

International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- February 2026

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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 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 February 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 Mokgathe
Acting Statistician General
April 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 February 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.

In February 2026, Botswana's imported goods valued at P9, 843.6 million reflecting an increase of 47.0 percent from the revised January 2026 value of P6, 697.1 million. The leading import commodity groups were Diamonds and Food, Beverages & Tobacco at 45.9 percent and 10.8 percent of the total, respectively. Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment followed with contributions of 10.6 percent and 10.1 percent respectively. The main source of imports was the Southern African Customs Union (**SACU**) at 81.1 percent. Asia and the European Union (**EU**) accounted for 7.9 percent and 3.1 percent of total imports, correspondingly. At country level, Namibia was the main supplier of imports at 43.4 percent of the total, followed by South Africa, China and Canada at 37.4 percent, 3.9 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively. India contributed 2.1 percent to Botswana's imports, during the same period (**Table 3.1A**).

The value of Botswana's exports in February 2026 amounted to P5, 619.3 million, registering a 14.1 percent increase compared to the revised export value of P4, 924.6 million recorded in January 2026. Diamonds and Copper were the most exported commodities accounting for 68.7 percent and 16.8 percent of total exports respectively. Machinery & Electrical Equipment contributed 6.6 percent to the total export value.

During the period under review, Botswana's exports were mostly absorbed by Asia followed by **SACU** with market shares of 67.0 percent and 11.8 percent respectively. The **EU** regional block received 10.1 percent. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were India, the United Arab Emirates (**UAE**) and South Africa at 40.6 percent, 15.4 percent and 10.2 percent of total exports, respectively (**Table 3.2A**). Belgium and China also contributed significantly by receiving 10.1 percent and 9.1 percent of Botswana's exports, respectively.

Imports amounting to 46.2 percent were transported into the country by Road during the period under consideration. Air and Rail transport contributed 45.9 percent and 7.9 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 69.4 percent of total exports, while those transferred by Road and Rail represented 29.9 percent and 0.7 percent respectively (**Table B**).

Merchandise worth P237, 769.0 million transited through the country to various destinations. Martins Drift border post processed the highest value of transit goods at 96.2 percent, while Kazungula Bridge and Mamuno border posts handled 2.8 percent and 0.6 percent of goods in transit, respectively (**Table C1**). The top transiting goods were classified under, Chapter 74 (copper & articles thereof) at 95.4 percent followed by Chapter 85 (Electrical machinery & equipment & parts thereof), at 0.8 percent. Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals) and Chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery & mechanical appliances; parts thereof) each accounted for 0.6 percent of all goods in transit, respectively (**Table C2**).



IMPORTS

P9, 843.6 million

reflecting an increase of **47.0 percent** from the revised January 2026 value of **P6, 697.1 million**

EXPORTS

P5, 619.3 million

registering a **14.1 percent** increase compared to the revised export value of **P4, 924.6 million** recorded in January 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 February 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 allow for the incorporation of the additional and refined data that were not available at the previous release date, or when there are 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 month, incorporated in February 2026, resulted in the upward revision to both trade flows for January 2026. A growth of 2.6 percent (P171.9 million) and 8.7 percent (P392.2 million) was recorded for imports and total exports, respectively. The increase in imports is attributable to the revision of 5.9 percent (P65.1 million) in Machinery & Electrical Equipment and 9.4 percent (P43.8 million) in Vehicles & Transport Equipment. The revision in total exports was driven by increases in Diamonds and Copper, at 11.4 percent (P300.2 million) and 2.5 percent (P30.4 million), respectively. **Table A** shows revised data, comparing figures from the previous digest with those of the month under review.

TABLE A: Data Revision: January 2026 (Million Pula)

Period	As at January 2026 Digest (P Million)			As at February 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
Jan_2026	6,525.2	4,532.4	(1,992.8)	6,697.1	4,924.6	(1,772.5)	171.9	392.2	220.3	2.6	8.7	(11.1)

() Denotes negative

1.2 Imports

Imports are valued at Cost, Insurance & Freight (CIF), the price includes the value of goods, insurance and freight costs required for delivering the commodities to the destination, but excludes customs or any other duties paid on arrival at the border of the importing country. In February 2026, Botswana's total imports were valued at P9, 843.6 million, recording an increase of 47.0 percent (P3, 146.5 million) from the revised January 2026 figure of P6, 697.1 million. The overall rise was driven by an increase in Diamond imports by 873.8 percent (P4, 052.3 million) and Textiles & Footwear by 33.4 percent (P53.5 million). More details are shown and displayed in **Table 2.1**.

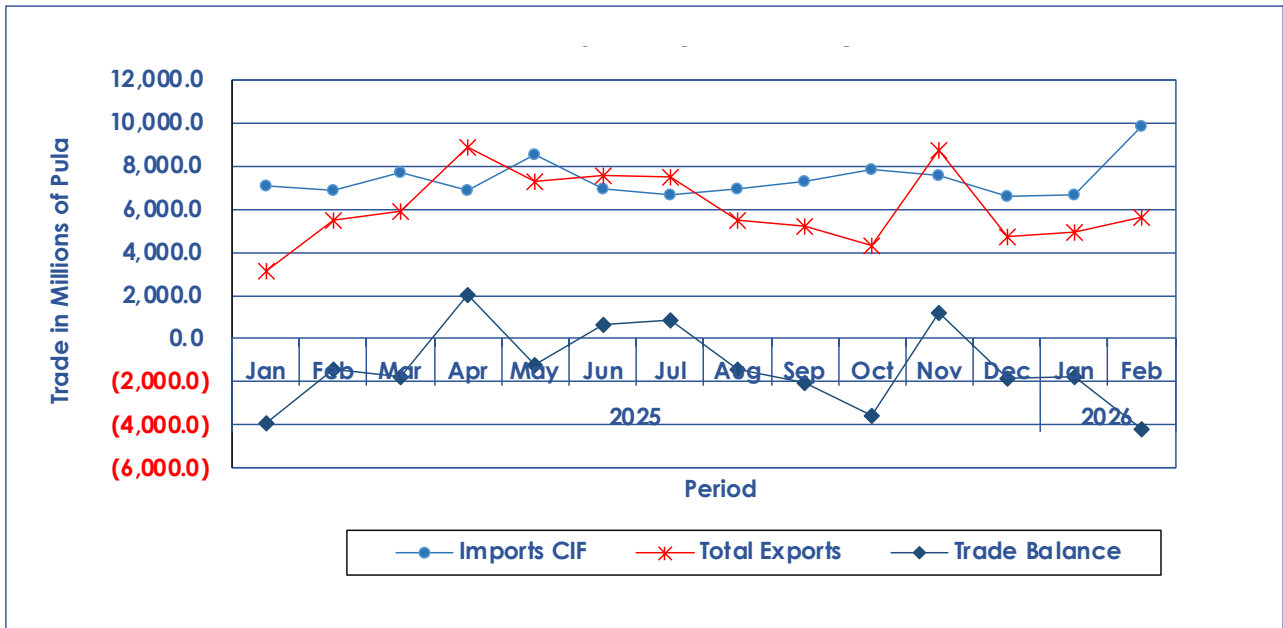
1.3 Total Exports

Botswana's export earnings increased by 14.1 percent (P694.7 million) from the revised January 2026 figure of P4, 924.6 million to P5, 619.3 million registered in February 2026. The rise was mainly driven by Diamonds and Machinery & Electrical Equipment exports, by 32.0 percent (P934.9 million) and 37.1 percent (P100.3 million) respectively.

1.4 Trade Balance

In February 2026, Botswana recorded a trade deficit of P4, 224.3 million, (**Table 1.0**). **Chart 1.0** displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2025 to February 2026.

**CHART 1.0: Total International Merchandise Trade – January 2025 to February 2026
(Million Pula)**



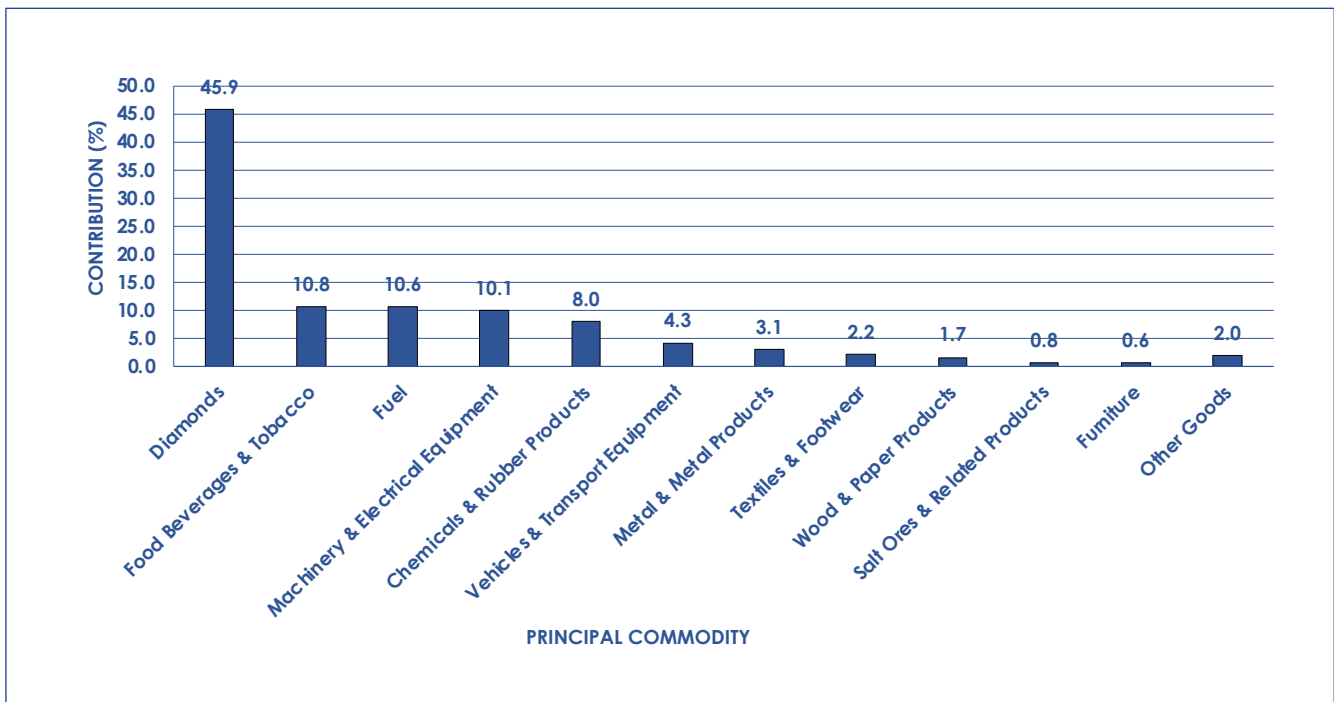
2.0 TRADE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITY GROUPS

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

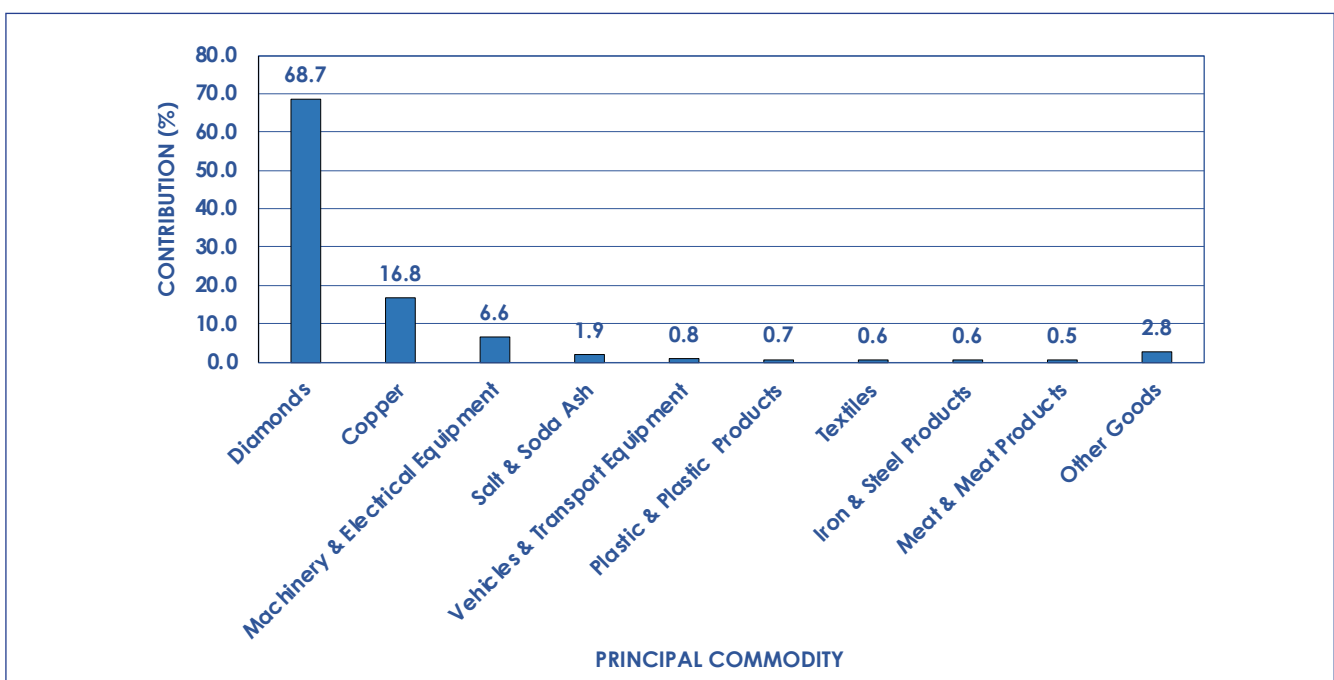
The top imported commodity groups were Diamonds; Food, Beverages & Tobacco; Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment. Diamond was the leading imported commodity group accounting for 45.9 percent (P4, 516.0 million) of total imports, followed by Food, Beverages & Tobacco at 10.8 percent (P1, 060.5 million). Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment contributed 10.6 percent (P1, 045.0 million) and 10.1 percent (P993.0 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 – February 2026 (Percentage)

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

2.2 Principal Exports

Diamonds was the dominant export commodity group, followed by Copper with contributions of 68.7 percent (P3, 859.8 million) and 16.8 percent (P945.6 million) to total exports respectively. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash followed with contributions of 6.6 percent (P370.7 million) and 1.9 percent (P107.2 million), respectively. Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in **Table 2.2** and **Chart 2.2**.

CHART 2.2: Composition of Principal Exports – February 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 February 2026 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.

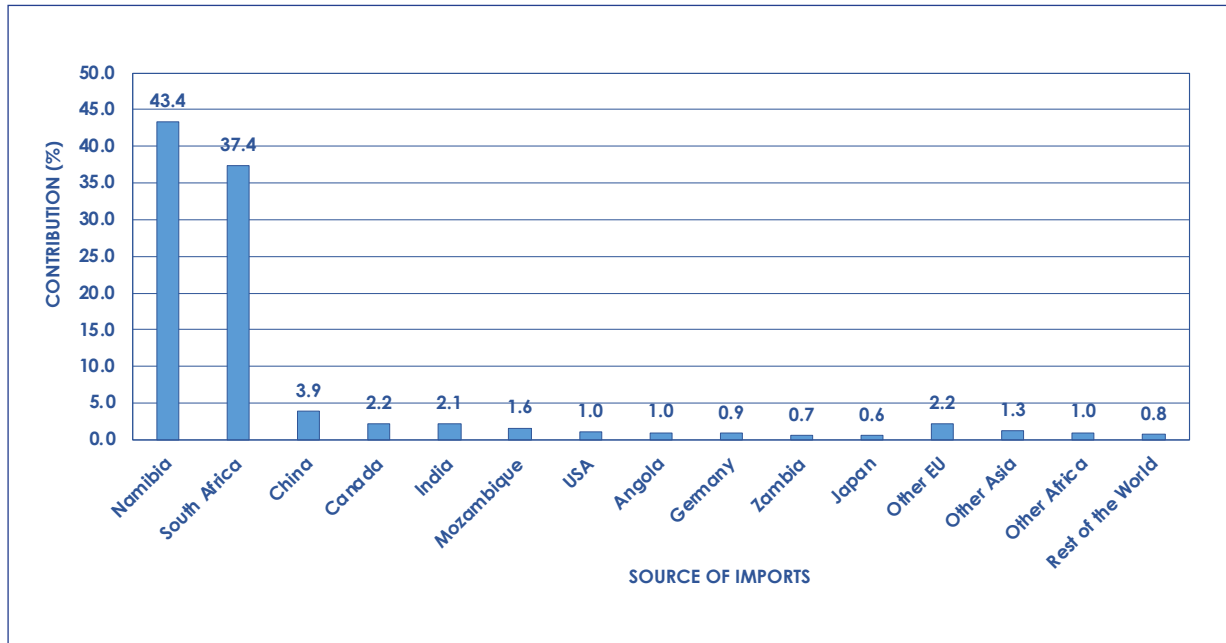
3.1 Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

The **SACU** region was the largest source of imports, supplying 81.1 percent (P7, 983.8 million) of the total. Diamonds, Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Fuel were the most imported commodity groups, at 51.7 percent (P4, 131.3 million), 12.4 percent (P991.9 million) and 10.4 percent (P831.4 million) in that sequence. Among the **SACU** member states, Namibia was the largest source of imports, accounting for 43.4 percent (P4, 268.0 million) of the total. South Africa was the second largest source, contributing 37.4 percent (P3, 679.8 million) of total imports as displayed in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

During the period under review, Botswana imported goods valued at P776.3 million from the Asia region, accounting for 7.9 percent of total imports. The main commodity group imported from the region was Machinery & Electrical Equipment with a contribution of 38.9 percent (P301.6 million) to total imports from the region. Diamonds, Chemicals & Rubber Products and Vehicles & Transport Equipment followed at 15.3 percent (P118.7 million), 14.5 percent (P112.8 million) and 12.1 percent (P93.7 million), respectively. In Asia, China contributed highest to total imports at 3.9 percent (P379.7 million), followed by India at 2.1 percent (P210.9 million). Figures are shown in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

Botswana imported goods valued at P309.8 million, reflecting a 3.1 percent of total imports from the **EU** during the period under review. Machinery & Electrical Equipment was the key commodity group imported from the union at 55.3 percent (P171.2 million). Chemical & Rubber Products followed at 21.2 percent (P65.8 million) to total imports from that region. Within the **EU**, Germany was the main source, with a contribution of 0.9 percent (P90.1 million) to the total imports (**Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**).

Imports accounting for 2.2 percent (P214.1 million) of total imports were sourced from Canada during the month under review. The main import commodity groups were Diamonds at 79.1 percent (P169.4 million) and Chemicals & Rubber Products at 16.1 percent (P34.4 million) of total imports from that country. Sources of imports during February 2026 can be viewed in **Table 3.1A** and **Chart 3.1**.

CHART 3.1: Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – February 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

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

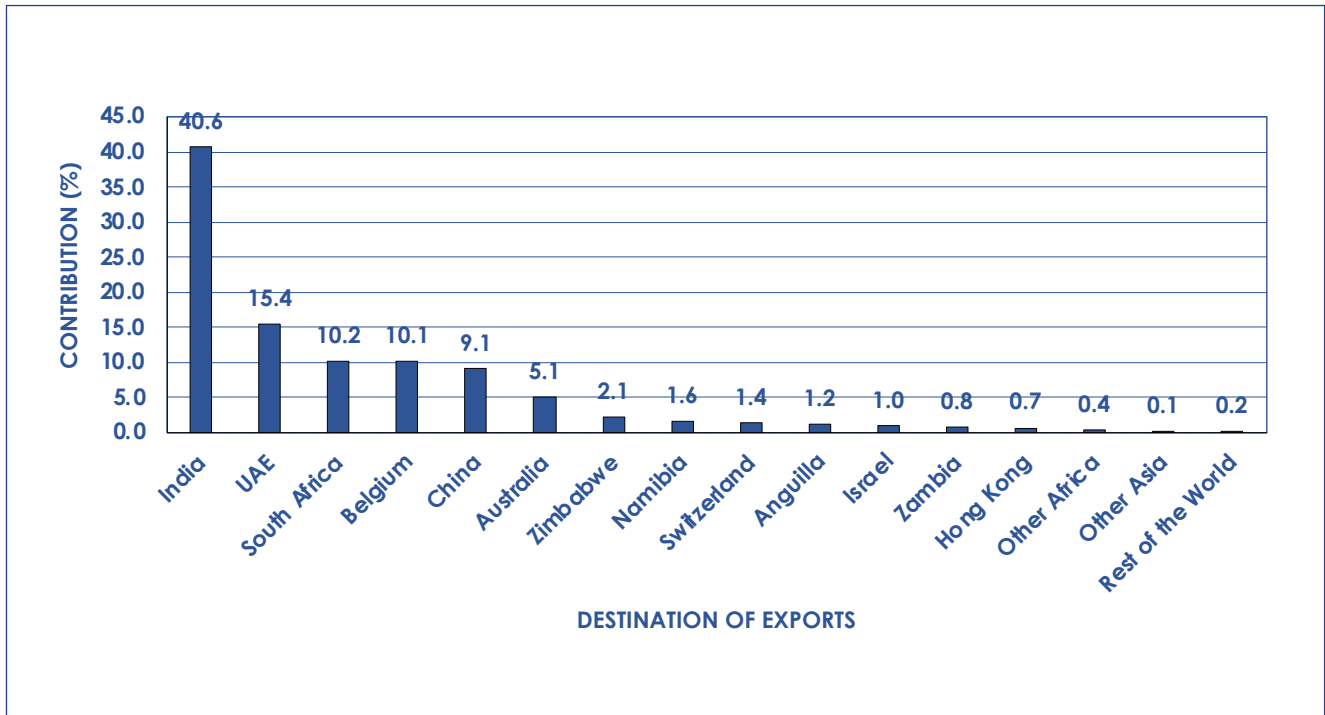
Asia as the largest export market for Botswana received 67.0 percent (P3, 762.8 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to the region, at 85.9 percent (P3, 233.2 million) and 13.6 percent (P513.5 million), respectively. Top export destinations within Asia were India, the **UAE** and China which received 40.6 percent (P2, 284.1 million), 15.4 percent (P864.4 million) and 9.1 percent (P513.5 million) of total exports, respectively, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

During the assessment period, exports to the **SACU** region represented 11.8 percent (P665.6 million) of Botswana's total exports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment, Salt & Soda Ash and Diamonds were the major commodity groups exported to the customs union. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash accounted for 50.6 percent (P336.5 million) and 12.6 percent (P84.2 million), respectively. Diamonds contributed 7.7 percent (P50.9 million). South Africa was the main recipient of exports within **SACU**, at 10.2 percent (P570.4 million) of total exports, as in **Table 3.2A**.

In February 2026, exports to the **EU** amounted to P568.8 million, representing 10.1 percent of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the **EU**, at 99.9 percent (P568.1 million). Belgium received most of the exports destined for the union, at 10.1 percent (P568.2 million) of total exports, almost all of which consisted of Diamonds, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Australia received exports worth P285.9 million, representing 5.1 percent of Botswana's total exports in February 2026. Copper was the only commodity group exported to that country, valued at P285.9 million. 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 – February 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 February 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)

The country's top 50 imported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 24.9 percent (P2, 452.8 million) of total imports during February 2026. Distillate fuel ranked as the leading import among the top 50 commodities during the month under review, contributing 9.3 percent (P496.5 million) to total non-diamond imports. Petrol and Electrical energy ranked second and third, with shares of 5.1 percent (P272.7 million) and 3.3 percent (P173.6 million), respectively. Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses and Other Portland cement followed in fourth and fifth place with a share of 2.1 percent (P114.5 million) and 1.3 percent (P68.0 million), respectively.

4.2 Top Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

In February 2026, the country's top 50 exported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 29.2 percent (P1, 643.5 million) of total exports. Among the top 50, Copper ores & concentrates was leading export commodity accounting for 53.7 percent (P945.6 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets (used in vehicles, aircraft or ships) and Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with machinery used for lifting, handling, loading, unloading, or moving goods machinery followed in second and third positions, with contributions of 8.0 percent (P140.8 million) and 5.1 percent (P90.5 million), respectively. Disodium carbonate ranked fourth at 4.6 percent (P80.5 million). Other, electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors completed the top five, with a share of 3.3 percent (P58.6 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.

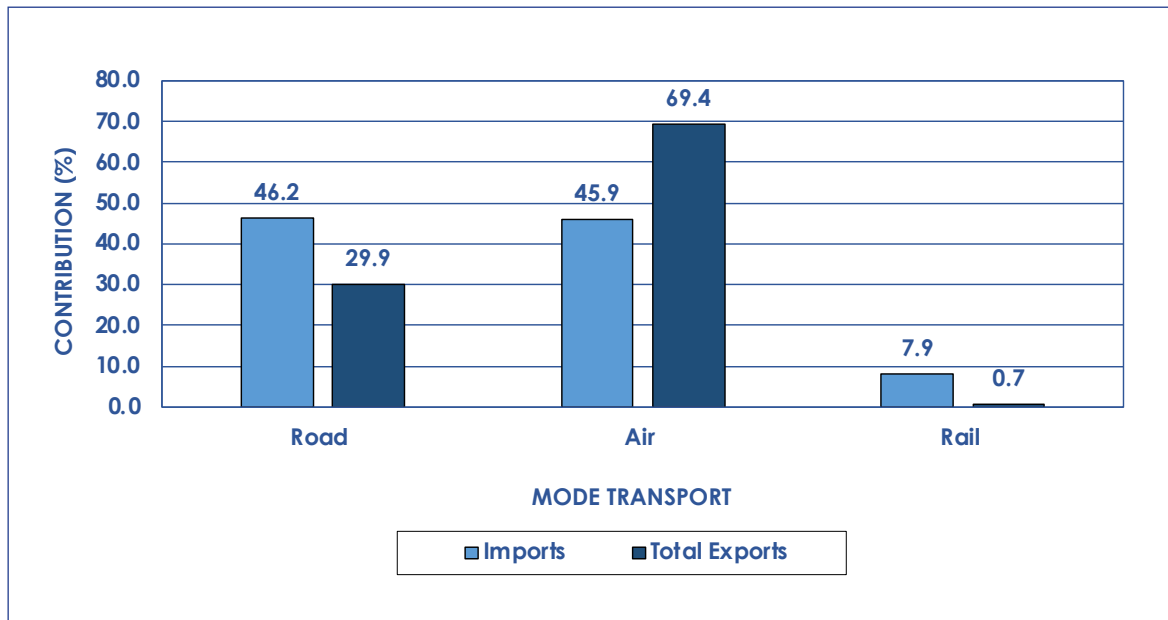
During the month under review, imports representing 46.2 percent (P4, 549.8 million) were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Air and Rail accounted for 45.9 percent (P4, 514.2 million) and 7.9 percent (P779.6 million) of total imports respectively.

In February 2026, goods valued at P3, 900.2 million, reflecting 69.4 percent of total exports left the country by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 29.9 percent (P1, 678.4 million) and 0.7 percent (P40.7 million) of total exports, respectively.

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

FlowType	Imports		Total Exports	
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road Transport	4,549.8	46.2	1,678.4	29.9
Air Transport	4,514.2	45.9	3,900.2	69.4
Rail Transport	779.6	7.9	40.7	0.7
Total	9,843.6	100.0	5,619.3	100.0

CHART B: Trade by Mode of Transport – February 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.

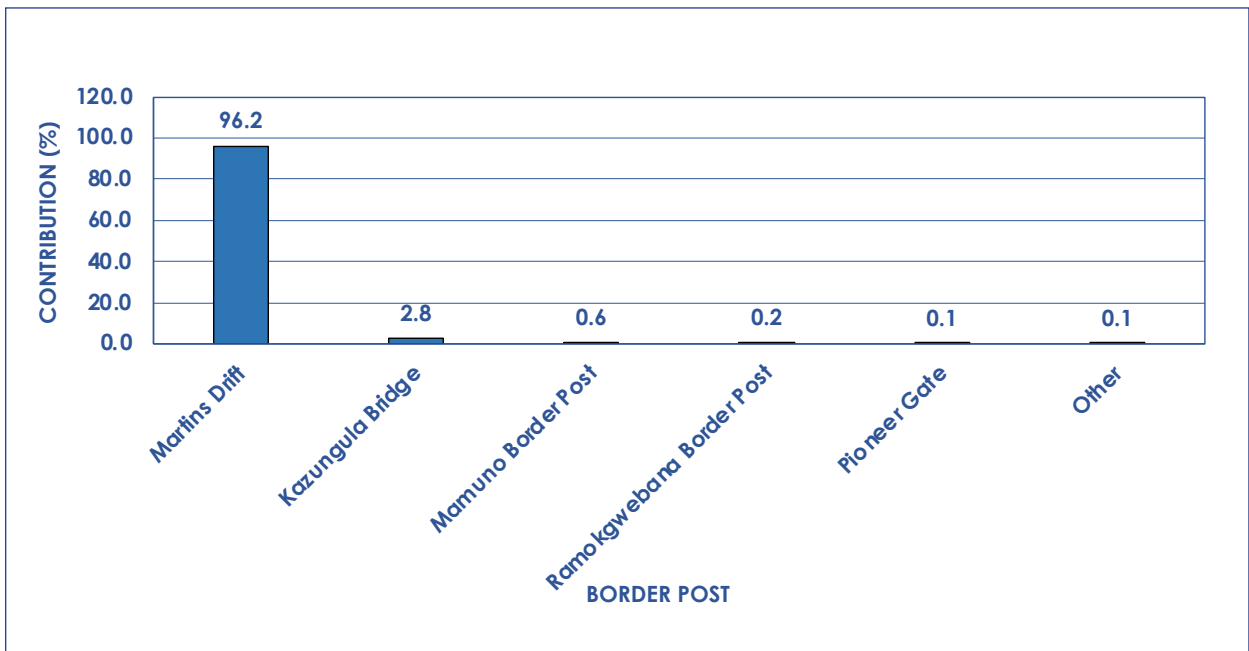
6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

During February 2026, goods amounting to P237, 769.0 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries. Martins Drift and Kazungula bridge handled goods accounting for 96.2 percent (P228, 669.7 million) and 2.8 percent (P6, 619.0 million) respectively, as displayed in **Table C1** and **Chart C1**.

TABLE C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – February 2026 (Million Pula)

Border Post	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	228,669.7	96.2
Kazungula Bridge	6,619.0	2.8
Mamuno Border Post	1,435.8	0.6
Ramokgwebana Border Post	580.4	0.2
Pioneer Gate	242.7	0.1
Other	221.5	0.1
Total	237,769.0	100.0

“Other Border Posts...” includes all border posts in Botswana not displayed on Table C1

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

"Other Border Posts..." includes all border posts in Botswana not displayed on Table C1

6.2 Transit by Chapter

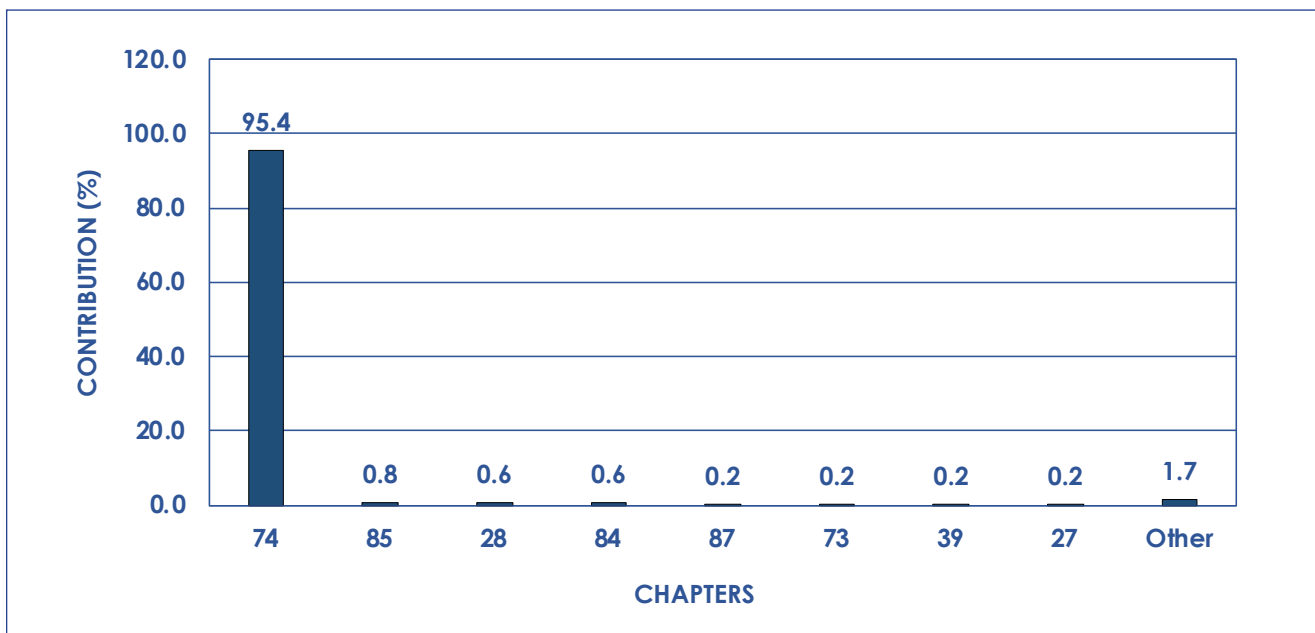
Chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) was the main transiting good, contributing 95.4 percent (P226, 901.6 million) as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

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

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	226,901.6	95.4
2	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, parts and accessories of such articles	1,976.8	0.8
3	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes	1,454.5	0.6
4	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	1,426.0	0.6
5	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	575.7	0.2
6	73	Iron or steel articles	542.2	0.2
7	39	Plastics and articles thereof	427.9	0.2
8	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	406.3	0.2
Other			4,058.0	1.7
Total			237,769.0	100.0

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

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



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

7.0 Annexure

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

Period\ Flow Type	Imports CIF	Imports FOB	Freight	Insurance	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Jan_2025	7,058.4	6,705.2	351.2	2.0	3,165.1	0.0	3,165.1	(3,893.2)
Feb	6,908.4	6,556.7	349.7	2.0	5,485.0	0.0	5,485.0	(1,423.4)
Mar	7,696.3	7,334.7	359.6	1.9	5,905.2	0.0	5,905.2	(1,791.1)
Q1	21,663.0	20,596.6	1,060.5	5.9	14,555.3	0.0	14,555.4	(7,107.7)
Apr	6,871.6	6,507.2	360.3	4.1	8,911.6	1.4	8,913.0	2,041.4
May	8,546.4	8,180.7	362.1	3.6	7,296.3	1.6	7,297.9	(1,248.5)
Jun	6,929.9	6,598.6	328.8	2.6	7,583.1	0.0	7,583.1	653.2
Q2	22,347.9	21,286.5	1,051.2	10.3	23,791.0	3.0	23,794.0	1,446.0
Jul	6,676.9	6,356.9	316.7	3.3	7,512.1	0.0	7,512.1	835.2
Aug	6,937.9	6,582.6	352.3	3.0	5,484.7	1.3	5,486.0	(1,451.9)
Sep	7,277.6	6,928.1	347.1	2.3	5,198.2	0.4	5,198.6	(2,079.0)
Q3	20,892.4	19,867.6	1,016.1	8.7	18,195.0	1.7	18,196.7	(2,695.7)
Oct	7,876.1	7,490.8	381.7	3.5	4,328.5	9.9	4,338.4	(3,537.7)
Nov	7,558.8	7,188.5	367.1	3.2	8,769.1	4.1	8,773.2	1,214.4
Dec	6,577.5	6,256.5	319.0	2.1	4,745.8	0.6	4,746.3	(1,831.2)
Q4	22,012.4	20,935.7	1,067.8	8.8	17,843.4	14.6	17,858.0	(4,154.4)
Total_2025	86,915.7	82,686.4	4,195.6	33.7	74,384.7	19.3	74,404.0	(12,511.7)
Jan_2026	6,697.1	6,359.6	335.2	2.3	4,923.8	0.8	4,924.6	(1,772.5)
Feb	9,843.6	9,558.7	283.6	1.3	5,619.3	0.0	5,619.3	(4,224.3)
Change	3,146.5	3,199.0	(51.6)	(1.0)	695.5	(0.8)	694.7	(2,451.8)
% Change	47.0	50.3	(15.4)	(42.7)	14.1	(100.0)	14.1	138.3

12.
International Merchandise Trade Statistics
Monthly Digest- February 2026

TABLE 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to February 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	1,046.4	1,113.6	1,292.7	62.7	1,261.5	327.0	67.5	167.3	679.3	157.8	235.7	7,058.4
Feb	808.3	542.4	1,266.7	1,163.2	85.1	1,166.8	414.4	74.9	206.0	727.8	181.8	271.0	6,908.4
Mar	818.3	1,091.3	1,232.9	1,355.9	89.0	1,190.3	444.7	88.7	235.0	727.3	179.2	243.6	7,696.3
Q1	2,273.6	2,680.1	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	21,663.0
Apr	669.2	376.5	1,076.5	1,809.9	87.6	986.8	395.6	96.2	226.6	727.6	191.7	227.4	6,871.6
May	784.1	1,818.4	1,281.2	1,534.2	92.5	1,242.5	454.7	101.1	233.2	586.1	187.1	231.2	8,546.4
Jun	724.5	714.3	1,111.8	1,438.9	103.8	1,120.9	381.2	97.8	165.8	644.2	181.4	245.3	6,929.9
Q2	2,177.8	2,909.2	3,469.5	4,783.1	283.9	3,350.3	1,231.5	295.0	625.6	1,958.0	560.2	703.9	22,347.9
Jul	665.1	645.1	1,024.2	1,506.9	94.8	1,062.3	382.6	110.8	188.0	574.1	177.0	246.0	6,676.9
Aug	730.6	381.6	1,240.9	1,544.8	100.6	1,129.9	407.4	99.7	238.4	597.9	219.4	246.7	6,937.9
Sep	796.6	743.4	1,195.8	1,302.8	116.7	1,449.4	410.1	98.0	219.6	460.7	191.3	293.3	7,277.6
Q3	2,192.2	1,770.2	3,460.9	4,354.4	312.1	3,641.7	1,200.2	308.5	646.0	1,632.6	587.8	786.0	20,892.4
Oct	926.0	681.8	1,228.7	1,358.3	119.3	1,610.4	429.9	97.2	260.5	654.8	210.1	299.0	7,876.1
Nov	887.8	719.2	1,342.8	1,464.4	112.3	1,342.1	408.8	90.7	228.7	456.4	220.6	285.0	7,558.8
Dec	677.1	656.8	1,126.3	1,169.3	91.6	1,306.3	334.9	87.5	201.4	574.3	171.2	180.9	6,577.5
Q4	2,490.9	2,057.8	3,697.8	3,992.0	323.3	4,258.8	1,173.6	275.5	690.5	1,685.4	601.9	764.9	22,012.4
Total_2025	9,134.4	9,417.3	14,241.5	16,941.4	1,155.9	14,869.3	4,791.3	1,110.1	2,570.4	7,410.4	2,268.7	3,005.0	86,915.7
Jan_2026	786.5	463.8	1,278.5	1,593.1	61.8	1,177.3	266.3	74.6	160.5	510.9	133.9	190.0	6,697.1
Feb	787.5	4,516.0	1,060.5	1,045.0	60.4	993.0	308.5	75.4	214.0	421.7	164.7	196.9	9,843.6
Change	1.0	4,052.3	(218.0)	(548.0)	(1.4)	(184.3)	42.2	0.8	53.5	(89.2)	30.8	6.9	3,146.5
% Change	0.1	873.8	(17.1)	(34.4)	(2.3)	(15.7)	15.8	1.1	33.4	(17.5)	23.0	3.6	47.0
% Contribution													
2025	10.5	10.8	16.4	19.5	1.3	17.1	5.5	1.3	3.0	8.5	2.6	3.5	100.0
Jan_2026	11.7	6.9	19.1	23.8	0.9	17.6	4.0	1.1	2.4	7.6	2.0	2.8	100.0
Feb_2026	8.0	45.9	10.8	10.6	0.6	10.1	3.1	0.8	2.2	4.3	1.7	2.0	100.0

TABLE 2.2: Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to February 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	1,531.4	27.4	4.4	210.7	5.8	31.4	146.8	34.6	56.9	88.8	3,165.1
Feb	31.3	907.9	3,903.8	31.4	15.0	247.8	5.9	32.7	90.5	29.6	45.7	143.5	5,485.0
Mar	42.2	995.5	4,177.2	35.0	23.2	267.0	17.3	40.7	88.2	30.3	71.8	116.7	5,905.2
Q1	105.2	2,898.5	9,612.4	93.8	42.6	725.5	29.0	104.9	325.5	94.5	174.5	349.0	14,555.4
Apr	34.6	865.1	7,323.1	29.3	30.6	232.2	27.0	30.5	93.6	44.7	81.3	121.0	8,913.0
May	25.8	1,056.7	5,502.3	30.2	0.0	250.5	10.0	37.0	94.7	60.1	54.5	176.2	7,297.9
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	165.8	7,583.1
Q2	82.1	2,996.7	18,512.3	96.3	30.6	739.8	86.4	105.5	309.4	147.3	224.4	463.1	23,794.0
Jul	21.3	773.8	5,993.4	32.0	1.6	267.5	14.7	39.8	124.9	28.8	59.0	155.2	7,512.1
Aug	25.0	865.7	3,683.0	31.3	0.0	316.8	50.4	38.2	161.0	34.0	69.0	211.7	5,486.0
Sep	32.9	797.8	3,583.4	35.8	0.4	296.0	47.6	57.3	133.0	28.2	44.9	141.1	5,198.6
Q3	79.2	2,437.3	13,259.8	99.1	2.0	880.3	112.7	135.4	418.8	91.0	173.0	508.1	18,196.7
Oct	32.4	930.4	2,390.3	40.9	0.0	340.0	64.1	58.3	89.8	36.4	97.0	258.8	4,338.4
Nov	31.1	817.8	7,135.4	36.1	0.0	260.4	46.8	58.1	122.5	38.6	60.4	165.9	8,773.2
Dec	22.6	985.8	3,054.8	21.4	0.1	134.8	102.5	43.3	134.2	39.5	49.5	157.9	4,746.3
Q4	86.1	2,734.0	12,580.5	98.3	0.1	735.2	213.4	159.8	346.5	114.5	207.0	582.5	17,858.0
Total_2025	352.5	11,066.5	53,965.1	387.5	75.3	3,080.8	441.5	505.6	1,400.3	447.4	778.8	1,902.7	74,404.0
Jan_2026	21.8	1,236.2	2,924.9	29.1	0.0	270.4	53.7	39.7	118.8	31.9	68.9	129.1	4,924.6
Feb	18.7	945.6	3,859.8	31.0	0.0	370.7	27.5	40.5	107.2	34.5	46.6	137.2	5,619.3
Change	(3.1)	(290.6)	934.9	1.9	0.0	100.3	(26.2)	0.8	(11.6)	2.5	(22.3)	8.1	694.7
% Change	(14.3)	(23.5)	32.0	6.4	0.0	37.1	(48.8)	2.0	(9.8)	7.9	(32.4)	6.3	14.1
% Contribution													
2025	0.5	14.9	72.5	0.5	0.1	4.1	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.0	2.6	100.0
Jan_2026	0.4	25.1	59.4	0.6	0.0	5.5	1.1	0.8	2.4	0.6	1.4	2.6	100.0
Feb_2026	0.3	16.8	68.7	0.6	0.0	6.6	0.5	0.7	1.9	0.6	0.8	2.4	100.0

TABLE 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2025 to February 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	604.1	314.1	1,046.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	976.9	553.0	1,531.4
Feb	131.0	0.4	0.0	275.4	135.7	542.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	3,201.4	700.3	3,903.8
Mar	0.0	0.2	0.0	948.2	142.9	1,091.3	0.2	78.6	0.0	3,492.5	605.9	4,177.2
Q1	259.1	0.6	0.0	1,827.7	592.6	2,680.1	0.2	82.2	0.0	7,670.8	1,859.3	9,612.4
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	276.3	1,818.4	0.3	25.7	0.0	4,646.5	829.8	5,502.3
Jun	0.0	0.3	0.0	571.9	142.1	714.3	118.1	17.3	0.0	4,879.0	672.6	5,687.0
Q2	354.5	0.6	0.0	2,025.1	529.0	2,909.2	118.4	52.8	0.0	16,181.9	2,159.3	18,512.4
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	3,582.4
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	13,258.8
Oct	189.3	0.1	0.7	308.2	183.5	681.8	0.0	11.8	0.0	1,650.2	728.2	2,390.3
Nov	13.1	0.2	0.0	630.9	75.0	719.2	0.0	9.7	0.0	6,303.4	822.3	7,135.4
Dec	247.3	0.2	0.0	323.1	86.3	656.8	0.0	9.1	0.0	2,519.3	526.4	3,013.9
Q4	449.7	0.4	0.7	1,262.2	344.8	2,057.8	0.0	30.6	0.0	10,472.9	2,076.9	12,539.6
Total_2025	1,300.4	1.9	0.7	5,944.2	2,170.1	9,417.3	123.2	190.7	0.0	45,312.4	8,338.8	53,923.2
Jan_2026	242.3	0.1	0.0	155.4	66.0	463.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,410.5	514.3	2,624.6
Feb	169.4	0.0	0.0	4,294.0	52.6	4,516.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	1,976.6	1,870.2	3,859.8

Note: 71022100: Industrial Diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted; 71022900: Industrial Diamonds, not mounted or set, NES; 71023100: Non- industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted; 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 - February 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 & Footwear	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
Namibia	0.5	4,079.7	6.7	162.9	0.3	1.0	0.8	14.1	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	4,268.0	43.4
South Africa	505.5	51.6	982.3	668.5	43.4	434.3	250.5	61.4	157.8	255.1	146.9	122.5	3,679.8	37.4
Eswatini	21.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	6.2	0.0	31.5	0.3
Lesotho	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0
SACU	527.3	4,131.3	991.9	831.4	43.8	435.3	251.3	75.4	163.2	256.3	153.5	123.0	7,983.8	81.1
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	3.5	153.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	158.2	1.6
Angola	0.0	96.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.6	1.0
Zambia	1.0	0.0	6.1	49.9	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	6.2	64.4	0.7
Zimbabwe	1.7	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.1	1.1	2.8	0.0	3.0	2.5	0.4	2.3	32.4	0.3
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.1	0.0
SADC	529.9	4,227.9	1,021.5	1,034.5	43.8	436.6	256.3	75.4	168.9	259.0	153.9	131.6	8,339.5	84.7
Other Africa	11.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	24.4	0.2
Africa	541.0	4,227.9	1,021.7	1,034.5	43.8	449.3	256.3	75.4	169.1	259.1	154.0	131.9	8,363.9	85.0
China	40.0	0.0	3.8	0.2	14.7	196.2	24.1	0.0	28.7	43.3	4.0	24.7	379.7	3.9
India	46.2	101.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	47.9	4.7	0.0	1.9	2.2	0.4	3.5	210.9	2.1
Japan	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	13.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	41.6	0.1	0.5	60.7	0.6
Other Asia	22.6	17.6	13.8	1.7	0.8	43.7	6.5	0.0	4.6	6.6	2.1	5.1	125.0	1.3
Asia	112.8	118.7	20.4	2.4	15.6	301.6	35.5	0.0	35.2	93.7	6.5	33.8	776.3	7.9
Germany	22.6	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	36.0	1.2	0.0	6.9	9.0	2.3	8.8	90.1	0.9
Italy	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	27.7	1.8	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.5	34.5	0.4
Finland	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	23.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	28.5	0.3
Other EU	40.2	0.0	6.8	6.7	0.1	83.7	3.7	0.0	0.8	4.4	0.6	9.7	156.7	1.6
EU	65.8	0.0	9.8	7.1	0.6	171.2	9.0	0.0	9.1	14.8	2.9	19.4	309.8	3.1
Canada	34.4	169.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	4.3	214.1	2.2
USA	8.4	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	40.3	1.7	0.0	0.4	46.8	0.5	3.5	102.2	1.0
UK	17.4	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	5.5	2.0	0.0	0.1	3.1	0.8	1.2	31.7	0.3
Australia	4.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	17.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.5	30.5	0.3
Rest of the World	3.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	15.1	0.2
Total	787.5	4,516.0	1,060.5	1,045.0	60.4	993.0	308.5	75.4	214.0	421.7	164.7	196.9	9,843.6	100.0

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

Partner \ 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
Namibia	0.0	95.6	0.2	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
South Africa	13.7	1.4	26.7	18.2	1.2	11.8	6.8	1.7	4.3	6.9	4.0	3.3	100.0
Eswatini	67.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	19.6	0.0	100.0
Lesotho	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.2	3.5	0.0	0.2	100.0
SACU	6.6	51.7	12.4	10.4	0.5	5.5	3.1	0.9	2.0	3.2	1.9	1.5	100.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	2.2	96.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Angola	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zambia	1.6	0.0	9.5	77.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	9.7	100.0
Zimbabwe	5.1	0.0	57.2	0.0	0.2	3.3	8.6	0.0	9.3	7.9	1.3	7.1	100.0
Other SADC	0.3	0.0	36.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	57.9	0.0	0.1	2.5	100.0
SADC	6.4	50.7	12.2	12.4	0.5	5.2	3.1	0.9	2.0	3.1	1.8	1.6	100.0
Other Africa	45.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	52.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	100.0
Africa	6.5	50.5	12.2	12.4	0.5	5.4	3.1	0.9	2.0	3.1	1.8	1.6	100.0
China	10.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.9	51.7	6.3	0.0	7.6	11.4	1.0	6.5	100.0
India	21.9	48.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	22.7	2.2	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.2	1.7	100.0
Japan	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	22.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	68.5	0.1	0.8	100.0
Other Asia	18.1	14.1	11.0	1.4	0.6	34.9	5.2	0.0	3.7	5.3	1.7	4.1	100.0
Asia	14.5	15.3	2.6	0.3	2.0	38.9	4.6	0.0	4.5	12.1	0.8	4.4	100.0
Germany	25.1	0.0	3.0	0.4	0.3	39.9	1.4	0.0	7.7	10.0	2.6	9.7	100.0
Italy	6.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	80.3	5.3	0.0	4.1	1.9	0.0	1.3	100.0
Finland	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	83.9	8.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1.5	100.0
Other EU	25.6	0.0	4.4	4.3	0.0	53.4	2.4	0.0	0.5	2.8	0.4	6.2	100.0
EU	21.2	0.0	3.2	2.3	0.2	55.3	2.9	0.0	2.9	4.8	0.9	6.3	100.0
Canada	16.1	79.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	100.0
USA	8.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	39.4	1.7	0.0	0.4	45.8	0.5	3.4	100.0
UK	54.9	0.0	4.7	0.2	0.1	17.3	6.2	0.0	0.4	9.8	2.6	3.9	100.0
Australia	15.2	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	58.5	10.4	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	5.0	100.0
Rest of the World	20.0	0.0	41.1	0.0	0.8	25.1	2.4	0.0	0.1	1.9	0.1	8.4	100.0
Total	8.0	45.9	10.8	10.6	0.6	10.1	3.1	0.8	2.2	4.3	1.7	2.0	100.0

TABLE 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – February 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	15.3	0.0	4.7	14.7	327.8	27.4	28.3	84.2	16.2	13.0	38.8	570.4	10.2
Namibia	3.3	0.0	46.2	3.2	8.7	0.1	3.5	0.0	0.2	12.6	11.9	89.7	1.6
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.3	5.6	0.1
Lesotho	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
SACU	18.6	0.0	50.9	17.9	336.5	27.5	31.9	84.2	16.4	26.7	55.0	665.6	11.8
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	22.4	0.0	4.5	9.0	17.7	11.1	48.5	119.5	2.1
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.5	0.0	1.9	14.0	0.3	7.1	12.1	43.9	0.8
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	13.7	18.2	0.3
SADC	18.7	0.0	50.9	29.1	363.0	27.5	40.5	107.2	34.4	46.6	129.3	847.2	15.1
Other Africa	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
Africa	18.7	0.0	50.9	29.1	363.0	27.5	40.5	107.2	34.4	46.6	129.3	847.2	15.1
India	0.0	0.0	2,275.1	1.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,284.1	40.6
UAE	0.0	0.0	859.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	864.4	15.4
China	0.0	513.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	513.5	9.1
Israel	0.0	0.0	56.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.6	1.0
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	37.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.6	0.7
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	6.6	0.1
Asia	0.0	513.5	3,233.2	1.9	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	3,762.8	67.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	568.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	568.2	10.1
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0
EU	0.0	0.0	568.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	568.8	10.1
Australia	0.0	285.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	285.9	5.1
Switzerland	0.0	78.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	79.0	1.4
Anguilla	0.0	67.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.4	1.2
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.2	0.1
Total	18.7	945.6	3,859.8	31.0	370.7	27.5	40.5	107.2	34.5	46.6	137.2	5,619.3	100.0

TABLE 3.2B: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – February 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	2.7	0.0	0.8	2.6	57.5	4.8	5.0	14.8	2.8	2.3	6.8	100.0
Namibia	3.7	0.0	51.5	3.6	9.7	0.1	3.9	0.0	0.2	14.0	13.3	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	21.2	77.2	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0
SACU	2.8	0.0	7.7	2.7	50.6	4.1	4.8	12.6	2.5	4.0	8.3	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	18.7	0.0	3.8	7.6	14.8	9.3	40.6	100.0
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.3	7.9	0.0	4.4	31.9	0.7	16.1	27.7	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	0.0	12.1	0.0	0.1	9.5	75.0	100.0
SADC	2.2	0.0	6.0	3.4	42.8	3.2	4.8	12.7	4.1	5.5	15.3	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	50.8	100.0
Africa	2.2	0.0	6.0	3.4	42.8	3.2	4.8	12.7	4.1	5.5	15.3	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
UAE	0.0	0.0	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
China	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Israel	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hong Kong	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 Asia	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.9	100.0
Asia	0.0	13.6	85.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	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	76.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	21.0	100.0
EU	0.0	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.1	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
Switzerland	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	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
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	91.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	7.3	100.0
Total	0.3	16.8	68.7	0.6	6.6	0.5	0.7	1.9	0.6	0.8	2.4	100.0

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel	496.5	9.3	5.0
2	27101202	Petrol	272.7	5.1	2.8
3	27160000	Electrical energy	173.6	3.3	1.8
4	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	114.5	2.1	1.2
5	25232900	Other Portland cement	68.0	1.3	0.7
6	84313900	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of heading 84.28	65.9	1.2	0.7
7	22030090	Other Beer made from malt	63.7	1.2	0.6
8	85444990	Other, electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V	63.6	1.2	0.6
9	84314990	Other Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	59.9	1.1	0.6
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))	52.6	1.0	0.5
11	87032390	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	44.4	0.8	0.5
12	22060081	Other fermented apple or pear beverages, unfortified, with an alcoholic strength of at least 2.5% < 15%	43.0	0.8	0.4
13	87042181	Other, double-cab, of a vehicle mass not exceeding 2 000 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg, or of a mass not exceeding 1 600 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg per chassis fitted with a cab	42.9	0.8	0.4
14	88073000	Under parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft	41.9	0.8	0.4
15	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	40.0	0.8	0.4
16	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	40.0	0.8	0.4
17	84749000	Parts of machinery used for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding, mixing, or kneading earth, stone, ores, or other mineral substances.	38.9	0.7	0.4
18	85044090	Other Static converters	38.0	0.7	0.4
19	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	37.8	0.7	0.4
20	87032290	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000 cc but not exceeding 1500 cc	35.8	0.7	0.4
21	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	33.9	0.6	0.3
22	33049990	Other Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medicaments), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations	32.1	0.6	0.3
23	17011300	Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	30.7	0.6	0.3
24	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	28.8	0.5	0.3
25	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.)	25.5	0.5	0.3

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	85443000	Other clothing accessories	24.6	0.5	0.3
27	34029090	Other Butanes, Liquefied	22.7	0.4	0.2
28	85444290	Other machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus	22.6	0.4	0.2
29	84314300	Other, vaccines, toxins, cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products	22.4	0.4	0.2
30	85177900	Other (of Wheat (excluding durum wheat) and Meslin)	22.0	0.4	0.2
31	84713090	Other Structures and parts of structures	21.2	0.4	0.2
32	73089099	Other spices	20.6	0.4	0.2
33	85176290	Other organic surface-active agents(other than soap)	20.6	0.4	0.2
34	84089090	Smartphones designed for use when carried in the hand or by the person	19.7	0.4	0.2
35	27111390	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines, having a rim size of 91 cm or more	19.4	0.4	0.2
36	38249999	Other - Medicaments (excluding goods of heading 30.02, 30.05 or 30.06) consisting of two or more constituents which have been mixed together for therapeutic or prophylactic uses, not put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	18.9	0.4	0.2
37	20099010	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	18.4	0.3	0.2
38	39012000	Other Sugar confectionery (including white chocolate), not containing cocoa	17.8	0.3	0.2
39	17049000	Other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit or vegetable juices of heading 20.09)	17.7	0.3	0.2
40	87042183	Parts for boring or sinking machinery	17.3	0.3	0.2
41	33021000	Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution	17.0	0.3	0.2
42	62171090	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials	16.8	0.3	0.2
43	31023000	Mixtures of Fruit juices	16.7	0.3	0.2
44	85369020	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods dumpers designed for off-highway use	16.5	0.3	0.2
45	38089199	"Other mixtures of chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included"	16.4	0.3	0.2
46	40118020	Other mayonnaise	16.1	0.3	0.2
47	44071100	Other (cereals (other than maize (corn), in grain form or in the form of flakes or other worked grains (except flour, groats and meal), pre-cooked or otherwise prepared, not elsewhere specified or included)	16.0	0.3	0.2
48	84749000	Other tamping machines and road rollers	16.0	0.3	0.2
49	87012220	Toilet paper	15.7	0.3	0.2
50	19023000	Mixtures of odoriferous substance and mixtures (including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these substances of a kind used in the food or drink industries	15.3	0.3	0.2
Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods			2,452.8	46.0	24.9
Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods			2,874.7	54.0	29.2
Total Non-Diamond Imports			5,327.6	100.0	54.1
Diamond Imports			4,516.0		45.9
Total Imports			9,843.6		100.0

Table 4.2 : Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – February 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	945.6	53.7	16.8
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	140.8	8.0	2.5
3	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the of machinery	90.5	5.1	1.6
4	28362000	Disodium carbonate	80.5	4.6	1.4
5	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors	58.6	3.3	1.0
6	02023090	Other (boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen)	27.4	1.6	0.5
7	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	24.7	1.4	0.4
8	30024200	Vaccines for veterinary medicine	18.2	1.0	0.3
9	94038900	Other furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials	16.2	0.9	0.3
10	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	16.2	0.9	0.3
11	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	15.2	0.9	0.3
12	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery	12.9	0.7	0.2
13	87041090	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, dumpers designed for off-highway use	12.4	0.7	0.2
14	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	10.4	0.6	0.2
15	27011200	Bituminous coal	10.3	0.6	0.2
16	72071900	Other semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel, containing by weight. less than 0,25 per cent of carbon	9.6	0.5	0.2
17	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	9.3	0.5	0.2
18	84295190	Other front-end shovel loaders	9.2	0.5	0.2
19	84831000	Transmission shafts (including cam shafts and crank shafts) and cranks	8.8	0.5	0.2
20	27011900	Other coal	8.4	0.5	0.1
21	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	7.7	0.4	0.1
22	74031900	Other refined copper	7.7	0.4	0.1
23	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	7.4	0.4	0.1
24	85442090	Other co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors	6.8	0.4	0.1
25	62171090	Other clothing accessories	6.6	0.4	0.1

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	5.8	0.3	0.1
27	03057110	Dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	5.3	0.3	0.1
28	87032390	Other, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc	4.9	0.3	0.1
29	25232900	Other Portland cement	4.6	0.3	0.1
30	87059000	Other special purpose motor vehicles	4.4	0.2	0.1
31	72142000	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	4.2	0.2	0.1
32	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	4.0	0.2	0.1
33	84295900	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	3.8	0.2	0.1
34	87042181	Other, double-cab, of a vehicle mass not exceeding 2 000 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg, or of a mass not exceeding 1 600 kg or a G.V.M. not exceeding 3 500 kg per chassis fitted with a cab	3.7	0.2	0.1
35	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	3.5	0.2	0.1
36	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	3.4	0.2	0.1
37	24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped	3.3	0.2	0.1
38	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	2.9	0.2	0.1
39	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	2.7	0.2	0.0
40	90261000	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids	2.6	0.1	0.0
41	85285990	Other, other monitors not incorporating television reception apparatus; reception apparatus for television	2.6	0.1	0.0
42	85171390	Other, smartphones	2.5	0.1	0.0
43	87012120	Road tractors for semi-trailers, of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	2.4	0.1	0.0
44	99990010	Personal effects, new or used	2.2	0.1	0.0
45	87042110	Shuttle cars for use in underground mines; low construction flame-proof vehicles, equipped with control mechanisms both in the front and at the rear, for use in underground mines	2.2	0.1	0.0
46	39174000	Fittings	2.2	0.1	0.0
47	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	2.2	0.1	0.0
48	11031310	Maize meal not further processed other than by the addition of minerals and vitamins not exceeding 1 per cent by mass of the final product, solely for the purpose of increasing the nutritional value	2.1	0.1	0.0
49	39233090	Other carboys, bottles, flasks and similar articles	2.1	0.1	0.0
50	61121100	Track suits, Of cotton	2.1	0.1	0.0
Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods			1,643.5	93.4	29.2
Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods			116.0	6.6	2.1
Total Non-Diamond Exports			1,759.5	100.0	31.3
Diamond Exports			3,859.8		68.7
Total Exports			5,619.3		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.



46.2%

(P4,549.8 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>