



# QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN

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## FOURTH QUARTER OF 2017

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### 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"



### Core Values

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



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**Trade statistics remains one of the major contributing indicators of the performance of Namibia's economy and its competitiveness on the world market.**

## 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 fourth quarter of 2017 compared to the same quarter of 2016.

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 fourth quarter of 2017.

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 the data source. 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 q3-2017	As reported in q3-2017	Difference
Total Export	15,487	15,495	▼ 8
Total Import	23,833	23,728	▲ 104
Trade balance	-8,346	-8,233	▼ 113

Table 1 shows revisions made to export and import values of q3-2017, from N\$15,495 million to N\$15,487 million and from N\$23,728 million to N\$23,833 million respectively.

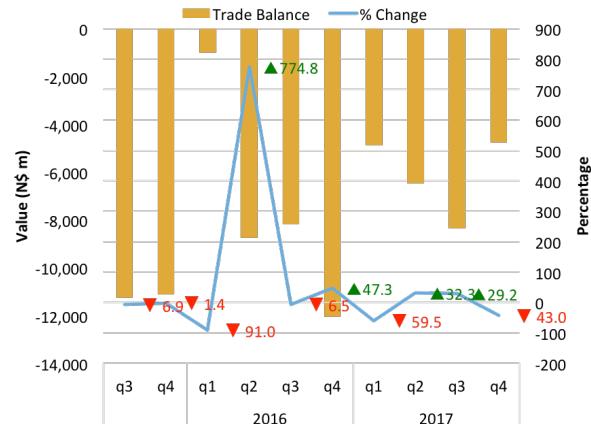
The revision in exports mainly originated from railway or tramway locomotives and boilers, whereas vehicles and boilers were the main source of revisions for imports. Overall, these revisions resulted in an upsurge of trade deficit from N\$8,233 million to N\$8,346 million.

## Trade Balance

The overall export and import values for q4-2017 were estimated at N\$18,263 million and N\$23,024 million respectively. Namibia's total trade (export plus imports) stood at N\$41,288 million compared to N\$40,442 million recorded in q4-2016, while in q3-2017 total trade stood at N\$39,320 million.

The trade balance (exports minus imports) for q4-2017 amounted to a deficit of N\$4,761 million compared to N\$12,053 million recorded in q4-2016 and N\$8,346 million observed in q3-2017 (chart 1). Y-on-Y, the merchandise trade balance showed a significant improvement of 60.5 percent that was mainly driven by export earnings which grew by 28.7 percent. Similarly, q-on-q the trade deficit improved by 43 percent.

**CHART 1: Trade balance; q1-2013 to q4-2017**



The country experienced continuous trade deficits during q3-2015 to q4-2017, with an average of N\$7,680 million and the highest deficit of N\$12,053 million recorded in q4-2016, whereas the lowest deficit valued at N\$1,001 million was observed in q1-2016 (chart 1). Furthermore, the chart shows an unsteady growth trend in the deficit, with the most significant growth of 774.8 percent recorded in q2-2016. On average, over a period of ten quarters, the trade deficit grew by 67.5 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.

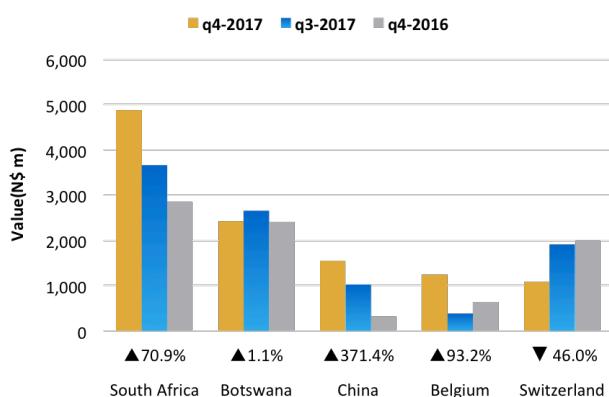
## Exports to key markets

In q4-2017, Namibia's exports in terms of major partners did not vary. Among the largest trading partners, the highest growth rates were recorded for exports to China (371.4 percent), Belgium (93.2 percent), South Africa (70.9 percent) and Botswana (1.1 percent), whereas, exports to Switzerland<sup>1</sup> dropped significantly (46.0 percent) (Chart 2).

Together, these countries made up 61.2 percent of the value of all exported goods, with South Africa maintaining the first position as the largest export destination making up 26.7 percent of total exports, and Botswana coming in second place with 13.3 percent and China with 8.5 percent of total exports. Belgium and Switzerland absorbed 6.8 percent and 6.0 percent respectively of the country's total exports.

<sup>1</sup> The value of exports to Switzerland must be interpreted with caution! See annexure for explanatory note.

## CHART 2: Main export destinations



Y-on-Y, overall exports to the aforesaid destinations improved, registering N\$11,177 million compared to N\$8,240 million recorded in the corresponding quarter of last year, which translates to a 35.6 percent growth. Subsequently, overall domestic exports advanced, rising by 28.7 percent to register N\$18,263 million from N\$14,194 million in q4-2016. These improvements were mainly attributed to an increase in export of mineral products, mostly to South Africa, China and Belgium (Annex table 13).

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

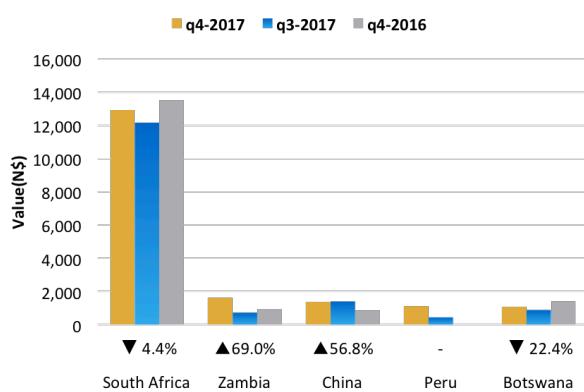
## Imports from key markets

The five largest suppliers of Namibia's imports of goods were; South Africa, Zambia, China, Peru and Botswana (Chart 3). The aforementioned countries accounted for the largest share of Namibia's imports of goods, with over 78.5 percent of all imports of goods into Namibia coming from these five countries. Subsequently, imports from these markets grew by 8.0 percent to register N\$18,078 million compared to N\$16,732 million in q4-2017. Whereas, overall imports fell by 12.3 percent from N\$26,247 million to N\$23,024 million.

The yearly improvement in imports supplied by these five markets was largely due to high domestic demand of goods from Zambia, China and Peru. Imports from Zambia increased by N\$656 million (69.0 percent) to N\$1,607 million after recording N\$951 million in q4-2016, mainly as a result of robust domestic demand for copper cathodes.

Similarly, imports from China grew by N\$489 million (56.8 percent) to N\$1,350 million compared to N\$861 million in q4-2016 due to high imports of articles of iron and steel. Furthermore, imports from Peru increased significantly to register N\$1,110 million, which is attributed mostly by the growth in the imports of copper ores.

## CHART 3: Main source of imports



On the other hand, the 12.3 percent decline observed in overall domestic imports was mainly attributed to imports supplied by Botswana, which fell by N\$313 million (22.4 percent) to N\$1,088 million compared to N\$1,401 million. Imports from South Africa, Namibia's largest trading partner also weakened, falling by N\$596 million (4.4 percent) to N\$12,923 million after recording N\$13,518 million in the corresponding period last year.

South Africa was the origin of 56.1 percent of all imports into Namibia in q4-2017 and the largest supplier of goods imported into the domestic economy. Zambia's share of Namibia's imports of goods (7.0 percent) was over 49.1 percentage points lower than that of South Africa, while the shares of China (5.9 percent) and Peru (4.8 percent), which were the third and fourth largest suppliers of goods to Namibia, were much lower. Botswana was the fifth largest supplier of Namibia's imports, following Peru closely with 4.7 percent.

Q-on-Q overall imports fell to N\$23,024 million compared to N\$23,833 million recorded in the previous quarter, this is equivalent to a contraction of 3.4 percent. The decrease was mainly pronounced in the value of imports from China. However, domestic imports from South Africa, Zambia, Peru, and Botswana increased 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\$1,052 million, increasing from N\$1,008 million in q4-2016, this translates to a growth of 4.4 percent. In comparison with the previous quarter, exports rose from N\$953 million, indicating a 10.5 percent upsurge. Total exports to the EPZ accounted for a share of 83.0 percent of overall trade. This was mostly attributed to the category of diamonds, jewellery and precious metals which accounted for 90.2 percent share, ores and concentrates with a share of 9.8 percent of the total exports to EPZ (Table 2).

**Table 2: Trade flow with the EPZ**

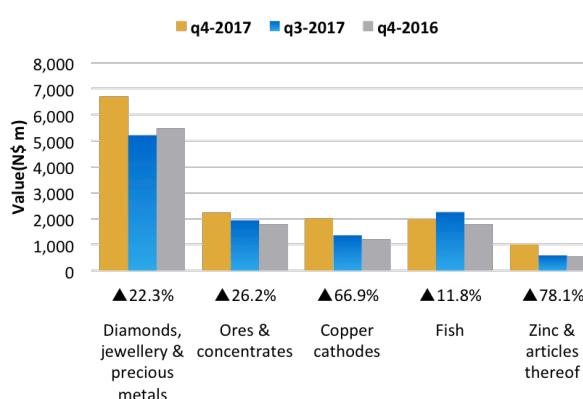
Commodities	Exports							
	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	949	90.2	850	89.3	1,008	100.0	▼ 5.8	▲ 11.6
Ores & concentrates	103	9.8	102	10.7	0	0.0	-	▲ 1.1
Boilers	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▼ 49.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲ 4.4</b>	<b>▲ 10.5</b>
Imports								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Inorganic chemicals	215	99.8	1	57.7	13	3.5	▲ 1604.8	▲ 16854.3
Iron & steel	0	0.1	0	3.4	0	0.0	▲ 103.1	▲ 301.6
Vehicles	0	0.1	0	13.6	0	0.0	-	▼ 62.1
Boilers	0	0.0	0	4.5	0	0.0	▲ 546.2	▼ 10.2
Medical and photographic equipment	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 314.8	-
Other	0	0.0	0	20.9	346	96.4	▼ 100.0	▼ 100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼ 40.1</b>	<b>▲ 9698.8</b>

On the other hand, imports from the EPZ amounted to N\$215 million in q4-2017, which is 17.0 percent of total trade. Imports from the EPZ declined by 40.1 percent after recording N\$359 million in q4-2016 (table 2). Imports rose from N\$2 million recorded in the previous quarter. The decline in imports experienced y-on-y was largely attributed to the decrease in imports of other categories of products.

## Top export products

Diamonds, Jewellery and precious metals (N\$6,707 million), Ores and concentrates<sup>2</sup> (N\$2,248 million), copper cathodes (N\$2,026 million), fish (N\$1,993) and Zinc & articles thereof (N\$1,003 million) were the leading export commodities in q4-2017. Together, these commodities made up 76.5 percent of the total exports. Y-on-Y, the combined revenue generated from these commodities increased by 29.1 percent, recording N\$13,977 million from N\$10,827 million registered in q4-2016.

**CHART 4: Top five export products**



The improvement experienced y-on-y was reflected in the value of all the top five exports (Chart 4). The diamonds, jewellery; and precious metals category increased by 22.3 percent to register N\$6,707 million compared to N\$5,485 million recorded in q4-2016, following an increase in foreign demand, mostly by South Africa. Ores and concentrates registered N\$2,248 million compared to N\$1,782 million registered in q4-2016, showing an improvement of 26.2 percent, mainly on account of an upsurge in exports to China and France. Similarly, copper cathodes grew by 66.9 percent to register N\$2,026 million compared to N\$1,214 million witnessed in q4-2016, this was mainly owed to high absorption of this commodity by Belgium, Italy and Netherlands. Fish accounted for 11.8 percent increase, rising to N\$1,993 million compared N\$1,783 million recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2016, as South Africa and Spain's demand for domestic fish continued to expand. Equally, zinc and articles thereof rose to N\$1,003 million compared to N\$563 million registered in q4-2016, translating to a 78.1 percent increase mainly due to high demand from China.

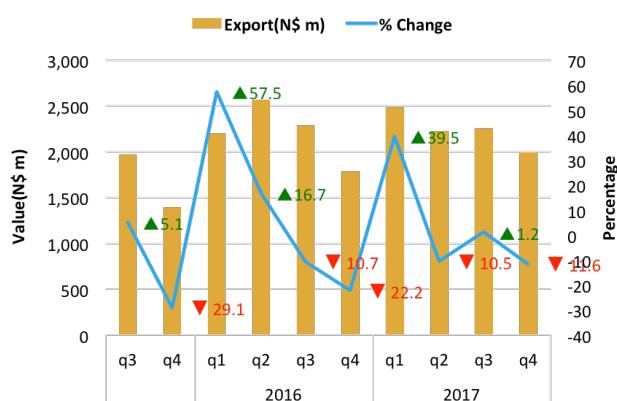
Further, q-on-q export data have shown some improvements, recording 23.1 percent growth in revenue generated from the top five export products. The increase was mainly due to the categories of diamonds, jewellery and precious metals; ores and concentrates; as well as zinc and articles thereof.

## Fish exports

Fish exports 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 earner. Ranking fourth among the top five major exported commodities, and the only food item among minerals (Chart 4).

In q4-2017, fish exports stood at N\$1,993 million, making up 10.9 percent of total exports. This translates to N\$210 million (11.8 percent) increase when compared to N\$1,783 million registered in q4-2016. In contrast, a decline of 11.6 percent was observed when compared to q3-2017 (Table 6).

**CHART 5: Fish exports**



The high demand by the largest consumers of domestic fish, Spain and South Africa contributed significantly to Namibia's fish exports. Y-on-Y, fish exports to Spain and South Africa improved by 14.0 and 95.4 percent respectively (Table 13).

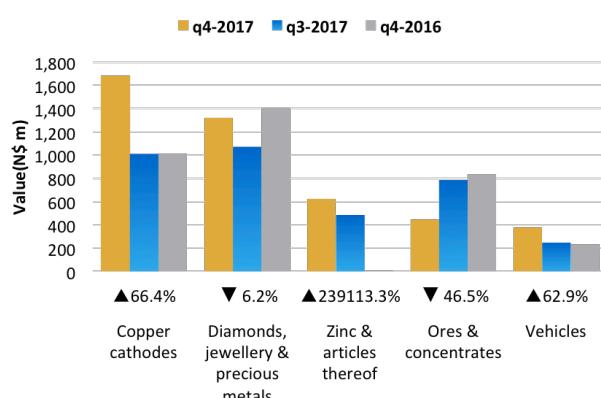
The overall performance of fish exports in terms of value and growth for the past ten quarters, q1-2013 to q4-2017 is presented in Chart 5. The revenue generated from fish exports over the indicated period, averaged N\$1,955million, reaching an all-time high of N\$2,566 million in q2-2016 and a record low of N\$1,304 million in q4-2015. Q-on-Q, the strongest growth in exports were recorded in q1-2016 (57.5 percent) and q1-2017 (39.5 percent). On the other hand, some quarters recorded significant declines, with the noticeable declines observed in q4-2015 (29.1 percent) and q4-2016 (22.2 percent).

<sup>2</sup> The export value for ores and concentrates must be interpreted with caution! See annexure for explanatory note.

## Top re-exports products

Copper cathodes, diamonds, jewellery and precious metals; zinc and articles thereof; ores and concentrates; and vehicles appeared as the largest re-exported commodities by value (chart 6). Overall, re-exports of these commodities rose by N\$964 million (27.6 percent) to N\$4,452 million from N\$3,488 million registered in the corresponding quarter of last year. Similarly, q-on-q re-exports of the same commodities grew by N\$851 million (23.6 percent) from N\$3,601 million recorded in the previous quarter. Together, the aforesaid commodities contributed 75.3 percent to Namibia's total re-export (N\$5,909 million) compared to 76.4 percent and 69.3 percent recorded in q4-2016 and q3-2017, respectively.

**CHART 6: Top five re-export products**



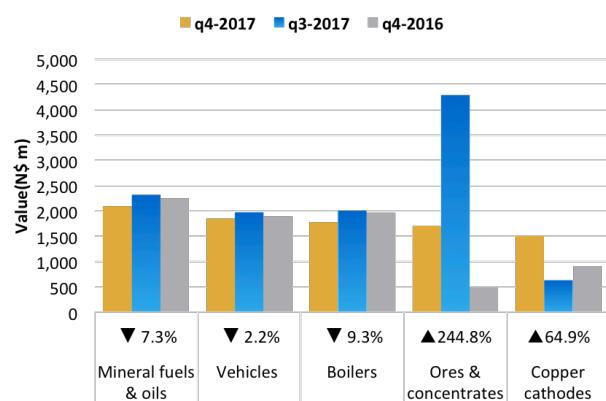
The y-on-y increase in re-exports was mainly reflected in the value of copper cathodes, zinc and articles thereof as well as vehicles (Chart 6). Zinc and articles thereof re-exports grew by N\$622 million, as demand by Italy and China strengthened (table 14). Additionally, re-exports of copper cathodes rose by 66.4 percent to register N\$1,684 million after recording N\$1,012 million in q4-2016, following high demand of this commodity by Belgium and Netherlands. Re-exports of vehicles rose by N\$145 million (62.9 percent) to N\$377 million from N\$231 million obtained in the corresponding quarter a year earlier, mainly due to South Africa's high demand for this commodity.

Despite the increases recorded by most commodities, re-exports of diamonds, jewellery and precious metals fell by 6.2 percent to N\$1,322 million after recording N\$1,409 million in q4-2016, following low demand of these commodities by Belgium (table 14). Furthermore, re-export of ores and concentrates declined by 46.5 percent to N\$447 million when compared to N\$835 million witnessed in q4-2016.

## Top import products

Mineral fuels and oils, vehicles, boilers, ores and concentrates as well as copper cathodes remained the leading import commodities into Namibia (Chart 7). Y-on-Y, overall imports of the aforementioned commodities increased by 18.8 percent to register N\$8,924 million compared to N\$7,512 million recorded in q4-2016, a different trend was observed q-on-q, where imports of the aforementioned commodities declined by 20.5 percent. Furthermore, these commodities accounted for 38.8 percent of total imports, up from 28.6 percent and down from 47.1 percent recorded in q4-2016 and q3-2017, respectively.

**CHART 7: Top five import products**



The increase recorded y-on-y was predominantly attributed to an upsurge in imports of ores and concentrates (244.8 percent) and copper cathodes (64.9 percent). Imported ores and concentrates rose to N\$1,703 million compared to N\$494 million in q4-2016, mainly on account of a significant domestic demand of this commodity from Peru and Bulgaria (table 15). In addition, copper cathodes also recorded an increase to N\$1,502 million compared to N\$911 million registered in the q4-2016, as domestic demand of copper cathodes from Zambia rose.

Unlike the increases observed in ores and concentrates and copper cathodes, imports of the remaining three of the top five products receded. Mineral fuels and oils dropped by 7.3 percent to register N\$2,090 million compared to N\$2,254 million recorded in q4-2016. Consequently, vehicles fell to N\$1,845 million after registering N\$1,887 million in q4-2016, translating to a 2.2 percent decline. Furthermore, boilers registered the largest decline of 9.3 percent to register N\$1,784 million after recording N\$1,966 million in q4-2016. The recent decline in domestic demand for foreign goods follows a stringent fiscal policy stance implemented by government in September 2016.

Q-on-Q, copper cathodes was the only commodity that showed improvements, whereas four of the top five import products declined (Chart 7).

# Trade by Economic Regions (Economic Blocs)

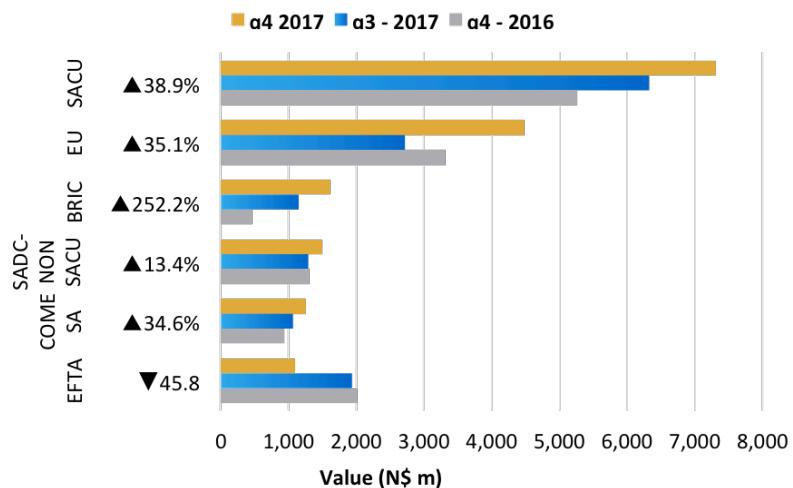
## Exports

The Southern African Customs Union (SACU) continued to dominate as Namibia's largest export market compared to other economic regions (Chart 8). Y-on-Y SACU absorbed N\$7,307 million worth of domestic exports compared to N\$5,259 million recorded in q4-2016 equating to 38.9 percent increase. Q-on-Q, exports also improved from N\$ 6,325 million, which translates to 15.5 percent growth. Furthermore, SACU absorbed 40.0 percent of Namibia's total exports, the largest share compared to other economic regions. In comparison, the 40.0 percent share was slightly more than 37.1 percent accounted for in q4-2016 and less than 40.8 percent registered in q3-2017.

The European Union (EU) was Namibia's second largest export market. Y-on-Y exports to that region improved, increasing to N\$4,487 million after recording N\$3,322 million in q4-2016, which is equivalent to 35.1 percent improvement. A similar trend was observed q-on-q as exports rose by N\$1,771 million (65.2 percent) compared to N\$ 2,717 million recorded in q3-2017. The EU contributed 24.6 percent to Namibia's total exports, up from 23.4 percent in q4-2016 and 17.5 percent registered in q3-2017.

BRIC, comprising of Brazil, Russia, India and China ranked third as the largest export market for the domestic economy. Y-on-Y exports to BRIC rose to N\$1,611 million (252.2 percent) compared to a mere N\$457 million registered in q4-2016. Similarly, q-on-q exports grew from N\$1,148 million recorded in q3-2017, which is 40.4 percent worth of growth. BRIC contributed 8.8 percent to Namibia's total exports, up from 3.2 percent in q4-2016 and 7.4 percent share in q3-2017.

**CHART 8: Exports by economic region**



SADC-Non-SACU was fourth as an important export market for the local economy. Exports to that region stood at N\$1,489 million compared to N\$1,313 million recorded in q4-2016 which translates to a 13.4 percent increase. Likewise, q-on-q exports advanced from N\$1,288 million in q3-2017, indicating an increase of 15.6 percent. In spite of this, its contribution to Namibia's total export stood at 8.2 percent, down from 9.2 percent in q4-2016 and steadied when compared to the contribution made in q3-2017.

The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was Namibia's fifth export market, absorbing N\$1,258 million worth of exports compared to N\$935 million in q4-2016, indicating a growth of 34.6 percent. In a similar manner, q-on-q exports improved, rising by 18.4 percent when compared to N\$1,063 million recorded in q3-2017.

Subsequently, COMESA's contribution to domestic exports improved to 6.9 percent, from the 6.6 percent contribution in q4-2016 and remain unchanged (6.9 percent) in q3-2017.

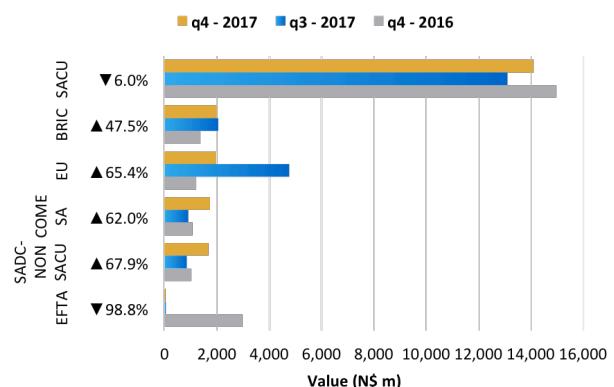
The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) was another significant market for domestic exports absorbing N\$1,095 million or 6.0 percent of overall domestic exports. However, exports to EFTA receded, falling by 45.8 percent y-on-y and by 43.4 percent q-on-q.

## Imports

Imports showed a similar trend as reflected by exports, with SACU emerging as Namibia's largest source of imports (Chart 9), with the recent import value to the tune of N\$14,091 million. Despite this, y-on-y imports from SACU declined by 6.0 percent after registering N\$14,983 million in q4-2016. By contrast, q-on-q, imports increased by 7.5 percent after registering N\$13,109 million in q3-2017. SACU contributed 61.2 percent to Namibia's total import requirements compared to 57.1 percent in q4-2016 and 55.0 percent in q3-2017.

BRIC followed in a distant second place as an important source for Namibia's imports, with N\$2,003 million worth of imports coming from that market. This is equivalent to 8.7 percent of the value of all imported goods from the rest of the world. The N\$2,003 million shows an increase of 47.5 percent when compared to N\$1,358 million in q4-2016 and a decline of 2.5 percent when compared to N\$2,054 million recorded in q3-2017.

**CHART 9: Imports by economic region**



The EU ranked third largest sources of imports for the domestic economy. The imports from the EU market stood at N\$1,985 million compared to N\$1,200 million recorded in q4-2016, representing an increase of 65.4 percent y-on-y. Q-on-Q, imports contracted, falling by 58.3 percent after recording N\$4,765 million in q3-2017. Subsequently, the EU contributed 8.6 percent to Namibia's overall import, up from 4.6 percent and down from 20.0 percent contributions made in q4-2016 and q3-2017 respectively.

COMESA occupied the fourth position as a major provider of imports to Namibia, following this, imports from COMESA improved to register N\$1,722 million compared to N\$1,063 million recorded in q4-2016 translating to a 62.0 percent increase. Similarly, q-on-q, imports rose from N\$906 million in q3-2017, representing 90.1 percent growth. The recent import value of N\$1,722 million equates to 7.5 percent of the value of all imports to Namibia, which is up compared to 4.1 percent and 3.8 percent contributions made in q4-2016 and q3-2017, respectively.

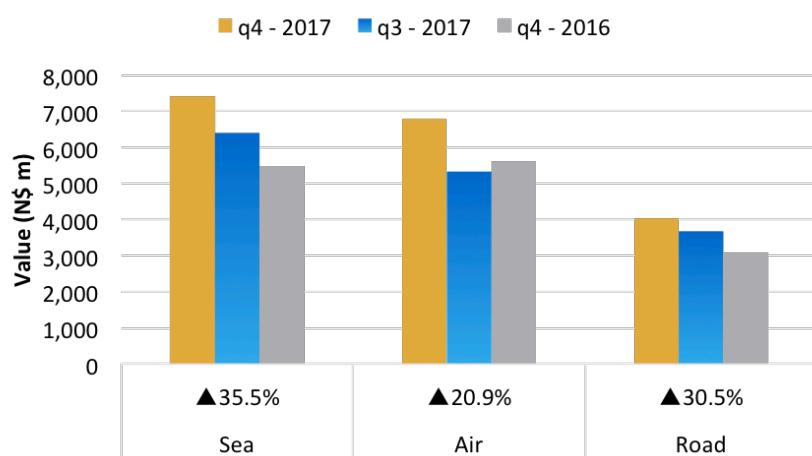
Additionally, the SADC-Non-SACU and EFTA markets played a vital role in supporting the domestic economy's demand for imports, with 7.4 percent and 0.2 percent of the value of all imports to Namibia coming from these markets. While imports from SADC-NON-SACU rose by 67.9 percent, imports from EFTA fell by 98.8 percent.

# Trade by mode of transport

## Exports

Sea transportation was the most used mode of transport for exports in q4-2017, (Chart 10). Exports via sea increased to N\$7,426 million compared to N\$5,479 million recorded in the same quarter of 2016, resulting in an increase of 35.5 percent. A similar trend was observed q-on-q as exports increased by 16.0 percent after recording N\$6,401 million in q3-2017. Exports via sea contributed 40.7 percent to Namibia's total exports, up from 38.6 percent in q4-2016, but down from 41.3 percent when compared to the previous quarter.

**CHART 10: Exports by mode of transport**



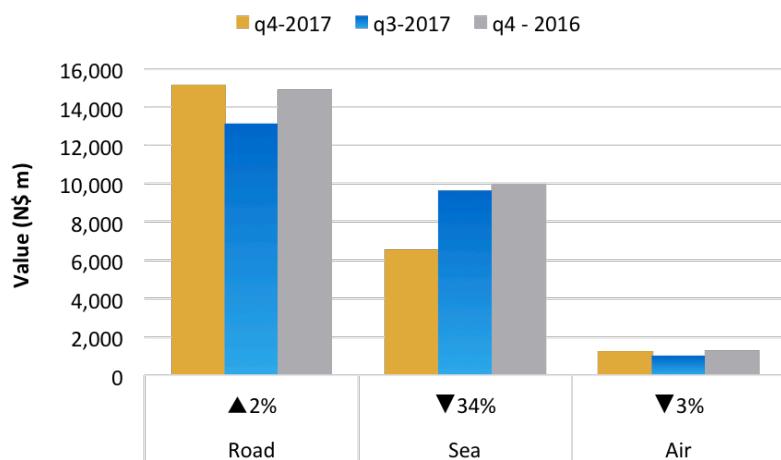
Air transportation ranked second in terms of the most used means of handling exports, with the recent figure of exports by air amounting to N\$6,804 million compared to N\$5,625 million in q4-2016, showing a 20.9 percent growth. When compared to the previous quarter, exports advanced from N\$5,330 million, representing an increase of 27.6 percent (Chart 10). In terms of contributions, air accounted for 37.3 percent of the value of all goods exported from the borders of Namibia, down from 39.6 percent registered in q4-2016, but up from 34.4 percent recorded in q3-2017.

Likewise, road was equally used as a means of transport for exports, with q4-2017 recording N\$4,032 million translating to a 30.5 percent growth after registering N\$3,089 million in the same quarter of 2016. Similarly, the recent N\$4,032 million shows a 9.6 percent improvement from the N\$ 3,678 million recorded in q3-2017. Exports via road accounted for 22.1 percent of the total exports, up from 21.8 percent in q4-2016 and down from 23.7 percent in q3-2017.

## Imports

The majority of commodities imported into Namibia came by means of road (chart 11). Imports by road slightly rose by 1.7 percent to N\$15,166 million compared N\$14,917 million obtained in q4-2016. When compared to the previous quarter, imports increased by 15.4 percent from the N\$13,142 million recorded in q3-2017. The contribution of road to the value of all imported goods remained high, with 65.9 percent in q4-2017, up from 56.8 percent in q4-2016 and 55.1 percent in q3-2017.

**CHART 11: Import by mode of transport**



Sea transport also played a vital role in shipping goods into Namibia, thus, ranking second as the most used means of transporting goods into the local economy. Despite this, imports plumaged to N\$6,591 million compared to N\$9,973 million in the corresponding quarter of 2016, representing a decline of 33.9 percent. In comparison to the preceding quarter, a similar trend was observed, with imports falling by 31.7 percent, after recording N\$9,646 million in q3-2017. The recent declines was also reflected in the contributions made by sea to overall imports, contributing 28.6 percent to total imports into Namibia in q4-2017, down from 38.0 percent and 40.5 percent in q4-2016 and q3-2017 respectively.

Air transportation was third as the most used mode of transport for imports into the domestic economy. However, imports via air is far less than imports brought in by road and sea. Imports via air fell by 3.5 percent to register N\$1,244 million in q4-2017 from N\$1,288 million recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2016. However, an increase of 21.9 percent was observed when compared to the N\$1,021 million witnessed in the preceding quarter. In terms of contributions, air transport accounted for 5.4 percent of the total import bill, up from 4.9 percent and 4.3 percent accounted for in q4-2016 and q3-2017 respectively.

# Conclusion

Namibia's overall exports amounted to N\$18,263 million compared to N\$14,194 million and N\$15,487 million in q4-2016 and q3-2017 respectively. Imports stood at N\$23,024 million after recording N\$26,247 million and N\$23,833 million in q4-2016 and q3-2017 respectively. Subsequently, Namibia posted a negative trade balance valued at N\$4,761 million with the rest of the world, a significant decline of 60.5 percent from an amount of N\$12,053 million recorded in q4-2016.

South Africa remained the largest destination for Namibian exports, constituting a market share of 26.7 percent, Botswana coming in a distant second place with 13.3 percent, China followed with 8.5 percent share. Furthermore, Belgium and Switzerland occupied fourth and fifth positions, contributing 6.8 percent and 6.0 percent to total exports, respectively. Similarly, imports were mostly sourced from South Africa, which accounted for the largest share of 56.1 percent of total import to Namibia, Zambia with 7.0 percent while other significant markets such as China, Peru and Botswana accounted for less than 6 percent each.

In terms of commodities, exports were mostly led by diamonds, jewellery and precious metals (36.7 percent), ores and concentrates (12.3 percent), copper cathodes (11.1 percent), fish (10.9 percent); zinc and articles thereof (5.5 percent). Similarly, the same commodities dominated the list for re-exports in exception of fish. With copper cathodes taking the lead (28.5 percent), diamonds, jewellery and precious metals (22.4 percent), zinc and articles thereof (10.5 percent), ores and concentrates (7.6 percent), and vehicles (6.4 percent).

On the other hand, the import market were led by mineral fuels and oils (9.1 percent), vehicles (8.0 percent), boilers (7.7 percent), ores and concentrates (7.4 percent) and copper cathodes (6.5 percent).

Namibia's exports were mostly absorbed by African regional groupings and the EU, with SACU absorbing the largest share of 40.0 percent, the EU with 24.6 percent, BRIC with 8.8 percent, SADC-Non-SACU with 8.2 percent, and COMESA with 6.9 percent and EFTA with 6.0 percent. Equally, imports were also sourced from the same economic regions with SACU taking the lead by 61.2 percent of total imports, BRIC with 8.7 percent, EU with 8.6 percent, COMESA with 7.5 percent, SADC-Non-SACU with 7.4 percent and EFTA with 0.2 percent.

Namibia exported most commodities by sea, air and road, with sea emerging as the most used means of transport by traders, accounting for 40.7 percent share to total export, air with 37.3 percent; while road was the least used mode of transport with a share of 22.1 percent of total exports. On the other hand, most commodities imported into Namibia were transported by road and sea contributing 65.9 percent and 28.6 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

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

# Appendix

## **Explanatory note on imports and exports of copper ores/concentrates between Namibia and Switzerland**

In the previous published Trade Statistics Bulletins by the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), Switzerland emerges among Namibia's top trading partners in terms of exports as a result of copper ores/concentrates traded between the two countries. Furthermore, the figures shows that copper ores/concentrates are re-exported to Switzerland instead of copper blisters. This is in fact an incorrect commodity misallocation going back as far as previous quarterly reports as a result of the way these particular consignments being declared and subsequently recorded by customs.

Following this revelation, the NSA conducted a comparative analysis of trade data between Namibia and Switzerland using Common Format for Transit Data Exchange (COMTRADE), a United Nations' database for export and import statistics. A physical inspection was also done at one of the Namibian processors as well as with some of the Clearing agencies. These physical inspections were jointly carried out by the NSA and Ministry of Finance (Customs) officials. The analysis showed that no trade of copper ore/concentrate took place between Namibia and Switzerland as indicated by Customs records and that the commodities allocated to Switzerland are indeed confirmed to be a misclassifications.

It is against this background that the appropriate corrective measures have been undertaken and are currently being implemented by all parties involved in the recording of these commodities in order to ensure that the correct commodity description and country of destinations for exports of this commodity is correctly recorded.

At this juncture, the NSA wish to assure all esteemed users of the Trade statistics that although this issue affected previous edition of these reports, the reported figures on their own merit are not wrong. Therefore, they have no bearing on the overall figures of the imports/exports neither the overall trade balance as reported in all earlier published Trade Statistics reports. Although backward revision of previous reports is not possible due to the nature of recordings, the issue of misclassification of the country of destination and commodity descriptions is being attended to, the correct classifications will be reflected in the future.

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

Value(N\$ m)			
Period	Export(f.o.b)	Import(c.i.f)	Import(f.o.b)
q4-2017	18,263	23,024	21,912
q3-2017	15,487	23,833	22,839
q4-2016	14,194	26,247	24,486

**Table 4: Main export destinations**

Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	4,871	26.7	3,664	23.7	2,850	20.1	▲70.9	▲33.0
Botswana	2,431	13.3	2,656	17.2	2,404	16.9	▲1.1	▼8.5
China	1,545	8.5	1,027	6.6	328	2.3	▲371.4	▲50.4
Belgium	1,242	6.8	385	2.5	643	4.5	▲93.2	▲222.7
Switzerland	1,088	6.0	1,912	12.3	2,015	14.2	▼46.0	▼43.1
Italy	903	4.9	596	3.8	807	5.7	▲11.9	▲51.6
Zambia	786	4.3	613	4.0	541	3.8	▲45.2	▲28.3
France	672	3.7	271	1.8	336	2.4	▲100.1	▲147.9
USA	663	3.6	293	1.9	485	3.4	▲36.8	▲126.6
Spain	627	3.4	878	5.7	556	3.9	▲12.8	▼28.6
Other	3,436	18.8	3,193	20.6	3,230	22.8	▲6.4	▲7.6
Total	18,263	100.0	15,487	100.0	14,194	100.0	▲28.7	▲17.9

**Table 5: Main re-export destinations**

Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Switzerland	1,087	18.4	1,911	36.8	2,014	44.1	▼46.0	▼43.1
Belgium	1,035	17.5	257	4.9	522	11.4	▲98.3	▲302.6
Zambia	532	9.0	374	7.2	290	6.3	▲83.7	▲42.2
South Africa	527	8.9	558	10.7	390	8.5	▲35.2	▼5.6
Italy	368	6.2	19	0.4	0	0.0	▲290717.6	▲1879.5
China	337	5.7	421	8.1	1	0.0	▲56791.5	▼19.9
Hong Kong	315	5.3	202	3.9	72	1.6	▲336.9	▲56.0
USA	304	5.1	281	5.4	354	7.8	▼14.1	▲8.2
Netherlands	229	3.9	1	0.0	5	0.1	▲4230.0	▲31906.7
Botswana	194	3.3	189	3.6	149	3.3	▲30.4	▲2.9
Other	980	16.6	986	19.0	766	16.8	▲28.0	▼0.6
Total	5,909	100.0	5,199	100.0	4,562	100.0	▲29.5	▲13.7

**Table 6: Main source of imports**

Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	12,923	56.1	12,160	51.0	13,518	51.5	▼ 4.4	▲ 6.3
Zambia	1,607	7.0	723	3.0	951	3.6	▲ 69.0	▲ 122.2
China	1,350	5.9	1,399	5.9	861	3.3	▲ 56.8	▼ 3.5
Peru	1,110	4.8	441	1.8	0	0.0	-	▲ 152.0
Botswana	1,088	4.7	885	3.7	1,401	5.3	▼ 22.4	▲ 22.9
USA	590	2.6	678	2.8	320	1.2	▲ 84.6	▼ 13.0
India	526	2.3	563	2.4	428	1.6	▲ 22.9	▼ 6.6
Bulgaria	512	2.2	3,756	15.8	4	0.0	▲ 11765.0	▼ 86.4
Italy	367	1.6	112	0.5	213	0.8	▲ 72.0	▲ 226.3
Saudi Arabia	327	1.4	40	0.2	1	0.0	▲ 31732.0	▲ 713.1
Other	2,625	11.4	3,073	12.9	8,550	32.6	▼ 69.3	▼ 14.6
Total	23,024	100.0	23,833	100.0	26,247	100.0	▼ 12.3	▼ 3.4

**Table 7: Top ten export products**

Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	6,707	36.7	5,212	33.7	5,485	38.6	▲ 22.3	▲ 28.7
Ores & concentrates	2,248	12.3	1,939	12.5	1,782	12.6	▲ 26.2	▲ 16.0
Copper cathodes	2,026	11.1	1,362	8.8	1,214	8.6	▲ 66.9	▲ 48.8
Fish	1,993	10.9	2,253	14.6	1,783	12.6	▲ 11.8	▼ 11.6
Zinc & articles thereof	1,003	5.5	586	3.8	563	4.0	▲ 78.1	▲ 71.0
Live animals.	583	3.2	876	5.7	222	1.6	▲ 163.1	▼ 33.4
Edible fruits and nuts	495	2.7	3	0.0	417	2.9	▲ 18.8	▲ 15344.2
Vehicles	386	2.1	257	1.7	240	1.7	▲ 60.4	▲ 50.1
Beverages	282	1.5	215	1.4	363	2.6	▼ 22.2	▲ 31.4
Boilers	274	1.5	318	2.1	194	1.4	▲ 41.5	▼ 14.0
Other	2,266	12.4	2,465	15.9	1,932	13.6	▲ 17.3	▼ 8.1
Total	18,263	100.0	15,487	100.0	14,194	100.0	▲ 28.7	▲ 17.9

**Table 8: Top ten re-export products**

Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	1,684	28.5	1,011	19.4	1,012	22.2	▲ 66.4	▲ 66.5
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	1,322	22.4	1,072	20.6	1,409	30.9	▼ 6.2	▲ 23.3
Zinc & articles thereof	622	10.5	485	9.3	0	0.0	▲ 239113.3	▲ 28.3
Ores & concentrates	447	7.6	786	15.1	835	18.3	▼ 46.5	▼ 43.1
Vehicles	377	6.4	247	4.8	231	5.1	▲ 62.9	▲ 52.4
Articles of iron or steel	245	4.1	121	2.3	52	1.1	▲ 373.8	▲ 102.5
Boilers	239	4.0	278	5.3	175	3.8	▲ 36.7	▼ 13.9
Miscellaneous chemicals	116	2.0	142	2.7	67	1.5	▲ 73.9	▼ 18.2
Vessels	112	1.9	174	3.3	102	2.2	▲ 9.9	▼ 35.5
Mineral fuels & oils	111	1.9	121	2.3	69	1.5	▲ 59.9	▼ 8.0
Other	633	10.7	762	14.7	610	13.4	▲ 3.9	▼ 16.9
Total	5,909	100.0	5,199	100.0	4,562	100.0	▲ 29.5	▲ 13.7

**Table 9: Top ten import products**

Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Mineral fuels & oils	2,090	9.1	2,320	9.7	2,254	8.6	▼ 7.3	▼ 9.9
Vehicles	1,845	8.0	1,973	8.3	1,887	7.2	▼ 2.2	▼ 6.5
Boilers	1,784	7.7	2,008	8.4	1,966	7.5	▼ 9.3	▼ 11.2
Ores & concentrates	1,703	7.4	4,291	18.0	494	1.9	▲244.8	▼ 60.3
Copper cathodes	1,502	6.5	631	2.6	911	3.5	▲64.9	▲138.1
Electrical machinery and equipment	1,275	5.5	1,175	4.9	1,158	4.4	▲10.1	▲8.6
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	1,047	4.5	868	3.6	1,386	5.3	▼ 24.5	▲20.6
Articles of iron or steel	835	3.6	727	3.0	662	2.5	▲26.2	▲14.9
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	682	3.0	503	2.1	640	2.4	▲6.6	▲35.7
Plastic & articles thereof	614	2.7	493	2.1	556	2.1	▲10.3	▲24.5
Other	9,647	41.9	8,844	37.1	14,333	54.6	▼ 32.7	▲9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,024</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,247</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼ 12.3</b>	<b>▼ 3.4</b>

**Table 10: Fish exports and imports**

Year	Period	Export(N\$ m)	% Change	Import(N\$ m)	% Change
2013	q1	1,991		64	
	q2	1,923	▼ 3.4	106	▲64.9
	q3	1,617	▼ 15.9	46	▼ 56.4
	q4	1,558	▼ 3.7	128	▲176.0
2014	q1	1,987	▲27.5	79	▼ 38.3
	q2	1,876	▼ 5.6	119	▲51.2
	q3	1,953	▲4.1	108	▼ 9.5
	q4	1,304	▼ 33.2	131	▲21.6
2015	q1	1,858	▲42.4	84	▼ 36.0
	q2	1,874	▲0.9	98	▲16.8
	q3	1,970	▲5.1	97	▼ 0.6
	q4	1,396	▼ 29.1	166	▲70.3
2016	q1	2,198	▲57.5	157	▼ 5.2
	q2	2,566	▲16.7	243	▲54.4
	q3	2,291	▼ 10.7	77	▼ 68.1
	q4	1,783	▼ 22.2	257	▲232.6
2017	q1	2,488	▲39.5	130	▼ 49.7
	q2	2,226	▼ 10.5	170	▲31.2
	q3	2,253	▲1.2	95	▼ 44.2
	q4	1,993	▼ 11.6	136	▲43.4

**Table 11: Export products to key markets**

Commodities	South Africa							
	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	2,632	54.0	1,158	31.6	1,234	43.3	▲113.3	▲127.3
Live animals.	562	11.5	861	23.5	207	7.3	▲171.3	▼34.8
Fish	371	7.6	325	8.9	190	6.7	▲95.4	▲14.1
Vehicles	272	5.6	166	4.5	191	6.7	▲42.5	▲64.0
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	207	4.2	159	4.3	271	9.5	▼23.8	▲29.9
Boilers	161	3.3	203	5.5	122	4.3	▲31.9	▼20.6
Zinc & articles thereof	97	2.0	101	2.8	59	2.1	▲64.5	▼4.6
Meat and edible meat offal	78	1.6	120	3.3	88	3.1	▼11.4	▼34.8
Prepared meat and fish	67	1.4	104	2.8	52	1.8	▲31.0	▼35.2
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone; cement,etc	59	1.2	50	1.4	54	1.9	▲8.2	▲17.0
Other	366	7.5	416	11.4	382	13.4	▼4.3	▼12.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲70.9</b>	<b>▲33.0</b>
Botswana								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	2,245	92.4	2,447	92.1	2,296	95.5	▼2.2	▼8.2
Mineral fuels & oils	103	4.2	109	4.1	61	2.6	▲67.7	▼5.3
Vehicles	27	1.1	19	0.7	3	0.1	▲858.4	▲42.5
Preparations of meats, of fish , etc	12	0.5	12	0.5	16	0.7	▼26.9	▼0.5
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	8	0.3	6	0.2	7	0.3	▲12.0	▲28.6
Electrical machinery and equipment	7	0.3	2	0.1	1	0.1	▲413.2	▲279.6
Boilers	6	0.3	34	1.3	3	0.1	▲100.0	▼81.1
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone; cement,etc	4	0.2	6	0.2	6	0.3	▼26.1	▼24.5
Fish	4	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	▲73.0	▲60.4
Pharmaceutical products	3	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0	▲9115.8	▲11.9
Other	10	0.4	16	0.6	7	0.3	▲46.2	▼35.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,431</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,404</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲1.1</b>	<b>▼8.5</b>
China								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Ores & concentrates	847	54.8	512	49.8	246	75.1	▲244.3	▲65.6
Zinc & articles thereof	492	31.9	419	40.8	0	0.0	-	▲17.5
Vessels	100	6.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone; cement,etc	49	3.2	60	5.8	52	15.9	▼5.9	▼17.8
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, etc	25	1.6	14	1.4	0	0.0	▲12479650.0	▲74.6
Animal fodder	23	1.5	16	1.6	16	5.0	▲39.2	▲43.6
Fish	3	0.2	1	0.1	3	0.8	▲1.4	▲124.5
Boilers	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲65816.8	▲73400.3
Preparations of meats, of fish , etc	1	0.1	1	0.1	1	0.3	▲58.3	▲17.8
Wood & articles of wood	1	0.1	2	0.2	0	0.2	▲176.0	▼15.6
Other	1	0.1	3	0.2	9	2.7	▼90.0	▼64.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲371.4</b>	<b>▲50.4</b>

Belgium								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	620	49.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	399	32.1	164	42.7	597	92.8	▼ 33.1	▲ 142.8
Tobacco & manufactured tobacco substitutes	80	6.5	92	23.9	0	0.0	-	▼ 13.0
Ores & concentrates	76	6.1	120	31.2	0	0.0	-	▼ 36.5
Edible fruits and nuts	56	4.5	0	0.0	41	6.4	▲ 36.2	-
used personal effects, etc.	3	0.3	1	0.1	0	0.0	-	▲ 495.9
Wood & articles of wood	3	0.3	2	0.6	0	0.0	▲ 3056.3	▲ 32.5
Fertilisers	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.2	▲ 42.0	-
Boilers	0	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.0	▲ 411.7	▼ 29.6
Mineral fuels & oils	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 25411.3	▲ 364.6
Other	1	0.1	5	1.2	3	0.5	▼ 62.9	▼ 73.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,242</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲ 93.2</b>	<b>▲ 222.7</b>
Switzerland								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	588	54.1	1,009	52.8	996	49.4	▼ 40.9	▼ 41.7
Ores & concentrates	371	34.1	786	41.1	835	41.5	▼ 55.6	▼ 52.8
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	128	11.7	116	6.1	146	7.2	▼ 12.4	▲ 10.4
Meat and edible meat offal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▲ 48.2
Work of arts, collectors' pieces & antiques	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 140.1	▲ 14.9
Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▲ 14971.4
Miscellaneous edible preparations	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 887.6	-
Furskins & artificial fur	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▼ 42.8	▲ 697.1
Products of animal origin, nes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 110.1	-
Soap, organic surface active agents, washing and lubricating prep, etc	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▲ 249.8
Other	0	0.0	1	0.0	38	1.9	▼ 100.0	▼ 98.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼ 46.0</b>	<b>▼ 43.1</b>

**Table 12: Import products from key markets**

South Africa								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Vehicles	1,607	12.4	1,629	13.4	1,698	12.6	▼ 5.4	▼ 1.3
Boilers	1,203	9.3	1,307	10.7	1,376	10.2	▼ 12.6	▼ 7.9
Electrical machinery & equipment	840	6.5	754	6.2	843	6.2	▼ 0.4	▲ 11.4
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	626	4.8	457	3.8	587	4.3	▲ 6.7	▲ 37.1
Mineral fuels and oils	558	4.3	640	5.3	418	3.1	▲ 33.5	▼ 12.8
Articles of iron or steel	509	3.9	521	4.3	547	4.0	▼ 6.9	▼ 2.3
Plastic & articles thereof	485	3.8	377	3.1	481	3.6	▲ 0.7	▲ 28.6
Pharmaceutical products	374	2.9	376	3.1	342	2.5	▲ 9.5	▼ 0.6
Essential oils and resinoid	327	2.5	311	2.6	313	2.3	▲ 4.4	▲ 5.0
Clothing and accessories, knitted or crocheted	313	2.4	296	2.4	270	2.0	▲ 15.6	▲ 5.7
Other	6,081	47.1	5,493	45.2	6,642	49.1	▼ 8.4	▲ 10.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,923</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,160</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,518</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼ 4.4</b>	<b>▲ 6.3</b>
Zambia								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	1,484	92.4	579	80.0	895	94.1	▲ 65.9	▲ 156.4
Tobacco and tobacco substitutes	79	4.9	92	12.7	22	2.3	▲ 263.6	▼ 14.3
Annimal fodder	32	2.0	38	5.2	20	2.1	▲ 57.4	▼ 15.3
Boilers	5	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 4472.8	▲ 4473.3
Sugar and sugar confectionery	1	0.1	1	0.2	3	0.3	▼ 43.1	▲ 1.8
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone; cement,etc	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.1	▲ 30.2	▲ 155.0
Electrical machinery and equipment	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 23592.2	▲ 8120.1
Plastic & articles thereof	1	0.0	0	0.1	0	0.0	▲ 11300.5	▲ 35.5
Vehicles	1	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	▲ 56.1	▼ 63.0
Explosives pyrotechnic products	1	0.0	3	0.4	0	0.0	-	▼ 79.0
Other	2	0.1	8	1.1	10	1.1	▼ 81.2	▼ 75.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲ 69.0</b>	<b>▲ 122.2</b>
China								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Articles of iron or steel	267	19.8	155	11.1	55	6.4	▲ 381.5	▲ 72.4
Aircraft, spacecraft and parts thereof	226	16.7	10	0.7	0	0.0	-	▲ 2236.9
Electrical machinery and equipment	201	14.9	153	10.9	88	10.2	▲ 129.2	▲ 32.0
Boilers	161	11.9	223	16.0	148	17.2	▲ 8.6	▼ 28.1
Inorganic chemicals	94	6.9	56	4.0	36	4.2	▲ 158.7	▲ 68.2
Arms and ammunition	76	5.6	267	19.1	0	0.0	▲ 7751532.8	▼ 71.5
Iron & steel	46	3.4	20	1.4	37	4.3	▲ 24.8	▲ 131.9
Plastic & articles thereof	30	2.2	26	1.9	11	1.2	▲ 182.4	▲ 16.3
Clothing and accessories, not knitted or crocheted	21	1.6	7	0.5	1	0.2	▲ 1512.9	▲ 204.5
Footwear	20	1.5	9	0.7	9	1.1	▲ 119.6	▲ 116.6
Other	208	15.4	474	33.9	476	55.2	▼ 56.4	▼ 56.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,399</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲ 56.8</b>	<b>▼ 3.5</b>

Peru								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Ores and concentrates	1,110	100.0	441	100.0	0	-	-	▲151.9
Tools, implements, cutlery, etc	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Clothing and accessories, knitted or crocheted	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Live animals	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Meat and edible meat offal	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Fish	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Dairy produce	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Products of animal origin nes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Live trees and other plants, etc	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	-
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	-	▼ 100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>▲ 152.0</b>
Botswana								
Commodities	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds, jewellery & precious metals	990	91.0	795	89.9	1,292	92.2	▼ 23.4	▲ 24.5
Electrical machinery and equipment	29	2.7	27	3.1	29	2.1	▼ 1.1	▲ 5.8
Vehicles	12	1.1	17	2.0	28	2.0	▼ 56.6	▼ 29.1
Pharmaceutical products	12	1.1	0	0.0	14	1.0	▼ 11.6	▲ 998715.3
Boilers	8	0.8	10	1.1	9	0.7	▼ 7.9	▼ 12.9
Tanning or dyeing extracts	7	0.6	2	0.3	2	0.1	▲ 275.7	▲ 180.5
Furniture, bedding and mattresses	5	0.4	4	0.4	0	0.0	▲ 1536.5	▲ 24.2
Mineral fuels & oils	3	0.3	4	0.4	4	0.3	▼ 5.6	▼ 8.0
Rubber & articles thereof	2	0.2	3	0.4	1	0.1	▲ 173.5	▼ 27.7
Articles of iron or steel	2	0.2	2	0.2	3	0.2	▼ 12.7	▲ 27.2
Other	16	1.5	20	2.3	19	1.4	▼ 16.2	▼ 19.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼ 22.4</b>	<b>▲ 22.9</b>

**Table 13: Key exports by partner**

Partner	Diamonds,Jewellery & Precious Metals							
	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	2,632	39.2	1,158	22.2	1,234	22.5	▲113.3	▲127.3
Botswana	2,245	33.5	2,447	46.9	2,296	41.9	▼2.2	▼8.2
United Arab Emirates	459	6.8	703	13.5	627	11.4	▼26.8	▼34.7
Belgium	399	6.0	164	3.2	597	10.9	▼33.1	▲142.8
Hong Kong	311	4.6	200	3.8	57	1.0	▲444.0	▲55.1
USA	295	4.4	273	5.2	272	5.0	▲8.6	▲8.0
Israel	180	2.7	120	2.3	134	2.4	▲35.2	▲50.5
Switzerland	128	1.9	116	2.2	146	2.7	▼12.4	▲10.4
India	57	0.8	28	0.5	121	2.2	▼53.1	▲103.7
Germany	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	▲34.7	▲1052.4
Other	0	0.0	3	0.0	1	0.0	▼86.4	▼93.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,707</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,212</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲22.3</b>	<b>▲28.7</b>
Ores & Concentrates								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
China	847	37.7	512	26.4	246	13.8	▲244.3	▲65.6
France	609	27.1	150	7.7	263	14.8	▲131.6	▲306.9
Switzerland	371	16.5	786	40.5	835	46.9	▼55.6	▼52.8
USA	335	14.9	0	0.0	106	6.0	▲215.2	▲53553505.0
Belgium	76	3.4	120	6.2	0	0.0	-	▼36.5
Singapore	5	0.2	6	0.3	6	0.3	▼8.4	▼10.1
Germany	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Thailand	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Australia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲5748.2	▲3547.3
South Africa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▼30.5	▼94.0
Other	0	0.0	365	18.8	325	18.2	▼100.0	▼100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,782</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲26.2</b>	<b>▲16.0</b>
Copper cathodes								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Belgium	620	31	0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Switzerland	588	29	1,009	74	996	82.0	▼40.9	▼41.7
Italy	283	14	337	25	91	7.5	▲210.6	▼15.9
Netherlands	226	11	0	0	0	0.0	▲15671349.6	-
Singapore	186	9	0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Taiwan	57	3	0	0	7	0.6	▲717.6	-
Germany	50	2	0	0	80	6.6	▼37.3	-
South Africa	13	1	16	1	11	0.9	▲13.4	▼18.4
Hong Kong	3	0	0	0	8	0.7	▼60.5	-
Democratic Republic of Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	-	-
Other	0	0	0	0	21	1.7	▼99.2	▲110.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,362</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲66.9</b>	<b>▲48.8</b>

Fish								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Spain	607	30.5	866	38.4	533	29.9	▲14.0	▼ 29.9
South Africa	371	18.6	325	14.4	190	10.7	▲95.4	▲ 14.1
Zambia	239	12.0	209	9.3	236	13.2	▲1.3	▲ 14.5
Democratic Republic of Congo	178	8.9	87	3.8	178	10.0	▲0.0	▲ 105.5
Italy	176	8.8	143	6.3	62	3.5	▲182.6	▲ 22.8
Portugal	75	3.8	113	5.0	193	10.8	▼ 60.9	▼ 33.3
Ireland	65	3.3	35	1.5	0	0.0	-	▲ 88.8
France	50	2.5	108	4.8	46	2.6	▲8.5	▼ 53.5
Netherlands	41	2.0	60	2.7	22	1.2	▲84.2	▼ 32.3
Zimbabwe	37	1.9	43	1.9	39	2.2	▼ 5.2	▼ 12.1
Other	153	7.7	265	11.8	283	15.9	▼ 46.0	▼ 42.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲11.8</b>	<b>▼ 11.6</b>
Zinc & articles thereof								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
China	492	49.1	419	71.4	0	0.0	-	▲17.5
Italy	367	36.6	18	3.1	493	87.5	▼ 25.5	▲ 1888.8
South Africa	97	9.6	101	17.3	59	10.4	▲64.5	▼ 4.6
Nigeria	46	4.6	9	1.6	0	0.0	-	▲ 394.9
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▼ 70.2	▼ 46.2
Belgium	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0	0.0	38	6.5	0	0.0	-	▼ 100.0
Afghanistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Antigua & Barbuda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	2.0	▼ 100.0	▼ 100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲78.1</b>	<b>▲71.0</b>

**Table 14: Key re-exports by partner**

Partner	Copper cathodes						%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Belgium	620	36.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Switzerland	588	34.9	1009	99.8	996	98.4	▼ 40.9	▼ 41.7
Netherlands	226	13.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 15671349.6	-
Singapore	186	11.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Taiwan	57	3.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
South Africa	3	0.2	2	0.2	2	0.2	▲ 48.3	▲ 99.7
Hong Kong	3	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.8	▼ 60.5	-
Italy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Democratic Republic of Congo	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲ 54.4	▲ 243.6
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.6	▼ 99.9	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1684</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1011</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1012</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲ 66.4</b>	<b>▲ 66.5</b>
Diamonds, Jewellery & Precious Metals								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Hong Kong	311	23.5	200	18.7	57	4.1	▲ 444.0	▲ 55.2
USA	294	22.3	273	25.5	272	19.3	▲ 8.3	▲ 7.8
Belgium	258	19.5	164	15.3	519	36.9	▼ 50.3	▲ 57.1
Israel	180	13.7	120	11.2	134	9.5	▲ 35.2	▲ 50.5
Switzerland	128	9.7	116	10.8	146	10.3	▼ 12.3	▲ 10.4
India	57	4.3	28	2.6	121	8.6	▼ 53.1	▲ 103.7
Botswana	46	3.5	19	1.8	81	5.7	▼ 43.4	▲ 136.5
South Africa	33	2.5	38	3.6	5	0.3	▲ 623.6	▼ 13.8
United Arab Emirates	15	1.1	111	10.3	73	5.2	▼ 80.2	▼ 86.9
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	▼ 99.2	▼ 46.6
Other	0	0.0	2	0.2	1	0.0	▼ 100.0	▼ 100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,322</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼ 6.2</b>	<b>▲ 23.3</b>
Zinc & articles thereof								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Italy	367	59.0	18	3.8	0	0.0	-	▲ 1888.8
China	234	37.7	419	86.3	0	0.0	-	▼ 44.0
Nigeria	20	3.2	9	1.9	0	0.0	-	▲ 115.2
South Africa	0	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▲ 599.1
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▼ 79.0	▼ 62.3
Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0	0.0	38	7.9	0	0.0	-	▼ 100.0
Afghanistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Antigua & Barbuda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Anguilla	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>▲ 239113.3</b>	<b>▲ 28.3</b>

Ores & Concentrates								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Switzerland	371	82.9	786	100.0	835	100.0	▼ 55.6	▼ 52.8
Belgium	76	17.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
South Africa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▼ 93.1
Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Afghanistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Antigua	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Andguilla	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Albania	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Armenia	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▼ 100.0	▼ 100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>835</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼ 46.5</b>	<b>▼ 43.1</b>
Vehicles								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	264	70.1	156	63.2	182	78.6	▲ 45.2	▲ 69.1
Angola	34	9.0	16	6.6	17	7.2	▲ 103.7	▲ 108.0
Botswana	27	7.3	19	7.8	3	1.2	▲ 858.4	▲ 42.5
Zambia	22	5.8	35	14.1	4	1.8	▲ 416.2	▼ 37.0
Zimbabwe	13	3.5	7	2.8	4	1.6	▲ 262.7	▲ 86.6
Democratic Republic of Congo	5	1.2	4	1.7	1	0.5	▲ 293.8	▲ 12.8
Marshall Islands	3	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Germany	3	0.8	4	1.4	4	1.6	▼ 18.1	▼ 16.9
Malawi	1	0.3	2	0.6	4	1.8	▼ 70.0	▼ 19.0
Brazil	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Other	3	0.7	4	1.7	13	5.7	▼ 79.5	▼ 36.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▲ 62.9</b>	<b>▲ 52.4</b>

**Table 15: Key imports by partner**

Partner	Mineral fuels & oils							
	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	558	26.7	640	27.6	418	18.5	▲33.5	▼12.8
India	350	16.7	407	17.5	191	8.5	▲83.3	▼14.1
Saudi Arabia	296	14.2	8	0.4	0	0.0	-	▲3489.7
Italy	287	13.7	0	0.0	163	7.2	▲76.0	▲4721387.6
United Arab Emirates	166	8.0	295	12.7	285	12.6	▼41.7	▼43.7
Bahrain	141	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
USA	103	4.9	241	10.4	0	0.0	▲70330.0	▼57.0
Estonia	65	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Singapore	44	2.1	10	0.4	15	0.7	▲186.7	▲343.0
Germany	32	1.6	0	0.0	2	0.1	▲1479.3	▲26706.2
Other	47	2.3	719	31.0	1,180	52.3	▼96.0	▼93.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼7.3</b>	<b>▼9.9</b>
Vehicles								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	1,607	87.1	1,629	82.5	1,698	90.0	▼5.4	▼1.3
Japan	64	3.5	97	4.9	76	4.0	▼15.2	▼33.5
United Kingdom	57	3.1	44	2.2	3	0.2	▲1760.2	▲30.6
Italy	32	1.7	4	0.2	1	0.1	▲2259.0	▲803.5
India	16	0.9	15	0.8	3	0.2	▲454.9	▲3.9
Botswana	12	0.7	17	0.9	28	1.5	▼56.6	▼29.1
United Arab Emirates	11	0.6	3	0.2	0	0.0	▲2380.6	▲217.2
USA	11	0.6	16	0.8	5	0.3	▲92.1	▼32.4
China	7	0.4	100	5.1	40	2.1	▼82.3	▼93.0
Thailand	5	0.3	14	0.7	0	0.0	-	▼64.5
Other	23	1.2	35	1.8	32	1.7	▼27.8	▼34.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,845</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,887</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼2.2</b>	<b>▼6.5</b>
Boilers								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	1,203	67.4	1,307	65.1	1,376	70.0	▼12.6	▼7.9
China	161	9.0	223	11.1	148	7.5	▲8.6	▼28.1
USA	89	5.0	88	4.4	141	7.1	▼36.9	▲0.8
Germany	69	3.9	103	5.1	56	2.9	▲22.4	▼32.9
France	54	3.0	9	0.4	6	0.3	▲757.0	▲496.1
Italy	20	1.1	74	3.7	16	0.8	▲23.0	▼73.4
Japan	16	0.9	12	0.6	3	0.2	▲386.0	▲31.1
Spain	15	0.8	14	0.7	18	0.9	▼18.5	▲8.3
United Kingdom	15	0.8	12	0.6	20	1.0	▼27.1	▲26.4
Netherlands	11	0.6	14	0.7	17	0.9	▼33.6	▼16.6
Other	132	7.4	154	7.7	164	8.3	▼19.1	▼14.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,008</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>▼9.3</b>	<b>▼11.2</b>

Ores & Concentrates								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Peru	1,110	65.2	441	10.3	0	0.0	-	▲151.9
Bulgaria	510	30.0	3,753	87.5	0	0.0	-	▼86.4
Turkey	52	3.1	35	0.8	0	0.0	-	▲48.1
South Africa	11	0.6	13	0.3	13	2.6	▼14.5	▼18.1
Greece	11	0.6	49	1.1	0	0.0	-	▼78.2
China	8	0.5	0	0.0	17	3.4	▼48.9	▲6535404.5
Canada	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲11.8	▼26.1
Germany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Botswana	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲5519.8	-
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	464	94.0	▼100.0	▼100.0
Total	1,703	100.0	4,291	100.0	494	100.0	▲244.8	▼60.3
Copper Cathodes								
Partner	q4-2017		q3-2017		q4-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Zambia	1,484	98.8	579	91.8	895	98.3	▲65.9	▲156.4
South Africa	16	1.0	21	3.3	12	1.4	▲25.6	▼24.5
USA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲256.9	▲93049.9
Germany	0	0.0	1	0.1	2	0.2	▼77.1	▼33.8
Spain	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲629.8	▲562.4
China	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0.0	▼43.9	▼82.2
India	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▲102702.6
Canada	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Botswana	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	▲2575.9	▲217.6
Hongkong	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	▲1742.2
Other	0	0.0	29	4.6	1	0.1	▼91.9	▼99.7
Total	1,502	100.0	631	100.0	911	100.0	▲64.9	▲138.1

**Table 16: Exports by economic regions**

Partner	q4 2017		q3 - 2017		q4 - 2016		% Δ y/y	% Δ q/q
	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share		
SACU	7,307	40.0	6,325	40.8	5,259	37.1	▲38.9	▲15.5
EU	4,487	24.6	2,717	17.5	3,322	23.4	▲35.1	▲65.2
BRIC	1,611	8.8	1,148	7.4	457	3.2	▲252.2	▲40.4
SADC-NON SACU	1,489	8.2	1,288	8.3	1,313	9.2	▲13.4	▲15.6
COMESA	1,258	6.9	1,063	6.9	935	6.6	▲34.6	▲18.4
EFTA	1,095	6.0	1,934	12.5	2,020	14.2	▼45.8	▼43.4
Total	18,263	100.0	15,487	100.0	14,194	100.0	▲28.7	▲17.9

**Table 17: Imports by economic regions**

Partner	q4 2017		q3 - 2017		q4 - 2016		% Δ y/y	% Δ q/q
	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share		
SACU	14,091	61.2	13,109	55.0	14,983	57.1	▼6.0	▲7.5
BRIC	2,003	8.7	2,054	8.6	1,358	5.2	▲47.5	▼2.5
EU	1,985	8.6	4,765	20.0	1,200	4.6	▲65.4	▼58.3
COMESA	1,722	7.5	906	3.8	1,063	4.1	▲62.0	▲90.1
SADC-NON SACU	1,694	7.4	849	3.6	1,009	3.8	▲67.9	▲99.5
EFTA	36	0.2	47	0.2	2,989	11.4	▼98.8	▼23.4
Total	23,024	100.0	23,833	100.0	26,247	100.0	▼12.3	▼3.4

**Table 18: Export by mode of transport**

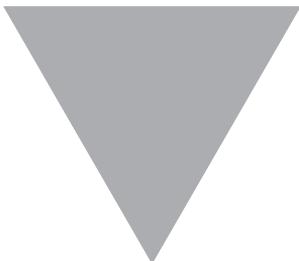
Mode of transport	q4 2017		q3 - 2017		q4 - 2016		% Δ y/y	% Δ q/q
	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share		
Sea	7,426	40.7	6,401	41.3	5,479	38.6	▲35.5	▲16.0
Air	6,804	37.3	5,330	34.4	5,625	39.6	▲20.9	▲27.6
Road	4,032	22.1	3,678	23.7	3,089	21.8	▲30.5	▲9.6
Rail	2	0.0	78	0.5	0	0.0	▲242.8	▼98.0
Total	18,263	100.0	15,487	100.0	14,194	100.0	▲28.7	▲17.9

**Table 19: Import by mode of transport**

Mode of transport	q4 2017		q3 - 2017		q4 - 2016		% Δ y/y	% Δ q/q
	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share		
Road	15,166	65.9	13,142	55.1	14,917	56.8	▲1.7	▲15.4
Sea	6,591	28.6	9,646	40.5	9,973	38.0	▼33.9	▼31.7
Air	1,244	5.4	1,021	4.3	1,288	4.9	▼3.5	▲21.9
Rail	20	0.1	16	0.1	61	0.2	▼66.7	▲27.7
Total	23,024	100.0	23,833	100.0	26,247	100.0	▼12.3	▼3.4

**Table 20: Trade by border post/office**

Border posts/ office	q4 - 2017				q3 - 2017				q4 - 2016			
	Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports	
	(N\$ m)	% Share										
Ariamsvlei	893	4.9	4,428	19.2	1,033	6.7	4,355	18.3	596	4.2	4,584	17.5
Eros Airport	2,267	12.4	667	2.9	2,476	16.0	555	2.3	2,329	16.4	687	2.6
F. P. du Toit	-	-	912	4.0	0	0.0	844	3.5	-	-	636	2.4
Gobabis	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Grootfontein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Chief Hosea Kutako Intl Airport	4,535	24.8	565	2.5	2,855	18.4	454	1.9	3,294	23.2	575	2.2
Impalila Island	-	-	4	0.0	-	-	6	0.0	-	-	5	0.0
Katima Mulilo	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0.0
Katwitwi	5	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Keetmanshoop	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	0.0
Lüderitz	1,165	6.4	303	1.3	1,004	6.5	301	1.3	924	6.5	2,681	10.2
Klein Manase	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Mohembo	7	0.0	39	0.2	7	0.0	33	0.1	8	0.1	48	0.2
Ngoma	50	0.3	128	0.6	56	0.4	88	0.4	74	0.5	117	0.4
Noordoewer	898	4.9	2,819	12.2	473	3.1	2,462	10.3	829	5.8	2,556	9.7
Omahenene	20	0.1	1	0.0	7	0.0	0	0.0	16	0.1	1	0.0
Ondangwa	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	0	0.0
Oranjemund	15	0.1	295	1.3	22	0.1	267	1.1	20	0.1	190	0.7
Oshakati	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	22	0.1
Oshikango	186	1.0	13	0.1	156	1.0	2	0.0	180	1.3	4	0.0
Otjiwarongo	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0
Ruacana	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0
Rundu	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Trans Kalahari	973	5.3	4,437	19.3	1,074	6.9	3,905	16.4	738	5.2	5,012	19.1
Tsumeb	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
International Airport - Windhoek	0	0.0	6	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.0
Walvis Bay	6,271	34.3	6,298	27.4	5,385	34.8	9,376	39.3	4,567	32.2	7,308	27.8
Wenela	977	5.3	1,609	7.0	866	5.6	756	3.2	617	4.3	958	3.6
Windhoek Regional Warehouse Ofice	-	-	455	2.0	-	-	386	1.6	-	-	751	2.9
Windhoek Regional Office	0	0.0	26	0.1	70	0.5	20	0.1	0	0.0	53	0.2
Windhoek Regional Excise	-	-	15	0.1	-	-	15	0.1	-	-	36	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,263</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,024</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,487</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,194</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26,247</b>	<b>100.0</b>



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