

International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- June 2026

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STATISTICS BOTSWANA

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List of Acronyms

CIF	: Cost, Insurance and Freight
EU	: European Union
FOB	: Free On Board
IMTS	: International Merchandise Trade Statistics
NES	: Not Elsewhere Specified
SACU	: Southern Africa Customs Union
SADC	: Southern Africa Development Community
UAE	: United Arab Emirates
UK	: United Kingdom
USA	: United States of America

PREFACE

International Merchandise Trade Statistics (**IMTS**) measure the flow of goods across national borders and can be used to spot emerging markets, gauge competition, and identify export and import opportunities. As a result, it is integral to the process of globalisation by keeping track of all exchanges of goods between trading partners. The transaction reflects the value of goods that add to (Imports) or subtract from (Exports), the stock of material resources of a country. Trade statistics continue to be one of the key indicators of economic performance and global competitiveness.

The monthly International Merchandise Trade Statistics are used extensively in the compilation of national accounts and balance of payments. Furthermore, these statistics are used by government institutions and other stakeholders for trade negotiations and other various purposes.

This publication outlines Botswana's monthly International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) for June 2026. The report provides summaries of international trade in goods, as shown in **Table 1.0**. **Tables 2.1** and **2.2** show trade by Principal commodity groupings for imports and exports, respectively, whereas **Table 2.3** solely shows trade in diamonds. The direction of trade appears in **Table 3.1A** (imports) and **Table 3.2A** (total exports). Major trading partner countries by commodity groups, as a percentage of trade at regional or country level, for the current period are presented in **Table 3.1B** for imports and **Table 3.2B** for exports. The top traded import and export commodities excluding diamonds for the month under review are presented in **Tables 4.1** & **4.2** respectively. This is to guide users on opportunities to produce commodities for import substitution or possible exportation.

Changes in data for the corresponding months in the current versus previous digests may be attributed to data from transactions that had deferred customs duty assessments or delayed customs processes. The data for such transactions would only be available at a later stage after customs duty assessments have been completed.

International trade statistics by mode of transport are collected for the active modes of transport (road, rail, air) through which goods are presumed to enter or leave the statistical territory of the country. Such data may be used to formulate transport policy, monitor international transport routes or assess the impact of international trade on the environment.

This publication also reflects the value of Goods in Transit. Transit trade is vital in facilitating economic transformation and regional trade, while contributing to the growth of employment, incomes, tax revenues, and directly to improving the balance of payments through export of services.

For more information, contact the Directorate of Stakeholder Relations at **3671300**. All Statistics Botswana publications are available on the website at www.statsbots.org.bw and at the Statistics Botswana Information Resource Centre (Head Office, Gaborone). I sincerely thank all stakeholders involved in the formulation of this monthly digest, for their continued support and feedback, as we strive to serve users of our products and services effectively.



Dr Lucky Mokgatlhe
Acting Statistician General
August 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) monthly digest provides a summary of trade statistics on Botswana's total imports and exports of goods for June 2026. International Merchandise Trade Statistics records all goods which add to, or subtract from, the stock of material resources of a country by entering (as imports) or leaving (as exports) its economic territory.

Botswana's imports amounted to P7, 280.5 million in June 2026, registering a decrease of 12.9 percent from the revised May 2026 value of P8, 358.0 million. The leading import commodity groups were Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 21.4 percent and 18.9 percent of the total, respectively. Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Diamonds followed with contributions of 15.3 percent and 13.8 percent in that order. The main source of imports was the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) at 70.4 percent. Asia and the European Union (EU) accounted for 14.5 percent and 6.8 percent of total imports, correspondingly. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 58.3 percent of the total, followed by Namibia at 11.7 percent (Table 3.1A).

In June 2026, Botswana's exports were valued at P4, 951.8 million representing a marginal increase of P0.3 million from the revised export value of P4, 951.5 million recorded in May 2026. Diamonds and Copper were the most exported commodities accounting for 56.1 percent and 26.9 percent of total exports respectively.

Asia received most of Botswana's exports in June 2026, accounting for 56.7 percent, followed by SACU with a market share of 14.5 percent. The EU regional block received 10.8 percent. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were the United Arab Emirates (UAE), China and South Africa at 24.6 percent, 14.9 percent and 13.1 percent of total exports, respectively (Table 3.2A). India, Belgium and Australia contributed significantly by receiving 11.6 percent, 10.6 percent and 10.5 percent of Botswana's exports, respectively.

During the period under review, imports amounting to 74.9 percent were transported into the country by Road. Goods transported by Air and Rail made 15.9 percent and 9.2 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 57.2 percent of total exports, while those transported by Road and Rail represented 41.9 percent and 0.9 percent respectively (Table B).

Merchandise worth P26, 839.5 million transited through the country to various destinations. Martins Drift processed the highest value of transit goods at 44.9 percent, while Kazungula Bridge and Tlokweng Gate handled 29.8 percent and 9.5 percent of goods in transit, respectively (Table C1). The top transiting goods were classified under, Chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) at 42.0 percent followed by Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements and of isotopes) at 15.1 percent of all goods in transit, (Table C2).



IMPORTS

P7, 280.5 million

recording contraction of 12.9 percent (**P1,077.4 million**) from the revised May 2026 value of **P8, 358.0 million**.

EXPORTS

P4, 915.8 million

representing a marginal increase of **P0.3 million** from the revised export value of **P4, 951.5 million** recorded in May 2026

1.0 TOTAL TRADE

Total merchandise trade refers to imports, domestic exports, re-exports and trade balance between countries or regions over a specific period. The discussions are based on June 2026, which is also referred to as the reference period, the period under review or the current month, throughout the digest.

1.1 Data Revision

The current monthly digest is based on preliminary figures with regard to the reference period. Revisions to the monthly trade statistics data are a standard practice necessary to incorporate additional and more comprehensive information that was unavailable at the time of the initial release, as a result of late customs duty assessments or processes. Revisions are made on a monthly basis when monthly data files are uploaded into the database, thereby enriching the information for previous months. In some instances, revisions are negligible, while notably significant in others.

The inclusion of additional data for the previous months, incorporated in June 2026, resulted in the upward revision to both trade flows for May 2026. A growth of 3.6 percent (P292.5 million) and 2.8 percent (P134.0 million) was recorded for imports and total exports, respectively. **Table A** shows revised data, comparing figures from the previous digest with those of the month under review.

TABLE A: Data Revision: April & May 2026 (Million Pula)

Period	As at May 2026 Digest (P Million)			As at June 2026 Digest (P Million)			Difference (P Million)			Difference as %		
	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Apr_2026	8,408.4	6,209.7	(2,307.9)	8,420.4	6,216.0	(2,204.4)	12.0	6.3	103.5	0.1	0.1	(4.5)
May_2026	8,065.5	4,817.5	(2,307.9)	8,358.0	4,951.5	(3,406.5)	292.5	134.0	(1,098.6)	3.6	2.8	47.6

() Denotes negative

1.2 Imports

Imports are valued on a Cost, Insurance, and Freight (**CIF**) basis. This means the price includes the value of the goods, as well as the insurance and freight costs incurred in transporting them to their destination. However, it excludes customs duties and any other charges paid upon arrival at the importing country's border.

Botswana's total imports were valued at P7, 280.5 million, recording contraction of 12.9 percent (P1, 077.4 million) from the revised May 2026 value of P8, 358.0 million. The overall fall was driven by a decrease in Diamonds and Fuel imports by 40.0 percent (P671.8 million) and 21.2 percent (P418.6 million), respectively. More details are displayed in **Table 2.1**.

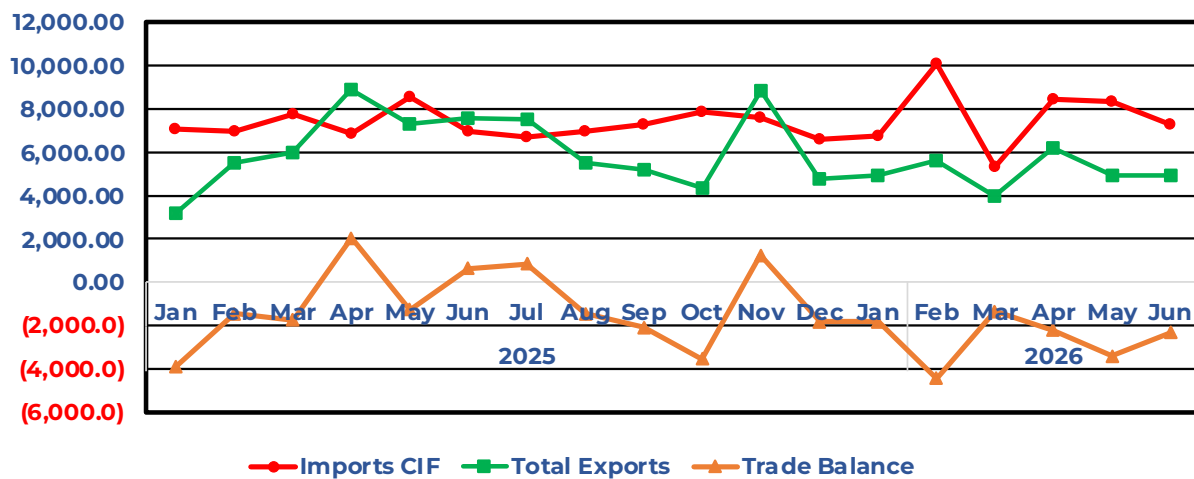
1.3 Total Exports

Botswana's exports were valued at P4, 951.8 million representing a marginal increase of P0.3 million from the revised export value of P4, 951.5 million recorded in May 2026.

1.4 Trade Balance

Botswana has consistently recorded trade deficit for a prolonged period. In June 2026, the country recorded a trade deficit amounting to P2, 328.7 million, ([Table 1.0](#)). [Chart 1.0](#) displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2025 to June 2026.

Chart 1.0: Total International Merchandise Trade – January 2025 to June 2026 (Million Pula)



2.0 TRADE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITY GROUPS

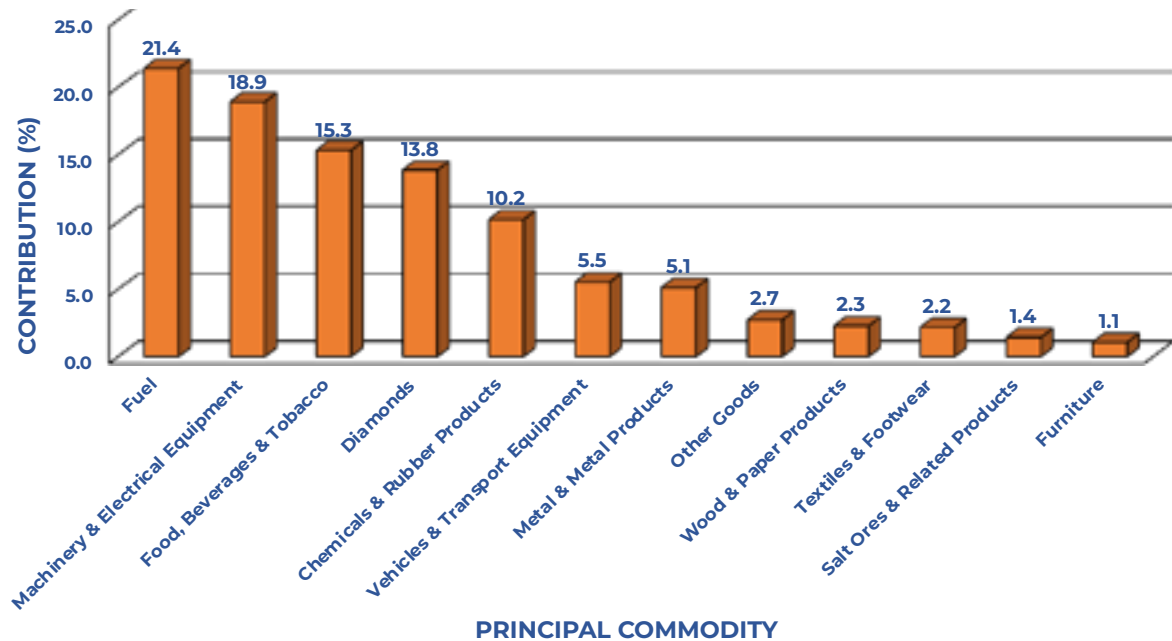
Principal commodity groups refer to selections of related commodities grouped together to form major groups. Commodities forming a group may be of related chapters or commodities, for example 'Vehicles & Transport Equipment' combines vehicles and other equipment used for transport purposes.

In cases where it becomes a challenge to come up with further groups of related chapters or commodities, the remaining commodities are grouped together under the general category called 'Other'. This occurs when a commodity group's contribution to the total is minimal

2.1 Principal Imports

In June 2026, the leading imported commodity groups were Fuel; Machinery & Electrical Equipment, and Food, Beverages & Tobacco. Diamonds and Chemicals & Rubber Products also made some significant contributions. Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment were the largest contributors to total imports, accounting for 21.4 percent (P1, 558.4 million) and 18.9 percent (P1, 377.0 million) respectively. Food, Beverages & Tobacco, Diamonds and Chemicals & Rubber Products accounted for 15.3 percent (P1, 115.9 million), 13.8 percent (P1, 008.2 million), and 10.2 percent (P740.8 million), respectively. Contributions made by other commodity groups can be viewed in [Table 2.1](#) and [Chart 2.1](#).

CHART 2.1: Composition of Principal Imports – June 2026 (Percentage)

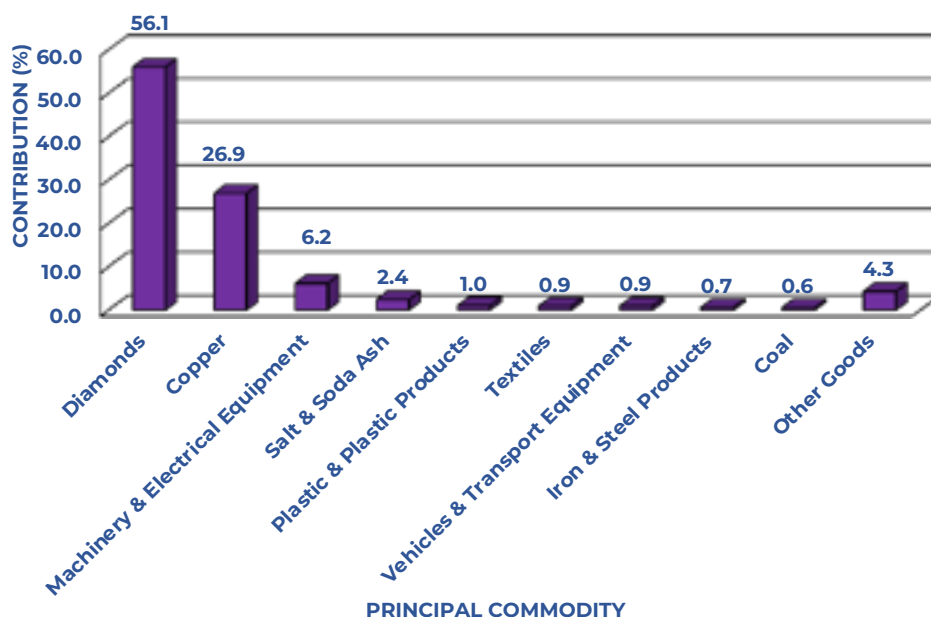


Note: 'Other Goods' here includes any other goods not displayed as in Table 2.1

2.2 Principal Exports

During the period under review, Diamonds remained the dominant export commodity group, with a contribution of 56.1 percent (P2, 775.6 million) to total exports, followed by Copper at 26.9 percent (P1, 332.5 million). Machinery & Electrical Equipment ranked third, with a contribution of 6.2 percent (P304.6 million). Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in [Table 2.2](#) and [Chart 2.2](#).

Chart 2.2: Composition of Principal Exports – June 2026 (Percentage)



Note: 'Other Goods' here includes any other goods not displayed as in Table 2.2

3.0 DIRECTION OF TRADE

The direction of Trade analyses the value of merchandise trade disaggregated according to a country's primary trading partners. As a result the direction of trade outlines the last known destination for exports and sources of imports. Only major trading partners are considered individually, while smaller trading partners are grouped together under a general category. Trade by major partner countries, regions and principal commodity groups for imports and exports, during the month under review appears in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.2A](#), respectively. [Table 3.1B](#) (imports) and [Table 3.2B](#) (exports) show percentage distributions for major sources and destinations by principal commodity groups during the same month.

3.1 Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

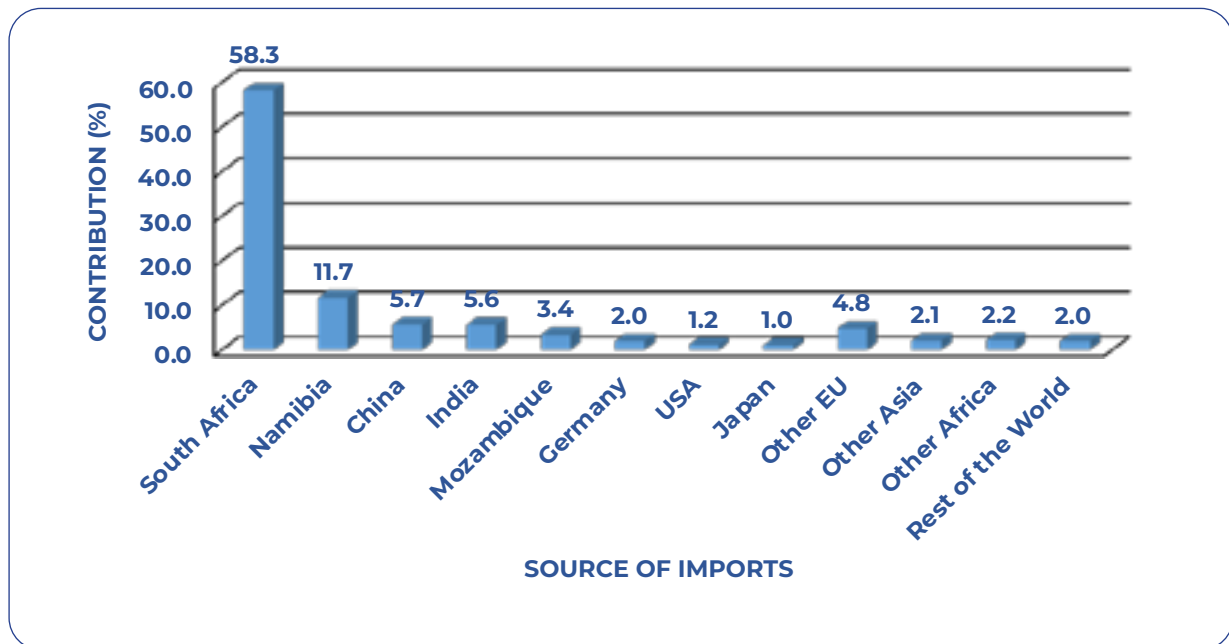
The **SACU** region supplied Botswana with imports valued at P5, 129.0 million, representing 70.4 percent of total imports. Fuel and Food, Beverages & Tobacco, were the most imported commodity groups, at 25.1 percent (P1, 286.8 million) and 18.9 percent (P971.2 million) in that order. Diamonds followed at 17.9 percent (P918.2 million). Among the SACU member states, South Africa was the largest source of imports, accounting for 58.3 percent (P4, 242.5 million) of the total. Namibia was the second largest supplier, contributing 11.7 percent (P853.4 million) of total imports as displayed in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#).

During the period under review, Botswana imported goods valued at P1, 054.9 million from the Asia region, accounting for 14.5 percent of total imports. The main commodity group imported from the region was Machinery & Electrical Equipment with a contribution of 52.6 percent (P554.7 million) to total imports from the region. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Vehicles & Transport Equipment followed at 12.7 percent (P134.2 million) and 9.5 percent (P100.1 million), respectively. In Asia, China contributed highest to total imports at 5.7 percent (P415.6 million), followed by India and Japan at 5.6 percent (P411.2 million) and 1.0 percent (P76.1 million), respectively. Figures are shown in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#).

In June 2026, Botswana imported goods valued at P492.6 million from the **EU**, accounting for 6.8 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment dominated imports, contributing 54.7 percent (P269.4 million). Chemical & Rubber Products and Vehicles & Transport Equipment, contributed 13.7 percent (P67.6 million) and 7.1 percent (P35.2 million) of the total imports from the region respectively. Within the **EU**, Germany contributed highest, at 2.0 percent (P143.7 million) to the total imports respectively ([Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#)).

Botswana imported goods valued at P247.5 million from Mozambique, representing 3.4 percent of total imports. Fuel was the dominant commodity, accounting for 93.5 percent (P231.5 million) of imports from that country. Imports from the USA amounted to P86.1 million, accounting for 1.2 percent of total imports. Imports from the **USA**, were largely composed of Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Vehicles & Transport Equipment, with contributions of 41.9 percent (P36.1 million) and 23.0 percent (P19.8 million) of total Imports from that country, respectively. Sources of imports during June 2026 can be viewed in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Chart 3.1](#).

Chart 3.1: Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – June 2026



'Rest of the World' includes all other Countries or Regions not specified as in Table 3.1A

3.2 Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

In June 2026, the majority of Botswana's merchandise exports were destined for Asian markets, followed by shares to **SACU** and the Europe (**EU**) regions in that order.

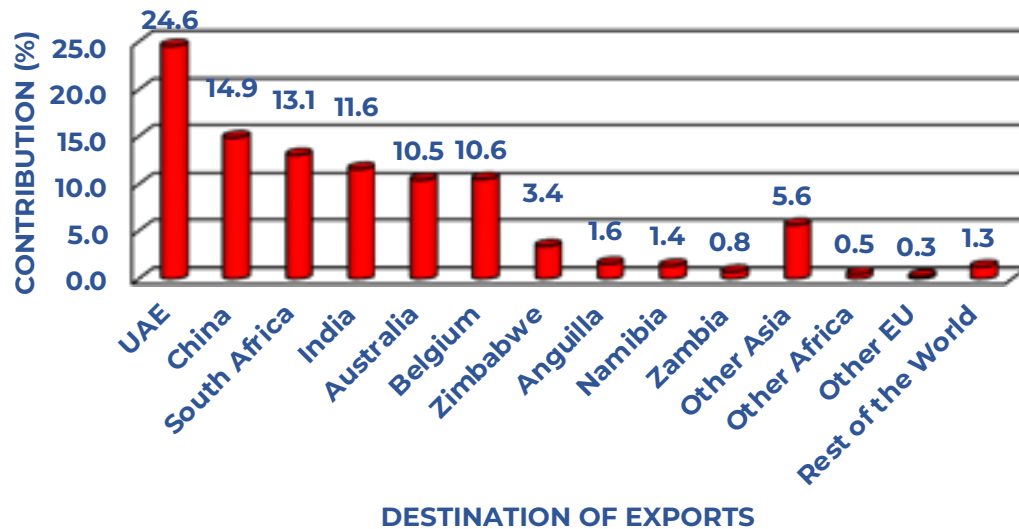
Asia being the largest export market for Botswana, received 56.7 percent (P2, 807.8 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to the region, at 73.0 percent (P2, 051.0 million) and 26.2 percent (P735.9 million), respectively. Top export destinations within Asia were the **UAE** and China which received 24.6 percent (P1, 216.5 million) and 14.9 percent (P737.6 million) of total exports, respectively. India followed with a contribution of 11.6 percent (P574.6 million) of total exports, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

During the assessment period, exports to the **SACU** region accounted for 14.5 percent (P720.1 million) of Botswana's total exports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment, Diamonds and Salt & Soda Ash were the major commodity groups exported to the customs union. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Diamonds accounted for 35.6 percent (P256.3 million) and 20.6 percent (P148.6 million), respectively. Salt & Soda Ash contributed 12.6 percent (P90.4 million). South Africa was the main recipient of exports within **SACU**, at 13.1 percent (P646.7 million) of total exports, as in **Table 3.2A**.

The EU received exports valued at P536.1 million, representing 10.8 percent of total exports in June 2026. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the EU, at 97.5 percent (P522.8 million). Belgium was the main destination for exports to the union, accounting for 10.6 percent (P522.8 million) of total exports. All exports to Belgium consisted of Diamonds, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Australia received exports worth P518.0 million, representing 10.5 percent of Botswana's total exports in June 2026. Copper was the sole commodity group exported to that country. Contributions made by other countries are presented in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Chart 3.2: Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – June 2026



'Rest of the World' includes all other Countries or Regions not specified as in Table 3.2A

4.0 Imports and Exports by Top imported and Exported Commodities

The top traded commodities for both import and export flows for June 2026 are summarized in **Table 4.1** and **Table 4.2**, respectively. These tables highlight the most actively traded goods (excluding diamonds) to help users identify opportunities for import substitution, potential export expansion, and broader economic diversification.

4.1 Top imported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

During June 2026, the country's top 50 imported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 44.5 percent (P3, 240.7 million) of total imports. Distillate fuel was the leading imported commodity among the top 50 commodities, contributing 11.6 percent (P728.3 million) to total non-diamond imports. Petrol and Other Static converters ranked second and third, with shares of 8.7 percent (P546.3 million) and 4.9 percent (P305.7 million), respectively. Electrical energy and Other Wheat & Muslin followed in fourth and fifth place with a share of 1.8 percent each at (P115.0 million) and (P114.0 million), respectively.

4.2 Top Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

The country's top 50 exported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 40.4 percent (P2, 002.9 million) of total exports. Among the top 50, Copper ores & concentrates was the leading export commodity accounting for 61.2 percent (P1, 332.5 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets (used in vehicles, aircraft or ships) and Disodium carbonate followed in second and third positions, with contributions of 7.0 percent (P152.6 million) and 3.9 percent (P85.7 million), respectively. Other electric conductors for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors ranked fourth at 2.8 percent (P60.5 million) while Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water completed the top five, with a share of 1.5 percent (P32.3 million).

5.0 TRADE BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

Trade by mode of transport refers to trade classification activities based on the method of transportation used to move goods between countries or regions. This helps in understanding the flow of goods across borders and can provide insights into trade patterns, identifying bottlenecks and infrastructure needs and can be used as guidance in formulating transport policies. Active modes of transport mainly used in Botswana for movement of international merchandise trade are Air, Road and Rail. **Table B** presents statistics relating to modes of transport while **Chart B** gives the graphical illustration.

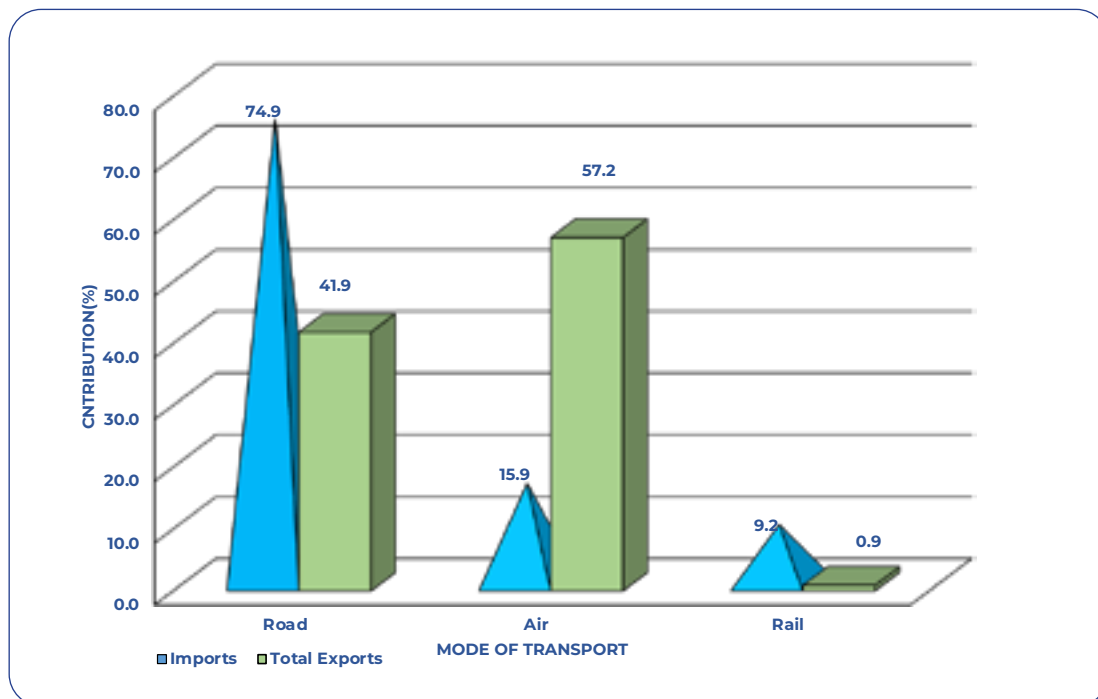
Imports representing 74.9 percent (P5, 454.6 million) were transported into the country by Road in June 2026. Air and Rail accounted for 15.9 percent (P1, 153.8 million) and 9.2 percent (P672.2 million) of total imports respectively.

During the month under review, goods valued at P2, 830.7 million, reflecting 57.2 percent of total exports left the country by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 41.9 percent (P2, 073.0 million) and 0.9 percent (P48.1 million) of total exports, respectively.

TABLE B: Trade by Mode of Transport – June 2026 (Million Pula)

FlowType	Imports		Total Exports	
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road Transport	5,454.6	74.9	2,073.0	41.9
Air Transport	1,153.8	15.9	2,830.7	57.2
Rail Transport	672.2	9.2	48.1	0.9
Total	7,280.5	100.0	4,951.8	100.0

Chart B: Trade by Mode of Transport – June 2026 (Percentage)



6.0 TRANSIT TRADE

Transit trade refers to the movement of goods from one country to another through a third country, without the goods being subject to customs duties and other import restrictions in the intermediary country. Essentially, it involves the transportation of goods across a country that lies between the country of origin and the final destination. Countries that serve as transit hubs often provide infrastructure and services to facilitate transit trade. These countries may benefit economically from transit trade through fees, tariffs, or other charges associated with transportation services or by stimulating economic activity related to trade and transportation.

Overall, the purpose of transit trade is to overcome geographical, logistical, and economic constraints to facilitate the movement of goods between countries or regions efficiently, cost-effectively and securely. It plays a crucial role in promoting international trade, economic development, and regional integration.

Countries involved in transit trade typically have agreements and protocols in place to govern the movement of goods through their territory without the imposition of customs duties and other trade barriers. This helps to streamline the transportation of goods and reduce logistical challenges for businesses engaged in international trade.

Transit trade is subject to compliance with specific regulations and documentation requirements to ensure the proper monitoring and control of the movement of goods. Violations or misuse of transit trade arrangements can lead to penalties and legal consequences.

6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

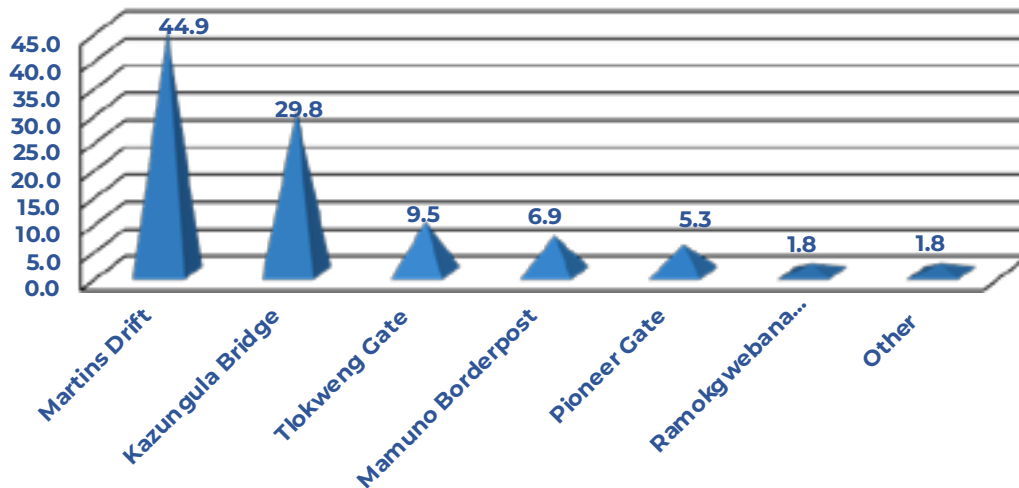
Goods amounting to P26, 839.5 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries in June 2026. Martins Drift, Kazungula bridge and Tlokweng Gate handled goods accounting for 44.9 percent (P12, 047.9 million), 29.8 percent (P8, 002.7 million) and 9.5 percent (P2, 551.4 million) respectively as displayed in **Table C1** and **Chart C1**.

Table C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – June 2026 (Million Pula)

Border Post/ Customs Office	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	12,047.9	44.9
Kazungula Bridge	8,002.7	29.8
Tlokweng Gate	2,551.4	9.5
Mamuno Borderpost	1,844.8	6.9
Pioneer Gate	1,421.6	5.3
Ramokgwebana Borderpost	478.5	1.8
Other	492.7	1.8
Total	26,839.5	100.0

Other... includes all Border Posts not displayed on Table C1

CHART C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – June 2026 (Percentage)



Other... includes all Border Posts not displayed on Table C1

6.2 Transit by Chapter

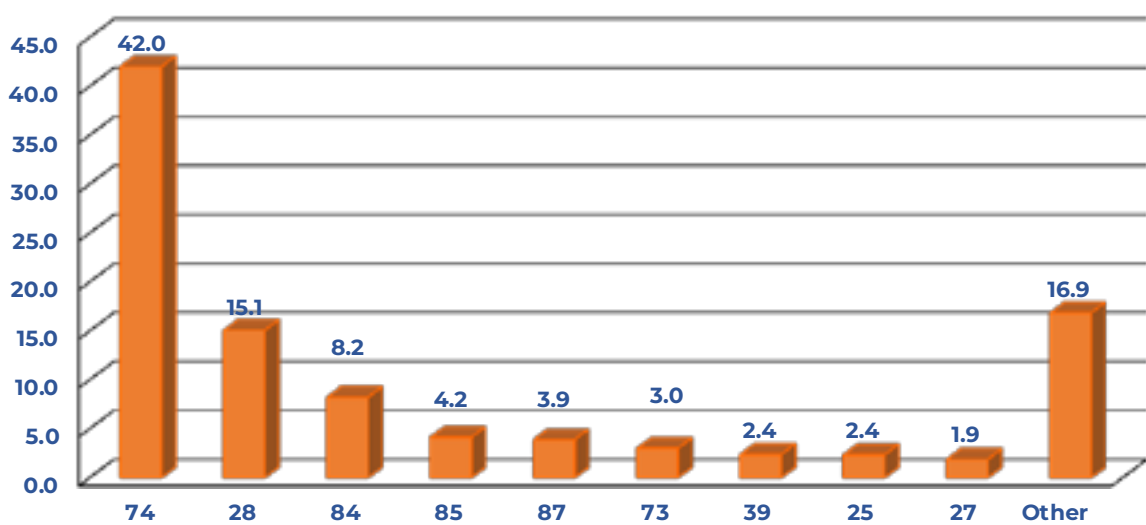
Chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) was the main transiting good, contributing 42.0 percent (P11, 284.1 million). Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements & of isotopes) and Chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery & mechanical appliances; parts thereof) followed at 15.1 percent (P4, 051.3 million) and 8.2 percent (P2, 212.9 million) of all goods in transit, as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

TABLE C2: Transit by Chapter – June 2026 (Million Pula)

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	11,284.1	42.0
2	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio active elements and of isotopes	4,051.3	15.1
3	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	2,212.9	8.2
4	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; televisionimageand sound recorders and reproducers, parts and accessories of such articles	1,115.1	4.2
5	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	1,053.2	3.9
6	73	Iron or steel articles	810.6	3.0
7	39	Plastics and articles thereof	642.0	2.4
8	25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	633.8	2.4
9	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	512.0	1.9
10	Other		4,524.5	16.9
Total			26,839.6	100.0

Other... includes all chapters not displayed on Table C2

CHART C2: : Transit Trade by Chapter – June 2026 (Percentage)



Other... includes all chapters not displayed on Table C2

7.0 Annexure

TABLE 1.0: Total Merchandise Trade – January 2025 to June 2026 (Million Pula)

Period\ Flow Type	Imports CIF	Imports FOB	Freight	Insurance	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Jan_2025	7,094.1	6,740.7	351.5	2.0	3,188.1	0.0	3,188.1	(3,906.0)
Feb	6,944.8	6,593.1	349.7	2.0	5,495.8	0.0	5,495.8	(1,449.0)
Mar	7,733.7	7,371.8	360.0	1.9	6,002.5	0.0	6,002.5	(1,731.1)
Q1	21,772.6	20,705.6	1,061.1	5.9	14,686.4	0.0	14,686.4	(7,086.2)
Apr	6,872.1	6,507.7	360.3	4.1	8,911.6	1.4	8,913.0	2,040.82
May	8,555.6	8,189.9	362.1	3.6	7,301.2	1.6	7,302.8	(1,252.8)
Jun	6,943.2	6,611.6	329.0	2.6	7,583.1	0.0	7,583.1	639.94
Q2	22,370.9	21,309.2	1,051.5	10.3	23,795.9	3.0	23,798.9	1,427.93
Jul	6,677.5	6,357.4	316.8	3.3	7,513.0	0.0	7,513.0	835.54
Aug	6,938.6	6,583.3	352.3	3.0	5,485.6	1.3	5,486.9	(1,451.7)
Sep	7,277.9	6,928.4	347.1	2.3	5,198.9	0.4	5,199.3	(2,078.6)
Q3	20,894.0	19,869.1	1,016.2	8.7	18,197.5	1.7	18,199.2	(2,694.8)
Oct	7,877.8	7,492.4	381.9	3.6	4,332.3	9.9	4,342.2	(3,535.6)
Nov	7,574.2	7,203.7	367.3	3.2	8,822.7	4.1	8,826.8	1,252.61
Dec	6,580.7	6,259.5	319.1	2.1	4,747.0	0.6	4,747.6	(1,833.1)
Q4	22,032.7	20,955.6	1,068.2	8.8	17,901.9	14.6	17,916.5	(4,116.1)
Total_2025	87,070.2	82,839.4	4,197.0	33.7	74,581.7	19.3	74,601.0	(12,469.2)
Jan_2026	6,741.1	6,403.3	335.6	2.3	4,933.2	0.8	4,934.0	(1,807.2)
Feb	10,076.7	9,789.6	285.8	1.3	5,639.2	0.0	5,639.2	(4,437.5)
Mar	5,314.7	5,098.4	215.5	0.9	3,962.0	0.6	3,962.6	(1,352.1)
Q1	22,132.5	21,291.3	836.8	4.4	14,534.4	1.4	14,535.8	(7,596.7)
Apr	8,420.4	8,014.0	404.3	2.2	6,215.4	0.6	6,216.0	(2,204.4)
May	8,358.0	7,994.5	361.7	1.8	4,950.6	0.9	4,951.5	(3,406.5)
Jun	7,280.5	6,937.0	341.9	1.7	4,949.0	2.8	4,951.8	(2,328.7)
Q2	24,058.9	22,945.4	1,107.8	5.7	16,115.0	4.3	16,119.3	(7,939.6)
Change	(1,077.4)	(1,057.5)	(19.8)	(0.1)	(1.7)	1.9	0.3	1,077.72
% Change	(12.9)	(13.2)	(5.5)	(5.9)	(0.0)	220.8	0.0	(31.6)

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

TABLE 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to June 2026 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2025	646.9	1,082.2	1,113.6	1,292.7	62.7	1,261.5	327.0	67.5	167.3	679.3	157.8	235.7	7,094.1
Feb	808.3	578.8	1,266.7	1,163.2	85.1	1,166.8	414.4	74.9	206.0	727.8	181.8	271.0	6,944.8
Mar	818.3	1,128.7	1,232.9	1,355.9	89.0	1,190.3	444.7	88.7	235.0	727.3	179.2	243.6	7,733.7
Q1	2,273.6	2,789.7	3,613.2	3,811.9	236.7	3,618.6	1,186.1	231.1	608.3	2,134.4	518.8	750.2	21,772.6
Apr	669.3	376.5	1,076.6	1,809.9	87.6	987.1	395.6	96.2	226.6	727.7	191.8	227.4	6,872.1
May	784.2	1,827.5	1,281.2	1,534.2	92.5	1,242.6	454.7	101.1	233.2	586.1	187.1	231.2	8,555.6
Jun	724.5	724.3	1,111.8	1,438.9	103.8	1,123.9	381.2	97.8	165.8	644.4	181.4	245.4	6,943.2
Q2	2,178.0	2,928.3	3,469.7	4,783.1	283.9	3,353.5	1,231.5	295.0	625.6	1,958.3	560.2	704.0	22,370.9
Jul	665.1	645.1	1,024.2	1,506.9	94.8	1,062.5	382.6	110.8	188.0	574.2	177.2	246.0	6,677.5
Aug	730.9	381.6	1,241.2	1,544.8	100.6	1,130.0	407.4	99.7	238.4	597.9	219.4	246.7	6,938.6
Sep	796.6	743.4	1,195.8	1,302.8	116.7	1,449.7	410.1	98.0	219.6	460.7	191.3	293.3	7,277.9
Q3	2,192.6	1,770.2	3,461.2	4,354.4	312.1	3,642.2	1,200.2	308.5	646.0	1,632.8	587.9	786.0	20,894.0
Oct	926.1	681.8	1,229.0	1,358.3	119.3	1,610.4	430.1	97.2	260.5	656.0	210.1	299.0	7,877.8
Nov	887.8	733.7	1,342.8	1,464.4	112.3	1,342.7	408.8	90.7	228.9	456.5	220.6	285.0	7,574.2
Dec	677.8	657.3	1,126.3	1,169.3	91.8	1,307.7	334.9	87.5	201.4	574.5	171.2	181.0	6,580.7
Q4	2,491.7	2,072.8	3,698.1	3,992.0	323.5	4,260.8	1,173.8	275.5	690.7	1,687.0	601.9	764.9	22,032.7
Total_2025	9,135.7	9,560.9	14,242.2	16,941.4	1,156.1	14,875.0	4,791.5	1,110.1	2,570.7	7,412.5	2,268.9	3,005.1	87,070.2
Jan_2026	786.7	502.1	1,278.5	1,593.1	61.8	1,177.5	266.5	74.6	160.7	515.7	133.9	190.1	6,741.1
Feb	788.2	4,725.4	1,061.1	1,045.0	60.6	1,002.2	315.4	75.4	216.0	423.4	166.7	197.3	10,076.7
Mar	471.6	1,439.2	659.5	825.8	46.9	917.0	177.7	47.3	130.5	369.6	109.5	119.9	5,314.7
Q1	2,046.4	6,666.7	2,999.0	3,463.9	169.4	3,096.6	759.7	197.4	507.2	1,308.8	410.1	507.2	22,132.5
Apr	734.3	985.6	931.9	1,898.0	79.9	1,446.7	316.9	76.0	220.5	1,363.2	156.5	211.0	8,420.4
May	736.6	1,679.9	1,120.2	1,977.0	65.3	1,315.8	323.5	89.4	192.8	471.2	174.6	211.6	8,358.0
Jun	740.8	1,008.2	1,115.9	1,558.4	76.6	1,377.0	373.1	103.0	158.4	403.6	166.3	199.2	7,280.5
Q2	2,211.8	3,673.7	3,168.0	5,433.4	221.8	4,139.5	1,013.5	268.5	571.7	2,238.0	497.4	621.7	24,058.9
Change	4.18	(671.8)	(4.3)	(418.6)	11.23	61.21	49.55	13.57	(34.3)	(67.5)	(8.3)	(12.4)	(1,077.4)
% Change	0.57	(40.0)	(0.4)	(21.2)	17.19	4.65	15.32	15.17	(17.8)	(14.3)	(4.8)	(5.8)	(12.9)
% Contribution													
2025	11.0	16.4	19.5	1.3	17.1	5.5	1.3	3.0	8.5	2.6	3.5	100.0	100.0
May_2026	20.1	13.4	23.7	0.8	15.7	3.9	1.1	2.3	5.6	2.1	2.5	100.0	100.0
June_2026	13.8	15.3	21.4	1.1	18.9	5.1	1.4	2.2	5.5	2.3	2.7	100.0	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

TABLE 2.2: Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to June 2026 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Live Cattle	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2025	31.7	995.1	1,554.4	27.4	4.4	210.7	5.8	31.4	146.8	34.6	56.9	87.6	3,188.1
Feb	31.3	907.9	3,914.5	31.4	15.0	247.8	5.9	32.7	90.5	29.6	45.7	143.0	5,495.8
Mar	42.2	995.5	4,274.6	35.0	23.2	267.0	17.3	40.7	88.2	30.3	71.9	115.8	6,002.5
Q1	105.2	2,898.5	9,743.5	93.8	42.6	725.5	29.0	104.9	325.5	94.5	174.5	346.5	14,686.4
Apr	34.6	865.1	7,323.1	29.3	30.6	232.2	27.0	30.5	93.6	44.7	81.3	120.1	8,913.0
May	25.8	1,056.7	5,507.2	30.2	0.0	250.5	10.0	37.0	94.7	60.1	54.5	174.1	7,302.8
Jun	21.7	1,074.9	5,687.0	36.8	0.0	257.1	49.4	38.1	121.1	42.6	88.6	163.5	7,583.1
Q2	82.1	2,996.7	18,517.2	96.3	30.6	739.8	86.4	105.5	309.4	147.3	224.4	457.7	23,798.9
Jul	22.1	773.8	5,993.4	32.0	1.6	267.5	14.7	39.8	124.9	28.8	59.0	153.6	7,513.0
Aug	25.9	865.7	3,683.0	31.3	0.0	316.8	50.4	38.2	161.0	34.0	69.0	210.6	5,486.9
Sep	32.9	797.8	3,583.4	35.8	0.4	296.0	47.6	57.3	133.0	28.2	45.7	138.6	5,199.3
Q3	80.9	2,437.3	13,259.8	99.2	2.0	880.3	112.7	135.4	418.8	91.0	173.7	502.8	18,199.2
Oct	32.4	930.4	2,394.0	40.9	0.0	340.0	64.1	58.3	89.8	36.4	97.1	253.6	4,342.2
Nov	31.2	817.8	7,188.7	36.2	0.0	260.4	46.8	58.1	122.6	38.6	60.5	161.7	8,826.8
Dec	22.6	985.8	3,055.9	21.4	0.1	134.8	102.5	43.3	134.2	39.5	49.5	156.5	4,747.6
Q4	86.1	2,734.0	12,638.7	98.5	0.1	735.2	213.4	159.8	346.6	114.5	207.1	571.8	17,916.5
Total_2025	354.3	11,066.5	54,159.2	387.6	75.3	3,080.9	441.5	505.6	1,400.3	447.4	779.6	1,878.8	74,601.0
Jan_2026	21.8	1,236.2	2,925.4	29.1	0.0	270.5	53.7	41.9	118.8	32.0	75.1	127.2	4,934.0
Feb	18.7	945.6	3,871.4	31.0	0.0	370.9	27.5	41.0	107.2	34.5	53.6	137.8	5,639.2
Mar	18.8	762.2	2,580.1	20.1	0.0	263.7	24.5	38.8	58.4	30.6	70.0	94.6	3,962.6
Q1	59.3	2,944.1	9,376.9	80.2	0.0	905.1	105.7	121.8	284.4	97.1	198.7	359.7	14,535.8
Apr	14.4	1,712.0	3,700.5	28.4	0.0	302.1	2.9	55.7	91.9	52.8	54.2	200.0	6,216.0
May	29.4	1,249.6	2,908.9	25.6	0.0	288.5	1.4	64.4	69.3	55.2	58.9	200.2	4,951.5
June	29.0	1,332.5	2,775.6	32.8	0.0	304.6	1.5	51.8	119.8	44.9	46.9	210.1	4,951.8
Q2	72.8	4,294.1	9,385.0	86.7	0.0	895.1	5.8	171.9	281.0	152.8	160.0	610.3	16,119.3
Change	(0.4)	82.8	(133.3)	7.2	0.0	16.2	0.1	(12.6)	50.5	(10.3)	(12.0)	9.9	0.3
% Change	(1.5)	6.6	(4.6)	28.3	0.0	5.6	7.7	(19.6)	72.8	(18.6)	(20.3)	4.9	0.0
% Contribution													
2025	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
May_2026	0.6	25.2	58.7	0.5	0.0	5.8	0.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	4.0	100.0
June_2026	0.6	26.9	56.1	0.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.9	0.9	4.2	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

TABLE 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2025 to June 2026 (Million Pula)

Flow Type	Imports						Total Exports					
Period \ HS	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total
Jan_2025	128.1	0.1	0.0	610.2	343.8	1,082.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	976.9	575.9	1,554.4
Feb	131.0	0.4	0.0	290.8	156.7	578.8	0.0	2.1	0.0	3,201.5	711.0	3,914.5
Mar	0.0	0.2	0.0	953.9	174.6	1,128.7	0.2	78.6	0.0	3,589.8	605.9	4,274.6
Q1	259.1	0.6	0.0	1,854.9	675.1	2,789.7	0.2	82.2	0.0	7,768.3	1,892.9	9,743.5
Apr	208.8	0.0	0.0	57.1	110.6	376.5	0.0	9.8	0.0	6,656.4	656.9	7,323.1
May	145.7	0.3	0.0	1,396.1	285.4	1,827.5	0.3	25.7	0.0	4,651.4	829.8	5,507.2
Jun	0.0	0.3	0.0	579.0	145.0	724.3	118.1	17.3	0.0	4,879.0	672.6	5,687.0
Q2	354.5	0.6	0.0	2,032.2	541.0	2,928.3	118.4	52.8	0.0	16,186.8	2,159.3	18,517.2
Jul	4.2	0.1	0.0	382.1	258.7	645.1	4.0	9.0	0.0	5,382.3	598.0	5,993.4
Aug	109.4	0.0	0.0	66.1	206.1	381.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	2,735.2	946.8	3,683.0
Sep	123.4	0.2	0.0	380.9	238.8	743.4	0.0	15.7	0.0	2,869.2	698.5	3,583.4
Q3	237.1	0.3	0.0	829.1	703.7	1,770.2	4.6	25.1	0.0	10,986.8	2,243.3	13,259.8
Oct	189.3	0.1	0.7	308.2	183.5	681.8	0.0	11.8	0.0	1,650.2	731.9	2,394.0
Nov	13.1	0.2	0.0	630.9	89.5	733.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	6,356.7	822.3	7,188.7
Dec	247.3	0.2	0.0	323.1	86.8	657.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	2,519.3	527.6	3,055.9
Q4	449.7	0.4	0.7	1,262.2	359.8	2,072.8	0.0	30.6	0.0	10,526.3	2,081.8	12,638.7
Total_2025	1,300.4	1.9	0.7	5,978.4	2,279.5	9,560.9	123.2	190.7	0.0	45,468.1	8,377.3	54,159.2
Jan_2026	242.3	0.1	0.0	155.4	104.4	502.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,411.0	514.3	2,925.4
Feb	169.4	0.0	0.0	4,294.0	262.0	4,725.4	0.0	12.9	0.0	1,988.2	1,870.2	3,871.4
Mar	277.8	0.3	0.0	1,105.1	56.0	1,439.2	0.0	17.7	0.0	2,269.3	293.1	2,580.1
Q1	689.4	0.5	0.0	5,554.4	422.4	6,666.7	0.0	30.7	0.0	6,668.6	2,677.6	9,376.9
Apr	186.8	0.1	0.0	523.5	275.2	985.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,198.3	502.1	3,700.5
May	176.4	0.7	0.0	1,319.2	183.6	1,679.9	0.2	22.0	0.0	2,421.5	465.1	2,908.9
Jun	11.9	0.4	0.0	864.5	131.4	1,008.2	0.6	19.9	0.0	2,029.0	726.1	2,775.6
Q2	375.0	1.2	0.0	2,707.3	590.2	3,673.7	0.9	41.9	0.0	7,648.9	1,693.3	9,385.0

Note: 71022100: Industrial Diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruited; 71022900: Industrial Diamonds, not mounted or set, NES; 71023100: Non- industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruited; 71023900: Non-industrial diamonds, not mounted or set NES; 71021000: Unsorted diamonds; HS: Harmonised System Code; NES: Not Elsewhere Specified.

TABLE 3.1A: Principal Imports by Country, Region and Principal Import Commodity Groups - June 2026 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles Imports	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	498.0	414.9	941.9	980.4	45.4	412.5	261.9	78.9	102.8	237.2	147.5	121.0	4,242.5	58.3
Namibia	0.2	503.3	10.6	306.4	0.1	4.2	1.2	23.7	0.0	3.0	0.2	0.5	853.4	11.7
Eswatini	5.5	0.0	18.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	5.7	0.1	31.0	0.4
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0
SACU	503.7	918.2	971.2	1,286.8	45.5	417.2	263.1	102.6	105.5	240.2	153.4	121.6	5,129.0	70.4
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.4	231.5	0.0	10.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	247.5	3.4
Zambia	2.4	0.0	12.1	9.4	0.0	3.7	23.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	6.2	58.2	0.8
Zimbabwe	5.2	0.0	16.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	4.7	0.0	3.8	0.2	0.4	2.4	32.9	0.5
Other SADC	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	4.1	0.1
SADC	511.3	918.4	1,000.6	1,527.8	45.5	432.3	296.0	102.6	112.0	240.9	154.3	130.2	5,471.7	75.2
Other Africa	2.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	24.9	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	31.5	0.4
Africa	514.1	918.4	1,002.4	1,527.8	45.5	457.2	296.1	102.6	112.9	241.0	154.6	130.6	5,503.2	75.6
China	31.5	0.0	3.5	0.1	28.8	201.8	50.7	0.2	31.1	37.7	6.2	24.1	415.6	5.7
India	60.3	52.3	4.8	0.2	0.1	280.5	6.6	0.2	1.6	3.4	0.0	1.2	411.2	5.6
Japan	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	50.4	0.0	3.4	76.1	1.0
Other Asia	36.0	2.6	29.0	4.5	1.1	57.4	5.0	0.0	2.7	8.7	0.6	4.3	152.0	2.1
Asia	134.2	54.9	37.3	4.9	30.1	554.7	63.1	0.4	35.5	100.1	6.8	32.9	1,054.9	14.5
Germany	28.2	0.0	4.4	0.5	0.1	72.2	1.5	0.0	6.7	7.7	1.8	20.6	143.7	2.0
Finland	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	63.4	0.9
Other EU	38.1	29.0	16.3	23.5	0.3	138.1	4.7	0.0	2.7	27.2	0.7	4.9	285.5	3.9
EU	67.6	29.0	20.7	24.0	0.4	269.4	8.6	0.0	9.4	35.2	2.4	25.9	492.6	6.8
USA	12.9	5.9	0.8	0.7	0.2	36.1	3.1	0.0	0.3	19.8	0.7	5.7	86.1	1.2
Rest of the World	12.0	0.0	54.7	1.0	0.5	59.6	2.2	0.0	0.3	7.6	1.7	4.2	143.8	2.0
Total	740.8	1,008.2	1,115.9	1,558.4	76.6	1,377.0	373.1	103.0	158.4	403.6	166.3	199.2	7,280.5	100.0

TABLE 3.1B: Principal Imports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Imports at Country and Regional Level – June 2026

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles Imports	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
South Africa	11.7	9.8	22.2	23.1	1.1	9.7	6.2	1.9	2.4	5.6	3.5	2.9	100.0
Namibia	0.0	59.0	1.2	35.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0
Eswatini	17.7	0.0	60.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	18.3	0.2	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	95.9	2.4	0.0	1.6	100.0
SACU	9.8	17.9	18.9	25.1	0.9	8.1	5.1	2.0	2.1	4.7	3.0	2.4	100.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.1	93.5	0.0	4.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zambia	4.1	0.0	20.7	16.1	0.0	6.4	40.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	10.7	100.0
Zimbabwe	15.7	0.0	48.4	0.4	0.0	0.9	14.2	0.0	11.4	0.5	1.2	7.4	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	5.0	23.7	0.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	56.8	0.8	10.7	0.1	100.0
SADC	9.3	16.8	18.3	27.9	0.8	7.9	5.4	1.9	2.0	4.4	2.8	2.4	100.0
Other Africa	9.1	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.1	79.3	0.5	0.0	2.8	0.1	1.1	1.2	100.0
Africa	9.3	16.7	18.2	27.8	0.8	8.3	5.4	1.9	2.1	4.4	2.8	2.4	100.0
China	7.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.9	48.6	12.2	0.0	7.5	9.1	1.5	5.8	100.0
India	14.7	12.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	68.2	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.3	100.0
Japan	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	19.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	66.2	0.0	4.4	100.0
Other Asia	23.7	1.7	19.1	2.9	0.7	37.8	3.3	0.0	1.8	5.7	0.4	2.8	100.0
Asia	12.7	5.2	3.5	0.5	2.8	52.6	6.0	0.0	3.4	9.5	0.6	3.1	100.0
Germany	19.6	0.0	3.0	0.4	0.1	50.2	1.1	0.0	4.7	5.4	1.2	14.4	100.0
Finland	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	100.0
Other EU	13.3	10.1	5.7	8.2	0.1	48.4	1.7	0.0	0.9	9.5	0.2	1.7	100.0
EU	13.7	5.9	4.2	4.9	0.1	54.7	1.7	0.0	1.9	7.1	0.5	5.3	100.0
USA	15.0	6.8	1.0	0.9	0.2	41.9	3.6	0.0	0.4	23.0	0.8	6.6	100.0
Rest of the World	8.4	0.0	38.0	0.7	0.3	41.5	1.5	0.0	0.2	5.3	1.2	2.9	100.0
Total	10.2	13.8	15.3	21.4	1.1	18.9	5.1	1.4	2.2	5.5	2.3	2.7	100.0

TABLE 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – June 2026 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	24.1	0.0	128.7	19.9	240.9	0.0	34.4	90.4	14.8	16.2	77.3	646.7	13.1
Namibia	4.9	0.0	19.9	3.5	15.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.6	67.9	1.4
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.6	4.8	0.1
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.0
SACU	29.0	0.0	148.6	23.4	256.3	0.1	36.0	90.4	14.9	28.8	92.5	720.1	14.5
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	31.6	0.0	5.1	13.7	29.5	13.0	69.7	169.3	3.4
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.1	0.0	7.5	15.7	0.3	4.6	4.2	37.5	0.8
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	15.6	19.9	0.4
SADC	29.0	0.0	148.6	32.1	291.1	1.4	51.0	119.8	44.8	46.8	182.1	946.8	19.1
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.7	0.0
Africa	29.0	0.0	148.6	32.1	291.9	1.5	51.0	119.8	44.8	46.8	182.9	948.5	19.2
UAE	0.0	0.0	1,201.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	1,216.5	24.6
China	0.0	735.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	737.6	14.9
India	0.0	0.0	570.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	574.6	11.6
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	278.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	279.1	5.6
Asia	0.0	735.9	2,051.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	2,807.8	56.7
Belgium	0.0	0.0	522.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	522.8	10.6
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	13.3	0.3
EU	0.0	0.0	522.8	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	536.1	10.8
Anguilla	0.0	78.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78.6	1.6
Australia	0.0	518.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	518.0	10.5
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	53.2	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	62.8	1.3
Total	29.0	1,332.5	2,775.6	32.8	304.6	1.5	51.8	119.8	44.9	46.9	212.3	4,951.8	100.0

TABLE 3.2B: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – June 2026 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
South Africa	3.7	0.0	19.9	3.1	37.2	0.0	5.3	14.0	2.3	2.5	12.0	100.0
Namibia	7.2	0.0	29.3	5.1	22.5	0.2	2.4	0.0	0.1	16.2	17.0	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	21.9	75.4	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	87.5	10.3	100.0
SACU	4.0	0.0	20.6	3.2	35.6	0.0	5.0	12.6	2.1	4.0	12.9	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	18.6	0.0	3.0	8.1	17.5	7.7	41.2	100.0
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	8.3	0.0	20.1	41.8	0.9	12.2	11.2	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	6.4	11.8	0.0	0.3	2.0	78.5	100.0
SADC	3.1	0.0	15.7	3.4	30.8	0.1	5.4	12.7	4.7	4.9	19.2	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.8	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.3	100.0
Africa	3.1	0.0	15.7	3.4	30.8	0.2	5.4	12.6	4.7	4.9	19.3	100.0
UAE	0.0	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0
China	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	99.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Asia	0.0	26.2	73.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.9	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	28.9	100.0
EU	0.0	0.0	97.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Anguilla	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Australia	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	84.7	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	9.2	100.0
Total	0.6	26.9	56.1	0.7	6.2	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.9	0.9	4.3	100.0

TABLE 4.1: : Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – June 2026 (Million Pula)

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel	728.3	11.6	10.0
2	27101202	Petrol	546.3	8.7	7.5
3	85044090	Other Static converters	305.7	4.9	4.2
4	27160000	Electrical energy	115.0	1.8	1.6
5	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	114.0	1.8	1.6
6	25232900	Other Portland cement	92.8	1.5	1.3
7	85444990	Other, electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V	92.3	1.5	1.3
8	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	69.4	1.1	1.0
9	84295190	Other Front - end shovel loaders	58.8	0.9	0.8
10	10059010	Dried Maize (Corn) kernels or grains fit for human consumption, not further prepared or processed and not packaged as seeds(excluding pop corn (ZEA MAYS EVERTA))	56.4	0.9	0.8
11	10019900	Other Wheat & Meslin	54.2	0.9	0.7
12	34029090	"Other Organic surface-active agents(other than soap); surface-active preparations, washing preparations (including auxiliary washing preparations) and cleaning preparations, whether or not containing soap, other than those of heading 34.01"	44.1	0.7	0.6
13	22030090	Other Beer made from malt	43.3	0.7	0.6
14	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	41.4	0.7	0.6
15	33049990	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	38.1	0.6	0.5
16	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	37.8	0.6	0.5
17	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	37.6	0.6	0.5
18	87042181	Other , double cab of a vehicle mass exceeding 2 000kg	35.8	0.6	0.5
19	17011300	Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	35.6	0.6	0.5
20	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	34.5	0.6	0.5
21	85171310	Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	29.4	0.5	0.4
22	87032390	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	28.2	0.4	0.4
23	84749000	Parts of machinery	27.9	0.4	0.4
24	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	26.6	0.4	0.4
25	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1 000V fitted with connectors	25.3	0.4	0.3

TABLE 4.1 : Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – June 2026 (Million Pula) *Continued*

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	85472000	Insulating fittings of plastics	25.3	0.4	0.3
27	85176290	"Other machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus"	25.0	0.4	0.3
28	17011400	Other cane sugar	24.6	0.4	0.3
29	44071100	Coniferous Wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or finger-jointed, of a thickness exceeding 6 mm, Of pine (Pinus spp.)	24.6	0.4	0.3
30	27101201	Aviation spirit, as defined in Additional Note 1(a)	23.9	0.4	0.3
31	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	23.4	0.4	0.3
32	74081100	Of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm	23.0	0.4	0.3
33	31023000	Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution	22.8	0.4	0.3
34	22060081	Other fermented apple or pear beverages, unfortified, with an alcoholic strength of at least 2.5 per cent by volume but not exceeding 15 per cent by volume	21.9	0.3	0.3
35	09109900	Other spices	21.7	0.3	0.3
36	30039090	Other containing antimalarial active principles described	20.7	0.3	0.3
37	23040000	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil	20.2	0.3	0.3
38	84303100	Self - propelled	20.0	0.3	0.3
39	19023000	Other pasta	19.7	0.3	0.3
40	19049090	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	19.3	0.3	0.3
41	87012120	Tractors of mass exceeding 1 600kg	19.3	0.3	0.3
42	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	19.2	0.3	0.3
43	62171090	Other clothing accessories	19.2	0.3	0.3
44	87163900	Other trailers and semi - trailers	18.9	0.3	0.3
45	87032290	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	18.8	0.3	0.3
46	87032291	Other used vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	18.7	0.3	0.3
47	84713090	Other portable automatic data processing machines, of a mass not exceeding 10 kg, consisting of at least a central processing unit, a keyboard and a display	18.2	0.3	0.2
48	19053100	Sweet biscuits	17.9	0.3	0.2
49	93070000	Swords, cutlasses, bayonets	17.8	0.3	0.2
50	17019900	Other Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	17.7	0.3	0.2
Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods			3,240.7	51.7	44.5
Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods			3,031.7	48.3	41.6
Total Non-Diamond Imports			6,272.4	100.0	86.2
Diamond Imports			1,008.2		13.8
Total Imports			7,280.5		100.0

Table 4.2 : Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – June 2026 (Million Pula)

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
1	26030000	Copper ores & concentrates	1,332.5	61.2	26.9
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	152.6	7.0	3.1
3	28362000	Disodium carbonate	85.7	3.9	1.7
4	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors	60.5	2.8	1.2
5	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	32.3	1.5	0.7
6	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	23.3	1.1	0.5
7	27011900	Other coal	17.3	0.8	0.4
8	72071900	Other semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel, containing by weight. less than 0,25 per cent of carbon	16.6	0.8	0.3
9	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	16.3	0.7	0.3
10	07133190	Other Beans	16.0	0.7	0.3
11	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	14.8	0.7	0.3
12	94038900	Other furniture of rattan	14.7	0.7	0.3
13	74031900	Other refined copper	12.4	0.6	0.2
14	88021100	Of an unladen weight not exceeding 2 000 kg	11.9	0.5	0.2
15	27011200	Bituminous coal	11.7	0.5	0.2
16	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	10.3	0.5	0.2
17	62171090	Other clothing accessories	9.5	0.4	0.2
18	85442090	Other co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors	9.5	0.4	0.2
19	26011100	Non-agglomerated Iron ores and concentrates, other than roasted iron pyrites	9.4	0.4	0.2
20	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	8.9	0.4	0.2
21	84118200	Other gas turbines of power exceeding 5000 kw	7.9	0.4	0.2
22	30024200	Vaccines toxins cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products; vaccines for veterinary medicine;	7.9	0.4	0.2
23	25232900	Other Portland cement	7.8	0.4	0.2
24	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	7.7	0.4	0.2
25	42034000	Other clothing accessories	6.5	0.3	0.1

Table 4.2 : Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – June 2026 (Million Pula) Continued

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	6.2	0.3	0.1
27	07082000	Beans (Vigna spp, Phaseolus spp)	5.6	0.3	0.1
28	83016000	Parts of padlocks and locks	5.2	0.2	0.1
29	64059090	Other Footwear	5.1	0.2	0.1
30	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the of machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	5.0	0.2	0.1
31	94049090	Other blankets as defined in Additional Note 1 to Chapter 94	4.8	0.2	0.1
32	61121900	Other corselettes	4.8	0.2	0.1
33	61121100	Incorporating padded cups and cup underwire	4.4	0.2	0.1
34	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	4.4	0.2	0.1
35	39173990	Fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics	4.4	0.2	0.1
36	87012120	Tractors of mass exceeding 1 600kg	4.2	0.2	0.1
37	99990020	Household furniture and other household effects, new or used	3.8	0.2	0.1
38	74040090	Other copper waste and scrap	3.8	0.2	0.1
39	87089990	Other safety airbags with inflator system	3.7	0.2	0.1
40	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	3.6	0.2	0.1
41	84292000	Self-propelled Graders and levellers	3.5	0.2	0.1
42	03057110	Dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	3.3	0.1	0.1
43	84295900	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	3.2	0.1	0.1
44	85284910	Colour, with a screen size not exceeding 3 m x 4 m	3.2	0.1	0.1
45	72142000	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	3.1	0.1	0.1
46	87032290	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cc but not exceeding 1 500 cc	3.0	0.1	0.1
47	48202000	Exercise books	2.8	0.1	0.1
48	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	2.8	0.1	0.1
49	87041090	Other motor vehicles for transport of goods	2.6	0.1	0.1
50	85285905	Other colour, with a screen with no side exceeding 45 cm	2.5	0.1	0.1
Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods			2,002.9	92.0	40.4
Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods			173.3	8.0	3.5
Total Non-Diamond Exports			2,176.2	100.0	43.9
Diamond Exports			2,775.6	127.5	56.1
Total Exports			4,951.8		100.0

8.0 Concepts, Sources and Methods

IMTS are compiled by the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Section of Statistics Botswana, and uses the General Trade system. International Merchandise Trade refers to external trade in goods only. International Service Trade Statistics (ISTS) are however not compiled by this section. The primary source of international merchandise trade data is the Customs & Excise Division at the Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS). The Customs & Excise Division is responsible for data capture for both computerised and manual borders, and the monthly raw data files are transferred to Statistics Botswana for data processing.

Imports are valued **CIF** (cost, insurance & freight), while exports are valued **FOB** (free on board). The value of imports includes transport and insurance costs to the importing country. The Exports value consists only of the value of goods as they leave the exporting country.

8.1 Time of Recording of Trade

IMTS is compiled using date of recording of trade as opposed to date of assessment of goods by customs. This means that as goods cross the border, trade is recorded and this is the reference month for compilation of IMTS. Some of these goods may however be held by customs for some time pending final assessment for tax or duty purposes.

If the final assessment is done later, for example two or three months, or even more, after the goods had crossed the border, the affected trade will then update trade for the particular month when the goods crossed the border, therefore it does not form part of trade for the month during which the final assessment was done. This is mostly common with imports. Revision of data for the month preceding the one under review will normally show high values as compared to revisions for other months due to more goods (from the previous month) being released after final assessment.

8.2 Concepts and Definitions

- i. **Domestic Exports:** These are goods originating from the compiling country, being permanently exported out of the country for consumption in the outside world. This includes products from customs inwards processing; for example, if a country imports wheat, processes the wheat into bread flour and exports the bread flour and bye products from the milling process, these will all leave the country as domestic exports.
- ii. **Re - Exports:** These are exports of foreign goods that were initially recorded as imports into the compiling country. These goods are exported in the same state that they came in except for wear and tear. An example will be re-exportation of a motor vehicle that was initially imported into the compiling country and after being used it is now being exported to a foreign country.
- iii. **Total exports:** This is the sum of domestic exports and re-exports
- iv. **Imports:** These are goods imported from the outside world, into the compiling country, for local consumption. This includes re-importation of locally produced goods that were initially exported and are now being imported back into the country.
- v. **Trade Balance (Net Export):** This refers to the total value of goods exported minus the total value of goods imported by a given economy in a given period of time. A positive trade balance (trade surplus) indicates that a country is exporting more in value terms than it is importing. A negative trade balance (trade deficit) indicates that the country is importing more than it is exporting.

8.3 Exclusions from IMTS

- i. **Goods in Transit** - This is trade that is simply passing through the compiling country solely for the purpose of being transported to another country.
- ii. **Goods temporarily admitted or dispatched** - These are goods that, at the time of admission/dispatch, are intended to stay in the receiving country temporarily and that after their stay they will be returned in the same state. These goods include display equipment for trade fairs and exhibitions, commercial samples, means of transport, containers, equipment for working, etc.
- iii. **Monetary Gold**- This is gold to which the monetary authorities have title and is held as reserve assets.
- iv. **Issued banknotes and securities and coins in circulation**-These goods represent evidence of financial claims and are excluded from IMTS

The above list of exclusions from IMTS is, however, not exhaustive and only a few that are common, simple, straightforward and easy to understand have been picked as examples.



74.9%

5,454.6 million

IMPORT

were transported into the country by

ROAD



Private Bag 0024, Gaborone
Tel: 3671300 **Toll Free:** 0800 600 200

Private Bag F193, Francistown
Tel: 241 5848

Private Bag 47, Maun
Tel: 371 5716

E-mail: info@statsbots.org.bw **Website:** <http://www.statsbots.org.bw>