

Namibia Trade Statistics Bulletin

SEPTEMBER 2022



Namibia Statistics
Agency

NAMIBIA TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN

SEPTEMBER 2022

Mission Statement

“Leveraging on partnerships and innovative technologies, to produce and disseminate relevant, quality, timely statistics and spatial data that are fit-for-purpose in accordance with international standards and best practice”

Vision Statement

“Be a high-performance institution in quality statistics delivery”

Core Values

Integrity

Excellent Performance

Accuracy

Teamwork

Accountability

Transparency

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	i
List of Tables	ii
List of Figures	ii
List of Charts	ii
List of acronyms	iii
Preface	iv
SECTION 1: KEY DEVELOPMENTS	6
1.1 Revisions for August 2022	6
1.2 Summary	7
1.3 Total exports and total imports	9
1.4 Trade balance	10
1.5 Trade balance by partner	11
1.6 Trade balance by product	12
SECTION 2: DIRECTION OF TRADE (DOT)	13
2.1 Top five export markets	13
2.2 Top five import markets	14
SECTION 3: TRADE BY PRODUCTS	15
3.1 Top five export products	15
3.2 Top five re-export products	16
3.3 Top five import products	17
SECTION 4: TRADE BY ECONOMIC REGIONS	19
4.1 Exports by Economic Regions	19
4.2 Imports by Economic Regions	20
SECTION 5: TRADE BY MODE OF TRANSPORT	21
5.1 Export by mode of transport	21
5.2 Import by mode of transport	22
SECTION 6: TRADE BY BORDER POST/OFFICE (TOP 10)	23
SECTION 7: AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AfCFTA)	25
SECTION 8: Commodity of the Month – Rice	27
Conclusion	28

List of Tables

Table 1: Revisions (N\$ m) for August as reported in September 2022	6
---	---

List of Figures

Figure 1: Export by Border Post (N\$ m), September 2022	23
Figure 2: Import by Border Post (N\$ m), September 2022	24

List of Charts

Chart 1: Cumulative export value (N\$ m)	7
Chart 2: Cumulative import value (N\$ m)	8
Chart 3: Total exports and imports (N\$ m), Sep 2021 to Sep 2022	10
Chart 4: Trade balance (N\$ m), September 2021 to September 2022	11
Chart 5: Export by country (Percentage share)	13
Chart 6: Imports by country (Percentage share)	14
Chart 7: Top five export products (Percentage share)	15
Chart 8: Top five re-export products (Percentage share)	16
Chart 9: Top five import products (Percentage share)	18
Chart 10: Top five export by Economic Regions (Percentage share)	19
Chart 11: Top five import by economic regions (Percentage share)	20
Chart 12: Export by mode of transport (Percentage share)	21
Chart 13: Import by mode of transport (Percentage share)	22
Chart 14: AfCFTA; Exports to Ghana	25
Chart 15: Import and Export trend of Rice (m), Sept_2021 – Sept_2022	27

List of acronyms

BRIC: Brazil, Russia, India and China

CIF: Cost, Insurance and Freight

COMESA: Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa

DRC: Democratic Republic of Congo

EAC: East African Community

EFTA: European Free Trade Association

EPZ: Export Processing Zone

EU: European Union

FOB: Free on Board

ROW: Rest of World

SACU: Southern African Customs Union

SADC: Southern African Development Community

VAR: Imported from Various Countries

AfCFTA: Africa Continental Free Trade Area

Preface

International merchandise trade plays a crucial role in economic development as it links producers and consumers located in different countries into a global economic system. In this context, availability of timely and high-quality trade statistics becomes a precondition for an in-depth analysis of the employment, production, income, consumption and overall welfare both at the country and global level. It is in that light that since its establishment, the NSA has strived to make provision of timely and quality statistics through various publications. This publication outlines the monthly developments of Namibia's merchandise trade with the rest of the world during the period of September 2022. The dataset analyzed in this publication can be downloaded at www.nsa.org.na

During the month of September 2022, the country's trade balance remained in a deficit improving by a notable 41.2 percent and 13.0 percent from N\$4.1 billion recorded in August 2022 and N\$2.7 billion observed in September 2021, respectively.

Namibia's trade composition by partner showed that Botswana remained Namibia's largest market for exports whereas South Africa was the main source of imports. The composition of the export basket for the month of September 2022 mainly comprised of minerals such as Precious stones (diamonds), Uranium, Copper ores and concentrates and Non-monetary gold. Fish continued to be the only non-mineral commodity within the top five products exported. On the other hand, the import basket mainly comprised of Petroleum oils, Precious stones (diamonds), Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods, Medicaments, and Wheat.

For the month of September 2022, re-exports increased by 8.4 percent month-on-month and 147.9 percent year-on-year. The re-exports basket mainly comprised of Precious stones (diamonds), Copper ores and concentrates and Petroleum oils.

Analysis for the commodity of the month under study focused on both the exportation and importation of Rice. For the month of September 2022, Namibia did not export any Rice whereas on the demand side, the value of Rice imported into the country was valued at N\$20.1 million of which most was sourced from South Africa and India.

Let me take this opportunity to thank all our stakeholders who made it possible for the production of this report. I would also like to urge our Traders and Clearing Agents to continue providing all the required information when declaring their goods as this information is vital in the production of trade statistics. In the same vein, I would like to urge our users of statistical information to send to us any comments that may enhance the quality of this report at info@nsa.org.na

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alex Shimuafeni', with a stylized flourish at the end.

ALEX SHIMUAFENI
STATISTICIAN GENERAL & CEO

SECTION 1: KEY DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Revisions for August 2022

International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS), like many published statistics, are subject for revisions as new information becomes available. Thus, the trade statistics is revised on a monthly basis as additional information becomes available from the data source.

Table 1: Revisions (N\$ m) for August as reported in September 2022

Flow	As reported in Aug_2022 Bulletin (N\$ m)	As reported in Sep_2022 (N\$ m)	Difference (N\$ m)	Difference in %
Total Export	7,185	7,811	626	8.7%
Total Imports	10,118	11,861	1,743	17.2%
Trade balance	-2,933	-4,050	-1,118	38.1%

The table above indicates that both trade flows were revised upwards with exports increasing by 8.7 percent while imports have increased by 17.2 percent. The trade deficit widened by 38.1 percent from a deficit of N\$2.9 billion to a deficit of N\$4.1 billion. The current revisions on exports were mainly attributed to the revised export value of Copper ores and concentrates, Petroleum oils and Precious stones (diamonds) while on the demand side the revision was mainly reflected in Ores and concentrates of precious metal, Petroleum oils and Copper ores and concentrates.

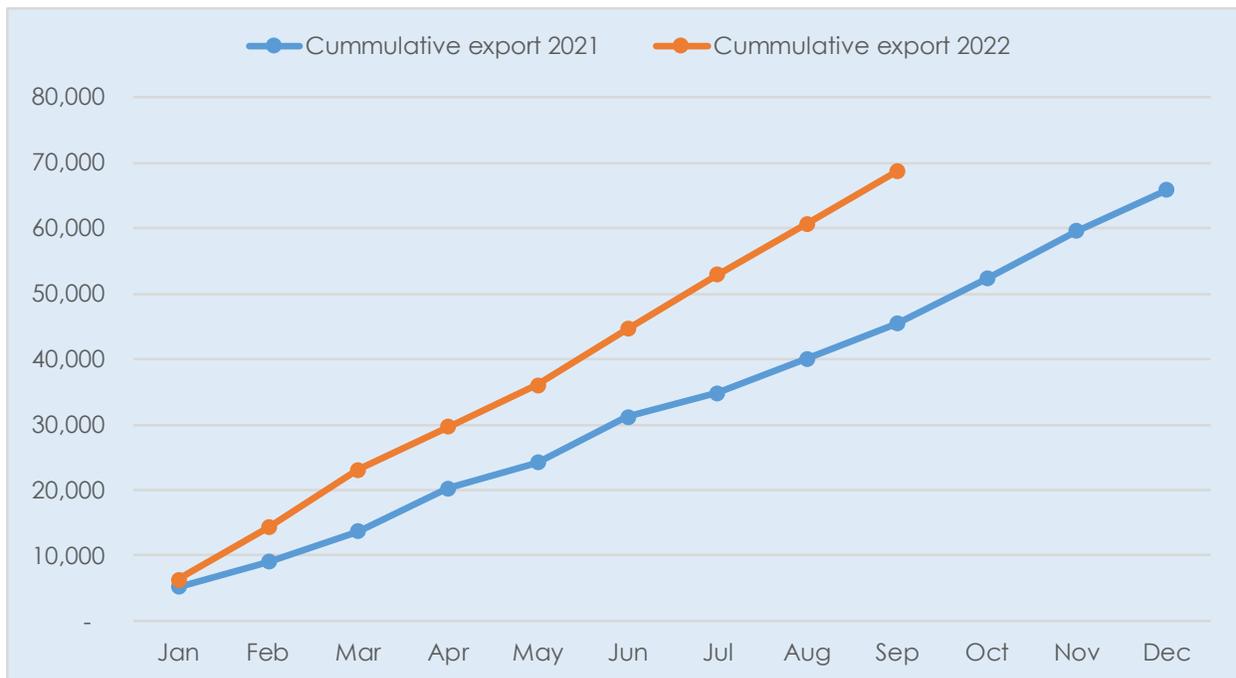
1.2 Summary

For the month of September 2022, Namibia's exports earnings rose by 2.3 percent from N\$7.8 billion recorded the previous month to N\$8.0 billion while the imports bill amounted to N\$10.4 billion representing a decrease of 12.5 percent from N\$11.9 billion recorded in August 2022. As a result, the trade deficit stood at N\$2.4 billion in September 2022 an improvement by 41.2 percent when compared to a deficit of N\$4.1 billion recorded the previous month.

Cumulative trade values

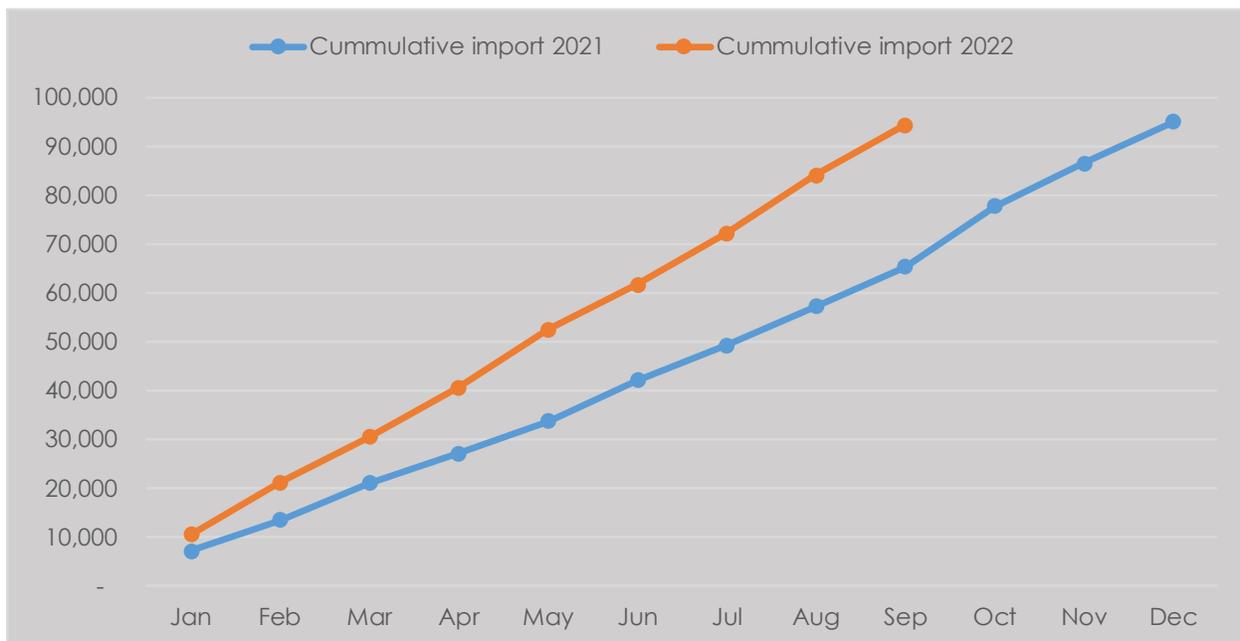
Namibia's trade activities continued to increase during the period of January to September 2022 when compared to the same period of 2021. Cumulative exports from the month of January to September 2022 stood at N\$68.7 billion, representing an increase of 51.4 percent from N\$45.4 billion recorded during the same period in 2021.

Chart 1: Cumulative export value (N\$ m)



Subsequently, for imports, an increase of 44.6 percent is depicted when compared to the value of N\$65.4 billion recorded during the same period the previous year.

Chart 2: Cumulative import value (N\$ m)



Trade highlights by category

Monthly change (up by 2.3%) in exports of goods was mainly reflected in:

- Precious stones (diamonds) increased by N\$156 million
- Printed matter increased by N\$141 million
- Uranium increased by N\$127 million
- Copper ores and concentrates increased by N\$73 million
- Soap, cleansing and polishing preparations increased by N\$59 million

Monthly change (down by 12.5%) in imports of goods was mainly reflected in:

- Ores and concentrates of precious metals decreased by N\$389 million
- Sugar, molasses and honey decreased by N\$261 million
- Inorganic chemical elements decreased by N\$242 million
- Copper ores and concentrates decreased by N\$229 million
- Miscellaneous chemical elements decreased by N\$165 million

The trade by industry is based on the International Standard of Industry Classification (ISIC), Rev.4.

The International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) consists of a coherent and consistent classification structure of economic activities based on a set of internationally agreed concepts, definitions, principles and classification rules.

In September 2022, Manufactured products continued to be the highest valued exports with an amount of N\$3.8 billion, absorbing 47.2 percent of total exports, products from the industry increased by N\$39 million from N\$3.7 billion recorded in August 2022. Products from the Mining and quarrying industry came in second position with exports valued at N\$3.7 billion in September 2022. Exported products from this industry, increased by N\$14 million when compared to the value recorded in August 2022.

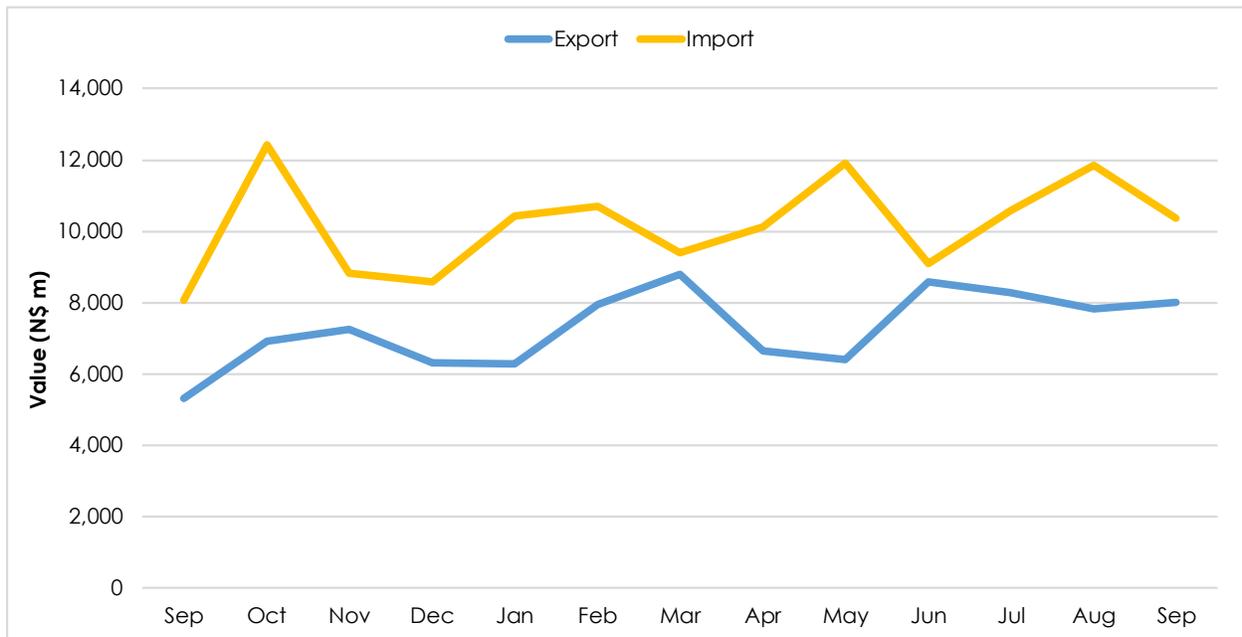
The demand side was also mainly dominated by products from the Manufacturing industry, with an import bill of N\$6.6 billion in September 2022. This is a decrease of 17.4 percent from N\$8.0 billion recorded the previous month. Mining and quarrying goods imported accounted for 32.7 percent of the total imports for the month of September 2022 amounting to N\$3.4 billion, the value decreased by an amount of N\$294 million from N\$3.7 billion recorded in August 2022.

1.3 Total exports and total imports

The value of exports¹ in September 2022 rose by 2.3 percent to N\$8.0 billion from its August 2022 value of N\$7.8 billion. On the other hand, when compared to N\$5.3 billion recorded in September 2021, exports increased by a notable 50.4 percent (Chart 3). Imports stood at N\$10.4 billion, reflecting a decrease of 12.5 percent month-on-month and an increase of 28.8 percent on a yearly basis.

¹ Exports represents total exports derived from the sum of domestic exports and re-exports.

Chart 3: Total exports and imports (N\$ m), Sep 2021 to Sep 2022



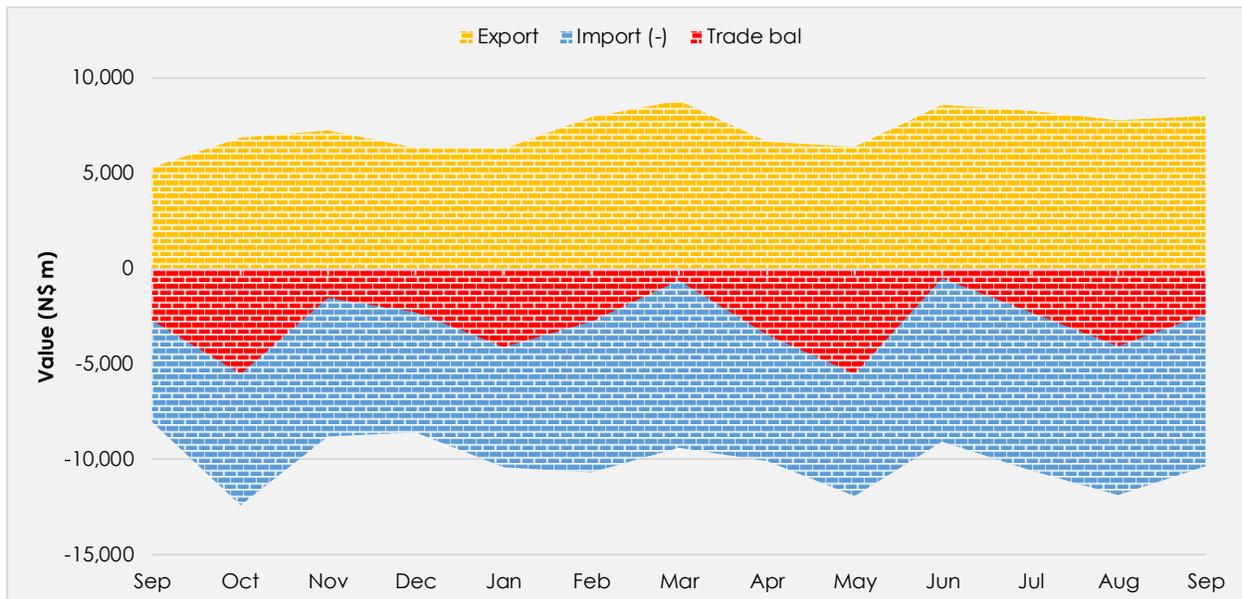
1.4 Trade balance

The trade balance² compares the country's trade flow with the ROW in terms of export earnings and expenditure on imports³. During the month under review, Namibia recorded a trade deficit of N\$2.4 billion, reflecting an improvement by 41.2 percent and 13.0 percent when compared to the trade deficits recorded in August 2022 and September 2021 (Chart 4) respectively. Over the period of Sep -21 to Sep -22, Namibia recorded a deficit averaging N\$2.9 billion in which no trade surplus was noted.

² Trade balance here is measured as the difference between the country's total exports and total imports. A positive balance is referred to as a surplus while a negative balance is referred to as a deficit

³ The value of imports here is denoted as negative to show an out flow.

Chart 4: Trade balance (N\$ m), September 2021 to September 2022



1.5 Trade balance by partner

This section looks at partner countries that Namibia traded with during the month of September 2022. Namibia's exports to South Africa were valued at N\$1.4 billion while imports stood at N\$4.2 billion resulting in a trade deficit of N\$2.8 billion with its neighboring country. The UAE was the second largest source of goods for Namibia for the month of September with imports amounting to N\$813 million and exports valued at N\$340 million resulting in a deficit of N\$473 million.

The country's trade deficit with the USA amounted to N\$556 million as exports were valued at N\$191 million and imports stood at N\$747 million. During the month under review, Namibia imported goods worth N\$619 million from China which resulted in a trade deficit of N\$441 million. A country that Namibia enjoys a trade surplus with is Botswana with exports to this country valued at N\$1.6 billion and imports valued at N\$63 million during the month of September 2022. The trade surplus between these two countries was the highest during the month under study.

1.6 Trade balance by product

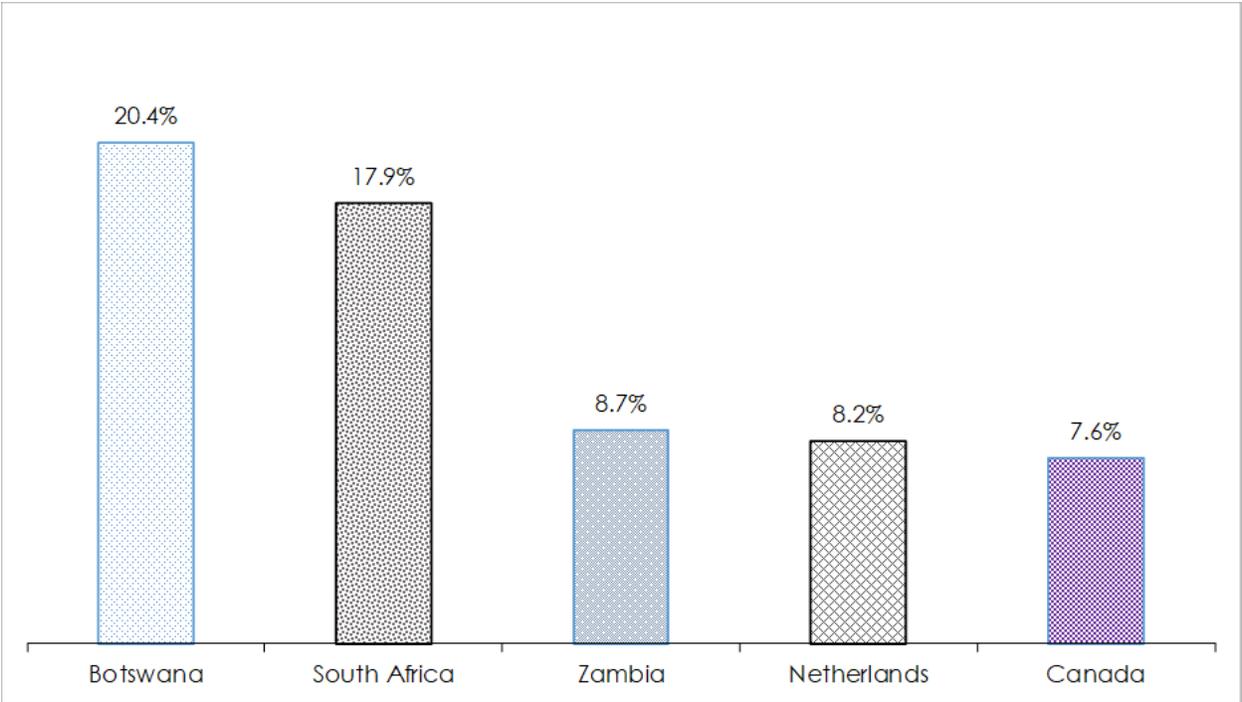
Namibia's Trade deficit improved when compared to the month of August 2022, having recorded a deficit of N\$2.4 billion which was mostly attributed by the exports of Precious stones valued at N\$2.4 billion and having only imported N\$617 million worth of the commodity. Exports of Fish to the rest of the world amounted N\$707 million for the month under review while import stood at N\$49 million. In terms of Uranium, the country's exports stood at N\$676 with no Uranium imported during the period under review.

SECTION 2: DIRECTION OF TRADE (DOT)

2.1 Top five export markets

During the month of September 2022, Namibia's top five export market were Botswana, South Africa, Zambia, Netherlands and Canada (Chart 5). These top five markets accounted for 62.8 percent of Namibia's total exports, up from 56.5 percent witnessed in August 2022 and 59.4 percent recorded in September 2021.

Chart 5: Export by country (Percentage share)

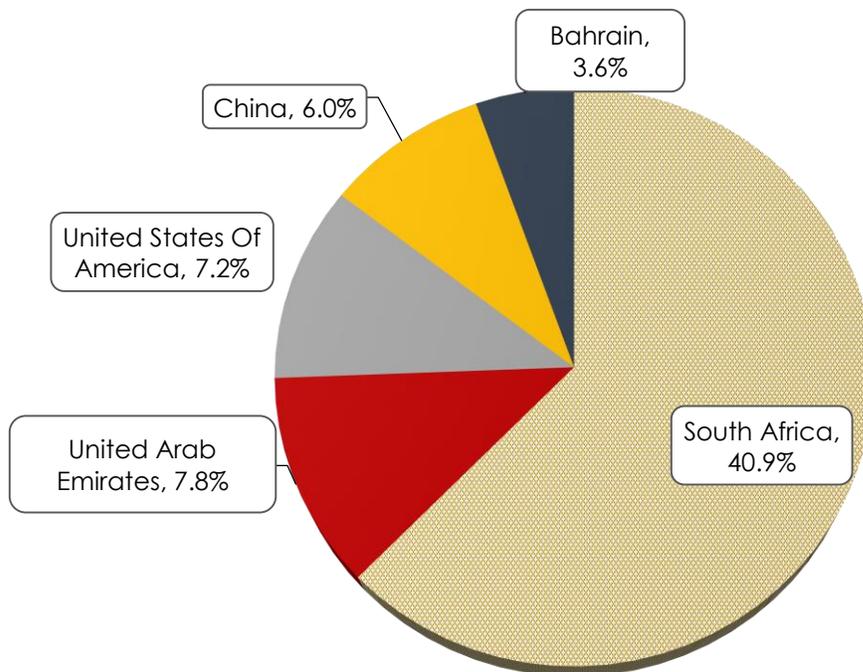


Botswana emerged as the main export market for Namibia, absorbing 20.4 percent of all goods exported, followed by South Africa with a market share of 17.9 percent of total exports. Zambia and Netherlands ranked third and fourth with a relative share of 8.7 percent and 8.2 percent, respectively. Finally, Canada occupied the fifth position with a share of 7.6 percent.

2.2 Top five import markets

For the month under review, South Africa, the UAE, the USA, China, and Bahrain were the major source of imports for Namibia. The top five import markets supplied Namibia with 65.5 percent of all imports requirement, up from its August 2022 level of 56.8 percent and 59.1 percent recorded in September the previous year. The individual contributions of each of these countries to Namibia's total imports are reflected in Chart 6.

Chart 6: Imports by country (Percentage share)



South Africa remained Namibia's largest source of imports with a share of 40.9 percent of the value of all goods received into the country during the month under review. Following in second place was the UAE with a contribution of 7.8 percent of total imports. Furthermore, the USA came in third place accounting for 7.2 percent of Namibia's total imports. In the fourth and the fifth position was China and Bahrain contributing a respective share 6.0 percent and 3.6 percent.

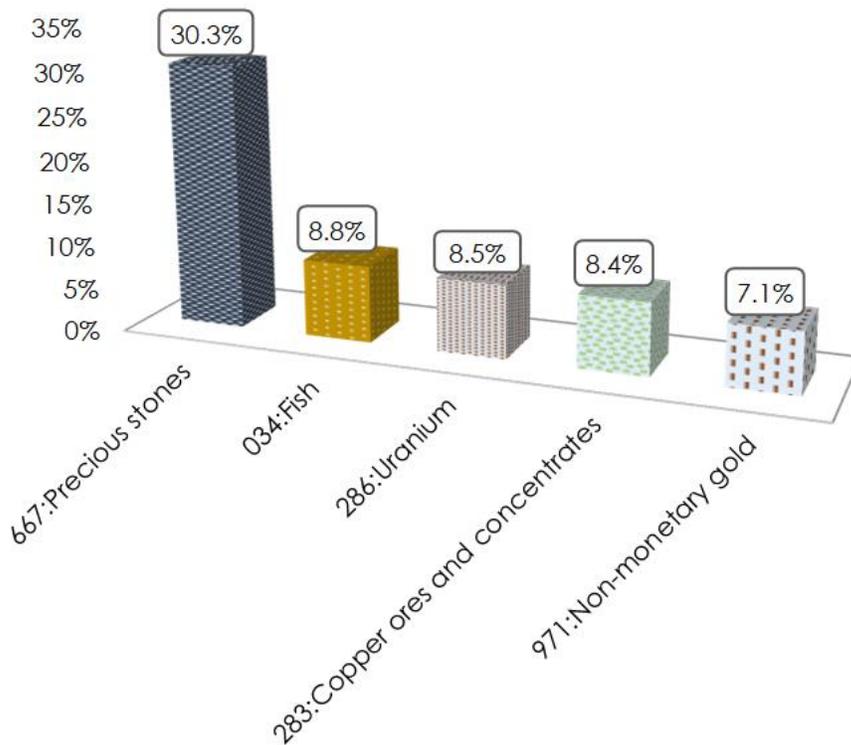
SECTION 3: TRADE BY PRODUCTS

This section outlines Namibia's trade flow based on the Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4 (SITC rev 4). The SITC groups all commodities into headings suitable for economic analysis, in this section, the SITC is disaggregated to 3-digit level.

3.1 Top five export products

Precious stones (diamonds) was Namibia's largest export commodity during September 2022 (Chart 7), accounting for 30.3 percent of total exports and was mostly destined to Botswana and United Arab Emirates. Fish and Uranium came second and third in the list accounting for 8.8 percent and 8.5 percent of total exports, respectively. Fish were mostly destined to Spain and Zambia while Uranium was mainly destined to Canada.

Chart 7: Top five export products (Percentage share)



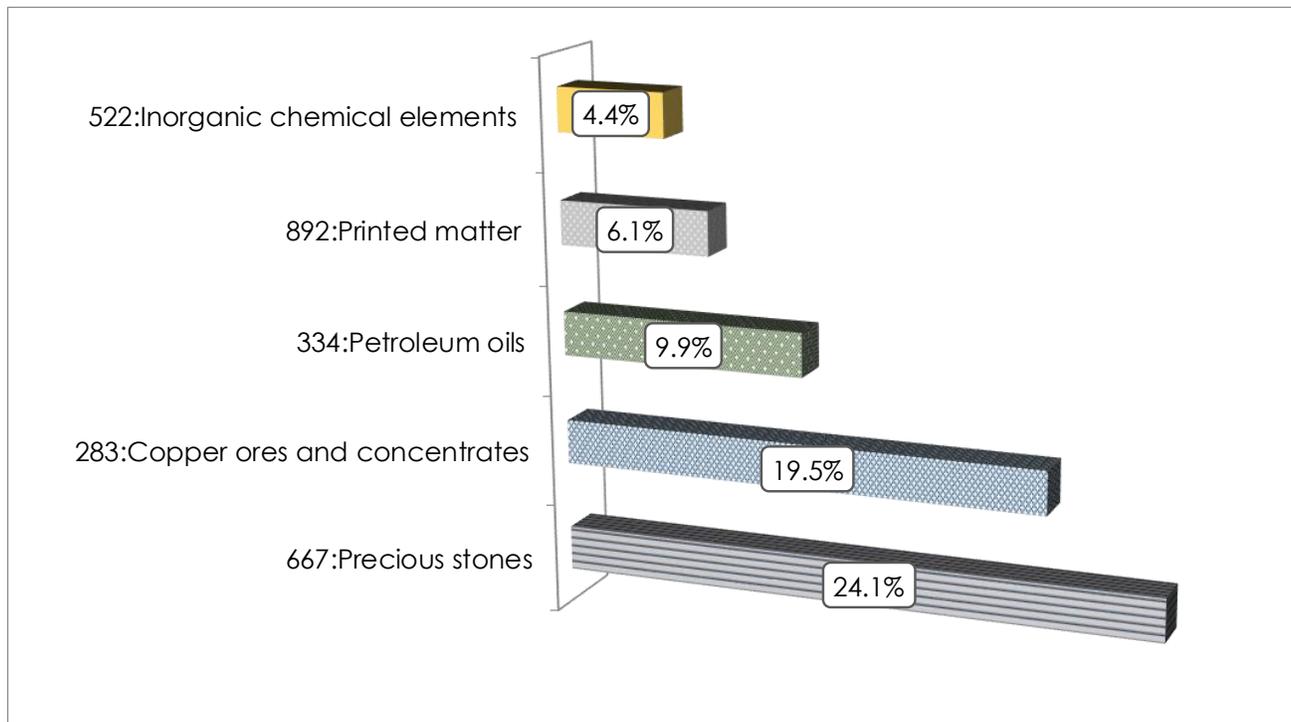
In the fourth position was Copper ores and concentrates accounting for 8.4 percent of total exports of which was mainly destined to the Netherlands. Finally, Non-monetary took the

fifth position with a share of 7.1 percent of total exports and was entirely destined to South Africa. The top five export commodities jointly accounted for 63.0 percent of total exports.

3.2 Top five re-export products

Re-exports are commodities imported by residents who assume short-term ownership of the commodities. Accordingly, these commodities are exported without undergoing any significant industrial transformation. Even though there are no large transformation, re-exports are proficient of benefiting the intermediate country by rendering services such as sorting, re-packaging, storage, transport, and trade mediation services. This implies that the country's services sector greatly benefits from activities of re-exports. Additionally, re-exports serve as an indication of favorable corporate tax in the transitional country.

Chart 8: Top five re-export products (Percentage share)



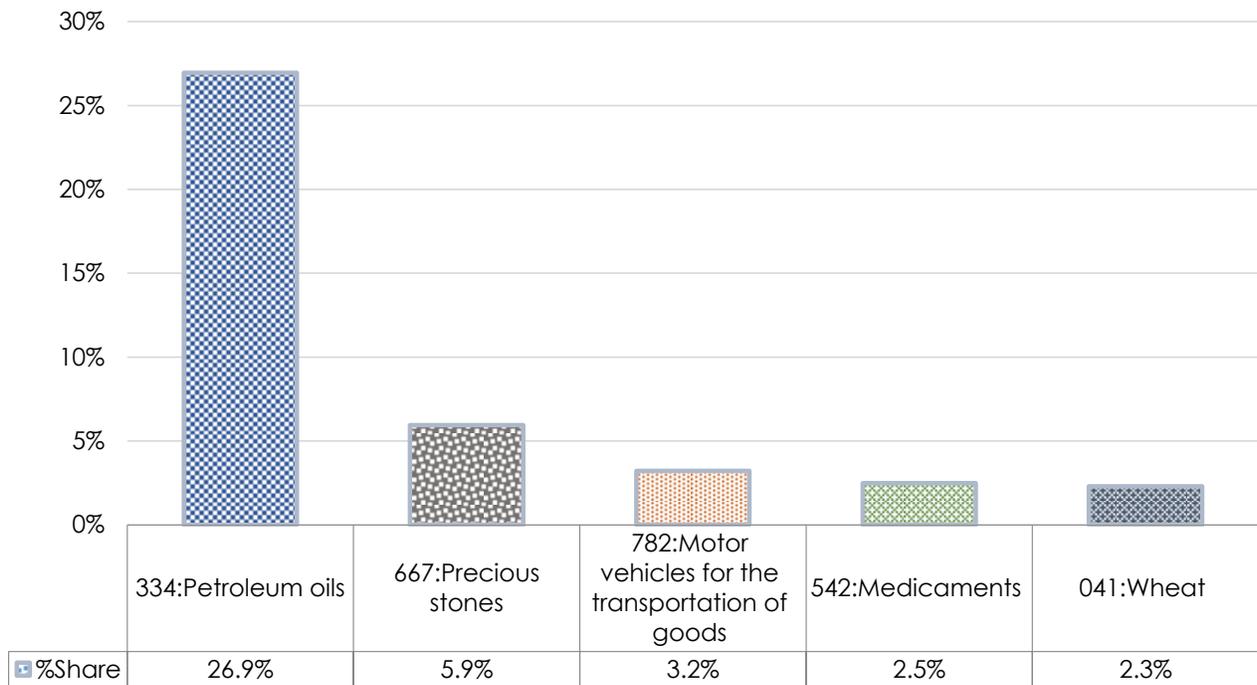
During September 2022, goods amounting to N\$3.4 billion was re-exported, an increase of 8.4 percent month-on-month and 147.9 percent year-on-year when compared to N\$3.1 billion recorded the previous month and N\$1.4 billion observed the same month of 2021.

The top five commodities that utilized Namibia's logistical services in September 2022 were Precious stones (diamonds) with a share of 24.1 percent of the nation's re-exports of which most was destined to Hong Kong and United Arab Emirates, followed by Copper ores and concentrates with a share of 19.5 percent of total re-exports mostly destined to the Netherlands (Chart 8). Petroleum oils ranked third on the list contributing 9.9 percent which was mostly destined to Botswana. Lastly, Printed matter and Inorganic chemical elements took the fourth and the fifth position with a respective share of 6.1 percent and 4.4 percent of all commodities re-exported. South Africa and the United Kingdom were the main consumers of Printed matter while Inorganic chemical elements were re-exported mainly to Finland.

3.3 Top five import products

The top five commodities imported into Namibia collectively accounted for 40.9 percent of total imports. Petroleum oils topped the list of imported goods for the month of September 2022, with a share of 26.9 percent of the nation's total import value. In second position was Precious stones (diamonds) with a share of 5.9 percent, while Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods and; Medicaments were rated third and fourth in the list accounting for 3.2 percent and 2.5 percent of all commodities imported, respectively. Finally, Wheat was ranked fifth after contributing 2.3 percent to the total imports (Chart 9).

Chart 9: Top five import products (Percentage share)



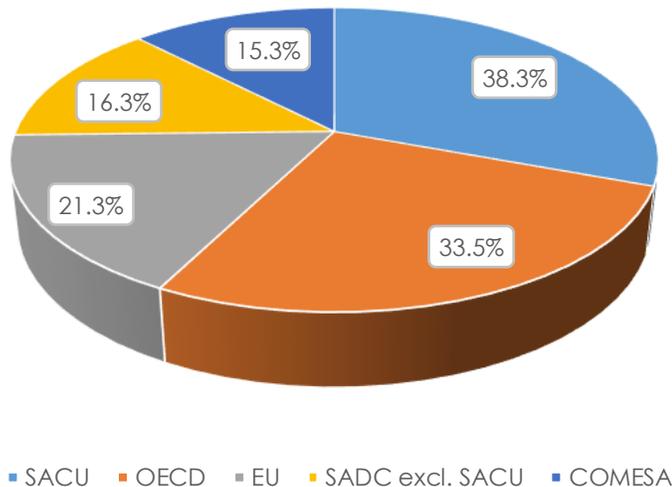
Petroleum oils were mostly sourced from the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America and Bahrain, while Precious stones (diamonds) were sourced from mainly Belgium. Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods were mainly imported from South Africa. Medicaments were mostly imported from India and lastly, Wheat was mostly sourced from Lithuania.

SECTION 4: TRADE BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

4.1 Exports by Economic Regions

SACU remained the most prevalent export destination for Namibia's goods during the month under study with a 38.3 percentage share of total exports (Chart 10). The OECD and EU followed in the second and third positions with shares of 33.5 percent and 21.3 percent, respectively, of Namibia's total export. SADC excl. SACU and COMESA markets sustained their fourth and fifth positions absorbing 16.3 percent and 15.3 percent of Namibia's total exports.

Chart 10: Top five export by Economic Regions (Percentage share)



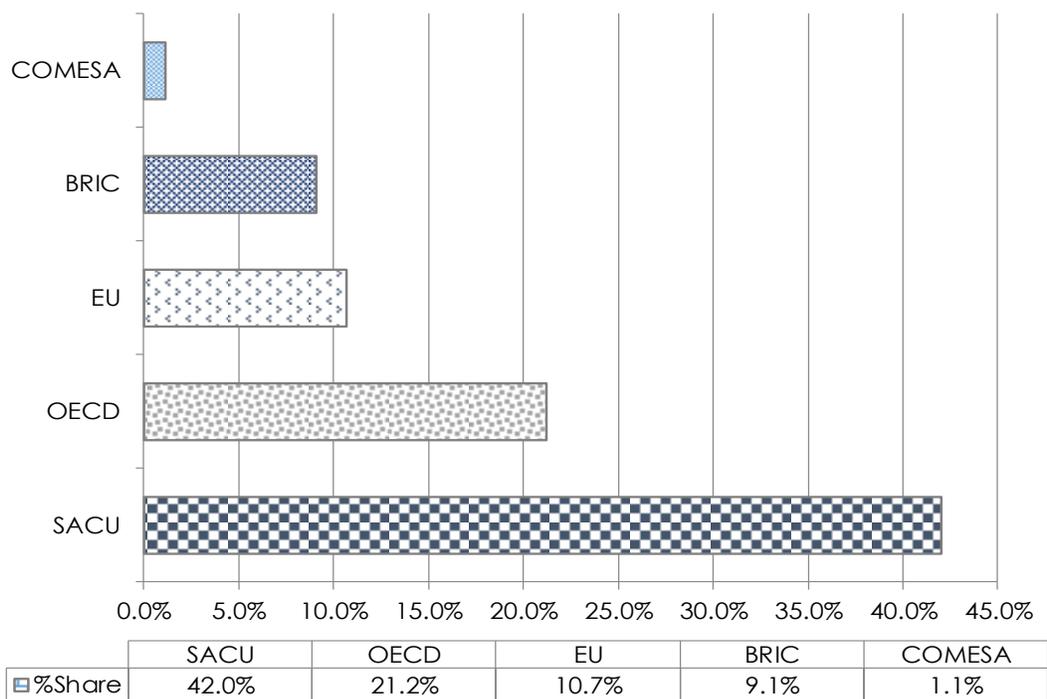
Exports to SACU comprised mainly of Precious stones (diamonds), Non-monetary gold, and Petroleum oils while the export basket to the OECD markets was mainly made up of Uranium; Copper ores and concentrates; and Fish. The EU export basket mainly comprised Copper ores and concentrates; Fish; and Precious stones (diamonds). Finally, Namibia's export to SADC excl. SACU and COMESA markets mostly constituted Fish; Miscellaneous chemical products; and Sulphur and unroasted iron pyrites.

4.2 Imports by Economic Regions

During the month of September 2022, SACU continued to be the largest source of imports for Namibia, contributing 42.0 percent of total imports and supplied Namibia mainly with Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods, Alcoholic beverages and Motor car for the transportation of persons. The OECD came second with a share of 21.2 percent of all goods imported providing the country mostly with Petroleum oils; Wheat; and Civil engineering and contractors plant.

The EU and BRIC countries ranked in the third and fourth positions accounting for 10.7 percent and 9.1 percent, respectively. The EU supplied Namibia mostly with Petroleum oils; Wheat; and Precious stones (diamonds), while BRIC supplied Namibia mainly with Telecommunications equipment and Medicaments.

Chart 11: Top five import by economic regions (Percentage share)



Finally, COMESA was listed on the fifth position and supplied Namibia with Feeding stuff for animals, Essential perfumery oils and Miscellaneous chemical products, contributing 1.1 percentage share of the total imports.

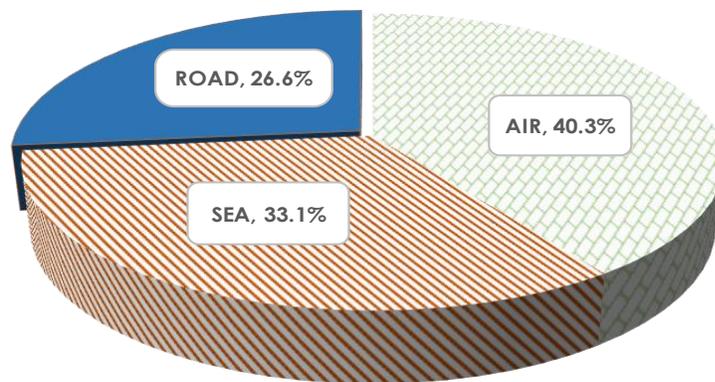
SECTION 5: TRADE BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

5.1 Export by mode of transport

During the month of September 2022, a total of N\$3.2 billion, representing a 40.3 percent share of total exports left the country by Air (Chart 12). This translates into an 11.2 percent increase when compared to N\$2.9 billion recorded in August 2022. In addition, an increase of 36.3 percent was noted when compared to N\$2.4 billion recorded in September 2021. The basket of exports via Air comprised mainly of Precious stones (diamonds), Non-monetary gold and Printed matter.

Goods exported via Sea accounted for 33.1 percent of which its export basket was mainly made up of Uranium; Copper ores and concentrates; and Fish. Lastly, Road transportation accounted for 26.6 percent and Petroleum oils, Fish and Miscellaneous chemical products continued to be the most exported commodities via Road.

Chart 12: Export by mode of transport (Percentage share)



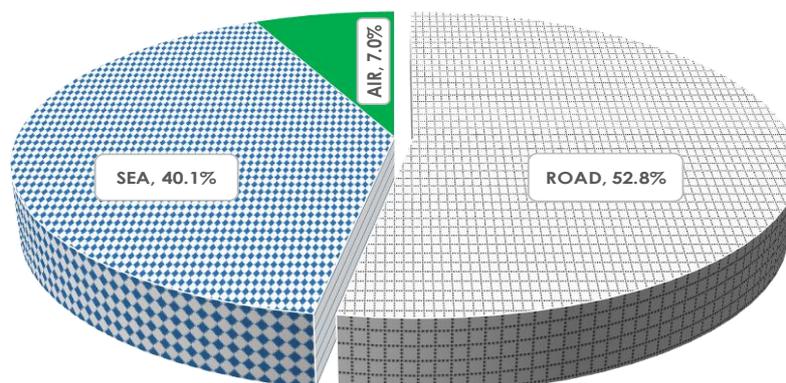
In terms of the tonnage, the month of September 2022 noted 141,757 tons of goods having left the country by Road compared to 156,850 tons registered in August 2022. This is an increase of 5.7 percent from 134,080 tons recorded in the same month of the previous year. About 84,307 tons left the country by Sea in the month of September 2022, indicating a decrease of 54.2 percent and 6.7 percent when compared to 183,956 tons and 90,396 tons recorded the previous month and the same month in 2021, respectively. Lastly, 172 tons of goods exported via Air. This is a decrease of 33.4 percent and an increase of 15.5 percent when compared to the tons recorded in August 2022 and September 2021, respectively.

5.2 Import by mode of transport

Road transportation was the common mode of transport used for imports during the month of September 2022. The values of goods imported by Road reached N\$5.5 billion, representing 52.8 percent of all goods imported into the country (Chart 13). Motor vehicles for the transport of goods; Alcoholic beverages; and Motor cars for the transportation of persons were the most imported commodities via Road.

Sea transport followed in the second place accounting for 40.1 percent of all goods imported into the country and its basket comprised mainly of Petroleum oils; Wheat and meslin; and Telecommunications equipment. Finally, 7.0 percent of goods reached Namibia by Air and Precious stones (diamonds) continue to be the main commodity imported via Air.

Chart 13: Import by mode of transport (Percentage share)

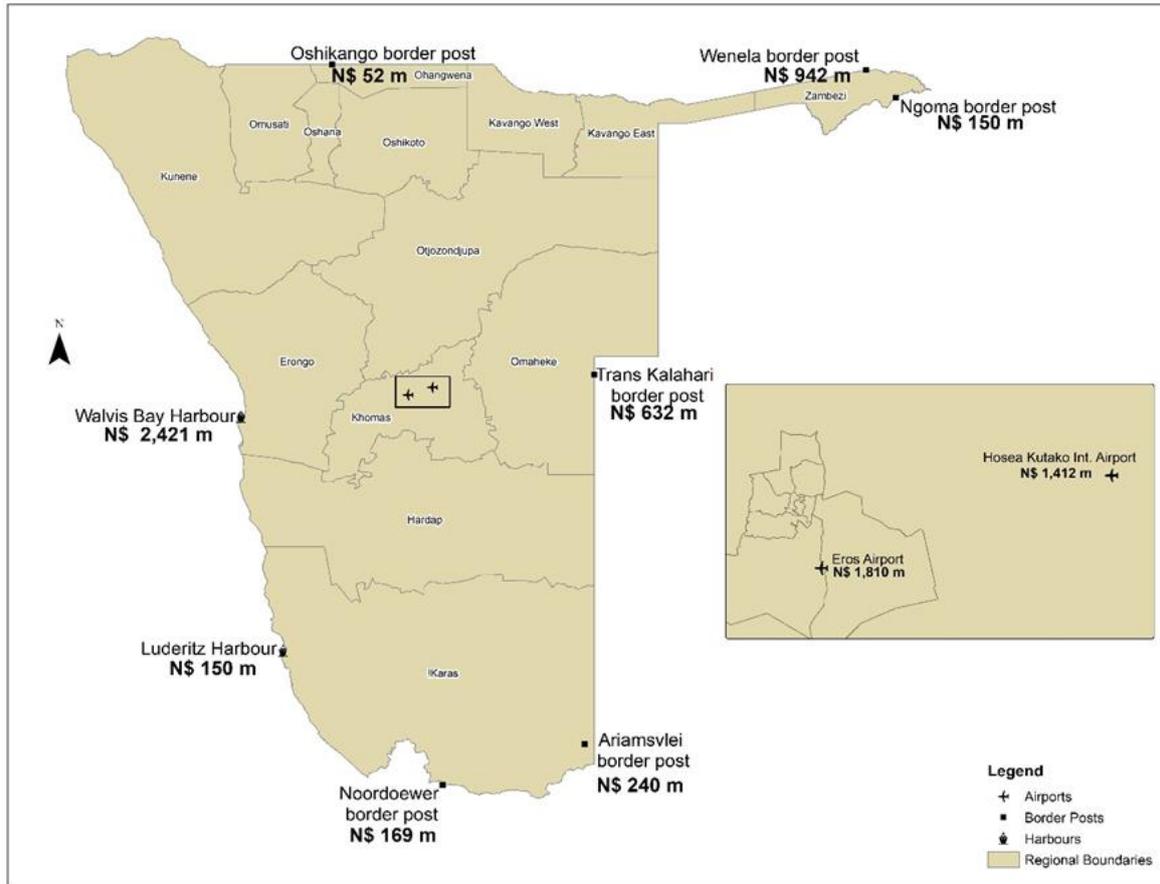


With regards to tonnage, 236,749 tons of goods entered the country by Sea. This is depicting a 1.1 percent decrease from its level of 239,486 tons recorded in August 2022 and a 68.2 percent increase when compared to the same month of 2021. In addition, 195,093 tons of goods arrived in Namibia by Road, compared to its level of 185,774 tons recorded in August 2022. Furthermore, a decrease of 8.9 percent was recorded when compared to the same month in the former year. Finally, 238 ton of goods arrived in the country by Air representing an increase of 26.2 percent and 1.5 percent when compared to the tons of products imported in the previous month and the same month of 2021, respectively.

SECTION 6: TRADE BY MAIN BORDER POST/OFFICE (TOP 10)

This section outlines trade based on the main border posts for both trade flows by their respective customs offices for the month of September 2022.

Figure 1: Export by Border Post (N\$ m), September 2022



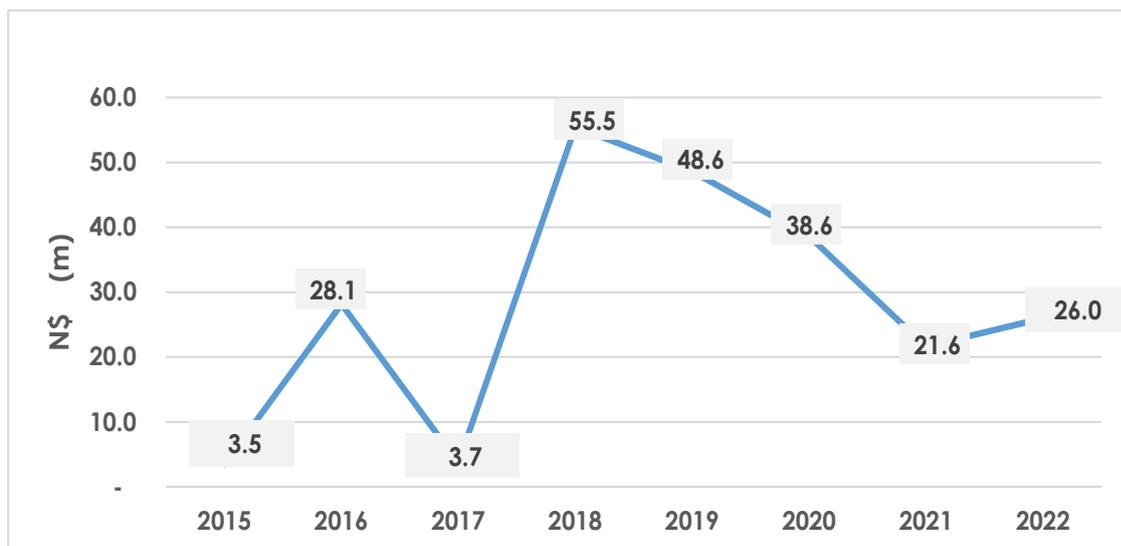
SECTION 7: AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AfCFTA)

The African Continental Free Trade Area is a free trade area and a flagship project of the African Union (AU) in terms of Agenda 2063 which comprises a member-driven blueprint for attaining inclusive and sustainable development across the continent. The AU Summit adopted the AfCFTA Agreement in March 2018, in Kigali, Rwanda.

The general objective of the AfCFTA is to create a single market for goods and services facilitated by the movement of persons to deepen the economic integration of the African continent as well as to enhance the competitiveness of the economies of State Parties within the continent and the global market.

For the month under review, the report looks at Namibia's trade with Ghana. Namibia exported goods to a value of N\$199.6 million during the period 2015 to 2021 while imported goods amounted to N\$7.4 million over the same period.

Chart 14: AfCFTA; Exports to Ghana



Namibia exported goods worth N\$55.5 million in 2018 which is the highest value recorded over the period of 2015 to 2021 and this value might be higher when compared to the current year (2022)⁴ which has only noted an export value of N\$26.0 million during the period of January 2022 to September 2022. The export earnings to Ghana for the month of September 2022 stood at N\$6.0 million and mainly comprised

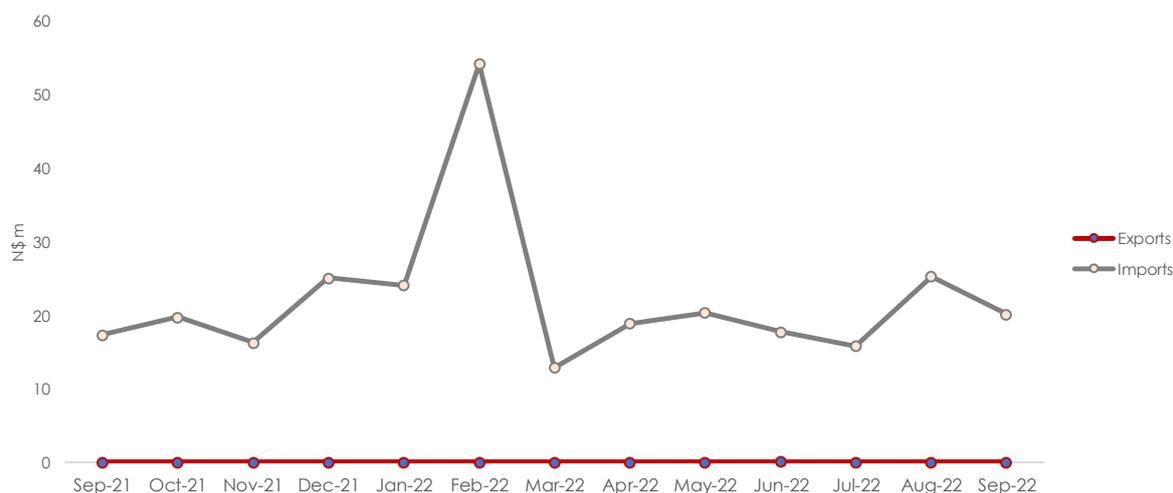
⁴ 2022 represents exports from January to September only

of Meat of bovine animals (frozen); and Salt and pure Sodium Chloride with a share of 41.7 percent and 37.8 percent, respectively.

SECTION 8: Commodity of the Month – Rice

This section provides an insight into the importation and exportation of Rice over the period September 2021 to September 2022.

Chart 15: Import and Export trend of Rice (m), Sept_2021 – Sept_2022



During the month of September 2022, Namibia did not export any Rice, (Chart 15).

On the demand side, the country imported Rice worth N\$ 20.1 million during the month of September 2022. Over the entire period (September 2021 to September 2022), the import value of this commodity averaged at N\$22.1 million with the largest value of N\$54.2 million recorded in February 2022 and the lowest value of N\$ 12.9 million recorded in March 2022. Rice imported throughout the month under review was mostly sourced from South Africa and India.

Conclusion

In September 2022, Namibia's exports stood at N\$8.0 billion and imports at N\$10.4 billion, resulting in the country's trade deficit of N\$2.4 billion.

During September 2022, exports increased by 2.3 percent from its value of N\$7.8 billion recorded in August 2022. Additionally, exports increased by 50.4 percent from N\$5.3 billion registered in September 2021. Import value decreased by 12.5 percent when compared to the value recorded in August 2022 and increased by 28.8 percent when compared to its value of N\$8.1 billion recorded in September 2021.

Botswana remained the country's largest export destination, with a share of 20.4 percent of all goods exported followed by South Africa with a share of 17.9 percent. Furthermore, Zambia, Netherlands and the Canada formed part of Namibia's top five export markets. The demand side saw South Africa maintaining her first position as the country's largest source of imports, accounting for 40.9 percent of total imports into Namibia followed by the United Arab Emirates in the second position with 7.8 percent of the market share. The USA, China and Bahrain also formed part of Namibia's top five import markets.

The analysis of exports by commodities revealed that Precious stones (diamonds) had the largest share of 30.3 percent in Namibia's total exports ahead of Fish with a share of 8.8 percent. Uranium accounted for 8.5 percent, while Copper ores and concentrates; and Non-monetary gold came in fourth and fifth positions accounting for 8.4 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively. In terms of imports, Petroleum oils was the highest valued commodity with a share of 26.9 percent of total imports, followed by Precious stones (diamonds) with a share of 5.9 percent and Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods came third with a share of 3.2 percent. Furthermore, Medicaments accounted for 2.5 percent while Wheat contributed 2.3 percent Namibia's total imports.

In terms of regional composition, SACU emerged as the largest export market during the month of September 2022, contributing 38.3 percent of total exports. OECD ranked second with a market share of 33.5 percent while the EU and SADC excl. SACU markets accounted for 21.3 percent and 16.3 percent, respectively. The COMESA market absorbed 15.3 percent of Namibia's total exports. On the imports side, SACU emerged as the largest source of Namibia's imports with a share of 42.0 percent of

total import bill followed by OECD market with contributions of 21.2 percent while EU came third in the list with the percentage share of 10.7 percent. The BRIC and COMESA markets had a share of 9.1 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively.

Namibia's trade by mode of transport revealed that in September 2022, vast of goods were exported via Air, accounting for 40.3 percent of total exports, followed by Sea transport with 33.1 percent and Road transport with 26.6 percent. From the demand side, Road transport was the recurrent mode of transport accounting for 52.8 percent of total imports followed by Sea with 40.1 percent and Air with 7.0 percent.

On the African Continental Free Trade Area, the focus country was Ghana for the month under review, and Namibia was the net exporter between the two countries.

Finally, an analysis on the importation and exportation of Rice as the commodity of the month showed that in September 2022, Namibia did not export Rice to the rest of the world but imported Rice amounting N\$20.1 million.

Namibia Trade Statistics Bulletin

SEPTEMBER 2022



Namibia Statistics Agency
P.O. Box 2133,
FGI House, Post Street Mall,
Windhoek, Namibia

Tel: +264 61 431 3200
Fax: +264 61 431 3253
Email: info@nsa.org.na
www.nsa.org.na