



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES



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

TIPS EXPORT TRACKER

THIRD QUARTER 2022

Compiled by Wendy Nyakabawo with contribution from Itumeleng Mokoena

TIPS TRACKERS

TIPS Export Tracker provides updates on export trends, and identifies sectors and products that are performing well and those that are lagging.

TIPS Import Tracker provides an overview of import patterns and looks at the causes of surges in imports, and their likely impact on industry.

TIPS FDI Tracker monitors inward foreign direct investment projects. It reports on new FDI projects, analyses these, and adds them to an ongoing list of investment projects.

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

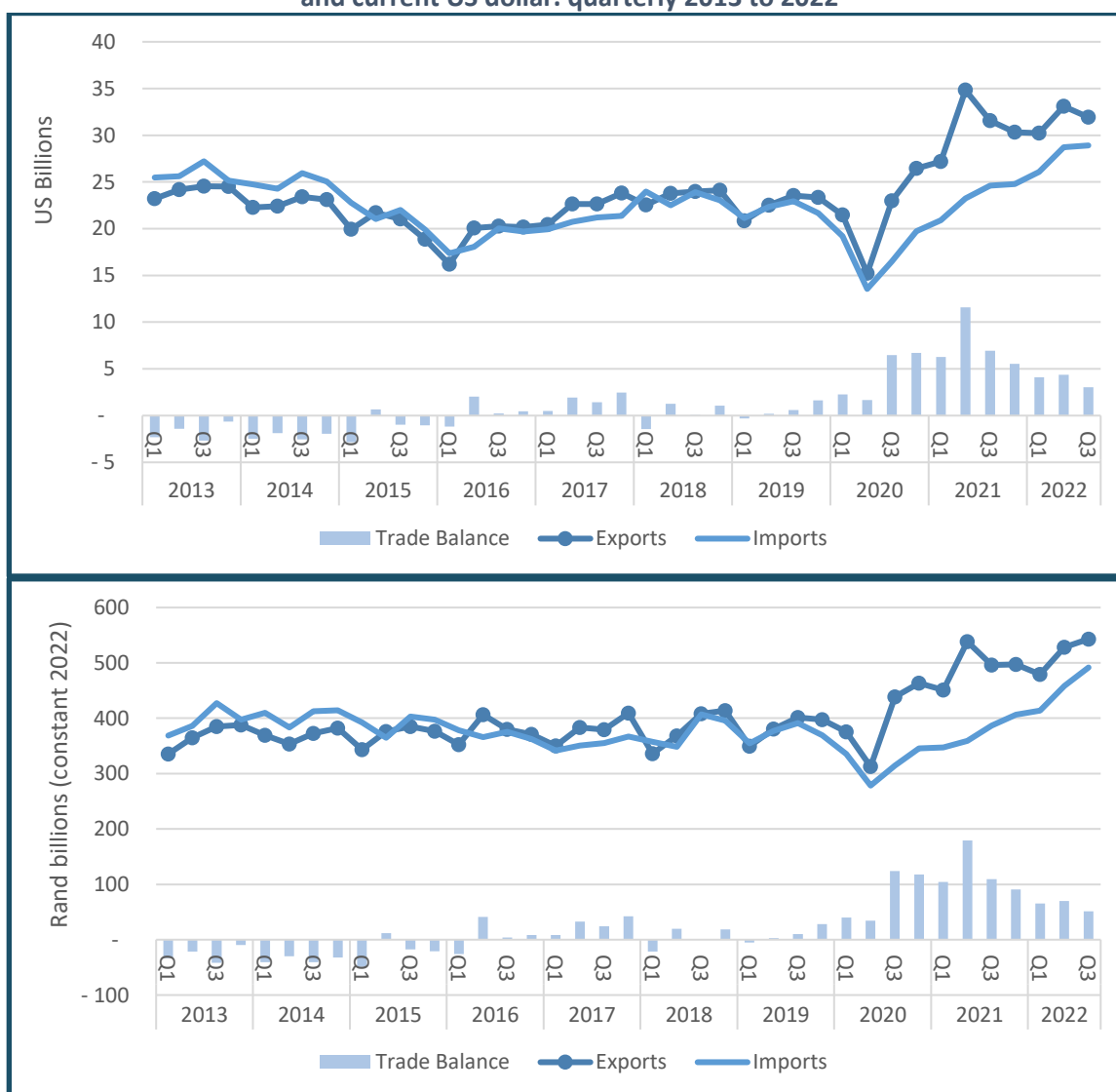
Contents

Overview of export performance	3
Significant product growth in exports and analysis	7
Significant product growth in Soya beans	7
Significant product growth in Andalusite, Kyanite and Sillimanite	9
Significant slumps and analysis	11
Significant slump in Cement clinkers	11
Significant slump in Grapefruit	12
Annexure	15

OVERVIEW OF EXPORT PERFORMANCE

The third quarter of 2022 saw South Africa’s merchandise exports increase by 9.5% from the same period last year, amounting to R543 billion, with a marginal increase of 2.8% from the previous quarter (Q2 2022). Imports experienced a larger increase, growing by 27.1% year-on-year to the value of R491 billion in constant rand terms. The greater increase in imports compared to exports in the third quarter of 2022 resulted in a decline in South Africa’s trade balance which shrunk by 53% from R109 billion (US\$6.9 billion) in Q3 2021 to R51.3 billion (US\$3 billion) in Q3 2022. In US dollar terms, exports saw a marginal year-on-year increase of 1.2%, amounting to US\$31.9 billion, representing a 3.6% decrease from Q2 2022. Imports were up by 17.5% year-on-year to US\$28.9 billion (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 January 2023.

The composition of South Africa’s top export products is presented in Table 1, showing a slight change in the top 5 export products in the third quarter of 2023, with industrial machinery displacing iron and steel products to take the fifth position. Precious stones, mineral fuels and oils, ores, vehicles and industrial machinery dominated South Africa’s exports in Q3 2022,

altogether accounting for 61.6% of the country's total exports by value. Among the top 20 export products, salt and sulphur products,¹ pulp of wood, and mineral fuels and oils grew the most in export value in the third quarter of 2023. Salt and sulphur product exports grew by 148% from R1.6 billion in Q3 2021 to R4.1 billion in Q3 2022, while pulp of wood exports were up 130% from R3.3 billion in Q3 2021 to R7.5 billion in the third quarter of 2022 largely driven by an increase in demand by India for chemical wood pulp.

Table 1: Top 20 sectors. Q2 2021 to Q2 2022

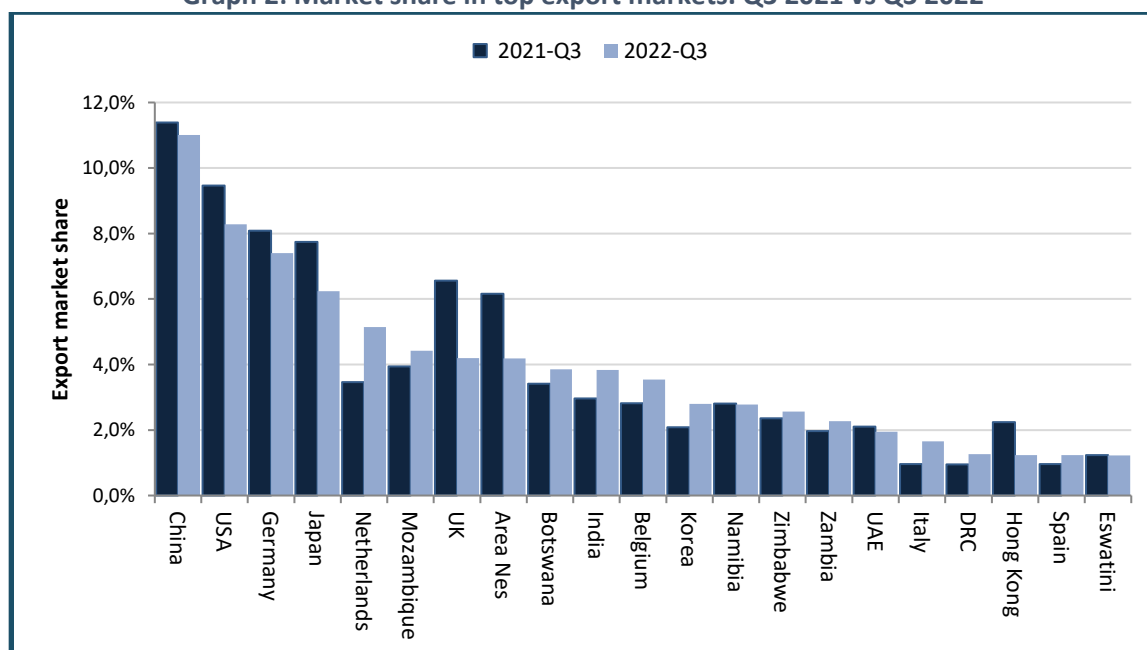
HS Code	Sector	VALUE (R BILLIONS)		SHARE %		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	TOP EXPORT MARKET
		Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q3 2021	Q3 2022	Q3 2021- Q3 2022	
'71	Precious stones	131.6	101.9	28.6%	18.8%	-22.6%	Japan
'27	Mineral fuels and oils	38.9	87.0	8.4%	16.0%	123.6%	Netherlands
'26	Ores	71.3	69.4	15.5%	12.8%	-2.8%	China
'87	Vehicles	31.8	47.3	6.9%	8.7%	48.5%	Germany
'84	Machinery (Industrial)	25.4	29.1	5.5%	5.4%	14.2%	Germany
'72	Iron and steel	24.1	28.8	5.2%	5.3%	19.4%	China
'08	Edible fruit and nuts	22.4	27.3	4.9%	5.0%	21.6%	Netherlands
'28	Inorganic chemicals	6.1	9.6	1.3%	1.8%	58.9%	Belgium
'85	Electrical machinery	6.3	8.1	1.4%	1.5%	29.1%	Namibia
'39	Plastics	6.0	7.7	1.3%	1.4%	28.3%	Zimbabwe
'76	Aluminium	6.7	7.6	1.5%	1.4%	12.6%	US
'47	Pulp of wood	3.3	7.5	0.7%	1.4%	129.8%	India
'10	Cereals	4.5	6.5	1.0%	1.2%	43.2%	Japan
'22	Beverages. spirits and vinegar	4.9	6.4	1.1%	1.2%	29.4%	UK
'38	Chemical products	7.3	6.0	1.6%	1.1%	-17.5%	USA
'73	Articles of iron or steel	4.7	5.8	1.0%	1.1%	24.4%	Namibia
'74	Copper	3.4	5.3	0.7%	1.0%	55.6%	China
'29	Organic chemicals	4.2	5.3	0.9%	1.0%	24.4%	US
'75	Nickel	1.9	4.2	0.4%	0.8%	118.6%	US
'25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone	1.6	4.1	0.4%	0.8%	147.8%	Netherlands

Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from www.trademap.org in January 2023.

¹ Salt, sulphur, earths and stone; plastering material, lime and cement.

South Africa’s top 3 export markets remained unchanged in the third quarter of 2023, with all of them experiencing a drop in market share in Q3 2023. China maintained the top position as South Africa’s main export market, accounting for a 11% share of South Africa’s total exports by value, which amounted to R59 billion. Its market share dropped marginally from 11.4% in Q3 2021 to 11% in Q3 2022. South Africa’s top 5 export products to China in the third quarter of 2022 comprised of ores, which claimed 59.7% of South Africa’s total export to China by value followed by iron and steel (12.3%), fruit and nuts (6.9%), copper (6.8%) and precious stones (5%). These top 5 products all together accounted for 90.6% of South Africa’s total exports to China in value. Of the top 5 export products, iron and steel products experienced the highest growth, increasing by 82.2% year-on-year from R4 billion in Q3 2021 to R7.3 billion in Q3 2022. Precious stones were the only top 5 product to experience a decline in Q3 2022, dropping by 7.9% to R2.9 billion.

Graph 2: Market share in top export markets. Q3 2021 vs Q3 2022



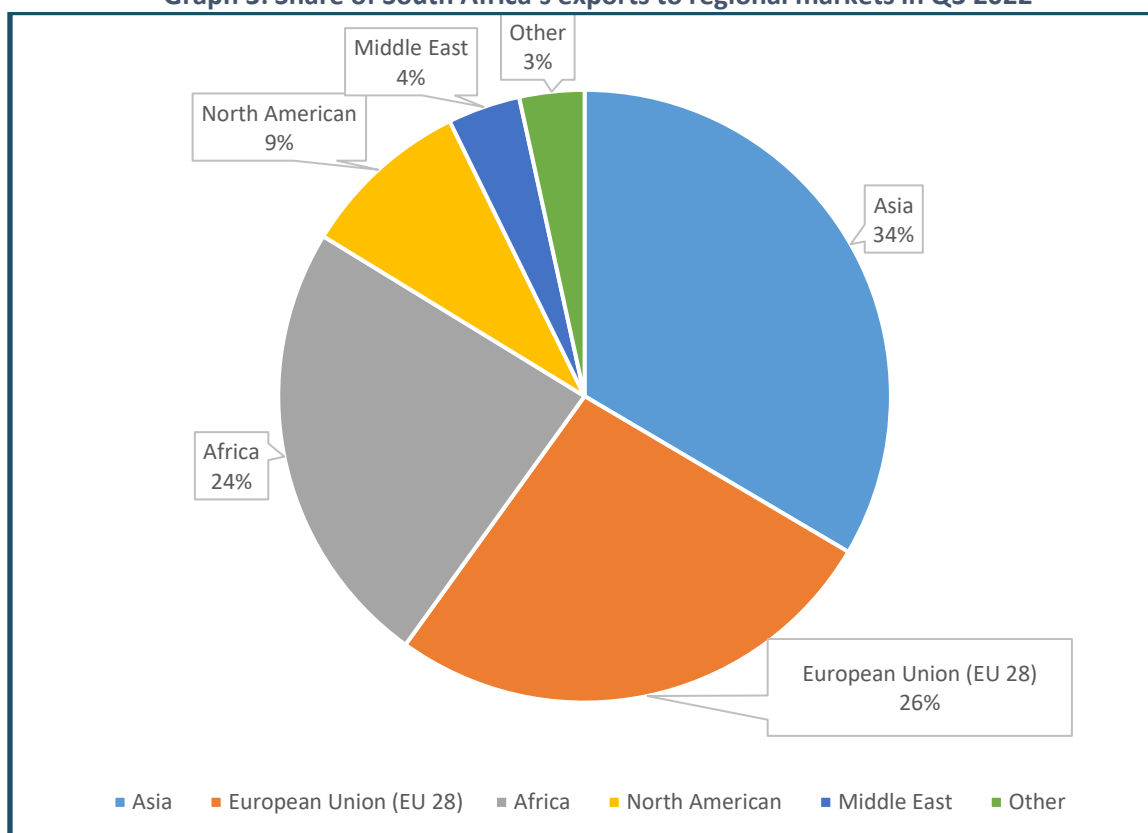
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in January 2023.

The United States market was South Africa’s second largest export market in the third quarter of 2022. Its market share dropped from 9.5% in Q3 2021 to 8.3% in Q3 2022. South Africa’s exports to the US saw a slight year-on-year growth of 3.1%, increasing from R43.6 billion in Q3 2021 to R45 billion in Q3 2022. Precious stones still remain South Africa’s top export product to the US, accounting for 42.5% of South Africa’s exports to the US, in value, followed by vehicles (8.6%), iron and steel (6%), machinery (industrial) (5.7%) and ores (4.7%). All top 5 export products grew, with the exception of precious stones which declined by 22.1% from R24.5 billion in Q3 2021 to R19.1 billion in Q3 2022.

Germany maintained its position as South Africa’s third largest export market in Q3 2022. Similar to China and the US, Germany’s market share dropped from 8.1% in Q3 2021 to 7.4% in Q3 2022. South Africa’s exports to Germany amounted to R40.2 billion in Q3 2022 as a result of a 7.9% year-on-year growth. The top export products to Germany consisted of vehicles (33.8%), precious stones (26.4%), ores (14.6%), machinery (industrial) (8.7%), and mineral fuels and oils (7.2%). Among these top 5 export products, mineral fuels and oils continue to experience exponential growth, increasing by just over 850% from R302 million in Q3 2021 to R2.9 billion in Q3 2022. Vehicles were the only other top 5 products to experience growth in Q3 2022, with exports rising

by 14.5% to R13.6 billion in the third quarter of 2022. The rest of the top 5 export products saw declines in Q3 2022, with industrial machinery down by 12.8% from the same quarter last year and ores and precious stones falling by 10.2% and 6.3%, respectively.

Graph 3: Share of South Africa's exports to regional markets in Q3 2022



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

The share of South Africa's exports to regional markets is presented in Graph 3. The Asian market claimed 34% of South Africa's total exports by value in the third quarter of 2022, amounting to R181 billion. The country's exports to Asia grew by 15.7% from Q3 2021. The European Union (EU-28) was South Africa's second largest regional export market in the third quarter of 2022, accounting for 26% of South Africa's exports by value. The country's total exports to the EU-28 amounted to R143 billion, which represented a 22.3% year-on-year increase. The African market absorbed 24% of South Africa's total exports by value, while North America and the Middle East claimed 9% and 4%, respectively.

The country's exports to the rest of Africa were up by 32.4% from R97.6 billion in Q3 2021 to R129.2 billion in Q3 2022. In Q3 2022, South Africa's top 5 African export markets included Mozambique, which accounted for 18.6% of South Africa's total exports to the African market in value, followed by Botswana (16.2%), Namibia (11.7%), Zimbabwe (10.8%) and Zambia (9.5%). All top African export markets experienced an increase in demand for South African exports, with Zambia and Botswana seeing the biggest year-on-year increase of 35.6% and 33.3%, respectively. Mozambique continues to lead as South Africa's top African export market, as a result of exports of mineral ores and concentrates passing through to China, as observed and mentioned in previous publications.

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 are soya beans and andalusites for growth and cement clinkers and grapefruit for products that experienced declines. The full list of top exports with growth or a decline is 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.

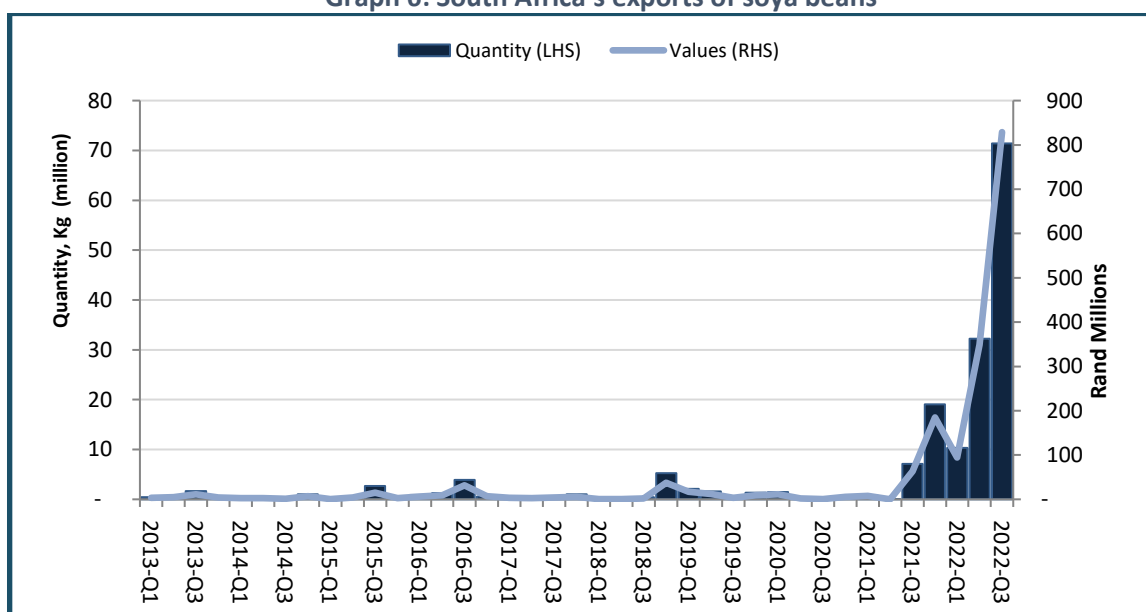
Significant product growth in soya beans

HS 12019000 Soya beans, whether or not broken (excluding seed for sowing)

Soya beans, also referred to as soybeans, are the beans of a species of legumes known as “glycine max”. Soya beans are used in a variety of foods for both human and animal consumption.² Furthermore, soya beans are also used for industrial purposes in the production of building materials, lubricants and other household utensils. Soya beans are widely used as the main source of protein and amino acids in animal feed formulations, particularly for poultry and livestock feed. For human consumption, soya beans is commonly used as protein alternative, and in the production of soymilk and oil.

South Africa’s soya beans exports recorded their highest level for the observed time period (decade), reaching a peak of 71.4 million kg valued at R828 million, an exponential year-on-year increase of 907% in Q3 2022 from export volumes of 7.1 million kg worth R63 million in Q3 2021. The massive growth in the country’s soya beans exports is mainly driven by an increase in demand from Mozambique and Malaysia, with the two markets making up 94% of South Africa’s total exports of soya beans.

Graph 6: South Africa’s exports of soya beans



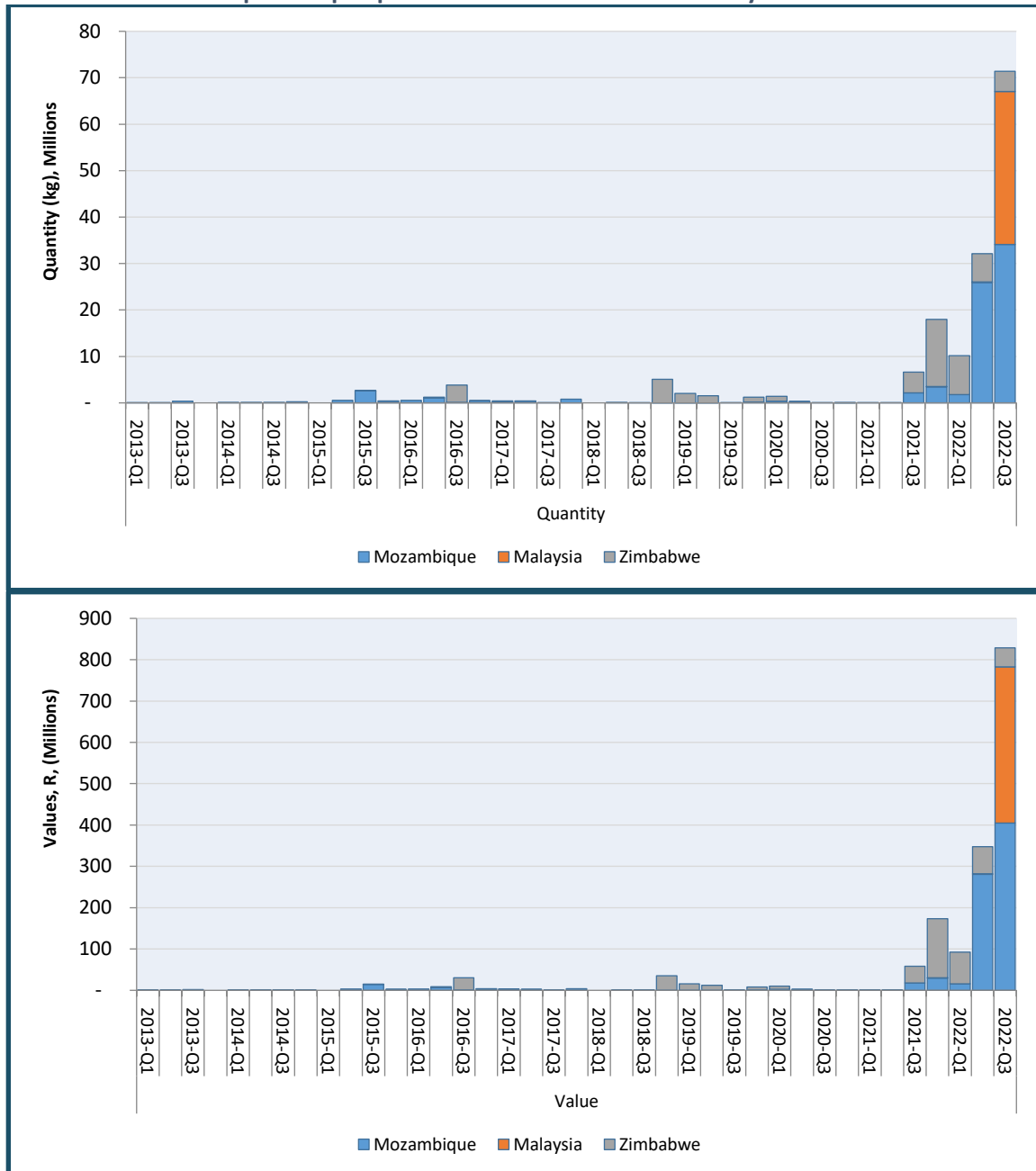
Source: Author’s. Calculated from ITC TradeMap data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in February 2023. Note LHS is left hand side and RHS is right hand side.

In the third quarter of 2023, South Africa had three main markets for its soya beans exports: Mozambique (47.7%), Malaysia (46.2%) and Zimbabwe (6.1%). Exports to Mozambique grew by

² <https://ussoy.org/uses-for-soybeans/>

1466% from 2.2 million kg valued at R18 million in Q2 2021 to 34.1 million kg worth R404 million in Q3 2022. Over the time period (decade), Mozambique and Zimbabwe have been constant export markets for South Africa's soya exports. Therefore, another contributing factor to the increase in soya exports is the significant growth in exports to Malaysia, which became an export market in Q4 2021. Exports to Malaysia will be monitored to assess if the increasing trend is going to continue over time.

Graph 7: Top export markets for South Africa's soya beans



Source: Author's. Calculated from ITC TradeMap data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in February 2023.

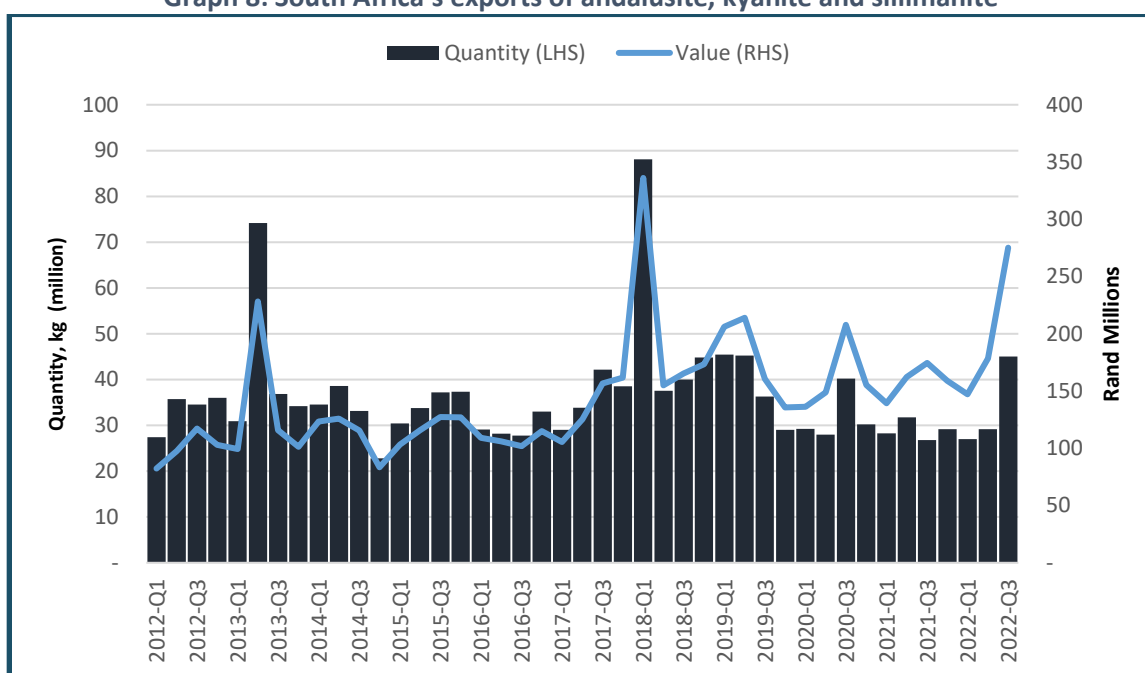
Significant product growth in andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite

HS '25085000 Andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite

Andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite are naturally occurring aluminium silicate minerals that are normally found in metamorphic rocks.³ These minerals are polymorphs. That is, they have the same chemical formula but different crystal structures and physical properties. Due to their ability to withstand high temperatures, andalusite and its related minerals are mainly used in the production of refractory materials. Refractory minerals, in turn, are essential inputs in steel production. As a result, the demand for these minerals is expected to be closely tied to the fluctuations in iron and steel production. Furthermore, South Africa has the largest deposit of andalusite, located mainly in the Bushveld Complex.⁴ It is also the largest exporter of andalusite and its related minerals, accounting for 40% of total exports in 2021.

South Africa's exports of andalusite have generally remained stable, with occasional spikes, such as in 2013 and 2018. In Q3 2022, exports of andalusite substantially increased by 68% year-on-year, rising from 26 million kg valued at R175 million in Q3 2021 to 45 million kg valued at R275 million in Q3 2022. This rise in exports of andalusite for the quarter under review is due to high demand from India, which is the third-largest export market for this product.

Graph 8: South Africa's exports of andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite



Source: Author's. Calculated from ITC TradeMap data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in March 2023.

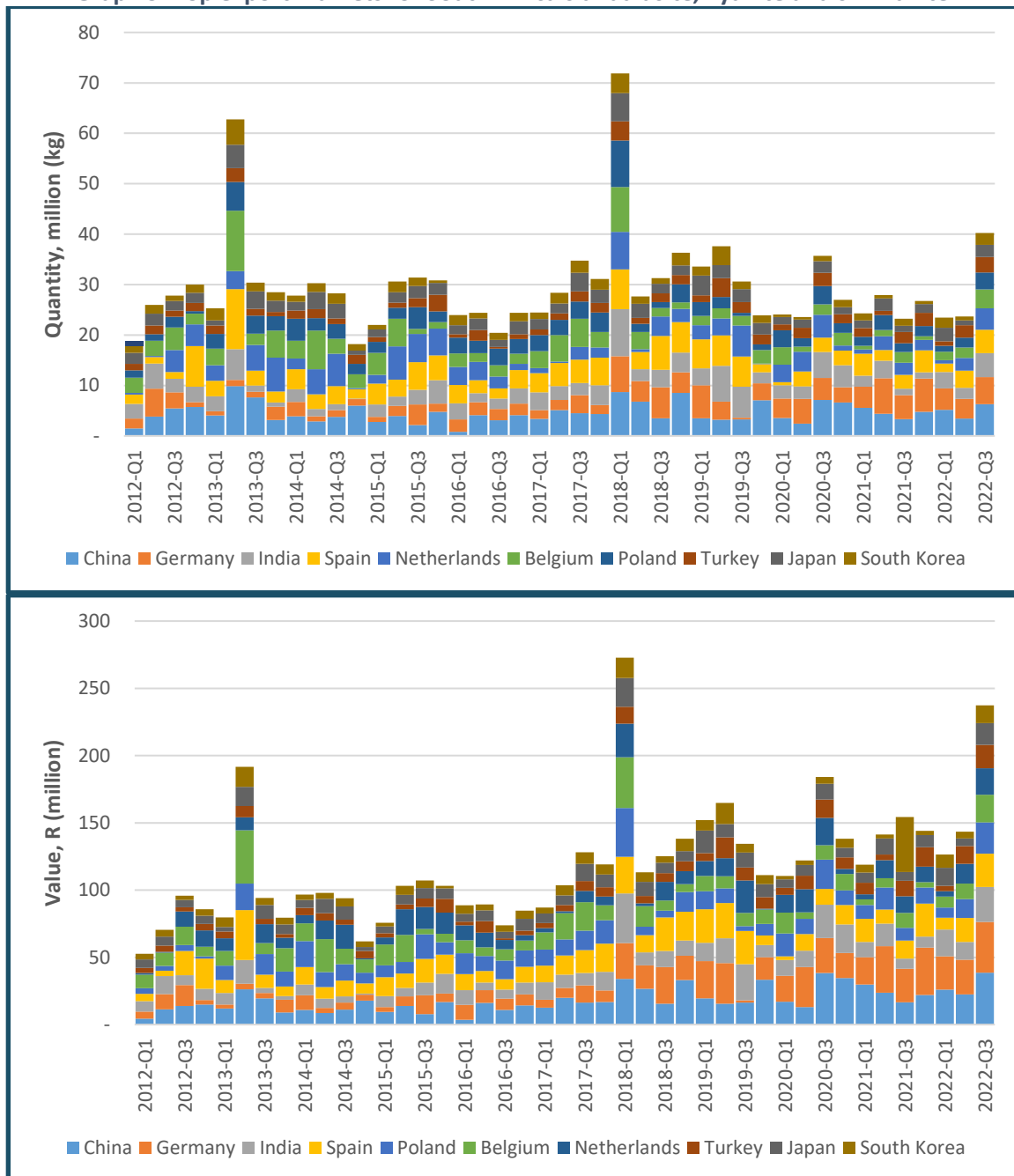
In Q3 2022, China was the largest export market for South Africa's andalusite and its related minerals, accounting for 14% of total exports valued at R39 million. It is followed closely by Germany, which accounted for 12% of total exports valued at R37 million and India with 11%. Notably, these export markets are also the biggest producers of crude steel, with China being the largest producer. All three top export markets saw year-on-year growth, with India experiencing the largest growth at 270%, followed by China at 89% and Germany at 13%. Similarly, quarterly

³ Minerals Education Coalitions. (n.d). Andalusite, kyanite, sillimanite and Mullite. Available at: <https://mineralseducationcoalition.org/minerals-database/kyanite-andalusite-sillimanite-and-mullite/>. Accessed in March 2023

⁴ Botha, B.W. (2010). An overview of Andalusite in Southern Africa: Geology and Mineralogy. Available at: https://www.saimm.co.za/Conferences/Refractories2010/1-8_botha.pdf. Accessed in March 2023.

growth has been equally impressive, with exports to India increasing by 115% from Q2 2022, while exports to China increased by 84% from the previous quarter. The increased demand for andalusite, particularly in India, is likely due to the increased capacity and production of crude steel. Indeed, India's crude steel production increased by 6% from 2021 to 2022, while China's production declined by 2% over the same period.⁵

Graph 9: Top export markets for South Africa's andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite



Source: Author's. Calculated from ITC TradeMap data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in March 2023.

⁵ Calculated using World Steel Association data.

SIGNIFICANT SLUMPS AND ANALYSIS

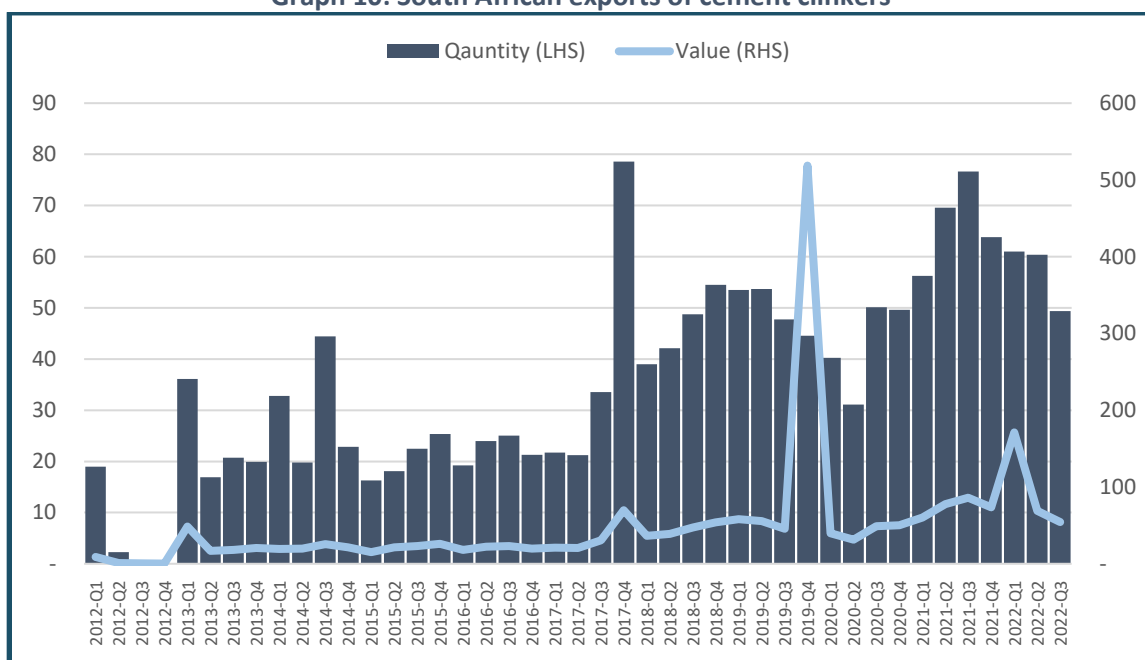
Significant slump in cement clinkers

HS 25231000 Cement clinkers

Cement clinkers are the main ingredient of Portland cement, which is commonly used in buildings, bridges, roads and other structures. The quality of cement clinkers often determines the strength and durability of concrete. Thus, given its centrality in cement production, cement clinkers play a vital role in the construction industry.

Overall, South Africa’s exports of cement clinkers have been relatively volatile over the past decade, reaching their historic high in 2017 before significantly plummeting in 2020 due to COVID-19. Since then, the exports have recovered and even exceeded their pre-pandemic volumes. However, in Q3 2022, South Africa’s exports of cement clinkers declined by 36%, from 77 million kg valued at R86 million in Q3 2021 to 49 million kg valued at R54 million. The decline in exports of cement clinkers is attributable to subdued demand from Lesotho and Zimbabwe, which together account for 58% of total exports of cement clinkers.

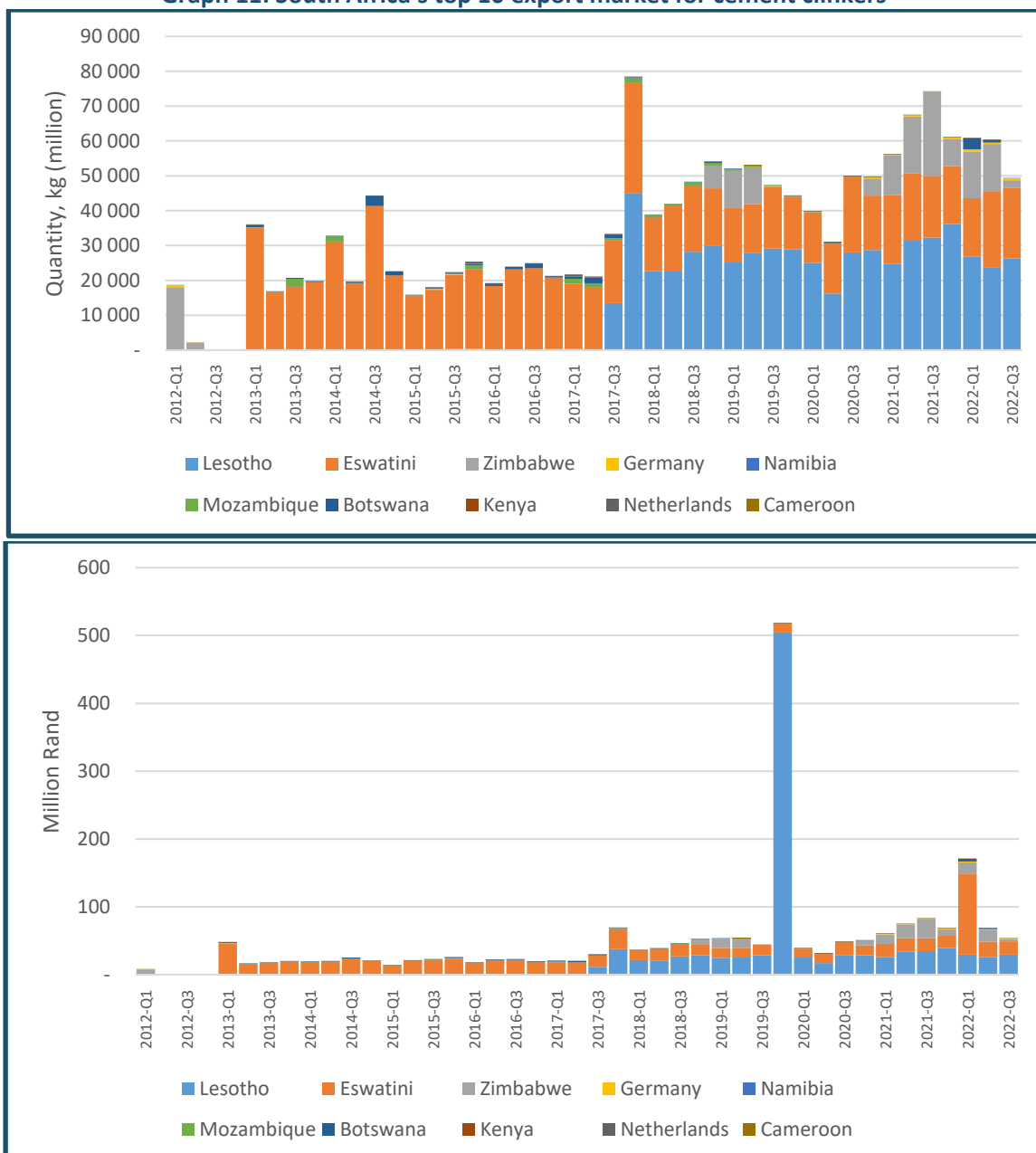
Graph 10: South African exports of cement clinkers



Source: Authors. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in February 2023.

In Q3 2022, Lesotho was South Africa’s largest export market for cement clinkers, accounting for 53% of the total export valued at R29 million. Exports to Lesotho declined by 18% year-on-year. However, from Q2 2022, the exports of cement clinkers increased by 10%. Eswatini is the second largest export market for South Africa’s cement clinkers, accounting for 41% of total exports valued at R20 million, followed by Zimbabwe with 5%. Notably, exports to Eswatini increased by 13% year-on-year but declined by 7% from Q2 2022. In contrast, exports to Zimbabwe saw a significant decline of 90% year-on-year and 83% from Q2 2022.

Graph 11: South Africa's top 10 export market for cement clinkers



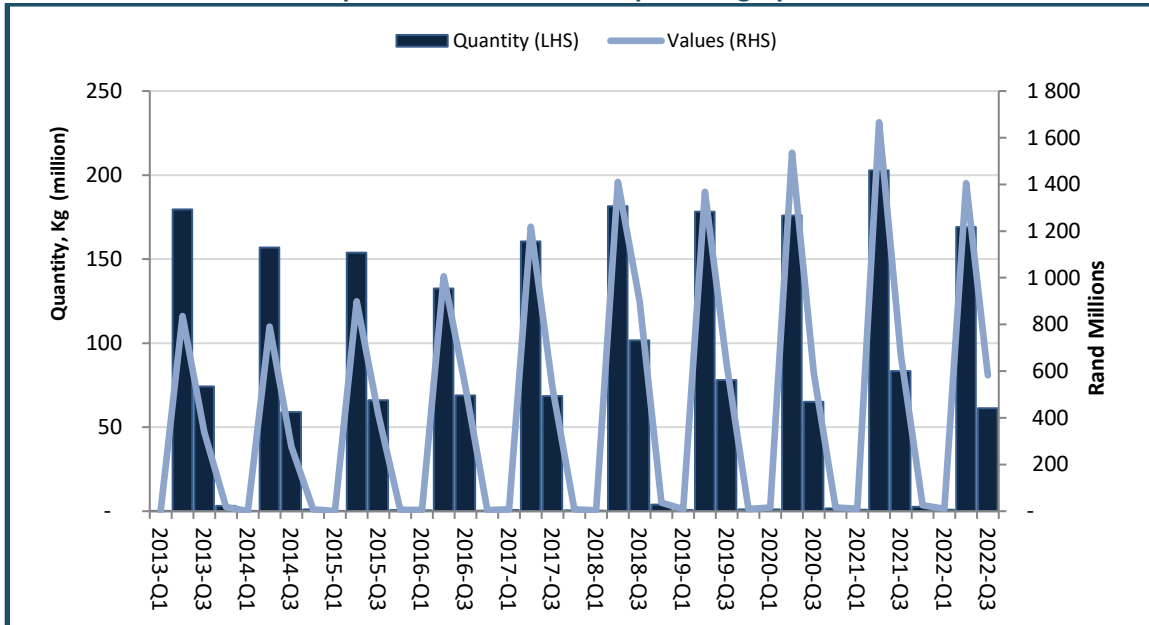
Source: Authors. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in February 2023.

Significant slump in grapefruit

HS 08054010 Fresh or dried grapefruit: fresh

Grapefruit is a citrus fruit, which has a flavour that ranges from bittersweet to sour and is the product of crossing pomelo and orange. Grapefruit, when consumed, has a variety of health benefits, since it is high in vitamin C and is a powerful antioxidant, which makes it a great immuno-booster that can help fight off viruses and bacteria that cause diseases. South Africa was by far the top global exporter of grapefruit in the third quarter of 2022 by both quantity and value.

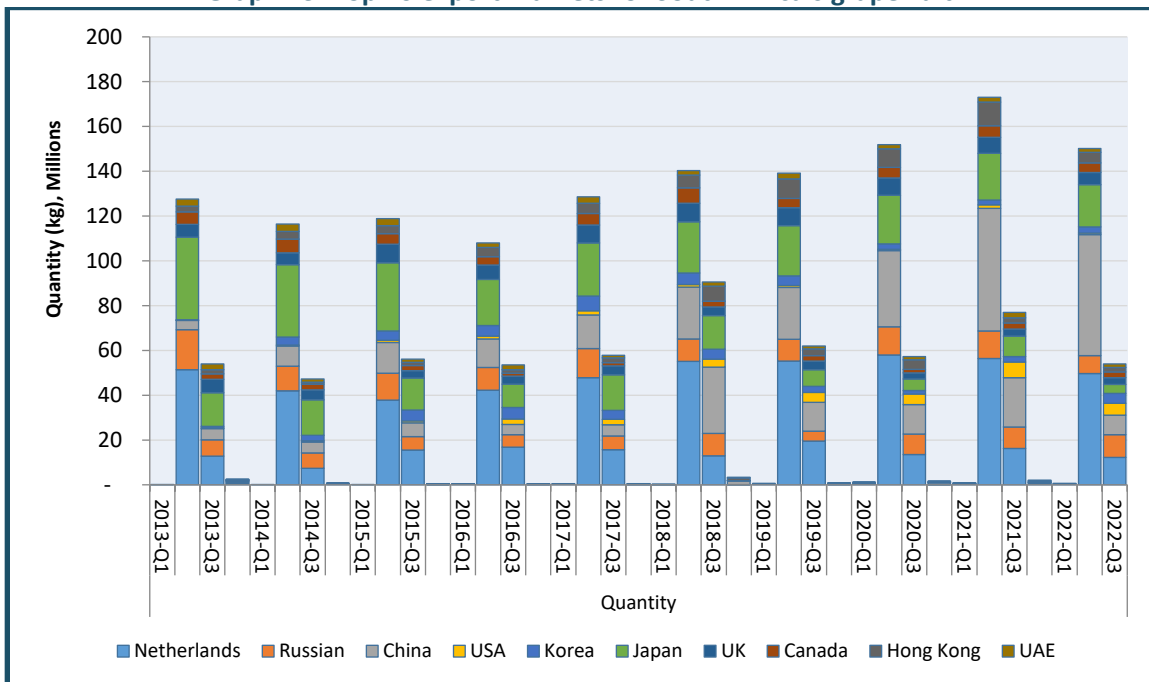
Graph 12: South Africa's exports of grapefruit

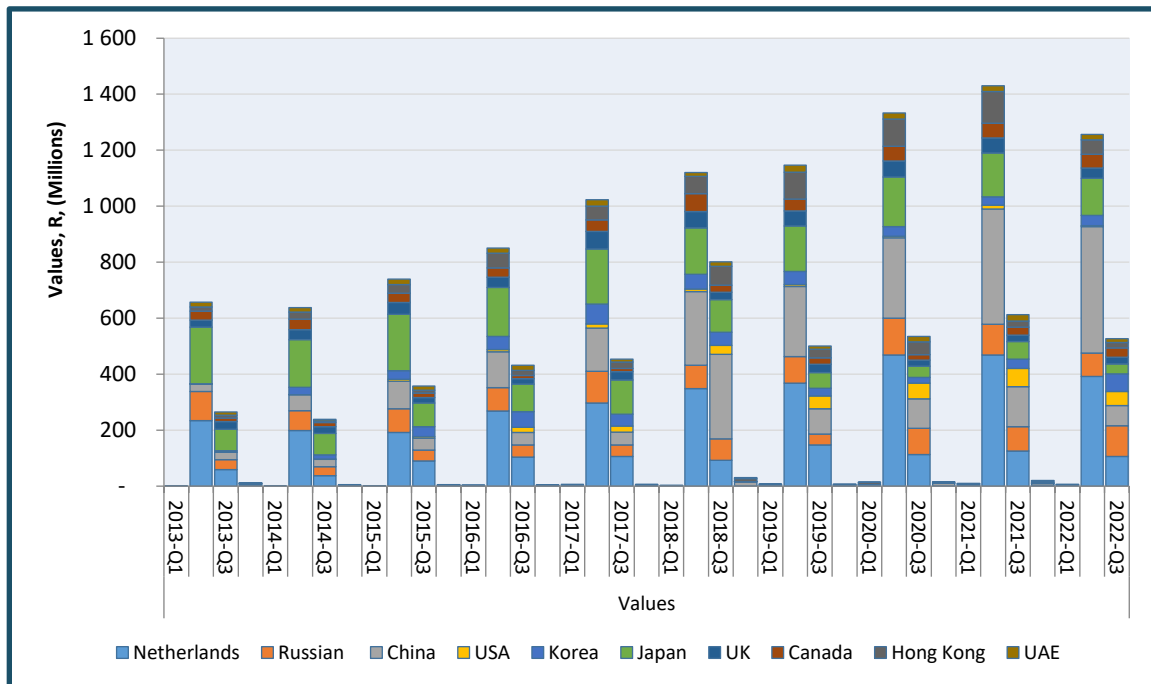


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in November 2022.

Grapefruits are a seasonal product, as illustrated by the trend in Graph 12 which usually peaks in the second quarter of each year. In the third quarter of 2022, South Africa's grapefruit exports dropped by 26.5% from 83.3 million kg valued at R668 million in Q3 2021 to 61.3 million kg worth R583 million in Q3 2022. The top export markets for South Africa's grapefruits include the Netherlands which accounts for a market share of 19.8%, then Russia (16.6%), China (14.3%), US (8.7%) and Korea (7.1%).

Graph 13: Top 10 export markets for South Africa's grapefruit





Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in February 2023

The unit price of grapefruit increased by 18.6% from R8.02/kg in Q3 2021 to R9.51 in Q2 2022, and could be one of the driving factors for a decline in demand from most of its top export markets, besides export demand usually being subdued in the first, third and fourth quarter of each year.

Of the top export markets, exports to China showed the greatest decline falling by 60.2% year-on-year from 22 million kg valued at R142 million in Q3 2021 to 8.7 million kg, while exports to the Netherlands and the US fell by 24% each.

Annexure

Table A1: South Africa's top 50 exports by value. Q3 2021

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPORT VALUE (RAND THOUSANDS)		GROWTH RATE (%)
			2021-Q3	2022-Q3	
1	'71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad ...	131 610 127	101 907 587	-22.6%
2	'27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral ...	38 928 421	87 039 609	123.6%
3	'26	Ores, slag and ash	71 339 810	69 352 535	-2.8%
4	'87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	31 833 568	47 267 285	48.5%
5	'84	Machinery, mechanical appliances, nuclear reactors, boilers; parts thereof	25 449 751	29 059 703	14.2%
6	'72	Iron and steel	24 124 695	28 804 025	19.4%
7	'08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	22 420 347	27 252 502	21.6%
8	'28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, ...	6 053 521	9 620 727	58.9%
9	'85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television ...	6 305 823	8 140 613	29.1%
10	'39	Plastics and articles thereof	6 023 661	7 728 527	28.3%
11	'76	Aluminium and articles thereof	6 706 371	7 552 609	12.6%
12	'47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or ...	3 282 116	7 541 773	129.8%
13	'10	Cereals	4 516 059	6 466 652	43.2%
14	'22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	4 924 656	6 372 399	29.4%
15	'38	Miscellaneous chemical products	7 298 143	6 023 420	-17.5%
16	'73	Articles of iron or steel	4 658 871	5 796 931	24.4%
17	'74	Copper and articles thereof	3 399 070	5 290 235	55.6%
18	'29	Organic chemicals	4 225 278	5 256 453	24.4%
19	'75	Nickel and articles thereof	1 937 543	4 235 474	118.6%
20	'25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	1 645 126	4 077 298	147.8%

21	'20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2 268 438	3 215 686	41.8%
22	'44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	2 423 681	3 006 616	24.1%
23	'33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	2 474 285	2 871 590	16.1%
24	'48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	2 098 089	2 782 134	32.6%
25	'31	Fertilisers	1 411 771	2 758 098	95.4%
26	'17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	1 907 113	2 748 573	44.1%
27	'90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical ...	2 229 419	2 617 765	17.4%
28	'34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial ...	1 789 589	2 543 176	42.1%
29	'40	Rubber and articles thereof	1 790 641	2 355 725	31.6%
30	'21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 779 421	2 213 300	24.4%
31	'30	Pharmaceutical products	3 020 888	2 180 453	-27.8%
32	'03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	1 685 387	1 886 757	11.9%
33	'23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 460 724	1 879 392	28.7%
34	'15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal ...	1 388 106	1 858 470	33.9%
35	'12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal ...	921 762	1 720 994	86.7%
36	'99	Commodities not elsewhere specified	864 847	1 648 871	90.7%
37	'32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring ...	1 145 562	1 608 336	40.4%
38	'19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 104 221	1 545 144	39.9%
39	'94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; ...	1 115 075	1 524 375	36.7%
40	'88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	1 267 718	1 426 958	12.6%
41	'02	Meat and edible meat offal	1 047 964	1 199 261	14.4%
42	'04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere ...	979 786	1 161 380	18.5%
43	'51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	871 260	1 088 628	24.9%
44	'11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	615 306	1 083 355	76.1%
45	'81	Other base metals; cermets; articles thereof	426 858	953 398	123.4%

46	'61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	737 798	923 171	25.1%
47	'62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	741 202	906 501	22.3%
48	'96	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	638 592	828 186	29.7%
49	'64	Footwear, gaiters and the like; parts of such articles	599 237	804 151	34.2%
50	'82	Tools, implements, cutlery, spoons and forks, of base metal; parts thereof of base metal	729 661	796 310	9.1%

Source: South African Revenue Services (SARS) trade statistics. January 2023.

Table A2: Top 50 exports of goods. by quantity. with explanations. Q3 2022

NO.	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAJOR IMPORTER	EXPLANATION	QUANTITY: Q3 2021	QUANTITY: Q3 2022	UNIT	PERCENT GROWTH	CHANGE IN RANK
1.	'27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	India	Increase in export quantity is within normal variance. No change in rank.	15 878 707 849	16 400 590 466	Kilograms	3.3%	0
2.	'26011200	Agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Decrease in export quantity is within normal variance. No change in rank.	10 611 679 865	9 607 125 253	Kilograms	-9.5%	0
3.	'26020000	Manganese ores and concentrates, incl. ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates, with a ...	China	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	5 287 592 603	5 407 679 996	Kilograms	2.3%	1
4.	'26011100	Non-agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Export quantity declined by just a third but only moved one spot down in rank. Will monitor changes in the next quarter.	7 479 074 887	4 991 881 966	Kilograms	-33.3%	-1
5.	'26100000	Chromium ores and concentrates	China	Increase within normal variance. No change in rank.	3 172 247 381	3 557 569 463	Kilograms	12.1%	0

6.	'27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated (excluding anthracite and bituminous coal)	Netherlands	Exponential increase in export quantity to Netherlands , India and Poland. Product has been analysed in previous publication.	315 978 448	1 843 652 984	Kilograms	483.5%	10
7.	'28211000	Iron oxides and hydroxides	China	Significant increase in export quantity to China and Mozambique. Product to be monitored in the following quarters.	5 299 695	1 180 039 000	Kilograms	22166.2%	232
8.	'08051010	Fresh or dried oranges: Fresh	Netherlands	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	863 034 415	949 748 626	Kilograms	10.0%	1
9.	'72024100	Ferro-chromium, containing by weight > 4% of carbon	China	No significant change.	915 307 171	897 209 604	Kilograms	-2.0%	-1
10.	'38070000	Wood tar; wood tar oils; wood creosote; wood naphtha; vegetable pitch; brewer's pitch and similar ...	Eswatini	Abnormal increase in export volumes to Eswatini, accounting for 99% of total exports. Value of exports too low to warrant analysis.	1 056 950	837 845 398	Kilograms	79170.1%	635
11.	'10059090	Maize (excluding seed for sowing): Other	Taipei	Increase in export quantity within normal variance	735 789 884	817 119 940	Kilograms	1.1%	-1
12.	'44012200	Wood in chips or particles (excluding those of a kind used principally for dyeing or tanning ...	Japan	Increase in export quantity within normal variance	613 996 797	718 020 660	Kilograms	16.9%	-1

13.	'44034900	Tropical wood specified in the subheading note 1 to this chapter in the rough, whether or not ...	India	Abnormal increase in export quantities with 98% of total exports going to India. Limited data points available.	855	678 598 518	Cubic meters	79368147.7%	5263
14.	'04069099	Cheese (excluding fresh cheese, including whey cheese, curd, processed cheese, blue-veined cheese ...	Botswana	Abnormal increase to Botswana, with 94% of total exports. Possible data error, which seems to always be linked with exports to Botswana.	1 203 225	605 078 384	Kilograms	50188.0%	590
15.	'72021900	Ferro-manganese, containing by weight <= 2% carbon	France	Abnormal increase in exports to France, accounting for 96% of total product export. Export quantity increased from one million kg in Q3 2021 to 519 million kg in Q3 2022. Value does not correspond. Possible data error.	12 056 483	519 579 288	Kilograms	4209.5%	114
16.	'71039900	Precious and semi-precious stones, worked, whether or not graded, but not strung, mounted or ...	US	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	339 864 453	380 206 076	Carats	11.9%	-2
17.	'27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Netherlands	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	355 131 449	349 127 805	Kilograms	-1.7%	-4
18.	'08052110	Fresh or dried mandarins incl. tangerines and	Netherlands	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	293 391 330	325 582 896	Kilograms	11.0%	-1

		satsumas (excluding clementines): Fresh							
19.	'03049990	Frozen fish meat n.e.s. (excluding fillets): Other	Botswana	Increase in export quantity to Botswana. Value too low to warrant analysis.	100 243	305 723 454	Kilograms	304882.3%	1805
20.	'27101230	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Botswana	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	216 181 050	276 402 201	Litres	27.9%	1
21.	'08055010	Fresh or dried lemons "citrus limon, citrus limonum" and limes "citrus aurantifolia, citrus ...	Netherlands	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	203 140 322	268 052 654	Kilograms	32.0%	2
22.	'47020000	Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	India	Increase in export quantity within normal variance. No change in rank.	207 541 438	254 930 703	Kilograms	22.8%	0
23.	'26140000	Titanium ores and concentrates	US	Export quantity increase normalising after a decline in the previous quarter. Increase in demand for product by most markets. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.	80 150 831	234 489 060	Kilograms	192.6%	13
24.	'25101000	Natural calcium phosphates and natural aluminium calcium phosphates, natural and phosphatic ...	Netherlands	Abnormal increase in exports to Netherland. Limited data points. Product to be monitored in the following quarters.	732	208 277 967	Kilograms	28453174.2%	5339

25.	'27101202	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which \geq 90% by volume "including ...	Botswana	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance	259 278 353	202 031 562	Litres	-22.1%	-7
26.	'25232900	Portland cement (excluding white, whether or not artificially coloured)	Botswana	Decrease in export quantity showing normal fluctuation trend.	243 051 825	201 524 154	Kilograms	-17.1%	-6
27.	'17011400	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (excluding ...	Bulgaria	Increase in export quantity showing normal fluctuation trend. Rank dropped by two positions.	139 153 025	197 534 858	Kilograms	42.0%	-2
28.	'08081000	Fresh apples	UK	Increase in export volumes within normal variance.	171 005 956	176 031 109	Kilograms	2.9%	-4
29.	'72011000	Non-alloy pig iron in pigs, blocks or other primary forms, containing, by weight, \leq 0,5% of ...	US	Increase in export volumes within normal variance.	134 509 003	155 467 980	Kilograms	15.6%	-3
30.	'26080000	Zinc ores and concentrates	China	Increase in export quantity within normal variance. Rank changed one position down.	111 552 995	133 291 045	Kilograms	19.5%	-1
31.	'26151000	Zirconium ores and concentrates	China	Increase in export reflecting normal seasonal fluctuations, from increase in demand by most markets.	56 187 511	127 488 870	Kilograms	126.9%	12
32.	'44011100	Fuel wood, in logs, billets, twigs, faggots	Eswatini	Increase within normal variance.	103 673 544	119 205 228	Kilograms	15.0%	-2

		or similar forms, coniferous							
33.	'27101235	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including. ...	Shipstores and bunkers	Decline in exports to ship stores and bunkers	256 739 789	115 199 252	Litres	-55.1%	-14
34.	'76011000	Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought	US	No significant change	120 192 763	114 553 857	Kilograms	-4.7%	-6
35.	'34029000	Surface-active preparations, washing preparations, including auxiliary washing preparations and ...	Mozambique	Increase in export quantity to Mozambique. Product was analysed in the last publication.	11 716 891	108 155 933	Kilograms	823.1%	97
36.	'10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	Zimbabwe	Normal seasonal increase.	76 887 390	102 092 052	Kilograms	32.8%	1
37.	'39021090	Polypropylene, in primary forms: other	Nigeria	Increase within normal variance, hence low change in rank.	65 198 094	95 586 111	Kilograms	46.6%	4
38.	'25161100	Granite, crude or roughly trimmed (excluding already with the characteristics of setts, curbstones ...	Poland	Increase within normal variance, hence low change in rank.	67 938 015	95 467 023	Kilograms	40.5%	1
39.	'28042100	Argon	DRC	Increase in quantity is within normal variation. Export quantities generally increased for most top markets.	90 158 447	95 443 982	Cubic meters	5.9%	-6

40.	'26180000	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel	US	No significant change.	96 334 365	90 029 899	Kilograms	-6.5%	-9
41.	'27101207	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including. ...	Shipstores and bunkers	Increase in exports to ship stores and bunkers	33 366 368	88 272 613	Litres	164.6%	21
42.	'47032900	Semi-bleached or bleached non-coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate (excluding dissolving ...	UAE	Significant increase in export quantity and for most export markets. Product has been analysed in previous publication.	4 492 749	85 819 014	Kilograms	1810.2%	231
43.	'12019000	Soya beans, whether or not broken (excluding seed for sowing)	Mozambique	Increase in export quantity to Mozambique and Malaysia. Product selected for analysis.	7 089 796	71 404 662	Kilograms	907.1%	152
44.	'44031200	Wood in the rough, treated with paint, stains, creosote or other preservatives, non-coniferous ...	US	Abnormal increase in exports to the US but missing data points. To be monitored in the following quarters.	19 869	71 302 706	Cubic meters	358764.1%	3035
45.	'44071900	Coniferous wood sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded ...	Botswana	Abnormal increase in exports to Botswana which increased from 51 thousand kg to 69 million kg accounting for 99% of the exports. Value too low to warrant analysis.	51 974	69 689 781	Cubic meters	133985.9%	2257

46.	'72044900	Waste and scrap of iron or steel (excluding slag, scale and other waste of the production of ...	India	Increase in exports to India from 8million kg in Q3 2021 to 59 million in Q3 2022. Product was analysed in previous publication.	36 132 262	67 478 586	Kilograms	86.8%	12
47.	'28070000	Sulphuric acid; oleum	DRC	Increase in export volumes to DRC, accounting for 95% of total exports. Missing data points.	10 063 291	66 714 234	Kilograms	562.9%	97
48.	'25291000	Feldspar	India	Increase reflects steady growth in exports to India which accounts for 94% of export volumes. Product analysed in previous quarters.	26 534 121	63 667 094	Kilograms	139.9%	28
49.	'22042941	Wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines, and grape must whose fermentation has been arrested ...	UK	Increase within normal variance	53 332 024	62 621 882	Litres	17.4%	-5
50.	'08054010	Fresh or dried grapefruit: fresh	Netherlands	Decrease in export quantity and significant drop in rank. Product selected for analysis.	83 345 037	61 298 602	Kilograms	-26.5%	-15

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
On-going monitoring and trends to watch			
28211000	Iron oxides and hydroxides	Significant increase in export quantity to China and Mozambique.	Monitoring product to see if the significant increase experienced in Q3 2022 will persist.
Data errors or issues and updates			
72021900	Ferro-manganese, containing by weight <= 2% carbon	Abnormal increase in exports to France, accounting for 96% of total product export. Export quantity increased from 1 million kg in Q3 2021 to 500 million kg in Q3 2022. Value does not correspond. However in terms of value, France is not in the top 5, having a low value, which indicates a possible data error.	N/A