



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES

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IMPORTS LOCALISATION AND SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION STUDY: THIRD QUARTER 2022

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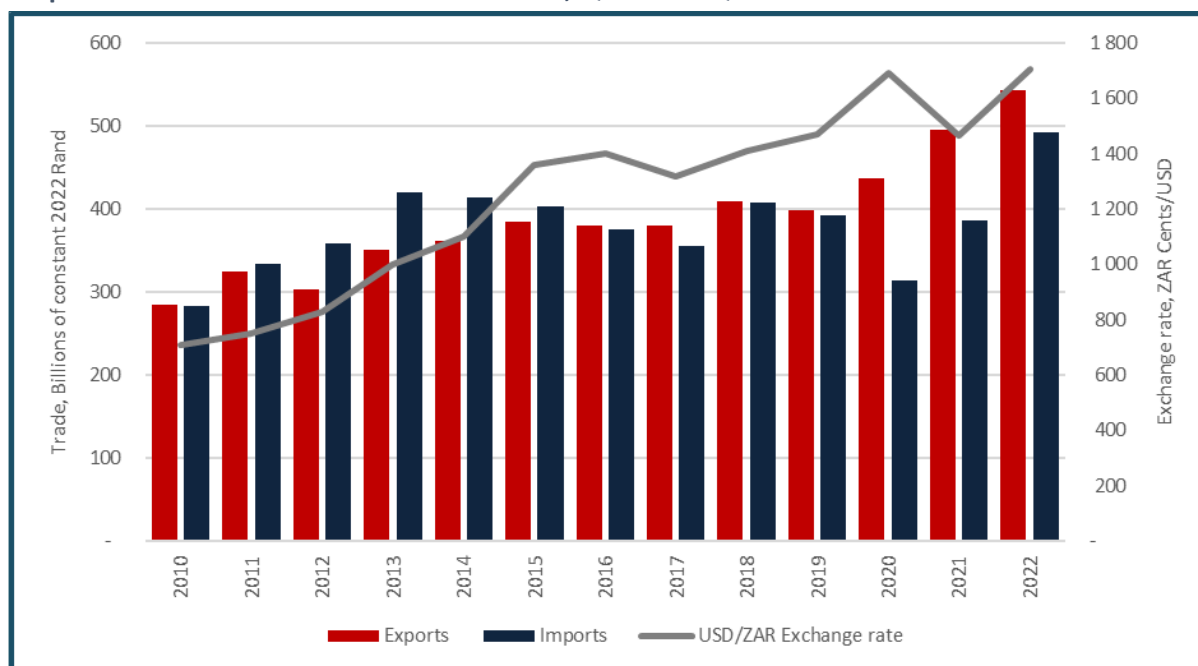
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SECTION 1: TRADE ANALYSIS

The trade surplus declined to R51 billion in the year to the third quarter of 2022, down from R109.3 billion in the third quarter of 2021. While exports continued to grow, they did so at a slower rate compared to the minerals price boom caused by COVID-19 between 2020 and 2021. Imports in contrast have been growing faster since falling to a low point in the second quarter of 2020. Exports grew by slightly less than 10% to R543 billion in the year to the third quarter of 2022 while imports grew by 27% to R492 billion in the same period (see Graph 1). Overall, exports remained 24% higher in the third quarter of 2022 compared to the same period in 2020, while imports were 57% higher.

Graph 1: Trade balance in constant 2022 Rand, Q3 2010 – Q3 2022



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

The top five import sources supplied 47% of total imports in the third quarter of 2022. China accounted for 21% (R101.5 billion) of the value, with India at 8% and the United States (US) and Germany at 7% each, with 4% from the United Arab Emirates (UAE). Imports from China included R3 billion worth of lithium-ion accumulators used in electrical energy storage systems, and imports from India and the UAE are mainly driven by imports of diesel.

The top five countries to which South Africa exported its goods were China (R60 billion), the US (R45 billion), Germany (R40.2 billion), Japan (R33.9 billion), and the Netherlands (R27.9 billion). Exports to these countries accounted for 38% of the total value of exports. Notably, exports to the Netherlands grew by R11 billion from R15.9 billion in the third quarter of 2021. The growth of these exports was mainly driven by bituminous coal (at R8.4 billion), likely driven by that country's and the European Union (EU) decision to shift from Russian petroleum products following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia.

SECTION 2: PRODUCT ANALYSIS¹

Product 1: Lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent)

Lithium accumulators (HS 85076000), also known as lithium-ion batteries, refers to rechargeable batteries that use lithium-ions as their primary material for energy storage. They store and provide electrical energy for various applications, such as electronic devices, electric vehicles, and stationary energy storage. Lithium accumulators have several advantages over other types of batteries, including higher energy density, longer lifespan, and faster charging times. Imports of this product amounted to R3.25 billion in the third quarter of 2022, and ranked 16th on the list of 200 top imports by value (see Table 1).

Table 1: Product key data – Lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent), Q3 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	16th		
Rand value of imports	R3.3 billion		
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity	N/A		
Quantity of import	7 million units		
Capital, intermediate or consumer good	Consumer Good		
if intermediate good; what value chain?	N/A		
Good for final consumption (yes/no)	Yes		
Designation status	Not Designated		

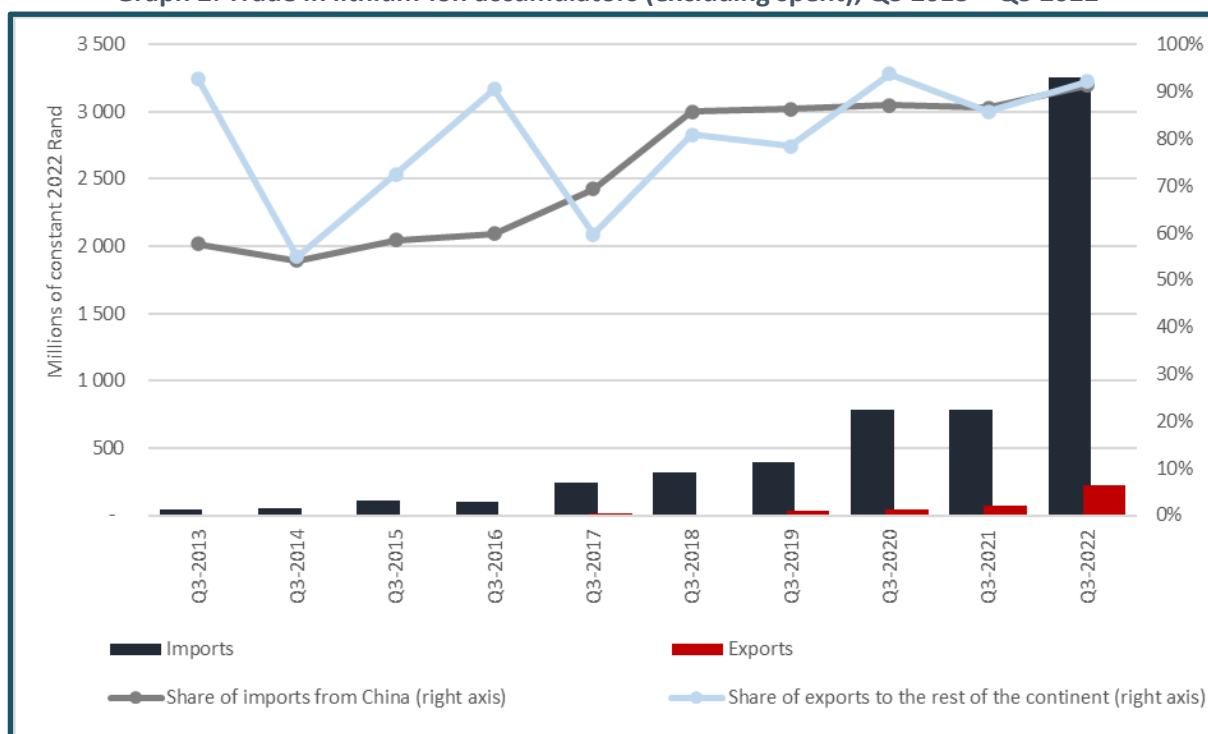
The imports of lithium accumulators have steadily increased since the third quarter of 2013, from R40 million to R3.3 billion in the third quarter of 2022. The increase has been driven by the rising demand for batteries and the falling costs of manufacturing the batteries. Underlying the increased demand for batteries has been a combination of the following factors: growth of the electric vehicle market, increased need for renewable energy storage, and industrial applications. Furthermore, the demand for lithium batteries is expected to increase along with the aforementioned drivers of demand.

South Africa is generally a net importer of lithium-ion accumulators, with imports growing at a faster rate beginning in the third quarter of 2020, and surging to a high R3.3 billion in the third quarter of 2022. The main source of imports is China, with imports from the country growing from 58% of the total in the third quarter of 2013 to 91% as of the third quarter of 2022. Imports from the rest of the continent are minimal, but as of the third quarter of 2021, have been on an upward trajectory, with Mauritius driving the growth. Exports have generally been low, but surged to R223.2 million in the

¹ 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 is available at: <https://www.sars.gov.za/Media/MediaReleases/Pages/14-November-2013---Inclusion-of-new-data-in-SA-Trade-Stats.aspx>

third quarter of 2022, with about R52.9 million going to Nigeria and R38.3 million going to Uganda. Graph 2 shows overall trade in lithium-ion accumulators.

Graph 2: Trade in lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent), Q3 2013 – Q3 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in February 2023.

Lithium-ion batteries have become increasingly popular in recent years as global demand for portable and rechargeable electronic devices has grown, and the use of electric vehicles and renewable energy sources has become more widespread. However, South Africa's role in the global lithium-ion value chain is limited. Although the country is a major producer of minerals, including gold, platinum and manganese, which are key components in the production of lithium-ion batteries, the country does not produce lithium or cobalt, which are also important components in the batteries.

The country has taken steps to increase its participation in the lithium-ion value chain. For instance, in 2018, the South African government launched a strategy to develop the country's energy storage industry, which includes the production (or assembly) of lithium-ion batteries. The strategy aims to promote local production of lithium-ion batteries, with a goal of producing 10GW/h of batteries by 2030. As it stands, South Africa imports lithium cells, which are assembled into casing. Furthermore, the type of batteries assembled in the country are intended for retail use and not industrial purposes.

In May 2021, the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic) announced that it had selected six companies to participate in a pilot project to establish the domestic lithium-ion battery industry. A number of local companies have been working to establish a foothold in the lithium-ion industry. For example, Metair, a South African company, invested in battery manufacturing facilities in Turkey and Romania. In addition, the state-owned Industrial Development Corporation has also invested in a joint venture with a Chinese company to produce lithium-ion batteries in South Africa.

To further support the development of industrial capacity in lithium-ion batteries, several research initiatives focus on lithium-ion batteries, primarily driven by universities and research institutions. Some of the leading research in this field include the Centre for Renewable and Sustainable Energy Studies at Stellenbosch University – research on the development of sustainable energy storage systems using lithium-ion batteries; the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) – research

on the recycling of lithium-ion batteries; and the University of the Western Cape – research on the use of nanomaterials in lithium-ion batteries to improve their performance and reduce their cost. Lastly, the Department of Chemical Engineering at the University of Cape Town is researching the use of flow batteries as an alternative to traditional lithium-ion batteries. These are just a few examples of the leading research on lithium-ion batteries in South Africa. The country has a growing research ecosystem focused on sustainable energy technologies, and lithium-ion batteries are a vital area of interest for researchers and institutions.²

Product 2: Insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): Other

Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant growth regulators, disinfectants and similar products (HS 38089199) cover a range of retail pesticides used for insect and rodents control, and dealing with weeds and plant diseases. These products include mosquito coils, rat poisons, flyer papers and other pesticides. Imports amounted to R1.1 billion in the third quarter of 2022, and were ranked 57th on the list of 200 top imports by value (see Table 2).

Table 2: Product key data – Insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): Other, Q3 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			57th
Rand value of imports			R1.1 billion
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			3.9 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Consumer good
If intermediate good; what value chain?			N/A
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

Retail insecticides classified under HS 38089199 are for household and other general-use sales to the public. These pesticides are often necessary in many facets of our everyday lives to manage the infestation of rodents and insects in homes and maintain good health. Nevertheless, insecticide usage has negative environmental and human health effects. Exposure to insecticides can cause health difficulties, including acute poisoning, cancer, developmental disorders, reproductive problems, and neurological damage. Insecticides can also have negative impacts on the environment, contaminating soil, water and air, and can harm non-target species such as birds and mammals.

Nonetheless, the manufacturing of retail insecticides in South Africa falls under agrochemicals, which includes pesticides, fertilisers, and other chemical products used in agriculture. According to the South African Pesticide Industry Association, the local agrochemical industry is estimated to be worth around R10 billion and employs around 12 000 people. However, in terms of the scope of manufacturing retail insecticides specifically, it is difficult to provide a precise figure.

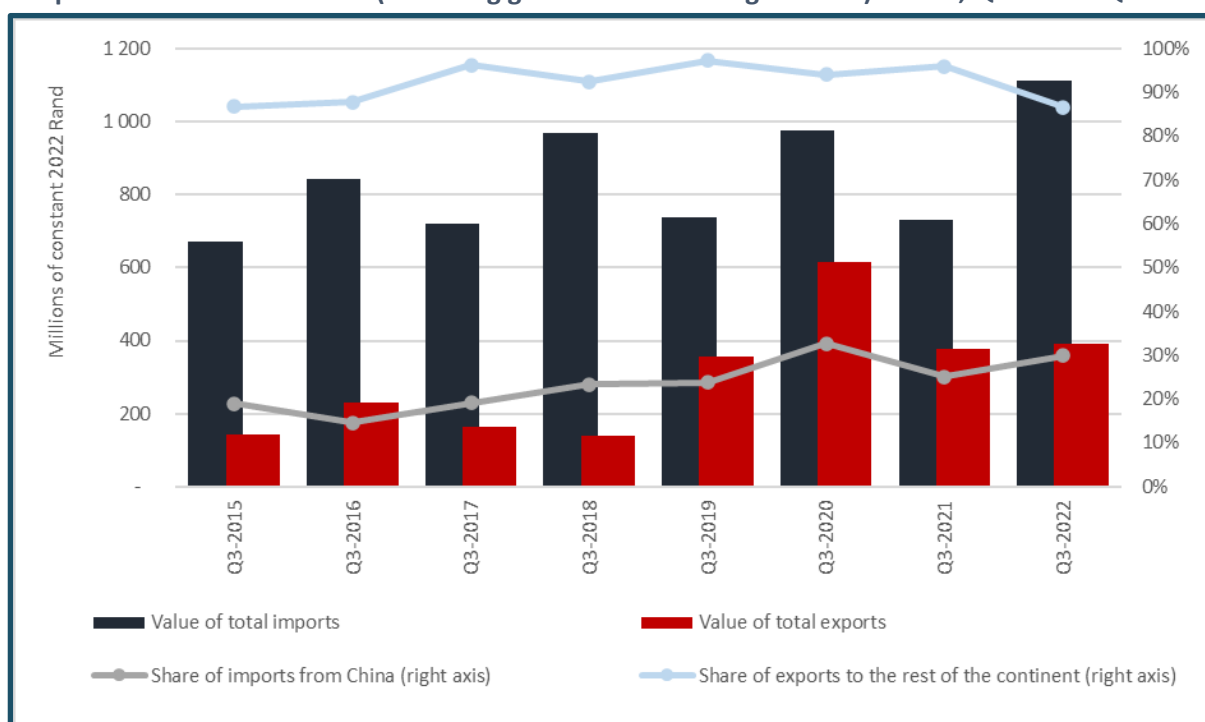
Key insecticide manufacturers include AECI Limited, Adama South Africa, BASF South Africa, Bayer Crop Science South Africa, and FMC South Africa, among others. A large share of these manufacturers

² See in-depth TIPS report on Opportunities to develop the lithium-ion battery value chain in South Africa [here](#)

are local operations of large multinational companies. These companies use their internal capacity to research and develop new products and patents.

Graph 3 shows South Africa’s trade in insecticides between the third quarters of 2015 and 2022.³ The data show that South Africa is a net importer of insecticides, with imports rising from R673 million in the third quarter of 2015 to R1.1 billion in the third quarter of 2022. The single-largest source of this product is China, which supplied about 19% of total imports in the third quarter of 2015, and about 30% in the third quarter of 2022. As with most products, imports from the rest of the continent are negligible, remaining below half a percentage point when there is any trade at all. South Africa’s insecticide exports have grown since 2015, from R144 million to R392 million in 2022. Third quarter exports peaked at R615 million in 2020, then declined in the following year. The bulk of these exports (averaging about 92% between the third quarters of 2015 and 2022) went to the rest of the continent.

Graph 3: Trade in insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): Other, Q3 2013 – Q3 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in February 2023.

Product 3: Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other

Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other (HS 15121190) are edible oils, with crude sunflower-seed oil extracted from the plant seeds of sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L) and safflower oil extracted from safflower seeds (*Carthamus tinctorius*).⁴ Free State and North West are the main sunflower producing provinces in the country, accounting for about 87% of total crops in 2020/21.⁵ In all, about 478 000 hectares of sunflowers were planted in 2021, down from 500 000 hectares in the previous year. Over this period, production declined from about 820 000 tonnes to 705 000 tonnes based on Quantec data from the Abstract of Agricultural Statistics. Data on safflower seeds is harder to obtain. Still, estimates show about 99 677 tonnes of safflower seeds were exported from South Africa in

³ No trade data is available for 2013 and 2014.

⁴ <https://pediaa.com/difference-between-sunflower-oil-and-safflower-oil>

⁵ <https://sagl.co.za/wp-content/uploads/New-Sunflower-Crop-Quality-Report-2020-2021-2.pdf>

2019.⁶ As of the third quarter of 2022, this group of products was ranked 55th in the Top 200 list of imports by value, at R1.1 billion, with 32,6 million kilograms imported in the third quarter of 2022

Table 3: Product key data – Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other, Q3 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			55th
Rand value of imports			R1.1 billion
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			32.6 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Consumer goods
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Various: food products, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics etc.
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

The main companies that produce crude sunflower-seed oil in South Africa include Ceoco (Pty) Ltd, Willowton Oil & Cake Mills, Amanah Oil and Soil (Pty) Ltd. Olive oil, soybean oil, canola oil and corn oil, are among substitutes. These items contain two essential unsaturated fatty acids, oleic acid and linoleic acid, and the oil has rich antioxidant benefits and high vitamin E content. Both oils are frequently used for human consumption (in cooking and frying, salad dressing, margarine, and mayonnaise). They are also found in items such as infant food formulations, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics and skincare products.

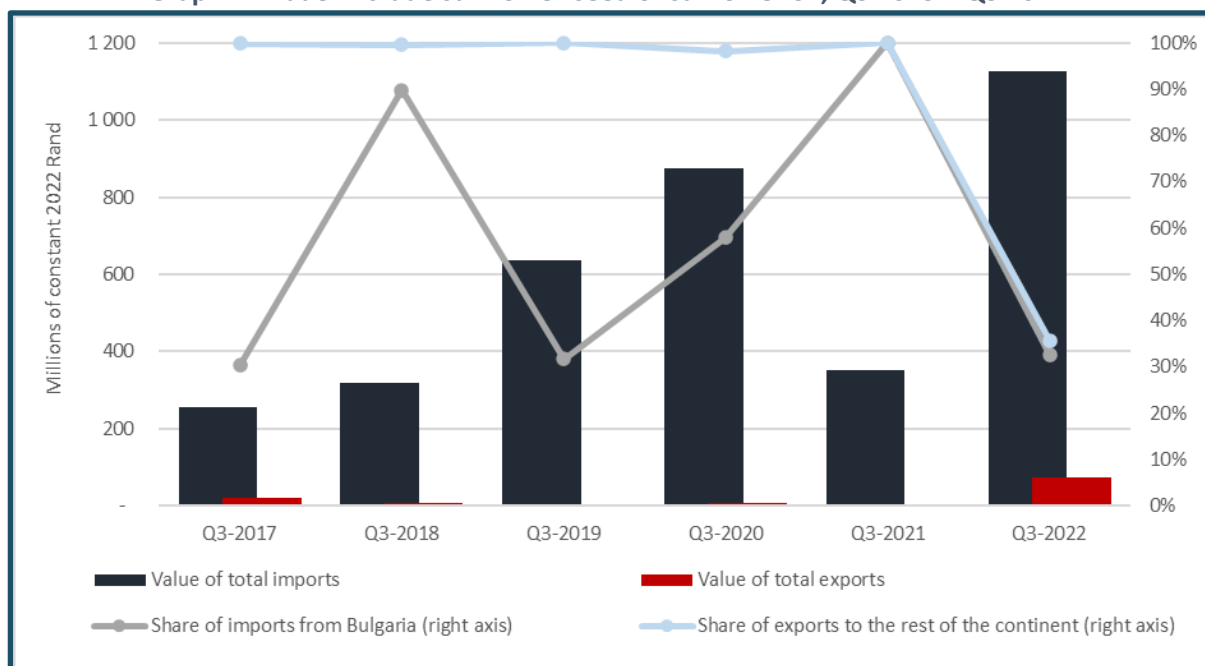
Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil were the 329th most traded good in the world in 2020, with US\$9.02 billion in total trade.⁷ Prior to 2021, South Africa’s crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil imports had been on an upward trajectory, but fell sharply to R351 million in 2021. Nevertheless, imports recovered, rising to R1.1 billion in the third quarter of 2022. The bulk of South Africa’s imports come from Bulgaria, whose exports to South Africa increased by more than 18 million kilograms (and about R305 million) between the third quarters of 2019 and 2020. In addition, the third quarter of 2020 saw Romania export this product to South Africa for the first time, while imports from Spain increased from R452 000 to R115 million between 2019 and 2020. This continued the almost surge in imports growth. However, in 2021, both Romania and Spain stopped their exports of the product to South Africa, while at the same time weather-related production disruptions saw imports from Bulgaria decline, causing the significant drop seen in 2021. In the third quarter of 2022, Romania more than tripled the value of its exports to South Africa (from R170.7 million in 2020 to R659 million in 2022 (driven in part by surging oil prices globally), while the imported quantities increased by about 6.7 million kilograms over the same period. Over this same period, imports from Bulgaria declined by 7.8 million kilograms, while the value increased by slightly more than R17 million to R369 million. Exports of crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil are minimal (see Graph 4). Exports, which amounted to R20.4 million in the third quarter of 2017, declined in the following years, but rose to a high

⁶ <https://www.selinawamucii.com/insights/market/south-africa/safflower/>

⁷ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/sunflower-seed-or-safflower-oil-crude>

R74.5 million in the third quarter of 2022. The bulk of these exports (R22 million) went to Spain, followed by exports to Mozambique (R17.7 million) in the third quarter of 2022. Overall, almost all exports had previously gone to the rest of the continent, before falling to 36% of the total in 2022.

Graph 4: Trade in crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil, Q3 2013 – Q3 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in February 2023.

Note: Local reported trade for this product begins in the fourth quarter of 2016 (but the analysis begins in the third quarter of 2017 as this analysis is for the third quarter). However, additional analysis of the data as provided by Trade Map shows a now defunct HS 15121100, which contains trade data up to the fourth quarter of 2016, suggesting changes in the HS codes, and not necessarily new trade. Still, for the purposes of this report, the analysis begins in the third quarter of 2017.

Product 4: Superheated water boilers

Superheated water boilers (HS 8402200) use water at temperatures higher than its boiling point of 110°C. These boilers are largely used in commercial operations. The boilers are typically fuelled by oil, propane, or natural gas.⁸ Globally, superheated water boilers were the 3 186th most traded product with total trade amounting to US\$300 million in 2020. Remarkably, the Observatory of Economic Complexity noted South Africa as the top importer of this product in 2020 with imports amounting to US\$109 million (approximately a third of total global imports). In South Africa, superheated water boilers are ranked 60th in the Top 200 list of imports by value, moving up 5 019 places from the third quarter of 2021, with total imports amounting to approximately R1.1 billion in the third quarter of 2022.

Table 4: Product key data – Superheated water boilers, Q3 2022

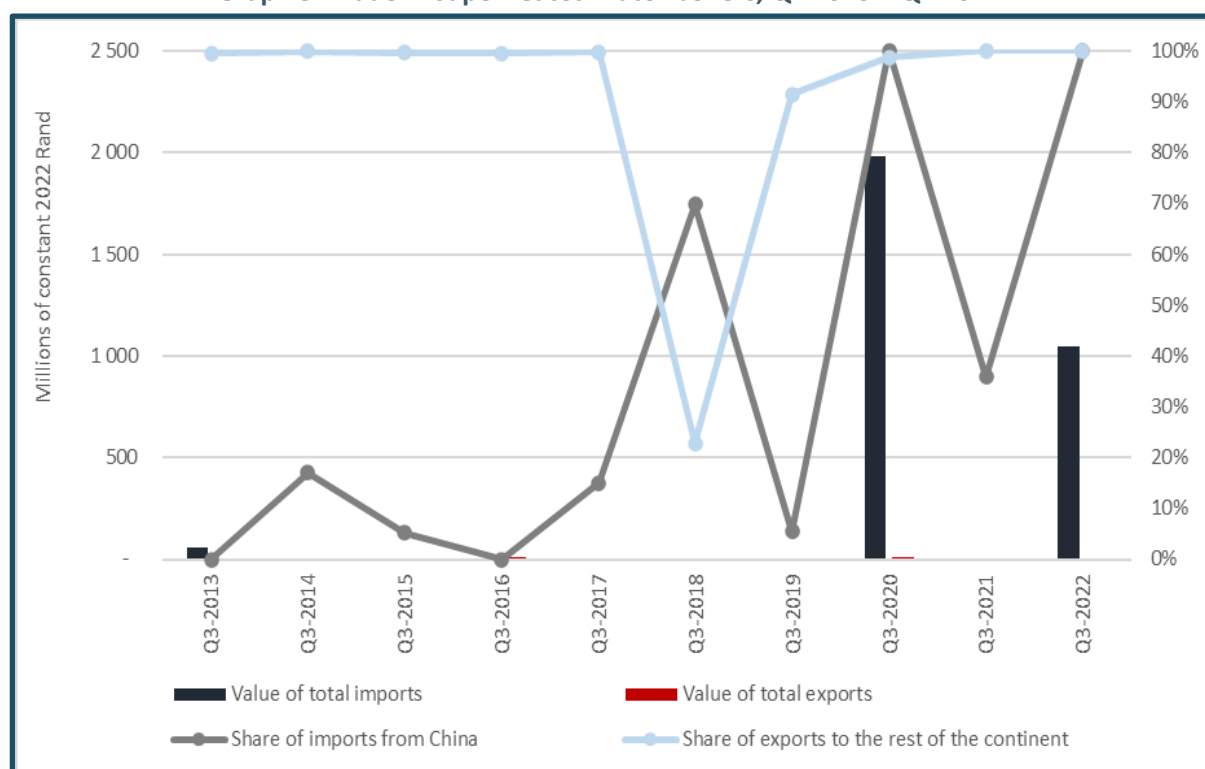
KEY DATA	NOT CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	LOCAL PRODUCTION UNCLEAR AND IMPORTS REMAIN HIGH OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value	60th		
Rand value of imports	R1.1 billion		
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity	N/A		

⁸ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/super-heated-water-boilers>.

KEY DATA	NOT CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	LOCAL PRODUCTION UNCLEAR AND IMPORTS REMAIN HIGH OVER TIME
Quantity of imports	791 289 kilograms		
Capital, intermediate or consumer good	Consumer good		
If intermediate good; what value chain?	N/A		
Good for final consumption (yes/no)	Yes		
Designation status	Not designated		

Although South Africa does have a pressure equipment manufacturing (PEM) industry, it is not clear if there is any local production of superheated water boilers. The local PEM industry largely produces pressure vessels and steam generators, among other products. In turn, the industries act as suppliers to various industries including paper and pulp, food and beverages, as well as petroleum, to name a few.⁹ Graph 5 shows that South Africa's trade in superheated water boilers is limited, with sporadic spikes in imports.

Graph 5: Trade in superheated water boilers, Q2 2013 – Q2 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in February 2023.

Product 5: Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences

Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like (HS 90183900) refer to instruments which are used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences. Needles refer to a thin and sharp device, of metal or plastic, which is used to penetrate tissue such as muscle or skin. Depending on the intended use,

⁹ Timm, S. 2020. Manufacture of tanks, cylinders, reservoirs and steam generators. Who Owns Whom.

needles come in various gauges, lengths, types and sizes. Catheters refer to tubes that can be inserted into a bladder to allow urine to drain freely, commonly used following an episode of urinary retention. Cannulae are thin tubes which can be inserted into a vein or body cavity to administer medication, drain off fluid, and can also be inserted into a surgical instrument.¹⁰ In 2020, this group of instruments were ranked the 73rd most traded product globally, with total trade of US\$30.3 billion.¹¹ In South Africa, this group of instruments was ranked 149th in the Top 200 list of imports by value, with imports amounting to R463 million in the third quarter of 2022 and 346 million units imported (see Table 5).

Table 5: Product key data – Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences, Q3 2022

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CAN'T COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW COST COMPETITORS	SOME CURRENTLY MADE IN SA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			149th
Rand value of imports			R463 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			346 million units
Capital good or consumer good			Consumer goods
If intermediate good; what value chain?			N/A
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

There is some local production of needles and catheters, although the volumes are unclear. However, these are generally low-tech and low-value products when considering the broader medical devices value chain. Nevertheless, these are products with broad use, and so have existing and large demand, which local producers can take advantage of as an entry point into high-tech medical devices.

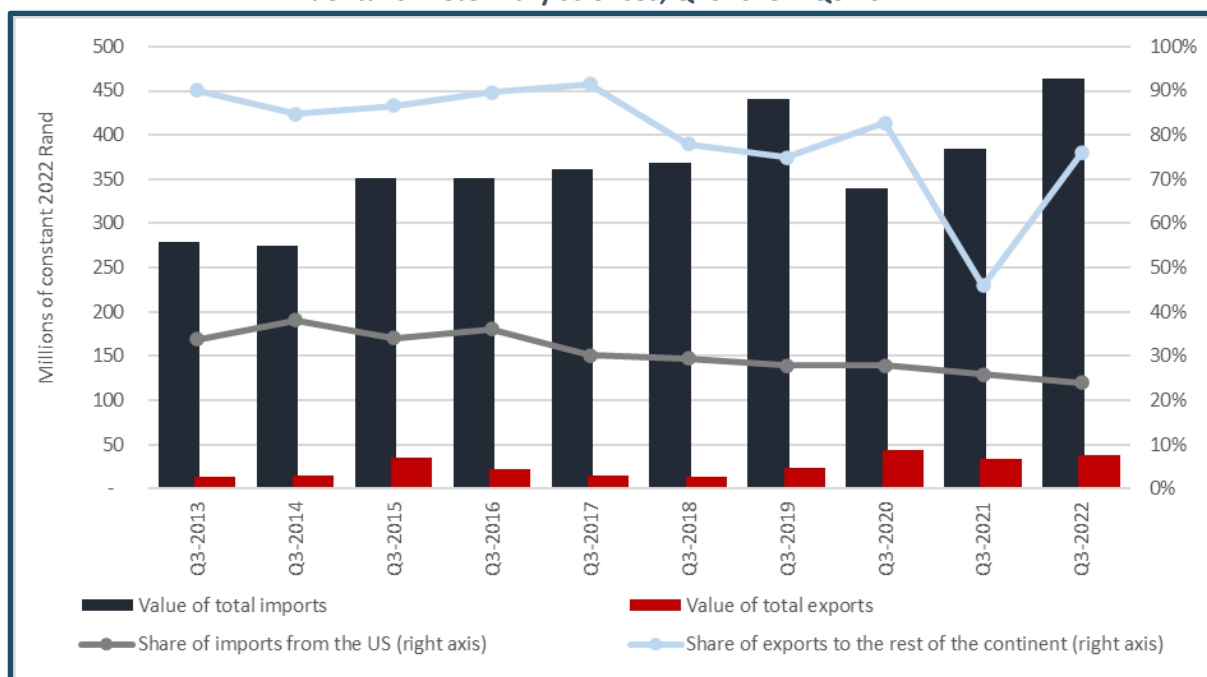
The top exporter of these instruments into South Africa, over the years, has consistently been the US, followed by Ireland and Mexico. At the end of the third quarter of 2022, South Africa imported approximately R111 million worth of these instruments from the US, about R64.3 million worth from Ireland and about R32 million worth from Mexico.

Interestingly, the countries that export the highest quantities of these instruments into South Africa are Asian countries, with Taiwan exporting around 327 million units into the country, China at 9.3 million units and India at 3.3 million units in the third quarter of 2022. Imports from the rest of the African continent were significantly less than imports from the rest of the world. Over the analysis period, imports of these instruments from the rest of Africa attributed to, on average, less than 0.5% of total imports.

¹⁰ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/needles-catheters-cannulae-etc-medical>

¹¹ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/needles-catheters-cannulae-etc-medical>

Graph 6: Trade in needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical dental or veterinary sciences, Q32013 – Q3 2022



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in February 2023.

SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF DESIGNATED PRODUCTS

Background

This section of the report provides an analysis of designated sectors and products, an extract of which is provided in Table 6. As of 2021, there are 28 product groups and/or sectors designated by the dtic. Among others, these include the clothing, textiles, footwear and leather (CTFL) industries; cement products; steel products; some furniture products; and processed vegetables. For more useful data, particularly for trade, the designated products and sectors have been linked to their related HS codes.

To achieve this, various sources of information are used. These sources are:

- The dtic’s list of [designated products and sectors](#), which provides a slightly more detailed list of the products and sectors, along with the minimum threshold for local content;
- [Instruction notes](#) from the National Treasury notifying stakeholders of the designation of the products and sectors;
- The [tariff book](#) as provided by the SARS, which provides the list of all traded goods using HS codes; and
- Trade data from [Trade Map](#), which is a consolidation of data from SARS and other sources.

Using this information, this section of the report focuses on analysing the performance of designated products and sectors in terms of changes in imports since designation.

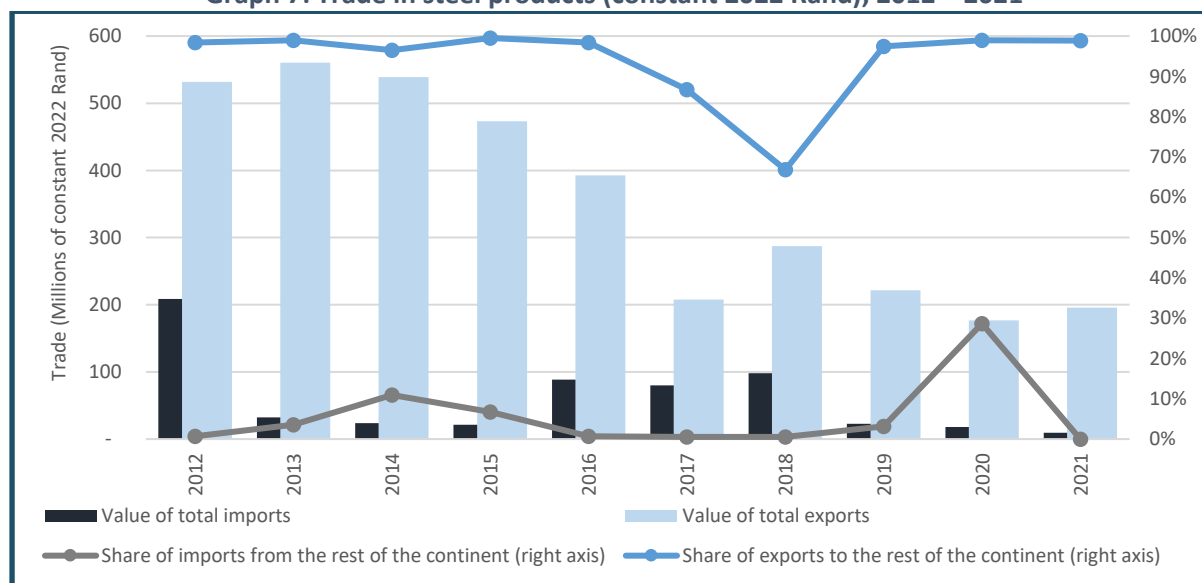
Table 6: Extract from list of designated products, values at 2022 constant Rand

	INDUSTRY/SECTOR/SUBSECTOR	MINIMUM THRESHOLD FOR LOCAL CONTENT	HS CODE(S)	YEAR DESIGNATED	VALUE OF IMPORTS AT DESIGNATION ('000)	VALUE OF 2021 IMPORTS ('000)	
1	Buses (Bus Body)	80%	87079000	2012	126 348	78 140	
2	Textile, Clothing, Leather and Footwear	100%	41; 42; 57; 58; 60 - 64	2012	47 614 294	56 432 603	
3	Steel				831 138	680 420	
	Steel Power Pylons	100%	730820	2012	208 544	9 369	
	Monopole Pylons						
	Powerline Hardware						
	Steel Lattice Towers						
	Steel Substation Structures		730890			622 594	671 050
	Street Light Steel Poles						
4	Canned / Processed Vegetables	80%	0711; 0712; 0713	2012	1 699 523	1 266 059	

Steel (HS 730820)

Graph 7 shows trade in steel products under HS 730820. South Africa is a net exporter of these items, with imports declining from R208.5 million in 2012 to R9.4 million in 2021 (in 2022 constant Rand). The main source of imports in 2021 was Belgium (at R2.9 million) followed by China (R2.6 million). Prior to 2021, China had been the main source of imports to South Africa, although there were about R116.6 million worth of imports from India in 2012. Imports from the rest of the continent are generally low, peaking at 29% of the total in 2020 when about R5.1 million worth of imports came from Namibia. Exports, while still higher than imports, have also been on a downward trajectory, down from a high of R560.6 million in 2013 to R196 million in 2021, though this marks an improvement from the low of R176.6 million in 2020.

Graph 7: Trade in steel products (constant 2022 Rand), 2012 – 2021



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in February 2023.

ANNEXURE 1: TOP 200 IMPORT PRODUCTS BY RAND VALUE, Q3 2022

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
1	27101230	Diesel	55.56	1	Not designated
2	27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	23.04	4	Not designated
3	98010030	Automotive components: For motor cars	13.67	No change	Not designated
4	27090000	Crude oil	11.01	-3	Not designated
5	98010040	Original equipment components: For goods vehicles	8.61	-1	Not designated
6	85171310	Smartphones for wireless networks	8.37	6464	Not designated
7	87032290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm ³ to 1 500 cm ³	6.75	1	Not designated
8	49070014	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	6.67	2	Not designated
9	30049099	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes	6.10	-2	Not designated
10	27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	4.89	33	Not designated
11	98010045	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	4.61	No change	Not designated
12	84713090	Data-processing machines, automatic, portable, weighing <= 10 kg	4.01	-3	Not designated
13	85176290	Routers and set-top boxes: Other	3.72	No change	Routers not designated; STB 30% designated
14	87032390	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 500 cm ³ to 3 000 cm ³	3.59	2	Not designated
15	15119090	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined (excluding chemically modified and crude)	3.34	7	Not designated
16	85076000	Lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent)	3.25	41	Not designated
17	31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	3.23	-3	Not designated
18	10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	3.21	2	Not designated
19	71023100	Non-industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	3.16	-4	Not designated
20	27101226	Light oils and preparations: illuminating kerosene	3.11	16	Not designated
21	85044000	Static converters	2.96	7	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
22	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	2.71	33	Not designated
23	84715000	Processing units for automatic data-processing machines	2.50	7	Not designated
24	27101257	Light oils and preparations: Other base oils	2.37	1	Not designated
25	87032190	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm3	2.33	-6	Not designated
26	27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	2.33	44	Not designated
27	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	2.05	-6	Not designated
28	33021000	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, including alcoholic solutions of a kind used in the food and drink industries	2.00	-4	Not designated
29	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	1.98	-11	Not designated
30	84314990	Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, n.e.s: Other	1.98	3	Not designated
31	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	1.93	10	Not designated
32	87033390	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm3	1.90	13	Not designated
33	71081300	Gold, in semi-manufactured forms, for non-monetary purposes	1.73	-16	Not designated
34	90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	1.69	-2	Not designated
35	38089399	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators	1.61	16	Not designated
36	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	1.58	6435	70% designated
37	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated (excluding anthracite and bituminous coal)	1.56	153	Not designated
38	98010015	For road tractors for semi-trailers of subheading 8701.20 of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	1.55	-12	Not designated
39	84295200	Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, with a 360° revolving superstructure	1.45	3	Not designated
40	87041090	Dumpers for off-highway use: Other	1.41	8	Not designated
41	87042181	Vehicles for the transport of goods: Other	1.34	8	Not designated
42	87089990	Parts and accessories for tractors and buses	1.33	-11	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
43	38249999	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries	1.33	-6	Not designated
44	31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	1.32	-17	Not designated
45	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	1.32	38	Not designated
46	87033290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm ³ to 2 500 cm ³	1.30	7	Not designated
47	31042000	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	1.30	17	Not designated
48	87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and buses	1.30	-13	Not designated
49	84439900	Parts and accessories of printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, n.e.s.	1.23	-11	Not designated
50	28439000	Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals	1.22	-16	Not designated
51	87032490	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 3 000 cm ³	1.19	-12	Not designated
52	27160000	Electrical energy	1.16	-12	Not designated
53	27101900	Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel, n.e.s.	1.16	73	Not designated
54	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excluding sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur)	1.15	52	Not designated
55	15121190	Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other	1.13	100	Not designated
56	64029990	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: Other	1.12	13	100% designated
57	38089199	Insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): Other	1.11	5	Not designated
58	38221900	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents	1.09	6414	Not designated
59	74081100	Wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm	1.06	-36	Not designated
60	84022000	Superheated water boilers	1.05	5019	Not designated
61	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	1.00	25	Not designated
62	61091000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.99	-6	100% designated
63	85177900	Parts of telephone sets, telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	0.97	6410	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
64	39269090	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s.: Other	0.95	-5	Not designated
65	39011000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms	0.94	14	Not designated
66	39012000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of >= 0,94, in primary forms	0.92	-6	Not designated
67	27111200	Propane, liquefied	0.91	11	Not designated
68	40118020	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.90	113	Not designated
69	88024000	Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an of an unladen weight > 15.000 kg	0.90	64	Not designated
70	17011300	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	0.88	-18	Not designated
71	72083900	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, in coils, simply hot-rolled	0.86	136	100% designated
72	84089090	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine “diesel or semi-diesel engine”: Other	0.85	31	Not designated
73	95030090	Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys: Other	0.85	-12	Not designated
74	64039990	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather	0.84	1	100% designated
75	64041999	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials	0.82	38	100% designated
76	74031100	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	0.80	-4	Not designated
77	30021500	Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	0.79	-23	Not designated
78	84717000	Storage units for automatic data-processing machines	0.78	-5	Not designated
79	28151200	Sodium hydroxide “caustic soda” in aqueous solution “soda lye or liquid soda”	0.78	233	Not designated
80	87042183	Goods vehicles: Other	0.77	9	Not designated
81	87019500	Tractors, of an engine power > 130 kw	0.77	7	Not designated
82	22083010	Whiskies: in containers holding 2 li or less	0.76	-15	Not designated
83	29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	0.74	54	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
84	94019990	Parts of seats, not of wood, n.e.s: Other	0.71	6390	Not designated
85	30024190	Vaccines for human medicine: Other	0.71	6390	Not designated
86	38112100	Prepared additives for oil lubricants containing petroleum oil or bituminous mineral oil	0.70	13	Not designated
87	87019400	Tractors, of an engine power > 75 kw but <= 130 kw	0.70	71	Not designated
88	87042190	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, of a gross vehicle weight <= 5 t: Other	0.69	178	Not designated
89	72104990	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	0.69	-4	100% designated
90	84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery for boring earth or extracting minerals or ores	0.69	49	Not designated
91	88073000	Parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, n.e.s. (excluding those for gliders)	0.69	6385	Not designated
92	40111009	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for motor cars, incl. station wagons	0.68	-5	Not designated
93	64041190	Sports footwear, incl. tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like	0.67	47	100% designated
94	87019300	Tractors, of an engine power > 37 kw but <= 75 kw	0.66	68	Not designated
95	38170010	Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl naphthalenes produced by the alkylation of benzene and naphthalene	0.65	-11	Not designated
96	33049990	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin: Other	0.65	-14	Not designated
97	31059000	Fertilisers containing nitrogen and potassium or one principal fertilising substance only	0.65	216	Not designated
98	40112026	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for buses and lorries: having a rim size exceeding 51cm	0.64	10	Not designated
99	39041000	Poly"vinyl chloride", in primary forms, not mixed with any other substances	0.64	-7	Not designated
100	84749000	Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, n.e.s.	0.63	-9	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
101	79011100	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight >= 99,99% of zinc	0.62	22	Not designated
102	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets for vehicles, aircraft or ships	0.62	-22	Not designated
103	38151200	Supported catalysts with precious metal or a precious-metal compound as the active substance, n.e.s.	0.62	-7	Not designated
104	85437000	Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, n.e.s. in chapter 85	0.62	-28	Not designated
105	21069090	Food preparations, n.e.s: Other	0.61	-37	Not designated
106	73269090	Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s. (excluding cast articles or articles of iron or steel wire): Other	0.61	-4	100% designated
107	84099990	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with diesel or semi-diesel engine, n.e.s.: Other	0.61	-7	Not designated
108	85371090	Boards, cabinets and similar combinations of apparatus for electric control or the distribution of electricity, for a voltage <= 1.000 V: Other	0.59	10	25% designated
109	84433100	Printers and fax machines	0.59	-16	Not designated
110	84798990	Machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s: Other	0.58	-16	Not designated
111	85072000	Lead acid accumulators (excluding spent and starter batteries)	0.58	97	50% designated
112	28362000	Disodium carbonate	0.56	134	Not designated
113	28141000	Anhydrous ammonia	0.56	-4	Not designated
114	30353000	Frozen sardines	0.56	222	Not designated
115	22030090	Beer made from malt: Other	0.56	-20	Not designated
116	10229000	Live cattle (excluding pure-bred for breeding)	0.56	-53	Not designated
117	87083090	Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts: Other	0.55	-27	Not designated
118	85444990	Electric conductors, for a voltage <= 1.000 V, insulated, not fitted with connectors, n.e.s.: Other	0.55	-20	Not designated
119	39014000	Ethylene-alpha-olefins copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0,94 , in primary forms	0.55	32	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
120	39069090	Acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excluding poly"methyl methacrylate"): Other	0.55	-15	Not designated
121	84295900	Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	0.54	25	Not designated
122	84834000	Gears and gearing for machinery ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers	0.54	2	Not designated
123	38089379	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators: other, not in aerosol containers	0.54	65	Not designated
124	84291100	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, track laying	0.54	41	Not designated
125	74040090	Waste and scrap, of copper (excluding ingots or other similar unwrought shapes)	0.53	46	Not designated
126	84271000	Self-propelled trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment, powered by an electric motor	0.53	31	Not designated
127	84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids, n.e.s.	0.53	-8	Not designated
128	62034205	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.53	-31	100% designated
129	85235210	Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": digital	0.53	20	Not designated
130	40012200	Technically specified natural rubber "tsnr"	0.50	34	Not designated
131	31026000	Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate	0.50	144	Not designated
132	72101210	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	0.50	-15	100% designated
133	27132000	Petroleum bitumen	0.50	1014	Not designated
134	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.	0.49	-4	Not designated
135	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49, n.e.s.	0.49	-31	Not designated
136	27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	0.49	361	Not designated
137	69091900	Ceramic wares for chemical or other technical uses	0.49	-56	Not designated

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138	84335100	Combine harvester-threshers	0.49	81	Not designated
139	72259290	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled	0.49	2	100% designated
140	38089229	Fungicides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): Other	0.48	14	Not designated
141	84082000	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine “diesel or semi-diesel engine”, for the propulsion of vehicles of chapter 87	0.48	7	Not designated
142	84219990	Parts of machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying liquids or gases, n.e.s.: Other	0.48	No change	Not designated
143	84733000	Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines or for other machines of heading 8471, n.e.s.	0.47	-66	Not designated
144	84295120	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: not tracked, driven by internal combustion piston engine	0.47	19	Not designated
145	40118010	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.47	46	Not designated
146	85423900	Electronic integrated circuits (excluding such as processors, controllers, memories and amplifiers)	0.47	20	Not designated
147	84148000	Air pumps, air or other gas compressors and ventilating or recycling hoods incorporating a fan	0.47	-16	Not designated
148	47032100	Semi-bleached or bleached coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate	0.47	26	Not designated
149	90183900	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	0.46	-15	Not designated
150	49070011	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	0.46	302	Not designated
151	5040010	Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish), whole and pieces thereof	0.45	-26	Not designated
152	33029090	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions: Other	0.44	-36	Not designated
153	48115990	Paper and paperboard, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, coated, impregnated or covered with artificial resins or plastics: Other	0.44	-1	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
154	22021010	Waters for direct consumption, including mineral and aerated, with added sugar or flavour	0.44	14	Not designated
155	89080000	Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up	0.44	3413	60% designated
156	87085085	Drive-axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components	0.44	-28	Not designated
157	70109057	Carboys, bottles, flasks, jars, pots, phials and other containers, of glass, of a kind used for the commercial conveyance or packing of goods, and preserving jars, of glass	0.43	587	Not designated
158	16041317	Canned sardines for human consumption	0.43	197	Not designated
159	62034210	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.43	-15	100% designated
160	42029200	Bags with outer surface of plastic sheeting or textile materials	0.43	97	Not designated
161	90318000	Instruments, appliances and machines for measuring or checking	0.43	-49	Not designated
162	84272040	Self-propelled trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment, non-powered by an electric motor	0.43	213	Not designated
163	84295190	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: other	0.42	-27	Not designated
164	39072900	Polyethers, in primary forms (excluding polyacetals, bis (polyoxyethylene) methylphosphonate and goods of 3002 10)	0.42	6313	Not designated
165	85258990	Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders: Other	0.42	6313	Not designated
166	85423100	Electronic integrated circuits as processors and controllers, whether or not combined with memories, converters, logic circuits, amplifiers, clock and timing circuits, or other circuits	0.42	72	Not designated
167	22082011	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc	0.40	15	Not designated
168	72254000	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm	0.40	37	100% designated
169	84818090	Appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like	0.40	16	Not designated
170	87169090	Parts of trailers and semi-trailers and other vehicles not mechanically propelled, n.e.s: Other	0.40	-26	Not designated
171	21011190	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee: Other	0.40	-10	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
172	85166000	Electric ovens, cookers, plates and boiling rings, electric grillers and roasters, for domestic use	0.40	4	Not designated
173	84133000	Fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal combustion piston engine	0.40	2	Not designated
174	27081000	Pitch obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	0.40	102	Not designated
175	84186990	Refrigerating or freezing equipment (excluding refrigerating and freezing furniture): Other	0.39	171	Not designated
176	76012000	Unwrought aluminium alloys	0.39	-20	Not designated
177	29053100	Ethylene glycol “ethanediol”	0.39	54	Not designated
178	87012120	Road tractors for semi-trailers, with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine	0.38	6301	Not designated
179	27111390	Butanes, liquefied (excluding of a purity of >= 95% of n-butane or isobutane): Other	0.38	107	Not designated
180	90211000	Orthopaedic or fracture appliances	0.38	21	Not designated
181	84705000	Cash registers incorporating a calculating device	0.38	30	Not designated
182	85122000	Electrical lighting or visual signalling equipment for motor vehicles	0.38	5	Not designated
183	85389090	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8535, 8536 or 8537, n.e.s.: Other	0.38	-10	Not designated
184	31053000	Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate “diammonium phosphate”	0.38	679	Not designated
185	84223000	Machinery for filling, closing, sealing or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; machinery for capsuling bottles, jars, tubes and similar containers; machinery for aerating beverages	0.38	-50	Not designated
186	88023000	Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an unladen weight > 2000 kg but <= 15000 kg	0.37	-27	Not designated
187	15079090	Soya-bean oil and its fractions, whether or not refined (excluding chemically modified and crude): other	0.37	-55	Not designated
188	61099000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of textile materials, knitted or crocheted (excluding cotton)	0.37	11	100% designated

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189	85444290	Electric conductors for a voltage <= 1.000 v, insulated, fitted with connectors, n.e.s: other	0.36	34	Not designated
190	27112990	Hydrocarbons in gaseous state, n.e.s. (excluding natural gas): Other	0.36	-29	Not designated
191	33030090	Perfumes and toilet waters (excluding aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions): Other	0.36	-11	Not designated
192	39023000	Propylene copolymers, in primary forms	0.36	-39	Not designated
193	62034220	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton: breeches and shorts	0.35	3	100% designated
194	98010025	Original equipment components: For buses and taxis	0.35	-147	Not designated
195	85023900	Generating sets (excluding wind-powered and powered by spark-ignition internal combustion piston engine)	0.35	1134	Not designated
196	61051000	Men's or boys' shirts of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.35	16	100% designated
197	84821000	Ball bearings	0.34	-14	Not designated
198	90328900	Regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus (excluding hydraulic or pneumatic, manostats)	0.34	-21	Not designated
199	34024200	Non-ionic organic surface-active agents, whether or not put up for retail sale (excluding soap)	0.34	6281	Not designated
200	19021900	Uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared, not containing eggs	0.34	-16	Not designated