

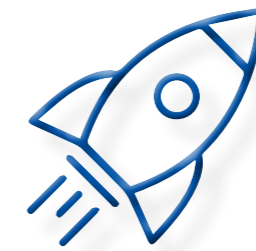
Namibia Merchandise Trade Statistics Bulletin

June 2023





**Namibia Statistics
Agency**



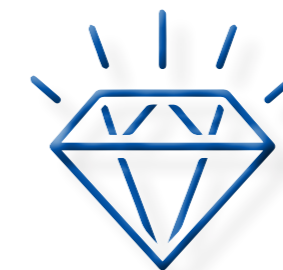
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*Integrity
Excellent Performance
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

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

During the month of June 2023, the country's trade balance stood at a deficit of N\$1.4 billion compared to a trade deficit of N\$2.8 billion and N\$129 million recorded in May 2023 and June 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 June 2023 mainly comprised of minerals such as Precious stones (diamonds), Non-monetary gold, Uranium and 'Copper and articles of copper'. Fish remained the only non-mineral product within the top five products exported. On the other hand, the import basket mainly comprised of Petroleum oils, Precious stones (diamonds), Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, 'Thermionic cathode valves and tubes' and 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment'.

For the month under review, re-exports increased by 20.9 percent month-on-month and 3.7 percent year-on-year. The re-exports basket mainly comprised of Precious stones (diamonds), 'Copper and articles of copper' and Petroleum oils.

On the analysis of commodity of the month, Namibia imported Rice valued at N\$18.8 million and re-exported Rice worth N\$0.2 million during the same period.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Alex Shimujafeni', written over a horizontal line.

ALEX SHIMUJAFENI
STATISTICIAN GENERAL & CEO

SECTION 1: KEY DEVELOPMENTS

1.1 Revisions for May 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), May 2023 as reported in June 2023

Flow	As reported in May_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	As reported in June_2023 (N\$ m)	Difference (N\$ m)	Difference in %
Total Exports	9,277	9,234	-42	-0.5%
Total Imports	12,054	12,032	-22	-0.2%
Trade balance	-2,777	-2,798	-21	0.8%

Both exports and imports were revised downwards decreasing by N\$42 million and N\$22 million, respectively. This resulted in the trade deficit of N\$2.8 billion (Table 1).

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

SITC/COMMODITY DESCRIPTION	As reported in May_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	As reported in June_2023 (N\$ m)	Difference (N\$ m)
667:Precious stones (diamonds)	1,954	1,911	-43
037:Fish	7	7	0
748:Transmission shafts	1	1	0

The current downward 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 May_2023 Bulletin (N\$ m)	As reported in June_2023 (N\$ m)	Difference (N\$ m)
334:Petroleum oils	2,915	2,894	-22
713:Internal combustion piston engines	73	73	0
874:Instruments for measuring, checking, analysing, etc.	78	78	0

On the demand side the downward revision was mainly reflected in Petroleum oils.

¹ The value 0 indicates insignificant values.

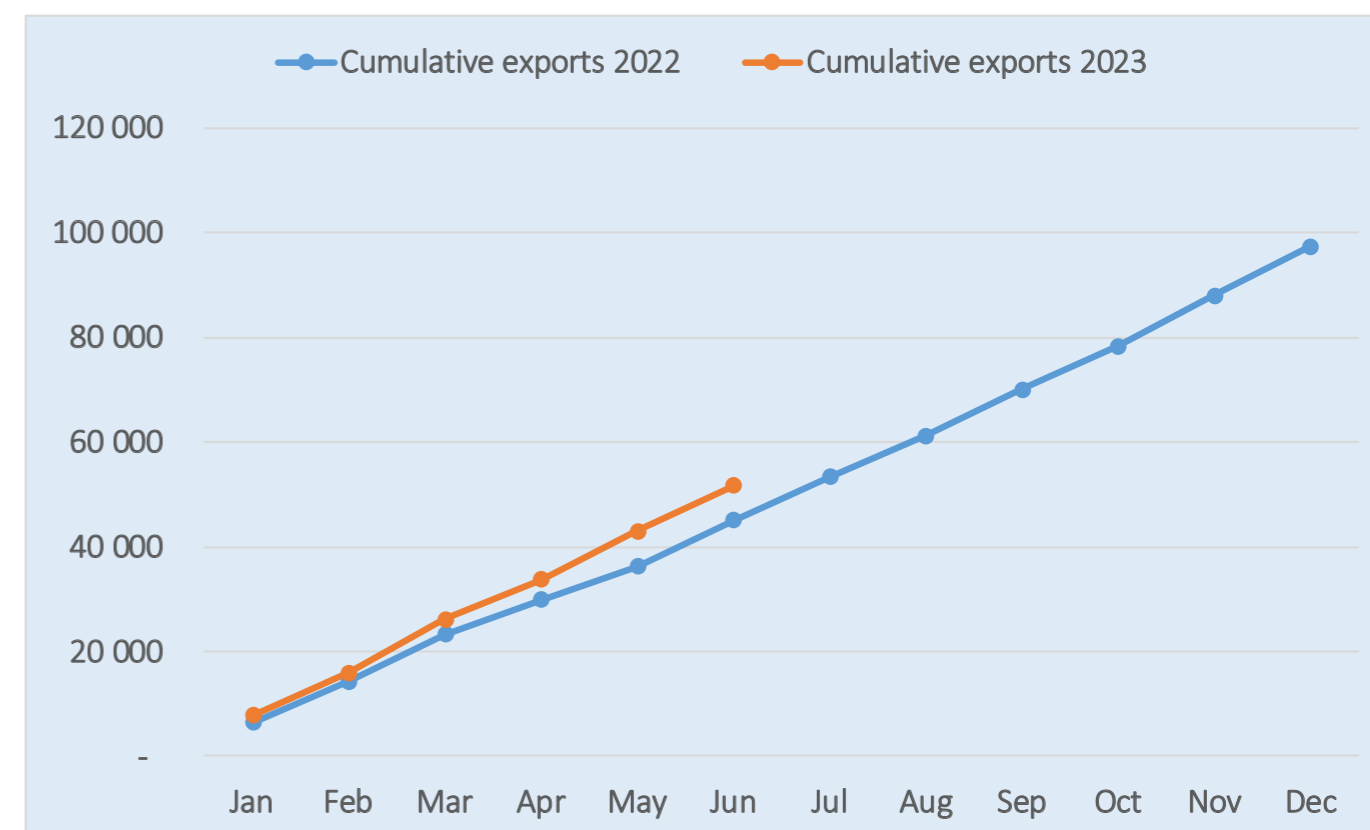
1.2 Summary

During June 2023, Namibia's export earnings decreased by 5.9 percent from N\$9.2 billion to N\$8.7 billion recorded in the previous month. Moreover, the import bill for the month under review decreased by 15.9 percent when compared to N\$12.0 billion recorded during the earlier month, resulting in a trade deficit of N\$1.4 billion, compared to N\$2.8 billion recorded in May 2023.

Cumulative trade values

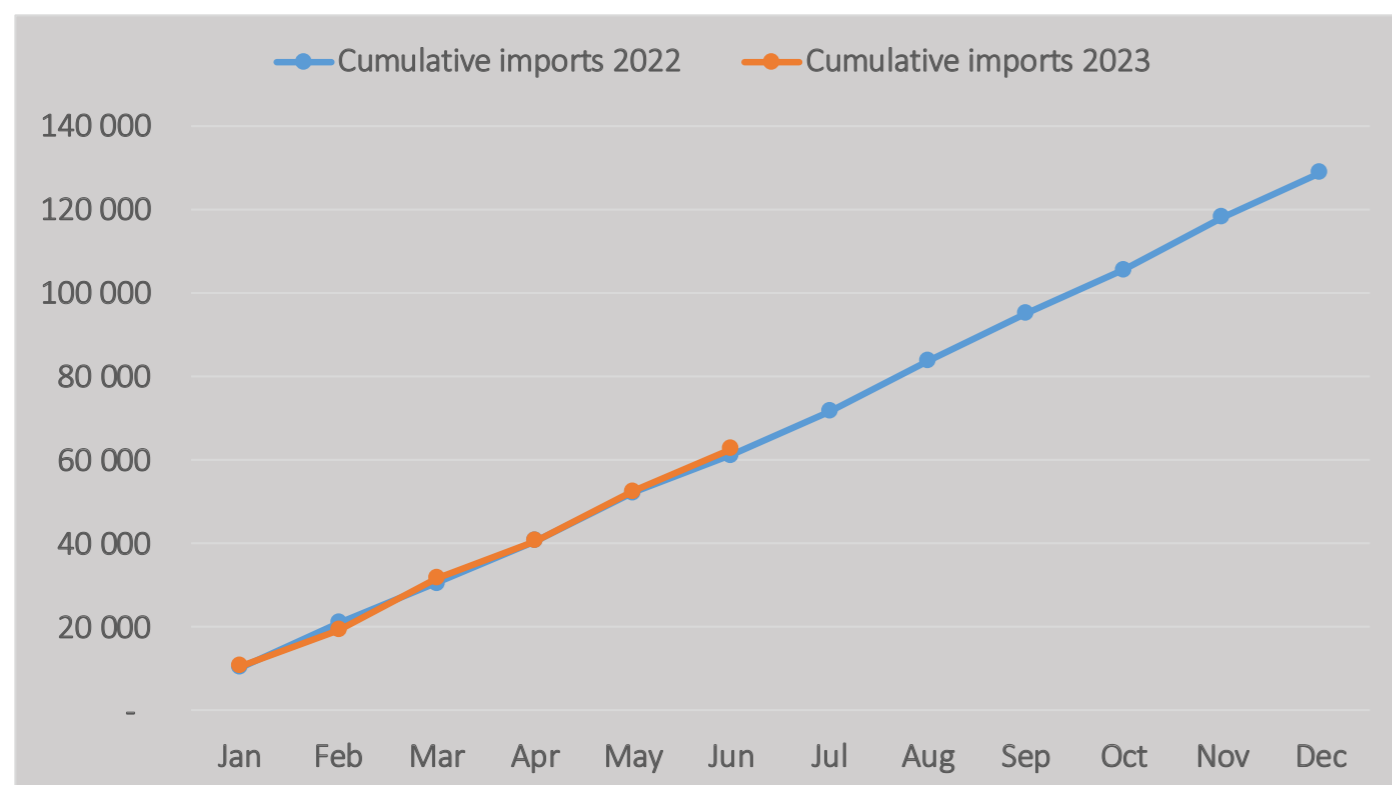
Namibia's exports continue to be on an upward trajectory recording N\$51.6 billion for the first six months of 2023, higher when compared to N\$45.0 billion registered during the same period of 2022.

Chart 1: Cumulative exports (N\$ m)



On the import side, cumulative trade for the first six months amounted to N\$62.8 billion, an increase of N\$ 1.6 billion when compared to the same period of the previous year.

Chart 2: Cumulative imports (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.

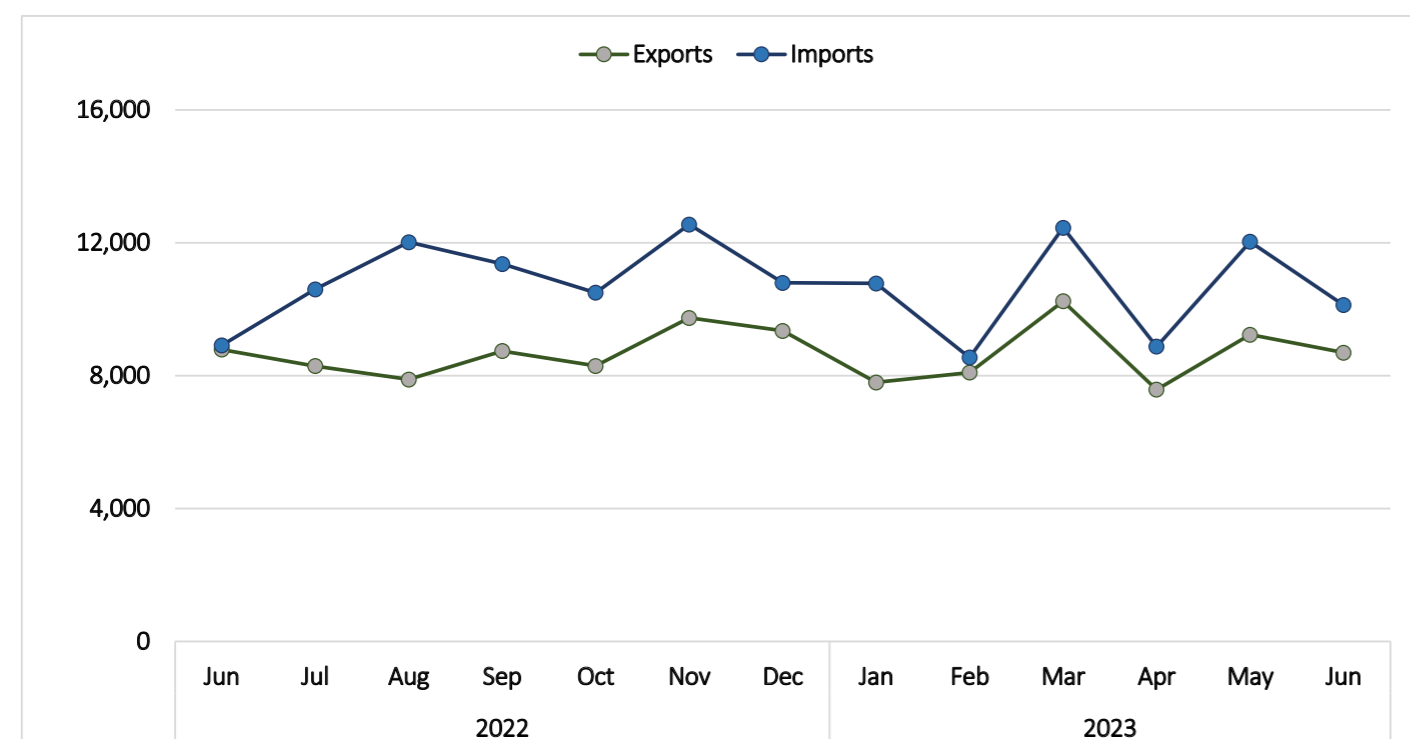
In April 2023, the Manufacturing industry emerged as the industry with the largest exported goods valued at N\$4.9 billion, absorbing 64.4 percent of total exports, products from the industry increased by N\$220 million from the value recorded in March 2023. Products from the Mining and quarrying industry 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.

recorded the previous month. Import bill of goods from the Mining and quarrying industry stood at N\$1.3 billion, resulting in a notable decrease of N\$3.5 billion during June 2023.

1.3 Total exports and total imports

During the month under study, the export² bill decreased by 5.9 percent from N\$9.2 billion recorded in May 2023 and when compared to June 2022, exports decreased by 1.1 percent from N\$8.8 billion to N\$8.7 billion recorded in June 2023, (Chart 3). During June 2023, imports stood at N\$10.1 billion, reflecting a decrease of 15.9 percent month-on-month and an increase of 13.5 percent year-on-year.

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



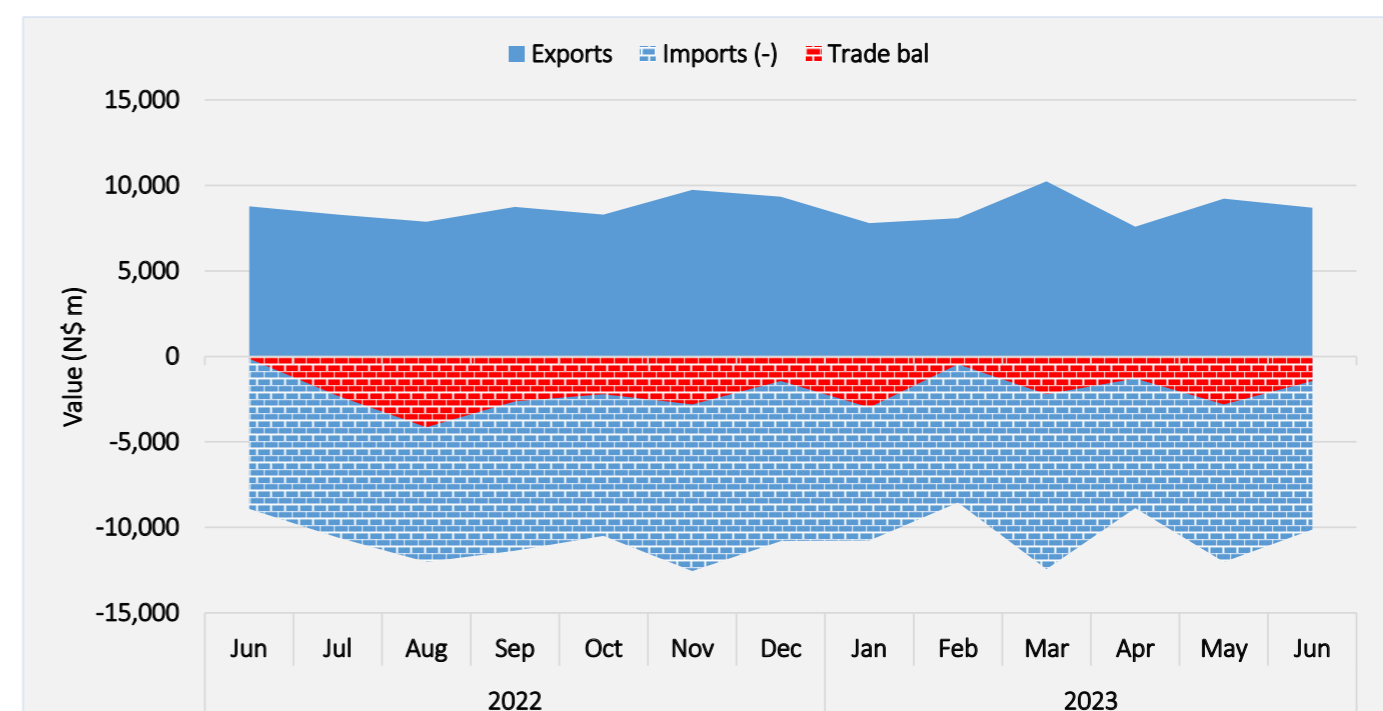
²Exports represent total exports derived from the sum of domestic exports and re-exports.

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\$1.4 billion compared to N\$2.8 billion recorded in the preceding month.

The trade deficit registered in June 2023 was high compared to N\$129 million deficit recorded in June 2022 (Chart 4). Between June 2022 and June 2023, Namibia recorded no trade surplus whereas trade deficits averaged at N\$2.1 billion.

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



1.5 Trade balance by partner

This sub-section analyses partner countries that Namibia traded with during the month of June 2023. Namibia witnessed trade surpluses with Botswana of N\$1.5 billion, Zambia (N\$773 million)

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

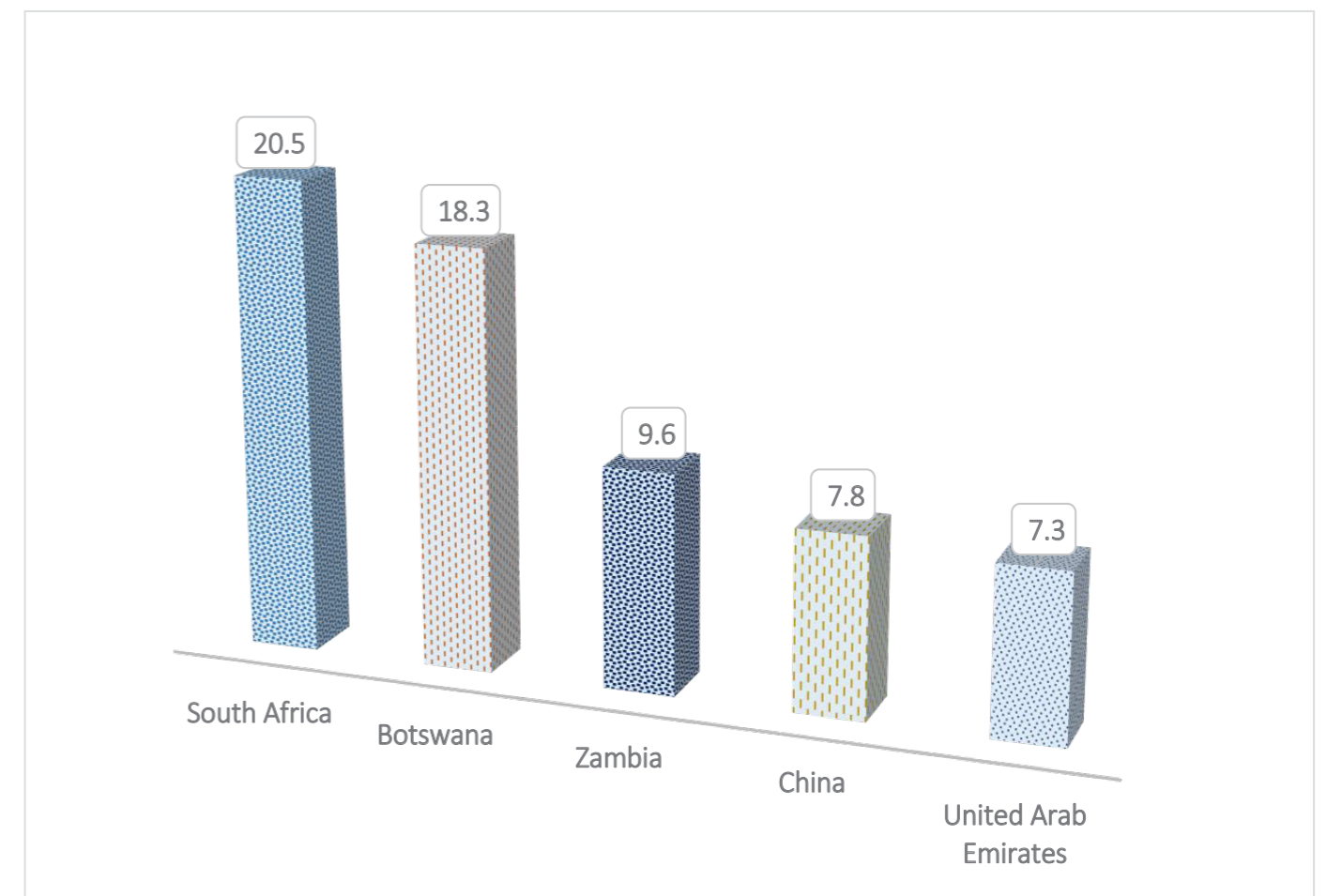
Namibia's trade balance improved when compared to the month of March 2023. However, certain goods contributed more to the monthly deficit with Petroleum oils recording an import bill of N\$945 million and a deficit of N\$646 million, in second place was Motor vehicles for the transportation of goods 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

June 2023 saw Namibia's top five export markets accounting for 63.6 percent of total exports. South Africa took first position as Namibia's main export destination accounting for 20.5 percent of exports, Botswana came second with a share of 18.3 percent and Zambia in third position with a share of 9.6 percent. China and United Arab Emirates with shares of 7.8 percent and 7.3 percent occupied fourth and fifth positions, respectively.

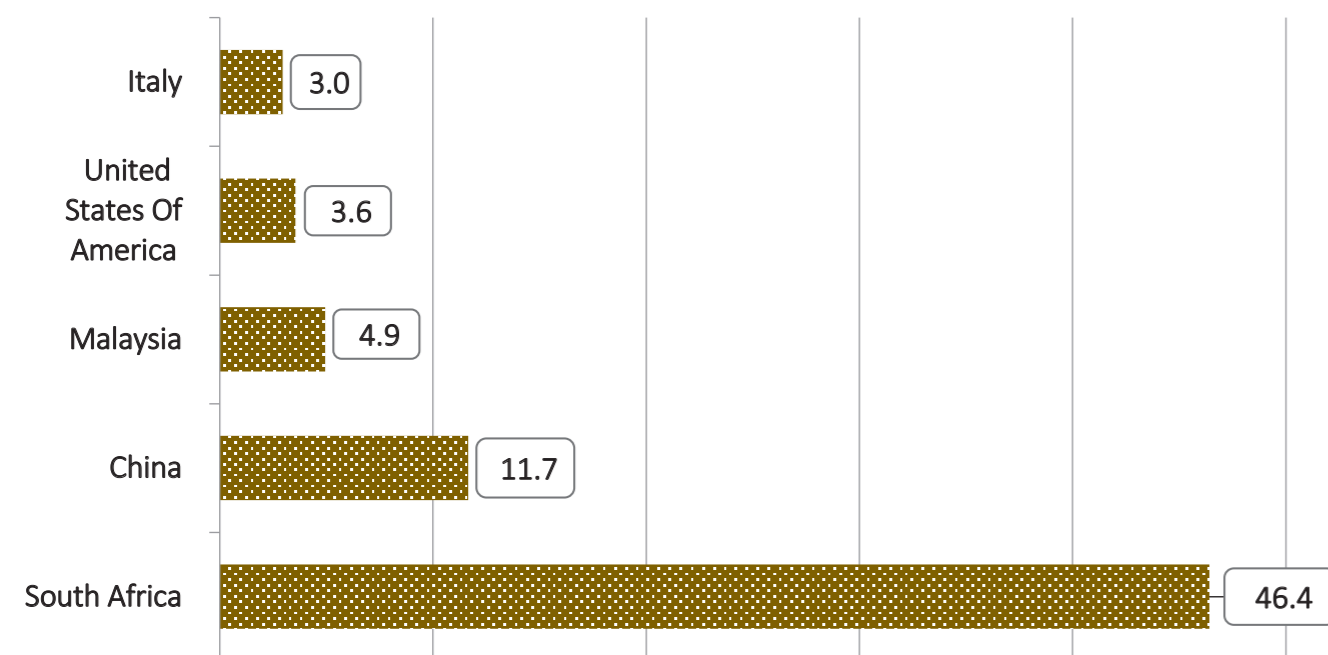
Chart 5: Top five export share by country for June 2023, Percent



2.2 Top five import markets

During the month under review, the top five import markets for the country accounted for 69.5 percent. South Africa occupied the first position with a share of 46.4 percent. In second position was China with a share of 11.7 percent followed by Malaysia in third position supplying the country with 4.9 percent of its import bill. United States of America and Italy with contributions of 3.6 percent 3.0 percent took the fourth and fifth positions.

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



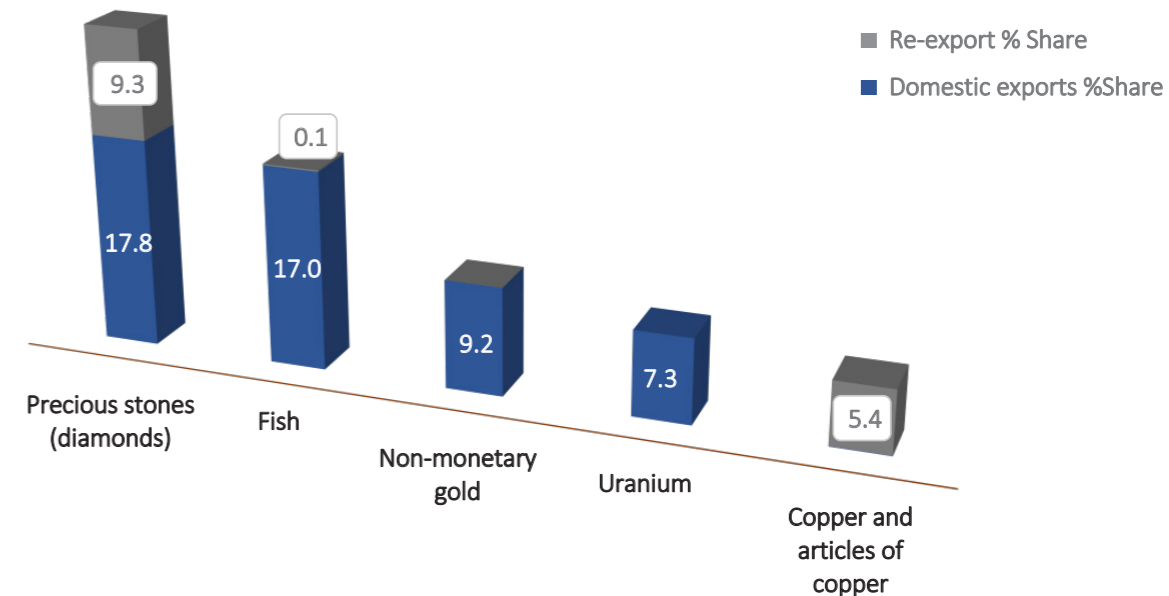
SECTION 3: TRADE BY PRODUCTS

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) were Namibia's largest exported commodity during June 2023 (Chart 7), accounting for 27.1 percent of total exports (of which 9.3 percent were re-export) and was destined to Botswana and United Arab Emirates. Fish was mostly destined to Spain, the DRC and Zambia which came second in the list accounting for 17.1 percent of the total exports (of which 17.0 percent were domestic exports while 0.1 percent were re-exports). Non-monetary gold and Uranium took the third and fourth positions in the list, contributing 9.2 percent and 7.3 percent. Non-monetary gold was mainly destined to South Africa whereas Uranium was solely destined to China.

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



‘Copper and articles of copper’⁵ took the fifth positions and contributed 5.4 percent of the country’s export bill. ‘Copper and articles of copper’ was mainly re-exports, and it was mostly destined to the Netherlands and Belgium. The top five export commodities jointly accounted for 66.2 percent of total exports.

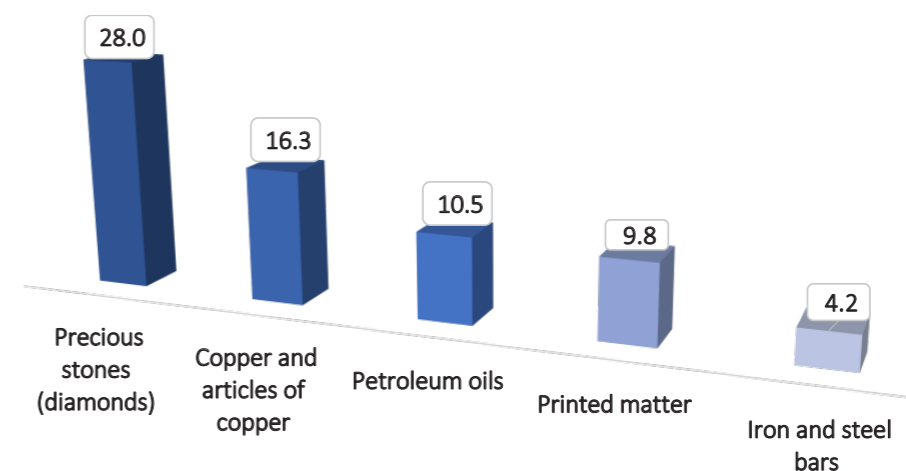
3.2 Top five re-export products

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 June 2023, goods amounting to N\$2.9 billion were re-exported, an increase of 20.9 percent month-on-month and of 3.7 percent year-on-year compared to N\$2.4 billion recorded the previous month and N\$2.8 billion observed during the same month of 2022.

⁵ ‘Copper and articles of copper’ does not include ‘Copper ores and concentrates’

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



The top five commodities re-exported in June 2023 were Precious stones (diamonds) occupying the first position with a share of 28.0 percent of the nation’s re-exports which was primarily destined to United Arab Emirates, Belgium and Hong Kong. ‘Copper and articles of copper’ followed in second place with a share of 16.3 percent mainly destined to the Netherlands and Belgium. Petroleum oils ranked third on the list, contributing 10.5 percent which was mostly destined to Botswana.

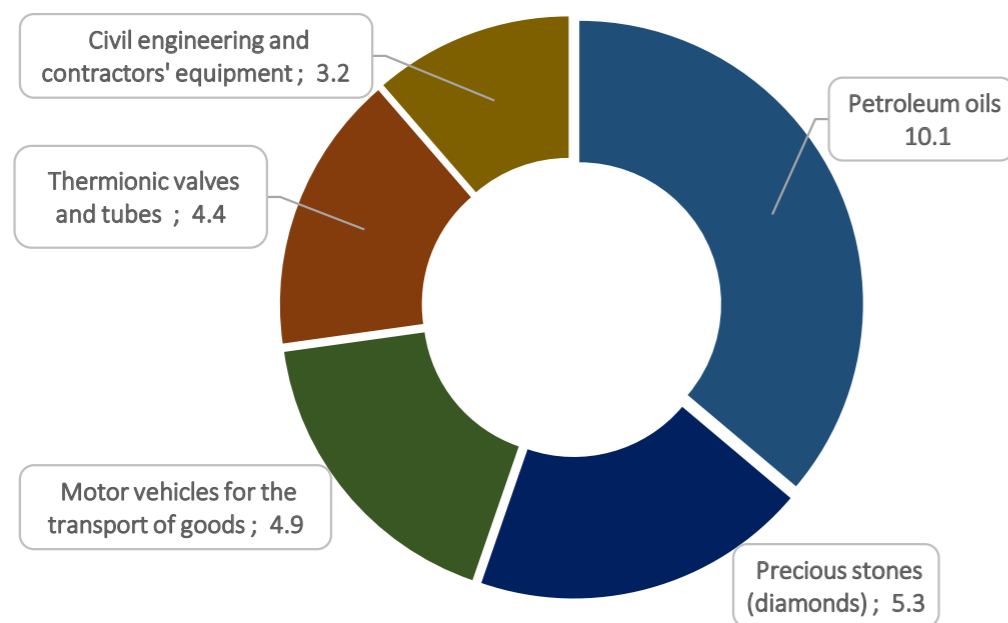
Lastly, Printed matter and ‘Iron and steel bars’ took the fourth and the fifth positions with respective shares of 9.8 percent and 4.2 percent of all commodities re-exported. South Africa was the main consumer of Printed matter while ‘Iron and steel bars’ were mainly destined to Zambia.

3.3 Top five import products

The top five commodities imported into Namibia jointly accounted for 27.9 percent of total imports. Petroleum oils topped the list of imported goods for the month of June 2023, with a share of 10.1 percent of total import value. In second and third position was Precious stones (diamonds) and Motor vehicles for the transport of goods with shares of 5.3 percent and 4.9 percent,

respectively. 'Thermionic valves and tubes' and 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment' were ranked fourth and fifth in the list accounting for 4.4 percent and 3.2 percent of total imports, respectively (Chart 9).

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



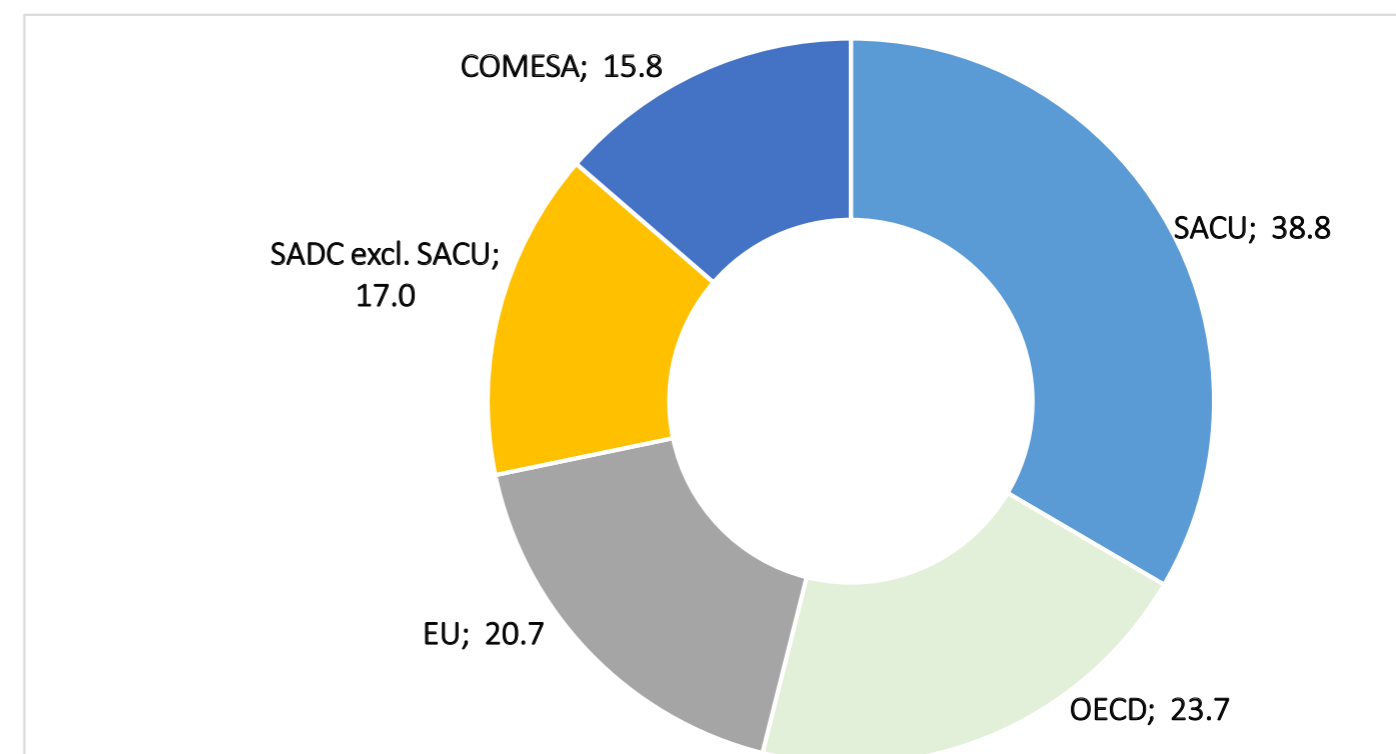
Petroleum oils were mostly sourced from Malaysia and South Africa, while Precious stones (diamonds) were mainly sourced from Botswana. Motor vehicles for the transport of goods were mainly sourced from South Africa. Whereas, 'Thermionic valves and tubes' and 'Civil engineering and contractors' equipment' were mostly imported from China.

SECTION 4: TRADE BY ECONOMIC REGIONS

4.1 Exports by economic regions

SACU was the dominant export destination for Namibia's goods during the month under review with a share of 38.8 percent of total exports (Chart 10). OECD and the EU followed in second and third positions with 23.7 percent and 20.7 percent of Namibia's total exports, respectively. SADC excl. SACU and COMESA took the fourth and fifth positions accounting for 17.0 percent and 15.8 percent of total exports.

Chart 10: Share⁶ of export for the top five economic regions, June 2023, Percent



Exports to SACU comprised mainly of Precious stones (diamonds), Non-monetary gold and Printed matter whereas Fish, 'Copper and articles of copper' and Precious stones (diamonds) were destined to OECD and the EU. The export basket to SADC excl. SACU and COMESA was mainly made up of Fish, 'Iron and steel bars' and Motor vehicles for the transport of goods.

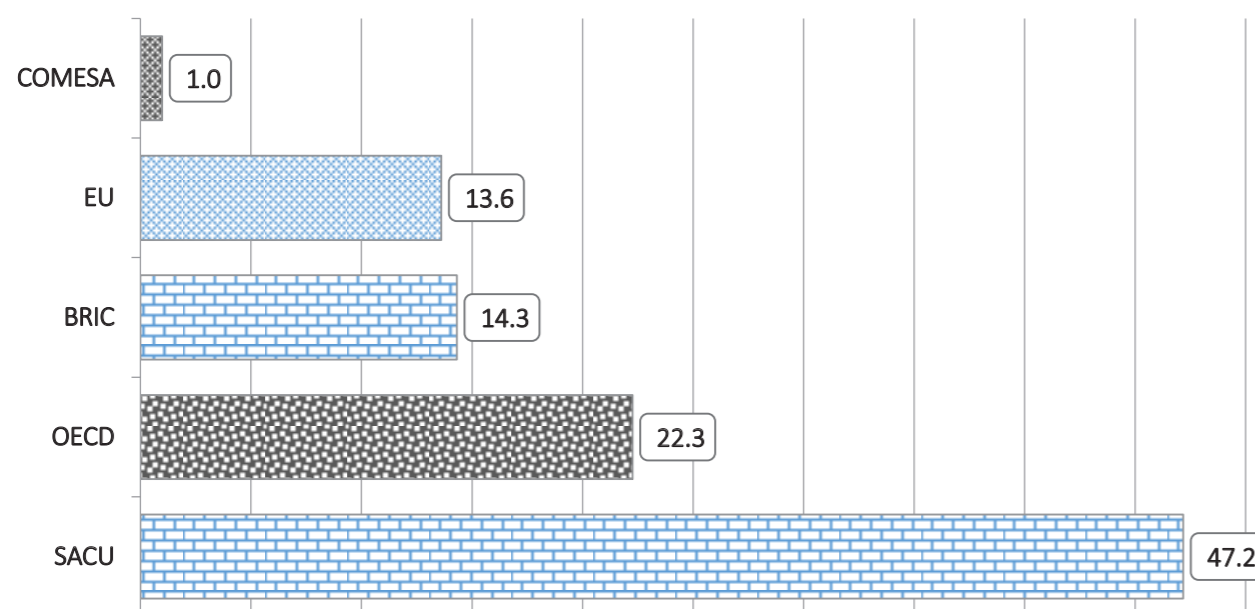
⁶ The total percentage share does not add up to 100 percent due to dual or more memberships in economic regions.

4.2 Imports by economic regions

During the month of June 2023, SACU maintained its first position as the largest source for imports for Namibia, contributing 47.2 percent and supplied Namibia mainly with Petroleum oils, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and ‘Sugars molasses and honey’. The OECD came in second position with a share of 22.3 percent of all goods imported providing the country mostly with Wheat, ‘Aircraft and associated equipment’ and ‘Civil engineering and contractors’ equipment’.

BRIC and the EU ranked in third and fourth positions accounting for 14.3 percent and 13.6 percent of total imports, respectively. BRIC supplied Namibia mostly with ‘Thermionic valves and tubes’, ‘Civil engineering and contractors’ equipment’ and Telecommunications equipment while the EU supplied Namibia mainly with Wheat, ‘Aircraft and associated equipment’ and ‘Ores and concentrates of base metals’.

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



Finally, the COMESA market occupied the fifth position and supplied Namibia mainly with Feeding stuff for animals, Essential oils and ‘Worked wood and rail sleepers of wood’, contributing 1.0 percent to total imports.

SECTION 5: TRADE BY MODE OF TRANSPORT

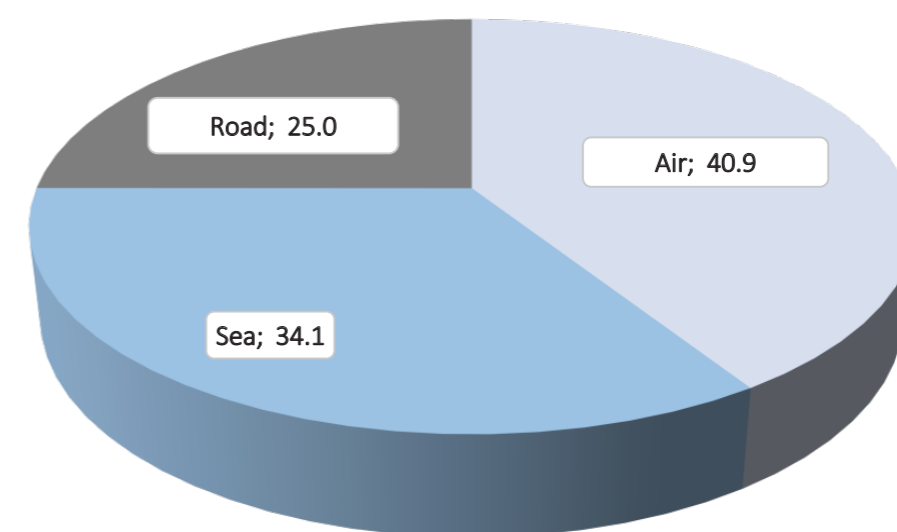
5.1 Exports by mode of transport

During the month under review, a total of N\$3.6 billion, representing a 40.9 percent of total exports left the country by Air (Chart 12). This translates into an increase of 19.6 percent compared to N\$3.0 billion recorded in May 2023. Furthermore, a N\$746 million increase was noted when compared to the value recorded in June 2022. The basket of exports via Air comprised mainly of Precious stones (diamonds), Non-monetary gold and Printed matter.

Goods exported via Sea accounted for 34.1 percent of total exports, of which its export basket was mainly made up of Fish, Uranium and ‘Copper and articles of copper’.

Lastly, Road transportation accounted for 25.0 percent of total exports and Petroleum oils, Fish and Live animals recorded the highest values via this respective mode of transport.

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



In terms of volume, a total of 541 695 tons of goods left the country showing an increase of 65.7 percent and 45.6 percent when compared to the month of May 2023 and June 2022, respectively.

The month of June 2023 recorded 399 508 tons of goods having left the country by Sea compared to 149 287 tons registered in May 2023. This represents an increase of 250 220 tons month-on-month and 180 021 tons year-on-year.

A total of 142 035 tons left the country by Road in the month of June 2023, indicating a decrease of 19.9 percent when compared to 177 314 tons recorded in the preceding month and decrease of 6.8 percent when compared to 152 434 tons recorded the same month the previous year.

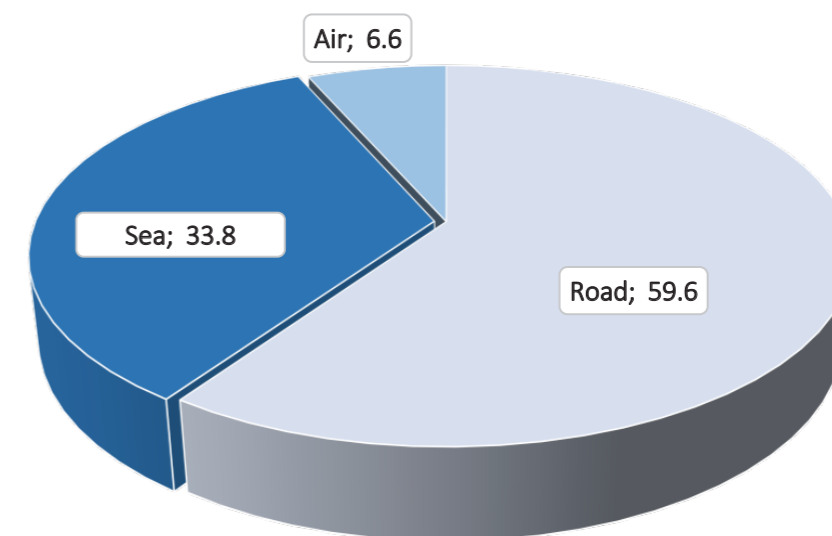
Finally, 146 tons of goods were exported via Air during the month under review. This is a decrease when compared to the 167 tons recorded in May 2023 and an increase of 26 tons when compared to the month of June 2022.

5.2 Imports by mode of transport

Road transportation was the common mode of transport used for imports during the month of June 2023. Imports by Road were valued at N\$6.0 billion, representing 59.6 percent of all goods imported into the country (Chart 13). Petroleum oils, Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and Motor cars for the transport of persons were the commodities with the highest value imported via the respective mode of transport.

Sea transport followed in second place with N\$3.4 billion, accounting for 33.8 percent of all goods imported into the country and its basket comprised mainly Petroleum oils, 'Thermionic valves and tubes' and Wheat. Finally, 6.6 percent of goods reached Namibia via Air, comprising mainly of Precious stones (diamonds), Telecommunication equipment and Veterinary medicaments.

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



With respect to volume, on the demand side, goods imported into the country amounted to 218 949 tons during the month under review, a notable decrease of 53.2 percent and 47.1 percent when compared to the previous month and the same month last year, respectively.

About 135 013 tons of goods arrived in Namibia by Road when compared to 181 176 tons recorded in May 2023, this translates into a decrease of 25.5 percent. When compared to June 2022 a decrease of 5.7 percent was witnessed via the respective mode of transport. Additionally, 83 666 tons of goods entered the country by Sea, this is a major decrease of 70.8 percent from the tons recorded the previous month and a decline of 69.0 percent from 270 259 tons recorded in June 2022.

Finally, goods weighing 157 tons arrived in the country by Air during the month of June 2023, yielding a decrease of 16.9 percent when compared to the preceding month. When compared to the same month of 2022, the tonnage increased by 2.8 percent.

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 June 2023.

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

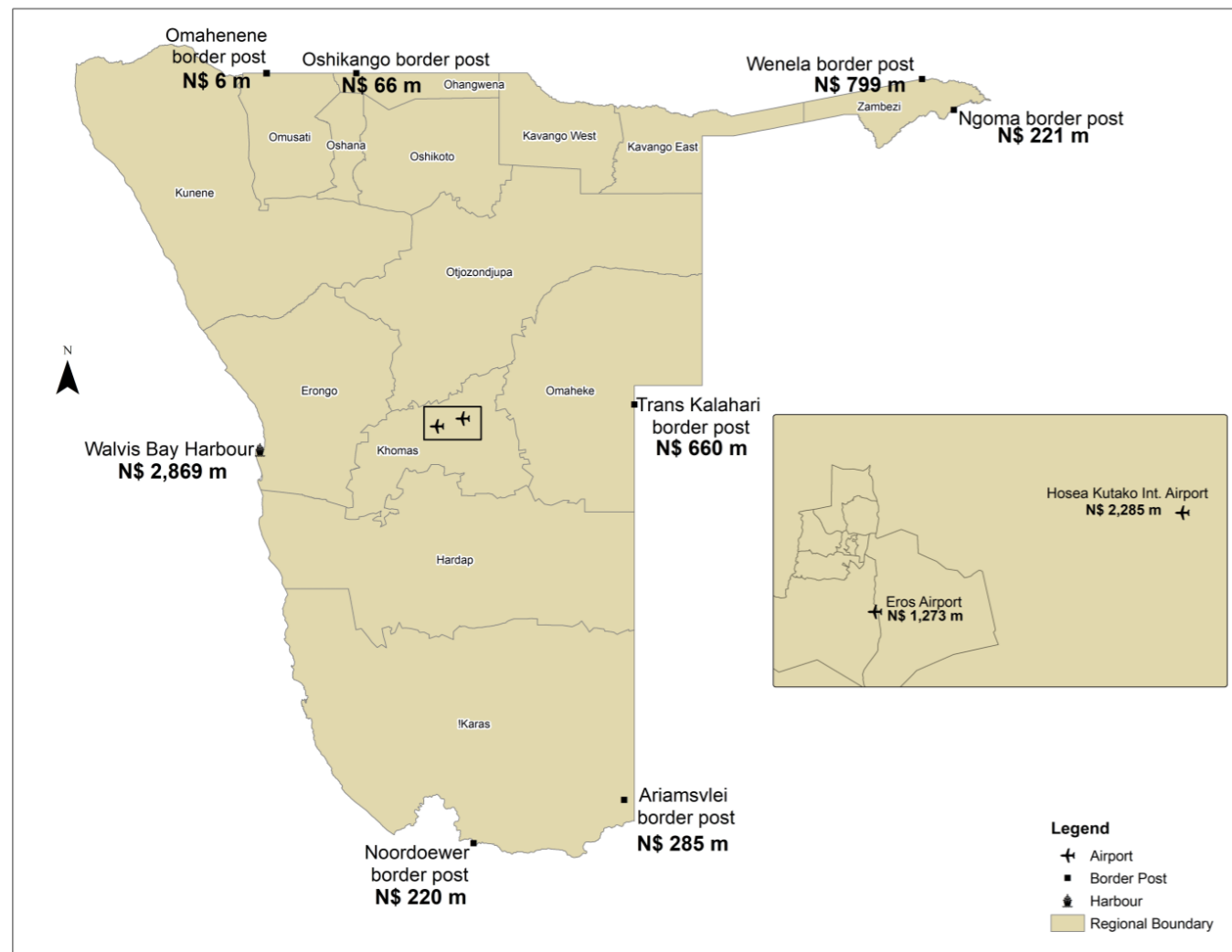


Figure 2: Imports by main border posts (N\$ m), June 2023

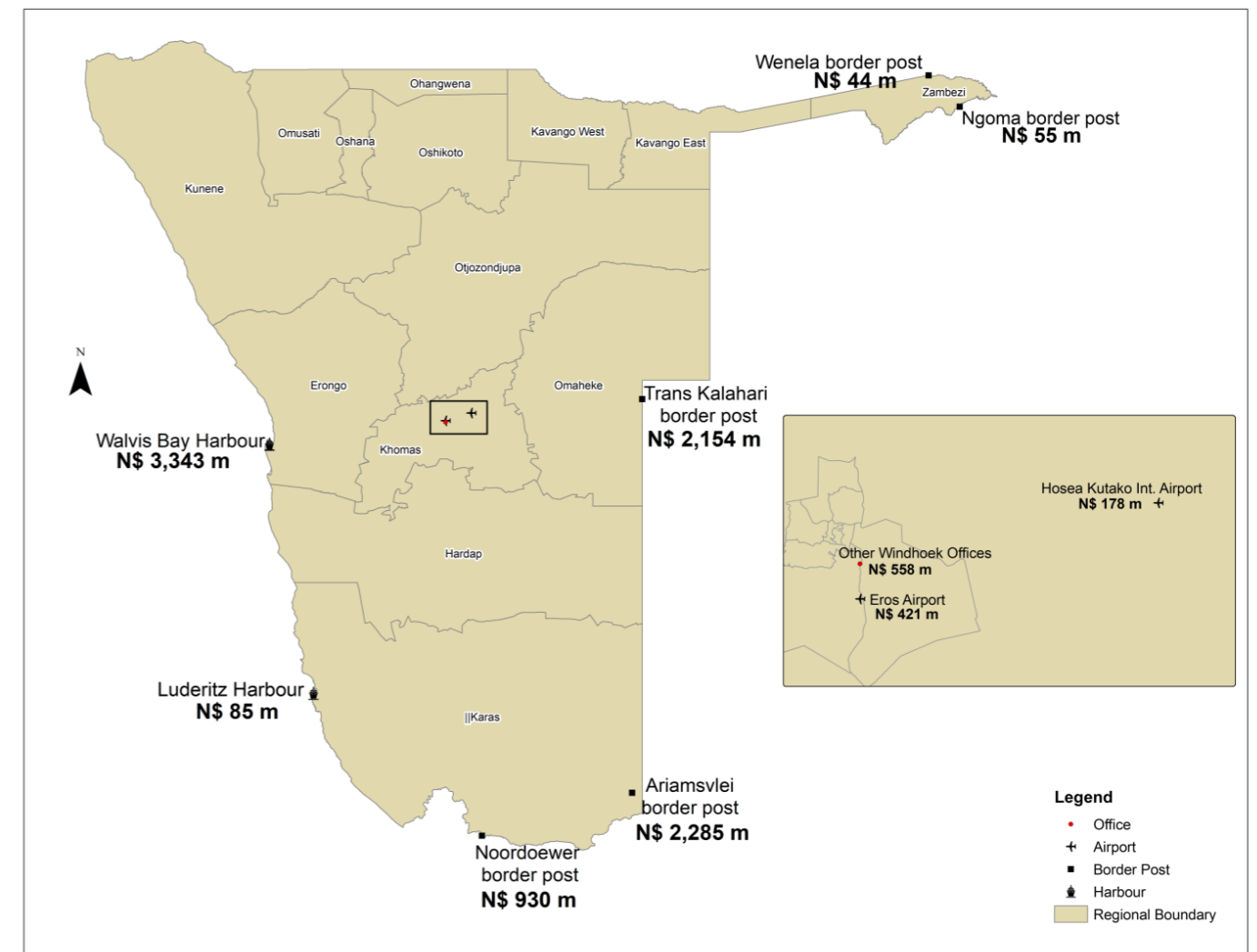


Table 4: Time series – Omahenene Border Post (N\$ m)

Flow	2022							2023					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Total Exports	2.3	3.6	2.8	13.9	3.6	5.0	5.5	0.1	1.4	2.2	2.5	1.7	5.9
Total Imports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2

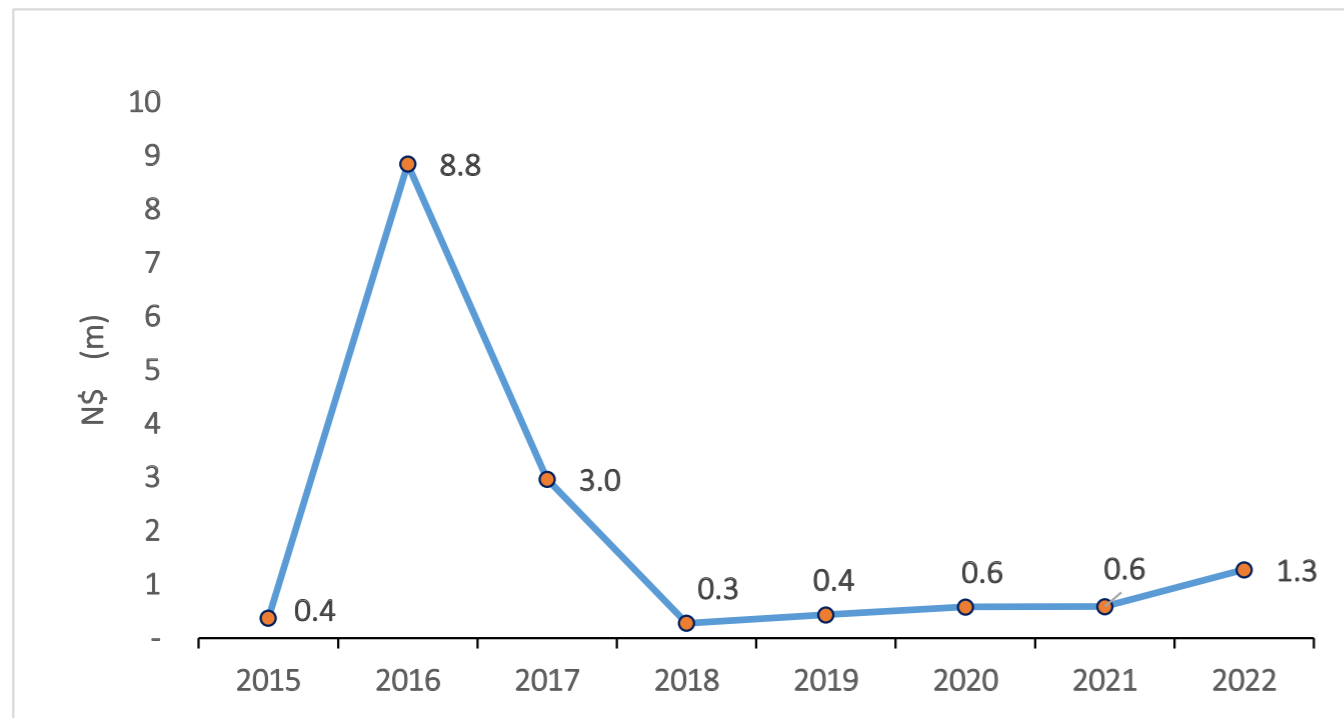
SECTION 7: AFRICAN CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (AfCFTA)

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 Ethiopia. Namibia exported goods to a value of N\$4.3 million during the period 2015 to 2022, while on the demand side, imported goods amounting to N\$15.3 million over the same period (Chart 14).

Chart 14: AfCFTA; Imports (N\$ m) from Ethiopia



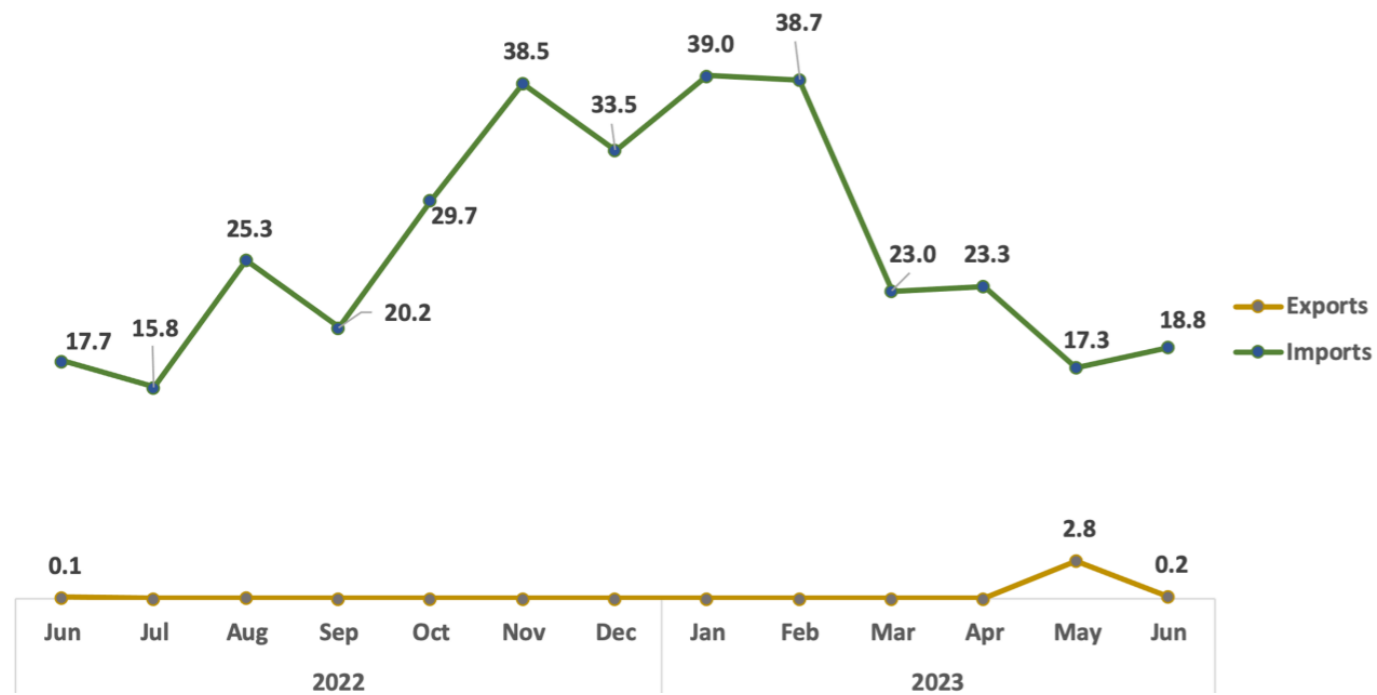
During June 2023, Namibia exported goods worth N\$4.9 billion to the whole of Africa of which N\$0.4 million was exported to Ethiopia. Whereas, on the demand side, the country sourced goods from Africa worth N\$4.9 billion during the month under review and having imported goods from

Ethiopia valued at N\$10 483. The export basket to Ethiopia comprised mainly of 'Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques'.

SECTION 8: COMMODITY OF THE MONTH – Rice

This section provides an insight into the importation and exportation of Rice over the period of June 2022 to June 2023.

Chart 15: Imports and exports of Rice (N\$ m)



During June 2023, Namibia imported Rice valued at N\$18.8 million which was mostly sourced from South Africa and India (Chart 15). Over the entire period (June 2022 to June 2023), the value of Rice imported averaged N\$26.2 million with the largest value of N\$39.0 million recorded in January 2023 and the lowest value of N\$15.8 million recorded in July 2022.

On the supply side, during June 2023, Namibia exported Rice valued at N\$0.2 million of which all was re-exports and was destined to Botswana.

Conclusion

In June 2023, Namibia's exports stood at N\$8.7 billion and imports at N\$10.1 billion, resulting in the country's trade deficit of N\$1.4 billion.

During June 2023, exports decreased by 5.9 percent from N\$9.2 billion recorded in May 2023. Additionally, exports decreased by 1.1 percent from N\$8.8 billion registered in June 2022. The import value decreased by 15.9 percent when compared to the value recorded in May 2023 and increased by 13.5 percent when compared to its value of N\$8.9 billion recorded in June 2022.

South Africa emerged as the country's largest export destination, with a share of 20.5 percent of all goods exported, followed by Botswana with a share of 18.3 percent. Furthermore, Zambia, China and the United Arab Emirates 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 46.4 percent of total imports into Namibia followed by China in the second position with 11.7 percent of the market share. Malaysia, the United States of America and Italy 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 27.1 percent of Namibia's total exports ahead of Fish with 17.1 percent and Non-monetary gold with a share of 9.2 percent. Uranium accounted for 7.3 percent in fourth position and 'Copper and articles of copper' came in fifth position contributing 5.4 percent. In terms of imports, Petroleum oils was the highest valued commodity with a share of 10.1 percent of total imports, followed by Precious stones (diamonds) with a share of 5.3 percent while Motor vehicles for the transport of goods came third with a share of 4.9 percent. Furthermore, 'Thermionic valves and tubes' and 'Civil engineering and contractors equipment' contributed 4.4 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively.

In terms of regional composition, SACU emerged as the largest export market during the month of June 2023, contributing 38.8 percent to total exports. OECD ranked second with a market share of 23.7 percent while EU and SADC excl. SACU accounted for 20.7 percent and 17.0 percent, respectively. COMESA absorbed 15.8 percent of Namibia's total exports. On the demand side,

SACU maintained its position as the largest source of Namibia's imports with a share of 47.2 percent of the total import bill followed by the OECD market with a contribution of 22.3 percent while BRIC came third in the list with a share of 14.3 percent. EU and COMESA markets had a share of 13.6 percent and 1.0 percent, respectively.

Namibia's trade by mode of transport revealed that in June 2023, vast goods were exported via Air transport, accounting for 40.9 percent of total exports, followed by Sea transport with 34.1 percent and Road transport with 25.0 percent. From the demand side, Road transport was the most frequent mode of transport accounting for 59.6 percent of total imports followed by Sea transport with 33.8 percent and Air transport with 6.6 percent.

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

Finally, an analysis on the importation and exportation of Rice as the commodity of the month revealed that in June 2023, Namibia imported Rice valued at N\$18.8 million mainly from South Africa and India. Imports of the commodity averaged monthly at N\$26.2 million over the period June 2022– June 2023.

Namibia Merchandise Trade Statistics Bulletin

JUNE 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