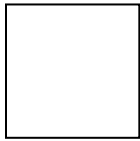


REPUBLIC OF THE GAMBIA

The Gambia Bureau of Statistics

DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMIC STATISTICS



INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS UNIT

# INTERNATIONAL MERCHANDISE TRADE STATISTICS REPORT

FIRST QUARTER 2025

May, 2025

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## IV. Preface

This report presents The Gambia's International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) for the First Quarter 2025. It aims to show the trade outlook between The Gambia and its trading partners during the period under review. It could also catalyze to enhance the investment drive of the country by providing valuable insights into The Gambia's trade dynamics. The International Merchandise Trade Statistics Unit, under the Directorate of Economic Statistics of The Gambia Bureau of Statistics (GBoS) receives monthly raw trade data extracted from the Customs and Exercise Department of the Gambia Revenue Authority (GRA) database ASYCUDA (Automated System for Customs Data) World in American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) format for processing using EUROTRACE<sup>1</sup>.

The data is then cleaned and prepared for importation into the EUROTRACE Software. The EUROTRACE database is therefore updated periodically to reflect adjustments made from the input source. After the update, various tables are produced to feed into the IMTS reports for publication.

This report contains a wide range of international trade statistics between The Gambia and its trading partners, providing data users with information to facilitate planning and decision-making. Data can be provided to users based on the level of breakdown requested from two (2), four (4), six (6), to eight (8) digits according to the Harmonized System (HS).

The quarterly reports contain data on the Trade Balance, Imports, and Exports by major trading partners. All Trade Statistics reports can be accessed on the GBoS website ([www.gbosdata.org](http://www.gbosdata.org)). For users who have specific data needs, the International Merchandise Trade Statistics Unit could offer the necessary assistance.

GBoS wishes to express its profound gratitude to the ASYCUDA World Unit of the GRA for making available the necessary data for the compilation of the IMTS. We hope that users will find this report useful.

Nyakassi M.B. Sanyang

Statistician General

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<sup>1</sup> Eurotrace is the statistical software used by the external trade unit for data analysis. In July 1993 ECOWAS & UNCTAD developed Trace-nat under DOS OP System.

## V. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| ALADI     | ‘Asociacion Latinoamericana de Integracion’     |
| ASEAN     | Association of Southeast Asian Nations          |
| ASYCUDA   | Automated System for Customs Data               |
| CIF       | Cost, Insurance and Freight                     |
| COMESA    | Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa   |
| ECOWAS    | Economic Community of West African States       |
| EU        | European Union                                  |
| EUROZONE  | Eurozone Countries                              |
| FOB       | Free on Board                                   |
| GBoS      | Gambia Bureau of Statistics                     |
| GMD       | Gambian Dalasi                                  |
| GRA       | Gambia Revenue Authority                        |
| HS        | Harmonized System                               |
| IMTS 2010 | International Merchandise Trade Statistics 2010 |
| MRU       | The Mano River Union                            |
| N.E.S     | Not elsewhere specified                         |
| NAFTA     | North American Free Trade Agreement             |
| OIC       | Organisation of Islamic Cooperation             |
| QTR       | Quarter   |
| SADC      | Southern African Development Community          |
| SITC      | Standard International Trade Classification     |
| UEMOA     | ‘Union Economique et Monetaire Ouest Africaine’ |
| UMA       | ‘Union du Maghreb Arabe’                        |
| UNSD      | United Nations Statistics Division              |

## VI. Concepts and Definitions

**International Merchandise Trade Statistics:** This refers to a specialized multipurpose domain of official statistics concerned with the provision of data on the movements of goods between countries and areas.

**Trade summary:** The collection of imports, total exports, and trade balance disaggregated quarterly.

**Trade flow by continents and regional economic blocs:** Refers to the movement of goods between The Gambia and all continents and regional economic blocs, categorized as either imports, exports or re-exports.

**Direction of trade:** Refers to the analysis of trade flows between The Gambia and its partners involved in imports, exports, and re-exports. It provides insights into which countries trade with The Gambia and the value of goods exchanged. The ranking is based on the top ten by value in Gambian Dalasi (GMD).

**Trade flow by top ten products:** This indicates trade flows (import, exports, re-exports) by main products sorted based on the highest Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF) or Free on Board (FOB) value in (GMD'000) at 2-digit Harmonized System (HS) product code which groups related commodities.

**Export trade:** It refers to all movable goods going out of the economic territory. The exports of merchandise goods are valued at FOB. The share of domestic exports to total trade is the value of all goods exported to the rest of the world divided by total trade multiplied by 100.

**Import trade:** It refers to all movable goods coming into the economic territory. The imported goods are valued at CIF. The share of imports to total trade is the value of all goods imported from the rest of the world divided by total trade multiplied by 100.

**Re-Exports:** It refers to the export of goods previously recorded as imports.

**Total exports:** This is the value of domestic exports plus re-exports.

**Trade Balance:** It refers to the difference between total exports and imports. It could be a surplus or deficit depending on trade performance.

## VII. Executive Summary

- The total value of imports in the first quarter of 2025 was GMD 21.6 billion, which surged compared to the first quarter of 2024, with GMD 15.8 billion. This shows an increase of GMD 6.3 billion over the period.
- The first quarter of both 2024 and 2025 shows that Mineral fuels have the largest value of imports.
- Animal/Vegetable fats and oils, Oil seeds and Oleaginous fruits, and Salt were mostly exported in the first quarter of 2025.
- Belgium, Spain, and Senegal were the top three import partners during the first quarter of 2025.
- In the first quarter of 2025, Cement has the highest imported value among the selected products with GMD 1.8 billion, followed by Rice, GMD 1.1 billion, then Sugar, GMD 1.1 billion.
- Senegal was the highest import partner from the ECOWAS regional bloc, with GMD 1.5 billion, a value more than double the import value for all of the other ECOWAS partners put together.

## VIII. Summary of Quarterly Trade Statistics for the First Quarter of 2024-2025

Table 1 shows a summary of The Gambia's quarterly trade statistics. The total value of imports in the first quarter of 2025 is GMD 21.6 billion, compared to the first quarter of 2024, imports surged from GMD 15.8 billion to GMD 21.6 billion, indicating an increase in the value of imports equivalent to GMD 5.8 billion.

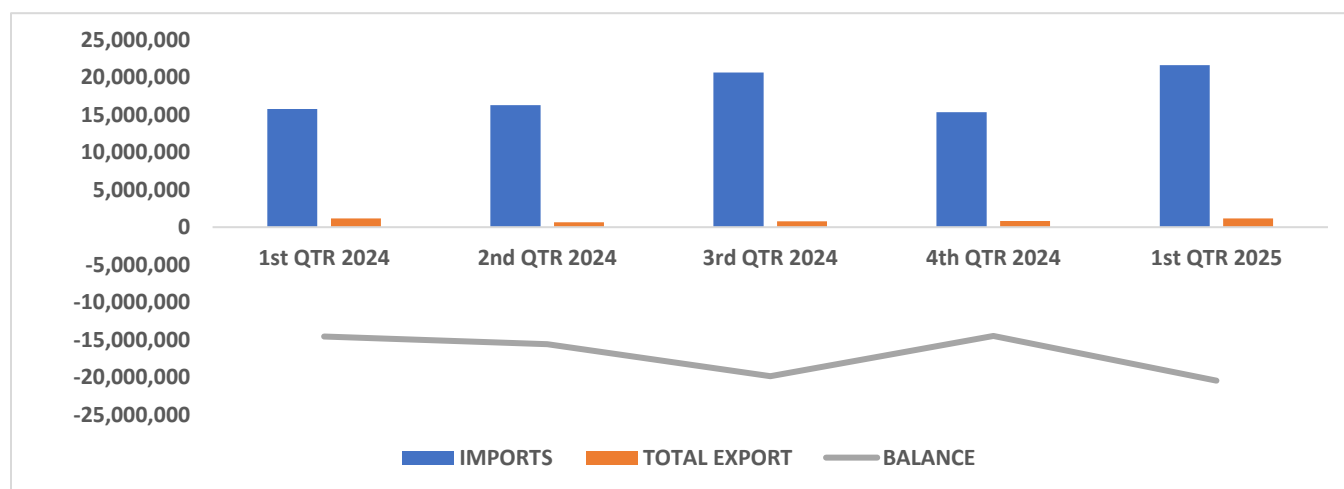
The value of total exports (i.e., domestic exports and re-exports) in the first quarter of 2025 is GMD 1.1 billion, compared to the first quarter of 2024 decreased slightly from GMD 1.2 billion to GMD 1.1 billion. However, in comparison to the immediate preceding quarter, i.e., the fourth quarter of 2024, the total exports increased from GMD 827.5 million to GMD 1.1 billion.

Additionally, from the table, the trade deficit was highest in the first quarter of 2025 with GMD 20.5 billion, which indicates that imports are rising higher than exports can offset. This could be explained by The Gambia's increasing reliance on imported goods.

*Table 1: Quarterly Trade Summary for the First Quarter of 2024 to the First Quarter of 2025 (GMD'000')*

| TRADEFLOW    | 1st QTR 2024 | 2nd QTR 2024 | 3rd QTR 2024 | 4th QTR 2024 | 1st QTR 2025 |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| IMPORTS      | 15,765,535   | 16,247,144   | 20,635,292   | 15,328,020   | 21,605,144   |
| TOTAL EXPORT | 1,184,998    | 638,761      | 762,574      | 827,554      | 1,146,557    |
| BALANCE      | -14,580,537  | -15,608,383  | -19,872,718  | -14,500,466  | -20,458,587  |

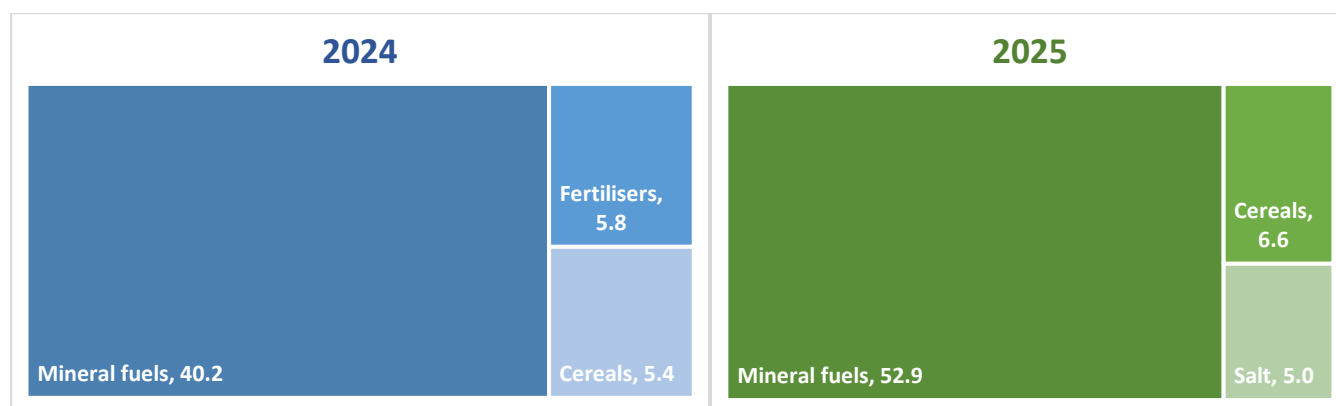
*Figure 1: Trade Flows for the First Quarter of 2024 to the First Quarter of 2025 in GMD '000'*



## IX. Imports by Products

Figure 2 shows the top three products imported in the first quarter of 2024 and 2025, respectively. Although the top three products imported are similar for both quarters, there are still some variations in the proportions imported for each quarter. Mineral fuels were the highest imported product in both years, with 40.2 per cent in 2024 and 52.9 per cent in 2025, which illustrates a 12.7 percentage point increase over the year. This was followed by the importation of Cereals in 2025, which accounted for 6.6 per cent, and Fertilisers in 2024, with 5.8 per cent. The final products in the top three were Salt 5.0 per cent in 2025, and Cereals 5.4 for the same period in 2024.

*Figure 2: Imports of Top Three Products for the First Quarter of 2024 and the First Quarter of 2025*



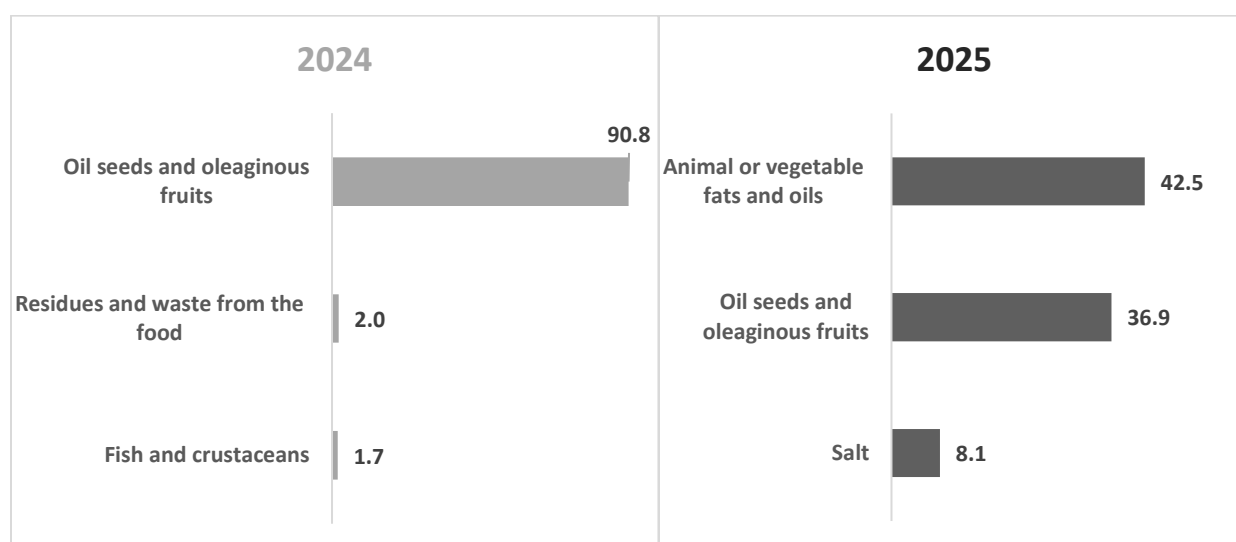
*Table 2: Imports of Top Ten Products for the First Quarter of 2024 to the First of 2025 (GMD'000)*

| PRODUCTS                           | IMPORTS<br>1st QTR 2024 | PRODUCTS                           | IMPORTS<br>1st QTR 2025 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mineral fuels                      | 6,338,885               | Mineral fuels                      | 11,421,610              |
| Fertilisers                        | 910,418                 | Cereals                            | 1,433,581               |
| Cereals                            | 843,753                 | Salt                               | 1,088,690               |
| Vehicles                           | 760,123                 | Vehicles                           | 905,463                 |
| Electrical machinery and equipment | 720,632                 | Sugars                             | 555,132                 |
| Salt                               | 556,846                 | Articles of Iron or Steel          | 529,655                 |
| Articles of Iron or Steel          | 454,528                 | Electrical machinery and equipment | 501,807                 |
| Furniture                          | 324,573                 | Meat and Edible Meat Offal         | 433,018                 |
| Animal or vegetable fats and oils  | 298,828                 | Animal or vegetable fats and oils  | 369,315                 |
| Meat and Edible Meat Offal         | 293,747                 | Plastics and Articles Thereof      | 333,880                 |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>                   | <b>11,502,333</b>       | <b>SUB TOTAL</b>                   | <b>17,572,151</b>       |
| <b>OTHER PRODUCTS</b>              | <b>4,263,203</b>        | <b>OTHER PRODUCTS</b>              | <b>4,032,993</b>        |
| <b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>               | <b>15,765,535</b>       | <b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>               | <b>21,605,144</b>       |

## X. Exports by Product

Figure 3 shows the exports of the top three products in the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. For the first quarter of 2024, Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits dominated the domestic exports with a staggering 90.8 per cent share, the remaining two in the top three had negligible proportions with Residues and Waste from food Industries having 2.0 per cent of the domestic exports, and the last from among the top three in 2024 was Fish and Crustaceans which had a share of 1.7 per cent of the domestic exports. For the first quarter of 2025, Animal/Vegetable fats and oil had the highest share of domestic exports, with 42.5 per cent, this was followed closely by Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits which showed a decline to 36.9 per cent in 2025, the least in the top three products in 2025 was salt with a proportion of 8.1 per cent.

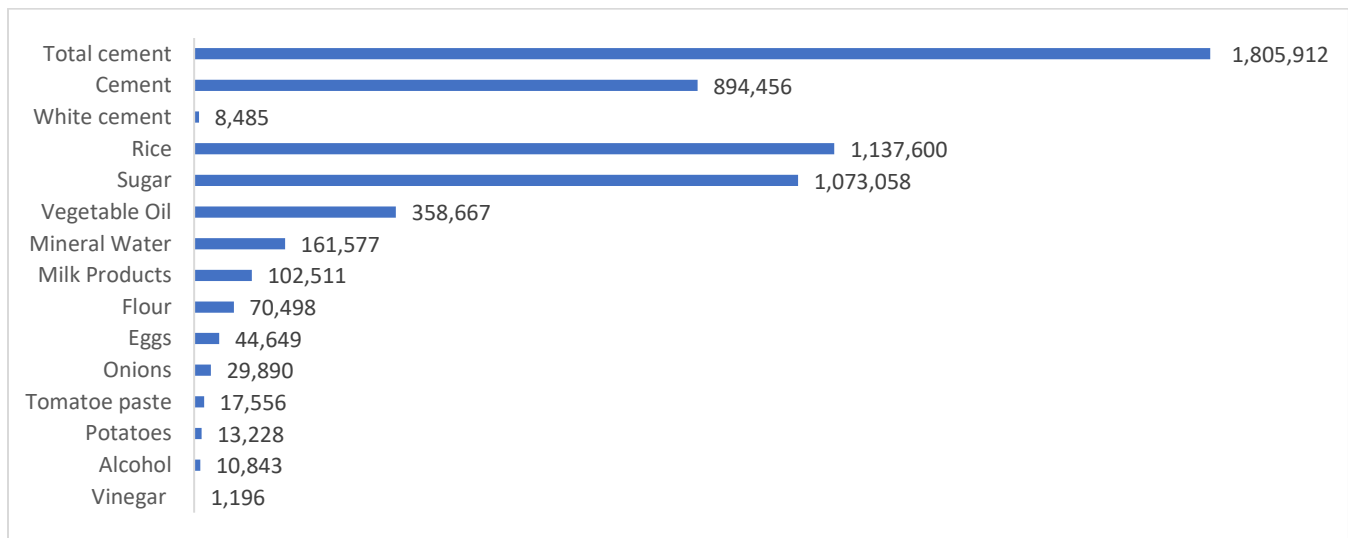
*Figure 3: Exports of Top Three Products for the First Quarter of 2024 and the First Quarter of 2025*



## XI. Imports of Selected Products for the First Quarter of 2025

Figure 4 shows the imports of some of the most consumed products in The Gambia. Amongst the selected products, the highest imported product was Cement, which in Total was GMD 1.8 billion, then Rice GMD 1.1 billion, followed by Sugar GMD 1.1 billion, followed by Vegetable Oil GMD 358.7 million. The lowest among the selected products was Vinegar with GMD 1.2 million.

Figure 4: Imports of Selected Products for the First Quarter of 2025 (GMD'000')



## XII. Trade by Partners

### The Gambia's main import trade partners

Table 3 below shows imports from partners for the first quarters of 2024 and 2025. The top three countries from which most of the goods were imported during the first quarter of 2024 are Belgium, GMD 3.5 billion, Senegal, GMD 2.4 billion, and Côte d'Ivoire, GMD 1.6 billion. In 2025, the highest import partner was again Belgium with GMD 7.3 billion, which is mainly due to mineral fuels as the driver of The Gambia's imports originating from Belgium. Spain followed in second place with GMD 2.0, and Senegal with GMD 1.5 billion. The least import partner in the top ten was the Netherlands in the first quarter of 2024 with GMD 397.0 million, and in the first quarter of 2025 it was India with GMD 523.1 million.

Table 3: Imports from Top Ten Partners for the First Quarter 2024 and 2025 (GMD'000')

| PARTNER                  | 1st QTR 2024      | PARTNER                  | 1st QTR 2025      |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Belgium                  | 3,499,588         | Belgium                  | 7,350,818         |
| Senegal                  | 2,483,317         | Spain                    | 1,921,632         |
| Cote d'Ivoire            | 1,576,620         | Senegal                  | 1,517,581         |
| China                    | 1,369,082         | China                    | 1,344,528         |
| India                    | 849,964           | Russian Federation       | 1,104,340         |
| Brazil                   | 597,819           | Brazil                   | 836,335           |
| Spain                    | 584,938           | Pakistan                 | 804,047           |
| Turkey                   | 475,470           | Gibraltar                | 770,222           |
| United States            | 456,017           | Egypt                    | 681,931           |
| Netherlands              | 397,046           | India                    | 523,126           |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>         | <b>12,289,861</b> | <b>SUB TOTAL</b>         | <b>16,854,560</b> |
| <b>REST OF THE WORLD</b> | <b>3,475,675</b>  | <b>REST OF THE WORLD</b> | <b>4,750,657</b>  |
| <b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>     | <b>15,765,535</b> | <b>TOTAL IMPORTS</b>     | <b>21,605,217</b> |

## The Gambia's main export trade partners

Table 4 shows the proportions of The Gambia's domestic exports to her top ten partners in the first quarters of 202 and 2025. As illustrated, China had the largest share of exports from The Gambia for the first quarters of both 2024 and 2025; her share of exports decreased slightly from 92.3 per cent in 2024 to 86.4 per cent in 2025. For the first quarter of 2024, China was followed by Türkiye with 1.7 per cent, while in the first quarter of 2025, China was followed by Hong Kong with 2.0 per cent.

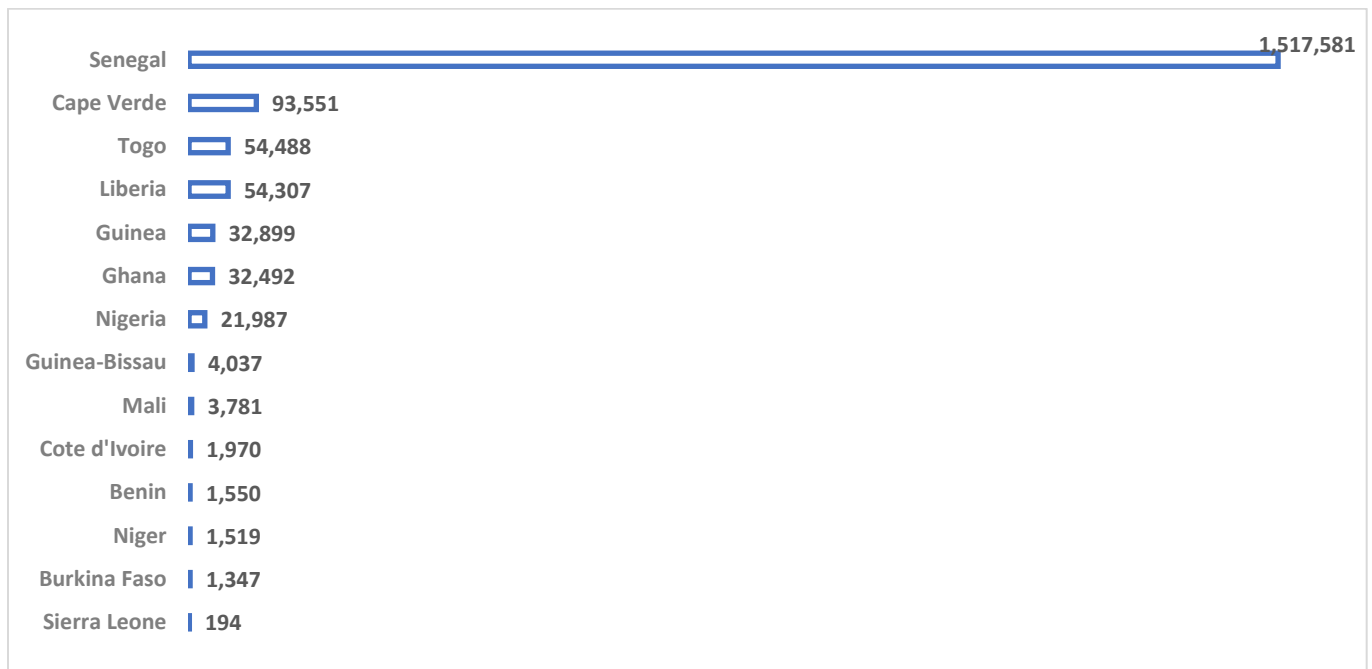
*Table 4: Exports to Top Ten Partners for the First Quarter 2024 and 2025*

| <b>PARTNER</b>           | <b>1st QTR<br/>2024</b> | <b>PARTNER</b>           | <b>1st QTR<br/>2025</b> |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| China                    | 92.3                    | China                    | 86.4                    |
| Türkiye                  | 1.7                     | Hong Kong                | 2.0                     |
| India                    | 1.6                     | Portugal                 | 1.6                     |
| Viet Nam                 | 1.2                     | Senegal                  | 1.6                     |
| United Kingdom           | 0.5                     | Korea, Republic of       | 1.4                     |
| Korea, Republic of       | 0.5                     | Turkey                   | 1.4                     |
| Spain                    | 0.4                     | United Kingdom           | 1.0                     |
| Senegal                  | 0.3                     | India                    | 1.0                     |
| Netherlands              | 0.3                     | Viet Nam                 | 0.7                     |
| France                   | 0.3                     | Spain                    | 0.6                     |
| <b>SUB TOTAL</b>         | <b>99.3</b>             | <b>SUB TOTAL</b>         | <b>97.7</b>             |
| <b>REST OF THE WORLD</b> | <b>0.7</b>              | <b>REST OF THE WORLD</b> | <b>2.3</b>              |
| <b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>     | <b>100.0</b>            | <b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>     | <b>100.0</b>            |

## XIII. Intra-Regional Trade Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Figure 5 shows the imports from the ECOWAS partners in the first quarter of 2025. Senegal had an import value more than double the other ECOWAS partners put together with GMD 1.5 billion; the rest of the partners registered little to no significant imports compared to Senegal in the first quarter of 2025. The striking disparity between Senegal and other ECOWAS nations might be due to its geographic proximity. The heavy concentration of imports from Senegal in the bloc may expose The Gambia to vulnerabilities, such as supply chain risks or over-dependence on a single country. So, cultivating stronger trade links with underrepresented countries could expand mutual benefits and strengthen regional cohesion.

Figure 5: Imports from ECOWAS Partners for First Quarter 2025 (GMD '000')



## XIV. Annexes

*Annex 1: Overall statistics on trade in goods excluding oil in for First Quarter 2024- First Quarter 2025 (GMD'000')*

|           | 1st QTR 2024 | 2nd QTR 2024 | 3rd QTR 2024 | 4th QTR 2024 | 1st QTR 2025 |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| VALUES    | 9,426,651    | 12,766,604   | 14,671,825   | 9,342,162    | 10,183,535   |
| NETWEIGHT | 437,782      | 545,004      | 797,943      | 551,726      | 672,776      |

*Annex 2A: Imports by SITC SECTION for First Quarter 2024- First Quarter 2025 (GMD'000')*

| SITC  | 1st QTR 2024 | 2nd QTR 2024 | 3rd QTR 2024 | 4th QTR 2024 | 1st QTR 2025 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Food and Live Animals                             | 2,224,308    | 3,220,570    | 4,161,831    | 3,283,227    | 3,187,559    |
| Beverages and Tobacco                             | 103,412      | 60,098       | 101,806      | 215,259      | 187,091      |
| Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels           | 334,014      | 211,400      | 187,948      | 227,654      | 300,821      |
| Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials   | 6,164,650    | 3,470,314    | 5,952,134    | 5,985,858    | 11,396,151   |
| Animal and Vegetable Oils, Fats and Waxes         | 291,565      | 343,142      | 452,398      | 494,347      | 359,363      |
| Chemicals and Related Products, N.E.S.            | 1,413,437    | 1,941,020    | 1,109,986    | 608,340      | 691,916      |
| Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material | 2,175,263    | 2,258,490    | 3,086,322    | 2,093,867    | 2,850,788    |
| Machinery and Transport Equipment                 | 2,031,620    | 3,858,880    | 4,641,057    | 1,485,017    | 1,977,287    |
| Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles               | 1,024,230    | 878,936      | 939,743      | 925,315      | 651,713      |

*Annex 2B: Imports by SITC SECTION for First Quarter 2024 – First Quarter 2025 (Net-weight in tons)*

| SITC  | 1st QTR 2024 | 2nd QTR 2024 | 3rd QTR 2024 | 4th QTR 2024 | 1st QTR 2025 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Food and Live Animals                             | 113,978      | 180,728      | 160,160      | 212,842      | 206,966      |
| Beverages and Tobacco                             | 2,407        | 1,262        | 2,229        | 4,844        | 4,624        |
| Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels           | 77,503       | 70,067       | 61,030       | 87,094       | 105,644      |
| Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials   | 54,801       | 54,893       | 67,690       | 57,676       | 84,261       |
| Animal And Vegetable Oils, Fats and Waxes         | 9,097        | 11,224       | 14,098       | 13,076       | 11,212       |
| Chemicals and Related Products, N.E.S.            | 11,071       | 13,342       | 17,354       | 12,959       | 15,699       |
| Manufactured Goods Classified Chiefly by Material | 166,647      | 233,609      | 509,952      | 191,116      | 295,598      |
| Machinery and Transport Equipment                 | 43,709       | 19,680       | 19,835       | 15,878       | 18,212       |
| Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles               | 16,436       | 15,093       | 13,291       | 13,656       | 14,921       |

*Annex 3: Imports by SITC3 Value (GMD'000'), First Quarter 2024-First Quarter 2025*

|           | <b>1st QTR 2024</b> | <b>2nd QTR 2024</b> | <b>3rd QTR 2024</b> | <b>4th QTR 2024</b> | <b>1st QTR 2025</b> |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| VALUES    | 15,765,535          | 16,247,144          | 20,635,292          | 15,328,020          | 21,605,144          |
| NETWEIGHT | 495,690             | 599,937             | 865,668             | 609,402             | 757,175             |

*Annex 4A: Imports by Continent (GMD'000'), First Quarter 2024-First Quarter 2025*

| <b>PARTNER</b> | <b>1st QTR 2024</b> | <b>2nd QTR 2024</b> | <b>3rd QTR 2024</b> | <b>4th QTR 2024</b> | <b>1st QTR 2025</b> |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| AFRICA         | 4,839,837           | 4,302,639           | 9,616,023           | 5,750,513           | 3,053,953           |
| AMERICA        | 1,134,007           | 2,396,888           | 1,124,348           | 1,436,901           | 1,516,991           |
| ASIA           | 3,340,198           | 3,935,807           | 3,305,902           | 3,611,064           | 3,961,843           |
| EUROPE         | 6,372,510           | 4,959,887           | 6,521,965           | 4,397,302           | 12,186,364          |
| OCEANIA        | 2,367               | 597,101             | 14,297              | 4,318               | 6,922               |

*Annex 4B: Imports by Continent (Net-weight in tons), First Quarter 2024-First Quarter 2025*

| <b>PARTNER</b> | <b>1st QTR 2024</b> | <b>2nd QTR 2024</b> | <b>3rd QTR 2024</b> | <b>4th QTR 2024</b> | <b>1st QTR 2025</b> |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| AFRICA         | 259,824             | 299,437             | 615,662             | 292,397             | 372,840             |
| AMERICA        | 64,032              | 90,639              | 73,756              | 102,266             | 103,902             |
| ASIA           | 91,702              | 86,831              | 90,148              | 116,715             | 128,324             |
| EUROPE         | 78,654              | 112,752             | 84,362              | 95,413              | 138,332             |
| OCEANIA        | 65                  | 9,089               | 351                 | 87                  | 237                 |

*Annex 5A: Imports by Regional Economic Communities (GMD'000'), First Quarter 2024-First Quarter 2025*

| <b>PARTNER</b> | <b>1st QTR 2024</b> | <b>2nd QTR 2024</b> | <b>3rd QTR 2024</b> | <b>4th QTR 2024</b> | <b>1st QTR 2025</b> |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ALADI          | 632,374             | 790,558             | 670,909             | 942,704             | 949,146             |
| ASEN           | 425,477             | 508,276             | 485,582             | 517,662             | 659,365             |
| COMESA         | 82,326              | 525,306             | 1,656,889           | 500,480             | 717,084             |
| ECOWAS         | 4,273,000           | 3,471,027           | 7,673,288           | 4,961,606           | 1,821,703           |
| EU             | 5,483,240           | 3,703,582           | 2,447,524           | 3,430,907           | 10,164,302          |
| EURO           | 5,435,633           | 3,634,746           | 2,412,200           | 3,404,150           | 10,111,238          |
| MRU            | 1,610,694           | 585,880             | 40,148              | 54,621              | 89,370              |
| NAFTA          | 497,206             | 1,251,671           | 361,090             | 397,313             | 431,902             |
| OIC            | 5,916,098           | 5,774,926           | 11,228,227          | 7,201,944           | 4,668,838           |
| SADC           | 78,660              | 67,467              | 43,662              | 43,873              | 190,317             |
| UEMOA          | 4,220,191           | 3,423,078           | 7,600,178           | 2,308,793           | 1,586,273           |
| UMA            | 414,646             | 264,200             | 243,456             | 250,558             | 355,943             |

*Annex 5B: Imports by Regional Economic Communities (Net-weight in tons), First Quarter 2024-First Quarter 2025*

| <b>PARTNER</b> | <b>1st QTR 2024</b> | <b>2nd QTR 2024</b> | <b>3rd QTR 2024</b> | <b>4th QTR 2024</b> | <b>1st QTR 2025</b> |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| ALADI          | 51,772              | 50,179              | 52,806              | 76,884              | 78,550              |
| ASEN           | 14,647              | 19,287              | 14,743              | 14,187              | 15,283              |
| COMESA         | 2,027               | 130,650             | 472,097             | 137,861             | 190,540             |
| ECOWAS         | 181,990             | 135,836             | 139,047             | 150,161             | 150,461             |
| EU             | 56,981              | 83,389              | 61,085              | 76,519              | 69,402              |
| EURO           | 56,090              | 82,133              | 60,272              | 75,779              | 68,075              |
| MRU            | 25,063              | 9,619               | 1,004               | 1,213               | 1,471               |
| NAFTA          | 12,026              | 10,524              | 12,416              | 16,397              | 13,634              |
| OIC            | 291,530             | 341,936             | 662,633             | 324,943             | 396,770             |
| SADC           | 596                 | 586                 | 751                 | 645                 | 4,159               |
| UEMOA          | 180,570             | 134,716             | 137,282             | 129,946             | 82,155              |
| UMA            | 75,393              | 32,335              | 3,810               | 3,914               | 30,763              |