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Vision Statement

"Be a high-performance institution in statistics delivery"

Core Values

Performance Integrity Service focus Transparency Accuracy Partnership

Preface



This publication presents an overview of economic developments during the first quarter of 2023. Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP) estimates assist in the analysis of short-term movements in the economy, as opposed to the annual GDP that provides in-depth and comprehensive view of the changes in the economy. QGDP adopts the same concepts, definitions, and structure as Annual National Accounts (ANA).

The domestic economy posted a growth of 5.0 percent during the first quarter of 2023, a slow growth when compared to a growth of 7.3 percent posted in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The economy continued to remain in the positive trajectory for eight consecutive quarters.

The slow performance is largely attributable to the Financial services activities, Manufacturing activities, and 'Public administration and defence' which posted declines in real value added of 4.9 percent, 2.7 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively. Additionally, the 'Agriculture and forestry' and Health sectors experienced significant slowdowns, with growth rates of 3.6 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively. These figures indicate a notable decline compared to the corresponding quarter of the previous year, where growth rates of 8.1 percent and 9.9 percent were recorded, accordingly.

Conversely, improved economic performances were recorded in 'Mining and quarrying', and 'Electricity and water' sectors, posting growths of 34.3 percent, and 16.8 percent during the period under review relative to increases of 28.5 percent, and 4.1 percent recorded in the first guarter of 2022, respectively. Furthermore, activities picked up in the sectors of 'Administrative and support services', 'Transport and storage', 'Wholesale and retail trade', and 'Hotels and restaurants' which recorded growth rates of 7.3 percent, 6.7 percent, 5.7 percent, and 5.7 percent compared to the growth rates of 2.2 percent, 2.3 percent, 2.0 percent, and 4.6 percent witnessed in the first quarter of 2022, respectively.

On the demand side, the slow performance in the economy is observed in the component of final consumption expenditure that registered a decline of 3.2 percent compared to a growth 14.8 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The decline in the final consumption expenditure is ascribed to pressure in the cost-of-living leading consumers to reduce spending on goods and services.

On the other hand, government final consumption expenditure posted a marginal growth of 0.4 percent, in comparison to the 1.4 percent growth recorded in the first guarter of 2022. Moreover, Gross fixed capital expenditure bounced from a contraction of 10.6 percent witnessed in the first quarter of 2022 to a robust growth of 18.3 percent posted during the period under review on the account of investments in machines and equipment.

In the quarter under review, Gross Domestic Product in nominal terms, stood at N\$54.2 billion, up by N\$6.8 billion when compared to the N\$47.4 billion registered in the corresponding guarter of 2022.

Finally, I would like to emphasise the importance of accurate and timely delivery of data from our stakeholders in the private and public sectors to the Namibia Statistics Agency (NSA), on which the compilation of quarterly GDP depends on. Furthermore, let me express my appreciation to all the data providers; both the institutions and individuals, without whose contributions this publication would not have been possible. I would like to urge our readers and users of this report to send to us any comments that may enhance statistical production and contribute to the improvement of this publication at info@nsa.org.na.

Alex Shimuafeni Statistician-General & CEO

Table of Contents

PREFACE	3
TABLE OF CONTENTS	4
1 INTRODUCTION	6
2 REVISIONS	6
3 DATA SOURCES AND TIMELINESS	8
4 KEY FINDINGS	8
4.1 AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	11
4.2 FISHING AND FISH PROCESSING ON BOARD	14
4.3 MINING AND QUARRYING	16
4.4 MANUFACTURING	20
4.5 ELECTRICITY AND WATER	23
4.6 CONSTRUCTION	27
4.7 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	30
4.8 HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS	32
4.9 TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	34
4.10 INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS	36
4.11 FINANCIAL SERVICES ACTIVITIES	37
4.12 REAL ESTATE AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES ACTIVITIES	40
4.13 ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES	42
4.14 PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE, EDUCATION AND HEALTH	43
4.15 OTHER SERVICES	43
5 GDP BY EXPENDITURE	44
5.1 FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE (FCE)	44
5.2 GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (GFCF)	45
5.3 IMPORT AND EXPORT OF GOODS AND SERVICES	46
APPENDIX 1 METHODOLOGICAL NOTES	60

Abbreviation and Acronyms

ANA	Annual National Accounts
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
FCE	Final Consumption Expenditure
FISIM	Financial Intermediation Services Indirect
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GFCE	Government Final Consumption Expenditu
GFCF	Gross Fixed Capital Formation
ΗΚΙΑ	Hosea Kutako International Airport
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classifica
KWH	Kilowatt hours
NSA	Namibia Statistics Agency
PFCE	Private Final Consumption Expenditure
QGDE	Quarterly Gross Domestic Expenditure
SNA	System of National Accounts





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cation of all Economic Activities



1. Introduction

The main purpose for compiling Quarterly National Accounts is to provide timely and more frequent picture of economic developments, unlike the Annual National Accounts that is published once a year. Quarterly data determine the short-term movements in the series, while the annual data determine the overall level and long-term movements in the series. In principle, the only difference between Quarterly and Annual National Accounts is the reference period and the scope of coverage, where the Annual National Accounts provide a more comprehensive scope of data coverage.

The definitions and conceptual frameworks, as well as the accounts and accounting identities of the 2008 System of National Accounts (SNA 2008) are followed for both accounts. Since quarterly and annual estimates are often based on different data sources, the annual total derived from the sum of the four quarters under consideration differs from annual estimates based on a more comprehensive sources of data. Therefore, to make them comparable, quarterly estimates are benchmarked to their annual estimates during the compilation of the quarterly GDP.

Benchmarking is the process of combining a time series of high frequency data with less frequent but more accurate data.

2. Revisions

Revisions in the National Accounts are always necessary because they allow for incorporation of additional and improved data that were not available at the release date. The revisions are also caused by the process of reconciling the quarterly measures with the annual measures as the quarterly measures are based on a smaller range of data than the annual measures. Depending on the extent of availability of more comprehensive data, revisions are made to the estimate of the quarters up to the last three years. The revision made in the estimates of the fourth quarter of 2022 are outlined in Table A. Based on the revised changes, real GDP growth for the fourth quarter of 2022 posted a strong growth of 2.1 percent compared to the growth 1.9 percent that was reported in the series for the Annual National Accounts 2022 published in March 2023.

The highest revision was observed in the sector of Electricity and water real value-added growth rate, which was revised downward by 5.2 percentage points. Other revisions were observed in the sectors of 'Fishing and fish processing on board', Education, Manufacturing and 'Real estate activities and professional services'. The revisions in the sectors were mainly necessitated by the updated data received from the sources.

Table A: Sectoral Growth Rates Revisions for the Fourth Quarter of 2022

Sector	As recorded in March 2023 (%)	Revised (%)	Difference (percentage points)
Agriculture and forestry	7.7	8.4	0.7
Fishing and fish processing on board	-11.6	-9.0	2.6
Mining and quarrying	16.6	16.6	0.0
Manufacturing	-6.6	-5.4	1.2
Electricity and water	14.9	9.7	-5.2
Construction	-21.4	-21.5	0.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8.7	8.7	0.0
Hotels and restaurants	8.0	8.0	0.0
Transport and storage	4.1	4.1	0.0
Information and communication	1.8	1.8	0.0
Financial service activities	-9.7	-9.7	0.0
Real estate activities and professional services	2.5	1.5	-0.9
Administrative and support services	3.2	3.2	0.0
Public administration and defence	-2.0	-2.0	0.0
Education	3.8	5.9	2.1
Health	2.8	2.8	0.0
Other private services	-1.5	-1.5	0.0
All industries at basic prices	2.0	2.3	0.3
Taxes on products	0.5	0.5	0.0
GDP	1.9	2.1	0.3

When calculating the differences in the figures above, there may occur slight differences that are due to rounding to the nearest decimal.



3. Data Sources and Timeliness

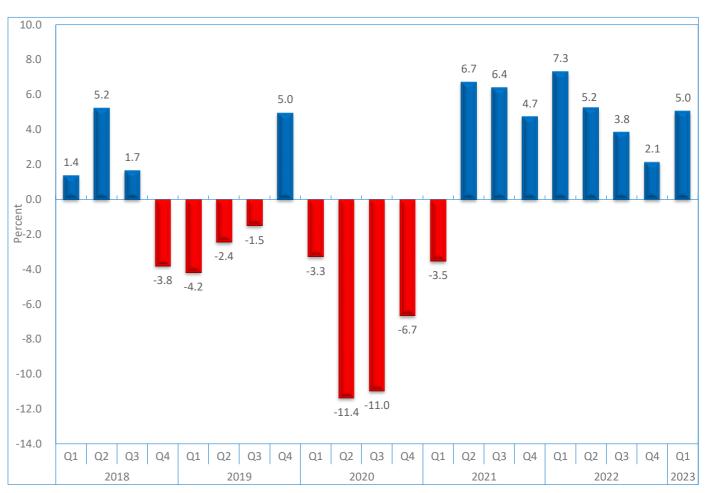
The data sources for Quarterly National Accounts are quarterly economic surveys and administrative data. Quarterly GDP estimates are released within a time lag of maximum 90 days from the reference quarter.

4. Key findings

During the period under review, the economy grew by 5.0 percent compared to 7.3 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 1). The slow performance is largely attributable to the contractions observed in the sectors of Financial services activities, Manufacturing activities, and 'Public administration and defence'. Additionally, the 'Agriculture and forestry' and Health sectors experienced notable slowdowns.

However, sectors such as 'Mining and quarrying' and 'Electricity and water' witnessed an increase in economic activities during the period under review. Furthermore, activities picked up in the sectors of 'Administrative and support services', 'Transport and storage', 'Wholesale and retail trade', and 'Hotels and restaurants'.

Figure 1: GDP growth rates



During the period under review, the sectors of 'Mining and quarrying', and 'Electricity and water' witnessed significant growth rates of 34.3 percent, and 16.8 percent compared to 28.5 percent, and 4.1 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, respectively.

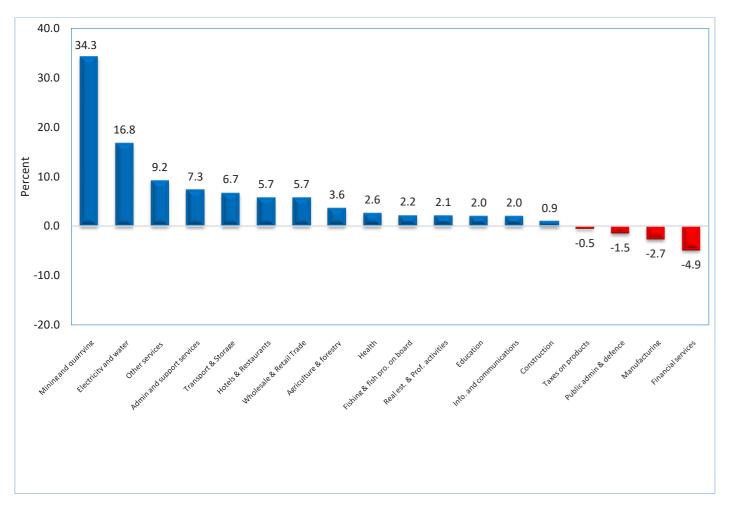
Overall, economic activities also accelerated in the sectors of 'Administrative and support services', 'Transport and storage', 'Wholesale and retail trade', and 'Hotels and restaurants' which recorded growth rates of 7.3 percent, 6.7 percent, 5.7 percent, and 5.7 percent compared to the growth rates of 2.2 percent, 2.3 percent, 2.0 percent, and 4.6 percent witnessed in the first quarter of 2022, respectively.





However, economic activities came under pressure in the Financial services activities, Manufacturing and 'Public administration and defence', registering declines in real value added of 4.9 percent, 2.7 percent, and 1.5, correspondingly, (Figure 2).

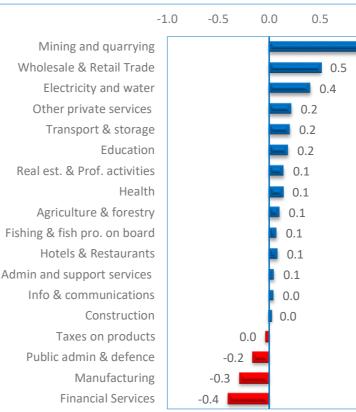
Figure 2: Economic sectors real value added performance growth rates for Q1 of 2023



Mining and quarrying continued as the main contributor to the GDP growth rate of 5.0 percent registered in the first quarter of 2023, contributing 3.7 percentage points followed by 'Wholesale and retail' and 'Electricity and water' with the contribution of 0.5 percentage points and 0.4 percentage points, respectively (Figure 3).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Figure 3: Sectors contribution to GDP growth rate, Q1 of 2023 (percentage points)



4.1 Agriculture and forestry¹

The Agriculture and forestry sector experienced a moderate growth of 3.6 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023. This represents a slowdown relative to an increase of 8.1 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, (Figure 4).

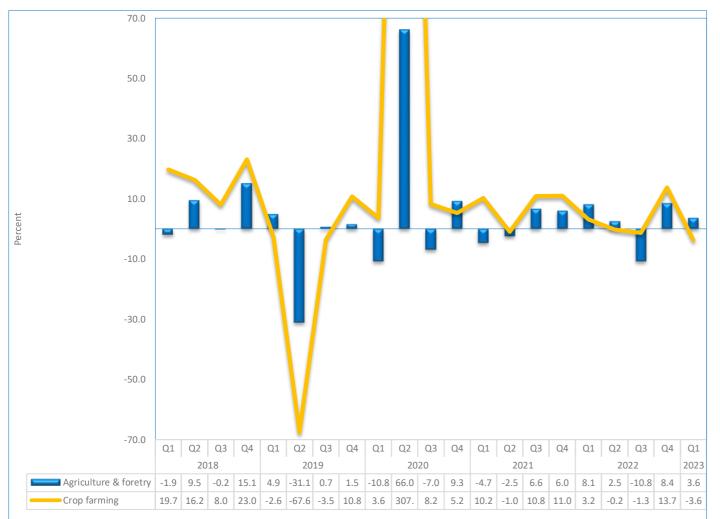




1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
						3.7



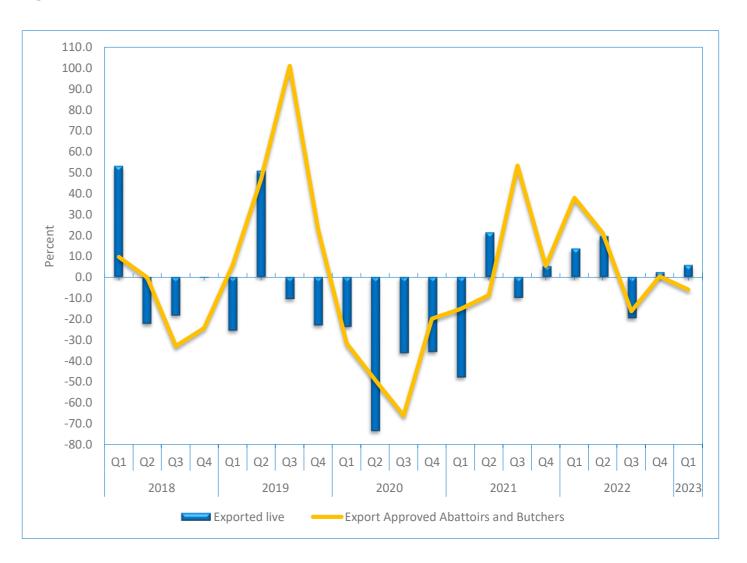




The sluggish performance in the Agriculture and forestry sector is primarily attributed to the Crop farming subsector, which experienced a contraction of 3.6 percent during first quarter of 2023 relative to a growth of 3.2 percent posted in the parallel quarter of 2022. The performance is associated with the adverse impact of the inadequate, delayed, and erratic rainfall.

Additionally, the Livestock subsector experienced a slowdown in the first quarter of 2023. The subsector's posted a growth of 5.3 percent in real value added, relative to the 9.5 percent recorded in the same quarter of the previous year. The performance is primarily attributed to the decline of the number of cattle marketed to export approved abattoirs and butchers, which declined by 5.9 percent whilst the number of cattle exported live (on hoof) increased by 5.7 percent, a slow growth, relative to a double-digit growth of 13.7 percent posted in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Cattle marketed



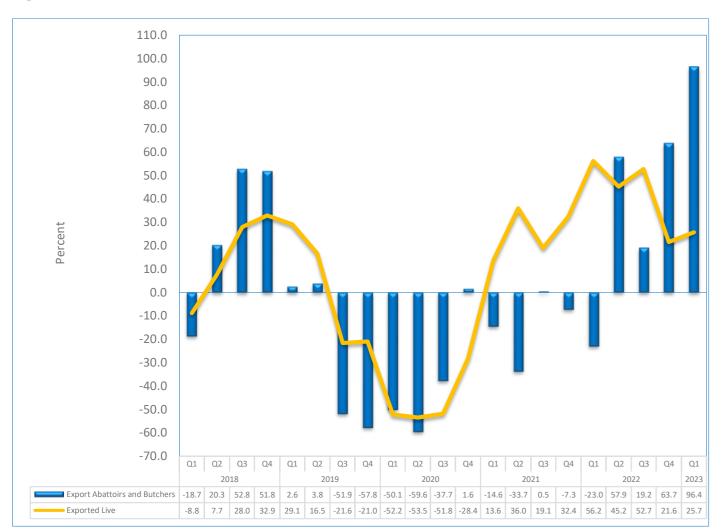
Moreover, the number of small livestock exported live posted a slower growth, increasing by 25.7 percent during the quarter under review relative to a robust increase of 56.2 percent posted in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Conversely, the number of small livestock marketed to export approved abattoirs and butchers posted a massive increase of 96.4 percent in the current quarter, marking a reversal from the steep contraction of 23.0 percent recorded in the first guarter of the preceding year, (Figure 6).





Figure 6: Small stock marketed

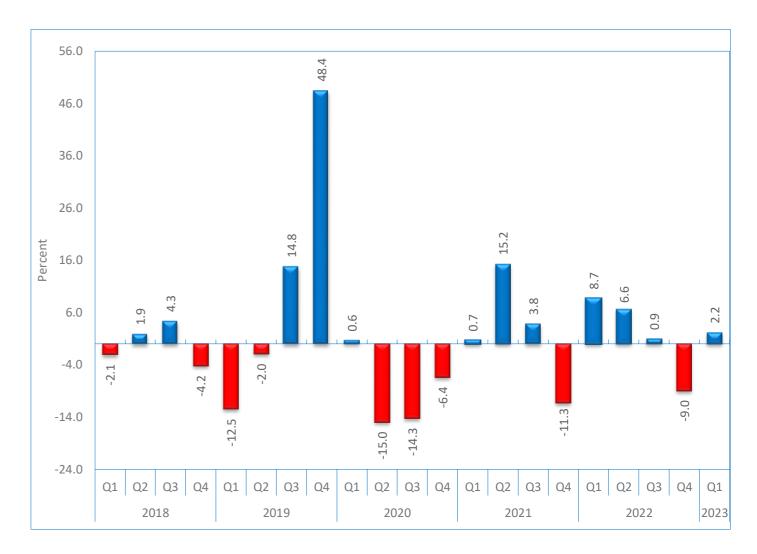


4.2 Fishing and fish processing on board

The Fishing and fish processing on board sector registered an increase of 2.2 percent in real value added during the period under review compared to a growth of 8.7 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 7).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023



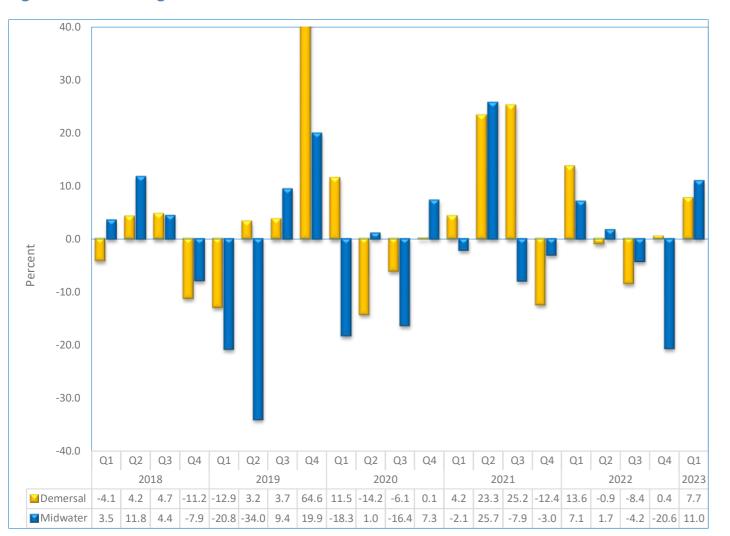


The slow increase registered in the sector is observed in the landings of demersal fisheries which increased by 7.7 percent compared to an increase of 13.6 percent posted in the corresponding quarter of 2022. However, landings of midwater fisheries posted a stronger growth of 11.0 percent compared to 7.1 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022 (Figure 8).





Figure 8: Fish landings

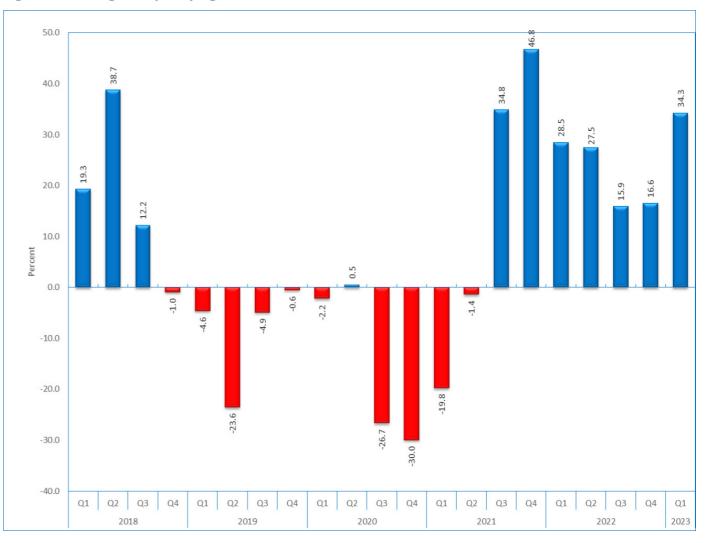


4.3 Mining and quarrying

Mining and quarrying sector registered a growth of 34.3 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023, compared to an increase of 28.5 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022 (Figure 9).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023





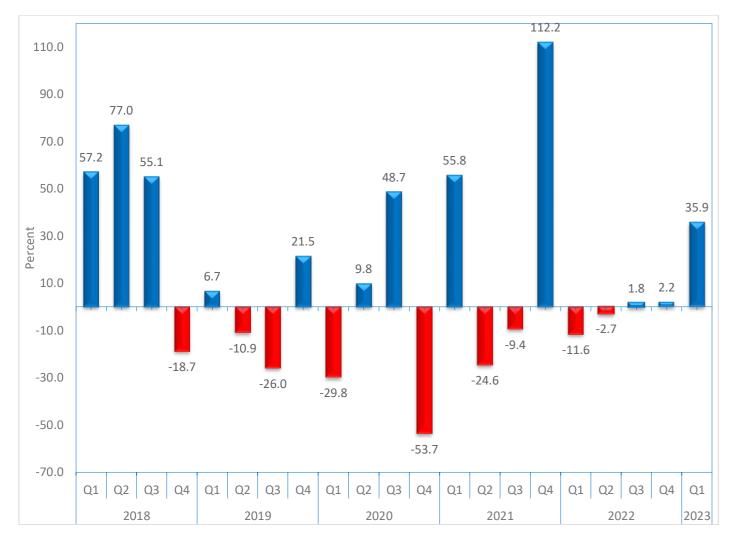
The improved performance in the sector is attributed to the subsector of 'Other mining and quarrying' which accelerated by 68.8 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023 compared to a growth of 19.3 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The performance in the subsector is attributed to increased investments for mineral exploration activities.

Moreover, Uranium subsector during the current quarter recorded a double-digit growth of 35.9 percent in real value added relative to a decline of 11.6 percent observed in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. The increased uranium production levels have played a pivotal role in driving the positive growth, contributing to the overall improvement in the sector's performance (Figure 10).





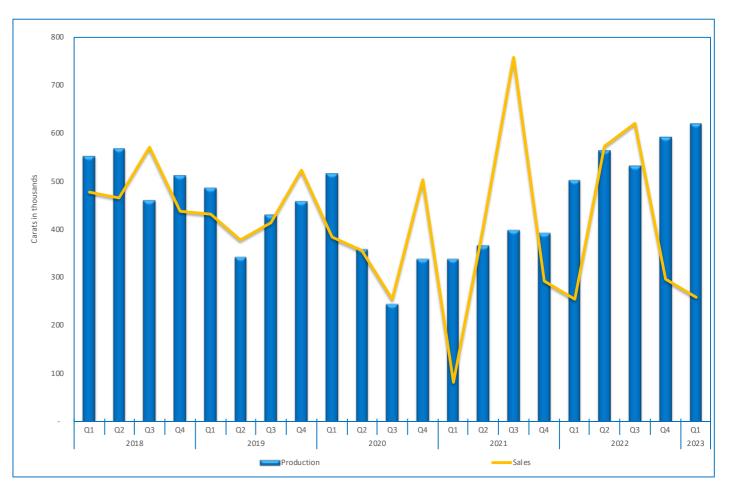
Figure 10: Uranium real value added growth rates



Conversely, the Diamond mining subsector registered a slower growth of 23.0 percent in real value added in the first quarter of 2023, when compared to a growth of 46.1 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The performance is reflected in the production of diamond that grew at a slower pace during the period under review when compared to same quarter of 2022 (Figure 11).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023





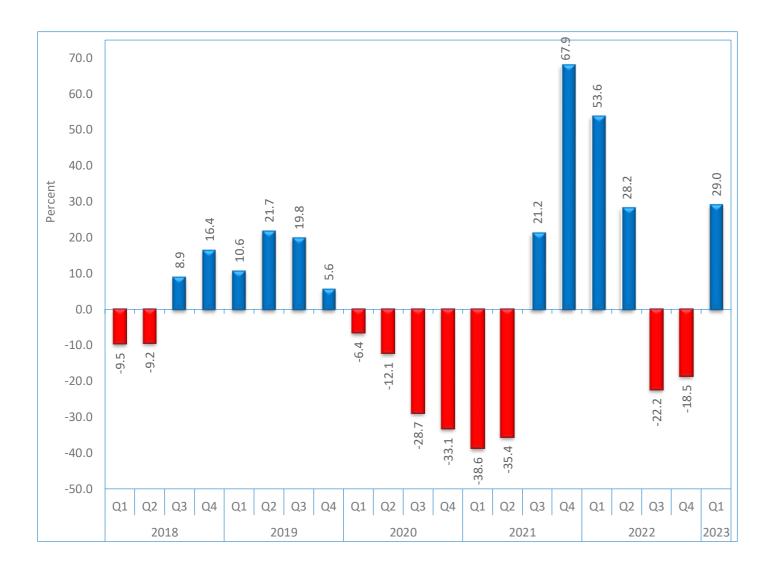
compared to a growth of 53.6 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 12). The performance in the subsector is attributed to a slow growth in the production of gold and zinc.



The subsector of metal ores mining recorded a growth of 29.0 percent in real value added



Figure 12: Metal ores real value added

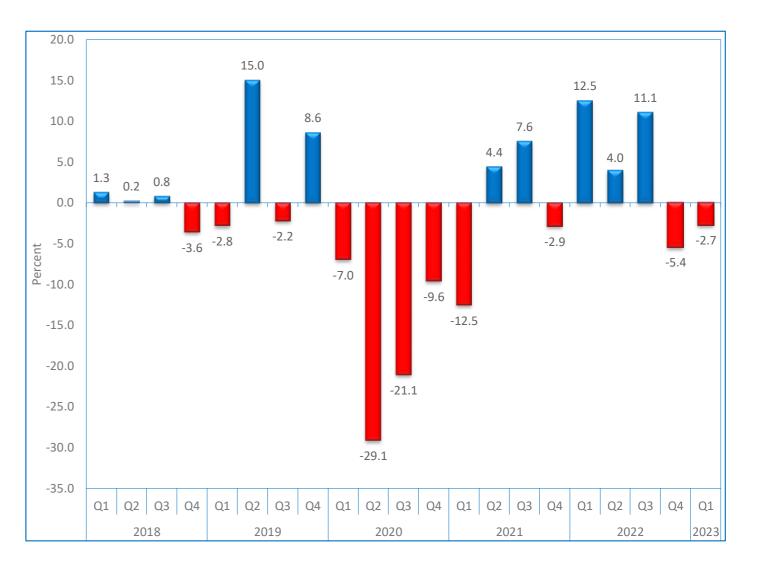


4.4 Manufacturing

The Manufacturing sector posted a contraction of 2.7 percent in real value added during the period under review compared to an increase of 12.5 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 13).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Figure 13: Manufacturing real value added



The contraction in the sector is observed in the reduction of real value added in subsectors of Grain mill, Beverages and Dairy products that posted contractions of 28.5 percent, 11.2 percent and 7.2 percent during the period under review, compared to stronger growth rates of 11.4 percent, 12.3 percent and 16.1 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, respectively, (Figure 14). This is attributable to reduction in volume sales of grain mill products as well as the volume produced in beverages.





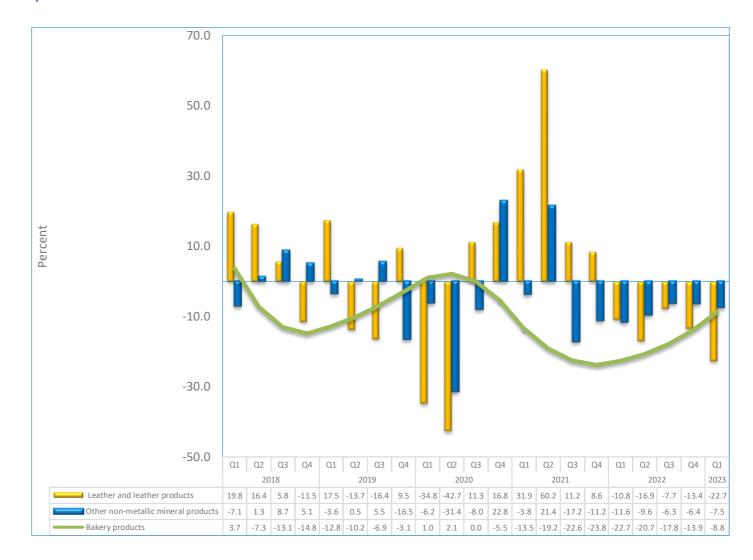
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Figure 14: Beverages, Grain mill products and Dairy products real value added growth rates



Other subsectors such as 'Leather and leather products', Other non-metallic mineral products and Bakery products also posted negative growths in real value added of 22.7 percent, 7.5 percent and 8.8 percent in comparison to contractions of 10.8 percent, 11.6 percent and 22.7 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, respectively (Figure 15). The decline in Other non-metallic mineral products is attributed to low production of cement.

Figure 15: Leather and leather products, Other products real value added



4.5 Electricity and water

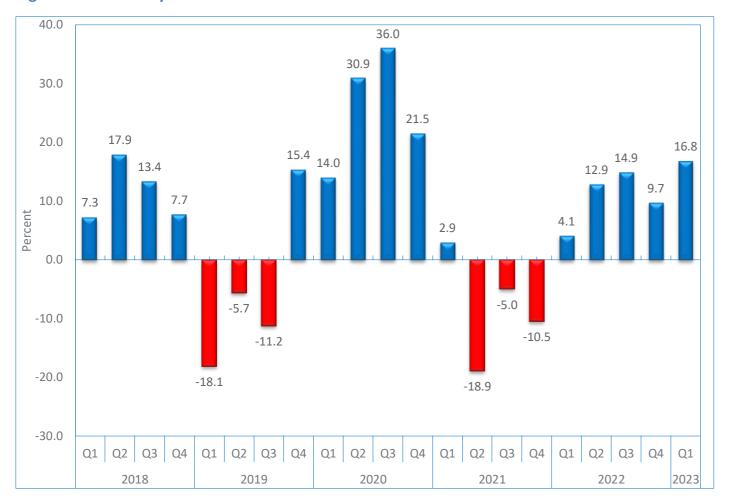
The Electricity and water sector continued a positive trend, registering a growth of 16.8 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023 in comparison to a growth of 4.1 percent recorded during the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 16).



Figure 15: Leather and leather products, Other non-metallic minerals products and Bakery



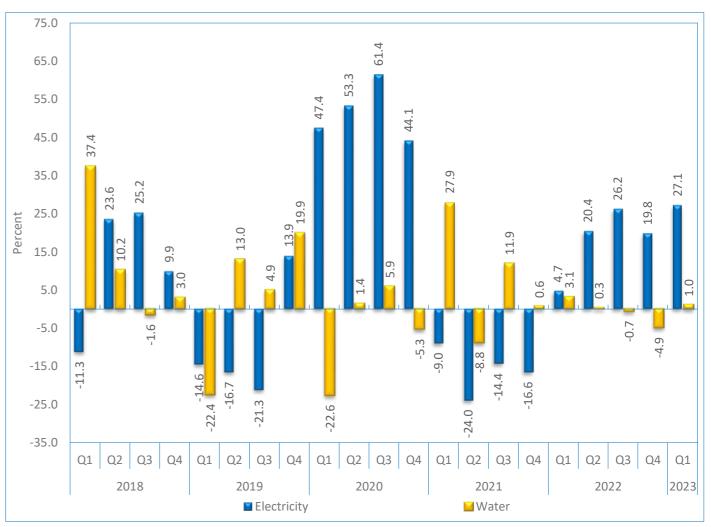
Figure 16: Electricity and water real value added



The performance in the sector is mainly ascribed to electricity supply subsector which recorded a double digit increase in real value added of 27.1 percent during the period under review, relative to a growth of 4.7 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 17). The electricity performance is due to increase in local production.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023



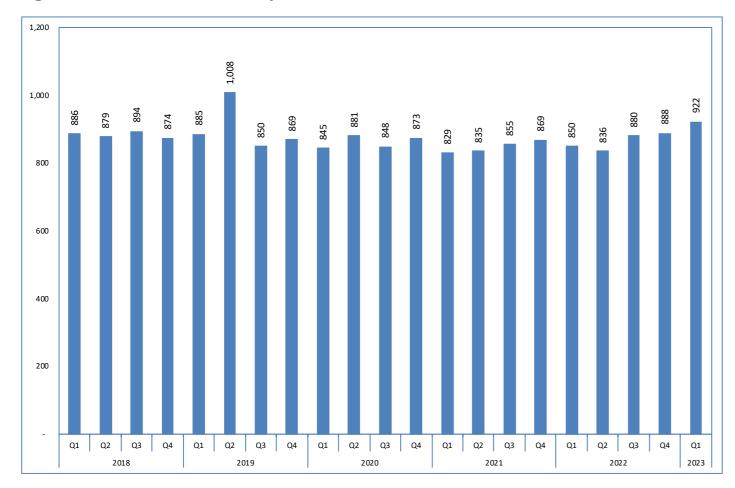


The volume of electricity sold stood at 922 million KWH during the first quarter of 2023, an increase of 8.4 percent from 850 million KWH recorded in the same quarter of 2022, (Figure 18).





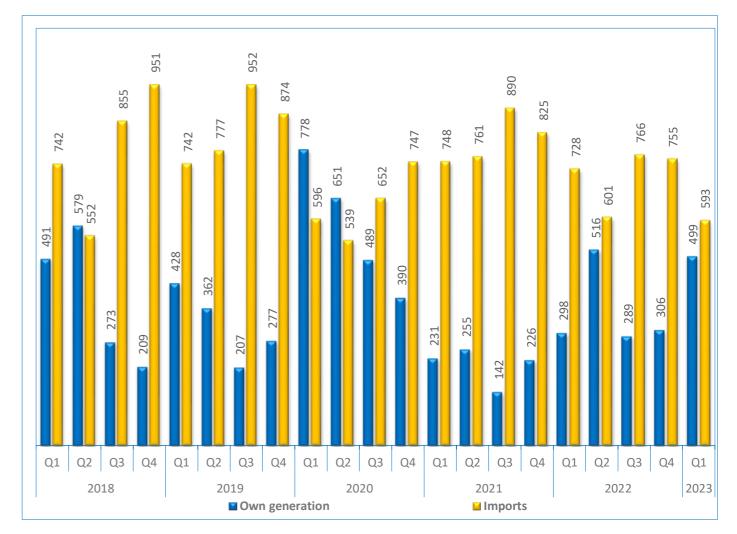
Figure 18: Total units of electricity sold in millions of KWH



The country's own generation of electricity increased by 67.6 percent during the period under review when compared to the corresponding quarter of 2022, recording 499 million KWH, while import of electricity for the same period declined by 18.6 percent amounting to 593 million KWH, (Figure 19).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023





The Water supply subsector recorded a slow growth of 1.0 percent in quarter one of 2023 in comparison to an increase of 3.1 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 17).

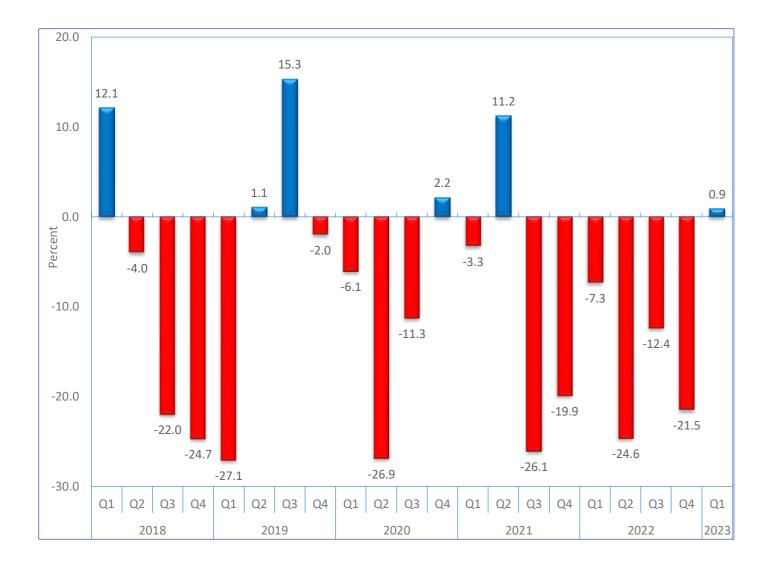
4.6 Construction

After six consecutive contractions, the Construction sector registered a marginal increase of 0.9 percent in real value added during the period under review compared to a decline of 7.3 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 20).



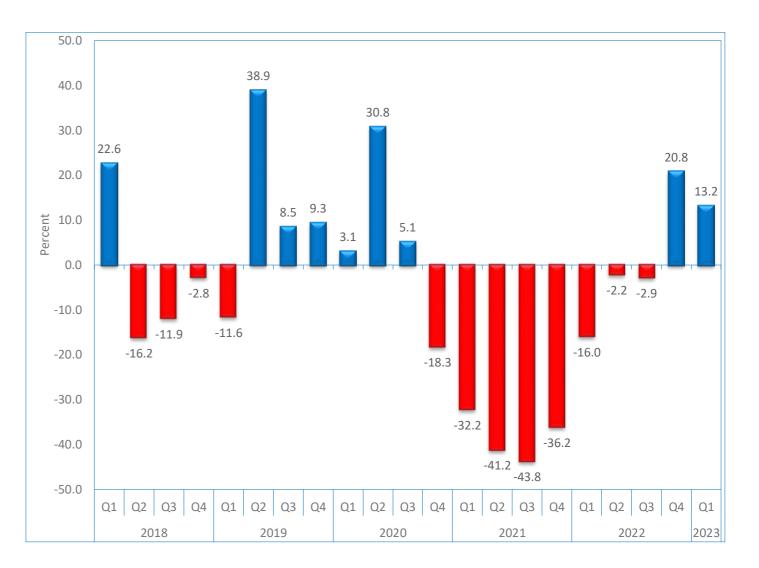


Figure 20: Construction real value added



The performance in the sector is mainly reflected in the real value of government expenditure on construction that registered an increase of 13.2 percent during the period under review compared to a contraction of 16.0 percent in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 21). This is mainly attributed to government expenditures on roads, railway and water infrastructures. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Figure 21: Real value of government expenditure on construction growth rates

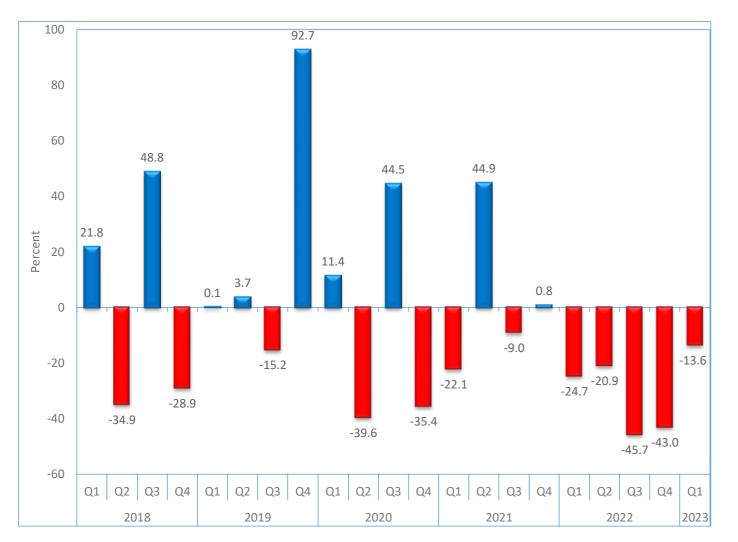


However, the average real value of buildings plans approved and completed improved registering a decline of 13.6 percent during the period under review compared to the huge decline of 24.7 percent in the corresponding quarter of 2022 (Figure 22). The decline is reflected in the real value of residential buildings that improved during the period under review.

29



Figure 22: Real value of buildings plans approved and completed

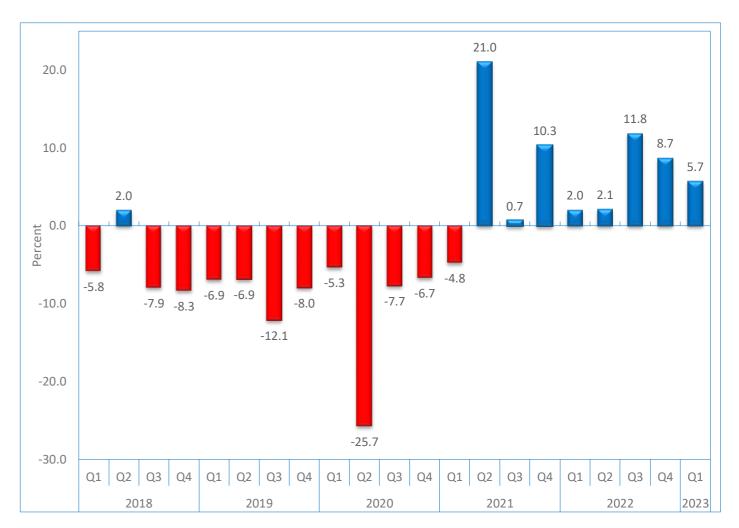


4.7 Wholesale and retail trade

The Wholesale and retail trade sector registered a growth of 5.7 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023 compared to a growth of 2.0 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022 (Figure 23).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023



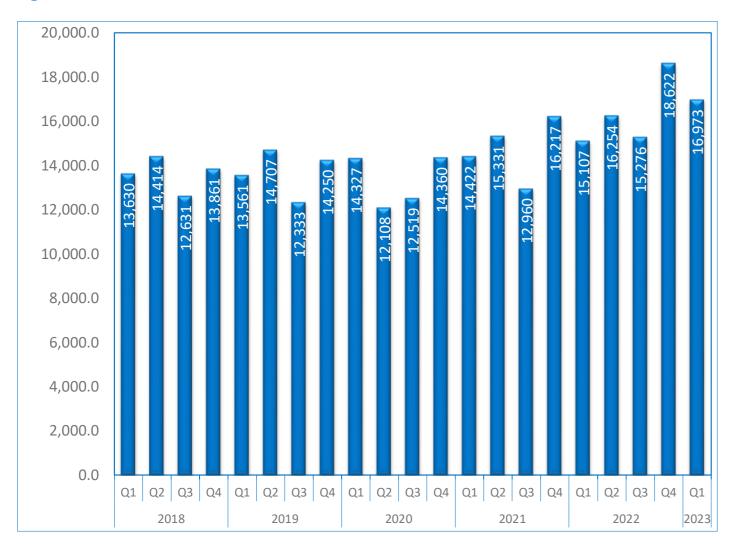


The performance of the sector is reflected in the nominal value for revenue of wholesale and retail trade that stood at N\$17.0 billion compared to N\$15.1 billion observed in the first quarter of 2022. This translates into a nominal increase of 12.4 percent compared to a growth of 4.7 percent recorded in the same quarter of 2022 (Figure 24).





Figure 24: Revenue of Wholesale and retail trade – Millions N\$

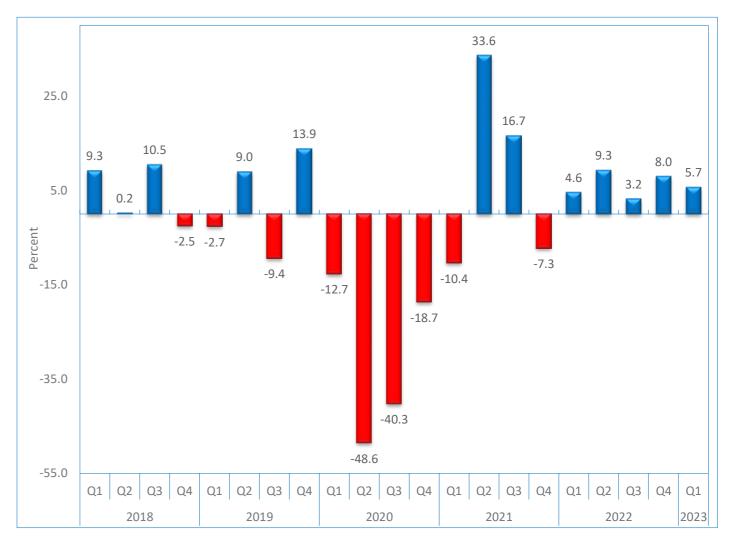


4.8 Hotels and restaurants

The Hotels and restaurants sector recorded a growth of 5.7 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023 compared to an increase of 4.6 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 25).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023



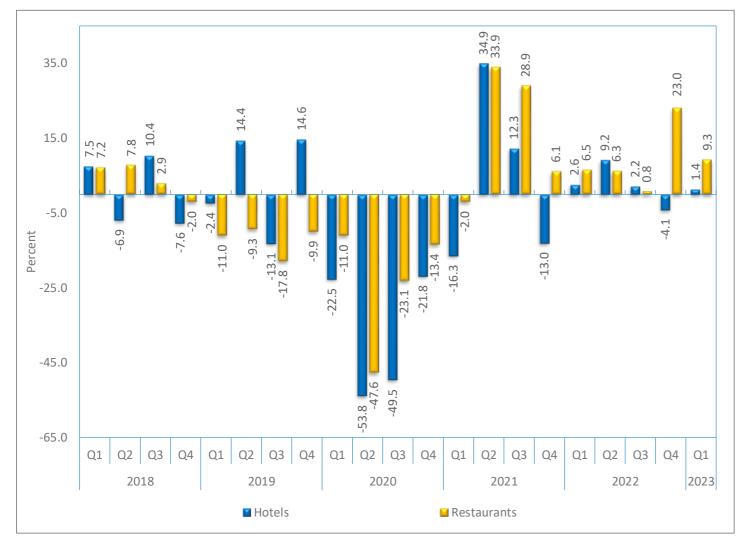


The improved performance in the sector is attributable to Restaurants subsector which registered a growth of 9.3 percent during the period under review compared to 6.5 percent witnessed in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 26). This is accompanied by an increase in airline capacity (passenger arrival) as observed in the air transport subsector. However, the hotels subsector slowed down, recording a growth rate of 1.4 percent during the current quarter relative to the growth of 2.6 recorded in the first quarter of 2023.





Figure 26: Hotels and Restaurants subsectors real value added

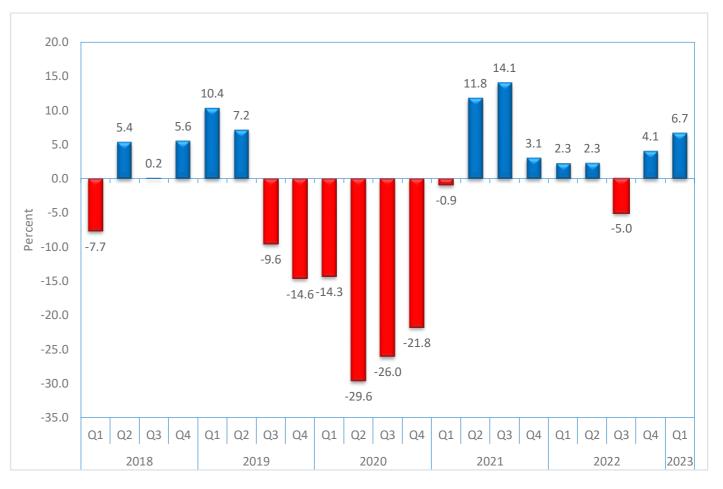


4.9 Transport and storage

Transport and storage sector posted a growth of 6.7 percent in real value added during the quarter under review, compared to a growth of 2.3 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 27).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023





The performance was supported by increased activities in Air transport, Airport services, Port services, Freight transport, 'Other supporting and auxiliary transport activities', and Passenger transport by road which recorded increases of 41.3 percent, 23.7 percent, 16.0 percent, 3.2 percent, 2.9 percent, and 0.7 percent, respectively.

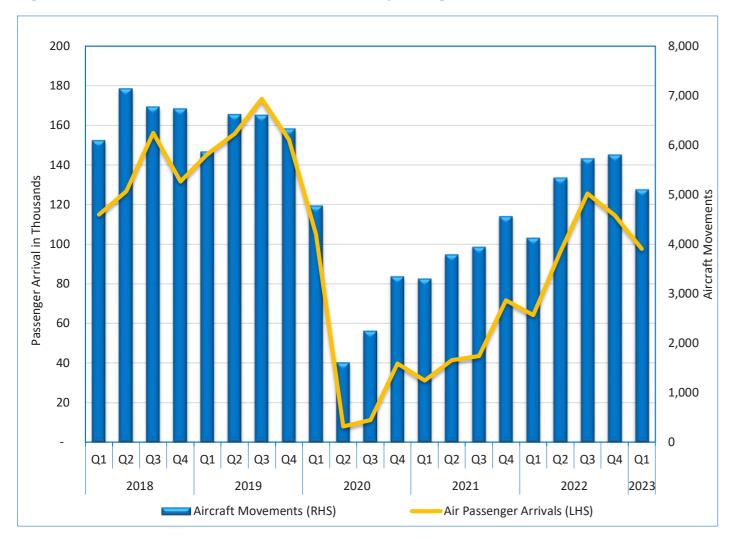
The strong performances in Air transport and Airport services are attributed to increased number of passenger arrivals and aircraft movements. The resumption of airlines underscores an improvement in the two subsectors. Resultantly, passenger arrivals increased by 51.9 percent during the first quarter of 2023 (from 64 273 passengers to 97 627 passengers), (Figure 28).







Figure 28: Number of aircraft movements and air passenger arrivals



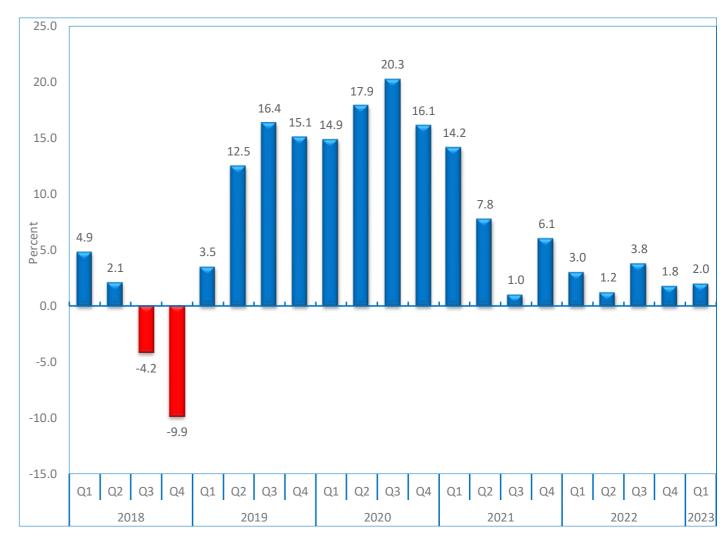
Meanwhile, the Railway transport subsector experienced a moderate decline of 5.6 percent during the first quarter of 2023, while the 'Post and courier activities' subsector also saw a contraction of 1.6 percent.

4.10 Information and communications

The Information and communication sector posted a slow growth in real value added of 2.0 percent during the period under review compared to a growth of 3.0 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 29).

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023





The performance in the sector is attributed to a substantial increase of 9.0 percent in internet usage, resulting from a rise in the volume of traffic mobile data consumed, increasing from 22.1 million gigabytes to 24.1 million gigabytes.

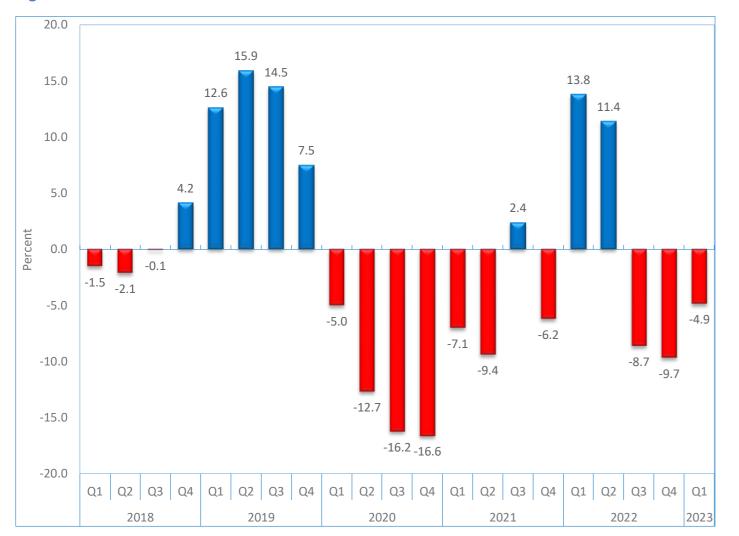
4.11 Financial services activities

The Financial services activities sector posted a contraction of 4.9 percent in real value added during the quarter under review compared to a growth of 13.8 percent that was recorded in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, (Figure 30).





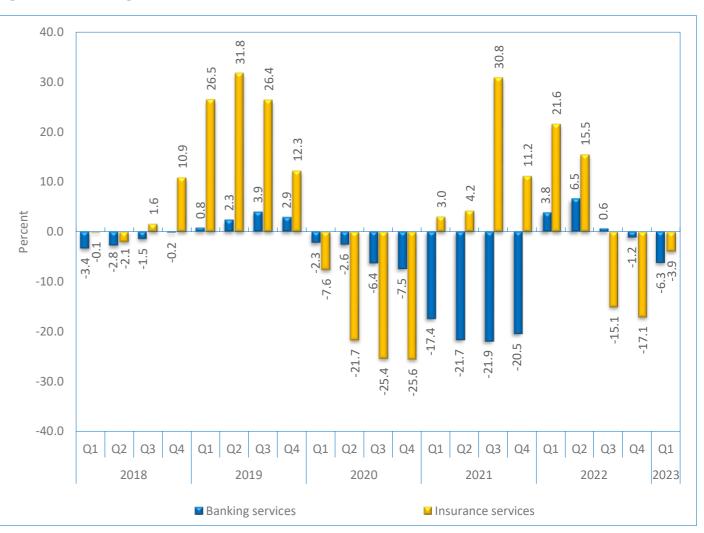
Figure 30: Financial services activities real value added



The poor performance of the sector is attributed to both banking services and the Insurance services subsectors, which experienced decreases in real value added of 6.3 percent and 3.9 percent, respectively, (Figure 31). The decline in banking services is attributed to the deterioration in the stock of net claims on central government and decline in the real total deposits and claims.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023





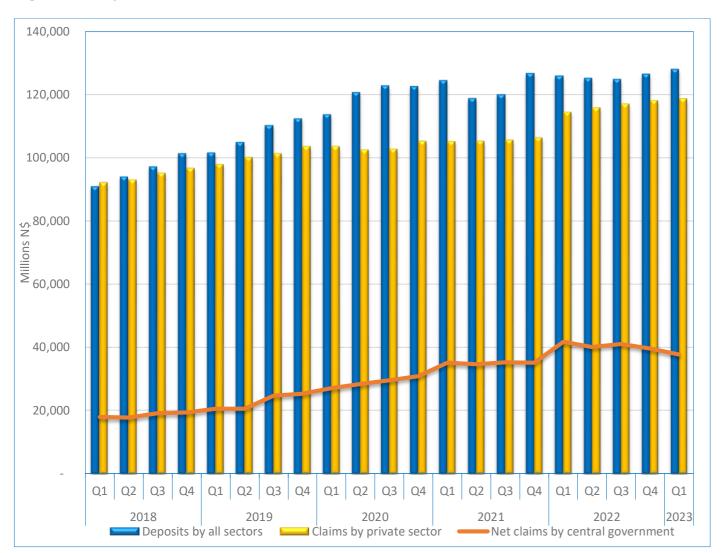
Furthermore, the poor performance in Insurance services subsector is attributed to the shrunk in insurance services, specifically driven by the decline in life insurance premiums.





Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Figure 32: Deposits and claims



The stock of total deposits by all sectors increased marginally to N\$128.1 billion from N\$125.9 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, translating into a percentage increase of 1.7 percent, (Figure 32). However, the stock of Net claim on central government shrunk by 9.5 percent amounting to N\$37.7 billion from N\$41.7 billion recorded in the first quarter of 2022. The decline net claims on central government indicates the reduction in loans credits extended to government.

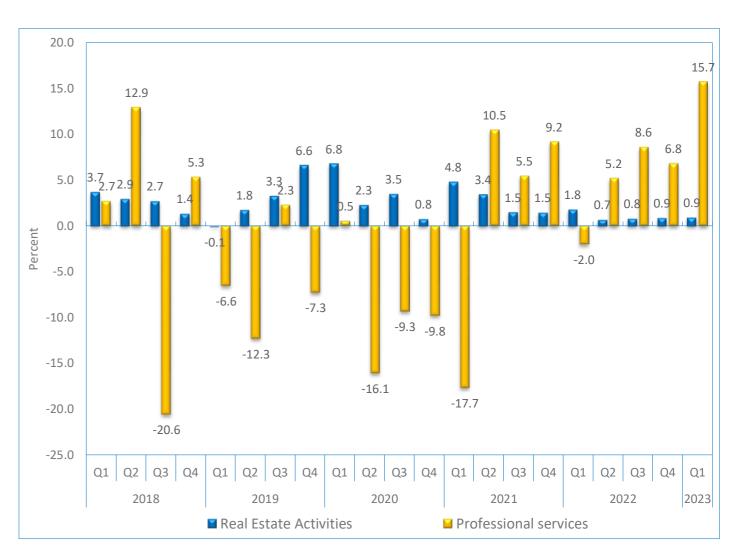
4.12 Real Estate and Professional services activities

During the first quarter of 2023, the real value added for Real estate and professional services activities recorded a growth of 2.1 percent compared to an increase of 1.5 percent registered in the same quarter of 2022. The performance of the sector is attributed to Professional services subsector which recorded a strong growth of 15.7 percent in real value added compared to a decline of 2.0 percent, recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 33). This is attributed to the increase in activities of accounting and legal services.



Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Figure 33: Real estate and Professional services activities real value added



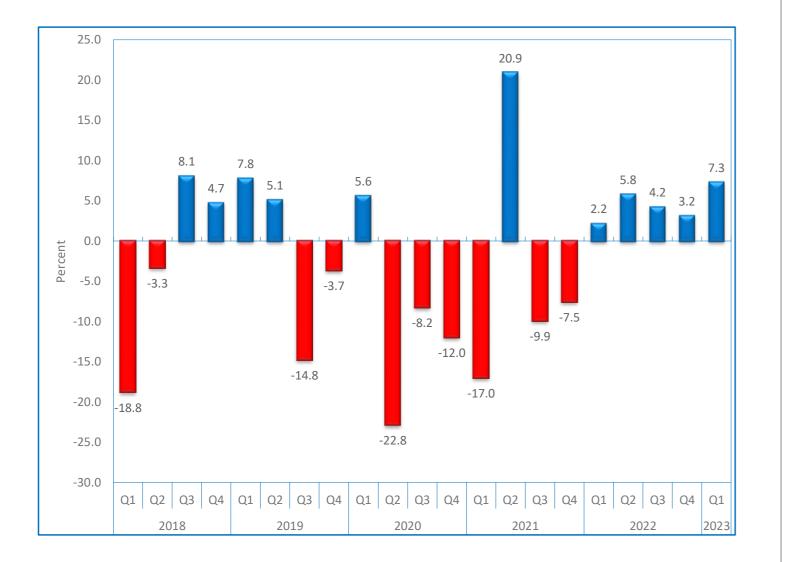
Additionally, the Real estate subsector recorded a slow growth of 0.9 percent during the quarter under review, compared to a growth of 1.8 percent recorded in first quarter of 2022.



4.13 Administrative and support services

Administrative and support services sector grew by 7.3 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023, compared to a growth of 2.2 percent registered in the same quarter of 2022, (Figure 34). The improved performance in the sector is attributed to increased activities in security and car rental.

Figure 34: Administrative and support services real value added



Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

4.14 Public Administration and defence, Education and Health

The Public administration and defence sector continues its downward trend, with a contraction of 1.5 percent in real value added during the quarter under review, relative to a decline of 1.3 percent posted in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The poor performance in the sector is attributed to the erosion in real compensation for employees as fiscal consolidation efforts continue.

Conversely, the Education sector has shown an improvement, posting a growth of 2.0 percent in real value added during the first quarter of 2023 relative to a growth of 0.3 percent recorded in the first quarter of 2022. The performance in the sector stemmed from the Primary and Secondary Education subsector, which posted an improved growth rate of 2.6 percent during the quarter under review relative to the growth of 2.3 percent estimated in quarter one of 2022. This growth is associated with the increase in number of education personnel.

Meanwhile, the Health sector slowed down, posting an increase of 2.6 percent during the first quarter of 2023 relative to the growth of 9.9 percent measured in the parallel quarter of the preceding year. The performance is driven by deceleration in real compensation for employees.

4.15 Other services

Economic activities for Other services sector which comprises of 'Arts, entertainment and recreation', Other services activities, and Private households with employees. The sector increased by 9.2 percent in real value added during the quarter under review compared to a decline of 5.1 percent recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022.

The performance is mainly reflected in the improved performance in Activities of private households and 'Arts and entertainment' subsectors that posted increases in real value added of 12.0 percent and 8.3 percent, respectively.



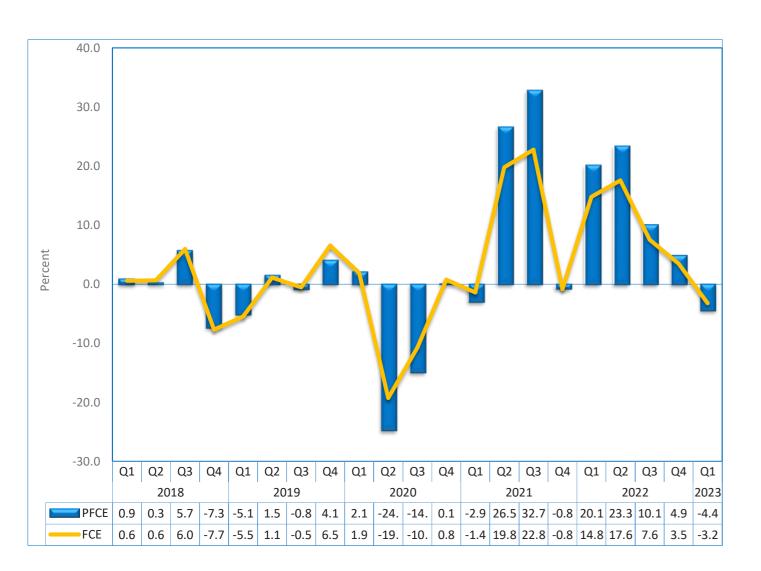


5. GDP by Expenditure

5.1 Final consumption expenditure (FCE)

Final consumption real expenditure posted a decline of 3.2 percent during the quarter under review compared to a growth of 14.8 percent registered in the same quarter of 2022, (Figure 35). The decline in final consumption expenditure is reflected in Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) that registered a decline of 4.4 percent relative to an increase of 20.1 percent registered in the same quarter of 2022, (Figure 35).

Figure 35: Final consumption expenditure real value



Real Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) posted a slow growth of 0.4 percent in the first quarter of 2023 compared to a growth of 1.4 percent in the same quarter of 2022. The slow performance is attributed to the reduction in compensation of employees on back government fiscal consolidation efforts.

In nominal terms, Final consumption expenditure stood at N\$48.5 billion, a decline of N\$1.2 billion, from N\$49.7 billion recorded in the parallel quarter of 2022.

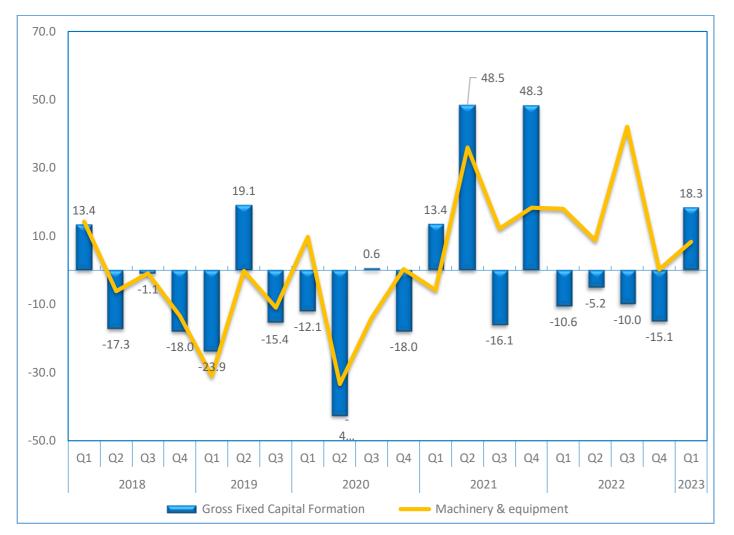
5.2 Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF)

Gross Fixed Capital Formation escalated, recording an increase of 18.3 percent in the first quarter of 2023 relative to a decline of 10.6 percent registered in the corresponding quarter of 2022, (Figure 36). The growth is mainly attributable to increased investment in mineral exploration. The share of GFCF to GDP for the period under review stood at 15.9 percent, higher when compared to 14.3 percent recorded in the first quarter of 2022.





Figure 36: Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) real value growth rates



5.3 Import and Export of goods and services

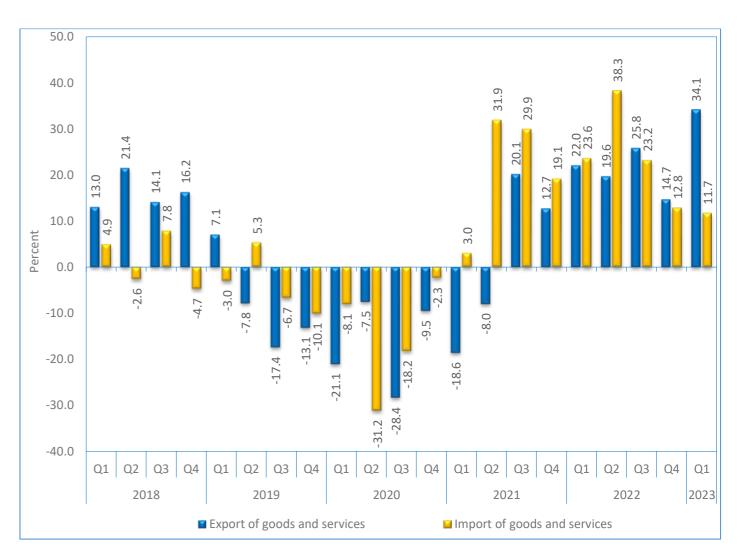
In nominal terms, the export of goods and services amounted to N\$20.6 billion in the first quarter of 2023, compared to N\$14.3 billion recorded in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The share of export of goods and services to GDP for the quarter under review stood at 38.1 percent, upward from 30.2 percent noted in the same quarter of 2022. In real terms, export of goods and services grew at a faster pace of 34.1 percent compared to 22.0 percent witnessed in the corresponding quarter of 2022. The improved performance is primarily attributed to the export of intermediate and final goods.

The nominal value for imports of goods and services during the quarter under review increased by N\$4.4 billion amounting to N\$29.7 billion, which is comparatively lower than the N\$25.3 billion by 11.7 percent during the first quarter of 2023 compared to 23.6 percent recorded in the first quarter of 2022. This growth is mainly driven by the importation of final and capital goods.



Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Figure 37: Export and Import of goods and services real value



Consequently, the trade balance of goods and services decreased from a deficit of N\$11.0 billion registered in the first quarter of 2022 to a shortfall of N\$9.1 billion reported in the period under review. This indicates an improvement in the country's external balance of goods and services.



Table B: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Current Prices – millions N\$

/ear	Quarter	Agriculture	Fishing and	Mining and	Manufac-	Electricity	Construc-	Wholesale	Hotels and	Transport	
		and forestry	fish	quarrying	turing	and water	tion	and retail	restau-rants	and Storage	
			processing					trade			
			on board								
2013	1	1,004	1,062	2,567	3,141	701	1,141	2,729	375	685	
	2	2,126	945	3,350	3,115	638	917	3,389	391	720	
	3	878	802	2,771	2,795	566	1,307	3,584	554	834	
	4	1,543	825	3,239	3,064	616	1,245	3,787	497	788	
2014	1	1,065	1,181	2,366	2,717	874	1,894	3,690	454	826	
	2	2,972	1,113	3,912	3,194	773	1,163	3,877	508	852	
	3	1,144	1,182	3,077	3,338	660	1,885	4,367	761	1,006	
	4	1,660	657	3,472	4,111	602	1,869	4,518	646	921	
2015	1	1,112	1,023	2,967	3,714	717	2,321	3,890	603	1,098	
	2	1,976	1,017	3,303	4,389	411	1,703	4,036	624	1,057	
	3	1,101	1,072	3,035	4,111	895	1,931	4,298	798	1,208	
	4	1,657	752	3,661	4,457	526	2,105	4,171	740	1,178	
				,							
2016	1	1,090	1,153	3,487	4,389	1,352	1,295	3,949	671	1,083	
	2	2,235	1,309	3,421	4,602	740	1,154	4,020	671	1,116	
	3	882	1,133	3,553	4,541	2,086	1,340	4,140	958	1,354	
	4	1,871	924	4,384	4,885	1,003	1,158	4,650	850	1,423	
				.,	.,	_,	_/	.,		_,	
2017	1	1,287	1,343	2,885	4,649	1,769	811	4,537	691	1,415	
	2	3,330	958	2,975	5,156	870	734	4,626	751	1,146	
	3	1,734	1,201	4,195	5,441	2,157	1,195	4,516	1,000	1,201	
	4	2,325	992	3,951	5,720	977	1,255	4,862	803	1,474	
		2,525	552	3,551	5,720	577	1,233	4,002	000	1,47	
2018	1	1,716	1,205	3,548	5,195	2,013	1,158	4,499	768	1,238	
2010	2	3,766	1,195	3,545	5,640	1,166	584	4,726	764	1,320	
	3	1,674	1,208	4,346	5,764	2,389	994	4,137	1,138	1,519	
	4	2,389	912	4,574	5,671	1,063	1,003	4,557	804	1,635	
		2,505	512	-,5,7	5,071	1,005	1,005	4,557	004	1,005	
2019	1	1,599	1,148	4,063	5,094	1,822	882	4,498	791	1,450	
2015	2	2,584	1,273	3,473	6,254	1,100	853	4,896	878	1,457	
	3	1,613	1,220	4,142	5,436	2,259	1,046	4,097	1,073	1,385	
	4	2,360	1,041	4,801	5,799	1,009	985	4,699	950	1,416	
		2,500	1,041	4,001	5,755	1,005	505	4,055	550	1,410	
2020	1	1,941	1,329	2,928	4,797	2,037	846	4,616	681	1,357	
2020	2	4,678	1,323	5,168	4,405	1,158	569	3,860	439	1,143	
	3	1,784	1,054	3,527	4,397	1,758	1,131	3,978	612	1,145	
	4	2,984	987	4,532	5,603	1,388	743	4,583	727	1,15	
		2,504	567	4,552	5,003	1,500	745	4,585	121	1,21-	
2021	1	1,876	1,307	2,611	4,395	1,856	848	4,662	581	1,377	
2021	2	4,759	1,307	3,304	4,393	1,830	638	5,037	560	1,377	
	3	2,386	1,329	4,605	4,929	1,120	790	4,343	699	1,352	
			880			-	994	-			
	4	3,588	080	6,382	5,476	1,230	994	5,558	681	1,320	
2022	1	2.050	1 220	4 104	E 170	1.005	774	E 212	662	1 5 45	
2022	1	2,050	1,329	4,104	5,173	1,995	774	5,313	663	1,547	
	2	4,912	1,412	5,545	5,734	1,248	628	5,828	684	1,576	
	3	1,920	1,238	5,945	6,106	1,807	812	5,548	819	1,502	
	4	3,751	1,088	9,591	6,023	1,354	859	6,811	837	1,557	
	3 1	2,064	1,801	6,756	5,780	2,287	827	6,208	758	1,773	

Table B: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Current Prices – millions N\$ (Cont...)

Year	Quarter	Information	Financial	Real estate	Administrati	Public admi-	Education	Health	Other	All indust. at	Taxes on	GDP at
		and	service	and	ve and	nistration			services	basic prices	products	market
		Communica	activities	Professional	suppport							prices
		tion		services	services							
				activities								
2013	1	535	1,129	1,846	332	3,929	2,299	862	669	25,006	2,036	27,042
	2	266	1,733	2,038	436	2,638	2,338	1,038	662	26,741	2,308	29,049
	3	619	2,964	1,978	424	4,058	3,069	1,007	672	28,881	2,411	31,292
	4	327	1,781	1,804	493	2,817	2,880	1,124	698	27,529	2,511	30,039
2014	1	792	1,001	1,921	307	3,758	2,997	1,397	741	27,980	2,241	30,221
2021	2	399	2,137	1,645	459	3,160	3,024	953	775	30,915	2,317	33,232
	3	861	2,191	2,520	402	4,444	3,438	936	801	33,013	2,679	35,691
	4	475	2,538	2,034	578	3,435	3,159	1,286	817	32,777	2,915	35,691
2015	1	748	2,524	1,686	321	4,313	3,228	1,469	825	32,559	2,574	35,13
2015	2	364	2,345	2,112	505	3,659	3,070	1,405	837	32,533	2,574	35,22
	3	676			505		,		854			
	4	319	2,357 2,949	2,150 2,656	521	4,941 3,794	3,265 3,245	1,146 1,453	854	34,360 35,124	3,060 3,118	37,42 38,24
2016	1	729	2,885	1,735	341	4,636	3,901	1,577	899	35,174	2,934	38,10
	2	397	2,271	2,167	418	3,614	3,505	1,310	922	33,873	2,979	36,85
	3	766	2,842	2,838	392	4,907	3,735	1,259	943	37,670	3,219	40,88
	4	456	2,888	2,578	592	4,487	3,743	1,489	963	38,343	3,515	41,85
2017	1	853	2,933	1,925	361	5,473	4,357	1,825	981	38,094	3,138	41,23
	2	436	3,012	2,389	416	3,958	3,992	1,428	998	37,177	3,182	40,35
	3	825	3,384	2,795	469	5,063	4,111	1,521	1,014	41,823	3,322	45,14
	4	508	2,956	3,198	553	5,128	4,078	1,579	1,030	41,387	3,447	44,83
2018	1	547	3,097	2,689	302	5,959	4,588	1,928	1,056	41,507	3,291	44,79
	2	443	3,630	2,373	409	4,677	4,244	1,161	1,068	40,712	3,456	44,16
	3	832	3,434	2,961	530	5,047	4,150	1,499	1,072	42,695	3,385	46,08
	4	637	3,814	2,751	621	5,039	4,447	1,559	1,066	42,544	3,478	46,02
2019	1	626	3,489	2,000	342	5,707	4,773	1,929	1,049	41,262	3,359	44,62
2015	2	504	2,887	3,213	459	4,170	4,443	1,188	1,073	40,705	3,574	44,27
	3	673	3,185	2,943	483	5,550	4,724	1,457	1,137	42,422	3,160	45,58
	4	775	3,070	3,081	626	5,401	4,650	1,437	1,242	43,349	3,380	46,72
2020	1	770	2542	2 724	300				1 370	40.004	2.002	43.50
2020	1	772	2,513	2,731	390	5,902	4,932	1,488	1,370	40,631	2,963	43,59
	2	742	3,007	1,953	378	3,988	4,537	1,379	713	39,317	2,212	41,52
	3	746	3,160 3,511	4,621 2,095	467 563	5,405 4,934	4,767 4,539	1,625 1,836	977 1,244	41,206 42,201	2,515 3,198	43,72 45,39
			-,	2,000		.,	.,				5,200	
2021	1	735	3,918	2,530	342	4,868	5,173	1,904	1,218	40,201	3,288	43,4
	2	716	2,795	1,874	472	4,502	4,565	1,238	849	40,039	3,668	43,70
	3	735	2,590	4,206	434	4,732	4,832	1,865	983	42,537	3,393	45,93
	4	738	3,905	2,929	549	4,835	4,612	1,739	1,186	46,600	4,213	50,81
2022	1	731	3,628	2,751	376	4,883	5,222	1,984	1,089	43,612	3,816	47,42
	2	717	3,492	2,152	523	4,568	4,665	1,247	1,034	45,966	3,997	49,96
	3	745	3,224	5,104	494	5,198	4,914	1,983	1,076	48,435	3,892	52,32
	4	771	3,732	1,783	636	4,777	5,264	1,829	1,214	51,877	4,609	56,48
2023	1	738	3,406	3,102	422	5,365	5,512	2,047	1,251	50,096	4,109	54,20





Table C: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Current Prices – Percentage share to GDP

Year	Quarter	Agricult	Fishing	Mining and	Manufac-	Electricity	Construc-	Wholesale	Hotels and	Transport	
		ure and	and fish	quarrying	turing	and water	tion	and retail	restau-	and storage	
		forestry	processin					trade	rants		
			g on								
			board								
2013	1	3.7	3.9	9.5	11.6	2.6	4.2	10.1		2.5	
	2	7.3	3.3		10.7	2.2	3.2	11.7	1.3	2.5	
	3	2.8	2.6	8.9	8.9	1.8	4.2	11.5	1.8	2.7	
	4	5.1	2.7	10.8	10.2	2.1	4.1	12.6	1.7	2.6	
2014	1	3.5	3.9	7.8	9.0	2.9	6.3	12.2	1.5	2.7	
2014	2	8.9	3.3	11.8	9.6	2.3	3.5	11.7	1.5	2.6	
	3	3.2	3.3	8.6	9.4	1.8	5.3	12.2	2.1	2.8	
	4	4.7	1.8	9.7	11.5	1.7	5.2	12.7	1.8	2.6	
2015	1	3.2	2.9	8.4	10.6	2.0	6.6	11.1	1.7	3.1	
	2	5.6	2.9	9.4	12.5	1.2	4.8	11.5	1.8	3.0	
	3	2.9	2.9	8.1	11.0	2.4	5.2	11.5	2.1	3.2	
	4	4.3	2.0	9.6	11.7	1.4	5.5	10.9	1.9	3.1	
_											
2016	1	2.9	3.0	9.1	11.5	3.5	3.4	10.4	1.8	2.8	
	2	6.1	3.6	9.3	12.5	2.0	3.1	10.9	1.8	3.0	
	3	2.2	2.8	8.7	11.1	5.1	3.3	10.1	2.3	3.3	
	4	4.5	2.2	10.5	11.7	2.4	2.8	11.1	2.0	3.4	
2017		2.4		7.0	11.2			11.0	47	2.4	
2017	1	3.1	3.3	7.0	11.3	4.3	2.0	11.0	1.7	3.4	
	2	8.3	2.4	7.4	12.8	2.2	1.8	11.5	1.9	2.8	
	3	3.8 5.2	2.7 2.2	9.3 8.8	12.1 12.8	4.8 2.2	2.6 2.8	10.0 10.8	2.2	2.7	
	4	5.2	2.2	0.0	12.8	2.2	2.0	10.8	1.0	3.3	
2018	1	3.8	2.7	7.9	11.6	4.5	2.6	10.0	1.7	2.8	
2010	2	8.5	2.7	8.0	12.8	2.6	1.3	10.7	1.7	3.0	
	3	3.6	2.6	9.4	12.5	5.2	2.2	9.0	2.5	3.3	
	4	5.2	2.0	9.9	12.3	2.3	2.2	9.9	1.7	3.6	
2019	1	3.6	2.6	9.1	11.4	4.1	2.0	10.1	1.8	3.2	
	2	5.8	2.9	7.8	14.1	2.5	1.9	11.1	2.0	3.3	
	3	3.5	2.7	9.1	11.9	5.0	2.3	9.0	2.4	3.0	
	4	5.0	2.2	10.3	12.4	2.2	2.1	10.1	2.0	3.0	
2020	1	4.5	3.0	6.7	11.0	4.7	1.9	10.6	1.6	3.1	
	2	11.3	2.9	12.4	10.6	2.8	1.4	9.3	1.1	2.8	
	3	4.1	2.4	8.1	10.1	4.0	2.6	9.1	1.4	2.7	
	4	6.6	2.2	10.0	12.3	3.1	1.6	10.1	1.6	2.7	
2021	1	4.3	3.0	6.0	10.1	4.3	1.9	10.7	1.3	3.2	
2021	2	10.9	3.0	7.6	11.3	2.6	1.9	10.7	1.3	3.2	
	3	5.2	2.9	10.0	11.3	3.7	1.5	9.5	1.3	3.1	
	4	7.1	1.7	12.6	10.8	2.4	2.0	10.9	1.3	2.6	
	4	/.1	1./	12.0	10.0	2.4	2.0	10.9	1.5	2.0	
2022	1	4.3	2.8	8.7	10.9	4.2	1.6	11.2	1.4	3.3	
	2	9.8	2.8	11.1	11.5	2.5	1.3	11.7	1.4	3.2	
	3	3.7	2.4	11.4	11.7	3.5	1.6	10.6	1.6	2.9	
	4	6.6	1.9	17.0	10.7	2.4	1.5	12.1	1.5	2.8	
2023	1	3.8	3.3	12.5	10.7	4.2	1.5	11.5	1.4	3.3	

Table C: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Current Prices – Percentage share to GDP (Cont...)

Year	Quarter	Informati	Financial	Real estate	Administrati	Public admi-	Education	Health	Other	All indust.	Taxes on	GDP at
		on and	services	and	ve and	nistration			services	at basic	products	market
		communi	activities	Professional	suppport					prices	-	prices
		cation		services	services							
				activities								
2013	1	2.0	4.2	6.8	1.2	14.5	8.5	3.2	2.5	92.5	7.5	100.0
	2	0.9	6.0	7.0	1.5	9.1	8.0	3.6	2.3	92.1	7.9	100.0
	3	2.0		6.3	1.4	13.0	9.8		2.1	92.3	7.7	100.0
	4	1.1	5.9	6.0	1.6	9.4	9.6	3.7	2.3	91.6	8.4	100.0
2014	1	2.6	3.3	6.4	1.0	12.4	9.9	4.6	2.5	92.6	7.4	100.0
	2	1.2	6.4	4.9	1.4	9.5	9.1	2.9	2.3	93.0	7.0	100.0
	3	2.4	6.1	7.1	1.1	12.5	9.6	2.6	2.2	92.5	7.5	100.0
	4	1.3	7.1	5.7	1.6	9.6	8.9	3.6	2.3	91.8	8.2	100.0
2015	1	2.1	7.2	4.8	0.9	12.3	9.2	4.2	2.3	92.7	7.3	100.0
	2	1.0	6.7	6.0	1.4	10.4	8.7	3.2	2.4	92.3	7.7	100.0
	3	1.8	6.3	5.7	1.4	13.2	8.7	3.1	2.3	91.8	8.2	100.0
	4	0.8	7.7	6.9	1.5	9.9	8.5	3.8	2.3	91.8	8.2	100.0
2016	1	1.9	7.6	4.6	0.9	12.2	10.2	4.1	2.4	92.3	7.7	100.0
	2	1.1	6.2	5.9	1.1	9.8	9.5	3.6	2.5	91.9	8.1	100.0
	3	1.9	7.0	6.9	1.0	12.0	9.1	3.1	2.3	92.1	7.9	100.0
	4	1.1	6.9	6.2	1.4	10.7	8.9	3.6	2.3	91.6	8.4	100.0
2017	1	2.1	7.1	4.7	0.9	13.3	10.6	4.4	2.4	92.4	7.6	100.0
201/	2	1.1	7.5	5.9	1.0	9.8	9.9	3.5	2.5	92.1	7.9	100.0
	3	1.8	7.5	6.2	1.0	11.2	9.1	3.4	2.2	92.6	7.4	100.0
	4	1.1	6.6	7.1	1.2	11.4	9.1	3.5	2.3	92.3	7.7	100.0
2018	1	1.2	6.9	6.0	0.7	13.3	10.2	4.3	2.4	92.7	7.3	100.0
	2	1.0	8.2	5.4	0.9	10.6	9.6	2.6	2.4	92.2	7.8	100.0
	3	1.8	7.5	6.4	1.2	11.0	9.0	3.3	2.3	92.7	7.3	100.0
	4	1.4	8.3	6.0	1.3	10.9	9.7	3.4	2.3	92.4	7.6	100.0
2019	1	1.4	7.8	4.5	0.8	12.8	10.7	4.3	2.4	92.5	7.5	100.0
	2	1.1	6.5	7.3	1.0	9.4	10.0	2.7	2.4	91.9	8.1	100.0
	3	1.5	7.0	6.5	1.1	12.2	10.4	3.2	2.5	93.1	6.9	100.0
	4	1.7	6.6	6.6	1.3	11.6	10.0	3.1	2.7	92.8	7.2	100.0
2020	1	1.8	5.8	6.3	0.9	13.5	11.3	3.4	3.1	93.2	6.8	100.0
	2	1.8	7.2	4.7	0.9	9.6	10.9	3.3	1.7	94.7	5.3	100.0
	3	1.7	7.2	10.6	1.1	12.4	10.9	3.7	2.2	94.2	5.8	100.0
	4	1.6	7.7	4.6	1.2	10.9	10.0	4.0	2.7	93.0	7.0	100.0
2021	1	1.7	9.0	5.8	0.8	11.2	11.9	4.4	2.8	92.4	7.6	100.0
	2	1.6	6.4	4.3	1.1	10.3	10.4	2.8	1.9	91.6	8.4	100.0
	3	1.6	5.6	9.2	0.9	10.3	10.5	4.1	2.1	92.6	7.4	100.0
	4	1.5	7.7	5.8	1.1	9.5	9.1	3.4	2.3	91.7	8.3	100.0
2022	1	1.5	7.6	5.8	0.8	10.3	11.0	4.2	2.3	92.0	8.0	100.0
	2	1.4	7.0	4.3	1.0	9.1	9.3	2.5	2.1	92.0	8.0	100.0
	3	1.4	6.2	9.8	0.9	9.9	9.4	3.8	2.1	92.6	7.4	100.0
	4	1.4	6.6	3.2	1.1	8.5	9.3	3.2	2.1	91.8	8.2	100.0
2023	1	1.4	6.3	5.7	0.8	9.9	10.2	3.8	2.3	92.4	7.6	100.0





Table D: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Constant 2015 Prices – millions N\$

Year	Quarter	Agriculture	Fishing and	Mining and	Manufac-	Electricity	Construc-	Wholesale	Hotels and	Transport
		and forestry	fish	quarrying	turing	and water	tion	and retail	restau-rants	and Storage
			processing					trade		
			on board							
2013	1	1,276	908	3,322	4,198	661	1,133	2,841	481	847
	2	2,562	968	3,539	4,305	563	1,085	3,458	522	808
	3	1,128	1,144	3,671	3,997	527	1,164	3,571	738	966
	4	1,448	866	3,619	4,104	542	1,287	3,691	651	835
2014	1	1,103	1,169	3,199	3,862	617	1,484	3,482	546	926
	2	2,887	1,152	3,557	4,294	584	1,462	3,577	583	871
	3	1,150	1,184	3,143	4,317	589	1,640	4,031	834	1,080
	4	1,556	751	3,614	4,753	621	1,985	4,238	694	926
2015	1	1,048	1,126	3,291	3,936	701	2,054	3,743	609	1,193
	2	2,029	1,098	3,306	4,413	605	2,066	3,974	626	1,050
	3	1,098	1,005	3,315	4,063	581	1,939	4,338	795	1,218
	4	1,672	635	3,054	4,259	662	2,002	4,339	733	1,081
2016	1	978	1,215	3,087	4,484	824	1,523	4,128	637	1,128
	2	2,127	1,282	2,461	4,573	747	1,053	4,166	618	1,090
	3	929	1,063	2,999	4,620	707	1,084	4,160	866	1,327
	4	1,568	756	3,031	4,657	828	1,087	4,429	761	1,244
2017	1	1,081	1,309	3,326	4,260	791	894	3,900	613	1,224
	2	2,242	1,178	2,895	4,482	632	762	3,807	657	1,021
	3	1,116	1,063	3,323	4,607	579	911	3,652	876	1,175
	4	1,416	801	3,680	4,685	588	1,085	3,938	698	1,172
2018	1	1,060	1,281	3,967	4,314	848	1,002	3,672	669	1,129
	2	2,454	1,200	4,015	4,493	745	732	3,883	659	1,077
	3	1,114	1,109	3,729	4,643	657	711	3,362	968	1,177
	4	1,630	767	3,645	4,516	633	818	3,610	680	1,238
										,
2019	1	1,112	1,122	3,784	4,193	695	731	3,417	651	1,247
	2	1,690	1,177	3,069	5,168	703	739	3,615	718	1,154
	3	1,121	1,274	3,546	4,540	583	820	2,954	877	1,065
	4	1,654	1,138	3,624		731	801	3,322	774	1,056
			,		,			,		,
2020	1	992	1,129	3,701	3,901	792	687	3,234	568	1,068
	2	2,805	1,000	3,085	3,663	920	541	2,685	369	812
	3	1,043	1,092	2,601	3,583	793	727	2,726	524	787
	4	1,808	1,065	2,538	4,436	888	819	3,099	630	826
			_/		.,			-,		
2021	1	945	1,137	2,969	3,412	815	664	3,081	509	1,058
	2	2,736	1,152	3,042	3,825	746	601	3,250	493	908
	3	1,112	1,134	3,507	3,854	753	538	2,743	611	898
	4	1,917	945	3,724	4,308	795	656	3,419	584	852
				5,7-1	.,					
2022	1	1,021	1,236	3,814	3,840	849	616	3,143	532	1,082
2022	2	2,805	1,229	3,877	3,978	842	453	3,320	539	929
	3	992	1,145	4,066	4,282	866	471	3,069	631	853
	4	2,079	860	4,000	4,282	872	515	3,009	630	833
	4	2,079	000	4,541	4,075	072	515	3,710	030	007
2023	1	1,058	1,262	5,121	3,737	991	621	3,322	563	1,155

Table D: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Constant 2015 Prices – millions N\$ (Cont...)

Year	Quarter	Information	Financial	Real estate	Administrati	Public admi-	Education	Health	Other	All indust. at	Taxes on	GDP at constant prices
		and	service	and	ve and	nistration			services		products	
		communicat	activities	Professional	suppport							
		ion		services	services							
				activities								
2013	1	437	2,120	1,894	366	4,306	2,742	877	788	29,195	2,381	31,576
	2	446	2,212	2,012	475	2,861	2,693	1,015	776	30,302	2,598	32,899
	3	519	2,294	2,002	457	4,317	3,470	958	777	31,700	2,682	34,382
	4	434	2,379	2,022	523	2,917	3,227	1,051	791	30,386	2,761	33,148
2014	1	444	2,397	1,988	326	3,727	3,110	1,301	819	30,501	2,381	32,882
	2	429	2,450	2,030	474	3,046	3,143	893	838	32,271	2,401	34,672
	3	514	2,545	2,056	420	4,267	3,579	890	850	33,086	2,762	35,848
	4	502	2,577	2,118	595	3,351	3,302	1,253	852	33,687	2,959	36,645
2015	1	523	2,502	2,035	332	4,308	3,245	1,481	847	32,975	2,599	35,57
2015	2	525	2,518	2,035	510	3,680	3,083	1,132	845	33,595	2,702	36,29
	3	528	2,565	2,183	515	4,956	3,264	1,151	847	34,362	3,043	37,40
	4	531	2,589	2,252	576	3,764	3,215	1,418	853	33,634	3,108	36,74
2016	1	538	2,539	2,147	326	4 159	2.465	1,750	862	33,791	2,855	36,64
2010	2	538	2,539	2,147	320	4,158 3,768	3,465 3,129	1,730	869	32,862	2,835	35,69
	3	583	2,537	2,200	359	5,092	3,344	1,310	872	33,970	2,830	36,93
	4	574	2,582	2,172	544	3,666	3,344	1,209	872	33,603	3,192	36,79
2017	1	551	2,613	2,179	320	4,247	3,398	1,700	869	33,273	2,704	35,97
	2	542	2,653	2,192	365	3,922	3,307	1,277	866	32,799	2,702	35,50
	3	615	2,693	2,276	415	4,962	2,951	1,209	865	33,289	2,812	36,10
	4	659	2,715	2,265	486	3,915	3,367	1,754	865	34,089	2,900	36,989
2018	1	578	2,572	2,258	260	4,617	3,012	1,632	874	33,746	2,720	36,46
	2	553	2,596	2,282	353	4,075	3,321	1,216	873	34,525	2,830	37,35
	3	589	2,690	2,265	448	5,094	3,353	1,164	866	33,939	2,761	36,70
	4	594	2,827	2,305	509	3,321	3,393	1,388	852	32,726	2,852	35,57
2019	1	598	2,897	2,238	280	3,925	2,990	1,586	829	32,297	2,643	34,94
	2	622	3,009	2,281	371	3,977	3,367	1,210	839	33,710	2,735	36,44
	3	686	3,079	2,336	382	5,080	3,400	1,138	880	33,761	2,386	36,14
	4	684	3,040	2,420	490	4,367	3,530	1,380	953	34,871	2,472	37,34
2020	1	687	2,752	2,373	296	3,834	3,143	1,576	1,040	31,774	2,017	33,79
	2	734	2,627	2,287	286	3,794	3,311	1,214	542	30,675	1,629	32,304
	3	825	2,579	2,383	351	5,075	3,359	1,171	733	30,352	1,831	32,18
	4	794	2,534	2,409	432	4,437	3,583	1,478	924	32,698	2,161	34,85
2021	1	785	2,558	2,434	246	3,876	3,230	1,720	896	30,335	2,264	32,59
	2	791	2,380	2,379	346	3,950	3,451	1,264	623	31,937	2,542	34,47
	3	833	2,641	2,428	316	5,046	3,491	1,224	706	31,835	2,409	34,244
	4	842	2,376	2,462	399	4,339	3,563	1,513	839	33,531	2,976	36,50
2022	1	809	2,911	2,470	251	3,827	3,240	1,889	850	32,380	2,604	34,98
2022	2	803	2,911	2,470	366	3,951	3,240	1,889	652	33,647	2,640	36,28
	3	865	2,412	2,466	329	5,026	3,490	1,329	706	32,996	2,562	35,55
	4	857	2,146	2,499	412	4,251	3,773	1,555	826	34,294	2,991	37,28
2023	1	025	2.760	2 5 2 2	260	2 770	2 207	1.020	928	24.150	2 501	36,75
2023	1	825	2,769	2,522	269	3,770	3,307	1,939	928	34,159	2,591	30,



Table E: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Constant 2015 Prices – Percentage changes

Year	Quarter	Agricult ure and forestry	Fishing and fish processin	Mining and quarrying	Manufac- turing	Electricity and water	Construc- tion	Wholesale and retail trade	Hotels and restau- rants	Transport and storage
			g on							
2013	1		board							
2015	2									
	3									
	4									
2014	1	-13.5	28.8	-3.7	-8.0	-6.5	31.0	22.6	13.5	9.4
	2	12.7	19.0	0.5	-0.3	3.8	34.7	3.4	11.7	7.7
	3	1.9	3.5	-14.4	8.0	11.7	40.9	12.9	12.9	11.8
	4	7.5	-13.3	-0.1	15.8	14.4	54.3	14.8	6.7	11.0
2015	1	-5.0	-3.6	2.9	1.9	13.6	38.4	7.5	11.5	28.7
	2	-29.7	-4.7	-7.1	2.8	3.6	41.3	11.1	7.4	20.6
	3	-4.5	-15.1	5.5	-5.9	-1.3	18.3	7.6	-4.6	12.8
	4	7.5	-15.4	-15.5	-10.4	6.7	0.8	2.4	5.6	16.7
2016	1	-6.8	7.9	-6.2	13.9	17.5	-25.8	10.3	4.5	-5.4
2010	2	4.8	16.8	-0.2	3.6	23.4	-49.1	4.8	-1.3	3.8
	3	-15.3	5.7	-25.0	13.7	21.7	-44.1	-4.1	8.9	9.0
	4	-6.2	19.1	-0.8	9.4	25.1	-45.7	2.1	3.9	15.1
2017	1	10.5	7.8	7.7	-5.0	-4.0	-41.3	-5.5	-3.8	8.5
	2	5.4	-8.1	17.6	-2.0	-15.4	-27.6	-8.6	6.2	-6.3
	3	20.1	0.1	10.8	-0.3	-18.1	-16.0	-12.2	1.2	-11.5
	4	-9.7	5.9	21.4	0.6	-29.0	-0.2	-11.1	-8.3	-5.7
2018	1	-1.9	-2.1	19.3	1.3	7.3	12.1	-5.8	9.3	-7.7
	2	9.5	1.9	38.7	0.2	17.9	-4.0	2.0	0.2	5.4
	3	-0.2	4.3	12.2	0.8	13.4	-22.0	-7.9	10.5	0.2
	4	15.1	-4.2	-1.0	-3.6	7.7	-24.7	-8.3	-2.5	5.6
2019	1	4.9	-12.5	-4.6	-2.8	-18.1	-27.1	-6.9	-2.7	10.4
	2	-31.1	-2.0	-23.6	15.0	-5.7	1.1	-6.9	9.0	7.2
	3	0.7	14.8	-4.9	-2.2	-11.2	15.3	-12.1	-9.4	-9.6
	4	1.5	48.4	-0.6	8.6	15.4	-2.0	-8.0	13.9	-14.6
2020	1	-10.8	0.6	-2.2	-7.0	14.0	-6.1	-5.3	-12.7	-14.3
	2	66.0	-15.0	0.5	-29.1	30.9	-26.9	-25.7	-48.6	-29.6
	3	-7.0	-14.3	-26.7	-21.1	36.0	-11.3	-7.7	-40.3	-26.0
	4	9.3	-6.4	-30.0	-9.6	21.5	2.2	-6.7	-18.7	-21.8
2021	1	-4.7	0.7	-19.8	-12.5	2.9	-3.3	-4.8	-10.4	-0.9
2021	2	-2.5	15.2	-19.8	4.4	-18.9	11.2	21.0	33.6	11.8
	3	6.6	3.8	34.8	7.6	-5.0	-26.1	0.7	16.7	14.1
	4	6.0	-11.3	46.8	-2.9	-10.5	-19.9	10.3	-7.3	3.1
2022	1	8.1	8.7	28.5	12.5	4.1	-7.3	2.0	4.6	2.3
	2	2.5	6.6	27.5	4.0	12.9	-24.6	2.1	9.3	2.3
	3	-10.8	0.9 -9.0	15.9	11.1 -5.4	14.9 9.7	-12.4	11.8 8.7	3.2 8.0	-5.0
	4	8.4	-9.0	16.6	-5.4	9.7	-21.5	8.7	8.0	4.1
2023	1	3.6	2.2	34.3	-2.7	16.8	0.9	5.7	5.7	6.7

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Table E: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Activity in Constant 2015 Prices – Percentage changes (Cont...)

Year	Quarter	Information and communica tion	Financial service activities	Real estate and Professional services activities	Administrative and suppport services	Public administrati on	Education	Health	Other services	All indust. at basic prices	Taxes on products	GDP at constant prices
2013	1											
	2											
	3											
	4											
			10.0					10.0				
2014	1	1.6	13.0	4.9	-11.0	-13.4	13.4	48.3	3.9	4.5	0.0	4.1
	2	-3.7	10.8 11.0	0.9	-0.2	6.5 -1.2	16.7 3.1	-12.0	8.1 9.4	6.5	-7.6 3.0	5.4
	4	-1.1	8.3			-1.2	2.3	-7.1		4.4	7.2	4.3
	4	15.0	0.3	4.8	13.7	14.9	2.3	19.1	7.7	10.9	1.2	10.0
2015	1	17.8	4.4	2.4	1.9	15.6	4.4	13.9	3.4	8.1	9.1	8.2
2015	2	22.3	2.8	5.2	7.6	20.8	-1.9	26.8	0.7	4.1	12.5	4.7
	3	2.8	0.8	6.2	22.8		-8.8		-0.3			
	4	5.8	0.5	6.3	-3.2	12.3	-2.6	13.2	0.0	-0.2	5.1	0.3
2016	1	3.0	1.5	5.5	-1.9	-3.5	6.8	18.2	1.9	2.5	9.9	3.0
	2	2.4	0.8	3.0	-22.8	2.4	1.5	15.7	2.9	-2.2	4.7	-1.7
	3	10.4	0.6	-0.5	-30.4	2.8	2.4	5.0	3.0	-1.1	-2.6	-1.3
	4	8.1	1.6	-1.2	-5.6	-2.6	3.0	0.1	2.3	-0.1	2.7	0.1
2017	1	2.4	2.9	1.5	-1.8	2.1	-2.0	-2.9	0.7	-1.5	-5.3	-1.8
	2	0.6	4.6	-0.3	-7.3	4.1	5.7	-2.5	-0.3	-0.2	-4.5	-0.5
	3	5.5	4.3	4.7	15.7	-2.5	-11.8	0.0	-0.8	-2.0	-5.1	-2.3
	4	14.8	3.2	1.8	-10.6	6.8	1.7	23.6	-0.8	1.4	-9.1	0.5
2018	1	4.9	-1.5	3.6	-18.8	8.7	-11.4	-4.0	0.6	1.4	0.6	1.4
2010	2	2.1	-1.5	4.1	-10.0	3.9	0.4	-4.0	0.8	5.3	4.8	5.2
	3	-4.2	-0.1	-0.5	8.1	2.6	13.6	-3.7	0.1	2.0	-1.8	1.7
	4	-9.9	4.2	1.8	4.7	-15.2	0.8	-20.9	-1.5	-4.0	-1.6	-3.8
											2.0	
2019	1	3.5	12.6	-0.9	7.8	-15.0	-0.7	-2.8	-5.1	-4.3	-2.9	-4.2
	2	12.5	15.9	0.0	5.1	-2.4	1.4	-0.6	-3.9	-2.4	-3.4	-2.4
	3	16.4	14.5	3.2	-14.8	-0.3	1.4	-2.3	1.7	-0.5	-13.6	-1.5
	4	15.1	7.5	5.0	-3.7	31.5	4.0	-0.5	11.9	6.6	-13.3	5.0
2020	1	14.9	-5.0	6.0	5.6	-2.3	5.1	-0.6	25.4	-1.6	-23.7	-3.3
	2	17.9	-12.7	0.2	-22.8	-4.6	-1.6	0.3	-35.4	-9.0	-40.5	-11.4
	3	20.3	-16.2	2.0	-8.2	-0.1	-1.2	2.9	-16.7	-10.1	-23.3	-11.0
	4	16.1	-16.6	-0.5	-12.0	1.6	1.5	7.1	-3.1	-6.2	-12.6	-6.7
2021	1	14.2	71	2.6	17.0	11	2.0	0.1	12.0	4.5	12.2	2.5
2021	1	14.2	-7.1 -9.4	4.0	-17.0 20.9	1.1	2.8	9.1	-13.8 14.9	-4.5	12.2 56.1	-3.5
	3	1.0	2.4	1.9	-9.9	-0.6	3.9	4.1	-3.7	4.1	31.6	6.4
	4	6.1	-6.2	2.2	-7.5	-0.0	-0.6	2.4	-9.2	2.5	31.0	4.7
	-	0.1	0.2	2.2	,.5	2.2	0.0	2.4	5.2	2.5	57.7	4.7
2022	1	3.0	13.8	1.5	2.2	-1.3	0.3	9.9	-5.1	6.7	15.0	7.3
	2	1.2	11.4	1.1	5.8	0.0	-0.2	11.1	4.7	5.4	3.9	5.2
	3	3.8	-8.7	1.6	4.2	-0.4	0.0	8.5	0.0	3.6	6.4	3.8
	4	1.8	-9.7	1.5	3.2	-2.0	5.9	2.8	-1.5	2.3	0.5	2.1
2023	1	2.0	-4.9	2.1	7.3	-1.5	2.0	2.6	9.2	5.5	-0.5	5.0



Table F: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure in Current Prices – millions N\$

Year	Quarter	Final Consumption	Private Final	Government	Gross Fixed	Changes in	Gross	Export of	Import of	Gross
		Expenditure	Consumption Expenditure	Final	Capital	Inventory	Domestic	goods and	goods and	Domestic Product
				Consumption	-		Expenditure	services	services	
2013	1	24,091	15,821	8,270	7,813	531	32,435	10,147	15,539	27,04
	2	28,180	21,300	6,879	6,536	-1,648	33,067	11,417	15,435	29,04
	3	29,059	19,199	9,860	13,201	-754	41,506	10,401	20,615	31,29
	4	28,256	20,456	7,799	8,970	-132	37,094	12,072	19,126	30,03
2014	1	26,174	16,586	9,588	10,445	1,052	37,671	12,507	19,957	30,22
	2	32,088	23,791	8,297	9,636	-1,277	40,448	12,735	19,950	33,23
	3	31,646	21,239		14,437	-200	45,882	13,797	23,989	35,69
	4	31,808	22,714	9,093	12,861	-62	44,606	13,569	22,484	35,69
2015	1	33,429	23,093	10,336	11,623	-131	44,921	11,445	21,233	35,13
	2	34,962	25,988	,		-448	44,595	12,892	22,264	35,22
	3	37,957	27,134			-42		12,551	23,707	37,42
	4	33,744	24,118	9,626		-9	46,617	14,760	23,135	38,24
2016	1	38,038	26,786	11,252	8,526	197	46,761	13,598	22,251	38,10
2010	2	37,287	27,881	,		-189	,		22,822	36,85
	3	41,484	30,277	11,208		400	,	,	23,564	40,88
	4	43,922	33,226			-86	,	14,128	24,343	41,85
2017	1	39,515	27,427	12,088	7,486	593	47,594	12,805	19,167	41,23
2017	2	39,844	30,278	,		-130	,	13,133	19,107	41,23
	3	42,710	31,626	,		-130	50,081	15,135	20,877	40,5
	4	43,001	31,810		8,265	116	,	15,804	22,352	44,83
2010		42.017	20.014	42.002	0.207	604	50.640	10 746	40.567	44.70
2018	1	43,017	30,014	13,003		-694 -538	50,619	13,746	19,567	44,79
	3	42,237	31,917	10,320 11,122		-338	47,581 51,192	15,143 17,653	18,557 22,765	44,10
	4	44,558	33,215 30,993	11,122		-2,027	49,689	18,430	22,096	46,0
2010		44.004	20.044	42.000		224	10.744	45.046	40.040	
2019	1	41,821	28,914	,		231	48,714	15,816	19,910	
	2	43,063	33,366		6,959	-573		15,549	20,721	44,2
	4	44,084	32,084 31,063	12,001 11,701	7,754 7,168	-153 -270	,	16,488 18,109	22,591 21,042	45,58
							10.000	10.007		
2020	1	42,461	29,732	12,729	,	320	,	13,897	19,271	43,59
	2	36,667	26,940			166 97	,	15,516	14,958	41,52
	3	43,590 43,928	31,602 32,240	11,989 11,687		-123	50,776 50,202	12,397 16,871	19,452 21,674	43,72
2021	1	44,157	31,957			1,895				
	2	43,597	33,105			87	50,193		20,257	43,70
	3	50,187 47,547	38,493 35,933	,		-332 1,003	56,935 57,536		25,566 25,954	45,93 50,83
,				11,010	5,500	2,000	57,550			50,0.
2022	1	49,704	37,221	12,483		1,976		14,315	25,330	47,43
	2	53,095	42,337			406		18,204	28,302	49,96
	3	57,848	45,282			-812	64,100		32,326	52,32
	4	48,341	36,377	11,964	8,613	5,294	62,248	24,529	30,291	56,48
2023	1	48,519	35,080	13,439	8,619	6,123	63,262	20,642	29,698	54,20

Table G: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure in Current Prices – Percentage share to GDP

(ear	Quarter	Private Final	Government	Gross Fixed	Changes in	Gross	Export of	Import of	Gross	
		Consumption	Final	Capital	Inventory	Domestic	goods and	goods and	Domestic	
		Expenditure	Consumption	Formation		Expenditure	services	services	Product	
2013	1	58.5	30.6	28.9	2.0	119.9	37.5	57.5	100.	
	2	73.3	23.7		-5.7	113.8	39.3	53.1		
	3	61.4			-2.4	132.6	33.2	65.9	100	
	4	68.1	26.0		-0.4	123.5	40.2	63.7		
2014	1	54.9	31.7	34.6	3.5	124.7	41.4	66.0	100	
	2	71.6	25.0	29.0	-3.8	121.7	38.3	60.0	100	
	3	59.5	29.2	40.4	-0.6	128.6	38.7	67.2	100	
	4	63.6	25.5	36.0	-0.2	125.0	38.0	63.0	100	
2015	1	65.7	29.4	33.1	-0.4	127.9	32.6	60.4	100	
	2	73.8	25.5	28.6	-1.3	126.6	36.6	63.2	100	
	3	72.5	28.9	28.5	-0.1	129.8	33.5	63.4	100	
	4	63.1	25.2	33.7	0.0	121.9	38.6	60.5	100	
2016	1	70.3	29.5	22.4	0.5	122.7	35.7	58.4	100	
	2	75.7	25.5	22.7	-0.5	123.4	38.6	61.9	100	
	3	74.0	27.4	22.7	1.0	125.2	32.5	57.6	100	
	4	79.4	25.6	19.7	-0.2	124.4	33.8	58.2	100	
2017	1	66.5	29.3	18.2	1.4	115.4	31.1	46.5	100	
	2	75.0	23.7	16.8	-0.3	115.2	32.5	47.7		
	3	70.1	24.6		-1.9	110.9	35.3	46.2		
	4	71.0	25.0		0.3	114.6	35.3	49.9		
2018	1	67.0	29.0	18.5	-1.6	113.0	30.7	43.7	100	
	2	72.3			-1.2	107.7	34.3	42.0		
	3	72.1	24.1	19.3	-4.4	111.1	38.3	49.4		
	4	67.3			-0.6	108.0	40.0	48.0		
2019	1	64.8	28.9	14.9	0.5	109.2	35.4	44.6	100	
	2	75.4	21.9		-1.3	111.7	35.1	46.8		
	3	70.4			-0.3	113.4	36.2	49.6		
	4	66.5			-0.6		38.8			
	· ·		2510	1010		10010	0010	1510	100	
2020	1	68.2	29.2	14.2	0.7	112.3	31.9	44.2	100	
2020	2	64.9					37.4			
	3	72.3					28.4			
	4	71.0			-0.3		37.2			
	-	/1.0	23.7	14.1	0.5	110.0	57.2	47.7	100	
2021	1	73.5	28.1	15.8	4.4	121.7	25.4	47.1	100	
2021	2	75.7				114.8	31.5			
	3	83.8								
	4	70.7			2.0		31.7			
	4	70.7	22.9	17.7	2.0	113.2	57.0	51.1	100	
2022	1	78.5	26.3	14.3	4.2	123.2	30.2	53.4	100	
2022	2	84.7					30.2			
	3	86.5					39.3			
	4	64.4	21.2	15.2	9.4	110.2	43.4	53.6	100	
2023	1	64.7	24.8	15.9	11.3	116.7	38.1	54.8	100	





Table H: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure in Constant 2015 Prices – millions N\$

Year	Quarter	Final Consumption	Private Final	Government	Gross Fixed	Changes in	Gross	Export of	Import of	Gross
		· ·	Consumption Expenditure	Final	Capital	Inventory	Domestic	goods and	goods and	Domestic Product
				Consumption	Formation		Expenditure	services		
2013	1	26,326	17,576	8,750	9,242	499	36,067	12,495	16,987	
	2	29,829	22,674	7,155	7,462	-1,554	35,737	13,896	16,734	32,899
	3	32,408	22,432	9,976	12,545	-880	44,073	12,460	22,150	34,382
	4	29,943	21,850	8,094	9,567	-137	39,373	14,257	20,482	33,148
2014	1	27,164	18,021	9,143	11,407	1,067	39,638	14,413	21,169	32,882
2014	2	32,862					41,233	14,284	20,845	
	3	31,617	21,908		14,376		45,507	15,225	24,884	
	4	32,035	,		12,456		44,997	14,750	23,102	
_										
2015	1	32,952					44,668	12,015	21,109	
	2	35,612	26,563		9,994	-456	45,149	13,228	22,081	
	3	38,100			10,580		48,636	12,440	23,670	
	4	33,427	23,778	9,649	12,838	-9	46,256	13,965	23,479	36,742
2016	1	37,273	26,638	10,635	7,943	184	45,400	13,409	22,163	36,646
	2	38,147	28,832		7,716	-601	45,262	13,302	22,871	
	3	39,488	28,616		9,154	160	48,802	12,004	23,871	
	4	41,477	32,112	9,365	7,891	-203	49,165	12,619	24,988	36,795
2017	1	36,606	26,413	10,193	6,520	821	43,948	11,445	19,415	35,977
2017	2	37,525			5,982	34	43,542		19,415	
	3	36,060			7,725			11,758 14,489	21,736	
	4	37,504	27,573		7,990		45,807	14,641	23,459	
2018	1	36,816			7,391	-306	43,901	12,935	20,370	
	2	37,756					,	14,278	19,288	
	3	38,206					43,616	16,525	23,441	
	4	34,614	25,562	9,052	6,552	-241	40,925	17,013	22,359	35,579
2019	1	34,801	25,297	9,504	5,629	427	40,857	13,847	19,765	34,940
	2	38,175	28,743	9,431	5,892	-474	43,593	13,166	20,315	36,445
	3	38,003	27,391	10,612	6,464	-99	44,368	13,648	21,870	36,146
	4	36,874	26,599	10,275	6,019	-224	42,670	14,778	20,104	37,343
2020	1	35,354	25,728	9,627	4,958	639	40,951	10,894	18,054	33,791
	2	30,746			3,382	-58	34,070	12,144	13,910	
	3	33,915		10,608	6,503	-121	40,296	9,775	17,888	
	4	37,340								
2021		24.057	24.000	0.000	5.624	1.052	42.222	0.004	10 500	22.500
2021	1	34,857	,		,			8,864	18,598	
	2	36,826					,	11,172	18,344	
	4	37,027	,	,			45,741 45,014			
	-4	57,027	20,330	10,429	7,295	591	45,014	15,155	23,039	30,508
2022	1	40,014	29,991	10,023	5,026	2,110	47,151	10,814	22,981	34,985
	2	43,299								
	3	44,778						14,766		
	4	38,327	27,894	10,432	6,196	2,080	46,602	17,376	26,693	37,285
2023	1	38,726	28,658	10,068	5,946	3,249	47,921	14,498	25,669	36,750

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) - First Quarter 2023

Table I: Quarterly Gross Domestic Product by Expenditure in Constant 2015 Prices - Percentage changes

Year	Quarter	Final Consumption Expenditure	Consumption Expenditure	Government Final Consumption	Gross Fixed Capital Formation	Changes in Inventory	Gross Domestic Expenditure	Export of goods and services	Import of goods and services	Gross Domestic Product
2014	1	3.2	2.5	4.5	23.4	113.7	9.9	15.4	24.6	
	2	10.2	10.6	8.9	26.4	-31.9	15.4	2.8	24.6	
	3	-2.4	-2.3	-2.7	14.6	-44.7	3.3	22.2	12.3	4.3
	4	7.0	6.2	9.0	30.2	-467.5	14.3	3.5	12.8	10.
2015	1	21.3	25.8	12.5	3.8	-111.2	12.7	-16.6	-0.3	8.3
	2	8.4	5.9	16.2	6.0	-56.9	9.5	-7.4	5.9	4.
	3	20.5	24.7	10.9	-26.4	-90.8		-18.3	-4.9	
	4	4.3	2.4	9.4	3.1	-101.8	2.8	-5.3	1.6	0.3
2016	1	13.1	17.5	3.4	-32.9	-253.7	1.6	11.6	5.0	3.0
	2	7.1	8.5	2.9	-22.8	31.8		0.6	3.6	-1.7
	3	3.6	4.7	0.9	-13.5	-459.1	0.3	-3.5	0.8	-1.
	4	24.1	35.0	-2.9	-38.5	2,150.7	6.3	-9.6	6.4	0.:
2017	1	-1.8	-0.8	-4.2	-17.9	345.3	-3.2	-14.6	-12.4	-1.5
2017	2	-1.6		-0.3	-22.5	-105.7	-3.8	-11.6	-13.4	-0.
	3	-8.7	-8.7	-8.6		-372.5		20.7	-8.9	
	4	-9.6	-14.1	6.0	1.3	-254.0	-6.8	16.0	-6.1	0.
2018	1	0.6	0.9	-0.3	13.4	-137.3	-0.1	13.0	4.9	1.4
2020	2	0.6		1.7	-17.3	-1,088.7	-2.7	21.4	-2.6	
	3	6.0		6.6	-1.1	411.5	0.6	14.1	7.8	
	4	-7.7	-7.3	-8.9	-18.0	-177.0	-10.7	16.2	-4.7	-3.
2019	1	-5.5	-5.1	-6.5	-23.9	-239.7	-6.9	7.1	-3.0	-4.2
2015	2	1.1	1.5	-0.2	19.1	39.1	2.9	-7.8	5.3	-2.4
	3	-0.5	-0.8	0.2	-15.4	-95.5		-17.4	-6.7	-1.5
	4	6.5	4.1	13.5	-8.1	-7.1	4.3	-13.1	-10.1	5.(
2020	1	1.9	2.1	1.4	-12.1	45.2	0.4	-21.1	-8.1	-3.3
2020	2	-19.3	-24.8	-2.5	-42.7	-87.5		-7.5	-31.2	
	3	-10.8	-14.9	0.0	0.6	19.6		-28.4	-18.2	-11.0
	4	0.8	0.1	2.5	-18.0	307.5	-3.6	-9.5	-2.3	-6.7
2021	1	-1.4	-2.9	2.7	13.4	189.8	3.4	-18.6	3.0	-3.
2021	2	19.8	26.5	3.9	48.5	239.5	22.3	-8.0	31.9	6.1
	3	22.8		0.9		1,011.7			29.9	
	4	-0.8		-1.1		-169.6		12.7	19.1	
2022	1	14.8	20.1	1.4	-10.6	14.0	11.4	22.0	23.6	7.3
2022	2	14.8		1.4		-216.5		19.6	38.3	
	3	7.6		0.3				25.8	23.2	3.8
	4	3.5		0.0		200.9		14.7	12.8	
2023	1	-3.2	-4.4	0.4	18.3	54.0	1.6	34.1	11.7	5.0





System of National Accounts 2008:

The SNA 2008 is an internationally agreed methodology used for compilation of national accounts estimates published by the United Nations in co-operation with other international organizations. This means that the methodology, concepts and classifications are in accordance with the latest guidelines of an internationally agreed system of national accounts.

Quarterly GDP by production approach:

Quarterly estimates of value added in real terms are less comprehensive and therefore need to be aligned to the annual real estimates. Short-term indicators are used to estimate the guarterly GDP. In terms of coverage, quarterly indicators are not as reliable as in instances where the results of annual estimates are used. Therefore, the quarterly estimates must be adapted to the independent annual estimates when such estimates become available. To this extent, the Proportional Denton Method, which is a technique that generates a series of the guarterly estimates as proportional to the indicator as possible subject to the restrictions provided by the annual data is used.

Quarterly GDP by expenditure approach:

GDP by expenditure equation is denoted as Y = C + G + I + (X - M). Expenditure on Gross domestic product (GDP) = Consumption expenditure by households + Government consumption expenditure + (Gross fixed capital formation + change in inventories) + Value of export - Value of imports.

- Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) is derived as residuals by subtracting the • available components from the GDP estimate compiled from the production approach.
- Government Final Consumption Expenditure (GFCE) covers the current outlays for goods • and services by central government.

- the private and central government.
- value of withdrawals.
- adjusted to conform to National Accounts compilation practices.

Classifications:

The estimates of value added by industry are classified according to the fourth revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (ISIC), with suitable adaptations for Namibian conditions.

FISIM: Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured

Rounding off:

There may be rounding off differences that may occur when manually calculating figures as compared to the values published in this report. This report used the MS Excel to round off to the nearest decimal. Please refer to the excel tables.



Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) includes acquisition of non-financial assets by both

Changes in inventories are measured by the value of the entries into inventories, less the

The international trade statistics comprises of imports and exports of goods and services,





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