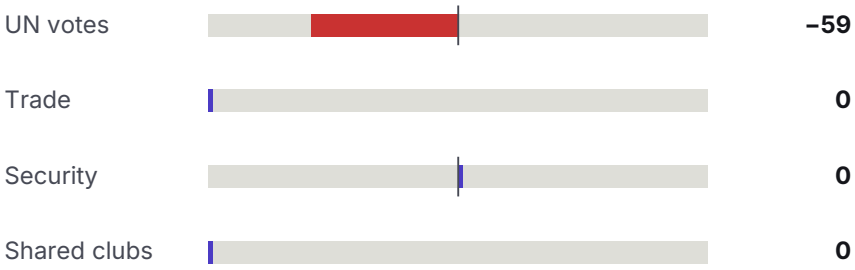
Luxembourg & Namibia

−21

Distant

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.

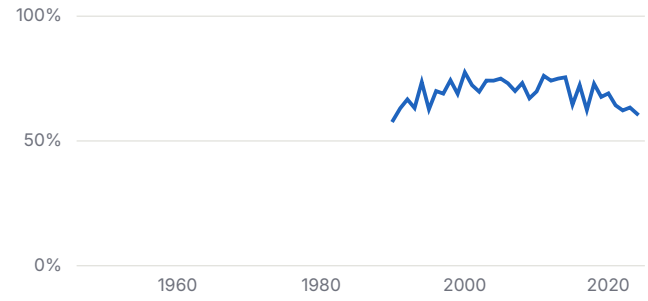


IN SHORT

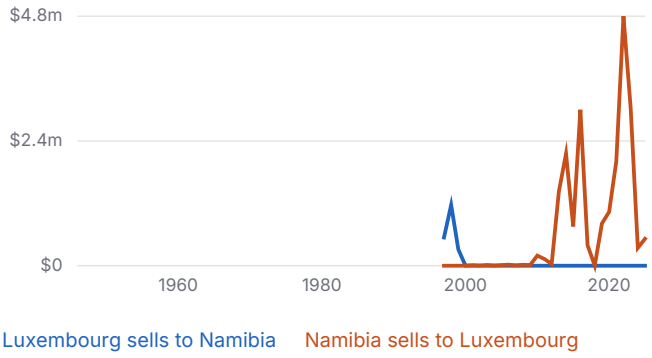
- At the UN their vote agreement is 62% (2022–2024), lower than either of them has with most countries.
- Only part of their trade in goods is on record ($1.3 million a year): the IMF data have no exports from Luxembourg to Namibia in these years, which may mean there were none or that they were not reported.
- In its UN General Debate speeches, Luxembourg names Namibia far more often than the reverse (33 sentences against 0).
- 47 people born in Luxembourg live in Namibia (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved).

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way

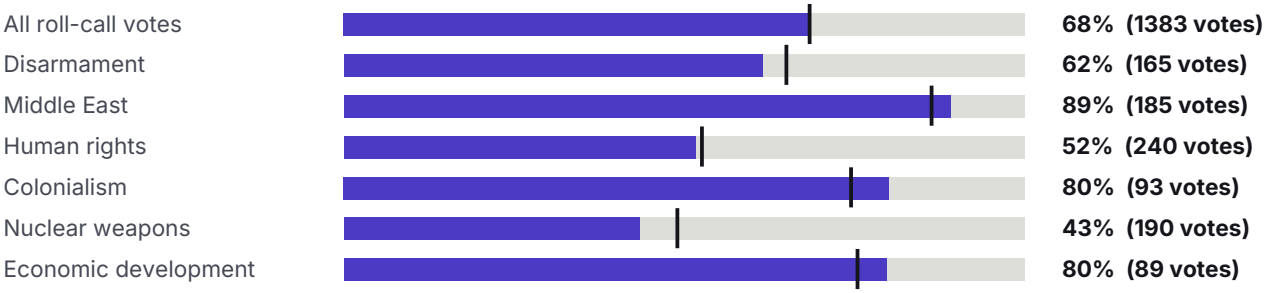


Goods exports each way (US dollars)



VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)

Most alike on Middle East (89% of votes the same), furthest apart on nuclear weapons (43%), against 68% on all votes since 2010.



Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of Luxembourg and Namibia was 62% in 2022–2024. For Luxembourg, Namibia is the 51st most distant voting partner out of 191; for Namibia, Luxembourg is the 29th most distant partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $1.3 million a year in 2023–2025: less than 0.1% of all Luxembourg's trade and less than 0.1% of Namibia's.
Words	Since 1946, Luxembourg has named Namibia in 33 sentences of its General Debate speeches; Namibia has named Luxembourg in 0.
Security	No armed conflict between the two governments is recorded since 1946 (UCDP, data to 2025).
People	47 people born in Luxembourg live in Namibia and 16 born in Namibia live in Luxembourg (2024, UN DESA).

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	260 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**High**	Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**High**	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**High**	As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer.

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

Cite as

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