



**TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES**

## **IMPORTS LOCALISATION AND SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION STUDY: FIRST QUARTER 2022**

Trade & Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS) is a research organisation that facilitates policy development and dialogue across three focus areas: trade and industrial policy, inequality and economic inclusion, and sustainable growth

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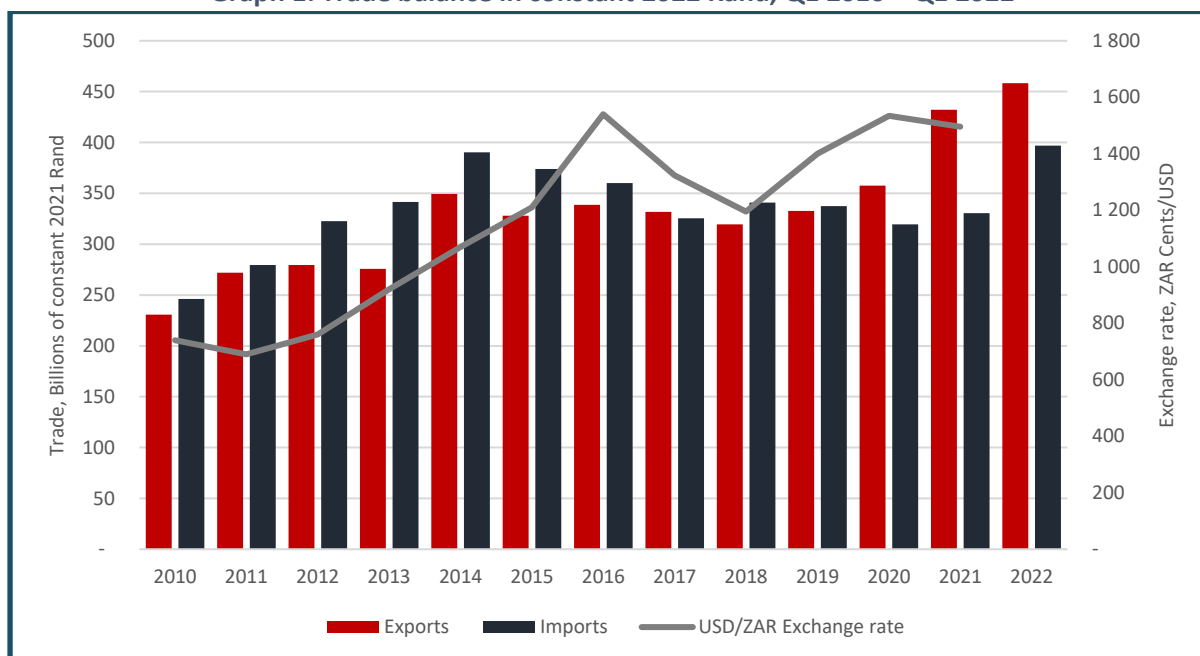
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## TRADE ANALYSIS

The trade surplus declined – for the third consecutive quarter – to R61.4 billion during the first quarter of 2022, the lowest surplus since the COVID-driven minerals prices boom beginning in 2020. Imports have continued their upward trajectory, growing by 24% to R397 billion between the first quarters of 2020 and 2022. Imports grew by about 20% in the year to the first quarter of 2022. Over this period exports – which are still at historic levels – grew by about 6% to R458 billion; compared to a 28% growth for the period between the first quarters of 2020 and 2022 (see Graph 1).

Almost half (46%, about R182.8 billion) of imports came from five countries (China, the United States, Germany, India and Saudi Arabia). Imports from China grew by 33% in the year to the first quarter of 2022, compared to 54% for US imports, 38% for Indian imports and 24% for Saudi imports. In contrast, imports from Germany declined by 5%, driven in part by a 13% decline in imports of motor vehicles. Over the same period, 41% (R183.3 billion) of South Africa’s exports went to Germany, China, the US, Japan and the United Kingdom. Exports to the top five countries declined by 1% in the year to the first quarter of 2022, driven by a 24% decline in exports to China, whose demand for natural resources has begun to decline.

**Graph 1: Trade balance in constant 2022 Rand, Q1 2010 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from South African Reserve Bank (SARS) Trade Statistics and South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

## PRODUCT ANALYSIS<sup>1</sup>

### Product 1: Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, with a 360° revolving superstructure

Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, with a 360° revolving superstructure (HS 84295200) refers to earthmoving pieces of machinery, identifiable by their rotating cab.<sup>2</sup> Alternatives to this product type include other mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel

<sup>1</sup> The written analysis more often than not focuses on the period between 2013 and 2020 because SARS did not record Southern African Customs Union (SACU) trade data prior to that. Nevertheless, the graphs begin in 2010 to illustrate the extent of the change, particularly for exports. The SARS note detailing the change can be found here: <https://www.sars.gov.za/Media/MediaReleases/Pages/14-November-2013---Inclusion-of-new-data-in-SA-Trade-Stats.aspx>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.heavyequipmentrentals.com/about/news/types-of-excavators>

loaders such as backhoes that, unlike the product under analysis, can only rotate 200° (left and right). The rotary superstructure of these self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders provides ease of movement and wide-ranging operations when compared to the standard front-end excavators. This product type is used in the construction and mining industries. As of the first quarter of 2022, this group of products was ranked 31st in the Top 200 list of imports by Rand value, with 21 367 units imported. Table 1 shows the key product data for this product.

**Table 1: Product key data – Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, with a 360° revolving superstructure, Q1 2022**

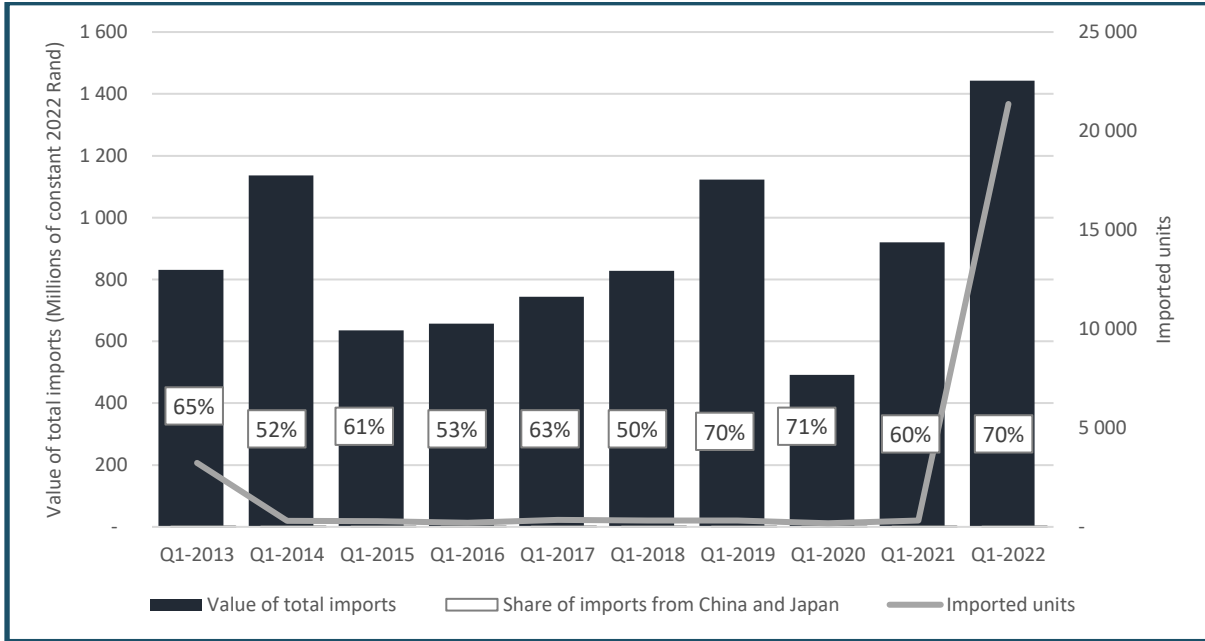
KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN THE FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITOR	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			31st
Rand value of imports			R1.4 Billion
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of import			21 367 units
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Capital goods
if intermediate good; what value chain?			N/A
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

In 2020, the product was ranked 126th on the list of the world's most traded products, with total trade at US\$19.6 billion, representing 0.12% of total world trade. Locally, the local mining, construction and quarrying machinery manufacturing industry's income was estimated at R47.5 billion in 2020, with a number of original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) operating in the country. These locally-based companies not only manufacture, but also distribute products for global manufacturers of which they are subsidiaries.

The major import sources of these products for South Africa are China and Japan, which over the years have accounted for more than half of total imports (see Graph 2). Notably though, there has been some significant shifts in supply from these two countries. For instance, first quarter imports from China amounted to R49.7 million in 2013, but have since grown to R662.5 million as of 2022. Imports from Japan in contrast amounted to R491.4 million in the first quarter of 2013, but declined to R344.1 million in the first quarter of 2022. In terms of imported quantities, imports from China have often surpassed imports from Japan. For instance, about 3 236 units were imported from China in the first quarter of 2013, compared to 111 units from Japan. As of the first quarter of 2022, South Africa imported more than 20 000 units from China, compared to another 111 units from Japan. Still, these high quantities from China have been anomalies in the trend, with the normal trend generally below 400 units per quarter. This reported quantity could be a data error. However, the high quantities can also be due to lower prices, the importation of smaller-sized self-propelled mechanical excavators, shovels or loaders that rotates 360°, or a combination of these and other factors.

Imports from the rest of the continent have followed a more sporadic trend, from a base of zero in the first quarter of 2013 to a high of R12.7 million in the first quarter of 2014, before falling once again to R256 000 in the first quarter of 2022. Of the R12.7 million, about R10.1 million worth of imports came from Ghana, which has not supplied this equipment to South Africa since the first quarter of 2014. In addition, there have been some re-imports, which peaked at R5.9 million in the first quarter of 2015.

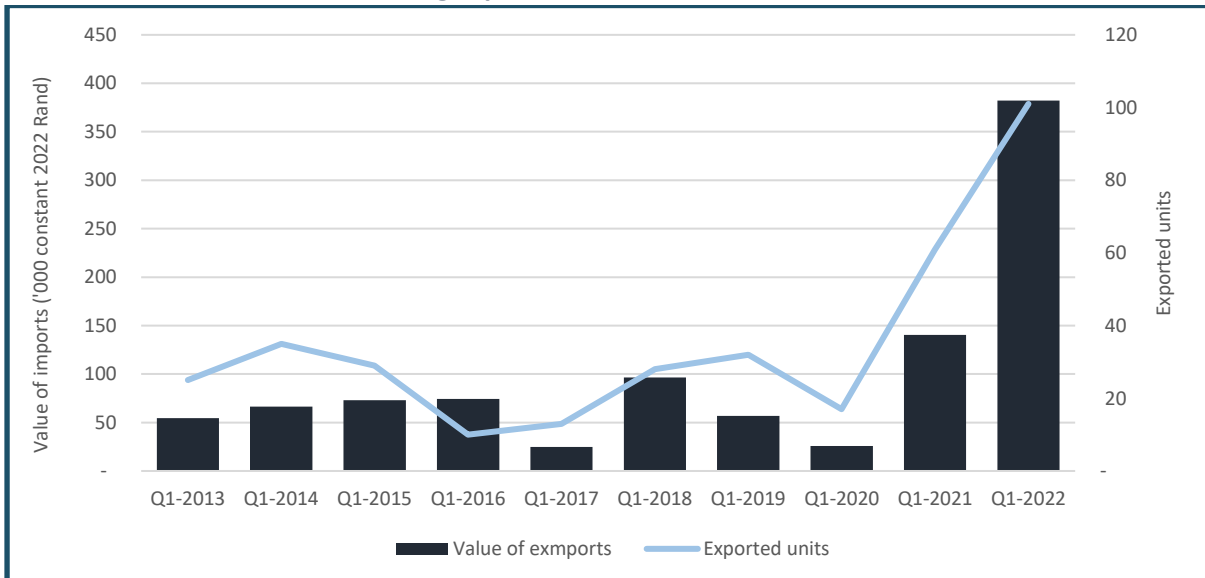
**Graph 2: Imports of self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, with a 360° revolving superstructure, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

The export of self-propelled mechanical excavators, shovels and loaders from South Africa is generally low. With the exception of the first quarters of 2021 and 2022, total exports of the product have remained below the R100 million mark. However, they reached a high R382.3 million in the first quarter of 2022 after an increase to R139 million in 2021. Exports are predominantly to other African countries, except for 2013. In 2013, exports to the region accounted for 25% of the total. In the subsequent year, all of the country's exports were within the continent.

**Graph 3: Exports of self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, with a 360° revolving superstructure, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

## Product 2: Storage units for automatic data-processing machines

Storage units for automatic data-processing machines (HS 84717000) refer to storage devices for “data processing machines, which by logically interrelated operations performed in accordance with the pre-established program, furnish data which can be used as or serve in turn for other data processing operations”.<sup>3</sup> These devices store programs or data for execution when required, and cover devices like hard disk storage units, magnetic tape storage units and other storage units. Increasing investment in Data Centres located in South Africa – as reported in the [TIPS FDI Tracker](#) – is likely part of the reason for the growing demand for storage units, which form part of cloud storage technology. The products were ranked 65th on the list of top 200 imports to South Africa in the first quarter of 2022 (see Table 2).

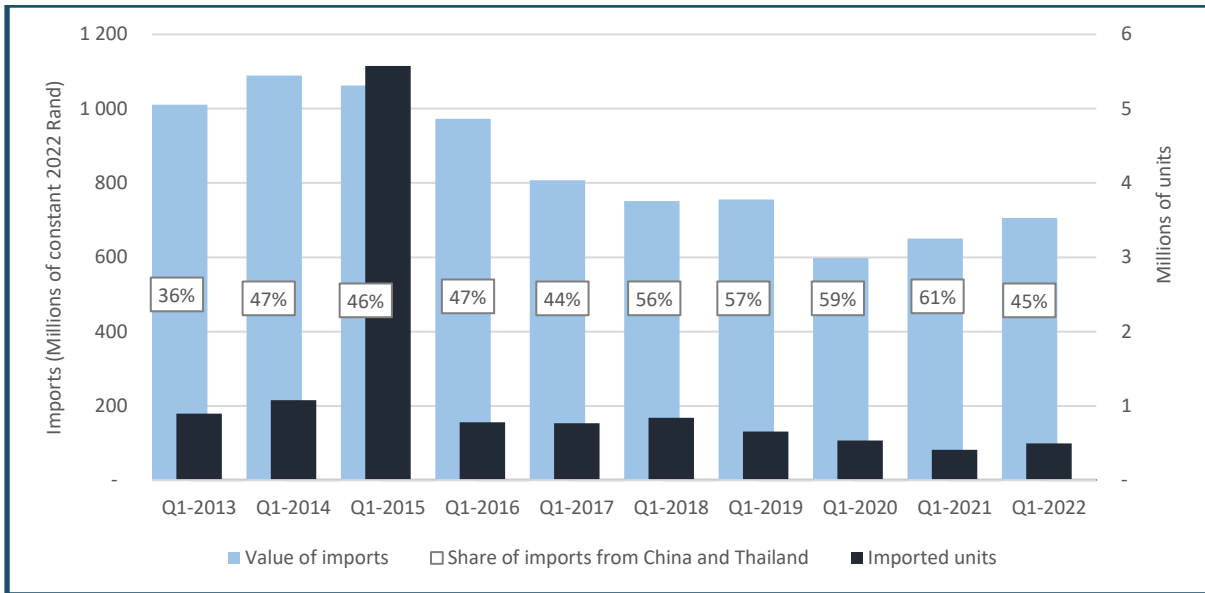
**Table 2: Product key data – Storage units for automatic data-processing machines, Q1 2022**

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value	65th		
Rand value of imports	R710 million		
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			
Quantity of imports	496 319 units		
Capital, intermediate or consumer good	Capital goods		
If intermediate good; what value chain?	Electronics		
Good for final consumption (yes/no)	No		
Designation status	Not Designated		

In value and quantity, South Africa is a key import market for data processing storage units in Africa. In 2020, storage units for automatic data processing machines, were ranked 37th on the global list of top traded products, at US\$55.2 billion. However, even as the product was ranked 43rd in the top 200 list, South African’s imports had been on a downward trajectory prior to the pandemic, and reached their lowest point in 2020. Imports have been on an upward trajectory since the 2020 low, almost returning to the pre-COVID level of R755 million in the first quarter of 2019. Total imports for the first quarter of 2022 amounted to R706 million, with 496 319 units imported. The bulk of the imports (in value) came from China and Thailand, which, combined, accounted for 45% (R317 million) of the total value and 84% of the total imported units (see Graph 4). There are virtually no imports from the rest of the African continent, with the total value at R316 000 in the first quarter of 2021, from a peak of R3 million in the first quarter of 2015. Nevertheless, 83% of the R3 million was re-imports by South Africa.

<sup>3</sup> <https://customnews.pk/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Automatic-data-processing-machines-8471-Sixth-edition.pdf>

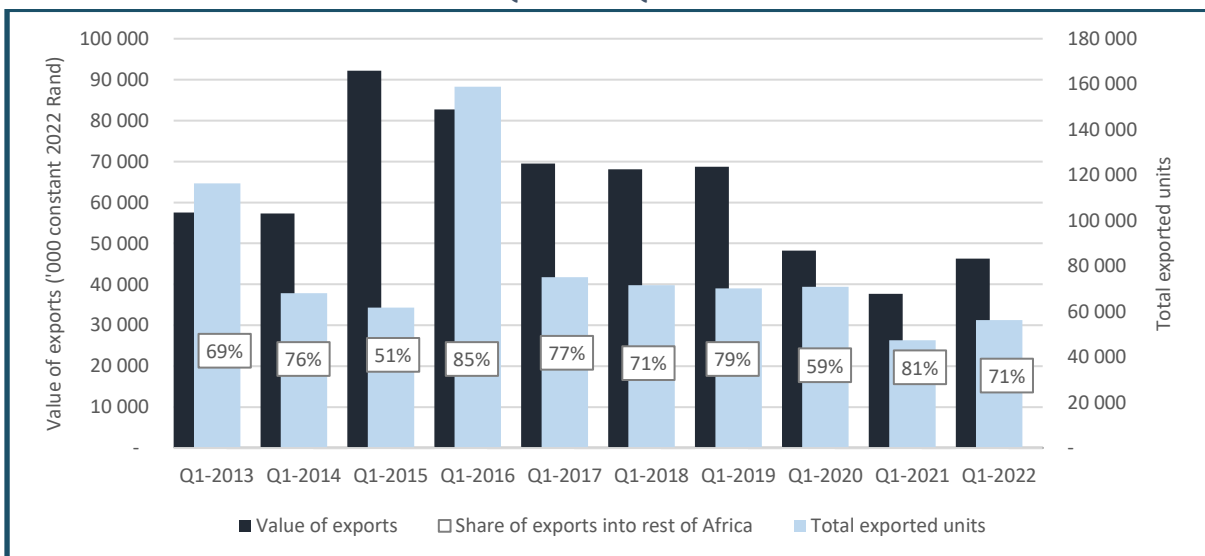
**Graph 4: Imports of storage units for automatic data-processing machines, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

First quarter exports peaked at R92.2 million in 2015, although exported quantities were at the lowest pre-pandemic level. Moreover, slightly more than half of the value was for exports to the rest of the continent, the lowest level for the period under review (see Graph 5). In the following year, the value of total exports declined to R82.7 million, while the share of exports to the rest of the continent rose to 85%. In the same period, quantities exported grew by more than 100% to 158 863 units, the highest level thus far. Of this quantity, 100 015 units went to France. Notably though, the value of these units was about R144 000, suggesting that these were either low-value products, or there was a data error of some sort, given that this figure is an outlier for exports to France. Still, South Africa had previously exported 116 336 units in the first quarter of 2013, suggesting that the possibility for high exports is there.

**Graph 5: South Africa's exports of storage units for automatic data-processing machines, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

Despite many retail suppliers of storage units for data processing machines, South Africa has no known manufacturer of the units; which in turn means the country’s consumption and export of storage units are met by imports. Furthermore, although the country has experienced a contraction in both the import and export of the product, Trade Map data has shown significant re-export potential in the continent, particularly within the SACU region. Still, decisions for building-up local production capacity must be made in the context of a growing global cloud-computing industry, which South Africa is increasingly part of. These products will be necessary with the global shift to cloud computing.

### Product 3: Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, n.e.s.: Other

Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, n.e.s.: Other (HS 87083090) refer to a mechanical system or parts thereof, that inhibit the motion of a vehicle<sup>4</sup>, allowing that vehicle to reduce its speed and bring the vehicle to a complete halt. These include parts that enhance the effectiveness of the brake system, such as brake servo or brake boosters. The referred systems encompass all sorts of braking systems, from the mechanical components of hydraulic braking systems, to electromagnetic braking systems as well as mechanical brake systems. These products were ranked 91st in Top 200 list of imports by value in the first quarter of 2022 (see Table 3).

**Table 3: Product key data – Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, n.e.s.: Other, Q1 2022**

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			91st
Rand value of imports			R508 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			6.6 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Intermediate goods
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Automotive
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			No
Designation status			Not designated

The automotive industry has played a key role in South Africa’s industrialisation since its establishment in the 1920s. The presence of large well-established OEMs and the drive by the government to increase local content in the automotive sector have fundamentally impacted the development of the local component sector. It is this drive for increased local content in the automotive industry that has seen a number of both foreign and domestic manufacturers of brakes and brake components grow. These include companies such as Girlock Brakes South Africa, Alfred Teves Brakes Systems, and Sintech, among others.

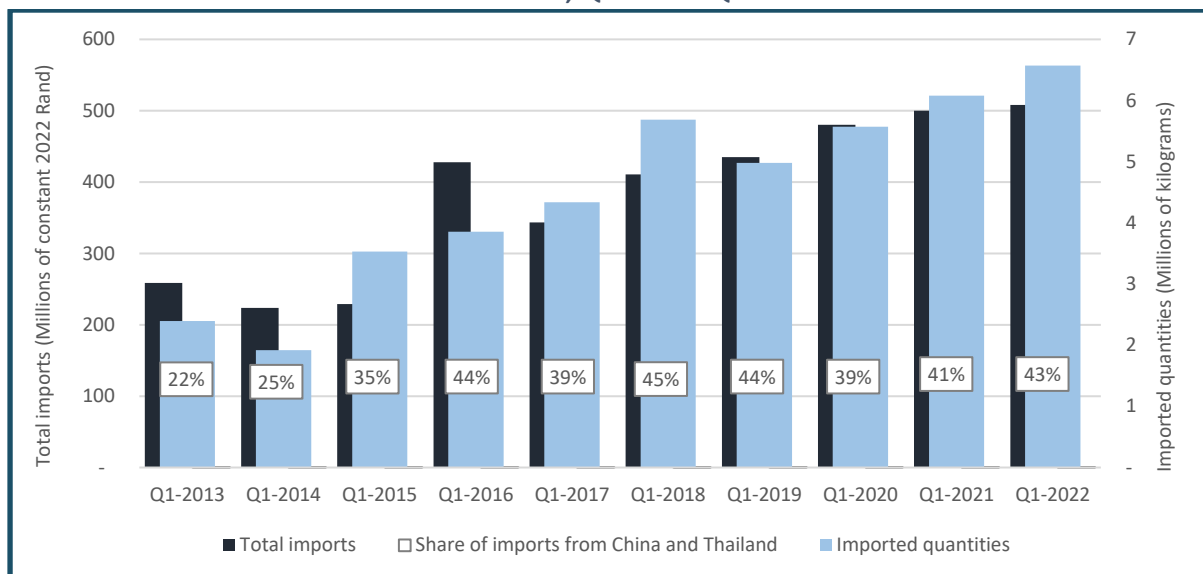
Imports of this product group grew by about 97% between the first quarters of 2013 and 2022, from R258.6 million to R508 million, largely driven by growth in imports from China and Thailand. Precisely, imports from China grew by about 233% to R109.7 million in the first quarter of 2022 – the highest level for first quarter imports from China. In contrast, first quarter imports from Thailand peaked at R125.4 million in the first quarter of 2019, and have since fallen to R106.4 million in the first quarter of 2022. Still, this R106.4 million is about 343% higher than first quarter imports from 2013. Combined,

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.futuremarketinsights.com/reports/brake-shoe-market>



China and Thailand accounted for 43% the total value of imports in the first quarter of 2022, up from 22% in the first quarter of 2013 (see Graph 6). Other countries from which South Africa imported this product group include Germany (R76.2 million); Japan (R68.2 million); and Poland (R30.6 million), among others.

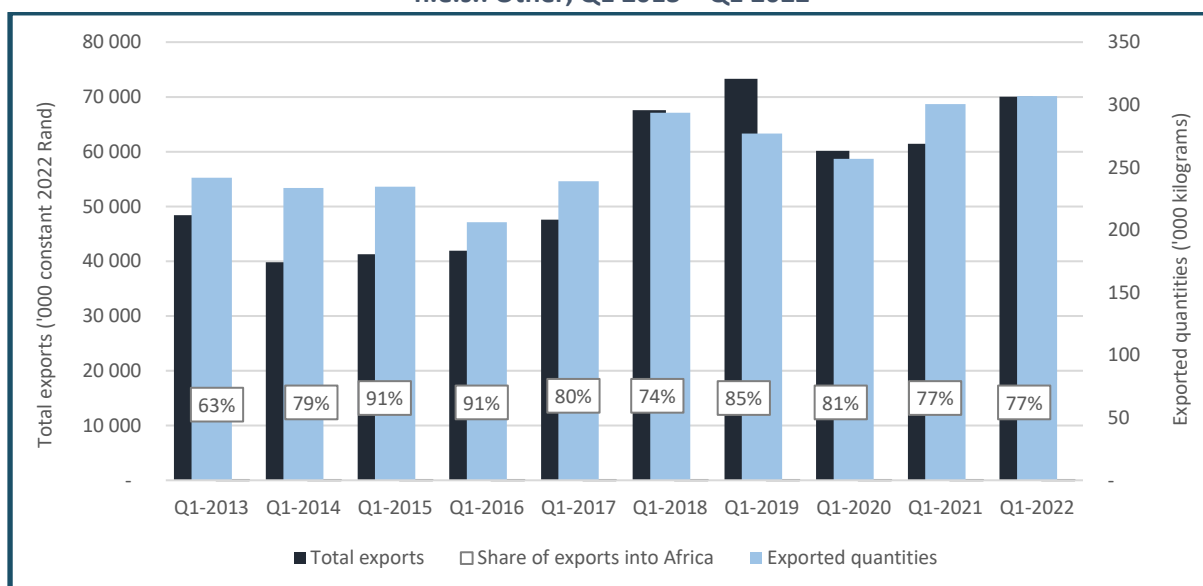
**Graph 6: Imports of parts of brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, n.e.s.: Other, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

While there is local manufacturing of brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, exports are significantly lower than imports, at R70.1 million in the first quarter of 2022, from R48.4 million in the first quarter of 2013. The bulk of these exports (about 77% in the first quarter of 2022) go to other African countries with the rest going to countries in Europe, Asia and the US.

**Graph 7: South Africa's exports of brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, n.e.s.: Other, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

As noted, there have been efforts to increase the local content of vehicles and components manufactured in South Africa, meaning an increased number of locally made components will make their way into the vehicle assembly process and also increase opportunities for local manufacturers.

However, the rise of the electric vehicle presents a fresh challenge to the value chain. The braking systems of electric vehicles are built slightly differently from those of traditional internal combustion engine (ICE)-powered vehicles. For instance, there is a general build-up of moisture on brake pads, an issue that self-solves in ICE vehicles, as ICE vehicles use the brake systems often and can thus help evaporate the moisture. However, electric vehicles use brakes less often, which means the moisture cannot easily evaporate and could thus lead to rust. As such, electric vehicle brake pads are designed to be corrosion resistant. This is just one factor that local manufacturers have to consider when looking to increase local production, especially as the world – including South Africa’s major trade partners – looks to move to electric vehicles.

#### Product 4: Apple juice, unfermented

Unfermented apple juice (HS 20097900), is a clear golden brown liquid produced at 70 degrees Brix<sup>5</sup>. The juice is pressed from optimally mature apples. It is without colorants, additives or flavouring. This product is used as a key ingredient in the food and beverage subsectors including in the making of alcoholic beverages, and as a natural sweetener.<sup>6</sup> This product was ranked 96th in the Top 200 list of imports by value (see Table 4).

**Table 4: Product key data – Apple juice, unfermented, Q1 2022**

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			96th
Rand value of imports			R505 Million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			49th
Quantity of imports			28.6 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Intermediate goods
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Food and beverages
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			No
Designation status			Not designated

Apple juice is manufactured in a process that entails milling apples to a pulp and pressing the pulp to extract the juice. Enzymes are added to the extracted juice to break down the remaining fibres so as to increase the juice yield; after which these enzymes are deactivated and the juice is filtered before being treated for micro-organisms in a process of heating and rapid cooling. The juice undergoes evaporation to remove excess water.<sup>7</sup> The juice can be produced at varying degrees of sweetness, and thus alternatives to unfermented apple juices include apple juice of 20 degrees Brix or less, which is a juice of less sugar concentration, as well as the unfermented apple juice, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter. Although the alternative to unfermented apple juice is other apple juices, the quality of the juice varies. South Africa has 13 major apple juice producers, including Associate Fruit Processors (a provider of apple juice to juice makers such as Appletiser), Ceres Fruit Juices, Pioneer Foods, and Elgin Fruit Juice, among others.<sup>8</sup> Data from Who Owns Whom estimates

<sup>5</sup> Refers to the measure of sugar concentration

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.cfp.co.za/cloudy-apple-juice/>

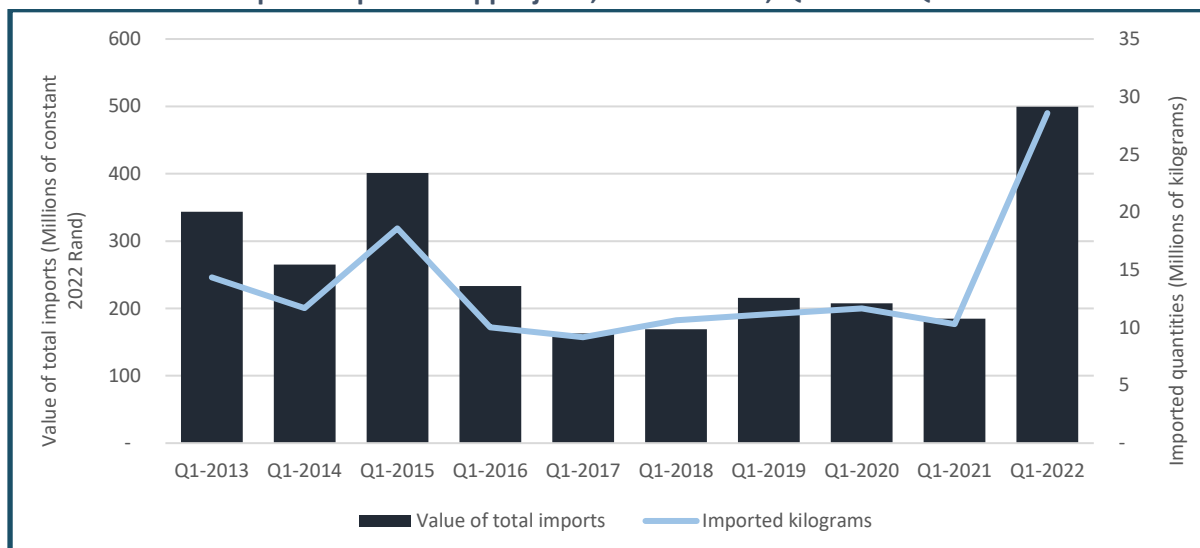
<sup>7</sup> <https://www.afp.co.za/>

<sup>8</sup> <https://panjiva.com/South-African-Manufacturers-Of/apple+juice#>

South African production of apple concentrates (juice) at about 50 000 tonnes per annum to meet a 70 000 tonnes per annum local demand, with the balance imported.

South Africa saw a surge in unfermented apple juice imports in the first quarter of 2022, with the total rising to R505 million, from R184.8 million in the first quarter of 2021. This R505 million is the highest first quarter level since imports peaked at R400.9 million in the first quarter of 2015 when the country was experiencing a drought. With the exception of the first quarter of 2019 (when imports from China accounted for 49.7% of the total value), almost all imports (99.9% in the first quarter of 2022) come from China.

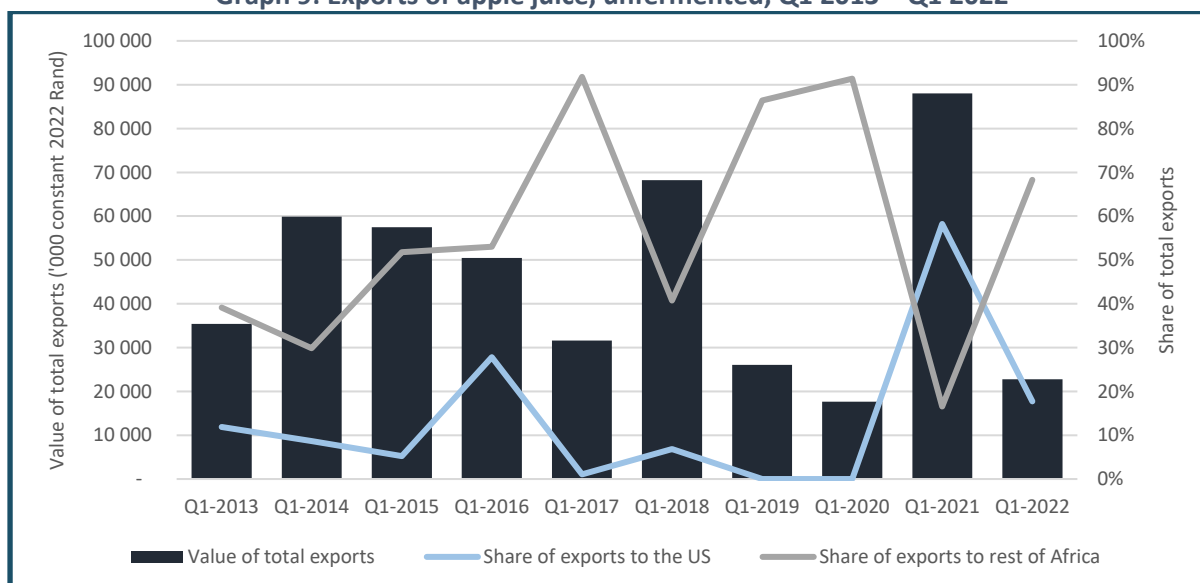
**Graph 8: Imports of apple juice, unfermented, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

As noted, although there is local production of unfermented apple juice, production is insufficient to meet demand. However, South Africa still exports unfermented apple juice, the bulk of which goes to the rest of the continent. Notably, some exports also go to the US, which accounted for 18% of total exports in the first quarter of 2022 (see Graph 9). In all, total exports amounted to R22.8 million, down from R88 million in the first quarter of 2021.

**Graph 9: Exports of apple juice, unfermented, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

### Product 5: Acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excluding poly"methyl methacrylate"): Other

Other acrylic polymers (HS 39069090) are a stiff and transparent plastic product commonly used in lighting products, electronics screens and automotive components.<sup>9</sup> As noted in the description, this product excludes poly methyl methacrylate, which is known for its thermal stability and heat resistance, and is thus used as a replacement for glass. Globally, this was the 193rd most traded product with trade at about \$14.3 billion between 2019 and 2020.<sup>10</sup> Locally, the product was ranked 92nd in the Top 200 list of imports by value, with imports amounting to R510.7 million and 15 million kilograms imported (see Table 5).

**Table 5: Product key data – Acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excluding poly"methyl methacrylate"): Other, Q1 2021**

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	LOCAL PRODUCTION UNCLEAR AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS
Rank in Top 100 imports by Rand value		92nd	
Rand value of imports		R510.7 million	
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity		N/A	
Quantity of imports		15 million kilograms	
Capital, intermediate or consumer good		intermediate good	
If intermediate good; what value chain?		Various: Adhesives, coatings, electronics, automotive, construction	
Good for final consumption (yes/no)		No	
Designation status		Not Designated	

There is local production of plastics and plastics products, although the extent of local production of acrylic polymers is unclear. Still, data from the [TIPS Real Economy Bulletin](#) shows that the chemicals and plastics industry contributed about R103 billion (or 14%) to total manufacturing sales in the first quarter of 2022, while the broader petroleum, chemicals, rubber and plastics industry contributed 199 000 jobs (or 13%) to total manufacturing jobs over the same period. Besides local manufacturing, there are also companies involved in the importation and distribution of these products, which compete with local manufacturing. For instance, in 2019 the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) increased the rate of duty on acrylic resins under HS 39069020 (liquids and pastes) and HS 32082090 (paints and varnishes based on synthetic and other polymers). Although these are not the products under review, HS 32069020 falls under the same HS6 level as the product under review. The increase of this duty is aimed at protecting the local industry, which had at the time of approval been struggling to compete with imports.

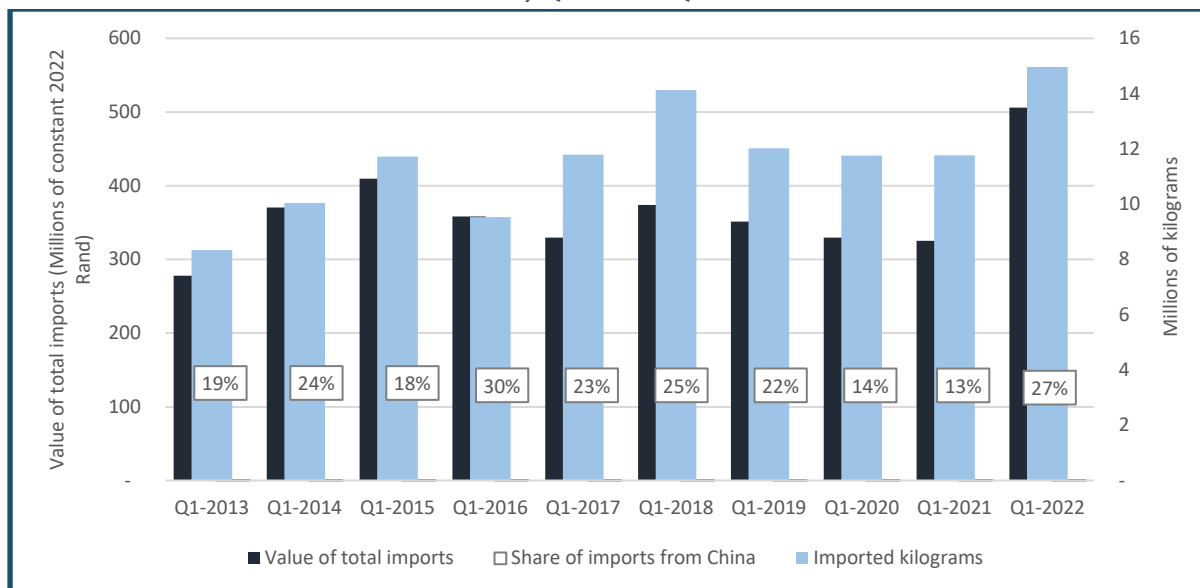
Although there's been fluctuation, imports of acrylic polymers have been on an upward trajectory over the years, reaching their first quarter peak in 2022 at R510.7 million, with 15 million kilograms imported. The single-largest source of imports, in kilograms, over the years has been China (with the exception of the first quarter of 2013 when the US accounted for 28% of the total compared to China's 23%). As of the first quarter of 2022, China accounted for 25% of imported kilograms (and about 27% of the value) compared to the US with 2% of imported kilograms and 3% of the value. Virtually no imports come from the rest of the continent, with the exception of very minimal and sporadic re-

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/chemistry/acrylic-polymer>

<sup>10</sup> <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/acrylic-polymers-nes-in-primary-forms>

imports, as well as very minimal imports from Egypt (R2.3 million in the first quarter of 2020 and R173 000 in the first quarter of 2021).

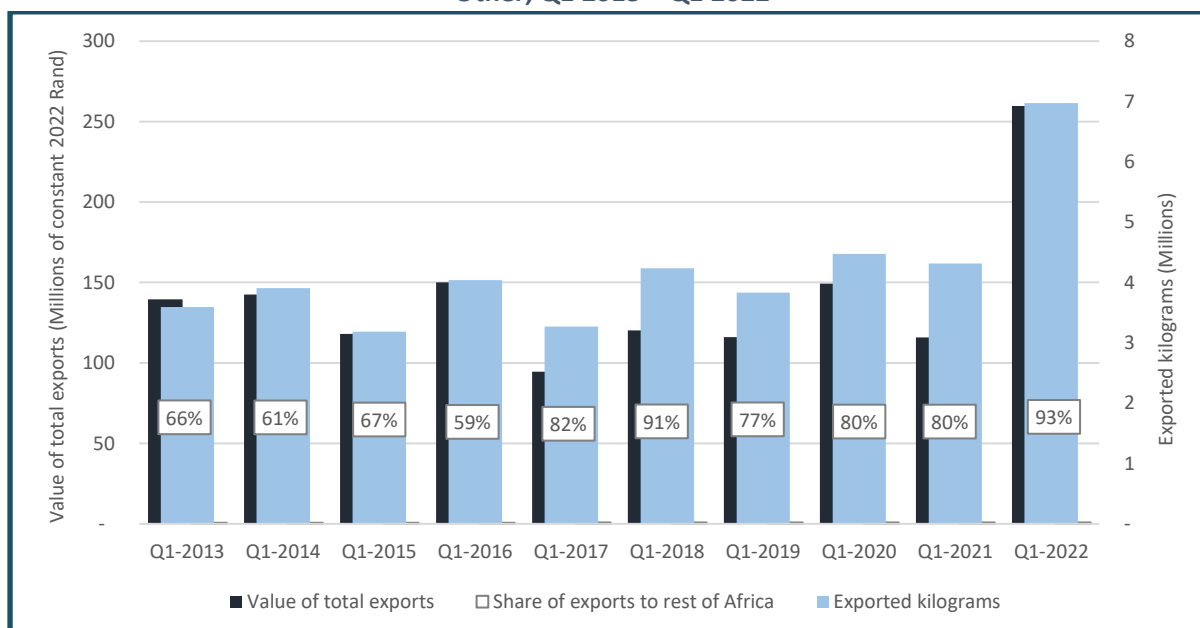
**Graph 10: Imports of acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excluding poly"methyl methacrylate"):  
Other, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

Overall, South Africa is a net importer of acrylic polymers. However, the country also exports the product, largely to other African countries. Over the years, exports to the rest of the continent have been on the rise, peaking at 93% of the total in the first quarter of 2022. Outside of the continent, Australia had been a major destination of acrylic polymers exported by South Africa, peaking at R48.2 million in the first quarter of 2014, but have since fallen to a low R573 000 in the first quarter of 2022. Other notable export destinations include countries in the Middle East, Europe and Asia.

**Graph 11: Exports of Acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excluding poly"methyl methacrylate"):  
Other, Q1 2013 – Q1 2022**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in September 2022.

**ANNEXURE 1: TOP 200 IMPORT PRODUCTS BY RAND VALUE, Q1 2022**

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
1	27101230	Diesel	27.63	1	Not designated
2	27090000	Crude oil	24.24	-1	Not designated
3	98010030	Automotive components: For motor cars	12.47	No change	Not designated
4	98010040	Original equipment components: For goods vehicles	11.64	No change	Not designated
5	27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	10.19	No change	Not designated
6	85171310	Smartphones for wireless networks	8.37	6363	Not designated
7	49070014	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	7.23	6363	Not designated
8	84713090	Data-processing machines, automatic, portable, weighing <= 10 kg	5.39	1	Not designated
9	30049099	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes	5.02	-3	Not designated
10	87032290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup>	4.77	2	Not designated
11	98010045	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	3.41	-1	Not designated
12	71023100	Non-industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	3.11	5	Not designated
13	15119090	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined (excluding chemically modified and crude)	3.01	8	Not designated
14	85176290	Routers and set-top boxes: Other	2.91	-3	Not designated
15	87032390	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup> to 3 000 cm <sup>3</sup>	2.71	-2	Not designated
16	10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	2.70	-1	Not designated
17	87032190	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm <sup>3</sup>	2.42	7	Not designated
18	74081100	Wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm	2.05	4	Not designated
19	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excl. artificial corundum)	2.04	No change	Not designated
20	71081300	Gold, in semi-manufactured forms, for non-monetary purposes	1.97	7	Not designated
21	85044000	Static converters	1.80	16	Not designated
22	27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	1.79	32	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
23	87033290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm3 to 2 500 cm3	1.73	10	Not designated
24	33021000	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, including alcoholic solutions of a kind used in the food and drink industries	1.68	-8	Not designated
25	15121190	Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: other	1.67	452	Not designated
26	85177900	Parts of telephone sets, telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	1.57	6345	Not designated
27	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	1.54	-7	Not designated
28	84314990	Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, n.e.s.: Other	1.49	-3	Not designated
29	87041090	Dumpers for off-highway use: Other	1.47	21	Not designated
30	84715000	Processing units for automatic data-processing machines	1.46	2	Not designated
31	84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers, etc: With 360 degree revolving superstructure	1.44	8	Not designated
32	27160000	Electrical energy	1.44	4	Not designated
33	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	1.40	6339	70% designated
34	87032490	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 3 000 cm3	1.40	17	Not designated
35	90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	1.36	-7	Not designated
36	87033390	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm3	1.35	5	Not designated
37	49070011	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	1.33	6336	Not designated
38	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	1.29	7	Not designated
39	27101226	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	1.25	54	Not designated
40	38249999	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries	1.17	-11	Not designated
41	30024111	Vaccines for human medicine: against sars-cov-2	1.16	6333	Not designated
42	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	1.14	96	Not designated
43	87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and buses	1.14	-17	Not designated
44	85076000	Lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent)	1.13	23	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
45	87089990	Parts and accessories for tractors and buses	1.11	-14	Not designated
46	85153100	Fully or partly automatic machines for arc welding of metals, including plasma arc welding	1.07	1508	Not designated
47	47032900	Semi-bleached or bleached non-coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate	1.06	375	Not designated
48	84439900	Parts and accessories of printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, n.e.s. (excl. of printing machinery used for printing by means of plates, cylinders and other printing components of heading 8442)	1.04	-13	Not designated
49	98010025	Original equipment components: for buses and taxis	1.02	-5	Not designated
50	28439000	Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals	0.98	-32	Not designated
51	82073000	Interchangeable tools for pressing, stamping or punching	0.94	658	Not designated
52	27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	0.93	10	Not designated
53	98010015	Automotive components: for tractors and buses	0.89	-23	Not designated
54	39011000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms	0.85	68	Not designated
55	79011100	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight >= 99,99% of zinc	0.83	41	Not designated
56	02071210	Frozen fowls of the species Gallus domesticus, not cut in pieces: Mechanically deboned meat	0.81	95	Not designated
57	27101257	Light oils and preparations: Other base oils	0.79	-10	Not designated
58	31042000	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	0.79	331	Not designated
59	74031100	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	0.78	-11	Not designated
60	27111200	Propane, liquefied	0.77	26	Not designated
61	38221900	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents	0.74	6314	Not designated
62	38089399	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators	0.73	101	Not designated
63	39012000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of >= 0,94, in primary forms	0.72	-6	Not designated
64	01022900	Live cattle (excluding pure-bred for breeding)	0.71	14	Not designated



RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
65	84717000	Storage units for automatic data-processing machines	0.71	-9	Not designated
66	84733000	Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines	0.68	-8	Not designated
67	17011300	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	0.65	-7	Not designated
68	39269090	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s: Other	0.65	-15	Not designated
69	74040090	Waste and scrap, of copper (excluding ingots or other similar unwrought shapes)	0.65	40	Not designated
70	87042181	Vehicles for the transport of goods: Other	0.64	12	Not designated
71	84433100	Printers and fax machines	0.62	-2	Not designated
72	72101210	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	0.61	89	100% designated
73	84798990	Machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s.: Other	0.61	-7	Not designated
74	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets for vehicles, aircraft or ships	0.60	-3	90% designated
75	61103000	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted	0.60	-3	100% designated
76	85371090	Boards, cabinets and similar combinations of apparatus for electric control or the distribution of electricity, for a voltage <= 1.000 V: Other	0.58	12	Not designated
77	28141000	Anhydrous ammonia	0.58	199	Not designated
78	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	0.58	131	Not designated
79	21069090	Food preparations, n.e.s.: Other	0.58	-15	Not designated
80	94019990	Parts of seats, not of wood, n.e.s: other	0.56	6296	Not designated
81	85437000	Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, n.e.s. in chapter 85	0.54	36	Not designated
82	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	0.54	-12	Not designated
83	38089199	Insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): Other	0.54	2	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
84	30021500	Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	0.54	-32	Not designated
85	33049990	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin: Other	0.53	-9	Not designated
86	47032100	Semi-bleached or bleached coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate	0.52	150	Not designated
87	61091000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.52	-8	100% designated
88	90318000	Instruments, appliances and machines for measuring or checking	0.52	32	Not designated
89	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	0.51	118	Not designated
90	29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	0.51	76	Not designated
91	87083090	Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, n.e.s.: Other	0.51	-11	Not designated
92	39069090	Acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excluding poly"methyl methacrylate"): Other	0.51	49	Not designated
93	38170010	Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl naphthalenes produced by the alkylation of benzene and naphthalene	0.51	30	Not designated
94	95030090	Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys: Other	0.51	3	Not designated
95	38112100	Prepared additives for oil lubricants containing petroleum oil or bituminous mineral oil	0.50	-20	Not designated
96	20097900	Apple juice, unfermented	0.50	187	Not designated
97	87042183	Goods vehicles: Other	0.50	11	Not designated
98	84749000	Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, n.e.s.	0.49	-8	Not designated
99	72254000	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm	0.49	32	100% designated
100	38229000	Certified reference materials	0.49	6277	Not designated
101	48115990	Paper and paperboard, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, coated, impregnated or covered with artificial resins or plastics: Other	0.49	39	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
102	73269090	Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s. (excluding cast articles or articles of iron or steel wire): Other	0.49	-10	100% designated
103	84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery for boring earth or extracting minerals or ores	0.48	98	Not designated
104	84099990	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with diesel or semi-diesel engine, n.e.s.: Other	0.48	-3	Not designated
105	27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	0.48	-40	Not designated
106	28151200	Sodium hydroxide “caustic soda” in aqueous solution “soda lye or liquid soda”	0.48	229	Not designated
107	22083010	Whiskies: In containers holding 2 li or less	0.47	-24	Not designated
108	72026000	Ferro-nickel	0.47	-9	100% designated
109	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excluding sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur)	0.47	27	Not designated
110	84295190	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: Other	0.46	11	Not designated
111	84089090	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine “diesel or semi-diesel engine”: Other	0.46	-20	Not designated
112	84834000	Gears and gearing for machinery ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers, including torque converters	0.46	-5	Not designated
113	40111009	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for motor cars, including station wagons	0.46	-45	Not designated
114	99000000	Commodities not elsewhere specified	0.46	56	Not designated
115	31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	0.45	11	Not designated
116	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49, n.e.s.	0.45	-27	Not designated
117	33029090	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions: Other	0.45	7	Not designated
118	84807100	Injection or compression-type moulds for rubber or plastics	0.45	-3	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
119	87019500	Tractors, of an engine power > 130 kw	0.45	35	Not designated
120	88073000	Parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, n.e.s. (excluding those for gliders)	0.44	6258	Not designated
121	84295900	Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	0.44	50	Not designated
122	72104990	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	0.44	-35	100% designated
123	64029990	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	0.44	-25	100% designated
124	69091900	Ceramic wares for chemical or other technical uses	0.44	-82	Not designated
125	84224000	Packing or wrapping machinery, incl. heat-shrink wrapping machinery	0.44	166	Not designated
126	84335100	Combine harvester-threshers	0.44	-10	Not designated
127	30024190	Vaccines for human medicine: Other	0.43	6252	Not designated
128	84291100	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, track laying	0.43	80	Not designated
129	22030090	Beer made from malt: Other	0.42	-86	Not designated
130	40112026	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for buses and lorries	0.42	-53	Not designated
131	84271000	Self-propelled trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment, powered by an electric motor	0.42	50	Not designated
132	39041000	Poly"vinyl chloride", in primary forms, not mixed with any other substances	0.42	116	Not designated
133	84839000	Toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements presented separately; parts of transmission shafts, ball screws, couplings and other articles of heading 8483, n.e.s.	0.41	11	Not designated
134	27101900	Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel, n.e.s.	0.41	66	Not designated
135	84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids, n.e.s.	0.41	4	Not designated
136	85176220	Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images	0.41	-122	Not designated

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137	22021010	Waters for direct consumption, including mineral and aerated, with added sugar or flavour	0.41	23	Not designated
138	85023900	Generating sets (excluding wind-powered and powered by spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines)	0.41	1031	Not designated
139	64041999	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials	0.41	-55	100% designated
140	90183900	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	0.41	13	Not designated
141	31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	0.40	-95	Not designated
142	39072900	Polyethers, in primary forms	0.40	6238	Not designated
143	64041190	Sports footwear, incl. tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like	0.40	-15	100% designated
144	71023900	Diamonds, worked, but not mounted or set (excluding industrial diamonds)	0.40	156	Not designated
145	61102000	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.40	-40	100% designated
146	84148000	Air pumps, air or other gas compressors and ventilating or recycling hoods incorporating a fan	0.39	-33	Not designated
147	64039990	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather	0.39	-47	100% designated
148	85444990	Electric conductors, for a voltage <= 1.000 v, insulated, not fitted with connectors, n.e.s: other	0.39	No change	Not designated
149	87019300	Tractors, of an engine power > 37 kw but <= 75 kw	0.38	-35	Not designated
150	84219990	Parts of machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying liquids or gases, n.e.s: Other	0.37	-5	Not designated
151	84295120	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: not tracked, driven by internal combustion piston engine	0.37	4	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
152	85423900	Electronic integrated circuits (excluding such as processors, controllers, memories and amplifiers)	0.36	32	Not designated
153	85166000	Electric ovens, cookers, cooking plates and boiling rings, electric grillers and roasters	0.36	15	Not designated
154	62034210	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.36	-35	100% designated
155	85072000	Lead acid accumulators (excluding spent and starter batteries)	0.36	2	Not designated
156	84082000	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine “diesel or semi-diesel engine”, for vehicles excluding rail	0.36	9	Not designated
157	87033190	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons	0.36	101	Not designated
158	64029100	Footwear covering the ankle, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics	0.34	-56	100% designated
159	87169090	Parts of trailers and semi-trailers and other vehicles not mechanically propelled, n.e.s: Other	0.34	-41	Not designated
160	05040010	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	0.34	43	Not designated
161	84818079	Appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like	0.33	3	Not designated
162	03035300	Frozen sardines, sardinella, brisling or sprats	0.33	165	Not designated
163	02071493	Frozen cuts and edible offal of fowls of the species gallus domesticus: Quarters	0.33	28	Not designated
164	28362000	Disodium carbonate	0.33	5	Not designated
165	79011200	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight < 99,99% of zinc	0.33	34	Not designated
166	11072020	Roasted malt: Of barley	0.33	99	Not designated
167	39014000	Ethylene-alpha-olefins copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0,94 , in primary forms	0.32	9	Not designated
168	84133000	Fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal combustion piston engine	0.32	4	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
169	72259290	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled	0.32	-75	100% designated
170	84821000	Ball bearings	0.32	27	Not designated
171	32061100	Pigments and preparations based on titanium dioxide of a kind used for colouring any material	0.32	-15	Not designated
172	85122000	Electrical lighting or visual signalling equipment for motor vehicles	0.32	-23	Not designated
173	85423100	Electronic integrated circuits as processors and controllers	0.32	40	Not designated
174	87085085	Drive-axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components	0.32	-100	Not designated
175	90328900	Regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus (excluding hydraulic or pneumatic, manostats)	0.32	5	Not designated
176	76012000	Unwrought aluminium alloys	0.31	-65	Not designated
177	90211000	Orthopaedic or fracture appliances	0.31	10	Not designated
178	85183000	Headphones and earphones, whether or not combined with microphone	0.31	7	Not designated
179	85235210	Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": digital	0.31	3	Not designated
180	84151010	Window or wall air conditioning machines, self-contained or "split-system"	0.31	39	Not designated
181	72083900	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, in coils	0.30	-29	100% designated
182	85258990	Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders	0.30	6199	Not designated
183	62034205	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.30	-36	100% designated
184	84818090	Appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like	0.30	-22	Not designated
185	49019900	Printed books, brochures and similar printed matter	0.30	-48	Not designated
186	40118010	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.30	-36	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK Q1 2021 – Q1 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
187	84143000	Compressors for refrigerating equipment	0.30	1	Not designated
188	85235100	Solid-state, non-volatile data storage devices for recording data from an external source	0.30	-21	Not designated
189	84799000	Parts of machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s.	0.30	16	Not designated
190	85071099	Lead-acid accumulators of a kind used for starting piston engine	0.30	25	Not designated
191	39031900	Polystyrene, in primary forms (excluding expansible)	0.29	-18	Not designated
192	40118020	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.29	-80	Not designated
193	33030090	Perfumes and toilet waters (excluding aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions)	0.29	-18	Not designated
194	21011190	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee: Other	0.29	-48	Not designated
195	89059000	Light-vessels, fire-floats, floating cranes and other vessels	0.29	6187	Not designated
196	64041993	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials	0.28	-22	100% designated
197	34024200	Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale (excluding soap)	0.28	6186	Not designated
198	72259210	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled	0.28	98	100% designated
199	76042965	Bars, rods and solid profiles, of aluminium alloys, n.e.s: profiles	0.28	-69	Not designated
200	27111390	Butanes, liquefied (excluding of a purity of >= 95% of n-butane or isobutane): Other	0.28	-8	Not designated