



Quarterly Trade

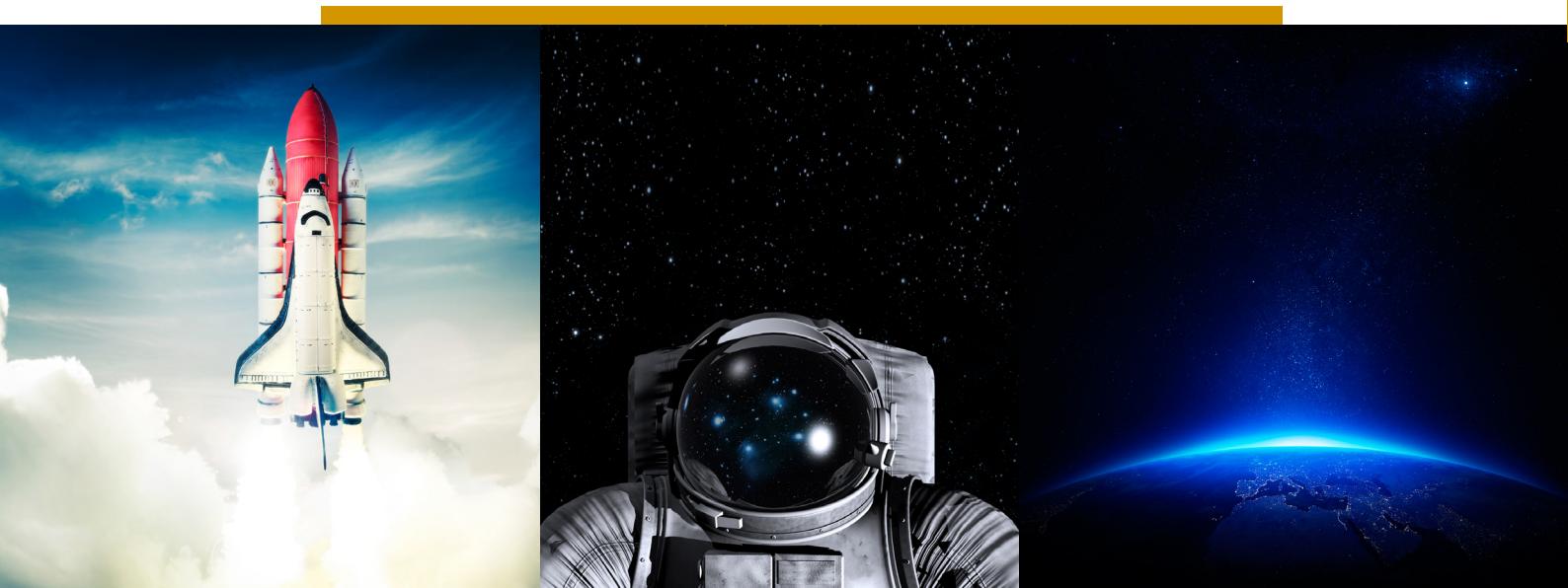
Statistics Bulletin

Second Quarter of 2017



Namibia Statistics Agency

P.O. Box 2133, FGI House, Post Street Mall,
Windhoek, Namibia
Tel: +264 61 431 3200
Fax: +264 61 431 3253
Email: info@nsa.org.na
www.nsa.org.na



Mission Statement

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

Vision Statement

“Be a high performance institution in quality statistics delivery”

Core Values

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



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."

Quarter-on-quarter (Q-on-q) merchandise trade statistics are used extensively in the compilation of the country's national accounts and the balance of payments. Furthermore, these statistics are also used by various government institutions in preparation of trade negotiations in:

- a) defining and implementing anti-dumping policies
- b) macroeconomic and monetary policies and
- c) establishing new markets and evaluating the progress of existing markets. Statistics on international trade of merchandise are used comprehensively by decision makers at national, regional and international level, while investors use this information in market research and to define their commercial strategy.

In the context of Namibia, the government's trade policy is aimed at developing, promoting and diversifying the country's exports as well as reducing its reliance on foreign goods.

The Directorate of Customs and Excise in the Ministry of Finance is responsible for the collection of revenues. Computerization of procedures at Customs and Excise continues to enhance the timely dissemination and analysis of trade statistics through prompt transfer of captured trade data at points of entries nationwide to the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA).

Therefore, this report outlines the q-on-q developments of Namibia's trade in merchandise with the rest of the world during the second q-on-q of 2017 compared to the same q-on-q of 2016.

Alex Shimuafeni
Statistician-General & CEO



Contents

Preface	3
Contents	4
List of Tables	5
List of Figures	5
Introduction	6
Revisions	7
Key developments	7
Trade Balance	8
Exports to key markets	9
Imports from key markets	10
Trade with Export Processing Zone (EPZ)	11
Top export products	11
Fish exports	12
Top re-exports products	13
Top import products	14
Exports	15
Trade by economic regions (Economic Blocs)	15
Imports	16
Exports	17
Trade by mode of transport	17
Imports	18
Conclusion	19
List of Terms and Definitions	20
Appendix	21

List of Tables

Table 1: Revisions	7
Table 2: Trade by f.o.b and c.i.f	21
Table 3: Main export destinations	21
Table 4: Main re-export destinations	21
Table 5: Main source of Imports	22
Table 6: Top ten export products	22
Table 7: Top ten re-export products	22
Table 8: Top ten Import products	23
Table 9: Fish exports	23
Table 10: Export products to key markets	24
Table 11: Import products from key markets	26
Table 12: Key exports by partner	28
Table 13: Key re-exports by partner	30
Table 14: Key imports by partner	32
Table 15: Trade by border post/office	34

List of Figures

Chart 1: Trade balance; q3-2012 to q2-2017	8
Chart 2: Main export destination	9
Chart 3: Imports from key markets	10
Chart 4: Top five export products	11
Chart 5: Fish exports	12
Chart 6: Top five re-exports	13
Chart 7: Top five import products	14
Chart 8: Exports by economic regions	15
Chart 9: Imports by economic regions	16
Chart 10: Exports by mode of transport	17
Chart 11: Imports by mode of transport	18



Introduction

The mandate of the Namibia Statistics Agency is to produce and disseminate relevant, quality and timely statistics. This includes statistics relating to imports and exports of merchandise. This report presents a summary of the trade statistics in terms of imports and exports of merchandise during the second quarter of 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 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 q1-2017	As reported in q1-2017	Difference
Total Export	15,607	15,160	446
Total Import	20,492	19,856	637
Trade balance	-4,886	-4,695	-190

Table 1 shows revisions made for export and import values of q1-2017, from N\$15,160 million to N\$15,607 million and from N\$19,856 million to N\$20,492 million respectively.

The revision in exports came from mineral fuels and oils, whereas those of imports resulted from boilers. Overall, these revisions resulted in the widening of the trade deficit from N\$4,695 million to N\$4,886 million.



revisions resulted in the widening of the trade deficit from

N\$4,695 million
to

N\$4,886 million.

Trade Balance

The total export and import of commodities recorded in q2-2017 was N\$13,920 million and N\$20,113 million, respectively. Therefore, Namibia's total trade (export plus imports) stood at N\$34,033 million in q2-2017 compared to N\$39,621 million in q2-2016, while q1-2017 total trade stood at N\$36,099 million.

Trade balance (export earnings minus import expenditure) in q2-2017 recorded a deficit of N\$6,194 million compared to N\$4,886 million recorded in q1-2017 and N\$8,759 million registered in q2-2016 (chart 1).

Chart 1: Trade balance; q3-2012 to q2-2017

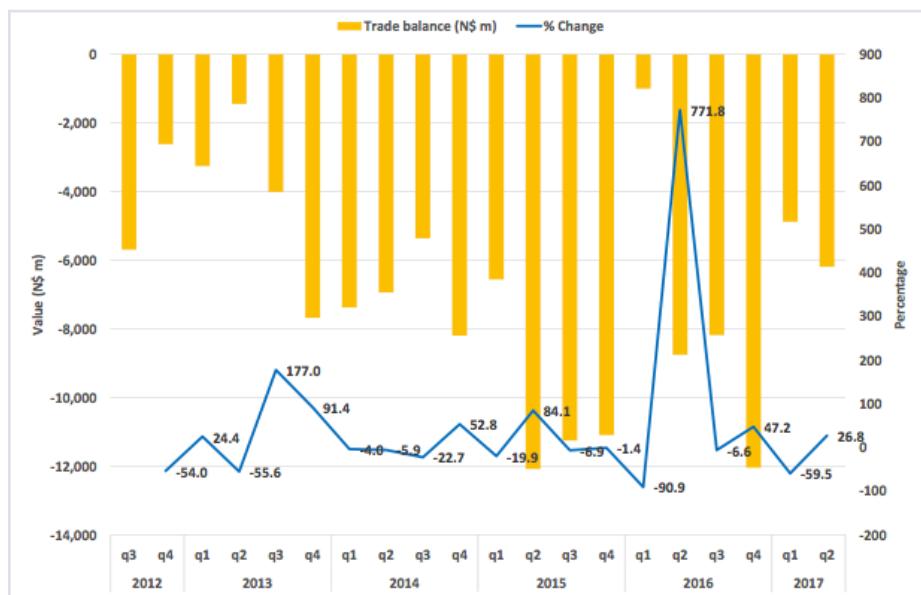


Chart 1 depicts that from q3-2012 to q2-2017, the country experienced continuous trade deficits that averaged to N\$6,735. The highest deficit of N\$12,084 million was recorded in q2-2015, while the lowest of N\$1,005 million was registered in q1-2016. The chart also displays a wavering trend with the most significant growth of 771.8 percent recorded in q2-2016.

Y-on-y, the merchandise trade balance showed an improvement that was mainly driven by the import bill that fell by 16.9 percent. However, q-on-q the trade deficit deteriorated by 26.8 percent.

On average, over a period of 10 quarters, the trade deficit grew by 49.9 percent.

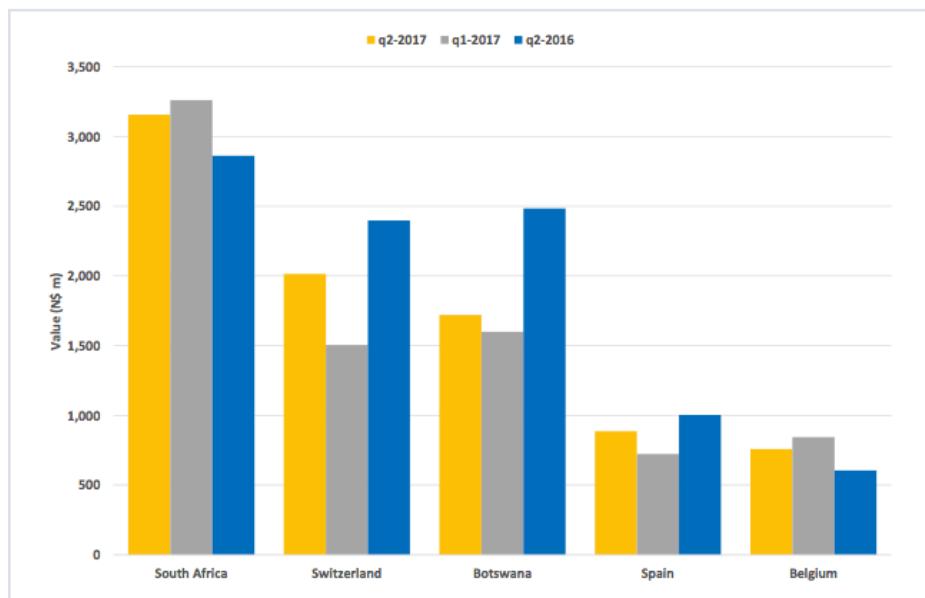
On average, over a period of 10 quarters, the trade deficit grew by 49.9 percent. The persistent deficits are mostly driven by Namibia's high demand for high-valued manufactured commodities and machinery from the rest of the world as opposed to exporting mainly primary commodities that are of low value.

Exports to key markets

South Africa, Switzerland, Botswana, Spain and Belgium emerged as major export destinations for Namibian products in q2-2017 (Chart 2). Overall, these markets made up 61.3 percent of the total export revenue, with South Africa maintaining the first position as Namibia's largest export destination making up 22.7 percent of total export revenue. A total of N\$3,156 million was recorded in q2-2017 as exports to South Africa up from N\$2,861 million in q2-2016 but down when compared to N\$3,261 million recorded in q1-2017.

Switzerland was ranked second, making up 14.5 percent of the total exports (N\$2,015 million), followed by Botswana with a 12.4 percent share (N\$1,719 million). Spain contributed 6.4 percent to total export revenue (N\$886 million), while Belgium had a relative share of 5.4 percent (N\$758 million) contribution to total export earnings (Table 3, Appendix 1).

Chart 2: Main export destination



Exports to South Africa grew by 10.3 percent from N\$2,861 million to N\$3,156 million, this growth was mainly owed to diamonds and livestock

Y-on-y, overall exports fell by 9.8 percent from N\$15,431 million to N\$13,920 million whereas the afore-mentioned markets made up 8.7 percent of the total decline, from N\$9,351 million to N\$8,535 million. The decline in exports was mainly attributed to weakening exports to Switzerland, Botswana and Spain (table 3). The exports to Switzerland was copper cathodes that fell resulting in a decline in export of 16.0 percent from N\$2,397 in q2-2016 to N\$2,015 million in q2-2017. Botswana absorbed N\$1,719 million of Namibia's total exports compared to N\$2,484 million in q2-2016, representing a decline of 30.8 percent due to weakening exports of diamonds. Fish export to Spain declined causing a contracted of 21.6 percent of exports from N\$993 million to N\$778 million (Table 10).

Despite the decline in exports to some markets, y-on-y exports to South Africa and Belgium improved. Exports to South Africa grew by 10.3 percent from N\$2,861 million to N\$3,156 million, this growth was mainly owed to diamonds and livestock. To Belgium, exports rose by 25.5 percent from N\$604 million to N\$758 million mainly due to increase in export of diamonds and zinc (table 10).

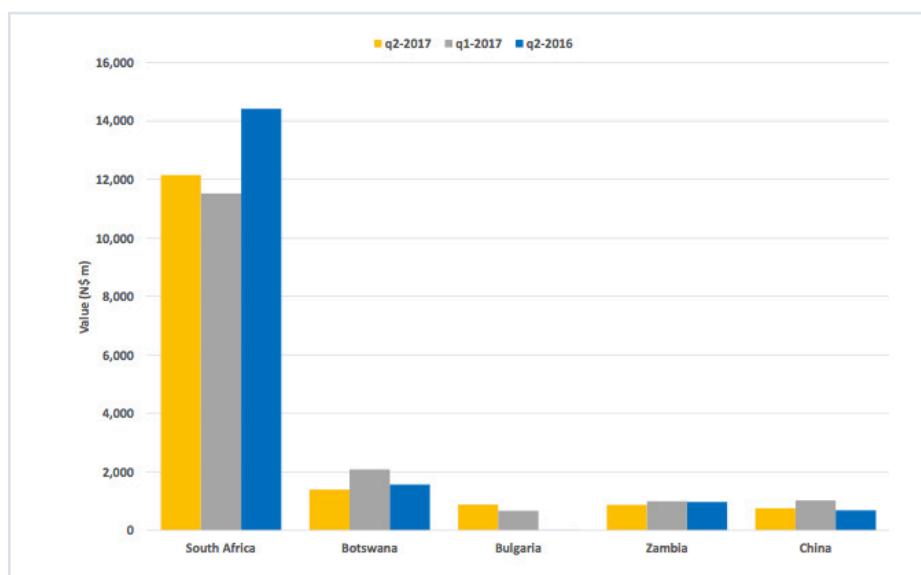
Q-on-q exports to South Africa and Belgium declined, this is contrary to Switzerland, Botswana and Spain whose demand for Namibia's exports improved.

Imports from key markets

Namibia's import market appeared to be clustered around a few countries namely; South Africa, Botswana, Bulgaria, Zambia and China (chart 3). In total, import from these countries made up 79.8 percent of the total import in Namibia for q2-2017. South Africa continues to be the main source of domestic imports, accounting for 60.4 percent (N\$12,152 million) share of total imports.

This was followed by Botswana with 6.9 percent (N\$1,394 million) share of total imports. In third place was Bulgaria that registered an import expenditure of N\$879 million which accounted for a market share of 4.4 percent. Zambia and China accounted for 4.3 percent (N\$872 million) and 3.7 percent (N\$752 million) of total imports, respectively (Table 5).

Chart 3: Imports from key markets



South Africa continues to be the main source of domestic imports, accounting for 60.4 percent (N\$12,152 million) share of total imports.

domestic imports from South Africa and Bulgaria recorded improvements when compared to the preceding quarter.

Y-on-y, overall imports fell by 16.9 percent from N\$24,190 million to N\$20,113 million while imports from the afore-mentioned markets declined by 9.0 percent from N\$17,633 million to N\$16,049 million. The decline in import expenditure was largely due to low domestic demand of goods from South Africa, Botswana and Zambia. Imports from South Africa declined by 15.7 percent from N\$14,417 million to N\$12,152 million due to weakening domestic demand for vehicles, boilers and mineral fuels and oils. Similarly, imports from Botswana fell by 10.8 percent from N\$1,563 million to N\$1,394 million due to the low imports of diamonds. In addition, imports from Zambia declined by 9.9 percent from N\$969 million to N\$872 million, which is attributed to the reduction in the import of copper cathodes.

On the other hand, domestic imports from Bulgaria and China improved.

Q-on-q overall imports bill weakened, falling from N\$20,492 million to N\$20,113 million representing 1.9 percent contraction. This decline was mainly pronounced in the value of imports from Botswana, China and Zambia. However, domestic imports from South Africa and Bulgaria recorded improvements when compared to the preceding quarter.

Trade with Export Processing Zone (EPZ)

The trade flow between Namibia and the Export Processing Zone (EPZ) is mostly reflected in the value exports. Table 10 shows that exports to the EPZ amounted to N\$1,196 million, translating to 99.0 percent of the overall trade value between Namibia and the EPZ. Diamonds was the sole product exported to the EPZ. During the period of review, export revenue generated from EPZ decreased by 10.2 percent from the amount of N\$1,332 million in q2-2016 and by 43.8 percent from N\$ 2,127 million recorded in q1-2017.

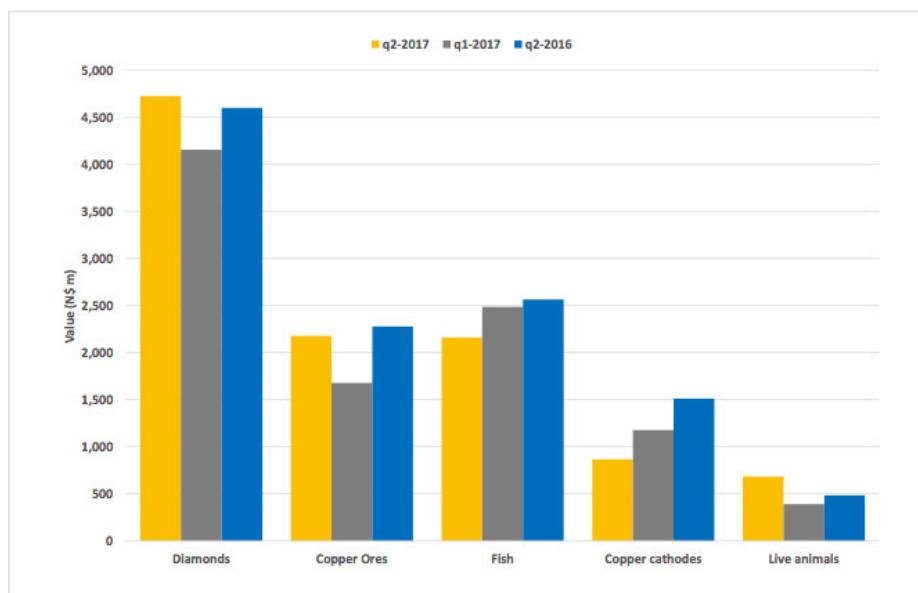
On the other hand, imports from the EPZ only amounted to N\$12 million which is a mere one percent of the total import bill. Imports from the EPZ declined by 97.7 percent from the amount of N\$499 million registered in q2-2016 and by 95.1 percent from N\$233 million recorded in q1-2017. Both y-on-y and q-on-q declines were largely attributed to a fall in diamonds since there were no imports of diamonds recorded during the period under review (Table 11). Electrical machinery and equipment were the sole product imported from the EPZ in q2-2017.

Top export products

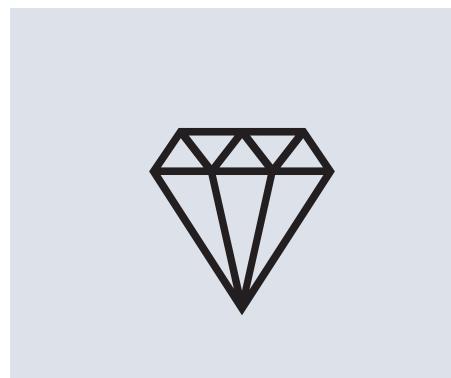
Diamonds (N\$4,726 million), copper ores (N\$2,178 million), fish (N\$2,161 million), copper cathodes (N\$867 million) and live animals (N\$683 million) were the leading export commodities in q2-2017. Together, these commodities made up 76.3 percent of the total exports.

Y-on-y, the combined revenue generated from these commodities in q2-2017 declined by 7.2 percent, recording N\$10,616 million from N\$11,444 million.

Chart 4: Top five export products



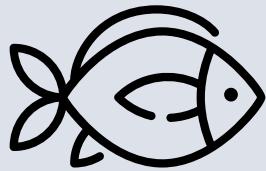
The y-on-y decline experienced in exports was mainly reflected in the value of copper cathodes, fish and copper ores. Copper cathodes accounted for the largest decline of 42.7 percent to N\$867 million compared to N\$1,512 million recorded in q2-2016, as Switzerland's demand weakened. Fish exports fell by 15.8 percent to N\$2,161 million compared to N\$2,566 million due to low external demand by Spain and Zambia. Additionally, copper ores declined by 4.4 percent to N\$2,178 million from N\$2,279 million, this decline follows a reduction in France's demand for this commodity.



exports of diamonds and live animal on y-on-y basis increased by 2.7 percent and 40.9 percent, respectively

On the other hand, exports of diamonds and live animal on y-on-y basis increased by 2.7 percent and 40.9 percent, respectively. The value of diamond exports stood at N\$4,726 million in q2-2017 from N\$4,602 million in q2-2016.

Nevertheless, Q-on-q, showed an improvement recording an increase of 7.4 percent in revenue generated from the top five export products. The increase was mainly owed to diamonds, copper ores and live animals.



Fish exports

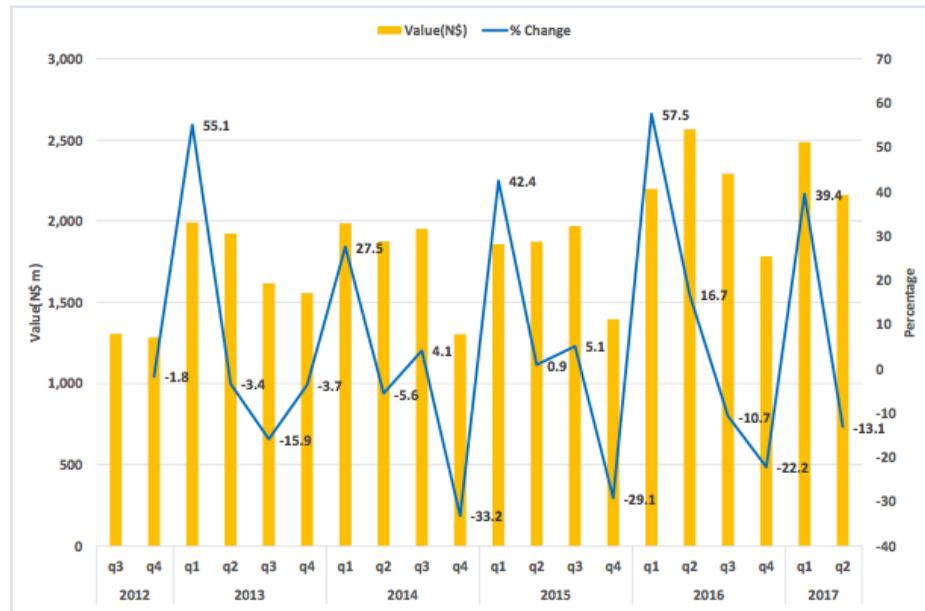
Fish exports plays a vital role as a major source of export revenue for the domestic economy. During the period under review, fish continued to prove its significance as one of Namibia's major export revenue earner. Ranking third among the top five major exported commodities, and the only food item among other commodities, mostly minerals (Chart 4).

The value of fish exports for q2-2017 stood at N\$2,161 million, making up 15.5 percent of total exports. Fish exports for q2-2017 declined by 15.8 percent compared to q2-2016 and a decline of 13.1 percent when compared to q1-2017 (Table 6).

Chart 5: Fish exports

Fish exports for q2-2017 declined by 15.8 percent compared to q2-2016 and a decline of 13.1 percent when compared to q1-2017

The weakening external demand by the largest consumers of domestic fish, Spain, Zambia and Italy attributed to the decline in fish exports in both periods



The weakening external demand by the largest consumers of domestic fish, Spain, Zambia and Italy attributed to the decline in fish exports in both periods. Y-on-y, fish export to Spain declined by 21.6 percent while Zambia and Italy recorded a decline of 24.5 percent and 24.4 percent respectively.

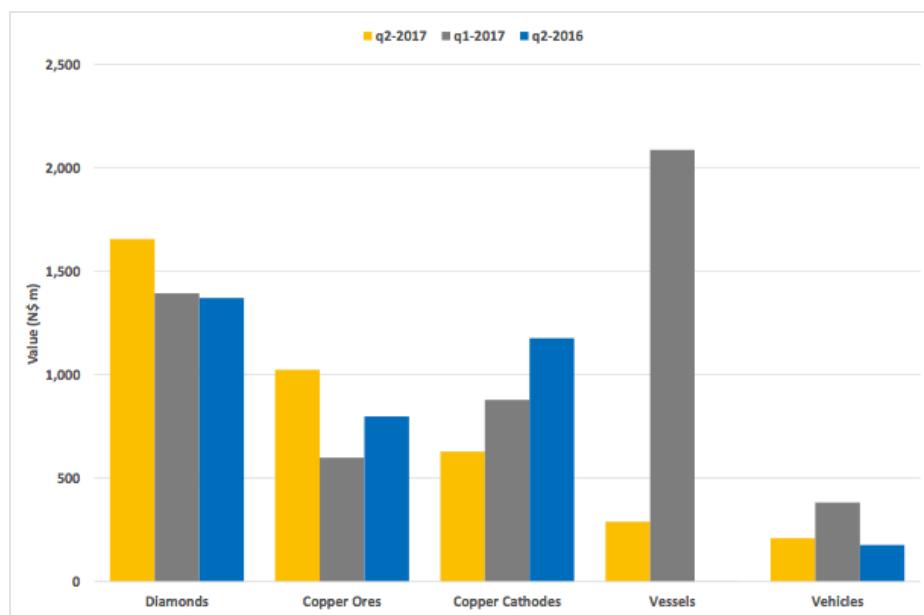
Chart 5 shows the overall performance of fish exports in terms of value and growth for q3-2012 to q2-2017. Over this period, revenue generated from fish exports averaged N\$1,869 million, reaching an all-time high of N\$2,566 million in q2-2016 and a record low of N\$1,284 million in q4-2012. Q-on-q, the strongest growth in fish exports were recorded in the first quarters of 2013 to 2017, registering increases of 55.1 percent in q1-2013, 27.5 percent in q1-2014, 42.4 percent in q1-2015, 57.5 percent in q1-2016 and 39.4 percent in q1-2017. On the other hand, some quarters recorded a significant decrease in fish exports with the noticeable declines registered in q4-2014 (33.2 percent), q4-2015 (29.1 percent) and q4-2016 (22.2 percent).

Top re-exports products

As shown in Chart 6, diamonds, copper ores, copper cathodes, vessels and vehicles emerged as the most re-exported commodities in q2-2017. Overall, re-exports of these commodities rose by 8.1 percent to N\$3,811 million compared to N\$3,525 million in q2-2016, however, q-on-q re-exports of the same commodities declined from N\$5,341 million, translating to a 28.6 percent decline.

Together, the aforesaid commodities contributed 77.7 percent to Namibia's total re-export (N\$4,902 million) in q2-2017 compared to 79.6 and 77.0 percent recorded in q2-2016 and q1-2017 respectively.

Chart 6: Top five re-exports



The y-on-y increase in re-exports was mainly reflected in the value of diamonds, copper ores and vehicles Chart 6. Re-exports of diamonds rose by 20.8 percent to N\$1,656 million after recording N\$1,371 million in q2-2016, following high demand of diamonds by Belgium. Copper ores registered the strongest growth with 28.2 percent up from N\$799 million to N\$1,024 million, as Switzerland's demand for this commodity strengthened. Additionally, re-exports of vehicles grew by 18.8 percent to N\$210 million after recording N\$177 million in q2-2016. The growth in re-exports of vehicles was mainly attributed to high Zambia's strengthened demand for this commodity.

Despite the increased recorded by some commodities, re-exports of copper cathodes fell by 46.5 percent to N\$630 million after recording N\$1,177 million, following low demand of copper cathodes by Switzerland. Furthermore, the decline in q-on-q re-exports was mainly shown in the value of copper cathodes, vessels and vehicles.

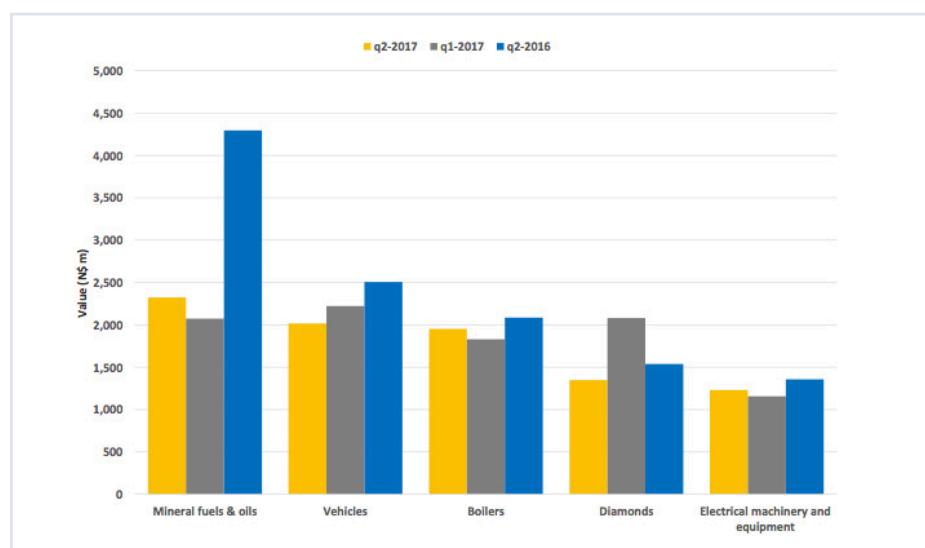
The leading five major commodities imported to Namibia in q2-2017 were mineral fuels and oils, vehicles, boilers, diamonds and electrical machinery and equipment

Mineral fuel and oils dropped by 45.9 percent to N\$2,325 million after recording N\$4,296 million in q2-2016.

Top import products

The leading five major commodities imported to Namibia in q2-2017 were mineral fuels and oils, vehicles, boilers, diamonds and electrical machinery and equipment (Chart 7). Y-on-y, overall imports of the aforementioned commodities declined by 24.7 percent to N\$8,875 million after registering N\$11,784 million in q2-2016, a similar trend was observed q-on-q, but this time the decline was minimal at 5.2 percent. Furthermore, these commodities accounted for 44.1 percent of total imports, down from 48.7 percent and 45.7 percent recorded in q2-2016 and q1-2017, respectively.

Chart 7: Top five import products



The decline recorded y-on-y was shown in the values of all the top five commodities Chart 7, with the most noticeable decline recorded by mineral fuels and oils falling and vehicles. Mineral fuel and oils dropped by 45.9 percent to N\$2,325 million after recording N\$4,296 million in q2-2016. Imports of vehicles fell by 19.5 percent to N\$2,017 million after registering N\$2,507 million in q2-2016. Furthermore, diamonds, electrical machinery and equipment; and boilers fell by 12.3 percent, 9.4 and 6.3 percent respectively. The decline is owed to weakening domestic demand emanating for stringent fiscal policy implemented by government in September 2016. The 5.2 percent decline q-on-q, was owed to diamonds (35.2 percent) and vehicles (9.2 percent).

On the other hand, q-on-q imports of mineral fuels and oils; boilers and electrical machinery and equipment showed improvements (Chart 7).



Trade by economic regions (Economic Blocs)

Exports

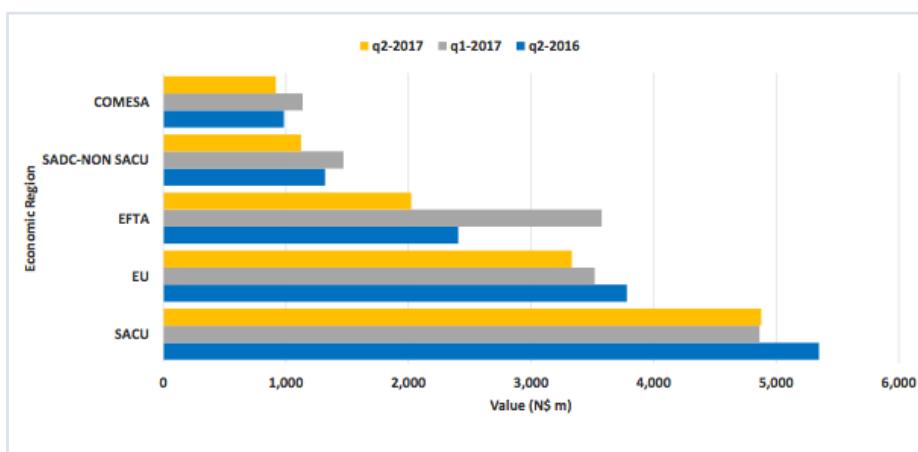
The Southern African Customs Union (SACU) continued to dominate as Namibia's largest export market compared to other economic regions during the period under review (Chart 8). However, y-on-y export revenue from that region declined to N\$4,879 million in q2-2017 after recording N\$5,349 million in q2-2016, indicating a drop of 8.8 percent. On the other hand, q-on-q exports to that region improved slightly from N\$4,864 million recorded in q1-2017. Furthermore, SACU absorbed 38.1 percent of Namibia's total exports, the largest share compared to all other economic regions. In comparison, the 38.1 percent share is more than 32.3 percent and 35.6 percent accounted for in q1-2017 and q2-2016, respectively.

The European Union (EU) was once again Namibia's second largest export market. Although, y-on-y exports to that region weakened, falling to N\$3,334 million in q2-2017 after recording N\$3,519 million in q2-2016, translating to a 5.3 percent decline.

A similar trend was witnessed q-on-q, with exports to the EU falling from N\$3,781 million registered in q1-2017, representing 11.8 percent decline. The EU accounted for 26.1 percent of the total exports, down from 25.2 percent Y-on-y and from 23.4 percent q-on-q.

The European Free Trade (EFTA) ranked third as the largest export market for the domestic economy. However, y-on-y domestic exports absorbed by EFTA dropped, registering N\$2,024 million from N\$2,406 million, indicating a decline of 15.9 percent. Similarly, q-on-q, exports to that market weakened from an estimated value of N\$3,576 million, representing a 43.4 percent drop. EFTA's contribution towards Namibia's total exports revenue stood at 15.8 percent down from a share of 16.0 percent y-on-y and from 23.7 percent share accounted for q-on-q.

Chart 8: Exports by economic regions



The SADC-Non-SACU region ranked fourth as an important export market for the local economy. Nonetheless, y-on-y exports to that market fell by 14.9 percent to N\$1,123 million after recording N\$1,319 million in q2-2016. Furthermore, q-on-q, exports to the same market dropped from N\$1,469 million, indicating a 23.6 percent decline. Additionally, this market's contribution to Namibia's total export revenue stood at 8.8 percent, showing no change from its y-on-y contribution of 8.8 percent but down from 9.8 percent q-on-q.

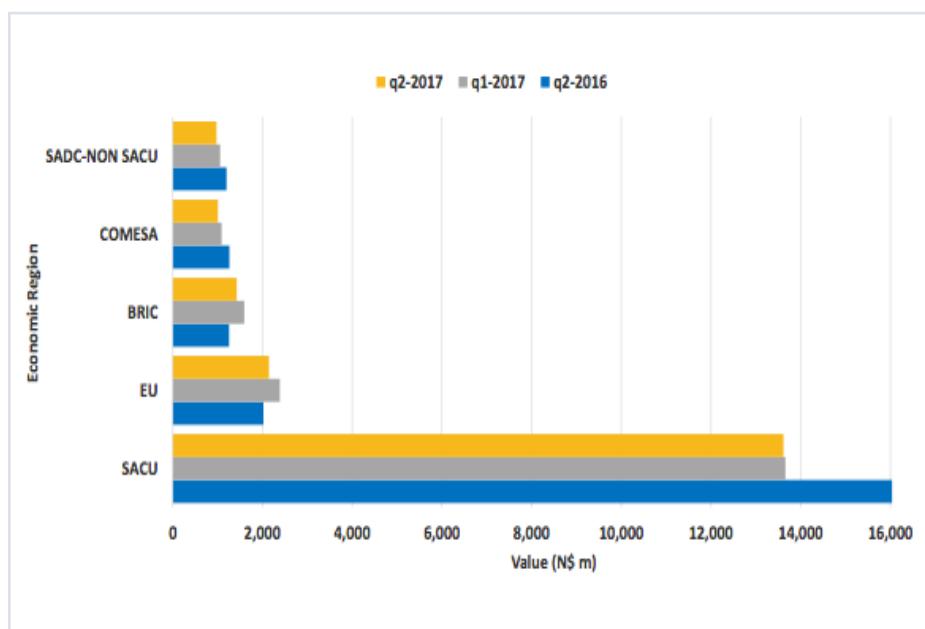
Another important export destination for the domestic economy was the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), absorbing N\$984 million worth of domestic exports. Y-on-y, it declined by 6.8 percent from the initial value of N\$917 million. Additionally, q-on-q exports to that market dropped by 19.3 percent from the amount of N\$1,137 million. In terms of contribution, COMESA accounted for 7.2 percent of Namibia's total export revenue in q2-2017, up from 6.6 percent of q2-2016 but down from 7.5 percent recorded in q1-2017.

Imports

Alike the trend shown by exports, SACU emerged as Namibia's largest source of imports (Chart 9), after recording N\$13,617 million in q2-2017. Nevertheless, Y-on-y imports from SACU dropped by 15.1 percent from the value of N\$16,036 million. Moreover, q-on-q imports from that region dropped by 0.3 percent from N\$13,660 million. In addition, 71.0 percent of Namibia's total import requirements in q2-2017 were satisfied by SACU compared to 73.4 percent in q2-2016 and 68.1 percent in q1-2017.

The EU was the second largest sources of imports for the domestic economy. The import bill from the EU market was estimated at N\$2,142 million in q2-2017 compared to N\$2,018 million in q2-2016, representing an increase of 6.1 percent y-on-y, and a decline of 10.3 percent from N\$2,387 million in q1-2017. Subsequently, the EU accounted for 11.2 percent of Namibia's overall import bill in q2-2017, up from 9.2 percent in q2-2016 and down from 11.9 percent accounted for q1-2017 respectively.

Chart 9: Imports by economic regions



Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC) occupied the third position as an important source of imports for the domestic market. Imports from this market rose, registering N\$1,424 million in q2-2017 after recording N\$1,256 million in q2-2016, representing a 13.4 percent increase. When compared to the previous quarter, imports from BRIC fell from N\$1,591 million indicating a 10.5 percent decline. BRIC accounted for 7.4 percent of the overall import expenditure absorbed by the domestic economy in q2-2017, up from 5.8 percent of q2-2016 and down from 7.9 percent witnessed in the preceding quarter.

COMESA ranked fourth as a major source of imports for Namibia. Imports from this market weakened to register N\$1,004 million compared to N\$1,261 million recorded in q2-2016, translating to a 20.4 percent decline y-on-y. When compared to the previous quarter, imports dropped from N\$1,086 million in q1-2017, representing a 7.6 percent decrease. COMESA accounted for 5.2 percent of the overall import bill in q2-2017, down from 5.8 percent 5.4 percent in q2-2016 and q1-2017.

The import bill from the EU market was estimated at

**N \$ 2 , 1 4 2
million**

in q2-2017

The SADC-Non-SACU market also played a vital role in supporting the domestic economy's demand for imports. Overall imports from SADC-Non-SACU amounted to N\$974 million in q2-2017 after recording N\$1,198 million in q2-2016, indicating a decline of 18.7 percent. Similarly, a 7.7 percent decline was registered when compared to the value N\$1,055 million in q1-2017. SADC-Non-SACU accounted for 5.1 percent of total imports, down from 5.5 percent registered in the in q2-2016 and from 5.3 percent witnessed in the preceding quarter.

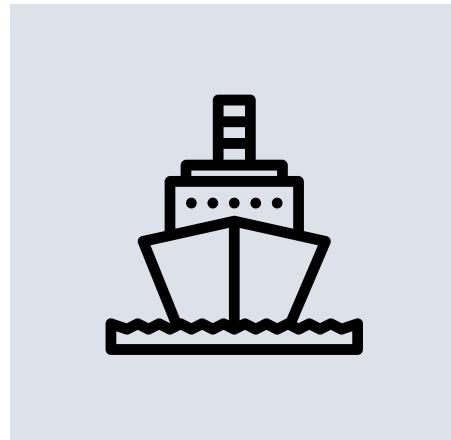
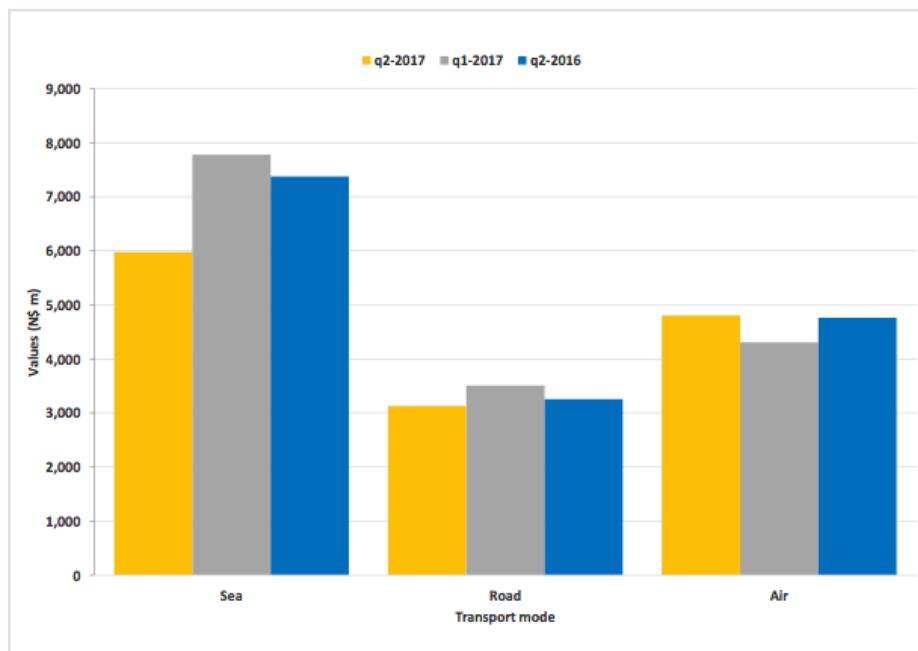


Trade by mode of transport

Exports

Sea transportation was the most used mode of transport for exports in q2-2017, (Chart 10). Exports via sea dropped to N\$5,977 million in q2-2017 after registering N\$7,378 million in q2-2016, resulting in a decline of 19.0 percent. When compared to the previous quarter, exports via sea declined from an amount of N\$7,780 million, representing a decrease of 23.2 percent. Sea transport accounted for 42.9 percent of the total exports in q2-2017, down from 47.8 percent and 49.8 percent accounted for in q2-2016 and q1-2017 respectively.

Chart 10: Exports by mode of transport



Sea transport accounted for
42.9%
of the total exports in q2-2017

Air transport ranked second in terms of the value of commodities exported, raising to N\$4,806 million in q2-2017 compared to N\$4,763 million in q2-2016, resulting in an increase of 11.6 percent. When compared to the previous quarter, exports via air advanced from N\$4,307 million, representing an increase of 0.9 percent. Exports share by air stood at 34.5 percent of the total in q2-2017, up from 27.6 percent and 30.9 percent accounted for in q1-2017 and q2-2016 respectively.

Road transport was equally used as a means of transport for exports. Export via transport registered N\$3,129 million in q2-2017 (Chart 10), however, exports via road dropped by 3.9 percent and 10.8 percent compared to N\$3,255 million and N\$3, 507 million witnessed in q2-2016 and q1-2017, respectively. Additionally, road transport accounted for 22.5 percent share of the total exports, up from 21.1 percent in q2-2016.

Imports

Most commodities imported into Namibia were transported by way of road, compared to other modes of transportation (Chart 11), imports by road dropped by 11.3 percent to register N\$13,348 million in q2-2017 after recording N\$15,043 million in q2-2016. When compared to the previous quarter, imports via road rose by 3.0 from an amount of N\$12,953 million. Despite the y-on-y decline registered by imports thru road, its contribution to the overall import bill remained high, accounting for 66.4 percent in q2-2017 compared to 62.2 percent and 63.2 percent share accounted for in q2-2016 and q1-2017, respectively.

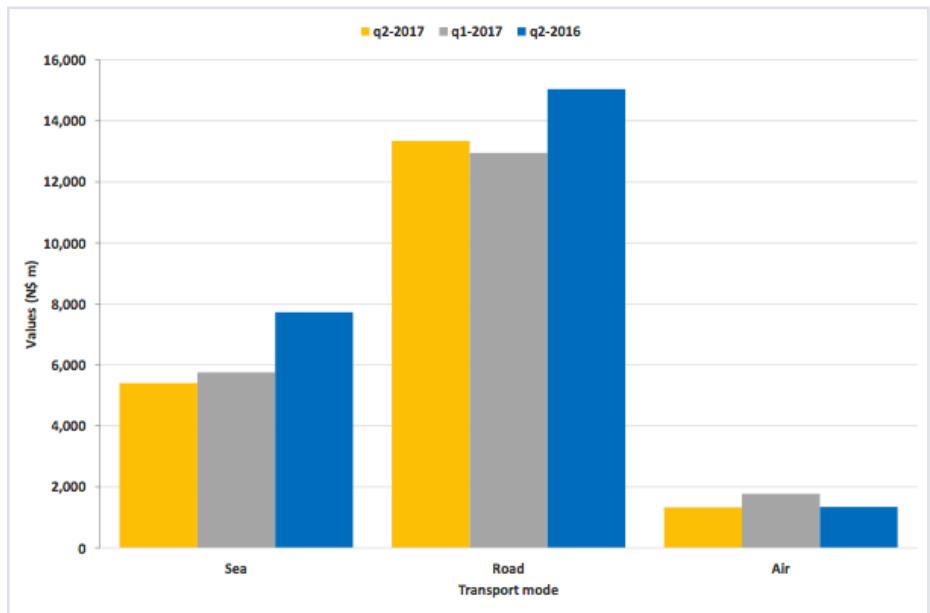


Most commodities imported into Namibia were transported by way of road



Air transportation was third as the most used mode of transporting commodities into the local economy.

Chart 11: Imports by mode of transport



Sea transport also played a vital role in transporting goods into Namibia and ranked second as a major means of delivering imports into the local economy. Y-on-y, imports by sea dropped by N\$2,326 million (30.1 percent) to register N\$5,402 million in q2-2017 after recording N\$7,728 million in q2-2016. When compared to the previous quarter, a similar trend was observed but with minimal decline of 6.1 percent compared to an amount of N\$5,755 million in q1-2017. Subsequently, this decline affected the share of imports by sea, falling to 26.9 percent from 31.9 percent and 28.1 percent accounted for in q2-2017 and q1-2017 respectively.

Air transportation was third as the most used mode of transporting commodities into the local economy. The overall value of imports via air is by far less compared to the value of imports via road and sea, although it increased to register N\$1,330 million in q2-2017 compared to N\$1,343 million recorded in q2-2016 and N\$1,770 million witnessed in the previous q1-2017, representing decline of 1.0 percent and 24.9 percent respectively. In terms of contributions, air transport accounted for 6.6 percent of the total import, down from 5.6 percent and up from 8.6 percent accounted for in q2-2016 and q1-2017 respectively.



Conclusion

During the period under review Namibia's overall exports amounted to N\$13,920 million compared to N\$15,431 million and N\$15,607 million in q2-2016 and q1-2017, respectively. Imports followed a similar trend, registering N\$20,113 million in q2-2017 after recording N\$24,190 million and N\$20,492 million in q2-2016 and q1-2017 respectively. Subsequently, Namibia posted a negative trade balance valued at N\$6,194 million with the rest of the world, narrowing by 29.3 percent from an amount of N\$8,759 million recorded in q2-2016.

South Africa remained the largest destination for Namibian exports, constituting a market share of 22.7 percent, with Switzerland ranking second with 14.5 percent, Botswana followed with 12.4 percent share. Furthermore, Spain and Belgium occupied fourth and fifth positions, accounting for 6.4 percent and 5.4 percent of total exports, respectively. The import market was also dominated by South Africa, accounting for 60.4 percent to the total import bill, Botswana with 6.9 percent while other significant markets such as Bulgaria, Zambia and China accounted for less than 5 percent each.

In terms of commodities, exports were mostly led by diamonds (34.0 percent), copper ores (15.6 percent), fish (15.5 percent), copper cathodes (6.2 percent) and live animals (4.9 percent). Similarly, re-exports were dominated by diamonds (33.8 percent), copper ores (20.9 percent), copper cathodes (12.8 percent), vessels (5.9 percent) and vehicles (4.3 percent). On the other hand, the import market were led by mineral fuels and oils (11.6 percent), vehicles (10.0 percent), boilers (9.7 percent), diamonds (6.7 percent) and, electrical machinery and equipment (6.1 percent).

Namibia's exports were mostly absorbed by African regional groupings and the EU, with SACU absorbing 38.1 percent, the EU with 26.1 percent, EFTA with 15.8 percent, and SADC-Non-SACU with 8.8 percent and COMESA with 7.2 percent. Equally, imports were also sourced from the same economic regions with SACU accounting for the largest share of 71 percent of total imports, EU with 11.2 percent, BRIC with 7.4 percent, COMESA with 5.2 percent and SADC-Non-SACU with 5.1 percent.

Namibia exported most commodities by air, sea and road, with sea emerging as the most used means of transport by traders accounting for 42.9 percent share to total export earnings, while road transport was the least used mode of transport with a share of 22.5 percent of total exports. On the other hand, most commodities imported into Namibia were transported by road and sea contributing 66.4 percent and 26.9 percent to the total import bill respectively.



List of Terms and Definitions

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 2: Trade by f.o.b and c.i.f

Period	Value (N\$ m)		
	Export (f.o.b)	Import (c.i.f)	Import (f.o.b)
q2-2017	13,920	20,113	18,029
q1-2017	15,607	20,492	18,060
q2-2016	15,431	24,190	22,064

Table 3: Main export destinations

Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	3,156	22.7	3,261	20.9	2,861	18.5	10.3	-3.2
Switzerland	2,015	14.5	1,504	9.6	2,397	15.5	-16.0	34.0
Botswana	1,719	12.4	1,599	10.2	2,484	16.1	-30.8	7.5
Spain	886	6.4	723	4.6	1,003	6.5	-11.7	22.6
Belgium	758	5.4	843	5.4	604	3.9	25.5	-10.0
France	728	5.2	625	4.0	895	5.8	-18.7	16.5
United Arab Emirates	637	4.6	839	5.4	301	1.9	112.0	-24.0
United States of America	579	4.2	237	1.5	581	3.8	-0.3	143.9
Zambia	546	3.9	522	3.3	671	4.3	-18.6	4.6
Italy	509	3.7	676	4.3	556	3.6	-8.5	-24.8
Other	2,386	17.1	4,778	30.6	3,077	19.9	-22.5	-50.1
Total	13,920	100.0	15,607	100.0	15,431	100.0	-9.8	-10.8

Table 4: Main re-export destinations

Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Switzerland	2,007	40.9	1,501	21.6	2,308	52.1	-13.0	33.7
Belgium	454	9.3	831	12.0	414	9.3	9.8	-45.3
South Africa	417	8.5	942	13.6	325	7.3	28.4	-55.7
United States Of America	339	6.9	226	3.3	323	7.3	4.8	50.2
Zambia	327	6.7	295	4.3	375	8.5	-12.9	10.8
Israel	263	5.4	128	1.9	143	3.2	84.0	105.0
Cote D'ivoire	221	4.5	2	0.0	1	0.0	17,602.1	11,438.6
United Arab Emirates	156	3.2	313	4.5	3	0.1	4,568.3	-50.2
India	145	3.0	85	1.2	134	3.0	8.6	70.8
Angola	120	2.5	173	2.5	120	2.7	0.3	-30.4
Other	452	9.2	2,439	35.2	280	6.3	61.3	-81.5
Total	4,902	100.0	6,935	100.0	4,427	100.0	10.7	-29.3

Table 5: Main source of Imports

Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	12,152	60.4	11,519	56.2	14,417	59.6	-15.7	5.5
Botswana	1,394	6.9	2,081	10.2	1,563	6.5	-10.8	-33.0
Bulgaria	879	4.4	669	3.3	3	0.0	29,398.2	31.5
Zambia	872	4.3	991	4.8	969	4.0	-9.9	-12.0
China	752	3.7	1,020	5.0	682	2.8	10.3	-26.3
India	649	3.2	171	0.8	547	2.3	18.7	280.2
Germany	301	1.5	372	1.8	333	1.4	-9.6	-19.0
Saudi Arabia	267	1.3	1	0.0	173	0.7	54.8	35,384.2
Italy	251	1.3	417	2.0	1,025	4.2	-75.5	-39.7
Turkey	237	1.2	88	0.4	285	1.2	-16.7	169.1
Other	2,358	11.7	3,164	15.4	4,194	17.3	-43.8	-25.5
Total	20,113	100.0	20,492	100.0	24,190	100.0	-16.9	-1.9

Table 6: Top ten export products

Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds	5,878	34.8	6,493	42.8	5,270	24.0	11.5	-9.5
Fish	2,442	14.4	1,782	11.7	2,192	10.0	11.4	37.0
Vessels	2,087	12.3	102	0.7	2,494	11.4	-16.3	1,937.2
Copper Ores	1,648	9.7	1,782	11.7	6,977	31.8	-76.4	-7.5
Copper Cathode	1,032	6.1	1,214	8.0	1,711	7.8	-39.7	-15.0
Zinc	589	3.5	563	3.7	514	2.3	14.7	4.7
Mineral fuels and oils	588	3.5	110	0.7	126	0.6	367.5	436.3
Vehicles	385	2.3	235	1.6	223	1.0	72.8	63.6
Live Animals	383	2.3	222	1.5	248	1.1	54.1	72.7
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	268	1.6	363	2.4	251	1.1	7.0	-26.0
Other	1,605	9.5	2,305	15.2	1,958	8.9	-18.0	-30.4
Total	16,905	100.0	15,171	100.0	21,963	100.0	-23.0	11.4

Table 7: Top ten re-export products

Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Vessels	2,087	30.8	102	2.2	2,493	21.7	-16.3	1,941.5
Diamonds	1,443	21.3	1,440	31.4	871	7.6	65.8	0.2
Copper cathodes	736	10.9	1,012	22.1	1,205	10.5	-39.0	-27.3
Copper ores	569	8.4	835	18.2	5,940	51.6	-90.4	-31.9
Mineral fuels and oils	561	8.3	65	1.4	1	0.0	109,900.9	756.4
Vehicles	375	5.5	226	4.9	214	1.9	75.2	65.8
Zinc	249	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,648,476.5	95,519.0
Boilers	183	2.7	175	3.8	161	1.4	13.8	5.0
Miscellaneous chemicals products	103	1.5	67	1.5	79	0.7	30.1	54.8
Articles of iron or steel	87	1.3	52	1.1	37	0.3	134.5	67.7
Other	377	5.6	608	13.3	512	4.4	-26.4	-38.0
Total	6,770	100.0	4,583	100.0	11,514	100.0	-41.2	47.7

Table 8: Top ten Import products

Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Mineral fuels & oils	2,325	11.6	2,074	10.1	4,296	17.8	-45.9	12.1
Vehicles	2,017	10.0	2,223	10.8	2,507	10.4	-19.5	-9.2
Boilers	1,953	9.7	1,830	8.9	2,085	8.6	-6.3	6.8
Diamonds	1,348	6.7	2,081	10.2	1,538	6.4	-12.3	-35.2
Electrical machinery and equipment	1,231	6.1	1,156	5.6	1,358	5.6	-9.4	6.5
Copper ores	894	4.4	736	3.6	961	4.0	-7.0	21.5
Copper cathodes	859	4.3	979	4.8	1,125	4.6	-23.6	-12.3
Articles of iron or steel	635	3.2	689	3.4	645	2.7	-1.5	-7.8
Pharmaceutical products	541	2.7	377	1.8	659	2.7	-17.8	43.5
Plastics & articles thereof	527	2.6	420	2.1	526	2.2	0.1	25.3
Other	7,783	38.7	7,928	38.7	8,490	35.1	-8.3	-1.8
Total	20,113	100.0	20,492	100.0	24,190	100.0	-16.9	-1.9

Table 9: Fish exports

Year	Period	Export (N\$ m)	% Change	Import (N\$ m)	% Change
2012	q3	1,307	-16	56	-17.8
	q4	1,284	-2	79	40.7
2013	q1	1,991	55	64	-18.8
	q2	1,923	-3	106	64.9
	q3	1,617	-16	46	-56.4
	q4	1,558	-4	128	176.0
2014	q1	1,987	28	79	-38.3
	q2	1,876	-6	119	51.2
	q3	1,953	4	108	-9.5
	q4	1,304	-33	131	21.6
2015	q1	1,858	42	84	-36.0
	q2	1,874	1	98	16.8
	q3	1,970	5	97	-0.6
	q4	1,396	-29	166	70.3
2016	q1	2,198	58	157	-5.2
	q2	2,566	17	243	54.4
	q3	2,291	-11	77	-68.1
	q4	1,783	-22	257	232.6
2017	q1	2,486	39	130	-49.7
	q2	2,161	-13	167	29.2

Table 10: Export products to key markets

Switzerland									
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Copper ores	1,022	50.7	599	39.8	887	37.0	15.2	70.6	
Copper cathodes	627	31.1	877	58.3	1,164	48.6	-46.2	-28.5	
Diamonds	358	17.8	22	1.5	344	14.4	3.9	1,495.2	
Fish	7	0.3	2	0.1	0	0.0	-	242.7	
used personal effects, etc.	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	-53.8	339.9	
Boilers	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	0.0	301.0	-91.4	
Electrical machinery and equipment	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	25,408.9	-62.2	
Miscellaneous edible preparations	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34.5	-	
Other made up textile articles	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	
Printed books, newspapers, pictures etc	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	157,550.0	9,200.9	
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	-74.5	-28.5	
Total	2,015	100.0	1,504	100.0	2,397	100.0	-16.0	34.0	
Botswana									
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Diamonds	1,621	94.3	1,491	93.2	2,318	93.3	-30.1	8.7	
Mineral fuels & oils	52	3.0	56	3.5	87	3.5	-40.4	-7.5	
Preparations of meats, of fish etc	14	0.8	14	0.9	12	0.5	10.3	0.6	
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	6	0.3	6	0.4	7	0.3	-23.2	-11.8	
Vehicles	5	0.3	9	0.5	9	0.4	-45.9	-41.4	
Salt, sulphur; cement, etc	5	0.3	4	0.2	7	0.3	-27.1	28.3	
Boilers	3	0.2	8	0.5	6	0.2	-42.8	-59.9	
Preparations of cereals, flour, etc	3	0.2	2	0.1	1	0.0	261.5	87.0	
Fish	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1	-14.0	-3.4	
Meat	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,784.3	-	
Other	8	0.4	8	0.5	34	1.4	-77.9	-2.3	
Total	1,719	100.0	1,599	100.0	2,484	100.0	-30.8	7.5	

Spain									
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Fish	778	87.8	715	98.9	993	99.0	-21.6	8.9	
Mineral fuels & oils	0	0.0	6	0.9	7	0.7	-95.1	-94.2	
Salt, sulphur; cement, etc.	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.2	-100.0	-	
Boilers	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	75.3	185.5	
Products of animal origin	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-45.6	-36.4	
Articles of iron or steel	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0	
Raw hides and skins and leather	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3	-42.1	
Work of arts	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	933.5	255.5	
Electrical machinery and equipment	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	147.4	-37.6	
Textile fabrics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-99.3	-	
Other	106	12.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	1,643,082.8	15,011.6	
Total	886	100.0	723	100.0	1,003	100.0	-11.7	22.6	
Belgium									
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Diamonds	454	59.8	578	68.6	414	68.4	9.7	-21.6	
Zinc & Articles thereof	294	38.8	249	29.5	167	27.6	76.2	18.2	
Fish	6	0.8	0	0	19	3.1	-67.7	-	
used personal effects, etc.	2	0.2	0	0	0	0	35,479.10	2,798.40	
Wood & wood Articles; Wood Charcoal	2	0.2	0	0	4	0.7	-59.7	483	
Boilers	0	0.1	4	0.4	0	0	30,009.00	-87.2	
Work of arts	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	-8.9	550.9	
Furskins & Artificial fur	0	0	0	0	0	0	58.3	38	
Wadding felts and non wovens	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	
Paints	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-71.3	
Other	0	0	12	1.4	0	0	66.2	-98.8	
Total	758	100	843	100	604	100	25.5	-10	

Export Processing Zone									
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Diamonds	1,196	100.0	2,126	99.9	1,330	99.8	-10.1	-43.7	
Inorganic chemicals	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	
Articles of iron or steel	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-	
Lead & articles thereoff	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-	
Zinc & articles thereoff	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	-	-100.0	
Boilers	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.2	-100.0	-	
Electrical machinery and equipment	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-	
Optical, photographic, cinematographic,e	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-	
Clock & watches	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-	
Furnitures & beddings	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-	
Total	1,196	100.0	2,127	100.0	1,332	100.0	-10.2	-43.8	

Table 11: Import products from key markets

South Africa									
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q	
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share			
Vehicles	1,783	14.7	1,653	14.3	2,398	16.6	-25.7	7.9	
Boilers	1,340	11.0	1,323	11.5	1,607	11.1	-16.6	1.2	
Electrical machinery & equipment	786	6.5	803	7.0	869	6.0	-9.6	-2.2	
Mineral fuels & oils	757	6.2	525	4.6	1,281	8.9	-40.9	44.2	
Articles of iron or steel	481	4.0	469	4.1	533	3.7	-9.8	2.5	
Beverages (incl alcoholic)	464	3.8	343	3.0	423	2.9	9.6	35.2	
Pharmaceutical products	393	3.2	328	2.9	401	2.8	-2.0	19.8	
Plastics & articles thereof	376	3.1	347	3.0	444	3.1	-15.1	8.5	
Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	312	2.6	265	2.3	309	2.1	1.0	17.5	
Essential oils & resinoid	283	2.3	252	2.2	281	2.0	0.5	12.3	
Other	5,178	42.6	5,210	45.2	5,872	40.7	-11.8	-0.6	
Total	12,152	100.0	11,519	100.0	14,417	100.0	-15.7	5.5	

Botswana								
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Diamonds	1,317	94.5	2,011	96.7	1,458	93.3	-9.7	-34.5
Vehicles	11	0.8	13	0.6	33	2.1	-66.6	-15.8
Electrical machinery & equipment	18	1.3	21	1.0	21	1.4	-13.5	-14.4
Pharmaceutical products	3	0.2	0	0.0	10	0.6	-72.6	123316.6
Boilers	9	0.7	6	0.3	9	0.6	9.0	60.1
Plastics & articles thereof	2	0.2	2	0.1	7	0.5	-64.5	21.2
Paper or paperboard & article thereof	4	0.3	5	0.3	4	0.3	-12.4	-32.8
Tanning or dyeing extracts	1	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.2	-64.7	43.8
Preparations of cereals, flour etc	0	0.0	1	0.0	3	0.2	-94.6	-79.9
Mineral fuels & oils	15	1.1	6	0.3	2	0.1	734.8	147.6
Other	13	0.9	14	0.7	14	0.9	-6.9	-9.6
Total	1,394	100.0	2,081	100.0	1,563	100.0	-10.8	-33.0
Bulgaria								
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Products of animal origin	872	99.1	655	98.0	0.0	0.0	689,475,161.8	33.0
Preparation of vegetables, fruit,nuts etc	7	0.9	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Salt,sulphur, cement etc	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	104.0
Copper ores	0	0.0	1	0.1	0.4	12.5	-94.7	-96.8
Inorganic chemicals	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Pharmaceutical products	0	0.0	1	0.1	0.0	1.3	-88.8	-99.5
Miscellaneous chemical products	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	148.6	-75.4
Plastics & articles thereof	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Rubber & articles thereof	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-99.8	-100.0
Raw hides & skins	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-
Other	0	0.0	12	1.8	2.6	86.2	-100.0	-100.0
Total	879	100.0	669	100.0	3.0	100.0	29,398.2	31.5
Zambia								
Commodities	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Copper & articles thereof	841	96.4	963	97.1	945	97.6	-11.1	-12.7
Animal fodder	27	3.1	18	1.8	11	1.1	150.2	49.9
Sugar and sugar confectionery	2	0.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	7.5	-1.3
Iron & steel	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Salt,sulphur, cement etc	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0	25.9	-25.9
Vehicles	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1	-12.7	6,062.5
Explosives, pyrotechnic products, matches	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	-	-84.6
Wood & articles of wood	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	55.6	-74.5
Cotton	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-22.7	3.6
Live animals	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-3.0	155.2
Other	1	0.1	5	0.5	10	1.0	-91.0	-83.2
Total	872	100.0	991	100.0	969	100.0	-9.9	-12.0

Commodities	China								%Δy/y	%Δq/q		
	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016							
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share						
Boilers	166	22.1	112	11.0	74	10.9	123.0	48.1				
Articles of iron or steel	112	14.9	165	16.2	52	7.7	114.2	-32.0				
Electrical machinery & equipment	112	14.9	139	13.6	272	40.0	-58.9	-19.4				
Inorganic chemicals	95	12.6	37	3.6	60	8.8	57.4	155.5				
Iron & steel	56	7.5	58	5.7	27	4.0	107.6	-2.3				
Plastics & articles thereof	21	2.8	11	1.1	24	3.5	-10.4	90.3				
Tobacco & manufactured tobacco substitu	21	2.8	5	0.5	27	4.0	-22.1	327.4				
Optical, photographic, cinematographic a	14	1.8	13	1.3	8	1.1	73.5	4.8				
03:Fish and crustaceans, mollusc and othe	13	1.7	9	0.9	7	1.0	77.4	45.2				
Rubber & articles thereof	10	1.3	11	1.0	11	1.6	-5.5	-5.0				
Other	132	17.6	461	45.2	119	17.5	11.1	-71.3				
Total	752	222.0	1,020	452.1	682	210.9	10.3	-26.3				

Table 12: Key exports by partner

Partner	Diamonds								%Δy/y	%Δq/q		
	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016							
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share						
Botswana	1,621	34.3	1,491	35.9	2,318	50.4	-30.1	8.7				
South Africa	1,040	22.0	948	22.8	930	20.2	11.8	9.6				
United Arab Emirates	473	10.0	679	16.3	0	0.0	186,766.6	-30.3				
Belgium	454	9.6	578	13.9	414	9.0	9.7	-21.6				
Switzerland	358	7.6	22	0.5	344	7.5	3.9	1,495.2				
United States Of America	356	7.5	223	5.4	318	6.9	11.9	59.3				
Israel	263	5.6	128	3.1	143	3.1	84.0	105.1				
India	144	3.1	85	2.0	134	2.9	7.8	70.3				
Hong Kong	18	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	57,745.0	16,851.1				
China	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	115.5	564.7				
Copper Ores	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-				
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-2.8	855.5				
Totals	4,726	100.0	4,155	100.0	4,602	100.0	2.7	13.7				

Copper Ores								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Switzerland	1,022	46.9	599	35.7	887	38.9	15.2	70.6
France	631	29.0	509	30.3	806	35.4	-21.7	23.9
United States Of America	209	9.6	0	0.0	207	9.1	0.7	-
China	106	4.9	326	19.4	379	16.6	-72.1	-67.5
Spain	105	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Italy	104	4.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	15381099.7	-
Singapore	1	0.1	6	0.4	0	0.0	-	-81.6
South Africa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17.8	-76.9
Canada	0	0.0	238	14.2	0	0.0	-87.7	-100.0
Rwanda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-88.1	-99.6
Totals	2,178	100.0	1,678	100.0	2,279	100.0	-4.4	29.8
Fish								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Spain	778	36.0	715	28.8	993	38.7	-21.6	8.9
South Africa	336	15.5	356	14.3	287	11.2	16.9	-5.9
Zambia	210	9.7	212	8.5	278	10.8	-24.5	-0.8
Democratic Republic Of Congo	160	7.4	428	17.2	135	5.3	18.4	-62.7
Portugal	132	6.1	118	4.8	102	4.0	28.7	11.3
Italy	125	5.8	139	5.6	165	6.4	-24.4	-10.1
France	92	4.2	86	3.5	82	3.2	11.8	6.7
Netherlands	57	2.7	56	2.2	55	2.1	5.3	3.2
Mozambique	51	2.4	116	4.7	146	5.7	-65.1	-56.3
Germany	45	2.1	63	2.5	43	1.7	3.2	-29.5
Other	176	8.2	197	7.9	279	10.9	-36.9	-10.3
Totals	2,161	100.0	2,486	100.0	2,566	100.0	-15.8	-13.1
Copper cathodes								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Switzerland	627	72.3	877	74.4	1,164	77.0	-46.2	-28.5
Italy	221	25.5	243	20.6	114	7.6	93.3	-8.8
South Africa	13	1.5	15	1.3	12	0.8	11.2	-12.9
Korea	6	0.7	0	0.0	7	0.5	-24.1	-
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-64.2	-54.9
United Kingdom	0	0.0	2	0.2	0	0.0	-	-100.0
Netherlands	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Zambia	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	-100.0	-
United Arab Emirates	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
United States Of America	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	1.1	-100.0	-
Other	0	0.0	41	3.5	196	12.9	-100.0	-100.0
Totals	867	100.0	1,178	100.0	1,512	100.0	-42.7	-26.4

Partner	Live animals							
	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	667	97.6	379	97.0	484	99.8	37.7	76.1
Angola	11	1.7	12	3.0	1	0.1	1,902.4	-97.0
Democratic Republic Of Congo	3	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-99.1
Botswana	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,680.8	-99.7
Zimbabwe	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-99.8
United States Of America	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-100.0
Finland	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-100.0
United Kingdom	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	-100.0
Qatar	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-100.0
Andorra	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-100.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Totals	683	100.0	391	100.0	485	100.0	40.9	80.4

Table 13: Key re-exports by partner

Partner	Diamonds							
	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Belgium	454	27.4	578	41.5	414	30.2	9.7	-21.6
Switzerland	358	21.6	22	1.6	344	25.1	4.0	1,495.1
United States Of America	336	20.3	223	16.0	318	23.2	5.8	50.7
Israel	263	15.9	128	9.2	143	10.4	84.0	105.1
India	144	8.7	85	6.1	134	9.8	7.8	70.3
United Arab Emirates	55	3.3	302	21.7	0	0.0	-	-81.8
South Africa	23	1.4	31	2.3	1	0.0	3,818.3	-27.6
Hong Kong	18	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Botswana	5	0.3	23	1.7	18	1.3	-70.2	-76.8
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-65.2	195.6
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-100.0	-
Total	1,656	100.0	1,394	100.0	1,371	100.0	20.8	18.8
Copper ores								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Switzerland	1,022	99.8	599	100.0	799	100.0	27.9	70.6
China	2	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
South Africa	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-5.3
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-85.5	-99.8
Canada	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	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Afghanistan	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Antigua And 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	-	-
Total	1,024	100.0	599	100.0	799	100.0	28.2	70.9

Copper cathodes								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Switzerland	627	99.5	877	99.8	1,164	98.9	-46.2	-28.5
South Africa	3	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	19,808.9	109.2
Angola	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	247.1	-60.1
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 And Barbuda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Anguilla	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	13	1.1	-100.0	-
Total	630	100.0	878	100.0	1,177	100.0	-46.5	-28.3
Vessels								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Cote D'Ivoire	218	75.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
New Zealand	62	21.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
South Africa	10	3.6	0	0.0	0	10.6	36980.0	2040.1
Angola	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	6.2	271.5	-98.2
Germany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Bahamas	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-93.6
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 And Barbuda	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-100.0
Other	0	0.0	2,083	99.8	0	83.3	-100.0	-100.0
Total	290	100.0	2,087	100.0	0	100.0	109635.6	-86.1
Mineral fuels & oils								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	126	60.0	186	48.6	136	76.7	-7.0	-32.0
Zambia	34	16.1	15	4.0	4	2.1	815.7	120.0
Angola	18	8.5	30	7.8	11	6.3	60.5	-40.5
United Arab Emirates	14	6.6	6	1.6	0	0.0	-	125.4
Botswana	5	2.4	8	2.2	8	4.6	-38.5	-41.2
Zimbabwe	4	1.9	9	2.3	2	1.4	64.0	-54.2
Germany	4	1.7	120	31.3	7	4.0	-48.7	-97.0
Mozambique	1	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	10,392.7
Benin	1	0.5	3	0.7	0	0.0	-	-60.2
Tanzania	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.5	-11.8	500.8
Other	3	1.4	6	1.5	8	4.6	-63.5	-46.9
Total	210	100.0	382	100.0	177	100.0	18.8	-44.9

Table 14: Key imports by partner

Partner	Mineral fuels & oils						%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016			
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	757	32.6	525	25.3	1,281	29.8	-97.5	44.2
India	389	16.7	1	0.1	306	7.1	-94.5	32,461.1
Saudi Arabia	237	10.2	0	0.0	172	4.0	-94.1	-
Turkey	214	9.2	8	0.4	264	6.1	-96.5	2,671.8
Mexico	136	5.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	-
Italy	108	4.7	355	17.1	940	21.9	-99.5	-69.5
Bahrain	98	4.2	18	0.9	0	0.0	-	450.7
United Arab Emirates	97	4.2	426	20.5	92	2.1	-95.5	-77.2
Panama	71	3.0	15	0.7	0	0.0	-	371.0
Singapore	67	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	8,936.5	-
Other	150	6.5	726	35.0	1,241	28.9	-99.5	-79.3
Total	2,325	100.0	2,074	100.0	4,296	100.0	-97.7	12.1
Vehicles								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	1,783	88.4	1,653	74.4	2,398	95.7	-25.7	7.9
Japan	86	4.3	58	2.6	17	0.7	400.4	47.6
India	57	2.8	7	0.3	5	0.2	1,118.9	770.2
Spain	17	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	114,371.7	3,659,873.3
Portugal	14	0.7	10	0.5	0	0.0	4,264.7	35.9
Botswana	11	0.5	13	0.6	33	1.3	-66.6	-15.8
United Kingdom	10	0.5	28	1.2	10	0.4	-0.6	-63.1
United States Of America	9	0.5	9	0.4	7	0.3	29.7	9.1
China	8	0.4	285	12.8	11	0.4	-23.9	-97.0
Germany	4	0.2	133	6.0	4	0.1	0.9	-97.2
Other	18	0.9	27	1.2	22	0.9	-18.4	-35.3
Total	2,017	100.0	2,223	100.0	2,507	100.0	-19.5	-9.2
Boilers								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	1,340	68.6	1,323	72.3	1,607	77.1	-16.6	1.2
China	166	8.5	112	6.1	74	3.6	123.0	48.1
France	85	4.4	47	2.6	3	0.1	2,750.2	81.3
Germany	80	4.1	42	2.3	79	3.8	1.0	91.5
United States Of America	40	2.1	53	2.9	72	3.5	-44.0	-24.2
Spain	38	2.0	20	1.1	28	1.3	38.6	91.8
Italy	36	1.9	16	0.9	29	1.4	24.4	124.3
Belgium	20	1.0	30	1.7	18	0.8	15.8	-33.0
India	17	0.9	7	0.4	5	0.2	268.1	136.5
Netherlands	14	0.7	5	0.3	8	0.4	79.4	167.5
Other	117	6.0	174	9.5	163	7.8	-28.2	-32.6
Total	1,953	100.0	1,830	100.0	2,085	100.0	-6.3	6.8

Diamonds								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
Botswana	1,317	97.7	2,011	96.7	1,458	94.8	-9.7	-34.5
South Africa	22	1.6	27	1.3	41	2.7	-46.6	-17.3
Imported From Various Countries	6	0.4	34	1.6	26	1.7	-78.0	-82.6
Belgium	2	0.1	4	0.2	1	0.0	143.1	-53.4
Israel	1	0.1	2	0.1	4	0.3	-79.8	-53.7
United States Of America	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.8	11.3
China	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	50.1	55.0
India	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	-95.5	782.6
Thailand	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31.2	56.0
Germany	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	-81.7	99.5
Other	0	0.0	3	0.1	4	0.3	-99.2	-98.8
Total	1,348	100.0	2,081	100.0	1,538	100.0	-12.3	-35.2
Electrical machinery & equipment								
Partner	q2-2017		q1-2017		q2-2016		%Δy/y	%Δq/q
	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share	Value (N\$ m)	% share		
South Africa	786	63.8	803	69.5	869	64.0	-9.6	-2.2
China	112	9.1	139	12.0	272	20.1	-58.9	-19.4
United Arab Emirates	87	7.0	2	0.2	1	0.1	9,041.3	3,476.8
Italy	36	2.9	10	0.9	2	0.1	1,911.4	257.0
Spain	33	2.7	13	1.1	3	0.2	1,101.0	154.1
Germany	33	2.6	28	2.4	53	3.9	-38.5	15.9
Canada	28	2.2	0	0.0	2	0.2	1,219.5	11,686.9
Hong Kong	21	1.7	38	3.3	45	3.3	-52.9	-43.7
Botswana	18	1.5	21	1.8	21	1.6	-13.5	-14.4
France	8	0.7	5	0.5	9	0.7	-11.0	54.0
Other	70	6	96	8	80	6	-13	-27
Total	1,231	100.0	1,156	100.0	1,358	100.0	-9.4	6.5

Table 15: Trade by border post/office

Border Post / Office	q2-2017				q1-2017				q2-2016				
	Export		Import		Export		Import		Export		Import		
	Value (N\$ m)	% Share											
Ariamsvlei	993	7.1	4,402	21.9	834	5.3	4,041	19.7	841	5.4	4,883	20.2	
Eros Airport	1,632	11.7	823	4.1	1,510	9.7	1,108	5.4	2,449	15.9	732	3.0	
F. P. du Toit	-	-	855	4.3	-	-	812	4.0	-	-	795	3.3	
Gobabis	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	
Grootfontein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	
Chief Hosea Kutako Intl Airport	3,174	22.8	480	2.4	2,791	17.9	618	3.0	2,274	14.7	576	2.4	
Impalila Island	-	-	3	0.0	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	3	0.0	
Katima Mulilo	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0	
Katwitwi	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Keetmanshoop	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	1	0.0	-	-	21	0.1	
Luderity	1,023	7.4	124	0.6	1,064	6.8	373	1.8	1,042	6.8	418	1.7	
Klein Manase	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Mohembo	5	0.0	31	0.2	3	0.0	31	0.2	6	0.0	43	0.2	
Ngoma	48	0.3	79	0.4	67	0.4	97	0.5	92	0.6	89	0.4	
Noordoewer	430	3.1	2,229	11.1	465	3.0	2,036	9.9	539	3.5	2,251	9.3	
Omahanene	11	0.1	0	0.0	31	0.2	0	0.0	8	0.1	0	0.0	
Ondangwa	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Oranjiemund	21	0.1	260	1.3	19	0.1	200	1.0	58	0.4	298	1.2	
Oshakati	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	0	0.0	42	0.2	
Oshikango	139	1.0	13	0.1	174	1.1	22	0.1	151	1.0	14	0.1	
Otjiwarongo	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	-	-	
Ruacana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	-	-	
Rundu	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	
Trans Kalahari	791	5.7	3,836	19.1	1,282	8.2	3,688	18.0	886	5.7	4,563	18.9	
Tsumeb	0	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	-	-	2	0.0	0	0.0	
International Airport Windhoek	-	0	0.0	6	0.0	-	-	3	0.0	0	0.0	5	0.0
Walvis Bay	4,961	35.6	5,299	26.3	6,744	43.2	5,400	26.3	6,344	41.1	7,315	30.2	
Wenela	690	5.0	876	4.4	618	4.0	999	4.9	737	4.8	1,126	4.7	
Windhoek Regional Warehouse Office	0	0.0	746	3.7	-	-	1,045	5.1	-	-	839	3.5	
Windhoek Regional Office	0	0.0	34	0.2	0	0.0	14	0.1	1	0.0	78	0.3	
Windhoek Regional Excise Office	-	-	16	0.1	-	-	0	0.0	-	-	91	0.4	
Total	13,920	100.0	20,113	100.0	15,607	100.0	20,492	100.0	15,431	100.0	24,190	100.0	

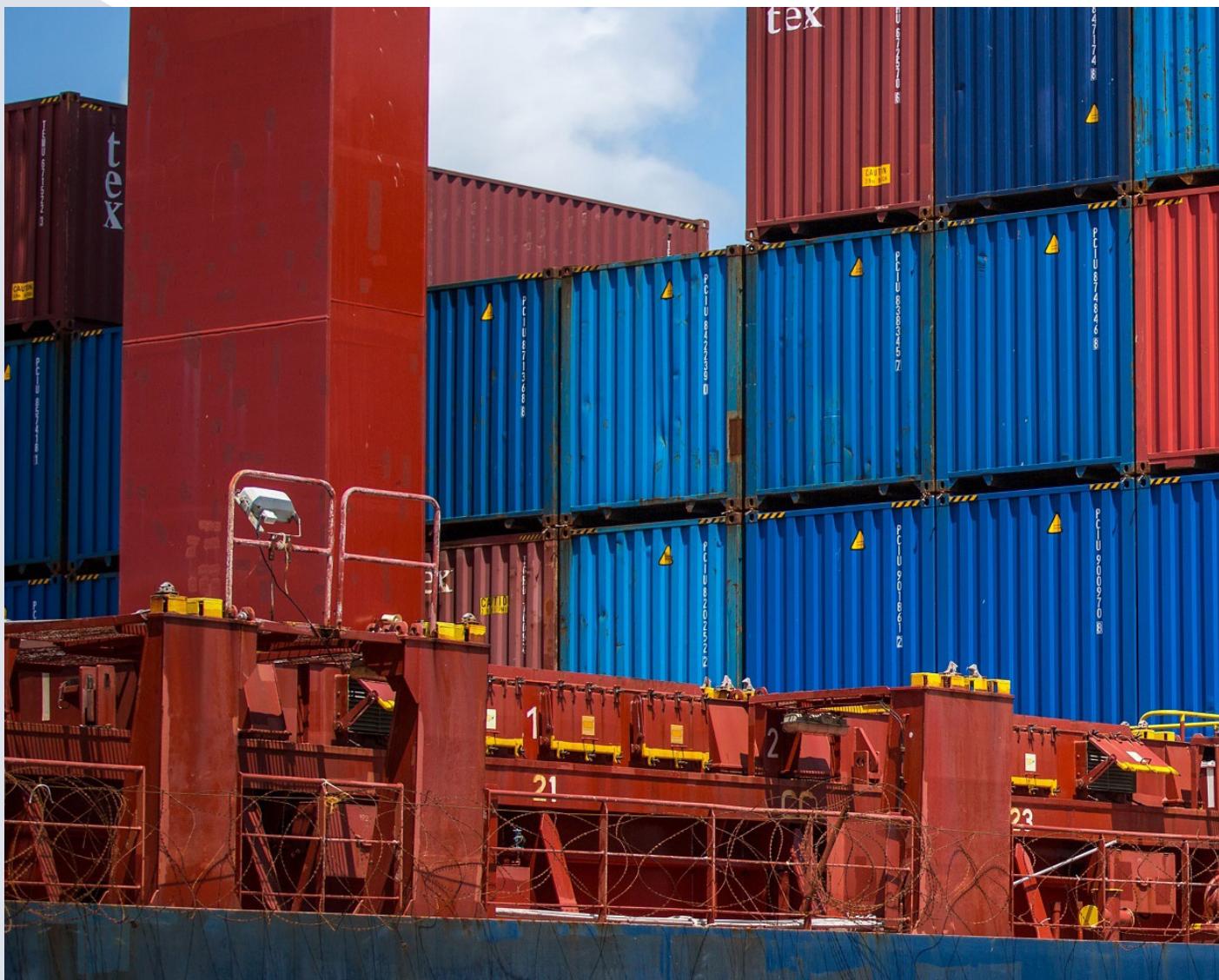
Quarterly Trade

Statistics Bulletin

First Quarter of 2017



Namibia Statistics
Agency



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



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



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

