

Trade Statistics Report

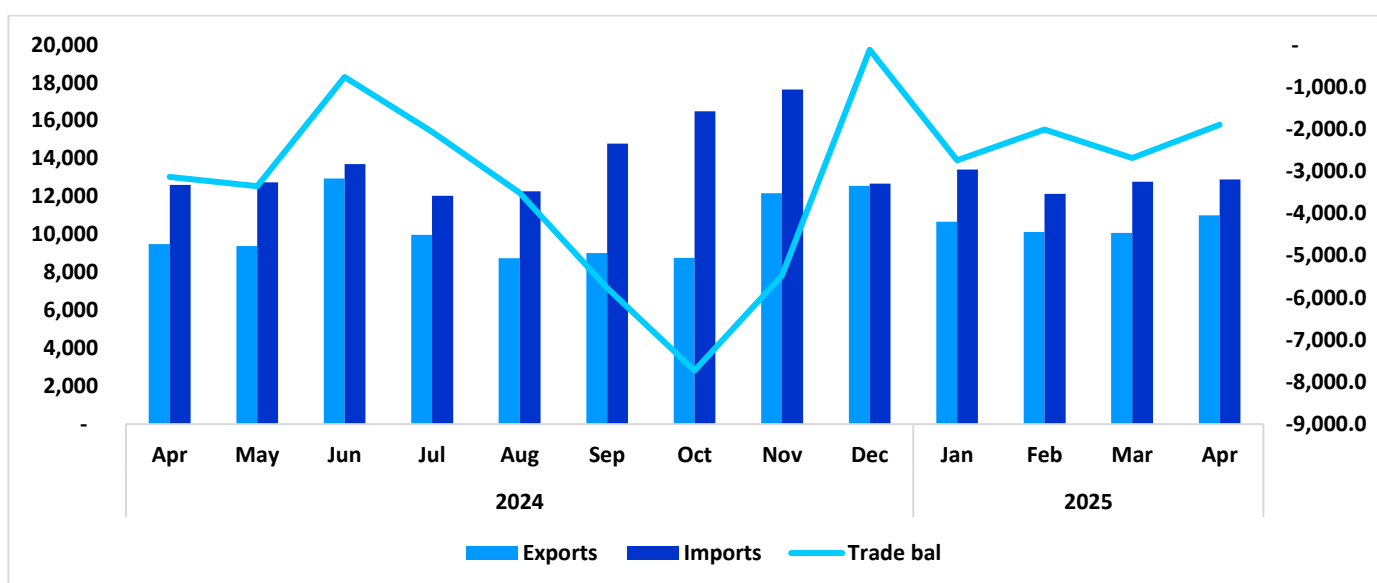
April 2025

Overview

TABLE 1: EXPORT AND IMPORT VALUE APRIL 2024 VS APRIL 2025

EXPORT		IMPORTS		TRADE BALANCE	
April 2024	April 2025	April 2024	April 2025	April 2024	April 2025
N\$ 9.5 billion	N\$ 11 billion	N\$ 12.6 billion	N\$ 12.9 billion	-N\$ 3 billion	-N\$ 1.8 billion

FIGURE 1: EXPORT AND IMPORT VALUE (N\$ MILLIONS) VS TRADE BALANCE, APRIL 2024 – APRIL 2025



Source: NSA & HEI Research

In April 2025, Namibia's exports rose to N\$11.01 billion, up from N\$9.48 billion in April 2024, indicating a recovery in trade activity, supported by robust mineral shipments and renewed demand in key export markets. Imports during the same period also increased to N\$12.91 billion, when compared to N\$12.62 billion in April 2024. As a result, the trade deficit narrowed to N\$1.90 billion, an improvement from the N\$3.14 billion recorded a year earlier, reflecting a more favorable trade performance.

On a month-on-month basis, exports improved from N\$10.09 billion in March 2025 to N\$11.01 billion in April 2025, while imports also rose slightly from N\$12.78 billion to N\$12.91 billion. Despite the increase in imports, the stronger growth in exports helped to reduce the trade deficit from N\$2.69 billion in March to N\$1.90 billion in April, pointing to a modest rebound in external trade conditions.

TABLE 2: TOP 5 EXPORTED AND IMPORTED PRODUCTS

EXPORTED	IMPORTED
Uranium or thorium ores and concentrates	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (other than crude)
Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods and special-purpose motor vehicles
Fish, fresh (live or dead), chilled or frozen	Nickel ores and concentrates; nickel mattes, nickel oxide sinters and other intermediate products of nickel metallurgy
Pearls and precious or semi-precious stones, unworked or worked	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons (other than motor vehicles for the transport of ten or more persons, including the driver), including station-wagons and racing cars
Ores and concentrates of base metals	Ores and concentrates of base metals

- Namibia's top exports (excluding re-exports) in April 2025 were dominated by uranium ores and concentrates, which surged to N\$2.86 billion, accounting for 26.0% of total exports, highlighting the country's continued reliance on mineral resource trade. Gold followed with exports totaling N\$1.69 billion (15.4%), while fish exports stood at N\$1.26 billion (11.5%), reinforcing the importance of Namibia's marine resources.
- Refined petroleum products remained the leading import category, accounting for 19.2% of total imports, highlighting sustained fuel dependency for transportation and power generation. Motor vehicles for the transportation of persons followed, contributing 4.6%, indicating ongoing demand for personal and commercial mobility.

TABLE 3: TOP 5 EXPORT DESTINATIONS FOR APRIL 2025

Export Destination	Share
China	29.7%
South Africa	21.8%
Botswana	9.9%
Zambia	8.6%
Spain	4.5%

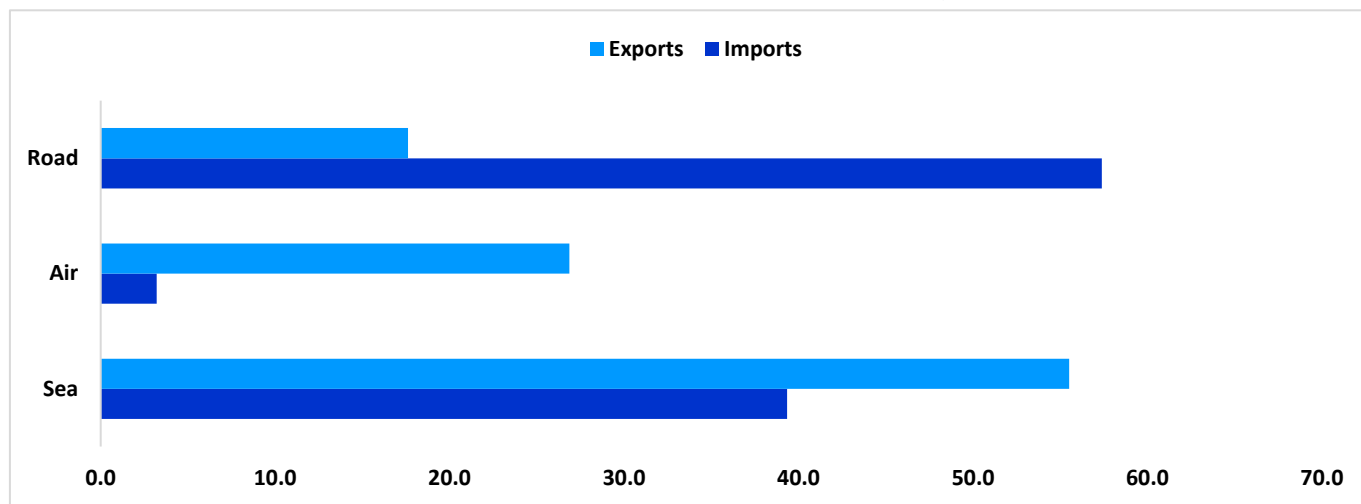
- Namibia's exports for April 2025 were dominated by China, which surged to the top of the list with a 29.7% share, up sharply from 11.5% in March 2025. South Africa followed as the second-largest export destination, accounting for 21.8% of total exports. Botswana, while still among the top five, experienced a notable decline, with its share falling to 9.9%, down from 19.7% the previous month. Zambia accounted for 8.6% of Namibia's exports, maintaining its role as a key regional trade partner. Meanwhile, Spain contributed 4.5% to total exports.

TABLE 4: TOP 5 IMPORT COUNTRIES FOR APRIL 2025

Import Source	Share
South Africa	35.2%
India	16.1%
China	9.7%
Zambia	3.8%
Democratic Republic of Congo	3.1%

- Namibia's imports in April 2025 were led by South Africa, which remained the country's dominant trading partner, accounting for 35.2% of total imports. India saw a significant increase in its import share, rising to 16.1%, up from 9.4% in March and just 1.3% a year earlier, making it the second-largest import source. China held the third position with a 9.7% share, showing a slight increase from the previous month. Zambia maintained its steady contribution, accounting for 3.8% of imports. Meanwhile, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) contributed 3.1%, slightly down from 4.8% in March, but still notable compared to zero imports recorded in April 2024.

FIGURE 2: SHARE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, APRIL 2025



Source: NSA

- In April 2025, the majority of Namibia's imports continued to be transported by road, which accounted for 57.4% of total imports slightly down from 62.6% recorded in March. Sea transport handled 39.4%, reflecting a modest increase from the previous month, while air transport remained minimal at 3.2%.
- On the export side, sea transport surged, accounting for 55.5% of total exports, up significantly from 43.4% in March. Air exports followed with a share of 26.9%, while road transport declined sharply to 17.6%, down from 23.5% in the previous month. This continued decline suggests a growing shift toward formal export channels through ports and airports.

TABLE 5: TOP 3 BORDER POSTS FOR IMPORTS (N\$ M) FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2025

Border Post	Total Imports (N\$ million)
Walvis Bay	4,962
Ariamsvlei	3,176
Trans Kalahari	1,669

TABLE 6: TOP 3 BORDER POSTS FOR EXPORTS (N\$ M) FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 2025

Border Post	Total Exports (N\$ million)
Walvis Bay	5,638
Eros Airport	2,389
Katima Mulilo	1,054

In April 2025, Walvis Bay remained the leading border post for both exports and imports, recording N\$5.6 billion in exports and N\$5.0 billion in imports, underscoring its critical role in Namibia's trade logistics. Eros Airport was the second-largest export point, facilitating N\$2.4 billion in outbound goods, while Katima Mulilo handled N\$1.1 billion, highlighting its importance in regional trade routes. On the import side, Ariamsvlei emerged as the second-largest entry point with N\$3.2 billion in imports, followed by the Trans Kalahari border post with N\$1.7 billion, further emphasizing the significance of land-based trade corridors with neighbouring countries.

Sentiment

The narrowing trade deficit driven by robust export growth reflects improved international demand and stronger positioning of Namibian goods in global markets. The surge in exports, especially uranium and gold, coupled with a rebound in fish exports, signals healthy performance across key sectors. China's rise as the top export destination along with India's increasing role in Namibia's import mix highlights deepening trade ties with Asia and a strategic diversification away from historic partners. Looking ahead, China's recent announcement of plans to remove tariffs on imports from African countries could further boost Namibia's export competitiveness and market access, which is especially important given the uncertainty surrounding the potential non-extension of the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Sustaining the positive trade momentum observed in April 2025 will depend on Namibia's continued efforts to diversify its export base, strengthen industrial value chains, and reduce vulnerabilities to global commodity cycles and shifting trade policies.