



QUARTERLY TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN

THIRD QUARTER OF 2018

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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



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.....	10		
Fish exports	11		
Top re-exports products	11		
Top import products	12		

List of Figures

CHART 1: Trade balance; q4-2013 to q2-2018.....	8
CHART 2: Main export destinations	9
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	29
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 third quarter of 2018 compared to the same quarter of 2017.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "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 third 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 as well as to guide potential manufacturers on the need of the Namibian consumers using the imports as a proxy. 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 q3-2017	As reported in q3-2017	Difference
Total Export	15,540	15,495	45
Total Import	23,909	23,728	181
Trade balance	-8,369	-8,233	-136

Table 1 shows revisions made to export and import values of q3-2017. The value of exports was revised upwards, from N\$15.495 billion to N\$15.540 billion. Imports were also revised upwards, from N\$23.728 billion to N\$23.909 billion.

The upward revision on exports was largely driven by vehicles as well as mineral fuels and oils. On the other hand, revisions on imports were mostly led by boilers, mineral fuels and oils, articles of iron or steel and vehicles. Overall, the revisions led to the widening of the deficit from N\$8.233 billion to N\$8.369 billion.

Trade Balance

The overall export and import values for q3-2018 were estimated at N\$24.313 billion and N\$27.628 billion respectively. Subsequently, overall trade (export plus imports) stood at N\$51.941 billion compared to N\$39.449 billion recorded in q3-2017, while in q2-2018 total trade was estimated at N\$48.759 billion.

The trade balance (exports minus imports) for q3-2018 amounted to a deficit of N\$3.315 billion compared to deficits of N\$8.369 billion recorded in q3-2017 and N\$1.120 billion observed in q2-2018 (Chart 1). Y-on-Y, the merchandise trade balance showed a remarkable improvement of 60 percent. The improvement was mainly driven by exports which strengthened by 56 percent over the course of the year outweighing imports that grew by 16 percent. On contrary, q-on-q trade deficit deteriorated by 196 percent as the country import bill increased (Chart 1) from q2-2018 to q3-2018.

CHART 1: Trade balance; q4-2013 to q2-2018

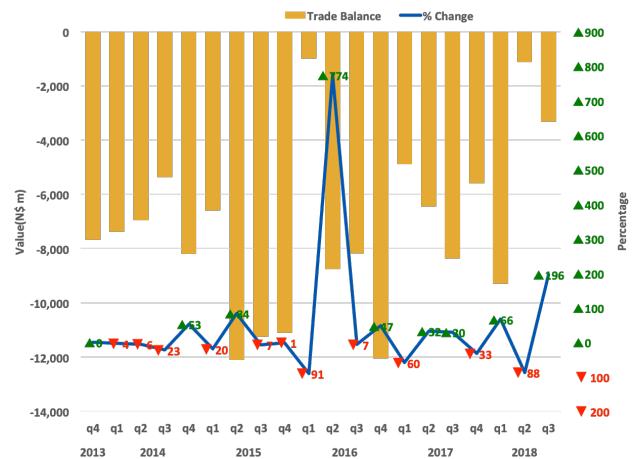


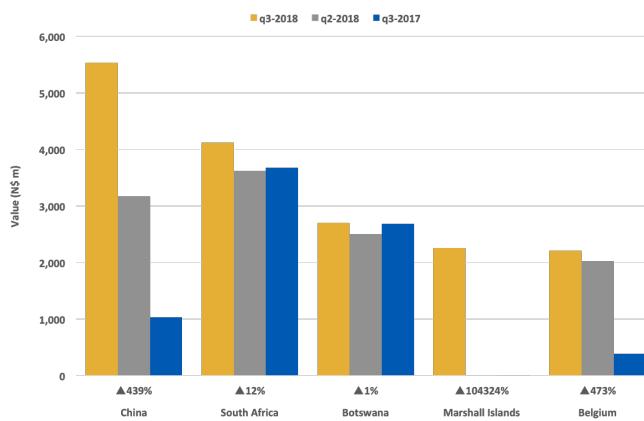
Chart 1 show that Namibia experienced continuous trade deficits for the past twenty quarters with an average of N\$7.284 billion. The highest deficit of N\$12.106 billion was observed in q2-2015, whereas the lowest deficit valued at N\$1.001 billion was witnessed in q1-2016. Furthermore, the chart shows an unsteady trend in the deficit, with the most significant growth of 774 percent recorded in q2-2016. On average, over a period of twenty quarters, the deficit grew by 47 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 q3-2018, Namibia's top five (5) export destinations were China, South Africa, Botswana, Marshall Islands and Belgium. Chart 2 shows that the highest growth of 104,324 percent was registered in export to Marshall Islands, followed by Belgium (473 percent) and China (439 percent). Exports to South Africa, Namibia's largest trading partner, grew by 12 percent whereas exports to Botswana increased by a meagre 1 percent.

Together, these countries made up 69 percent of the value of all exported goods, with China lodging on top of the list as the largest export destination, accounting for 23 percent of the total exports. South Africa ranked second with 17 percent, followed by Botswana with 11 percent of total exports. Marshall Islands and Belgium absorbed 9 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\$16.816 billion as compared to N\$7.770 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of last year, which translates to 116 percent growth. Subsequently, overall exports advanced, rising by 56 percent to register N\$24.313 billion when compared to N\$15.540 billion in q3-2017. The improvement was mainly attributed to a once off shipment of a vessels to Marshall Islands and an increase in export of mineral products, mostly to Belgium, China, South Africa and Botswana (Annex table 13).

Imports from key markets

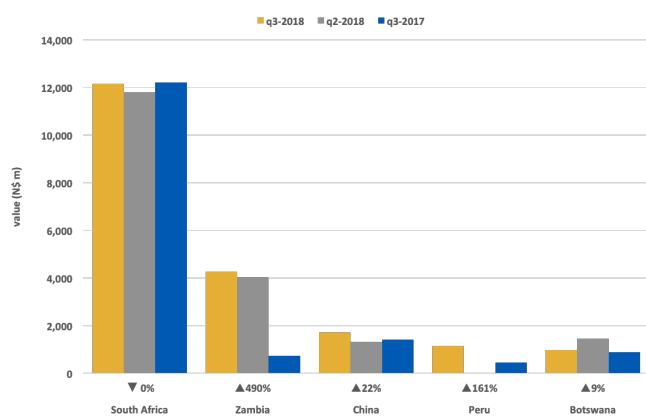
The domestic economy mostly relied on South Africa, Zambia, China, Peru and Botswana for its import requirements (Chart 3). The aforementioned countries accounted for the largest share of Namibia's total imports, with 73 percent of the value of all imports of goods into Namibia coming from these countries. Imports from these markets grew by 29 percent to register N\$20.251 billion compared to N\$15.655 billion observed in q3-2017. Whereas, overall imports increased by 16 percent from N\$23.909 billion to N\$27.628 billion.

South Africa accounted for over 44 percent of the value of all imports into Namibia in q3-2018 and the largest import market for the domestic economy followed by Zambia (15 percent). China contributed 6 percent to Namibia's total imports and ranked third as Namibia's major sources of imports. Peru and Botswana occupied the fourth and fifth place as major import markets for Namibia, accounting for 4 percent each.

The recent increase in imports from these markets was largely due to high domestic demand of from Zambia, Peru, China and Botswana. Imports from Zambia rose by N\$3.541 billion (490 percent) to register N\$4.265 billion, after recording N\$723 million in q3-2017; this increase was attributed to high imports of copper cathodes.

Imports from Peru increased by N\$711 million (161 percent) to register N\$1,151 billion compared to N\$441 million recorded in q3-2017, this was led by an increase in import of ores and concentrates. Similarly, imports from China grew by N\$311 million (22 percent) to N\$1.715 billion compared to N\$1.403 billion recorded in q3-2017; this increase was mainly attributed to increased imports of mineral fuels and oils as well as electrical machinery.

CHART 3: Main source of imports



Additionally, imports from Botswana grew by N\$84 million (9 percent) to N\$969 million when compared to N\$885 million obtained in same quarter a year ago; mainly due to an increase in import of vehicles & diamonds.

Imports from South Africa, Namibia's largest trading partner recorded a slight decline of less than a percent, decreasing by N\$50 million to register N\$12.152 billion after recording N\$12.202 billion in the corresponding period last year.

Similarly, q-on-q overall imports increased by N\$2.688 billion (8 percent) compared to N\$24.940 billion recorded in q2-2018. The increase was mainly pronounced in the value of imports sourced from South Africa, Zambia, China and Peru. However, domestic imports from 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\$1.200 billion, rising from N\$952 million in q3-2017; this translates into a 26 percent increase. In comparison with the previous quarter, exports declined from N\$1.819 billion, indicating a 34 percent slump.

Total exports to the EPZ accounted for a share of 95 percent of overall trade. This was mostly attributed to the category of diamonds and precious metals which accounted for 94 percent share, as well as mineral ores and concentrates, accounting for the remaining 6 percent of the total exports to EPZ (Table 2).

Table 2: Trade flow with the EPZ

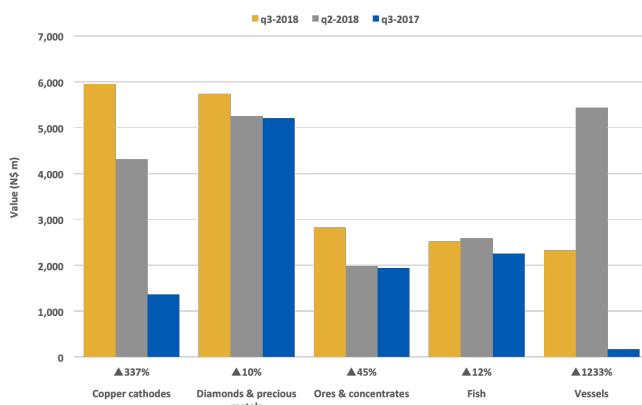
Commodities	Exports							
	q2-2018		q1-2018		q2-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds & precious metals	1,746	96	1,031	83	1,196	100	▲46	▲69
Ores & concentrates	73	4	208	17	0	0	-	▼ 65
Total	1,819	100	1,239	100	1,196	100	▲52	▲47
Imports							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

Imports from the EPZ, on the other hand, amounted to N\$65 million in q3-2018, which is 5 percent of total trade. Imports from the EPZ grew by 581 percent after recording N\$9 million in q3-2017 (table 2), this is contrary to q-on-q where imports slightly decline from just over N\$65 million 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 as well as diamonds and precious metals.

Top export products

Copper cathodes (N\$5.946 billion), diamonds and precious metals (N\$5.734 billion), ores and concentrates (N\$2.818 billion), fish (N\$2.517 billion); and Ores and vessels (N\$2.324 billion) were the leading commodities exported by the local economy in q3-2018. Together, these commodities made up 80 percent of the total exports. Y-on-Y, the combined export value from these commodities improved, rising by N\$8.396 billion (77 percent) to N\$19.339 billion after registering N\$10.943 billion in q3-2017.

CHART 4: Top five export products



The annual increase in Namibia's exports was largely driven by increases in exports of the top five export products with the most noticeable growth in export value of copper cathodes followed by vessels. Ores and concentrates as well as the category of diamonds and precious metals recorded the third and fourth largest growths respectively, whereas fish registered the least growth. (Chart 4). The value of exported copper cathodes grew by N\$4.584 billion (337 percent) over the year to register N\$5.946 billion after recording N\$1.362 billion in q3-2017. The significant growth in the export value of copper cathodes was mostly driven by significant increases in copper cathodes exported to China, Belgium and Zambia. The value of exported vessels grew by N\$2.150 billion (1233 percent) over the same period to register N\$2.324 billion after recording N\$174 million in q3-2017. The significant growth in vessels export is attributed to a once off shipment of a vessel to Marshall Islands. This is the same vessel recorded under imports.

In addition, exports of ores and concentrates rose by 45 percent to register N\$2.818 billion in q3-2018, N\$0.879 billion more than N\$1.939 billion recorded in q3-2017. This growth was mainly due to an increase in foreign demand, mostly by China and France. Fish continued to be an important export earner for Namibia, with q3-2018 registering N\$2.517 billion, representing N\$261 million (12 percent) increase when compared to N\$2.256 billion registered in q3-2017, mainly on account of an upsurge in exports to Spain and Germany. The value of Namibia's diamonds and precious metals exports has also increased in q3-2018. Diamonds and precious metal exports surged by N\$522 million (10 percent) from N\$5.212 billion in q3-2017 to N\$5.734 billion in q3-2018. This improvement was primarily driven by high demand of diamonds and precious metals from Belgium, South Africa and Botswana.

The q-on-q export data have shown a growth of 2 percent in the total export value export products. The growth was mainly due to increases in copper cathodes, diamonds and precious metals as well as ores and concentrates.

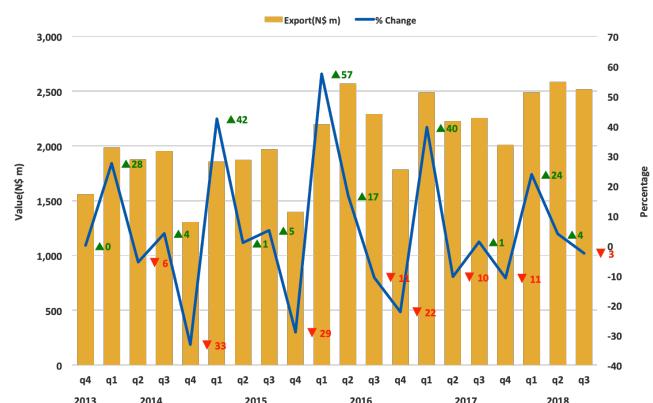
Key Developments

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 and vessels (Chart 4).

Exports of fish increased by 12 percent to register N\$2.517 billion during the reporting period from N\$2.256 billion registered a year ago, contributing 10 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\$2.059 billion, reaching an all-time high of N\$2.585 billion in q2-2018 and a record low of N\$1.304 billion in q4-2014 (Table 6).

CHART 5: Fish exports

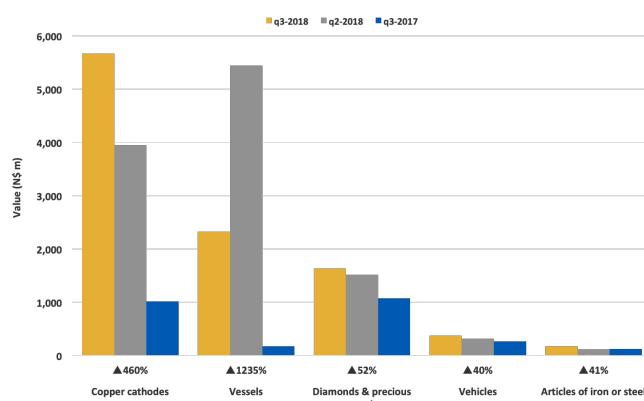


Q-on-Q, the strongest growth in fish exports were recorded in q1-2016 (57 percent), q1-2015 (42 percent) and q1-2017 (40 percent). On the other hand, some quarters recorded significant declines, with the most noticeable declines observed in q4-2014 (33 percent) and q4-2015 (29 percent).

Top re-exports products

Copper cathodes; vessels; diamonds and precious stones; vehicles; as well as articles of iron or steel emerged as Namibia's largest re-exported commodities by value (Chart 6). Overall, re-exports of these commodities rose by N\$7.516 billion (284 percent) to N\$10.160 billion compared to N\$2.645 billion registered in the corresponding quarter of last year. Contrary, q-on-q re-exports of the same commodities declined by N\$1.168 billion (10 percent) from N\$11.329 billion recorded in the previous quarter. The aforesaid commodities combined contributed 88 percent to Namibia's total re-export (N\$11.576 billion) compared to 51 percent and 89 percent recorded in q2-2017 and q2-2018, respectively.

CHART 6: Top five re-export products



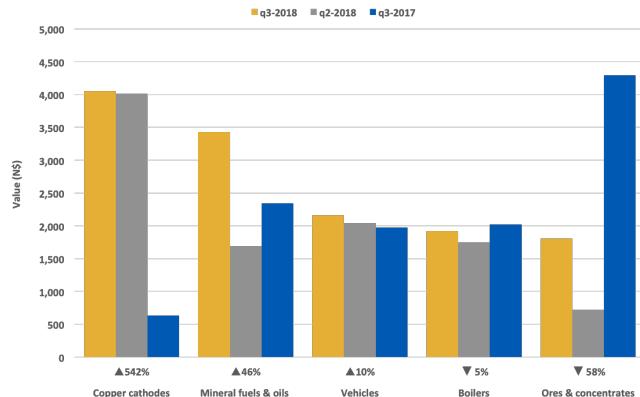
The y-on-y increase in re-exports was mainly reflected in the value of all these top five re-export products. (Chart 6). Re-export of copper cathodes rose by N\$4.653 billion (460 percent) to register N\$5.664 billion after recording N\$1.011 billion in q3-2017, following a noticeable growth in demand of this product by China and Belgium. The re-export of vessels also improved, rising by N\$2.150 billion (1,235 percent), following a once off shipment to Marshall Islands (Table 14). Additionally, re-exports of diamonds & precious metals rose by N\$557 million (52 percent) to register N\$1.629 billion from N\$1.072 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter a year earlier, mainly due to increased demand for this commodity from United States of America, Belgium and Hong Kong.

Re-export of vehicles grew by N\$107 million (40 percent) to register N\$374 million when compared to N\$267 million witnessed in q3-2017. This growth was primarily driven by an increase in vehicles re-exports to South Africa and Zambia. Similarly, re-export of articles of iron or steel increased by N\$49 million (41 percent) to register N\$170 million compared to N\$121 million recorded in q3-2017. This growth was led by an increase in re-export of articles of iron or steel to Zambia.

Top import products

Copper cathodes, mineral fuels and oils, vehicles, boilers as well as ores and concentrates emerged as the leading import commodities into Namibia (Chart 7). Y-on-Y, overall imports of the aforementioned commodities increased by N\$2.106 billion (19 percent) to register N\$13.370 billion compared to N\$11.264 billion recorded in q3-2017. A similar trend was observed when compared to the previous quarter, where imports of the aforementioned commodities grew by 31 percent after registering N\$10.216 billion. Furthermore, these commodities accounted for a combined 48 percent of total imports, up from 47 percent and down from 41 percent recorded in q3-2017 and q2-2018, respectively.

CHART 7: Top five import products



The recent increase in imports was mainly attributed to high domestic demand of copper cathodes, mineral fuels and oils; and vehicles. Copper cathodes rose significantly, from N\$631 million registered in q3-2017 to N\$4.053 billion, representing a 542 percent growth, as domestic demand of copper cathodes from Zambia strengthened. The import value for mineral fuels and oils had also considerably increased by 46 percent to record N\$3.426 billion, when compared to N\$2.346 billion recorded in q3-2017. The increase primarily emanated from the increase in import value of mineral fuels and oils sourced from South Africa, Oman and United Arab Emirates (Table 15). During q3-2018, the import value stood at N\$2.164 billion, representing a growth of 10 percent from N\$1.975 billion recorded in q3-2017. The growth was mainly reflected in the import value of vehicles sourced from South Africa, China and Botswana.

Despite the increase observed in three of the top five import products, import of boilers as well as ores and concentrates decelerated during the third quarter of 2018. Boilers dropped by N\$100 million (5 percent) to register N\$1.921 billion compared to N\$2.021 billion recorded in q3-2017. This follows a weak demand of boilers mostly imported from South Africa and China. Similarly, imports of ores and concentrates weakened, falling by N\$2.485 billion (58 percent) to N\$1.806 billion when compared to N\$4.291 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2017. This deterioration was primarily driven by a decrease in import value of ores and concentrates sourced from Bulgaria.

On a quarterly basis, imports of all the above-mentioned commodities increased, with the highest growth reflected in the value of ores and concentrates.

Trade by economic regions

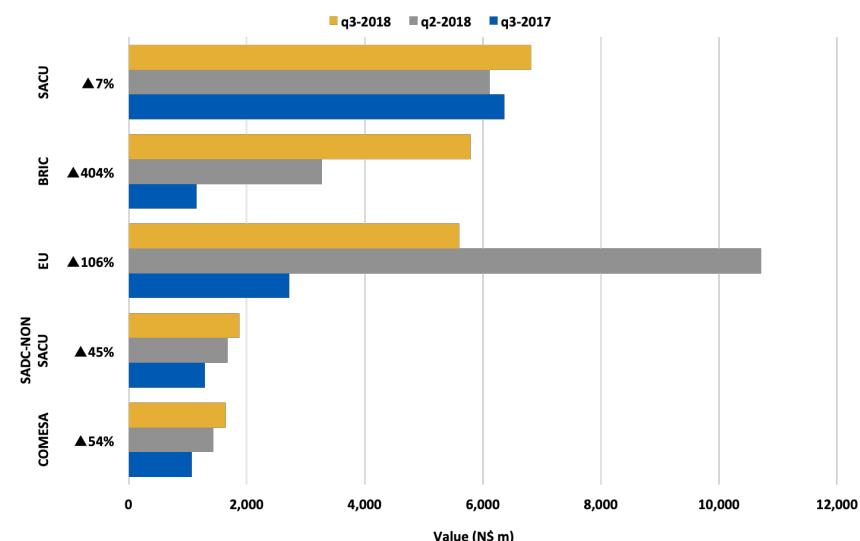
Exports

The Southern African Customs Union (SACU) occupied the first position as 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 7 percent to register N\$6.820 billion, from N\$6.361 billion recorded in q3-2017. Q-on-q exports to SACU also improved by 12 percent when compared to N\$6.115 billion recorded in q2-2018. In terms of contribution, SACU absorbed 31 percent of Namibia's total exports, the largest share compared to all other economic regions. In comparison, the 31 percent share is more than 26 percent and less than 44 percent accounted for in q2-2018 and q3-2017, respectively.

Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) was Namibia's second largest export market. Y-on-y exports to BRIC registered a significant increase of 404 percent, rising to N\$5.787 billion in q3-2018 after recording N\$1.148 billion in q3-2017. Similarly, q-on-q exports to that region rose from N\$3.270 billion registered in q2-2018, translating to 77 percent increment. In terms of export share, BRIC accounted for 26 percent of the total exports, up from 8 percent registered in q3-2017 and 14 percent recorded during the previous quarter.

The European Union (EU) ranked third as the largest export market for the domestic economy. Y-on-y domestic exports absorbed by the EU rose, registering N\$5.604 billion from N\$2.719 billion, indicating a 106 percent increase. Nonetheless, q-on-q exports to that market weakened from an estimated N\$10.715 billion, translating a 48 percent decrease owing to a decline in exports of copper cathodes. The EU's contribution towards Namibia's total exports revenue rose to 26 percent, from a share of 19 percent y-on-y. On the other hand export to EU declined from 45 percent share q-on-q.

CHART 8: Exports by economic regions



The SADC-Non-SACU region was ranked fourth as an important export market for the local economy after SACU, BRIC and EU. Y-on-y exports to that market rose, registering N\$1.877 billion compared to N\$1.291 billion recorded in q3-2017, translating to a 45 percent increase. Q-on-q exports to this market also increased by 12 percent after recording N\$1.670 billion in q2-2018. Additionally, SADC-Non-SACU's contribution to Namibia's total export revenue remained at 9 percent compared to q3-2017 and increased from 7 percent registered during the preceding quarter.

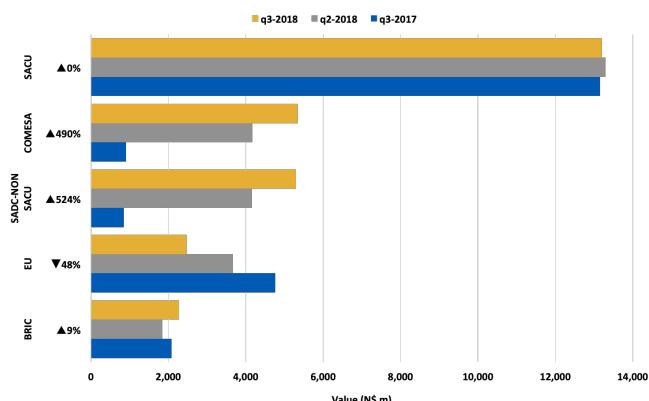
Another important export destination for the domestic economy which occupied the fifth slot was the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), absorbing N\$1.643 billion worth of domestic exports compared to N\$1.065 billion recorded in q3-2017, which translates to a 54 percent growth. Additionally, q-on-q exports to that market strengthened, rising by 15 percent compared to the amount of N\$1.430 billion. In terms of contribution, COMESA accounted for 8 percent of Namibia's total export revenue in q3-2018, up from 7 percent of q3-2017 and 6 percent recorded in q2-2018.

Imports

The Southern Africa Customs Union (SACU) emerged as Namibia's first largest supplier of imported goods (Chart 9), after recording N\$13.195 billion worth of imports in q3-2018. Overall imports from SACU recorded a slight growth of less than 1 percent when compared to N\$13.151 billion recorded in q3-2017. However, imports from that region have also slightly dropped by less than 1 percent after registering N\$13.290 billion in q2-2018. In addition, 46 percent of Namibia's total import requirements in q3-2018 were absorbed by SACU, down from 60 percent in q3-2017 and 49 percent in q2-2018.

COMESA was the second largest source of imports for the domestic economy. The import bill from that market was estimated at N\$5.345 billion in the quarter under review. This represents 490 percent increase when compared to N\$906 million recorded in the same quarter of last year. Likewise, a 28 percent increase was also realized when compared to N\$4.169 billion recorded in the previous quarter. Subsequently, COMESA accounted for 19 percent of Namibia's overall import bill in q3-2018, up from 4 percent and 15 percent accounted for in q3-2017 and q2-2018 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 524 percent, registering N\$5.300 billion in q3-2018 after recording N\$849 million in q3-2017. When compared to the previous quarter, imports from that market picked up from N\$4.152 billion representing a 28 percent increase. SADC-Non-SACU accounted for a share of 19 percent of Namibia's overall import bill in q3-2018, up from 4 percent for the same quarter last year and 15 percent witnessed in the preceding quarter.

EU ranked fourth as a major source of imports for Namibia. Imports from the EU declined, registering N\$2.464 billion compared to N\$4.766 billion recorded in q3-2017, which translates to a 48 percent decrease. When compared to the previous quarter, imports from that region also fell from N\$3.662 billion in q2-2018, representing a 33 percent decline. The EU accounted for 9 percent of the overall import bill in q3-2018, down from 22 percent and 13 percent in q3-2017 and q2-2018 respectively.

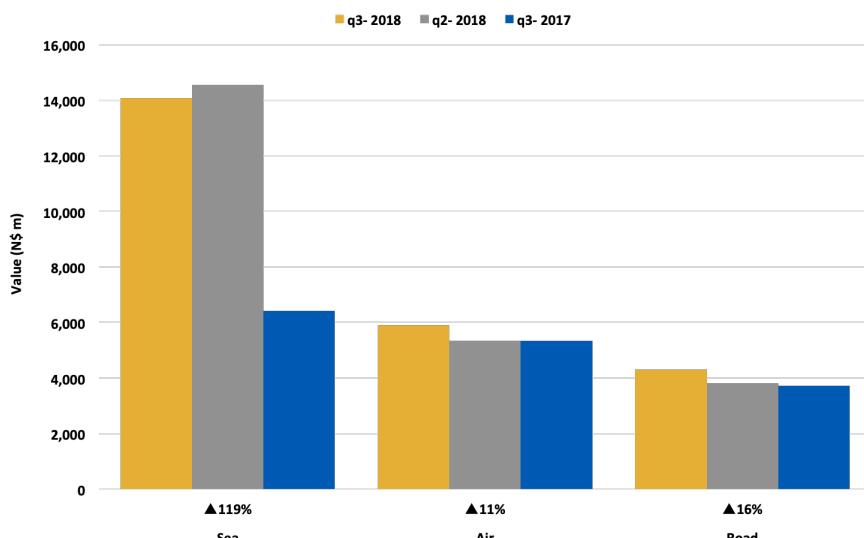
BRIC also played a vital role in supporting the domestic economy's demand for imports. Overall imports from that region amounted to N\$2.277 billion in q3-2018 after recording N\$2.083 billion in q3-2017, indicating an increase of 9 percent. Similarly, import from BRIC grew by 24 percent when compared to N\$1.837 billion recorded in q2-2018. BRIC accounted for 8 percent of total imports, down from 10 percent registered in q3-2017 and up from 7 percent witnessed in the previous quarter.

Trade by mode of transport

Exports

In q3-2018, N\$14.072 billion worth of goods left Namibia's borders via sea, this is equivalent to 58 percent of the value of all commodities exported by the domestic economy to the rest of the world, up from 41 percent recorded in q3-2017 and down from 61 percent obtained in q2-2018. The N\$14.072 billion export value represents an increase of N\$7.656 billion (119 percent) compared to N\$6.416 billion recorded in q3-2017, (Chart 10). A different trend was observed q-on-q as exports rose by 471 million (3 percent) after recording N\$14.543 billion in q2-2018. Copper cathodes, diamonds and precious metals; vessels and fish accounted for the largest shares of exports.

CHART 10: Exports by mode of transport



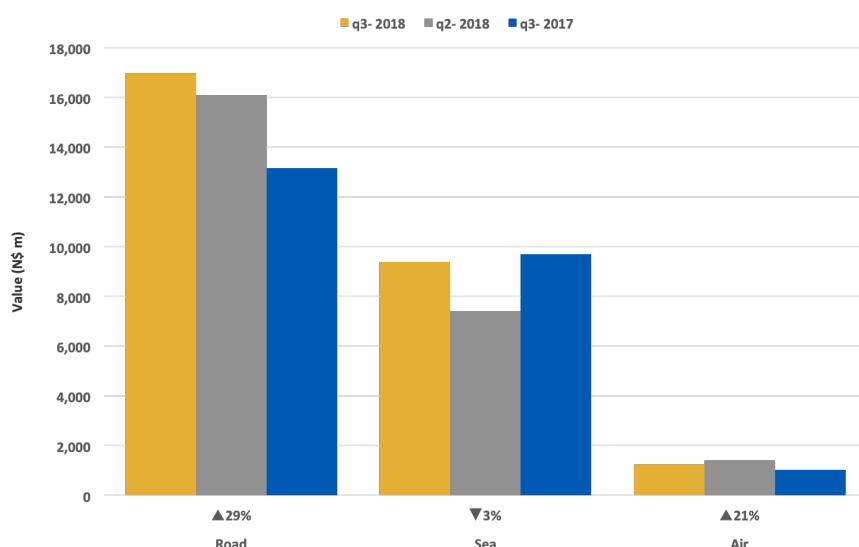
Air ranked second in terms of the most used means of transporting domestic exports to the rest of the world (Chart 10), this can be attributed to diamonds and precious metals. Exports via Air increased by N\$562 million (11 percent) to register N\$5.893 billion after recording N\$5.330 billion in q3-2017. When compared to the preceding quarter, exports via Air grew by N\$544 million (10 percent) from N\$5.349 billion registered in q2-2018. Air transport's contribution to overall exports stood at 24 percent, down from 34 percent registered a year ago and up from 22 percent recorded in the previous quarter.

Road was the third most used means of transporting exports, with the most exported commodities by value being live animals, fish and vehicles. The recent figure amounted to N\$4.303 billion, translating into a 16 percent increase after registering N\$3.716 billion in q3-2017. When compared to the previous quarter, exports increased by N\$494 million (13 percent) compared to N\$3.809 billion recorded in q2-2018. In terms of contributions, road accounted for 18 percent of the value of all goods exported from the domestic economy, down from 24 percent registered in q3-2017, and up from 16 percent recorded in q2-2018.

Imports

The bulk of commodities imported into Namibia were transported by means of road (chart 11), with copper cathodes, vehicles and boilers accounting for the largest share of total imports. Imports by road advanced by N\$3.832 billion (29 percent) to N\$16.987 billion compared to N\$13.155 billion registered in q3-2017. When compared to the previous quarter, imports advanced by N\$897 million (6 percent) after recording N\$16.090 billion in q2-2018. The value of goods imported by road remained high compared to other mode of transports in the period under review, contributing 61 percent, up from 55 percent in q3-2017 but less than 65 percent in q2-2018.

CHART 11: Import by mode of transport



Sea transport continued to play a vital role in shipping imports to Namibia, ranking second as the most used means of shipping goods into the local economy. Mineral fuel and oils; vessels and; ores and concentrates were the most commodities imported via sea. Imports declined by N\$310 million (3 percent) to register N\$9.394 billion in q3-2018 compared to N\$9.704 billion registered in the corresponding quarter of 2017. In comparison to the preceding quarter, imports via sea increased by N\$1.985 billion (27 percent), after recording N\$7.409 billion in q2-2018. Sea transport accounted for 34 percent of the value of all goods imported into Namibia, down from 41 percent in q3-2017 and up from 30 percent in q2-2018.

Air transportation was the third major used mode of transport for imports into the domestic economy, this can be attributed to diamonds and precious metals; and electrical machinery. However, the value of goods imported via air is by far less compared to the value of imports by road and sea. Nonetheless, imports via Air increased by N\$210 million (21 percent) to register N\$1.236 billion compared to N\$1.026 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2017. In comparison to the previous quarter, imports via Air declined by 12 percent after recording N\$1.413 billion in q2-2018. In terms of contributions, air accounted for 4 percent of the total import bill, similar portion it contributed in the corresponding quarter last, but less than 6 percent recorded in q2-2018.

Conclusion

Namibia's overall exports amounted to N\$24.313 billion when compared to N\$15.540 billion and N\$23.819 billion recorded in q3-2017 and q2-2018 respectively. On the other hand, imports stood at N\$27.628 billion after recording N\$23.909 billion and N\$24.940 billion in q3-2017 and q2-2018 respectively. Subsequently, Namibia posted a negative trade balance valued at N\$3.315 billion with the rest of the world, a remarkable improvement of 60 percent when compared to an amount of N\$8.369 billion recorded in q3-2017.

China emerged as the largest destination for Namibian exports, constituting a market share of 23 percent, South Africa ranked second with 17 percent, followed by Botswana with 11 percent share. Furthermore, Marshall Islands and Belgium occupied fourth and fifth positions, respectively absorbing 9 percent apiece of total domestic exports. Subsequently, imports were mainly sourced from South Africa, which accounted for the largest share of 44 percent of total import to Namibia, followed by Zambia and China with 15 and 6 percent respectively. Other significant markets such as Peru and Botswana accounted for 4 percent each.

In terms of commodities, exports were mostly led by copper cathodes (24 percent), diamonds and precious metals (24 percent), ores and concentrates (12 percent), fish (10 percent); and vessels (10 percent). Similarly, the same commodities dominated the list for re-exports in exception of ores and concentrates; and fish. Re-export was led by copper cathodes (49 percent), vessels (20 percent), diamonds and precious metals (14 percent), followed by vehicles; articles of iron or steel contributing 3 percent and 1 percent respectively. On the other hand, the import products were led by copper cathodes (15 percent), mineral fuels and oils (12 percent), vehicles (8 percent), boilers (7 percent); ores and concentrates (7 percent).

Namibia's exports were mostly absorbed by African regional groupings and BRIC, with SACU absorbing the largest share of 31 percent, followed by BRICs and EU with 26 percent each, SADC-Non-SACU with 9 percent, COMESA with 8 percent and EFTA with 1 percent. Equally, imports were also sourced from the same economic regions with SACU taking the lead of 46 percent of total imports, followed by COMESA and SADC-Non-SACU with 19 percent each, EU with 9 percent, BRIC with 8 percent and EFTA with 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 58 percent share to total export, air with 24 percent; while road was the third mode of transport used; 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 61 percent and 34 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\$)			
	Export(f.o.b)		Import(c.i.f)	
q3-2018	24,313		27,628	
q2-2018	23,819		24,940	
q3-2017	15,540		23,909	

Table 4: Main export destinations

Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
China	5,535	23	3,165	13	1,027	7	▲439	▲75
South Africa	4,116	17	3,616	15	3,674	24	▲12	▲14
Botswana	2,702	11	2,498	10	2,682	17	▲1	▲8
Marshall Islands	2,259	9	0	0	2	0	▲104324	▲454941
Belgium	2,204	9	2,024	8	385	2	▲473	▲9
Spain	1,091	4	1,015	4	879	6	▲24	▲7
Zambia	1,029	4	752	3	615	4	▲67	▲37
France	891	4	797	3	271	2	▲229	▲12
Democratic Republic of Congo	517	2	572	2	341	2	▲52	▼ 10
United Arab Emirates	509	2	530	2	777	5	▼ 34	▼ 4
Other	3,461	14	8,850	37	4,888	31	▼ 29	▼ 61
Total	24,313	100	23,819	100	15,540	100	▲56	▲2

Table 5: Main re-export destinations

Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
China	3,308	29	2,229	17	421	8	▲686	▲48
Marshall Islands	2,258	20	0	0	0	0	▲979740	▲15544108
Belgium	2,054	18	1,809	14	257	5	▲699	▲14
Zambia	781	7	459	4	376	7	▲108	▲70
South Africa	757	7	718	6	563	11	▲34	▲5
United States of America	387	3	336	3	281	5	▲38	▲15
Democratic Republic of Congo	326	3	227	2	234	4	▲39	▲44
Hong Kong	283	2	185	1	202	4	▲40	▲53
India	249	2	99	1	30	1	▲739	▲150
Netherlands	195	2	83	1	1	0	▲27067	▲133
Other	978	8	6,632	52	2,866	55	▼ 66	▼ 85
Total	11,576	100	12,777	100	5,231	100	▲121	▼ 9

Table 6: Main source of imports

Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	12,152	44	11,795	47	12,202	51	▼ 0	▲ 3
Zambia	4,265	15	4,026	16	723	3	▲ 490	▲ 6
China	1,715	6	1,315	5	1,403	6	▲ 22	▲ 30
Peru	1,151	4	0	0	441	2	▲ 161	▲ 32200787
Botswana	969	4	1,438	6	885	4	▲ 9	▼ 33
Mauritius	917	3	35	0	32	0	▲ 2746	▲ 2486
India	480	2	377	2	587	2	▼ 18	▲ 28
Spain	466	2	122	0	80	0	▲ 484	▲ 283
Bulgaria	460	2	619	2	3,756	16	▼ 88	▼ 26
United Arab Emirates	413	1	413	2	371	2	▲ 11	▲ 0
Other	4,641	17	4,800	19	3,428	14	▲ 35	▼ 3
Total	27,628	100	24,940	100	23,909	100	▲ 16	▲ 11

Table 7: Top ten export products

Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	5,946	24	4,307	18	1,362	▲ 9	▲ 337	▲ 38
Diamonds & precious metals	5,734	24	5,247	22	5,212	▲ 34	▲ 10	▲ 9
Ores & concentrates	2,818	12	1,981	8	1,939	▲ 12	▲ 45	▲ 42
Fish	2,517	10	2,585	11	2,256	▲ 15	▲ 12	▼ 3
Vessels	2,324	10	5,437	23	174	▲ 1	▲ 1233	▼ 57
Live animals	789	3	675	3	876	▲ 6	▼ 10	▲ 17
Zinc & articles thereof	597	2	422	2	586	▲ 4	▲ 2	▲ 41
Vehicles	394	2	324	1	276	▲ 2	▲ 43	▲ 22
Beverages (Incl alcoholic)	297	1	284	1	216	▲ 1	▲ 38	▲ 5
Boilers	260	1	281	1	324	▲ 2	▼ 20	▼ 7
Other	2,636	11	2,277	10	2,318	▲ 15	▲ 14	▲ 16
Total	24,313	100	23,819	100	15,540	100	▲ 56	▲ 2

Table 8: Top ten re-export products

Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	5,664	49	3,948	31	1,011	19	▲ 460	▲ 43
vessels	2,324	20	5,437	43	174	3	▲ 1235	▼ 57
Diamonds & precious metals	1,629	14	1,516	12	1,072	20	▲ 52	▲ 7
Vehicles	374	3	316	2	267	5	▲ 40	▲ 18
Articles of iron or steel	170	1	112	1	121	2	▲ 41	▲ 52
Boilers	158	1	192	2	284	5	▼ 44	▼ 17
Plastics & articles thereof	157	1	144	1	30	1	▲ 421	▲ 9
Miscellaneous chemical products	146	1	62	0	142	3	▲ 3	▲ 138
Tobacco & manufactured tobacco products	122	1	11	0	96	2	▲ 28	▲ 1057
Electrical machinery	105	1	79	1	102	2	▲ 3	▲ 33
Other	727	6	961	8	1,933	37	▼ 62	▼ 24
Total	11,576	100	12,777	100	5,231	100	▲ 121	▼ 9

Table 9: Top ten import products

Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	4,053	15	4,015	16	631	3	▲542	▲1
Mineral fuels & oils	3,426	12	1,691	7	2,346	10	▲46	▲103
Vehicles	2,164	8	2,043	8	1,975	8	▲10	▲6
Boilers	1,921	7	1,747	7	2,021	8	▼5	▲10
Ores & concentrates	1,806	7	719	3	4,291	18	▼58	▲151
Electrical machinery	1,551	6	1,382	6	1,178	5	▲32	▲12
Vessel	1,325	5	2,210	9	101	0	▲1208	▼40
Diamonds & precious metals	907	3	1,445	6	868	4	▲4	▼37
Articles of iron or steel	730	3	770	3	736	3	▼1	▼5
Plastics & articles thereof	653	2	713	3	494	2	▲32	▼8
Other	9,091	33	8,204	33	9,268	39	▼2	▲11
Total	27,628	100	24,940	100	23,909	100	▲16	▲11

Table 10: Fish exports and imports

Year	Period	Export(N\$ m)	% Change	Import(N\$ m)	%Change
2013	q4	1,558	▲0	128	▲0
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	2,010	▼11	139	▲47
2018	q1	2,488	▲24	158	▲14
	q2	2,585	▲4	225	▲42
	q3	2,517	▼3	98	▼56

Table 11: Export products to key markets

Commodities	China							
	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper Cathodes	3,296	60	2,227	70	0	0	-	▲48
Ores & concentrates	1,958	35	831	26	512	50	▲283	▲136
ZINC AND ARTICLES THEREOF Zinc & Articles thereof	178	3	0	0	419	41	▼ 57	▲ 356760550
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone	37	1	59	2	60	6	▼ 38	▼ 38
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, etc	26	0	19	1	14	1	▲84	▲36
Animal fodder.	19	0	21	1	16	2	▲20	▼ 6
Inorganic chemicals; etc	7	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Boilers	4	0	1	0	0	0	▲188965	▲564
Wood & articles of wood	2	0	3	0	2	0	▲36	▼ 36
Electrical machinery and equipment	2	0	1	0	0	0	▲1069	▲173
Other	5	0	4	0	5	0	▼ 1	▲30
Total	5,535	100	3,165	100	1,027	100	▲439	▲75
South Africa								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
	1,311	32	1,029	28	1,158	32	▲13	▲27
Diamonds & precious metals	759	18	656	18	861	23	▼ 12	▲16
Live animals	343	8	346	10	327	9	▲5	▼ 1
Fish	255	6	238	7	160	4	▲59	▲7
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	250	6	178	5	166	5	▲51	▲41
Vehicle	203	5	217	6	207	6	▼ 2	▼ 6
Boilers	191	5	151	4	101	3	▲89	▲27
ZINC AND ARTICLES THEREOF Zinc & articles thereof	158	4	129	4	105	3	▲50	▲22
Preparations of meats & fish	135	3	45	1	37	1	▲266	▲197
Electrical machinery	68	2	118	3	120	3	▼ 43	▼ 43
Meat and edible meat offal	443	11	509	14	431	12	▲3	▼ 13
Other	4,116	100	3,616	100	3,674	100	▲12	▲14

Botswana								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds & precious metals	2,527	46	2,373	75	2,447	238	3	6
Mineral fuels & oils	44	1	44	1	109	11	▼ 60	▼ 1
Vehicles	39	1	37	1	38	4	▲ 2	▲ 6
Arms and ammunition	29	1	0	0	1	0	▲ 4801	▲ 5705
Preparations of meats & fish s	12	0	13	0	13	1	▼ 4	▼ 2
Iron & steel	9	0	0	0	0	0	-	▲ 47171
Meat and edible meat offal	7	0	0	0	5	0	▲ 58	▲ 18310
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone & cement	7	0	5	0	6	1	▲ 20	▲ 36
Pharmaceutical products	5	0	0	0	3	0	▲ 94	▲ 93142
Boilers	4	0	2	0	36	4	▼ 88	▲ 143
Other	19	0	23	1	25	2	▼ 26	▼ 20
Total	2,702	49	2,498	79	2,682	261	▲ 1	▲ 8
Marshall Islands								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Vessel	2,258	100	0	0	0	0	-	-
Other	1	0	0	100	2	100	▼ 76	▲ 3
Total	2,259	100	0	100	2	100	▲ 104324	▲ 454940
Belgium								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	1,641	74	1,478	73	0	0	-	▲ 11
Diamonds & precious metals	359	16	395	20	164	43	▲ 118	▼ 9
Tobacco & manufactured tobacco substitutes	119	5	0	0	92	24	▲ 29	▲ 1785902
Ores & concentrates	77	3	0	0	120	31	▼ 36	-
Wood & articles of wood	7	0	7	0	2	1	▲ 196	▲ 2
Fish	1	0	3	0	4	1	▼ 81	▼ 77
Other	0	0	140	7	2	0	▼ 87	▼ 100
Total	2,204	100	2,024	100	385	100	▲ 473	▲ 9

Table 12: Import products from key markets

South Africa								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Vehicles	1,720	14	1,768	15	1,630	13	▲6	▼3
Boilers	1,218	10	1,114	9	1,317	11	▼8	▲9
Electrical machinery	791	7	671	6	757	6	▲4	▲18
Mineral fuels & oils	761	6	653	6	642	5	▲19	▲17
Articles of iron or steel	500	4	512	4	530	4	▼6	▼2
Beverages (Incl alcoholic)	450	4	442	4	457	4	▼1	▲2
Plastics & articles thereof	402	3	377	3	378	3	▲6	▲7
Pharmaceutical products	395	3	406	3	376	3	▲5	▼3
Cosmetics	314	3	281	2	312	3	▲1	▲12
Paper or paperboard	289	2	265	2	252	2	▲15	▲9
Other	8,250	68	8,189	69	8,498	70	▼3	▲1
Total	12,152	100	11,795	100	12,202	100	▼0	▲3
Zambia								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper cathodes	3,961	93	3,958	98	579	80	▲584	▲0
Tabacco & manufactured tabacco substitutes	222	5	0	0	92	13	▲141	-
Animal fodder	38	1	35	1	38	5	▲0	▲7
Iron & steel	10	0	8	0	1	0	▲960	▲21
Electrical machinery	8	0	10	0	0	0	▲108707	▼14
Inorganic chemicals	7	0	0	0	0	0	-	▲7277976
Dairy produce	5	0	2	0	0	0	-	▲125
Live animals	3	0	1	0	0	0	▲708	▲275
Sugar and sugar confectionery	2	0	1	0	1	0	▲47	▲110
Aluminium & articles thereof	2	0	1	0	0	0	▲24194	▲151
Other	6	0	11	0	12	2	▼45	▼40
Total	4,265	100	4,026	100	723	100	▲490	▲6
China								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Electrical machinery	371	22	409	31	153	11	▲143	▼9
Mineral fuels & oils	238	14	0	0	0	0	▲213044	▲2002879
Boilers	207	12	286	22	226	16	▼8	▼28
Vehicles	126	7	17	1	100	7	▲26	▲633
Articles of iron or steel	111	6	199	15	155	11	▼28	▼44
Inorganic chemicals	85	5	90	7	56	4	▲52	▼5
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories knitted or crocheted	62	4	19	1	6	0	▲966	▲233
Iron & steel	57	3	40	3	20	1	▲185	▲41
Footwear	54	3	19	1	9	1	▲471	▲188
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	50	3	16	1	7	1	▲612	▲213
Other	354	21	220	17	672	48	▼47	▲60
Total	1,715	100	1,315	100	1,403	100	▲22	▲30

Peru								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Ores & concentrate	1,151	100	0	100	441	100	▲ 161	▲ 8439662440
Total	1,151	100	0	100	441	100	▲ 161	▲ 8439662440
Botswana								
Commodities	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds & precious metals	817	84	1,381	96	795	90	▲ 3	▼ 41
Vehicles	75	8	3	0	17	2	▲ 328	▲ 2672
Electrical machinery	33	3	19	1	27	3	▲ 22	▲ 78
Mineral fuels & oils	19	2	9	1	4	0	▲ 401	▲ 122
Boilers	3	0	3	0	10	1	▼ 67	▲ 4
Articles of iron or steel	3	0	2	0	2	0	▲ 77	▲ 68
Plastics & articles thereof	3	0	4	0	4	0	▼ 32	▼ 35
Furniture & beddings	2	0	2	0	4	0	▼ 59	▼ 27
Paint	2	0	1	0	2	0	▼ 36	▲ 169
Preparation of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	1	0	2	0	0	0	▲ 857	▼ 38
Other	12	1	13	1	19	2	▼ 40	▼ 8
Total	969	100	1,438	100	885	100	▲ 9	▼ 33

Table 13: Key exports by partner

Partner	Copper cathodes							%Δy/y	%Δq/q		
	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017						
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share					
China	3,296	55	2,227	52	0	0	-	▲ 48			
Belgium	1,641	28	1,478	34	0	0	-	▲ 11			
Zambia	273	5	0	0	0	0	▲ 10443527	-			
Italy	265	4	345	8	337	25	▼ 21	▼ 23			
Netherlands	182	3	76	2	0	0	-	▲ 140			
Korea	122	2	59	1	0	0	-	▲ 106			
Switzerland	101	2	40	1	1,009	74	▼ 90	▲ 151			
United States of America	47	1	0	0	0	0	-	-			
South Africa	19	0	16	0	16	1	▲ 23	▲ 17			
Other	0	0	64	1	0	0	▲ 78	▼ 100			
Total	5,946	100	4,307	100	1,362	100	▲ 337	▲ 38			

Diamonds & precious metals								
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Botswana	2,527	44	2,373	45	2,447	47	▲3	▲6
South Africa	1,311	23	1,029	20	1,158	22	▲13	▲27
United Arab Emirates	469	8	489	9	703	13	▼33	▼4
Belgium	359	6	395	8	164	3	▲118	▼9
United States of America	338	6	335	6	273	5	▲24	▲1
Hong Kong	282	5	184	4	200	4	▲41	▲53
India	247	4	98	2	28	1	▲787	▲154
Israel	120	2	191	4	120	2	▼0	▼37
Switzerland	79	1	154	3	116	2	▼32	▼49
China	1	0	0	0	0	0	▲88	-
Other	1	0	0	0	2	0	▼67	▲306
Total	5,734	100	5,247	100	5,212	100	▲10	▲9
Ores & concentrates								
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
China	1,958	69	831	42	512	26	▲283	▲136
France	773	27	692	35	150	8	▲416	▲12
Belgium	77	3	0	0	120	6	▼36	-
Singapore	9	0	4	0	6	0	▲55	▲126
Other	0	0	453	23	1,152	59	▼100	▼100
Total	2,818	100	1,981	100	1,939	100	▲45	▲42
Fish								
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Spain	1,069	42	975	38	866	161,777	▲23	▲10
South Africa	343	14	346	13	327	61,152	▲5	▼1
Zambia	224	9	276	11	209	38,993	▲7	▼19
Germany	214	9	45	2	55	10,248	▲290	▲376
Democratic Republic of Congo	148	6	322	12	87	16,232	▲70	▼54
Italy	137	5	146	6	143	26,701	▼4	▼6
France	104	4	92	4	108	20,152	▼3	▲13
Portugal	66	3	98	4	113	21,129	▼41	▼32
Mozambique	58	2	85	3	59	11,081	▼2	▼32
Netherlands	56	2	44	2	60	11,180	▼6	▲28
Other	97	4	155	6	228	42,624	▼58	▼38
Total	2,517	100	2,585	100	2,256	421,268	▲12	▼3

Partner	Vessel							
	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
MARSHALL ISLANDS	2,258	97	0	0	0	0	-	-
GERMANY	65	3	0	0	0	0	-	-
Other	1	0	5,437	100	174	100	-99	-100
Total	2,324	100	5,437	100	174	100	1,233	-57

Table 14: Key re-exports by partner

Partner	Copper cathodes							
	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
China	3,296	58	2,227	56	0	0	-	▲48
Belgium	1,641	29	1,478	37	0	0	-	▲11
Zambia	273	5	0	0	0	0	-	-
Netherlands	182	3	76	2	0	0	-	▲140
Korea	122	2	59	2	0	0	-	▲106
Switzerland	101	2	40	1	1,009	100	▼90	▲151
United States of America	47	1	0	0	0	0	-	-
South Africa	2	0	3	0	2	0	▲7	▼35
Other	0	0	64	2	0	0	▲163	▼100
Total	5,664	100	3,948	100	1,011	100	▲460	▲43
Partner	Vessels							
	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Marshall Islands	2,258	97	0	0	0	0	-	-
GERMANY	65	3	0	0	0	0	-	-
Other	1	0	5,437	100	174	100	▼99	▼100
Total	2,324	100	5,437	100	174	100	▲1235	▼57
Partner	Diamonds & precious metals							
	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
United States of America	338	21	335	22	273	25	▲24	▲1
Belgium	295	18	327	22	164	15	▲79	▼10
Hong Kong	282	17	184	12	200	19	▲41	▲53
South Africa	248	15	212	14	38	4	▲547	▲17
India	247	15	98	6	28	3	▲787	▲154
Israel	104	6	150	10	120	11	▼13	▼31
Switzerland	79	5	154	10	116	11	▼32	▼49
United Arab Emirates	26	2	47	3	111	10	▼77	▼45
Botswana	9	1	10	1	19	2	▼52	▼2
Other	0	0	0	0	2	0	▼98	▲342
Total	1,629	100	1,516	100	1,072	100	▲52	▲7

Diamonds & precious metals									
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
South Africa	229	61	170	54	157	59	▲46	▲35	
Zambia	41	11	51	16	35	13	▲18	▼18	
Botswana	39	11	37	12	38	14	▲2	▲6	
Zimbabwe	29	8	20	6	7	3	▲319	▲44	
Angola	15	4	14	4	16	6	▼7	▲7	
Democratic Republic of Congo	7	2	7	2	4	2	▲59	▼5	
Tanzania	6	2	2	1	1	0	▲465	▲222	
Germany	5	1	12	4	4	1	▲32	▼62	
Malawi	1	0	1	0	2	1	▼17	▲53	
Other	1	0	2	1	3	1	▼78	▼67	
Total	374	100	316	100	267	100	▲40	▲18	
Articles of iron & steel									
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Zambia	155	91	100	89	106	88	▲46	▲55	
South Africa	8	5	8	8	12	10	▼31	▼6	
Angola	3	2	2	1	2	2	▲18	▲66	
Democratic Republic of Congo	3	2	0	0	0	0	▲44913	▲140394	
High Sea	1	1	1	1	0	0	-	▲6	
Other	1	0	1	1	1	1	▼33	▼53	
Total	170	100	112	100	121	100	▲41	▲52	

Table 15: Key imports by partner

Copper cathodes									
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Zambia	3961	98	3958	99	579	92	▲584	▲0	
Democratic Republic of Congo	73	2	38	1	29	5	▲150	▲90	
South Africa	17	0	17	0	21	3	▼17	▼1	
Germany	1	0	0	0	1	0	▲18	▲68	
Other	1	0	1	0	2	0	▼64	▼53	
Total	4053	100	4015	100	631	100	▲542	▲1	

Mineral fuels & oils								
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	761	22	653	39	642	27	▲19	▲17
Oman	362	11	0	0	0	0	-	-
United Arab Emirates	339	10	398	24	295	13	▲15	▼15
India	298	9	193	11	431	18	▼31	▲54
China	238	7	0	0	0	0	▲213044	▲2002879
Tunisia	226	7	0	0	0	0	-	-
Singapore	220	6	0	0	10	0	▲2120	-
Spain	212	6	0	0	0	0	-	▲397364
Sweden	202	6	0	0	0	0	▲54477	▲6866004
Bahrain	188	5	0	0	0	0	-	-
Other	380	11	447	26	968	41	▼61	▼15
Total	3,426	100	1,691	100	2,346	100	▲46	▲103
Vehicle								
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	1,720	79	1,768	87	1,630	83	▲6	▼3
China	126	6	17	1	100	5	▲26	▲633
Botswana	75	3	3	0	17	1	▲328	▲2672
Japan	72	3	74	4	97	5	▼26	▼2
United Kingdom	70	3	99	5	44	2	▲59	▼29
India	28	1	9	0	15	1	▲86	▲225
Italy	21	1	19	1	4	0	▲501	▲12
United States of America	10	0	13	1	16	1	▼37	▼23
Thailand	8	0	5	0	14	1	▼45	▲63
Germany	7	0	6	0	2	0	▲228	▲14
Other	29	1	32	2	36	2	▼21	▼11
Total	2,164	100	2,043	100	1,975	100	▲10	▲6
Boilers								
Partner	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	1,218	63	1,114	64	1,317	65	▼8	▲9
China	207	11	286	16	226	11	▼8	▼28
United States of America	96	5	69	4	88	4	▲10	▲40
Germany	81	4	55	3	103	5	▼21	▲49
Spain	64	3	21	1	14	1	▲364	▲210
United Kingdom	43	2	11	1	12	1	▲270	▲290
Canada	36	2	9	1	4	0	▲814	▲306
Imported from various countries	18	1	13	1	11	1	▲66	▲39
Sweden	12	1	15	1	13	1	▼2	▼18
Japan	12	1	9	1	12	1	▼2	▲25
Other	133	7	145	8	223	11	▼40	▼8
Total	1,921	100	1,747	100	2,021	100	▼5	▲10

Partner	Ores & concentrates							
	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Peru	1,151	64	0	0	441	10	▲161	▲8439662440
Bulgaria	459	25	618	86	3,753	87	▼88	▼26
Turkey	181	10	80	11	35	1	▲413	▲126
Greece	10	1	8	1	49	1	▼80	▲20
Germany	2	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Zambia	2	0	1	0	0	0	-	▲179
South Africa	1	0	2	0	13	0	▼91	▼36
Other	0	0	10	1	0	0	▼100	▼100
Total	1,806	100	719	100	4,291	100	▼58	▲151

Table 16: Exports by economic regions

Economic Region	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
SACU	6,820	31	6,115	26	6,361	44	▲7	▲12
BRIC	5,787	26	3,270	14	1,148	8	▲404	▲77
EU	5,604	26	10,715	45	2,719	19	▲106	▼48
SADC-NON SACU	1,877	9	1,670	7	1,291	9	▲45	▲12
COMESA	1,643	7	1,430	6	1,065	7	▲54	▲15
EFTA	191	1	416	2	1,934	13	▼90	▼54
TOTAL	21,922	100	23,616	100	14,518	100	▲51	▼7

Table 17: Imports by economic regions

Economic Region	q3-2018		q2-2018		q3-2017		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
SACU	13,195	46	13,290	49	13,151	60	▲0	▼1
COMESA	5,345	19	4,169	15	906	4	▲490	▲28
SADC-NON SACU	5,300	18	4,152	15	849	4	▲524	▲28
EU	2,464	9	3,662	13	4,766	22	▼48	▼33
BRIC	2,277	8	1,837	7	2,083	10	▲9	▲24
EFTA	114	0	138	1	47	0	▲143	▼17
TOTAL	28,695	100	27,248	100	21,802	100	▲32	▲5

Table 18: Export by mode of transport

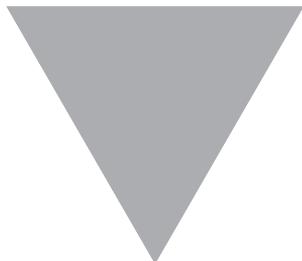
Mode of transports	q3- 2018		q2- 2018		q3- 2017		% Δy/y	% Δq/q
	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share		
Sea	14,072	58	14,543	61	6,416	41	▲119	▼3
Air	5,893	24	5,349	22	5,330	34	▲11	▲10
Road	4,303	18	3,809	16	3,716	24	▲16	▲13
Rail	46	0	118	0	78	0	▼41	▼61
Total	24,313	100	23,819	100	15,540	100	▲56	▲2

Table 19: Import by mode of transport

Mode of transports	q3- 2018		q2- 2018		q3- 2017		% Δy/y	% Δq/q
	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share	Values (N\$ m)	% Share		
Road	16,987	61	16,090	65	13,155	55	▲29	▲6
Sea	9,394	34	7,409	30	9,704	41	▼3	▲27
Air	1,236	4	1,413	6	1,026	4	▲21	▼12
Rail	8	0	24	0	16	0	▼52	▼68
Total	27,628	100	24,940	100	23,909	100	▲16	▲11

Table 20: Trade by border post/office

Border Post / Office	q3- 2018				q2 - 2018				q3 -2017			
	Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports		Exports		Imports	
	Values (N\$ m)	% share										
Ariamsvlei	957	4	4,255	15	927	4	4,104	16	1,037	7	4,356	18
Eros Airport	2,537	10	533	2	2,385	10	836	3	2,476	16	555	2
F. P. du Toit	-	-	789	3	-	-	720	3	0	0	844	4
Gobabis	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0
Chief Hosea Kutako Intl Airport	3,359	14	695	3	2,958	12	557	2	2,855	18	460	2
Impalila Island	-	-	3	0	-	-	4	0	-	-	6	0
Katima Mulilo	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0
Katwitwi	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Keetmanshoop	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0
Luderitz	708	3	433	2	930	4	681	3	1,004	6	329	1
Klein Manase	-	-	1	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0
Mohembo	9	0	24	0	8	0	26	0	7	0	33	0
Ngoma	49	0	90	0	45	0	72	0	56	0	88	0
Noordoewer	615	3	2,289	8	536	2	2,205	9	477	3	2,463	10
Omahenene	12	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	7	0	0	0
Ondangwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
Oranjemund	56	0	268	1	28	0	240	1	22	0	268	1
Oshakati	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0
Oshikango	140	1	19	0	133	1	3	0	156	1	2	0
Otjiwarongo	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0
Ruacana	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	-
Rundu	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Trans Kalahari	1,364	6	4,349	16	1,128	5	3,851	15	1,101	7	3,915	16
Tsumeb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0
International Airport -Windhoek	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0
Walvis Bay	13,306	55	9,102	33	13,614	57	6,827	27	5,399	35	9,405	39
Wenela	1,149	5	4,336	16	998	4	4,068	16	869	6	756	3
Windhoek Reginal Warehouse Office	-	-	419	2	-	-	699	3	-	-	386	2
Windhoek Regional Office	45	0	11	0	115	0	30	0	70	0	21	0
Windhoek Regional Excise Office	-	-	9	0	-	-	11	0	-	-	15	0
Total	24,313	100	27,628	100	23,819	100	24,940	100	15,540	100	23,909	100



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