



BOTSWANA'S NATIONAL ACCOUNTS REBASED TO 2016 FIRST QUARTER OF 2021

JULY 2021

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STATISTICS BOTSWANA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface.....	1
2. Introduction.....	2
3. Revised and Rebased Annual Gross Domestic Product.....	3
3.1 Volume Measures and Rebasing.....	3
3.2 Changes in the rebased series.....	3
4. 2021 First Quarter GDP.....	3
4.1 Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP).....	3
4.1.1 Key Findings.....	3
4.1.2 Components of Real GDP by Type of Expenditure.....	3
5. Annual National Accounts.....	3
5.1. Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure Components.....	3

FIGURES

Figure 1: Real GDP growth rates.....	6
Figure 2: Contributions to GDP by Economic Activities (2021 Q1).....	6
Figure 3: Agriculture real value added growth rates.....	7
Figure 4: Mining and Quarrying real value added growth rates.....	7
Figure 5: Manufacturing real value added growth rates.....	8
Figure 6: Water and Electricity real value added growth rates.....	8
Figure 7: Construction real value added growth rates.....	9
Figure 8: Wholesale and Retail real value added growth rate.....	9
Figure 9: Diamond Traders real value added growth rates.....	10
Figure 10: Transport and Storage real value added growth rates.....	10
Figure 11: Accommodation and Food Services real value added growth rates.....	11
Figure 12: ICT real value added growth rates.....	11
Figure 13: Finance, Insurance and Pension Funding real value added growth rates.....	12
Figure 14: Real Estate Activities real value added growth rates.....	12
Figure 15: Professional, Scientific real value added growth rates.....	13
Figure 16: Administrative Support and Services real value added growth rates.....	13
Figure 17: Public Administration real value added growth rates.....	14
Figure 18: Education real value added growth rates.....	14
Figure 19: Health real value added growth rates.....	15
Figure 20: Other Services real value added growth rates.....	15
Figure 21: Components of Gross Domestic Expenditure at 2016 prices.....	16
Figure 22: Annual percentage change in real GDP.....	17
Figure 23: Components of Gross Domestic Expenditure at constant 2016 price.....	18
Figure 24: Nominal and Real GDP Per Capita (Pula).....	19

TABLES

Table A1: Real percentage changes year-on-year (2021 Q1).....	4
Table A2: Key figures.....	5
Table A3: Annual percentage change in Real GDP by Economic Activity.....	17
Table A4: Annual percentage change in Real GDP by Expenditure.....	18
Table A5: GDP per capita (Pula).....	19
Table 1: Value Added by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices (P million).....	20
Table 2: Contribution of Gross Value Added to GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices.....	22
Table 3: Value Added by Kind of Economic Activity at Constant 2016 Prices (P million).....	24
Table 4: Percentage Change in Gross Value Added by Kind of Economic Activity at constant 2006 Prices.....	26
Table 5: Gross Domestic Product by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices (P million).....	28
Table 6: Gross Domestic Product by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2016 Prices (P million).....	30

1. Preface

The stats brief presents rebased estimates of the national accounts of Botswana by Economic Activity and Components of Final Demand at current and constant prices for the period 2014 to 2020, as well as the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) estimates for the first quarter of 2021.

The objective of rebasing/benchmarking Botswana's national accounts was to take into account changes that occurred in the economy since the last rebasing of national accounts estimates in 2012. The base year has changed from 2006 to 2016. There has also been changes in the international standards and methods. Some of these were adapted during the National Accounts Rebasing project; specifically, the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA), production of Supply and Use tables (SUT) and the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) rev. 4.


Botswana's National Accounts are compiled according to the 2008 System of National Accounts (2008 SNA) framework. The accounts presented in this publication adhere to the enhanced General Data Dissemination System (e-GDDS) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), which sets out standards on coverage, periodicity and timeliness of data. These estimates are not seasonally adjusted hence the variations may differ depending on the quarters.

The nominal Gross Domestic Product for the first quarter of 2021 was P47, 739.3 million compared to a revised P45, 630.2 million registered during the previous quarter. This represents a quarterly increase of 4.6 percent in nominal terms between the two periods. During the quarter under review, Public Administration and Defence became the major contributor to GDP by 18.4 percent, followed by Wholesale & Retail by 11.4 percent. The contribution of other sectors was below 6.0 percent, with Water and Electricity Supply being the lowest at 1.6 percent.

Real GDP for the first quarter of 2021 increased by 0.7 percent compared to a contraction of 4.6 percent registered in the previous quarter. The improvement in the first quarter 2021 GDP, reflected continued efforts to reopen businesses and resume activities that were postponed or restricted due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Statistics Botswana acknowledges and appreciates the contribution of all stakeholders in the production of this report.

For more information and further enquiries, contact the Directorate of Stakeholder Relations at 3671300 or info@statsbots.org.bw. All Statistics Botswana outputs/publications are available on the website at www.statsbots.org.bw and at the Statistics Botswana Information Resource Center (Head-Office, Gaborone).


Dr. Burton S. Mguni
Statistician General
July 2021

2. Introduction

Statistics Botswana decided to update the base year of Botswana national accounts from 2006 to 2016. Botswana's economy has changed in terms of economic structure, consumption pattern, prices of goods and services. Revisions for the years from 2014 have been completed as reported in this Stats Brief. Revised estimates for the years 1994 to 2013 will be completed later this year.

Comprehensive revisions had to be made to the national accounts in order to incorporate new data that have become available as well as apply methodological changes in line with the international good practices.

International recommendations prescribe that national accounts be rebased at regular intervals. This includes a change of the base year for the estimates at constant prices. Besides, it is an opportunity to review and revise sources and methods. The previous rebase of Botswana's national accounts was completed in 2012 with the base year updated to 2006.

Comprehensive revisions differ from the short term quarterly or annual national accounts revisions in the scope of the changes being made and the length of the period to which the revisions apply. In addition, benchmark revisions primarily deal with statistical changes, which reflect a shift in the base period for the calculation of constant price estimates and the associated price indices, revised sources of data and improved estimating procedures. The current comprehensive revisions attended to statistical procedures in so far as it was necessary to allow for the incorporation of improved data sources and change in methodologies together with implementation of new guidelines.

The following is a summary of important issues in the revised estimates.

Concepts and definitions. The latest international recommendations in the 2008 SNA, are implemented as far as available data sources permits

Classification of economic activities. The Botswana version (BISIC) of the latest version of the International Standard of Industrial Classification, rev.4, has been implemented with more detailed economic activities in the estimates of manufacturing and some service producing industries. The estimates of education and health now includes both the public and private sector.

A supply and use table (SUT) has been compiled for 2016, the base year, for the first time in Botswana. The SUT is a powerful tool in the compilation of national accounts as it confronts and coordinates estimates of supply and use in the economy. Thus, there is no discrepancy (errors and omissions) between GDP compiled by the production and expenditure approaches for 2016. The SUT requires detailed data which were provided by intermittent surveys and other sources including:

- The 2016 Census of Enterprises and Establishments (CEE), included detailed data for the SUT, crucially data on the input structures.
- The 2015/16 Botswana Multi-Topic Household Survey (BMTHS), included detailed data on household consumption, data on household businesses (the informal sector) and data on agriculture operated by households.
- The 2015 Agriculture census and other annual Agriculture surveys useful for deriving output of Agriculture industry.
- Detailed data on revenue and expenditure by Central and Local Government including extra-budgetary accounts (Parastatals).
- Administrative data sources from businesses

The revised time series are to a significant extent based on the data sources used in the previous estimates. The following sources and methods can be noted:

- Annual estimates based on more comprehensive annual data have been introduced as far as possible. Quarterly estimates are then based on quarterly indicators and benchmarked to the annual estimates.
- The production of crops is to a large extent an annual process and the estimates are now based on annual data. Synthetic quarterly values are estimated based on the movements of the annual estimates.
- Sales reported by enterprises paying VAT is available from 2014 and used as an indicator to a greater extent compared to the previous estimates, in particular for industries that were not specified in the previous estimates.

3. Revised and rebased annual Gross Domestic Product

3.1 Volume measures and rebasing

National accounts data at constant prices are compiled to reflect changes in the volume or quantity of goods and services produced or utilized. In macroeconomic analysis, it is important to distinguish what part of changes in national accounts aggregates stems from a change in the quantity (volume) produced and what part stems from a change in prices. An increase in volume or quantity is normally positive development because it means physically more goods available, while an increase in prices (inflation) tends to be on the negative side. In separating the good growth (quantity) from the bad growth (inflation), the national accounts have developed methods for separating out movements in GDP into two components, namely an indicator for the change in volume terms or GDP at constant prices and an indicator for the change in prices, called the GDP deflator. Rebasing eliminates the effects of price changes (inflation) from the base period to the current period.

Revised compared to previous estimates

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
GDP at current prices, million Pula							
Revised estimates	140 518	137 539	164 418	166 473	172 525	178 480	172 552
Previous estimates	145 869	146 066	170 564	180 103	190 365	197 504	180 799
Annual growth (%) of real GDP							
Revised estimates		-5.7	7.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	-8.5
Previous estimates		-1.7	4.3	2.9	4.5	3.0	-7.9

3.2 Changes in the rebased series

An analysis of the results of the revisions showed that the direction of changes varies between industries. The nominal value of Gross Domestic Product in the benchmark year 2016 was revised downwards by an amount of P6.2 billion, or 3.6 per cent, and the contributions of the various sub-industries to total Gross Value Added changed between 2006 and 2016. The downward revision of GDP is due to decline of taxes on products in the revised estimates by P8.2 billion, or 51.5 percent, compared to the previous figures. Within the SACU region there are agreements on tax collections. Taxes on products treatment was to be harmonized within member states in GDP compilation. All countries use customs and excise duties collected within their borders. Botswana implemented the agreement during the rebasing exercise.

The Gross Value Added obtained from the current revisions is not strictly comparable with the previously published data for Gross Value Added at current prices. This is mainly because of changes in methodologies and improved data sources within industries. Improved method in the treatment of Financial Intermediaries Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) affect all industries, which is in compliance with the 2008 SNA recommendations. In addition, revised estimates, particularly for Public Administration & Defence, Diamond

Traders and Electricity, as well as the implementation of the latest version of the International Standard of Industrial Classification, rev.4, with more detailed economic activities like Information Communication & Technology (ICT) and disaggregated service providing industries were mainly responsible for the changes in the composition of the aggregates. As a result of these developments, the weights used to extrapolate the base-year estimates of Gross Value Added at basic prices and at constant prices in 2016 differ from the weights that were used with the base year fixed at 2006 prices.

4. 2021 First Quarter GDP

Table A1: Real percentage changes year-on-year (2021 Q1)

Industries	2021 Q1
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-2.0
Mining & Quarrying	-11.4
Manufacturing	-7.4
Water & Electricity	33.8
Construction	-4.8
Wholesale & Retail	11.4
Diamond Traders	112.7
Transport & Storage	0.6
Accommodation & Food Services	-31.7
Information & Communication Technology	3.9
Finance, Insurance & Pension Funding	8.3
Real Estate Activities	2.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	5.9
Administrative & Support Activities	0.8
Public Administration & Defence	5.4
Education	0.4
Human Health & Social Work	3.3
Other Services	-3.0
Value Added	0.7
Taxes on Products	-0.7
Subsidies on Products	-10.1
GDP at Constant Prices	0.7

Table A2: Key figures

	Real Gross Domestic Product		Total Final Consumption		Gross Fixed Capital Formation	
	Percentage Change					
	Quarter-on-Quarter	Year-on-Year	Quarter-on-Quarter	Year-on-Year	Quarter-on-Quarter	Year-on-Year
First quarter 2015	-3.8	-1.8	-5.2	7.2	-6.0	-4.3
Second quarter 2015	0.9	-4.1	-0.3	0.1	6.9	4.4
Third quarter 2015	-5.9	-10.8	-1.6	-4.2	4.1	5.3
Fourth quarter 2015	3.0	-5.9	6.7	-0.8	4.2	9.1
First quarter 2016	6.6	4.3	-0.4	4.3	-5.1	10.1
Second quarter 2016	0.7	4.1	-0.1	4.5	4.3	7.5
Third quarter 2016	-1.3	9.2	0.5	6.7	4.0	7.4
Fourth quarter 2016	4.5	10.8	-4.8	-4.7	0.5	3.5
First quarter 2017	-1.6	2.3	1.3	-3.1	-13.0	-5.2
Second quarter 2017	1.8	3.4	-4.1	-7.0	2.2	-7.1
Third quarter 2017	2.1	7.0	9.0	0.9	6.3	-5.0
Fourth quarter 2017	1.1	3.4	0.6	6.6	4.4	-1.3
First quarter 2018	-1.2	3.8	-1.8	3.3	-3.4	9.7
Second quarter 2018	3.6	5.6	-2.9	4.6	0.7	8.0
Third quarter 2018	-0.8	2.6	6.5	2.2	5.4	7.0
Fourth quarter 2018	2.3	3.9	1.2	2.8	7.1	9.8
First quarter 2019	-0.5	4.6	1.9	6.6	-1.5	12.0
Second quarter 2019	1.6	2.6	-0.9	8.8	3.4	15.1
Third quarter 2019	0.2	3.6	1.6	3.9	-0.8	8.3
Fourth quarter 2019	0.1	1.3	2.1	4.7	4.8	6.0
First quarter 2020	-0.6	1.2	2.3	5.1	-1.1	6.3
Second quarter 2020	-25.8	-26.0	-14.4	-9.2	-27.5	-25.4
Third quarter 2020	29.5	-4.4	14.9	2.7	20.8	-9.2
Fourth quarter 2020	-0.2	-4.6	0.2	0.8	12.8	-2.3
First quarter 2021	5.0	0.7	0.9	-0.6	-10.6	-11.6

4.1 Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

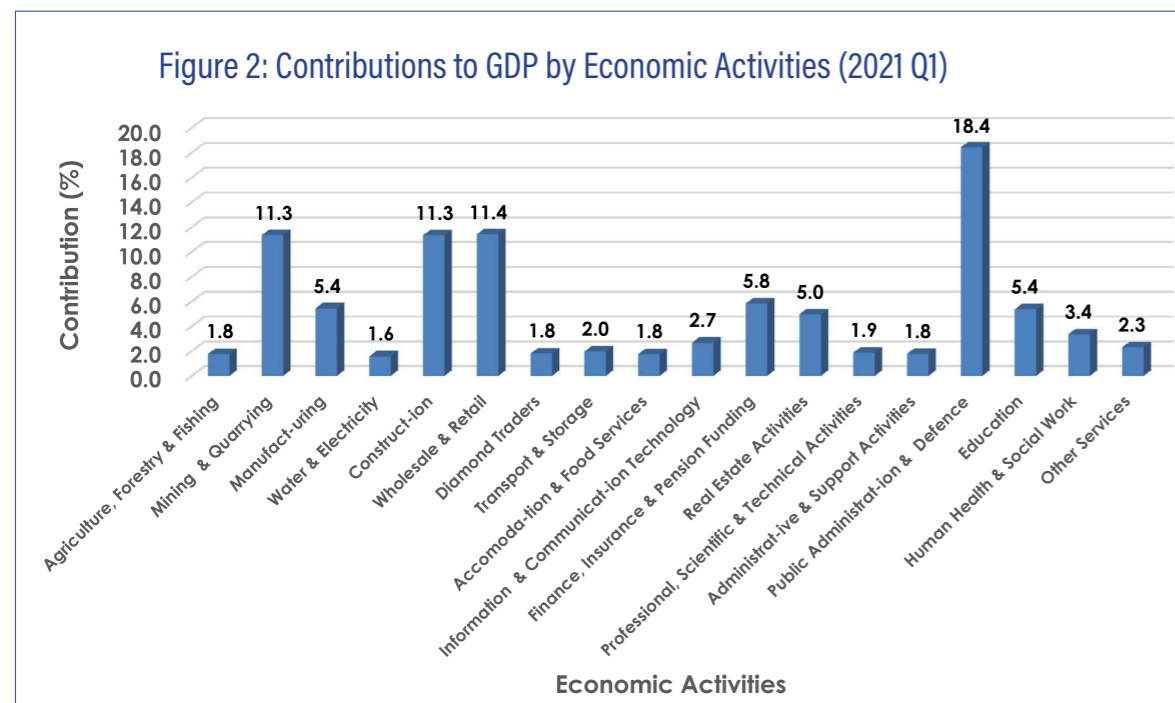
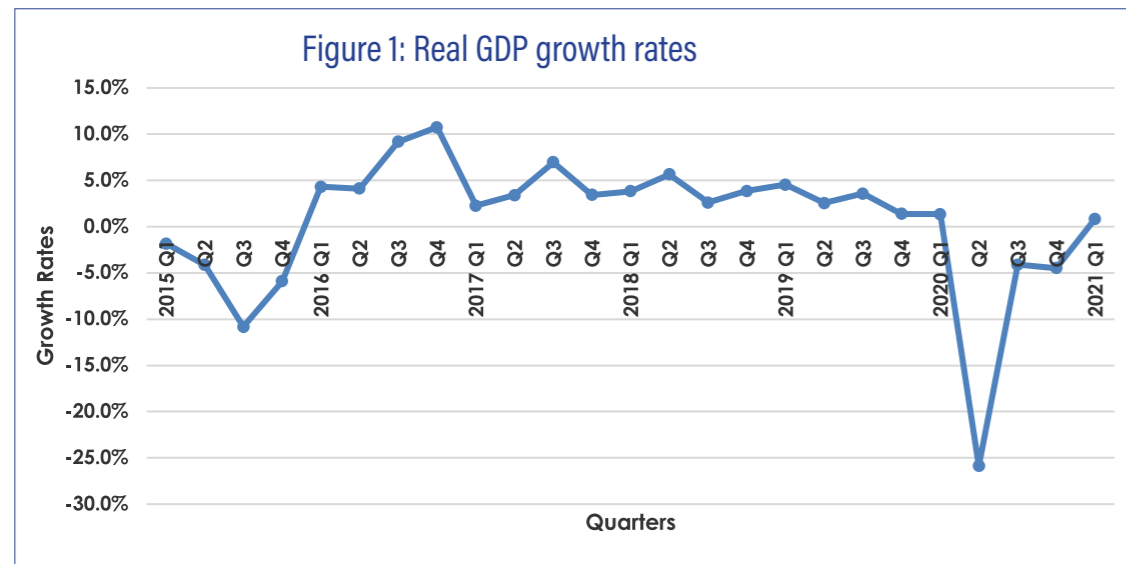
4.1.1 Key Findings

GDP at constant 2016 prices for the first quarter of 2021 was P46, 078.2 million compared to the revised P43, 890.2 million recorded in the fourth quarter of 2020 (See table 3).

The real GDP increased by 0.7 percent during the period under review, compared to an increase of 1.2 percent in the same quarter of 2020. The recovery in the domestic economy was observed across majority of industries except Accommodation & Food Services, Mining & Quarrying, Manufacturing, Construction, Other Services and Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing. The slow performance of the economy was mainly due to the impact of measures that were put in place to combat the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic (See table 4).

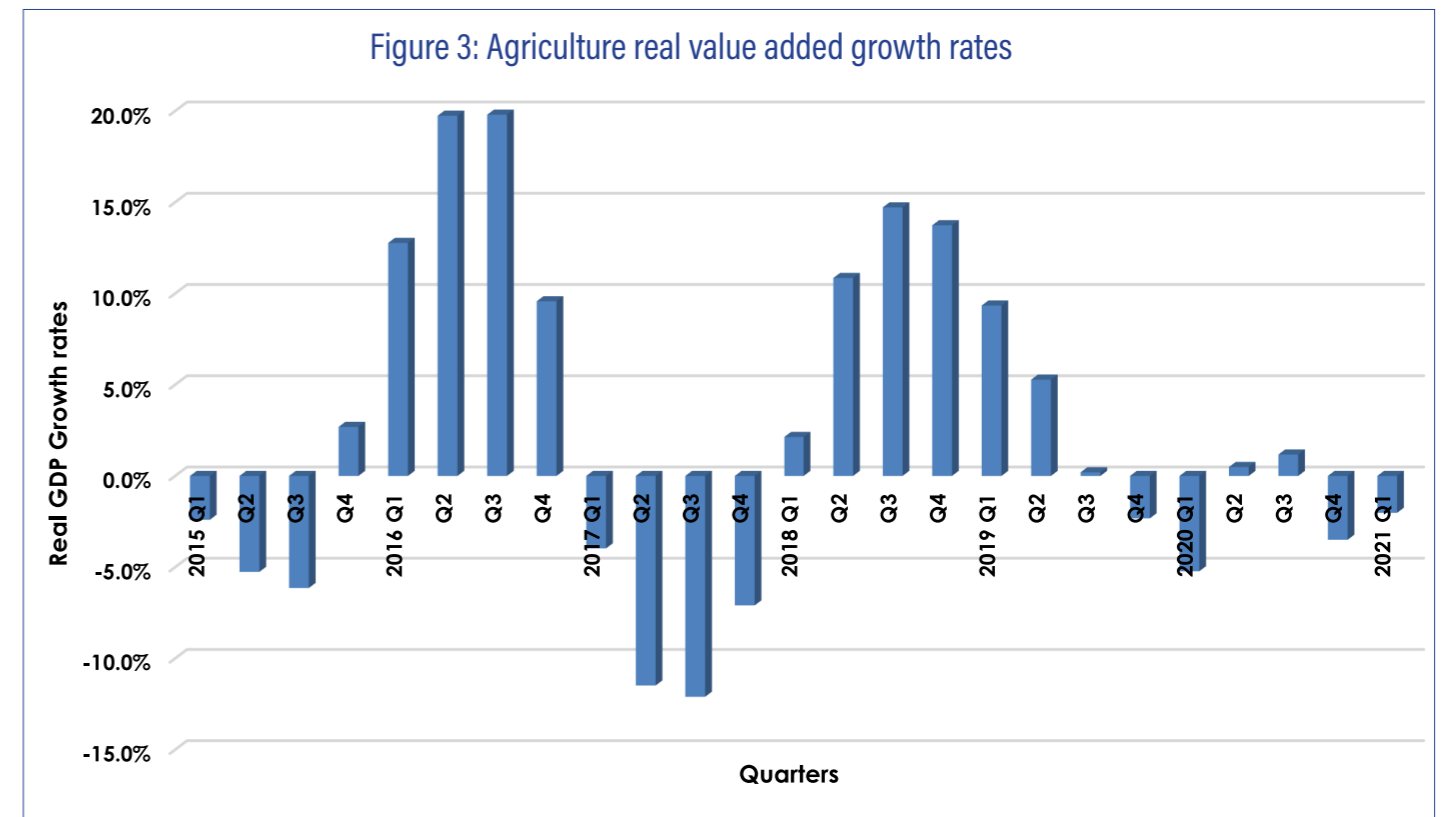
Non-Mining GDP

The Non-mining GDP increased by 4.1 percent in the first quarter of 2021 compared to 4.0 percent increase registered in the same quarter of the previous year.



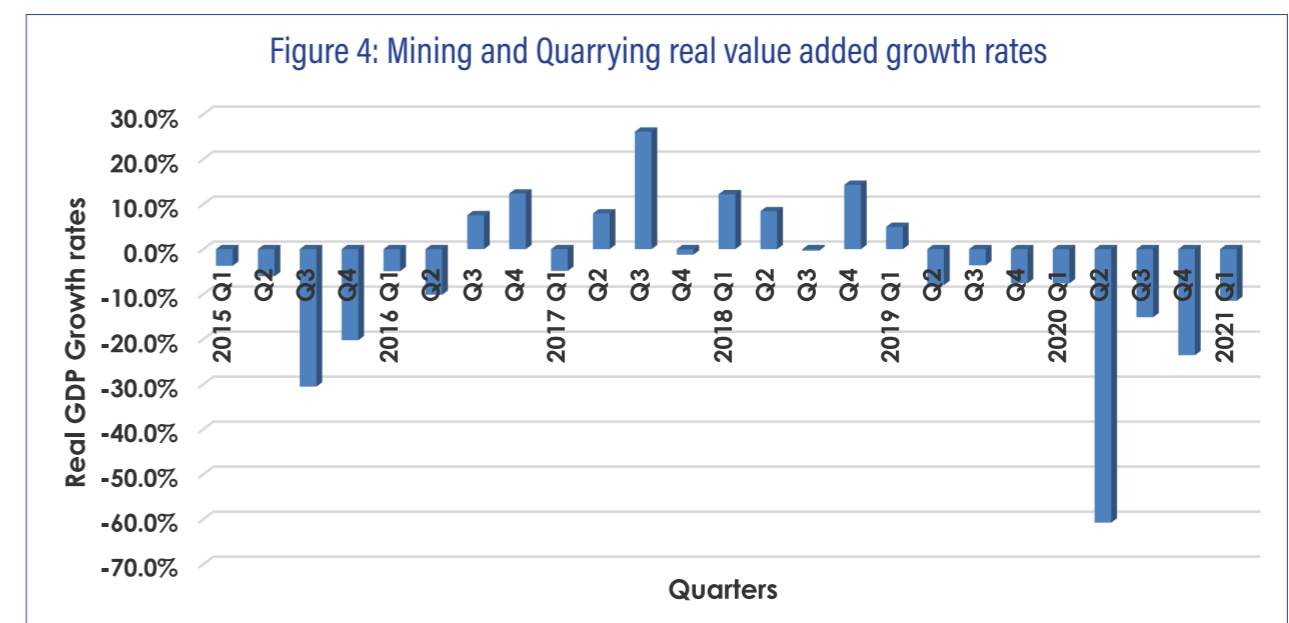
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

The Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing industry decreased by 2.0 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2021, relative to a contraction of 5.2 percent registered during the same quarter of 2020. The main driver of the unfavorable performance stems from a decrease in real value added of Livestock farming by 3.0 percent.



Mining and Quarrying

A decrease in the real value added of Mining and Quarrying by 11.4 percent was mainly influenced by the drop in the Gold and Diamond real value added by 17.5 and 12.5 percent respectively. Diamond production in carats went down by 12.1 percent while the tonnage of Gold produced went down by 17.5 percent. The poor performance of the diamond sub-industry is attributed to the reduction in production due to a lower grade feed to the plant at Orapa in response to heavy rainfall and operational issues, including continued power supply disruptions. With regard to Gold is due to diminishing resource base which affect production.



Manufacturing

The Manufacturing industry recorded a decline of 7.4 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2021, compared to a decrease of 2.3 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2020.

The deep contractionary performance in the industry is observed in the two major sub- industries of Beverages & tobacco and Diamond cutting, polishing and setting by 57.0 and 38.5 percent respectively. The reduction in Beverages is attributed to alcohol sale ban imposed during to quarter under review in order to reduce the spread of COVID-19 virus. On the other hand, exports of polished diamonds went down by 24.9 percent compared to a decrease of 11.5 percent registered in the same quarter of the previous year.

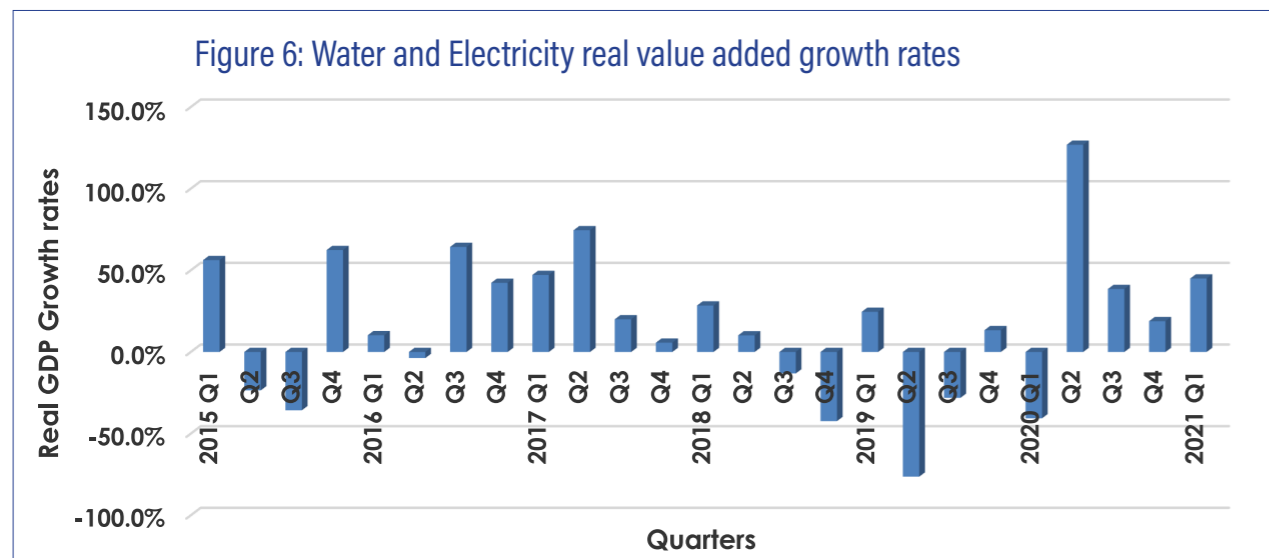


Water and Electricity

Water and Electricity value added at constant 2016 prices for the first quarter of 2021 was P506.2 million compared to P378.2 million registered in the same quarter of 2020, recording a growth of 33.8 percent.

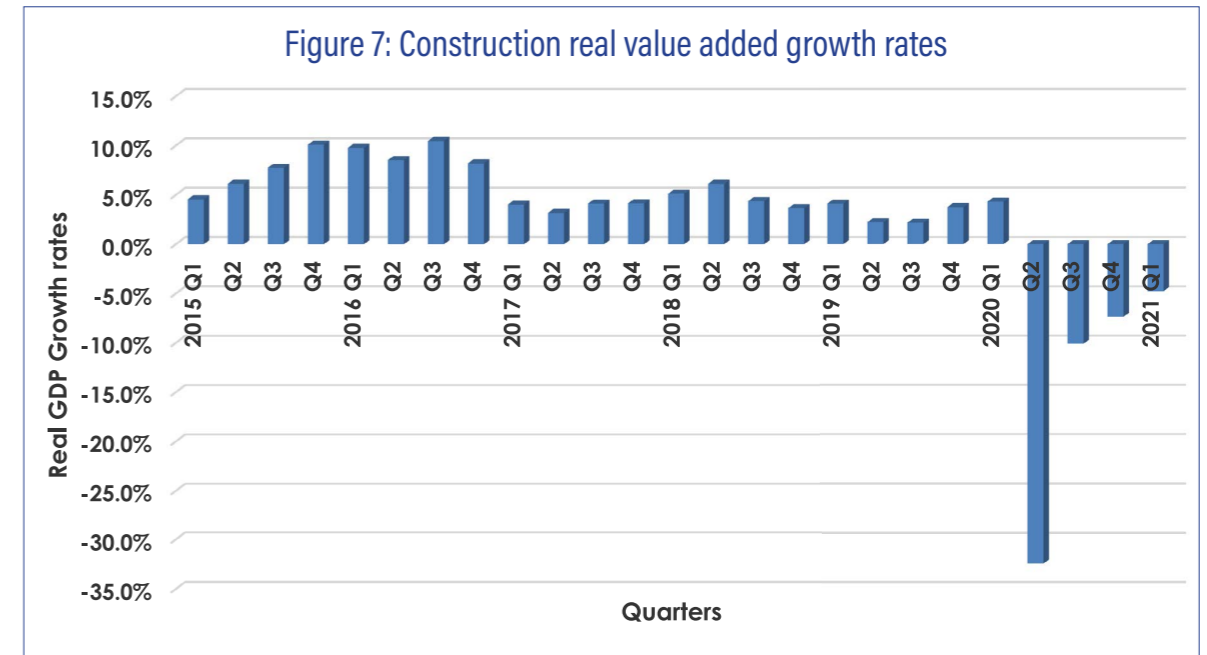
In the first quarter of 2021, Electricity recorded a significant growth of 62.4 percent compared to a decrease of 67.6 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2020. The local electricity production increased by 22.4 percent while Electricity imports decreased by 33.3 percent during quarter under review.

The water industry recorded a value added of P231.3 million compared to P209.0 million registered in the same quarter of the previous year, registering an increase of 10.7 percent.



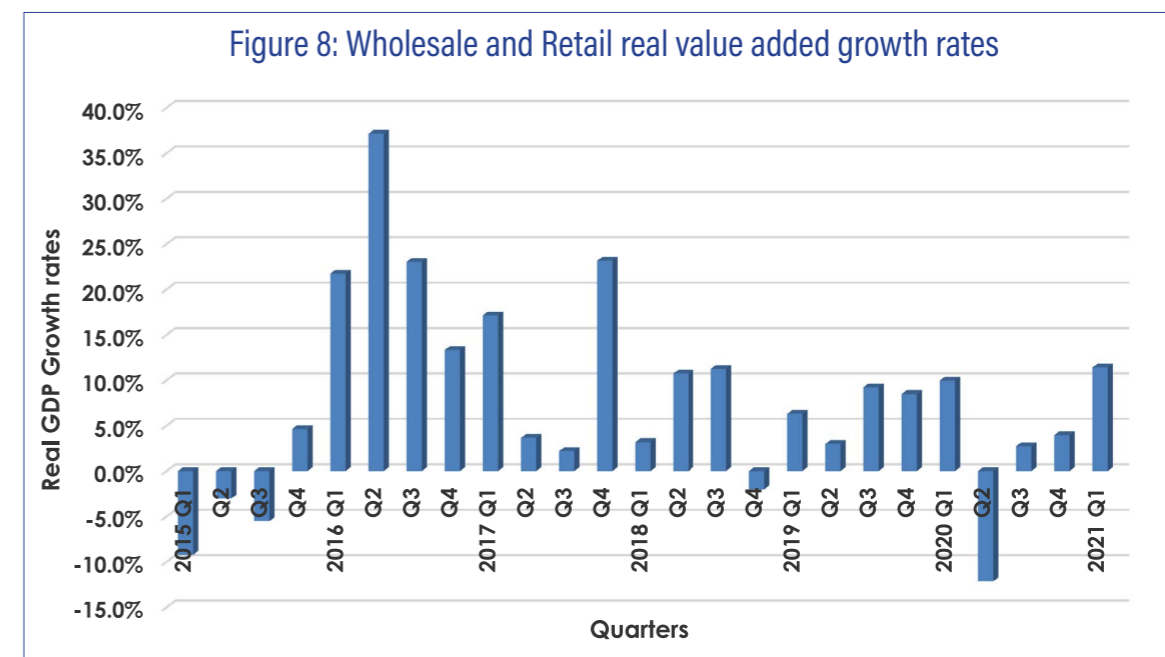
Construction

The Construction industry recorded a decline of 4.8 percent compared to an increase of 4.3 percent realized in the corresponding quarter in 2020. This industry comprises of buildings construction, civil engineering and specialized construction activities. The industry is still showing signs of the consequences of COVID-19 pandemic. The industry recorded a negative growth of 7.4 percent in the previous quarter



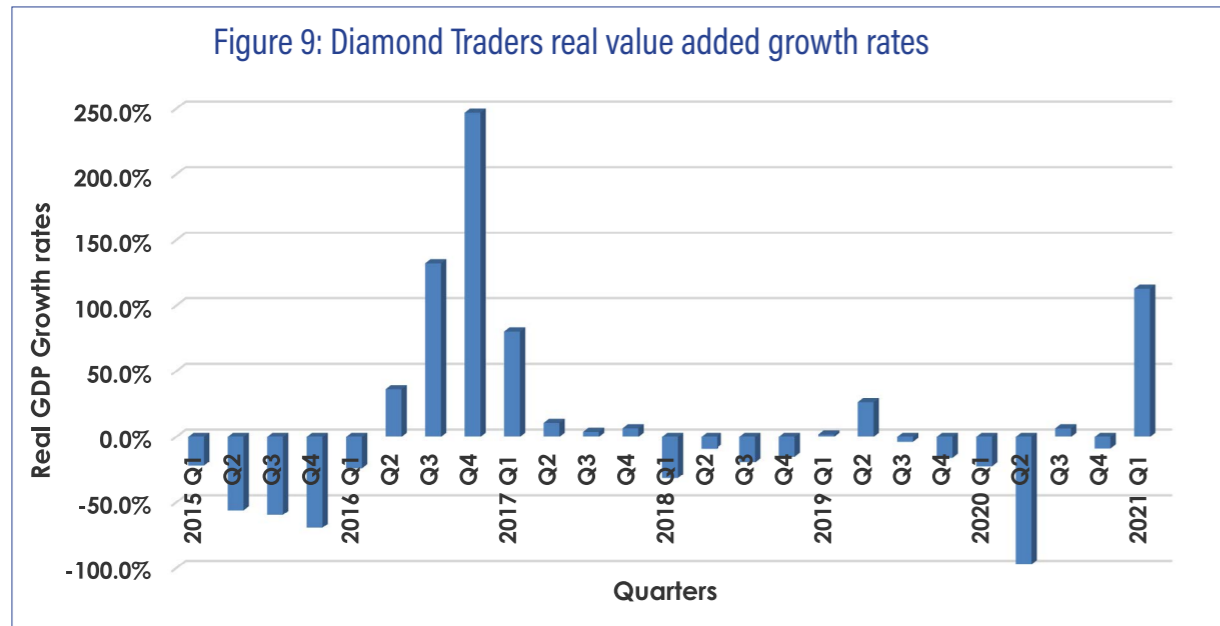
Wholesale and Retail

Wholesale and Retail Trade real value added increased by 11.4 percent in the first quarter of 2021 compared to an increase of 5.5 percent registered in the same quarter of the previous year. The industry deals with sales of fast moving consumer goods.



Diamond Traders

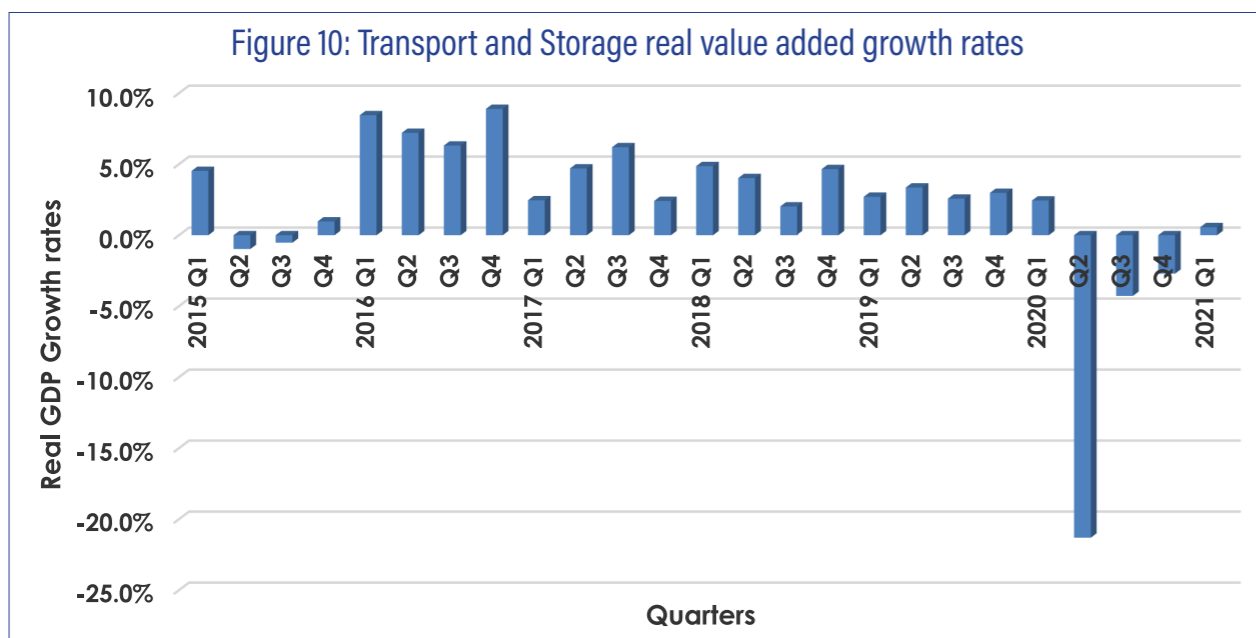
Diamond Traders recorded a significant growth of 112.7 percent as opposed to a decline of 22.7 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter last year. The positive growth is due to improved demand of diamonds from the global markets



Transport and Storage

The Transport and Storage value added increased by 0.6 percent in the first quarter of 2021, compared to a 2.4 percent increase recorded in the same quarter of the previous year. The slight improved performance of the industry was mainly attributed to the increase in real value added of Road Transport and Post & Courier Services by 4.3 and 2.1 percent respectively.

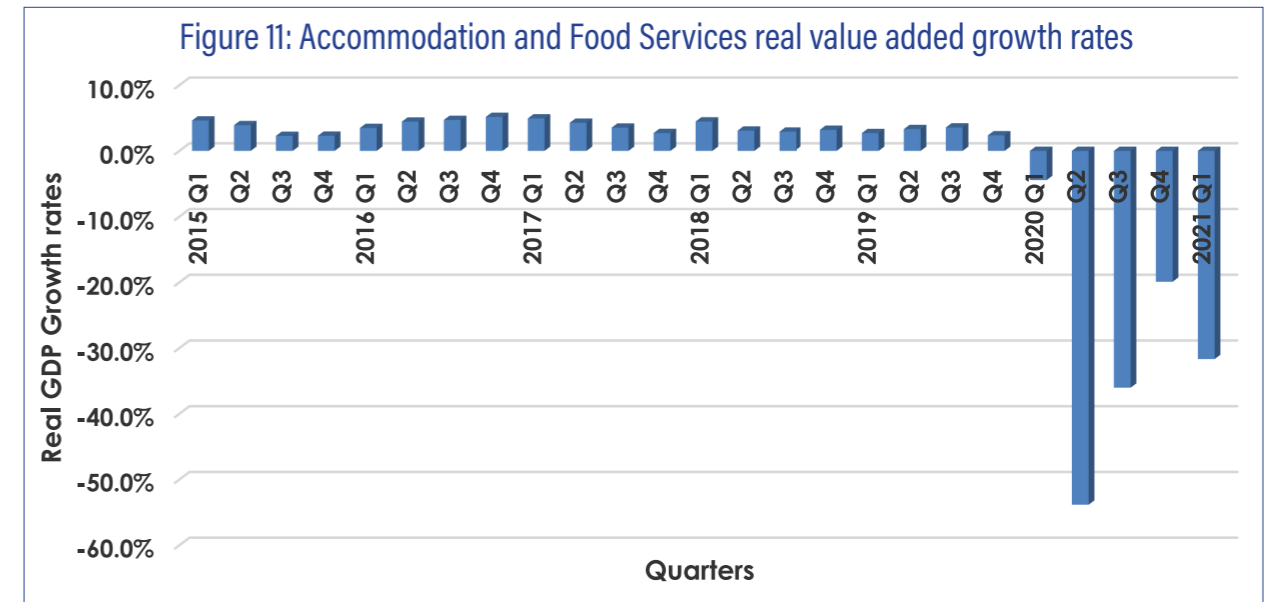
The slow growth was influenced by a significant reduction in Air Transport services of 69.7 percent due to reduced number of passenger carried. Rail goods traffic in tonnes went down by 6.4 percent and passenger rail transport was not operating during the quarter under review.



Accommodation and Food Services

Accommodation and Food Services real value added declined by 31.7 percent in the first quarter of 2021 compared to a decrease of 4.4 percent registered in the same quarter of the previous year. The reduction is largely attributed to a decrease of 42.1 percent in real value added of the Accommodation activities sub-industry.

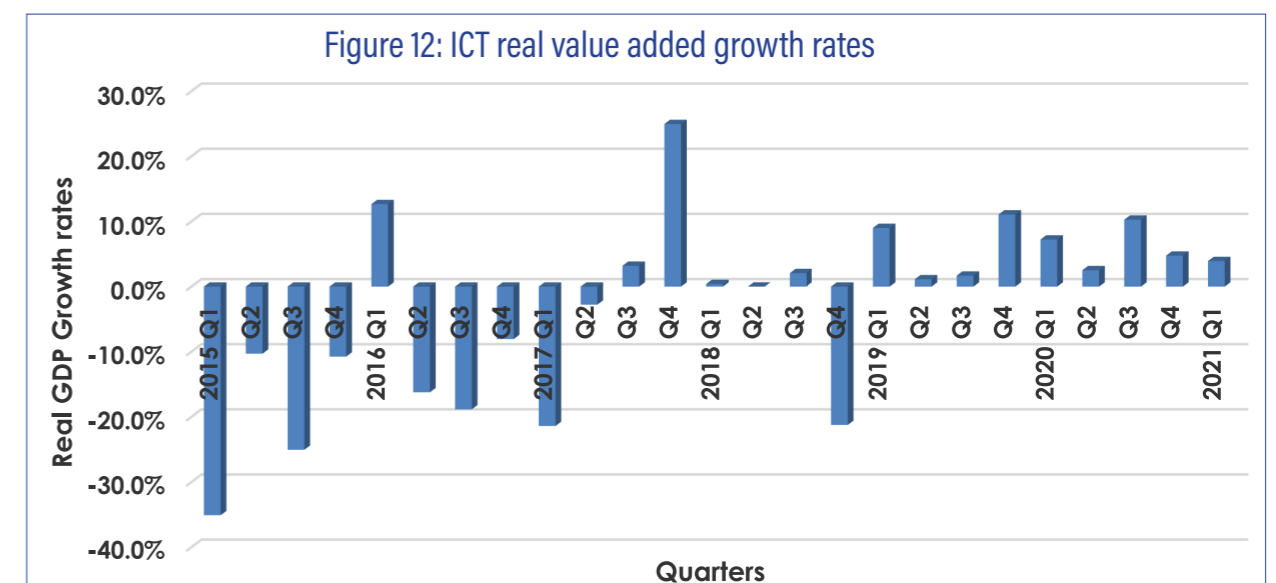
The suspension of air travel occasioned by Covid-19 containment measures impacted on the number of tourists entering the borders of the country and hence affecting the output of Hotels and Restaurants industry. COVID-19 restriction measures resulted in reduced demand for leisure and conferencing activities, as conferences are largely held through virtual platforms.



Information Communications and Technology (ICT)

ICT industry comprises of a) Publishing including motion picture, etc. and printed matter, b) Radio & Television broadcasting, c) Telecommunications services and d) Computer Programming & Information Services Activities.

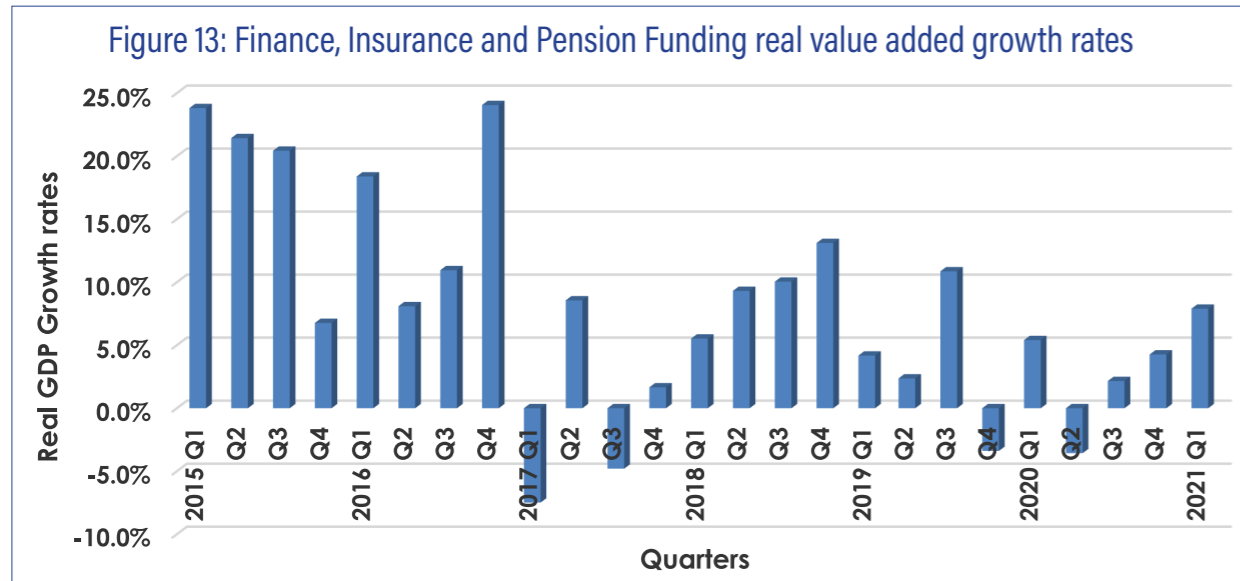
However, a good performance was observed in the Information and Communications industry which recorded a growth of 3.9 percent in real value added for the first quarter of 2021, compared to an increase of 7.2 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2020. The favorable performance is attributed to the high demand for data services and internet connectivity in all sectors of the economy.



Finance, Insurance and Pension Funding

The industry comprises of Central Banking activities, monetary intermediation & financial services, insurance & pension funding and Financial & insurance auxiliary services.

The industry registered a positive growth of 8.3 percent due to the favorable performance from monetary intermediation and Central Banking Services by 16.4 and 5.4 percent respectively during quarter under review.



Real Estate Activities

The industry includes the activities Owner Occupied Dwellings and Real estate services. Households that own the dwellings they occupy are formally treated as owners of unincorporated enterprises that produce housing services consumed by those same households. Real estate services includes buying, selling, renting, and operation of self-owned or leased real estate, such as apartment building and dwelling, Non-residential building, including exhibition halls, self-storage facilities, malls, shopping centres etc.

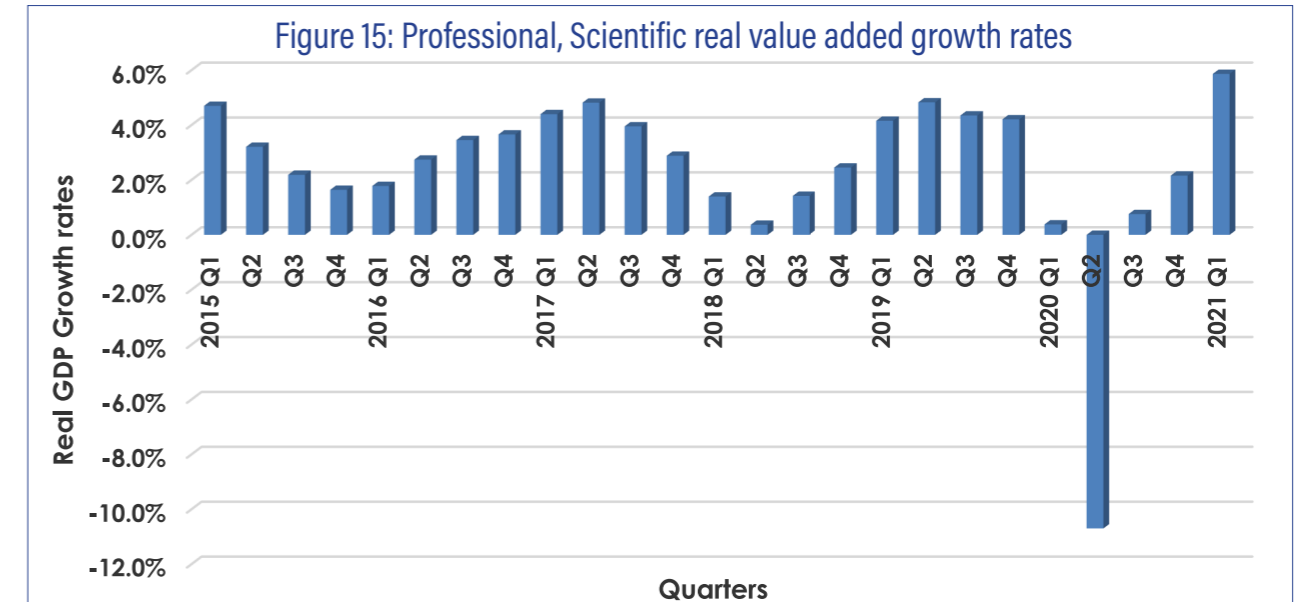
The industry registered a positive growth of 2.6 percent due to improved performance from Real Estate Services by 2.7 percent during the quarter under review.



Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities

Includes Legal activities, Accounting, Bookkeeping & Auditing activities, Management consultancy activities, Architectural & engineering services, Research & experimental development, Advertising & marketing, specialised design and photographic activities and Veterinary activities.

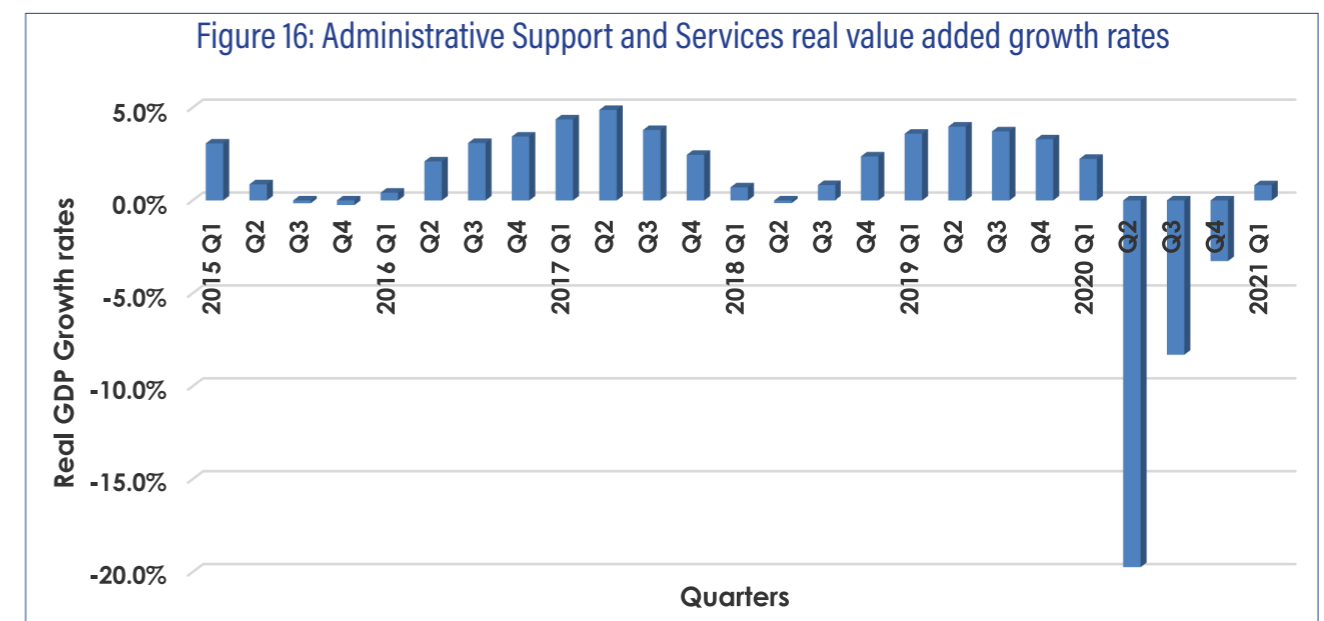
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities real value added increased by 5.9 percent in the first quarter of 2021 compared to an increase of 0.4 percent registered in the same quarter of the previous year.



Administrative Support and Services Activities

It comprises of Renting activities (renting and leasing of vehicles, renting of machinery and equipment, renting of personal and household goods etc.), Employment and Human Resource Activities, Private security and investigation activities, Cleaning and landscaping services, Business support activities. Also includes Travel agency activities, Tour operator's activities and Other Reservation Service and Related Activities.

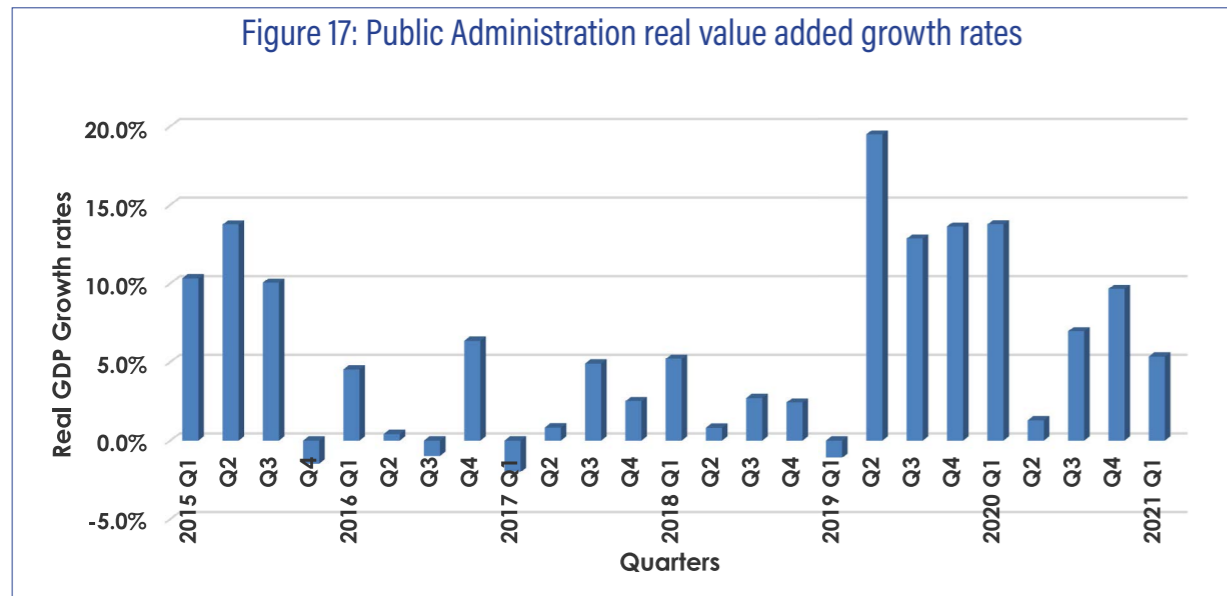
Administrative Support and Services Activities real value added increased by 0.8 percent in the first quarter of 2021 compared to an increase of 2.2 percent registered in the same quarter of the previous year.



Public Administration and Defence

It includes activities of Central and Local government activities together with extra budgetary bodies (Parastatals).

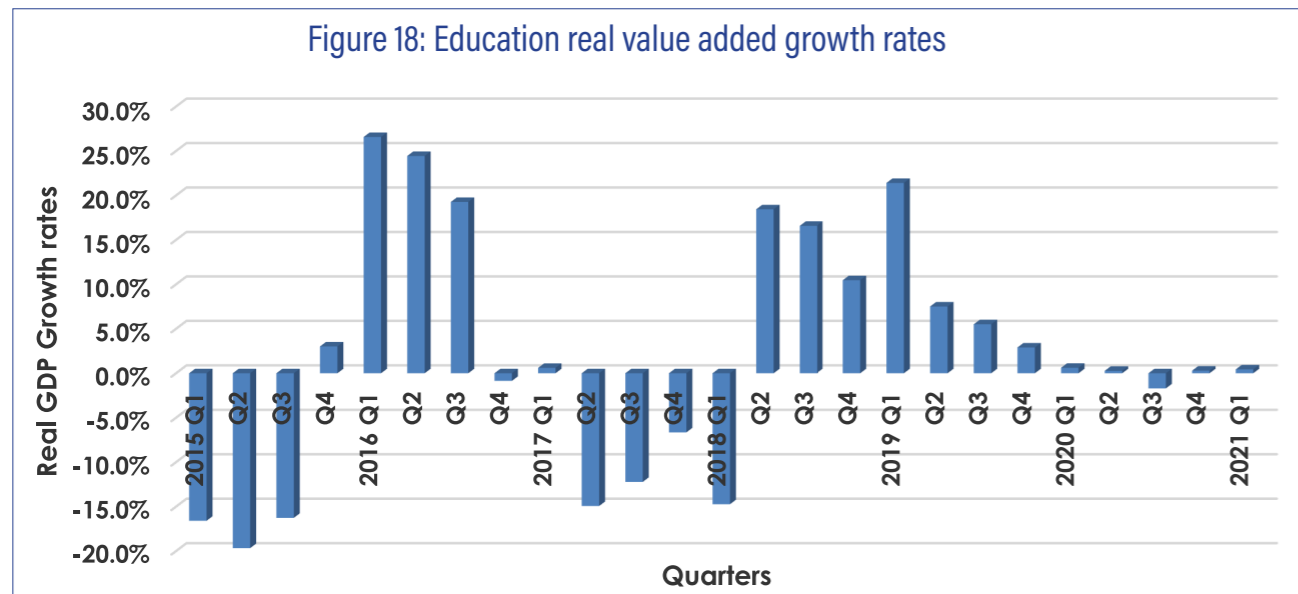
The Public Administration and Defence sector increased by 5.4 percent in real value added compared to 13.8 percent during the corresponding quarter of 2020. Government units are set by means of political process. They organise and finance the provision of goods and services to individual households and the community at large. Also concerned with the distribution and redistribution of income and wealth.



Education

Includes both public and private education activities e.g. pre-primary & primary education, General secondary education, Technical & vocational secondary education, Higher education etc. Public Education is mainly the department of Teaching Service Management (TSM).

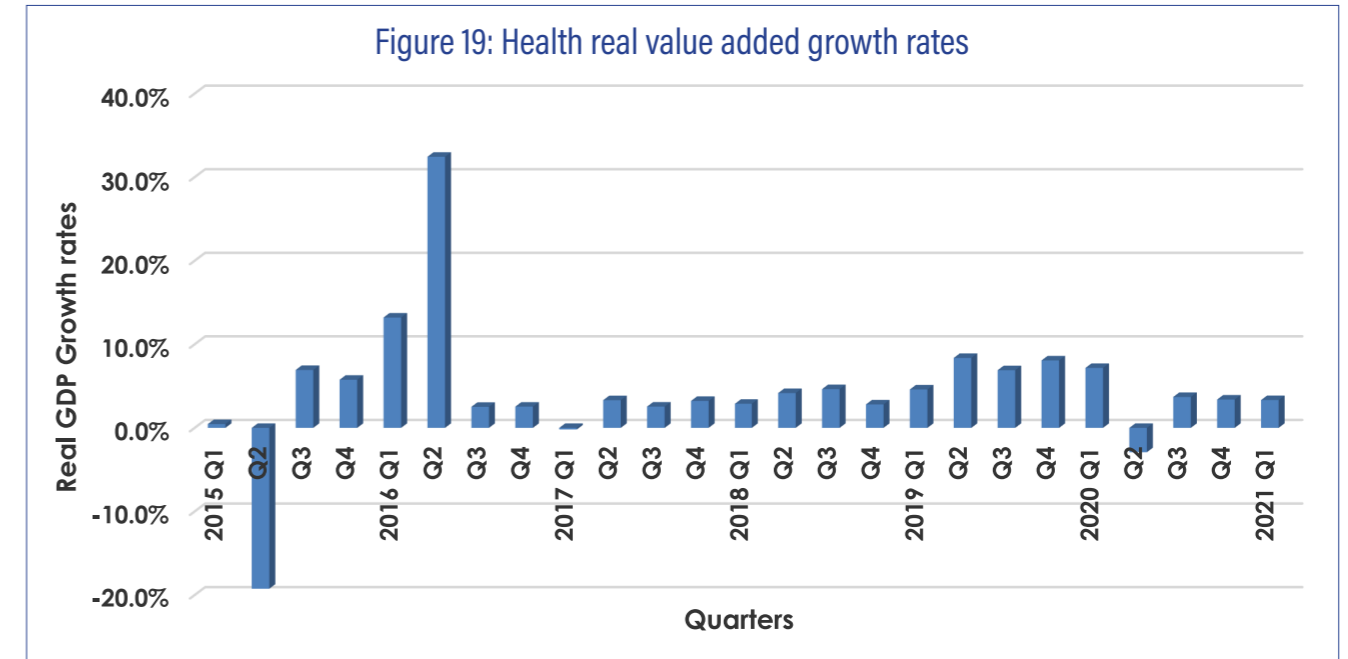
The Education sector increased by 0.4 percent in real value added compared to 0.6 percent during the corresponding quarter of 2020.



Human Health Activities and Social Work Activities

Includes both public & private health and social work activities e.g. Hospital activities, medical & dental practice activities, human health activities. Public Health is mainly the department of Clinical Services.

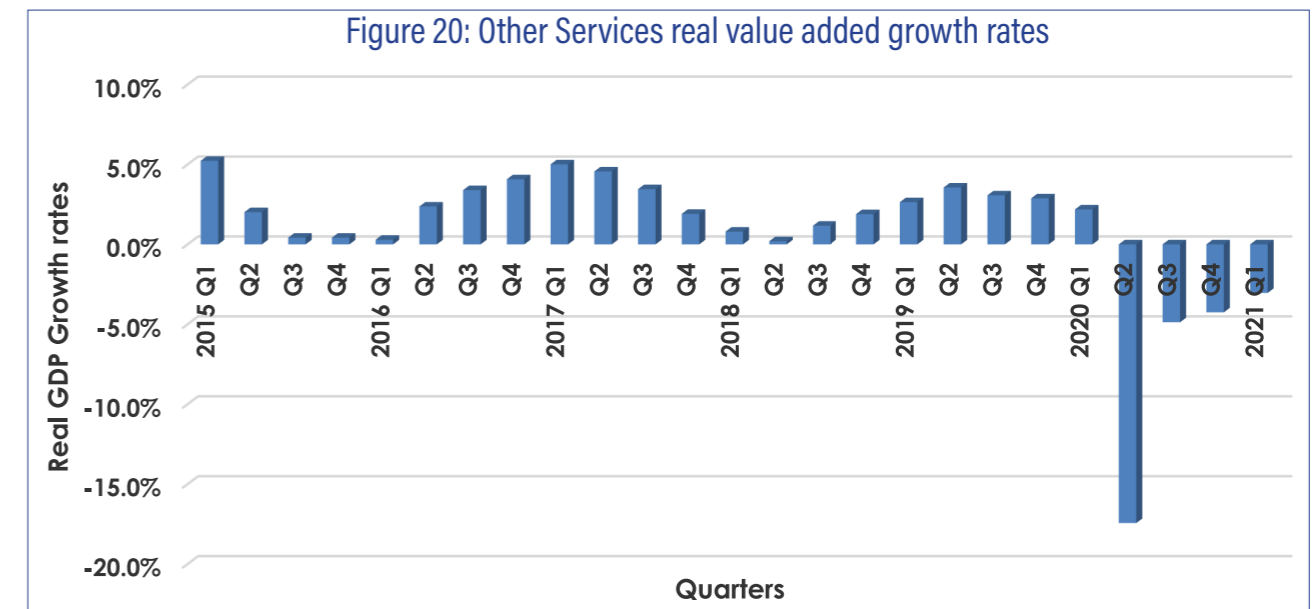
The Health sector increased by 3.3 percent in real value added compared to 7.2 percent during the corresponding quarter of 2020.



Other Services

Includes both Arts, Entertainment & Recreation, Activities of membership organizations and Other Services activities like Dry cleaners, Hairdressing and Other Beauty Treatment, Funeral and Related Activities and Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel.

The Other Services industry decreased by 3.0 percent in real value added compared to 2.2 percent increase during the corresponding quarter of 2020.

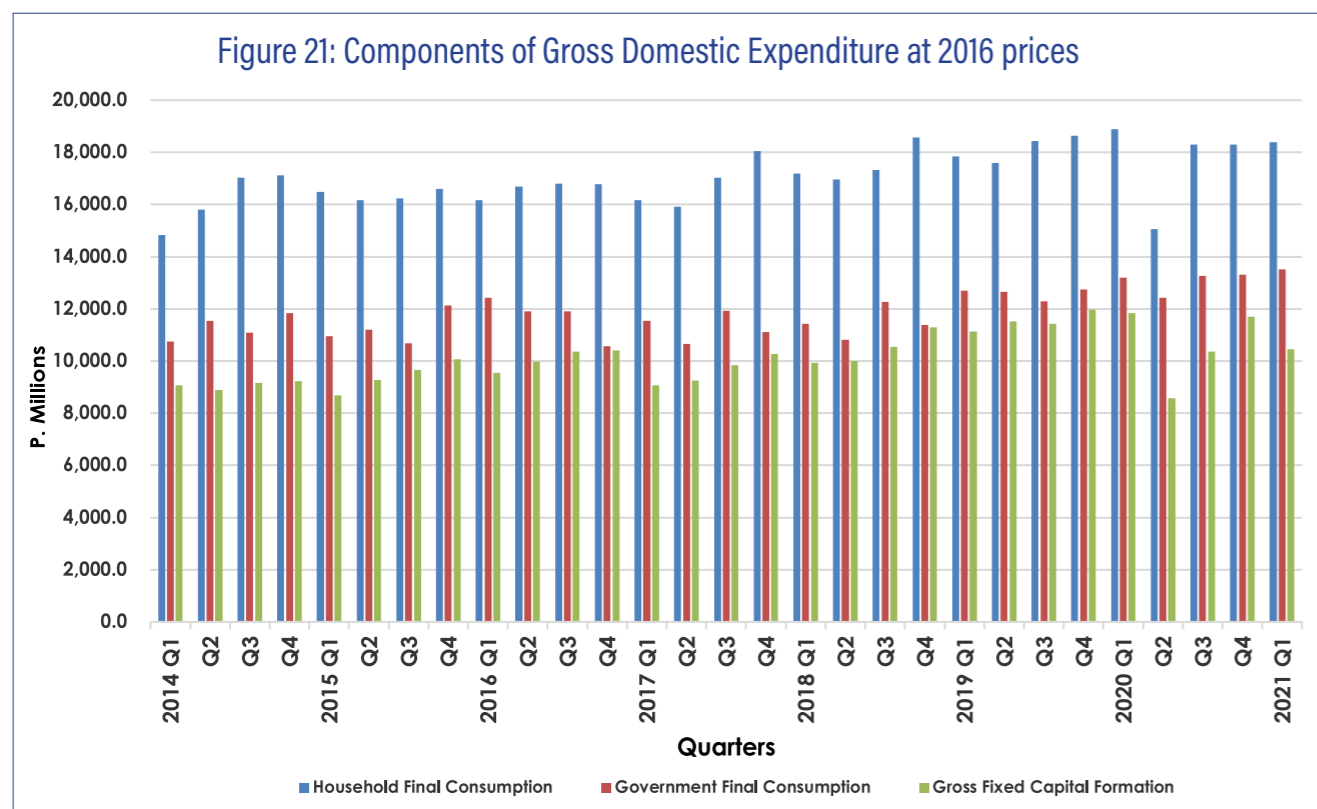


4.1.2 Components of Real GDP by Type of Expenditure

Total final consumption expenditure recorded a decrease of 0.6 percent in the first quarter of 2021 compared to 5.1 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2020. Household Final Consumption decreased by 2.7 percent while Gross Fixed Capital Formation went down by 11.6 percent. Government Final Consumption rose by 2.4 percent in the quarter under review.

In the case of foreign trade, real exports of goods and services increased by 84.3 percent in the first quarter of 2021 compared to a decline of 20.6 percent realised in the same quarter of 2020. Diamond is a major export commodity. The year on year growth of diamond exports indicates a significant increase of 59.9 percent.

Real Imports of goods and services increased by 87.8 percent during the quarter under review, compared to 5.2 percent decrease registered in the same quarter of the previous year.



5. Annual National Accounts

The rebased GDP at current prices stood at P172, 552.4 million in 2020 compared to revised P178, 480.4 million in 2019, recording a decrease of 3.3 percent.

Real GDP decreased by 8.5 percent in 2020 compared to a 3.0 percent increase in 2019. The contraction in real GDP was mainly attributed to Diamond Traders, Accommodation & Food Services and Mining & Quarrying industries which recorded a decrease in real value added of 36.8, 28.5, and 26.5 percent respectively. (See table 4).

Accommodation and Food Services real value added decreased by 28.5 percent in 2020. The negative growth was mainly driven by the huge decrease in real value added of Accommodation facilities by 33.0 percent.

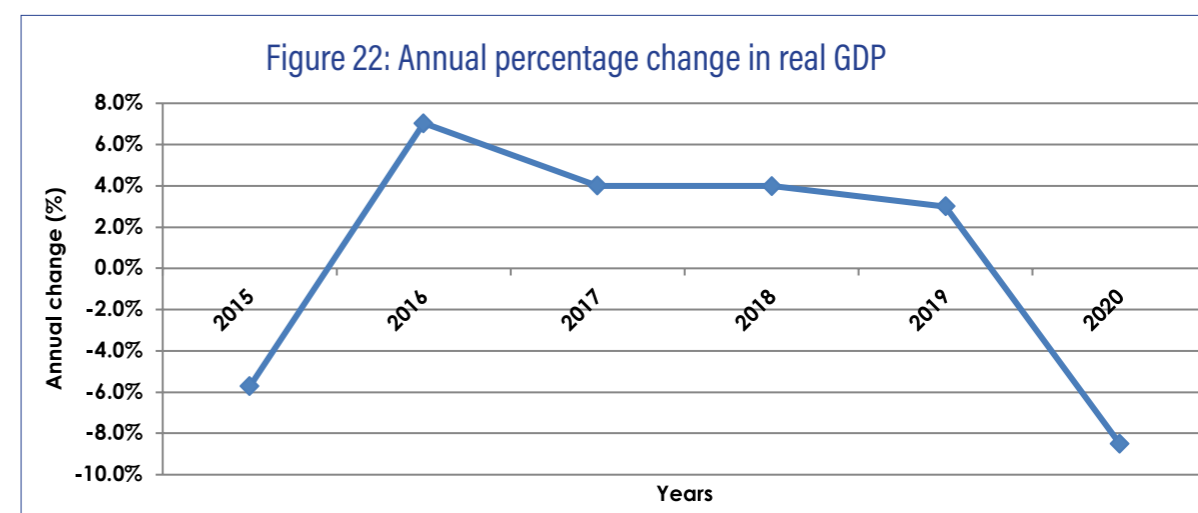
The decrease of 26.5 percent in the real value added of the Mining industry was mainly due to the reduction in the real value added of Diamond, Gold, Other Mining & Quarrying and Coal by 27.5, 12.5, 10.7 and 8.9 percent respectively.

The poor performance of the economy was mainly due to the impact of measures that were put in place to combat the spread of the Coronavirus.

Contribution to GDP by industry is shown in table 2. In 2020, Public Administration & Defence sector remained the major contributor to GDP at 20.4 percent followed by Wholesale & Retail, Construction and Mining & Quarrying by 10.7, 10.6 and 10.1, respectively. (See table 2).

Table A3: Annual percentage change in Real GDP by Economic Activity

Economic Activities	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-2.8	15.4	-8.8	10.3	3.0	-1.7
Mining & Quarrying	-15.3	0.3	6.3	8.4	-3.7	-26.5
Manufacturing	-15.5	5.0	-2.2	-1.2	4.5	-14.9
Water & Electricity	-3.2	29.9	30.0	-7.5	22.6	-11.7
Construction	7.1	9.2	3.9	4.8	3.1	-11.4
Wholesale & Retail	-3.3	23.4	11.4	5.4	6.8	1.2
Diamond Traders	-50.9	56.4	21.1	19.6	2.0	-36.8
Transport & Storage	0.9	7.7	3.9	3.9	2.9	-6.4
Accommodation & Food Services	3.3	4.5	3.9	3.4	3.0	-28.5
Information & Communication Technology	-21.4	-8.0	-0.2	-5.8	5.7	6.2
Finance, Insurance & Pension Fund-ing	18.0	15.2	-0.7	9.5	3.3	2.7
Real Estate Activities	5.9	6.0	5.0	5.4	5.5	-3.1
Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	2.9	2.9	4.0	1.4	4.4	-1.8
Administrative & Support Activities	0.9	2.3	3.9	0.9	3.6	-7.3
Public Administration & Defence	8.0	2.5	1.5	2.8	11.1	7.7
Education	-12.4	16.3	-8.2	6.7	8.9	-0.1
Human Health & Social Work	-1.5	11.3	2.2	3.6	7.0	2.8
Other Services	2.0	2.5	3.7	1.0	3.0	-6.1
Value Added	-6.0	7.2	3.9	4.0	3.2	-8.9
Taxes on Products	3.3	1.5	3.6	2.5	-0.9	2.5
Subsidies on Products	2.6	-3.0	-7.4	0.8	2.3	-1.1
GDP at Constant Prices	-5.7	7.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	-8.5



5.1. Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure Components

Table A4: Annual percentage change in Real GDP by Expenditure

	2018	2019	2020
Total final consumption expenditure	3.2	6.0	-0.1
Household Final Consumption Expenditure	4.4	3.5	-2.7
Final Consumption of NPISH	4.0	2.8	-2.0
Government Final Consumption Expenditure	1.4	9.8	3.6
Gross Fixed Capital Formation	8.6	10.2	-7.7
Gross Domestic Expenditure	5.9	7.4	3.7
Exports of Goods and Services	11.9	-7.1	-18.1
Imports of Goods and Services	15.9	11.9	5.2
Gross Domestic Product	4.0	3.0	-8.5

Real Gross Domestic Expenditure rose by 3.7 percent in 2020. Total final demand decreased by 0.1 percent compared to 6.0 percent realised in 2019. Gross Fixed Capital Formation went down by 7.7 percent.

In the case of foreign trade, real exports of goods and services decreased by 18.1 percent in 2020 compared to a decrease of 7.1 percent in 2019, while real imports of goods and services rose by 5.2 percent as opposed to an increase of 11.9 percent in 2019.

Figure 23: Components of Gross Domestic Expenditure at constant 2016 price

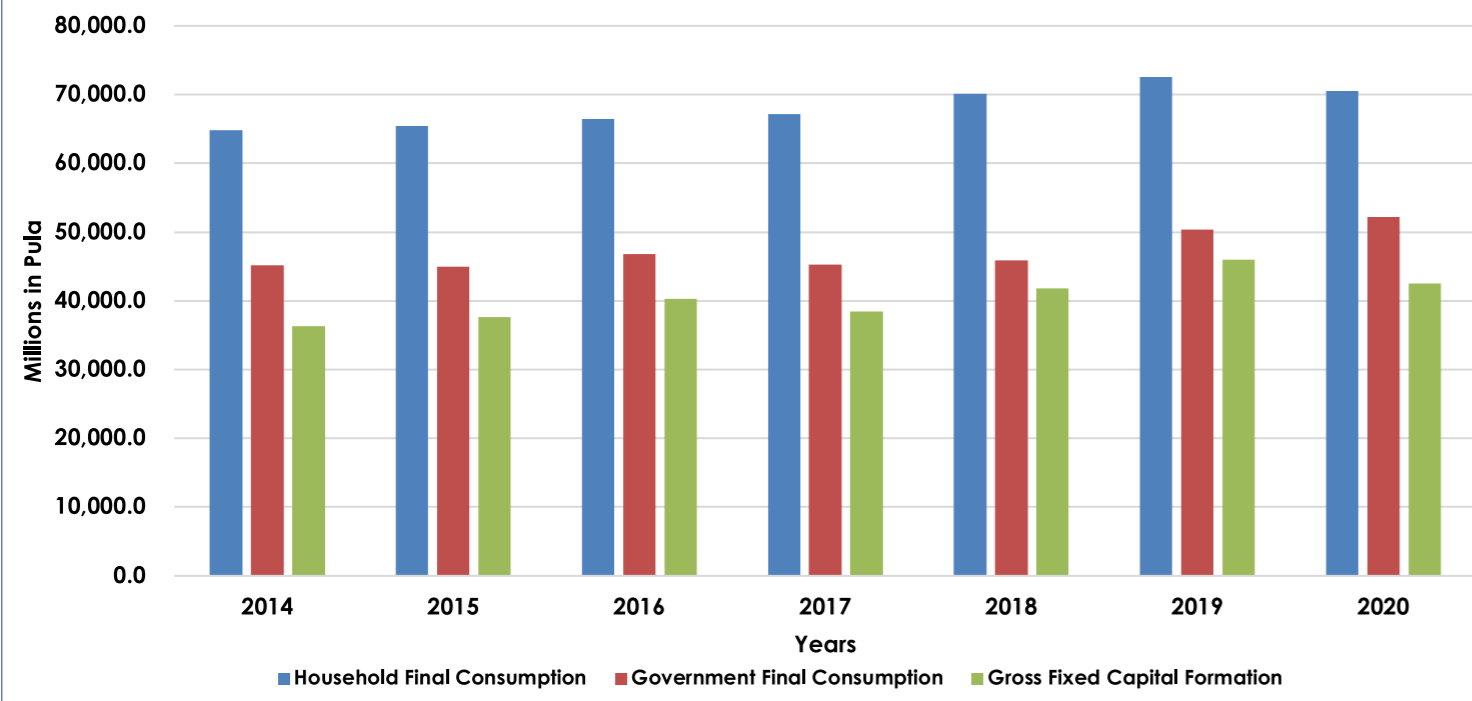


Table A5: GDP per capita (Pula)

Year	Nominal GDP per capita	Real GDP per capita
2014	65,378.4	75,803.5
2015	62,921.1	70,272.6
2016	74,072.3	74,072.3
2017	73,856.9	75,865.4
2018	75,381.3	77,689.1
2019	76,815.3	78,815.8
2020	72,662.9	70,567.1

Figure 24: Nominal and Real GDP Per Capita (Pula)

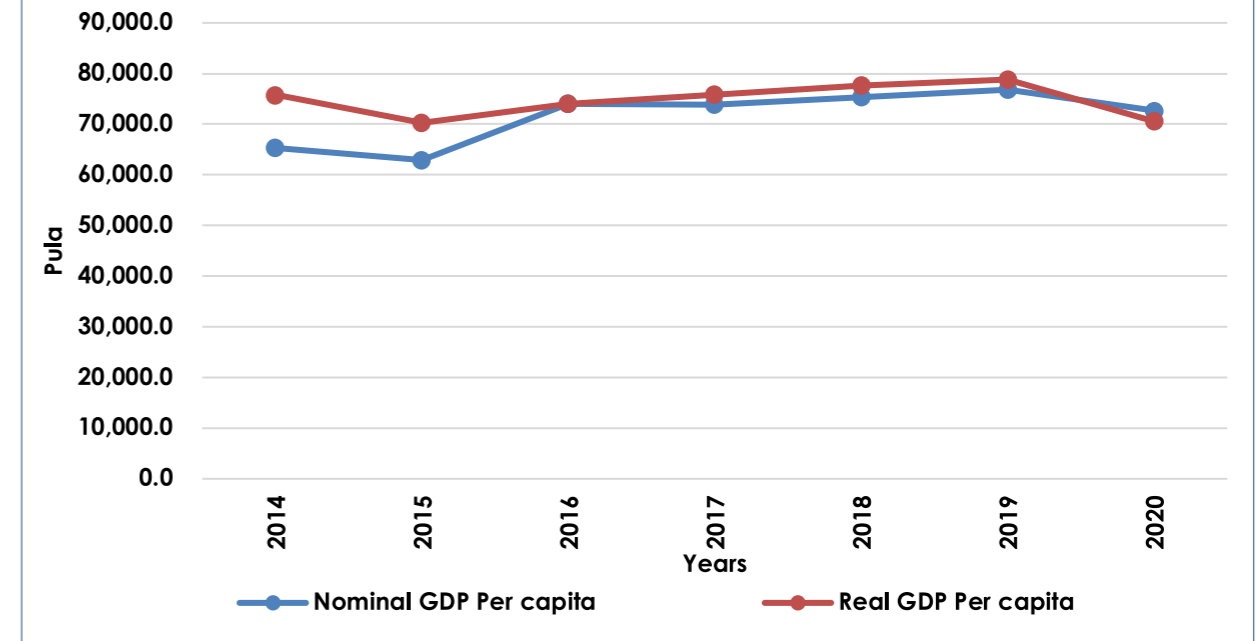


Table 2: Contribution of Gross Value Added to GDP by Kind of Economic Activity at Current Prices

Calendar year	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Water & Electricity	Construction	Wholesale & Retail	Diamond Traders	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Services	Information & Communication Technology	Finance, Insurance & Pension Funding	Real Estate Activities	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	Administrative & Support Activities	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work	Other Services	Value Added	Taxes on Products	Subsidies on Products	GDP at Current Prices
2014	1.8	23.0	7.8	1.1	9.4	7.4	3.1	1.8	2.6	3.5	3.7	4.2	1.6	1.7	14.1	5.1	2.5	2.2	96.6	4.9	-1.5	100.0
2015	1.9	18.3	7.2	1.4	10.5	7.6	2.0	2.0	2.8	3.0	4.5	4.8	1.8	1.8	16.9	4.7	2.8	2.5	96.4	5.3	-1.7	100.0
2016	2.0	22.9	6.5	1.2	9.8	8.0	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.4	4.7	4.4	1.6	1.6	15.0	4.7	2.7	2.2	96.4	4.7	-1.1	100.0
2017	1.8	18.8	6.2	1.7	10.5	9.2	2.0	1.9	2.7	2.4	4.7	4.7	1.7	1.7	15.6	5.1	2.9	2.3	95.9	5.0	-0.9	100.0
2018	2.1	16.1	6.2	1.7	11.1	9.5	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	5.3	4.9	1.8	1.8	15.8	5.0	3.0	2.4	95.3	5.2	-0.6	100.0
2019	2.1	13.5	6.1	0.9	11.4	10.0	1.2	2.0	2.9	2.4	5.6	5.0	1.8	1.8	17.6	5.2	3.1	2.4	95.2	5.1	-0.4	100.0
2020	2.1	10.1	5.6	1.2	10.6	10.7	0.8	2.0	2.2	2.7	6.0	5.1	1.9	1.8	20.4	5.7	3.5	2.4	94.8	5.5	-0.3	100.0
2014 Q1	1.8	22.0	7.0	-0.3	9.7	7.8	3.3	1.8	2.6	4.2	3.7	4.3	1.6	1.7	14.7	5.2	2.5	2.3	95.8	5.5	-1.2	100.0
Q2	1.7	25.8	7.8	1.9	9.1	6.6	3.8	1.7	2.4	3.2	3.4	4.0	1.5	1.6	12.6	5.0	2.4	2.1	96.9	4.6	-1.5	100.0
Q3	1.8	20.7	8.4	2.3	9.5	7.8	2.8	1.8	2.6	3.7	3.8	4.3	1.6	1.7	14.2	5.2	2.5	2.3	96.9	4.7	-1.6	100.0
Q4	1.8	23.3	7.8	0.4	9.5	7.5	2.7	1.8	2.6	3.0	3.8	4.3	1.7	1.7	15.1	5.0	2.6	2.3	96.9	4.7	-1.6	100.0
2015 Q1	1.8	21.2	7.1	0.7	10.1	7.0	3.0	1.8	2.7	2.7	4.6	4.6	1.7	1.7	16.5	4.3	2.7	2.4	96.6	5.0	-1.6	100.0
Q2	1.8	20.9	7.2	1.5	10.3	6.9	2.2	1.8	2.7	3.1	4.5	4.6	1.7	1.7	16.7	4.3	2.2	2.4	96.6	5.1	-1.8	100.0
Q3	1.9	19.2	7.0	1.3	10.3	7.6	1.5	2.0	2.8	3.0	4.6	4.8	1.8	1.8	17.0	4.5	3.0	2.4	96.3	5.3	-1.6	100.0
Q4	2.2	11.5	7.6	2.2	11.4	8.9	1.1	2.2	3.1	3.1	4.4	5.3	2.0	1.9	17.4	5.8	3.3	2.7	95.9	5.9	-1.8	100.0
2016 Q1	2.1	20.3	6.2	0.9	10.0	7.9	2.3	1.8	2.7	2.9	5.1	4.5	1.7	1.7	16.3	5.0	2.8	2.3	96.5	4.8	-1.3	100.0
Q2	2.0	23.2	6.6	1.0	9.7	8.3	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.4	4.4	4.3	1.6	1.6	14.9	4.7	2.7	2.2	96.4	4.7	-1.1	100.0
Q3	2.0	25.0	6.7	1.2	9.6	7.9	2.5	1.7	2.5	2.1	4.5	4.2	1.6	1.6	14.3	4.5	2.6	2.1	96.6	4.5	-1.0	100.0
Q4	1.9	22.8	6.5	1.7	9.8	8.0	2.3	1.8	2.6	2.3	4.7	4.4	1.6	1.6	14.6	4.6	2.7	2.2	96.3	4.7	-1.0	100.0
2017 Q1	1.9	20.4	6.1	0.7	10.2	9.1	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.3	4.7	4.7	1.7	1.7	15.2	5.0	2.8	2.3	96.2	4.8	-0.9	100.0
Q2	1.8	19.4	6.2	1.7	10.4	9.0	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.3	5.0	4.7	1.7	1.7	15.8	5.0	2.9	2.3	96.2	4.7	-1.0	100.0
Q3	1.8	19.8	6.2	2.2	10.5	8.5	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.2	4.4	4.6	1.7	1.7	15.8	5.0	2.9	2.3	95.9	5.0	-0.9	100.0
Q4	1.9	15.9	6.1	2.0	10.7	10.2	1.9	1.9	2.7	2.9	4.8	4.7	1.7	1.7	15.5	5.4	3.0	2.3	95.3	5.5	-0.8	100.0
2018 Q1	2.0	16.2	6.2	1.6	10.9	9.4	1.7	2.0	2.9	2.3	5.0	4.9	1.8	1.8	16.2	5.1	3.0	2.4	95.4	5.3	-0.7	100.0
Q2	2.1	15.5	6.2	2.2	11.0	9.7	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.4	5.5	4.9	1.8	1.8	15.5	5.0	3.0	2.4	95.4	5.2	-0.6	100.0
Q3	2.1	17.5	6.0	1.9	11.0	9.2	1.7	1.9	2.7	2.3	5.0	4.8	1.7	1.7	15.8	4.9	2.9	2.3	95.5	5.1	-0.5	100.0
Q4	2.1	15.2	6.4	1.0	11.3	9.8	1.7	1.9	2.9	2.3	5.8	4.9	1.8	1.8	15.8	5.0	3.0	2.4	95.0	5.5	-0.5	100.0
2019 Q1	2.1	15.6	6.1	2.2	11.2	9.6	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	5.4	4.9	1.8	1.8	15.6	5.1	3.0	2.4	95.4	5.0	-0.4	100.0
Q2	2.1	13.7	6.3	0.5	11.3	9.8	1.5	1.9	2.9	2.4	5.9	5.0	1.8	1.8	18.0	5.2	3.1	2.4	95.4	5.0	-0.4	100.0
Q3	2.1	13.8	6.2	0.6	11.4	9.9	1.0	1.9	2.8	2.3	5.7	5.0	1.8	1.8	18.2	5.1	3.1	2.4	95.2	5.2	-0.3	100.0
Q4	2.1	10.9	5.9	0.4	11.9	10.8	1.0	2.0	3.0	2.6	5.6	5.2	1.9	1.9	18.4	5.3	3.3	2.5	94.9	5.4	-0.3	100.0
2020 Q1	1.9	13.9	5.8	0.7	11.3	10.3	0.9	1.9	2.7	2.6	5.4	5.0	1.8	1.8	18.2	5.2	3.2	2.4	94.9	5.4	-0.3	100.0
Q2	2.7	6.8	5.3	1.3	9.2	10.7	0.1	1.9	1.7	3.0	6.8	5.3	2.0	1.8	23.4	6.6	3.9	2.5	94.9	5.5	-0.3	100.0
Q3	2.2	8.1	5.7	1.5	10.7	10.8	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.7	6.0	5.0	1.9	1.7	21.1	5.9	3.7	2.4	94.6	5.7	-0.3	100.0
Q4	1.8	10.5	5.6	1.4	11.1	11.1	0.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	5.8	5.0	1.9	1.8	19.5	5.5	3.5	2.4	94.8	5.4	-0.3	100.0
2021 Q1	1.8	11.3	5.4	1.6	11.3	11.4	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.7	5.8	5.0	1.9	1.8	18.4	5.4	3.4	2.3	95.0	5.3	-0.3	100.0

Table 4: Percentage Change in Gross Value Added by Kind of Economic Activity at constant 2016 Prices

Calendar year	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	Mining & Quarrying	Manufacturing	Water & Electricity	Construction	Wholesale & Retail	Diamond Traders	Transport & Storage	Accommodation & Food Services	Information & Communication Technology	Finance, Insurance & Pension Funding	Real Estate Activities	Professional, Scientific & Technical Activities	Administrative & Support Activities	Public Administration & Defence	Education	Human Health & Social Work	Other Services	Value Added	Taxes on Products	Subsidies on Products	GDP at Constant Prices
2015	-2.8	-15.3	-15.5	-3.2	7.1	-3.3	-50.9	0.9	3.3	-21.4	18.0	5.9	2.9	0.9	8.0	-12.4	-1.5	2.0	-6.0	3.3	2.6	-5.7
2016	15.4	0.3	5.0	29.9	9.2	23.4	56.4	7.7	4.5	-8.0	15.2	6.0	2.9	2.3	2.5	16.3	11.3	2.5	7.2	1.5	-3.0	7.0
2017	-8.8	6.3	-2.2	30.0	3.9	11.4	21.1	3.9	3.9	-0.2	-0.7	5.0	4.0	3.9	1.5	-8.2	2.2	3.7	3.9	3.6	-7.4	4.0
2018	10.3	8.4	-1.2	-7.5	4.8	5.4	-19.6	3.9	3.4	-5.8	9.5	5.4	1.4	0.9	2.8	6.7	3.6	1.0	4.0	2.5	0.8	4.0
2019	3.0	-3.7	4.5	-22.6	3.1	6.8	2.0	2.9	3.0	5.7	3.3	5.5	4.4	3.6	11.1	8.9	7.0	3.0	3.2	-0.9	2.3	3.0
2020	-1.7	-26.5	-14.9	-11.7	-11.4	1.2	-36.8	-6.4	-28.5	6.2	2.7	-3.1	-1.8	-7.3	7.7	-0.1	2.8	-6.1	-8.9	2.5	-1.1	-8.5
2015 Q1	-2.4	-3.7	-0.8	56.3	4.6	-9.2	-22.1	4.5	4.6	-35.1	23.8	3.8	4.7	3.1	10.3	-16.6	0.5	5.2	-1.2	-10.9	9.7	-1.8
Q2	-5.3	-6.0	-17.7	-23.5	6.1	-3.0	-56.1	-1.0	3.9	-10.3	21.4	4.5	3.2	0.9	13.8	-19.7	-19.2	2.0	-4.3	2.9	5.9	-4.1
Q3	-6.1	-30.5	-23.9	-35.7	7.7	-5.5	-59.6	-0.5	2.3	-25.0	20.4	6.6	2.2	-0.2	10.1	-16.3	6.9	0.4	-11.7	9.9	-4.1	-10.8
Q4	2.7	-20.2	-16.9	62.4	10.1	4.6	-69.4	1.0	2.3	-10.7	6.8	8.4	1.6	-0.2	-1.5	3.0	5.8	0.4	-6.7	13.4	-0.6	-5.9
2016 Q1	12.8	-4.9	-7.8	10.2	9.8	21.7	-24.1	8.5	3.5	12.7	18.4	8.2	1.8	0.4	4.5	26.6	13.2	0.3	4.2	4.9	-5.2	4.3
Q2	19.7	-10.1	3.1	-3.8	8.5	37.2	36.1	7.2	4.4	-16.2	8.1	7.0	2.7	2.1	0.4	24.4	32.4	2.4	4.0	4.2	-6.7	4.1
Q3	19.8	7.5	13.6	64.3	10.5	23.0	132.0	6.3	4.7	-18.8	11.0	4.8	3.5	3.1	-1.0	19.3	2.5	3.4	9.8	-1.2	9.1	9.2
Q4	9.6	12.4	11.6	42.5	8.2	13.3	246.8	8.9	5.2	-8.1	24.1	4.3	3.7	3.4	6.3	-0.9	2.5	4.1	11.2	-1.7	-8.6	10.8
2017 Q1	-4.0	-4.8	6.3	47.6	4.0	17.1	80.2	2.5	4.9	-21.4	-7.5	5.6	4.4	4.4	-2.0	0.6	-0.2	5.0	2.2	-0.7	-13.6	2.3
Q2	-11.5	7.9	-2.4	74.9	3.2	3.7	10.6	4.7	4.3	-2.8	8.5	5.5	4.8	4.9	0.8	-14.9	3.3	4.6	3.7	-3.7	-3.7	3.4
Q3	-12.1	26.1	-4.8	20.0	4.1	2.2	3.7	6.2	3.5	3.2	-4.8	4.8	4.0	3.8	4.9	-12.2	2.5	3.5	6.8	5.5	-12.0	7.0
Q4	-7.1	-1.2	-6.5	5.4	4.1	23.2	6.3	2.4	2.7	25.0	1.7	4.1	2.9	2.5	2.5	-6.6	3.2	1.9	2.9	13.2	0.3	3.4
2018 Q1	2.1	12.2	-2.0	27.3	5.1	3.2	-31.5	4.9	4.5	0.4	5.6	5.6	1.4	0.7	5.2	-14.7	2.9	0.8	3.7	7.1	3.7	3.8
Q2	10.8	8.4	-1.7	9.5	6.1	10.7	-9.0	4.0	3.1	0.0	9.3	5.7	0.4	-0.1	0.8	18.4	4.2	0.2	5.5	6.2	-3.3	5.6
Q3	14.7	-0.3	-3.4	-13.1	4.4	11.3	-19.5	2.0	2.9	2.1	10.0	5.5	1.4	0.8	2.7	16.6	4.6	1.2	2.7	0.2	-1.4	2.6
Q4	13.7	14.3	2.6	-41.1	3.7	-2.0	-15.3	4.7	3.2	-21.2	13.0	4.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	10.5	2.8	1.9	4.2	-2.7	4.5	3.9
2019 Q1	9.3	5.0	6.6	28.6	4.1	6.3	1.8	2.7	2.7	9.0	4.0	4.9	4.2	3.6	-1.1	21.4	4.6	2.6	5.0	-2.0	11.6	4.6
Q2	5.3	-8.0	8.7	-75.2	2.2	3.0	26.2	3.4	3.3	1.1	2.2	5.4	4.8	4.0	19.5	7.5	8.4	3.6	2.5	-2.1	-24.3	2.6
Q3	0.2	-3.6	8.3	-28.2	2.2	9.2	-3.9	2.6	3.6	1.7	10.9	6.0	4.3	3.7	12.9	5.5	6.9	3.1	3.7	2.1	14.3	3.6
Q4	-2.3	-7.6	-5.2	5.0	3.8	8.5	-16.0	3.0	2.4	11.1	-3.1	5.5	4.2	3.3	13.6	2.9	8.1	2.9	1.5	-1.4	7.0	1.3
2020 Q1	-5.2	-7.6	-2.3	-50.3	4.3	10.0	-22.7	2.4	-4.4	7.2	6.1	5.3	0.4	2.2	13.8	0.6	7.2	2.2	0.8	10.2	0.3	1.2
Q2	0.5	-60.8	-34.7	73.7	-32.4	-12.1	-97.1	-21.3	-53.8	2.5	-2.8	-13.4	-10.7	-19.7	1.3	0.3	-2.9	-17.4	-26.4	-10.3	22.1	-26.0
Q3	1.2	-15.2	-16.3	11.4	-10.1	2.7	6.3	-4.3	-36.0	10.3	3.0	-3.3	0.8	-8.3	7.0	-1.7	3.7	-4.9	-4.9	6.5	-7.1	-4.4
Q4	-3.5	-23.6	-4.7	-4.0	-7.4	4.0	-8.8	-2.7	-19.9	4.8	5.0	-0.9	2.2	-3.3	9.7	0.3	3.4	-4.3	-5.1	3.0	-11.5	-4.6
2021 Q1	-2.0	-11.4	-7.4	33.8	-4.8	11.4	112.7	0.6	-31.7	3.9	8.3	2.6	5.9	0.8	5.4	0.4	3.3	-3.0	0.7	-0.7	-10.1	0.7

Table 5: Gross Domestic Product by Type of Expenditure at Current Prices (P million)

Calendar year	Government Final Consumption			Household Final Consumption		Gross Fixed Capital Formation					Change in Inventories			Exports			Imports			Errors & Omissions	Total GDP		
	Individual Consumption	Collective Consumption	Total	Household Consumption Expenditure	NPISH	Total	Buildings and structures	Transport equipment	Plant, machinery and other equipment	Mineral Prospecting	Total	Diamonds	Other Inventories	Total	Gross Domestic Expenditure	Goods	Services	Total	Goods			Services	Total
2014	9,296.5	31,325.5	40,622.0	60,526.2	405.3	60,931.6	23,982.1	3,484.4	7,759.3	94.0	35,319.9	160.2	-413.5	-253.2	136,620.2	76,260.9	8,837.1	85,098.0	69,794.6	11,042.7	80,837.2	-363.2	140,517.8
2015	8,715.0	34,647.7	43,362.7	63,264.6	438.3	63,702.9	25,854.7	3,108.7	8,083.0	99.4	37,145.8	2,872.2	-29.7	2,842.5	147,053.9	63,524.1	9,238.5	72,762.6	70,639.8	11,331.5	81,971.3	-306.0	137,539.2
2016	10,444.4	36,374.9	46,819.3	66,434.1	481.8	66,915.8	28,780.1	3,215.9	8,212.5	105.6	40,314.0	-3,568.5	-462.2	-4,030.7	150,018.4	80,511.2	9,279.8	89,791.0	64,282.2	11,109.0	75,391.2	-0.0	164,418.2
2017	11,508.7	36,615.7	48,124.4	69,305.5	520.5	69,825.9	31,545.5	2,471.7	6,165.9	110.8	40,293.8	-363.4	-258.9	-622.3	157,621.8	61,785.5	9,739.4	71,524.9	53,296.3	11,702.4	64,998.8	2,325.5	166,473.5
2018	11,907.2	37,671.1	49,578.3	74,063.4	551.7	74,615.1	34,640.9	3,113.6	7,980.8	116.8	45,852.2	1,462.5	-183.8	1,278.7	171,324.4	67,269.6	9,565.9	76,835.5	62,304.8	12,791.4	75,096.2	-538.4	172,525.3
2019	12,736.6	42,855.6	55,592.3	78,384.0	582.7	78,966.7	37,798.9	3,959.5	10,022.2	120.5	51,901.0	1,506.7	-161.3	1,345.5	187,805.5	56,301.9	10,419.7	66,721.6	68,028.8	14,735.3	82,764.0	6,717.4	178,480.4
2020	13,817.8	46,348.8	60,166.6	77,934.5	581.3	78,515.8	34,224.2	3,055.9	10,788.0	121.1	48,189.2	8,021.6	-252.3	7,769.3	194,640.9	48,238.2	5,389.8	53,628.0	71,793.8	7,684.2	79,478.0	3,761.4	172,552.4
2014 Q1	2,225.9	7,357.6	9,583.5	13,673.9	98.8	13,772.6	5,848.4	840.1	1,936.1	23.1	8,647.7	-260.0	49.1	-210.9	31,792.9	17,179.8	1,920.5	19,100.3	17,522.8	2,389.8	19,912.6	2,377.8	33,358.5
Q2	2,308.1	7,901.0	10,209.1	14,751.3	100.5	14,851.8	6,026.9	972.2	1,574.0	23.4	8,596.5	-285.0	-46.7	-331.7	33,325.7	21,043.0	2,067.6	23,110.7	17,854.2	2,587.2	20,441.4	431.3	36,426.3
Q3	2,362.8	7,626.9	9,989.7	15,978.1	102.1	16,080.3	6,037.7	846.1	2,067.2	23.6	8,974.6	61.5	-58.6	2.9	35,047.5	19,847.2	2,368.5	22,215.7	17,237.9	2,967.1	20,205.0	-1,842.3	35,216.0
Q4	2,399.7	8,440.0	10,839.7	16,122.9	103.9	16,226.9	6,069.2	826.0	2,182.0	23.9	9,101.1	643.7	-357.3	286.4	36,454.1	18,190.8	2,480.4	20,671.3	17,179.7	3,098.5	20,278.2	-1,330.0	35,517.1
2015 Q1	2,144.6	8,117.5	10,262.1	15,620.5	105.6	15,726.1	6,244.6	649.8	1,659.2	24.3	8,577.8	-4,649.4	-101.8	-4,751.2	29,814.8	19,496.4	1,977.2	21,473.6	17,626.3	2,452.1	20,078.4	3,356.0	34,566.0
Q2	1,743.9	9,093.6	10,837.5	15,637.6	107.8	15,745.4	6,477.0	777.1	1,932.7	24.6	9,211.4	5,467.2	-22.1	5,445.2	41,239.5	19,807.6	2,402.4	22,210.0	19,074.5	2,957.9	22,032.4	-6,198.9	35,218.2
Q3	2,260.7	8,137.4	10,398.1	15,798.0	110.8	15,908.9	6,503.0	783.2	2,206.3	25.0	9,517.5	4,175.7	-77.1	4,098.5	39,923.0	11,842.9	2,488.2	14,331.1	17,472.1	3,042.0	20,514.1	1,440.6	35,180.6
Q4	2,565.9	9,299.1	11,865.0	16,208.5	114.1	16,322.5	6,630.2	898.6	2,284.8	25.4	9,839.1	-2,121.3	171.3	-1,950.0	36,076.6	12,377.2	2,370.7	14,747.9	16,466.9	2,879.5	19,346.4	1,096.3	32,574.4
2016 Q1	2,616.7	9,663.6	12,280.3	15,895.0	116.3	16,011.3	6,859.5	663.7	1,843.2	25.8	9,392.2	-187.1	-319.4	-506.5	37,177.3	19,893.2	2,508.2	22,401.4	15,758.7	3,028.8	18,787.6	-2,323.2	38,467.9
Q2	2,546.3	9,394.6	11,940.9	16,685.9	118.8	16,804.7	7,103.8	779.9	2,002.4	26.2	9,912.3	-6,062.1	1.1	-6,060.9	32,596.9	25,396.6	2,202.1	27,598.7	16,522.1	2,643.9	19,166.0	25.1	41,054.8
Q3	2,676.4	9,302.4	11,978.9	16,890.0	121.8	17,011.8	7,368.5	1,027.3	2,006.7	26.6	10,429.0	1,720.1	-88.2	1,631.9	41,051.6	19,061.8	1,833.8	20,895.6	15,390.4	2,189.1	17,579.5	-1,534.1	42,833.5
Q4	2,605.0	8,014.2	10,619.2	16,963.1	124.9	17,088.0	7,448.4	745.0	2,360.2	26.9	10,580.5	960.5	-55.7	904.9	39,192.6	16,159.6	2,735.7	18,895.3	16,611.0	3,247.2	19,858.2	3,832.3	42,062.0
2017 Q1	2,652.8	8,928.8	11,581.5	16,509.0	126.3	16,635.3	7,481.7	381.9	1,448.6	27.2	9,339.4	-6,058.7	-117.9	-6,176.6	31,379.6	17,991.7	2,172.7	20,164.4	12,364.1	2,564.3	14,928.3	3,842.2	40,457.9
Q2	2,775.8	8,804.8	11,580.6	16,435.7	129.1	16,564.8	7,723.7	523.8	1,379.2	27.5	9,654.2	2,762.6	-67.3	2,695.3	40,494.9	14,966.4	2,452.6	17,419.0	12,066.7	2,906.5	14,973.2	-1,772.8	41,167.9
Q3	2,996.0	9,914.8	12,910.8	17,648.8	131.9	17,780.6	8,118.3	600.0	1,629.1	27.9	10,375.3	3,518.8	-35.5	3,483.4	44,550.1	13,249.2	2,698.9	15,948.0	13,072.7	3,247.1	16,319.8	-1,696.6	42,481.7
Q4	3,084.1	8,967.3	12,051.4	18,712.0	133.2	18,845.2	8,221.8	965.9	1,709.0	28.2	10,924.9	-586.1	-38.3	-624.4	41,197.2	15,578.2	2,415.1	17,993.3	15,792.9	2,984.5	18,777.4	1,952.8	42,365.9
2018 Q1	3,005.5	9,348.4	12,353.8	17,993.5	134.6	18,128.1	8,241.9	805.5	1,710.9	28.7	10,787.0	237.3	-41.8	195.5	41,464.4	13,819.8	1,964.4	15,784.2	14,263.3	2,517.0	16,780.3	1,195.3	41,663.7
Q2	2,753.1	8,933.5	11,686.6	17,998.6	136.3	18,135.0	8,536.5	701.9	1,644.4	29.1	10,911.9	-2,551.9	-56.3	-2,608.2	38,125.3	18,909.1	2,421.1	21,330.3	14,647.5	3,199.2	17,846.7	1,257.5	42,866.3
Q3	3,125.5	10,105.8	13,231.3	18,345.6	139.3	18,484.9	8,862.4	726.5	1,977.5	29.4	11,595.8	5,234.7	-18.4	5,216.3	48,528.3	14,848.4	2,919.3	17,767.6	14,428.4	3,954.8	18,383.2	-3,611.2	44,301.5
Q4	3,023.2	9,283.4	12,306.6	19,725.6	141.5	19,867.1	9,000.0	879.8	2,648.0	29.7	12,557.5	-1,457.6	-67.3	-1,524.9	43,206.4	19,692.3	2,261.1	21,953.4	18,965.7	3,120.3	22,086.0	620.0	43,693.8
2019 Q1	3,204.6	10,583.4	13,788.0	19,059.4	142.9	19,202.3	9,107.2	1,276.8	2,042.3	29.9	12,456.2	2,201.7	-44.0	2,157.7	47,604.3	14,670.7	2,673.4	17,344.1	16,143.1	3,740.0	19,883.1	-759.6	44,305.7
Q2	3,053.4	10,808.8	13,862.2	19,053.9	144.7	19,198.6	9,344.4	944.2	2,655.6	30.1	12,974.3	-3,224.8	-63.7	-3,288.5	42,746.6	17,509.8	3,072.8	20,582.6	17,050.4	4,342.2	21,392.6	2,812.5	44,749.2
Q3	3,158.5	10,586.2	13,744.8	20,024.9	146.6	20,171.5	9,615.9	897.2	2,384.8	30.2	12,928.2	2,761.5	-3.7	2,757.7	49,602.2	10,836.7	2,440.6	13,277.4	16,360.1	3,469.7	19,829.8	2,463.9	45,513.6
Q4	3,320.1	10,877.2	14,197.3	20,245.9	148.5	20,394.4	9,731.3	841.3	2,939.4	30.3	13,542.3	-231.6	-49.9	-281.5	47,852.4	13,284.6	2,232.9	15,517.5	18,475.2	3,183.4	21,658.6	2,200.6	43,912.0
2020 Q1	3,429.7	11,735.1	15,164.8	20,729.5	150.0	20,879.5	9,770.3	884.2	2,596.9	30.3	13,281.6	761.6	14.3	775.9	50,101.8	13,201.5	1,468.8	14,670.2	17,000.2	2,094.0	19,094.1	786.1	46,464.0
Q2	3,205.3	10,959.9	14,165.3	16,612.2	129.0	16,741.1	6,280.4	484.8	2,602.5	30.3	9,397.9	4,359.3	-36.9	4,322.5	44,626.8	4,387.6	1,239.6	5,627.2	13,215.3	1,767.2	14,982.5	1,313.6	36,585.0
Q3	3,729.8	11,919.0	15,648.8	20,213.1	149.6	20,362.7	8,769.1	837.6	2,156.3	30.3	11,793.3	2,332.0	-130.5	2,201.5	50,006.3	13,242.3	1,233.7	14,476.1	19,277.2	1,758.9	21,036.1	426.9	43,873.2
Q4	3,452.9	11,734.8	15,187.7	20,379.7	152.8	20,532.5	9,																

Table 6: Gross Domestic Product by Type of Expenditure at Constant 2016 Prices (P million)

Calendar year	Government Final Consumption			Household Final Consumption			Gross Fixed Capital Formation				Total	Change in Inventories			Gross Domestic Expenditure	Exports			Imports			Errors & Omissions	Total GDP
	Individual Consumption	Collective Consumption	Total	Household Consumption Expenditure	NPISH	Total	Buildings and structures	Transport equipment	Plant, machinery and other equipment	Mineral Prospecting		Diamonds	Other Inventories	Total		Goods	Services	Total	Goods	Services	Total		
2014	10,448.7	34,745.6	45,194.2	64,775.0	422.7	65,197.7	24,770.8	3,521.2	7,948.4	104.3	36,344.7	164.7	-464.2	-299.5	146,437.1	96,255.3	9,521.3	105,776.6	78,231.6	11,848.6	90,080.2	791.0	162,924.4
2015	9,085.1	35,871.8	44,956.9	65,460.4	446.1	65,906.5	26,279.9	3,153.7	8,136.6	104.3	37,674.5	3,215.7	-83.3	3,132.4	151,670.3	88,424.7	9,566.6	97,991.3	83,798.4	11,539.0	95,337.4	-715.4	153,608.9
2016	10,444.4	36,374.9	46,819.3	66,434.1	481.8	66,915.8	28,780.1	3,215.9	8,212.5	105.6	40,314.0	-3,568.5	-462.2	-4,030.7	150,018.4	80,511.2	9,279.8	89,791.0	64,282.2	11,109.0	75,391.2	-0.0	164,418.2
2017	9,914.7	35,340.3	45,255.0	67,139.3	503.4	67,642.7	30,171.3	2,389.7	5,789.9	107.2	38,458.2	-9.8	-256.3	-266.1	151,089.8	75,461.0	9,429.7	84,890.7	54,124.6	11,504.3	65,628.9	649.0	171,000.6
2018	10,538.2	35,363.7	45,901.9	70,069.8	523.6	70,593.4	31,710.9	2,715.0	7,240.7	107.2	41,773.8	1,870.2	-142.7	1,727.5	159,996.6	86,077.0	8,900.8	94,977.8	63,648.4	12,426.5	76,074.9	-1,092.4	177,807.1
2019	11,349.3	39,045.1	50,394.4	72,522.2	538.2	73,060.4	33,359.9	3,467.3	9,088.6	108.4	46,024.2	2,537.1	-141.6	2,395.5	171,874.5	78,770.5	9,472.5	88,243.0	71,208.6	13,949.0	85,157.6	8,168.5	183,128.4
2020	11,466.1	40,738.0	52,204.0	70,565.0	527.7	71,092.7	29,704.2	2,651.9	10,015.0	108.8	42,479.9	11,314.1	-193.7	11,120.4	176,897.1	67,517.5	4,767.4	72,285.0	82,302.4	7,245.5	89,547.9	7,941.4	167,575.5
2014 Q1	2,551.8	8,192.2	10,743.9	14,836.3	104.4	14,940.7	6,131.1	869.5	2,039.4	26.2	9,066.2	-354.7	41.7	-313.0	34,437.7	22,395.9	2,088.0	24,483.8	20,424.4	2,606.4	23,030.9	3,849.1	39,739.8
Q2	2,590.9	8,944.3	11,535.3	15,795.7	104.8	15,900.5	6,252.6	985.7	1,614.2	26.1	8,878.6	-316.8	-73.4	-390.2	35,924.2	23,641.4	2,225.0	25,866.4	18,961.5	2,807.7	21,769.2	1,042.0	41,063.4
Q3	2,638.4	8,441.5	11,079.9	17,030.9	106.0	17,136.9	6,198.7	846.4	2,098.7	26.0	9,169.8	119.0	-57.0	62.0	37,448.7	27,541.9	2,543.3	30,085.2	20,218.4	3,181.4	23,399.8	-2,580.6	41,553.5
Q4	2,667.5	9,167.6	11,835.1	17,112.1	107.5	17,219.6	6,188.4	819.6	2,196.2	26.0	9,230.1	717.2	-375.5	341.7	38,626.4	22,676.2	2,665.0	25,341.2	18,627.2	3,253.1	21,880.3	-1,519.5	40,567.8
2015 Q1	2,332.6	8,623.3	10,955.9	16,476.3	108.7	16,584.9	6,344.1	645.2	1,662.2	26.0	8,677.5	-4,713.5	-107.3	-4,820.7	31,397.7	24,463.4	2,086.9	26,550.3	19,829.7	2,513.9	22,343.5	3,412.1	39,016.5
Q2	1,792.9	9,398.6	11,191.5	16,161.6	109.6	16,271.3	6,562.1	774.5	1,910.0	26.0	9,272.7	5,392.9	-48.9	5,344.0	42,079.5	25,700.9	2,488.4	28,189.3	22,134.2	3,013.6	25,147.8	-5,751.6	39,369.5
Q3	2,322.9	8,360.7	10,683.6	16,228.8	112.3	16,341.1	6,611.4	795.3	2,224.5	26.1	9,657.3	4,156.3	-60.0	4,096.4	40,778.4	13,702.3	2,558.2	16,260.6	18,254.4	3,098.5	21,352.8	1,365.6	37,051.7
Q4	2,636.7	9,489.3	12,125.9	16,593.7	115.5	16,709.1	6,762.3	938.6	2,339.9	26.2	10,067.0	-1,620.0	132.8	-1,487.3	37,414.8	24,558.2	2,433.0	26,991.2	23,580.2	2,913.0	26,493.2	258.5	38,171.3
2016 Q1	2,697.2	9,740.3	12,437.6	16,161.4	117.7	16,279.1	6,942.6	666.4	1,920.2	26.2	9,555.5	-316.3	-330.8	-647.2	37,625.0	23,501.4	2,534.2	26,035.6	17,320.8	3,048.8	20,369.7	-2,594.6	40,696.4
Q2	2,513.1	9,380.9	11,894.0	16,686.4	119.0	16,805.4	7,129.0	778.4	2,034.1	26.3	9,967.8	-6,174.4	-4.5	-6,178.9	32,488.3	24,351.1	2,201.3	26,552.4	16,515.3	2,669.8	19,185.1	1,131.5	40,987.2
Q3	2,649.9	9,264.2	11,914.1	16,809.4	121.5	16,930.9	7,336.1	1,031.1	1,977.5	26.4	10,371.2	1,865.9	-73.0	1,792.9	41,009.0	15,396.7	1,827.5	17,224.3	14,230.5	2,191.1	16,421.5	-1,355.7	40,456.1
Q4	2,584.2	7,989.5	10,573.6	16,776.8	123.6	16,900.4	7,372.5	740.0	2,280.5	26.6	10,419.5	1,056.4	-53.9	1,002.5	38,896.1	17,261.9	2,716.8	19,978.7	16,215.7	3,199.3	19,415.0	2,818.8	42,278.6
2017 Q1	2,636.3	8,914.4	11,550.7	16,159.5	123.6	16,283.1	7,295.4	372.0	1,366.5	26.7	9,060.5	-7,324.8	-139.4	-7,464.2	29,430.1	19,789.2	2,130.6	21,919.8	12,108.9	2,501.8	14,610.7	4,879.0	41,618.1
Q2	2,282.3	8,376.8	10,659.1	15,912.8	124.6	16,037.4	7,435.2	509.6	1,291.8	26.8	9,263.4	3,497.0	-59.3	3,437.7	39,397.7	18,922.7	2,386.5	21,309.2	12,501.4	2,848.7	15,350.0	-2,978.5	42,378.4
Q3	2,470.7	9,467.1	11,937.8	17,027.5	126.9	17,154.4	7,712.5	578.8	1,533.4	26.9	9,851.6	4,557.3	-28.3	4,528.9	43,472.7	16,426.5	2,602.4	19,028.9	13,112.4	3,208.0	16,320.4	-2,907.9	43,273.2
Q4	2,525.4	8,582.1	11,107.5	18,039.6	128.3	18,167.8	7,728.2	929.3	1,598.2	26.8	10,282.7	-739.3	-29.3	-768.6	38,789.4	20,322.6	2,310.2	22,632.8	16,402.0	2,945.8	19,347.8	1,656.5	43,730.9
2018 Q1	2,476.6	8,953.7	11,430.3	17,199.9	129.1	17,329.1	7,680.3	699.2	1,530.5	26.8	9,936.9	289.4	-23.1	266.2	38,962.4	17,902.8	1,844.5	19,747.3	14,753.5	2,480.8	17,234.3	1,736.5	43,211.9
Q2	2,494.1	8,333.7	10,827.8	16,959.4	129.2	17,088.7	7,890.2	614.5	1,471.7	26.8	10,003.1	-2,496.7	-51.6	-2,548.4	35,371.3	25,529.1	2,244.8	27,773.9	15,373.5	3,124.8	18,498.3	121.1	44,768.1
Q3	2,831.9	9,428.8	12,260.7	17,334.3	132.2	17,466.4	8,066.5	633.7	1,813.9	26.8	10,540.9	5,717.1	-8.5	5,708.5	45,976.5	17,175.7	2,713.4	19,889.1	13,800.5	3,833.3	17,633.8	-3,829.1	44,402.7
Q4	2,735.6	8,647.6	11,383.2	18,576.2	133.0	18,709.2	8,073.9	767.6	2,424.6	26.9	11,292.9	-1,639.5	-59.4	-1,698.9	39,686.4	25,469.4	2,098.1	27,567.5	19,721.0	2,987.5	22,708.5	879.1	45,424.5
2019 Q1	2,897.4	9,801.4	12,698.8	17,839.0	133.3	17,972.3	8,134.5	1,114.4	1,851.2	27.0	11,127.1	2,830.8	-41.1	2,789.7	44,587.9	18,786.3	2,456.5	21,242.8	16,449.6	3,568.3	20,017.9	-613.3	45,199.5
Q2	2,739.4	9,908.1	12,647.5	17,600.9	133.7	17,734.6	8,247.5	829.1	2,404.9	27.1	11,508.6	-4,309.5	-54.7	-4,364.2	37,526.5	23,559.9	2,791.6	26,351.5	17,186.0	4,114.0	21,299.9	3,333.6	45,911.8
Q3	2,823.2	9,476.3	12,299.5	18,446.7	134.9	18,581.5	8,434.4	791.0	2,168.2	27.2	11,420.7	3,663.4	-2.5	3,660.9	45,962.7	14,347.0	2,208.0	16,555.0	16,481.5	3,264.8	19,746.3	3,215.5	45,986.9
Q4	2,889.2	9,859.3	12,748.5	18,635.7	136.3	18,772.0	8,543.5	732.7	2,664.3	27.2	11,967.7	352.3	-43.2	309.1	43,797.4	22,077.3	2,016.4	24,093.7	21,091.6	3,001.9	24,093.5	2,232.7	46,030.2
2020 Q1	2,927.9	10,278.1	13,206.0	18,891.2	136.9	19,028.1	8,585.6	792.1	2,425.3	27.2	11,830.2	1,001.8	11.0	1,012.8	45,077.1	15,564.6	1,308.4	16,873.0	17,000.6	1,973.9	18,974.6	2,771.2	45,746.7
Q2	2,773.9	9,648.1	12,421.9	15,053.3	117.1	15,170.4	5,607.4	439.7	2,508.5	27.2	8,582.8	5,705.2	-28.5	5,676.7	41,851.8	6,166.7	1,101.4	7,268.1	14,825.2	1,658.1	16,483.3	1,323.4	33,960.0
Q3	2,949.0	10,309.0	13,258.0	18,310.0	136.3	18,446.3	7,597.3	726.8	2,020.4	27.2	10,371.7	3,892.2	-97.3	3,794.9	45,870.9	23,954.7	1,093.3	25,047.9	26,036.9	1,665.2			



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