



International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Monthly Digest- May 2026

Version 2

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STATISTICS BOTSWANA

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Monthly Digest- May 2026

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List of Acronyms

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

PREFACE

International Merchandise Trade Statistics (**IMTS**) measure the flow of goods across national borders and can be used to spot emerging markets, gauge competition, and identify export and import opportunities. As a result, it is integral to the process of globalisation by keeping track of all exchanges of goods between trading partners. The transaction reflects the value of goods that add to (Imports) or subtract from (Exports), the stock of material resources of a country. Trade statistics continue to be one of the key indicators of economic performance and global competitiveness.

The monthly International Merchandise Trade Statistics are used extensively in the compilation of national accounts and balance of payments. Furthermore, these statistics are used by government institutions and other stakeholders for trade negotiations and other various purposes.

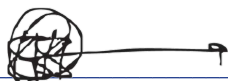
This publication outlines Botswana's monthly International Merchandise Trade Statistics (**IMTS**) for May 2026. The report provides summaries of international trade in goods, as shown in **Table 1.0**. **Tables 2.1** and **2.2** show trade by Principal commodity groupings for imports and exports, respectively, 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 Raymond Lekobane
Statistician General
August 2026

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Revisions have been made to the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Digest for May 2026. The changes affected **Table C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – May 2026 (Million Pula)**, **Chart C1: Transit Trade by Border Post – May 2026 (Percentage)**, **Table C2: Transit by Chapter – May 2026 (Million Pula)** and **Chart C2: Transit Trade by Chapter – May 2026 (Percentage)**, and the associated narration in the Executive Summary and Section 6.0.

The revisions were necessary because some border posts were omitted from the affected outputs in the initial report. Due to a technological glitch their transactions were inadvertently consolidated under a limited number of borders posts, resulting in inaccurate representation of transit trade by border post. The corrected outputs now reflect all relevant border posts as originally intended.

This International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) monthly digest provides a summary of trade statistics on Botswana's total imports and exports of goods for May 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 May 2026, Botswana's imported goods valued at P8, 065.5 million experiencing a decrease of 4.1 percent from the revised April 2026 value of P8, 408.4 million. The leading import commodity groups were Fuel and Diamonds at 24.5 percent and 19.1 percent of the total, respectively. Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Food, Beverages & Tobacco followed with contributions of 15.0 percent and 13.9 percent respectively. The main source of imports was the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) at 69.6 percent. Asia and the European Union (EU) accounted for 11.8 percent and 6.4 percent of total imports, correspondingly. At country level, South Africa was the main supplier of imports at 57.4 percent of the total, followed by Namibia at 11.8 percent (Table 3.1A).

The value of Botswana's exports in May 2026 amounted to P4, 817.5 million, registering a 22.4 percent decrease compared to the revised export value of P6, 209.7 million recorded in April 2026. Diamonds and Copper were the most exported commodities accounting for 59.0 percent and 25.6 percent of total exports respectively.

During the period under review, Botswana's exports absorption was heavily skewed towards Asia at 58.5 percent, followed by SACU with a market share of 15.0 percent. The EU regional block received 8.8 percent. At country level, Botswana's top export destinations were the United Arab Emirates (UAE), China and India at 27.8 percent, 14.0 percent and 12.9 percent of total exports, respectively (Table 3.2A). South Africa and Australia contributed significantly by receiving 11.0 percent and 10.2 percent of Botswana's exports, respectively.

Imports amounting to 72.2 percent were transported into the country by Road during the period under consideration. Goods transported by Air and Rail made 19.7 percent and 8.1 percent of total imports, respectively. Goods exported by Air accounted for 59.5 percent of total exports, while those transferred by Road and Rail represented 39.4 percent and 1.1 percent respectively (Table B).

Merchandise worth P26, 840.6 million transited through the country to various destinations. Martins Drift processed the highest value of transit goods at 39.4 percent, while Kazungula Bridge and Tlokweng Gate handled 28.7 percent and 13.8 percent of goods in transit, respectively (Table C1). The top transiting goods were classified under, Chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) at 49.9 percent followed by Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements and of isotopes) at 10.5 percent of all goods in transit, (Table C2).



IMPORTS

P8, 065.5 million

recording contraction of 4.1 percent (**P343.0 million**) from the revised April 2026 value of **P8, 408.4 million**.

EXPORTS

P4, 817.5 million

Botswana's export earnings decreased by **22.4 percent (P1, 392.3 million)** from the revised April 2026 figure of **P6, 209.7 million** to **P4, 817.5 million** registered in May 2026.

1.0 TOTAL TRADE

Total merchandise trade refers to imports, domestic exports, re-exports and trade balance between countries or regions over a specific period. The discussions are based on May 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 month, incorporated during the compilation of May 2026, led to upward revisions in both trade flows for April 2026. Imports increased by 2.3 percent (P189.1

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

Period	As at April 2026 Digest (P Million)			As at May 2026 Digest (P Million)			Difference (P Million)			Difference as %		
Indicators	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance	Imports (CIF)	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Apr_2026	8,219.3	5,911.4	(2,307.9)	8,408.4	6,209.7	(2,198.7)	189.1	298.3	(940.1)	2.3	5.0	(4.7)

() 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 May 2026, Botswana's total imports were valued at P8, 065.5 million, recording contraction of 4.1 percent (P343.0 million) from the revised April 2026 value of P8, 408.4 million. The overall fall was driven by a decrease in Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Machinery & Electrical Equipment imports by 67.2 percent (P915.2 million) and 15.8 percent (P227.8 million), respectively. More details are displayed in **Table 2.1**.

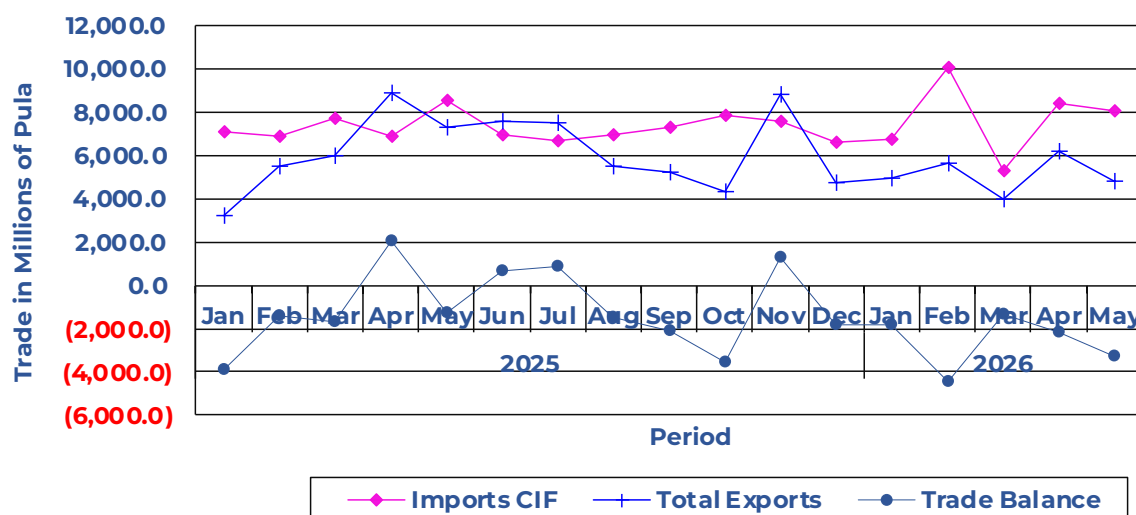
1.3 Total Exports

Botswana's export earnings decreased by 22.4 percent (P1, 392.3 million) from the revised April 2026 figure of P6, 209.7 million to P4, 817.5 million registered in May 2026. The fall was mainly driven by Diamonds and Copper exports, which fell by 23.1 percent (P856.0 million) and 27.9 percent (P477.9 million) correspondingly.

1.4 Trade Balance

In May 2026, Botswana recorded a trade deficit of P3, 248.0 million, representing the second largest deficit in 2026. The largest deficit was P4, 436.8 million recorded in February 2026([Table 1.0](#)). [Chart 1.0](#) displays the graphical presentation of the trade balance from January 2025 to May 2026.

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



2.0 TRADE BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITY GROUPS

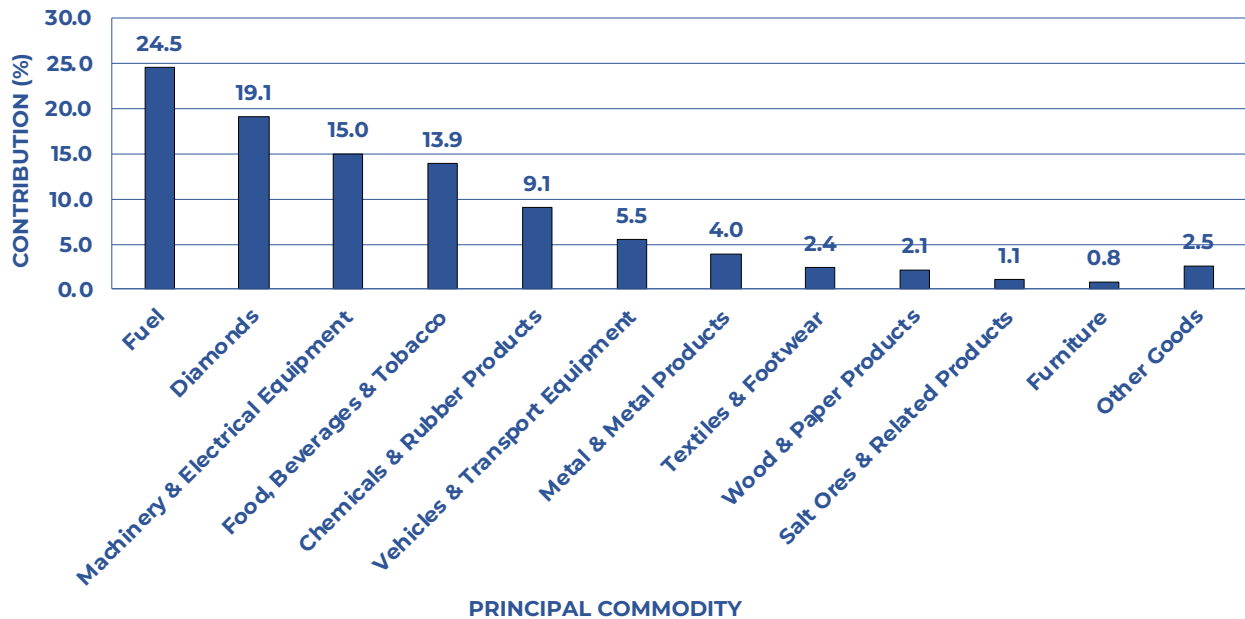
Principal commodity groups refer to selections of related commodities grouped together to form major groups. Commodities forming a group may be of related chapters or commodities, for example 'Vehicles & Transport Equipment' combines vehicles and other equipment used for transport purposes.

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

2.1 Principal Imports

The top imported commodity groups were Fuel; Diamonds and Machinery & Electrical Equipment, followed by Food, Beverages & Tobacco. Fuel was the largest contributor to total imports, accounting for 24.5 percent (P1, 974.6 million), followed by Diamonds, which contributed 19.1 percent (P1, 543.5 million). Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Food, Beverages & Tobacco accounted for 15.0 percent (P1, 210.2 million) and 13.9 percent (P1, 117.7 million), respectively. Contributions made by other commodity groups can be viewed in [Table 2.1](#) and [Chart 2.1](#).

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

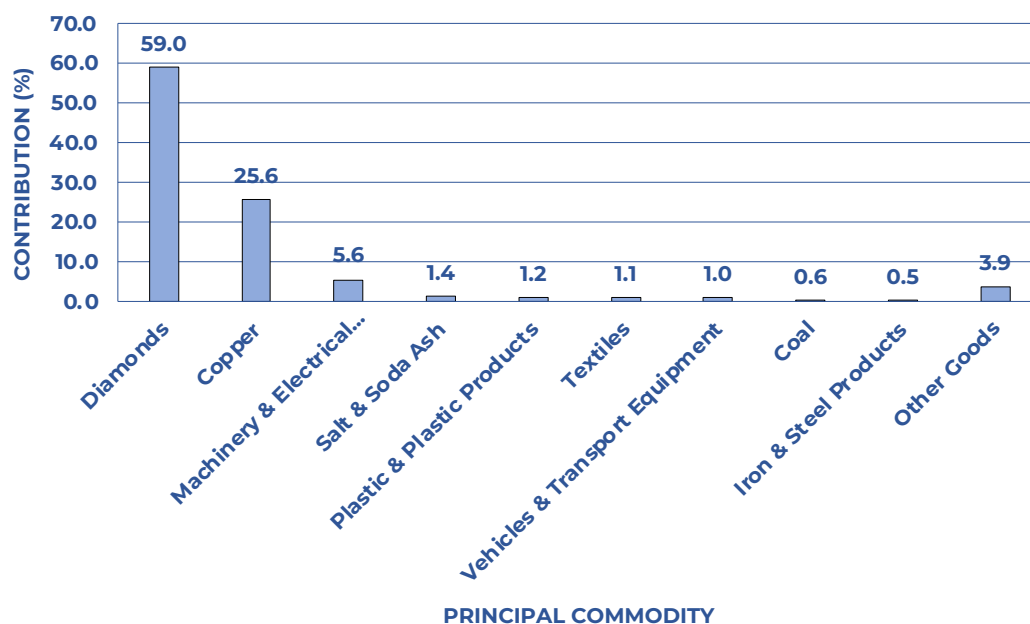


Note: 'Other Goods' here includes any other goods not displayed as in Table 2.1

2.2 Principal Exports

Diamonds remained the dominant export commodity group, with a contribution of 59.0 percent (P2, 844.5 million) to total exports, followed by Copper at 25.6 percent (P1, 234.2 million). Machinery & Electrical Equipment ranked third, with a contribution of 5.6 percent (P270.6 million). Contributions made by other commodity groups are presented in [Table 2.2](#) and [Chart 2.2](#).

CHART 2.2: Composition of Principal Exports – May 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 May 2026 appears in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.2A](#), respectively. [Table 3.1B](#) (imports) and [Table 3.2B](#) (exports) show percentage distributions for major sources and destinations by principal commodity groups during the same month.

3.1 Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

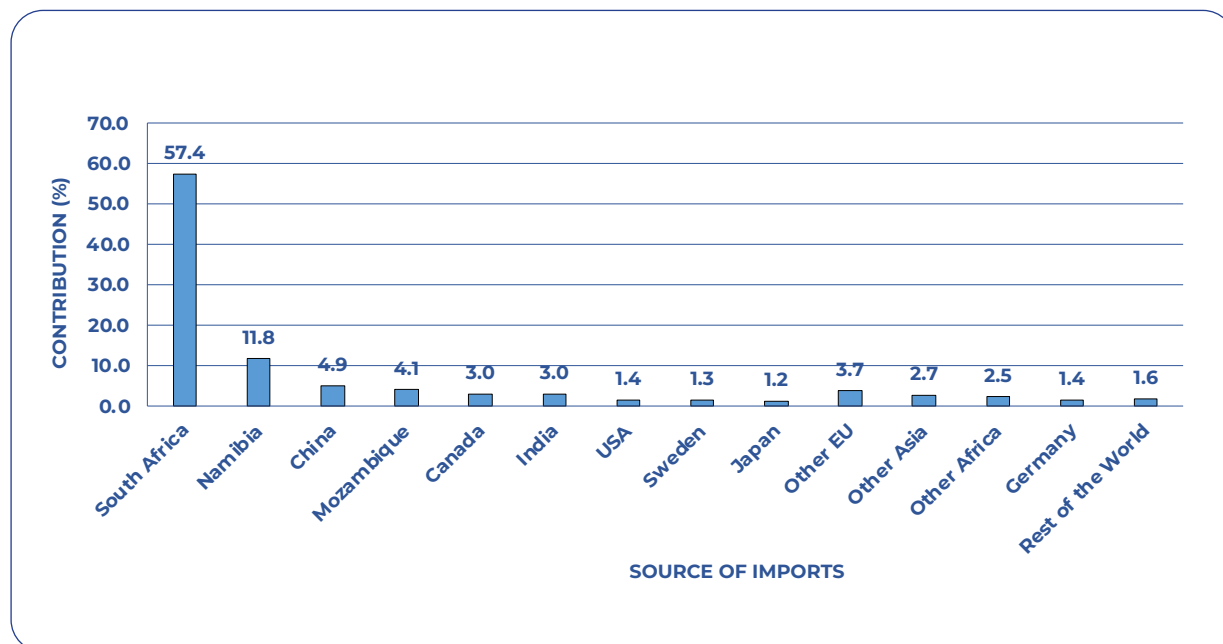
The **SACU** region remained the largest source of imports, accounting for 69.6 percent (P5, 610.5 million) of total imports. Fuel and Diamonds, were the most imported commodity groups, at 26.6 percent (P1, 492.8 million) and 22.1 percent (P1, 240.2 million) in that order. Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Chemicals & Rubber Products followed at 15.9 percent (P892.0 million) and 9.5 percent (P533.4 million) in that sequence. Among the **SACU** member states, South Africa was the largest source of imports, accounting for 57.4 percent (P4, 626.6 million) of the total. Namibia was the second largest supplier, contributing 11.8 percent (P954.6 million) of total imports as displayed in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#).

During the period under review, Botswana imported goods valued at P954.0 million from the Asia region, accounting for 11.8 percent of total imports. The main commodity group imported from the region was Machinery & Electrical Equipment with a contribution of 49.7 percent (P473.8 million) to total imports from the region. Vehicles & Transport Equipment and Chemicals & Rubber Products followed at 10.8 percent (P102.7 million) and 9.7 percent (P92.9 million), respectively. In Asia, China contributed highest to total imports at 4.9 percent (P396.1 million), followed by India and Japan at 3.0 percent (P242.9 million) and 1.2 percent (P93.4 million), respectively. Figures are shown in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#).

Botswana imported goods valued at P515.1 million from the **EU** during the period under review, accounting for 6.4 percent of total imports. Machinery & Electrical Equipment dominated imports, contributing 39.8 percent (P205.1 million). Fuel made up 20.1 percent (P103.5 million) of the total imports from the region. This was followed by Food, Beverages & Tobacco and Chemical and Rubber Products, with contributions of 14.2 percent (P73.3 million) and 13.9 percent (P71.8 million) of the total imports from the region, respectively. Within the **EU**, Germany and Sweden contributed highest, at 1.4 percent (P113.3 million) and 1.3 percent (P106.5 million) to the total imports respectively ([Table 3.1A](#) and [Table 3.1B](#)).

During the month under review, Botswana sourced imports worth P244.8 million from Canada, representing 3.0 percent of total imports. Imports from the **USA** amounted to P113.2 million, accounting for 1.4 percent of total imports. Diamonds accounted for the largest share of imports from Canada, contributing 72.1 percent (P176.4 million), followed by Machinery & Electrical Equipment at 24.8 percent (P60.6 million). Similarly, imports from the **USA**, were largely composed of Machinery & Electrical Equipment and Diamonds, with contributions of 34.7 percent (P39.2 million) and 27.0 percent (P30.6 million) of total Imports from that country, respectively. Sources of imports during May 2026 can be viewed in [Table 3.1A](#) and [Chart 3.1](#).

CHART 3.1: Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries & Regions – May 2026



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

3.2 Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries and Regions

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

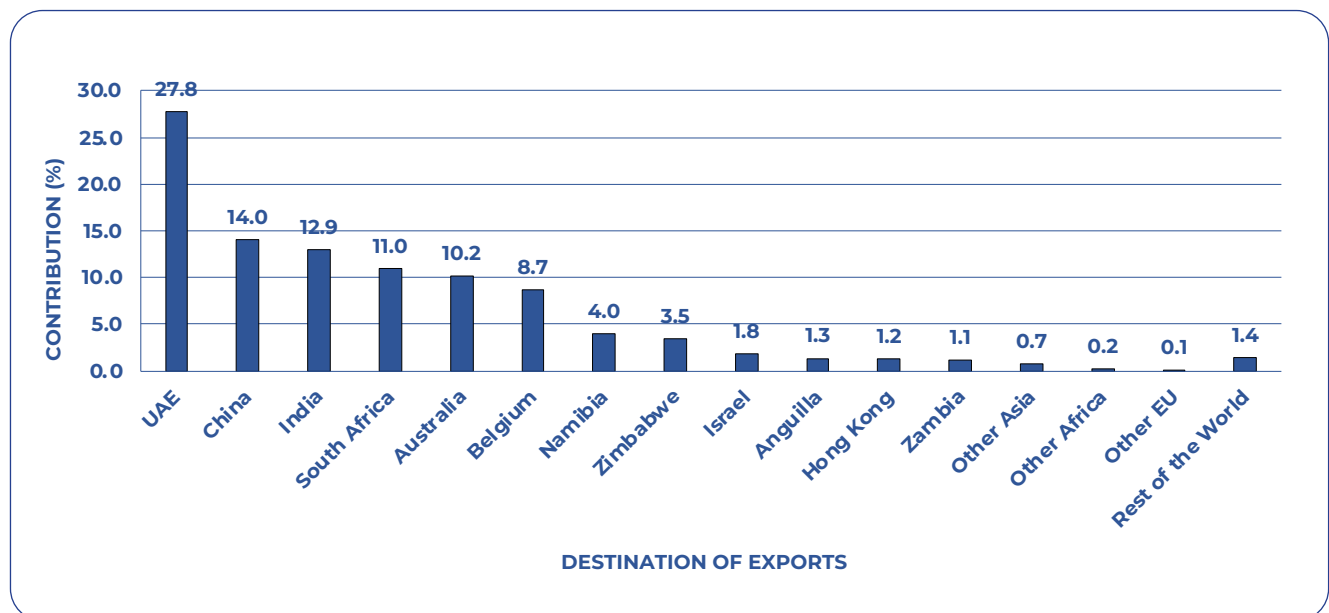
Asia being the largest export market for Botswana received 58.5 percent (P2, 819.3 million) of total exports. Diamonds and Copper were the major commodity groups exported to the region, at 75.6 percent (P2, 131.0 million) and 24.0 percent (P676.8 million), respectively. Top export destinations within Asia were the **UAE** and China which received 27.8 percent (P1, 340.1 million) and 14.0 percent (P676.8 million) of total exports, respectively. India followed with a contribution of 12.9 percent (P623.5 million) of total exports, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

During the assessment period, exports to the **SACU** region accounted for 15.0 percent (P724.6 million) of Botswana's total exports. 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 32.4 percent (P234.9 million) and 32.1 percent (P232.7 million), respectively. Salt & Soda Ash contributed 7.1 percent (P51.2 million). South Africa was the main recipient of exports within **SACU**, at 11.0 percent (P529.6 million) of total exports, as in **Table 3.2A**.

In May 2026, exports to the **EU** amounted to P422.5 million, representing 8.8 percent of total exports. Diamonds was the main commodity group exported to the EU, at 98.8 percent (P417.6 million). Belgium was the main destination for exports to the union, accounting for 8.7 percent (P417.6 million) of total exports. All exports to Belgium consisted of Diamonds, as displayed in **Table 3.2A** and **Table 3.2B**.

Australia received exports worth P490.8 million, representing 10.2 percent of Botswana's total exports in May 2026. Copper was the main 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 – May 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 May 2026 are summarized in **Table 4.1** and **Table 4.2**, respectively. These tables highlight the most actively traded goods (excluding diamonds) to help users identify opportunities for import substitution, potential export expansion, and broader economic diversification.

4.1 Top Imported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

The country's top 50 imported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 43.9 percent (P3, 542.6 million) of total imports during May 2026. Distillate fuel was the leading imported commodity among the top 50 commodities, contributing 16.3 percent (P1, 059.9 million) to total non-diamond imports. Petrol and Other Static converters ranked second and third, with shares of 9.6 percent (P625.0 million) and 3.2 percent (P211.3 million), respectively. Other Wheat & Meslin and Electrical energy followed in fourth and fifth place with a share of 1.7 percent (P113.0 million) and 1.6 percent (P107.4 million), respectively.

4.2 Top Exported commodities (excluding Diamonds)

In May 2026, the country's top 50 exported commodities excluding diamonds accounted for 38.3 percent (P1, 845.8 million) of total exports. Among the top 50, Copper ores & concentrates was the leading export commodity accounting for 62.6 percent (P1, 234.2 million) of total non-diamonds exports. Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets (used in vehicles, aircraft or ships) and Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors followed in second and third positions, with contributions of 6.8 percent (P134.0 million) and 2.8 percent (P54.3 million), respectively. Disodium carbonate ranked fourth at 2.3 percent (P46.0 million) while Tubes, pipes & hoses, rigid, of polymers of vinyl chloride completed the top five, with a share of 1.8 percent (P34.6 million).

5.0 TRADE BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

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

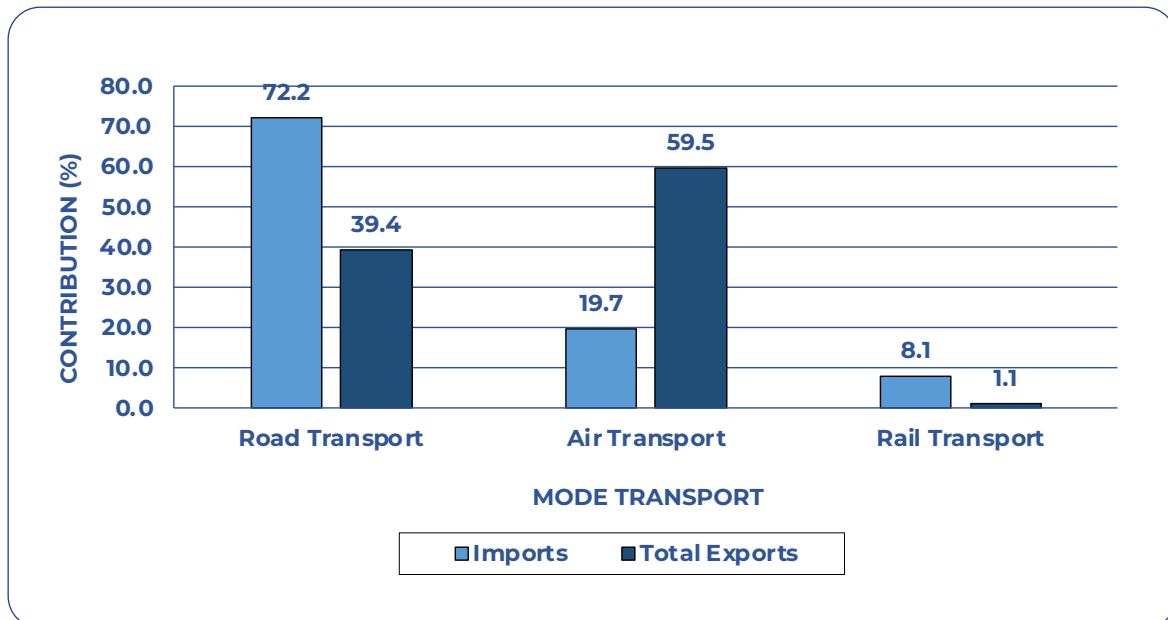
During the month under review, imports representing 72.2 percent (P5, 825.0 million) were transported into the country by Road, whereas those imported by Air and Rail accounted for 19.7 percent (P1, 587.9 million) and 8.1 percent (P652.7 million) of total imports respectively.

In May 2026, goods valued at P2, 868.0 million, reflecting 59.5 percent of total exports left the country by Air. Goods exported by Road and Rail accounted for 39.4 percent (P1, 898.4 million) and 1.1 percent (P51.1 million) of total exports, respectively.

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

FlowType	Imports		Total Exports	
Mode of Transport	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Road Transport	5,825.0	72.2	1,898.4	39.4
Air Transport	1,587.9	19.7	2,868.0	59.5
Rail Transport	652.7	8.1	51.1	1.1
Total	8,065.5	100.0	4,817.5	100.0

CHART B: Trade by Mode of Transport – May 2026 (Percentage)



6.0 TRANSIT TRADE

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

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

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

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

6.1 Transit Trade by Border Post

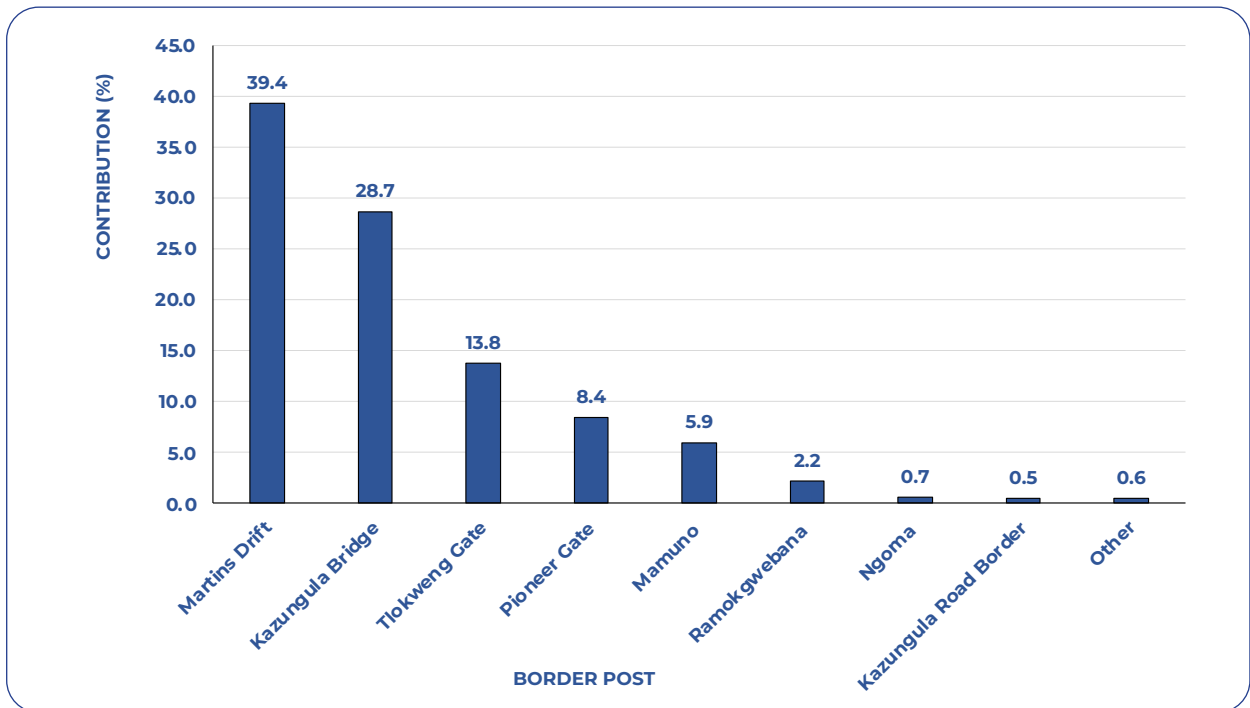
During May 2026, goods amounting to P26, 840.6 million transited through Botswana destined for various countries. Martins Drift, Kazungula bridge and Tlokweng Gate handled goods accounting for 39.4 percent (P10, 565.1 million), 28.7 percent (P7, 705.1 million) and 13.8 percent (P3, 691.4 million) respectively as displayed in **Table C1** and **Chart C1**.

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

Border Post/ Customs Office	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
Martins Drift	10,565.1	39.4
Kazungula Bridge	7,705.1	28.7
Tlokweng Gate	3,691.4	13.8
Pioneer Gate	2,257.0	8.4
Mamuno	1,584.3	5.9
Ramokgwebana	591.8	2.2
Ngoma	175.8	0.7
Kazungula Road Border	122.4	0.5
Other	147.7	0.6
Total	26,840.6	100.0

Other... includes all Border Posts not displayed on Table C1

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



Other... includes all Border Posts not displayed on Table C1

6.2 Transit by Chapter

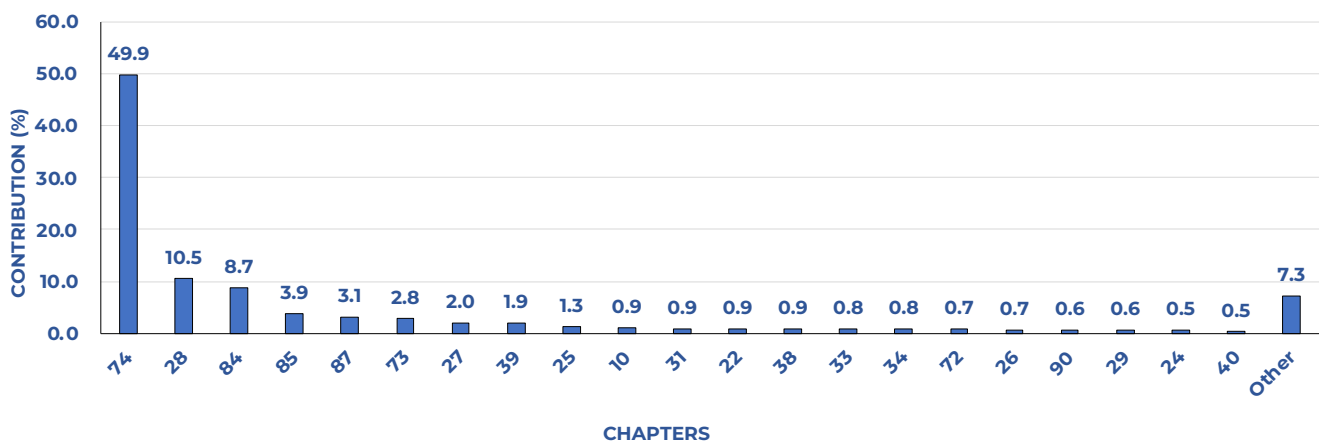
Chapter 74 (Copper and articles thereof) was the main transiting good, contributing 49.9 percent (P13, 392.2 million). Chapter 28 (Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radioactive elements & of isotopes) followed at 10.5 percent (P2, 808.9 million) of all goods in transit, as shown in **Table C2** and **Chart C2**.

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

Rank	Chapter	Description	BW Pula (Million)	% Contribution
1	74	Copper and articles thereof	13,392.2	49.9
2	28	Inorganic chemicals; organic and inorganic compounds of precious metals; of rare earth metals, of radio active elements and of isotopes	2,808.9	10.5
3	84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	2,333.8	8.7
4	85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers; televisionimageand sound recorders and reproducers, parts and accessories of such articles	1,035.5	3.9
5	87	Vehicles; other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	820.3	3.1
6	73	Iron or steel articles	763.7	2.8
7	27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	539.6	2.0
8	39	Plastics and articles thereof	513.9	1.9
9	25	Salt; sulphur; earths, stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	353.1	1.3
10	10	Cereals	253.6	0.9
11	31	Fertilizers	237.4	0.9
12	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	229.6	0.9
13	38	Chemical products n.e.c.	228.6	0.9
14	33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	223.9	0.8
15	34	Soap, organic surface-active agents; washing, lubricating, polishing or scouring preparations; artificialor prepared waxes, candles and similar articles, modelling pastes, dental waxes and dental preparations with a basis of plaster	210.3	0.8
16	72	Iron and steel	197.2	0.7
17	26	Ores, slag and ash	178.0	0.7
18	90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories	161.0	0.6
19	29	Organic chemicals	149.0	0.6
20	24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	138.5	0.5
21	40	Rubber and articles thereof	121.6	0.5
Other			1,951.2	7.3
Total			26,840.6	100.0

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

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



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

7.0 Annexure

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

Period\ Flow Type	Imports CIF	Imports FOB	Freight	Insurance	Domestic Exports	Re-Exports	Total Exports	Trade Balance
Jan_2025	7,058.4	6,705.2	351.2	2.0	3,187.8	0.0	3,187.8	(3,870.5)
Feb	6,908.4	6,556.7	349.7	2.0	5,495.7	0.0	5,495.8	(1,412.6)
Mar	7,696.3	7,334.7	359.6	1.9	6,002.2	0.0	6,002.2	(1,694.1)
Q1	21,663.0	20,596.6	1,060.5	5.9	14,685.7	0.0	14,685.8	(6,977.3)
Apr	6,872.1	6,507.7	360.3	4.1	8,911.6	1.4	8,913.0	2,040.9
May	8,546.4	8,180.8	362.1	3.6	7,296.3	1.6	7,297.9	(1,248.5)
Jun	6,933.0	6,601.4	328.9	2.6	7,583.1	0.0	7,583.1	650.1
Q2	22,351.5	21,289.9	1,051.4	10.3	23,791.0	3.0	23,794.0	1,442.4
Jul	6,677.1	6,357.0	316.8	3.3	7,513.0	0.0	7,513.0	835.9
Aug	6,938.2	6,582.9	352.3	3.0	5,485.6	1.3	5,486.9	(1,451.4)
Sep	7,277.8	6,928.3	347.1	2.3	5,198.2	0.4	5,198.6	(2,079.2)
Q3	20,893.1	19,868.3	1,016.2	8.7	18,196.8	1.7	18,198.5	(2,694.6)
Oct	7,877.6	7,492.2	381.8	3.6	4,332.3	9.9	4,342.2	(3,535.3)
Nov	7,574.1	7,203.7	367.3	3.2	8,822.5	4.1	8,826.6	1,252.4
Dec	6,580.6	6,259.4	319.1	2.1	4,747.0	0.6	4,747.6	(1,833.1)
Q4	22,032.3	20,955.3	1,068.2	8.8	17,901.7	14.6	17,916.3	(4,116.0)
Total_2025	86,940.0	82,710.0	4,196.3	33.7	74,575.2	19.3	74,594.5	(12,345.5)
Jan_2026	6,740.7	6,402.9	335.6	2.3	4,933.1	0.8	4,933.9	(1,806.8)
Feb	10,076.0	9,789.0	285.8	1.3	5,639.2	0.0	5,639.2	(4,436.8)
Mar	5,300.1	5,083.9	215.4	0.9	3,961.9	0.6	3,962.5	(1,337.6)
Q1	22,116.9	21,275.8	836.7	4.4	14,534.2	1.4	14,535.6	(7,581.3)
Apr	8,408.4	8,002.9	403.4	2.2	6,209.1	0.6	6,209.7	(2,198.7)
May	8,065.5	7,718.3	345.4	1.7	4,816.6	0.9	4,817.5	(3,248.0)
Change	(343.0)	(284.6)	(58.0)	(0.4)	(1,392.5)	0.3	(1,392.3)	(1,049.3)
% Change	(4.1)	(3.6)	(14.4)	(19.3)	(22.4)	42.1	(22.4)	47.7

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

TABLE 2.1: Principal Imports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to May 2026 (Million Pula)

Period \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles & Footwear	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods
Jan_2025	646.9	1,046.4	1,113.6	1,292.7	62.7	1,261.5	327.0	67.5	167.3	679.3	157.8	235.7	7,058.4
Feb	808.3	542.4	1,266.7	1,163.2	85.1	1,166.8	414.4	74.9	206.0	727.8	181.8	271.0	6,908.4
Mar	818.3	1,091.3	1,232.9	1,355.9	89.0	1,190.3	444.7	88.7	235.0	727.3	179.2	243.6	7,696.3
Q1	2,273.6	2,680.1	3,613.2	3,811.9	236.7	3,618.6	1,186.1	231.1	608.3	2,134.4	518.8	750.2	21,663.0
Apr	669.3	376.5	1,076.6	1,809.9	87.6	987.0	395.6	96.2	226.6	727.7	191.8	227.4	6,872.1
May	784.2	1,818.4	1,281.2	1,534.2	92.5	1,242.5	454.7	101.1	233.2	586.1	187.1	231.2	8,546.4
Jun	724.5	714.3	1,111.8	1,438.9	103.8	1,123.9	381.2	97.8	165.8	644.2	181.4	245.4	6,933.0
Q2	2,178.0	2,909.2	3,469.7	4,783.1	283.9	3,353.4	1,231.5	295.0	625.6	1,958.1	560.2	703.9	22,351.5
Jul	665.1	645.1	1,024.2	1,506.9	94.8	1,062.3	382.6	110.8	188.0	574.2	177.0	246.0	6,677.1
Aug	730.6	381.6	1,241.2	1,544.8	100.6	1,129.9	407.4	99.7	238.4	597.9	219.4	246.7	6,938.2
Sep	796.6	743.4	1,195.8	1,302.8	116.7	1,449.6	410.1	98.0	219.6	460.7	191.3	293.3	7,277.8
Q3	2,192.2	1,770.2	3,461.2	4,354.4	312.1	3,641.9	1,200.2	308.5	646.0	1,632.8	587.8	786.0	20,893.1
Oct	926.0	681.8	1,228.7	1,358.3	119.3	1,610.4	430.1	97.2	260.5	656.0	210.1	299.0	7,877.6
Nov	887.8	733.7	1,342.8	1,464.4	112.3	1,342.6	408.8	90.7	228.9	456.5	220.6	285.0	7,574.1
Dec	677.8	657.3	1,126.3	1,169.3	91.8	1,307.7	334.9	87.5	201.4	574.5	171.2	181.0	6,580.6
Q4	2,491.6	2,072.8	3,697.8	3,992.0	323.5	4,260.7	1,173.8	275.5	690.7	1,687.0	601.9	764.9	22,032.3
Total_2025	9,135.3	9,432.3	14,241.9	16,941.4	1,156.1	14,874.6	4,791.5	1,110.1	2,570.7	7,412.2	2,268.7	3,005.1	86,940.0
Jan_2026	786.6	502.1	1,278.5	1,593.1	61.8	1,180.0	266.5	74.6	160.7	512.8	133.9	190.1	6,740.7
Feb	788.1	4,725.4	1,061.1	1,045.0	60.6	1,001.9	315.1	75.4	216.0	423.4	166.7	197.3	10,076.0
Mar	471.0	1,425.4	659.5	825.8	46.9	917.0	177.7	47.3	130.5	369.5	109.5	119.8	5,300.1
Q1	2,045.7	6,652.9	2,999.0	3,463.9	169.3	3,099.0	759.4	197.4	507.2	1,305.7	410.1	507.2	22,116.9
Apr	733.8	985.6	931.6	1,898.0	79.9	1,438.0	316.7	76.0	219.9	1,361.6	156.5	210.9	8,408.4
May	730.0	1,543.5	1,117.7	1,974.6	63.7	1,210.2	319.6	89.4	191.9	446.3	173.0	205.5	8,065.5
Change	(3.8)	557.9	186.0	76.7	(16.2)	(227.8)	2.9	13.4	(28.0)	(915.2)	16.5	(5.3)	(343.0)
% Change	(0.5)	56.6	20.0	4.0	(20.3)	(15.8)	0.9	17.7	(12.8)	(67.2)	10.5	(2.5)	(4.1)
% Contribution													
2025	10.5	10.8	16.4	19.5	1.3	17.1	5.5	1.3	3.0	8.5	2.6	3.5	100.0
Apr_2026	8.7	11.7	11.1	22.6	1.0	17.1	3.8	0.9	2.6	16.2	1.9	2.5	100.0
May_2026	9.1	19.1	13.9	24.5	0.8	15.0	4.0	1.1	2.4	5.5	2.1	2.5	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

TABLE 2.2: Principal Exports Commodity Groups – January 2025 to May 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	1,554.1	27.4	4.4	210.7	5.8	31.4	146.8	34.6	56.9	88.8	3,187.8
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	4,274.2	35.0	23.2	267.0	17.3	40.7	88.2	30.3	71.8	116.7	6,002.2
Q1	105.2	2,898.5	9,742.8	93.8	42.6	725.5	29.0	104.9	325.5	94.5	174.5	349.0	14,685.8
Apr	34.6	865.1	7,323.1	29.3	30.6	232.2	27.0	30.5	93.6	44.7	81.3	121.0	8,913.0
May	25.8	1,056.7	5,502.3	30.2	0.0	250.5	10.0	37.0	94.7	60.1	54.5	176.2	7,297.9
Jun	21.7	1,074.9	5,687.0	36.8	0.0	257.1	49.4	38.1	121.1	42.6	88.6	165.8	7,583.1
Q2	82.1	2,996.7	18,512.3	96.3	30.6	739.8	86.4	105.5	309.4	147.3	224.4	463.1	23,794.0
Jul	22.1	773.8	5,993.4	32.0	1.6	267.5	14.7	39.8	124.9	28.8	59.0	155.2	7,513.0
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	44.9	141.1	5,198.6
Q3	80.9	2,437.3	13,259.8	99.1	2.0	880.3	112.7	135.4	418.8	91.0	173.0	508.1	18,198.5
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	31.1	817.8	7,188.5	36.2	0.0	260.4	46.8	58.1	122.5	38.6	60.5	165.9	8,826.6
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	12,638.5	98.5	0.1	735.2	213.4	159.8	346.6	114.5	207.1	582.6	17,916.3
Total_2025	354.3	11,066.5	54,153.5	387.6	75.3	3,080.9	441.5	505.6	1,400.3	447.4	778.9	1,902.7	74,594.5
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	4,933.9
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	69.9	95.4	3,962.5
Q1	59.3	2,944.1	9,376.9	80.2	0.0	905.1	105.7	121.7	284.4	97.1	198.6	362.7	14,535.6
Apr	14.4	1,712.0	3,700.5	28.3	0.0	298.2	2.9	55.7	91.9	52.8	51.9	201.1	6,209.7
May	28.5	1,234.2	2,844.5	21.9	0.0	270.6	1.4	57.6	69.0	54.2	48.5	187.0	4,817.5
Change	14.2	(477.9)	(856.0)	(6.5)	0.0	(27.5)	(1.5)	1.9	(22.9)	1.4	(3.4)	(14.1)	(1,392.3)
% Change	98.5	(27.9)	(23.1)	(22.8)	0.0	(9.2)	(51.4)	3.4	(24.9)	2.7	(6.6)	(7.0)	(22.4)
% 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
Apr_2026	0.2	27.6	59.6	0.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.8	3.2	100.0
May_2026	0.6	25.6	59.0	0.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	3.9	100.0

Change: Difference between the Current and Previous month

TABLE 2.3: Diamonds Trade – January 2025 to May 2026 (Million Pula)

Flow Type	Imports						Total Exports					
Period \ HS	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total	71021000	71022100	71022900	71023100	71023900	Total
Jan_2025	128.1	0.1	0.0	604.1	314.1	1,046.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	976.9	575.7	1,554.1
Feb	131.0	0.4	0.0	275.4	135.7	542.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	3,201.5	711.0	3,914.5
Mar	0.0	0.2	0.0	948.2	142.9	1,091.3	0.2	78.6	0.0	3,589.5	605.9	4,274.2
Q1	259.1	0.6	0.0	1,827.7	592.6	2,680.1	0.2	82.2	0.0	7,767.9	1,892.6	9,742.8
Apr	208.8	0.0	0.0	57.1	110.6	376.5	0.0	9.8	0.0	6,656.4	656.9	7,323.1
May	145.7	0.3	0.0	1,396.1	276.3	1,818.4	0.3	25.7	0.0	4,646.5	829.8	5,502.3
Jun	0.0	0.3	0.0	571.9	142.1	714.3	118.1	17.3	0.0	4,879.0	672.6	5,687.0
Q2	354.5	0.6	0.0	2,025.1	529.0	2,909.2	118.4	52.8	0.0	16,181.9	2,159.3	18,512.3
Jul	4.2	0.1	0.0	382.1	258.7	645.1	4.0	9.0	0.0	5,382.3	598.0	5,993.4
Aug	109.4	0.0	0.0	66.1	206.1	381.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	2,735.2	946.8	3,683.0
Sep	123.4	0.2	0.0	380.9	238.8	743.4	0.0	15.7	0.0	2,869.2	698.5	3,583.4
Q3	237.1	0.3	0.0	829.1	703.7	1,770.2	4.6	25.1	0.0	10,986.8	2,243.3	13,259.8
Oct	189.3	0.1	0.7	308.2	183.5	681.8	0.0	11.8	0.0	1,650.2	731.9	2,394.0
Nov	13.1	0.2	0.0	630.9	89.5	733.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	6,356.5	822.3	7,188.5
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	10,526.0	2,081.8	12,638.5
Total_2025	1,300.4	1.9	0.7	5,944.2	2,185.1	9,432.3	123.2	190.7	0.0	45,462.5	8,377.0	54,153.5
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	1,105.1	42.2	1,425.4	0.0	17.7	0.0	2,269.3	293.1	2,580.1
Q1	689.4	0.5	0.0	5,554.4	408.6	6,652.9	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	1,295.0	71.4	1,543.5	0.2	22.0	0.0	2,413.2	409.0	2,844.5

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 - May 2026 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Chemicals & Rubber Products	Diamonds	Food Beverages & Tobacco	Fuel	Furniture	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Metal & Metal Products	Salt Ores & Related Products	Textiles Imports	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Wood & Paper Products	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	514.2	718.2	878.5	1,095.3	48.1	377.6	245.0	67.8	117.9	267.0	153.5	143.5	4,626.6	57.4
Namibia	0.1	522.1	12.0	397.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	20.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	954.6	11.8
Eswatini	19.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	26.3	0.3
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0
SACU	533.4	1,240.2	892.0	1,492.8	48.3	377.9	245.6	88.7	121.9	267.4	158.6	143.7	5,610.5	69.6
Mozambique	0.0	0.0	0.4	325.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	328.1	4.1
Zambia	0.0	0.0	7.0	9.1	0.0	5.3	22.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.8	51.0	0.6
Zimbabwe	2.0	0.0	25.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.0	2.8	1.5	0.8	1.1	36.2	0.4
DRC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.0	0.0	28.2	0.3
Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seychelles	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	0.1
SADC	535.4	1,240.2	926.2	1,827.8	48.4	384.6	271.9	88.7	128.3	297.1	159.4	151.7	6,059.8	75.1
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.3
Tunisia	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.5	0.1
Other Africa	1.4	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	7.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	12.4	0.2
Africa	538.1	1,240.2	929.4	1,852.7	48.4	400.9	272.1	88.7	128.6	297.2	159.5	152.0	6,107.6	75.7
China	47.2	0.0	0.9	1.2	12.6	197.3	29.8	0.5	45.3	30.1	8.1	23.2	396.1	4.9
India	23.6	20.5	4.2	0.0	0.1	182.3	3.3	0.0	4.3	1.8	0.2	2.7	242.9	3.0
Japan	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	21.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	61.7	0.0	0.8	93.4	1.2
Oman	1.4	0.0	0.0	14.5	0.0	28.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.2	0.5
Thailand	1.7	0.0	25.7	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.4	40.7	0.5
Cambodia	0.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.8	0.5
UAE	3.2	12.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	19.3	0.2
Russian Federation	1.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	0.2
Hong Kong	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.3	0.2
Viet Nam	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	9.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	12.0	0.1
Other Asia	4.5	2.7	1.7	0.6	0.9	12.5	2.8	0.0	2.5	7.2	1.3	3.7	40.4	0.5
Asia	92.9	73.9	45.6	17.1	13.7	473.8	37.5	0.5	54.4	102.7	10.8	31.1	954.0	11.8
Germany	27.6	0.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	57.5	0.8	0.0	7.1	9.1	1.8	6.6	113.3	1.4
Sweden	1.3	0.0	0.2	99.8	0.1	3.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	106.5	1.3
Latvia	0.0	0.0	44.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44.4	0.5
Finland	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	32.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.6	35.0	0.4
Belgium	2.5	17.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	26.8	0.3
Italy	4.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	3.0	0.0	0.9	23.6	0.3
Hungary	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	21.3	0.3
France	7.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.5	20.4	0.3
Portugal	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	18.1	0.2
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.2
Czech Republic	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	16.3	0.2
Poland	6.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	14.2	0.2
Spain	9.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	13.9	0.2
Austria	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	10.6	0.1

TABLE 3.1A: Principal Imports by Country, Region and Principal Import Commodity Groups - May 2026 (Million Pula) *Continued*

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
Other EU	8.1	0.0	2.9	3.2	0.0	17.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	1.0	33.7	0.4
EU	71.8	17.1	73.3	103.5	0.3	205.1	4.4	0.0	7.9	16.2	2.0	13.5	515.1	6.4
Canada	6.5	176.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	60.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	244.8	3.0
USA	11.5	30.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	39.2	3.3	0.0	0.5	22.5	0.2	4.6	113.2	1.4
Australia	2.1	5.3	30.3	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.8	0.0	0.1	3.1	0.2	1.1	56.6	0.7
Brazil	0.3	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	36.9	0.5
UK	2.3	0.0	5.0	0.0	1.0	5.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	4.3	0.2	1.3	20.2	0.3
Rest of the World	4.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	8.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.6	17.0	0.2
Total	730.0	1,543.5	1,117.7	1,974.6	63.7	1,210.2	319.6	89.4	191.9	446.3	173.0	205.5	8,065.5	100.0

Table 3.1B: Principal Imports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Imports at Country and Regional Level – May 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	11.1	15.5	19.0	23.7	1.0	8.2	5.3	1.5	2.5	5.8	3.3	3.1	100.0
Namibia	0.0	54.7	1.3	41.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Eswatini	72.5	0.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	18.2	0.0	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
SACU	9.5	22.1	15.9	26.6	0.9	6.7	4.4	1.6	2.2	4.8	2.8	2.6	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	0.0	0.0	13.8	17.8	0.0	10.4	43.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	13.4	100.0
Zimbabwe	5.5	0.0	69.4	0.3	0.3	0.9	6.4	0.0	7.6	4.2	2.2	3.1	100.0
DRC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Comoros	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Seychelles	86.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other SADC	0.2	0.0	29.5	0.0	0.2	18.1	0.2	0.0	50.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	100.0
SADC	8.8	20.5	15.3	30.2	0.8	6.3	4.5	1.5	2.1	4.9	2.6	2.5	100.0
Nigeria	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Tunisia	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0
Other Africa	11.5	0.0	25.4	0.0	0.0	58.2	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	100.0
Africa	8.8	20.3	15.2	30.3	0.8	6.6	4.5	1.5	2.1	4.9	2.6	2.5	100.0
China	11.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	3.2	49.8	7.5	0.1	11.4	7.6	2.0	5.9	100.0
India	9.7	8.4	1.7	0.0	0.1	75.0	1.4	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.1	1.1	100.0
Japan	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	23.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	66.1	0.0	0.9	100.0
Oman	3.2	0.0	0.1	32.8	0.0	63.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Thailand	4.3	0.0	63.2	0.1	0.0	26.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.5	0.2	0.9	100.0
Cambodia	0.0	99.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
UAE	16.5	63.3	0.3	2.4	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	5.6	0.5	100.0
Russian Federation	6.9	0.0	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0
Hong Kong	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	73.1	8.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7	100.0
Viet Nam	1.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.4	81.8	0.1	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.1	0.5	100.0
Other Asia	11.2	6.8	4.2	1.4	2.2	30.9	6.9	0.0	6.1	17.9	3.2	9.3	100.0
Asia	9.7	7.7	4.8	1.8	1.4	49.7	3.9	0.1	5.7	10.8	1.1	3.3	100.0
Germany	24.4	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.0	50.8	0.7	0.0	6.3	8.0	1.6	5.9	100.0
Sweden	1.2	0.0	0.1	93.7	0.1	3.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0
Latvia	0.0	0.0	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Finland	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	91.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.7	100.0
Belgium	9.5	63.8	11.8	0.1	0.0	12.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.9	100.0
Italy	19.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	57.4	1.9	0.0	2.1	12.9	0.0	3.9	100.0
Hungary	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	91.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.0	100.0
France	35.7	0.0	12.5	0.1	0.0	37.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	6.4	0.1	7.1	100.0
Portugal	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0
Lithuania	0.0	0.0	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
Czech Republic	6.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	88.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.4	100.0
Poland	42.4	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.2	47.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.1	3.0	100.0
Spain	68.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	26.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	2.4	0.0	1.2	100.0
Austria	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.8	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0	2.2	100.0

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

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
Other EU	24.1	0.1	8.7	9.6	0.1	51.8	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.1	2.9	100.0
EU	13.9	3.3	14.2	20.1	0.0	39.8	0.9	0.0	1.5	3.1	0.4	2.6	100.0
Canada	2.7	72.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	24.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0
USA	10.2	27.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	34.7	2.9	0.0	0.5	19.9	0.1	4.1	100.0
Australia	3.6	9.4	53.5	0.0	0.0	24.1	1.4	0.0	0.2	5.5	0.3	1.9	100.0
Brazil	0.7	0.0	88.7	0.0	0.1	9.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	100.0
UK	11.1	0.0	24.7	0.2	5.0	26.4	2.5	0.7	1.1	21.0	1.0	6.4	100.0
Rest of the World	26.9	0.0	5.4	5.1	0.0	48.3	2.4	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.5	9.5	100.0
Total	9.1	19.1	13.9	24.5	0.8	15.0	4.0	1.1	2.4	5.5	2.1	2.5	100.0

TABLE 3.2A: Principal Exports by Country, Region and Principal Export Commodity Groups – May 2026 (Million Pula)

Partner \ HS	Coal	Copper	Diamonds	Iron & Steel Products	Machinery & Electrical Equipment	Meat & Meat Products	Plastic & Plastic Products	Salt & Soda Ash	Textiles	Vehicles & Transport Equipment	Other Goods	Total Goods	% Contribution
South Africa	24.4	0.0	94.8	11.0	223.8	0.0	46.1	51.2	19.8	10.4	48.0	529.6	11.0
Namibia	4.1	1.9	137.9	1.9	11.1	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.1	10.9	21.4	191.7	4.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.7	3.2	0.1
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SACU	28.5	1.9	232.7	12.9	234.9	0.1	48.4	51.2	20.0	23.8	70.1	724.6	15.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	25.2	0.0	4.7	5.7	33.8	22.7	68.8	166.3	3.5
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	4.1	0.0	3.4	12.0	0.3	1.0	30.5	54.0	1.1
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	3.8	7.9	0.2
SADC	28.5	1.9	232.7	21.2	265.0	1.4	57.6	69.0	54.1	48.1	173.3	952.7	19.8
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0
Africa	28.5	1.9	232.7	21.2	265.1	1.4	57.6	69.0	54.1	48.4	173.5	953.5	19.8
UAE	0.0	0.0	1,335.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	1,340.1	27.8
China	0.0	676.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	676.8	14.0
India	0.0	0.0	618.3	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	623.5	12.9
Israel	0.0	0.0	84.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.4	1.8
Hong Kong	0.0	0.0	59.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.4	1.2
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.3
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	0.2
Other Asia	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.4	0.2
Asia	0.0	676.8	2,131.0	0.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	2,819.3	58.5
Belgium	0.0	0.0	417.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	417.6	8.7
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.9	0.1
EU	0.0	0.0	417.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	422.5	8.8
Australia	0.0	490.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	490.8	10.2
Anguilla	0.0	64.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.8	1.3
Canada	0.0	0.0	33.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	34.6	0.7
USA	0.0	0.0	29.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	30.8	0.6
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0
Total	28.5	1,234.2	2,844.5	21.9	270.6	1.4	57.6	69.0	54.2	48.5	187.0	4,817.5	100.0

TABLE 3.2B: Principal Exports Commodity Groups as a Percentage of Total Exports at Country and Regional Level – May 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	4.6	0.0	17.9	2.1	42.3	0.0	8.7	9.7	3.7	2.0	9.1	100.0
Namibia	2.2	1.0	71.9	1.0	5.8	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.1	5.7	11.2	100.0
Eswatini	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	78.4	20.3	100.0
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	47.2	100.0
SACU	3.9	0.3	32.1	1.8	32.4	0.0	6.7	7.1	2.8	3.3	9.7	100.0
Zimbabwe	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	15.2	0.0	2.8	3.4	20.3	13.7	41.4	100.0
Zambia	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	7.6	0.0	6.3	22.2	0.6	1.9	56.4	100.0
Other SADC	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	9.7	16.1	14.1	0.9	0.1	6.2	48.7	100.0
SADC	3.0	0.2	24.4	2.2	27.8	0.1	6.0	7.2	5.7	5.0	18.2	100.0
Other Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	50.9	30.1	100.0
Africa	3.0	0.2	24.4	2.2	27.8	0.1	6.0	7.2	5.7	5.1	18.2	100.0
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
China	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
India	0.0	0.0	99.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0
Israel	0.0	0.0	97.7	0.0	2.3	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
Cambodia	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Sri Lanka	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	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	100.0
Asia	0.0	24.0	75.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0
Belgium	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other EU	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	88.4	100.0
EU	0.0	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0
Australia	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Anguilla	0.0	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Canada	0.0	0.0	96.4	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0
USA	0.0	0.0	96.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	100.0
Rest of the World	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	73.1	100.0
Total	0.6	25.6	59.0	0.5	5.6	0.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.0	3.9	100.0

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
1	27101230	Distillate fuel	1,059.9	16.3	13.1
2	27101202	Petrol	625.0	9.6	7.7
3	85044090	Other Static converters	211.3	3.2	2.6
4	10019900	Other Wheat & Meslin	113.0	1.7	1.4
5	27160000	Electrical energy	107.4	1.6	1.3
6	85444990	Other, electric conductors, for a voltagenot exceeding 1000V	79.6	1.2	1.0
7	25232900	Other Portland cement	78.3	1.2	1.0
8	22030090	Other Beer made from malt	61.0	0.9	0.8
9	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	57.8	0.9	0.7
10	87032390	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc:	54.0	0.8	0.7
11	87041090	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods dumpers designed for off-highway use	49.1	0.8	0.6
12	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))	47.1	0.7	0.6
13	84112100	Turbo-propellers: Of a power not exceeding 1 100 kW	45.8	0.7	0.6
14	33049990	Other Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin (other than medicaments), including sunscreen orsun tan preparations	45.1	0.7	0.6
15	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	44.8	0.7	0.6
16	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	42.2	0.6	0.5
17	15121910	Sunflower-seed or safflower oil and fractions thereof, Marketed and supplied for use in the process of cooking food	33.9	0.5	0.4
18	34029090	"Other Organic surface-active agents(other than soap); surface-active preparations, washing preparations (including auxiliary washing preparations) and cleaning preparations, whether or not containing soap, other than those of heading 34.01"	33.6	0.5	0.4
19	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles	31.7	0.5	0.4
20	27111390	Other Butanes, Liquefied	30.8	0.5	0.4
21	85171310	Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	30.1	0.5	0.4
22	23040000	Oil-cake and other solid residues, whether or not ground or in the form of pellets, resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil	29.8	0.5	0.4
23	27101201	Aviation spirit, as defined in Additional Note 1(a)	29.7	0.5	0.4
24	62171090	Other clothing accessories	28.8	0.4	0.4
25	84749000	Parts of machinery	27.8	0.4	0.3

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Imports	Contribution (%) Against Total Imports
26	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.)	27.6	0.4	0.3
27	90303300	"Other instruments and apparatus, for measuring or checking voltage, current, resistance or power, without a recording device"	27.1	0.4	0.3
28	87100000	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorised, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	26.9	0.4	0.3
29	85176290	"Other machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data, including switching and routing apparatus"	25.9	0.4	0.3
30	87032290	Other motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cc but not exceeding 1 500 cc	25.8	0.4	0.3
31	17011300	Cane sugar specified in Subheading Note 2 to this Chapter	25.1	0.4	0.3
32	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	24.8	0.4	0.3
33	10059090	Other (Maize (Corn))	24.7	0.4	0.3
34	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49	22.5	0.3	0.3
35	39269099	Other articles of plastics and articles of other materials of headings .39.01 to 39.14	22.2	0.3	0.3
36	39041000	Poly(vinyl chloride), not mixed with any other substances	22.1	0.3	0.3
37	85472000	Insulating fittings of plastics	22.0	0.3	0.3
38	74081100	Of which the maximum cross-sectional dimension exceeds 6 mm	21.9	0.3	0.3
39	27101207	Aviation kerosene, as defined in Additional Note 1(d)	21.5	0.3	0.3
40	73089099	Other Structures and parts of structures	20.8	0.3	0.3
41	19023000	Other pasta	20.6	0.3	0.3
42	38249999	Other mixtures	20.1	0.3	0.2
43	17011400	Other cane sugar	20.0	0.3	0.2
44	10079000	Other (Grain Sorghum)	19.4	0.3	0.2
45	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	18.4	0.3	0.2
46	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1 000V fitted with connectors	17.6	0.3	0.2
47	73269090	Other, other articles of iron or steel	17.2	0.3	0.2
48	84291100	Self-propelled bulldozers angle dozers graders levellers scrapers mechanical shovels excavators shovel loaders tamping machines and road rollers; bulldozers and angle dozers; track laying;	17.0	0.3	0.2
49	85171410	Designed for use when carried in the hand or on the person	17.0	0.3	0.2
50	31023000	Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution	16.8	0.3	0.2
Top 50 Imported Non-Diamond Goods			3,542.6	54.3	43.9
Other Non-Diamond Imports Goods			2,978.5	45.7	36.9
Total Non-Diamond Imports			6,521.1	100.0	80.9
Diamond Imports			1,543.5		19.1
Total Imports			8,065.5		100.0

Table 4.2 : Top Exported Goods (Excluding Diamonds) – May 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	1,234.2	62.6	25.6
2	85443000	Ignition wiring sets & other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	134.0	6.8	2.8
3	85444290	Other electric conductors, for a voltage not exceeding 1000V fitted with connectors	54.3	2.8	1.1
4	28362000	Disodium carbonate	46.0	2.3	1.0
5	39172300	Tubes, pipes and hoses, rigid, Of polymers of vinyl chloride	34.6	1.8	0.7
6	30024200	Vaccines for veterinary medicine	28.0	1.4	0.6
7	25010090	Other Salt, pure sodium chloride or sea water	20.3	1.0	0.4
8	63026090	Other Toilet linen and kitchen linen, of terry towelling or similar terry fabrics, of cotton	18.5	0.9	0.4
9	63019000	Other blankets and travelling rugs	15.8	0.8	0.3
10	94038900	Other furniture of other materials, including cane, osier, bamboo or similar materials	15.7	0.8	0.3
11	27011200	Bituminous coal	15.6	0.8	0.3
12	87041090	Other dumpers designed for off-highway use of motor vehicles for the transport of goods	14.5	0.7	0.3
13	27011900	Other coal	13.0	0.7	0.3
14	85071099	Other lead-acid, of a kind used for starting piston engines	12.8	0.6	0.3
15	30049099	Other medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	12.5	0.6	0.3
16	62171090	Other clothing accessories	9.7	0.5	0.2
17	84314990	Other parts suitable for use solely or principally with the of machinery of heading 84.26, 84.29 or 84.30	8.8	0.4	0.2
18	68101100	Building blocks and bricks	8.5	0.4	0.2
19	76020090	Other aluminium waste and scrap	8.5	0.4	0.2
20	85442090	Other co-axial cable and other co-axial electric conductors	7.5	0.4	0.2
21	84122100	Hydraulic power engines and motors : Linear acting (cylinders)	7.3	0.4	0.2
22	25232900	Other Portland cement	6.8	0.3	0.1
23	42034000	Other clothing accessories	6.6	0.3	0.1
24	87042190	Other motor vehicles for the transport of goods with G.V.M. not exceeding 5 tonnes	6.4	0.3	0.1
25	03057110	Dried, whether or not salted but not smoked	6.3	0.3	0.1

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

Rank	HS Code	Description	BW Pula (Million)	Contribution (%) Against Total Non-Diamonds Exports	Contribution (%) Against Total Exports
26	84295200	Machinery with a 360 degrees revolving superstructure	6.2	0.3	0.1
27	39251000	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, of a capacity exceeding 300 li	5.9	0.3	0.1
28	84295900	Other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	5.1	0.3	0.1
29	24022090	Other Cigarettes containing tobacco	5.0	0.3	0.1
30	74040020	Of copper-zinc base alloys (brass)	4.8	0.2	0.1
31	87032390	Other, of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1500 cc but not exceeding 3 000 cc	4.7	0.2	0.1
32	72071900	Other semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel, containing by weight. less than 0,25 per cent of carbon	4.7	0.2	0.1
33	64041190	Other footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics	4.4	0.2	0.1
34	61121900	Track suits, Of other textile materials	4.2	0.2	0.1
35	39174000	Fittings therefor (for example, joints, elbows, flanges), of plastics	4.1	0.2	0.1
36	74031900	Other refined copper	4.1	0.2	0.1
37	64059090	Other footwear	4.1	0.2	0.1
38	99990020	Household furniture and other household effects, new or used	4.0	0.2	0.1
39	72142000	Containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations produced during the rolling process or twisted after rolling	3.9	0.2	0.1
40	94049090	Other mattress supports	3.8	0.2	0.1
41	72165000	Other angles, shapes and sections, not further worked than hot-rolled, hot-drawn or extruded	3.6	0.2	0.1
42	74040090	Other copper waste and scrap	3.4	0.2	0.1
43	12060000	Sunflower seeds, whether or not broken	3.3	0.2	0.1
44	85284910	Colour, with a screen size not exceeding 3 m x 4 m	3.1	0.2	0.1
45	87012120	Tractors of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	3.0	0.2	0.1
46	87032290	Other vehicles, with only spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine of a cylinder capacity exceeding 1 000 cc but not exceeding 1 500 cc	3.0	0.1	0.1
47	48202000	Exercise books	2.9	0.1	0.1
48	84071000	Aircraft engines	2.9	0.1	0.1
49	87089990	Other parts and accessories of the motor vehicles of headings 87.01 to 87.05	2.8	0.1	0.1
50	25010010	Salt and pure sodium chloride, sea water, Not for human consumption	2.7	0.1	0.1
Top 50 Exported Non-Diamond Goods			1,845.8	93.6	38.3
Other Non-Diamond Exports Goods			127.2	6.4	2.6
Total Non-Diamond Exports			1,973.0	100.0	41.0
Diamond Exports			2,844.5		59.0
Total Exports			4,817.5		100.0

8.0 Concepts, Sources and Methods

IMTS are compiled by the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Section of Statistics Botswana, and uses the General Trade system. International Merchandise Trade refers to external trade in goods only. International Service Trade Statistics (ISTS) are however not compiled by this section. The primary source of international merchandise trade data is the Customs & Excise Division at the Botswana Unified Revenue Service (BURS). The Customs & Excise Division is responsible for data capture for both computerised and manual borders, and the monthly raw data files are transferred to Statistics Botswana for data processing.

Imports are valued **CIF** (cost, insurance & freight), while exports are valued **FOB** (free on board). The value of imports includes transport and insurance costs to the importing country. The Exports value consists only of the value of goods as they leave the exporting country.

8.1 Time of Recording of Trade

IMTS is compiled using date of recording of trade as opposed to date of assessment of goods by customs. This means that as goods cross the border, trade is recorded and this is the reference month for compilation of IMTS. Some of these goods may however be held by customs for some time pending final assessment for tax or duty purposes.

If the final assessment is done later, for example two or three months, or even more, after the goods had crossed the border, the affected trade will then update trade for the particular month when the goods crossed the border, therefore it does not form part of trade for the month during which the final assessment was done. This is mostly common with imports. Revision of data for the month preceding the one under review will normally show high values as compared to revisions for other months due to more goods (from the previous month) being released after final assessment.

8.2 Concepts and Definitions

- i. **Domestic Exports:** These are goods originating from the compiling country, being permanently exported out of the country for consumption in the outside world. This includes products from customs inwards processing; for example, if a country imports wheat, processes the wheat into bread flour and exports the bread flour and bye products from the milling process, these will all leave the country as domestic exports.
- ii. **Re - Exports:** These are exports of foreign goods that were initially recorded as imports into the compiling country. These goods are exported in the same state that they came in except for wear and tear. An example will be re-exportation of a motor vehicle that was initially imported into the compiling country and after being used it is now being exported to a foreign country.
- iii. **Total exports:** This is the sum of domestic exports and re-exports
- iv. **Imports:** These are goods imported from the outside world, into the compiling country, for local consumption. This includes re-importation of locally produced goods that were initially exported and are now being imported back into the country.
- v. **Trade Balance (Net Export):** This refers to the total value of goods exported minus the total value of goods imported by a given economy in a given period of time. A positive trade balance (trade surplus) indicates that a country is exporting more in value terms than it is importing. A negative trade balance (trade deficit) indicates that the country is importing more than it is exporting.

8.3 Exclusions from IMTS

- i. **Goods in Transit** - This is trade that is simply passing through the compiling country solely for the purpose of being transported to another country.
- ii. **Goods temporarily admitted or dispatched** - These are goods that, at the time of admission/dispatch, are intended to stay in the receiving country temporarily and that after their stay they will be returned in the same state. These goods include display equipment for trade fairs and exhibitions, commercial samples, means of transport, containers, equipment for working, etc.
- iii. **Monetary Gold**- This is gold to which the monetary authorities have title and is held as reserve assets.
- iv. **Issued banknotes and securities and coins in circulation**-These goods represent evidence of financial claims and are excluded from IMTS

The above list of exclusions from IMTS is, however, not exhaustive and only a few that are common, simple, straightforward and easy to understand have been picked as examples.

The background of the image is a blurred, high-angle view of a city skyline at night, with lights from buildings and streets visible. Overlaid on this are several semi-transparent financial charts. On the right side, there is a prominent candlestick chart with orange and pink bars. On the left and bottom, there are line charts and tables of data, some with text like 'FOREIGN AHEAD' and '1.5.2018'. A large, dark blue circle with a white border is centered in the image, containing white text.

72.2%

5,825.0 million

IMPORT

were transported into the country by

ROAD



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