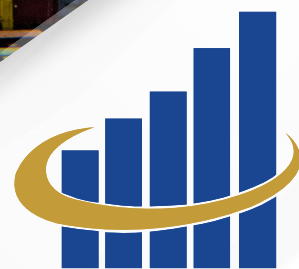


Namibia Merchandise Trade Statistics Bulletin

April 2023



Namibia Statistics
Agency



**Namibia Statistics
Agency**



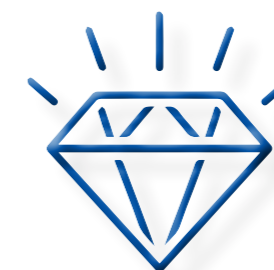
Mission Statement

“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
Professionalism
Accountability
Partnerships
Customer-focused*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables	ii
List of Figures	ii
List of Charts	ii
List of Acronyms	iii
Preface	iv
SECTION 1: KEY DEVELOPMENTS	1
1.1 Revisions for March 2023	1
1.2 Summary	2
1.3 Total exports and total imports	5
1.4 Trade balance	6
1.5 Trade balance by partner	7
1.6 Trade balance by product	7
SECTION 2: DIRECTION OF TRADE	8
2.1 Top five export markets	8
2.2 Top five import markets	9
SECTION 3: TRADE BY PRODUCTS	10
3.1 Top five export products	10
3.2 Top five re-export products	11
3.3 Top five import products	12
SECTION 4: TRADE BY ECONOMIC REGIONS	13
4.1 Exports by economic regions	13
4.2 Imports by economic regions	14
SECTION 5: TRADE BY MODE OF TRANSPORT	15
5.1 Exports by mode of transport	15
5.2 Imports by mode of transport	16
SECTION 6: TRADE BY MAIN BORDER POST/OFFICE (TOP 10)	18
SECTION 7: AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AfCFTA)	20
SECTION 8: COMMODITY OF THE MONTH – ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’	22
Conclusion	23

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Revisions (N\$ m), March 2023 as reported in April 2023	1
Table 2: Revisions (N\$ m), Exports	1
Table 3: Revisions (N\$ m) Imports	1
Table 4: Time series – Walvis Bay Border post	19

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Exports by main border posts (N\$ m), April 2023	18
Figure 2: Imports by main border posts (N\$ m), April 2023	19

LIST OF CHARTS

Chart 1: Cumulative exports value (N\$ m)	2
Chart 2: Cumulative imports value (N\$ m)	3
Chart 3: Total exports and imports (N\$ m), Apr 2022 to Apr 2023	5
Chart 4: Trade balance (N\$ m), Apr 2022 to Apr 2023	6
Chart 5: Top five export share by country for April 2023, Percent	8
Chart 6: Top five import share by country for April 2023, Percent	9
Chart 7: Top five products export shares for April 2023, Percent	10
Chart 8: Share of top five re-export products for April 2023, Percent	11
Chart 9: Share of top five import products for April 2023, Percent	12
Chart 10: Share of export for the top five economic regions, April 2023, Percent	13
Chart 11: Share of import for the top five economic regions, April 2023, Percent	14
Chart 12: Share of export by mode of transport for April 2023, Percent	15
Chart 13: Share of import by mode of transport for April 2023, Percent	17
Chart 14: AfCFTA; Exports to Kenya	21
Chart 15: Imports and exports of ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’ (N\$ m)	22

LIST OF ACRONYMS

AfCFTA	: Africa Continental Free Trade Area
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
IMTS	: International Merchandise Trade Statistics
MERCOSUR	: Southern Common Market
OECD	: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
ROW	: Rest of World
SACU	: Southern African Customs Union
SADC	: Southern African Development Community
VAR	: Various Countries

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 April 2023. The excel tables used in the compilation of this publication can be downloaded at www.nsa.org.na

During the month of April 2023, the country's trade balance improved by N\$893 million (month - on - month) and N\$2.1 billion (year - on - year) from N\$2.2 billion recorded in March 2023 and N\$3.5 billion observed in April 2022, respectively.

Namibia's trade composition by partner showed that South Africa emerged as Namibia's largest market for both exports and imports. The composition of the export basket for the month of April 2023 mainly comprised of minerals such as Precious stones (diamonds), Fish, Non-monetary gold, Uranium and Copper blisters. Fish remains the only non-mineral product within the top five products exported. On the other hand, the import basket mainly comprised of Petroleum oils, Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods, 'Iron and steel bars', Motor cars for the transportation of persons as well as 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment'.

For the month under review, re-exports increased by 0.8 percent month-on-month and 47.7 percent year-on-year. The re-exports basket mainly comprised of Precious stones (diamonds), Copper blisters and Petroleum oils.

Analysis for the commodity of the month focused on both the exportation and importation of 'Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones'. For the month of April 2023, Namibia imported 'Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones' valued at N\$3.5 million mainly sourced from South Africa while on the supply side, the country exported the same commodity worth N\$ 0.1 million mostly destined to Angola.

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', written over a horizontal line.

ALEX SHIMUAFENI
STATISTICIAN GENERAL & CEO

SECTION 1: KEY DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Revisions for March 2023

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

Table 1: Revisions (N\$ m), March 2023 as reported in April 2023

Flow	As reported in Mar_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	As reported in Apr_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	Difference (N\$ m)	Difference in %
Total Exports	10,229	10,241	12	0.1%
Total Imports	12,441	12,451	11	0.1%
Trade balance	-2,212	-2,211	1	-0.1%

Both trade flows were revised upwards with exports increasing by N\$12 million while imports increased by N\$11 million (Table 1). The trade deficit improved by 0.1 percent, with the current trade deficit standing at N\$2.2 billion.

Table 2: Revisions (N\$ m), Exports

SITC/COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	As reported in Mar_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	As reported in Apr_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	Difference (N\$ m)
667:Precious stones (diamonds)	3,311	3,323	12
034:Fish	1,282	1,283	0
011:Meat of bovine animals	70	70	0

The current revisions on exports were mainly attributed to the revised export value¹ of Precious stones (diamonds).

Table 3: Revisions (N\$ m) Imports

SITC/COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	As reported in Mar_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	As reported in Apr_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	Difference (N\$ m)
741:Heating and cooling equipment	49	55	6
723:Civil engineering and contractor's equipment	385	388	3
693:Wire products (excluding insulated electrical wiring) and fencing grills	28	29	1

¹ The value 0 indicates insignificant values.

On the demand side the revision was mainly reflected in 'Heating and cooling equipment, 'Civil engineering and contractor's equipment' and 'Wire products and fencing grills'.

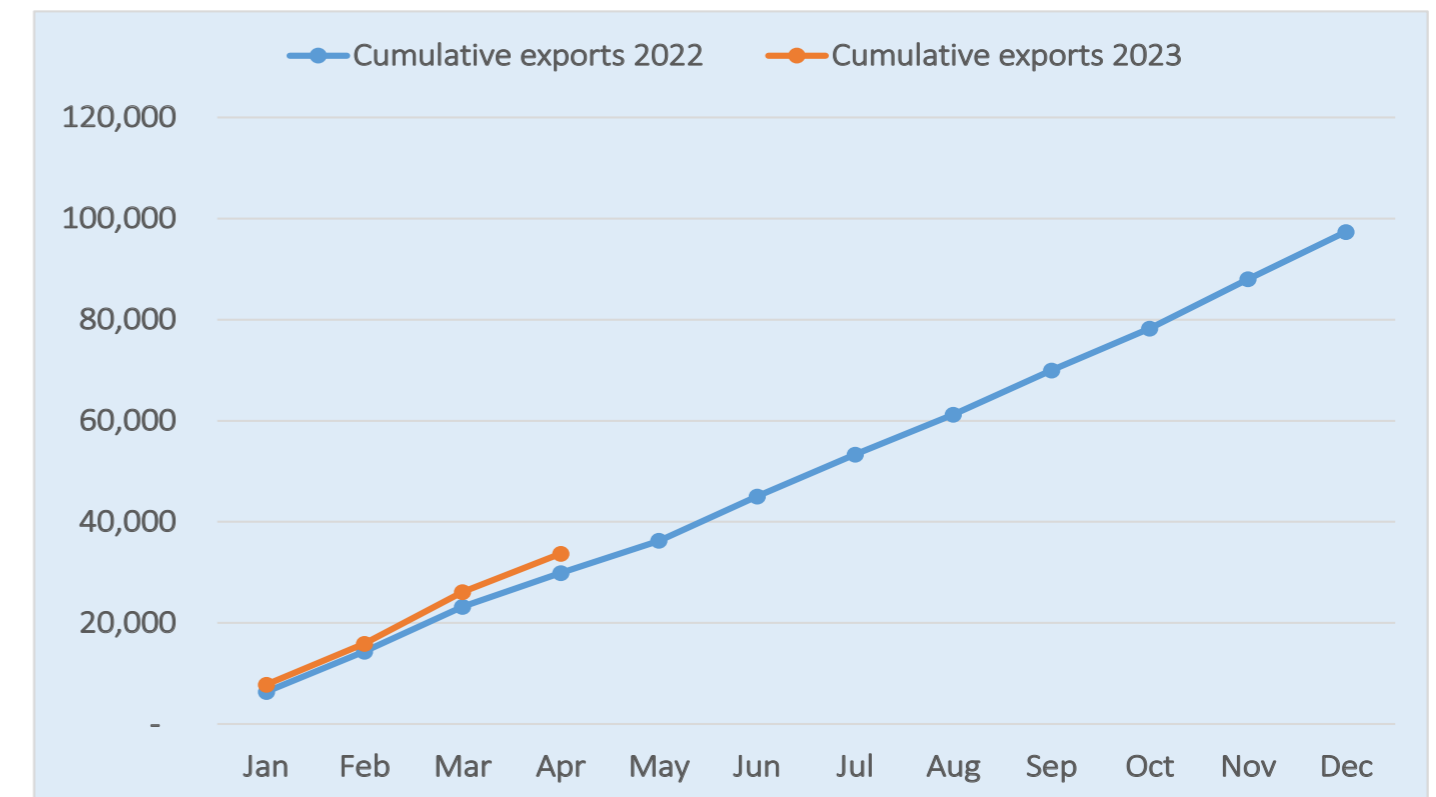
1.2 Summary

During April 2023, Namibia's export earnings decreased by 26.2 percent from N\$10.2 billion recorded in the previous month to N\$7.6 billion. Subsequently, the import bill for the month under review decreased by 28.7 when compared to N\$12.5 billion recorded the previous month. This resulted in a trade deficit of N\$1.3 billion, showing an improvement when compared to N\$2.2 billion recorded in March 2023.

Cumulative trade values

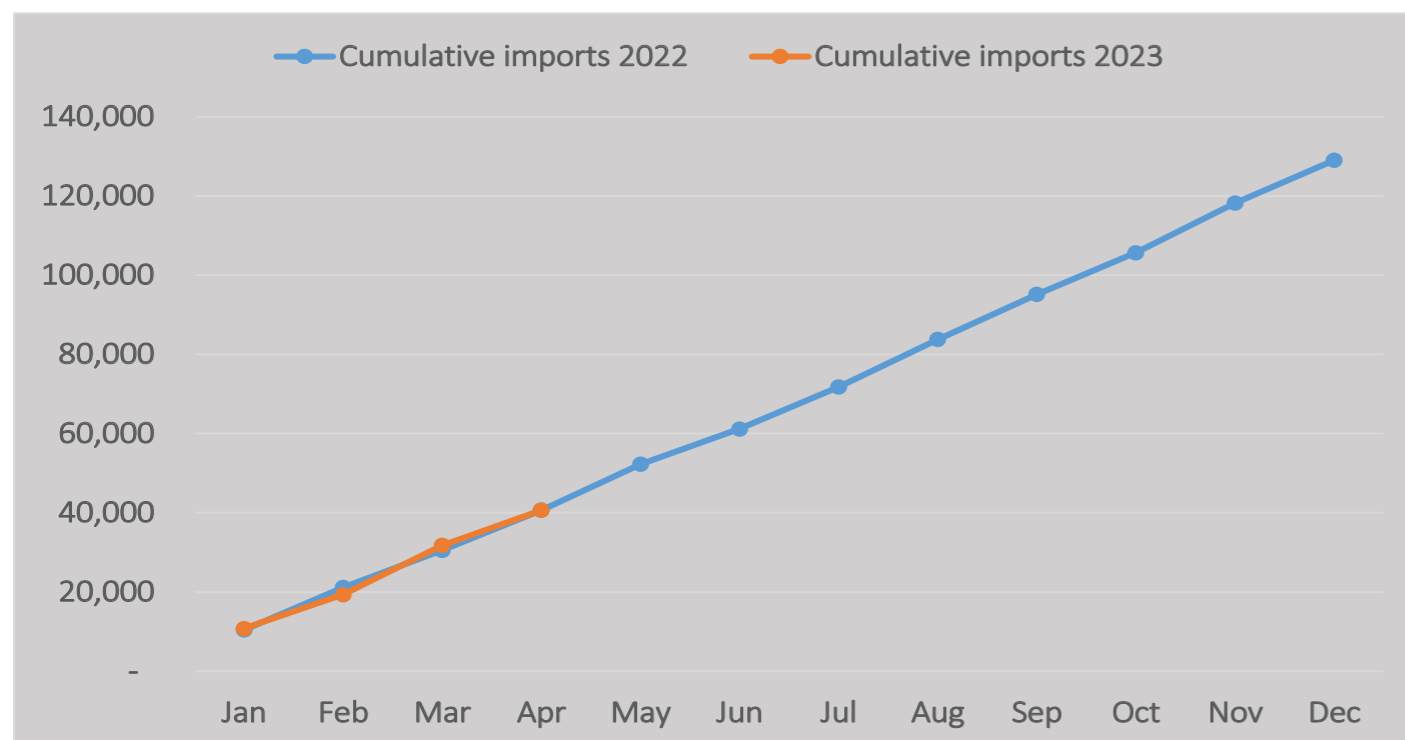
Namibia's exports continue to be on an upward trajectory recording N\$33.7 billion for the first four months of 2023 higher when compared to N\$29.9 billion registered during the same period of 2022.

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



On the import side, cumulative trade for the first four months amounted to N\$40.7 billion, a slight decrease of 0.1 percent when compared to the same period of the previous year.

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



Trade highlights by category

Monthly decrease in exports of goods was mainly reflected in:

1. Precious stones (diamonds) decreased by N\$1.7 billion
2. Uranium decreased by N\$852 million
3. Printed matter decreased by N\$191 million
4. Petroleum oils decreased by N\$164 million
5. Inorganic chemical elements decreased by N\$61 million

Monthly decrease in imports of goods was mainly reflected in:

1. Copper ores and concentrates decreased by N\$1.5 billion
2. Petroleum oils decreased by N\$1.2 billion
3. Thermionic cathode valves and tubes decreased by N\$264 million
4. Ores and concentrates of precious metals decreased by N\$248 million
5. Precious stones (diamonds) decreased by N\$178 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.

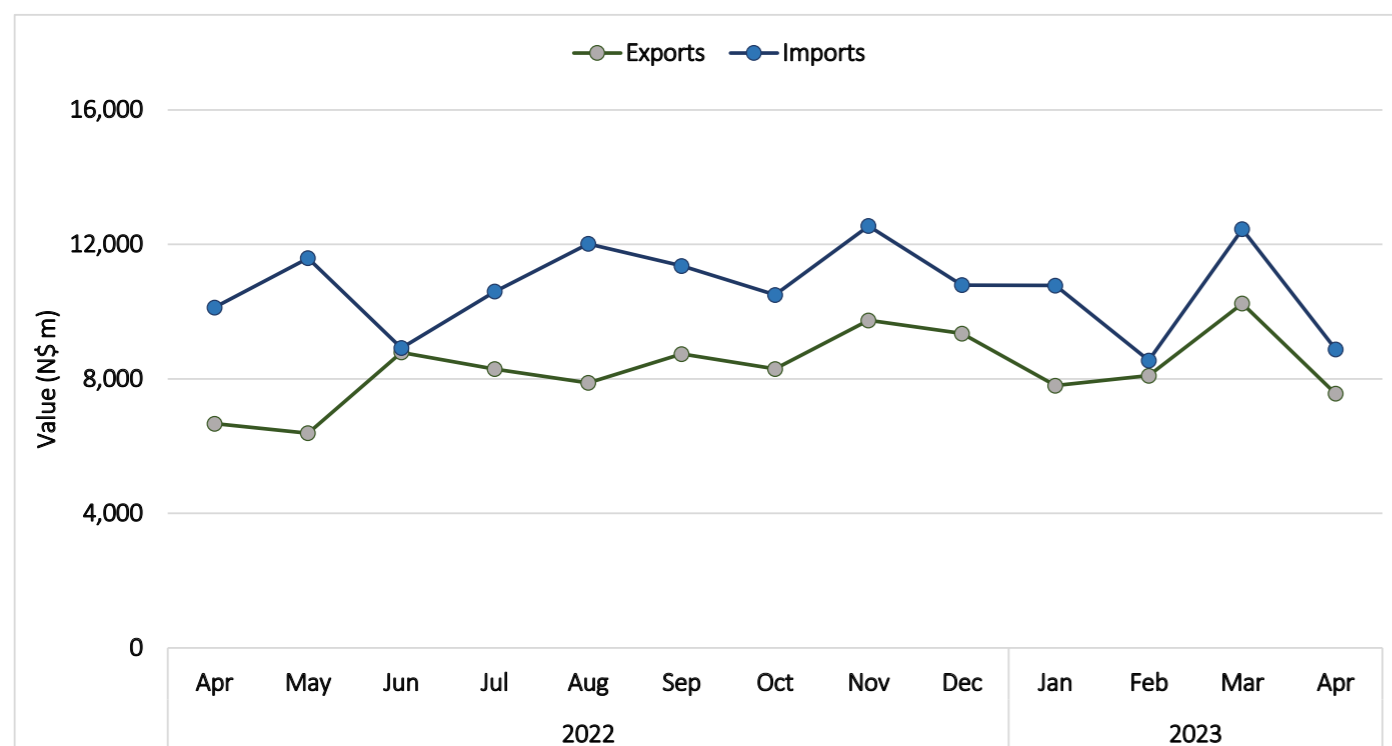
In April 2023, the Manufacturing industry emerged as the industry with the largest exported goods valued at N\$4.9 billion, absorbing 64.4 percent of total exports, products from the industry increased by N\$220 million from the value recorded in March 2023. Products from the Mining and quarrying industry came in second position with exports worth N\$2.2 billion in April 2023. Exported goods from this industry decreased by N\$2.7 billion when compared to the value recorded in March 2023.

The demand side was largely dominated by products from the Manufacturing industry, with an import bill of N\$7.3 billion recorded in April 2023, a decrease of 6.1 percent from N\$7.7 billion recorded the previous month. Import of goods from the Mining and quarrying industry accounted for 13.4 percent of the total imports bill for the month of April 2023, amounting to N\$1.2 billion a decrease of N\$3.2 billion from N\$4.4 billion recorded in March 2023.

1.3 Total exports and total imports

The exports² in April 2023 decreased by 26.2 percent to N\$7.6 billion from N\$10.2 billion recorded in March 2023. While, when compared to N\$6.7 billion recorded in April 2022, exports increased by 13.4 percent (Chart 3). During the month under review, imports stood at N\$8.9 billion reflecting declines of 28.7 percent month-on-month and 12.3 percent year-on-year.

Chart 3: Total exports and imports (N\$ m), Apr 2022 to Apr 2023



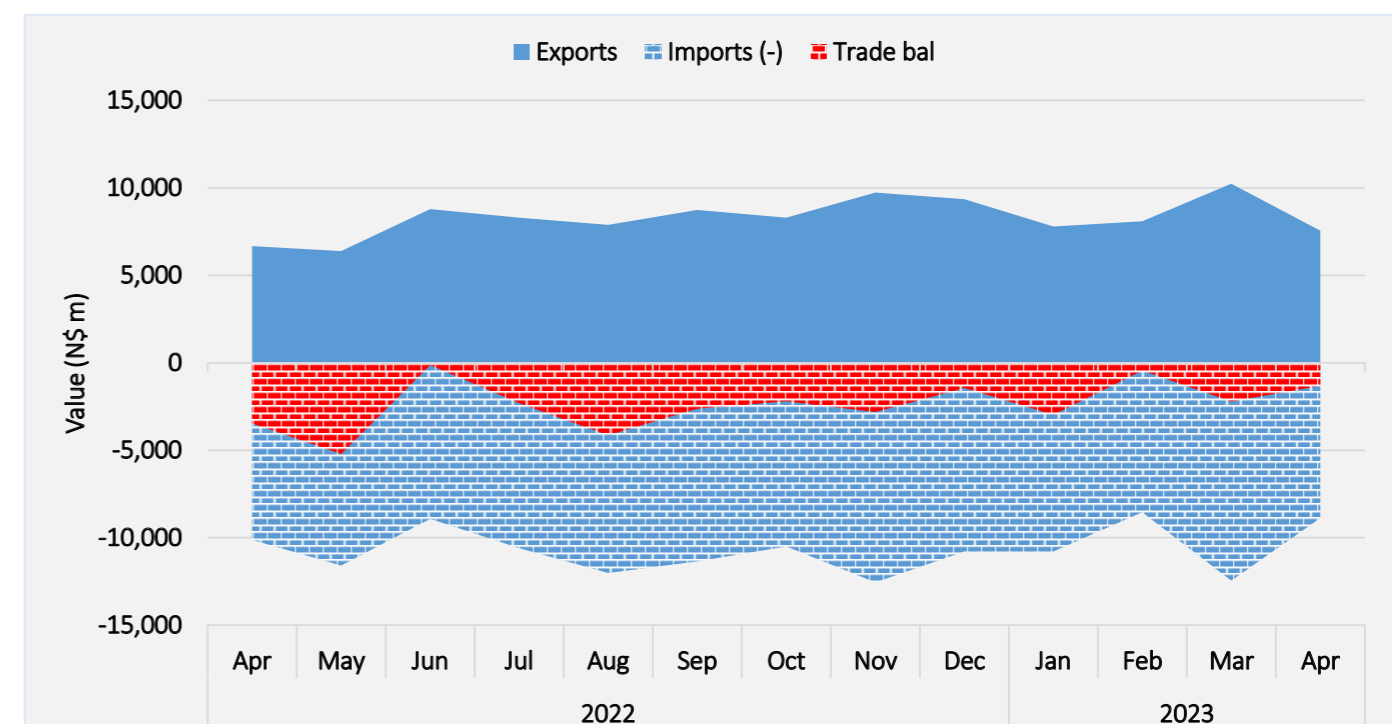
²Exports represents total exports derived from the sum of domestic exports and re-exports.

1.4 Trade balance

The trade balance³ compares the country's trade flow with the ROW in terms of export earnings and expenditure on imports⁴. During the month under review, Namibia recorded a trade deficit amounting to N\$1.3 billion, reflecting an improved trade balance when compared to N\$2.2 billion recorded in the preceding month.

When compared to a trade deficit recorded in April 2022 of N\$3.5 billion, the trade deficit registered in April 2023 improved notably by N\$2.1 billion, (Chart 4). Over the period between April 2022 and April 2023, Namibia recorded no trade surplus whereas trade deficits averaged at N\$2.4 billion.

Chart 4: Trade balance (N\$ m), Apr 2022 to Apr 2023



³Trade 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.

⁴The value of imports here is denoted as negative to show an out flow.

1.5 Trade balance by partner

This sub-section analyses partner countries that Namibia traded with during the month of April 2023. Namibia witnessed trade surpluses with Botswana of N\$1.2 billion, Zambia (N\$682 million) and Belgium (N\$604 million). However, trade deficits were recorded against South Africa (N\$2.5 billion), China (N\$459 million) and India (N\$317 million) during the period under review.

1.6 Trade balance by product

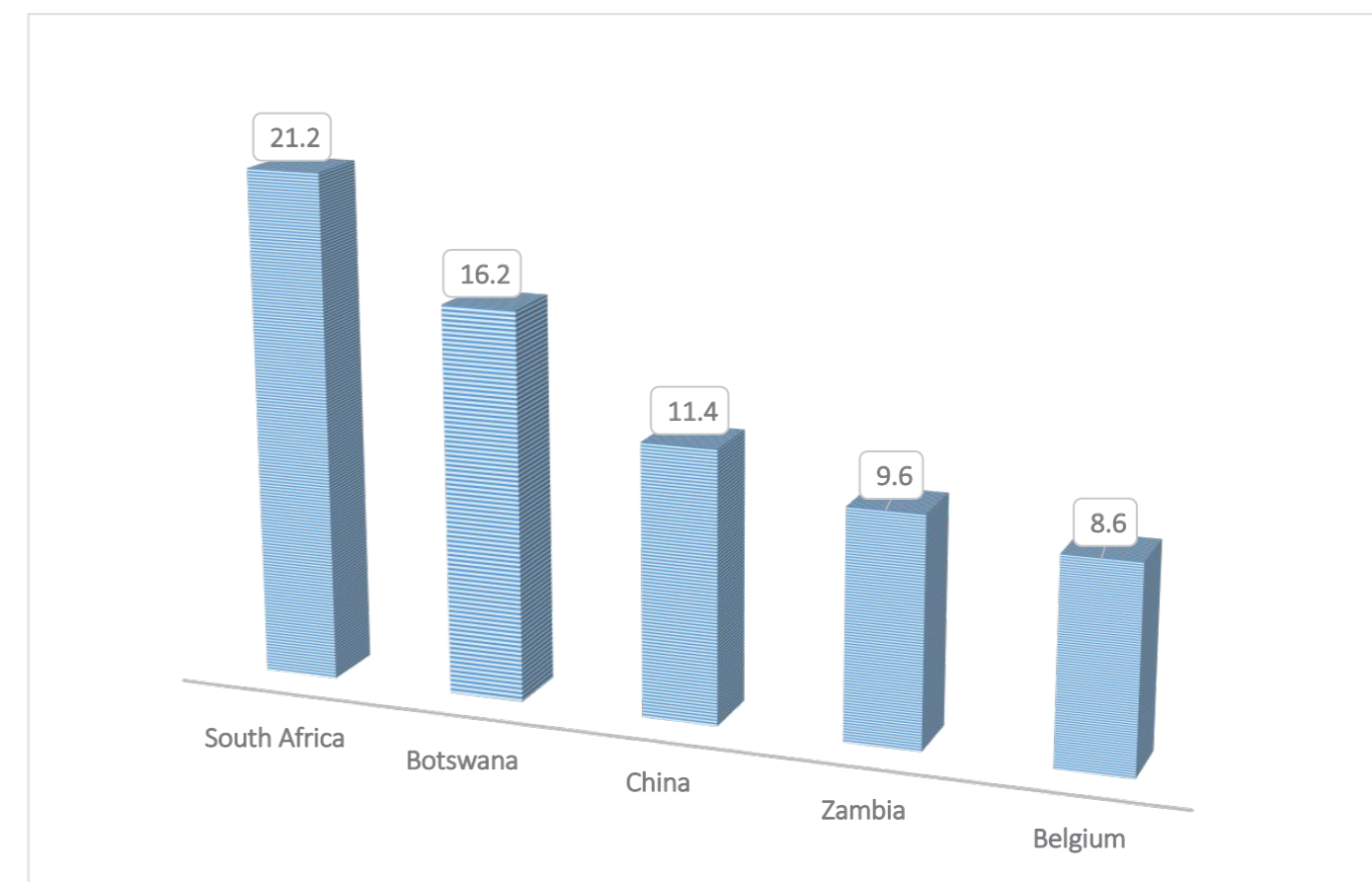
Namibia's trade balance improved when compared to the month of March 2023. However, certain goods contributed more to the monthly deficit with Petroleum oils recording an import bill of N\$945 million and a deficit of N\$646 million, in second place was Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods with an import bill of N\$574 million and a deficit of N\$402 million. On the other hand, Namibia exported Precious stones (diamonds) worth N\$1.6 billion and yielding a trade surplus of N\$1.4 billion. Fish recorded a trade surplus of N\$1.3 billion.

SECTION 2: DIRECTION OF TRADE

2.1 Top five export markets

April 2023 saw Namibia's top five export markets accounting for 67.0 percent of total exports. South Africa emerged in first position as Namibia's export destination with a percentage share of 21.2 percent, while Botswana came second with a share of 16.2 percent and China in third position with a share of 11.4 percent. Zambia (9.6%) and Belgium (8.6%) came in fourth and fifth positions, respectively.

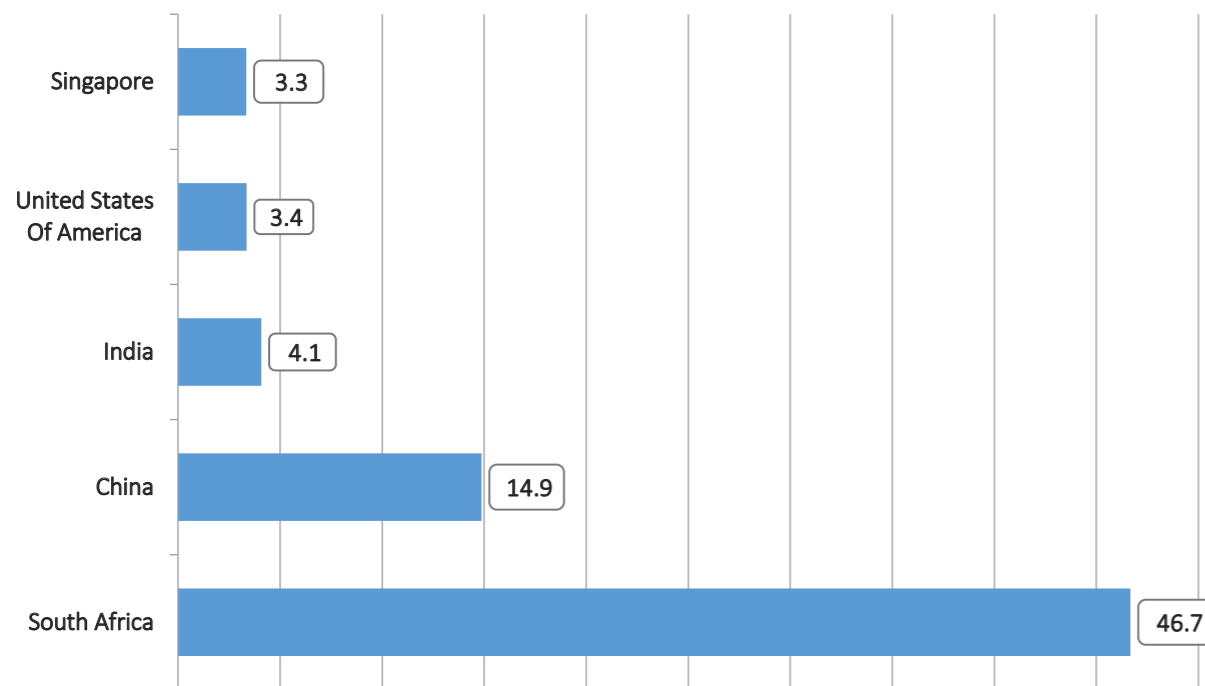
Chart 5: Top five export share by country for April 2023, Percent



2.2 Top five import markets

During the month under review, the top five import markets for the country accounted for 72.3 percent, South Africa occupied first position with a percentage share of 46.7 percent. In second position was China with a share of 14.9 percent followed by India in third position with a share of 4.1 percent. The United States of America and Singapore took fourth and fifth positions with percentage shares of 3.4 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively.

Chart 6: Top five import share by country for April 2023, Percent



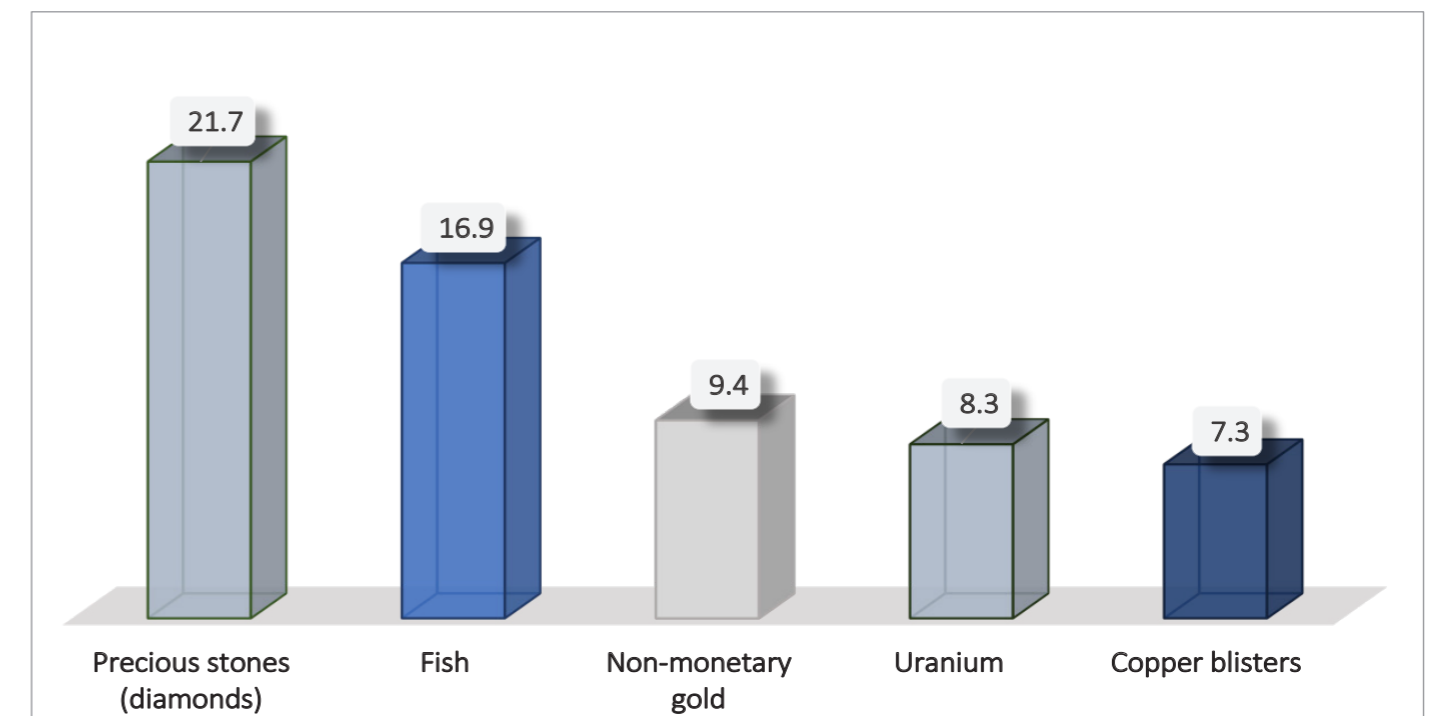
SECTION 3: TRADE BY PRODUCTS

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) continued being Namibia's largest export commodity during April 2023 (Chart 7), accounting for 21.7 percent of total exports mostly destined to Botswana, Hong Kong and the United Arab Emirates. Fish and Non-monetary gold came second and third in the list accounting for 16.9 percent and 9.4 percent of total exports, respectively. Fish was primarily destined to Spain, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Zambia, while Non-monetary gold was mainly destined to South Africa and Zambia.

Chart 7: Top five products export shares for April 2023, Percent



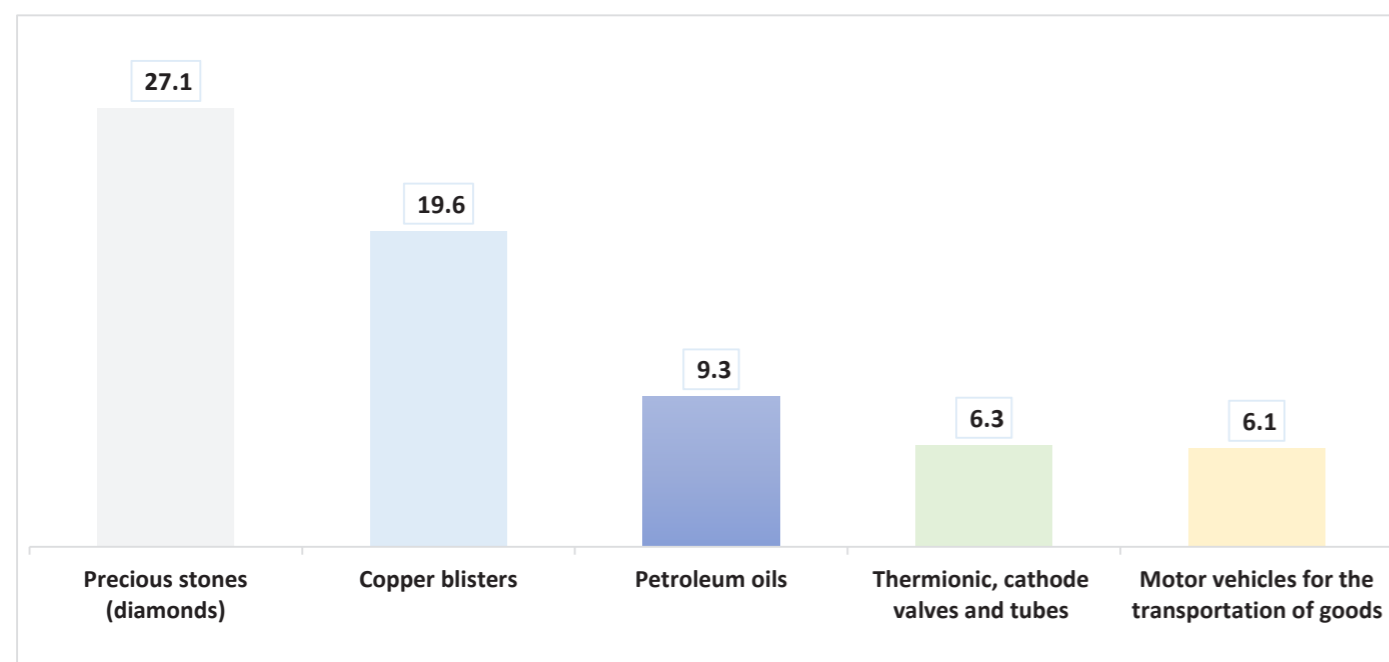
Uranium and Copper blisters took the fourth and fifth positions accounting for 8.3 percent and 7.3 percent of total exports, respectively. Uranium was destined solely to China whereas Copper blisters were mostly destined to Belgium. The top five export commodities jointly accounted for 63.5 percent of 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 including lack of commodities interest. This implies that the country's services sector greatly benefits from activities of re-exports.

During the month of April 2023, goods amounting to N\$2.8 billion were re-exported, an increase of 0.8 percent month-on-month and 47.7 percent year-on-year.

Chart 8: Share of top five re-export products for April 2023, Percent



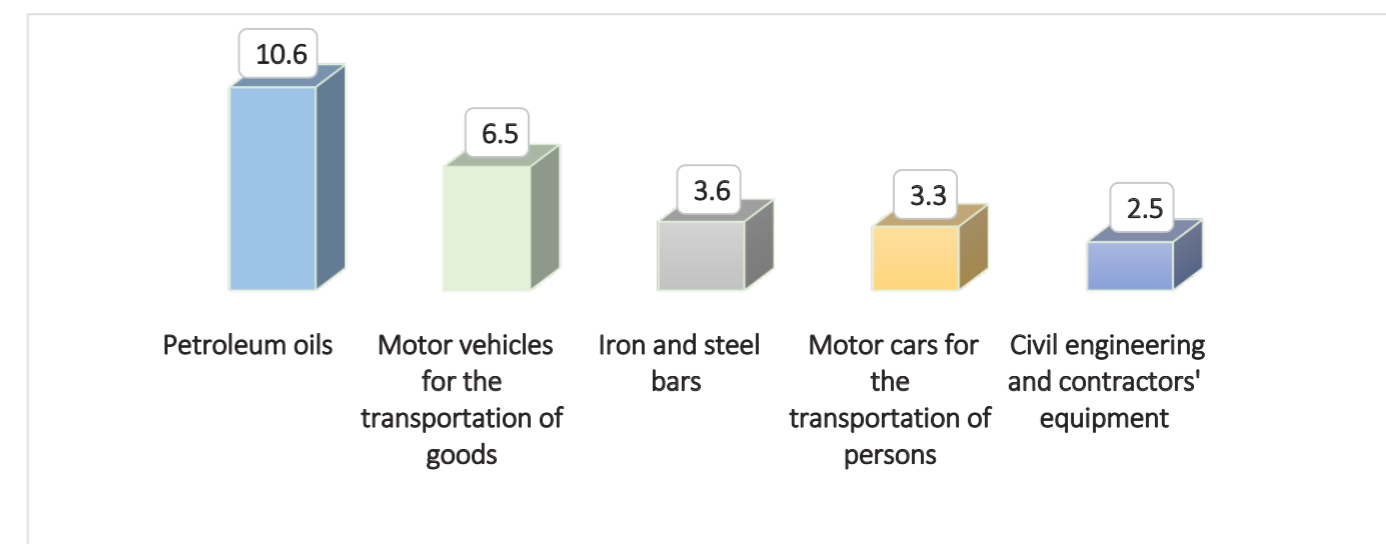
The top five commodities re-exported in April 2023 were Precious stones (diamonds) with a share of 27.1 percent of the nation's re-exports of which was primarily destined to Hong Kong, United Arab Emirates and Belgium. Copper blisters followed in second place with a share of 19.6 percent of total re-exports mainly destined to Belgium. Petroleum oils ranked third on the list contributing

9.3 percent which was mostly destined to Botswana. 'Thermionic, cathode valves and tubes' took the fourth position depicting 6.3 percentage share and were largely destined to South Africa. Lastly, Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo were the main consumers of Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods which came in fifth position with a share of 6.1 percent of Namibia's re-exports (Chart 8).

3.3 Top five import products

The top five commodities imported into Namibia jointly accounted for 26.6 percent of total imports. Petroleum oils topped the list of imported goods for the month of April 2023, with a share of 10.6 percent of total import value. In second and third position was Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods and 'Iron and steel bars' with a share of 6.5 percent and 3.6 percent of total imports, respectively. Motor cars for the transportation of persons and 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment' were ranked fourth and fifth in the list accounting for a share 3.3 percent and 2.5 percent of total imports respectively (Chart 9).

Chart 9: Share of top five import products for April 2023, Percent



Petroleum oils were mostly sourced from Singapore, India and the United Arab Emirates, while Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods and 'Iron and steel bars' were mainly sourced from South Africa and China. Motor cars for the transportation of persons were mostly imported from

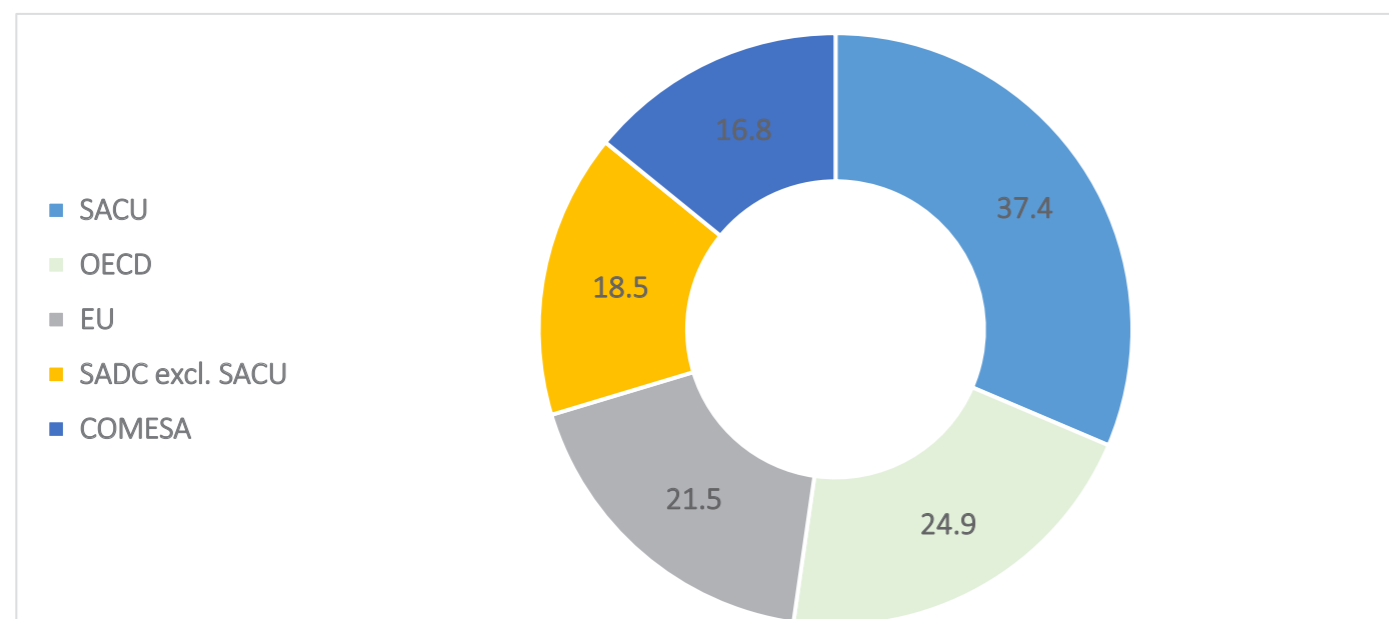
South Africa, India and Japan. Lastly, 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment' were mainly obtained from South Africa, China and Japan.

SECTION 4: TRADE BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

4.1 Exports by economic regions

SACU was the most dominant export destination for Namibia's goods during the month under review with a 37.4 percentage share of total exports (Chart 10). OECD and the EU followed in the second and third position with 24.9 percent and 21.5 percent of Namibia's total exports, respectively. SADC excl. SACU and COMESA markets took the fourth and fifth positions absorbing 18.5 percent and 16.8 percent of Namibia's total exports, respectively.

Chart 10: Share⁵ of export for the top five economic regions, April 2023, Percent



Exports to SACU comprised mainly of Precious stones (diamonds), Non-monetary gold and Petroleum oils whereas Fish, Copper blisters and Precious stones (diamonds) were destined to the OECD and the EU regions. The export basket to SADC excl. SACU and COMESA mostly comprised

⁵ The total percentage share does not add up to 100 percent due to dual or more memberships in economic regions.

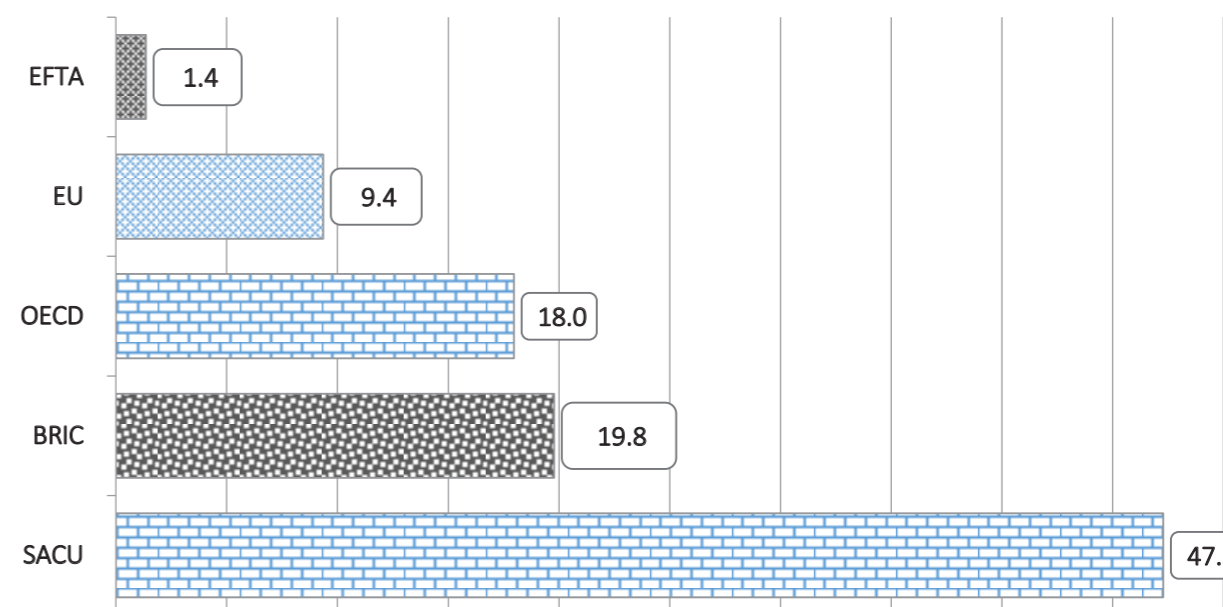
of Fish, Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods and 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment'.

4.2 Imports by economic regions

During the month of April 2023, SACU took the first position as the largest source of imports for Namibia, contributing 47.3 percent and supplied Namibia mainly with Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods, Alcoholic beverages, and Maize. BRIC was in the second position with a share of 19.8 percent of all goods imported providing the country mostly with 'Iron and steel bars', Petroleum oils and Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods.

OECD and the EU ranked in third and fourth positions accounting for 18.0 percent and 9.4 percent shares of total imports. OECD and the EU supplied the country mostly with 'Wheat and meslin', Petroleum oils and Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods.

Chart 11: Share of import for the top five economic regions, April 2023, Percent



Lastly, EFTA took the fifth position as the largest source of Namibia's imports, having a percentage share of 1.4 percent, the import basket from the region comprised mainly of Petroleum oils, 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment' and Tobacco.

SECTION 5: TRADE BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

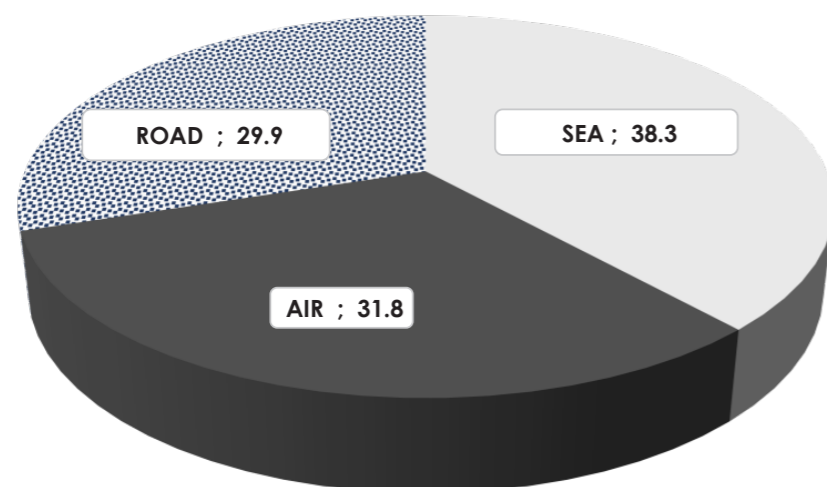
5.1 Exports by mode of transport

During the month of April 2023, a total of N\$2.9 billion, representing a 38.3 percent share of total exports left the country by Sea (Chart 12). This translates into a decline of 17.9 percent when compared to N\$3.5 billion recorded in March 2023. Furthermore, a 1.8 percent increase was noted when compared to the value recorded in April 2022. The basket of exports via Sea comprised mainly of Fish, Uranium, and Copper blisters.

Goods exported via Air accounted for 31.8 percent of total exports, of which its export basket was mainly made up of Precious stones (diamonds), Non-monetary gold and Printed matter.

Lastly, Road transportation accounted for 29.9 percent and Fish, Petroleum oils, and Live animals recorded the highest values via the respective mode of transport.

Chart 12: Share of export by mode of transport for April 2023, Percent



In terms of volume, a total of 214 253 tons of goods left the country showing declines of 74.2 percent and 18.5 percent when compared to the month of March 2023 and April 2022, respectively.

The month of April 2023 recorded 134 465 tons of goods having left the country by Road compared to 146 346 tons registered in March 2023. This represents a decline of 8.1 percent month-on-month and an increase of 18.6 percent year-on-year.

About 79 714 tons of goods left the country by Sea in the month of April 2023, indicating a decline of 88.3 percent when compared to 683 739 tons recorded in the preceding month and a decline of 46.6 percent when compared to 149 359 tons recorded in the same month of the previous year.

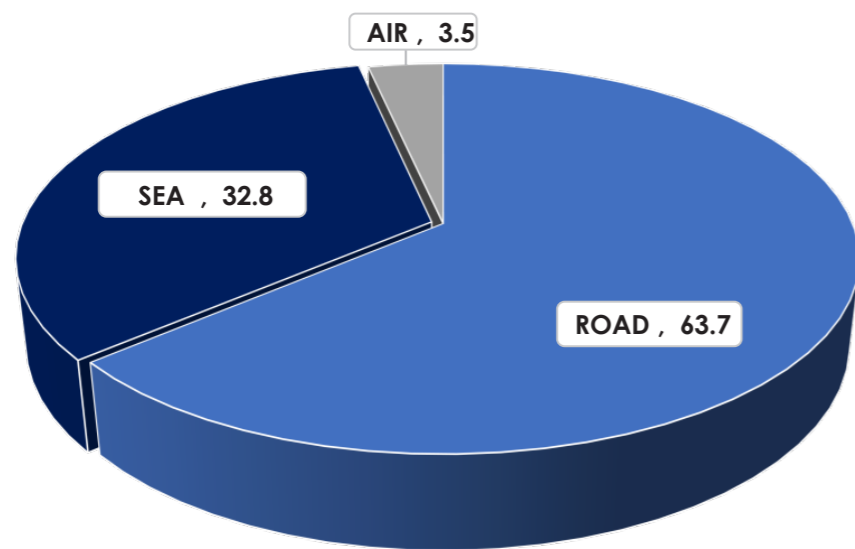
Finally, 73 tons of goods were exported via Air during the month under review. This is a decrease when compared to 229 tons recorded in March 2023 and 127 tons in April 2022.

5.2 Imports by mode of transport

Road transportation was the common mode of transport used for imports during the month of April 2023. Imports by Road were valued at N\$5.7 billion, representing 63.7 percent of all goods imported into the country (Chart 13). Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods, Motor cars for the transportation of persons and Precious stones (diamonds) were the most imported commodities via Road.

Sea transport followed in second place with N\$2.9 billion, accounting for 32.8 percent of all goods imported into the country and its basket comprised mainly of Petroleum oils, 'Iron and steel bars' and Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods. Finally, 3.5 percent of goods reached Namibia via Air transport where Medicaments (incl. veterinary), Telecommunications equipment and 'Instruments and appliances (for medical, veterinary)' were the main products imported via the respective mode of transport.

Chart 13: Share of import by mode of transport for April 2023, Percent



With respect to volume, on the demand side, goods imported into the country amounted to 309 945 tons during the month under review which translates to a decline of 27.3 percent and 5.2 percent when compared to the previous month and April 2022.

About 157 683 tons of goods arrived in Namibia by Road compared to 168 934 tons recorded in March 2023 this translates into a decline of 6.7 percent. When compared to April 2022 a decline of 26.7 percent was witnessed via the respective mode of transport. On the other hand, 152 058 tons of goods entered the country by Sea, this is a decrease of 40.9 percent from the tons recorded in the previous month and a 36.5 percent increase from 111 398 tons recorded in April 2022.

Finally, goods weighing 190 tons arrived in the country by Air, representing a decrease of 9.3 percent and an increase of 12.1 percent when compared to the tons imported in the previous month and the same month of 2022, 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 April 2023.

Figure 1: Exports by main border posts (N\$ m), April 2023

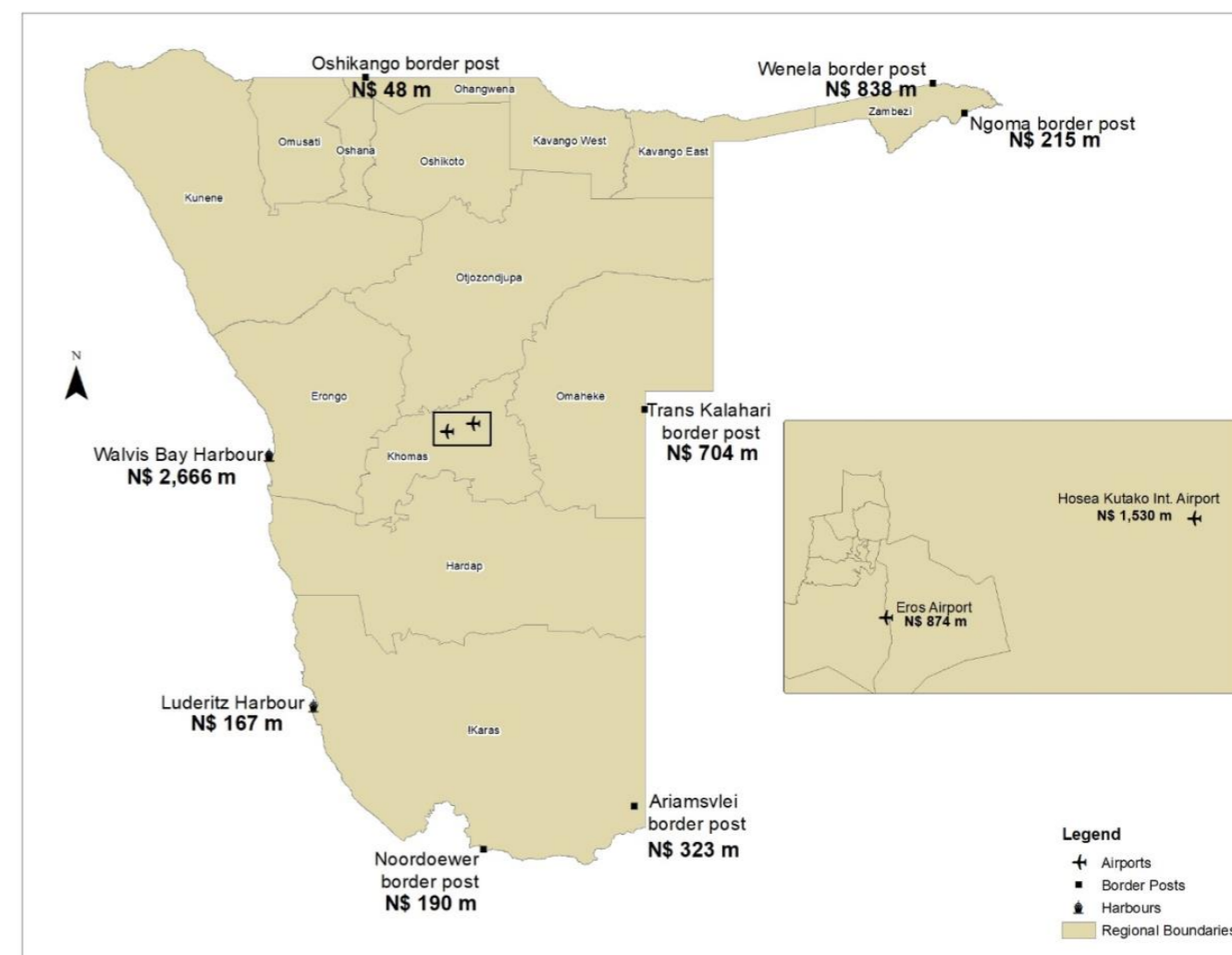


Figure 2: Imports by main border posts (N\$ m), April 2023

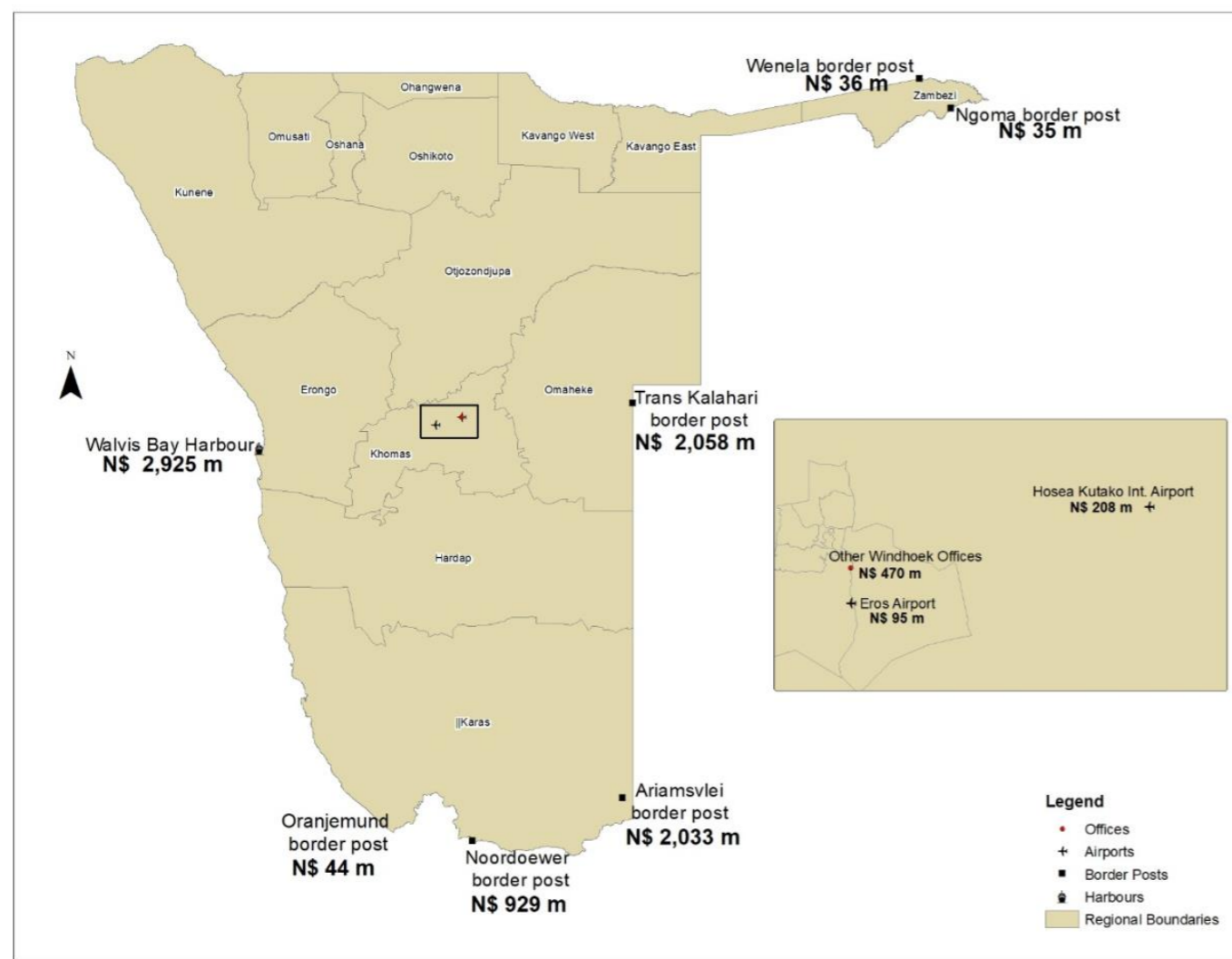


Table 4: Time series – Walvis Bay Border Post (N\$ m)

Flow	2022									2023			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Total Exports	2,525	1,726	3,310	2,923	2,391	2,758	4,273	3,187	2,608	3,658	3,033	3,318	2,666
Total Imports	3,996	6,186	2,885	4,362	5,591	4,773	4,132	5,792	4,999	5,459	3,360	6,132	2,925

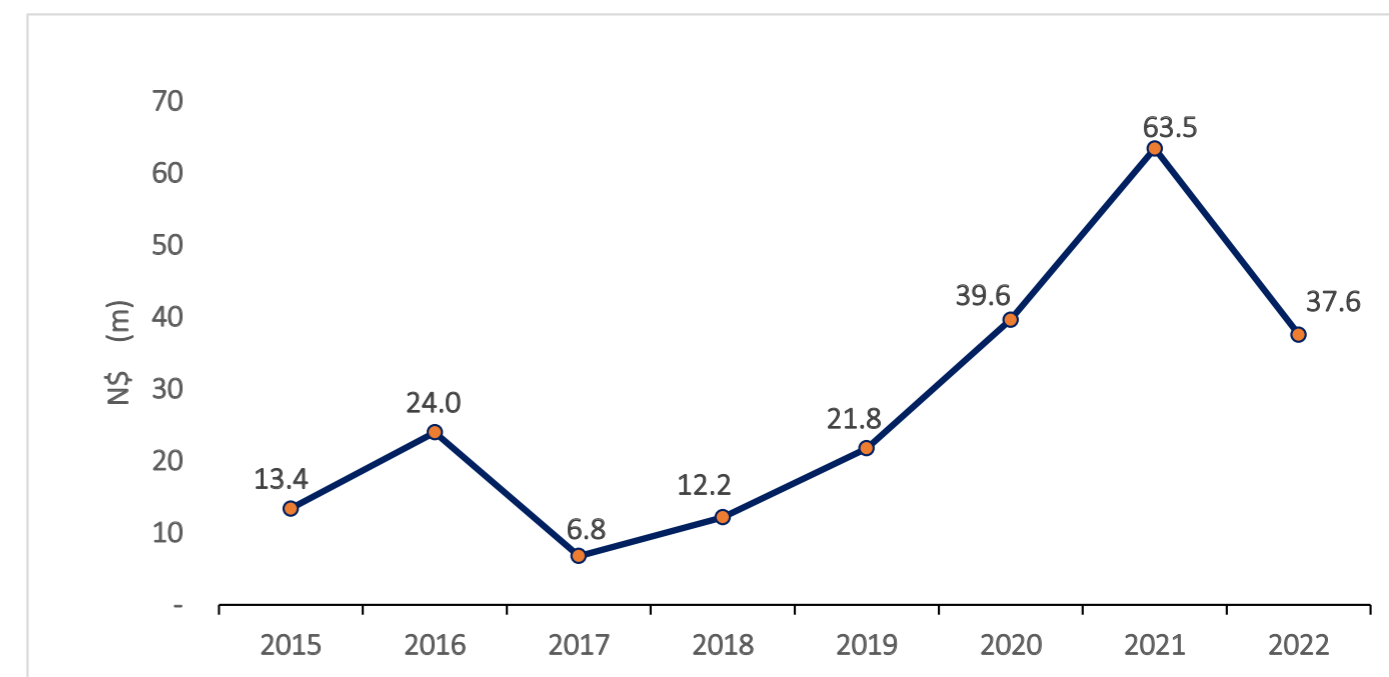
SECTION 7: AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AfCFTA)

The AfCFTA is one of the flagship projects of Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want. It is a high ambition trade agreement, with a comprehensive scope that includes critical areas of Africa’s economy, such as digital trade and investment protection, amongst other areas.

The specific objective of the AfCFTA is to progressively eliminate tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade in goods and liberalize trade in services; cooperate on investment, intellectual property rights and competition policy.

For the month under review, the report looks at Namibia’s trade with Kenya. Namibia exported goods to a value of N\$218.7 million during the period 2015 to 2022 (Chart 14), while on the demand side, Namibia imported goods amounting to N\$89.2 million over the same period.

Chart 14: AfCFTA; Exports to Kenya



During April 2023, Namibia imported goods amounting to N\$ 4.3 billion from the rest of Africa with goods valued at N\$0.1 million being sourced from Kenya, whereas, on the supply side, the country supplied Africa with goods worth N\$ 4.2 billion during the month under review with N\$1.9 million of goods destined to Kenya. The export basket to Kenya mainly comprised of Alcoholic beverages.

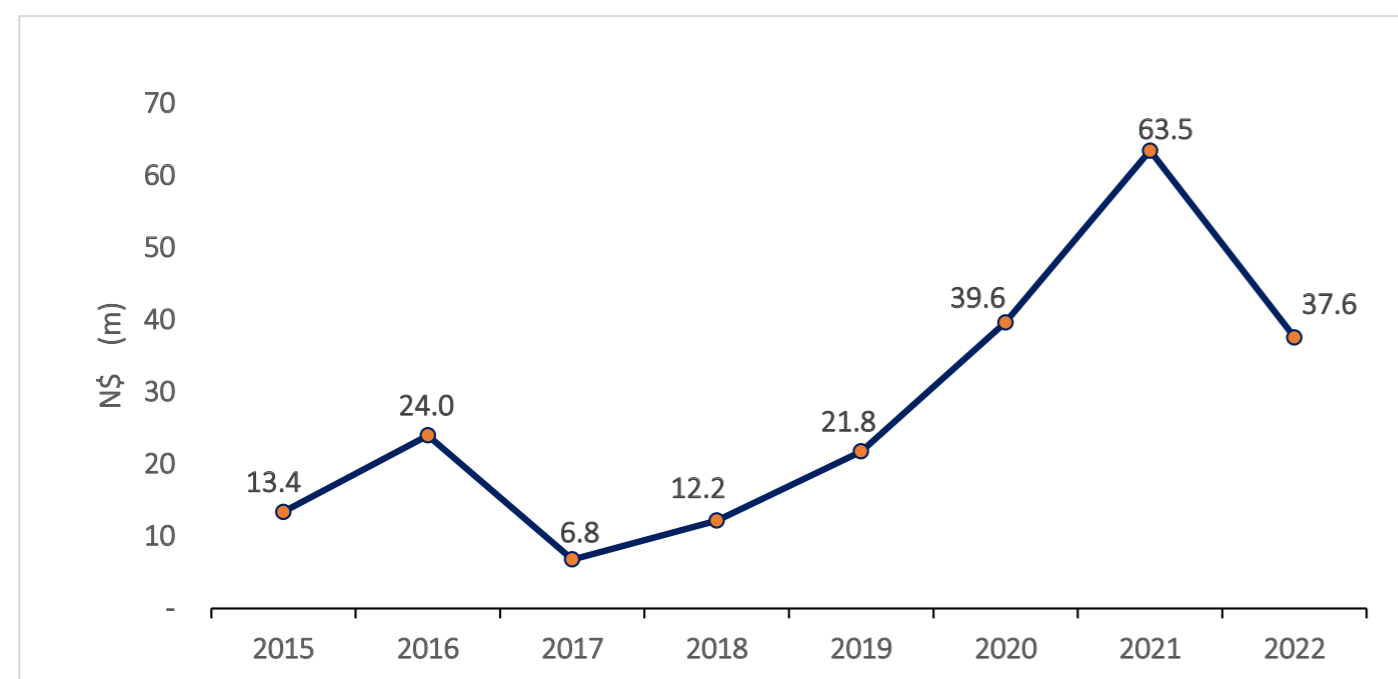
SECTION 7: AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AfCFTA)

The AfCFTA is one of the flagship projects of Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want. It is a high ambition trade agreement, with a comprehensive scope that includes critical areas of Africa’s economy, such as digital trade and investment protection, amongst other areas.

The specific objective of the AfCFTA is to progressively eliminate tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade in goods and liberalize trade in services; cooperate on investment, intellectual property rights and competition policy.

For the month under review, the report looks at Namibia’s trade with Kenya. Namibia exported goods to a value of N\$218.7 million during the period 2015 to 2022 (Chart 14), while on the demand side, Namibia imported goods amounting to N\$89.2 million over the same period.

Chart 14: AfCFTA; Exports to Kenya

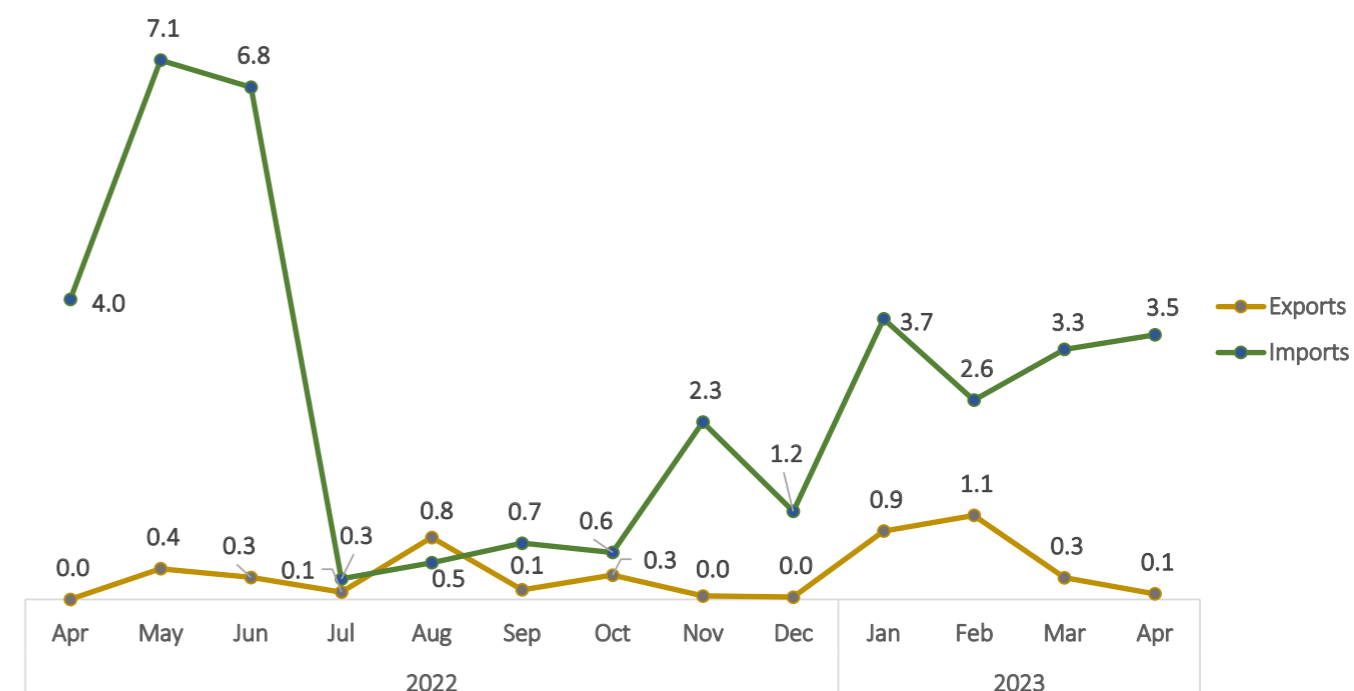


During April 2023, Namibia imported goods amounting to N\$ 4.3 billion from the rest of Africa with goods valued at N\$0.1 million being sourced from Kenya, whereas, on the supply side, the country supplied Africa with goods worth N\$ 4.2 billion during the month under review with N\$1.9 million of goods destined to Kenya. The export basket to Kenya mainly comprised of Alcoholic beverages.

SECTION 8: COMMODITY OF THE MONTH – ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’

This section provides an insight into the importation and exportation of ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’ over the period of April 2022 to April 2023.

Chart 15: Imports and exports of ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’ (N\$ m)



During the month of April 2023, Namibia imported ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’ valued at N\$3.5 million which was mostly sourced from South Africa (Chart 15). Over the entire period (April 2022 to April 2023), the value of ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’ averaged N\$2.8 million with the largest value of N\$7.1 million recorded in May 2022 and the lowest value of N\$0.3 million recorded in Jul 2022.

On the supply side, during April 2023, Namibia exported ‘Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones’ valued at N\$0.1 million mostly to Angola.

Conclusion

In April 2023, Namibia's exports stood at N\$7.6 billion and imports at N\$8.9 billion, resulting in the country's trade deficit of N\$1.3 billion.

During April 2023, exports decreased by 26.2 percent from its value of N\$10.2 billion recorded in March 2023. While exports increased by 13.4 percent from N\$6.7 billion registered in April 2022. The import value decreased by 28.7 percent when compared to the value recorded in March 2023 and 12.3 percent when compared to its value of N\$10.1 billion recorded in April 2022.

South Africa emerged as the country's largest export destination, with a share of 21.2 percent of all goods exported, followed by Botswana with a share of 16.2 percent. Furthermore, China, Zambia and Belgium 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 46.7 percent of total imports into Namibia followed by China in the second position with 14.9 percent of the market share. India, the USA and Singapore 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 21.7 percent of Namibia's total exports ahead of Fish with 16.9 percent and Non-monetary gold with a share of 9.4 percent. Uranium accounted for 8.3 percent in fourth position while Copper blisters came in fifth position contributing 7.3 percent. In terms of imports, Petroleum oils was the highest valued commodity with a share of 10.6 percent of total imports, followed by Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods with a share of 6.5 percent while 'Iron and steel bars' came third with a share of 3.6 percent. Furthermore, Motor cars for the transportation of persons and 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment' contributed 3.3 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively.

In terms of regional composition, SACU emerged as the largest export market during the month of April 2023, contributing 37.4 percent of total exports. OECD ranked second with a market share of 24.9 percent while EU and SADC excl. SACU accounted for 21.5 percent and 18.5 percent, respectively. The COMESA market absorbed 16.8 percent of Namibia's total exports. Subsequently, SACU emerged as the largest source of Namibia's imports with a share of 47.3

percent of the total import bill followed by BRIC with contributions of 19.8 percent while OECD came third in the list with a percentage share of 18.0. The EU and EFTA markets had a share of 9.4 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.

Namibia's trade by mode of transport revealed that in April 2023, vast goods were exported via Sea, accounting for 38.3 percent of total exports, followed by Air transport with 31.8 percent and Road transport with 29.9 percent. From the demand side, Road transport was the most frequent mode of transport accounting for 63.7 percent of total imports followed by Sea transport with 32.8 percent and Air transport with 3.5 percent.

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

Finally, an analysis on the importation and exportation of 'Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones' as the commodity of the month revealed that in April 2023, Namibia imported 'Articles of cement, concrete and artificial stones' valued at N\$3.5 million mainly from South Africa. Imports of the commodity averaged monthly at N\$2.8 million over the period Apr 2022 – Apr 2023.



Namibia Merchandise Trade Statistics Bulletin

APRIL 2023



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