



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES



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

TIPS EXPORT TRACKER

FOURTH QUARTER 2022

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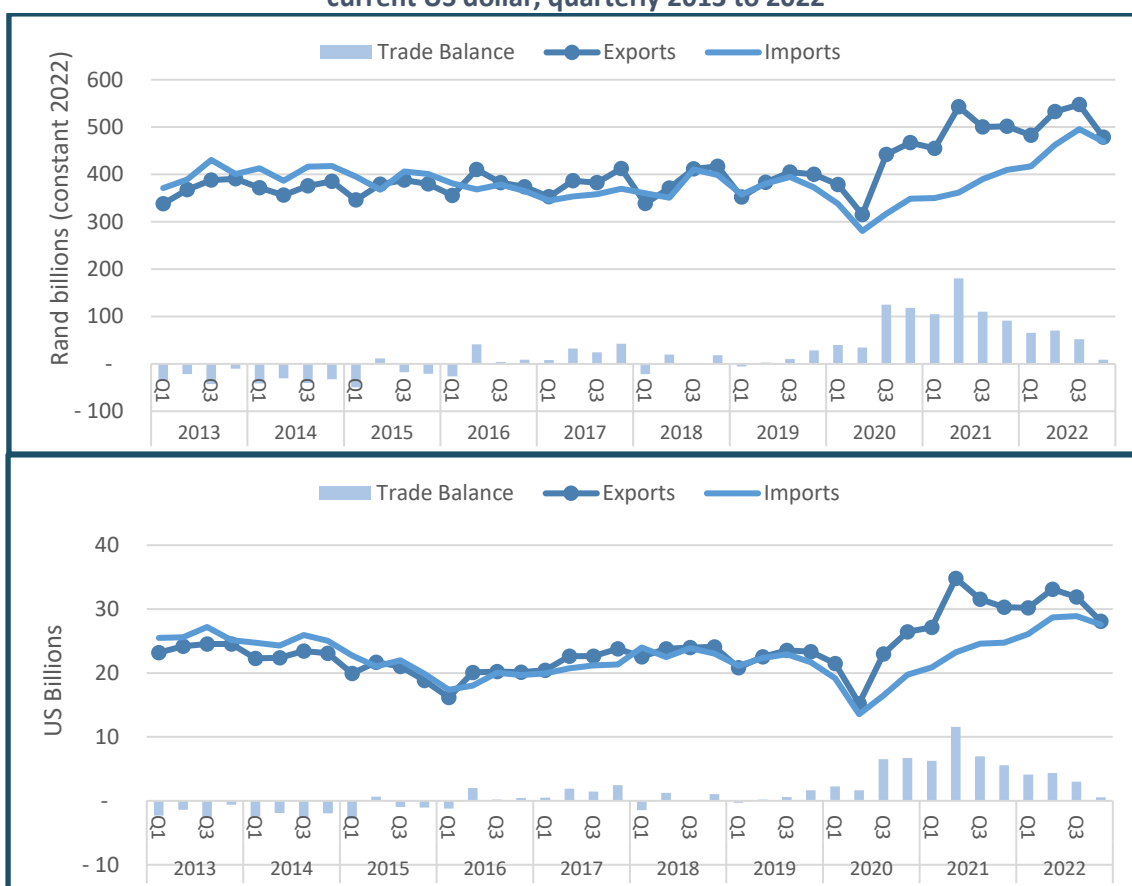
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OVERVIEW OF EXPORT PERFORMANCE

In the fourth quarter of 2022, merchandise exports experienced a decline of 4.6% year-on-year, amounting to R478 billion. This presents the largest decline in exports in the past two years, following the large contraction in Q2 2020 due to COVID-19. From the third quarter of 2022, exports declined by 12.6%. This poor export performance was driven by a decrease in the value and volume of mining exports. The value of mining exports has declined due to the fall in commodity prices, particularly iron ore, and platinum.¹ Iron ore prices have declined by 11.2% since the fourth quarter of 2021, while platinum prices declined by 9.6% over the same period. Coal prices, in contrast, proved to be resilient during that period, increasing by 20.6%. However, they began to fall in the third quarter of 2022, mainly due to increased supply.² In addition, the volume of mining exports was negatively affected by the October 2022 industrial strike at Transnet that hampered rail freight and port operations.³

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 April 2023.

Imports, in contrast, increased by 14.6% year-on-year, amounting to R469 billion. However, from the third quarter of 2022, imports declined by 5.3%. Due to a substantially larger decline in exports compared to imports in the fourth quarter of 2022, South Africa's trade balance narrowed significantly by 83% to R9 billion, down from R51 billion in Q3 2022.

¹ TIPS. Real Economy Bulletin Fourth Quarter 2022. Available at www.tips.org.za. Accessed May 2023.

² World Bank. 2022. Declining coal prices reflect a reshape of global energy trade. Available at <https://bit.ly/3McmOKb> (Accessed May 2023).

³ SARB. 2023. Full Quarterly Bulletin -No 307. Available at www.resbank.co.za.

Measured in US dollars, exports fell 7.2% year-on-year to US\$28 billion and further declined 11.9% from Q3 2022. Imports increased by 11.4% year-on-year, amounting to US\$27.5 billion and declined by 4.6% from Q3 2022.

Table 1 shows the top 20 South African exports by value in Q4 2021 and Q4 2022. Precious stones, mineral fuels, ores, vehicles, and industrial machinery remained the top five products in South Africa's export basket for the quarter under review. Together, these products accounted for 62.8% of the total export value. Of the top 20 exports, fertilisers, salt and sulphur, and mineral fuels experienced the largest annual growth (as indicated in Table 1). Fertilisers increased by 71.4% from R2 billion in Q4 2021 to R3.3 billion in Q4 2022. This growth can be attributed to the increased demand for fertilisers in Zambia, where fertiliser consumption has been on an upward trend.⁴ Salt and sulphur products experienced the second-largest annual growth, increasing by 64% from R2.1 billion in Q4 2021 to R3.5 billion in Q4 2022. In this case, the growth is driven by an increase in the unit price of salt and sulphur products, particularly for exports to the Netherlands. The unit price of salt and sulphur products to the Netherlands rose by 53% from R4/kg in Q4 2021 to R6.12/kg in Q4 2022. As noted earlier, mineral fuels also experienced substantial growth, increasing by 48% from R45 billion in Q4 2021 to R66.6 billion in Q4 2022.

Meanwhile, iron and steel, precious stones, and chemical products saw the most significant decline for the quarter under review. Iron and steel declined by 21.8% from R26.8 billion in Q4 2021 to R22.3 billion in Q4 2022, mainly due to a decrease in demand from China. Precious stones also declined by 21.4% over the same period, while chemical products declined by 11%.

Table 1: Top 20 sectors, Q4 2021 to Q4 2022

HS Code	Sectors	VALUE (R BILLIONS)		SHARES %		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	TOP EXPORT MARKET
		2021-Q4	2022-Q4	2021-Q4	2022-Q4	2021-Q4 to 2022-Q4	
'71	Precious Stones	132.8	104.5	28.5%	21.8%	-21.4%	Japan
'27	Mineral fuels, and oils	45.0	66.6	9.6%	13.9%	48,0%	India
'26	Ores	58.0	54.9	12.4%	11.5%	-5.4%	China
'87	Vehicles	38.1	47.0	8.2%	9.8%	23.4%	Germany
'84	Machinery (Industrial)	24.6	27.6	5.3%	5,8%	12.1%	Germany
'72	Iron and steel	28.6	22.3	6.1%	4.7%	-21.8%	China
'08	Edible fruit and nuts	11.1	11.7	2.4%	2.5%	5,.	Netherlands
'85	Electrical machinery	7.1	9.0	1.5%	1.9%	27.1%	Namibia
'76	Aluminium	7.9	8.2	1.7%	1.7%	3.8%	US
'39	Plastics	5.7	7.1	1.2%	1.5%	25.3%	Zimbabwe

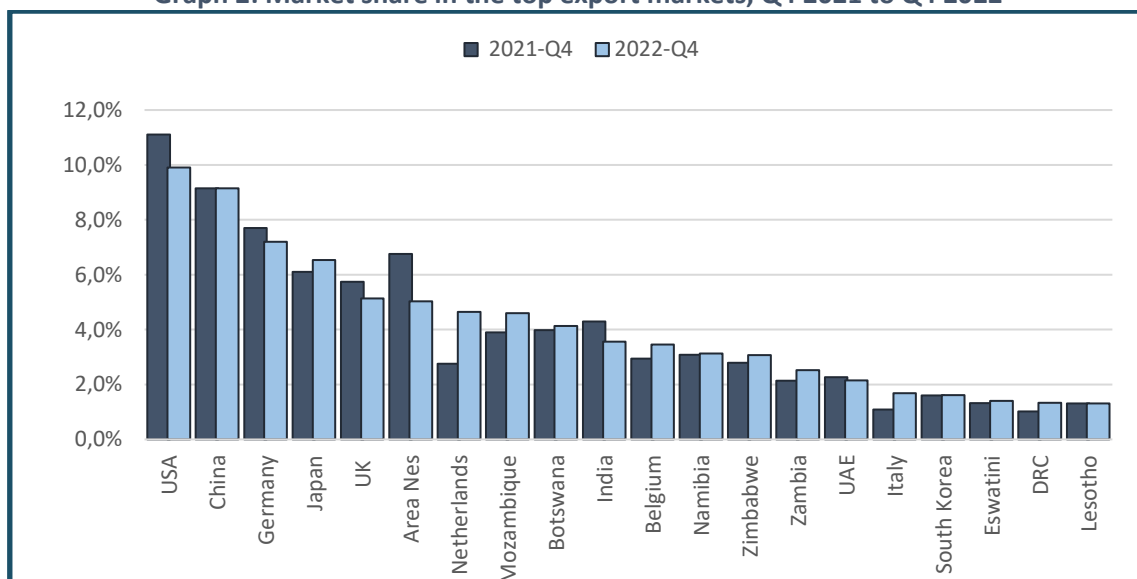
⁴ Zambia Invest.2022. Fertilizers. Available from www.zambiainvest.com/fertilizers/. Accessed in May 2023.

'22	Beverages	6.3	6.3	1.4%	1.3%	0.1%	Botswana
'28	Inorganic chemicals	4.8	6.2	1.0%	1.3%	30.7%	Belgium
'38	Miscellaneous chemical products	5.3	6.1	1.1%	1.3%	15.1%	US
'47	Pulp of wood	4.5	5.3	1.0%	1.1%	17.5%	India
'73	Articles of iron or steel	5.1	5.3	1.1%	1.1%	2.9%	Zimbabwe
'10	Cereals	3.7	5.0	0.8%	1.0%	36.0%	Taipei
'74	Copper	3.5	4.9	0.8%	1.0%	38.9%	China
'29	Organic chemicals	5.2	4.6	1.1%	1.0%	-11.0%	Belgium
'25	Salt and sulphur	2.1	3.5	0.5%	0.7%	64.0%	Netherlands
'31	Fertilisers	2.0	3.3	0.4%	0.7%	71.4%	Zambia

Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from www.trademap.org. Accessed April 2023.

In Q4 2022, the United States (US) surpassed China to become South Africa's top export market, accounting for 9.9% of total export value, amounting to R47.4 billion. Despite becoming the top export market, the US market share decreased from 11.1% in Q4 2021 but increased from 8.3% in the previous quarter. In Q4 2022, the top five export products to the US comprised precious stones (46%), vehicles (13.9%), iron and steel (5.5%), industrial machinery (5.5%) and aluminium (4.5%). Notably, of the top five export products, vehicles had the highest growth, increasing by 121.7%, from R2.9 billion in Q4 2021 to R6.5 billion in Q4 2022. Meanwhile, precious stones and iron and steel saw a significant decline. Precious stones declined by 31.1% from R31.4 billion in Q4 2021 to R21.6 billion in Q4 2022, and iron and steel declined by 21% from R3.2 billion to R2.6 billion over the same period.

Graph 2: Market share in the top export markets, Q4 2021 to Q4 2022

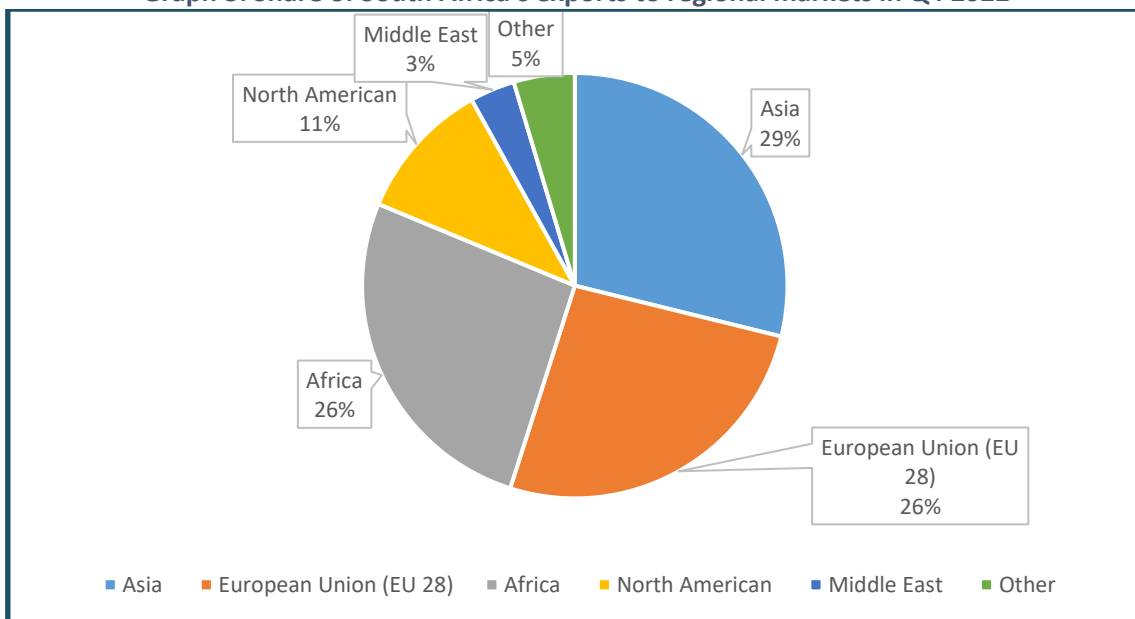


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map Data. Downloaded from www.trademap.org in April 2023.

China became the second-largest export market for South Africa, accounting for 9.1% of total exports, amounting to R43.7 billion in Q4 2022. Although China's market share remains unchanged from Q4 2021, it decreased from 11% in Q3 2022. The top five South African exports to China, for the quarter under review, were ores (56.8%), iron and steel (10.5%), copper (8.8%), precious stones (4.8%), and mineral fuels (3.3%). Copper had the highest growth among the top five exports, with a 67.7% increase from R2.2 billion in Q4 2021 to R3.8 billion in Q4 2022. Iron and steel also experienced substantial year-on-year growth of 32.5%, from R3.4 billion in Q4 2021 to R4.6 billion in Q4 2022. In contrast, mineral fuels and precious stones experienced significant declines. Mineral fuels declined by 61.3%, from R3.7 billion in Q4 2021 to R1.4 billion in Q4 2022. Precious stones declined by 35.3%, from R3.2 billion in Q4 2021 to R2.1 billion in Q4 2022.

Germany retained its spot as the third largest export market for South Africa, accounting for 7.2% of total exports, amounting to R34.5 billion. Notably, Germany's market share declined from 7.7% in Q4 2021, as well as 7.4% in the previous quarter. This decline in the market share is driven by a decrease in all major exports to the country. Vehicles (33.3%), precious stones (26%), ores (15.8%), industrial machinery (8.4%), and mineral fuels (8.4%) were the top five South African exports to Germany. Apart from mineral fuels, all top four exports experienced a marginal decline, with vehicles declining by 12.5% from R13.1 billion in Q4 2021 to R11.5 billion in Q4 2022 and falling by 15% from the third quarter of 2022. Industrial machinery and precious stones both saw a year-on-year decline of 11%, and iron ore experienced a marginal decline of 1.8%.

Graph 3: Share of South Africa's exports to regional markets in Q4 2022



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

At the regional level, Asia was the largest export market, accounting for 28.8% of total exports, valued at R137.9 billion in Q4 2022. The share of exports to Asia declined by 6.1% year-on-year and by 24% from Q3 2022. For the quarter under review, Africa overtook the European Union (EU) to become the second largest export market, accounting for 26.4% of total export value, amounting to R126 billion in Q4 2022. Annual growth of exports to Africa was the primary driver behind its increased market share, with exports to the continent increasing by 13.2% year-on-year and only marginally declining by 2.4% from Q3 2022. In Q4 2022, the EU slipped to become the third largest regional export destination for South Africa, with exports making up 26.1% of total exports valued at R124.7 billion in Q4 2022. Notably, exports to the EU increased significantly by 13.6% year-on-year but declined by 13.2% from the third quarter of 2022.

As noted, South Africa's exports to the region have increased by 13.2% year-on-year, soaring from R111.3 billion in Q4 2021 to R126 billion in Q4 2022. The top five export markets within the region comprise of Mozambique, accounting for 17.5% of the total market share, followed by Botswana (15.7%), Namibia (11.9%), Zimbabwe (11.6%), and Zambia (9.6%). Of the top five export markets, Zambia experienced the most significant growth of 21%, followed by Mozambique, which grew by 20.9%. The growth of exports to Mozambique continues to be boosted by mineral exports, particularly ores and concentrates, which pass through the Mozambiquan port to other export markets such as China (see [TIPS Export Tracker Q1 2022](#)). For instance, chromium ores and ferroalloys, which are exports passing through the Mozambiquan port to China, saw significant year-on-year growth. Chromium increased by 89.8%, while ferroalloys increased by 66.8%.

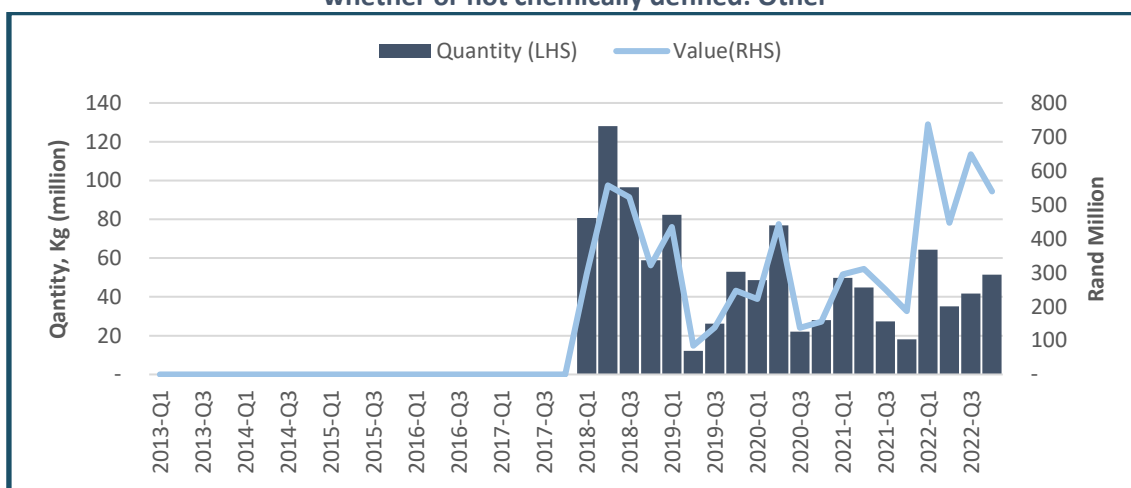
SIGNIFICANT PRODUCT GROWTH IN EXPORTS AND ANALYSIS

Significant product growth in phosphoric acid

HS 28092090 Phosphoric acid; polyphosphoric acids, whether or not chemically defined: Other

Phosphoric acid and polyphosphoric acids are part of inorganic chemicals and have wide industrial applications, including their use as inputs in the production of fertilisers, detergents, and plastics.⁵ South Africa has only recently started exporting phosphoric acid, with Graph 4 showing that exports of this product began in 2018. Since then, phosphoric acid exports have been volatile, reaching a peak in Q2 2018 and shortly plummeting to their lowest level in Q2 2019. In Q4 2022, phosphoric acid exports saw an exponential growth of 184%, from 18 million kg valued at R186 million in Q4 2021 to 51 million kg valued at R540 million. Notably, from Q3 2022, the volume of phosphoric acid exports increased by 23%, while their value declined by 17%, primarily due to a drop in the unit price, from R16/kg in Q3 2022 to R10/kg in Q4 2022. The surge in exports of phosphoric acid is driven by heightened demand from India, the world's largest consumer of phosphoric acid, which accounts for 62% of the world's imports.

Graph 4: South Africa's exports of Phosphoric acid; polyphosphoric acids, whether or not chemically defined: Other

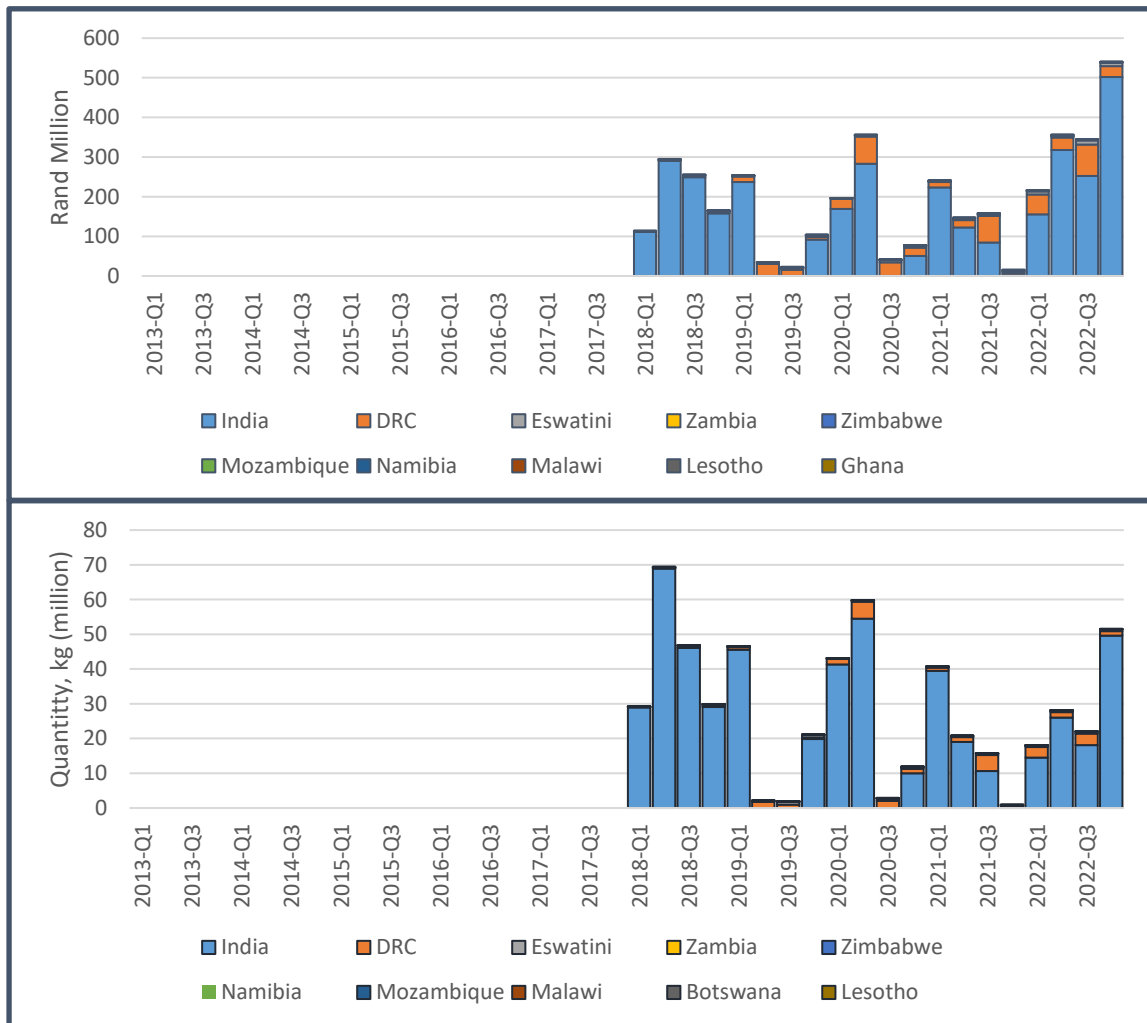


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded <https://trademap.org>, sars.gov.za. April 2023. India is the top export market for South African phosphoric acid. In Q4 2022, phosphoric acid exports to India made up 96.4% of South Africa's total exports of phosphoric acid. The

⁵ OEC. 2023. Phosphoric acid and polyphosphoric acids. Available at <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/phosphoric-acid-and-polyphosphoric-acids?redirect=true>. Accessed in May 2023.

Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) was the second largest market, accounting for 2.4% of total phosphoric acid exports, followed by Eswatini with 1%. For the quarter under review, exports of phosphoric acid to India increased exponentially from 116 kg valued at R61 000 in Q4 2021 to 49.6 million kg valued at R502 million in Q4 2022. From Q3 2022, exports increased further by 174%. This elevated demand from India is due to the increasing production and export of fertilisers in the country, whereby phosphoric acid is a key input.⁶ Moreover, exports to Eswatini also increased 76% year-on-year, while DRC saw a marginal decline in the exports of the product.

Graph 5: Top 10 export markets for South Africa’s phosphoric acid polyphosphoric acids, whether or not chemically defined: Other



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

Significant product growth in polypropylene

HS39021090 Polypropylene, in primary forms: Other

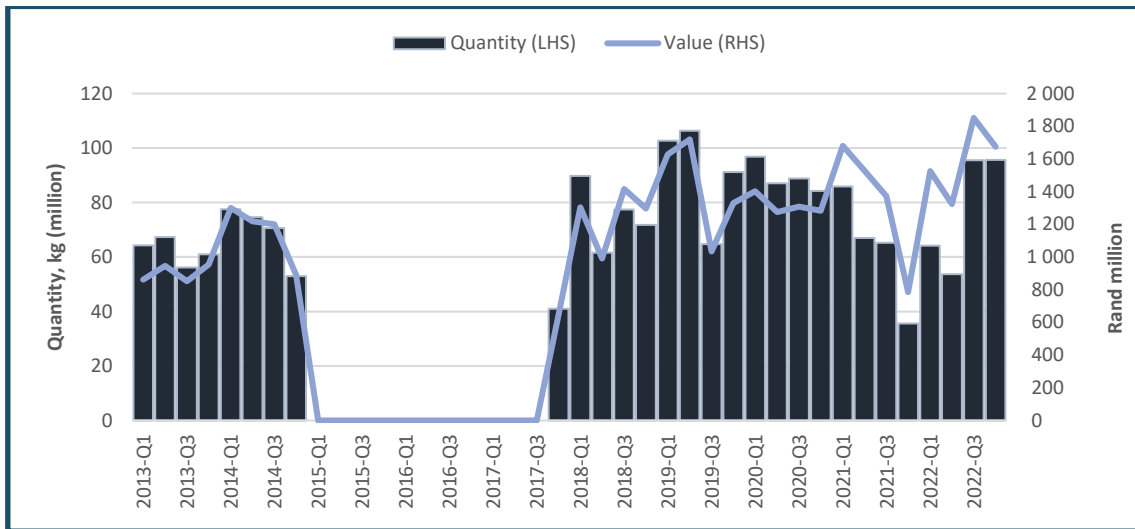
Polypropylene belongs to a group of plastics called polyolefins. Common polypropylene products include plastic packaging, woven products and plastic parts for machinery and equipment such

⁶ Tidings. 2017. Phosphoric Acid Imports into India, Available from <https://www.jmbaxi.com/newsletter/issue-xviii/phosphoric-acid-imports-into-india.html> (Accessed in May 2023).

as low friction applications, including gears in machinery and vehicles. Due to its flexibility and durability, polypropylene is a preferred polymer for packaging and textile products.⁷

Graph 6 shows that no polypropylene exports were recorded from 2015 to 2017. Thereafter, the exports of polypropylene have fluctuated considerably. In the fourth quarter of 2022, polypropylene experienced a substantial growth of 169%, from 35.6 million kg valued at R785 million in Q4 2021 to 95.6 million kg valued at R1.6 billion in Q4 2022. However, from the previous quarter, exports of polypropylene increased only marginally by 0.1%. The year-on-year surge in polypropylene exports was driven by increased demand from all top export markets.

Graph 6: Exports of polypropylene, in primary forms: Other (a)



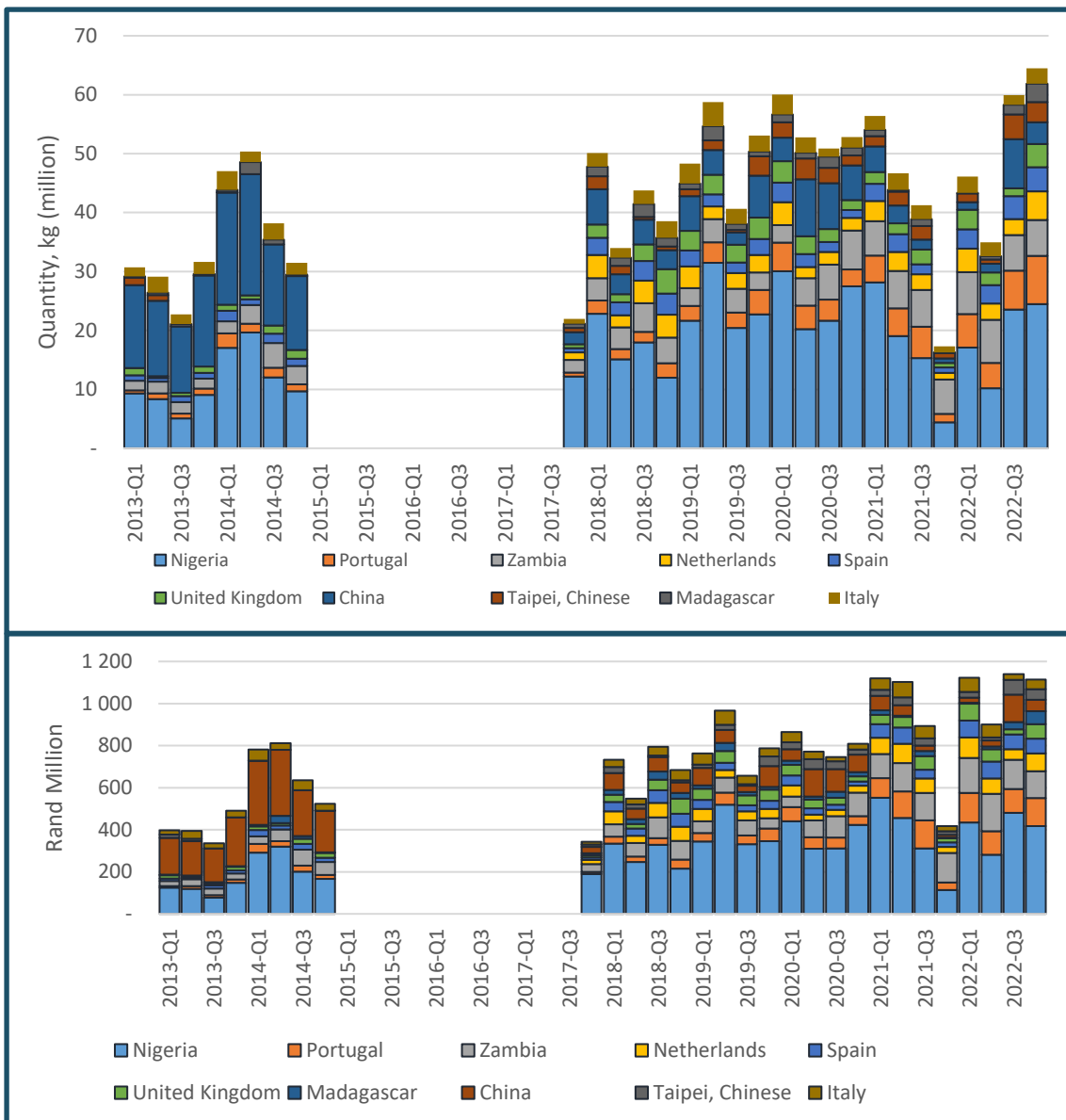
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in April 2023. Note (a): Missing data points from 2015 Q1 to 2017 Q4.

In Q4 2022, Nigeria was the top market for South Africa's exports of polypropylene, accounting for 25.6% of the total share of exports. It is followed by Portugal which accounts for 8.6% and Zambia with 6.4%.

As noted, the demand for South Africa's polypropylene increased in all top markets, contributing to an overall surge in the exports of the product in the fourth quarter of 2022. Madagascar saw the most significant increase of 2 975%, from 101 230 kg valued at R2.3 million in Q4 2021 to three million kg valued at R61.5 million in Q4 2022. In addition, exports of polypropylene to Nigeria and Portugal also experienced substantial growth. Exports to Nigeria increased by 458%, from four million kg valued at R113 million in Q4 2021 to 24 million kg valued at R416.9 million in Q4 2022. Meanwhile, exports to Portugal increased by 417%, from 1.4 million kg valued at R35.7 million to eight million kg valued at R134 million.

⁷ Plastics SA. (2021). What is Polypropylene? Available from <https://www.plasticsinfo.co.za/2021/01/13/what-is-polypropylene>. Accessed in May 2023.

Graph 7: Top 10 export markets for South Africa's polypropylene n, in primary forms: Other



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

SIGNIFICANT SLUMP AND ANALYSIS

Significant slump in wine

HS 22042941 Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, and grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers of > 2l (excluding sparkling wine): with an alcoholic strength of at least 4.5% by volume but not exceeding 16.5% by volume

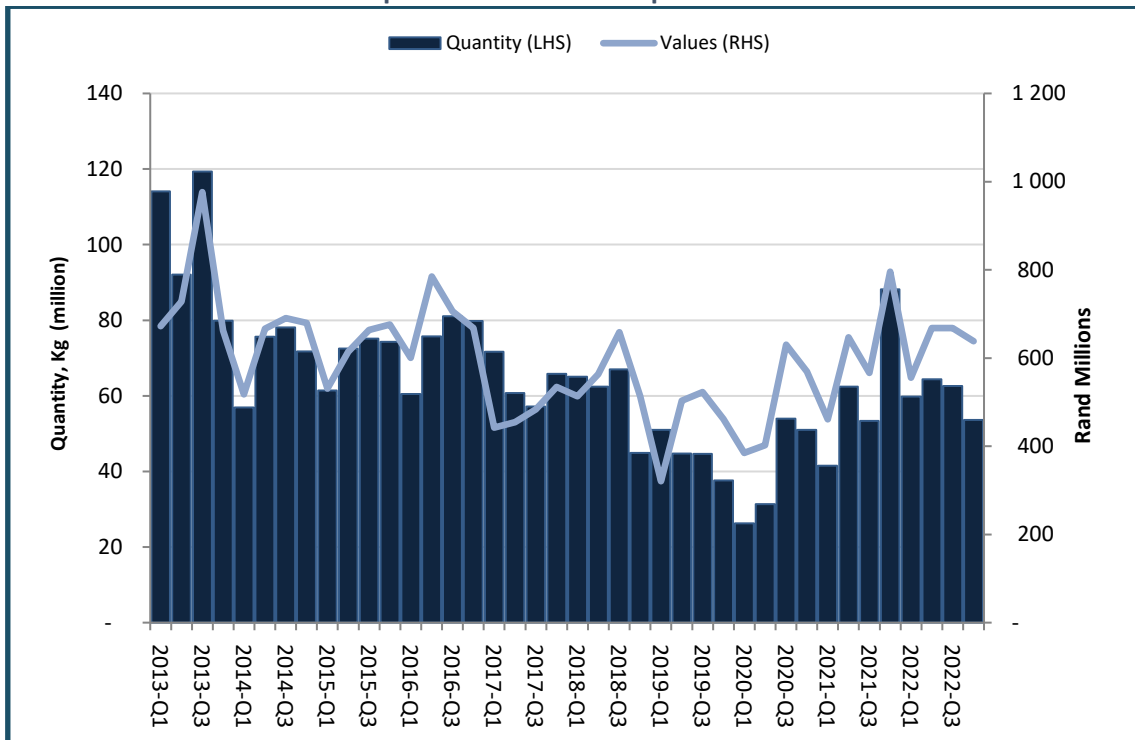
Wine is the alcoholic fermented juice of fresh grapes used as a beverage.⁸ Fortified wine is the final product of the alcoholic fermentation of the must of fresh grapes, to which a spirit obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc has been added to such an extent that the alcohol strength

⁸ <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/wine>.

by volume is at least 15%. South Africa is the sixth largest global exporter of this wine product by quantity and is ranked seventh by export value.

South Africa’s wine exports have fluctuated over the past decade, reaching a peak of 119 million litres valued at R976 million in the third quarter of 2013. Since then, South Africa’s wine exports have generally been below 80 million litres, experiencing the lowest export quantity of 26 million kg, worth R384 million, in the first quarter of 2020. The fourth quarter of 2022 saw South Africa’s wine exports fall by 39% from 88 million litres, valued at R795 million in Q4 2021, to 53 million litres worth R638 million. According to Wines of South Africa,⁹ shipping constraints at the port of Cape Town due to a two-week workers’ strike in October 2022 was a major factor contributing to the decline in South Africa’s wine export volumes. This resulted in wine exports to top markets dropping significantly.

Graph 8: South African exports of wine



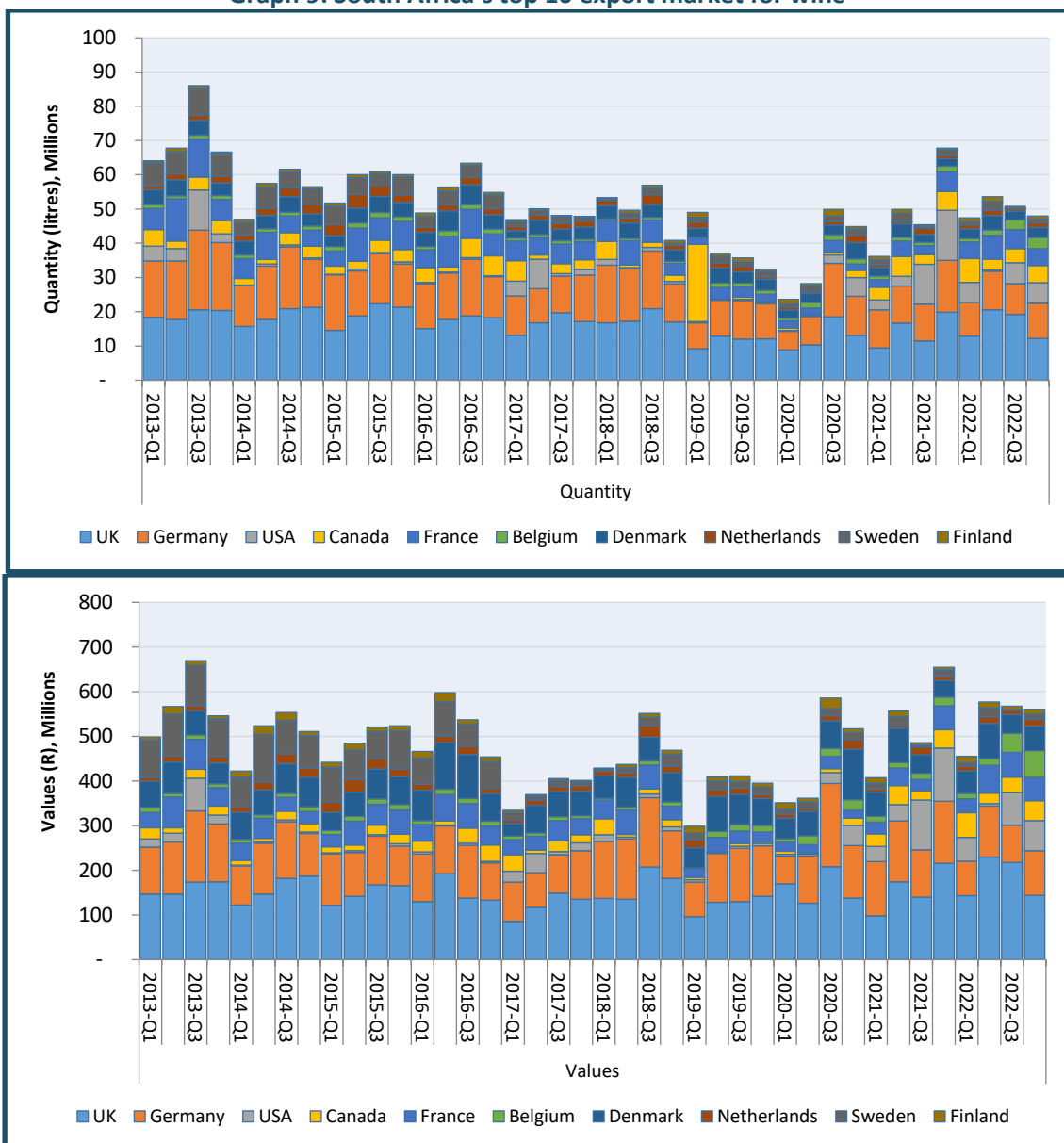
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in April 2023.

In Q4 2022, the top export markets for South Africa’s wine accounting for 53% of its wine exports included UK (22.8%), Germany (19.2%) and the US (11.1%). South Africa’s wine exports to these top three markets declined significantly, with exports to the US experiencing the largest fall. Wine exports to the US slumped by 59% from 14.5 million litres valued at R118 million in Q4 2021 to 5.9 million litres worth R67 million in Q4 2022.

Exports to the UK experienced the second largest decline, dropping by 39% year-on-year to 12 million litres in Q4 2022, while exports to Germany fell by 32% to 10 million litres in the fourth quarter of 2022.

⁹https://harpers.co.uk/news/fullstory.php/aid/31056/Wines_of_South_Africa_reveals_2022_export_declines.html

Graph 9: South Africa's top 10 export market for wine



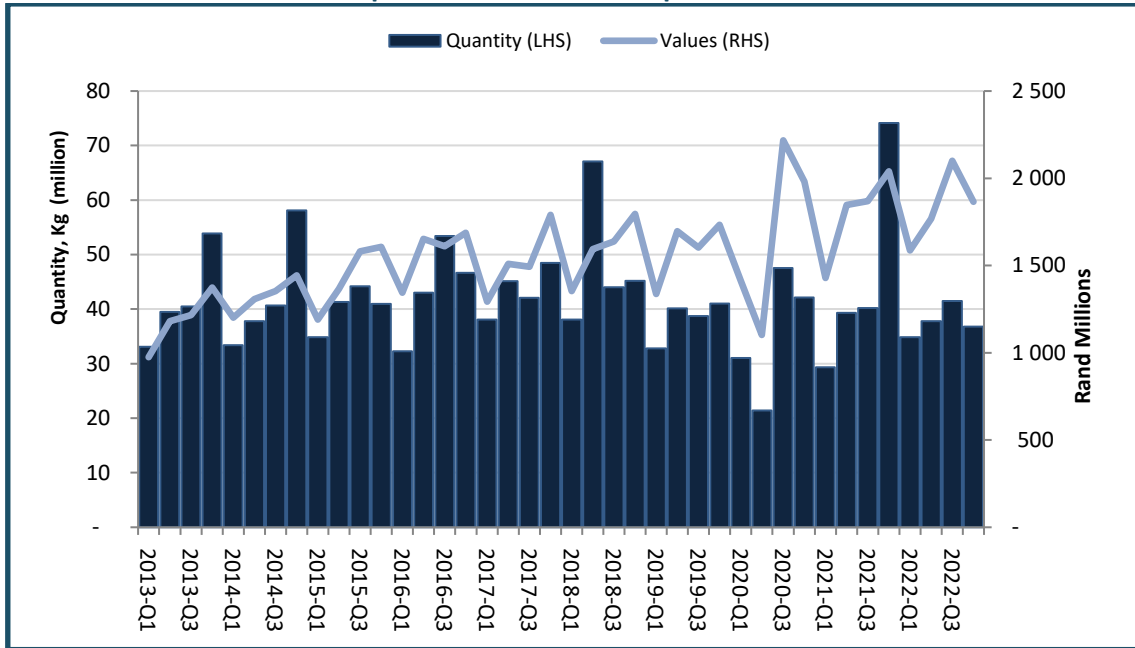
Source: Authors. Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in April 2023.

Significant slump in wine

HS 22042141 Wine of fresh grapes, including fortified wines, and grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers of <= 2l (excluding sparkling wine): with an alcoholic strength of at least 4.5% by volume but not exceeding 16.5% by volume

The fourth quarter of 2022 saw another beverage product within the wine category experience a significant drop in export volumes. The difference between this wine product and the one analysed above is the capacity of the containers, with the first representing wine in containers greater than two litres and the second one being wine sold in containers less than or equal to two litres. South Africa is in the top ten global exporters of wine (*HS 22042141*), ranked in ninth position by export volumes.

Graph 10: South Africa's exports of wine



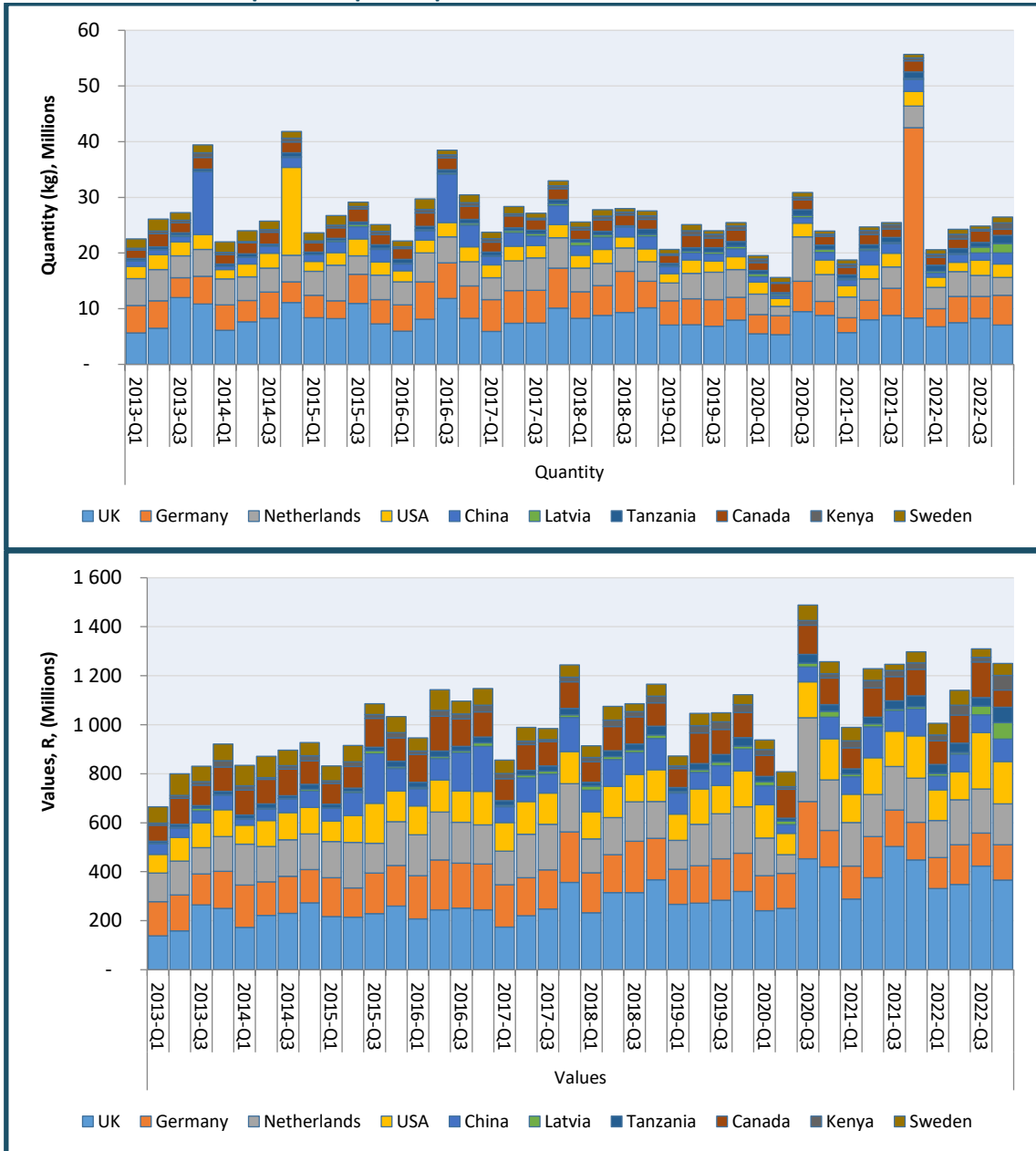
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in April 2023.

South Africa's wine exports fell by just over 50% in the fourth quarter of 2022, from 74 million litres valued at R2 billion in Q4 2021, to 36 million litres worth R1.8 billion in Q4 2022. Apart from the supply chain disruptions which were the main driving factor of the general decline in South Africa's wine exports, a significant increase in the unit price can also be considered as a contributing factor to the drop in exports for this particular wine product. In Q4 2022, the unit price for wine (*HS 22042141*) rose by 84% to R50.66 from R27.51/litre in Q4 2021.

The top export markets for South Africa's wine (*HS 22042141*) in the fourth quarter of 2022 included the UK, which accounted for 19% of South Africa's total export volumes of wine, followed by Germany (15%) and the Netherlands (9%). All three top markets experienced a decline in wine exports from South Africa, with the German market having the largest fall. South Africa's wine exports to Germany slumped by 84% from 34 million litres worth R154 million in Q4 2021 to five million litres valued at R143 million. Exports to the Netherlands were down by 18% to 3.2 million litres, while exports to the UK dropped by 15% to seven million litres in the fourth quarter of 2022.

The wine product category will be monitored in the coming quarters to assess if other products within this group experience any further declines in the following quarter.

Graph 11: Top 10 export markets for South Africa's wine



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

Annexure

Table A1: South Africa's Top 50 exports by value, Q4 2022

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPORT VALUE (RAND THOUSANDS)		GROWTH RATE (%)
			2021-Q4	2022-Q4	
1	'71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad ...	132 843 828	104 467 892	- 21.4%
2	'27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils, and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral ...	44 983 101	66 594 573	48.0%
3	'26	Ores, slag, and ash	58 038 190	54 896 729	-5.4%
4	'87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	38 109 444	47 031 101	23.4%
5	'84	Machinery, mechanical appliances, nuclear reactors, boilers; parts thereof	24 641 071	27 626 587	12.1%
6	'72	Iron and steel	28 564 529	22 331 896	- 21.8%
7	'08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	11 132 270	11 738 788	5.4%
8	'85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television ...	7 078 212	8 994 774	27.1%
9	'76	Aluminium and articles thereof	7 944 898	8 248 082	3.8%
10	'39	Plastics and articles thereof	5 691 945	7 134 348	25.3%
11	'22	Beverages, spirits, and vinegar	6 323 614	6 331 506	0.1%
12	'28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, ...	4 777 793	6 242 408	30.7%
13	'38	Miscellaneous chemical products	5 335 537	6 141 419	15.1%
14	'47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or ...	4 513 421	5 303 094	17.5%
15	'73	Articles of iron or steel	5 142 887	5 289 776	2.9%
16	'10	Cereals	3 685 176	5 010 045	36.0%
17	'74	Copper and articles thereof	3 505 370	4 870 494	38.0%

18	'29	Organic chemicals	5 154 669	4 585 422	- 11.0%
19	'25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime, and cement	2 105 073	3 451 752	64.0%
20	'31	Fertilisers	1 953 729	3 347 872	71.4%
21	'48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	2 525 965	3 155 709	24.9%
22	'33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	2 837 310	2 937 367	3.5%
23	'90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical ...	2 260 823	2 922 331	29.3%
24	'20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts, or other parts of plants	2 524 948	2 784 022	10.3%
25	'75	Nickel and articles thereof	3 588 289	2 701 778	- 24.7%
26	'21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	2 239 647	2 598 102	16.0%
27	'30	Pharmaceutical products	3 536 342	2 501 314	- 29.3%
28	'12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds, and fruit; industrial or medicinal ...	1 351 846	2 499 375	84.9%
29	'34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial ...	2 801 071	2 494 323	- 11.0%
30	'44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	2 386 710	2 369 112	-0.7%
31	'40	Rubber and articles thereof	1 957 733	2 233 457	14.1%
32	'03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs, and other aquatic invertebrates	1 990 906	2 185 301	9.8%
33	'17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	1 469 339	1 931 069	31,4%
34	'15	Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal ...	1 697 303	1 842 497	8,6%
35	'88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	1 342 913	1 762 397	31.2%
36	'51	Wool, fine, or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	1 969 853	1 685 851	- 14.4%
37	'99	Commodities not elsewhere specified	830 017	1 617 080	94.8%

38	'32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments, and other colouring ...	1 484 139	1 542 746	3.9%
39	'94	Furniture: bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; ...	1 321 768	1 526 450	15.5%
40	'19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch, or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 226 251	1 491 001	21.6%
41	'23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 437 336	1 435 667	-0.1%
42	'02	Meat and edible meat offal	1 486 388	1 315 406	-11.5%
43	'04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere ...	1 049 310	1 194 634	13.8%
44	'89	Ships, boats, and floating structures	1 392 396	1 088 134	-21.9%
45	'11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	816 448	964 913	18.2%
46	'62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	1 104 168	954 180	-13.6%
47	'86	Railway or tramway locomotives, rolling stock and parts thereof; railway or tramway track fixtures ...	580 784	939 568	61.8%
48	'64	Footwear, gaiters, and the like; parts of such articles	758 156	865 932	14.2%
49	'61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	841 460	830 789	-1.3%
50	'07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	736 610	813 473	10.4%

Table A2: Top 50 exports of goods, by quantity with explanations, Q4 2022

NO	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAJOR IMPORTER	EXPLANATION	Q4-2021 QUANTITY	Q4 -2022 QUANTITY	UNIT	PERCENT GROWTH	CHANGE IN RANK
1	'27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	India	Decrease in quantity is within normal variance. No change in rank.	16 883 300 191	15 328 605 106	Kilograms	-9.2%	0
2	'26011200	Agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Significant decrease in quantity. Product was analysed in previous quarters.	10 840 984 360	7 324 069 669	Kilograms	-32.4%	0
3	'26011100	Non-agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Decrease in quantity within the normal variance, with no substantial change in ranking.	6 083 859 576	5 079 052 151	Kilograms	-16.5%	1
4	'26020000	Manganese ores and concentrates, incl. ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates, with a ...	China	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance, with small change in rank.	6 089 108 473	4 312 125 473	Kilograms	-29.2%	-1
5	'26100000	Chromium ores and concentrates	China	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	3 145 001 186	3 407 179 522	Kilograms	8.3%	0
6	'27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated (excluding anthracite and bituminous coal)	Netherlands	Significant increase in quantity exported. However, the product was analysed in previous quarters.	602 763 611	2 199 031 052	Kilograms	264.8%	4
7	'44034900	Tropical wood specified in the subheading note 1 to this chapter in the rough, whether or not ...	India	Abnormal increase in quantity exported with low unit price. Possible data error.	1 577	931 764 427	Cubic meters	59084518.1%	4986
8	'72024100	Ferrochromium, containing by weight > 4% of carbon	China	Decrease in quantity exported	1 014 853 162	761 099 124	Kilograms	-25.0%	-1

				is within normal variance.					
9	'04069099	Cheese (excluding fresh cheese, incl. whey cheese, curd, processed cheese, blue-veined cheese ...	Botswana	Significant decrease in quantity exported. However, the product was analysed in previous quarters.	1 196 663 882	603 314 525	Kilograms	-49.6%	-3
10	'71039900	Precious and semi-precious stones, worked, whether or not graded, but not strung, mounted or ...	US	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance with a slight change in rank.	674 207 343	583 468 532	Carats	-13.5%	-1
11	'10059090	Maise (excluding seed for sowing): Other	Taipei	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance with no change in rank.	587 641 407	510 630 178	Kilograms	-13.1%	0
12	'44012200	Wood in chips or particles (excluding those of a kind used principally for dyeing or tanning ...	Japan	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance, with slight change in rank.	471 367 451	477 493 266	Kilograms	1.3%	1
13	'48041900	Kraftliner, uncoated, in rolls of a width > 36 cm (excluding unbleached and goods of heading ...	Italy	Significant increase in quantity exported. However, the unit price is too small to warrant an analysis.	17 104 902	374 657 026	Kilograms	2090.3%	89
14	'44071100	Pine "pinus spp." sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded ...	France	Significant increase in quantity exported. The unit price is too small to warrant an analysis.	712 642	367 756 892	Cubic meters	51504.7%	793
15	'10059010	Maise (excluding seed for sowing): Dried kernels or grains fit for	Angola	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance	226 317 373	258 840 450	Kilograms	14.4%	3

		human consumption, not further ...		with a slight change in rank.					
16	'47020000	Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	India	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance with no change in rank.	283 155 248	257 261 327	Kilograms	-9.1%	0
17	'27101202	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "incl. ...	Botswana	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance with a slight change in rank.	288 115 050	246 881 211	Litres	-14.3%	-2
18	'27101230	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Botswana	Increase in quantity exported is within variance with a slight change in rank.	234 297 247	243 738 608	Litres	4.0%	-1
19	'28042100	Argon	DRC	Increase in quantity export is significant. However, the unit price is small to warrant analysis.	170 788	213 173 103	Cubic meters	124717.4%	1550
20	'27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Brazil	Decrease in the quantity exported is significant but the product was analysed in previous quarters.	343 746 572	177 676 019	Kilograms	-48.3%	-6
21	'25232900	Portland cement (excluding white, whether or not artificially coloured)	Botswana	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance with a slight change in rank.	210 796 900	159 252 682	Kilograms	-24.5%	-1
22	'72011000	Non-alloy pig iron in pigs, blocks, or other primary forms,	Italy	The increase in the quantity exported	103 936 939	151 785 423	Kilograms	46.0%	8

		containing, by weight, <= 0,5% of ...		is within normal variance					
23	'26080000	Zinc ores and concentrates	China	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	117 193 032	151 738 290	Kilograms	29.5%	2
24	'08051010	Fresh or dried oranges: fresh	Netherlands	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance, with a slight change in rank.	184 669 605	151 010 044	Kilograms	-18.2%	-2
25	'25101000	Natural calcium phosphates and natural aluminium calcium phosphates, natural and phosphatic ...	Netherlands	There has been abnormal increase of this product even in the previous quarter. This points to a possible data error. The product will be continuously monitored.	1 016	150 292 054	Kilograms	14792425.0%	5236
26	'26140000	Titanium ores and concentrates	US	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance.	212 722 030	145 970 899	Kilograms	-31.4%	-7
27	'44069200	Railway or tramway sleepers "cross-ties" of wood, impregnated, non-coniferous	Ghana	The unit price is exceedingly small with abnormal increase in quantity exported. There is a possible data error, and product will be monitored in the upcoming quarters.	498	131 000 053	Cubic meters	26305131.5 %	5627
28	'76011000	Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought	Netherlands	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance.	144 700 869	127 819 388	Kilograms	-11.7%	-4
29	'44079990	Wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise,	Spain	The price of the product is too small	70 652	122 650 239	Cubic meters	173497.7%	2134

		sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, ...		to warrant an analysis.					
30	'12019000	Soya beans, whether or not broken (excluding seed for sowing)	Malaysia	Significant increase in the quantity exported. The product was analysed in the previous quarters.	19 083 681	122 436 734	Kilograms	541.6%	63
31	'27101235	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Ship stores and bunkers	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance.	184 430 933	120 327 677	Litres	-34.8%	-8
32	'10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	Zimbabwe	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	62 626 203	112 445 730	Kilograms	79.6%	7
33	'44039990	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly squared (excluding ...	Guinea	The price is too small to warrant an analysis.	7 345	112 009 363	Cubic meters	1524874.3%	3909
34	'34029000	Surface-active preparations, washing preparations, incl. auxiliary washing preparations and ...	Mozambique	Significant increase in quantity exported. The product was analysed in previous quarters.	12 333 543	99 922 929	Kilograms	710.2%	99
35	'39021090	Polypropylene, in primary forms: Other	Nigeria	Significant increase in quantity exported. The product is selected for analysis.	35 617 071	95 680 972	Kilograms	168.6%	28
36	'26151000	Zirconium ores and concentrates	China	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	71 370 031	95 529 097	Kilograms	33.9%	1

37	'25132000	Emery: natural corundum, natural garnet, and other natural abrasives, whether or not heat-treated	US	Significant increase in quantity exported. The product was analysed in previous quarters.	61 566 976	93 122 578	Kilograms	51.3%	3
38	'08081000	Fresh apples	Nigeria	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	88 140 039	89 508 048	Kilograms	1.6%	-4
39	'17011400	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (excluding ...	Malaysia	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance.	91 564 936	86 937 867	Kilograms	-5.1%	-8
40	'25292200	Fluorspar containing by weight > 97% calcium fluoride	India	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	51 321 050	76 850 496	Kilograms	49.7%	5
41	'72071900	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel containing, by weight, < 0,25% of carbon, ...	Kenya	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	46 824 614	76 055 509	Kilograms	62.4%	10
42	'17019900	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form (excluding cane and beet sugar ...	UK	Increase in quantity exported is significant. The product was analysed in previous quarters.	33 446 639	74 427 449	Kilograms	122.5%	23
43	'44011100	Fuel wood, in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms, coniferous	ESwatini	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	72 310 237	73 590 574	Kilograms	1.8%	-7
44	'27101207	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Ship stores and bunkers	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance. The product was analysed in previous quarters.	22 820 805	70 230 682	Litres	207.7%	38

45	'25161100	Granite, crude or roughly trimmed (excluding already with the characteristics of setts, curb stones ...	China	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance.	89 832 498	68 441 659	Kilograms	-23.8%	-13
46	'72044900	Waste and scrap of iron or steel (excluding slag, scale and other waste of the production of ...	India	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	54 149 385	67 786 899	Kilograms	25.2%	-4
47	'26180000	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel	US	Decrease in quantity exported is significant. The product analysed in previous quarters.	185 626 201	66 099 950	Kilograms	-64.4%	-26
48	'08061000	Fresh grapes	Netherlands	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	48 421 263	63 136 300	Kilograms	30.4%	1
49	'25231000	Cement clinkers	Lesotho	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance.	63 801 336	57 688 987	Kilograms	-9.6%	-11
50	'28253000	Vanadium oxides and hydroxides	Mozambique	Abnormal increase in quantity. Possible data error.	1 687 614	56 735 151	Kilograms	3261.9%	464