



International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- July 2026

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STATISTICS BOTSWANA

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List of Acronyms

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

PREFACE

International Merchandise Trade Statistics (**IMTS**) measure the flow of goods across national borders and can be used to spot emerging markets, gauge competition, and identify export and import opportunities. As a result, it is integral to the process of globalisation by keeping track of all exchanges of goods between trading partners. These transactions reflect 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 various other purposes.

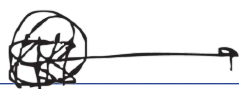
This publication outlines Botswana's monthly International Merchandise Trade Statistics (**IMTS**) for July 2026. The report provides summaries of international trade in goods, as shown in **Table 1.0**. **Tables 2.1** and **2.2** show trade by Principal commodity groupings for imports and exports, respectively,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

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

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

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

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



Dr. Khaufelo R. Lekobane
Statistician General
September 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 July 2026. International Merchandise Trade Statistics records all goods which add to, or subtract from, the stock of material resources of a country by entering (as imports) or leaving (as exports) its economic territory.

In July 2026, Botswana imported goods valued at P7, 064.4 million, registering a decrease of 6.4 percent from the revised June 2026 value of P7, 547.0 million. The top imported commodity groups were Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 23.7 percent and 19.2 percent of the total, respectively. Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Chemicals & Rubber Products followed with contributions of 15.9 percent and 11.5 percent in that order. The main source of imports was the Southern African Customs Union (**SACU**) at 63.4 percent. Asia and the European Union (EU) accounted for 13.4 percent and 6.4 percent of total imports, correspondingly. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 58.3 percent of the total, followed by China at 6.7 percent (**Table 3.1A**).

The value of Botswana's exports in July 2026 amounted to P5, 160.6 million marking a 2.0 percent increase compared to the revised export value of P5, 058.4 million recorded in June 2026. Diamonds and Copper were the main exported commodities accounting for 60.2 percent and 23.1 percent of total exports respectively.

Asia was the top destination for Botswana's exports, having received 60.4 percent, followed by **SACU** with a market share of 14.0 percent. The **EU** regional block received 7.6 percent. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were the United Arab Emirates (**UAE**), South Africa and China at 30.6 percent, 12.6 percent and 12.1 percent of total exports, respectively (**Table 3.2A**). India, Australia and Belgium also contributed significantly by receiving 11.6 percent, 9.7 percent and 7.0 percent of Botswana's exports, respectively.

In July 2026, imports amounting to 80.2 percent were transported into the country by Road. Goods transported by Rail and Air made up 11.9 percent and 7.9 percent of total imports, respectively. During the period under review, goods exported by Air accounted for 61.4 percent of total exports, while those transported by Road and Rail represented 37.9 percent and 0.7 percent respectively (**Table B**).

In July 2026, Merchandise worth P37, 230.5 million transited through the country to various destinations. Martins Drift processed the highest value of transiting goods at 54.4 percent, while Kazungula Bridge and Tlokweng Gate handled 24.2 percent and 6.8 percent of goods in transit, respectively (**Table C1**). The top transiting goods were classified under, Chapter 74 (Copper & articles thereof) at 51.6 percent, followed by Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements & of isotopes) at 12.9 percent of all goods in transit, (**Table C2**).



IMPORTS

P7, 064.4 million

recording a decline of 6.4 percent (**P482.6 million**) from the revised June 2026 value of **P7, 547.0 million**

EXPORTS

P5, 160.6 million

Botswana's export earnings increased by 2.0 percent (**P102.2 million**) from the revised June 2026 figure of **P5, 058.4 million** to **P5, 160.6 million** registered in July 2026

1.0 TOTAL TRADE

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

1.1 Data Revision

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

The inclusion of additional data for the previous months, incorporated in July 2026, resulted in the upward revision of both trade flows for June 2026. A growth of 3.7 percent (P266.5 million) and 2.2 percent (P106.6 million) was recorded for imports and total exports, respectively. **Table A** shows revised data, comparing figures from the previous digest with those of the month under review.

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

Period	As at June 2026 Digest (P Million)			As at July 2026 Digest (P Million)			Difference (P Million)			Difference as %		
	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance
June_2026	7,280.5	4,951.8	(2,328.7)	7,547.0	5,058.4	(2,488.6)	266.5	106.6	(159.9)	3.7	2.2	6.9

(-) Denotes negative

1.2 Imports

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

In July 2026, Botswana's total imports were valued at P7, 064.4 million, recording a decline of 6.4 percent (P482.6 million) from the revised June 2026 value of P7, 547.0 million. The overall fall was driven by a decrease in Diamond imports by 48.5 percent (P492.9 million). More details are displayed in **Table 2.1**.

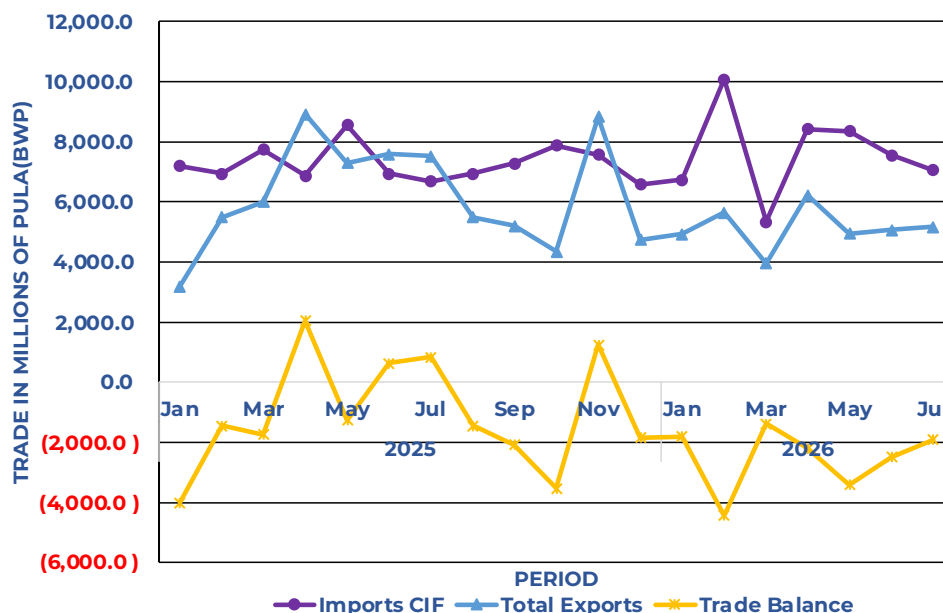
1.3 Total Exports

Botswana's export earnings increased by 2.0 percent (P102.2 million) from the revised June 2026 figure of P5, 058.4 million to P5, 160.6 million registered in July 2026. Despite declines recorded across most commodity categories, the overall increase was mainly driven by Diamonds, which rose by 11.9 percent (P329.8 million).

1.4 Trade Balance

The country has consistently recorded trade deficits for a prolonged period. During the reference period, Botswana recorded a trade deficit amounting to P1, 903.8 million, ([Table 1.0](#)). [Chart 1.0](#) displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2025 to July 2026.

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



2.0 TRADE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITY GROUPS

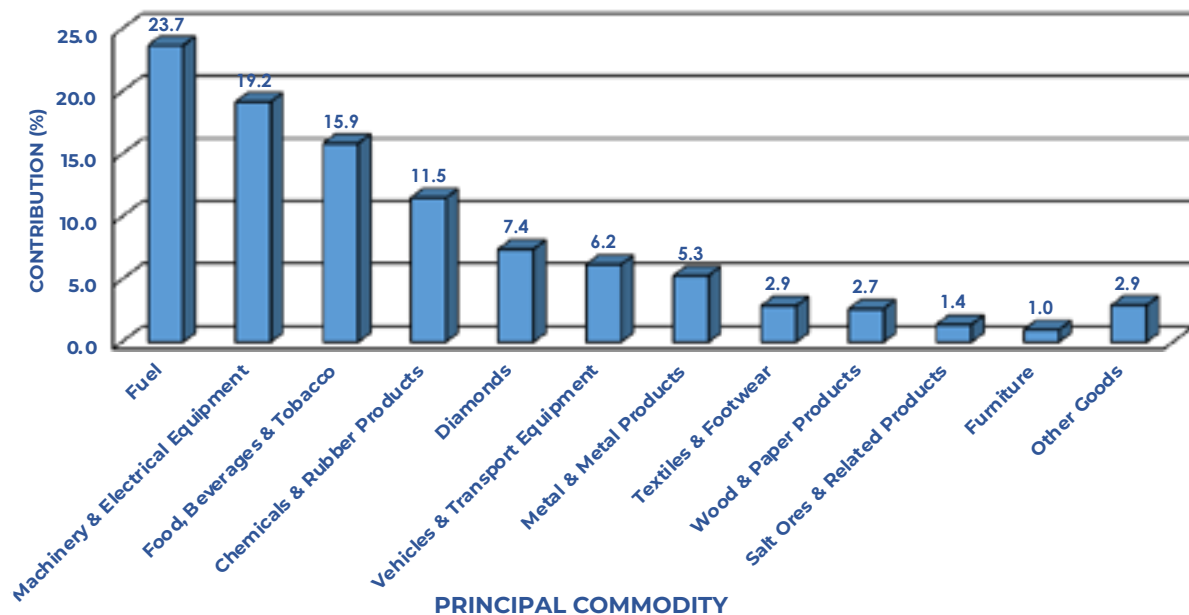
Principal commodity groups refer to selections of related commodities grouped together to form major groups. Commodities forming a group may be of related chapters or commodities, for example 'Vehicles & Transport Equipment' combines vehicles and other equipment used for transport purposes.

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

2.1 Principal Imports

Fuel and Machinery & Electrical Equipment were the largest contributors, accounting for 23.7 percent (P1, 673.5 million) and 19.2 percent (P1, 355.5 million) of total imports, respectively. Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Chemicals & Rubber Products accounted for 15.9 percent (P1, 121.4 million) and 11.5 percent (P813.3 million) respectively. Contributions made by other commodity groups can be viewed in [Table 2.1](#) and [Chart 2.1](#)

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

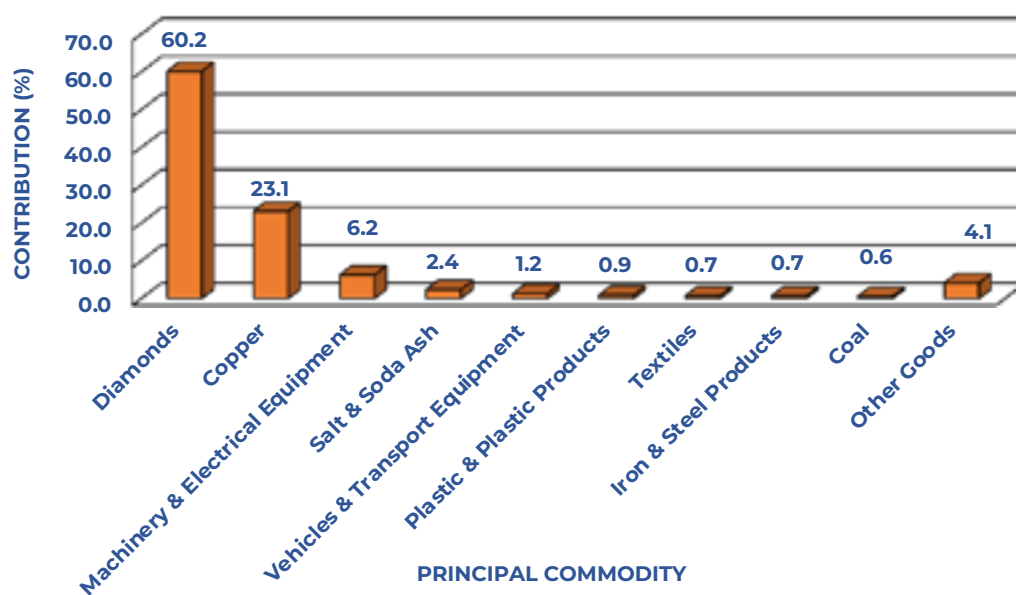


Note: 'Other Goods' here includes any other goods not displayed as in Table 2.1

2.2 Principal Exports

During July 2026, Diamonds remained the dominant export commodity group, with a contribution of 60.2 percent (P3, 105.4 million) to total exports, followed by Copper at 23.1 percent (P1, 191.0 million). Machinery & Electrical Equipment ranked third, with a contribution of 6.2 percent (P321.1 million). Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in **Table 2.2** and **Chart 2.2**.

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



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

3.0 DIRECTION OF TRADE

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

3.1 Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

The SACU region remained the largest source of imports, accounting for 63.4 percent (P4, 482.0 million) of total imports. Fuel and Food, Beverages & Tobacco, were the most imported commodity groups, at 28.6 percent (P1, 280.1 million) and 22.3 percent (P997.6 million) in that order. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Machinery & Electrical Equipment, followed at 12.1 percent (P541.4 million) and 11.8 percent (P529.8 million) respectively. Among the **SACU** member states, South Africa was the largest source of imports, accounting for 58.3 percent (P4, 116.7 million) of the total. Namibia was the second largest supplier, contributing 4.3 percent (P304.0 million) of total imports as displayed in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

Botswana imported goods valued at P944.8 million from the Asia region, accounting for 13.4 percent of total imports during the reference period. The main commodity group imported from the region was Machinery & Electrical Equipment with a contribution of 43.3 percent (P409.1 million) to total imports from the region. Chemicals & Rubber Products and Vehicles & Transport Equipment followed at 15.9 percent (P150.2 million) and 12.4 percent (P117.1 million), respectively. In Asia, China contributed highest to total imports at 6.7 percent (P475.2 million), followed by India at 3.2 percent (P227.4 million). Figures are shown in **Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**.

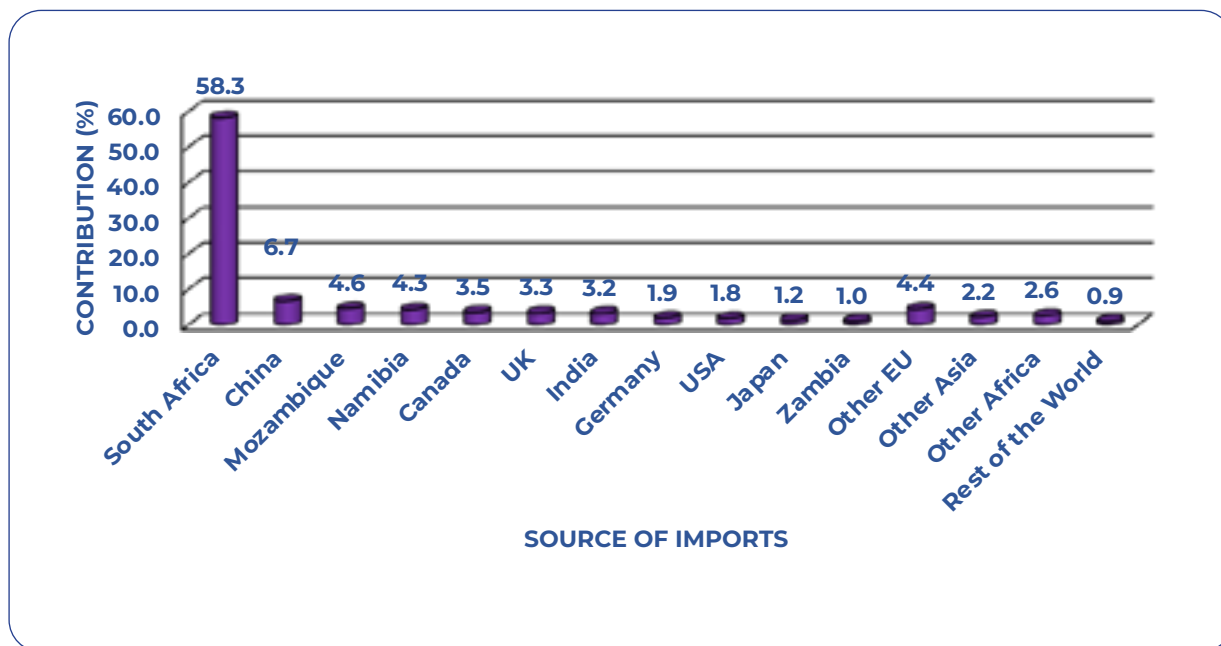
During July 2026, Botswana imported goods valued at P450.0 million from the EU, accounting for 6.4 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment dominated the imports, contributing 56.8 percent (P255.6 million). Chemical & Rubber Products and Vehicles & Transport Equipment, contributed 17.4 percent (P78.1 million) and 8.5 percent (P38.4 million) of the total imports from the region respectively. Within the **EU**, Germany contributed highest, at 1.9 percent (P137.6 million) to the total imports respectively (**Table 3.1A** and **Table 3.1B**).

Mozambique supplied Botswana with goods valued at P324.7 million representing 4.6 percent of total imports. Fuel was the dominant commodity, accounting for 99.3 percent (P322.3 million) of imports from that country. Botswana imported goods valued at P249.2 million from Canada, accounting for 3.5 percent of total imports. Diamonds dominated the imports, contributing 85.8 percent (P213.9 million).

During the month under review, Botswana sourced imports worth P233.3 million from the UK, representing 3.3 percent of total imports. Diamonds accounted for the largest share of imports from UK, contributing 83.1 percent (P193.9 million).

Imports from the **USA** amounted to P127.4 million in July 2026, accounting for 1.8 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment constituted the largest share of imports from the **USA**, accounting for 55.5 percent (P70.7 million), followed by Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Chemical & Rubber Products at 15.0 percent (P19.2 million) and 14.0 percent (P17.8 million) of total Imports, respectively. Sources of imports during July 2026 can be viewed in **Table 3.1A** and **Chart 3.1**.

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



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

3.2 Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

During the assessment period the majority of Botswana's merchandise exports were destined for Asian markets, followed by shares to **SACU** and the European Union (**EU**), in that order.

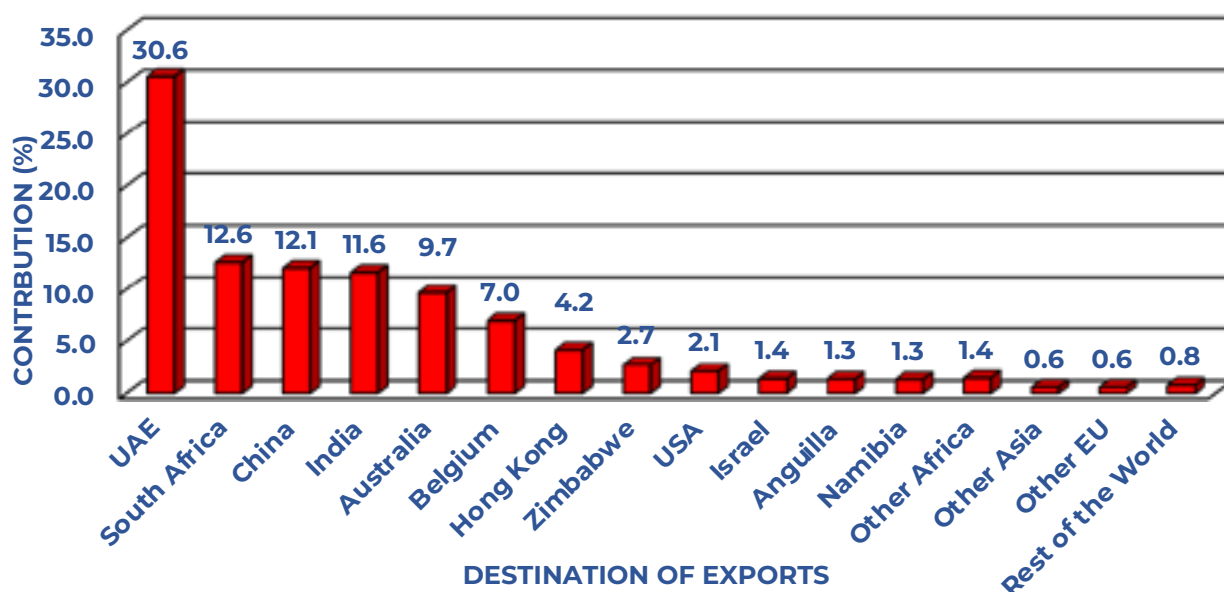
In July 2026, Asia was Botswana's largest export market, accounting for 60.4 percent (P3, 118.8 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to the region, at 79.6 percent (P2, 482.2 million) and 20.0 percent (P622.5 million), respectively. Top export destinations within Asia were the **UAE** and China which received 30.6 percent (P1, 578.5 million) and 12.1 percent (P622.5 million) of total exports, respectively. India followed at 11.6 percent (P601.0 million) of total exports, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Exports to the **SACU** region accounted for 14.0 percent (P722.5 million) of Botswana's total exports in July 2026. Machinery & Electrical Equipment, Diamonds and Salt & Soda Ash were the major commodity groups exported to the customs union. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Diamonds accounted for 37.3 percent (P269.7 million) and 16.2 percent (P117.2 million), respectively. Salt & Soda Ash contributed 12.1 percent (P87.5 million). South Africa was the main recipient of exports within **SACU**, at 12.6 percent (P650.0 million) of total exports, as in **Table 3.2A**.

During the period under review, the EU received exports valued at P392.7 million, representing 7.6 percent of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the **EU**, at 92.4 percent (P362.9 million). Belgium was the main destination for exports to the union, accounting for 7.0 percent (P362.9 million) of total exports. All exports to Belgium consisted of Diamonds, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

In July 2026, Australia received exports worth P499.5 million, representing 9.7 percent of Botswana's total exports. Copper was the sole commodity group exported to that country. Contributions made by other countries are presented in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

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



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

4.0 Imports and Exports by Top imported and Exported Commodities

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

4.1 Top imported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

In July 2026, the country's top 50 imported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 47.2 percent (P3, 336.0 million) of total imports. Distillate fuel was the leading imported commodity among the top 50 commodities, contributing 13.5 percent (P882.4 million) to total non-diamond imports. Petrol and Electrical energy ranked second and third, with shares of 6.7 percent (P435.4 million) and 2.5 percent (P166.3 million), respectively. Other Static converters and Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactics uses followed in fourth and fifth place with shares of 1.7 percent (P113.5 million) and 1.4 percent (P90.2 million), respectively.

4.2 Top Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

The country's top 50 exported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 36.8 percent (P1, 898.7 million) of total exports. Among the top 50, Copper ores & concentrates was the leading export commodity accounting for 58.0 percent (P1, 191.0 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets (used in vehicles, aircraft or ships) and Disodium carbonate followed in second and third positions, with contributions of 8.2 percent (P168.2 million) and 4.1 percent (P84.5 million), respectively. Other electric conductors for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors ranked fourth at 2.6 percent (P53.7 million), while Other Salt, pure sodium chloride completed the top five, with a share of 1.7 percent (P35.0 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.

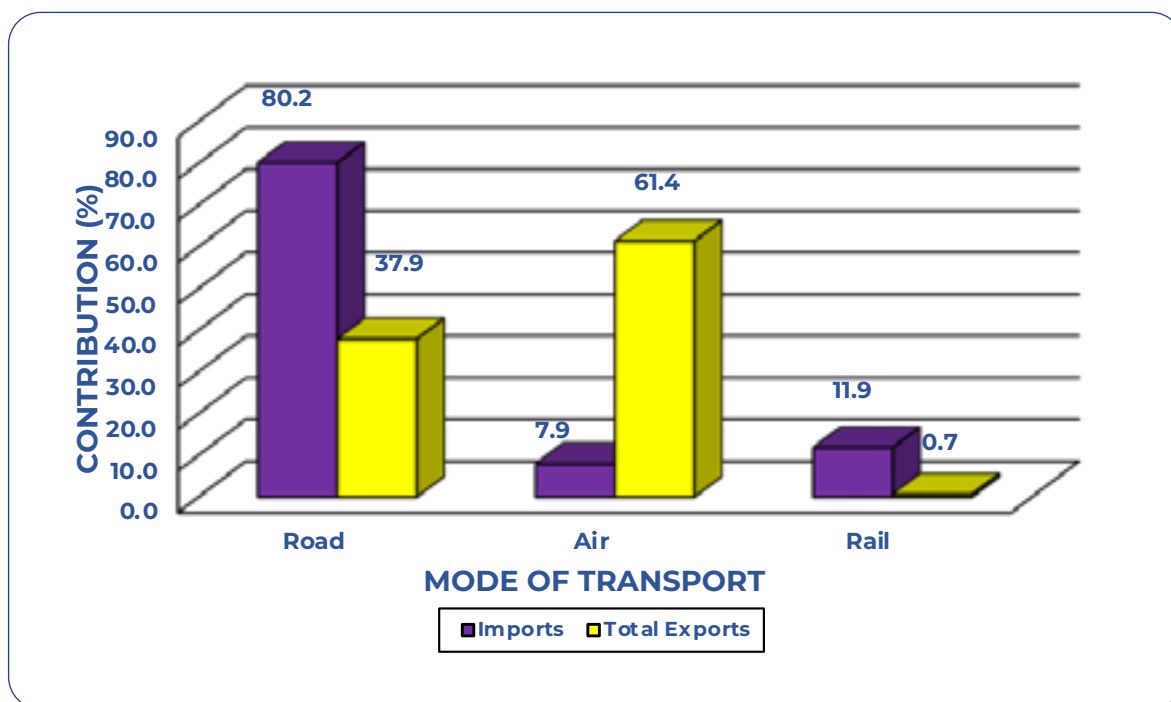
During the month under review, imports representing 80.2 percent (P5, 663.7 million) were transported into the country by Road. Rail and Air accounted for 11.9 percent (P839.5 million) and 7.9 percent (P561.2 million) of total imports, respectively.

Goods valued at P3, 168.6 million, reflecting 61.4 percent of total exports left the country by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 37.9 percent (P1, 955.7 million) and 0.7 percent (P36.3 million) of total exports, respectively.

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

FlowType	Imports		Total Exports	
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road Transport	5,663.7	80.2	1,955.7	37.9
Air Transport	561.2	7.9	3,168.6	61.4
Rail Transport	839.5	11.9	36.3	0.7
Total	7,064.4	100.0	5,160.6	100.0

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



6.0 TRANSIT TRADE

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

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

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

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

6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

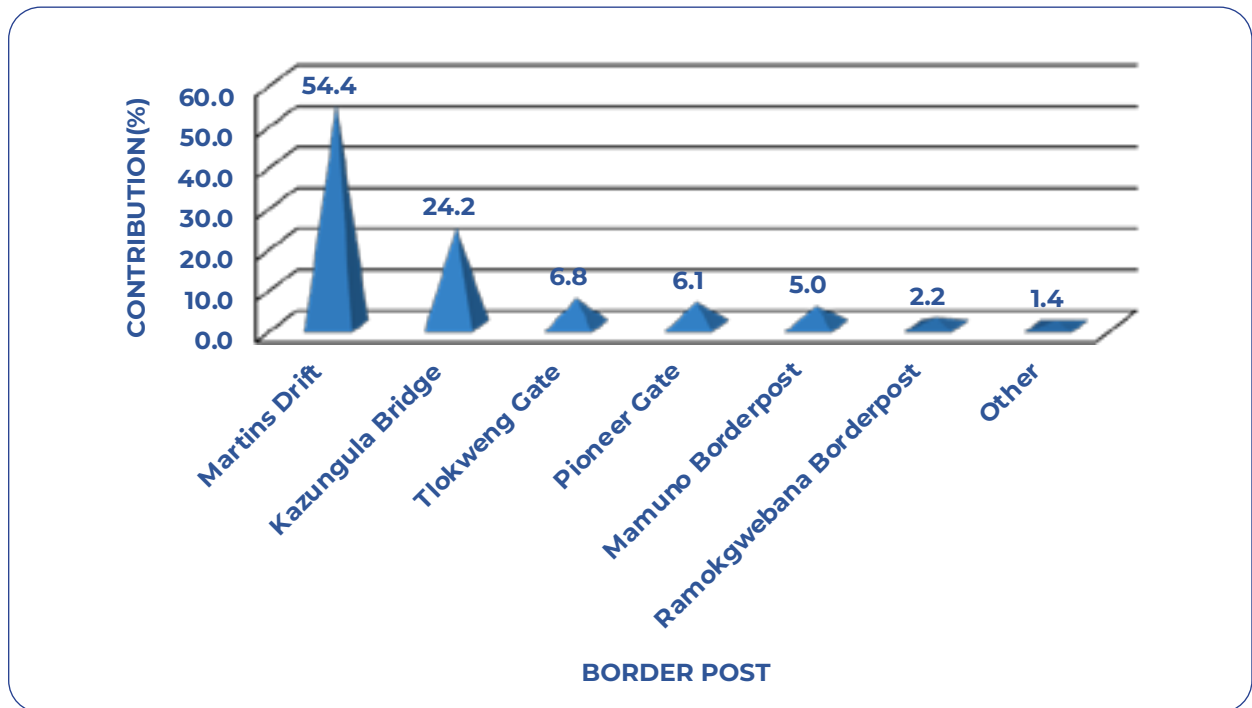
In July 2026, goods amounting to P37, 230.5 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries. Martins Drift, Kazungula bridge and Tlokweng Gate handled goods accounting for 54.4 percent (P20, 238.7 million), 24.2 percent (P9, 007.9 million) and 6.8 percent (P2, 531.8 million) respectively as displayed in **Table C1** and **Chart C1**.

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

Border Post/ Customs Office	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	20,238.7	54.4
Kazungula Bridge	9,007.9	24.2
Tlokweng Gate	2,531.8	6.8
Mamuno Borderpost	2,257.2	6.1
Pioneer Gate	1,850.9	5.0
Ramokgwebana Borderpost	806.5	2.2
Other	537.4	1.4
Total	37,230.5	100.0

'Other....' Includes all other Border Posts

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



'Other....' Includes all other Border Posts

6.2 Transit by Chapter

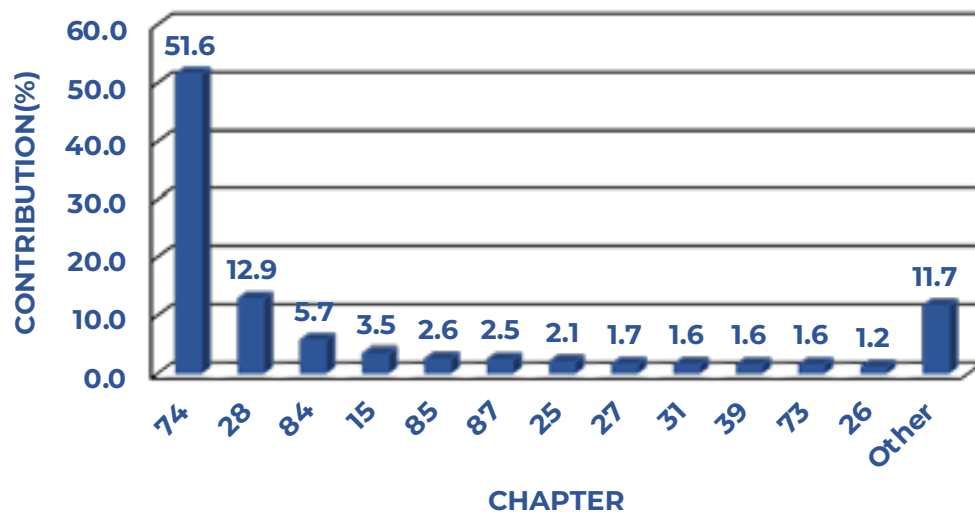
Chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) was the main transiting good, contributing 51.6 percent (P19, 197.1 million). Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic & inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements & of isotopes) and Chapter 84 (Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery & mechanical appliances; parts thereof) followed at 12.9 percent (P4, 797.0 million) and 5.7 percent (P2, 106.6 million) of all goods in transit, respectively, as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

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

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	19,197.1	51.6
2	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio active elements and of isotopes	4,797.0	12.9
3	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	2,106.6	5.7
4	15	Soap, organic surface-active agents; washing, lubricating, polishing or scouring preparations; artificial or prepared waxes, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, dental waxes and dental preparations with a basis of plaster	1,293.9	3.5
5	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	957.3	2.6
6	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	914.4	2.5
7	25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	778.4	2.1
8	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	624.2	1.7
9	31	Fertilizers	608.0	1.6
10	39	Plastics and articles thereof	589.0	1.6
11	73	Iron or steel articles	579.7	1.6
12	26	Ores, slag and ash	438.8	1.2
Other			4,346.0	11.7
Total			37,230.5	100.0

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

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



'Other...' includes all chapters not displayed

7.0 Annexure

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

Period\ Flow Type	Imports CIF	Imports FOB	Freight	Insurance	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Jan_2025	7,198.8	6,841.5	355.3	2.0	3,188.1	0.0	3,188.1	(4,010.7)
Feb	6,945.6	6,593.9	349.7	2.0	5,495.8	0.0	5,495.8	(1,449.8)
Mar	7,734.3	7,372.4	360.0	1.9	6,002.5		6,002.5	(1,731.7)
Q1	21,878.7	20,807.8	1,065.0	5.9	14,686.4	0.0	14,686.4	(7,192.3)
Apr	6,872.1	6,507.7	360.3	4.1	8,911.6	1.4	8,913.0	2,040.8
May	8,555.6	8,189.9	362.1	3.6	7,301.2	1.6	7,302.8	(1,252.8)
Jun	6,943.2	6,611.6	329.0	2.6	7,583.1		7,583.1	639.9
Q2	22,370.9	21,309.2	1,051.5	10.3	23,795.9	3.0	23,798.9	1,427.9
Jul	6,677.5	6,357.4	316.8	3.3	7,513.1		7,513.1	835.5
Aug	6,939.4	6,584.1	352.3	3.0	5,485.6	1.3	5,486.9	(1,452.5)
Sep	7,278.4	6,928.9	347.2	2.3	5,198.9	0.4	5,199.3	(2,079.1)
Q3	20,895.4	19,870.4	1,016.3	8.7	18,197.6	1.7	18,199.3	(2,696.1)
Oct	7,877.9	7,492.5	381.9	3.6	4,332.3	9.9	4,342.2	(3,535.7)
Nov	7,574.2	7,203.7	367.3	3.2	8,822.7	4.1	8,826.8	1,252.6
Dec	6,584.5	6,263.0	319.4	2.1	4,747.0	0.6	4,747.6	(1,836.9)
Q4	22,036.6	20,959.2	1,068.5	8.8	17,901.9	14.6	17,916.5	(4,120.1)
Total_2025	87,181.5	82,946.6	4,201.2	33.7	74,581.8	19.3	74,601.1	(12,580.5)
Jan_2026	6,741.8	6,404.0	335.6	2.3	4,933.2	0.8	4,934.0	(1,807.9)
Feb	10,076.7	9,789.6	285.8	1.3	5,639.2		5,639.2	(4,437.5)
Mar	5,344.5	5,127.7	215.9	0.9	3,962.0	0.6	3,962.6	(1,381.9)
Q1	22,163.0	21,321.3	837.3	4.4	14,534.4	1.4	14,535.8	(7,627.2)
Apr	8,422.7	8,016.0	404.5	2.2	6,215.4	0.6	6,216.0	(2,206.7)
May	8,361.5	7,997.5	362.1	1.8	4,953.1	0.9	4,954.0	(3,407.5)
Jun	7,547.0	7,183.7	361.5	1.9	5,055.3	3.1	5,058.4	(2,488.6)
Q2	24,331.2	23,197.2	1,128.1	5.9	16,223.8	4.6	16,228.5	(8,102.8)
Jul	7,064.4	6,712.2	350.0	2.2	5,159.5	1.1	5,160.6	(1,903.8)
Change	(482.6)	(471.5)	(11.4)	0.3	104.2	(2.0)	102.2	584.8
% Change	(6.4)	(6.6)	(3.2)	17.7	2.1	(64.1)	2.0	(23.5)

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.1: Principal Import Commodity Groups – January 2025 to July 2026 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2025	646.9	1,186.8	1,113.6	1,292.7	62.7	1,261.5	327.0	67.5	167.3	679.3	157.8	235.7	7,198.8
Feb	808.3	579.6	1,266.7	1,163.2	85.1	1,166.8	414.4	74.9	206.0	727.8	181.8	271.0	6,945.6
Mar	818.3	1,129.3	1,232.9	1,355.9	89.0	1,190.3	444.7	88.7	235.0	727.3	179.2	243.6	7,734.3
Q1	2,273.6	2,895.8	3,613.2	3,811.9	236.7	3,618.6	1,186.1	231.1	608.3	2,134.4	518.8	750.2	21,878.7
Apr	669.3	376.5	1,076.6	1,809.9	87.6	987.1	395.6	96.2	226.6	727.7	191.8	227.4	6,872.1
May	784.2	1,827.5	1,281.2	1,534.2	92.5	1,242.6	454.7	101.1	233.2	586.1	187.1	231.2	8,555.6
Jun	724.5	724.3	1,111.8	1,438.9	103.8	1,123.9	381.2	97.8	165.8	644.4	181.4	245.4	6,943.2
Q2	2,178.0	2,928.3	3,469.7	4,783.1	283.9	3,353.5	1,231.5	295.0	625.6	1,958.3	560.2	704.0	22,370.9
Jul	665.1	645.2	1,024.2	1,506.9	94.8	1,062.5	382.6	110.8	188.0	574.2	177.2	246.0	6,677.5
Aug	731.0	381.6	1,241.2	1,545.2	100.6	1,130.1	407.6	99.7	238.4	598.0	219.4	246.7	6,939.4
Sep	796.6	743.4	1,195.8	1,302.8	117.1	1,449.7	410.2	98.0	219.6	460.7	191.3	293.3	7,278.4
Q3	2,192.6	1,770.2	3,461.2	4,354.8	312.4	3,642.3	1,200.4	308.5	646.0	1,632.9	587.9	786.0	20,895.4
Oct	926.2	681.8	1,229.0	1,358.3	119.3	1,610.4	430.1	97.2	260.5	656.0	210.1	299.0	7,877.9
Nov	887.8	733.7	1,342.8	1,464.4	112.3	1,342.7	408.8	90.7	228.9	456.5	220.6	285.0	7,574.2
Dec	677.8	657.3	1,126.3	1,169.3	91.8	1,311.4	334.9	87.5	201.4	574.5	171.2	181.1	6,584.5
Q4	2,491.7	2,072.8	3,698.1	3,992.0	323.5	4,264.4	1,173.8	275.5	690.7	1,687.0	601.9	765.1	22,036.6
Total_2025	9,135.9	9,667.0	14,242.2	16,941.8	1,156.5	14,878.8	4,791.7	1,110.1	2,570.7	7,412.6	2,268.9	3,005.3	87,181.5
Jan_2026	786.9	502.1	1,278.5	1,593.1	61.8	1,177.5	266.9	74.6	160.7	515.7	133.9	190.1	6,741.8
Feb	788.2	4,725.4	1,061.1	1,045.0	60.6	1,002.2	315.4	75.4	216.0	423.5	166.7	197.3	10,076.7
Mar	471.6	1,468.6	659.5	826.2	46.9	917.0	177.7	47.3	130.5	369.7	109.5	119.9	5,344.5
Q1	2,046.7	6,696.1	2,999.0	3,464.3	169.4	3,096.6	760.1	197.4	507.2	1,308.8	410.1	507.2	22,163.0
Apr	734.3	985.6	931.9	1,898.0	79.9	1,447.3	316.9	76.0	220.5	1,365.0	156.5	211.0	8,422.7
May	737.7	1,679.9	1,120.3	1,977.0	65.3	1,315.8	323.5	89.4	192.8	472.3	174.7	212.7	8,361.5
Jun	777.6	1,016.9	1,119.0	1,563.2	77.5	1,527.5	382.3	104.9	159.4	444.5	172.6	201.6	7,547.0
Q2	2,249.6	3,682.4	3,171.2	5,438.2	222.7	4,290.6	1,022.7	270.4	572.6	2,281.8	503.9	625.2	24,331.2
Jul	813.3	523.9	1,121.4	1,673.5	69.3	1,355.5	374.9	98.6	203.3	436.6	187.2	206.9	7,064.4
Change	35.7	(492.9)	2.4	110.3	(8.2)	(172.0)	(7.3)	(6.3)	43.8	(8.0)	14.6	5.3	(482.6)
% Change	4.6	(48.5)	0.2	7.1	(10.6)	(11.3)	(1.9)	(6.0)	27.5	(1.8)	8.4	2.6	(6.4)
% Contribution													
2025	10.5	11.1	16.3	19.4	1.3	17.1	5.5	1.3	2.9	8.5	2.6	3.4	100.0
Jun_2026	10.3	13.5	14.8	20.7	1.0	20.2	5.1	1.4	2.1	5.9	2.3	2.7	100.0
Jul_2026	11.5	7.4	15.9	23.7	1.0	19.2	5.3	1.4	2.9	6.2	2.7	2.9	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.2 Principal Export Commodity Groups – January 2025 to July 2026 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Live Cattle	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2025	31.7	995.1	1,554.4	27.4	4.4	210.7	5.8	31.4	146.8	34.6	56.9	88.8	3,188.1
Feb	31.3	907.9	3,914.5	31.4	15.0	247.8	5.9	32.7	90.5	29.6	45.7	143.5	5,495.8
Mar	42.2	995.5	4,274.6	35.0	23.2	267.0	17.3	40.7	88.2	30.3	71.9	116.7	6,002.5
Q1	105.2	2,898.5	9,743.5	93.8	42.6	725.5	29.0	104.9	325.5	94.5	174.5	349.0	14,686.4
Apr	34.6	865.1	7,323.1	29.3	30.6	232.2	27.0	30.5	93.6	44.7	81.3	121.0	8,913.0
May	25.8	1,056.7	5,507.2	30.2	0.0	250.5	10.0	37.0	94.7	60.1	54.5	176.2	7,302.8
Jun	21.7	1,074.9	5,687.0	36.8	0.0	257.1	49.4	38.1	121.1	42.6	88.6	165.8	7,583.1
Q2	82.1	2,996.7	18,517.2	96.3	30.6	739.8	86.4	105.5	309.4	147.3	224.4	463.1	23,798.9
Jul	22.2	773.8	5,993.4	32.0	1.6	267.5	14.7	39.8	124.9	28.8	59.0	155.2	7,513.1
Aug	25.9	865.7	3,683.0	31.3	0.0	316.8	50.4	38.2	161.0	34.0	69.0	211.7	5,486.9
Sep	32.9	797.8	3,583.4	35.8	0.4	296.0	47.6	57.3	133.0	28.2	45.7	141.1	5,199.3
Q3	81.0	2,437.3	13,259.8	99.2	2.0	880.3	112.7	135.4	418.8	91.0	173.7	508.1	18,199.3
Oct	32.4	930.4	2,394.0	40.9	0.0	340.0	64.1	58.3	89.8	36.4	97.1	258.8	4,342.2
Nov	31.2	817.8	7,188.7	36.2	0.0	260.4	46.8	58.1	122.6	38.6	60.5	165.8	8,826.8
Dec	22.6	985.8	3,055.9	21.4	0.1	134.8	102.5	43.3	134.2	39.5	49.5	157.9	4,747.6
Q4	86.1	2,734.0	12,638.7	98.5	0.1	735.2	213.4	159.8	346.6	114.5	207.1	582.5	17,916.5
Total_2025	354.4	11,066.5	54,159.2	387.6	75.3	3,080.9	441.5	505.6	1,400.3	447.4	779.6	1,902.7	74,601.1
Jan_2026	21.8	1,236.2	2,925.4	29.1	0.0	270.5	53.7	41.9	118.8	32.0	75.1	129.4	4,934.0
Feb	18.7	945.6	3,871.4	31.0	0.0	370.9	27.5	41.0	107.2	34.5	53.6	137.9	5,639.2
Mar	18.8	762.2	2,580.1	20.1	0.0	263.7	24.5	38.8	58.4	30.6	70.0	95.4	3,962.6
Q1	59.3	2,944.1	9,376.9	80.2	0.0	905.1	105.7	121.8	284.4	97.1	198.7	362.7	14,535.8
Apr	14.4	1,712.0	3,700.5	28.4	0.0	302.1	2.9	55.7	91.9	52.8	54.2	201.2	6,216.0
May	29.4	1,249.6	2,908.9	25.6	0.0	288.7	1.4	64.4	69.4	55.2	61.0	200.4	4,954.0
June	30.0	1,373.9	2,775.6	39.6	0.0	330.0	1.8	53.5	122.8	47.5	55.8	227.9	5,058.4
Q2	73.9	4,335.6	9,385.0	93.5	0.0	920.8	6.1	173.6	284.0	155.5	170.9	629.6	16,228.5
Jul	29.0	1,191.0	3,105.4	34.9	0.0	321.1	1.6	45.8	121.3	35.2	63.7	211.6	5,160.6
Change	(1.0)	(182.9)	329.8	(4.8)	0.0	(8.9)	(0.2)	(7.7)	(1.5)	(12.3)	8.0	(16.3)	102.2
% Change	(3.4)	(13.3)	11.9	(12.0)	0.0	(2.7)	(10.2)	(14.4)	(1.2)	(26.0)	14.3	(7.1)	2.0
% Contribution													
2025	0.5	14.8	72.6	0.5	0.1	4.1	0.6	0.7	1.9	0.6	1.0	2.6	100.0
Jun_2026	0.6	27.2	54.9	0.8	0.0	6.5	0.0	1.1	2.4	0.9	1.1	4.5	100.0
Jul_2026	0.6	23.1	60.2	0.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	0.9	2.4	0.7	1.2	4.1	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

Table 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2025 to July 2026 (Million Pula)

Flow Type	Imports						Total Exports					
Period \ HS	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total
Jan_2025	128.1	0.1	0.0	629.1	429.6	1,186.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	976.9	575.9	1,554.4
Feb	131.0	0.4	0.0	290.9	157.3	579.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	3,201.5	711.0	3,914.5
Mar	0.0	0.2	0.0	953.9	175.3	1,129.3	0.2	78.6	0.0	3,589.8	605.9	4,274.6
Q1	259.1	0.6	0.0	1,873.8	762.2	2,895.8	0.2	82.2	0.0	7,768.3	1,892.9	9,743.5
Apr	208.8	0.0	0.0	57.1	110.6	376.5	0.0	9.8	0.0	6,656.4	656.9	7,323.1
May	145.7	0.3	0.0	1,396.1	285.4	1,827.5	0.3	25.7	0.0	4,651.4	829.8	5,507.2
Jun	0.0	0.3	0.0	579.0	145.0	724.3	118.1	17.3	0.0	4,879.0	672.6	5,687.0
Q2	354.5	0.6	0.0	2,032.2	541.0	2,928.3	118.4	52.8	0.0	16,186.8	2,159.3	18,517.2
Jul	4.2	0.1	0.0	382.2	258.7	645.2	4.0	9.0	0.0	5,382.3	598.0	5,993.4
Aug	109.4	0.0	0.0	66.1	206.1	381.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	2,735.2	946.8	3,683.0
Sep	123.4	0.2	0.0	380.9	238.8	743.4	0.0	15.7	0.0	2,869.2	698.5	3,583.4
Q3	237.1	0.3	0.0	829.2	703.7	1,770.2	4.6	25.1	0.0	10,986.8	2,243.3	13,259.8
Oct	189.3	0.1	0.7	308.2	183.5	681.8	0.0	11.8	0.0	1,650.2	731.9	2,394.0
Nov	13.1	0.2	0.0	630.9	89.5	733.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	6,356.7	822.3	7,188.7
Dec	247.3	0.2	0.0	323.1	86.8	657.3	0.0	9.1	0.0	2,519.3	527.6	3,055.9
Q4	449.7	0.4	0.7	1,262.2	359.8	2,072.8	0.0	30.6	0.0	10,526.3	2,081.8	12,638.7
Total_2025	1,300.4	1.9	0.7	5,997.4	2,366.6	9,667.0	123.2	190.7	0.0	45,468.1	8,377.3	54,159.2
Jan_2026	242.3	0.1	0.0	155.4	104.4	502.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,411.0	514.3	2,925.4
Feb	169.4	0.0	0.0	4,294.0	262.0	4,725.4	0.0	12.9	0.0	1,988.2	1,870.2	3,871.4
Mar	277.8	0.3	0.0	1,120.7	69.8	1,468.6	0.0	17.7	0.0	2,269.3	293.1	2,580.1
Q1	689.4	0.5	0.0	5,570.1	436.2	6,696.1	0.0	30.7	0.0	6,668.6	2,677.6	9,376.9
Apr	186.8	0.1	0.0	523.5	275.2	985.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,198.3	502.1	3,700.5
May	176.4	0.7	0.0	1,319.2	183.6	1,679.9	0.2	22.0	0.0	2,421.5	465.1	2,908.9
Jun	11.9	0.4	0.0	864.5	140.1	1,016.9	0.6	19.9	0.0	2,029.0	726.1	2,775.6
Q2	375.0	1.2	0.0	2,707.3	598.9	3,682.4	0.9	41.9	0.0	7,648.9	1,693.3	9,385.0
Jul	218.8	0.2	0.2	206.1	98.6	523.9	0.0	14.5	0.0	2,475.8	615.2	3,105.4

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 3.1 A: Total Imports By Country, Region and Principal Import Commodity Groups – July 2026

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles Imports	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	511.7	34.1	965.7	1,049.0	46.4	528.4	246.0	76.3	120.6	245.5	165.6	127.6	4,116.7	58.3
Namibia	0.0	35.8	10.0	231.2	0.2	1.4	0.6	21.8	0.1	1.9	0.9	0.1	304.0	4.3
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
Eswatini	29.7	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.6	5.8	0.1	59.6	0.8
SACU	541.4	69.9	997.6	1,280.1	46.5	529.8	246.6	98.0	123.9	248.0	172.3	127.8	4,482.0	63.4
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.4	322.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	324.7	4.6
Zambia	0.2	0.0	6.6	10.2	0.4	5.8	36.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	8.0	68.2	1.0
Zimbabwe	6.9	0.0	24.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.4	0.2	2.3	0.7	0.6	3.5	48.3	0.7
Other SADC	7.0	0.0	33.8	332.5	0.5	5.9	47.9	0.2	6.4	0.7	0.6	11.5	446.8	6.3
SADC	548.5	69.9	1,031.3	1,612.6	47.0	535.7	294.5	98.2	130.2	248.7	172.9	139.3	4,928.9	69.8
Other Africa	5.9	0.2	4.9	37.6	0.0	16.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	66.1	0.9
Africa	554.3	70.1	1,036.2	1,650.2	47.0	552.2	294.8	98.2	130.5	248.7	173.0	139.7	4,994.9	70.7
China	72.2	0.0	1.9	0.8	20.8	199.5	45.0	0.4	54.0	50.2	5.2	25.1	475.2	6.7
India	52.4	35.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	127.1	2.7	0.0	4.4	1.0	0.1	2.9	227.4	3.2
Japan	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	22.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	47.8	0.1	0.5	85.1	1.2
Other Asia	12.8	9.9	33.9	8.6	0.4	60.3	2.8	0.0	4.5	18.1	0.9	5.0	157.1	2.2
Asia	150.2	45.6	36.9	9.8	21.4	409.1	51.8	0.4	62.9	117.1	6.2	33.6	944.8	13.4
Germany	36.3	0.0	3.6	0.6	0.1	65.1	1.5	0.0	9.0	8.1	3.9	9.5	137.6	1.9
Finland	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.4	60.9	0.9
Other EU	40.0	0.5	23.7	10.0	0.3	147.0	5.5	0.0	0.4	17.5	0.4	6.2	251.5	3.6
EU	78.1	0.5	27.4	10.5	0.4	255.6	9.4	0.0	9.4	38.4	4.3	16.1	450.0	6.4
Canada	3.3	213.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	19.8	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	249.2	3.5
UK	4.7	193.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	23.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	8.1	1.0	0.9	233.3	3.3
USA	17.8	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.4	70.7	6.3	0.0	0.2	19.2	0.1	10.6	127.4	1.8
Rest of the World	4.8	0.0	18.8	2.0	0.0	24.8	1.8	0.0	0.1	4.9	2.6	4.9	64.8	0.9
Total	813.3	523.9	1,121.4	1,673.5	69.3	1,355.5	374.9	98.6	203.3	436.6	187.2	206.9	7,064.4	100.0

Table 3.1B: Principal Import Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Imports at Country and Regional Level – July 2026

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles Imports	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
South Africa	12.4	0.8	23.5	25.5	1.1	12.8	6.0	1.9	2.9	6.0	4.0	3.1	100.0
Namibia	0.0	11.8	3.3	76.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	7.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0
Lesotho	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Eswatini	49.8	0.0	36.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.1	9.8	0.2	100.0
SACU	12.1	1.6	22.3	28.6	1.0	11.8	5.5	2.2	2.8	5.5	3.8	2.9	100.0
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Zambia	0.2	0.0	9.6	14.9	0.6	8.5	53.6	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	11.7	100.0
Zimbabwe	14.2	0.0	51.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	19.4	0.3	4.8	1.4	1.1	7.2	100.0
Other SADC	1.6	0.0	7.6	74.4	0.1	1.3	10.7	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.1	2.6	100.0
SADC	11.1	1.4	20.9	32.7	1.0	10.9	6.0	2.0	2.6	5.0	3.5	2.8	100.0
Other Africa	8.9	0.3	7.4	56.9	0.0	25.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0
Africa	11.1	1.4	20.7	33.0	0.9	11.1	5.9	2.0	2.6	5.0	3.5	2.8	100.0
China	15.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	4.4	42.0	9.5	0.1	11.4	10.6	1.1	5.3	100.0
India	23.0	15.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	55.9	1.2	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	100.0
Japan	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	26.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	56.2	0.1	0.6	100.0
Other Asia	8.2	6.3	21.6	5.4	0.3	38.4	1.8	0.0	2.8	11.5	0.5	3.2	100.0
Asia	15.9	4.8	3.9	1.0	2.3	43.3	5.5	0.0	6.7	12.4	0.7	3.6	100.0
Germany	26.4	0.0	2.6	0.4	0.1	47.3	1.1	0.0	6.5	5.9	2.8	6.9	100.0
Finland	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	3.9	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	0.7	100.0
Other EU	15.9	0.2	9.4	4.0	0.1	58.4	2.2	0.0	0.2	7.0	0.2	2.4	100.0
EU	17.4	0.1	6.1	2.3	0.1	56.8	2.1	0.0	2.1	8.5	0.9	3.6	100.0
Canada	1.3	85.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0
UK	2.0	83.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.5	0.4	0.4	100.0
USA	14.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	55.5	5.0	0.0	0.2	15.0	0.1	8.3	100.0
Rest of the World	7.4	0.0	29.1	3.1	0.0	38.2	2.8	0.0	0.2	7.5	4.0	7.6	100.0
Total	11.5	7.4	15.9	23.7	1.0	19.2	5.3	1.4	2.9	6.2	2.7	2.9	100.0

Table 3.2A: Total Exports By Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – July 2026

Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	23.8	0.0	111.7	20.7	253.9	0.0	32.8	87.5	16.8	25.6	77.3	650.0	12.6
Namibia	5.1	0.0	5.5	3.2	14.2	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.8	10.8	25.8	67.0	1.3
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.8	4.0	0.1
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.0
SACU	28.8	0.0	117.2	23.9	269.7	0.2	34.0	87.5	17.7	37.4	105.9	722.5	14.0
Zimbabwe	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.3	21.6	0.0	6.5	15.8	17.1	10.2	63.0	141.7	2.7
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	4.9	0.0	4.1	17.7	0.3	7.8	4.1	41.3	0.8
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.2	0.0	7.9	14.3	27.0	0.5
SADC	29.0	0.0	117.2	34.1	297.7	1.6	45.8	121.3	35.1	63.3	187.4	932.5	18.1
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0
Africa	29.0	0.0	117.2	34.1	297.8	1.6	45.8	121.3	35.1	63.3	188.1	933.3	18.1
UAE	0.0	0.0	1,572.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	1,578.5	30.6
China	0.0	622.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	622.5	12.1
India	0.0	0.0	593.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	601.0	11.6
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	215.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	215.9	4.2
Israel	0.0	0.0	71.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.1	1.4
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	28.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	29.8	0.6
Asia	0.0	622.5	2,482.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	3,118.8	60.4
Belgium	0.0	0.0	362.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	362.9	7.0
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	29.8	0.6
EU	0.0	0.0	362.9	0.0	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	392.7	7.6
Australia	0.0	499.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	499.5	9.7
USA	0.0	0.0	106.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	107.7	2.1
Anguilla	0.0	69.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.1	1.3
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	36.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	39.6	0.8
Total	29.0	1,191.0	3,105.4	34.9	321.1	1.6	45.8	121.3	35.2	63.7	211.6	5,160.6	100.0

Table 3.2A: Total Exports By Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – July 2026

Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods
South Africa	3.7	0.0	17.2	3.2	39.1	0.0	5.0	13.5	2.6	3.9	11.9	100.0
Namibia	7.6	0.0	8.3	4.8	21.2	0.3	1.8	0.0	1.3	16.1	38.5	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	23.4	69.9	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	90.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	2.8	100.0
SACU	4.0	0.0	16.2	3.3	37.3	0.0	4.7	12.1	2.5	5.2	14.7	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.2	15.2	0.0	4.6	11.2	12.1	7.2	44.5	100.0
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	11.8	0.0	10.0	42.9	0.7	18.8	10.0	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	6.0	5.1	4.3	0.7	0.0	29.3	53.1	100.0
SADC	3.1	0.0	12.6	3.7	31.9	0.2	4.9	13.0	3.8	6.8	20.1	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	94.8	100.0
Africa	3.1	0.0	12.6	3.7	31.9	0.2	4.9	13.0	3.8	6.8	20.2	100.0
UAE	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	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	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	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
Israel	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	96.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0
Asia	0.0	20.0	79.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	32.3	100.0
EU	0.0	0.0	92.4	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0
Australia	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
USA	0.0	0.0	99.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0
Anguilla	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	91.9	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0
Total	0.6	23.1	60.2	0.7	6.2	0.0	0.9	2.4	0.7	1.2	4.1	100.0

Table 4.1: Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – July 2026 (Million Pula)

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel	882.4	13.5	12.5
2	27101202	Petrol	435.4	6.7	6.2
3	27160000	Electrical energy	166.3	2.5	2.4
4	85044090	Other Static converters	113.5	1.7	1.6
5	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	90.2	1.4	1.3
6	84069000	Parts of steam turbines and other vapour turbines	90.0	1.4	1.3
7	25232900	Other Portland cement	90.0	1.4	1.3
8	85444990	Other, electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V	86.2	1.3	1.2
9	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	85.2	1.3	1.2
10	10059010	Dried Maize (Corn) kernels or grains fit for human consumption, not further prepared or processed and not packaged as seeds(excluding pop corn (ZEA MAYS EVERTA))	78.8	1.2	1.1
11	22030090	Other Beer made from malt	63.2	1.0	0.9
12	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	56.4	0.9	0.8
13	84303100	Self propelled	51.9	0.8	0.7
14	33049990	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	46.9	0.7	0.7
15	87042181	Other , double cab of a vehicle mass exceeding 2 000kg	44.2	0.7	0.6
16	17019900	Other Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form Containing added flavouring or colouring matter	42.3	0.6	0.6
17	87032390	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 500 cm ³ but not exceeding 3 000 cm ³	41.6	0.6	0.6
18	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	41.2	0.6	0.6
19	17011300	Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	36.7	0.6	0.5
20	74081100	Of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm	36.3	0.6	0.5
21	62171090	Other clothing accessories	36.0	0.5	0.5
22	87089990	Other Parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	33.9	0.5	0.5
23	22060081	Other fermented apple or pear beverages, unfortified, with an alcoholic strength of at least 2.5 per cent by volume but not exceeding 15 per cent by volume	32.7	0.5	0.5
24	85176290	"Other machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus"	31.7	0.5	0.4
25	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	31.2	0.5	0.4

Table 4.1 : Top Imported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – July 2026 (Million Pula) Continued

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	34029090	Other organic surface active agents	29.4	0.4	0.4
27	85446090	Other electric conductors	27.9	0.4	0.4
28	27101201	Aviation spirit	27.7	0.4	0.4
29	84749000	Parts of Mixing or kneading machines	27.6	0.4	0.4
30	84831000	Transimission shafts	27.2	0.4	0.4
31	38249999	Other mixtures	26.5	0.4	0.4
32	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage exceeding 1 000 V	26.5	0.4	0.4
33	09109900	Other spices	26.3	0.4	0.4
34	85472000	Insulating fittings of platics	25.9	0.4	0.4
35	39269099	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings .39.01 to 39.14	25.0	0.4	0.4
36	23040000	Soya meal/oilcake	24.3	0.4	0.3
37	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	23.7	0.4	0.3
38	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	23.4	0.4	0.3
39	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.)	23.3	0.4	0.3
40	87032290	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cm ³ but not exceeding 1 500 cm ³	23.1	0.4	0.3
41	48181000	Toilet paper	23.0	0.4	0.3
42	85171310	Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	22.7	0.3	0.3
43	87012120	Tractors of mass exceeding 1 600kg	22.1	0.3	0.3
44	31023000	Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution	22.1	0.3	0.3
45	39041000	Poly(vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances	19.9	0.3	0.3
46	87032290	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	19.6	0.3	0.3
47	30039090	Other containing antimalarial active principles described	19.4	0.3	0.3
48	10019900	Other Wheat & Meslin	18.7	0.3	0.3
49	84295900	Other machinery with a 360 revolving	18.5	0.3	0.3
50	19023000	Other pasta	17.9	0.3	0.3
Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods			3,336.0	51.0	47.2
Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods			3,204.5	49.0	45.4
Total Non-Diamond Imports			6,540.5	100.0	92.6
Diamond Imports			523.9		7.4
Total Imports			7,064.4		100.0

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non- Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
1	26030000	Copper ores & concentrates	1,191.0	58.0	23.1
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	168.2	8.2	3.3
3	28362000	Disodium carbonate	84.5	4.1	1.6
4	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors	53.7	2.6	1.0
5	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	35.0	1.7	0.7
6	30024200	Vaccines toxins cultures of micro-organisms (excluding yeasts) and similar products; vaccines for veterinary medicine;	27.1	1.3	0.5
7	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	21.1	1.0	0.4
8	72071900	Other semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel, containing by weight. less than 0,25 per cent of carbon	17.9	0.9	0.3
9	27011900	Other coal	17.6	0.9	0.3
10	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	15.6	0.8	0.3
11	94038900	Other furniture of rattan	13.9	0.7	0.3
12	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	13.8	0.7	0.3
13	84121000	Other gas turbines of power exceeding 5000 kw	13.6	0.7	0.3
14	07133190	Other Beans	11.8	0.6	0.2
15	87059000	Other special purpose motor vehicles	11.5	0.6	0.2
16	27011200	Bituminous coal	11.2	0.5	0.2
17	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	10.3	0.5	0.2
18	08051010	Fresh Oranges	10.2	0.5	0.2
19	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	9.3	0.5	0.2
20	25232900	Other Portland cement	8.6	0.4	0.2
21	74031900	Other refined copper	8.3	0.4	0.2
22	07082000	Beans (Vigna spp, Phaseolus spp)	7.9	0.4	0.2
23	26011100	Non-agglomerated Iron ores and concentrates, other than roasted iron pyrites	7.7	0.4	0.1
24	87082900	Other front windscreens	7.6	0.4	0.1
25	85442090	Other co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors	7.6	0.4	0.1

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	7.4	0.4	0.1
27	07133990	Other seeds for sowing	7.4	0.4	0.1
28	87049090	Other vihichle of massexceeding 2 0000kg	7.0	0.3	0.1
29	84292000	Self - propelled Graders and levellers	6.7	0.3	0.1
30	62171090	Other clothing accessories	6.4	0.3	0.1
31	87041090	Other motor vehicles for transport of goods	6.3	0.3	0.1
32	84304100	Other boring or sinking self propelled machinery	6.0	0.3	0.1
33	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	5.6	0.3	0.1
34	42034000	Other clothing accessories	4.6	0.2	0.1
35	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	4.4	0.2	0.1
36	87012120	Tractors of mass exceeding 1 600kg	4.3	0.2	0.1
37	84291900	Other bulldozers and angle dozers	4.3	0.2	0.1
38	87089990	Other safety airbags with inflater system	4.2	0.2	0.1
39	94049090	Other blankets as defined in Additional Note 1 to Chapter 94	4.2	0.2	0.1
40	85177900	Other aerials parts	4.0	0.2	0.1
41	99990020	Household furniture and other household effects , new or used	3.7	0.2	0.1
42	64059090	Other Footwear	3.6	0.2	0.1
43	84295200	Machinery with a 360 degrees revolving superstructure	3.4	0.2	0.1
44	03057110	Dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	3.3	0.2	0.1
45	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	3.0	0.1	0.1
46	85284910	Colour, with a screen size not exceeding 3 m x 4 m	2.9	0.1	0.1
47	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the of machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	2.9	0.1	0.1
48	84742000	crushing or grinding machines	2.8	0.1	0.1
49	61121900	Other corselettes	2.7	0.1	0.1
50	85015390	Other motors of an output exceeding 75KW	2.7	0.1	0.1
Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods			1,898.7	92.4	36.8
Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods			156.5	7.6	3.0
Total Non-Diamond Exports			2,055.2	100.0	39.8
Diamond Exports			3,105.4		60.2
Total Exports			5,160.6		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.



37.9%

5,663.7 million

IMPORT

were transported into the country by

ROAD



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

Private Bag F193, Francistown
Tel: 241 5848

Private Bag 47, Maun
Tel: 371 5716

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