



Kingdom of Lesotho



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FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS REPORT

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Mission:
To coordinate the National Statistical System (NSS) and produce accurate, timely and reliable culturally relevant and internationally comparable statistical data for evidence-based planning, decision making, research, policy, program formulation and monitoring and evaluation to satisfy the needs of users and producers.

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Acronyms

BOS	Bureau of Statistics
BOP	Balance of Payments
CIF	Cost, Insurance and Freight Charges
FOB	Free on Board
HS	Harmonized System
IMTS	International Merchandise Trade Statistics
LRA	Lesotho Revenue Authority
NESOI	Not Elsewhere Specified or Included
RSA	Republic of South Africa
SACU	Southern African Customs Union
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
USA	United States of America

Executive Summary

Lesotho depends more on foreign goods. This is justified by the fact that the imports always dominate exports, resulting in a negative balance of trade. In 2019 the most imported commodities in Standard International Trade Classification categories were Machinery and Transport Equipment followed by Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles. Lesotho imports most of its commodities from South Africa (with 74.9 percent of the total imports value).

For exports on the other hand, the SITC 8 and 6 (Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles and Manufactured Goods) were the most exported commodities in 2019. The most exported commodities in 2019 were Clothes, footwear& textile and Diamonds, with 35.6 percent and 13.0 percent of the total exports value respectively. Lesotho's top trading partners in relation to exports in 2019 were South Africa (M4,940million), USA (M4,628 million) and Belgium (M2,825 million) as shown by value they contributed for exports as compared to other countries.

Chapter 1

1.1 Introduction

Foreign Trade Statistics or International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS) provides information relating to imports and exports of the country. Most of Foreign Trade information is a secondary data from the Lesotho Revenue Authority (LRA) administrative records and some forms designed by the same department for tax purposes and other control procedures, not taking into account the IMTS recommendations and classifications.

Trade Statistics covers the physical movement of goods which add to or subtract from the material resources of a country by entering (imports) or leaving (exports) its economic territory. The goods that are transported through a country (goods in transit) or temporarily admitted or withdrawn (except goods for inward or outward processing) do not add to or subtract from the stock of material resources of a country. These are not included in the international merchandise trade statistics. In the 1970s, annual statistical reports on exports and imports of Lesotho were compiled by BOS from Customs records; however, during the late 1980s to mid-1990s Foreign Trade reports were not regularly published.

1.2 Methodology

Merchandise trade measures the economic interactions between different national economies; it includes all goods that add to or subtract from the material resources of an economy as a result of their movement into or out of the country during a specific time period.

To provide a complete record of such inward and outward movements of goods, Lesotho has adopted the General Trade System, which records both the imports for direct domestic use and those entered into Customs storage and the direct exports as well as re-exports. However, there are a growing number of international commodity flows which are not captured at all or inadequately captured by Customs (that is, goods out and into tariff free zones, trade of foreign missions, goods consigned by government to armed forces etc.). These commodity flows do not form part of trade statistics, but as soon as such related statistics are collected, they shall be incorporated. The imports and exports are classified using Standard International Trade Classification Revision 4 (SITC Rev.4) and Harmonized System (HS) codes level 8 (2017 format). The classifications used are recommendations by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) through institutions like Eurostat which are given responsibility over IMTS data. According to recommendations, imports are valued at Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF) and exports valued at Free on Board (FOB) bases.

1.2.1 Data collection

There is an inter- agency National Working Group for trade data in Lesotho and the group is made up of; BOS for methodological guidelines and definitions on compilation of external trade statistics as well as analysis and disseminating the results and the LRA for data collection of exports and imports.

LRA as the main source of trade data therefore submit raw data; declaration form and electronic data collected through the ASYCUDA system to BOS for processing. Lesotho highlands Development Agency supplies imports and exports data for both electricity and bulk water

1.2.2 Data Processing

The software used for data capturing is EUROTRACE (SQL based). The data is received from LRA ASYCUDA in a form of a text, which is then uploaded directly into Eurotrace system for data processing. The tables are produced from COMEXT after which the tables are converted into excel for analysis purposes.

Publication

Time targeted for publishing the report is fourteen months after the reference period. Other methods of data dissemination include provision of report soft/hard copies and publication on BOS website.

Chapter 2

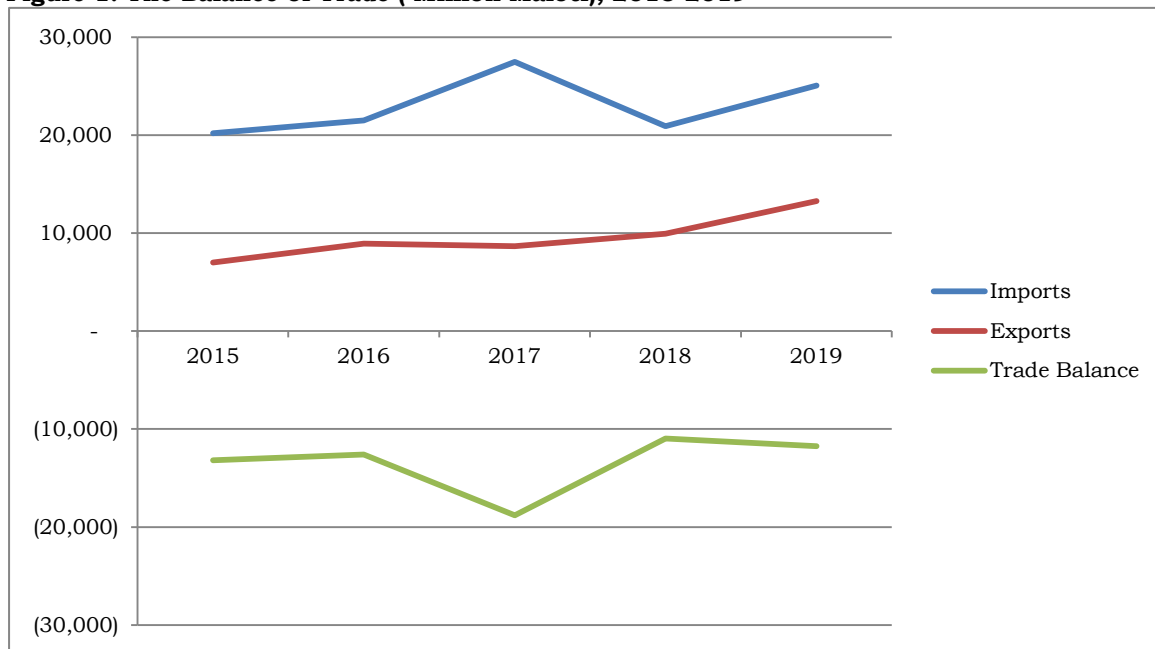
2.1 Barter Terms of Trade (TOT)

Barter terms of trade refers to the ratio of average export price (or export unit value) to average import price (or imports unit value); the quantity of imports that can be purchased through the sale of a fixed quantity of exports. It is an important indicator for assessing the purchasing power of a country's exports.

2.1.1 Balance of Trade

Balance of trade refers to the difference between a country's imports and exports. A country has a trade deficit if its imports are more than its exports; the opposite scenario is a trade surplus. Figure 1 shows Balance of Trade for the period 2015-2019. The lowest trade deficit was observed in 2019 and the highest trade deficit recorded in 2016.

Figure 1: The Balance of Trade ('Million Maloti), 2015-2019



Chapter 3

3.1 Lesotho Merchandise Imports

The imports data presented in this section pertain to the trend of imports for the period 2015 to 2019. It also provides the annual percentage values of imports, which give the magnitude of the values in the SITC category, percentage distribution of imports value by major commodities and imports by major trade partners (direction of imports) for 2019.

3.1.1 Composition of Merchandise Imports

Table 1 portrays the imported commodities in million Maloti by SITC categories for the period of five years (2015-2019). The table shows the value of imports had been increasing over the years. Throughout the years the most imported commodities in the SITC classification were “Manufactured Goods” and “Machinery and transport equipment.” “Commodities not elsewhere Classified” were the least imported SITC.

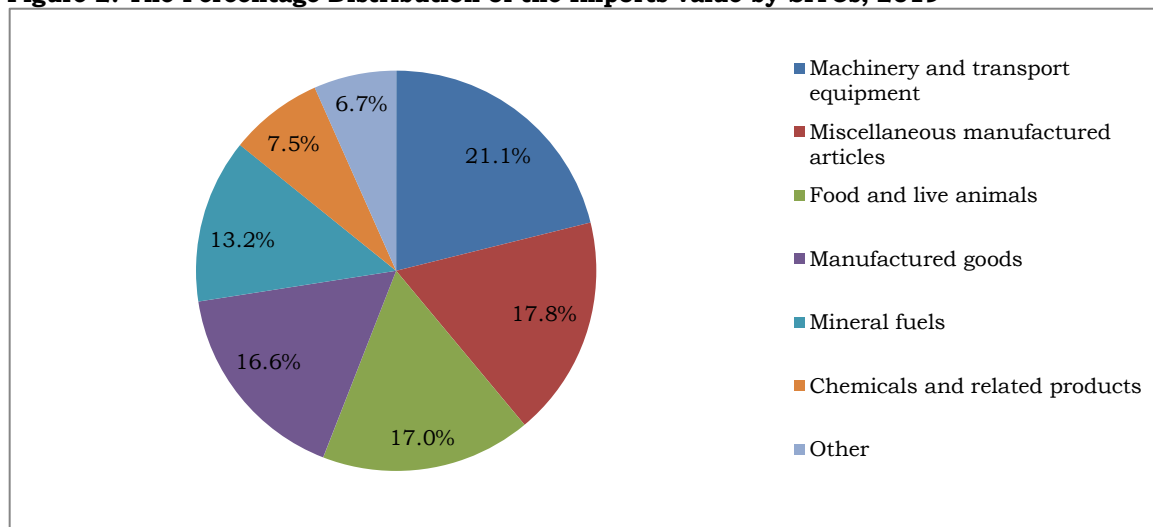
Table 1: Distribution of Imports (‘Million Maloti) by SITC Categories, 2015-2019

SITC	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food and live animals	3,509	4,291	4,051	3,446	4,258
Beverages and tobacco	696	680	806	784	1,028
Crude materials (e.g. diamonds)	630	644	697	536	486
Mineral fuels	2,126	2,122	4,886	2,508	3,318
Animal and vegetable oils	752	154	166	127	135
Chemicals and related products	1,682	1,854	1,761	1,564	1,890
Manufactured goods	4,380	4,597	7,001	3,812	4,160
Machinery and transport equipment	3,672	4,287	4,163	4,537	5,291
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,693	2,867	3,915	3,597	4,460
Commodities not elsewhere Classified	39	16	23	11	21
Total	20,178	21,512	27,468	20,921	25,048
Percentage change	13.5	6.6	27.7	-23.8	19.7

3.1.2 Percentage Composition of Imports 2019

Figure 2 illustrates the percentage share of the imported commodities (Standard International Trade Classification: SITCs) for 2019. “Machinery and transport equipment” were the most imported commodities (21.1 percent), followed by “Miscellaneous manufactured articles” category with 17.8 percent. “Chemicals and related products” and “Other goods” were the least imported commodities with 7.5 and 7.1 percent respectively.

Figure 2: The Percentage Distribution of the Imports value by SITCs, 2019

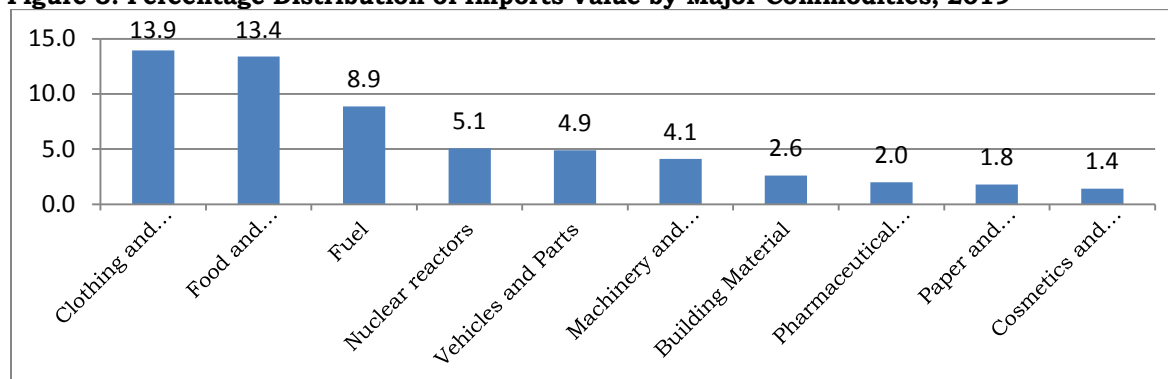


3.2 Trade by Major Commodities Groups: Imports

Major commodity groups refer to selections of related commodities grouped together to form major groups. Commodities forming a group are of related chapters, for example; “Machinery & Electrical Equipment” which combines machines and electrical appliances; “Food & Beverages” which combines food, beverage and any other consumable commodities.

3.2.1 Imports by Major Commodities

Figure 3 Portrays top ten percentage distribution of imports value by major commodities for 2019. Out of the total imported commodities, “Clothing, Footwear and Textiles” contributed the highest percentage share of 13.9 percent, followed by “Food and Beverages” (13.4 percent). “Cosmetics and related products” contributed the least imported top ten commodities with 1.4 percent.

Figure 3: Percentage Distribution of Imports Value by Major Commodities, 2019

3.3 Main origin of Imports

The sub-section shows the main origin of imports entering Lesotho from the major trading partners. It provides the individual major trading partners who imported to Lesotho in 2019.

3.3.1 Imports by Major Trading Partner Countries

Table 2 presents imports value in Maloti of major trade partners for 2019. The majority of Lesotho's top trading partners were Asian countries though they contributed less value compared to South Africa. Out of the total value (25,048million) of Lesotho's imported commodities in 2019; 96.6 percent (M24,198million) was contributed by ten major trade partners shown in table 2, with the highest share of the commodities value (74.9 percent) imported from South Africa. Zambia, Spain, Pakistan and Mozambique all contributed less than 1 percent each.

Table 2: The Value ('Million Maloti) of Imports by Major Trade Partners, 2019

Trade Partner	Value of Imports	
	Maloti	Percentage
South Africa	18,752	74.9
China	1,787	7.1
Taiwan	1,587	6.3
India	805	3.2
Japan	469	1.9
Hongkong	286	1.1
Zambia	132	0.5
Mozambique	129	0.5
Spain	127	0.5
Pakistan	125	0.5
Total	24,198	96.6

Chapter 4

4.1 Lesotho Merchandise Exports

Information presented in this section relates to the trend of exports for the period 2015 to 2019. It also provides the annual percentages of exports which give the magnitude of the values in the SITC category, percentage distribution of exports value by major commodities and exports by major trade partners (direction of exports) for 2019.

4.1.1 Composition of Merchandise Exports

Table 3 presents the value of exports by SITC categories for the period 2015 to 2019. The values of exports have been fluctuating over the years. In 2016 the value of exports increased by 27.6 percent and decreased by 2.7 percent in 2017. In 2018 there was an increase of 14.8 percent and in 2019 it increased by 33.5 percent. Throughout the years “Miscellaneous manufactured articles” were the most exported commodities, followed by “Manufactured goods”.

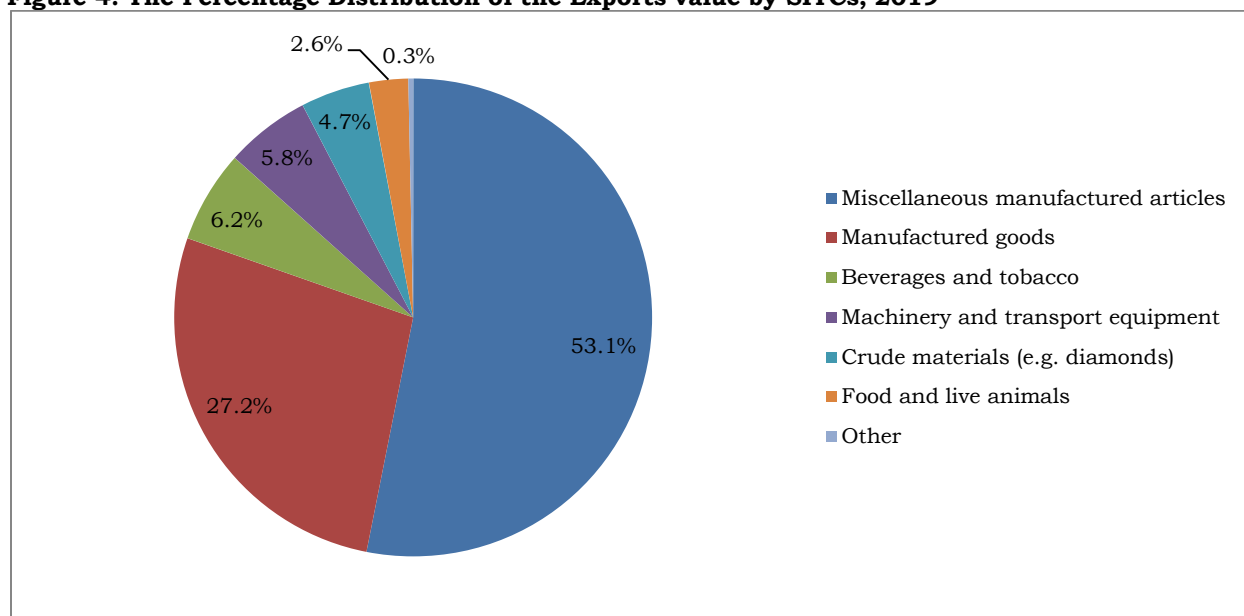
Table 3: The Value of Exports (‘Million Maloti) by SITCs, 2015-2019

SITC	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Food and live animals	120	3,777	3,150	2,376	352
Beverages and tobacco	627	5	67	5	828
Crude materials (e.g. diamonds)	2,819	5,703	6,181	3,709	619
Mineral fuels	2	71	73	27	4
Animal and vegetable oils	0	33	0	0	0
Chemicals and related products	8	151	199	156	35
Manufactured goods	279	6,386	5,652	24,371	3,619
Machinery and transport equipment	186	7,330	7,269	7,721	764
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	2,933	65,561	64,062	61,130	7,057
Commodities not elsewhere Classified	8	113	33	16	3
Monetary coins	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,983	8,913	8,669	9,951	13,282
Percentage change	-22.4	27.6	-2.7	14.8	33.5

4.1.2 Percentage Composition of Exports 2019

Figure 4 illustrates the percentage values of commodity categories (SITCs) exported in 2019. “Miscellaneous Manufactured articles” were the most exported commodities contributing 53.1 percent of the total exports value, followed by “manufactured goods classified chiefly by material” with 27.2 percent. “Food and live animals” and “Other” contributed the least value of exports with 2.6 percent and 0.3 percent respectively.

Figure 4: The Percentage Distribution of the Exports value by SITCs, 2019



4.2 Trade by Major Commodities Groups: Exports

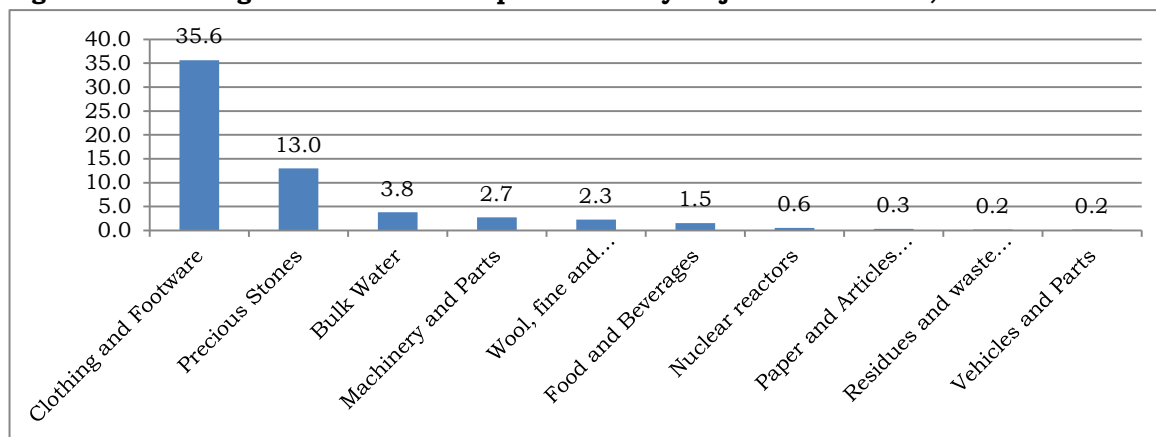
Major commodity groups were formulated by grouping related commodities together as presented in imports section above. Commodities forming a group may be of related chapters; “Machinery & Electrical Equipment” which combines machines and electrical appliances and grouped as “Machinery & Machinery parts”. Diamonds, bulk water and wool & mohair are among other dominating commodities that Lesotho exports.

4.2.1 Exports by Major Commodities

The top ten Percentage Distribution of Exports by Major Commodities for 2019 is shown in figure 5, from the figure it is observed that “Clothes, Footwear and Textile” contributed the highest share of exports (35.6 percent) followed by “Precious Stones”

with 13.0 percent. “Vehicles and Parts” contributed the least to the top ten exported commodities with 0.2percent.

Figure 5: Percentage Distribution of Exports Value by Major Commodities, 2019



4.3 Destination of Exports

The sub-section provides information on the main destination of exported commodities from Lesotho to individual major trading partners. The presented is in Million Maloti and percentages for 2019.

4.3.1 Exports by Major Trading Partner Countries

The value of exports by ten major trade partners for 2019 is presented in Table 4. The exports value of major trading partners constituted 99.0 percent of the total exports value, with the highest share of percentage value of exports (37.2 percent) destined to South Africa, followed by U.S.A and Belgium with 34.8 percent and 21.3 percent respectively.

Table 4: The Value (‘Million Maloti) of Exports by Major Trade Partners, 2019

Trade Partner	Value of Exports	
	Maloti	Percentage
South Africa	4,940	37.2
U.S.A.	4,628	34.8
Belgium	2,825	21.3
China	366	2.8
Swaziland	129	1.0
Germany	84	0.6
Canada	71	0.5
Botswana	48	0.4
Mexico	40	0.3
Tanzania	19	0.1
	13,148	99

Annex I

Technical Notes

The Trade system

There are two trade systems in common use by which international merchandise trade statistics are compiled: the general trade system and the special trade system.

The *general trade system* is in use when the statistical territory of a country coincides with the economic territory. Under the general trade system, imports include all goods entering the economic territory of a compiling country and exports include all goods leaving the economic territory of a compiling country.

The *special trade system* is in use when the statistical territory comprises only a particular part of the economic territory, mainly that part which coincides with the free circulation area for goods.

The *free circulation area* is a part of the economic territory of a country within which goods may be disposed of without customs restrictions.

The *statistical territory* is the territory with respect to which data are being collected, that is, goods which enter or leave the statistical territory are to be recorded in the external trade statistics.

The *economic territory* is the geographic territory administered by a government within which persons, goods and capital circulate freely.

The *customs territory* is the territory in which the customs law of a country applies in full.

Valuation

A *statistical value* is a value assigned to goods by a compiler of trade statistics, according to the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement on Valuation rules.

Imports are valued at C.I.F. (i.e. the value at which goods were purchased plus the cost of transportation up to the border of the importing country and insurance) plus customs duties or other customs charges.

Exports are valued at F.O.B. (i.e. the transaction value of the goods and the value of the services performed to deliver goods to the border of the exporting country).

Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Rev. 3 Heading Groupings

Heading	Description
0	Food and Live Animals
1	Beverages and Tobacco
2	Crude Materials, Inedible except Fuels
3	Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Related Materials
4	Animal and Vegetable Oils, Fats and Waxes
5	Chemicals and Related Products, <i>nes</i>
6	Manufactured Goods classified Chiefly by Material
7	Machinery and Transport Equipment
8	Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles
9	Commodities and Transactions, not classified elsewhere in SITC
I	Monitory Coins

AnnexII

Table1: The Value of Imports and Exports ('Million Maloti) by SITCs and Region, 2019

PARTNER \ SITC	Food and live animals	Beverages and tobacco	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC
Exports										
South Africa	328	828	199	4	0	19	570	756	2,235	1
Botswana	0	0	1	0	0	0	46	1	0	0
Namibia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eswatini	1	0	0	0	0	6	119	1	1	0
SACU	329	828	200	4	0	25	735	758	2,236	2
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comoros	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Mozambique	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Tanzania	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seychelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SADC	329	828	200	4	0	25	772	758	2,236	2
Imports										
South Africa	4,184	1,025	209	3,195	130	1,222	2,602	3,897	2,283	5
Botswana	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	4	0	0
Namibia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	3	1
Eswatini	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	35	0
SACU	4,185	1,025	213	3,195	130	1,224	2,619	3,927	2,321	6
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comoros	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madagascar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0
Malawi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mauritius	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	0
Mozambique	0	0	12	110	0	0	0	7	0	0
Tanzania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zimbabwe	0	2	103	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Zambia	0	0	129	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
SADC	4,187	1,027	457	3,306	130	1,226	2,619	3,941	2,334	6

Table 2: Total Value of Imports ('Million Maloti) by SITCs and Partner, 2019

PARTNER \ SITC	Total	Food and live animals	Beverages and tobacco	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC
United Arab Emirates	21	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	3	11	0
Austria	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Unspec Africa	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bangladesh	102	0	0	0	0	0	1	100	1	0	0
Belgium	24	0	0	5	3	0	12	0	2	2	1
Brazil	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Botswana	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	4	0	0
Canada	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Switzerland	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	1	1
Chile	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
China	1787	57	0	0	7	0	30	661	472	558	1
Cyprus	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Germany	14	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	7	1	1
Denmark	18	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	9	1	0
Spain	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	0
France	29	5	0	1	0	0	2	0	20	0	0
United Kingdom	33	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	8	17	2
Guatemala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hongkong	286	0	0	0	0	0	1	78	85	121	0
Indonesia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0
Israel	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	3	0
India	805	0	0	0	0	0	491	200	35	78	1
Italy	25	2	0	1	0	2	2	1	11	4	1
Japan	469	0	0	0	0	0	23	2	444	0	1
Kenya	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0
Korea (South)	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Kuwait	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0
Madagascar	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0

Mauritius	9	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	0
Malaysia	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	1
Mozambique	129	0	0	12	110	0	0	0	7	0	0
Namibia	32	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	27	3	1
Netherlands	43	0	0	6	0	0	22	0	10	4	0
Pakistan	125	0	0	0	0	0	1	113	1	11	0
Portugal	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0
Sweden	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	10	0
Singapore	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0
Swaziland	40	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	35	0
Thailand	30	0	0	0	0	0	9	19	0	2	0
Turkey	36	0	0	6	0	2	5	3	19	2	0
Taiwan	1587	2	0	0	2	0	29	341	43	1169	0
U.S.A.	38	1	0	1	0	0	3	1	11	18	2
Vietnam	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	89	0
South Africa	18752	4184	1025	209	3195	130	1222	2602	3897	2283	5
Zambia	132	0	0	129	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Zimbabwe	108	0	2	103	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Total	25048	4258	1028	486	3318	135	1890	4160	5291	4460	21

Table 3: Total Value of Exports ('Million Maloti) by SITCs and Partner, 2019

PARTNER \ SITC	Total	Food and live animals	Beverages and tobacco	Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	Fuels, lubricants and related materials	Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	Chemicals and related products, n.e.s.	Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Others not classified elsewhere in the SITC
United Arab Emirates	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Unspec Africa	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Bangladesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Belgium	2,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,824	0	0	0
Botswana	48	0	0	1	0	0	0	46	1	0	0
Canada	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	0
China	366	0	0	362	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Checkoslovakia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany	84	19	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	51	0
Dominican Republic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Spain	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethiopia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
United Kingdom	14	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	6	0
Hongkong	19	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haiti	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Indonesia	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
India	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Japan	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Kenya	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kampuchea	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Madagascar	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Mauritius	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Mexico	40	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	0	22	0
Malaysia	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mozambique	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Namibia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
New Zealand	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Phillipines	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Swaziland	129	1	0	0	0	0	6	119	1	1	0
Turkey	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Taiwan	13	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Tanzania	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	0
Ukraine	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Uganda	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
U.S.A.	4,628	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4,625	0
Vietnam	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
South Africa	4,940	328	828	199	4	0	19	570	756	2,235	1
Total	13,282	352	828	619	4	0	35	3,619	764	7,057	3

