TRADE STATISTICS BULLETIN

May 2014

Est. by Statistics Act 9 of 2011
Namibia Statistics Agency

MISSION STATEMENT

"In a coordinated manner we produce and disseminate relevant, quality and timely statistics that are fit-for-purpose in accordance with international standards and best practice"

VISION STATEMENT

"Be a high performance institution in statistics delivery"

CORE VALUES

Performance
Integrity
Service focus
Transparency
Accuracy
Partnership

Revisions

Revisions to trade data are made on a monthly basis, once final figures are received. In some months, revisions are negligible while in other months they are significant.

Table 1 shows the revisions made to the April 2014 data after the monthly data file for May 2014 was finalised within the database.

April 2014 revisions

The finalized figures for April saw an upward revision over the previously reported figures, as shown in Table 1. A major upward revision was seen to the import figure, while a minor increase in the reported export figure was recorded. The increase in imports was reflected in the value of ships, boats and floating structures valued at N$5.8 billion. This figure is responsible for the increase in the value of imports to N$11.8 million from N$5.7 million before revisions.

April 2014 revisions

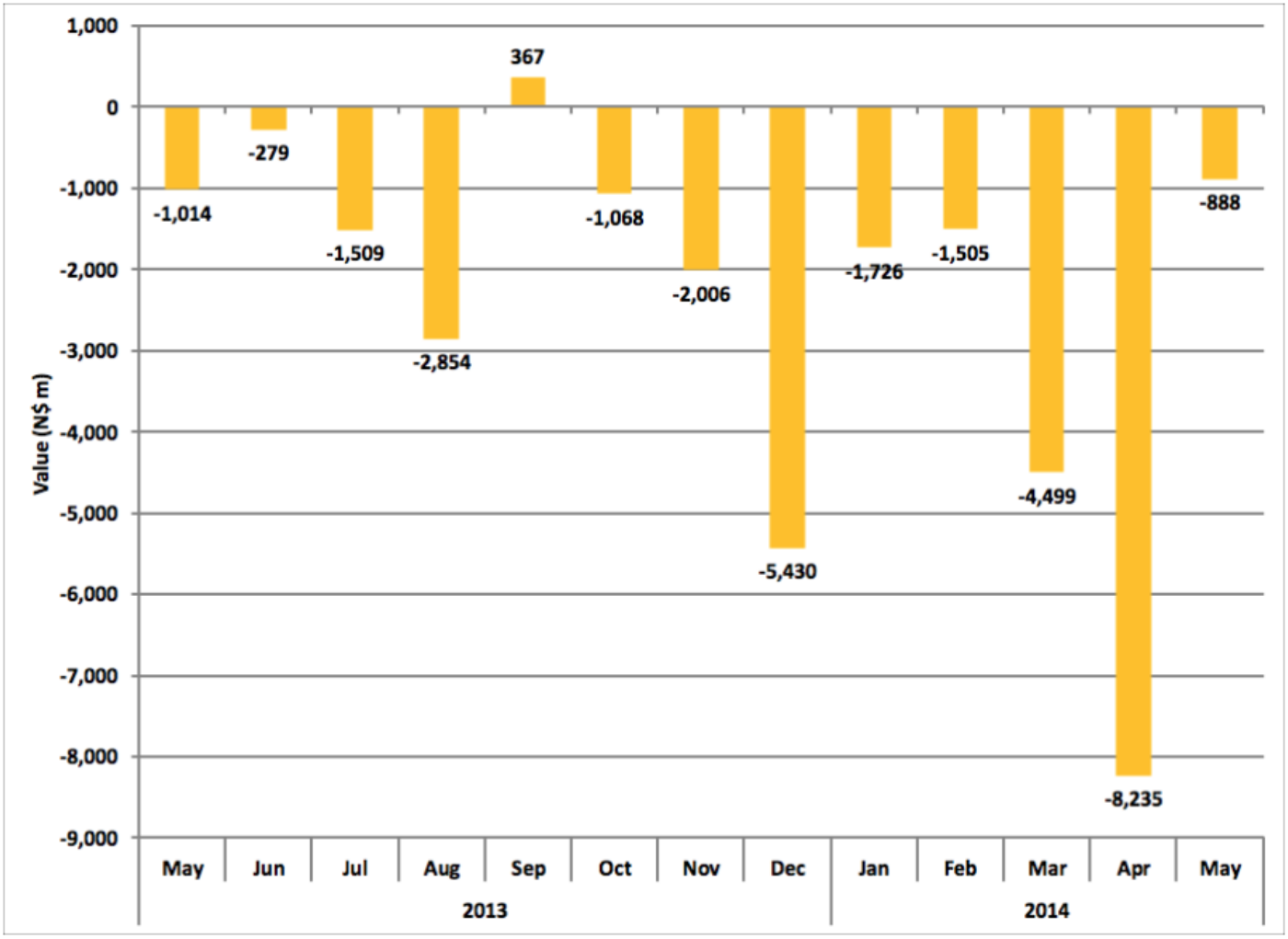
Flow	Value (N$ m)		
	Revised Apr-14	As per Apr-14 report	Difference
Export	3,596	3,505	91
Import	11,831	5,684	6,147
Trade balance	**-8,235**	**-2,180**	-6,055

Key developments

Merchandise Trade Balance

Namibia's trade balance recorded a deficit in May, however it narrowed to the lowest level seen since June 2013. A deficit of N$888 million was recorded in May 2014, a major recovery from the revised April figure of N$8.2 billion a month earlier. The declining deficit was on account of an increase in domestic exports, driven by external demand for domestic goods by foreigners, and more importantly, lower imports on account of reduced domestic demand for foreign goods. May exports totalled N$772 million more than April exports of N$3.6 billion, while May imports were N$6.6 billion less than April imports of N$11.8 billion. On a yearly basis, the deficit declined by 12.4 percent from N$1 billion in May 2013. However, while lower, the deficit continues to underscores Namibia's dependence on imports, and her vulnerability global price and currency shocks.

Monthly Merchandise Trade Balance



Overall, imports fell by 55.6 percent between April and May 2014, to N$5.3 billion from N$11.8 billion. The decline reflects weakening domestic expenditure on foreign goods, mainly on boilers, vehicles, electrical machinery and mineral fuels and oils. The import costs of the aforementioned commodities dipped by 16.2 percent to N$2 billion from N$2.4 billion the previous month but rose by 11.9 percent from N$1.8 billion a year earlier.

With regards to source countries for imports, the overall value of imported goods from Zambia fell by 29.2 percent to N$36 million, compared to N$50 million the previous month, while the value of imports from Germany dropped by 16.5 percent to N$263 million from N$315 million a month ago. Contrary to this, imports from DRC, China, Canada and Switzerland strengthened. The strongest growth observed was from DRC which was reflected in the import value of copper and articles thereof, rising to N$269 million from N$105 million the previous month.

While imports slowed, export earnings grew by 21.5 percent between April and May 2014, to N$4.4 billion compared to N$3.6 billion recorded the previous month. On an annual basis, overall export earnings advanced by 8.9 percent from N$4 billion recorded in the same month of the preceding year. Earnings from sales to all major markets except Switzerland, Angola and the EPZ weakened. The largest export growth category was that of ships, boats and floating structures which increased by N$441 million between April and May, as well as zinc, by N$289 million, and vehicles, by N$228 million.

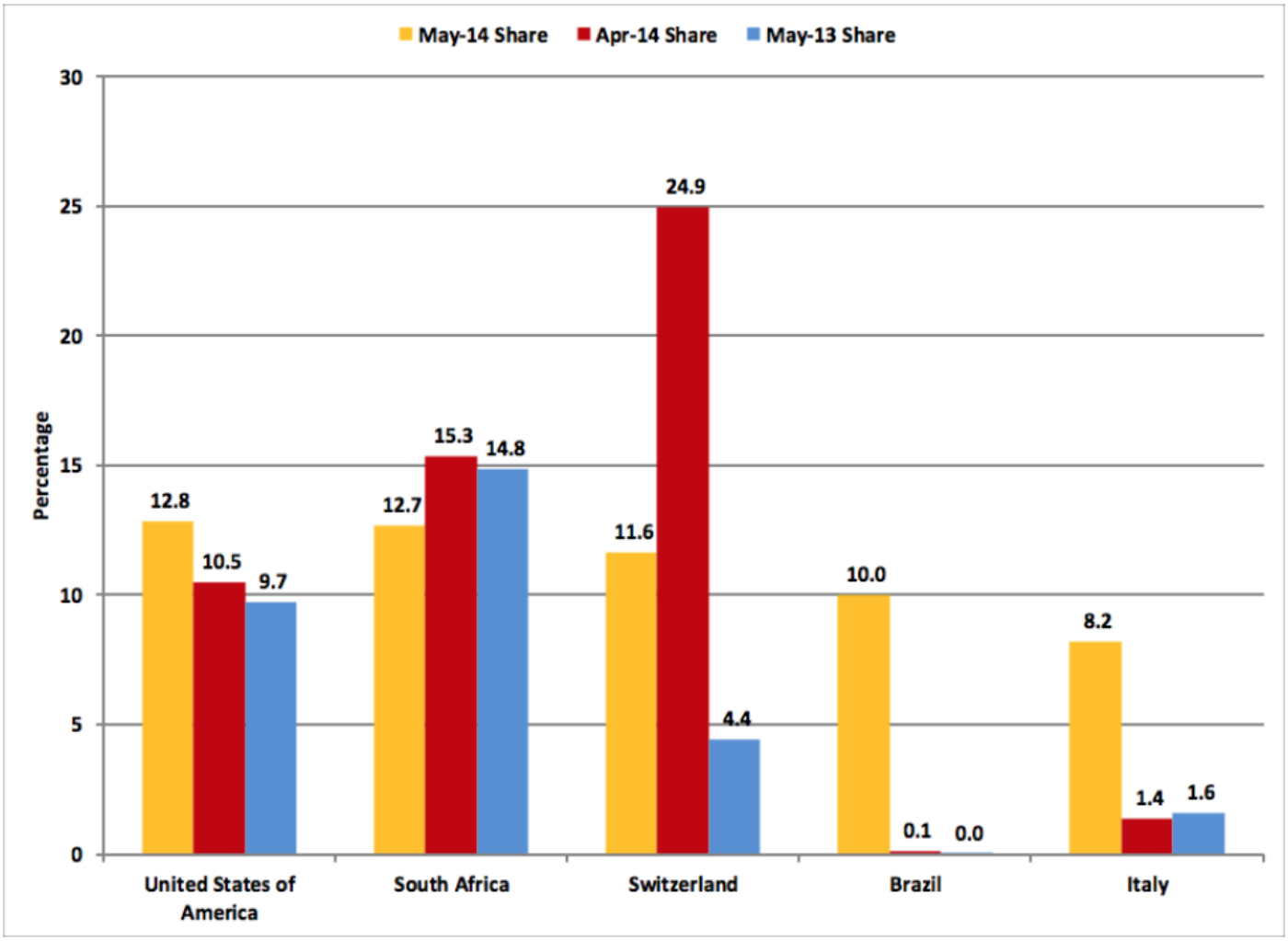
With regards to export destinations, exports to Brazil grew the most, by N$432 million, Italy by N$309 million and Botswana by N$227 million. Moreover, the USA, Canada, Spain and South Africa also contributed significantly to Namibia's export revenue.

On the other hand, overall export earnings from Switzerland, Angola and the EPZ dropped by 30.2 percent to N$1 billion from N$1.5 billion a month ago.

Exports to key markets

Namibia's export market in May 2014 was dominated by the USA, South Africa, Switzerland, Brazil and Italy, (Chart 2). These export markets accounted for 55.4 percent of total export earnings, up from 52.2 percent the previous month, and from 30.6 percent a year ago. Export earnings from these markets advanced by 29 percent to N$2.5 billion as compared to N$1.9 billion a month earlier. When compared to the same month of the preceding year, export revenue from these markets grew significantly, by 97.2 percent from N$ 1.2 billion.

Main export destinations



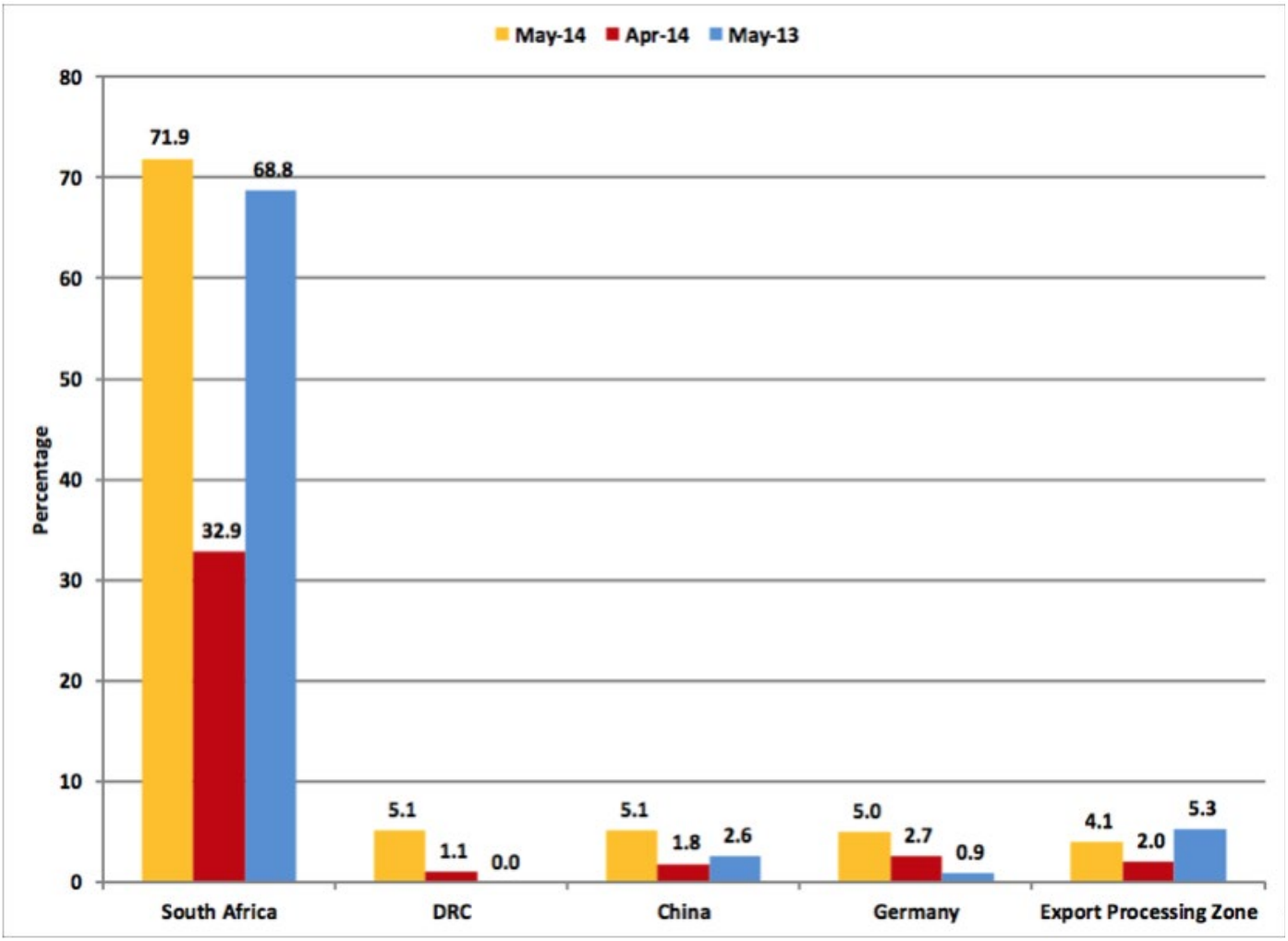
The strong growth in export earnings for May 2014 reflects strengthening external demand from the USA, Brazil, Italy, Botswana and Canada. Improved export revenue from the USA was seen in the value of exported ores, which rose to N$489 million from N$314 million a month ago, whereas for Botswana, the rise in exports was seen in the value of exported vehicles valued at N$239 million as compared to N$2 million the previous month. In addition, the upswing in the overall export value to Brazil can be attributed to a once off shipment of ships, boats and floating structures to the value of N$436 million, and similarly, a once off shipment of ores to Canada valued at N$138 million heightened export revenue received from that country. Finally, a once of shipment of zinc and articles thereof improved the export earnings from Italy, resulting in the country taking the fifth position on the list of Namibia's major export partners in May.

The USA moved up two places to replace Switzerland for the first time as Namibia's preferred export market, as sales to the USA grew by 48.9 percent to N$561 million, compared to N$377 million last month. This increase in revenue was on account of growing demand for ores and precious stones (diamonds) by the US in May. Similarly, Brazil moved up thirty places to replace Angola as Namibia's fourth export destination, as revenue from sales to Brazil rose to N$436 million from N$4 million the previous month. Italy occupied the fifth position as Namibia's essential export destination, moving nine places from the bottom to replace the EPZ. South Africa maintained the second position as in April 2014. On the other hand, Switzerland moved down two places to occupy the third position, as revenue from sales to that country plunged by 43.4 percent from N$897 million a month earlier to N$508 million. In addition, Angola moved two places down from the fourth position it held back in April this year to the sixth position as Namibia's major export market, subsequent to weakening external demand from that country from N$341 million the previous month to N$ 301 million.

Imports from key markets

The main countries from which Namibia imported goods during the month of May 2014 were South Africa, DRC China and Germany (Chart 3). These markets accounted for 87.1 percent of total imports, up from 40.5 percent the previous month, and from 77.6 percent a year ago. The import bill from these markets improved by a mere 0.1 percent to N$4.791 billion from N$4.786 billion a month ago. When compared to the same month of the preceding year, the cost of imported goods from the aforementioned markets grew by 21.1 percent from N$3.9 billion.

Main sources of imports



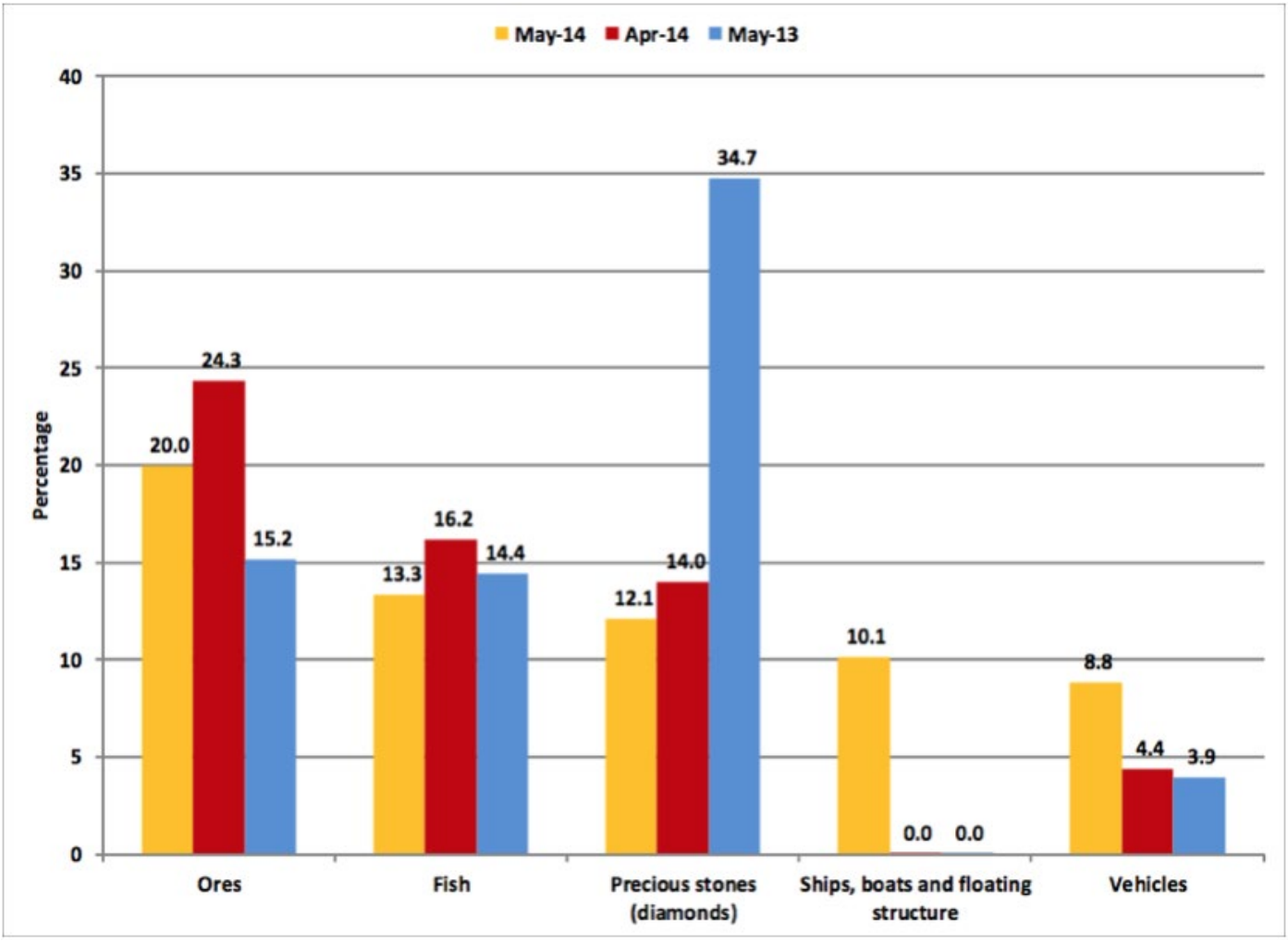
The decline on the import bill is likely to be on account of lower mining and construction related imports supplied by South Africa, Germany and Zambia. In terms of actual value, the largest observed drop in overall import value was from South Africa, which declined by N$114 million, Germany by N$52 million, the EPZ by N$22 million and from Zambia by N$15 million. The decline in imports from South Africa was mostly shown by the value of products such as electrical machinery, vehicles and articles of iron or steel, while the decline in imported goods from Germany was attributed to lower import volumes of boilers and electrical machinery. In addition, cereals and vehicles contributed to the overall decline in imports from Zambia. The import value of precious stones (diamonds) from the EPZ also registered a decline.

Surprisingly, DRC moved up eight places to replaced South Africa as Namibia's second largest market for imports in May, following increased inflows of copper and articles thereof which rose to N$269 million compared to N$105 million the previous month. In addition, China moved up from the fifth place it occupied last month to replace the EPZ as the third major source of imports, following strengthening domestic demand for iron and steel which grew from a mere N$3 million last month to a staggering N$90 million. Germany maintained the fourth position. The value of imports from South Africa, Germany, the EPZ and Zambia weakened during May. The decline in the value of imports from South Africa was on account of lower import volumes of vehicles, electrical machinery and articles of iron or steel, while the drop in the value of imports from Germany can be attributed to commodities such as boilers and electrical machinery, whose combined value plunged by 35.6 percent to N$184 million from N$250 million the previous month. The drop in the import bill from Zambia can be attributed to lower import volumes of copper and articles thereof, which dropped by 69.6 percent to N$10 million compared to N$33 million the previous month.

Top exports

Ores, fish and precious stones (diamonds) continued to lead export commodities for Namibia in May, complimented by ships, boats, and floating structures as well as vehicles (Chart 4). These commodities accounted for 64.3 percent of total export earnings, up from 58.9 percent a month earlier, but down from 68.2 percent a year ago. Export revenue from these commodities improved by 32.5 percent as revenue from sales increase to N$2.8 billion from N$2.1 billion month-on-month and from N$2.7 billion year-on-year.

Top five exports



The overall value of exports stood at N$4.4 billion in May. This figure represents a 21.5 percent or N$772 million increase over the N$3.6 billion recorded in April 2014 and N$4 billion in the corresponding month of the preceding year. The upswing observed in May was reflected in the values of commodities such as ships, boats and floating structures, vehicles, zinc, and articles of iron and steel. The category of ships, boats and floating structures expanded the most, by N$441 million from N$1 million the previous month. The category moved up to replace vehicles on the fifth position of Namibia's export commodities, subsequent to a once off shipment of re-exports to Brazil valued at N$436 million. Revenue from vehicle exports grew by N$228 to N$385 million when compared to N$157 million a month earlier, as sales to Botswana rose to N$237 million from N$2 million the previous month. Revenue from zinc exports surged as a result of a once off shipment to Italy. In addition, exports of articles of iron or steel increased by N$100 million to N$114 million, which was exported to South Africa. Furthermore, surging export earnings is also reflected in the values of exported precious stones (diamonds), meat and in the category of beverages, spirits and vinegar.

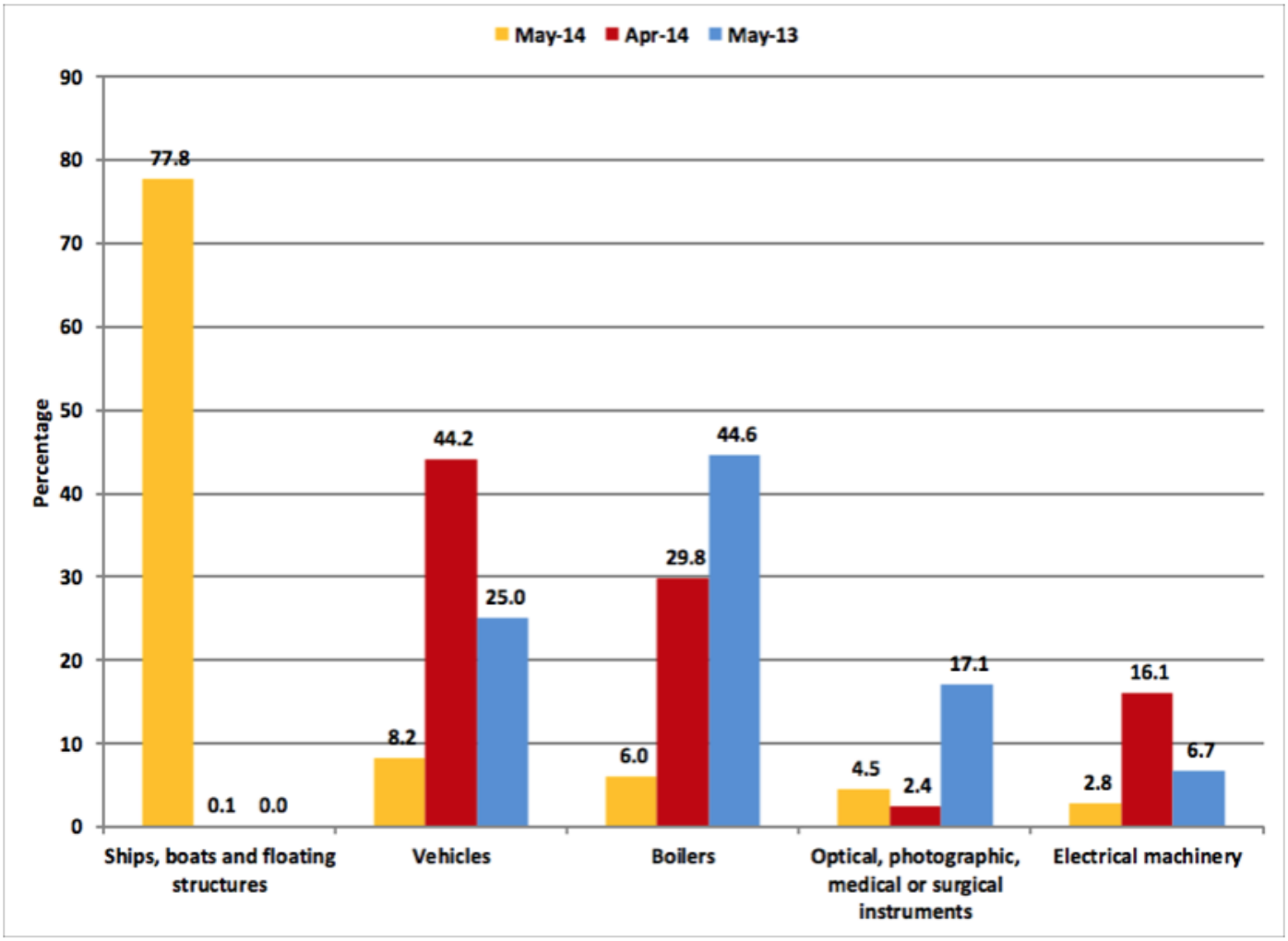
On the other hand, export revenue from copper and articles thereof fell to N$196 million, this figure represents 53.3 percent or N$223 million decline over the value seen a month ago, and is N$116 million (145.4 percent) lower than the level seen in April 2013, following deteriorating external demand from Switzerland which dropped by 54 percent to N$193 million from N$415 million a month ago. In addition, export earnings from ores fell slightly, by 0.4 percent, from N$875 million a month ago to N$872 million, as exports to Switzerland plunged by 44.5 percent from N$430 million a month earlier to N$239 million. Similarly, sales of ores to the Bahamas also declined two fold. In the food category, fish exports declined slightly, by 0.2 percent, to N$581 million from N$582 million a month earlier, this growth was underpinned by a declining demand from South Africa, Mozambique, Zambia and Angola.

Re-exports

Namibia's top commodities re-exported during the month under review include the categories of ships, boats and floating structures, vehicles, boilers, optical, photographic, medical or surgical instruments and electrical machinery (Chart 5). These commodities accounted for 99.3 percent of total re-exports, down from 92.5 percent a month earlier and from 93.5 percent a year ago. The overall value of these commodities in May 2014 stood at N$564 million, this figure represents a N$490 million increase over what it was last month. When compared to the corresponding month of 2013, it rose by N$459 million from N$105 million.
The largest increases by value were seen in the re-exporting of ships, boats and floating structures which grew by N$441 million, optical, photographic, medical or surgical instruments, by N$24 million, vehicles, by N$11 million, and boilers by N$10 million.

The surge in the value of re-exported ships, boats and floating structures was due to a once off shipment worth N$436 million to Brazil, whereas the growth in the value of re-exported optical, photographic, medical or surgical instruments was underpinned by growing demand from South Africa which improved from N$2 million a month earlier to N$25 million. In addition, the growth in the value of re-exported vehicles was due to high demand from Zambia, Angola and Botswana. Finally, South Africa and Angola's rising demand for boilers strengthened the value of re-exports for this commodity.

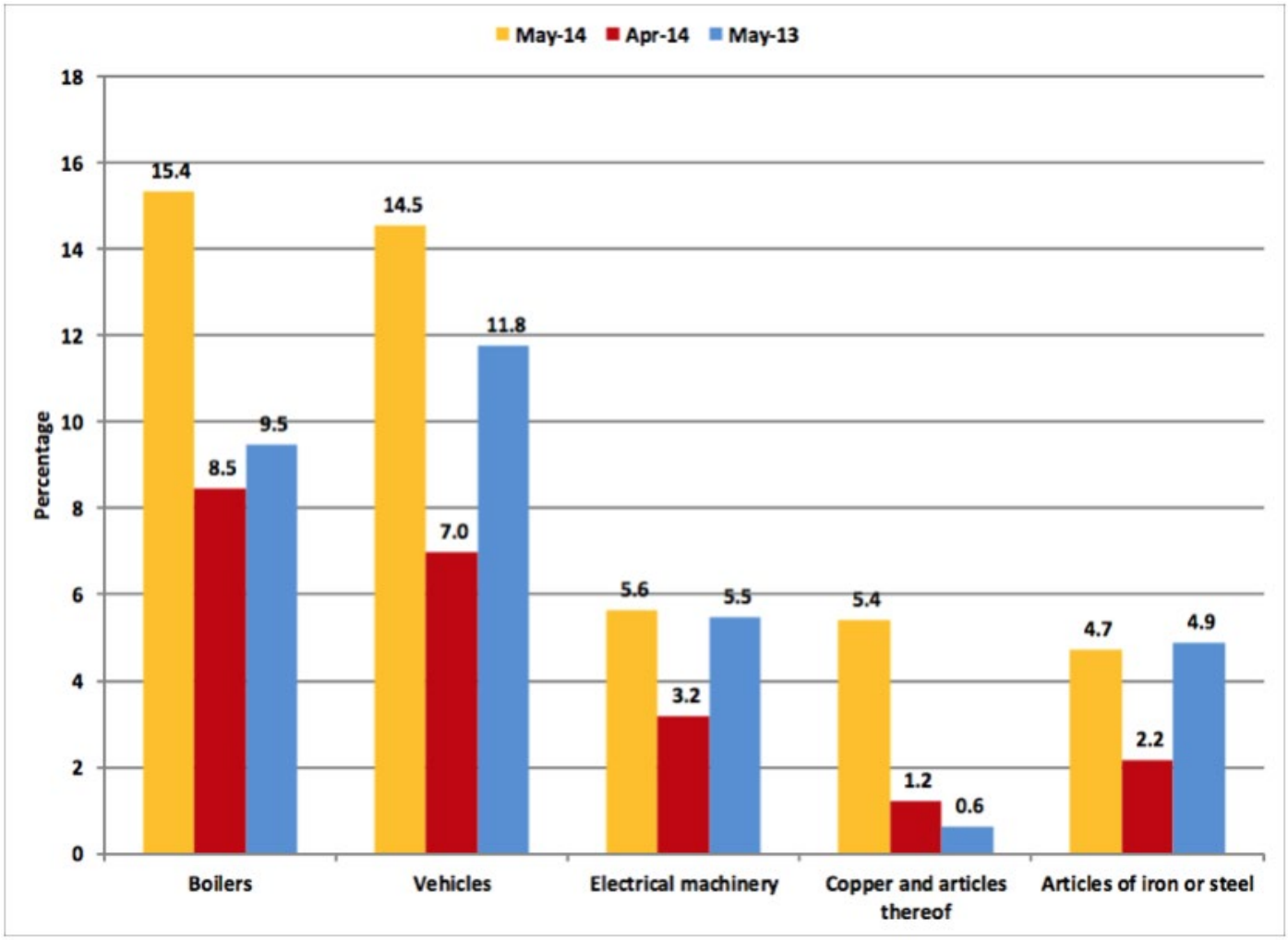
Top five re-exports



Top imports

Namibia's top five major imported commodities continue to be dominated by boilers and vehicles during the month of May 2014 as was the case a month earlier. In addition, electrical machinery, copper and articles of iron or steel (Chart 5) made up the top five major imported commodities during the period under review. The import bill for these commodities accounted for 45.7 percent of total import expenditure, up from 22 percent a month earlier and from 32.2 percent a year ago. The cost of importing these commodities stood at N$2.4 billion, which translates into a 7.8 percent, or N$147 million, drop when compared to last month when the import bill of these identical commodities was N$2.6 billion. When compared to the same period of the preceding year, the import bill advanced massively, by 48.2 percent, from N$1.6 billion.

Top five imports



The overall decline in the value of imports was largely reflected in the import value of boilers which declined the most, by N$195 million following weakening volumes imported from Germany and China, whose combined value slid by 24.5 percent to N$215 million compared to N$285 million last month. In addition, the expenditure on electrical machinery declined by 21.6 percent from N$378 million a month ago to N$296 million as domestic demand from South Africa, Canada, China, Botswana and Germany weakened significantly. Moreover, overall expenditure on mineral fuels and oils fell by N$56 million, this represents 26.2 percent drop to N$159 million when compared to N$215 million a month ago. The decline was underpinned by weakening domestic demand from Switzerland that contracted to N$25 million from N$37 million a month earlier. The largest declines were also reflected in the values of vehicles, which fell by N$60 million, and precious stones (diamonds) by N$14 million. Vehicle imports from Botswana contracted by 25 percent, to N$8 million from N$10 million the previous month. When compared to the same month in 2013, imports of vehicles from Botswana rose by 6.6 percent from N$8 million.

Articles of iron or steel maintained the fifth place overall, whereas, electrical machinery moved up one place from the fourth place last month to occupy the third place in terms of value. In addition, copper and articles thereof moved five places from the bottom to occupy the fourth place compared to the ninth place it occupied a month earlier.

Contrary to the decline, imports of copper and articles thereof grew by N$142 million to N$284 million in May, from N$142 million the previous month, as domestic demand from DRC grew to N$269 million from N$105 million. Imports of iron and steel rose by more than 100 percent to N$181 million from N$83 million last month, following strong domestic demand, mostly from China, South Africa and Germany.

Trade by economic regions

Exports

The leading regional export market for Namibia in the period under review was SACU (Chart 6). It moved up two places from the third position last month to replace EFTA on the first position. It accounted for 18.9 percent of total exports in May 2014, up 15.5 percent month-on-month and down from 35.2 percent year-on-year. The value of export revenue from SACU rose by 38.8 percent to N$824 million from N$594 million the previous month, and from N$1.4 billion when compared to the corresponding month of the preceding year. The growth in exports to the SACU region was reflected in the values of vehicles and articles of iron or steel.

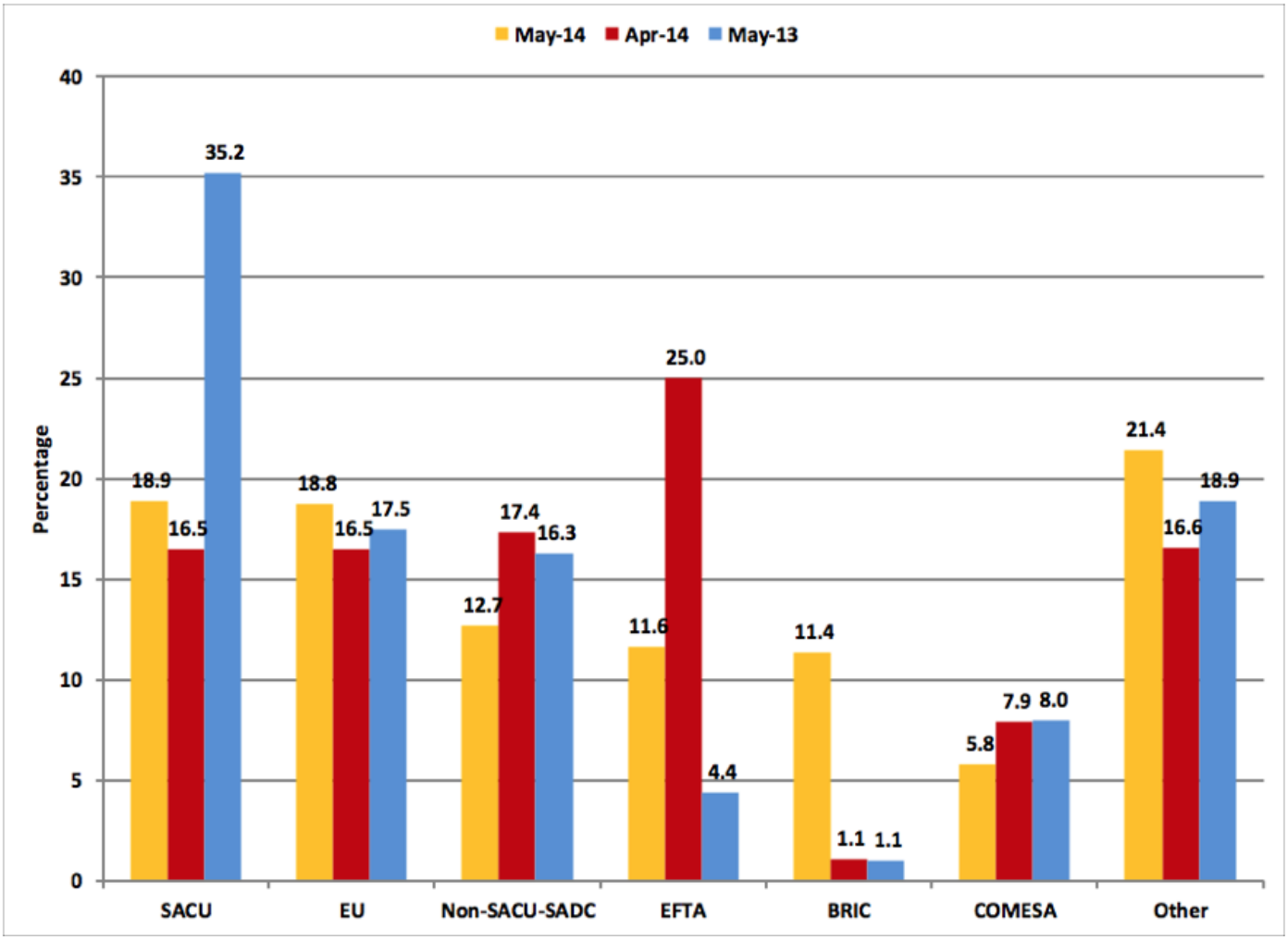
The EU region was the second largest export market for Namibia, accounting for 18.8 percent of total exports. The value of exports from this region rose by 30 percent as revenue from sales firmed to N$820 million from N$594 million a month earlier. When compared to the corresponding month of the preceding year, growth of 17 percent was witnessed. Consequently, the region moved up two places from the fourth position last month to replace the Non-SACU-SADC region on the second place. The growth in exports to this region was on account of increases in the value of zinc and articles thereof which increased from N$5 million a month ago to N$307 million.

The Non-SACU-SADC region ranked third in Namibia's export destinations by volume. It accounted for 12.7 percent of total exports, down from 17.4 percent a month earlier and than the 16.3 percent recorded last year. Export earnings from this region fell by 11 percent to N$556 million, from N$624 million a month ago. Subsequently, it moved down one place to occupy the third place from the second place a month ago. When compared to the same month last year, exports fell significantly, by N$96 million, from N$652 billion. The drop in export revenue was due to weakening demand for commodities such as: fish, vehicles and beverages. Export revenue from EFTA declined significantly as demand of ores and copper from this region weakened by 49 percent to N$431 million, compared to N$845 million recorded a month ago. Following this, EFTA moved down three places from the first position it occupied last month to the fourth place.

In addition, BRIC and COMESA also contributed significantly towards Namibia's export revenue. When compared to other regions, the EAC's contributions to Namibia's export earnings remain insignificant.

Other countries outside the listed economic regions also contributed significantly towards Namibia's export revenues, and the percentage contribution of this category rose to 21.4 percent to N$934 million from N$596 million in the previous month, as shown in chart 6 below.

Exports by economic regions



Imports

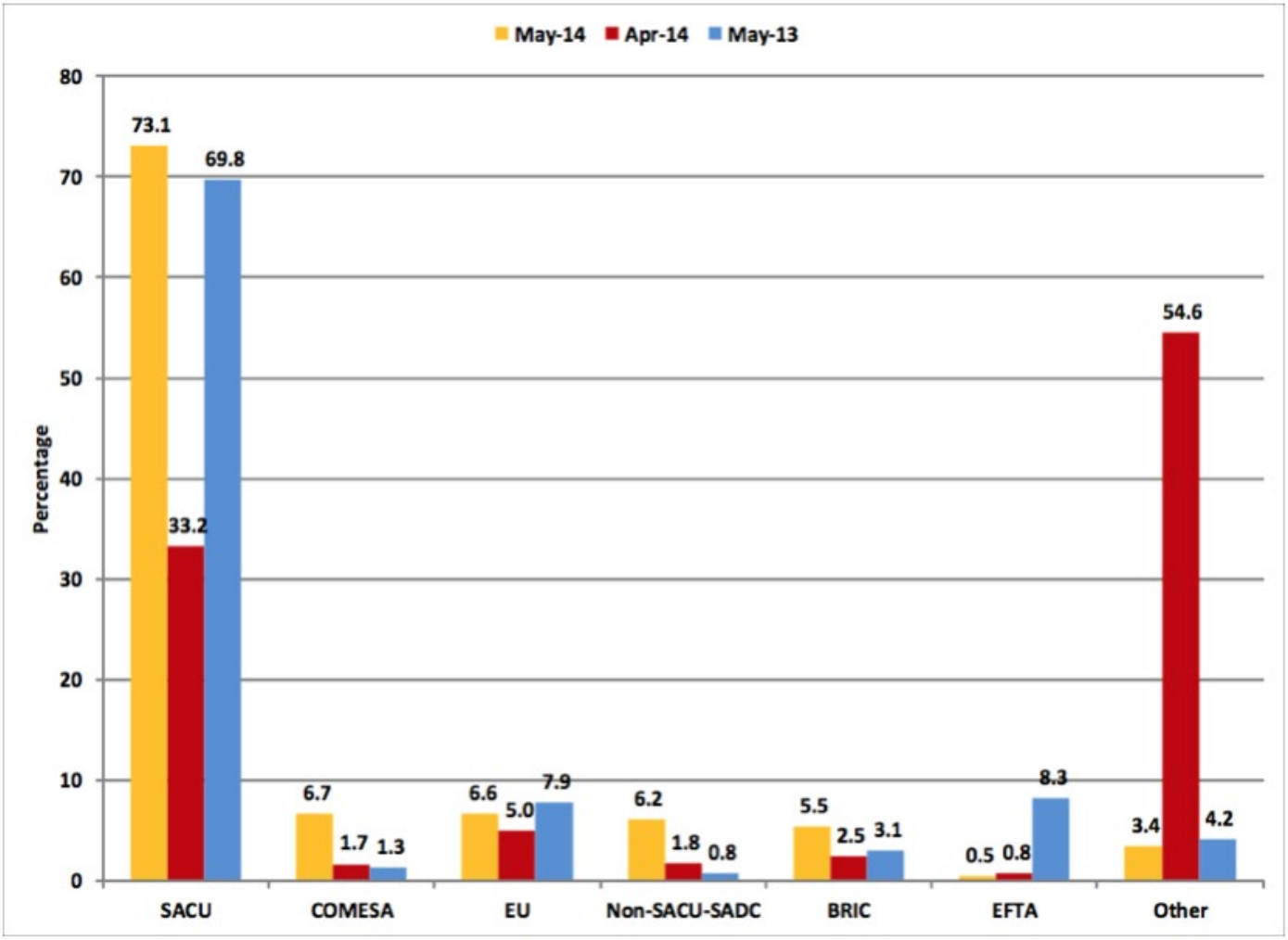
During the month under review, Namibia received the majority of its imports from the SACU region (Chart 7). Expenditure on imports from SACU amounted to N$3.8 billion, 73.1 percent of total imports. This contribution was significantly up on the contribution of 33.2 percent recorded in the previous month, and also higher than 69.8 percent registered a year earlier. Though SACU continues to be the number one import partner for Namibia, the import bill from the region fell slightly, by 2.4 percent, from N$3.89 billion the previous month. When compared to the same month of last year, the import bill from this region improved by 9.6 percent from N$3.5 billion. The decline in the import bill from SACU was revealed in the values of vehicles and electrical machinery.

COMESA was the second largest import market for Namibia in April 2014. It accounted for 6.7 percent of total import expenditure, up from 1.7 percent a month ago and from 1.3 percent a year earlier. Overall, import expenditure to COMESA grew significantly, by 75.1 percent, to N$352 million from N$201 million a month ago, as a result of this growth, it moved up three places from the fifth place it occupied last month to replace the EU on the second place. When compared to the corresponding month of the preceding year, it improved immensely from N$65 million.

The EU occupied the third position as Namibia's source of imports, down from the second place it occupied a month ago. It accounted for 6.6 percent of total import expenditure, up from 5 percent a month earlier, but down from 7.9 percent last year. The overall import expenditure from this region dropped by 40.6 percent to N$348 million from N$587 million a month ago, when compared to the same month of the preceding year, it also declined by 11.9 percent from N$395 million. Expenditure on imports from Non-SACU-SADC and BRIC regions strengthened, while the import bill from EFTA declined.

Import expenditure to other countries outside the listed economic regions accounted for 3.4 percent of total imported goods, down from 54.6 percent the previous month and from 4.2 percent the previous year. Overall, import expenditure from other countries declined by 97.2 percent from N$6.5 billion a month earlier to N$181 million. When compared to the same month of the preceding year, it declined 14.4 percent from N$211 million, as shown in Chart 8.

Imports by economic regions



Trade by mode of transport

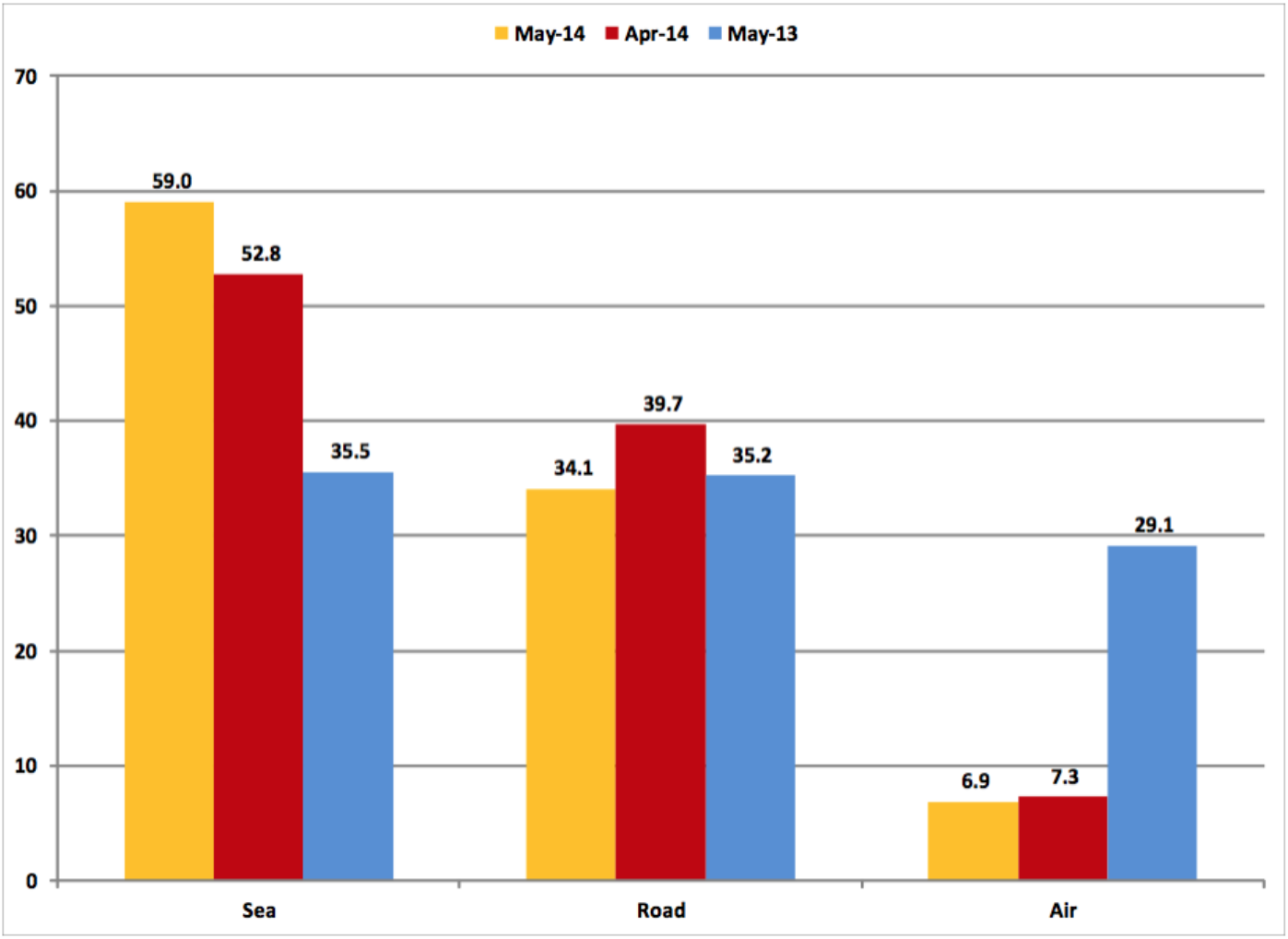
Exports

Sea transport accounted for 59 percent of total exports in May 2014, an increase from 52.8 percent one month earlier and from 35.5 percent recorded in the same month of the preceding year. The overall value of exports via sea transport increased by 35.8 percent to N$2.6 billion compared to N$1.9 billion a month earlier. When compared to the same period of last year, there was an upsurge of 81 percent from N$1.4 billion.

Road transport accounted for 34.1 percent of Namibia's total exports, down from 39.7 percent during the previous month but down from 35.2 percent in the same month in 2013. The value of exports via road advanced slightly, by 4.2 percent, as exporter's use of roads grew to N$1.48 billion compared to N$1.42 billion a month earlier, when compared to a year earlier, the growth was by 5.3 percent from N$1.41 billion.

Air transport accounted for 6.9 percent of total export earnings during the period under review; this is a decline from 7.3 percent in the previous month and from 29.1 percent when compared with the same month a year earlier.

Exports by mode of transport



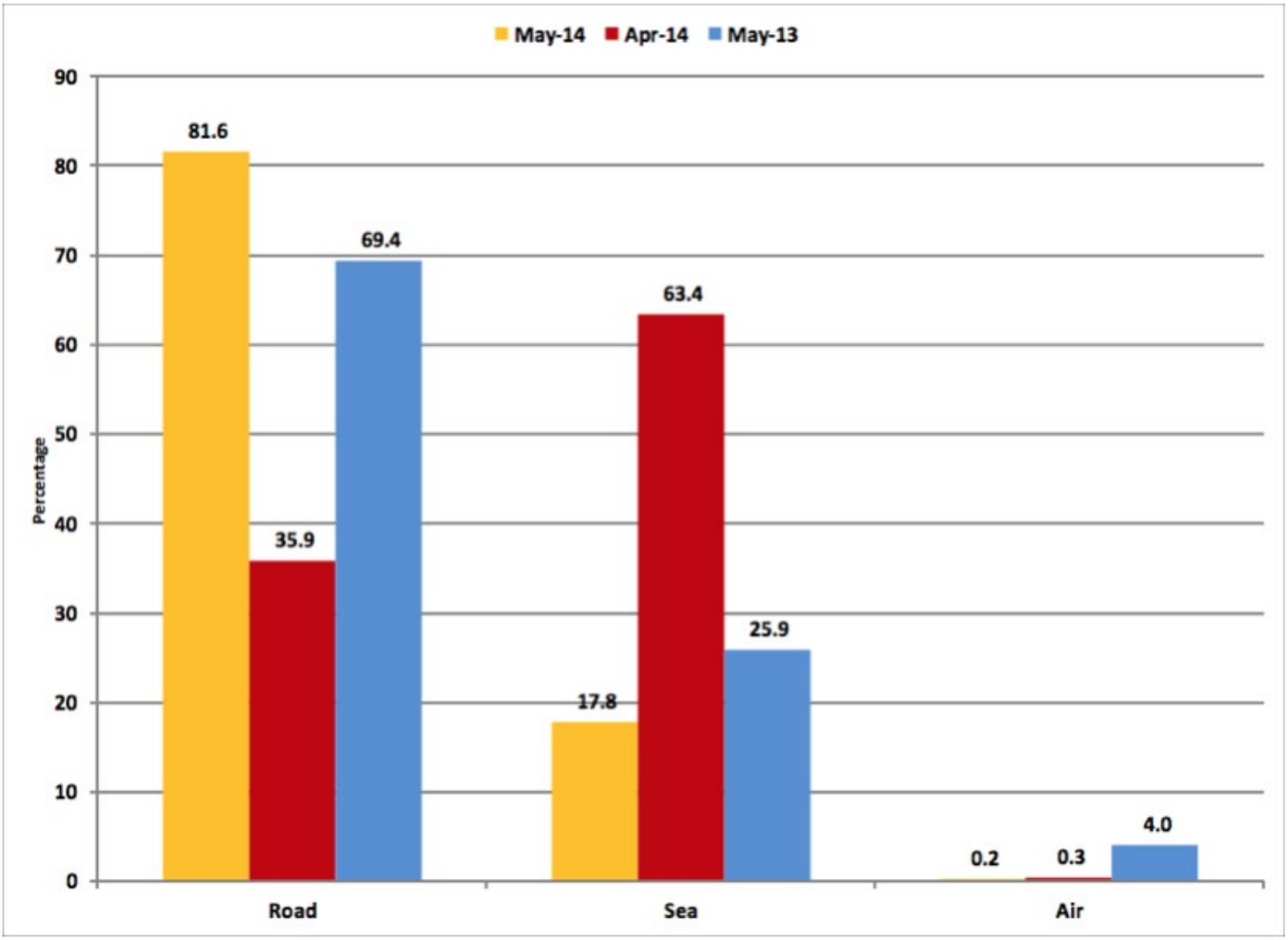
Imports

Road transport accounted for a staggering 81.6 percent of total imports in May 2014, up from 35.9 percent a month earlier and from 69.4 percent when compared to the corresponding month in 2013. In value terms, imports by road rose slightly, by 0.9 percent month-on-month, to N$4.28 billion from N$4.25 billion, whereas a significant increase was noted year-on-year, of 23 percent from N$3.5 billion.

Sea transport occupied the second place with 17.8 percent of total imports during the period under review, down from 63.4 percent in the previous month and down from 25.9 percent in the same month of the preceding year. In value terms, imports by sea fell sharply, by 87.6 percent to N$933 million from N$7.5 billion month-on-month and also dropped by 28.3 percent from N$1.3 billion year-on-year.

Air transport accounted for 0.2 percent of total imports, down from 0.3 percent in the previous month and from 4 percent in the corresponding period of 2013.

Imports by mode of transport



Conclusion

In May 2014, Namibia's trade balance recorded a deficit valued at N$888 million. This reflects a declining gap when compared to the deficit of N$8.2 billion in April 2014. Similarly, the deficit shows a narrowing gap of N$126 million when compared to the same month of the preceding year. The narrowing deficit in May can be attributed to falling import expenditure and growing export earnings.

During the period under review, Namibia's key export markets in terms of importance were The USA, South Africa, Switzerland, Brazil and Italy. On the other hand, Namibia's imports were mainly sourced from South Africa, DRC, China Germany and the EPZ.

Major exported commodities comprised ores, fish, precious stones (diamonds), ships, boats and floating structures and vehicles. Major imports included boilers, vehicles, electrical machinery, copper and articles thereof and articles of iron or steel.

In terms of economic regions, Namibia's exports were mostly destined to SACU, the EU, Non-SACU-SADC, EFTA, BRIC, and COMESA. Imports were mainly sourced from the same economic regions with SACU topping the list followed by COMESA, the EU, and Non-SACU-SADC.

Namibia mostly exported her commodities by sea, road and air, respectively, while imported commodities were transported by road, sea and air respectively.

Appendix

Trade by fob values

Month	2014				2013			
	Ex (N$ m)	Share	Im (N$ m)	Share	Ex (N$ m)	Share	Im (N$ m)	Share
Apr	3,596	45.2	11,438	69.9	4,621	53.5	5,209	52.6
May	4,367	54.8	4,922	30.1	4,009	46.5	4,686	47.4
Total	**7,963**	**100.0**	**16,360**	**100.0**	**8,630**	**100.0**	**9,895**	**100.0**

Main export destinations

Partner	May-14		Apr-14		May-13		Percentage change	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Monthly	Annually
United States of America	561	12.8	377	10.5	389	9.7	48.9	44.2
South Africa	555	12.7	551	15.3	595	14.8	0.6	-6.8
Switzerland	508	11.6	897	24.9	178	4.4	-43.4	185.8
Brazil	436	10.0	4	0.1	0	0.0	10,940.5	177,206.1
Italy	358	8.2	49	1.4	64	1.6	632.6	463.0
Angola	301	6.9	341	9.5	319	8.0	-11.7	-5.6
Botswana	268	6.1	41	1.1	816	20.4	549.0	-67.2
Export Processing Zone	228	5.2	246	6.8	265	6.6	-7.4	-14.0
Spain	206	4.7	184	5.1	155	3.9	11.7	33.0
Canada	138	3.2	0	0.0	70	1.7	208,961.8	97.7
Other	809	18.5	905	25.2	1,159	28.9	-10.6	-30.2
Total	**4,368**	**100.0**	**3,596**	**100.0**	**4,010**	**100.0**	**21.5**	**8.9**

Main source of imports

Partner	May-14		Apr-14		May-13		Percentage change	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	M/M	Y/Y
South Africa	3,778	71.9	3,891	32.9	3,455	68.8	-2.9	9.3
DRC	269	5.1	125	1.1	0	0.0	114.0	3,470,052.7
China	268	5.1	218	1.8	132	2.6	22.9	102.8
Germany	263	5.0	315	2.7	47	0.9	-16.5	465.2
Export Processing Zone	214	4.1	236	2.0	266	5.3	-9.3	-19.5
United States of America	78	1.5	80	0.7	31	0.6	-2.8	151.4
Canada	44	0.8	23	0.2	5	0.1	95.6	795.1
Zambia	36	0.7	50	0.4	35	0.7	-29.1	1.4
Botswana	33	0.6	31	0.3	22	0.4	4.2	48.8
Swaziland	30	0.6	11	0.1	27	0.5	173.8	9.9
Other	244	4.6	6,850	57.9	1,004	20.0	-96.4	-75.7
Total	**5,256**	**100.0**	**11,831**	**100.0**	**5,023**	**100.0**	**-55.6**	**4.6**

Top exports

HS and commodity descriptions	May-14		Apr-14		May-13		Percentage change	
	Value (N$)	Share	Value (N$)	Share	Value (N$)	Share	Monthly	Annually
Ores	872	20.0	875	24.3	608	15.2	-0.4	43.4
Fish	581	13.3	582	16.2	577	14.4	-0.2	0.7
Precious stones (diamonds)	528	12.1	503	14.0	1,392	34.7	4.9	-62.1
Ships, boats and floating structure	442	10.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	44,653.4	136,858.1
Vehicles	385	8.8	157	4.4	158	3.9	145.5	144.2
Zinc	378	8.6	88	2.5	214	5.3	328.0	76.8
Copper and articles therof	196	4.5	419	11.7	80	2.0	-53.3	145.4
Meat	157	3.6	99	2.7	141	3.5	59.3	11.2
Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar	120	2.8	112	3.1	151	3.8	7.2	-20.2
Articles of iron or steel	114	2.6	15	0.4	24	0.6	687.6	379.9
Other	595	13.6	745	20.7	665	16.6	-20.2	-10.6
Total	**4,368**	**100.0**	**3,596**	**100.0**	**4,010**	**100.0**	**21.5**	**8.9**

Top re-exports

HS and commodity descriptions	May-14		Apr-14		May-13		Percentage change	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Monthly	Annually
Ships, boats and floating structures	441.53	77.8	0.07	0.1	0.03	0.0	665,100.1	1,585,126.8
Vehicles	46.44	8.2	35.26	44.2	28.05	25.0	31.7	65.6
Boilers	34.26	6.0	23.81	29.8	49.95	44.6	43.9	-31.4
Optical, photographic, medical or surgical instruments	25.66	4.5	1.94	2.4	19.20	17.1	1,224.5	33.6
Electrical machinery	15.68	2.8	12.84	16.1	7.55	6.7	22.1	107.6
Articles of iron or steel	1.75	0.3	0.52	0.7	1.18	1.1	235.1	47.5
Arms and ammunition	0.55	0.1	1.07	1.3	0.87	0.8	-48.6	-37.1
Furniture; bedding and mattresses	0.42	0.1	0.07	0.1	0.13	0.1	493.4	226.4
Plastics and articles thereof	0.36	0.1	0.98	1.2	0.07	0.1	-63.5	412.4
Tools, implements and cutlery	0.26	0.0	0.26	0.3	0.21	0.2	-1.0	23.4
Other	0.84	0.1	3.05	3.8	4.81	4.3	-72.6	-82.6
Total	**567.73**	**100.0**	**79.87**	**100.0**	**112.05**	**100.0**	610.8	406.7

Top imports

HS and commodity descriptions	May-14		Apr-14		May-13		Percentage change	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Monthly	Annually
Boilers	807	15.4	1,002	8.5	476	9.5	-19.5	69.4
Vehicles	764	14.5	824	7.0	590	11.8	-7.3	29.4
Electrical machinery	296	5.6	378	3.2	275	5.5	-21.6	7.5
Copper and articles thereof	284	5.4	142	1.2	32	0.6	100.1	790.6
Articles of iron or steel	248	4.7	256	2.2	245	4.9	-3.1	1.4
Precious stones (diamonds)	223	4.2	237	2.0	283	5.6	-5.8	-21.0
Iron and steel	181	3.4	83	0.7	72	1.4	116.4	152.1
Beverages, Spirits and Vinegar	169	3.2	151	1.3	145	2.9	11.7	16.5
Mineral fuels and oils	159	3.0	215	1.8	468	9.3	-26.2	-66.1
Plastics and articles thereof	145	2.8	133	1.1	120	2.4	8.8	20.4
Other	1,979	37.7	8,409	71.1	2,317	46.1	-76.5	-14.6
Total	**5,256**	100.0	**11,831**	100.0	**5,023**	100.0	-55.6	4.6

Export products to key markets

HS and commodity descriptions	USA					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share
Ores	489	87.2	314	83.3	330	84.9
Precious stones (diamonds)	71	12.6	62	16.4	52	13.4
Boilers	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.1
Other	-	-	1	0.2	6	1.6
Total	**561**	**100.0**	**377**	**100.0**	**389**	**100.0**

HS and commodity descriptions	South Africa					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share
Articles of iron or steel	103	18.5	3	0.5	7	1.2
Meat and edible meat offal.	76	13.8	62	11.3	87	14.6
Fish	72	12.9	89	16.2	85	14.3
Beverages	63	11.4	47	8.5	108	18.2
Vehicles	34	6.2	29	5.3	24	4.0
Boilers	26	4.6	27	5.0	24	4.1
Optical, photographic, medical or surgical instruments	25	4.5	2	0.3	3	0.5
Zinc and articles thereof	23	4.1	30	5.4	16	2.6
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone	20	3.7	13	2.4	17	2.9
Preparations of meats, of fish	20	3.6	41	7.5	17	2.9
Other	92	16.6	208	37.7	207	34.7
Total	**555**	**100.0**	**551**	**100.0**	**595**	**100.0**

HS and commodity descriptions	Switzerland					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share
Ores	239	47.1	430	48.0	167	93.9
Copper and articles thereof	193	37.9	415	46.3	10	5.5
Precious stones (diamonds)	75	14.8	50	5.6	0	0.0
Raw hides and skins	1	0.2	-	-	0	0.1
Other	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.4
Total	**508**	**100.0**	**897**	**100.0**	**178**	**100.0**

HS and commodity descriptions	Brazil					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share
Ships, boats and floating structures	436	100.0	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	4	100.0	0	18.5
Total	**436**	**100.0**	**4**	**100.0**	**0**	**100.0**

HS and commodity descriptions	Italy					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share
Zinc and articles thereof	305	85.3	-	-	-	-
Salt, sulphur; earths and stone	19	5.3	2	3.5	14	22.2
Raw hides and skins	19	5.3	15	30.5	14	22.2
Fish	15	4.1	31	63.4	33	52.6
Other	-	-	1	2.6	2	3.0
Total	**358**	**100.0**	**49**	**100.0**	**64**	**100.0**

Import products from key markets

HS and commodity descriptions	South Africa					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share
Vehicles	714	18.9	763	19.6	556	16.1
Boilers	476	12.6	434	11.2	340	9.9
Electrical machinery	212	5.6	279	7.2	200	5.8
Articles of iron or steel	204	5.4	218	5.6	222	6.4
Beverages	161	4.3	138	3.5	135	3.9
Mineral fuels and oils	132	3.5	139	3.6	244	7.1
Pharmaceutical products	124	3.3	89	2.3	102	2.9
Plastics and articles thereof	123	3.3	112	2.9	101	2.9
Articles of apparel and clothing accessories	92	2.4	95	2.4	74	2.1
Iron and steel	87	2.3	75	1.9	63	1.8
Other	1,453	38.5	1,548	39.8	1,417	41.0
Total	**3,778**	100.0	**3,891**	100.0	**3,455**	100.0

HS and commodity descriptions	DRC					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share
Copper and articles thereof	269	100.0	105	83.8	0	18.4
Other	-	-	20	16.2	0	72.0
Total	**269**	100.0	**125**	100.0	**0**	100.0

HS and commodity descriptions	China					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share
Iron and Steel	90	33.8	3	1.5	2	1.7
Boilers	34	12.8	54	24.7	40	30.0
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds	31	11.5	50	23.1	26	19.6
Vehicles	20	7.5	12	5.5	0	0.2
Plastics and articles thereof	12	4.3	4	1.9	3	2.2
Electrical machinery	12	4.3	13	6.1	10	7.9
Textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles	11	4.0	2	0.9	1	0.9
Furniture; bedding, mattresses and cushions	10	3.8	6	2.8	4	2.9
Tobacco and manufuctured tobacco substitutes	10	3.6	1	0.4	-	-
Paper or paperboard; articles of paper pulp	6	2.2	0	0.1	0	0.1
Other	32	12.1	72	33.0	46	34.5
Total	**268**	100.0	**218**	100.0	**132**	100.0

HS and commodity descriptions	Germany					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share
Boilers	181	68.6	231	73.3	11	24.2
Cereals	34	13.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds	16	5.9	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	14	5.5	4	1.3	1	1.4
Electrical machinery	4	1.4	19	6.0	4	8.9
Paper or paperboard; articles of paper pulp	4	1.3	1	0.2	0	0.8
Miscellanious chemical products	2	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.1
Iron and steel	2	0.6	1	0.5	1	2.7
Coffee, Tea, Mate and Spices	1	0.4	1	0.3	0	0.3
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	1	0.3	1	0.2	2	3.4
Other	6	2.2	58	18.3	27	58.3
Total	**263**	100.0	**315**	100.0	**47**	100.0

HS and commodity descriptions	Export Processing Zone					
	May-14		Apr-14		May-13	
	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share	Value (N$	Share
Precious stones (diamonds)	212	99.2	231	97.7	265	99.7
Vehicles	1	0.6	5	2.3	1	0.3
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**214**	100.0	**236**	100.0	**266**	100.0

Trade by office

Exports

Office	May-14		Apr-14		May-13		Percentage change	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Monthly	Annually
Walvis Bay	1,687.89	38.6	1,627.22	45.25	1,222.70	30.49	3.7	38.0
Lüderitz	900.78	20.6	287.82	8.00	222.08	5.54	213.0	305.6
Windhoek Regional Warehouse Office	527.40	12.1	473.24	13.16	468.70	11.69	11.4	12.5
Trans Kalahari	431.95	9.9	253.40	7.05	276.98	6.91	70.5	56.0
Oshikango	276.82	6.3	311.06	8.65	290.12	7.24	-11.0	-4.6
Ariamsvlei	189.97	4.3	243.73	6.78	254.44	6.35	-22.1	-25.3
Noordoewer	172.59	4.0	163.17	4.54	151.47	3.78	5.8	13.9
Wenela	108.49	2.5	124.43	3.46	128.10	3.19	-12.8	-15.3
Ngoma	27.51	0.6	33.00	0.92	5.99	0.15	-16.6	359.5
Katima Mulilo	18.10	0.4	18.30	0.51	10.50	0.26	-1.1	72.3
Katwitwi	11.01	0.3	9.93	0.28	22.24	0.55	10.9	-50.5
Omahenene	7.54	0.2	8.96	0.25	2.50	0.06	-15.8	201.5
Oranjemund	3.51	0.1	2.74	0.08	2.53	0.06	28.0	38.6
Rundu	1.42	0.0	1.17	0.03	1.20	0.03	21.9	18.9
Mohembo	1.33	0.0	1.10	0.03	0.90	0.02	21.2	48.2
Chief Hosea Kutako Intl Airport	0.49	0.0	34.51	0.96	96.77	2.41	-98.6	-99.5
Tsumeb	0.36	0.0	0.36	0.01	0.34	0.01	0.0	5.9
Eros Airport	-	-	-	-	850.39	21.21	-	-100.0
Grootfontein	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.00	-	-100.0
Otjiwarongo	-	-	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.00	-100.0	-100.0
Ruacana	-	-	1.85	0.05	1.33	0.03	-100.0	-100.0
Swakopmund	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-100.0	-
Total	**4,367.55**	**100.0**	**3,596.00**	**100.00**	**4,009.59**	**100.00**	**21.5**	**8.9**

Imports

Office	May-14		Apr-14		May-13		Percentage change	
	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Value (N$ m)	Share	Monthly	Annually
Ariamsvlei	1,356.17	25.80	1,394.43	11.79	1,084.99	21.60	-2.7	25.0
Trans Kalahari	1,287.60	24.50	1,336.17	11.29	1,203.37	23.95	-3.6	7.0
Walvis Bay	1,196.33	22.76	6,806.66	57.53	838.81	16.70	-82.4	42.6
Noordoewer	639.95	12.18	670.79	5.67	499.80	9.95	-4.6	28.0
F. P. du Toit	218.22	4.15	229.46	1.94	190.33	3.79	-4.9	14.7
Windhoek RegionalWarehouse Office	212.97	4.05	231.19	1.95	272.69	5.43	-7.9	-21.9
Oranjemund	116.82	2.22	62.75	0.53	66.39	1.32	86.2	75.9
Windhoek Regional Excise Office	54.47	1.04	42.94	0.36	49.86	0.99	26.9	9.2
Lüderitz	35.07	0.67	614.57	5.19	128.15	2.55	-94.3	-72.6
Ngoma	32.00	0.61	18.34	0.15	16.27	0.32	74.5	96.7
Wenela	25.51	0.49	37.47	0.32	8.48	0.17	-31.9	200.9
Windhoek Regional Office	22.75	0.43	37.34	0.32	22.55	0.45	-39.1	0.8
Mohembo	20.94	0.40	19.06	0.16	13.64	0.27	9.9	53.5
Oshakati	15.89	0.30	18.57	0.16	14.13	0.28	-14.4	12.5
Keetmanshoop	6.65	0.13	5.43	0.05	8.46	0.17	22.3	-21.5
Oshikango	6.57	0.13	38.31	0.32	10.90	0.22	-82.8	-39.7
Chief Hosea Kutako Intl Airport	4.14	0.08	35.70	0.30	157.36	3.13	-88.4	-97.4
Otjiwarongo	1.06	0.02	0.50	0.00	4.53	0.09	114.3	-76.5
Swakopmund	0.63	0.01	0.56	0.00	2.38	0.05	12.5	-73.4
Impalila Island	0.58	0.01	0.38	0.00	0.94	0.02	50.8	-38.2
Ondangwa	0.43	0.01	0.33	0.00	5.36	0.11	30.3	-92.0
Katwitwi	0.33	0.01	0.23	0.00	0.27	0.01	40.7	20.5
Rundu	0.20	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.32	0.01	-4.7	-36.8
Klein Manase	0.13	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.35	0.01	-58.6	-62.7
Katima Mulilo	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	7,062.7	95.2
Tsumeb	0.05	0.00	229.44	1.94	385.46	7.67	-100.0	-100.0
Omahenene	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	390.0	0.7
Eros Airport	-	-	-	-	34.20	0.68	0.0	-100.0
Gobabis	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.01	0.0	-100.0
Grootfontein	-	-	-	-	3.08	0.06	0.0	-100.0
Total	**5,255.54**	**100.00**	**11,831.15**	**100.00**	**5,023.46**	**100.00**	-55.6	4.6

Namibia Statistics Agency,
P. O. Box 2133, Windhoek,
FGI House, Post Street Mall
www.nsa.org.na

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