

# International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest-November 2025



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**STATISTICS BOTSWANA**

**International Merchandise Trade Statistics**  
Monthly Digest-November 2025

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## List of Acronyms

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

## **PREFACE**

**I**nternational 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 November 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 **367 1300**. All Statistics Botswana publications are available on the website at **[www.statsbots.org.bw](http://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.



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**Dr Lucky Mokgathe**  
**Acting Statistician General**  
**January 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 November 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.

Botswana's imports amounted to P7, 316.6 million in November 2025, registering a decline of 6.5 percent from the revised October 2025 value of P7, 823.4 million. The top imported commodities were Fuel at 20.0 percent followed by Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 18.3 percent and 16.7 percent respectively. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Diamonds followed with contributions of 12.0 percent and 9.4 percent respectively. The Southern African Customs Union (**SACU**) was the main source of imports at 70.5 percent.

Asia and the European Union (**EU**) accounted for 14.3 percent and 5.4 percent of total imports, respectively. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 65.9 percent of the total, followed by China and Mozambique at 7.4 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively. Namibia and India contributed 3.8 percent each to Botswana's imports during the same period (**Table 3.1A**).

In November 2025, Botswana's exports stood at P3, 861.3 million, reflecting a 10.8 percent decrease from the revised export value of P4, 329.9 million recorded in October 2025. Diamonds and Copper were the most exported commodities accounting for 59.3 percent and 20.8 percent of total exports respectively. Machinery & Electrical Equipment contributed 6.3 percent, followed by Salt & Soda Ash at 3.1 percent to the total export value.

During the period under review, Botswana's exports were mostly absorbed by Asia and **SACU** with market shares of 60.8 percent and 15.0 percent respectively. The **EU** regional block received 10.6 percent. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were the United Arab Emirates (**UAE**), India and South Africa at 23.4 percent, 21.0 percent and 13.8 percent, of total exports, respectively (**Table 3.2A**). China, Belgium and Australia also contributed significantly by receiving 13.1 percent, 10.5 percent and 6.8 percent of Botswana's exports respectively.

Imports representing 77.7 percent were transported into the country by Road in November 2025. Rail and Air transport accounted for 12.5 percent and 9.8 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 60.2 percent of total exports, while those transferred by Road and Rail represented 38.2 percent and 1.6 percent respectively (**Table B**).

In November 2025, merchandise worth P19, 716.9 million transited through the country to various destinations. Goods accounting for 51.6 percent transited through Martins Drift border post. Kazungula Bridge and Mamuno border posts handled 30.1 percent and 12.5 percent of goods in transit, respectively (**Table C1**). The top transiting goods were classified under Chapter 74 (copper & articles thereof) at 44.8 percent, Chapter 84 (nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof) and Chapter 26 (ores, slag and ash) followed at 7.1 percent and 4.7 percent of all goods in transit, respectively (**Table C2**).



## **IMPORTS**

# **P7, 316.6 million**

decline of 6.5 % from the revised  
October 2025 value of P7, 823.4 million

## **EXPORTS**

# **P3, 861.3 million**

10.8% decrease from the revised export value of  
P4, 329.9 million recorded in October 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 November 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 November 2025, resulted in the upward revision to both trade flows for October 2025. A growth of 2.6 percent (P197.9 million) and 9.1 percent (P360.1 million) was recorded for imports and total exports for October 2025, respectively. The increase in total exports is attributable to Diamonds which rose from P2, 145.4 million in October 2025 to P2, 390.3 million in November 2025. **Table A** shows revised data comparing figures from the previous digest with those of the month under review.

**TABLE A: Data Revision: October 2025 (Million Pula)**

Period	As at October 2025 Digest (P Million)			As at November 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
Oct	7,625.5	3,969.9	(3,655.6)	7,823.4	4,329.9	(3,493.4)	197.9	360.1	162.2	2.6	9.1	(4.4)

( ) 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.

Botswana received imports amounting to P7, 316.6 million during November 2025, registering a decrease of 6.5 percent (P506.8 million) from the revised October 2025 figure of P7, 823.4 million. The decline was driven by reductions across most commodity groups. Although the decrease was widespread, the largest contributors were Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Vehicles & Transport Equipment imports which dropped by 23.2 percent (P370.2 million) and 34.1 percent (P220.6 million), respectively, as displayed in **Table 2.1**.

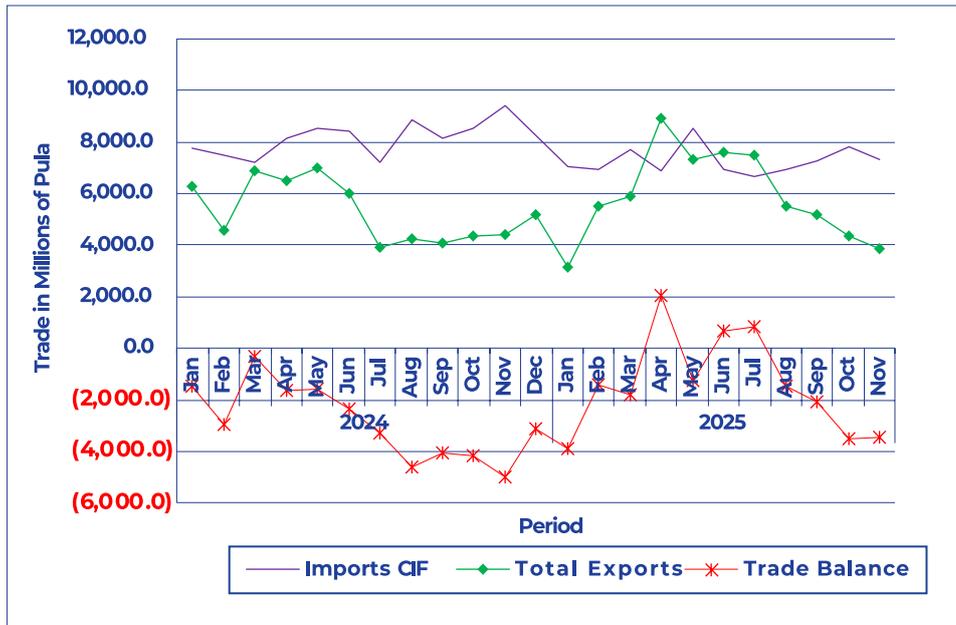
### 1.3 Total Exports

In November 2025, Botswana's exports earnings declined by 10.8 percent (P468.6 million), from the revised October 2025 figure of P4, 329.9 million to P3, 861.3 million. The decrease was mainly driven by Copper and Diamond exports which declined by 13.7 percent (P127.1 million) and 4.2 percent (P101.6 million) respectively as displayed in **Table 2.2**.

## 1.4 Trade Balance

Botswana's trade has persistently recorded trade deficit since August 2025. In November 2025, the country recorded a trade deficit of P3, 455.3 million, (**Table 1.0**). **Chart 1.0** displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2024 to November 2025.

**CHART 1.0: Total International Merchandise Trade – January 2024 to November 2025 (Million Pula)**



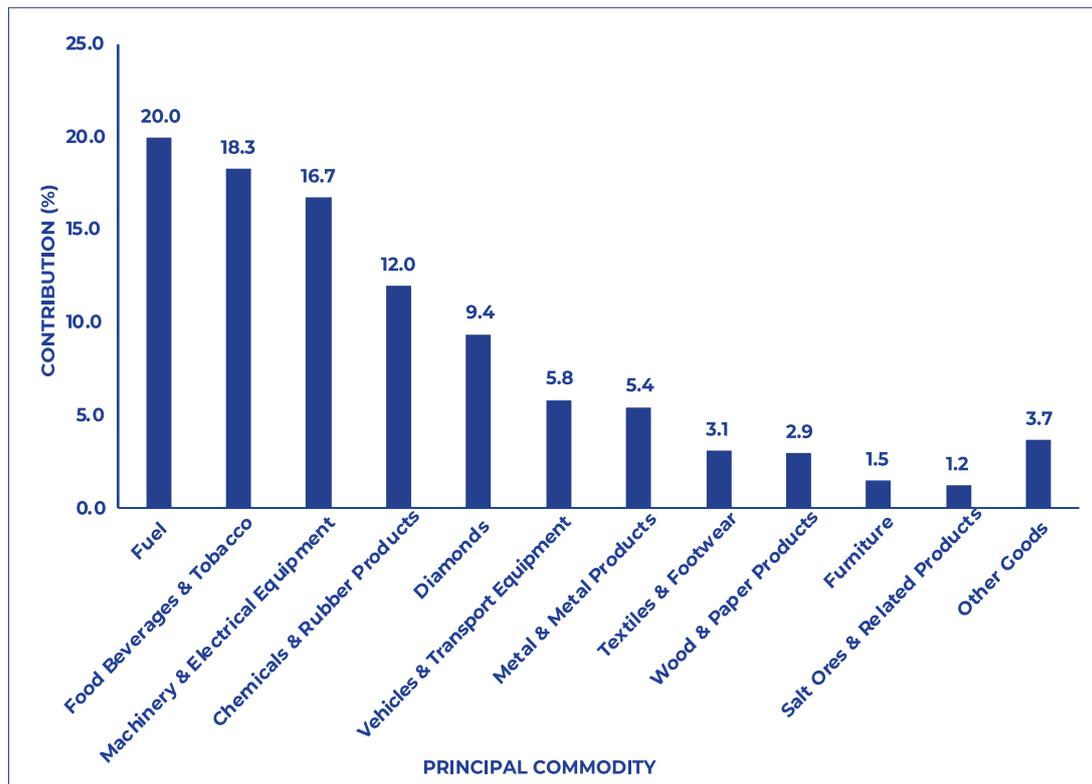
## 2.0 TRADE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITY GROUPS

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

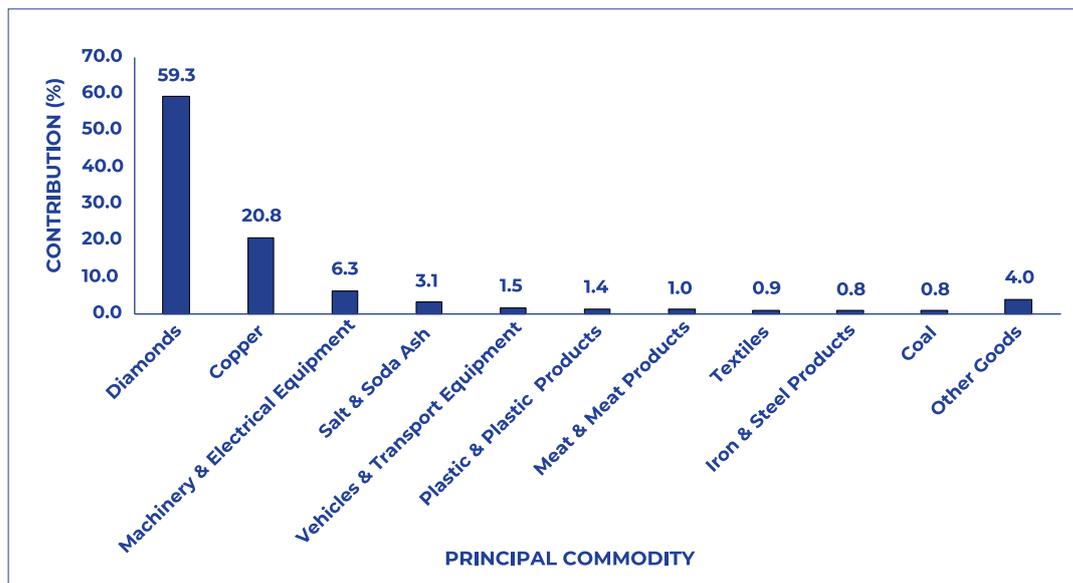
Botswana received imports valued at P7, 316.6 million in November 2025. The top imported commodity groups were Fuel; Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Machinery & Electrical Equipment. Fuel was the leading imported commodity accounting for 20.0 percent (P1, 460.5 million) of total imports, followed by Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 18.3 percent (P1, 336.9 million) and 16.7 percent (P1, 223.3 million), respectively. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Diamonds contributed 12.0 percent (P875.1 million) and 9.4 percent (P685.1 million) in that order 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 – November 2025 (Percentage)**

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

## 2.2 Principal Exports

During November 2025, Botswana exported merchandise valued at P3, 861.3 million to the external markets. Diamonds was the dominant export commodity group, accounting for 59.3 percent (P2, 288.8 million) of total exports. Copper and Machinery & Electrical Equipment followed with a contribution of 20.8 percent (P803.3 million) and 6.3 percent (P242.9 million) in that sequence. Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in **Table 2.2** and **Chart 2.2**.

**CHART 2.2: Composition of Principal Exports – November 2025 (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 November 2025 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

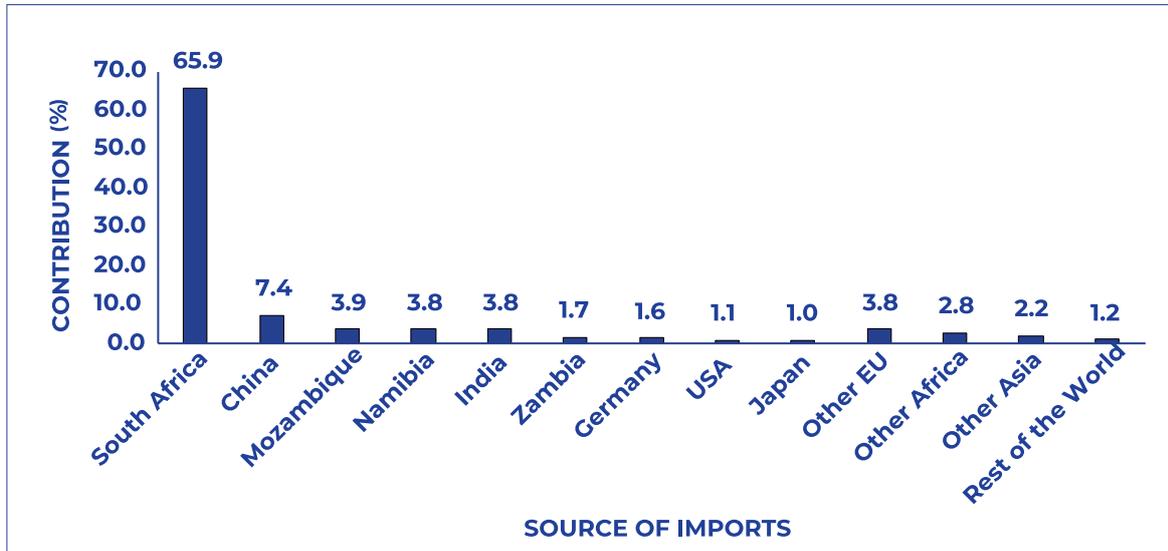
In November 2025, Botswana imported goods worth P7, 316.6 million. The **SACU** region was the largest source supplying 70.5 percent (P5, 156.6 million) to total imports. Food, Beverages & Tobacco; Fuel; Chemicals & Rubber Products and Machinery & Electrical Equipment were the most imported commodity groups from the customs union. Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Fuel accounted for 22.4 percent (P1, 154.5 million) and 21.6 percent (P1, 115.3 million) in that sequence. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Machinery & Electrical Equipment followed with 13.0 percent (P669.0 million) and 9.9 percent (P511.3 million), respectively. Among the **SACU** member states, South Africa was the largest source of imports, accounting for 65.9 percent (P4, 823.2 million) of the total. Namibia was the second largest source, contributing 3.8 percent (P276.8 million) of total imports. These are displayed in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

The Asia region supplied Botswana with imports valued at P1, 049.2 million reflecting 14.3 percent of the total imports. The main commodity groups imported from the region were Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Diamonds with contributions of 41.3 percent (P432.9 million) and 21.0 percent (P219.9 million) of total imports, respectively. Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Chemical & Rubber Products followed at 8.7 percent (P91.5 million) and 8.1 percent (P85.1 million), respectively. In Asia, China contributed highest at 7.4 percent (P541.0 million), followed by India and Japan at 3.8 percent (P279.5 million) and 1.0 percent (P69.9 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 P393.9 million from the EU, reflecting a 5.4 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment was key commodity group imported from the union at 49.8 percent (P196.4 million). Chemicals & Rubber Products followed with contribution of 18.1 percent (P71.1 million) to total imports. Within the **EU**, Germany was the main source, with a contribution of 1.6 percent (P115.1 million) to the total imports (**Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**).

In November 2025, Mozambique supplied imports worth P281.9 million accounting for 3.9 percent of total imports. The main commodity group supplied was Fuel which constituted 96.9 percent (P273.2 million). Imports accounting for 1.7 percent (P123.4 million) of total imports were sourced from Zambia during the month under review. The main import commodity group was fuel at 50.1 percent (P61.8 million) of total imports from that country.

The **USA** supplied imports worth P77.1 million to Botswana, accounting for 1.1 percent of the country's total imports. The main commodity groups supplied were Machinery & Electrical Equipment, Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Chemical & Rubber Products constituting 46.5 percent (P35.9 million), 19.2 percent (P14.8 million) and 18.0 percent (P13.8 million) of the imports from that country. Sources of imports during November 2025 can be viewed in **Table 3.1A** and **Chart 3.1**.

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

In November 2025, Botswana exported merchandise valued at P3, 861.3 million. The major markets for Botswana goods are Asian markets, followed by shares to **SACU** and Europe region (**EU**).

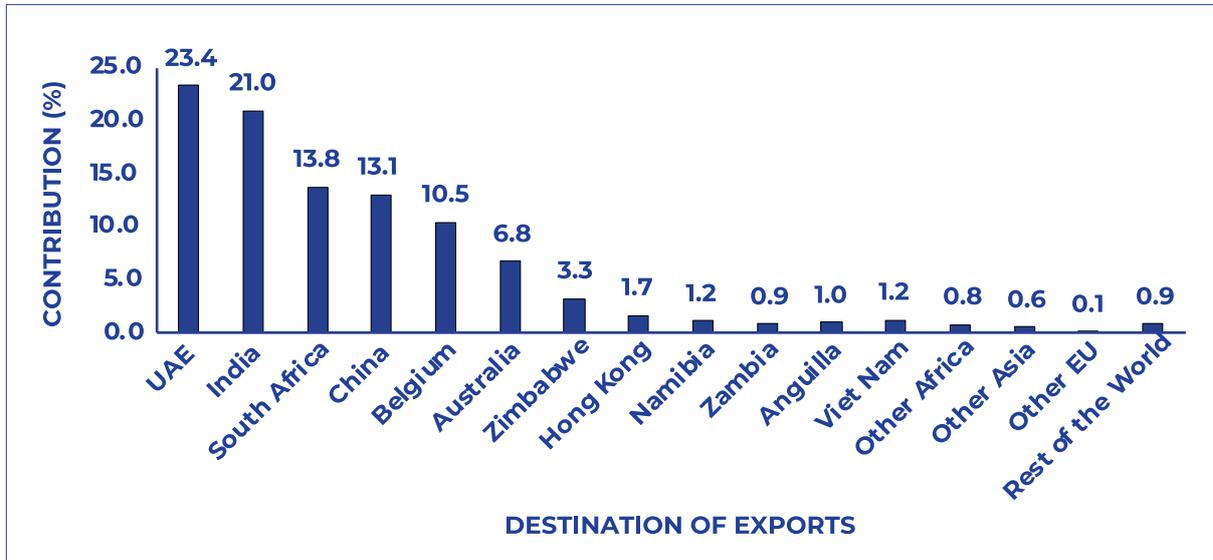
Exports to Asia were the highest at 60.8 percent (P2, 349.4 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to the region, at 78.3 percent (P1, 838.8 million) and 21.4 percent (P503.9 million), respectively. Top export destinations within Asia were the **UAE**, India and China, which received 23.4 percent (P902.4 million), 21.0 percent (P811.6 million) and 13.1 percent (P504.0 million) of total exports, respectively. Diamonds was the major principal commodity destined to both the **UAE** and India at 99.7 percent (P899.6 million) and 99.9 percent (P810.8 million) respectively. Copper was the sole commodity exported to China, valued at P503.9 million, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Exports destined to the **SACU** region accounted for 15.0 percent (P579.9 million) of Botswana's total exports during the month under review. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash were the major commodity groups exported to the customs union. These accounted for 37.1 percent (P215.1 million) and 16.5 percent (P95.8 million). Within **SACU**, South Africa was the main recipient of exports at 13.8 percent (P531.9 million) of total exports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Salt & Soda Ash were the key commodity groups exported to South Africa at 39.0 percent (P207.6 million) and 18.0 percent (P95.8 million), respectively, as in **Table 3.2A**.

During November 2025, the European Union (**EU**) received exports worth P407.7 million, accounting for 10.6 percent of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the **EU**, valued at P404.2 million, representing 99.1 percent of all exports to the region. Belgium was the main destination within the **EU**, receiving P404.2 million worth of exports equivalent to 10.5 percent of total exports all of which consisted solely of diamonds, as shown in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

During the month under review, Australia received exports valued at P261.2 million, representing 6.8 percent of Botswana's total exports in November 2025. Copper was the sole commodity group exported to that country at P261.1 million. 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 – November 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 import and export flows for November 2025 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 5 imported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

The country's top five imported commodities combined accounted for 22.4 percent (P1, 487.1 million) of total non-diamonds imports. Distillate fuel was the leading import during the month under review, accounting for 9.3 percent (P618.7 million) of total non-diamonds imports. Petrol and Electricity ranked second and third, with shares of 6.2 percent (P409.7 million) and 4.6 percent (P305.7 million), respectively. Other Portland cement ranked fourth, accounting for 1.2 percent (P80.5 million), while Other electric conductors followed in fifth place with a share of 1.1 percent (P72.5 million).

### 4.2 Top 5 Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

The country's top five exported commodities jointly accounted for 69.1 percent (P1, 086.1 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Copper ores & concentrates was Botswana's leading export in November 2025, accounting for 51.1 percent (P803.3 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Wiring sets used in Vehicles, aircrafts or ships ranked second, accounting for 6.4 percent (P100.4 million). Disodium carbonate and Other electric conductors followed in third and fourth positions, with contributions of 5.8 percent (P91.2 million) and 3.3 percent (P52.5 million), respectively. Other frozen boneless meat of bovine animals completed the top five, with a share of 2.5 percent (P38.7 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.

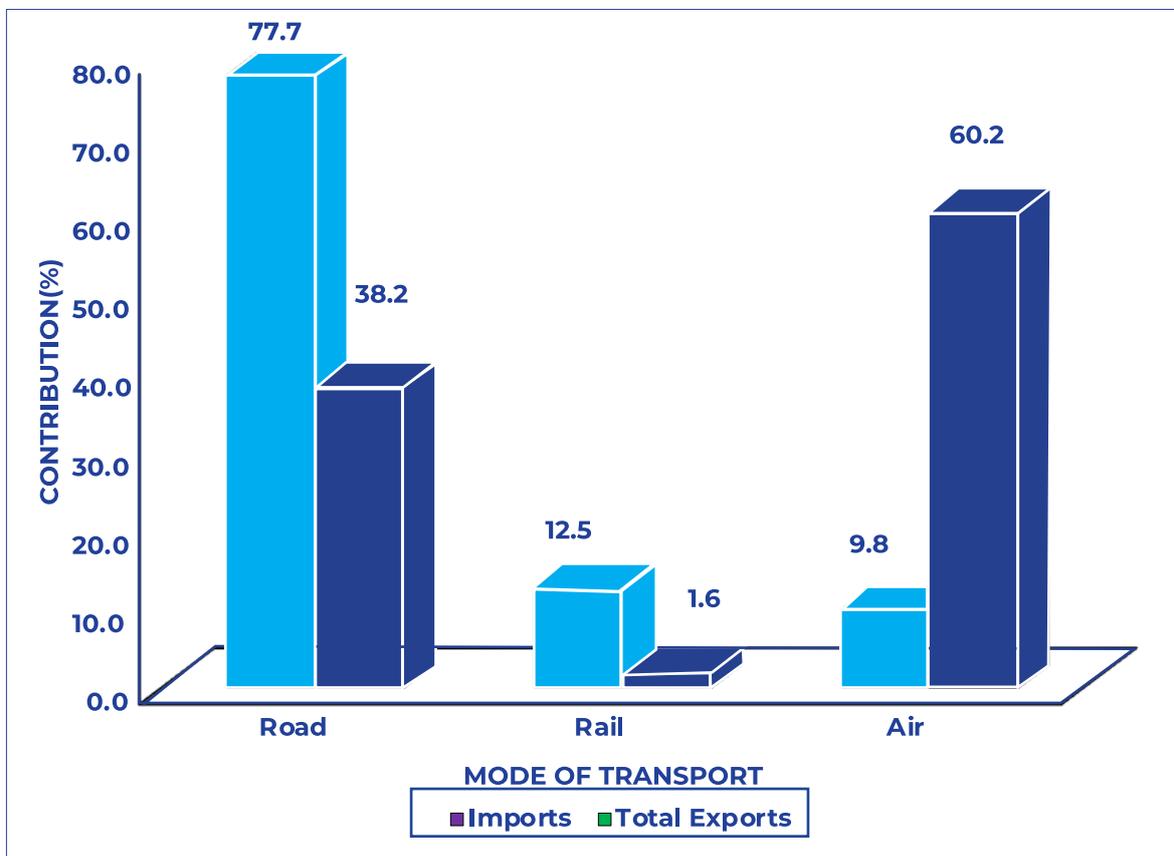
During the month under review, imports representing 77.7 percent (P5, 686.3 million) were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Rail and Air accounted for 12.5 percent (P913.0 million) and 9.8 percent (P717.3 million) of total imports respectively.

Goods valued at P2, 325.8 million, representing 60.2 percent of total exports left the country by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 38.2 percent (P1, 474.9 million) and 1.6 percent (P60.6 million) of total exports, respectively.

**TABLE B: Trade by Mode of Transport – November 2025 (Million Pula)**

FlowType	Imports		Total Exports	
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road Transport	5,686.3	77.7	1,474.9	38.2
Rail Transport	913.0	12.5	60.6	1.6
Air Transport	717.3	9.8	2,325.8	60.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,316.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,861.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**CHART B: Trade by Mode of Transport – November 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.

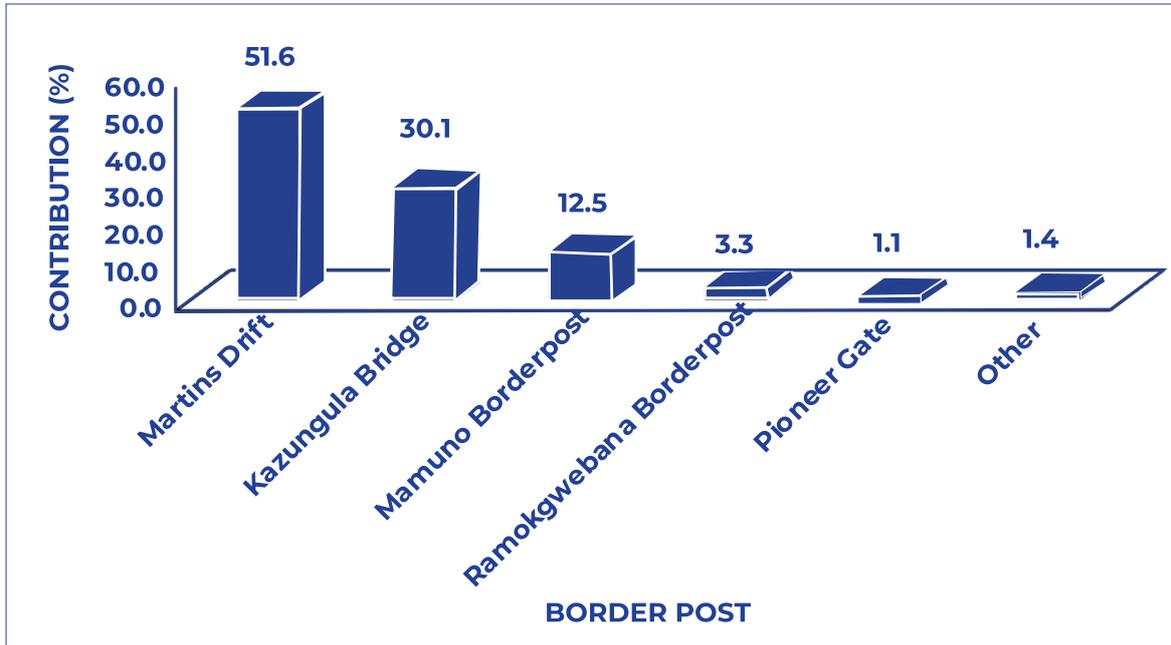
### 6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

Goods amounting to P19, 716.9 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries during November 2025. Martins Drift, Kazungula bridge, and Mamuno border posts handled goods accounting for 51.6 percent (P10, 172.3 million), 30.1 percent (P5, 939.8 million) and 12.5 percent (P2, 459.8 million) respectively, as displayed in **Table C1** and **Chart C1**.

**TABLE C1: Transit Trade by Border Post-November 2025 (Million Pula)**

Border Post	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	10,172.3	51.6
Kazungula Bridge	5,939.8	30.1
Mamuno Border Post	2,459.8	12.5
Ramokgwebana Border Post	651.1	3.3
Pioneer Gate	213.3	1.1
Other	280.7	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,716.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

**CHART C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – November 2025 (Percentage)**

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

## 6.2 Transit by Chapter

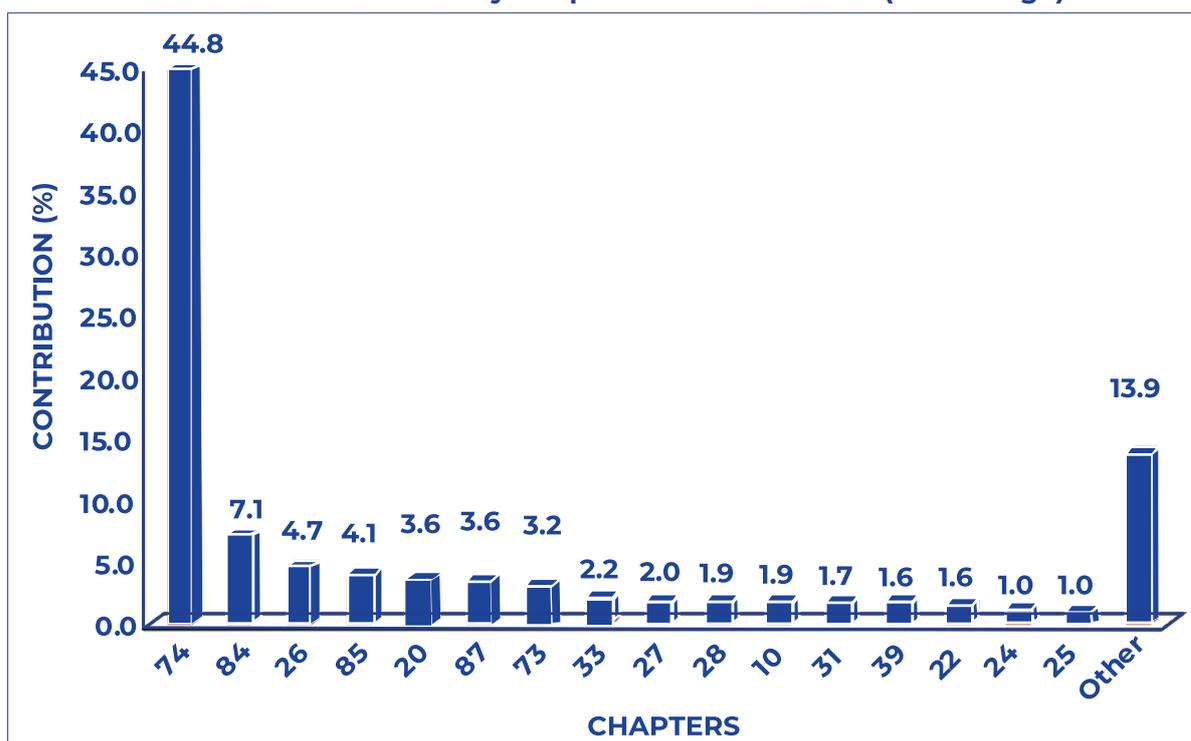
The top most transiting goods were chapters 74 (Copper and articles thereof) at 44.8 percent (P8, 839.8 million). Chapter 84 (nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof) and Chapter 26 (Ores, slag and ash) followed at 7.1 percent (P1, 403.6 million) and 4.7 percent (P925.8 million) of all goods in transit, respectively as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

**TABLE C2: Transit Trade by Chapter-November 2025 (Million Pula)**

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	8,839.8	44.8
2	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	1,403.6	7.1
3	26	Ores, slag and ash	925.8	4.7
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	812.3	4.1
5	20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	704.9	3.6
6	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	704.9	3.6
7	73	Iron or steel articles	638.2	3.2
8	33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	435.9	2.2
9	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	392.9	2.0
10	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio-active elements and of isotopes	372.4	1.9
11	10	Cereals	369.0	1.9
12	31	Fertilizers	344.4	1.7
13	39	Plastics and articles thereof	324.3	1.6
14	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	311.6	1.6
15	24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	198.0	1.0
16	25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	191.4	1.0
<b>Other</b>			<b>2,747.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>19,716.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

**CHART C2: Transit Trade by Chapter – November 2025 (Percentage)**



## 7.0 Annexure

**TABLE 1.0: Total Merchandise Trade – January 2024 to November 2025 (Million Pula)**

Period\ Flow Type	Imports CIF	Imports FOB	Freight	Insurance	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
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)
<b>Q1</b>	<b>22,451.6</b>	<b>21,494.3</b>	<b>951.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>17,710.6</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>17,725.2</b>	<b>(4,726.4)</b>
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)
<b>Q2</b>	<b>25,083.2</b>	<b>24,010.3</b>	<b>1,065.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>19,470.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>19,485.6</b>	<b>(5,597.6)</b>
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	(4,618.3)
Sep	8,117.8	7,776.5	339.6	1.7	4,081.4	1.6	4,083.0	(4,034.8)
<b>Q3</b>	<b>24,174.6</b>	<b>23,092.6</b>	<b>1,076.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>12,173.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>12,227.1</b>	<b>(11,947.5)</b>
Oct	8,507.8	8,104.5	401.4	1.9	4,341.4	0.0	4,341.4	(4,166.4)
Nov	9,415.6	8,994.8	418.4	2.4	4,408.0	0.7	4,408.7	(5,006.9)
Dec	8,253.1	7,891.6	358.4	3.1	5,156.5	0.0	5,156.5	(3,096.6)
<b>Q4</b>	<b>26,176.4</b>	<b>24,990.9</b>	<b>1,178.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>13,905.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>13,906.6</b>	<b>(12,269.8)</b>
<b>Total_2024</b>	<b>97,885.8</b>	<b>93,588.1</b>	<b>4,271.2</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>63,260.2</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>63,344.5</b>	<b>(34,541.3)</b>
Jan_2025	7,056.1	6,703.1	351.1	2.0	3,165.1	0.0	3,165.1	(3,891.0)
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)
<b>Q1</b>	<b>21,660.8</b>	<b>20,594.5</b>	<b>1,060.3</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>14,555.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14,555.4</b>	<b>(7,105.4)</b>
Apr	6,871.5	6,507.1	360.3	4.1	8,911.6	1.4	8,913.0	2,041.4
May	8,546.4	8,180.7	362.1	3.6	7,295.6	1.6	7,297.2	(1,249.2)
Jun	6,929.6	6,598.4	328.7	2.6	7,578.9	0.0	7,578.9	649.2
<b>Q2</b>	<b>22,347.6</b>	<b>21,286.2</b>	<b>1,051.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>23,786.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>23,789.1</b>	<b>1,441.5</b>
Jul	6,675.0	6,355.1	316.6	3.3	7,494.6	0.0	7,494.6	819.6
Aug	6,935.4	6,580.3	352.1	3.0	5,484.4	1.3	5,485.7	(1,449.7)
Sep	7,276.6	6,927.2	347.0	2.3	5,196.8	0.4	5,197.2	(2,079.4)
<b>Q3</b>	<b>20,886.9</b>	<b>19,862.6</b>	<b>1,015.7</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>18,175.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>18,177.5</b>	<b>(2,709.5)</b>
Oct	7,823.4	7,439.6	380.3	3.5	4,320.0	9.9	4,329.9	(3,493.4)
Nov	7,316.6	6,959.9	353.6	3.0	3,857.2	4.1	3,861.3	(3,455.3)
<b>Change</b>	<b>(506.8 )</b>	<b>(479.7 )</b>	<b>(26.6 )</b>	<b>(0.5 )</b>	<b>(462.8 )</b>	<b>(5.9 )</b>	<b>(468.6 )</b>	<b>38.2</b>
<b>% Change</b>	<b>(6.5 )</b>	<b>(6.4 )</b>	<b>(7.0 )</b>	<b>(13.2 )</b>	<b>(10.7 )</b>	<b>(58.9 )</b>	<b>(10.8 )</b>	<b>(4.3 )</b>

**12.**  
International Merchandise Trade Statistics  
Monthly Digest-November 2025

**TABLE 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2024 to November 2025 (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_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
<b>Q1</b>	<b>2,540.1</b>	<b>3,857.5</b>	<b>3,393.4</b>	<b>4,320.5</b>	<b>226.6</b>	<b>3,141.6</b>	<b>1,125.0</b>	<b>249.3</b>	<b>554.2</b>	<b>1,868.2</b>	<b>519.0</b>	<b>656.1</b>	<b>22,451.6</b>
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
<b>Q2</b>	<b>2,398.5</b>	<b>5,324.9</b>	<b>3,608.4</b>	<b>4,047.0</b>	<b>284.9</b>	<b>3,928.0</b>	<b>1,284.0</b>	<b>261.3</b>	<b>685.6</b>	<b>1,977.6</b>	<b>559.7</b>	<b>723.3</b>	<b>25,083.2</b>
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
<b>Q3</b>	<b>2,624.8</b>	<b>3,749.0</b>	<b>3,803.0</b>	<b>4,460.1</b>	<b>267.5</b>	<b>3,493.8</b>	<b>1,302.7</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>704.9</b>		<b>566.6</b>	<b>871.5</b>	<b>24,174.6</b>
Oct	864.0	1,354.7	1,324.2	1,241.3	147.3	1,381.0	515.7	91.5	308.5	710.5	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	738.6	2,017.1	1,349.5	1,234.2	89.5	1,018.7	399.3	91.0	196.6	621.1	191.1	306.3	8,253.1
<b>Q4</b>	<b>2,506.9</b>	<b>5,331.8</b>	<b>4,153.6</b>	<b>3,979.4</b>	<b>346.0</b>	<b>3,858.7</b>	<b>1,387.3</b>	<b>259.9</b>	<b>761.1</b>	<b>2,010.1</b>	<b>599.0</b>	<b>982.6</b>	<b>26,176.4</b>
<b>Total_2024</b>	<b>10,070.3</b>	<b>18,263.2</b>	<b>14,958.4</b>	<b>16,807.0</b>	<b>1,125.0</b>	<b>14,422.2</b>	<b>5,099.0</b>	<b>1,041.3</b>	<b>2,705.8</b>	<b>7,915.9</b>	<b>2,244.3</b>	<b>3,233.4</b>	<b>97,885.8</b>
Jan_2025	646.9	1,046.4	1,113.6	1,292.7	62.7	1,261.5	327.0	67.5	167.3	677.0	157.8	235.7	7,056.1
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
<b>Q1</b>	<b>2,273.6</b>	<b>2,680.1</b>	<b>3,613.2</b>	<b>3,811.9</b>	<b>236.7</b>	<b>3,618.6</b>	<b>1,186.1</b>	<b>231.1</b>	<b>608.3</b>	<b>2,132.1</b>	<b>518.8</b>	<b>750.2</b>	<b>21,660.8</b>
Apr	669.1	376.5	1,076.5	1,809.9	87.6	986.8	395.6	96.2	226.6	727.6	191.7	227.4	6,871.5
May	784.1	1,818.4	1,281.2	1,534.2	92.5	1,242.5	454.7	101.1	233.2	586.1	187.1	231.2	8,546.4
Jun	724.5	714.3	1,111.8	1,438.9	103.8	1,120.9	381.2	97.8	165.7	644.1	181.4	245.3	6,929.6
<b>Q2</b>	<b>2,177.8</b>	<b>2,909.2</b>	<b>3,469.5</b>	<b>4,783.1</b>	<b>283.9</b>	<b>3,350.2</b>	<b>1,231.5</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>625.5</b>	<b>1,957.9</b>	<b>560.2</b>	<b>703.8</b>	<b>22,347.6</b>
Jul	664.7	645.1	1,024.2	1,506.9	94.8	1,060.9	382.6	110.7	188.0	574.1	177.0	246.0	6,675.0
Aug	730.6	381.6	1,240.0	1,544.8	100.6	1,129.4	407.4	99.6	238.4	597.4	219.4	246.2	6,935.4
Sep	796.5	743.4	1,195.8	1,302.8	116.7	1,449.4	409.8	98.0	219.6	460.3	191.0	293.2	7,276.6
<b>Q3</b>	<b>2,191.7</b>	<b>1,770.2</b>	<b>3,460.0</b>	<b>4,354.4</b>	<b>312.1</b>	<b>3,639.6</b>	<b>1,199.9</b>	<b>308.3</b>	<b>646.0</b>	<b>1,631.8</b>	<b>587.4</b>	<b>785.5</b>	<b>20,886.9</b>
Oct	925.7	655.6	1,228.7	1,358.3	119.3	1,593.5	429.1	97.2	260.3	647.2	209.8	298.7	7,823.4
Nov	875.1	685.1	1,336.9	1,460.5	108.5	1,223.3	398.4	90.7	226.3	426.6	215.5	269.8	7,316.6
<b>Change</b>	<b>(50.5)</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>(10.8)</b>	<b>(370.2)</b>	<b>(30.7)</b>	<b>(6.5)</b>	<b>(34.1)</b>	<b>(220.6)</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>(28.9)</b>	<b>(506.8)</b>
<b>% Change</b>	<b>(5.5)</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>(9.1)</b>	<b>(23.2)</b>	<b>(7.1)</b>	<b>(6.7)</b>	<b>(13.1)</b>	<b>(34.1)</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>(9.7)</b>	<b>(6.5)</b>
<b>% Contribution</b>													
<b>2024</b>	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
<b>Oct_2025</b>	11.8	8.4	15.7	17.4	1.5	20.4	5.5	1.2	3.3	8.3	2.7	3.8	100.0
<b>Nov_2025</b>	12.0	9.4	18.3	20.0	1.5	16.7	5.4	1.2	3.1	5.8	2.9	3.7	100.0

**TABLE 2.2: Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2024 to November 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	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2024	25.8	885.7	4,733.1	20.5	14.7	32.2	214.2	21.4	26.0	141.8	27.2	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	26.1	775.0	5,335.4	3.4	33.3	50.0	241.3	38.4	39.7	131.6	28.3	24.7	140.9	6,868.1
<b>Q1</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>2,335.0</b>	<b>13,252.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>765.1</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>361.3</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>124.7</b>	<b>325.9</b>	<b>17,725.2</b>
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	40.2	985.0	4,139.8	0.0	38.9	48.1	264.9	34.3	39.3	97.2	49.9	118.0	163.1	6,018.8
<b>Q2</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>2,696.7</b>	<b>14,334.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>793.0</b>	<b>128.3</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>325.0</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<b>396.9</b>	<b>19,485.6</b>
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	97.1	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	103.8	33.2	24.1	103.3	4,083.0
<b>Q3</b>	<b>117.1</b>	<b>2,627.0</b>	<b>7,317.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>685.8</b>	<b>104.5</b>	<b>199.0</b>	<b>300.9</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>142.6</b>	<b>380.7</b>	<b>12,227.1</b>
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
<b>Q4</b>	<b>118.3</b>	<b>2,405.6</b>	<b>9,051.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>211.2</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>684.7</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>226.1</b>	<b>349.1</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>133.3</b>	<b>404.9</b>	<b>13,906.6</b>
<b>Total_2024</b>	<b>428.6</b>	<b>10,064.3</b>	<b>43,955.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>486.3</b>	<b>522.9</b>	<b>2,928.6</b>	<b>403.6</b>	<b>645.2</b>	<b>1,336.3</b>	<b>453.1</b>	<b>581.1</b>	<b>1,508.4</b>	<b>63,344.5</b>
Jan_2025	31.7	995.1	1,531.4	0.0	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	0.0	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	0.0	35.0	23.2	267.0	17.3	40.7	88.2	30.3	71.9	116.7	5,905.2
<b>Q1</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>2,898.5</b>	<b>9,612.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>93.8</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>725.5</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>325.5</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>349.0</b>	<b>14,555.4</b>
Apr	34.6	865.1	7,323.1	0.0	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	0.0	30.2	0.0	250.3	10.0	37.0	94.7	59.7	54.5	176.1	7,297.2
Jun	21.7	1,074.9	5,687.0	0.0	36.8	0.0	257.1	45.2	38.1	121.1	42.6	88.6	165.8	7,578.9
<b>Q2</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>2,996.7</b>	<b>18,512.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>739.6</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>309.4</b>	<b>147.0</b>		<b>462.9</b>	<b>23,789.1</b>
Jul	21.3	773.8	5,993.4	0.0	32.0	1.6	255.5	14.7	39.8	124.9	28.4	54.2	155.0	7,494.6
Aug	25.0	865.7	3,683.0	0.0	31.3	0.0	316.7	50.4	38.2	161.0	34.0	68.9	211.6	5,485.7
Sep	32.9	797.8	3,582.4	0.0	35.8	0.4	295.9	47.6	57.3	133.0	28.1	44.9	141.0	5,197.2
<b>Q3</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>2,437.3</b>	<b>13,258.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>868.1</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>135.4</b>	<b>418.8</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>168.1</b>	<b>507.6</b>	<b>18,177.5</b>
Oct	32.3	930.4	2,390.3	0.0	40.9	0.0	339.6	57.6	58.3	89.8	36.2	96.7	257.9	4,329.9
Nov	30.8	803.3	2,288.8	0.0	32.7	0.0	242.9	40.5	52.3	120.9	35.4	59.7	154.1	3,861.3
<b>Change</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>(127.1)</b>	<b>(101.6)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(8.1)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(96.7)</b>	<b>(17.1)</b>	<b>(6.0)</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>(0.8)</b>	<b>(37.0)</b>	<b>(103.8)</b>	<b>(468.6)</b>
<b>% Change</b>	<b>(4.7)</b>	<b>(13.7)</b>	<b>(4.2)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(19.9)</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>(28.5)</b>	<b>(29.7)</b>	<b>(10.3)</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>(2.1)</b>		<b>(40.2)</b>	<b>(10.8)</b>
<b>% Contribution</b>														
<b>2024</b>	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
<b>Oct_2025</b>	0.7	21.5	55.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	7.8	1.3	1.3	2.1	0.8	2.2	6.0	100.0
<b>Nov_2025</b>	0.8	20.8	59.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.3	1.0	1.4	3.1	0.9	1.5	4.0	100.0

**TABLE 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2024 to November 2025 (Million Pula)**

Flow Type	Imports					Total Exports				
Period \ HS	71021000	71022100	71023100	71023900	Total	71021000	71022100	71023100	71023900	Total
Jan_2024	373.2	0.0	1,268.5	184.3	1,826.0	0.0	19.4	4,335.9	377.9	4,733.1
Feb	283.8	0.2	357.6	154.4	795.9	0.0	38.6	2,824.1	321.3	3,184.0
Mar	370.1	0.0	807.7	57.8	1,235.7	0.0	9.4	4,488.8	837.2	5,335.4
<b>Q1</b>	<b>1,027.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>2,433.8</b>	<b>396.5</b>	<b>3,857.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>11,648.8</b>	<b>1,536.4</b>	<b>13,252.6</b>
Apr	226.5	0.4	721.0	335.2	1,283.0	0.0	14.1	4,133.9	905.7	5,053.7
May	252.7	0.0	1,607.0	171.0	2,030.7	0.0	19.7	4,164.9	956.3	5,140.9
Jun	2.1	0.2	1,658.7	350.3	2,011.3	12.7	71.7	3,366.3	689.0	4,139.8
<b>Q2</b>	<b>481.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3,986.7</b>	<b>856.5</b>	<b>5,324.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>105.6</b>	<b>11,665.2</b>	<b>2,551.0</b>	<b>14,334.5</b>
Jul	304.5	0.4	66.6	167.9	539.4	0.0	0.0	1,515.6	660.5	2,176.1
Aug	251.8	4.1	1,279.5	90.3	1,625.7	0.0	11.3	1,583.2	1,001.2	2,595.7
Sep	238.1	0.0	1,122.5	223.2	1,583.9	0.0	10.5	1,858.5	676.2	2,545.2
<b>Q3</b>	<b>794.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>2,468.6</b>	<b>481.4</b>	<b>3,749.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>4,957.3</b>	<b>2,337.9</b>	<b>7,317.1</b>
Oct	196.6	0.1	783.3	374.7	1,354.7	0.0	9.9	2,165.7	529.8	2,705.4
Nov	0.0	0.2	1,665.7	294.1	1,960.0	0.0	2.6	1,769.9	848.7	2,621.2
Dec	174.0	0.2	1,610.3	232.6	2,017.1	0.0	0.3	3,138.7	585.9	3,724.9
<b>Q4</b>	<b>370.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>4,059.2</b>	<b>901.4</b>	<b>5,331.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>7,074.3</b>	<b>1,964.4</b>	<b>9,051.5</b>
<b>Total_2024</b>	<b>2,673.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>12,948.4</b>	<b>2,635.8</b>	<b>18,263.2</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>35,345.5</b>	<b>8,389.7</b>	<b>43,955.5</b>
Jan_2025	128.1	0.1	604.1	314.1	1,046.4	0.0	1.5	976.9	553.0	1,531.4
Feb	131.0	0.4	275.4	135.7	542.4	0.0	2.1	3,201.4	700.3	3,903.8
Mar	0.0	0.2	948.2	142.9	1,091.3	0.2	78.6	3,492.5	605.9	4,177.2
<b>Q1</b>	<b>259.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1,827.7</b>	<b>592.6</b>	<b>2,680.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>7,670.8</b>	<b>1,859.3</b>	<b>9,612.4</b>
Apr	208.8	0.0	57.1	110.6	376.5	0.0	9.8	6,656.4	656.9	7,323.1
May	145.7	0.3	1,396.1	276.3	1,818.4	0.3	25.7	4,646.5	829.8	5,502.3
Jun	0.0	0.3	571.9	142.1	714.3	118.1	17.3	4,879.0	672.6	5,687.0
<b>Q2</b>	<b>354.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2,025.1</b>	<b>529.0</b>	<b>2,909.2</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>16,181.9</b>	<b>2,159.3</b>	<b>18,512.4</b>
Jul	4.2	0.1	382.1	258.7	645.1	4.0	9.0	5,382.3	598.0	5,993.4
Aug	109.4	0.0	66.1	206.1	381.6	0.5	0.4	2,735.2	946.8	3,683.0
Sep	123.4	0.2	380.9	238.8	743.4	0.0	14.6	2,869.2	698.5	3,582.4
<b>Q3</b>	<b>237.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>829.1</b>	<b>703.7</b>	<b>1,770.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>10,986.8</b>	<b>2,243.3</b>	<b>13,258.8</b>
Oct	189.3	0.1	303.6	162.6	655.6	0.0	11.8	1,650.2	728.2	2,390.3
Nov	13.1	0.2	630.9	40.9	685.1	0.0	6.8	1,916.2	365.7	2,288.8

**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–November 2025 (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	% Contribution
<b>South Africa</b>	630.8	376.3	1,126.5	890.1	81.0	510.5	325.6	73.7	152.0	290.6	182.9	183.3	4,823.2	65.9
<b>Namibia</b>	0.1	7.8	20.3	225.2	0.0	0.6	1.2	16.2	0.1	4.0	0.2	1.1	276.8	3.8
<b>Eswatini</b>	38.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.6	0.2	53.2	0.7
<b>Lesotho</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0
<b>SACU</b>	<b>669.0</b>	<b>384.1</b>	<b>1,154.5</b>	<b>1,115.3</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>511.3</b>	<b>326.7</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>155.5</b>	<b>294.9</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>184.6</b>	<b>5,156.6</b>	<b>70.5</b>
<b>Mozambique</b>	0.0	0.0	5.6	273.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	281.9	3.9
<b>Zambia</b>	0.5	0.0	25.2	61.8	0.0	2.5	25.7	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	6.9	123.4	1.7
<b>Zimbabwe</b>	6.2	0.0	27.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.3	0.0	3.5	0.2	1.8	3.4	46.7	0.6
<b>Other SADC</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>675.8</b>	<b>395.0</b>	<b>1,215.0</b>	<b>1,450.3</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>515.1</b>	<b>358.8</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>295.2</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>5,627.5</b>	<b>76.9</b>
<b>Other Africa</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>682.9</b>	<b>441.7</b>	<b>1,215.1</b>	<b>1,455.3</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>537.1</b>	<b>358.8</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>295.3</b>	<b>191.6</b>	<b>197.2</b>	<b>5,708.8</b>	<b>78.0</b>
<b>China</b>	40.7	0.0	1.6	0.4	24.7	340.1	25.2	0.1	38.1	31.6	9.3	29.1	541.0	7.4
<b>India</b>	24.0	183.9	17.4	0.0	0.8	28.4	3.8	0.0	6.7	1.8	5.4	7.3	279.5	3.8
<b>Japan</b>	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	45.9	0.0	1.4	69.9	1.0
<b>Other Asia</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>52.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>219.9</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>432.9</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>53.6</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>1,049.2</b>	<b>14.3</b>
<b>Germany</b>	22.9	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	66.4	1.1	0.0	8.8	7.9	3.7	2.8	115.1	1.6
<b>Lithuania</b>	0.1	0.0	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.3	0.6
<b>Belgium</b>	4.7	23.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	36.7	0.5
<b>Other EU</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>196.4</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>393.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>
<b>USA</b>	13.8	0.0	1.6	0.2	0.1	35.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	14.8	0.2	9.4	77.1	1.1
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>875.1</b>	<b>685.1</b>	<b>1,336.9</b>	<b>1,460.5</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>1,223.3</b>	<b>398.4</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>426.6</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>269.8</b>	<b>7,316.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**TABLE 3.1B: Principal Imports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Imports at Country and Regional Level – November 2025**

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
South Africa	13.1	7.8	23.4	18.5	1.7	10.6	6.7	1.5	3.2	6.0	3.8	3.8	100.0
Namibia	0.0	2.8	7.3	81.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	5.9	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	100.0
Eswatini	71.7	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	12.4	0.3	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91.3	8.7	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>SACU</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	2.0	96.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zambia	0.4	0.0	20.4	50.1	0.0	2.0	20.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	5.6	100.0
Zimbabwe	13.4	0.0	58.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.1	0.0	7.4	0.5	3.8	7.2	100.0
<b>Other SADC</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Other Africa</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>
China	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	4.6	62.9	4.7	0.0	7.0	5.8	1.7	5.4	100.0
India	8.6	65.8	6.2	0.0	0.3	10.2	1.3	0.0	2.4	0.6	1.9	2.6	100.0
Japan	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	17.7	0.2	0.0	1.3	65.7	0.0	2.0	100.0
<b>Other Asia</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Germany	19.9	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.0	57.7	1.0	0.0	7.7	6.8	3.2	2.4	100.0
Lithuania	0.1	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Belgium	12.7	63.9	6.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4	100.0
<b>Other EU</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
USA	18.0	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.1	46.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	19.2	0.3	12.2	100.0
Rest of the World	25.4	0.0	16.0	0.2	0.3	24.1	1.4	0.8	0.2	15.9	3.9	11.9	100.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**TABLE 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups–November 2025 (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	% Contribution
South Africa	28.7	0.0	19.8	18.8	207.6	37.1	36.5	95.8	24.1	23.6	39.9	531.9	13.8
Namibia	1.8	0.0	1.6	5.0	6.3	0.6	2.7	0.0	0.2	7.5	20.1	45.8	1.2
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0
<b>SACU</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>215.1</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>95.8</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>579.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.8	21.9	0.0	7.8	10.5	10.9	17.9	49.3	126.1	3.3
Zambia	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.0	3.6	14.1	0.2	9.7	4.3	34.7	0.9
<b>Other SADC</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>136.7</b>	<b>769.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.0
<b>Africa</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>120.4</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>137.5</b>	<b>770.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>
UAE	0.0	0.0	899.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	902.4	23.4
India	0.0	0.0	810.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	811.6	21.0
China	0.0	503.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	504.0	13.1
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	63.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.8	1.7
Viet Nam	0.0	0.0	46.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.3	1.2
<b>Other Asia</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>0.0</b>		<b>1,838.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2,349.4</b>	<b>60.8</b>
Belgium	0.0	0.0	404.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	404.2	10.5
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.5	0.1
<b>EU</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>404.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>407.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Australia	0.0	261.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.2	6.8
Anguilla	0.0	38.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	1.0
USA	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	13.9	0.4
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.8</b>			<b>32.7</b>	<b>242.9</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>120.9</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>3,861.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**TABLE 3.2B: Principal Exports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Exports at Country and Regional Level – November 2025**

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
South Africa	5.4	0.0	3.7	3.5	39.0	7.0	6.9	18.0	4.5	4.4	7.5	100.0
Namibia	3.9	0.0	3.6	11.0	13.7	1.3	5.9	0.0	0.4	16.5	43.8	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	50.6	11.9	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	16.2	100.0
<b>SACU</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.2	17.4	0.0	6.2	8.3	8.6	14.2	39.1	100.0
Zambia	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.9	0.0	10.3	40.6	0.5	28.0	12.3	100.0
<b>Other SADC</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>SADC</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Other Africa</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
UAE	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	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
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
Viet Nam	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
<b>Other Asia</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Asia</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>78.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
<b>Other EU</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>99.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
Anguilla	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
USA	0.0	0.0	91.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	6.1	100.0
<b>Rest of the World</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**TABLE 4.1: Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – November 2025 (Million Pula)**

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel, as defined in Additional Note 1(g)	618.7	9.3	8.5
2	27101202	Petrol	409.7	6.2	5.6
3	27160000	Electrical energy	305.7	4.6	4.2
4	25232900	Other Portland cement	80.5	1.2	1.1
5	85444990	Other, electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V	72.5	1.1	1.0
6	22030090	Other Beer made from malt	70.7	1.1	1.0
7	84314990	Other Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	65.4	1.0	0.9
8	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	59.8	0.9	0.8
9	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	57.9	0.9	0.8
10	10019900	Other (of Wheat (excluding durum wheat) and Meslin )	56.3	0.8	0.8
11	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	55.9	0.8	0.8
12	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	53.2	0.8	0.7
13	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))	50.2	0.8	0.7
14	87089990	Other Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	45.3	0.7	0.6
15	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 vol.	43.0	0.6	0.6
16	33049990	Other Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medicaments), including sunscreen or sun tan preparations	38.8	0.6	0.5
17	34029090	Other organic surface active agents	37.2	0.6	0.5
18	84292000	Graders and levellers	33.8	0.5	0.5
19	19023000	Other pasta	32.2	0.5	0.4
20	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	31.5	0.5	0.4
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.)	31.3	0.5	0.4
22	85437090	Other machines and apparatus	31.1	0.5	0.4
23	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	30.6	0.5	0.4
24	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	30.6	0.5	0.4
25	84719000	Other automatic data processing machines and units thereof	29.5	0.4	0.4

**TABLE 4.1 : Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – November 2025 (Million Pula) Continued**

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	38249999	Other mixtures	29.3	0.4	0.4
27	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	28.3	0.4	0.4
28	87012120	Road tractors for semi-trailers of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine (diesel or semi diesel)	27.6	0.4	0.4
29	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V	27.4	0.4	0.4
30	23040000	Soya meal/oilcake	26.6	0.4	0.4
31	87032390	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup> but not exceeding 3 000 cm <sup>3</sup>	26.2	0.4	0.4
32	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	25.8	0.4	0.4
33	74081100	Refined copper wire of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm	25.2	0.4	0.3
34	33021000	Mixtures of odoriferous substance and mixtures (including alcoholic solutions) with a basis of one or more of these substances, of a kind used in the food or drink industries	25.0	0.4	0.3
35	84749000	Parts of machinery	24.8	0.4	0.3
36	22021010	Waters, including mineral waters and aerated waters, In sealed containers holding 2,5 li or less (excluding those in collapsible plastic tubes)	24.1	0.4	0.3
37	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	24.1	0.4	0.3
38	17019900	Other Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	23.8	0.4	0.3
39	87032290	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cm <sup>3</sup> but not exceeding 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup>	23.3	0.4	0.3
40	94041000	Mattress supports	23.3	0.4	0.3
41	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	23.0	0.3	0.3
42	62171090	Other clothing accessories	22.6	0.3	0.3
43	09109900	Other spices	22.3	0.3	0.3
44	39269099	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings .39.01 to 39.14	22.1	0.3	0.3
45	87033390	Other of a cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cc, new	21.3	0.3	0.3
46	19041000	Prepared foods obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals or cereal products	21.2	0.3	0.3
47	85044090	Other Static converters	20.7	0.3	0.3
48	85369020	Other electrical apparatus Identifiable for use solely or principally with motor vehicles	20.6	0.3	0.3
49	19053100	Sweet biscuits	19.4	0.3	0.3
50	39041000	Poly(vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances	19.4	0.3	0.3
<b>Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods</b>			<b>2,969.1</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>40.6</b>
<b>Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods</b>			<b>3,662.4</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>50.1</b>
<b>Total Non-Diamond Imports</b>			<b>6,631.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90.6</b>
<b>Diamond Imports</b>			<b>685.1</b>		<b>9.4</b>
<b>Total Imports</b>			<b>7,316.6</b>		<b>100.0</b>

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
1	26030000	Copper ores & concentrates	803.3	51.1	20.8
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	100.4	6.4	2.6
3	28362000	Disodium carbonate	91.2	5.8	2.4
4	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V	52.5	3.3	1.4
5	02023090	Other (boneless meat of bovine animals, frozen)	38.7	2.5	1.0
6	25010090	Other salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	27.2	1.7	0.7
7	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride	23.6	1.5	0.6
8	63026090	Other toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	23.4	1.5	0.6
9	87041090	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods, dumpers designed for off-highway use: new	20.8	1.3	0.5
10	27011200	Bituminous coal	17.3	1.1	0.4
11	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	15.6	1.0	0.4
12	87059000	Other special purpose motor vehicles	14.8	0.9	0.4
13	84431300	Other offset printing machinery	14.6	0.9	0.4
14	27011900	Other coal	13.4	0.9	0.3
15	94038900	Other furniture of bamboo	9.7	0.6	0.3
16	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	9.5	0.6	0.2
17	84314990	Other parts of radiators	9.4	0.6	0.2
18	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	8.4	0.5	0.2
19	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	7.9	0.5	0.2
20	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	7.6	0.5	0.2
21	72071900	Other semi finished products of iron or non alloy steel	6.7	0.4	0.2
22	87089990	Other parts and accessories:NES	6.7	0.4	0.2
23	87032390	Other refined copper	6.6	0.4	0.2
24	74031901	Other parts and accessories:NES	6.4	0.4	0.2
25	48202000	Exercise books	6.2	0.4	0.2

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	62171090	Other clothing accessories	5.9	0.4	0.2
27	26011100	Non-agglomerated Iron ores and concentrates, other than roasted iron pyrites	5.7	0.4	0.1
28	72142000	Other bars and rods of iron or non-alloy steel, not further worked than forged, hot-rolled, hot-drawn or hot-extruded, but including those twisted after rolling, containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	5.6	0.4	0.1
29	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	5.5	0.4	0.1
30	85285905	Other monitors with a colour, with a screen with no side exceeding 45 cm	5.0	0.3	0.1
31	39233090	Other carboys,bottles,flasks and similar articles	4.7	0.3	0.1
32	84089090	Other compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines)	4.6	0.3	0.1
33	84289090	Other lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery (for example, lifts, escalators, conveyors, teleferics)	4.1	0.3	0.1
34	85442090	Other Co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors	3.7	0.2	0.1
35	24012000	Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped	3.7	0.2	0.1
36	85114090	Other identifiable for use solely or principally with motor vehicles engines	3.6	0.2	0.1
37	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	3.6	0.2	0.1
38	25232900	Other Portland cement	3.5	0.2	0.1
39	84295900	Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers, mechanical shovels,	3.4	0.2	0.1
40	30024200	Vaccines toxins cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products; vaccines for veterinary medicine;	3.2	0.2	0.1
41	23023000	Bran, sharps and other residues, Of wheat	3.1	0.2	0.1
42	72172000	Plated or coated with zinc	3.0	0.2	0.1
43	68129100	Clothing, clothing accessories, footwear and headgear	2.9	0.2	0.1
44	73084099	Equipment for scaffolding, shuttering, propping or pit-propping:	2.9	0.2	0.1
45	84295190	Other front end shovel loaders	2.7	0.2	0.1
46	39174000	Plastic fittings	2.7	0.2	0.1
47	85285990	Other monitors not incorporating television reception apparatus	2.6	0.2	0.1
48	99990010	Personal effects, new or used	2.6	0.2	0.1
49	41039090	Other raw hides and skins	2.5	0.2	0.1
50	25010010	Salt and pure sodium chloride, sea water, Not for human consumption	2.5	0.2	0.1
<b>Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods</b>			<b>1,435.3</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>
<b>Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods</b>			<b>137.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Total Non-Diamond Exports</b>			<b>1,572.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40.7</b>
<b>Diamond Exports</b>					<b>59.3</b>
<b>Total Exports</b>			<b>3,861.3</b>		<b>100.0</b>

## 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.



**77.7%**  
**IMPORT**

were transported into the country by

**ROAD**

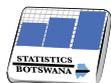


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