

International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- August 2025

Contact Statistician: Malebogo Rakgantswana
Email: : mrakgantswana@statsbots.org.bw

Private Bag 0024
Gaborone
Tel: 3671300
TollFree: 0800 600 200

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



STATISTICS BOTSWANA



International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- August 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Acronyms.....	iii
Preface.....	iv
Executive Summary.....	v
1.0 Total Trade.....	1
1.1 Data Revision.....	1
1.2 Imports.....	1
1.3 Total Exports.....	1
1.4 Trade Balance.....	2
2.0 Trade by Principal Commodity Groups.....	2
2.1 Principal Imports.....	2
2.2 Principal Exports.....	3
3.0 Direction of Trade.....	4
3.1 Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions.....	4
3.2 Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions.....	5
4.0 Imports and Exports by Top imported and Exported Commodities.....	5
4.1 Top 5 imported commodities (excluding Diamonds).....	6
4.2 Top 5 Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds).....	6
5.0 Trade by Mode of Transport.....	6
6.0 Transit Trade.....	7
6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post.....	7
6.2 Transit by Chapter.....	8
7.0 Annexure.....	10
8.0 Concepts, Sources and Methods.....	22
8.1 Time of Recording of Trade.....	22
8.2 Concepts and Definitions.....	22
8.3 Exclusions from IMTS.....	23

LIST OF TABLES

	Data Revision: July 2025 (Million Pula).....	1
Table A:	Trade by Mode of Transport – August 2025 (Million Pula).....	6
Table B:	Transit Trade by Border Post – August 2025 (Million Pula).....	7
Table C1:	Transit by Chapter – August 2025 (Million Pula).....	8
Table C2:	Total Merchandise Trade – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula).....	10
Table 1.0:	Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2023 to	
Table 2.1:	August 2025 (Million Pula).....	11
Table 2.2:	Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2023 to	
	August 2025 (Million Pula).....	12
	Diamonds Trade – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula).....	13
Table 2.3:	Principal Imports by Country, Region and Principal Import	
Table 3.1A:	Commodity Groups -August 2025 (Million Pula).....	14
Table 3.1B:	Principal Imports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of	
	Total Imports at Country and Regional Level – August 2025.....	15
Table 3.2A:	Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export	
	Commodity Groups – August 2025 (Million Pula).....	16
Table 3.2B:	Principal Exports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of	
	Total Exports at Country and Regional Level – August 2025.....	17
Table 4.1:	Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – August 2025 (Million Pula).....	18
Table 4.1:	Continued.....	19
Table 4.2:	Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – August 2025 (Million Pula).....	20
Table 4.2:	Continued.....	21

LIST OF CHARTS

Chart 1.0:	Total International Merchandise Trade – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula).....	2
Chart 2.1:	Composition of Principal Imports – August 2025 (Percentage).....	3
Chart 2.2:	Composition of Principal Exports – August 2025 (Percentage).....	3
Chart 3.1:	Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions– August 2025.....	4
Chart 3.2:	Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – August 2025.....	5
Chart B:	Trade by Mode of Transport– August 2025 (Percentage).....	6
Chart C1:	Transit Trade by Border Post– August 2025 (Percentage).....	7
Chart C2:	Transit Trade by Chapter– August 2025 (Percentage).....	8

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 August 2025. 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 region 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. Khaufelo R. Lekobane
Statistician General
October 2025

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 August 2025. 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 August 2025, Botswana imported goods valued at P6, 594.9 million, registering a rise of 0.8 percent from the revised July 2025 value of P6, 539.3 million. The leading import commodity groups were Fuel and Food, Beverages & Tobacco at 23.3 percent and 18.7 percent of the total, respectively. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Chemicals & Rubber Products contributed 15.5 percent and 10.9 percent to total imports, in that sequence.

The main source of imports was the Southern African Customs Union (**SACU**) at 71.6 percent. Asia and the European Union (**EU**) accounted for 12.2 percent and 5.2 percent of total imports, respectively. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 64.6 percent of the total, followed by China, Namibia and Mozambique at 7.2 percent, 6.1 percent and 4.6 percent, respectively (**Table 3.1A**).

The value of Botswana exports in August 2025 amounted to P5, 111.0 million, marking a 31.8 percent decrease compared to the revised export value of P7, 490.4 million recorded in July 2025. Diamonds and Copper were the main contributors to total exports at 65.8 percent and 16.7 percent in that sequence. Machinery & Electrical Equipment contributed 6.0 percent, followed by Salt & Soda Ash at 3.1 percent to the total export value.

Asia was the top destination for Botswana's exports during the period under review, accounting for 49.6 percent of total exports. The **EU** and **SACU** received 22.5 percent and 14.3 percent, respectively. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were the United Arab Emirates (**UAE**), Belgium and India at 23.2 percent, 21.9 percent and 11.7 percent, of total exports, respectively (**Table 3.2A**). During the same period, South Africa received 11.4 percent, while Australia and China received 8.0 percent and 7.9 percent of Botswana's exports respectively.

In August 2025, imports representing 85.5 percent were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Rail and Air accounted for 10.8 percent and 3.7 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 67.2 percent of total exports, while those moved by Road and Rail represented 31.7 percent and 1.1 percent respectively (**Table B**).

Merchandise worth P16, 914.6 million transited through the country to various destinations during the period under review. Goods accounting for 54.6 percent transited through Martins Drift border post. Kazungula Bridge and Mamuno border posts handled 30.4 percent and 9.2 percent of goods in transit, respectively (**Table C1**). The top transiting goods were classified under Chapter 74 (Copper & articles thereof) at 49.5 percent. Goods under Chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof) followed at 8.0 percent of all goods in transit (**Table C2**).



TOTAL TRADE

Monthly Digest- August 2025

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 August 2025, 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 August 2025, resulted in the upward revision to both trade flows for July 2025. A growth of 2.2 percent (P143.6 million) and 18.9 percent (P1, 190.7 million) was recorded for imports and total exports for July 2025, respectively. **Table A** shows revised data comparing figures from the previous digest with those of the month under review.

Table A: Data Revision: July 2025 (Million Pula)

Period	As at July 2025 Digest (P Million)			As at August 2025 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
July	6,395.7	6,299.7	(96.0)	6,539.3	7,490.4	951.1	143.6	1,190.7	1,047.0	2.2	18.9	(1,091.0)

() 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 August 2025, Botswana's total imports were valued at P6, 594.9 million, registering a rise of 0.8 percent (P55.6 million) from the revised July 2025 figure of P6, 539.3 million. The growth was driven by a significant increase in imports of Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Chemicals & Rubber Products, by 20.2 percent (P207.2 million) and 8.5 percent (P56.7 million), respectively. The overall growth occurred despite notable contractions recorded in other principal commodity groups, such as Diamonds and Vehicles & Transport Equipment, which declined by 52.6 percent (P276.3 million) and 6.3 percent (P35.9 million), respectively as shown on **Table 2.1**.

1.3 Total Exports

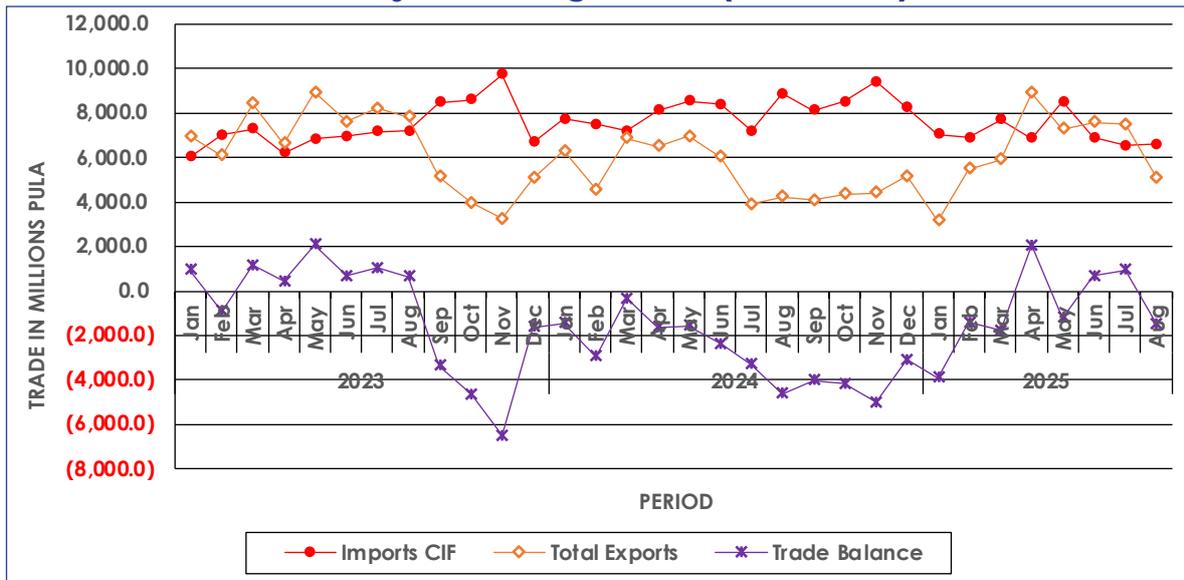
Botswana's exports declined by 31.8 percent (P2, 379.4 million), from the revised July 2025 figure of P7, 490.4 million to P5, 111.0 million in August 2025. The decrease was mainly driven by Diamond exports which went down by 43.9 percent (P2, 629.6 million) as displayed in **Table 2.2**.

1.4 Trade Balance

The incorporation of new data that was not available as at the July 2025 digest, resulted in the upward revision of July 2025 total exports. The revision led to the Trade balance for July 2025 changing from a deficit of P96.0 million to a surplus of P951.1 million. The increase was mainly driven by Diamond exports which went up by 23.3 percent (P1, 134.1 million) from P4, 859.3 million in the July 2025 digest to P5, 993.4 million in the current monthly digest, as displayed in [Table 2.2](#).

In August 2025, Botswana recorded a trade deficit of P1, 483.9 million ([Table 1.0](#)). [Chart 1.0](#) displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2023 to August 2025.

Chart 1.0: Total International Merchandise Trade – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula)



2.0 Trade by Principal Commodity Groups

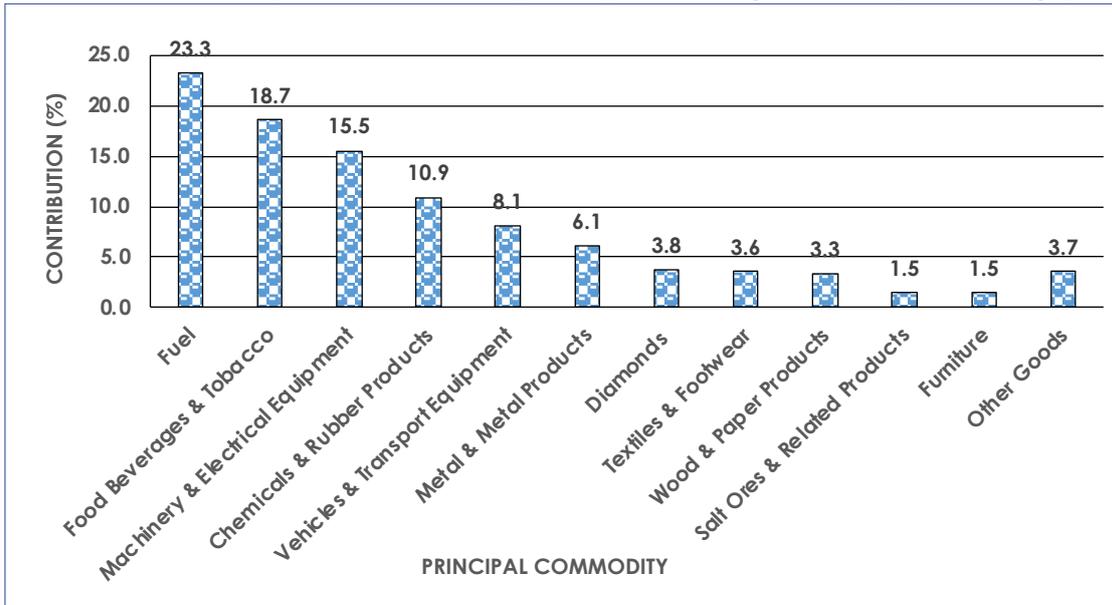
Principal commodity groups refer to selections of related commodities grouped together to form major groups. Commodities forming a group may be of related chapters or commodities, for example 'Vehicles & Transport Equipment' combines vehicles and other equipment used for transport purposes.

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

2.1 Principal Imports

In August 2025, Botswana received imports valued at P6, 594.9 million. The leading imported commodity groups were Fuel; Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Machinery & Electrical Equipment. Fuel was the largest contributor, accounting for 23.3 percent (P1, 538.3 million) of total imports, followed by Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 18.7 percent (P1, 231.2 million) and 15.5 percent (P1, 025.4 million), respectively. Chemicals & Rubber Products contributed 10.9 percent (P720.9 million) to total imports. Contributions made by other commodity groups can be viewed in [Table 2.1](#) and [Chart 2.1](#).

Chart 2.1: Composition of Principal Imports – August 2025 (Percentage)

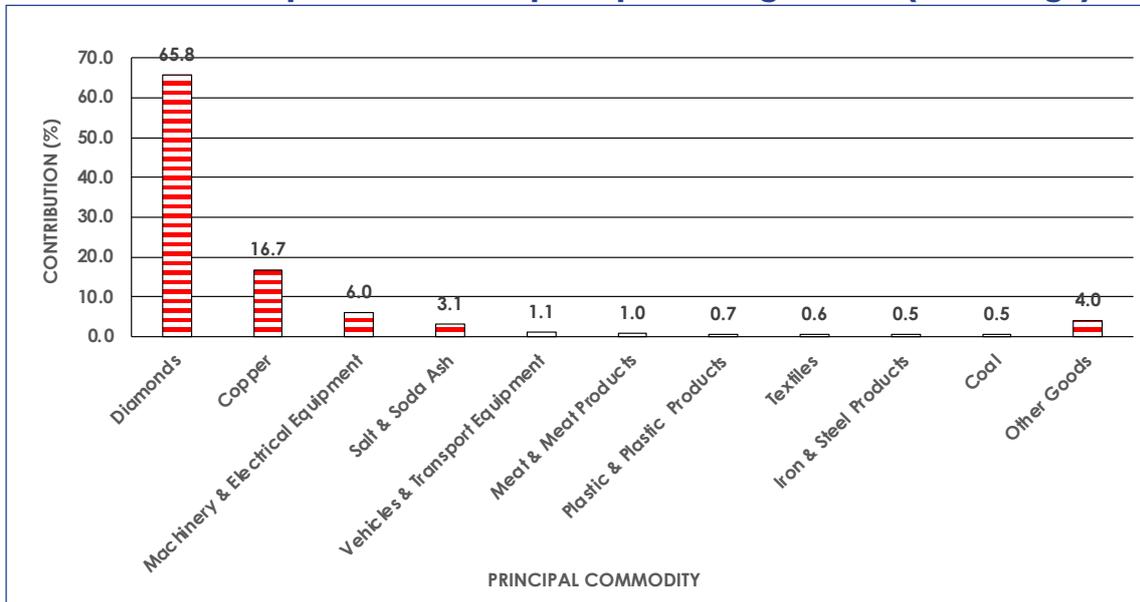


Note: 'Other Goods' here includes any other goods not displayed as in Table 2.1

2.2 Principal Exports

During August 2025, Botswana exported merchandise valued at P5, 111.0 million to the external markets. Diamonds was the dominant export commodity group, accounting for 65.8 percent (P3, 363.9 million) of total exports. Copper, Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash followed with a contribution of 16.7 percent (P852.1 million), 6.0 percent (P306.7 million) and 3.1 percent (P160.3 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 – August 2025 (Percentage)



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 August 2025 appears in **Table 3.1 A** 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

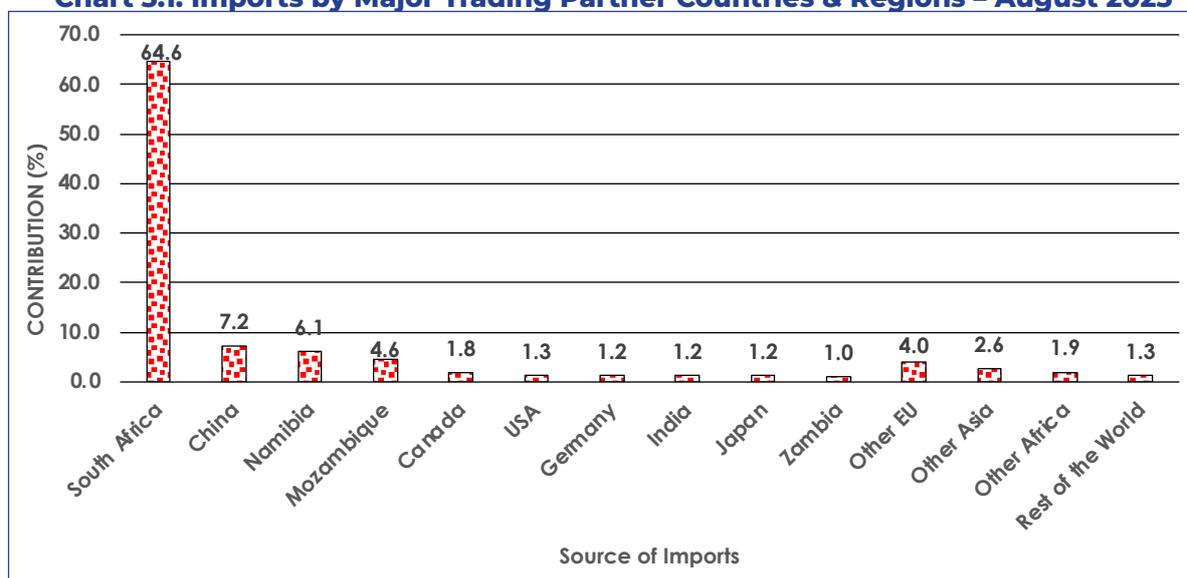
During the period under review, Botswana imported goods worth P6, 594.9 million, with the **SACU** region contributing largest share at 71.6 percent (P4, 719.7 million) to total imports. Fuel; Food, Beverages & Tobacco, Chemicals & Rubber Products and Machinery & Electrical Equipment were the most imported commodity groups from the customs union. Fuel and Food, Beverages & Tobacco accounted for 25.8 percent (P1, 218.1 million) and 22.8 percent (P1, 076.4 million) in that sequence. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Machinery & Electrical Equipment followed with 11.7 percent (P553.7 million) and 10.6 percent (P502.3 million), respectively. Among the **SACU** member states, South Africa was the largest source of imports, accounting for 64.6 percent (P4, 261.0 million) of the total. Namibia was the second largest source, contributing 6.1 percent (P404.6 million) of total imports. These are displayed in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

In August 2025, Botswana imported goods amounting to P801.6 million from Asia, accounting for 12.2 percent of the total imports. The main commodity groups imported from the region were Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Vehicles & Transport Equipment with contributions of 38.5 percent (P308.2 million) and 11.9 percent (P95.3 million) of total imports, respectively. Diamonds followed, contributing 9.5 percent (P75.9 million). In Asia, China contributed highest at 7.2 percent (P473.1 million), followed by India and Japan at 1.2 percent each, with values P79.1 million and P77.1 million to total imports, respectively. Figures are shown in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

During the reference period, Botswana imported goods valued at P342.8 million from the **EU**, accounting for 5.2 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Chemicals & Rubber Products, were the key commodity groups imported from the union at 35.2 percent (P120.6 million) and 22.8 percent (P78.1 million). Vehicles & Transport Equipment followed with a contribution of 10.8 percent (P37.2 million). Within the **EU** member states, Germany was the main source, with a contribution of 1.2 percent (P81.8 million) to the total imports (**Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**).

Botswana imported goods valued at P301.0 million from Mozambique, representing 4.6 percent of total imports. Fuel was the dominant commodity, accounting for 97.5 percent (P293.4 million) of imports from that country. During the same period, Canada supplied imports worth P118.3 million accounting for 1.8 percent of total imports. The main commodity group supplied was Diamonds which constituted 92.5 percent (P109.4 million). The USA supplied imports valued at P83.3 million accounting for 1.3 percent of total imports during the month under review. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Vehicles & Transport Equipment, were the key commodity groups supplied at 58.9 percent (P49.1 million) and 22.6 percent (P18.8 million) of total imports, respectively. Sources of imports during August 2025 can be viewed in **Table 3.1 A** and **Chart 3.1**.

Chart 3.1: Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – August 2025



*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

Botswana exported merchandise worth P5, 111.0 million in August 2025, with majority destined for Asian markets, followed by shares to Europe and the SACU region.

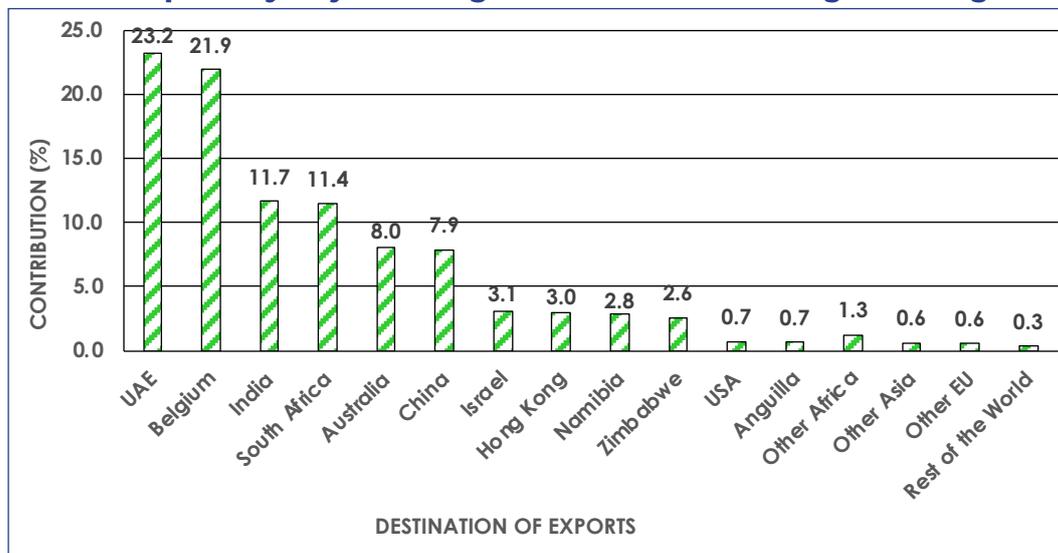
Asia was the largest export market for Botswana in August 2025, receiving 49.6 percent (P2, 535.4 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to the region, at 83.0 percent (P2, 103.1 million) and 15.9 percent (P403.5 million), respectively. Top export destinations within Asia were the UAE, India and China, which received 23.2 percent (P1, 187.8 million), 11.7 percent (P598.1 million) and 7.9 percent (P403.5 million) of total exports, respectively. Diamonds was the primary export commodity group to both the UAE and India, accounting for 98.7 percent (P1, 172.5 million) and 98.1 percent (P586.5 million) of exports to these countries, respectively. Copper was the sole commodity exported to China, valued at P403.5 million, as displayed in Table 3.2A and Table 3.2B.

The EU received exports valued at P1, 148.7 million, reflecting 22.5 percent of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the EU, valued at P1, 119.7 million, representing 97.5 percent of total exports to the region. Belgium received most of the exports destined to the union, at 21.9 percent (P1, 120.3 million) of total exports, which were only Diamonds, as displayed in Table 3.2A and Table 3.2B.

In August 2025, exports to the SACU region accounted for 14.3 percent (P731.0 million) of Botswana’s total exports. The primary commodities exported to the customs union were Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash, contributing 34.4 percent (P251.3 million) and 17.7 percent (P129.6 million) in that order. Diamonds followed at 13.7 percent (P99.9 million) of total exports to the regional block. Within SACU, South Africa was the main recipient of exports at 11.4 percent (P584.2 million) of total exports, as in Table 3.2A.

During the month under review, Australia received exports worth P409.7 million, representing 8.0 percent of Botswana’s total exports. Copper was the sole commodity exported to that country. Contributions made by other countries is presented in Table 3.2A and Table 3.2B.

Chart 3.2: Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – August 2025



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 flows are presented in Table 4.1 for imports and Table 4.2 for exports for August 2025. This is intended to present the most traded goods (excluding Diamonds) with a view to guiding users on opportunities to produce commodities for import substitution, possible exportation and economic diversification.

4.1 Top 5 imported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

The country's top five imported commodities combined accounted for 24.9 percent (P1, 573.6 million) of total non-diamonds imports. Distillate fuel was the leading import during the month under review, accounting for 10.5 percent (P665.8 million) of total non-diamonds imports. Petrol and Electricity ranked second and third, with shares of 8.0 percent (P505.2 million) and 3.5 percent (P219.6 million), respectively. Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels ranked fourth, accounting for 1.5 percent (P94.3 million), while Other portland cement followed in fifth place with a share of 1.4 percent (P88.7 million).

4.2 Top 5 Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

The country's top five exported commodities jointly accounted for 37.3 percent (P1, 202.4 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Copper ores and concentrates was Botswana's leading export in August 2025, accounting for 26.4 percent (P852.1 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Wiring sets used in Vehicles, aircrafts or ships ranked second, accounting for 4.1 percent (P131.3 million). Disodium carbonate and Other salt, pure sodium or sea water followed in third and fourth positions, with contributions of 2.9 percent (P93.1 million) and 2.0 percent (P65.5 million), respectively. Other Electric conductors fitted with connectors completed the top five, with a share of 1.9 percent (P60.4 million).

5.0 Trade by Mode of Transport

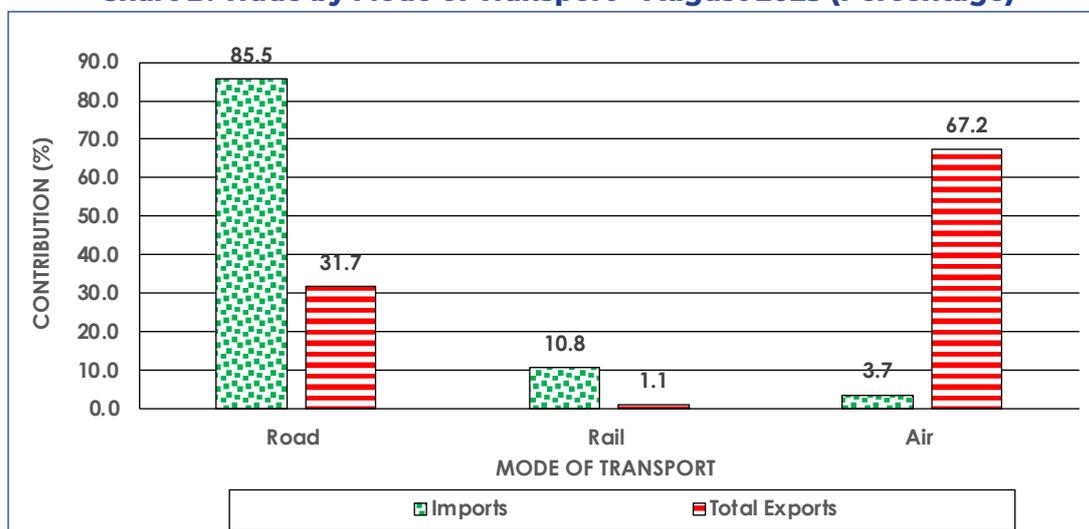
Trade by mode of transport refers to classification of trade activities based on the method of transportation used to move goods between countries or regions. This helps in understanding the flow of goods across borders and can provide insights into trade patterns, identifying bottlenecks and infrastructure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

Imports representing 85.5 percent (P5, 641.2 million) were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Rail and Air accounted for 10.8 percent (P710.2 million) and 3.7 percent (P243.5 million) of total imports respectively. During the month under review, goods valued at P3, 436.5 million, representing 67.2 percent of total exports, were exported by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 31.7 percent (P1, 619.4 million) and 1.1 percent (P55.1 million) of total exports, respectively.

Table B: Trade by Mode of Transport – August 2025 (Million Pula)

Flow Type	Imports		Total Exports	
	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road Transport	5,641.2	85.5	1,619.4	31.7
Rail Transport	710.2	10.8	55.1	1.1
Air Transport	243.5	3.7	3,436.5	67.2
Total	6,594.9	100.0	5,111.0	100.0

Chart B: Trade by Mode of Transport – August 2025 (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

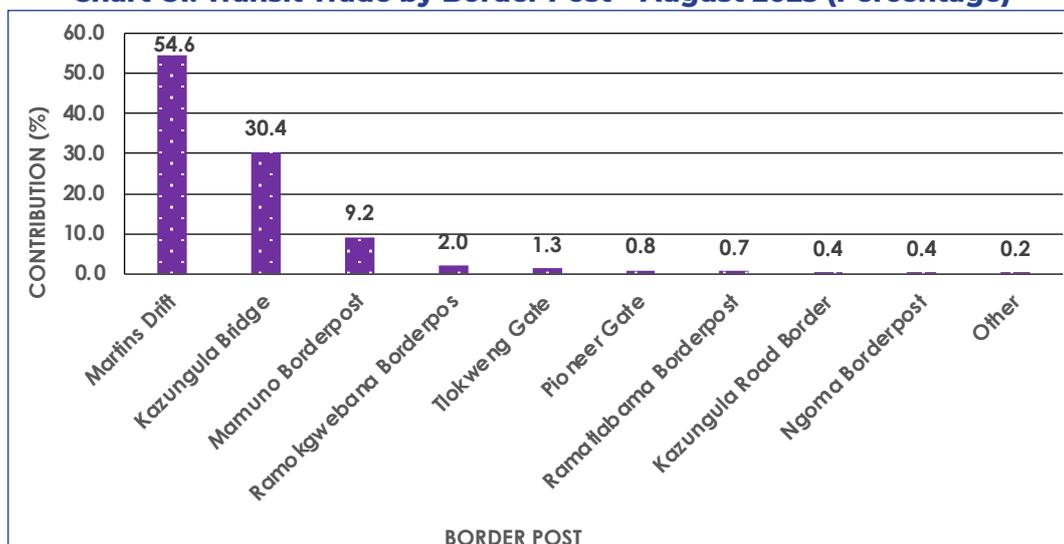
In August 2025, goods amounting to P16, 914.6 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries. Martins Drift, Kazungula bridge and Mamuno border posts handled goods accounting for 54.6 percent (P9, 232.7 million), 30.4 percent (P5, 137.5 million) and 9.2 percent (P1, 562.5 million) respectively, as displayed in [Table C1](#) and [Chart C1](#).

Table C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – August 2025 (Million Pula)

Border Post	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	9,232.7	54.6
Kazungula Bridge	5,137.5	30.4
Mamuno Borderpost	1,562.5	9.2
Ramokgwebana Borderpos	335.2	2.0
Tlokweng Gate	224.6	1.3
Pioneer Gate	137.5	0.8
Ramatlabama Borderpost	111.9	0.7
Kazungula Road Border	69.9	0.4
Ngoma Borderpost	62.0	0.4
Other	41.0	0.2
Total	16,914.6	100.0

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

Chart C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – August 2025 (Percentage)



6.2 Transit by Chapter

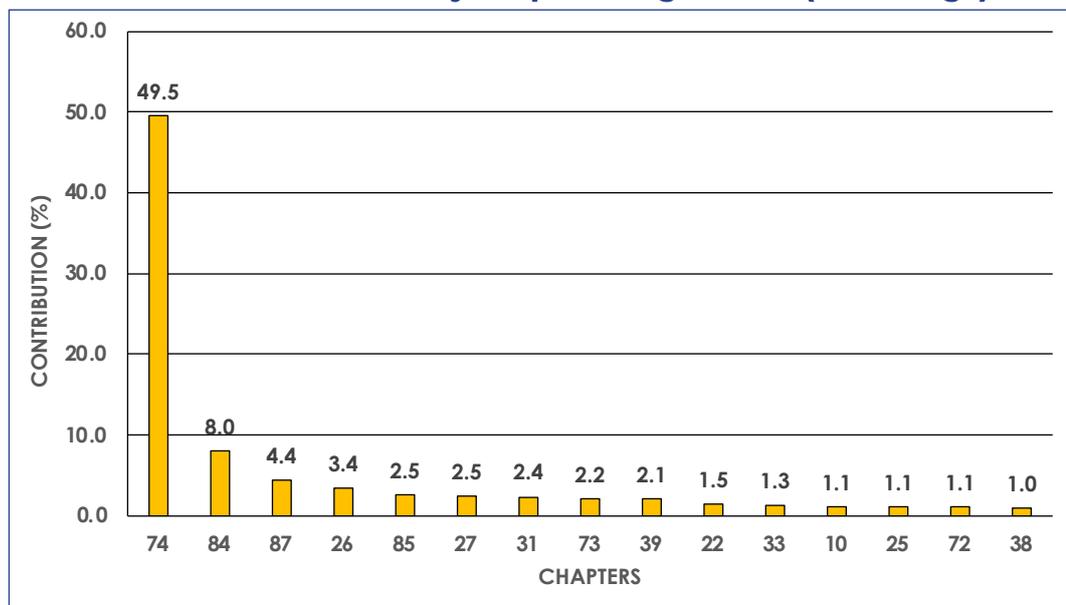
Chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) and chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof) were the top most transiting goods, contributing 49.5 percent (P8, 369.9 million) and 8.0 percent (P1, 350.0 million) respectively as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

Table C2: Transit by Chapter – August 2025 (Million Pula)

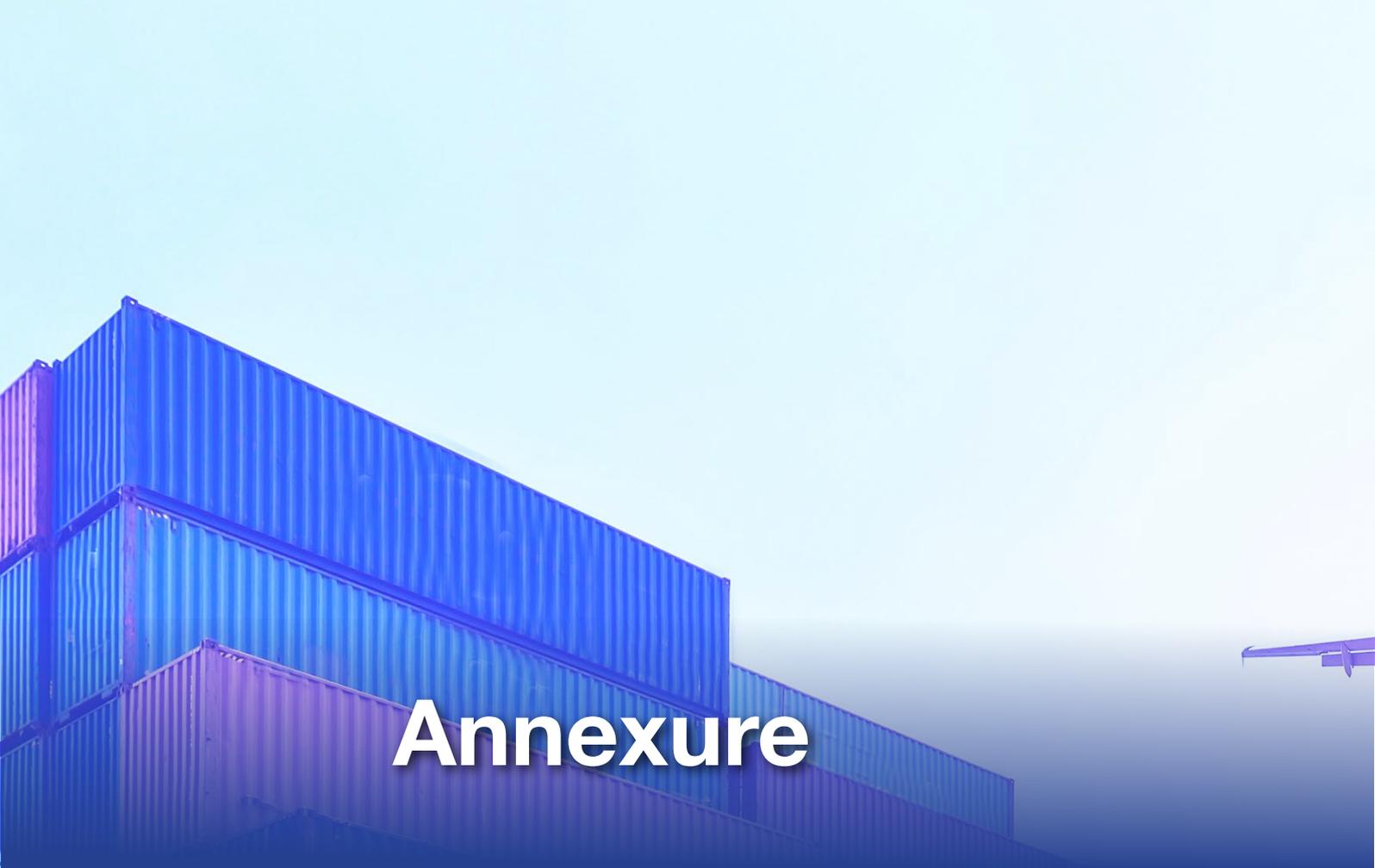
Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	8,369.9	49.5
2	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	1,350.0	8.0
3	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	751.7	4.4
4	26	Ores, slag and ash	583.5	3.4
5	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; television	431.0	2.5
6	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral wax	420.5	2.5
7	31	Fertilizers	397.6	2.4
8	73	Iron or steel articles	367.8	2.2
9	39	Plastics and articles thereof	353.2	2.1
10	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	249.8	1.5
11	33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	217.4	1.3
12	10	Cereals	188.9	1.1
13	25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	182.5	1.1
14	72	Iron and steel	178.5	1.1
15	38	Chemical products n.e.c.	171.8	1.0
	Other		2,700.4	16.0
	Total		16,914.6	100.0

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

Chart C2: Transit Trade by Chapter – August 2025 (Percentage)



“Other...” includes all chapters not displayed on Chart C2



Annexure



7.0 ANNEXURE

Table 1.0: Total Merchandise Trade – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula)

Period\ Flow Type	Imports CIF	Imports FOB	Freight	Insurance	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Jan_2023	6,029.7	5,749.1	279.1	1.6	6,969.5	0.0	6,969.5	939.8
Feb	7,004.6	6,709.7	293.2	1.6	6,097.4	6.1	6,103.4	(901.2)
Mar	7,272.6	6,954.4	316.3	1.9	8,423.6	5.7	8,429.3	1,156.7
Q1	20,306.9	19,413.3	888.6	5.1	21,490.4	11.7	21,502.2	1,195.3
Apr	6,216.0	5,937.9	276.7	1.4	6,633.6	2.7	6,636.3	420.3
May	6,842.4	6,529.0	312.3	1.1	8,923.6	3.4	8,927.0	2,084.6
Jun	6,948.2	6,622.1	324.1	2.1	7,607.5	0.5	7,608.0	659.7
Q2	20,006.7	19,089.0	913.1	4.6	23,164.7	6.6	23,171.3	3,164.6
Jul	7,175.2	6,855.3	318.2	1.7	8,211.5	0.1	8,211.5	1,036.3
Aug	7,199.4	6,863.8	333.7	1.9	7,835.9	0.5	7,836.4	637.1
Sep	8,492.7	8,149.0	342.1	1.6	5,121.6	0.1	5,121.7	(3,371.0)
Q3	22,867.2	21,868.1	994.0	5.2	21,169.0	0.6	21,169.6	(1,697.6)
Oct	8,601.5	8,245.1	354.8	1.6	3,954.1	3.7	3,957.8	(4,643.7)
Nov	9,739.6	9,365.9	370.9	2.8	3,243.0	0.4	3,243.4	(6,496.2)
Dec	6,690.3	6,392.9	295.3	2.0	5,067.6	0.8	5,068.4	(1,621.9)
Q4	25,031.4	24,004.0	1,021.1	6.3	12,264.7	5.0	12,269.6	(12,761.7)
Total_2023	88,212.2	84,374.4	3,816.7	21.1	78,088.8	23.9	78,112.7	(10,099.5)
Jan_2024	7,745.4	7,425.2	318.0	2.2	6,299.8	0.0	6,299.8	(1,445.7)
Feb	7,497.1	7,163.9	331.5	1.8	4,557.0	0.2	4,557.2	(2,939.9)
Mar	7,209.0	6,905.3	301.8	1.9	6,853.8	14.4	6,868.1	(340.8)
Q1	22,451.6	21,494.3	951.3	5.9	17,710.6	14.6	17,725.2	(4,726.4)
Apr	8,138.0	7,752.6	382.9	2.5	6,484.5	14.4	6,498.9	(1,639.1)
May	8,553.4	8,206.0	345.1	2.3	6,967.9	0.1	6,967.9	(1,585.5)
Jun	8,391.8	8,051.7	337.1	3.0	6,018.4	0.4	6,018.8	(2,373.1)
Q2	25,083.2	24,010.3	1,065.1	7.8	19,470.8	14.8	19,485.6	(5,597.6)
Jul	7,192.1	6,834.5	355.6	2.0	3,845.3	52.4	3,897.7	(3,294.4)
Aug	8,864.6	8,481.5	381.4	1.7	4,246.4	0.0	4,246.4	(4,618.2)
Sep	8,117.8	7,776.5	339.6	1.7	4,081.4	1.6	4,083.0	(4,034.8)
Q3	24,174.5	23,092.5	1,076.6	5.4	12,173.0	54.1	12,227.1	(11,947.4)
Oct	8,507.8	8,104.5	401.4	1.9	4,341.4	0.0	4,341.4	(4,166.3)
Nov	9,415.6	8,994.8	418.4	2.4	4,408.0	0.7	4,408.7	(5,006.9)
Dec	8,247.8	7,886.6	358.2	3.1	5,156.5	0.0	5,156.5	(3,091.3)
Q4	26,171.1	24,985.8	1,178.0	7.3	13,905.9	0.7	13,906.6	(12,264.5)
Total_2024	97,880.4	93,583.0	4,271.0	26.5	63,260.2	84.2	63,344.5	(34,536.0)
Jan_2025	7,055.6	6,702.6	351.0	2.0	3,164.4	0.0	3,164.4	(3,891.2)
Feb	6,908.2	6,556.6	349.6	2.0	5,482.7	0.0	5,482.7	(1,425.4)
Mar	7,695.1	7,333.7	359.5	1.9	5,904.6	0.0	5,904.6	(1,790.5)
Q1	21,658.9	20,592.9	1,060.1	5.9	14,551.7	0.0	14,551.7	(7,107.1)
Apr	6,870.9	6,506.6	360.2	4.1	8,905.0	1.4	8,906.4	2,035.5
May	8,505.7	8,140.4	361.7	3.6	7,295.7	1.6	7,297.3	(1,208.4)
Jun	6,890.3	6,559.5	328.2	2.6	7,578.4	0.0	7,578.4	688.1
Q2	22,266.9	21,206.5	1,050.0	10.3	23,779.1	3.0	23,782.1	1,515.2
Jul	6,539.3	6,221.2	314.8	3.3	7,490.4	0.0	7,490.4	951.1
Aug	6,594.9	6,255.2	337.0	2.7	5,109.7	1.3	5,111.0	(1,483.9)
Change	55.6	34.0	22.3	(0.6)	(2,380.7)	1.3	(2,379.4)	(2,434.9)
% Change	0.8	0.5	7.1	(19.4)	(31.8)	0.0	(31.8)	(256.0)

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metals & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2023	640.9	988.8	907.0	1,338.4	46.6	852.5	279.7	56.3	133.4	418.9	134.9	232.2	6,029.7
Feb	771.5	1,352.4	1,260.4	1,288.5	57.3	894.3	376.9	46.6	180.8	422.4	142.9	210.6	7,004.6
Mar	795.7	838.1	1,221.3	1,511.1	68.3	1,111.2	394.7	65.4	235.4	566.0	179.3	286.1	7,272.6
Q1	2,208.0	3,179.2	3,388.7	4,138.0	172.2	2,858.0	1,051.4	168.3	549.6	1,407.3	457.2	728.8	20,306.9
Apr	768.6	765.9	1,093.7	1,366.8	55.9	817.1	352.0	63.6	197.8	382.6	140.3	211.7	6,216.0
May	902.1	874.4	1,013.1	1,311.5	75.4	1,058.4	391.2	77.3	187.3	550.3	161.8	239.8	6,842.4
Jun	904.4	779.6	1,153.4	1,321.9	80.3	1,120.5	422.4	100.1	153.4	528.1	176.9	207.4	6,948.2
Q2	2,575.1	2,419.9	3,260.1	4,000.1	211.6	2,995.9	1,165.6	240.9	538.5	1,460.9	479.1	658.9	20,006.7
Jul	823.9	811.5	1,077.2	1,437.5	67.3	1,016.5	418.1	63.4	173.9	873.7	167.4	244.8	7,175.2
Aug	916.9	597.0	1,255.8	1,486.1	79.8	1,132.9	431.7	74.8	204.6	572.9	183.6	263.4	7,199.4
Sep	779.9	1,435.5	1,340.1	1,823.0	87.9	1,187.9	449.3	64.7	228.9	625.6	171.8	298.3	8,492.7
Q3	2,520.6	2,844.0	3,673.1	4,746.5	235.0	3,337.3	1,299.1	202.9	607.3	2,072.1	522.8	806.5	22,867.2
Oct	859.4	1,436.6	1,475.0	1,798.8	84.7	1,117.8	409.9	61.5	270.4	561.7	186.2	339.6	8,601.5
Nov	1,151.8	2,276.0	1,436.6	1,854.9	89.7	1,131.2	419.3	68.4	277.5	578.3	198.0	257.9	9,739.6
Dec	760.4	1,097.0	1,045.3	1,404.0	79.6	859.8	367.3	83.0	162.0	469.3	159.2	203.5	6,690.3
Q4	2,771.6	4,809.5	3,956.8	5,057.7	254.0	3,108.8	1,196.5	212.8	709.9	1,609.2	543.4	801.1	25,031.4
Total_2023	10,075.4	13,252.7	14,278.7	17,942.3	872.9	12,300.0	4,712.5	824.9	2,405.3	6,549.6	2,002.4	2,995.3	88,212.2
Jan_2024	914.7	1,826.0	1,107.4	1,355.3	45.9	835.1	324.6	94.2	140.2	765.5	147.1	189.4	7,745.4
Feb	879.1	795.9	1,115.7	1,622.8	88.8	1,263.3	429.8	76.1	204.6	592.6	177.0	251.2	7,497.1
Mar	746.2	1,235.7	1,170.3	1,342.4	91.8	1,043.2	370.6	79.0	209.3	510.0	194.9	215.5	7,209.0
Q1	2,540.1	3,857.5	3,393.4	4,320.5	226.6	3,141.6	1,125.0	249.3	554.2	1,868.2	519.0	656.1	22,451.6
Apr	788.5	1,283.0	1,175.6	1,361.0	90.0	1,511.9	432.0	83.9	257.1	695.5	187.9	271.6	8,138.0
May	748.4	2,030.7	1,285.4	1,394.3	100.9	1,220.5	443.7	89.3	231.3	598.5	181.5	228.9	8,553.4
Jun	861.6	2,011.3	1,147.4	1,291.7	94.0	1,195.6	408.3	88.1	197.1	683.6	190.4	222.7	8,391.8
Q2	2,398.5	5,324.9	3,608.4	4,047.0	284.9	3,928.0	1,284.0	261.3	685.6	1,977.6	559.7	723.3	25,083.2
Jul	847.5	539.4	1,244.0	1,474.7	86.8	1,180.4	405.1	96.4	210.6	647.3	179.7	280.1	7,192.1
Aug	888.6	1,625.7	1,332.5	1,603.2	98.2	1,198.3	502.0	87.2	250.1	761.3	207.2	310.2	8,864.6
Sep	888.6	1,583.9	1,226.4	1,382.2	82.5	1,115.0	395.6	87.2	244.3	651.4	179.6	281.1	8,117.8
Q3	2,624.8	3,749.0	3,803.0	4,460.1	267.5	3,493.8	1,302.7	270.8	704.9	2,060.0	566.5	871.5	24,174.5
Oct	864.0	1,354.7	1,324.2	1,241.3	147.3	1,381.0	515.7	91.5	308.5	710.4	205.6	363.4	8,507.8
Nov	904.3	1,960.0	1,479.9	1,503.9	109.1	1,459.1	472.3	77.4	256.1	678.5	202.3	312.9	9,415.6
Dec	733.5	2,017.1	1,349.5	1,234.2	89.5	1,018.7	399.3	91.0	196.6	621.0	191.1	306.3	8,247.8
Q4	2,501.8	5,331.8	4,153.6	3,979.4	346.0	3,858.7	1,387.3	259.9	761.1	2,009.9	599.0	982.6	26,171.1
Total_2024	10,065.2	18,263.2	14,958.4	16,807.0	1,125.0	14,422.2	5,099.0	1,041.3	2,705.8	7,915.7	2,244.3	3,233.4	97,880.4
Jan_2025	646.7	1,046.4	1,113.4	1,292.7	62.7	1,261.5	327.0	67.5	167.3	677.0	157.7	235.6	7,055.6
Feb	808.3	542.4	1,266.7	1,163.2	85.1	1,166.8	414.4	74.9	206.0	727.6	181.8	271.0	6,908.2
Mar	818.3	1,091.3	1,232.9	1,355.9	89.0	1,190.3	444.7	88.7	235.0	726.2	179.2	243.6	7,695.1
Q1	2,273.4	2,680.1	3,613.0	3,811.9	236.7	3,618.6	1,186.1	231.1	608.3	2,130.7	518.7	750.2	21,658.9
Apr	669.1	376.5	1,076.5	1,809.9	87.6	986.8	395.6	96.2	226.6	727.0	191.7	227.4	6,870.9
May	784.2	1,783.9	1,281.2	1,534.2	92.5	1,242.5	449.3	101.1	233.2	585.3	187.1	231.2	8,505.7
Jun	724.3	683.9	1,111.8	1,438.5	103.8	1,115.0	381.0	97.8	165.7	641.9	181.4	245.3	6,890.3
Q2	2,177.6	2,844.3	3,469.5	4,782.6	283.9	3,344.3	1,226.0	295.0	625.5	1,954.2	560.2	703.8	22,266.9
Jul	664.3	525.6	1,024.1	1,506.9	94.4	1,053.1	379.2	110.7	187.6	571.2	176.9	245.4	6,539.3
Aug	720.9	249.2	1,231.2	1,538.3	98.4	1,025.4	401.3	99.3	236.3	535.3	218.4	240.7	6,594.9
Change	56.7	(276.3)	207.2	31.4	4.0	(27.7)	22.1	(11.4)	48.8	(35.9)	41.5	(4.7)	55.6
% Change	8.5	(52.6)	20.2	2.1	4.2	(2.6)	5.8	(10.3)	26.0	(6.3)	23.5	(1.9)	0.8
% Contribution													
2024	10.3	18.7	15.3	17.2	1.1	14.7	5.2	1.1	2.8	8.1	2.3	3.3	100.0
Jul	10.2	8.0	15.7	23.0	1.4	16.1	5.8	1.7	2.9	8.7	2.7	3.8	100.0
Aug	10.9	3.8	18.7	23.3	1.5	15.5	6.1	1.5	3.6	8.1	3.3	3.7	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.2 Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Gold	Iron & Steel Products	Live Cattle	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2023	68.6	525.0	5,739.7	16.5	12.0	116.1	204.6	3.2	34.8	106.6	22.8	24.4	95.4	6,969.5
Feb	52.5	454.0	4,857.5	23.1	25.2	116.7	297.5	7.3	28.5	65.7	19.5	63.8	92.0	6,103.4
Mar	46.7	467.0	7,253.9	33.5	18.6	76.6	250.5	12.8	35.4	86.4	22.1	37.8	88.1	8,429.3
Q1	167.8	1,446.0	17,851.1	73.1	55.9	309.3	752.5	23.4	98.6	258.6	64.4	125.9	275.5	21,502.2
Apr	39.5	388.2	5,620.3	40.0	16.7	64.6	179.7	19.9	25.2	87.9	27.4	39.9	87.1	6,636.3
May	54.4	544.6	7,535.2	27.8	26.1	69.7	269.1	23.9	32.9	57.5	45.3	63.7	176.8	8,927.0
Jun	42.0	424.4	6,378.9	21.0	28.7	69.4	265.1	36.5	33.4	68.2	31.8	58.9	149.5	7,608.0
Q2	135.9	1,357.2	19,534.5	88.8	71.5	203.7	713.9	80.3	91.6	213.6	104.5	162.5	413.4	23,171.3
Jul	34.1	636.0	6,818.8	17.4	23.5	26.0	285.7	38.1	27.1	117.4	30.9	32.9	123.5	8,211.5
Aug	30.0	653.0	6,361.5	23.0	27.4	29.6	344.2	45.0	31.5	102.6	30.1	35.2	123.3	7,836.4
Sep	28.2	733.2	3,623.6	19.0	27.9	28.6	269.2	38.9	45.8	106.6	31.4	25.8	143.7	5,121.7
Q3	92.2	2,022.2	16,803.9	59.4	78.9	84.2	899.1	121.9	104.4	326.6	92.3	93.9	390.5	21,169.6
Oct	23.4	703.8	2,430.4	21.4	43.9	16.3	280.9	40.4	37.2	100.2	37.1	91.6	131.2	3,957.8
Nov	26.9	782.9	1,528.2	30.0	30.8	14.9	312.1	28.0	114.1	93.8	40.2	30.1	211.4	3,243.4
Dec	20.5	646.8	3,755.0	13.7	25.2	19.1	112.1	17.8	22.1	214.3	37.6	23.4	160.8	5,068.4
Q4	70.8	2,133.5	7,713.7	65.0	99.9	50.3	705.0	86.3	173.5	408.2	114.9	145.1	503.5	12,269.6
Total_2023	466.7	6,958.8	61,903.1	286.3	306.2	647.6	3,070.5	311.9	468.1	1,207.1	376.1	527.5	1,583.0	78,112.7
Jan_2024	25.7	885.7	4,733.1	20.5	14.7	32.2	214.2	21.4	26.0	141.9	27.1	71.2	85.9	6,299.8
Feb	23.1	674.4	3,184.0	6.1	23.6	42.5	309.6	16.5	33.5	87.9	28.3	28.8	99.1	4,557.2
Mar	26.0	775.0	5,335.4	3.4	33.3	50.0	241.3	38.4	39.7	131.7	28.3	24.7	140.9	6,868.1
Q1	74.8	2,335.0	13,252.6	30.0	71.6	124.7	765.1	76.3	99.2	361.5	83.7	124.7	325.9	17,725.2
Apr	26.9	686.0	5,053.7	0.4	23.2	42.8	279.0	34.4	37.8	119.6	50.6	40.8	103.5	6,498.9
May	51.1	1,025.7	5,140.9	0.0	33.5	48.1	249.1	59.6	43.7	108.2	55.8	21.8	130.3	6,967.9
Jun	40.1	985.0	4,139.8	0.0	38.9	48.1	264.9	34.3	39.3	97.3	49.9	118.0	163.1	6,018.8
Q2	118.1	2,696.7	14,334.5	0.4	95.7	139.0	793.0	128.3	120.8	325.2	156.4	180.5	396.9	19,485.6
Jul	44.6	869.9	2,176.1	0.0	38.0	54.9	244.5	33.6	107.2	99.9	33.7	72.8	122.6	3,897.7
Aug	37.8	904.3	2,595.7	0.0	32.2	47.2	208.0	31.2	56.0	97.2	36.4	45.7	154.8	4,246.4
Sep	34.6	852.8	2,545.2	0.0	37.7	39.3	233.3	39.8	35.9	103.9	33.2	24.1	103.3	4,083.0
Q3	117.0	2,627.0	7,317.1	0.0	107.8	141.4	685.8	104.5	199.0	300.9	103.2	142.6	380.7	12,227.1
Oct	40.7	823.0	2,705.4	0.0	51.0	27.1	273.9	48.9	45.0	107.4	30.6	46.3	142.1	4,341.4
Nov	47.0	798.9	2,621.2	0.0	104.7	28.5	268.6	38.5	147.2	121.7	39.2	43.3	149.9	4,408.7
Dec	30.5	783.7	3,724.9	0.0	55.5	62.2	142.2	7.0	33.9	120.0	40.0	43.7	112.9	5,156.5
Q4	118.2	2,405.6	9,051.5	0.0	211.2	117.8	684.7	94.4	226.1	349.1	109.8	133.3	404.9	13,906.6
Total_2024	428.2	10,064.3	43,955.5	30.5	486.3	522.9	2,928.6	403.6	645.2	1,336.7	453.1	581.1	1,508.4	63,344.5
Jan_2025	31.7	995.1	1,531.4	0.0	27.4	4.4	210.7	5.8	31.4	146.8	34.5	56.2	88.8	3,164.4
Feb	31.3	907.9	3,903.8	0.0	31.4	14.3	247.5	5.9	32.7	90.5	29.6	44.5	143.4	5,482.7
Mar	42.2	995.5	4,177.2	0.0	35.0	23.2	266.5	17.3	40.7	88.2	30.3	71.8	116.7	5,904.6
Q1	105.2	2,898.5	9,612.4	0.0	93.8	41.9	724.7	29.0	104.9	325.5	94.5	172.6	348.9	14,551.7
Apr	34.6	865.1	7,316.7	0.0	29.3	30.6	232.1	27.0	30.5	93.6	44.7	81.2	121.1	8,906.4
May	25.8	1,056.7	5,502.3	0.0	30.2	0.0	250.3	10.0	37.0	94.8	59.7	54.5	176.1	7,297.3
Jun	21.7	1,074.9	5,687.0	0.0	36.4	0.0	257.1	45.2	38.1	121.1	42.6	88.6	165.8	7,578.4
Q2	82.1	2,996.7	18,505.9	0.0	95.9	30.6	739.5	82.2	105.5	309.5	146.9	224.3	463.0	23,782.1
Jul	21.2	773.8	5,993.4	0.0	31.2	1.6	252.6	14.7	39.8	124.9	28.4	54.2	154.5	7,490.4
Aug	24.5	852.1	3,363.9	0.0	27.4	0.0	306.7	50.3	35.7	160.3	33.1	55.3	201.9	5,111.0
Change	3.3	78.3	(2,629.6)	0.0	(3.9)	(1.6)	54.1	35.6	(4.1)	35.3	4.7	1.0	47.4	(2,379.4)
% Change	15.4	10.1	(43.9)	0.0	(12.4)	(100.0)	21.4	242.1	(10.4)	28.3	16.4	1.9	30.7	(31.8)
% Contribution														
2024	0.7	15.9	69.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	4.6	0.6	1.0	2.1	0.7	0.9	2.4	100.0
Jul	0.3	10.3	80.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.4	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.7	2.1	100.0
Aug	0.5	16.7	65.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.0	1.0	0.7	3.1	0.6	1.1	4.0	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2023 to August 2025 (Million Pula)

Flow Type	Imports						Total Exports					
	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total
Jan_2023	320.2	0.5	0.0	135.3	532.9	988.8	0.0	34.7	0.0	4,813.4	891.5	5,739.7
Feb	925.2	0.1	0.0	117.3	309.8	1,352.4	0.0	32.2	0.0	3,520.2	1,305.1	4,857.5
Mar	426.4	0.2	0.0	94.5	317.0	838.1	0.0	33.3	0.0	5,509.2	1,711.3	7,253.9
Q1	1,671.7	0.8	0.0	347.1	1,159.6	3,179.2	0.0	100.2	0.0	13,842.9	3,907.9	17,851.1
Apr	0.0	0.0	0.0	561.2	204.7	765.9	0.0	47.5	0.0	4,323.2	1,249.6	5,620.3
May	237.7	0.8	0.0	201.0	434.8	874.4	0.0	27.8	0.0	5,958.6	1,548.8	7,535.2
Jun	26.8	0.2	0.0	431.8	320.9	779.6	342.2	45.2	0.0	4,662.6	1,329.0	6,378.9
Q2	264.5	1.0	0.0	1,194.0	960.4	2,419.9	342.2	120.5	0.0	14,944.4	4,127.4	19,534.5
Jul	383.7	0.0	0.0	62.7	365.1	811.5	31.0	33.2	0.0	4,981.9	1,772.6	6,818.8
Aug	272.7	0.1	0.0	77.0	247.3	597.0	0.0	101.3	0.0	4,552.5	1,707.7	6,361.5
Sep	0.0	0.3	0.0	1,077.3	357.9	1,435.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	2,455.8	1,166.9	3,623.6
Q3	656.4	0.4	0.0	1,216.9	970.4	2,844.0	31.0	135.5	0.0	11,990.2	4,647.3	16,803.9
Oct	581.2	0.0	0.0	459.6	395.8	1,436.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	599.3	1,829.5	2,430.4
Nov	0.3	0.0	0.1	1,687.4	588.2	2,276.0	0.0	57.2	0.0	329.2	1,141.8	1,528.2
Dec	260.5	1.0	0.0	545.3	290.2	1,097.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2,941.1	812.9	3,755.0
Q4	842.0	1.0	0.1	2,692.3	1,274.2	4,809.5	0.0	59.9	0.0	3,869.6	3,784.2	7,713.7
Total_2023	3,434.7	3.1	0.1	5,450.3	4,364.6	13,252.7	373.2	416.1	0.0	44,647.1	16,466.7	61,903.1
Jan_2024	373.2	0.0	0.0	1,268.5	184.3	1,826.0	0.0	19.4	0.0	4,335.9	377.9	4,733.1
Feb	283.8	0.2	0.0	357.6	154.4	795.9	0.0	38.6	0.0	2,824.1	321.3	3,184.0
Mar	370.1	0.0	0.0	807.7	57.8	1,235.7	0.0	9.4	0.0	4,488.8	837.2	5,335.4
Q1	1,027.1	0.2	0.0	2,433.8	396.5	3,857.5	0.0	67.4	0.0	11,648.8	1,536.4	13,252.6
Apr	226.5	0.4	0.0	720.9	335.2	1,283.0	0.0	14.1	0.0	4,133.9	905.7	5,053.7
May	252.7	0.0	0.0	1,607.0	171.0	2,030.7	0.0	19.7	0.0	4,164.9	956.3	5,140.9
Jun	2.1	0.2	0.0	1,658.7	350.3	2,011.3	12.7	71.7	0.0	3,366.3	689.0	4,139.8
Q2	481.2	0.6	0.0	3,986.7	856.5	5,324.9	12.7	105.6	0.0	11,665.2	2,551.0	14,334.5
Jul	304.5	0.4	0.0	66.6	167.9	539.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,515.6	660.5	2,176.1
Aug	251.8	4.1	0.0	1,279.5	90.3	1,625.7	0.0	11.3	0.0	1,583.2	1,001.2	2,595.7
Sep	238.1	0.0	0.0	1,122.5	223.2	1,583.9	0.0	10.5	0.0	1,858.5	676.2	2,545.2
Q3	794.4	4.4	0.0	2,468.6	481.4	3,749.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	4,957.3	2,337.9	7,317.1
Oct	196.6	0.1	0.0	783.3	374.7	1,354.7	0.0	9.9	0.0	2,165.7	529.8	2,705.4
Nov	0.0	0.2	0.0	1,665.7	294.1	1,960.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	1,769.9	848.7	2,621.2
Dec	174.0	0.2	0.0	1,610.3	232.6	2,017.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	3,138.7	585.9	3,724.9
Q4	370.6	0.5	0.0	4,059.2	901.4	5,331.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	7,074.3	1,964.4	9,051.5
Total_2024	2,673.3	5.7	0.0	12,948.4	2,635.8	18,263.2	12.7	207.7	0.0	35,345.5	8,389.7	43,955.5
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	6,654.9	652.0	7,316.7
May	145.7	0.3	0.0	1,396.1	241.8	1,783.9	0.3	25.7	0.0	4,646.5	829.8	5,502.3
Jun	0.0	0.3	0.0	571.9	111.7	683.9	118.1	17.3	0.0	4,879.0	672.6	5,687.0
Q2	354.5	0.6	0.0	2,025.1	464.1	2,844.3	118.4	52.8	0.0	16,180.3	2,154.4	18,505.9
Jul	4.2	0.1	0.0	380.4	140.8	525.6	4.0	9.0	0.0	5,382.3	598.0	5,993.4
Aug	109.4	0.0	0.0	63.6	76.2	249.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	2,433.6	929.3	3,363.9

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

Table 3.1A: Principal Imports by Country, Region and Principal Import Commodity Groups - August 2025 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metals & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	532.2	12.6	1,037.3	851.2	71.3	501.5	288.9	87.5	173.6	373.9	167.8	163.2	4,261.0	64.6
Namibia	0.2	0.0	17.5	366.9	0.9	0.6	2.9	11.6	0.1	2.0	0.5	1.5	404.6	6.1
Eswatini	21.2	0.0	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.0	0.5	48.9	0.7
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	0.1
SACU	553.7	12.6	1,076.4	1,218.1	72.2	502.3	291.8	99.1	179.1	376.0	173.3	165.1	4,719.7	71.6
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	6.3	293.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	301.0	4.6
Zambia	0.9	0.0	16.3	9.3	0.1	3.0	28.0	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	7.8	66.6	1.0
Zimbabwe	0.7	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.1	3.5	3.9	26.5	0.4
Angola	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	23.0	0.3
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.1
SADC	555.4	35.4	1,120.4	1,520.8	72.6	505.5	321.7	99.1	184.4	376.3	176.8	177.0	5,145.3	78.0
Morocco	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	11.6	0.2
Other Africa	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	4.5	0.1
Africa	557.0	35.4	1,120.4	1,520.8	72.6	510.8	321.7	99.1	184.5	376.7	176.9	185.4	5,161.5	78.3
China	44.3	0.0	3.3	0.0	24.5	245.8	57.7	0.2	38.0	31.9	4.6	22.8	473.1	7.2
India	15.3	29.4	4.2	0.7	0.3	17.5	1.6	0.0	3.7	1.4	1.4	3.5	79.1	1.2
Japan	2.3	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	18.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	54.9	0.0	0.4	77.1	1.2
Thailand	2.1	0.0	28.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.0	0.2	36.2	0.5
UAE	0.3	25.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.7	31.5	0.5
Russian federation	0.0	0.0	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.3	0.5
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	0.2
Armenia	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.2
Israel	0.2	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.8	0.2
Other Asia	4.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.1	18.4	1.8	0.0	4.4	5.5	0.3	2.2	39.9	0.6
Asia	69.3	75.9	70.7	12.6	24.9	308.2	61.5	0.2	46.9	95.3	6.3	29.8	801.6	12.2
Germany	29.8	0.0	4.2	0.2	0.2	30.3	0.6	0.0	3.7	7.7	1.7	3.4	81.8	1.2
Finland	8.6	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	24.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	0.1	54.4	0.8
Belgium	3.1	27.2	3.1	1.7	0.0	5.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	40.8	0.6
Austria	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	2.1	22.7	0.3
Greece	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	21.6	0.3
France	7.8	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	19.4	0.3
Spain	5.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.6	0.0	13.0	0.2
Sweden	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	11.7	0.2
Poland	4.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	11.2	0.2
Hungary	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	10.4	0.2
Italy	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	10.0	0.2
Other EU	12.3	0.1	1.7	2.8	0.0	23.8	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	3.1	45.6	0.7
EU	78.1	27.2	19.6	4.7	0.3	120.6	14.4	0.0	4.3	37.2	23.9	12.4	342.8	5.2
Canada	1.1	109.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	118.3	1.8
USA	5.9	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.3	49.1	2.2	0.0	0.2	18.8	0.5	4.8	83.3	1.3
UK	4.4	1.3	2.6	0.0	0.1	15.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	6.6	7.7	1.2	40.0	0.6
Australia	1.3	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.7	19.8	0.3
Rest of the World	3.7	0.0	7.2	0.0	0.1	10.5	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	3.2	1.3	27.6	0.4
Total	720.9	249.2	1,231.2	1,538.3	98.4	1,025.4	401.3	99.3	236.3	535.3	218.4	240.7	6,594.9	100.0

Table 3.1B: Principal Imports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Imports at Country and Regional Level – August 2025

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food, Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metals & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicle & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
South Africa	12.5	0.3	24.3	20.0	1.7	11.8	6.8	2.1	4.1	8.8	3.9	3.8	100.0
Namibia	0.0	0.0	4.3	90.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	100.0
Eswatini	43.3	0.0	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	10.2	0.9	100.0
Lesotho	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	98.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0
SACU	11.7	0.3	22.8	25.8	1.5	10.6	6.2	2.1	3.8	8.0	3.7	3.5	100.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	2.1	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zambia	1.4	0.0	24.5	13.9	0.2	4.5	42.1	0.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	11.7	100.0
Zimbabwe	2.7	0.0	60.8	0.0	0.9	0.6	2.3	0.0	4.4	0.5	13.2	14.7	100.0
Angola	0.2	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0
Other SADC	0.2	0.0	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	37.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
SADC	10.8	0.7	21.8	29.6	1.4	9.8	6.3	1.9	3.6	7.3	3.4	3.4	100.0
Morocco	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.9	100.0
Other Africa	13.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.3	62.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	9.3	1.1	8.0	100.0
Africa	10.8	0.7	21.7	29.5	1.4	9.9	6.2	1.9	3.6	7.3	3.4	3.6	100.0
China	9.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	5.2	51.9	12.2	0.0	8.0	6.7	1.0	4.8	100.0
India	19.4	37.2	5.4	0.9	0.4	22.1	2.0	0.0	4.6	1.8	1.8	4.4	100.0
Japan	3.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	24.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	71.2	0.0	0.6	100.0
Thailand	5.7	0.0	79.8	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	3.7	0.0	0.4	100.0
UAE	1.1	79.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	2.3	100.0
Russian federation	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Oman	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Armenia	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
Israel	1.5	96.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
Other Asia	12.1	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	46.2	4.6	0.0	11.1	13.9	0.8	5.4	100.0
Asia	8.6	9.5	8.8	1.6	3.1	38.5	7.7	0.0	5.8	11.9	0.8	3.7	100.0
Germany	36.4	0.0	5.1	0.3	0.2	37.0	0.8	0.0	4.5	9.5	2.1	4.1	100.0
Finland	15.8	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.2	44.3	11.8	0.0	0.0	23.2	0.0	0.2	100.0
Belgium	7.7	66.5	7.5	4.1	0.0	12.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	100.0
Austria	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	62.4	0.1	9.1	100.0
Greece	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	92.1	0.0	100.0
France	40.5	0.0	19.3	0.1	0.0	30.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	2.0	0.0	7.3	100.0
Spain	39.7	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	27.5	6.3	0.0	1.5	1.0	12.5	0.3	100.0
Sweden	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	45.5	40.8	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.6	1.9	100.0
Poland	36.3	0.0	24.0	0.0	0.1	32.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.1	100.0
Hungary	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	92.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	1.0	100.0
Italy	24.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.1	53.4	3.5	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.1	11.9	100.0
Other EU	27.0	0.1	3.8	6.2	0.0	52.0	1.6	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.5	6.9	100.0
EU	22.8	7.9	5.7	1.4	0.1	35.2	4.2	0.0	1.2	10.8	7.0	3.6	100.0
Canada	0.9	92.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0
USA	7.1	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.3	58.9	2.7	0.0	0.3	22.6	0.6	5.7	100.0
UK	10.9	3.2	6.5	0.1	0.3	39.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	16.5	19.2	3.1	100.0
Australia	6.8	0.0	46.5	0.0	0.3	15.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	29.0	100.0
Rest of the World	13.5	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.4	38.2	3.9	0.0	0.6	1.1	11.5	4.8	100.0
Total	10.9	3.8	18.7	23.3	1.5	15.5	6.1	1.5	3.6	8.1	3.3	3.7	100.0

Table 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – August 2025 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Gold	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	% Contribution
South Africa	21.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	12.8	0.0	240.2	47.7	22.1	129.6	19.6	25.0	65.4	584.2	11.4
Namibia	3.1	2.4	99.5	0.0	1.8	0.0	11.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.3	8.8	15.1	145.0	2.8
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0
SACU	24.5	2.4	99.9	0.0	14.7	0.0	251.3	49.2	23.9	129.6	20.0	34.2	81.2	731.0	14.3
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	29.4	0.0	6.3	13.9	12.4	15.0	50.3	133.1	2.6
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.5	0.0	3.7	16.7	0.6	1.6	5.6	34.0	0.7
DRC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.6	10.1	0.2
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	6.9	12.5	0.2
SADC	24.5	2.4	99.9	0.0	20.6	0.0	290.7	50.3	35.7	160.3	33.0	51.8	151.5	920.7	18.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.2	6.1	0.1
Africa	24.5	2.4	99.9	0.0	22.1	0.0	291.5	50.3	35.7	160.3	33.0	52.4	154.7	926.8	18.1
UAE	0.0	0.0	1,172.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	1,187.8	23.2
India	0.0	0.0	586.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	598.1	11.7
China	0.0	403.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	403.5	7.9
Israel	0.0	0.0	159.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159.6	3.1
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	153.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	154.0	3.0
Viet Nam	0.0	0.0	30.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.5	0.6
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.8	0.0
Asia	0.0	403.5	2,103.1	0.0	5.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	2,535.4	49.6
Belgium	0.0	0.0	1,119.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	1,120.3	21.9
Other EU	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	26.8	28.5	0.6
EU	0.0	1.1	1,119.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	27.1	1,148.7	22.5
Australia	0.0	409.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	409.7	8.0
USA	0.0	0.0	31.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.0	37.8	0.7
Anguilla	0.0	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	0.7
Canada	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	11.2	0.2
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.0	0.1
Total	24.5	852.1	3,363.9	0.0	27.4	0.0	306.7	50.3	35.7	160.3	33.1	55.3	201.9	5,111.0	100.0

Table 3.2B: Principal Exports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Exports at Country and Regional Level – August 2025

Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Gold	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
South Africa	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	41.1	8.2	3.8	22.2	3.4	4.3	11.2	100.0
Namibia	2.1	1.7	68.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	7.6	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	6.1	10.4	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	42.9	46.0	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.0	46.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	35.0	100.0
SACU	3.3	0.3	13.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	34.4	6.7	3.3	17.7	2.7	4.7	11.1	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	22.1	0.0	4.8	10.4	9.3	11.3	37.8	100.0
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	16.3	0.0	11.0	49.3	1.8	4.8	16.4	100.0
DRC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	75.0	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	24.5	0.0	13.4	0.0	0.0	7.2	54.8	100.0
SADC	2.7	0.3	10.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	31.6	5.5	3.9	17.4	3.6	5.6	16.5	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.8	0.0	13.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	52.1	100.0
Africa	2.6	0.3	10.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	31.5	5.4	3.8	17.3	3.6	5.7	16.7	100.0
UAE	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	98.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	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	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	0.0	0.0	100.0
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Viet Nam	0.0	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
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	53.9	100.0
Asia	0.0	15.9	83.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other EU	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	94.1	100.0
EU	0.0	0.1	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	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	0.0	0.0	100.0
USA	0.0	0.0	84.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.7	2.5	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	0.0	0.0	100.0
Canada	0.0	0.0	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	100.0
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.2	100.0
Total	0.5	16.7	65.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.0	1.0	0.7	3.1	0.6	1.1	4.0	100.0

Table 4.1: Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) –August 2025 (Million Pula)

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel, as defined in Additional Note 1(g)	665.8	10.5	10.1
2	27101202	Petrol, as defined in Additional Note 1(b)	505.2	8.0	7.7
3	27160000	Electrical energy	219.6	3.5	3.3
4	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	94.3	1.5	1.4
5	25232900	Other Portland cement	88.7	1.4	1.3
6	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))	64.2	1.0	1.0
7	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	60.0	0.9	0.9
8	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	59.8	0.9	0.9
9	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	59.8	0.9	0.9
10	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	58.7	0.9	0.9
11	85444990	Other electric conductors	55.9	0.9	0.8
12	87032390	Other vehicle of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500cc but not exceeding 3000cc	52.9	0.8	0.8
13	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	52.4	0.8	0.8
14	87032290	Other vehicle of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1000cc but not exceeding 1500cc	51.4	0.8	0.8
15	22030090	Beer made from malt - Other	50.2	0.8	0.8
16	84314990	Other parts of machinery heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	49.7	0.8	0.8
17	10019900	Other (of Wheat (excluding durum wheat) and Meslin)	44.7	0.7	0.7
18	17011300	Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	44.5	0.7	0.7
19	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	40.5	0.6	0.6
20	33049990	Other Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medicaments), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations	35.8	0.6	0.5
21	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.)	33.8	0.5	0.5
22	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	32.6	0.5	0.5
23	87043181	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 chasis fitted with a cab	31.2	0.5	0.5
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	28.7	0.5	0.4
25	84713090	Other portable automatic data processing machines, of a mass not exceeding 10 kg, consisting of at least a central processing unit, a keyboard and a display	28.2	0.4	0.4

Table 4.1: Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – August 2025 (Million Pula) *Continued*

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	74081100	Of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm	27.7	0.4	0.4
27	84749000	Parts of machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing etc.	26.9	0.4	0.4
28	09109900	Other spices	26.1	0.4	0.4
29	22060081	Other fermented apple or pear beverages, unfortified, with an alcoholic strength	25.9	0.4	0.4
30	17019900	Other Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	25.9	0.4	0.4
31	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	25.7	0.4	0.4
32	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	25.5	0.4	0.4
33	87012120	Of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	23.2	0.4	0.4
34	27101252	Other prepared lubricating oils	22.1	0.3	0.3
35	49119990	Other printed matter	20.6	0.3	0.3
36	84791000	Machinery for public works, building or the like	20.5	0.3	0.3
37	62171090	Other clothing accessories	20.4	0.3	0.3
38	85176290	Other machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus	20.3	0.3	0.3
39	85171310	Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	20.2	0.3	0.3
40	39269099	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings .39.01 to 39.14	20.0	0.3	0.3
41	20099010	Mixtures of Fruit juices	19.3	0.3	0.3
42	19023000	Other pasta	19.3	0.3	0.3
43	85446011	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V:	18.8	0.3	0.3
44	84798999	Other- Floor polishers and scrubbers, electrical, domestic	18.6	0.3	0.3
45	84082000	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Chapter 87	18.6	0.3	0.3
46	87059000	Other special purpose motor vehicle other than those principally designed for the transport of persons or goods	18.5	0.3	0.3
47	19053100	Sweet biscuits	17.6	0.3	0.3
48	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	17.6	0.3	0.3
49	34023114	High foam laundry detergent in immediate packings of a content not exceeding 10 kg	17.5	0.3	0.3
50	87012920	Road tractors for semi-trailers of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	17.5	0.3	0.3
Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods			3,043.0	48.0	46.1
Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods			3,302.6	52.0	50.1
Total Non-Diamond Imports			6,345.6	100.0	96.2
Diamonds Imports			249.2		3.8
Total Imports			6,594.9		100.0

Table 4.2: Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – August 2025 (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	852.1	26.4	12.9
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	131.3	4.1	2.0
3	28362000	Disodium carbonate	93.1	2.9	1.4
4	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	65.5	2.0	1.0
5	85444290	Other electric conductors fitted with connectors	60.4	1.9	0.9
6	02023090	Other (boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen)	47.7	1.5	0.7
7	08051010	Fresh Oranges	32.2	1.0	0.5
8	30024200	Vaccines for veterinary medicine	25.9	0.8	0.4
9	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	17.8	0.6	0.3
10	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	16.7	0.5	0.3
11	27011200	Bituminous coal	14.4	0.4	0.2
12	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	12.7	0.4	0.2
13	87041090	Other dumpers designed for off-highway use	11.8	0.4	0.2
14	27011900	Other coal	10.1	0.3	0.2
15	85442090	Other co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors	9.9	0.3	0.1
16	74040090	Other copper waste and scrap:	9.8	0.3	0.1
17	87059000	Other special purpose motor vehicles, other than those principally designed for the transport of persons or goods	9.5	0.3	0.1
18	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	9.3	0.3	0.1
19	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	9.2	0.3	0.1
20	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	8.2	0.3	0.1
21	84295200	Machinery with a 360 degrees revolving superstructure	8.0	0.2	0.1
22	84071000	Aircraft engines	6.8	0.2	0.1
23	7082000	Beans (vigna spp., phaseolus spp.), shelled or unshelled, fresh or chilled	6.4	0.2	0.1
24	62171090	Other clothing accessories	6.1	0.2	0.1
25	84082000	Engines of a kind used for the propulsion of vehicles of Chapter 87	5.6	0.2	0.1

Table 4.2: Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – August 2025 (Million Pula) *Continued*

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	30021500	Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	4.9	0.2	0.1
27	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	4.8	0.1	0.1
28	12060000	Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	4.7	0.1	0.1
29	84295190	Other front-end shovel loaders	4.6	0.1	0.1
30	94032090	Other metal furniture	4.3	0.1	0.1
31	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	4.0	0.1	0.1
32	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	3.9	0.1	0.1
33	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	3.9	0.1	0.1
34	25232900	Other Portland cement	3.8	0.1	0.1
35	7133190	Other (Beans of the species <i>Vigna mungo</i> (L.) Hepper or <i>Vigna radiata</i> (L.) Wilczek)	3.7	0.1	0.1
36	87032390	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine :of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	3.7	0.1	0.1
37	84099990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the engines of heading 84.07 or 84.08	3.5	0.1	0.1
38	24031930	Cigarette tobacco	3.4	0.1	0.1
39	84831000	Transmission shafts (including cam shafts and crank shafts) and cranks	3.4	0.1	0.1
40	84669300	Parts and accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the machines of headings for machines of headings 84.56 to 84.61	3.3	0.1	0.0
41	85285990	Other monitors	3.2	0.1	0.0
42	85287290	Other, colour reception apparatus for television, whether or not incorporating radio- broadcast receivers or sound or video recording or reproducing apparatus	3.1	0.1	0.0
43	84089090	Other engines	3.0	0.1	0.0
44	85285905	Colour, with a screen with no side exceeding 45 cm	2.9	0.1	0.0
45	72042900	Other waste and scrap of alloy steel	2.9	0.1	0.0
46	99990020	Household furniture and other household effects, new or used	2.8	0.1	0.0
47	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	2.7	0.1	0.0
48	72043000	Waste and scrap of tinned iron or steel	2.7	0.1	0.0
49	87012120	Of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	2.7	0.1	0.0
50	85446090	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V :	2.7	0.1	0.0
Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods			1,569.4	48.6	23.8
Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods			1,661.6	51.4	25.2
Total Non-Diamond Exports			3,231.0	100.0	49.0
Diamonds Exports			3,363.9		51.0
Total Exports			6,594.9		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.



Private Bag 0024
Gaborone
Tel: 3671300
TollFree: 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>



STATISTICS BOTSWANA