 percent over the course of the year while imports grew by 16 percent. Similarly, q-on-q trade deficit improved by 87 percent (Chart 1).

CHART 1: Trade balance; q3-2013 to q2-2018

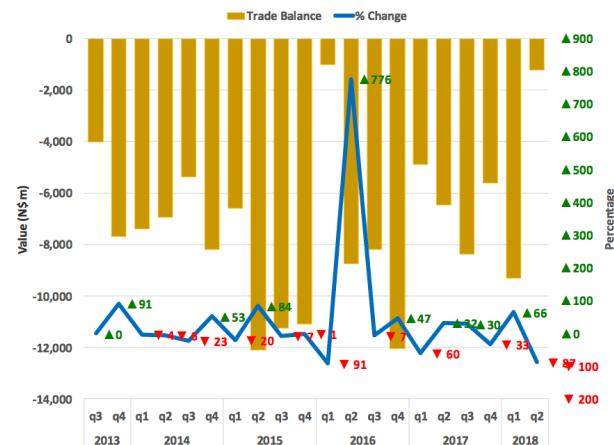


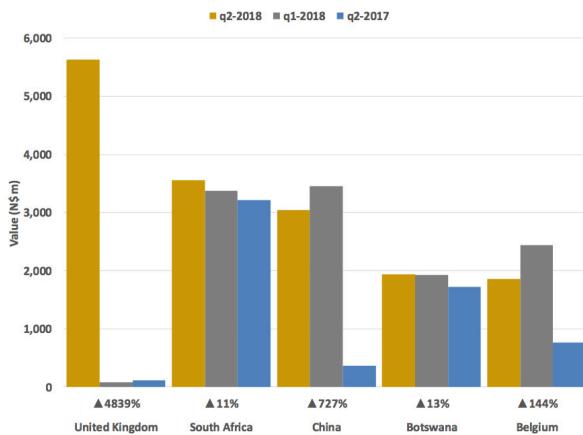
Chart 1 show that Namibia experienced continuous trade deficits for the past twenty quarters with an average of N\$7.325 billion. The highest deficit of N\$12.103 billion was observed in q2-2015, whereas the lowest deficit valued at N\$0.999 billion was witnessed in q1-2016 (chart 1). Furthermore, the chart shows an unsteady trend in the deficit, with the most significant growth of 776 percent recorded in q2-2016. On average, over a period of twenty quarters, the deficit grew by 42 percent. The persistent deficits are mostly driven by Namibia's high demand for high-valued manufactured commodities and machinery from the rest of the world as opposed to exporting mainly primary commodities that are of low value, with the exception of diamonds.

Exports to key markets

During q2-2018, Namibia's top five (5) export destinations were United Kingdom, South Africa, China, Botswana and Belgium. Among the largest export partners, the highest growth rates were recorded with United Kingdom (4,839 percent), China (727 percent), Belgium (144 percent), and Botswana (13 percent). Exports to South Africa, Namibia's largest trading partner, grew by 11 percent.

Together, these countries made up 70 percent of the value of all exported goods, with United Kingdom lodging on top of the list as the largest export destination, accounting for 25 Percent of the total exports. South Africa ranked second with 16 percent, followed by China with 13 percent of total exports. Botswana and Belgium absorbed 8 percent of the Namibia's total exports each.

CHART 2: Main export destinations



Y-on-Y, overall exports to the aforesaid destinations improved, registering N\$16.028 billion compared to N\$6.179 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of last year, which translates to 159 percent growth. Subsequently, overall exports advanced, rising by 61 percent to register N\$22.792 billion when compared to N\$14.191 billion in q2-2017. The improvement was mainly attributed to a once off shipment of vessels to United Kingdom and an increase in export of mineral products, mostly to China, Belgium, and Botswana (Annex table 13).

Just to note, the vessels which were exported to the UK at the value of N\$5.427 billion comprises of three exploration vessels valued at N\$3.591 billion which were re-exported and reported as import from the Bahamas in the previous quarter(q1-2018) and two are research ships valued at N\$ 1.835 billion which came in for natural environmental research.

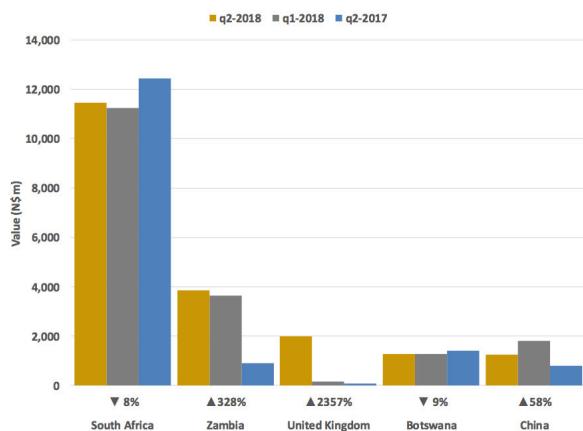
Q-on-Q exports to China and Belgium declined, this is contrary to, United Kingdom, South Africa and Botswana whose demand for Namibia's exports increased.

Imports from key markets

The domestic economy mostly relied on South Africa, Zambia, United Kingdom, Botswana and China for its import requirements (Chart 3). The aforementioned countries accounted for the largest share of Namibia's total imports, with 83 percent of the value of all imports of goods into Namibia coming from these countries. Imports from these markets grew by 27 percent to register N\$19.845 billion compared to N\$15.630 billion observed in q2-2017. Whereas, overall imports increased by N\$3.373 billion (16 percent) from N\$20.652 billion to N\$24.025 billion.

The recent increase in imports from these markets was largely due to high domestic demand of goods from United Kingdom, Zambia and China. Imports from United Kingdom rose by N\$1.925 (2,357 percent) billion to register N\$2.006 billion, after recording N\$0.082 billion in q2-2017. The increase in imports from United Kingdom follows a once off shipment of a vessel from that country. The increase in imports from United Kingdom follows a once off shipment of two vessels from that country. Of the two ships, one is a direct import of a fishing vessel valued at about N\$14,002 million and the other one is the research ship valued at N\$1.058 billion which was imported on the temporary basis for environmental research. This research vessel form part of the research vessels that are reported as export under the export to key markets section. Similarly, imports from Zambia grew by N\$2.944 billion (328 percent) to N\$3.842 billion compared to N\$0.898 billion in q2-2017; this increase was attributed to high imports of copper cathodes. Furthermore, imports from China increased significantly to register N\$1,258 billion, which was attributed mostly by electrical machinery and boilers.

CHART 3: Main source of imports



On the other hand, imports from Botswana fell by N\$0.119 billion (9 percent) to N\$1,276 billion when compared to N\$1.395 billion in same quarter a year ago. Imports from South Africa, Namibia's largest trading partner also weakened, falling by N\$0.995 billion (8 percent) to N\$11.462 billion after recording N\$12.457 billion in the corresponding period last year.

South Africa accounted for over 48 percent of the value of all imports into Namibia in q2-2018 and the largest import market for the domestic economy.

Zambia (N\$3.842 billion) and United Kingdom (N\$2.006 billion) contributed 16 percent and 8 percent respectively to Namibia's total imports and ranked second and third as Namibia's major sources of imports. Botswana and China occupied the fourth and fifth place as major import markets for Namibia, accounting for 5 percent each.

On contrary, q-on-q overall imports decreased by N\$4.334 billion (15 percent) compared to N\$28.359 billion recorded in q1-2018. The increase was mainly pronounced in the value of imports from United Kingdom, Zambia and South Africa. However, domestic imports from China and Botswana declined when compared to the preceding quarter.

Trade with Export Processing Zone (EPZ)

Trade flow between Namibia and the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) was mostly dominated by exports. Exports to the EPZ stood at N\$1.819 billion, rising from N\$1.196 billion in q2-2017; this translates to a 52 percent increase. In comparison with the previous quarter, exports rose from N\$1.239 billion, indicating 47 percent growth. Total exports to the EPZ accounted for a share of almost 100 percent of overall trade. This was mostly attributed to the category of diamonds, jewellery and precious stones which accounted for 96 percent share, as well as mineral ores and concentrates, accounting for the remaining 4 percent of the total exports to EPZ (Table 2).

Table 2: Trade flow with the EPZ

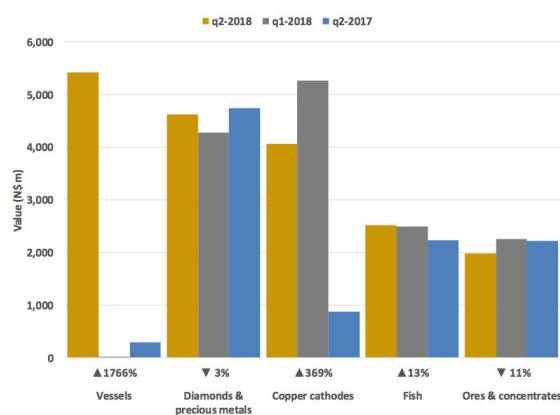
Commodities	Exports						%Δy/y	%Δq/q		
	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017					
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share				
Diamonds & precious metals	1,746	96	1,031	83	1,196	100	▲46	▲69		
Ores & concentrates	73	4	208	17	0	0	-	▼ 65		
Total	1,819	100	1,239	100	1,196	100	▲52	▲47		
Imports										
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q		
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share				
	6	86	9	93	0	0	-	▼ 37		
Inorganic chemicals	1	10	0	5	0	0	-	▲51		
Ores & concentrates	0	4	0	3	1	100	▼ 77	▲9		
Other	7	100	10	100	1	100	▲464	▼ 32		
Total	7	100	10	100	1	100				

Imports from the EPZ, on the other hand, amounted to a mere N\$0.07 billion in q2-2018, which is less than 1 percent of total trade. Imports from the EPZ declined by 70 percent after recording N\$0.233 billion in q1-2017 (table 2). Imports also increased by 464 percent in q2-2018 from N\$0.01 billion recorded in the previous quarter. The increase in imports experienced y-on-y was largely attributed to the increase in imports of ores and concentrates.

Top export products

Vessels (N\$4.427 billion), Diamonds, Jewellery and precious metals (N\$4.623 billion), Copper cathodes (N\$4.066 billion), fish (N\$2.517 billion); and Ores and concentrates¹ (N\$1.981 billion) were the leading commodities exported by the local economy in q2-2018. Together, these commodities made up 82 percent of the total exports. Y-on-Y, the combined revenue generated from these commodities improved, rising by N\$8.262 billion (80 percent) to N\$18.614 billion after registering N\$10.351 billion in q2-2017.

CHART 4: Top five export products



The annual increase in Namibia's exports was largely driven by increases in vessels, copper cathodes as well as fish exports (chart 4). The value of exported vessels grew by N\$5.136 billion over the year to register N\$5.427 billion after recording N\$0.291 billion in q2-2017. This significant growth in vessels export is attributed to a once off shipment of a vessel to the United Kingdom. The country also recorded a significant increase of N\$3.199 billion (369 percent) in value of copper cathodes exported over the same period, registering N\$4.066 billion after recording N\$0.868 billion in q2-2017. This has been driven by significant increases in copper cathodes exported to China and Belgium. Fish continued to be an important export earner for Namibia, with q2-2018 registering N\$2.517 billion, representing N\$0.290 billion (13 percent) increase when compared to N\$2.227 billion registered in q2-2017, mainly on account of an upsurge in exports to Spain and Democratic Republic of Congo.

Exports of ores and concentrates fell by 11 percent to register N\$1.981 billion in q2-2018, N\$0.235 billion less from N\$2.216 billion recorded in q2-2017. The recent decline was mainly due to a contraction in foreign demand, mostly by Switzerland which was among the largest export market of ores and concentrates in the corresponding quarter of 2017. The value of Namibia's diamonds and precious metals exports has also slightly declined in q2-2018.

Diamonds and precious metal exports fell by N\$0.127 billion (3 percent) from N\$4.750 billion in q2-2017 to N\$4.623 billion in q2-2018. The decline was primarily driven by the decrease in diamonds and precious metals exports to South Africa.

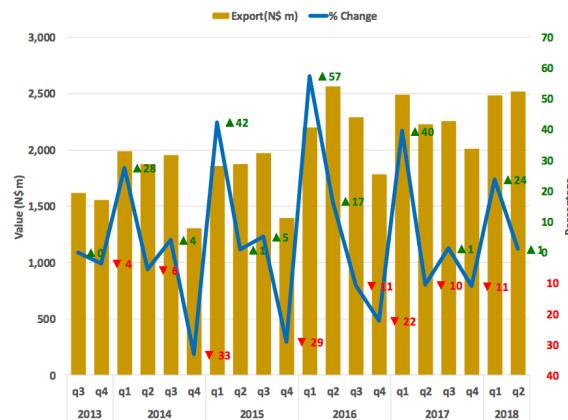
The q-on-q export data have also shown some improvements, recording 20 percent growth in revenue generated from the top five export products. The growth was mainly due to increases in vessels, diamonds and precious metals as well as fish exports.

Fish exports

Fish export plays a vital role as a major source of revenue for the domestic economy. During the period under review, fish continued to prove its significance as one of Namibia's major export revenue earners, ranking fourth among the top five major exported commodities, and the only food item amongst minerals (Chart 4). Fish fell one place down from the third position it held in q1-2018.

Exports of fish increased by 13 percent to register N\$2.517 billion during the reporting period from N\$2.227 billion a year ago, contributing 11 percent to Namibia's total export earnings. Over the past twenty (20) quarters, fish exports have grown at an average rate of 5 percent, equivalent to N\$2.011 billion, reaching an all-time high of N\$2.567 billion in q2-2016 and a record low of N\$1.304 billion in q4-2014 (Table 6).

CHART 5: Fish exports



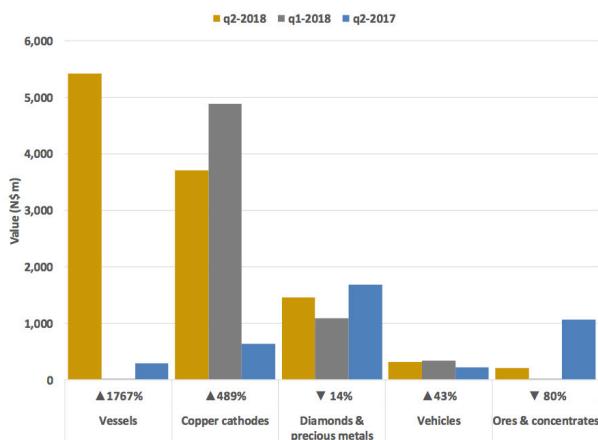
Q-on-Q, the strongest growth in fish exports were recorded in q1-2016 (57 percent), q1-2015 (42 percent) and q1-2017 (40 percent). On the other hand, some quarters recorded significant declines, with the most noticeable declines observed in q4-2014 (33 percent) and q4-2015 (29 percent).

¹ The export value for ores and concentrates must be interpreted with caution! See annexure for explanatory note.

Top re-exports products

Vessels, Copper cathodes; diamonds and precious stones; vehicles; as well as ores and concentrates emerged as Namibia's largest re-exported commodities by value (Chart 6). Overall, re-exports of these commodities rose by N\$7.222 billion (186 percent) to N\$11.098 billion as compared to N\$3.876 billion registered in the corresponding quarter of last year. Similarly, q-on-q re-exports of the same commodities grew by N\$4.785 billion (76 percent) from N\$6.314 billion recorded in the previous quarter. The aforesaid commodities combined contributed 89 percent to Namibia's total re-export (N\$12.414 billion) compared to 77 percent and 79 percent recorded in q2-2017 and q1-2018, respectively.

CHART 6: Top five re-export products



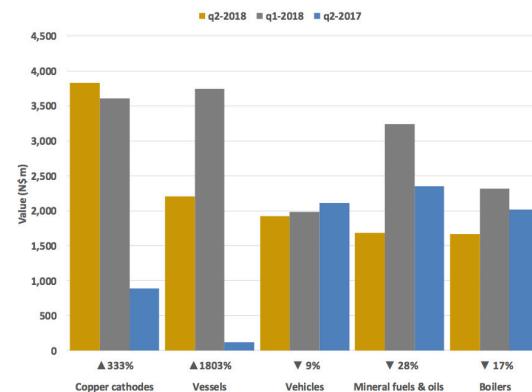
The y-on-y increase in re-exports was mainly reflected in the value of vessels, copper cathodes and vehicles (Chart 6). Re-export of vessels rose by N\$5.136 billion (1,767 percent) to register N\$5.427 billion after recording N\$0.291 billion in q2-2017, following the once off shipments of vessels to United Kingdom. The re-export of copper cathodes also improved, rising by N\$3.078 billion (489 percent), as demand by China and Belgium strengthened (Table 14). Additionally, re-exports of vehicles rose by N\$0.93 billion (43 percent) to register N\$0.306 billion from N\$0.214 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter a year earlier, mainly due to increased demand for this commodity from South Africa, Zambia and Botswana.

Despite the increases in most commodities, re-exports of diamonds and precious stones fell by N\$0.229 billion (14 percent) to N\$1.450 billion after recording N\$1.680 billion in q2-2017, following weakening foreign demand of this category, mostly by the United Arab Emirates and Belgium (Table 14). Furthermore, re-export of ores and concentrates declined by N\$0.855 billion (80 percent) to register N\$0.207 billion when compared to N\$1.062 billion witnessed in q2-2017. This decline was primarily driven by a decline in ores and concentrate re-exports to Switzerland.

Top import products

Copper cathodes, Vessels, Vehicles, mineral fuels and oils and boilers emerged as the leading import commodities into Namibia (Chart 7). Y-on-Y, overall imports of the aforementioned commodities increased by N\$3.826 billion (51 percent) to register N\$11.308 billion compared to N\$7.482 billion recorded in q2-2017. An opposite trend was observed when compared to the previous quarter, where imports of the aforementioned commodities declined by 24 percent after registering N\$14.881 billion. Furthermore, these commodities accounted for a combined 47 percent of total imports, up from 36 percent and down from 34 percent recorded in q2-2017 and q1-2018, respectively.

CHART 7: Top five import products



The recent increase in imports was mainly attributed to high domestic demand of copper cathodes and vessels. Copper cathodes rose significantly, from N\$0.886 billion registered in q2-2017 to N\$3.831 billion, representing a 333 percent growth, as domestic demand of copper cathodes from Zambia strengthened. The import value for vessels rose sharply to N\$2.209 billion compared to N\$0.116 billion recorded in q2-2017 following a once off shipment of vessels from the United Kingdom and South Africa (Table 15).

Despite the increase observed in two of the top five import products, import of vehicles, mineral fuels and oils as well as boilers decelerated during the second quarter of 2018. Vehicles dropped by N\$0.194 billion (9 percent) to register N\$1.919 billion compared to N\$2.113 billion recorded in q2-2017. This follows a weak demand of vehicles mostly imported from South Africa and Japan. Similarly, imports of mineral fuels and oils weakened, falling by N\$0.667 billion (28 percent) to N\$1.681 billion when compared to N\$2.348 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2017. This deterioration was primarily driven by a decrease in oil imports from South Africa and India. Additionally, boilers fell by N\$0.353 billion (17 percent) to N\$1.667 billion after registering N\$2.019 billion in q2-2017, as domestic demand for boilers from South Africa took a dive.

On a quarterly basis, imports of the above mentioned commodities declined with an exception of copper cathodes, with the highest decline reflected in the value of mineral fuels and oils.

Trade by economic regions

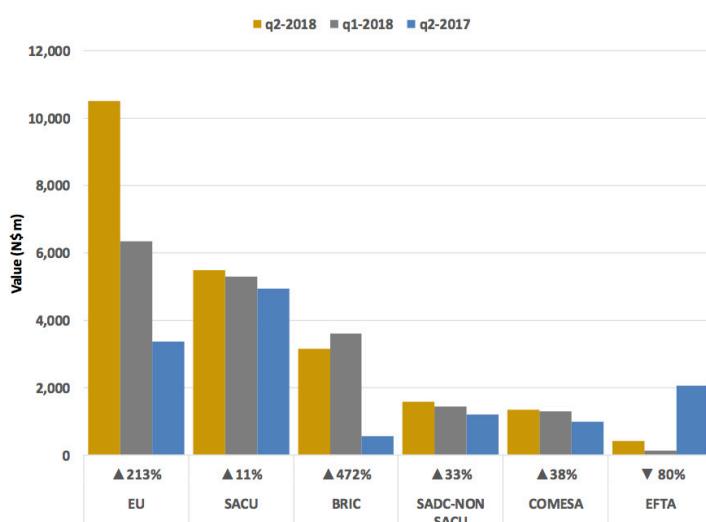
Exports

The European Union (EU) once again dominated Namibia's export market compared to other economic regions during the period under review (Chart 8). Y-on-y, export revenue from that region increased by 213 percent to register N\$10.517 billion, after recording N\$3,359 billion in q2-2017. Q-on-q, exports to the EU also improved by N\$4.163 billion (66 percent) when compared to N\$6.354 billion recorded in q1-2018. Moreover, the EU absorbed 47 percent of Namibia's total exports, the largest share compared to all other economic regions. In comparison, the 47 percent share is much more than 35 percent and 26 percent accounted for in q1-2018 and q2-2017, respectively.

SACU was Namibia's second largest export market, with exports destined to SACU registering N\$5.494 billion, which translates to an increase of 11 percent after recording N\$4.941 billion in q2-2017. Similarly, q-on-q exports to that region rose from N\$5.306 billion registered in q1-2018, representing 4 percent increase. In terms of export share, SACU accounted for 24 percent of the total exports, down from 38 percent in q2-2017 and also down from 29 percent in q1-2018.

Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) ranked third as the largest export market for the domestic economy. Y-on-y domestic exports absorbed by BRIC rose significantly, registering N\$3.152 billion compared to only N\$0.551 billion recorded in q2-2017, indicating an increase of 472 percent. While on the other hand, q-on-q exports to that market weakened from an estimated N\$3.597 billion, representing a decrease of 12 percent. BRIC's contribution towards Namibia's total exports revenue rose to 14 percent, from a share of 4 percent y-on-y and fell from 20 percent share q-on-q.

CHART 8: Exports by economic regions



The SADC-Non-SACU region ranked fourth as an important export market for the local economy. Y-on-y exports to that market rose, registering N\$1.583 billion compared to N\$1.193 billion recorded in q2-2017, translating to a 33 percent increase. Q-on-q exports to this market also improved, rising by 10 percent after recording N\$1.435 billion in q1-2018. Additionally, SADC-Non-SACU's contribution to Namibia's total export revenue stood at 7 percent, down from 9 percent in q2-2017 and from 8 percent from its q1-2018 contribution.

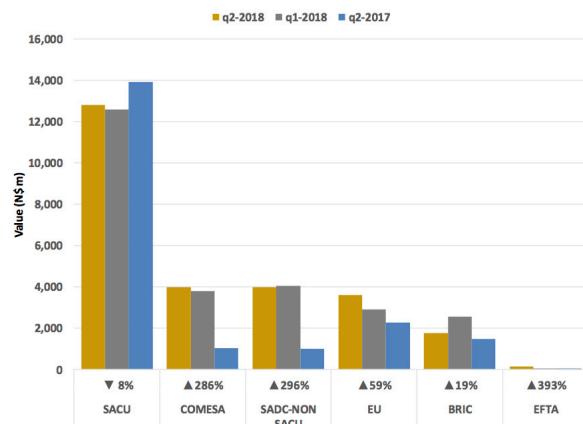
Another important export destination for the domestic economy was the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), which absorbed N\$1.349 billion worth of domestic exports compared to N\$0.976 billion recorded in q2-2017, which translates to a 38 percent growth. Additionally, q-on-q exports to that market strengthened, rising by 5 percent compared to the amount of N\$1.280 billion. In terms of contribution, COMESA accounted for 6 percent of Namibia's total export revenue in q2-2018, down from 8 percent of q2-2017 and 7 percent recorded in q1-2018.

Imports

The Southern Africa Customs Union (SACU) emerged as Namibia's largest supplier of imported goods (Chart 9), after recording N\$12.797 billion worth of imports in q2-2018. Despite being the largest import market for the local economy, overall imports from SACU dropped by 8 percent when compared to N\$13.926 billion recorded in q2-2017. However, imports from that region rose by 2 percent after registering N\$12.578 billion in q1-2018. In addition, 49 percent of Namibia's total import requirements in q2-2018 were absorbed by SACU, down from 71 percent in q2-2017 and slightly up from 49 percent in q1-2018.

COMESA was the second largest source of imports for the domestic economy. The import bill from that market was estimated at N\$3.984 billion in the quarter under review. This represents a 286 percent increase when compared to N\$1.033 billion recorded in the same quarter of last year. Likewise, a 6 percent increase was also realized when compared to N\$3.777 billion recorded in the previous quarter. Subsequently, COMESA accounted for 15 percent of Namibia's overall import bill in q2-2018, up from 5 percent and 15 percent accounted for in q2-2017 and q1-2018 respectively.

CHART 9: Imports by economic regions



SADC-Non-SACU occupied the third position as a crucial source of imports for the domestic market. Imports from that market rose by 296 percent, registering N\$3.967 billion in q2-2018 after recording N\$1.002 billion in q2-2017. When compared to the previous quarter, imports from that market declined from N\$4.030 billion representing a 1.6 percent decrease. SADC-Non-SACU accounted for a share of 15 percent of Namibia's overall import bill in q2-2018, up from 5 percent for the same quarter last year and down from 16 percent witnessed in the preceding quarter.

EU ranked fourth as a major source of imports for Namibia. Imports from the EU picked up, registering N\$3.584 billion compared to N\$2.254 billion recorded in q2-2017, which translates to a 59 percent increase. When compared to the previous quarter, imports from that region also rose from N\$2.882 billion in q1-2018, representing a 24 percent increase. The EU accounted for 14 percent of the overall import bill in q2-2018, up from 11 percent and 11 percent in q2-2017 and q1-2018 respectively.

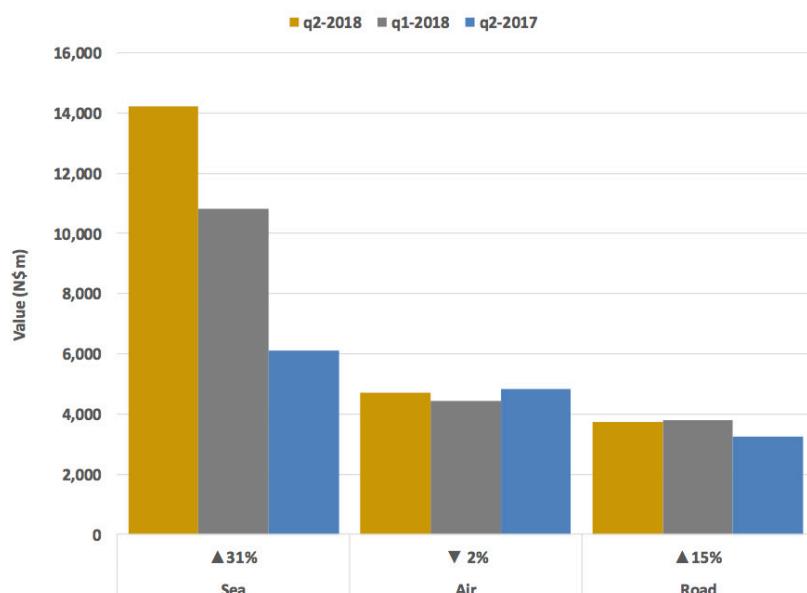
BRIC also played a vital role in supporting the domestic economy's demand for imports. Overall imports from that region amounted to N\$1.746 billion in q2-2018 after recording N\$1.473 billion in q2-2017, indicating an increase of 19 percent. On the other hand, a 31.9 percent decline was registered when compared to N\$2.563 billion recorded in q1-2018. BRIC accounted for 7 percent of total imports, down from 8 percent registered in q2-2017 and from 10 percent witnessed in the previous quarter.

Trade by mode of transport

Exports

In q2-2018, N\$14.221 billion worth of goods left Namibia's borders via sea, this is equivalent to 62 percent of the value of all commodities exported by the domestic economy to the rest of the world. The N\$14.221 billion export value represents an increase of N\$8.111 billion (31 percent) compared to N\$6.110 billion recorded in q2-2017, (Chart 10). A similar trend was observed q-on-q as exports rose by 31 percent after recording N\$10.826 billion in q1-2018. Exports via sea accounted for 62 percent to Namibia's total exports, up from 43 percent in q2-2017 and 57 percent when compared to the previous quarter.

CHART 10: Exports by mode of transport



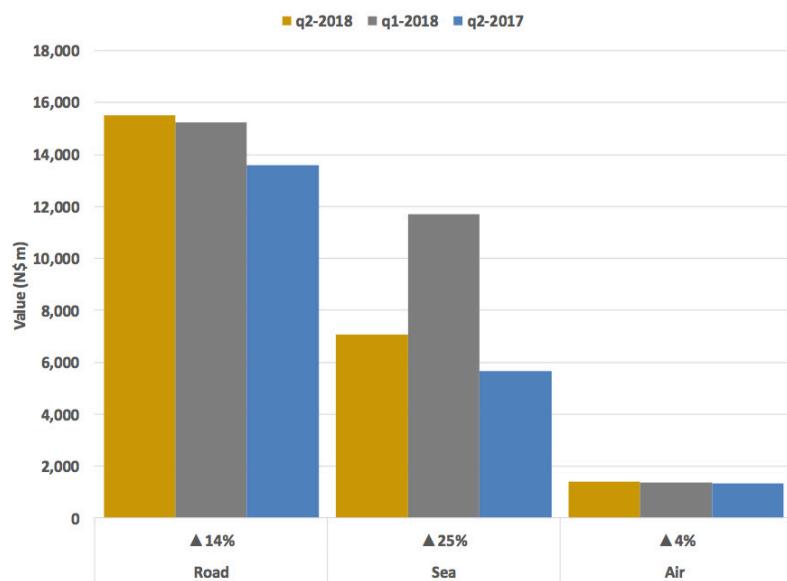
Air ranked second in terms of the most used means of transporting domestic exports to the rest of the world (Chart 10). Nevertheless, exports declined by N\$0.107 billion (2 percent) to N\$4.723 billion after recording N\$4.830 billion in q2-2017. On the contrary, exports grew by N\$0.295 billion (7 percent) from N\$4.428 billion registered in q1-2018. Air transport's contribution to overall exports stood at 21 percent, down from 34 percent a year ago and 23 percent in the previous quarter.

Road was the third most used means of transporting exports, with the recent figure amounting to N\$3.729 billion, translating to a 15 percent increase after registering N\$3.242 billion in q2-2017. When compared to the previous quarter, exports declined by N\$ 0.065 billion (2 percent) compared to N\$3.794 billion recorded in q1-2018. In terms of contributions, road accounted for 16 percent of the value of all goods exported from the domestic economy, down from 23 percent registered in q2-2017, and 20 percent recorded in q1-2018.

Imports

The majority of commodities imported into Namibia were transported by means of road (chart 11). This was reflected in the value of imports by road which advanced by N\$1.916 billion (14 percent) to N\$15.517 billion compared to N\$13.601 billion registered in q2-2017. When compared to the previous quarter, imports advanced by N\$0.267 billion (2 percent) after recording N\$15.250 billion in q1-2018. The contribution of road to the value of all imported goods remained high compared to other mode of transports in the period under review, with 65 percent contribution in q2-2018, down from 66 percent in q2-2017 and up from 54 percent in q1-2018.

CHART 11: Import by mode of transport



Sea transport continued to play a vital role in shipping imports to Namibia, therefore ranked second as the most used means of shipping goods into the local economy. Subsequently, imports rose by N\$1.404 billion (25 percent) to register N\$7.084 billion in q2-2018 compared to N\$5.680 billion registered in the corresponding quarter of 2017. In comparison to the preceding quarter, imports fell by N\$4.617 billion (81 percent), after recording N\$11.701 billion in q1-2018. Imports accounted for 30 percent of the value of all goods imported into Namibia, up from 28 percent in q2-2017 and down from 41 percent in q1-2018.

Air transportation was the third major used mode of transport for imports into the domestic economy. However, the value of goods imports via air is by far less compared to the value of imports by road and sea. Furthermore, imports rose by N\$0.059 billion (4 percent) to register N\$1.396 billion compared to N\$1.337 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2017. In comparison to the previous quarter, imports rose by 1 percent after recording N\$1.380 billion in q1-2018. In terms of contributions, air accounted for 6 percent of the total import bill, down from 7 percent but up from 5 percent accounted for in q2-2017 and q1-2018 respectively.

Conclusion

Namibia's overall exports amounted to N\$22.792 billion when compared to N\$14.191 billion and N\$19.052 billion recorded in q2-2017 and q1-2018 respectively. On the other hand imports stood at N\$24.025 billion after recording N\$20.652 billion and N\$28.359 billion in q2-2017 and q1-2018 respectively. Subsequently, Namibia posted a negative trade balance valued at N\$1.232 billion with the rest of the world, a remarkable improvement of 81 percent when compared to an amount of N\$6.461 billion recorded in q2-2017. United Kingdom emerged as the largest destination for Namibian exports, constituting a market share of 25 percent, South Africa ranked second with 16 percent, followed by China with a 13 percent share. Furthermore, Botswana and Belgium occupied fourth and fifth positions, respectively absorbing 8 percent each of total domestic exports. Subsequently, imports were mainly sourced from South Africa, which accounted for the largest share of 48 percent of total import to Namibia, followed by Zambia and United Kingdom with 16 and 8 percent respectively. Other significant markets such as China and Botswana accounted for 5 percent each.

In terms of commodities, exports were mostly led by vessels (24 percent), diamonds and precious metals (20 percent), copper cathodes (18 percent), fish (11 percent); ores and concentrates (9 percent). Similarly, the same commodities dominated the list for re-exports in exception of fish. With vessels taking the lead (44 percent), copper cathodes (30 percent) diamonds and precious metals (12 percent), followed by vehicles; ores and concentrates contributing 2 percent each. On the other hand, the import products were led by copper cathodes (16 percent), vessels (9 percent), vehicles (8 percent), mineral fuels and oils (7 percent) and boilers (7 percent).

Namibia's exports were mostly absorbed by African regional groupings and the EU, with the EU absorbing the largest share of 47 percent, SACU with 24 percent, BRIC with 14 percent, SADC-Non-SACU with 7 percent, and COMESA with 6 percent and EFTA with 2 percent. Equally, imports were also sourced from the same economic regions with SACU taking the lead by 49 percent of total imports, COMESA with 15 percent, SADC-Non-SACU with 15 percent, EU with 14 percent, BRIC with 7 percent and EFTA contributing less than 1 percent.

Namibia exported most commodities by sea, air and road, with sea emerging as the most used means of transport by traders, accounting for 62 percent share to total export, air with 21 percent; while road was the least used mode of transport with a share of 16 percent of total exports. On the other hand, most commodities imported into Namibia were transported by road and sea contributing 65 percent and 29 percent to the total import bill respectively.

List of Terms and Definitions

Cost Insurance and freight (CIF): The transaction value of the goods, the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country and the value of the services performed to deliver the goods from the border of the exporting country to the border of the importing country.

Export Processing Zone (EPZ): An Export Processing Zone (EPZ) is a Customs area where one is allowed to import machinery, equipment and material for the manufacture of export goods under security, without payment of duty. The imported goods are subject to customs control at importation, through the manufacturing process, to the time of sale/export, or duty payment for home consumption.

Free on board (FOB): The transaction value of the goods and the value of services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country

Re-export: The export of foreign goods previously imported from the ROW

Trade Balance: The commercial balance or net exports (sometimes symbolized as NX), is the difference between the monetary value of exports and imports of output in an economy over a certain period.

Trade Deficit: Is an economic measure of a negative trade balance in which a country's imports exceeds its exports.

Trade Surplus: Is an economic measure of a positive trade balance in which a country's exports exceeds its imports.

Acronyms

BRIC	Brazil, Russia, India and China
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo
EAC	East African Community
EFTA	European Free Trade Association
EPZ	Export Processing Zone
EU	European Union
FOB	Free on Board
ROW	Rest of World
SACU	Southern African Customs Union
SADC	Southern African Development Community

Appendix

Table 3: Trade by f.o.b and c.i.f

Period	Value (N\$ m)			
	Export(f.o.b)	Import(c.i.f)	Import(f.o.b)	
q2-2018	22,792	24,025		23,080
q1-2018	19,052	28,359		27,237
q2-2017	14,191	20,652		19,587

Table 4: Main export destinations

Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
United Kingdom	5,633	25	80	0	114	1	▲4839	▲6922
South Africa	3,557	16	3,379	18	3,218	23	▲11	▲5
China	3,048	13	3,455	18	369	3	▲727	▼12
Botswana	1,936	8	1,926	10	1,720	12	▲13	▲1
Belgium	1,854	8	2,442	13	758	5	▲144	▼24
Spain	995	4	874	5	897	6	▲11	▲14
France	795	3	816	4	731	5	▲9	▼3
Zambia	715	3	775	4	584	4	▲22	▼8
Italy	590	3	1,421	7	509	4	▲16	▼58
Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	532	2	367	2	297	2	▲79	▲45
Other	3,138	14	3,517	18	4,993	35	▼37	▼11
Total	22,792	100	19,052	100	14,191	100	▲61	▲20

Table 5: Main re-export destinations

Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
United Kingdom	5,493	44	0	0	1	0	▲380005	▲1184325
China	2,112	17	2,121	26	118	2	▲1686	▼0
Belgium	1,639	13	2,200	27	454	9	▲261	▼25
South Africa	686	6	391	5	432	9	▲59	▲76
Zambia	436	4	482	6	343	7	▲27	▼9
Switzerland	401	3	100	1	2,045	41	▼80	▲301
United States of America	336	3	265	3	362	7	▼7	▲27
Democratic of Congo	222	2	153	2	114	2	▲95	▲46
Hong Kong	185	1	144	2	18	0	▲920	▲29
Israel	150	1	137	2	263	5	▼43	▲9
Other	753	6	2,037	25	898	18	▼16	▼63
Total	12,414	100	8,030	100	5,050	100	▲146	▲55

Table 6: Main source of imports

Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	11,462	48	11,240	40	12,457	60	▼ 8	▲ 2
Zambia	3,842	16	3,645	13	898	4	▲ 328	▲ 5
United Kingdom	2,006	8	152	1	82	0	▲ 2357	▲ 1222
Botswana	1,276	5	1,281	5	1,395	7	▼ 9	▼ 0
China	1,258	5	1,795	6	798	4	▲ 58	▼ 30
Bulgaria	619	3	1,386	5	879	4	▼ 30	▼ 55
United States of America	478	2	656	2	223	1	▲ 115	▼ 27
United Arab Emirates	408	2	214	1	204	1	▲ 100	▲ 91
India	360	1	661	2	651	3	▼ 45	▼ 45
Germany	261	1	315	1	310	2	▼ 16	▼ 17
Other	2,053	9	7,014	25	2,754	13	▼ 25	▼ 71
Total	24,025	100	28,359	100	20,652	100	▲ 16	▼ 15

Table 7: Top ten export products

Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Vessels	5,427	24	1	0	291	2	▲ 1766	▲ 472070
Diamonds & precious metals	4,623	20	4,282	22	4,750	33	▼ 3	▲ 8
Copper cathodes	4,066	18	5,273	28	868	6	▲ 369	▼ 23
Fish	2,517	11	2,487	13	2,227	16	▲ 13	▲ 1
Ores & concentrates	1,981	9	2,248	12	2,216	16	▼ 11	▼ 12
Live animals.	671	3	730	4	692	5	▼ 3	▼ 8
Zinc & articles thereof	421	2	1,211	6	619	4	▼ 32	▼ 65
Vehicles	315	1	353	2	222	2	▲ 42	▼ 11
Meat and edible meat offal.	314	1	183	1	270	2	▲ 16	▲ 72
Beverages (inc alcoholic)	280	1	246	1	255	2	▲ 10	▲ 14
Other	2,178	10	2,038	11	1,782	13	▲ 22	▲ 7
Total	22,792	100	19,052	100	14,191	100	▲ 61	▲ 20

Table 8: Top ten re-export products

Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Vessels	5,427	44	1	0	291	6	▲ 1767	▲ 643089
Copper cathodes	3,708	30	4,891	61	630	12	▲ 489	▼ 24
Diamonds & precious metals	1,450	12	1,085	14	1,680	33	▼ 14	▲ 34
Vehicles	306	2	338	4	214	4	▲ 43	▼ 9
Ores & concentrates	207	2	0	0	1,062	21	▼ 80	▲ 1011048
Boilers	186	2	220	3	210	4	▼ 12	▼ 15
Plastics & articles thereof	141	1	96	1	27	1	▲ 427	▲ 47
Zinc & articles thereof	125	1	578	7	192	4	▼ 35	▼ 78
Railway locomotives	122	1	2	0	4	0	▲ 2903	▲ 7151
Articles of iron or steel	105	1	143	2	35	1	▲ 201	▼ 26
Other	636	5	677	8	706	14	▼ 10	▼ 6
Total	12,414	100	8,030	100	5,050	100	▲ 146	▲ 55

Table 9: Top ten import products

Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	3,831	16	3,607	13	886	4	▲333	▲6
Vessels	2,209	9	3,741	13	116	1	▲1803	▼41
Vehicles	1,919	8	1,979	7	2,113	10	▼9	▼3
Mineral fuels & oils	1,681	7	3,238	11	2,348	11	▼28	▼48
Boilers	1,667	7	2,316	8	2,019	10	▼17	▼28
Electrical machinery	1,350	6	981	3	1,278	6	▲6	▲38
Diamonds & precious metals	1,272	5	1,268	4	1,348	7	▼6	▲0
Ores & concentrates	719	3	1,392	5	894	4	▼20	▼48
Articles of iron or steel	709	3	662	2	664	3	▲7	▲7
Plastics & articles thereof	673	3	531	2	536	3	▲26	▲27
Other	7,994	33	8,644	30	8,450	41	▼5	▼8
Total	24,025	100	28,359	100	20,652	100	▲16	▼15

Table 10: Fish exports and imports

Year	Period	Export(N\$ m)	% Change	Import(N\$ m)	% Change
2013	q3	1,617	▲0	46	▲0
	q4	1,558	▼4	128	▲176
2014	q1	1,987	▲28	79	▼38
	q2	1,876	▼6	119	▲51
	q3	1,953	▲4	108	▼9
	q4	1,304	▼33	131	▲22
2015	q1	1,858	▲42	84	▼36
	q2	1,874	▲1	98	▲17
	q3	1,970	▲5	97	▼1
	q4	1,397	▼29	166	▲70
2016	q1	2,199	▲57	157	▼5
	q2	2,567	▲17	243	▲54
	q3	2,292	▼11	77	▼68
	q4	1,783	▼22	257	▲233
2017	q1	2,488	▲40	130	▼50
	q2	2,227	▼10	170	▲31
	q3	2,256	▲1	95	▼44
	q4	2,009	▼11	139	▲47
2018	q1	2,487	▲24	158	▲14
	q2	2,517	▲1	220	▲39

Table 11: Export products to key markets

United Kingdom								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Vessels	5,427	96	0	0	0	0	-	-
Meat and edible meat offal.	91	2	42	52	64	57	▲41	▲116
Copper cathodes	60	1	0	0	0	0	▲5366578	▲41637922
Wood & Articles thereof	27	0	21	26	25	22	▲8	▲30
Edible fruits and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melon	14	0	10	13	8	7	▲73	▲38
Iron & steel	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Fish	3	0	1	2	1	1	▲210	▲120
Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	3	0	3	4	2	2	▲12	▼ 27
Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof	1	0	0	0	0	0	▲224	▲2750
Cocoa & cocoa preparations	1	0	0	0	0	0	▲112016	-
Other	3	0	2	2	13	11	▼ 76	▲59
Total	5,633	100	80	100	114	100	▲4839	▲6922
South Africa								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Diamonds & precious metals	1,012	28	931	28	1,040	32	▼ 3	▲9
Live animals	652	18	720	21	675	21	▼ 3	▼ 9
Fish	343	10	438	13	348	11	▼ 1	▼ 22
Beverages (incl Alcoholic)	235	7	192	6	199	6	▲18	▲22
Boilers	210	6	111	3	152	5	▲38	▲90
Vehicles	172	5	161	5	136	4	▲27	▲7
Zinc & articles thereof	150	4	232	7	78	2	▲94	▼ 35
Preparation of meat & fish	128	4	75	2	42	1	▲208	▲70
Railway locomotives	118	3	1	0	2	0	▲4634	▲8211
Meat and edible meat offal.	118	3	85	3	142	4	▼ 17	▲39
Other	420	12	433	13	405	13	▲4	▼ 3
Total	3,557	100	3,379	100	3,218	100	▲11	▲5

China								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Copper cathodes	2,110	69	2,086	60	0	0	-	▲1
Ores & concentrates	831	27	1,261	37	106	29	▲686	▼34
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone; plastering including cement	59	2	33	1	67	18	▼12	▲78
Animal fodder	21	1	19	1	22	6	▼6	▲8
Articles of stone, plaster, cement or similar materials	19	1	8	0	3	1	▲542	▲147
Wood & Articles thereof	3	0	2	0	0	0	▲958	▲67
Fish	2	0	4	0	0	0	▲303	▼53
Preparation of meat & fish	1	0	1	0	1	0	▼37	▼54
Electrical machinery	1	0	3	0	25	7	▼98	▼78
Boilers	1	0	11	0	0	0	▲293	▼95
Other	1	0	27	1	144	39	▼99	▼96
Total	3,048	100	3,455	100	369	100	▲727	▼12
Botswana								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Diamonds & precious metals	1,812	94	1,836	95	1,621	94	▲12	▼1
Mineral fuels & oils	43	2	37	2	52	3	▼16	▲17
Vehicles	37	2	18	1	5	0	▲638	▲110
Preparation of meat & fish	13	1	14	1	14	1	▼7	▼7
Electrical machinery	7	0	1	0	1	0	▲1035	▲629
Salt, sulphur; earths and; plastering materials including cement	5	0	4	0	5	0	▲10	▲32
Railway locomotives	4	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Fish	2	0	1	0	2	0	▲8	▲89
Beverages (incl Alcoholic)	2	0	6	0	6	0	▼65	▼69
Boilers	2	0	3	0	3	0	▼47	▼35
Other	8	0	6	0	12	1	▼32	▲36
Total	1,936	100	1,926	100	1,720	100	▲13	▲1
Belgium								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Copper cathodes	1,356	73	1,966	81	0	0	-	▼31
Diamonds & precious metals	348	19	306	13	454	60	▼23	▲14
Zinc & articles thereof	133	7	14	1	294	39	▼55	▲880
Wood & Articles thereof	7	0	1	0	2	0	▲306	▲425
Boilers	3	0	0	0	1	0	▲548	▲64962
Fish	3	0	1	0	6	1	▼47	▲384
used personal effects, etc.	3	0	0	0	2	0	▲60	▲625
Other	1	0	154	6	1	0	▼16	▼100
Total	1,854	100	2,442	100	758	100	▲144	▼24

Table 12: Import products from key markets

South Africa								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Vehicles and parts thereof	1,658	14	1,648	15	1,857	15	▼ 11	▲ 1
Boilers	1,062	9	1,131	10	1,379	11	▼ 23	▼ 6
Electrical machinery	653	6	613	5	806	6	▼ 19	▲ 6
Mineral fuels & oils	647	6	800	7	776	6	▼ 17	▼ 19
Articles of iron or steel	470	4	470	4	507	4	▼ 7	▲ 0
Beverages (Incl alcoholics)	439	4	383	3	471	4	▼ 7	▲ 15
Pharmaceutical products	404	4	356	3	401	3	▲ 1	▲ 14
Plastics & articles thereof	371	3	358	3	382	3	▼ 3	▲ 4
Vessels	358	3	3	0	7	0	▲ 4789	▲ 13605
Essential oils and cosmetic or toilet preparations	279	2	276	2	286	2	▼ 2	▲ 1
Other	5,121	45	5,202	46	5,585	45	▼ 8	▼ 2
Total	11,462	100	11,240	100	12,457	100	▼ 8	▲ 2
Zambia								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Copper cathodes	3,776	98	3,591	99	867	96	▲ 336	▲ 5
Animal fodder	35	1	32	1	27	3	▲ 32	▲ 9
Electrical machinery	10	0	16	0	0	0	▲ 35459	▼ 38
Iron & steel	8	0	1	0	1	0	▲ 1142	▲ 689
Articles of iron or steel	2	0	0	0	0	0	▲ 42891182	▲ 17024
Dairy produce	2	0	0	0	0	0	▲ 1885731	-
Explosives; pyrotechnic products; matches	2	0	1	0	0	0	▲ 518	▲ 196
Boilers	1	0	1	0	0	0	▲ 3815	▲ 98
Sugar and sugar confectionery	1	0	1	0	2	0	▼ 34	▼ 20
Live animals	1	0	1	0	0	0	▲ 588	▲ 31
Other	4	0	2	0	2	0	▲ 77	▲ 72
Total	3,842	100	3,645	100	898	100	▲ 328	▲ 5
United Kingdom								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Vessels	1,849	92	0	0	0	0	-	-
Vehicles and parts thereof	98	5	66	44	15	18	▲ 563	▲ 47
Boilers	11	1	29	19	6	7	▲ 95	▼ 62
Plastics & articles thereof	9	0	15	10	18	22	▼ 49	▼ 36
Optical,photographic instruments, etc	5	0	4	3	6	7	▼ 9	▲ 36
Pharmaceutical products	5	0	3	2	1	1	▲ 641	▲ 101
Railway locomotives	4	0	0	0	1	1	▲ 505	▲ 4600
Beverages (Incl alcoholics)	4	0	13	8	3	4	▲ 28	▼ 70
Mineral fuels & oils	4	0	0	0	0	0	-	▲ 2398
Electrical machinery	3	0	2	1	4	5	▼ 17	▲ 63
Other	14	1	21	14	29	36	▼ 53	▼ 34
Total	2,006	100	152	100	82	100	▲ 2357	▲ 1222

Botswana								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Diamonds & precious metals	1,812	94	1,836	95	1,621	94	▲12	▼1
Mineral fuels & oils	43	2	37	2	52	3	▼16	▲17
Vehicles and parts thereof	37	2	18	1	5	0	▲638	▲110
Preparation of meat & fish	13	1	14	1	14	1	▼7	▼7
Electrical machinery	7	0	1	0	1	0	▲1035	▲629
Salt, sulphur; earths and plastering materials inclundig cement	5	0	4	0	5	0	▲10	▲32
Railway locomotives	4	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Fish	2	0	1	0	2	0	▲8	▲89
Beverages (Incl alcoholics)	2	0	6	0	6	0	▼65	▼69
Boilers	2	0	3	0	3	0	▼47	▼35
Other	8	0	6	0	12	1	▼32	▲36
Total	1,936	100	1,926	100	1,720	100	▲13	▲1
China								
Commodities	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
Electrical machinery	406	32	165	9	136	17	▲198	▲145
Boilers	271	22	686	38	167	21	▲62	▼60
Articles of iron or steel	184	15	139	8	113	14	▲63	▲33
Inorganic chemicals	90	7	117	6	95	12	▼5	▼23
Plastics & articles thereof	39	3	30	2	22	3	▲83	▲33
Iron & steel	37	3	33	2	57	7	▼35	▲12
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	18	1	14	1	2	0	▲763	▲31
Footwear	18	1	15	1	5	1	▲283	▲21
Vehicles and parts thereof	17	1	19	1	9	1	▲93	▼12
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	16	1	20	1	1	0	▲1425	▼23
Other	162	13	557	31	191	24	▼15	▼71
Total	1,258	100	1,795	100	798	100	▲58	▼30

Table 13: Key exports by partner

Vessels

Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q
United Kingdom	5,427	100	0	0	0	0	-	-
South Africa	0	0	1	79	11	4	▼97	▼62
Other	0	0	0	21	280	96	▼100	▼25
Total	5,427	100	1	100	291	100	▲1766	▲472070

Diamonds & precious metals									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
Botswana	1,812	39	1,836	43	1,621	34	▲12	▼ 1	
South Africa	1,012	22	931	22	1,040	22	▼ 3	▲ 9	
United Arab Emirates	489	11	420	10	473	10	▲3	▲ 16	
Belgium	348	8	306	7	454	10	▼ 23	▲ 14	
U S A	335	7	252	6	379	8	▼ 12	▲ 33	
Israel	191	4	159	4	263	6	▼ 28	▲ 20	
Hong Kong	184	4	143	3	18	0	▲945	▲ 29	
Switzerland	154	3	100	2	358	8	▼ 57	▲ 54	
India	98	2	135	3	144	3	▼ 32	▼ 28	
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	▲949	▲3840	
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	▼ 83	▼ 81	
Total	4,623	100	4,282	100	4,750	100	▼ 3	▲ 8	
Copper cathodes									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
China	2,110	52	2,086	40	0	0	-	▲ 1	
Belgium	1,356	33	1,966	37	0	0	-	▼ 31	
Italy	345	8	395	7	221	26	▲56	▼ 13	
Netherlands	76	2	296	6	0	0	▲15193284	▼ 74	
United Kingdom	60	1	0	0	0	0	▲5366578	▲41637922	
Korea	59	1	67	1	6	1	▲952	▼ 11	
Switzerland	40	1	0	0	627	72	▼ 94	-	
South Africa	16	0	15	0	14	2	▲13	▲ 8	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
Other	0	0	447	8	0	0	▲51	▼ 100	
Total	4,066	100	5,273	100	868	100	▲369	▼ 23	
Fish									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
Spain	964	38	831	33	788	35	▲22	▲ 16	
South Africa	343	14	438	18	348	16	▼ 1	▼ 22	
D. R. Congo	286	11	209	8	161	7	▲77	▲ 37	
Zambia	263	10	283	11	233	10	▲13	▼ 7	
Italy	146	6	133	5	125	6	▲17	▲ 10	
Portugal	98	4	109	4	135	6	▼ 27	▼ 10	
France	91	4	86	3	94	4	▼ 4	▲ 6	
Mozambique	84	3	57	2	51	2	▲65	▲ 47	
Germany	45	2	46	2	47	2	▼ 5	▼ 2	
Netherlands	43	2	44	2	59	3	▼ 27	▼ 4	
Other	153	6	250	10	187	8	▼ 18	▼ 39	
Total	2,517	100	2,487	100	2,227	100	▲13	▲ 1	

Ores & concentrates									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
China	831	42	1,261	56	106	5	▲686	▼34	
France	692	35	699	31	631	28	▲10	▼1	
Switzerland	207	10	0	0	1,060	48	▼80	-	
Australia	124	6	0	0	0	0	▲124422315	-	
Finland	121	6	0	0	0	0	-	-	
Singapore	4	0	1	0	1	0	▲265	▲410	
Korea	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	▲57015	▲78293	
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	▼65	▲88	
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	▲1660	▲31	
Other	0	0	287	13	418	19	▼100	▼100	
Total	1,981	100	2,248	100	2,216	100	▼11	▼12	

Table 14: Key re-exports by partner

Vessels									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
United Kingdom	5,427	100	0	0	0	0	-	-	
South Africa	0	0	1	72	10	4	▼99	▼81	
Other	0	0	0	28	280	96	▼100	▼25	
Total	5,427	100	1	100	291	100	▲1767	▲643089	

Copper cathodes									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
China	2,110	57	2,086	43	0	0	-	▲1	
Belgium	1,356	37	1,966	40	0	0	-	▼31	
Netherlands	76	2	296	6	0	0	-	▼74	
United Kingdom	60	2	0	0	0	0	-	-	
Korea	59	2	25	1	0	0	-	▲139	
Switzerland	40	1	0	0	627	99	▼94	-	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
South Africa	2	0	3	0	3	1	▼36	▼31	
Other	0	0	514	11	0	0	▲119	▼100	
Total	3,708	100	4,891	100	630	100	▲489	▼24	

Diamonds & precious metals									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
U.S.A.	335	23	252	23	360	21	▼ 7	▲ 33	
Belgium	280	19	232	21	454	27	▼ 38	▲ 21	
South Africa	195	13	74	7	23	1	▲ 758	▲ 165	
Hong Kong	184	13	143	13	18	1	▲ 945	▲ 29	
Switzerland	154	11	100	9	358	21	▼ 57	▲ 54	
Israel	150	10	137	13	263	16	▼ 43	▲ 9	
India	98	7	135	12	144	9	▼ 32	▼ 28	
United Arab Emirates	47	3	0	0	55	3	▼ 14	-	
Botswana	7	1	13	1	5	0	▲ 36	▼ 42	
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	▼ 41	▲ 579	
Total	1,450	100	1,085	100	1,680	100	▼ 14	▲ 34	
Vehicles									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
South Africa	164	53	146	43	128	60	▲ 28	▲ 12	
Zambia	50	16	37	11	34	16	▲ 49	▲ 35	
Botswana	37	12	18	5	5	2	▲ 640	▲ 108	
Zimbabwe	20	7	27	8	5	2	▲ 349	▼ 25	
Germany	12	4	90	27	5	2	▲ 160	▼ 86	
Angola	11	4	16	5	18	8	▼ 37	▼ 28	
D.R. Congo	7	2	0	0	0	0	▲ 7231	▲ 194729	
Tanzania	2	1	0	0	1	0	▲ 144	-	
Malawi	1	0	1	0	1	0	▲ 15	▼ 36	
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	▲ 145	-	
Other	1	0	2	1	18	9	▼ 92	▼ 39	
Total	306	100	338	100	214	100	▲ 43	▼ 9	
Ores & concentrates									
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017				
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
Switzerland	207	100	1,060	100	599	100	▼ 65	▼ 80	
Korea	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
Other	0	0	2	0	0	0	▼ 97	▼ 100	
Total	207	100	1,062	100	599	100	▼ 65	▼ 80	

Table 15: Key imports by partner

Partner	Copper cathodes						Δy/y	Δq/q		
	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017					
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share				
Zambia	3,776	99	3,591	100	867	98	▲336	▲5		
D. R. Congo	38	1	0	0	0	0	-	-		
South Africa	16	0	15	0	17	2	▼8	▲5		
China	1	0	0	0	1	0	▲75	▲1086		
Other	0	0	1	0	1	0	▼51	▼60		
Total	3,831	100	3,607	100	886	100	▲333	▲6		
Vessels										
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		Δy/y	Δq/q		
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share				
	United Kingdom	1,849	84	0	0	0	0	-		
South Africa	358	16	3	0	7	6	▲4789	-		
Philippines	1	0	0	0	0	0	-	-		
Other	0	0	3,738	100	109	94	▼100	-		
Total	2,209	100	3,741	100	116	100	▲1803	-		
Vehicles										
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		Δy/y	Δq/q		
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share				
	South Africa	1,658	86	1,648	83	1,857	88	▼11	▲1	
United Kingdom	98	5	66	3	15	1	▲563	▲47		
Japan	68	4	57	3	96	5	▼29	▲18		
Italy	19	1	1	0	1	0	▲1281	▲1328		
China	17	1	19	1	9	0	▲93	▼12		
U S A	12	1	10	1	9	0	▲29	▲18		
India	9	0	8	0	57	3	▼85	▲16		
Belgium	7	0	0	0	0	0	▲2035	▲2322		
Germany	6	0	85	4	4	0	▲41	▼93		
Thailand	5	0	5	0	0	0	▲24290	▲1		
Other	23	1	79	4	64	3	▼65	▼71		
Total	1,919	100	1,979	100	2,113	100	▼9	▼3		
Mineral fuels & oils										
Partner	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		Δy/y	Δq/q		
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share				
	South Africa	647	38	800	25	776	33	▼17	▼19	
United Arab Emirates	398	24	112	3	100	4	▲297	▲254		
India	189	11	498	15	389	17	▼51	▼62		
Italy	143	9	11	0	108	5	▲32	▲1215		
U S A	124	7	203	6	0	0	▲379775	▼39		
Switzerland	101	6	0	0	0	0	-	-		
Turkey	42	2	113	3	214	9	▼80	▼63		
Ireland	15	1	15	0	0	0	-	▲1		
Botswana	8	0	2	0	16	1	▼49	▲291		
Belgium	4	0	0	0	7	0	▼40	▲993		
Other	9	1	1,483	46	738	31	▼99	▼99		
Total	1,681	100	3,238	100	2,348	100	▼28	▼48		

Partner	Boilers							
	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		Δy/y	Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	1,062	64	1,131	49	1,379	68	-23	-6
China	271	16	686	30	167	8	62	-60
USA	67	4	122	5	42	2	58	-45
Germany	51	3	43	2	80	4	-36	21
Slovenia	40	2	0	0	0	0	184,148	319,153
Spain	20	1	41	2	39	2	-48	-50
Sweden	15	1	14	1	7	0	110	9
Imported from various countries	13	1	11	0	13	1	-1	19
India	11	1	8	0	17	1	-33	46
United Kingdom	11	1	29	1	6	0	95	-62
Other	105	6	233	10	269	13	-61	-55
Total	1,667	100	2,316	100	2,019	100	-17	-28

Table 16: Exports by economic regions

Economic Region	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
EU	10,517	47	6,354	35	3,359	26	▲213	▲66
SACU	5,494	24	5,306	29	4,941	38	▲11	▲4
BRIC	3,152	14	3,597	20	551	4	▲472	▼12
SADC-NON SACU	1,583	7	1,435	8	1,193	9	▲33	▲10
COMESA	1,349	6	1,280	7	976	7	▲38	▲5
EFTA	416	2	111	1	2,062	16	▼80	▲274
Total	22,512	100.0	18,083	100.0	13,081	100.0	▲72	▲24

Table 17: Imports by economic regions

Economic Region	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δ y/y	%Δ q/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
SACU	12,797	49	12,578	49	13,926	71	▼8	▲2
COMESA	3,984	15	3,777	15	1,033	5	▲286	▲5
SADC-NON SACU	3,967	15	4,030	16	1,002	5	▲296	▼2
EU	3,584	14	2,882	11	2,254	11	▲59	▲24
BRIC	1,746	7	2,563	10	1,473	7	▲19	▼32
EFTA	137	1	43	0	28	0	▲393	▲220
Total	26,215	100	25,872	100	19,716	100	▲33	▲1

Table 18: Export by mode of transport

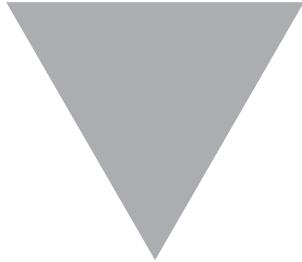
Mode of transport	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δ y/y	%Δ q/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Sea	14,221	62	10,826	57	6,110	43	▲133	▲31
Air	4,723	21	4,428	23	4,830	34	▼2	▲7
Road	3,729	16	3,794	20	3,242	23	▲15	▼2
Rail	118	1	3	0	3	0	▲4227	▲3335
Total	22,792	100	19,052	100	14,191	100	▲61	▲20

Table 19: Import by mode of transport

Mode of transport	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δ y/y	%Δ q/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Road	15,517	65	15,250	54	13,601	66	▲14	▲2
Sea	7,084	29	11,701	41	5,680	28	▲25	▼39
Air	1,396	6	1,380	5	1,337	6	▲4	▲1
Rail	24	0	24	0	29	0	▼18	▲1
Total	24,025	100	28,359	100	20,652	100	▲16	▼15

Table 20: Trade by border post/office

Office \ Flow Type	Q2 2018				Q1 2018				Q2 2017			
	Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports	
	Values (N\$ m)	% share										
Ariamsvlei	923	4.0	3,978	16.6	1,051	5.5	4,062	14.3	1,011	7.1	4,498	21.8
Eros Airport	1,824	8.0	836	3.5	1,852	9.7	745	2.6	1,632	11.5	824	4.0
F. P. du Toit	-	-	719	3.0	-	-	699	2.5	-	-	869	4.2
Gobabis	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Grootfontein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Chief Hosea Kutako Intl Airport	2,893	12.7	542	2.3	2,571	13.5	623	2.2	3,198	22.5	482	2.3
Impalila Island	-	-	4	0.0	-	-	4	0.0	-	-	3	0.0
Katima Mulilo	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Katwitwi	2	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Keetmanshoop	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Luderitz	907	4.0	555	2.3	1,840	9.7	343	1.2	1,082	7.6	201	1.0
Klein Manase	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mohembo	8	0.0	25	0.1	5	0.0	26	0.1	5	0.0	31	0.1
Ngoma	44	0.2	72	0.3	48	0.3	71	0.3	52	0.4	79	0.4
Noordoewer	526	2.3	2,174	9.1	600	3.1	2,267	8.0	444	3.1	2,269	11.0
Omahanene	9	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1	0	0.0
Ondangwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Oranjemund	28	0.1	239	1.0	24	0.1	253	0.9	24	0.2	266	1.3
Oshakati	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Oshikango	128	0.6	3	0.0	116	0.6	1	0.0	148	1.0	13	0.1
Otjiwarongo	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Ruacana	0	0.0	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-
Rundu	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Kalahari	1,114	4.9	3,803	15.8	1,021	5.4	3,522	12.4	803	5.7	3,905	18.9
Tsumeb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	1	0.0
International Airport Windhoek	0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
Walvis Bay	13,317	58.4	6,617	27.5	8,978	47.1	11,491	40.5	5,036	35.5	5,504	26.7
Wenela	953	4.2	3,884	16.2	939	4.9	3,565	12.6	742	5.2	902	4.4
Windhoek Regional Excise Office	-	-	533	2.2	-	-	615	2.2	0	0.0	746	3.6
Windhoek Regional Office	115	0.5	30	0.1	-	-	53	0.2	0	0.0	35	0.2
Windhoek Regional Excise Office	-	-	7	0.0	-	-	12	0.0	-	-	16	0.1
Total	22,792	100.0	24,025	100.0	19,052	100.0	28,359	100.0	14,191	100.0	20,652	100.0



Namibia Statistics Agency
P.O. Box 2133, FGI House, Post Street Mall,
Windhoek, Namibia



Tel: +264 61 431 3200
Fax: +264 61 431 3253



Email: info@nsa.org.na
www.nsa.org.na

