

International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- March 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 March 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
May 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 March 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 March 2026, Botswana's imported goods valued at P5, 032.3 million reflecting a decrease of 50.0 percent from the revised February 2026 value of P10, 069.2 million. The leading import commodity groups were Diamonds and Fuel at 28.1 percent and 16.4 percent of the total, respectively. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Food, Beverages & Tobacco followed with contributions of 15.3 percent and 12.8 percent respectively. The main source of imports was the Southern African Customs Union (**SACU**) at 62.8 percent. Asia and the European Union (**EU**) accounted for 14.5 percent and 7.2 percent of total imports, correspondingly. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 51.3 percent of the total, followed by Namibia, China and Canada at 11.0 percent, 7.5 percent and 5.6 percent, respectively (**Table 3.1A**).

The value of Botswana's exports in March 2026 amounted to P3, 313.5 million, registering a 41.2 percent decrease compared to the revised export value of P5, 638.6 million recorded in February 2026. Diamonds and Copper were the most exported commodities accounting for 62.0 percent and 21.7 percent of total exports respectively. Machinery & Electrical Equipment contributed 7.3 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 37.1 percent and 22.2 percent respectively. The **EU** regional block received 19.5 percent. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were Belgium, South Africa and the United Arab Emirates (**UAE**) at 19.3 percent, 17.4 percent and 11.2 percent of total exports, respectively (**Table 3.2A**). China, India and Australia also contributed significantly by receiving 10.4 percent, 10.2 percent and 9.7 percent of Botswana's exports, respectively.

Imports amounting to 56.9 percent were transported into the country by Road during the period under consideration. Air and Rail transported 27.2 percent and 15.9 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 62.5 percent of total exports, while those transferred by Road and Rail represented 36.4 percent and 1.1 percent respectively (**Table B**).

Merchandise worth P15, 173.8 million transited through the country to various destinations. Martins Drift border post processed the highest value of transit goods at 56.5 percent, while Kazungula Bridge and Mamuno handled 31.7 percent and 7.1 percent of goods in transit, respectively (**Table C1**). The top transiting goods were classified under, Chapter 74 (Copper & articles thereof) at 47.4 percent followed by Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals) at 8.9 percent. Chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery & mechanical appliances; parts thereof) followed with 8.2 percent of all goods in transit (**Table C2**).

IMPORTS P5, 032.3 million

recording a decrease of **50.0 percent** P5, 036.8 million from the revised February 2026 figure of P10, 069.2 million

EXPORTS P3, 313.5 million

Botswana's export earnings decreased by **41.2 percent** (P2, 325.1 million) from the revised February 2026 figure of P5, 638.6 million



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 March 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 from the previous month, incorporated in March 2026, led to upward revisions in both trade flows for February 2026. Imports increased by 2.3 percent (P225.6 million), while total exports rose by 0.3 percent (P19.4 million).

Table A shows revised data, comparing figures from the previous digest with those of the month under review.

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

Period	As at February 2026 Digest (P Million)			As at March 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
Feb_2026	9,843.6	5,619.3	(4,224.3)	10,069.2	5,638.6	(4,430.5)	225.6	19.4	(206.2)	2.3	0.3	4.9

() 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.

In March 2026, Botswana's total imports were valued at P5, 032.3 million, recording a decrease of 50.0 percent (P5, 036.8 million) from the revised February 2026 figure of P10, 069.2 million. The overall drop was driven by a decrease in Diamond and Food, Beverages & Tobacco imports by 70.1 percent (P3, 310.7 million) and 39.1 percent (P415.1 million) respectively. More details are displayed in **Table 2.1**.

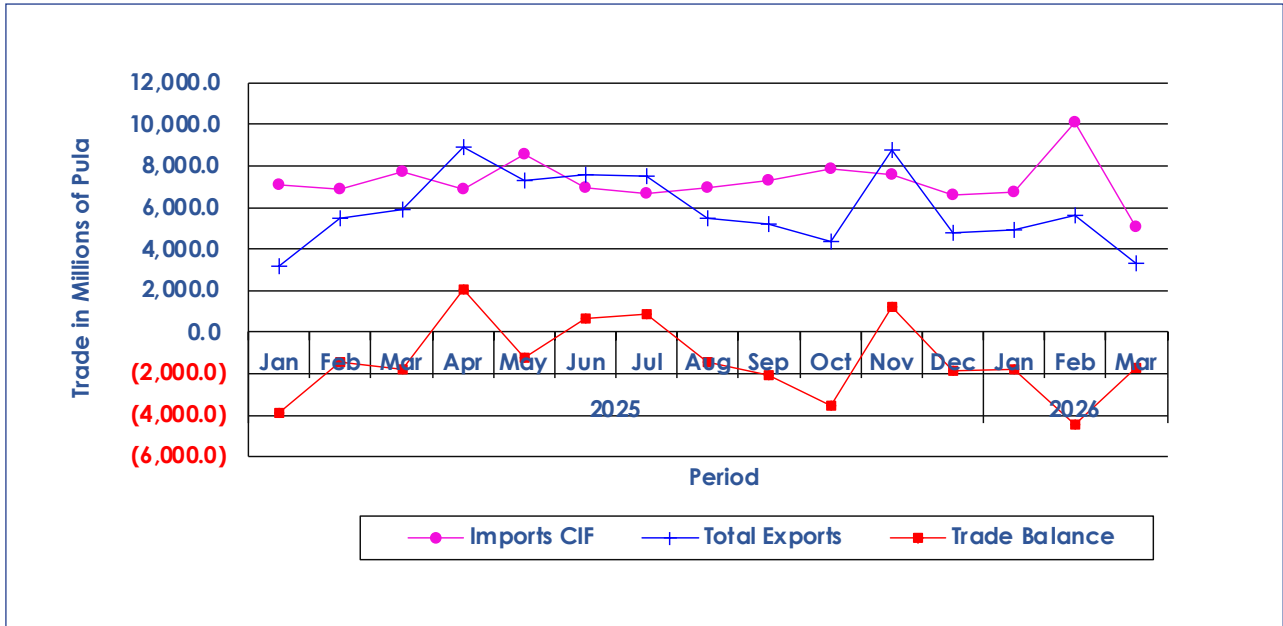
1.3 Total Exports

Botswana's export earnings decreased by 41.2 percent (P2, 325.1 million) from the revised February 2026 figure of P5, 638.6 million to P3, 313.5 million registered in March 2026. The decline was mainly driven by Diamonds and Copper, which fell by 46.9 percent (P1, 816.4 million) and 24.0 percent (P226.8 million) correspondingly.

1.4 Trade Balance

In March 2026, Botswana recorded a trade deficit of P1, 718.8 million, (**Table 1.0**). **Chart 1.0** displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2025 to March 2026.

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



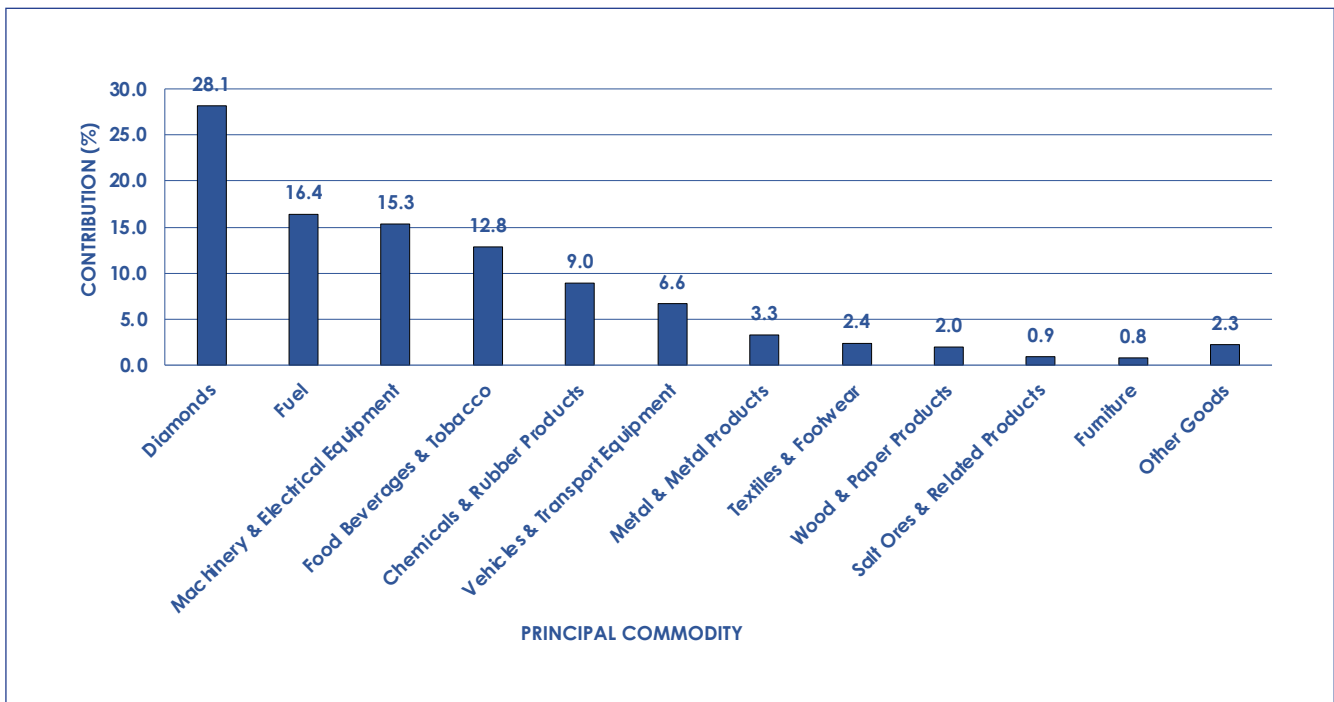
2.0 TRADE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITY GROUPS

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

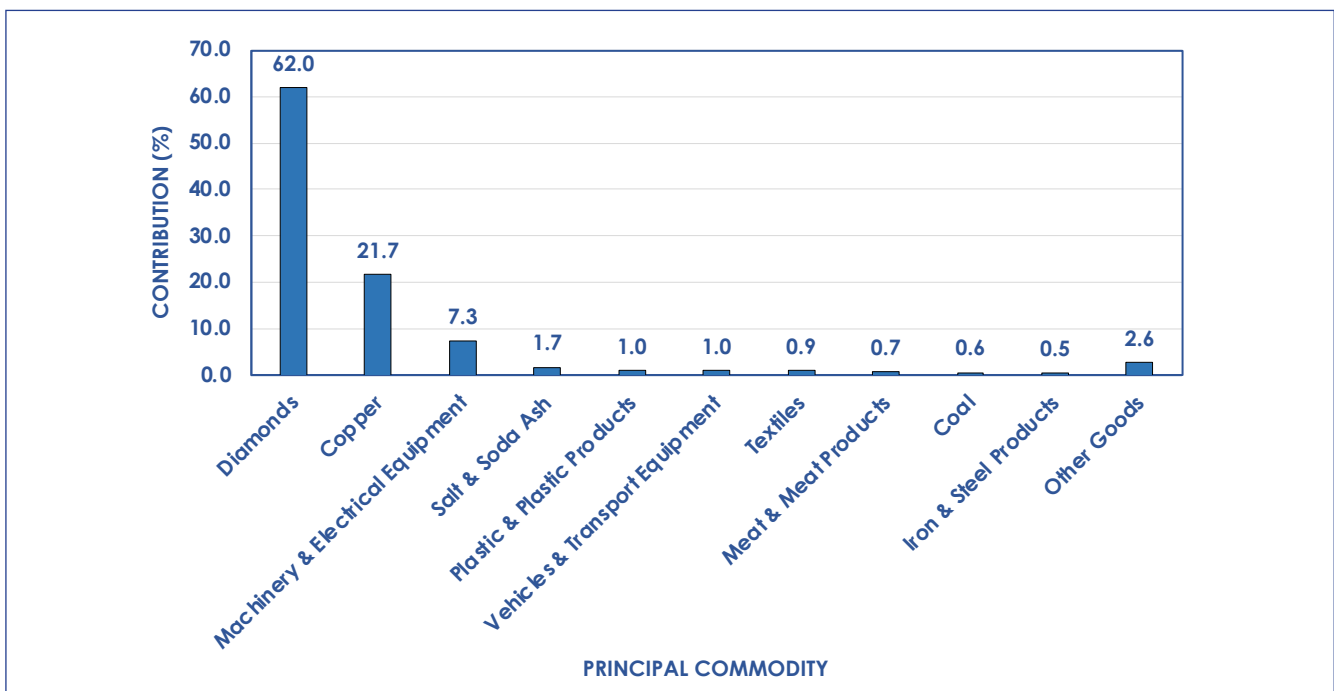
The top imported commodity groups were Diamonds; Fuel; Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Food, Beverages & Tobacco. Diamonds were the leading imported commodity group, accounting for 28.1 percent (P1, 414.7 million) of total imports. This was followed by Fuel, which contributed 16.4 percent (P823.0 million). Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Food, Beverages & Tobacco contributed 15.3 percent (P770.4 million) and 12.8 percent (P645.7 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 – March 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 with a contribution of 62.0 percent (P2, 054.9 million) to total exports, followed by Copper at 21.7 percent (P718.8 million). Machinery & Electrical Equipment followed with a contribution of 7.3 percent (P242.6 million). Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in **Table 2.2** and **Chart 2.2**.

CHART 2.2: Composition of Principal Exports – March 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 March 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

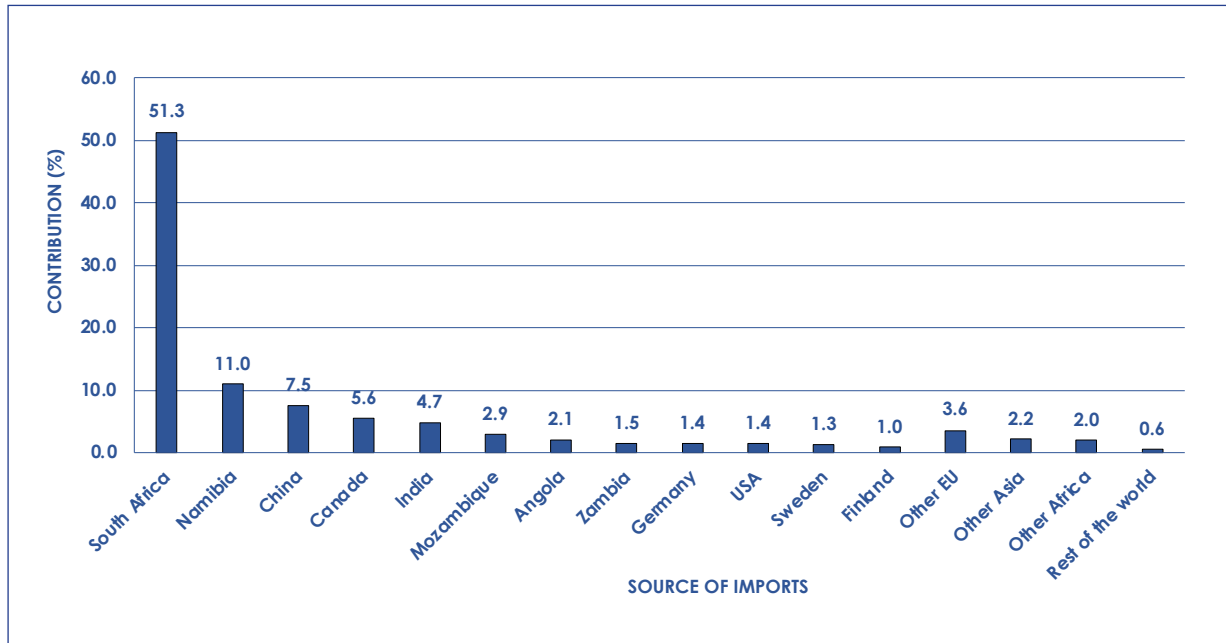
The **SACU** region remained the largest source of imports, accounting for 62.8 percent (P3, 160.6 million) of total imports. The most imported commodity groups from the customs union were Diamonds, Fuel and Food, Beverages & Tobacco, contributing 27.3 percent (P863.7 million), 18.1 percent (P572.0 million) and 17.1 percent (P540.1 million), respectively. Among the **SACU** member states, South Africa was the largest source of imports, accounting for 51.3 percent (P2, 582.6 million) of the total. Namibia was the second largest source, contributing 11.0 percent (P552.3 million) of total imports as displayed in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

During the period under review, Botswana imported goods valued at P727.8 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 42.6 percent (P310.3 million) to total imports from the region.

Diamonds and Vehicles & Transport Equipment followed at 22.6 percent (P164.5 million) and 10.4 percent (P75.7 million), respectively. In Asia, China contributed highest to total imports at 7.5 percent (P379.2 million), followed by India at 4.7 percent (P238.7 million). Figures are shown in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

Botswana imported goods valued at P364.3 million from the **EU** during the period under review, accounting for 7.2 percent of total imports. Machinery and Electrical Equipment dominated these imports, contributing 41.8 percent (P152.1 million). This was followed by Chemical and Rubber Products, which made up 15.4 percent (P56.2 million) of the total imports from the region. Within the **EU**, Germany and Sweden contributed highest, at 1.4 percent (P71.1 million) and 1.3 percent (P66.2 million) to the total imports respectively (**Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**).

Imports accounting for 5.6 percent (P280.5 million) of total imports were sourced from Canada during the month under review. The main import commodity group was Diamonds at 99.1 percent (P277.8 million) of total imports from that country. Sources of imports during March 2026 can be viewed in **Table 3.1A** and **Chart 3.1**.

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

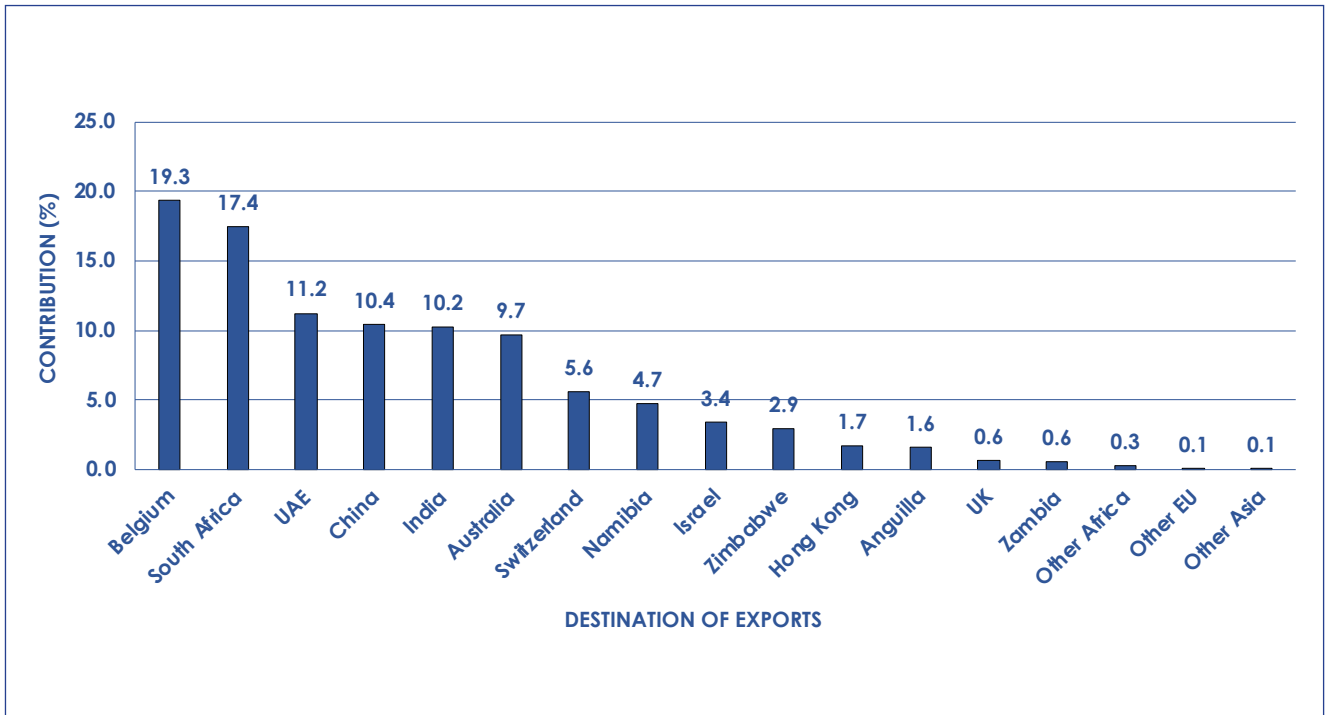
Asia being the largest export market for Botswana received 37.1 percent (P1, 228.7 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to the region, at 71.6 percent (P879.4 million) and 28.1 percent (P345.2 million), respectively. Top export destinations within Asia were the **UAE**, China and India which received 11.2 percent (P372.2 million), 10.4 percent (P345.2 million) and 10.2 percent (P338.5 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 22.2 percent (P735.6 million) of Botswana's total exports. Diamonds, Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash were the major commodity groups exported to the customs union. Diamonds and Machinery & Electrical Equipment accounted for 44.6 percent (P328.1 million) and 29.6 percent (P217.5 million), respectively. South Africa was the main recipient of exports within **SACU**, at 17.4 percent (P577.6 million) of total exports, as in **Table 3.2A**.

In March 2026, exports to the **EU** amounted to P644.6 million, representing 19.5 percent of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the **EU**, at 99.4 percent (P641.0 million). Belgium received most of the exports destined for the union, at 19.3 percent (P641.0 million) of total exports, all of which consisted of Diamonds, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Australia received exports worth P321.6 million, representing 9.7 percent of Botswana's total exports in March 2026. Copper was the only 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 – March 2026



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

4.0 IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY TOP IMPORTED AND EXPORTED COMMODITIES

The top traded commodities for both import and export flows for March 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 36.4 percent (P1, 830.4 million) of total imports during March 2026. Distillate fuel ranked as the leading import among the top 50 commodities during the month under review, contributing 9.6 percent (P346.8 million) to total non-diamond imports. Petrol and Electrical energy ranked second and third, with shares of 5.7 percent (P204.4 million) and 5.2 percent (P188.6 million), respectively. Other parts of machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus and Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V followed in fourth and fifth place with a share of 1.7 percent (P62.7 million) and 1.6 percent (P56.5 million), respectively.

4.2 Top Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

In March 2026, the country's top 50 exported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 35.4 percent (P1, 172.6 million) of total exports. Among the top 50, Copper ores & concentrates was the leading export commodity accounting for 57.1 percent (P718.8 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets (used in vehicles, aircraft or ships) and Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors followed in second and third positions, with contributions of 6.6 percent (P82.9 million) and 4.4 percent (P55.0 million), respectively. Parts of steam turbines & other vapour turbines ranked fourth at 3.7 percent (P47.0 million). Disodium carbonate completed the top five, with a share of 3.4 percent (P42.3 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.

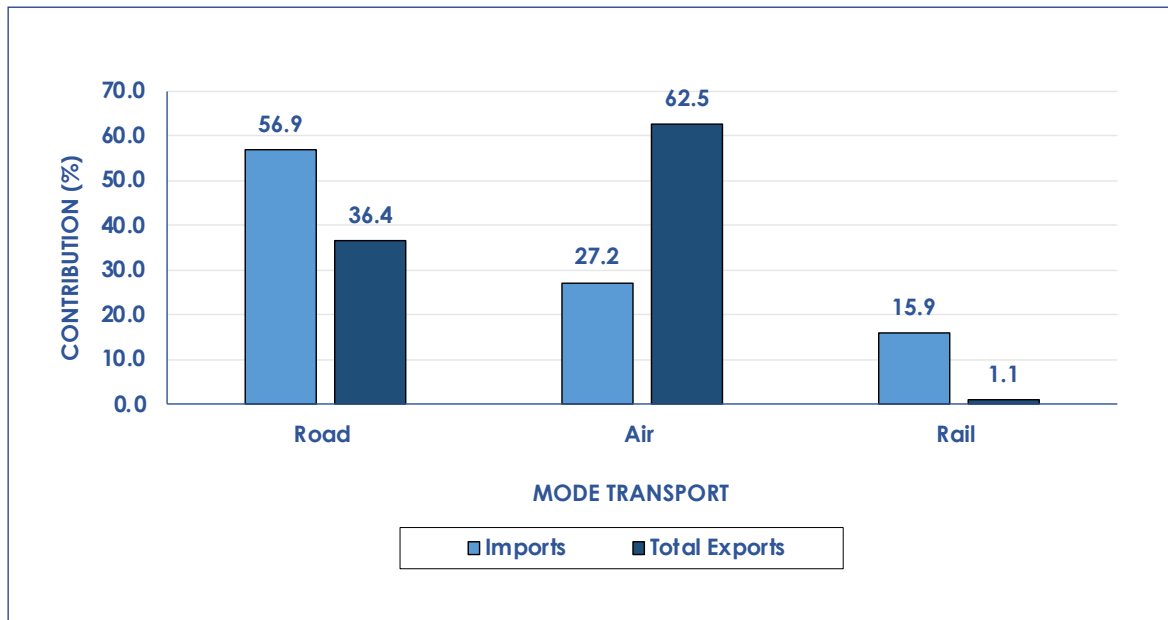
During the month under review, imports representing 56.9 percent (P2, 862.6 million) were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Air and Rail accounted for 27.2 percent (P1, 368.6 million) and 15.9 percent (P801.4 million) of total imports respectively.

In March 2026, goods valued at P2, 070.7 million, reflecting 62.5 percent of total exports left the country by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 36.4 percent (P1, 206.3 million) and 1.1 percent (P36.5 million) of total exports, respectively.

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

FlowType	Imports		Total Exports	
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road Transport	2,862.6	56.9	1,206.3	36.4
Air Transport	1,368.6	27.2	2,070.7	62.5
Rail Transport	801.4	15.9	36.5	1.1
Total	5,032.6	100.0	3,313.5	100.0

CHART B: Trade by Mode of Transport – March 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.

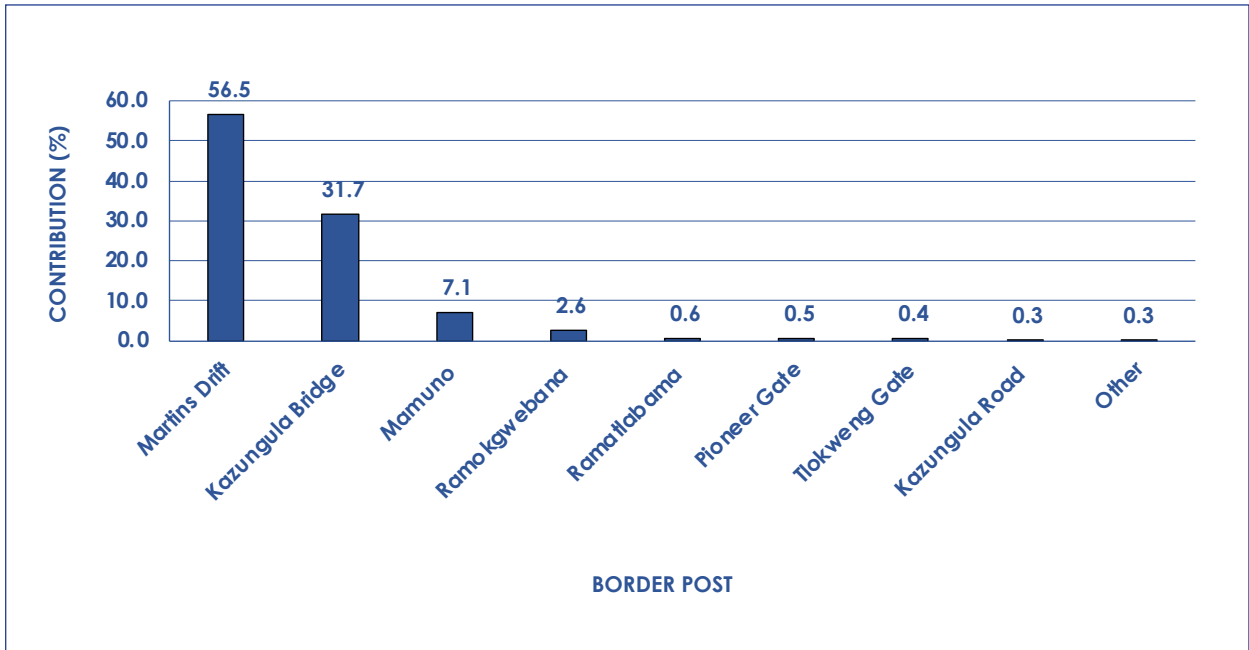
6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

During March 2026, goods amounting to P15, 173.8 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries. Martins Drift and Kazungula bridge handled goods accounting for 56.5 percent (P8, 577.6 million) and 31.7 percent (P4, 811.7 million) respectively. Mamuno and Ramokgwebana followed with 7.1 percent (P1, 075.1 million) and 2.6 percent (P394.8 million) respectively, as displayed in **Table C1** and **Chart C1**.

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

Border Post	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	8,577.6	56.5
Kazungula Bridge	4,811.7	31.7
Mamuno	1,075.1	7.1
Ramokgwebana	394.8	2.6
Ramatlabama	86.5	0.6
Pioneer Gate	74.2	0.5
Tlokweng Gate	63.2	0.4
Kazungula	47.0	0.3
Other	43.6	0.3
Total	15,173.8	100.0

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

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

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

6.2 Transit by Chapter

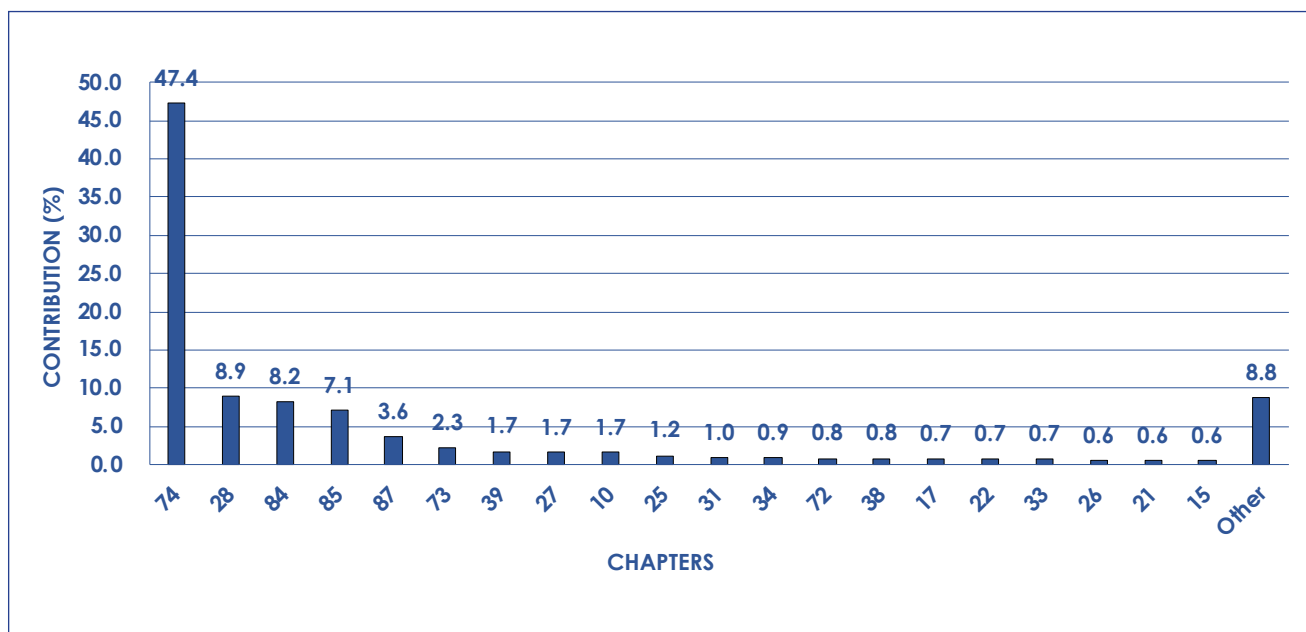
Chapter 74 (Copper & articles thereof) was the main transiting good, contributing 47.4 percent (P7, 187.4 million). Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements isotopes) and Chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery & mechanical appliances; parts thereof) followed at 8.9 percent (P1, 354.8 million) and 8.2 percent (P1, 242.3 million) of all goods in transit, respectively, as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

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

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	7,187.4	47.4
2	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes	1,354.8	8.9
3	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	1,242.3	8.2
4	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	1,079.7	7.1
5	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	548.9	3.6
6	73	Iron or steel articles	345.8	2.3
7	39	Plastics and articles thereof	263.7	1.7
8	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	261.6	1.7
9	10	Cereals	260.2	1.7
10	25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	180.3	1.2
11	31	Fertilizers	147.0	1.0
12	34	Soap, organic surface-active agents; washing, lubricating, polishing or scouring preparations; artificial or prepared waxes, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, dental waxes and dental preparations with a basis of plaster	129.8	0.9
13	72	Iron and steel	127.4	0.8
14	38	Chemical products n.e.c.	124.4	0.8
15	17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	112.2	0.7
16	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	106.3	0.7
17	33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	101.3	0.7
18	26	Ores, slag and ash	92.8	0.6
19	21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	88.8	0.6
20	15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared animal fats; animal or vegetable waxes	84.8	0.6
Other			1,334.1	8.8
Total			15,173.8	100.0

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

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



Other... includes all chapters not displayed on Chart C

7.0 Annexure

TABLE 1.0: Total Merchandise Trade – January 2025 to March 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	6,871.9	6,507.4	360.3	4.1	8,911.6	1.4	8,913.0	2,041.1
May	8,546.4	8,180.7	362.1	3.6	7,296.3	1.6	7,297.9	(1,248.5)
Jun	6,933.0	6,601.4	328.9	2.6	7,583.1	0.0	7,583.1	650.1
Q2	22,351.3	21,289.6	1,051.4	10.3	23,791.0	3.0	23,794.0	1,442.7
Jul	6,677.0	6,357.0	316.8	3.3	7,512.1	0.0	7,512.1	835.1
Aug	6,937.9	6,582.6	352.3	3.0	5,484.7	1.3	5,486.0	(1,451.9)
Sep	7,277.8	6,928.3	347.1	2.3	5,198.2	0.4	5,198.6	(2,079.2)
Q3	20,892.8	19,867.9	1,016.2	8.7	18,195.0	1.7	18,196.7	(2,696.0)
Oct	7,877.0	7,491.6	381.8	3.6	4,328.5	9.9	4,338.4	(3,538.6)
Nov	7,574.1	7,203.6	367.3	3.2	8,797.6	4.1	8,801.7	1,227.6
Dec	6,579.7	6,258.6	319.0	2.1	4,747.0	0.6	4,747.6	(1,832.2)
Q4	22,030.8	20,953.9	1,068.1	8.8	17,873.1	14.6	17,887.7	(4,143.2)
Total_2025	86,937.9	82,708.0	4,196.1	33.7	74,414.4	19.3	74,433.7	(12,504.2)
Jan_2026	6,739.1	6,401.4	335.4	2.3	4,926.6	0.8	4,927.4	(1,811.7)
Feb	10,069.2	9,782.7	285.1	1.3	5,638.6	0.0	5,638.6	(4,430.5)
Mar	5,032.3	4,838.6	193.0	0.8	3,313.5	0.0	3,313.5	(1,718.8)
Q1	21,840.6	21,022.7	813.5	4.4	13,878.8	0.8	13,879.6	(7,961.0)
Change	(5,036.8)	(4,944.1)	(92.2)	(0.5)	(2,325.1)	0.0	(2,325.1)	2,711.7
% Change	(50.0)	(50.5)	(32.3)	(38.9)	(41.2)	0.0	(41.2)	(61.2)

12.
International Merchandise Trade Statistics
Monthly Digest- March 2026

TABLE 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to March 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	669.3	376.5	1,076.6	1,809.9	87.6	986.8	395.6	96.2	226.6	727.7	191.7	227.4	6,871.9
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	1,123.9	381.2	97.8	165.8	644.2	181.4	245.4	6,933.0
Q2	2,177.9	2,909.2	3,469.7	4,783.1	283.9	3,353.2	1,231.5	295.0	625.6	1,958.0	560.2	703.9	22,351.3
Jul	665.1	645.1	1,024.2	1,506.9	94.8	1,062.3	382.6	110.8	188.0	574.2	177.0	246.0	6,677.0
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	1,449.6	410.1	98.0	219.6	460.7	191.3	293.3	7,277.8
Q3	2,192.2	1,770.2	3,460.9	4,354.4	312.1	3,641.8	1,200.2	308.5	646.0	1,632.8	587.8	786.0	20,892.8
Oct	926.0	681.8	1,228.7	1,358.3	119.3	1,610.4	430.1	97.2	260.5	655.5	210.1	299.0	7,877.0
Nov	887.8	733.7	1,342.8	1,464.4	112.3	1,342.6	408.8	90.7	228.9	456.4	220.6	285.0	7,574.1
Dec	677.1	657.3	1,126.3	1,169.3	91.8	1,307.7	334.9	87.5	201.4	574.3	171.2	181.0	6,579.7
Q4	2,490.9	2,072.8	3,697.8	3,992.0	323.5	4,260.7	1,173.8	275.5	690.7	1,686.2	601.9	764.9	22,030.8
Total_2025	9,134.5	9,432.3	14,241.6	16,941.4	1,156.1	14,874.4	4,791.5	1,110.1	2,570.7	7,411.4	2,268.7	3,005.1	86,937.9
Jan_2026	786.6	502.1	1,278.5	1,593.1	61.8	1,179.3	266.5	74.6	160.5	512.3	133.9	190.0	6,739.1
Feb	788.1	4,725.4	1,060.8	1,045.0	60.6	998.5	314.7	75.4	216.0	422.7	164.7	197.2	10,069.2
Mar	451.4	1,414.7	645.7	823.0	42.6	770.4	165.0	47.3	123.2	334.2	99.6	115.3	5,032.3
Q1	2,026.0	6,642.2	2,985.0	3,461.1	165.1	2,948.2	746.2	197.3	499.7	1,269.2	398.2	502.5	21,840.6
Change	(336.7)	(3,310.7)	(415.1)	(222.0)	(18.0)	(228.2)	(149.7)	(28.1)	(92.8)	(88.5)	(65.1)	(81.9)	(5,036.8)
% Change	(42.7)	(70.1)	(39.1)	(21.2)	(29.7)	(22.9)	(47.6)	(37.3)	(43.0)	(20.9)	(39.5)	(41.5)	(50.0)
% 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
Feb_2026	7.8	46.9	10.5	10.4	0.6	9.9	3.1	0.7	2.1	4.2	1.6	2.0	100.0
Mar_2026	9.0	28.1	12.8	16.4	0.8	15.3	3.3	0.9	2.4	6.6	2.0	2.3	100.0

TABLE 2.2: Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to March 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	97.1	258.8	4,338.4
Nov	31.1	817.8	7,163.8	36.1	0.0	260.4	46.8	58.1	122.5	38.6	60.5	165.9	8,801.7
Dec	22.6	985.8	3,055.9	21.4	0.1	134.8	102.5	43.3	134.2	39.5	49.5	157.9	4,747.6
Q4	86.1	2,734.0	12,610.1	98.3	0.1	735.2	213.4	159.8	346.5	114.5	207.0	582.5	17,887.7
Total_2025	352.5	11,066.5	53,994.7	387.5	75.3	3,080.9	441.5	505.6	1,400.3	447.4	778.9	1,902.7	74,433.7
Jan_2026	21.8	1,236.2	2,925.4	29.1	0.0	270.5	53.7	41.9	118.8	32.0	68.9	129.1	4,927.4
Feb	18.7	945.6	3,871.4	31.0	0.0	370.9	27.5	41.0	107.2	34.5	53.1	137.8	5,638.6
Mar	18.6	718.8	2,054.9	16.7	0.0	242.6	24.5	32.4	57.1	28.8	32.4	86.7	3,313.5
Q1	59.1	2,900.7	8,851.7	76.8	0.0	884.0	105.7	115.3	283.1	95.2	154.4	353.6	13,879.6
Change	(0.1)	(226.8)	(1,816.4)	(14.4)	0.0	(128.3)	(3.0)	(8.6)	(50.0)	(5.7)	(20.7)	(51.1)	(2,325.1)
% Change	(0.5)	(24.0)	(46.9)	(46.3)	0.0	(34.6)	(10.9)	(20.9)	(46.7)	(16.5)	(39.0)	(37.1)	(41.2)
% 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	0.3	16.8	68.7	0.5	0.0	6.6	0.5	0.7	1.9	0.6	0.9	2.4	100.0
Feb_2026	0.6	21.7	62.0	0.5	0.0	7.3	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.9	1.0	2.6	100.0

TABLE 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2025 to March 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	18,512.3
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	728.2	2,390.3
Nov	13.1	0.2	0.0	630.9	89.5	733.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	6,331.9	822.3	7,163.8
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	10,501.4	2,078.1	12,610.1
Total_2025	1,300.4	1.9	0.7	5,944.2	2,185.1	9,432.3	123.2	190.7	0.0	45,340.8	8,340.0	53,994.7
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	1,097.7	38.9	1,414.7	0.0	8.4	0.0	1,827.1	219.4	2,054.9
Q1	689.4	0.5	0.0	5,547.0	405.3	6,642.2	0.0	21.4	0.0	6,226.4	2,603.9	8,851.7

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 - March 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
South Africa	300.2	439.1	527.5	464.7	30.3	238.1	122.9	38.9	75.1	184.9	88.0	73.0	2,582.6	51.3
Namibia	0.1	424.6	6.8	107.3	0.0	2.2	1.5	7.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.6	552.3	11.0
Eswatini	15.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.7	0.0	25.1	0.5
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
SACU	316.1	863.7	540.1	572.0	30.3	240.4	124.4	46.8	76.4	185.9	90.8	73.6	3,160.6	62.8
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	2.6	144.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	147.4	2.9
Angola	0.0	104.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	105.0	2.1
Zambia	2.5	0.0	5.3	51.4	0.1	4.1	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.2	73.2	1.5
Mauritius	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	30.7	0.0	0.2	31.5	0.6
Zimbabwe	1.6	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.2	1.3	23.9	0.5
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.9	0.1
SADC	320.3	968.5	566.9	768.3	30.8	244.6	132.1	47.0	80.0	216.7	91.0	79.3	3,545.6	70.5
Other Africa	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	15.2	0.3
Africa	321.7	968.5	568.5	768.3	30.9	256.0	132.2	47.0	80.2	216.8	91.0	79.8	3,560.9	70.8
China	20.5	0.0	1.4	0.1	10.9	227.6	22.3	0.2	33.3	38.9	4.5	19.5	379.2	7.5
India	12.4	164.5	2.2	0.0	0.4	54.2	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.8	0.1	1.1	238.7	4.7
Japan	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	0.9	37.9	0.8
Thailand	1.7	0.0	18.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	23.5	0.5
UAE	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.2
Other Asia	3.2	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.3	15.8	1.9	0.0	3.2	8.6	0.2	2.8	37.8	0.8
Asia	47.8	164.5	23.9	0.3	11.6	310.3	26.4	0.2	37.7	75.7	4.9	24.5	727.8	14.5
Germany	19.7	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.0	34.1	0.7	0.0	4.4	6.4	1.9	1.6	71.1	1.4
Sweden	3.0	0.0	0.0	45.9	0.0	4.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.3	1.2	66.2	1.3
Finland	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.8	47.8	1.0
Poland	2.7	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	32.9	0.7
Hungary	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	18.7	0.4
Belgium	5.0	3.9	0.9	0.7	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	15.9	0.3
Spain	13.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	15.2	0.3
France	2.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	13.6	0.3
Italy	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	10.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	13.5	0.3
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.2
Portugal	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.2
Czech Republic	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	10.1	0.2
Other EU	5.2	0.0	6.3	7.3	0.0	16.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.1	38.2	0.8
EU	56.2	3.9	45.9	54.1	0.0	152.1	4.2	0.0	4.9	33.2	2.3	7.4	364.3	7.2
Canada	0.7	277.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	280.5	5.6
USA	18.3	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	39.9	1.1	0.0	0.1	6.5	0.6	2.4	70.3	1.4
UK	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	11.3	0.2
Rest of the World	5.2	0.0	5.8	0.1	0.1	4.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	17.3	0.3
Total	451.4	1,414.7	645.7	823.0	42.6	770.4	165.0	47.3	123.2	334.2	99.6	115.3	5,032.3	100.0

TABLE 3.1A: Principal Imports by Country, Region and Principal Import Commodity Groups - March 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
South Africa	11.6	17.0	20.4	18.0	1.2	9.2	4.8	1.5	2.9	7.2	3.4	2.8	100.0
Namibia	0.0	76.9	1.2	19.4	0.0	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0
Eswatini	63.2	0.0	22.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	10.7	0.1	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	94.7	0.0	0.1	1.3	100.0
SACU	10.0	27.3	17.1	18.1	1.0	7.6	3.9	1.5	2.4	5.9	2.9	2.3	100.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	1.7	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Angola	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
Zambia	3.4	0.0	7.2	70.3	0.2	5.6	8.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	4.4	100.0
Mauritius	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	97.5	0.0	0.7	100.0
Zimbabwe	6.9	0.0	72.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	7.4	0.6	5.0	0.1	0.8	5.3	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2	0.0	0.0	19.4	100.0
SADC	9.0	27.3	16.0	21.7	0.9	6.9	3.7	1.3	2.3	6.1	2.6	2.2	100.0
Other Africa	9.1	0.0	10.1	0.0	0.3	74.8	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.1	3.7	100.0
Africa	9.0	27.2	16.0	21.6	0.9	7.2	3.7	1.3	2.3	6.1	2.6	2.2	100.0
China	5.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.9	60.0	5.9	0.0	8.8	10.3	1.2	5.1	100.0
India	5.2	68.9	0.9	0.0	0.2	22.7	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	100.0
Japan	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	17.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	69.5	0.0	2.4	100.0
Thailand	7.2	0.0	78.9	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	4.3	0.0	0.9	100.0
UAE	56.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	40.7	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Other Asia	8.5	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.8	41.8	5.0	0.0	8.4	22.9	0.6	7.4	100.0
Asia	6.6	22.6	3.3	0.0	1.6	42.6	3.6	0.0	5.2	10.4	0.7	3.4	100.0
Germany	27.6	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	48.0	1.0	0.0	6.2	9.0	2.7	2.3	100.0
Sweden	4.5	0.0	0.1	69.3	0.0	6.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	16.2	0.5	1.8	100.0
Finland	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	27.6	0.0	1.8	100.0
Poland	8.1	0.0	72.1	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.5	100.0
Hungary	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Belgium	31.2	24.5	5.8	4.5	0.2	32.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	100.0
Spain	89.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	1.3	100.0
France	15.9	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.0	61.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.1	1.3	100.0
Italy	14.5	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	75.0	1.4	0.0	2.0	1.7	0.0	2.1	100.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Portugal	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0
Czech Republic	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.0	3.8	100.0
Other EU	13.7	0.0	16.4	19.0	0.0	42.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	5.5	100.0
EU	15.4	1.1	12.6	14.8	0.0	41.8	1.1	0.0	1.3	9.1	0.6	2.0	100.0
Canada	0.2	99.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0
USA	26.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	56.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	9.3	0.8	3.5	100.0
UK	13.2	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.3	63.1	1.9	1.1	0.9	12.9	1.4	3.0	100.0
Rest of the World	29.8	0.0	33.6	0.4	0.4	23.1	3.2	0.3	0.8	2.9	1.2	4.3	100.0
Total	9.0	28.1	12.8	16.4	0.8	15.3	3.3	0.9	2.4	6.6	2.0	2.3	100.0

TABLE 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – March 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	16.0	0.0	209.5	10.5	207.9	22.2	23.0	45.0	11.2	3.8	28.6	577.6	17.4
Namibia	2.5	0.0	118.6	3.6	9.6	1.7	2.6	0.0	0.4	10.2	7.6	156.8	4.7
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
SACU	18.5	0.0	328.1	14.1	217.5	23.9	25.5	45.0	11.7	14.7	36.7	735.6	22.2
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	20.3	0.0	3.1	5.5	16.9	14.2	35.9	96.7	2.9
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.1	0.0	1.6	6.5	0.2	2.9	2.0	19.2	0.6
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	4.3	7.8	0.2
SADC	18.6	0.0	328.1	16.7	241.9	24.5	32.4	57.1	28.7	32.3	78.9	859.2	25.9
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Africa	18.6	0.0	328.1	16.7	242.0	24.5	32.4	57.1	28.7	32.3	78.9	859.4	25.9
UAE	0.0	0.0	369.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	372.2	11.2
China	0.0	345.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	345.2	10.4
India	0.0	0.0	337.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	338.5	10.2
Israel	0.0	0.0	113.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	113.6	3.4
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	56.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.8	1.7
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.4	0.1
Asia	0.0	345.2	879.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	1,228.7	37.1
Belgium	0.0	0.0	641.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	641.0	19.3
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.6	0.1
EU	0.0	0.0	641.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	644.6	19.5
Australia	0.0	321.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	321.6	9.7
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	184.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	184.8	5.6
Anguilla	0.0	52.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	1.6
UK	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	21.1	0.6
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
Total	18.6	718.8	2,054.9	16.7	242.6	24.5	32.4	57.1	28.8	32.4	86.7	3,313.5	100.0

TABLE 3.2B: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – March 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	2.8	0.0	36.3	1.8	36.0	3.8	4.0	7.8	1.9	0.7	5.0	100.0
Namibia	1.6	0.0	75.7	2.3	6.1	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.3	6.5	4.8	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	90.3	6.5	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	2.5	0.0	44.6	1.9	29.6	3.2	3.5	6.1	1.6	2.0	5.0	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	21.0	0.0	3.2	5.7	17.4	14.7	37.2	100.0
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	21.4	0.0	8.4	33.6	1.0	15.3	10.3	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.6	28.3	2.9	0.0	6.3	54.6	100.0
SADC	2.2	0.0	38.2	1.9	28.2	2.9	3.8	6.7	3.3	3.8	9.2	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.6	100.0
Africa	2.2	0.0	38.2	1.9	28.2	2.9	3.8	6.6	3.3	3.8	9.2	100.0
UAE	0.0	0.0	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	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
India	0.0	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	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	66.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.7	100.0
Asia	0.0	28.1	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	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	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	96.0	100.0
EU	0.0	0.0	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	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	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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
UK	0.0	0.0	97.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.1	100.0
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	74.8	0.0	17.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.5	2.8	100.0
Total	0.6	21.7	62.0	0.5	7.3	0.7	1.0	1.7	0.9	1.0	2.6	100.0

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel	346.8	9.6	6.9
2	27101202	Petrol	204.4	5.7	4.1
3	27160000	Electrical energy	188.6	5.2	3.7
4	85177900	Other parts of machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus	62.7	1.7	1.2
5	85444990	Other, electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V	56.5	1.6	1.1
6	25232900	Other Portland cement	42.9	1.2	0.9
7	10019900	Other Wheat and Meslin	38.3	1.1	0.8
8	87041090	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods dumpers designed for off-highway use	38.2	1.1	0.8
9	88022000	Aeroplanes and other aircraft, of an unladen mass not exceeding 2 000 kg	36.6	1.0	0.7
10	85044090	Other Static converters	35.3	1.0	0.7
11	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	35.2	1.0	0.7
12	85176290	"Other, Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus"	31.4	0.9	0.6
13	22030090	Other Beer made from malt	31.1	0.9	0.6
14	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	30.0	0.8	0.6
15	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	29.6	0.8	0.6
16	84749000	Parts of machinery	29.6	0.8	0.6
17	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	29.0	0.8	0.6
18	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))	24.2	0.7	0.5
19	85015290	Other AC motors, multi-phase of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 75 kW	23.7	0.7	0.5
20	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	22.9	0.6	0.5
21	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	22.5	0.6	0.4
22	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	22.3	0.6	0.4
23	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	20.8	0.6	0.4
24	84303100	Coal or rock cutters and tunnelling machinery self-propelled	20.8	0.6	0.4
25	87032390	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	19.7	0.5	0.4

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	33049990	Other Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medicaments), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations	19.5	0.5	0.4
27	85472000	Insulating fittings of plastics	19.0	0.5	0.4
28	85171310	Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	18.4	0.5	0.4
29	87059000	Other, special purpose motor vehicles	18.4	0.5	0.4
30	39041000	Poly(vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances	18.3	0.5	0.4
31	87054000	Concrete-mixer lorries	18.2	0.5	0.4
32	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	17.5	0.5	0.3
33	40118010	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines, Having a rim size of less than 91 cm	17.1	0.5	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	17.0	0.5	0.3
35	87032290	Other motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cc but not exceeding 1 500 cc	15.4	0.4	0.3
36	85446023	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V:	15.4	0.4	0.3
37	17011300	Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	15.2	0.4	0.3
38	34029090	Other organic surface-active agents	15.1	0.4	0.3
39	40118020	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	14.5	0.4	0.3
40	21039095	Other mayonnaise	14.1	0.4	0.3
41	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	14.1	0.4	0.3
42	87033290	Other vehicles, with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi-diesel) of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 500 cc but not exceeding 2 500 cc	14.0	0.4	0.3
43	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.)	14.0	0.4	0.3
44	39269099	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings .39.01 to 39.14	13.9	0.4	0.3
45	84212100	Filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids : For filtering or purifying water	13.9	0.4	0.3
46	17019900	Other Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	13.7	0.4	0.3
47	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	13.0	0.4	0.3
48	16041317	Sardines (pilchards) (SARDINOPS SPP.), in airtight metal containers for human consumption	12.7	0.4	0.3
49	87043183	Other (excluding 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	12.7	0.4	0.3
50	62171090	Other clothing accessories	12.2	0.3	0.2
Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods			1,830.4	50.6	36.4
Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods			1,786.7	49.4	35.5
Total Non-Diamond Imports			3,617.1	100.0	71.9
Diamond Imports			1,414.7		28.1
Total Imports			5,032.3		100.0

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
1	26030000	Copper ores and concentrates	718.8	57.1	21.7
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	82.9	6.6	2.5
3	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors	55.0	4.4	1.7
4	84069000	Parts of steam turbines and other vapour turbines	47.0	3.7	1.4
5	28362000	Disodium carbonate	42.3	3.4	1.3
6	02023090	Other (boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen)	22.2	1.8	0.7
7	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	15.0	1.2	0.5
8	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	13.1	1.0	0.4
9	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	12.1	1.0	0.4
10	27011200	Bituminous coal	10.7	0.8	0.3
11	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	10.1	0.8	0.3
12	94038900	Other furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials	8.8	0.7	0.3
13	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	8.1	0.6	0.2
14	27011900	Other coal	7.9	0.6	0.2
15	74031900	Other refined copper	7.4	0.6	0.2
16	62171090	Other clothing accessories	6.1	0.5	0.2
17	72071900	Other semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel, containing by weight. less than 0,25 per cent of carbon	5.4	0.4	0.2
18	85442090	Other co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors	5.4	0.4	0.2
19	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	5.0	0.4	0.2
20	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	4.8	0.4	0.1
21	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	4.7	0.4	0.1
22	25232900	Other Portland cement	4.7	0.4	0.1
23	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	4.7	0.4	0.1
24	84295190	Other front-end shovel loaders	4.1	0.3	0.1
25	84082000	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Chapter 87	4.0	0.3	0.1

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	72142000	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	3.9	0.3	0.1
27	48202000	Exercise books	3.7	0.3	0.1
28	84295900	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	3.6	0.3	0.1
29	39233090	Other carboys, bottles, flasks and similar articles	3.6	0.3	0.1
30	87032390	Other, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc	3.5	0.3	0.1
31	87041090	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, dumpers designed for off-highway use	3.5	0.3	0.1
32	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	3.4	0.3	0.1
33	87042175	Other, with an engine capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm ³	2.9	0.2	0.1
34	81019700	Waste and scrap	2.8	0.2	0.1
35	84089090	Other compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	2.6	0.2	0.1
36	87012120	Of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	2.5	0.2	0.1
37	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the of machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	2.4	0.2	0.1
38	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	2.3	0.2	0.1
39	03057110	Dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	2.2	0.2	0.1
40	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	1.9	0.2	0.1
41	72223000	Other bars and rods	1.9	0.2	0.1
42	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	1.9	0.1	0.1
43	44152010	Pallets, box pallets and other load boards	1.8	0.1	0.1
44	25010010	Salt and pure sodium chloride, sea water, Not for human consumption	1.8	0.1	0.1
45	64041190	Other footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics	1.7	0.1	0.1
46	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	1.7	0.1	0.1
47	85444990	Other insulated electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1 000V	1.6	0.1	0.0
48	99990010	Personal effects, new or used	1.6	0.1	0.0
49	02031100	Carcasses and half-carcasses (meat of swine, fresh or chilled)	1.6	0.1	0.0
50	39174000	Fittings (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics	1.6	0.1	0.0
Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods			1,172.6	93.2	35.4
Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods			85.9	6.8	2.6
Total Non-Diamond Exports			1,258.6	100.0	38.0
Diamond Exports			2,054.9		62.0
Total Exports			3,313.5		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.



59.9%

P2, 862.6 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>