



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES



Tracking quarterly trends and analysing foreign direct investment, imports and exports

# TIPS EXPORT TRACKER

## SECOND QUARTER 2022

Compiled by Wendy Nyakabawo  
Contributor: Itumeleng Mokoena

### TIPS TRACKERS

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Trade & Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS)  
info@tips.org.za | +27 12 433 9340 | www.tips.org.za

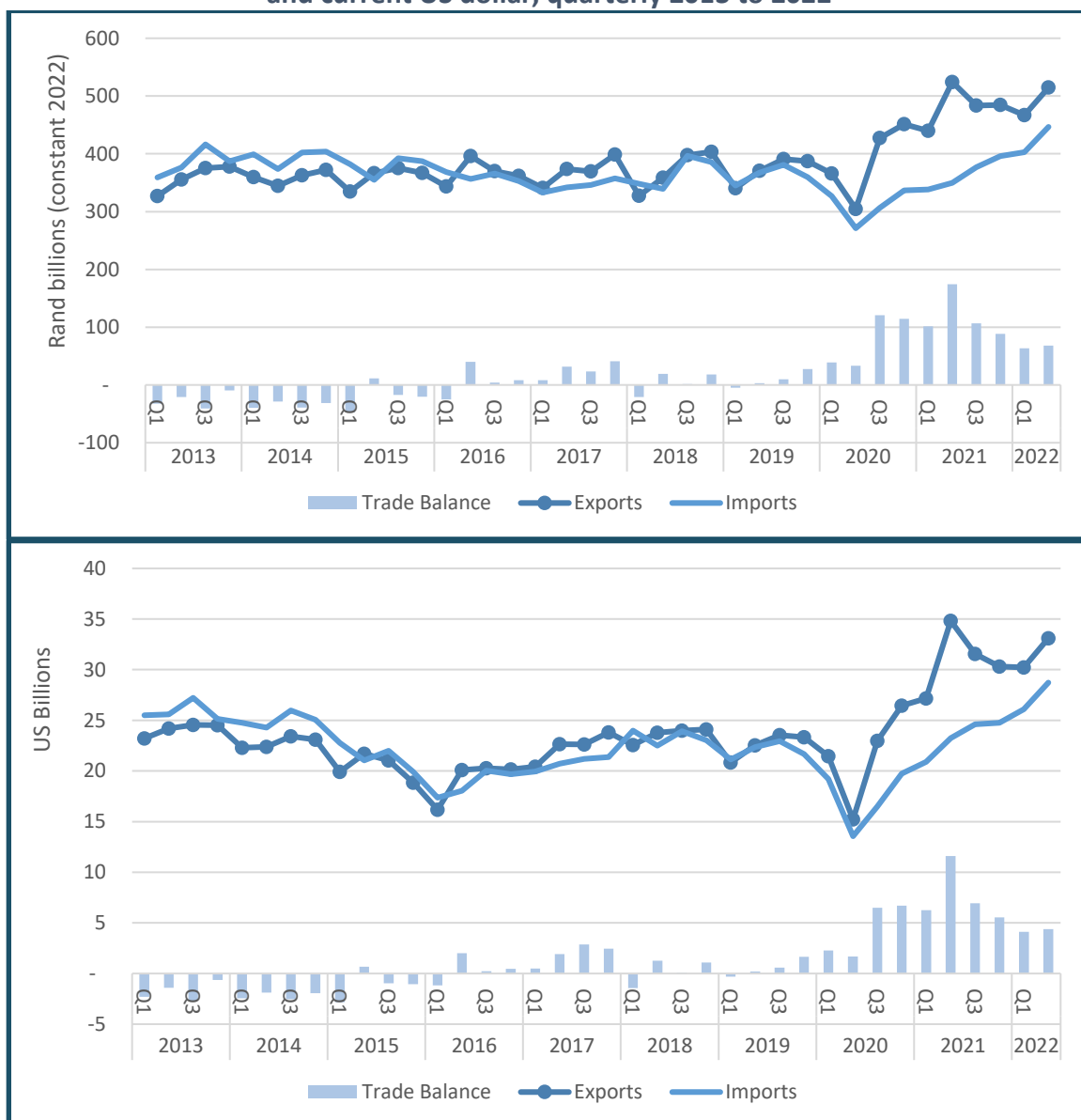
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## OVERVIEW OF EXPORT PERFORMANCE

South Africa's merchandise exports experienced a marginal decline in the second quarter of 2022, decreasing by 1.8% year-on-year to R514 billion, while they increased by 10.3% from the previous quarter (Q1 2022). The second quarter of 2022 saw imports increase by 27.7% year-on-year, amounting to R446 billion in constant rand terms, representing a 10.8% increase from the previous quarter. South Africa experienced a R68 billion (US\$4.3 billion) trade surplus, a significant decline from a R174 billion surplus in the second quarter of 2021. In US dollar terms, merchandise exports were down by 4.9% from Q2 2021, amounting to US\$33.1 billion, although they increased by 9.6% from the previous quarter (Q1 2022). Imports were up by 23.6% to R28.7 billion, an increase of 10.1% from Q1 2022 (see Graph 1).

**Graph 1: Exports, imports and trade balance in constant (2022) rand value and current US dollar, quarterly 2013 to 2022**



Source: South African Revenue Services (SARS) Statistics. Downloaded from sars.gov.za in October 2022.

South Africa's top export products by value are presented in Table 1. Precious stones, mineral fuels and oil, ores, vehicles and iron and steel dominated South Africa's exports in Q2 2022, accounting for 65.3% of the country's total export value. Of the top 20 export products, mineral fuels and oils, cereals, inorganic chemicals, nickel and iron and steel products experienced the highest growth in the second quarter of 2022. Mineral fuels and oils exports were up by 96.5% from R36.3 billion in Q2 2021 to R72 billion in Q2 2022, driven by a significant increase in demand by the Netherlands. Cereal exports grew by 87.9% from R4 billion in Q2 2021 to R7.6 billion in Q2 2022, with the increase in demand for the maize or corn product group as the main contributor to export growth. The third largest export product group by value in the second quarter of 2022 was inorganic chemicals, which grew by 73.2% to R9.4 billion.

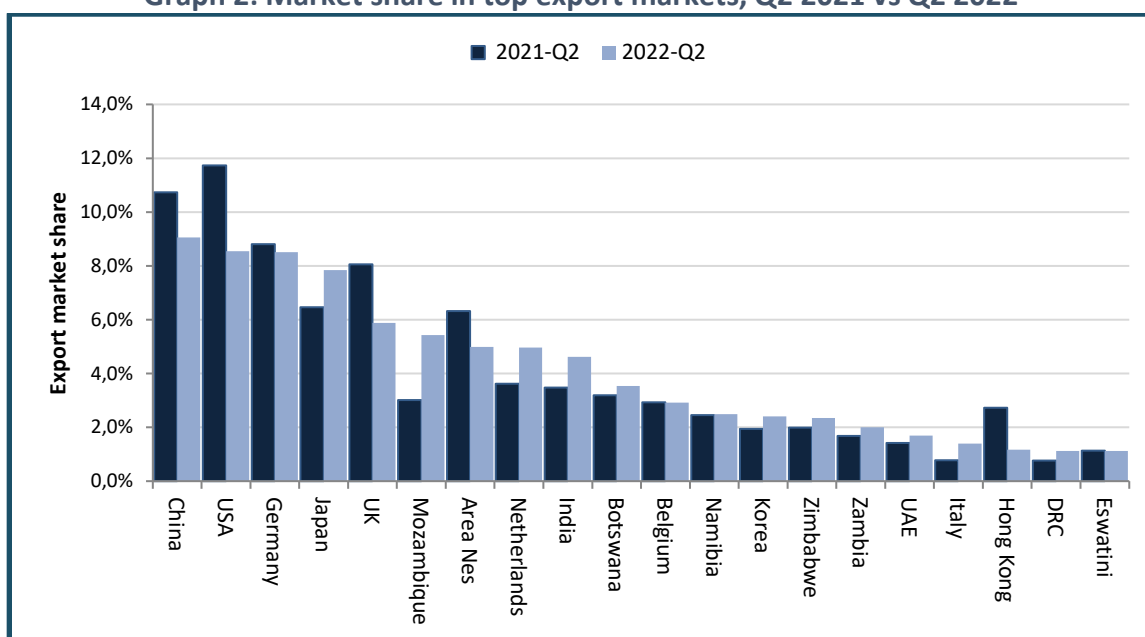
**Table 1: Top 20 sectors, Q2 2021 to Q2 2022**

HS Code	Sector	VALUE (R BILLIONS)		SHARE %		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	TOP EXPORT MARKET
		Q2 2021	Q2 2022	Q2 2021	Q2 2022	Q2 2021 -Q2 2022	
'71	Precious stones	148.6	121.8	30.2%	23.7%	-18.1%	Japan
'27	Mineral fuels and oils	36.6	72.0	7.5%	14.0%	96.5%	India
'26	Ores	76.2	69.6	15.5%	13.5%	-8.6%	China
'87	Vehicles	48.7	43.7	9.9%	8.5%	-10.2%	Germany
'72	Iron and steel	20.4	29.1	4.1%	5.7%	42.7%	Mozambique China
'84	Machinery (industrial)	24.9	25.6	5.1%	5.0%	2.8%	Germany
'08	Fruits and Nuts	17.7	17.6	3.6%	3.4%	-0.8%	Netherlands
'28	Inorganic chemicals	5.4	9.4	1.1%	1.8%	73.2%	Belgium
'76	Aluminium	6.8	9.1	1.4%	1.8%	35.0%	US
'10	Cereals	4.0	7.6	0.8%	1.5%	87.9%	Japan
'85	Electrical machinery and equipment	6.1	6.9	1.2%	1.3%	14.3%	Botswana
'39	Plastics	5.8	6.4	1.2%	1.2%	9.6%	Zimbabwe
'29	Organic chemicals	5.4	5.9	1.1%	1.1%	8.5%	Belgium
'22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	5.1	5.5	1.0%	1.1%	7.7%	UK
'38	Chemical products	8.9	4.9	1.8%	1.0%	-44.8%	US
'73	Articles of iron or steel	4.4	4.8	0.9%	0.9%	10.6%	Zimbabwe
'75	Nickel	2.4	4.1	0.5%	0.8%	68.5%	Netherlands
'47	Pulp of wood	3.0	4.0	0.6%	0.8%	33.1%	India
'74	Copper	4.0	3.0	0.8%	0.6%	-25.6%	China

Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from [www.trademap.org](http://www.trademap.org) in October 2022.

The second quarter of 2022 saw China claim back its position as South Africa’s top export market after having been overtaken by the US in Q1 2022. South Africa’s exports to China accounted for 9.1% of its total export value, which amounted to R46.6 billion. The country’s exports to China were down by 11.7% in Q2 2022 compared to the same period last year, although they increased by 9.5% from Q1 2022. The Top 5 export products by value from South Africa to China in the second quarter of 2022 included ores (67.1%), iron and steel (11.7%), copper (4.3%), precious stones (3.9%), and fruit and nuts (2.3%). Among the Top 5 export products, three experienced positive growth on a year-on-year basis – iron and steel, precious stones and fruit and nuts; while ores and copper products declined. South Africa’s iron and steel exports to China had the biggest increase, growing by 54.3% from R3.5 billion in Q2 2021 to R5.4 billion in Q2 2022. In contrast, copper products experienced the largest decrease of the Top 5 products, dropping by 24.9% from R2.6 billion in Q2 2021 to R2 billion in Q2 2022.

**Graph 2: Market share in top export markets, Q2 2021 vs Q2 2022**



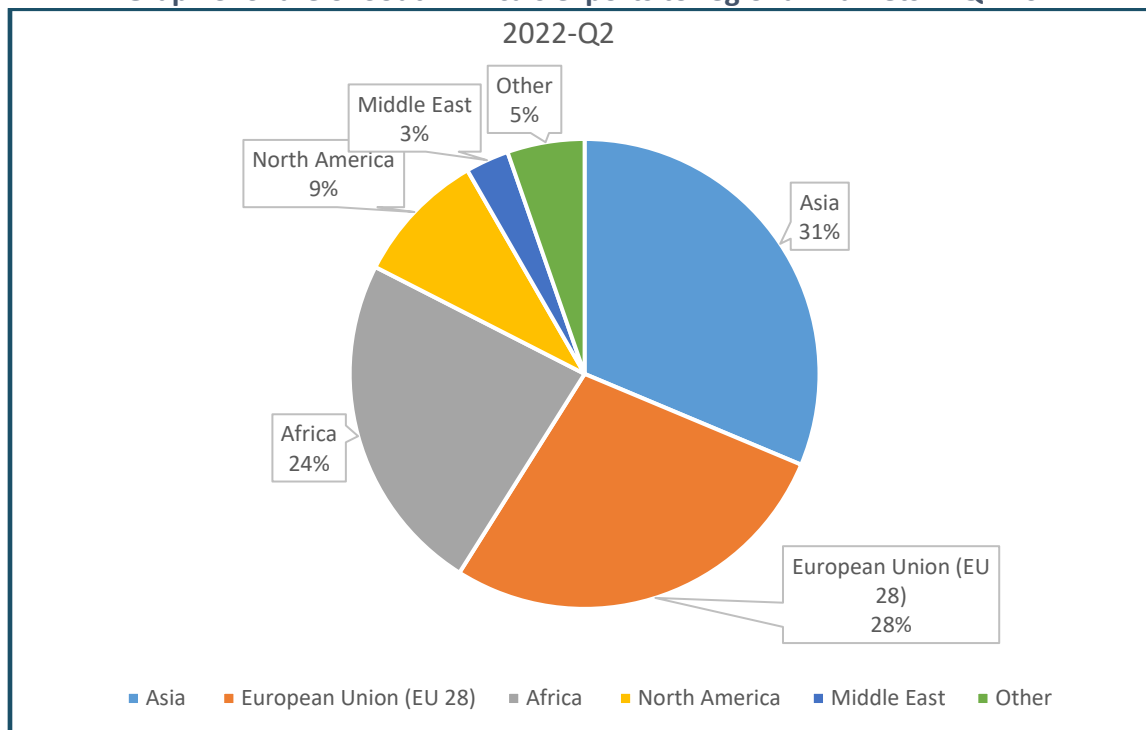
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in October 2022.

The US moved down one place back to become South Africa’s second largest export market by value in the second quarter of 2022. As presented in Graph 2, the US’s market share decreased from 11.7% in Q2 2021 to 8.5% in Q2 2022. South Africa’s exports to the US dropped by 23.8% year-on-year to R43.9 billion in the second quarter of 2022. Precious stones remained the top export product to the US, accounting for 47.2% of South Africa’s exports to the US by value, followed by vehicles (9.1%), iron and steel (7.6%), machinery (6%) and aluminium (5.1%). A fall in the demand of the top two export products was the main driver of the decrease in South Africa’s exports to the US. Exports of precious stones were down by 35.8%, dropping from R32.2 billion in Q2 2021 to R20.7 billion in Q2 2022, while vehicle exports fell by 41.8% from R6.8 billion in Q2 2021 to R3.9 billion in Q2 2022.

Germany remained South Africa’s third largest export market in Q2 2022, accounting for 8.5% of South Africa’s total export value. South Africa’s exports to Germany experienced a marginal increase in Q2 2022, growing by just over 1% to R43.7 billion. Vehicles remain South Africa’s top export product to Germany, accounting for 39.9% of South Africa’s total exports to Germany by value, followed by precious stones (23.6%), ores (17.7%), machinery (8%), and mineral fuels and oils (2.1%). Among these Top 5 export products, mineral fuels and oils experienced the largest

increase, growing exponentially by 403% from R183 million in Q2 2021 to R925 million in Q2 2022, while vehicle exports were up by 20.8% year-on-year to R17.4 billion. Exports of precious stones, ore and machinery declined in the second quarter of 2022 dropping by 13.5%, 11.4% and 24.1%, respectively.

**Graph 3: Share of South Africa’s exports to regional markets in Q2 2022**



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

In terms of regional export, Asia accounted for 31% of South Africa’s total regional exports by value in the second quarter of 2022, amounting to R161 billion. The country’s exports to Asia were up by 5.1% year-on-year in Q2 2022. The European Union absorbed 28% of South Africa’s total exports by value in Q2 2022, valued at R142 billion, representing a 3.8% increase from the same period last year. The African region claimed 24%, followed by North America (9%), and the Middle East (3%).

South Africa’s exports to the rest of Africa grew by 28.5% from R94.3 billion in Q2 2021 to R121.3 billion in Q2 2022. The Top 5 African export markets for South African products remained the same in the second quarter of 2022, and these include Mozambique, which claimed 23% of South Africa’s total exports to the African region, followed by Botswana (15%), Namibia (10.6%), Zimbabwe (9.9%) and Zambia (8.5%). All top markets experienced growth in exports with Mozambique and Zambia showing the highest growth, increasing by 88.9% and 24.5%, respectively. As noted in the previous Tracker, the significant growth in South Africa’s exports to Mozambique is likely to be exports passing through to China, as it mainly constituted iron and steel valued at R6.8 billion and ores amounting to R6.3 billion (see [TIPS Export Tracker Q1 2022](#)).

## SIGNIFICANT PRODUCT GROWTH IN EXPORTS AND ANALYSIS

Two products of significant export growth and two of significant decline have been identified for this quarter. These include beer made from malt and surface-active preparations for growth, and ferro-silico-manganese and granite products for declines. The full list of top exports with growth or a decline is provided in the Annexure. In this quarter, the production selection has been expanded to other products outside the Top 50 exports, eliminating bias in the selection and overlooking other goods needing attention, as well as issues with data errors. The Annexure also provides a list of products for ongoing monitoring.

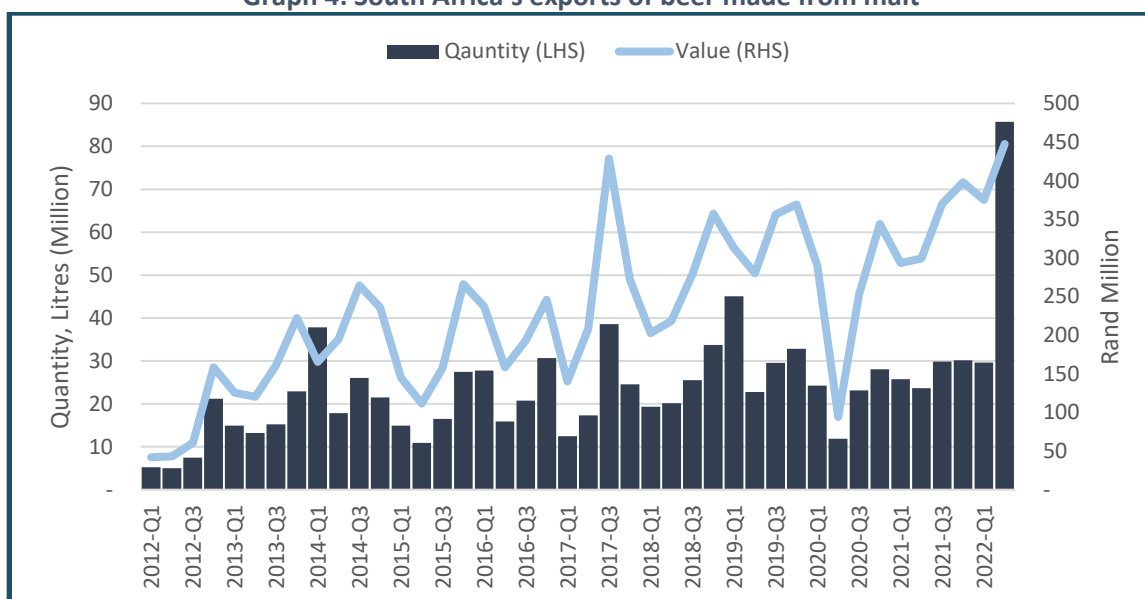
### Significant growth in beer made from malt

*HS' 22030090 Beer made from malt: Other*

Malt beer is generally defined as a clear beer made from malt with an alcoholic strength between three and six percent by volume.<sup>1</sup> It is made from fermented grains, hops, water and yeast. Malted barley is the primary ingredient used to assist with the beer brewing process. The malted barley produces sugar that is later converted into alcohol by the yeast.

In the second quarter of 2022, South African exports of malt beer exponentially increased by 253% from 23 million litres valued at R299 million in Q2 2021 to 85 million litres valued at R447 million in Q2 2022. The increase in malt beer exports is mainly due to elevated demand from Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique, which together accounted for 82% of the quantity exported. The factors behind the surge of exports of malt beer to these countries are unclear.

**Graph 4: South Africa's exports of beer made from malt**



Source: Author's. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in October 2022.

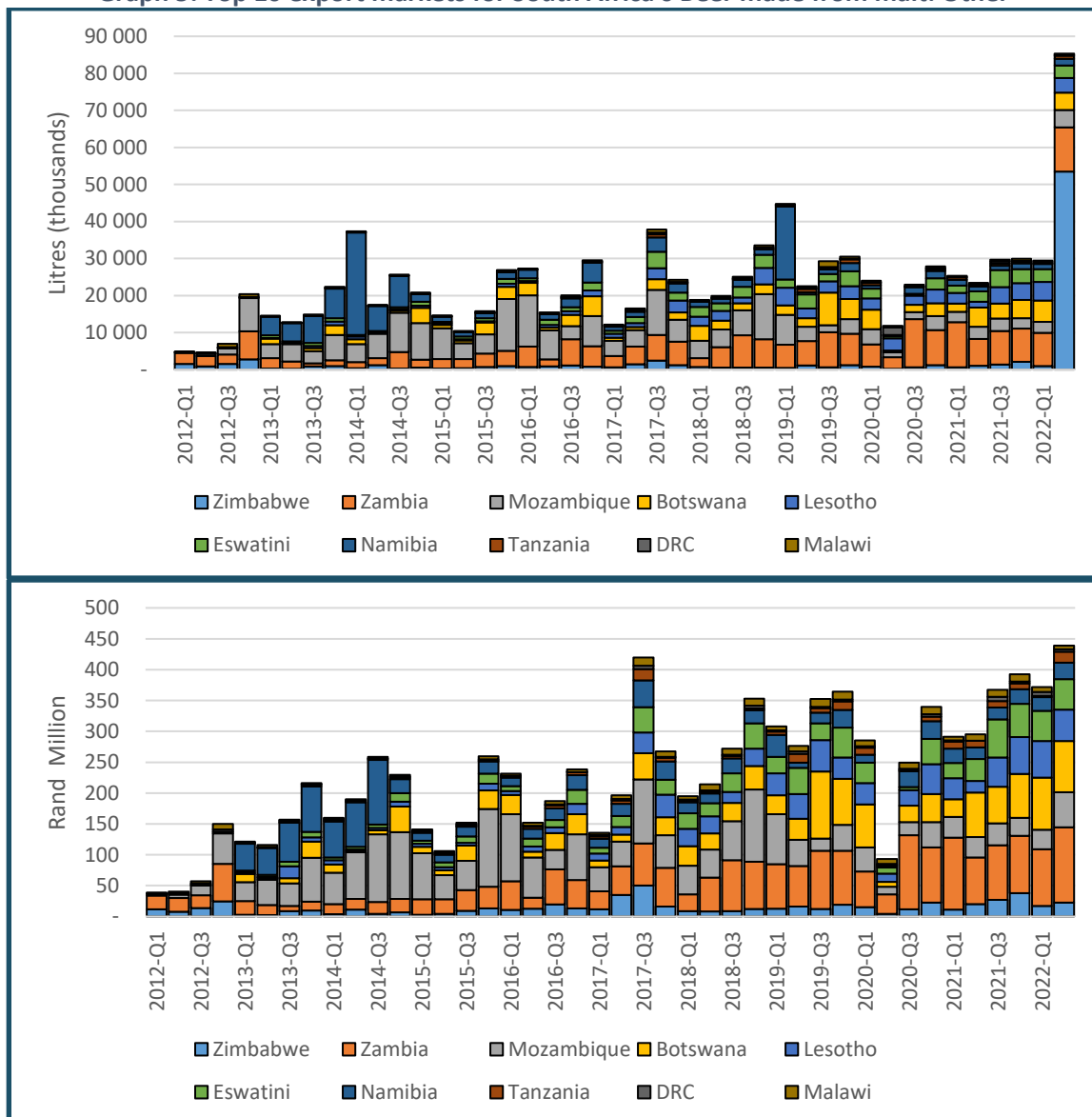
In Q2 2022, Zimbabwe became the largest export market for South African malt beer, accounting for 62% of total exports valued at R22 million. As noted, exports of malt beer to Zimbabwe rose sharply for the quarter under review, increasing by 5018% year-on-year, from one million litres in Q2 2021 valued at R20 million, to 53 million litres in Q2 2022 valued at R22 million. Quarterly, the demand for malt beer from Zimbabwe continued to rise sharply, increasing by 5789% from

<sup>1</sup> SARS (n.d). Malt Beer. Available from <https://www.sars.gov.za/customs-and-excise/excise/alcohol-products/malt-beer/>. Accessed in November 2022.

Q1 2022. While the export quantity of malt beer to Zimbabwe exponentially increased, the unit price fell from R19/litre in Q2 2021 to R0.42/litre in Q2 2022. Thus, the value of exports to Zimbabwe did not rise in tandem.

Zambia is the second-largest export market for South African malt beer. For the quarter under review, Zambia accounted for 14% of the total exports. Exports of malt beer to Zambia increased by 65% year-on-year and 32% quarterly. Notably, Zambia was consistently the largest export market for South African malt beer in the previous quarters. Mozambique is the third largest export of South African malt beer, accounting for 6% of total exports. From Q2 2021, malt beer exports to Mozambique increased by 44% year-on-year and 61% from the previous quarters.

**Graph 5: Top 10 export markets for South Africa's Beer made from malt: Other**



Source: Authors. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in November 2022.

### Significant growth in surface-active preparations, washing preparations, including auxiliary washing preparations and cleaning preparations

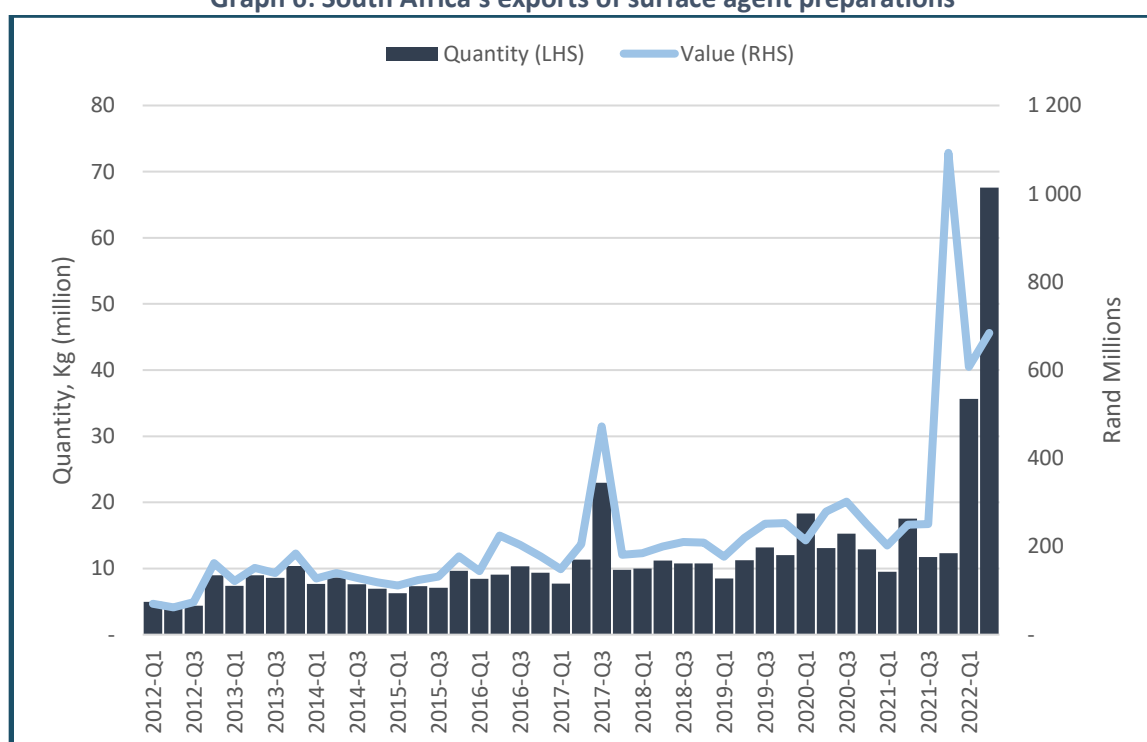
*HS 34029000 Surface-active preparations, washing preparations, including auxiliary washing preparations and cleaning preparations (excluding those put up for retail sale, organic surface-*



*active agents, soap and organic surface-active preparations in the form of bars, cakes, moulded pieces or shapes, and products and preparations for washing the skin in the form of liquid or cream)*

Surface-active preparations consist of detergents or cleaning solutions that are used to clean surfaces and materials by removing dirt. Surface-active preparations can be used for removing stains from clothes, cleaning dishes, and washing hands.<sup>2</sup> South Africa’s exports of surface-active preparations reached an all-time high in Q2 2022, increasing by 285% year-on-year, from 17 million kg valued at R249 million to 67 million kg valued at R684 million. From Q1 2022, exports of surface-active preparation increased by 90%. This massive increase in the exports of surface-active preparation is mainly due to increased demand from Mozambique, which accounts for 69% of total exports.

**Graph 6: South Africa’s exports of surface agent preparations**



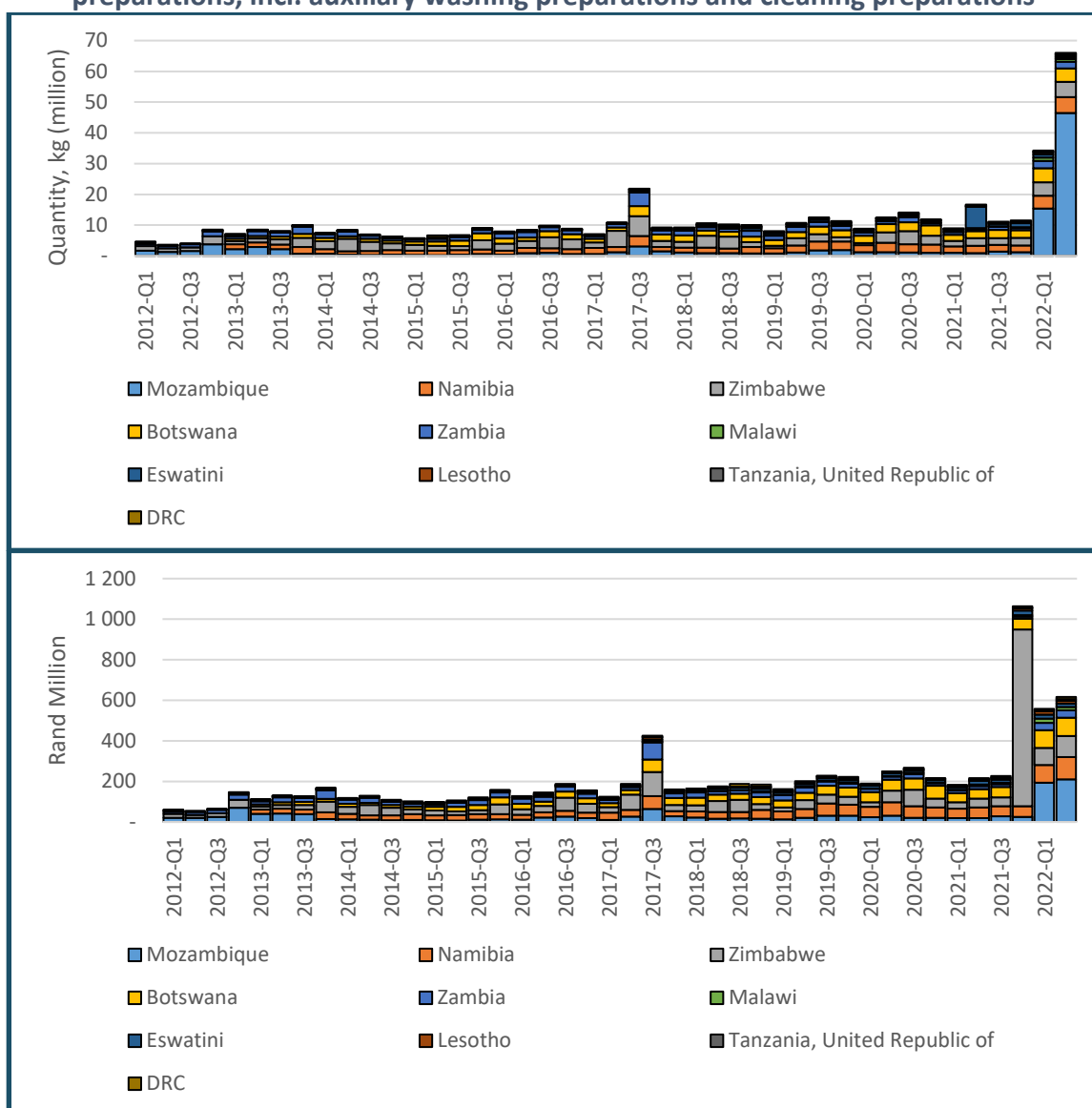
Source: Author’s. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in November 2022.

As noted, Mozambique is the largest export market for South Africa's surface-active preparations, making up 69% of total exports. Namibia is the second largest market, accounting for 7.6% of total exports, followed by Zimbabwe with 7.4%.

The exponential increase in exports of surface-active preparations were driven by demand from nearly all top export markets. Exports to Mozambique increased by 5338% year-on-year, from 853 000 kg valued at R18 million in Q2 2021 to 46 million kg valued at R210 million in Q2 2022. Quarterly exports to Mozambique increased by 205% from Q1 2022. Similarly, exports of surface-active preparation to Namibia increased by 111% year-on-year and 25% from the previous quarter. Exports to Zimbabwe also increased significantly by 103% year-on-year and 15% from the previous quarter. The factors driving this demand are unclear.

<sup>2</sup> OEC. 2022. Surface-active agents. Available from [www.oec.world](http://www.oec.world) . Accessed in November 2022.

**Graph 7: Top Export markets for South Africa’s surface-active preparations, washing preparations, incl. auxiliary washing preparations and cleaning preparations**



Source: Author’s. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in November 2022.

## SIGNIFICANT SLUMPS AND ANALYSIS

### Significant slump in ferro-silico-manganese

*HS 72023000 ferro-silico-manganese*

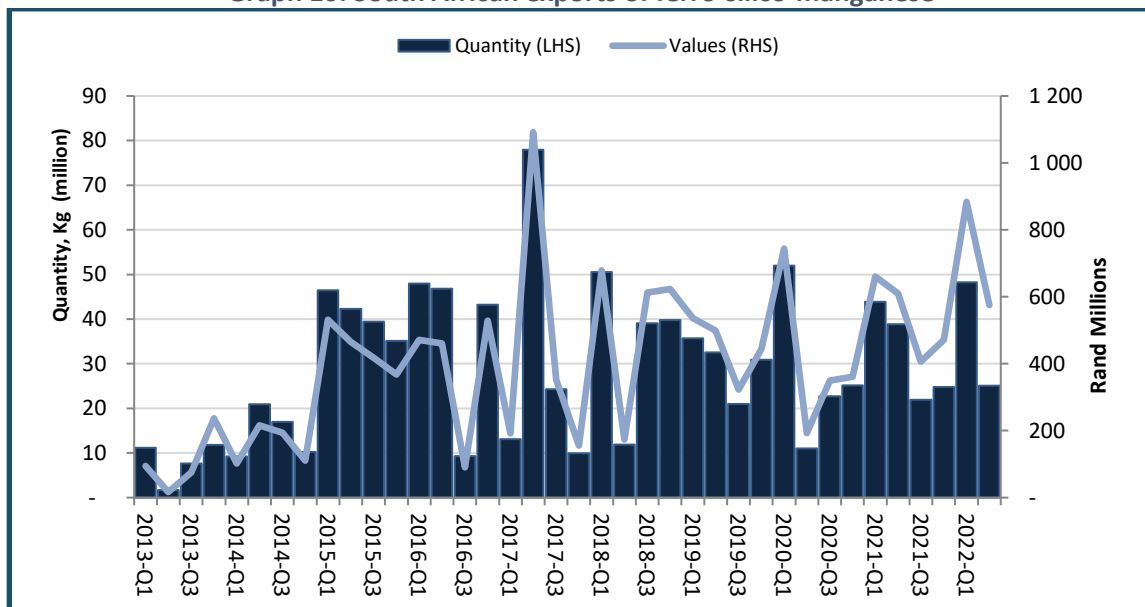
Ferro-silico-manganese is a metallic alloy comprising of iron, silicon and manganese.<sup>3</sup> The combination of silicon and manganese is used in the production of various steel alloys, because its components aid in improving the natural properties of steel, increasing its strength and function as well its aesthetic appearance. The addition of silicon and manganese to steel results in a purer and cleaner metallic alloy, which is of better quality. The production process of

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.singhaniainternational.com/products-details/ferro-silicon-manganese-/160>

ferro-silico-manganese is time-consuming and costly, which leads to higher prices of this metallic alloy.<sup>4</sup> Ferro-silico-manganese is mainly used as an alloying agent in the production of steel, particularly long products.

South Africa is ranked as the sixth largest global exporter of ferro-silico-manganese by quantity. In the second quarter of 2022, South Africa’s exports of ferro-silico-manganese fell by 35.3% from 38.8 million kg valued at R609 million in Q2 2021 to 25.1 million kg worth R575 million in Q2 2022. Over the observed time period, South Africa’s ferro-silico-manganese fluctuated, reaching its peak of 77 million kg amounting to R1.1 billion in the second quarter of 2017, thereafter it continued to fluctuate to as low as 11 million kg in the pandemic quarter (Q2 2020).

**Graph 10: South African exports of ferro-silico-manganese**



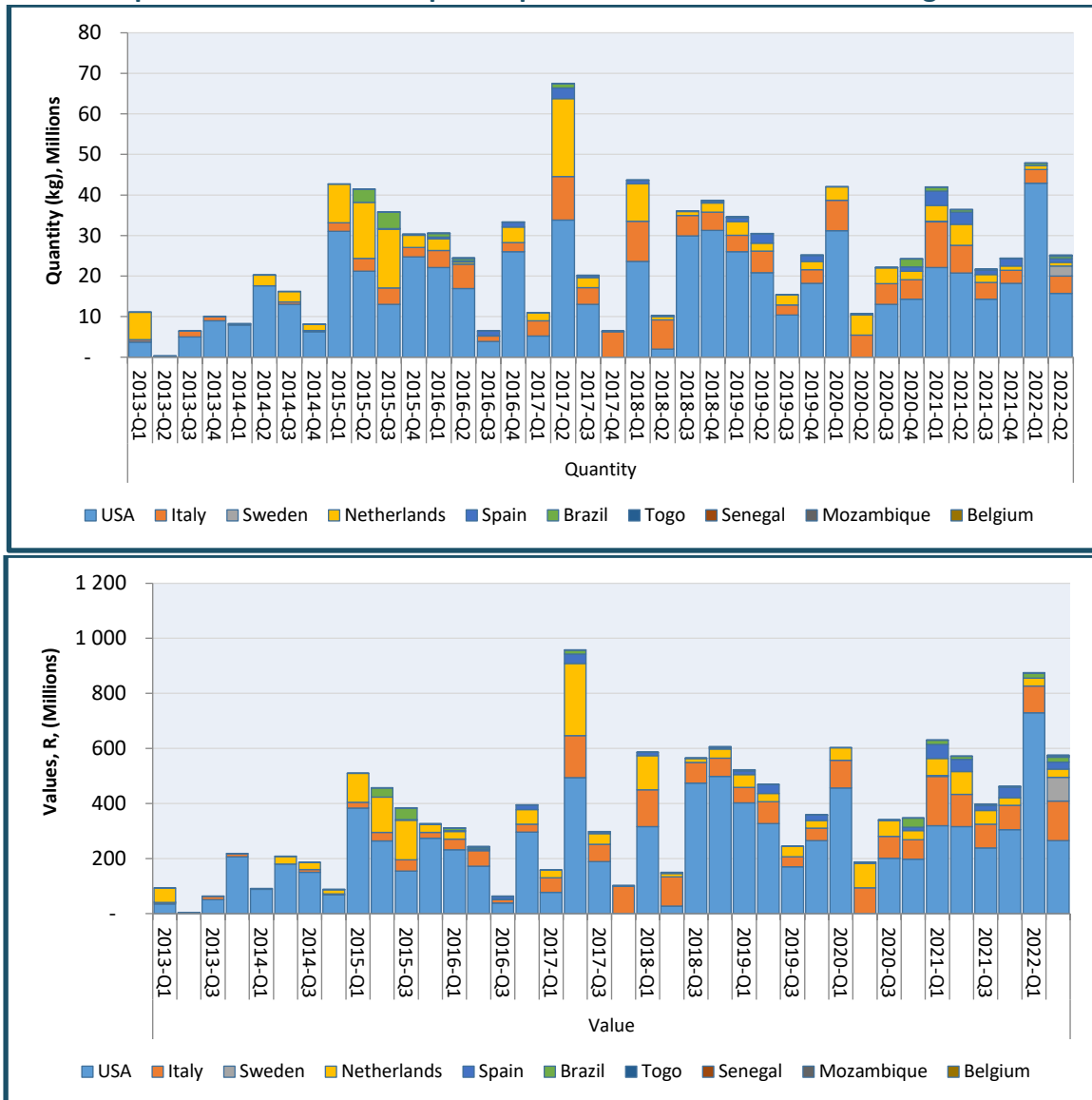
Source: Authors. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in November 2022.

The top export markets for South Africa’s ferro-silico-manganese include the US, which leads with a share of 62.5% of South Africa’s total export of ferro-silico-manganese by quantity, followed by Italy (17.1%) and Sweden (10%).

South Africa’s exports of ferro-silico-manganese to almost all of its top export markets experienced a significant drop in the second quarter of 2022. Ferro-silico-manganese exports to the US declined by 24% from 20.7 million kg worth R315 million in Q2 2021 to 15.7 million kg valued at R264 million in Q2 2022. Exports to Italy were down by 37% from 6.8 million kg in Q2 2021 to 4.3 million kg worth R143 million in Q2 2022. The increase in the unit of ferro-silico-manganese could be the driving factor of subdued demand from most export markets. The unit cost rose by 46% from R15.70/kg in Q2 2021 to R22.91/kg in Q2 2022.

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.differencebetween.com/what-is-the-difference-between-ferro-manganese-and-silico-manganese/>

**Graph 11: South Africa's top 10 export market for ferro-silico-manganese**



Source: Authors. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in November 2022.

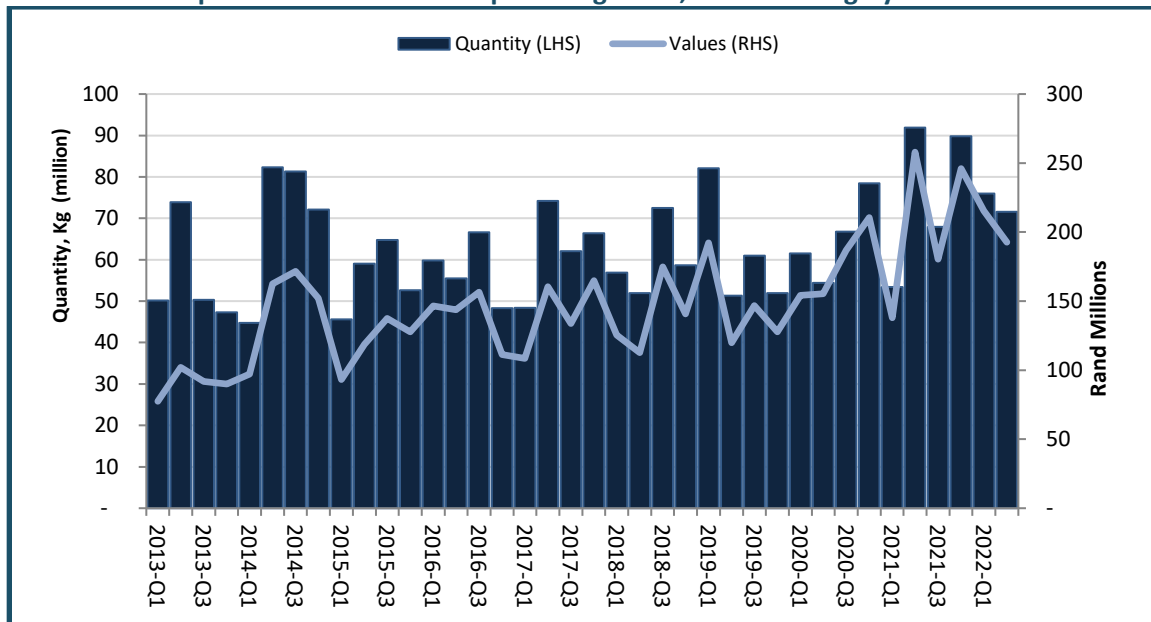
### Significant slump in Granite, crude or roughly trimmed

*HS 25161100 Granite, crude or roughly trimmed (excluding already with the characteristics of setts, curbstones and flagstones)*

Granite is a light-coloured igneous rock made up of quartz, feldspar, mica and other minerals and is formed from the process of slow crystallization of magma below the earth's surface. Crude granite is basically rough or raw/unrefined. Granite is commonly used in construction processes such as buildings, bridges, paving and monuments. It is used to produce polished slabs for kitchen countertops and floor tiles.<sup>5</sup> In the second quarter of 2022, South Africa was the second largest exporter of granite, crude or roughly trimmed, after Norway, which was by far the largest global exporter.

<sup>5</sup> <https://geology.com/articles/granite.shtml>

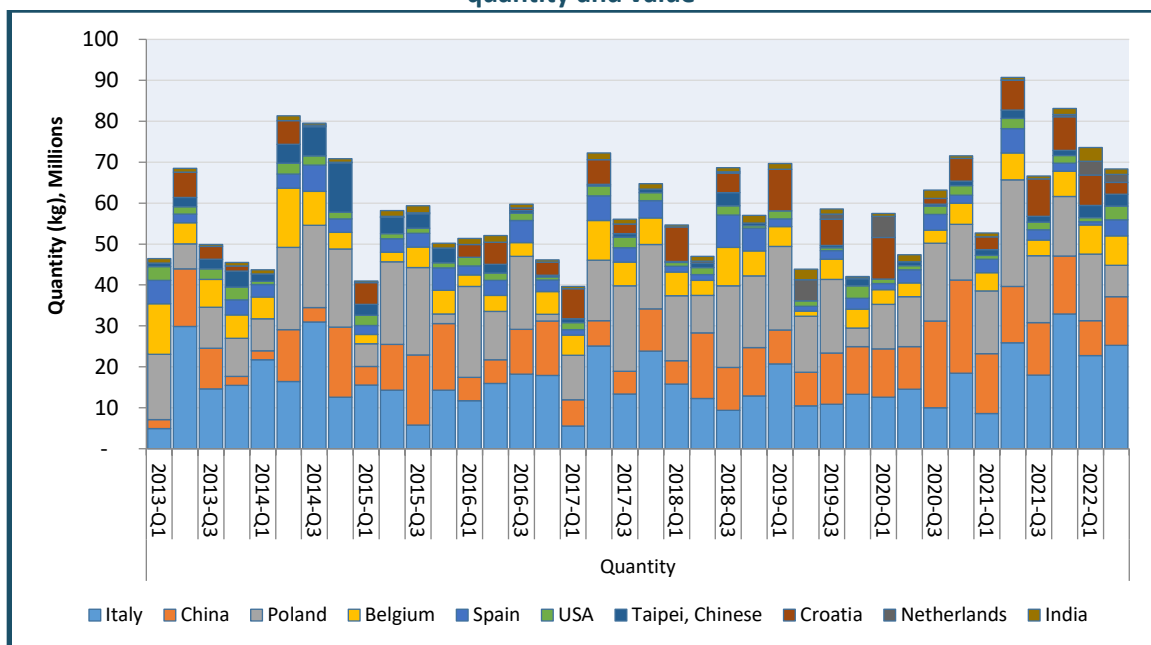
**Graph 12: South Africa's exports of granite, crude or roughly trimmed**

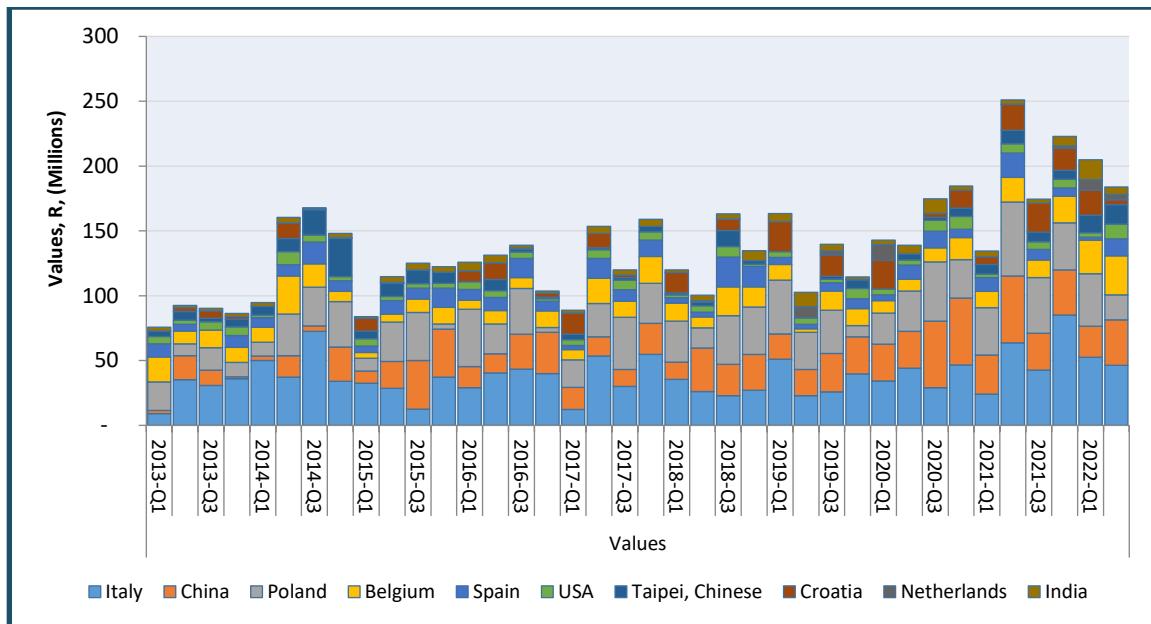


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in November 2022.

South Africa's exports of crude or roughly trimmed granite declined by 22.1% from 91.8 million kg valued at R257 million in Q2 2021 to 71.5 million kg worth R192 million. The top export markets for South Africa's granite include Italy, which accounts for a market share of 35.5%, followed by China with 16.6%, and Poland and Belgium accounting for 10.7% and 10.1%, respectively.

**Graph 13: Top 10 export markets for South Africa's granite, crude or roughly trimmed, quantity and value**





Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and [sars.gov.za](https://sars.gov.za) in November 2022

The fall in granite exports in the second quarter of 2022 was mainly driven by a decline in demand by Poland and China. South Africa’s granite exports to Poland dropped 71% in Q2 2022, amounting to 7.6 million kg valued at R19 million from 26 million kg worth R57 million in Q2 2021. Exports to China, were down by 14%, amounting to 11.8 million kg valued at R35 million in Q2 2022. It is not clear what has been the driving factor for the subdued demand from both Poland and China, as South Africa’s exports to these top markets experienced a decline regardless of the slight 4% unit price drop.

## Annexure

**Table A1: South Africa's top 50 exports by value, Q2 2021**

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPORT VALUE (RAND THOUSANDS)		GROWTH RATE (%)
			2021-Q2	2022-Q2	
1	'71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad ...	148 638 373	121 763 083	-18.1%
2	'27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral ...	36 649 035	72 031 451	96.5%
3	'26	Ores, slag and ash	76 171 321	69 583 203	-8.6%
4	'87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	48 685 967	43 696 265	-10.2%
5	'72	Iron and steel	20 391 249	29 097 906	42.7%
6	'84	Machinery, mechanical appliances, nuclear reactors, boilers; parts thereof	24 904 077	25 603 301	2.8%
7	'08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	17 722 244	17 587 931	-0.8%
8	'28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, ...	5 429 978	9 405 849	73.2%
9	'76	Aluminium and articles thereof	6 766 917	9 136 485	35.0%
10	'10	Cereals	4 038 404	7 588 095	87.9%
11	'85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television ...	6 054 731	6 922 927	14.3%
12	'39	Plastics and articles thereof	5 826 447	6 386 486	9.6%
13	'29	Organic chemicals	5 396 262	5 854 366	8.5%
14	'22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	5 087 720	5 477 484	7.7%
15	'38	Miscellaneous chemical products	8 915 665	4 924 624	-44.8%
16	'73	Articles of iron or steel	4 370 591	4 835 219	10.6%
17	'75	Nickel and articles thereof	2 428 814	4 091 873	68.5%
18	'47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or ...	3 023 948	4 023 475	33.1%
19	'74	Copper and articles thereof	3 994 236	2 971 893	-25.6%
20	'20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2 383 713	2 912 249	22.2%

21	'25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	2 015 847	2 906 092	44.2%
22	'15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal ...	1 395 614	2 787 938	99.8%
23	'30	Pharmaceutical products	4 942 376	2 661 124	-46.2%
24	'33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	2 458 377	2 550 651	3.8%
25	'90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical ...	1 985 606	2 487 244	25.3%
26	'31	Fertilisers	1 352 561	2 375 263	75.6%
27	'44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	1 985 253	2 351 987	18.5%
28	'48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	2 118 902	2 291 114	8.1%
29	'21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 940 209	2 167 596	11.7%
30	'40	Rubber and articles thereof	1 602 485	2 088 703	30.3%
31	'23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 394 809	1 989 394	42.6%
32	'34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial ...	1 563 459	1 972 648	26.2%
33	'03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	2 120 003	1 963 988	-7.4%
34	'89	Ships, boats and floating structures	753 233	1 652 627	119.4%
35	'17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	1 433 892	1 263 306	-11.9%
36	'94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; ...	1 154 009	1 255 283	8.8%
37	'19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 069 402	1 252 920	17.2%
38	'12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal ...	1 091 352	1 226 270	12.4%
39	'32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring ...	1 289 791	1 221 916	-5.3%
40	'02	Meat and edible meat offal	953 536	1 218 527	27.8%
41	'51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	1 682 361	1 177 774	-30.0%
42	'04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere ...	902 348	1 008 807	11.8%
43	'88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	957 689	915 423	-4.4%
44	'99	Commodities not elsewhere specified	889 805	895 209	0.6%
45	'07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	878 731	847 429	-3.6%



46	'81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	433 038	806 194	86.2%
47	'61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	788 248	804 375	2.0%
48	'11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	791 666	803 722	1.5%
49	'63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	673 738	793 724	17.8%
50	'82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal	722 031	777 569	7.7%

Source: South African Revenue Services (SARS) trade statistics. October 2022.

**Table A2: Top 50 exports of goods, by quantity, with explanations, Q2 2022**

NO.	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAJOR IMPORTER	EXPLANATION	QUANTITY: Q2 2021	QUANTITY: Q2 2022	UNIT	PERCENT GROWTH	CHANGE IN RANK
1.	'27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	India	Decline in export quantity is within normal variance. No change in rank.	15 541 275 505	14 745 684 352	Kilograms	-5.1%	0
2.	'26011200	Agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Increase in export quantity is within normal variance. No change in rank.	9 606 599 004	9 820 554 371	Kilograms	2.2%	0
3.	'26020000	Manganese ores and concentrates, incl. ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates, with a ...	China	Decline in export quantity within normal variance.	5 564 622 785	5 415 716 154	Kilograms	-2.7%	1
4.	'26011100	Non-agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Export quantity declined by just over 25% but only moved one spot down in rank. Will monitor changes in the next quarter.	7 231 048 103	5 209 977 253	Kilograms	-27.9%	-1
5.	'26100000	Chromium ores and concentrates	China	Decrease within normal variance. No change in rank.	3 840 346 196	3 202 895 322	Kilograms	-16.6%	0

6.	'27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated (excluding anthracite and bituminous coal)	India	Exponential increase in export quantity to Netherlands and Morocco. Product has been analysed in previous publication.	140 680 390	2 002 846 838	Kilograms	1323.7%	19
7.	'10059090	Maize (excluding seed for sowing): Other	Japan	Significant increase. in export quantity to Japan. Product analysed in previous quarters.	433 494 025	909 685 632	Kilograms	109,8%	1
8.	'72024100	Ferro-chromium, containing by weight > 4% of carbon	Mozambique; China	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	945 707 112	892 987 381	Kilograms	-5,6%	-2
9.	'28211000	Iron oxides and hydroxides	Mozambique	Abnormal increase in export quantities to Mozambique and China. Value too low to warrant analysis (Mozambique exports increased from 4 150 kg to 683 million kg; China increased from 21 081 kg to 170 million kg. Possible data error.	7 375 760	857 415 951	Kilograms	11524.8%	178
10.	'44012200	Wood in chips or particles (excluding those of a kind used principally for dyeing or tanning ...	Japan	Increase within normal variance. No change in rank from previous quarter.	374 849 794	534 160 832	Kilograms	42.5%	0
11.	'71039900	Precious and semi-precious stones, worked, whether or not graded, but not strung, mounted or ...	US	Export quantity to the US experienced significant increase, but no change in rank. Product	289 287 312	462 795 739	Carats	60.0%	0

				analysed in previous quarters.					
12.	'27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Brazil	Significant increase in export quantity. Missing data points for Q2 2021 for most markets.	261 558 330	393 377 082	Kilograms	50.4%	1
13.	'28044000	Oxygen	Kenya	Abnormal increase in export quantities with 94% of total exports going to Kenya which does not have data points for previous quarters. Product will be monitored in the following quarter.	1 489 588	320 564 417	Cubic meters	21420.3%	511
14.	'10051000	Maize seed for sowing	Japan	Significant increase in export quantity to Viet Nam from four million kg to 55 million kg in Q2 2022. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.	9 889 680	262 966 871	Kilograms	2559.0%	140
15.	'08081000	Fresh apples	UK	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	245 728 969	259 131 734	Kilograms	5.5%	1
16.	'47020000	Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	India	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	228 447 830	251 676 023	Kilograms	10.2%	1
17.	'08055010	Fresh or dried lemons "citrus limon, citrus limonum" and limes "citrus aurantifolia, citrus ...	Netherlands	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	225 902 355	232 400 618	Kilograms	2.9%	1

18.	'27101230	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which $\geq$ 90% by volume "including ...	Botswana	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	251 673 940	231 039 987	Litres	-8.2%	-3
19.	'27101235	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which $\geq$ 90% by volume "including ...	Ship stores and bunkers	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	195 377 501	218 211 583	Litres	11.7%	3
20.	'25232900	Portland cement (excluding white, whether or not artificially coloured)	Botswana	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	254 298 738	204 278 927	Kilograms	-19.7%	-6
21.	'27101202	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which $\geq$ 90% by volume "including ...	Botswana	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	269 813 859	202 765 448	Litres	-24.8%	-9
22.	'08054010	Fresh or dried grapefruit: fresh	China	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	202 814 615	169 122 345	Kilograms	-16.6%	-2
23.	'76011000	Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought	Netherlands	Export quantity has shown steady increase for the past two quarters, and product was selected in previous quarters for analysis.	124 562 696	156 217 085	Kilograms	25.4%	3
24.	'26140000	Titanium ores and concentrates	US	Export quantity declined, with a slight move in rank. Product was selected in previous quarters for analysis, but will be monitored again in the next quarter	219 290 013	154 261 667	Kilograms	-29.7%	-5

25.	'72011000	Non-alloy pig iron in pigs, blocks or other primary forms, containing, by weight, <= 0,5% of ...	Italy	Increase in export quantity to Italy from nine million kg to 50 million kg in Q2 2022. Second quarter of increasing trend. Monitoring to see if trend continues in the next quarter.	85 183 266	142 214 681	Kilograms	67.0%	8
26.	'08052110	Fresh or dried mandarins incl. tangerines and satsumas (excl. clementines): fresh	UK	Decrease in export quantity showing normal fluctuation trend.	158 453 558	138 968 056	Kilograms	-12.3%	-3
27.	'26080000	Zinc ores and concentrates	China	Decrease in export quantity showing normal fluctuation trend.	158 402 144	136 822 999	Kilograms	-13.6%	-3
28.	'08051010	Fresh or dried oranges: fresh	Netherlands	Decrease reflecting seasonal fluctuations.	201 161 169	135 411 046	Kilograms	-32.7%	-7
29.	'27101207	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "incl. ...	Ship stores and bunkers	Significant increase of exports to ship stores and bunkers, accounting for 97% of total exported quantity	15 521 523	131 923 004	Litres	749.9%	81
30.	'10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	Zimbabwe	Increase in export quantity to Zimbabwe, Namibia and Eswatini. Product analysed in previous quarters	60 584 583	123 678 647	Kilograms	104.1%	14
31.	'08083000	Fresh pears	Netherlands	Increase in export reflecting normal seasonal fluctuations.	96 706 612	115 398 511	Kilograms	19.3%	-2

32.	'25101000	Natural calcium phosphates and natural aluminium calcium phosphates, natural and phosphatic ...	Netherlands	Missing data point for Q2 2021 for most markets. It is unclear what has caused significant increase. Product to be monitored in the next quarter.	203 068	110 284 390	Kilograms	54209.1%	1355
33.	'26180000	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel	US	Not significant.	98 083 829	94 285 907	Kilograms	-3.9%	-5
34.	'26151000	Zirconium ores and concentrates	China	Not significant.	79 701 882	90 473 681	Kilograms	13.5%	1
35.	'27012000	Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	Mozambique	Increase in export quantity to Mozambique. Value too low to warrant analysis.	20 365 550	87 875 789	Kilograms	331.5%	55
36.	'44011100	Fuel wood, in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms, coniferous	Eswatini	Not significant.	92 978 335	87 715 997	Kilograms	-5.7%	-5
37.	'22030090	Beer made from malt: other	Zimbabwe	Significant increase in export quantity and rank. Product selected for analysis.	23 631 094	85 705 727	Litres	262.7%	44
38.	'29012900	Hydrocarbons, acyclic, unsaturated (excluding ethylene, propene "propylene", butene "butylene" ...	US	Not significant.	76 124 634	82 248 134	Kilograms	8.0%	-2
39.	'72104990	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled ...	US	Increase in quantity is within normal variation. Export quantities generally increased for most top markets.	54 873 368	75 415 067	Kilograms	37.4%	9

40.	'25161100	Granite, crude or roughly trimmed (excluding already with the characteristics of setts, curbstones ...	Italy	Significant decline in export quantity. Product selected for analysis.	91 871 520	71 529 273	Kilograms	-22.1%	-8
41.	'17011400	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (excluding ...	Portugal	Decrease in export quantity within normal variation.	75 054 371	68 797 238	Kilograms	-8.3%	-3
42.	'34029000	Surface-active preparations, washing preparations, including auxiliary washing preparations and ...	Mozambique	Significant increase in export quantity and rank. Product selected for analysis.	17 544 570	67 577 566	Kilograms	285.2%	61
43.	'44031100	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, coniferous ...	US	Increase in export quantity to the US, accounting for 97% of total exports. However, by value the US is not in the top markets, reflecting possible data error.	6 918 217	66 738 003	Cubic metres	864.7%	158
44.	'22042941	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines, and grape must whose fermentation has been arrested ...	UK	Not significant.	62 390 566	64 363 020	Litres	3.2%	-2
45.	'72071900	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel containing, by weight, < 0,25% of carbon, ...	Kenya	Increase in export quantity to Kenya, accounting for 78% of total exports. On-going monitoring to see if exports continue to increase.	33 441 345	64 172 868	Kilograms	91.9%	21

46.	'25231000	Cement clinkers	Lesotho	Decrease in export quantity is within normal variation.	69 548 437	60 399 745	Kilograms	-13.2%	-7
47.	'28352690	Phosphates of calcium (excluding calcium hydrogenorthophosphate "calcium phosphate"): Other	Netherlands	Missing data points for most markets in Q2 2021. Unclear what has caused significant decline. Product will be monitored in the next quarter.	107 212 930	59 870 070	Kilograms	-44.2%	-20
48.	'25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excluding sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur)	Zambia	Decrease reflects drop in export quantity to Zambia by over 50%. Value too low to warrant analysis.	75 892 693	59 398 204	Kilograms	-21.7%	-11
49.	'31023000	Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution (excluding that in pellet or similar forms, ...	Ghana	Missing data point for Q2 2021 in a few top markets. Increase in exports quantity to Mozambique.	45 231 827	59 040 119	Kilograms	30.5%	3
50.	'72044900	Waste and scrap of iron or steel (excluding slag, scale and other waste of the production of ...	India	Significant increase in export quantity to India, which accounting for 76%, with missing data points for most markets. On-going monitoring.	9 912 051	55 542 485	Kilograms	460.4%	102



ON-GOING MONITORING, DATA ERRORS, OTHER ISSUES AND TRENDS TO WATCH			
HS Code	Product Description	Description of increase-decrease in quantity, and error or issue	Trends to watch
<b>On-going monitoring and trends to watch</b>			
72011000	Non-alloy pig iron in pigs, blocks or other primary forms, containing, by weight, <= 0,5% of ...	Export quantity has been on an increasing trend for the past two quarters. Q2 2022 experienced a 67% increase. Monitoring to see if trend continues in the next quarter.	Monitoring product to see if the significant increase experienced in Q2 2022 will persist.
<b>Data errors or issues and updates</b>			
44031100	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, coniferous ...	Abnormal increases of 865% in Q2 2022. Possible data error in reporting export quantity to USA accounting for 97% of exports. USA was the top export market by quantity with exports increasing from 6 million kg to 66 million kg in Q2 2022, but by value is not in the top 10 having a low value of R995 000 showing a possibility of data error.	N/A