



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES



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

TIPS EXPORT TRACKER

SECOND QUARTER 2023

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with a contribution from Rapula Diale

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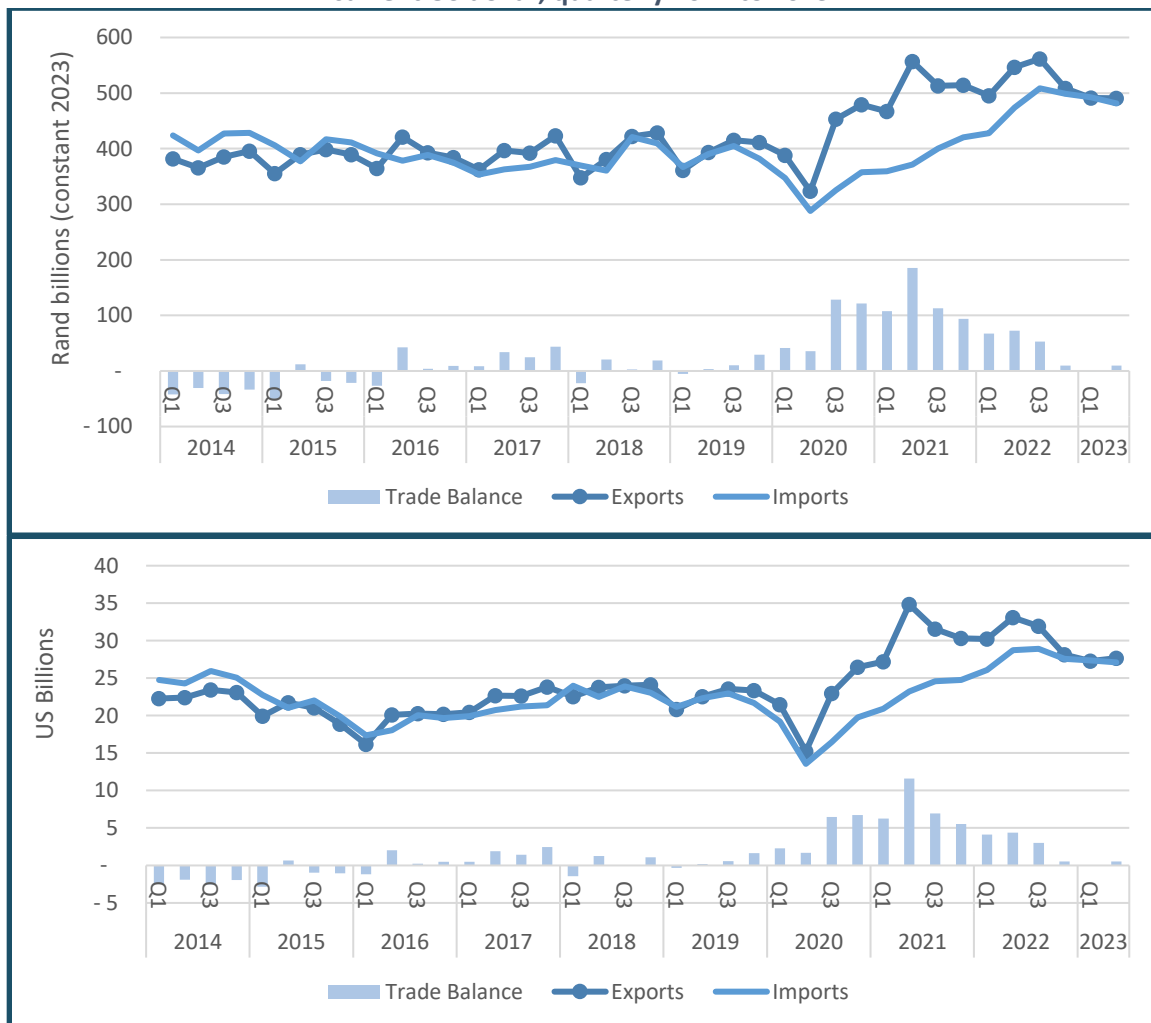
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OVERVIEW OF EXPORT PERFORMANCE

In the second quarter of 2023, South Africa’s merchandise exports saw a notable year-on-year decline, falling by 10.2% to R490 billion (constant rand terms) from R546 billion in Q2 2022, with a marginal drop of 0.1% from the previous quarter (Q1 2023). The fall in exports continues to be driven by a drop in mining exports, which saw a 20% decline due to a fall in the price of coal¹ (TIPS, 2023). Growth in imports moderated, slowing down to a year-on-year increase of 1.5%, amounting to R481 billion in Q2 2023, and a 2.3% decrease from the previous quarter. The moderation of imports resulted in a reversal of the trade deficit experienced in the first quarter of 2023, with South Africa’s trade balancing amounting to R9.6 billion.

Graph 1: Exports, imports, and trade balance in constant (2022) Rand value and current US dollar, quarterly 2014 to 2023



Source: South African Revenue Services (SARS) Statistics. Downloaded from sars.gov.za in September 2023.

The value of merchandise exports declined by 16.4% year-on-year, amounting to US\$27.7 billion in Q2 2023 in dollar terms, while imports dropped by 5.6% to US\$27.2 billion, recording a trade surplus of US\$542 million.

¹ <https://www.tips.org.za/manufacturing-data/the-real-economy-bulletin/quarterly-bulletin/item/4614-the-real-economy-bulletin-second-quarter-2023>

Table 1 shows the composition of South Africa’s top 20 export product groups in value terms for the second quarter of 2023. The top five export products together accounting for 60% of South Africa’s export value, comprised of precious stones (18.2%), ores (14.6%), mineral fuels and oils (10.7%), vehicles (10.5%) and iron and steel (5.9%). In the second quarter of 2023, three quarters of the top 20 export products experienced positive growth, with a quarter of the products showing declines in Q2 2023. Among these top 20 exports, copper had the highest growth in the quarter, increasing by 64%, followed by chemical products (37.8%), salt, sulphur and earth stones (27.8%), electrical machinery (24.4%), articles of iron and steel (23.5%) and aluminium (22.1%). Copper exports increased from R3 billion in Q2 2022 to R4.9 billion in Q2 2023, driven by a significant increase in demand for copper refined and copper alloys, unwrought (HS7403) and copper unrefined, copper anodes for electrolytic (HS7402) refining by China, growing by 67% and 271%, respectively. China’s increased demand for copper products is linked to the rapid expansion of its electrical systems and construction sector.² Chemical products experienced the second largest annual growth, increasing by 37.8% from R4.9 billion in Q2 2023 to R6.8 billion in Q2 2023. In this case, the growth in exports was driven by an increase in the demand for reaction initiators, reaction accelerators and catalytic preparations, which rose from R1.6 billion in Q2 2022 to R2.4 billion in Q2 2023 as a result of an increase in demand from Germany and the United States of America (USA).

Meanwhile, inorganic chemicals, mineral fuels and oil, precious stones, nickel and organic chemicals saw declines in the quarter under review. Inorganic chemicals were down by 44.3% from R9.4 billion in Q2 2022 to R5.2 billion in Q2 2023, mainly due to a decrease in demand from its main market, Belgium. Mineral fuels and oils declined by 27.1% over the same period, while precious stones dropped by 26.7%.

Table 1: Top 20 sectors, Q2 2022 to Q2 2023

HS Code	Sectors	VALUE (R BILLIONS)		SHARES %		ANNUAL GROWTH RATE	TOP EXPORT MARKET
		2022-Q2	2023-Q2	2022-Q2	2023-Q2	2022-Q2 to 2023-Q2	
'71	Precious stones	121,8	89,2	23,7%	18,2%	-26,7%	Area NES; Japan
'26	Ores	69,6	71,8	13,5%	14,6%	3,2%	China
'27	Mineral fuels and oils	72,0	52,5	14,0%	10,7%	-27,1%	India
'87	Vehicles	43,7	51,4	8,5%	10,5%	17,6%	Germany
'72	Iron and steel	29,1	29,2	5,7%	5,9%	0,3%	China
'84	Machinery (industrial)	25,6	28,6	5,0%	5,8%	11,9%	Germany
'08	Fruit and nuts	17,6	18,8	3,4%	3,8%	7,1%	Netherlands
'76	Aluminium	9,1	11,2	1,8%	2,3%	22,1%	Netherlands
'85	Electrical machinery and equipment	6,9	8,6	1,3%	1,8%	24,4%	Namibia
'10	Cereals	7,6	8,0	1,5%	1,6%	5,2%	Taipei Chinese

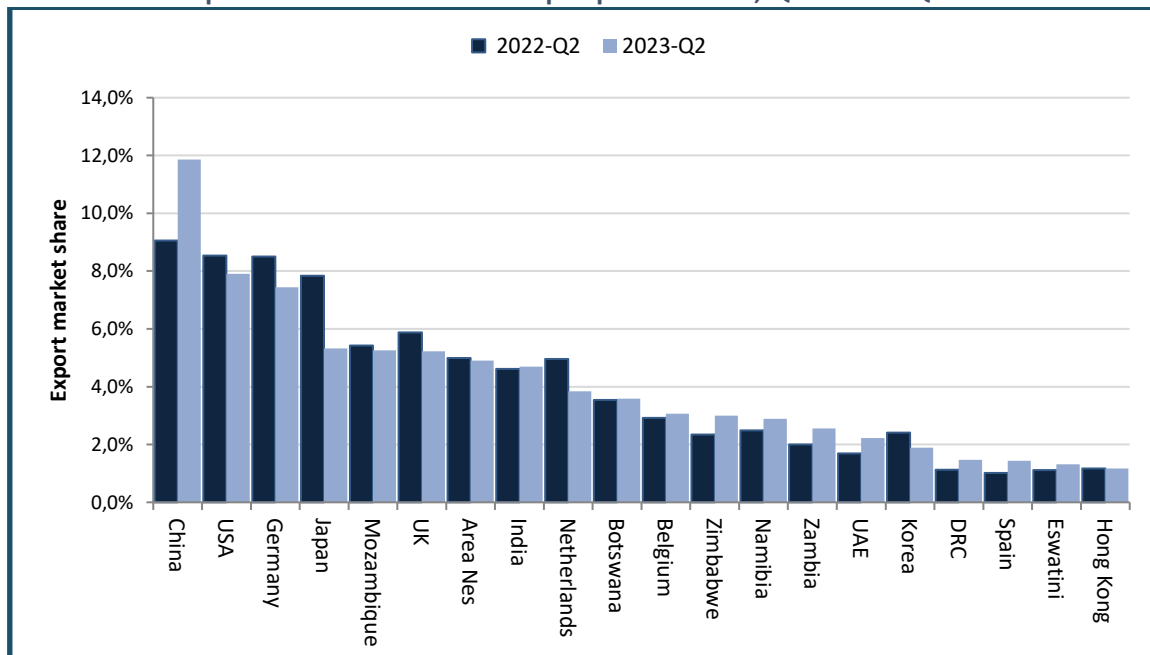
² https://www.tips.org.za/images/TIPS_Press_Release_SA_exports_on_the_up.pdf

'38	Chemical products	4,9	6,8	1,0%	1,4%	37,8%	USA
'39	Plastics	6,4	6,4	1,2%	1,3%	0,9%	Zambia
'22	Beverages	5,5	6,1	1,1%	1,2%	10,5%	UK
'73	Articles of iron or steel	4,8	6,0	0,9%	1,2%	23,5%	Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
'29	Organic chemicals	5,9	5,5	1,1%	1,1%	-6,2%	Belgium
'28	Inorganic chemicals	9,4	5,2	1,8%	1,1%	-44,3%	Belgium
'74	Copper	3,0	4,9	0,6%	1,0%	64,0%	China
'47	Pulp of wood	4,0	4,5	0,8%	0,9%	11,5%	India
'25	Salt, sulphur; earths and stone	2,9	3,7	0,6%	0,8%	27,8%	Netherlands
'75	Nickel	4,1	3,7	0,8%	0,7%	-10,1%	Netherlands

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

In the second quarter of 2023, China remained South Africa's top export market, accounting for 11.9% of South Africa's total export value, which amounted to R58.2 billion, representing a year-on-year growth of 24.9% from Q2 2022 to Q2 2023 (see Graph 2). Ores remain the largest South African export product to China, accounting for 63.1% of total South African export value, amounting to R36.8 billion in Q2 2023. Iron and steel is the second largest South African export product to China, accounting for 12.9% of total export value, followed by copper (6.8%), mineral fuels and oils (3.0%), fruit and nuts (2.2%). Notably, all top five exports experienced impressive growth from Q2 2022 to Q2 2023, the most significant being mineral fuels and oils with an increase of 140%.

Graph 2: Market share in the top export markets, Q2 2022 to Q2 2023

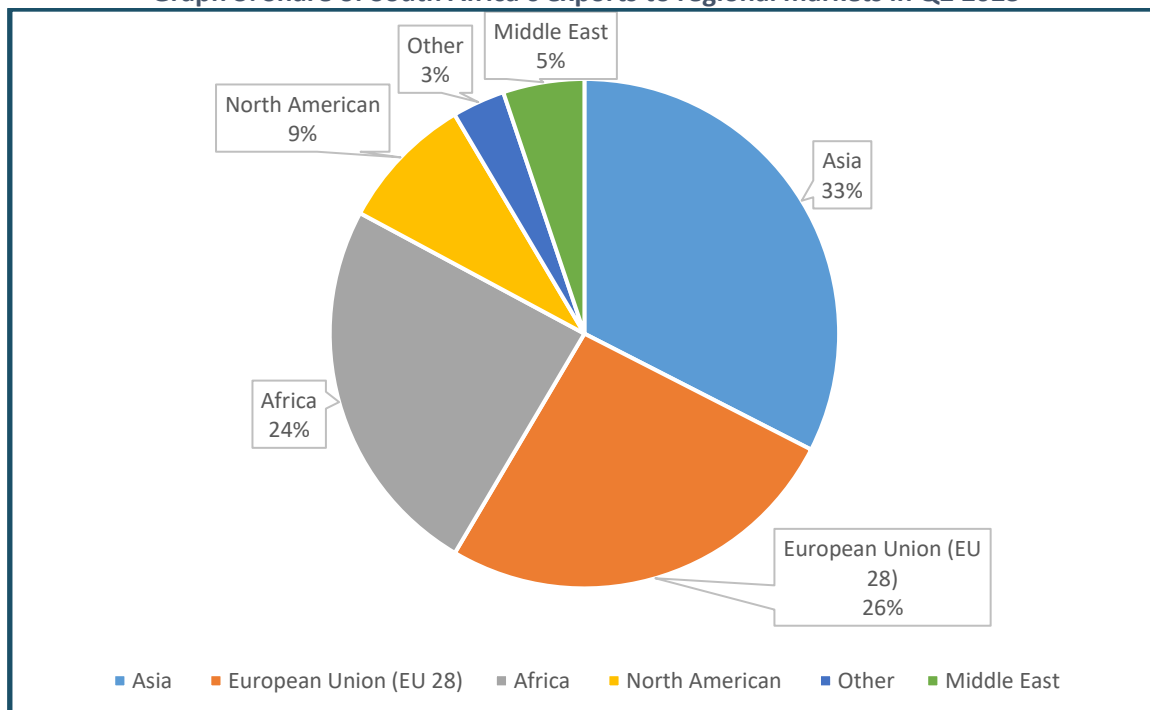


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map Data. Downloaded from www.trademap.org in September 2023.

The USA was South Africa’s second largest export market in the second quarter of 2023. It accounted for 7.9% of South Africa’s total exports in value terms, amounting to R38.8 billion, a drop in its market share from a share of 8.5% in the same quarter last year. The top five export products to the USA in Q2 2023 comprised of precious stones (36.6%), vehicles (12.8%), machinery (industrial) (7.1%), aluminium (6.5%) and iron and steel (5.1%). Among the top five exports, vehicles experienced the highest growth, increasing by 24.4% from R3.9 billion in Q2 2022 to R5 billion in Q2 2023, followed by aluminium exports which saw a year-on-year increase of 11.4% to R2.5 billion, and machinery which grew by 4.7% to R2.7 billion in Q2 2023. Iron and steel and precious stone exports saw declines in the quarter, dropping by 40.5% to R2 billion and 31.6% to R14.2 billion respectively in the second quarter of 2023.

Germany maintained its position as South Africa’s third largest export market in the third quarter of 2023, accounting for 7.4% of South Africa’s total exports, valued at R36.5 billion, a 15% year-on-year growth. Vehicles remain the top export product from South Africa to the German market, accounting for 48% of South Africa’s total exports to Germany in value terms. Precious stones were the second largest export claiming a share of 16.7%, followed by ores (12.4%), machinery (industrial) (9.6%) and chemical products (2.5%). These top five products together account for almost 90% of South Africa’s total exports to Germany, in value terms. Among these top five exports, chemical products and vehicles experienced growth, with chemical products increasing by 45.1% from R622 million in Q2 2022 to R903 million in Q2 2023. Vehicle exports saw a marginal increase of 0.4% to R17.5 billion in the second quarter of 2023. The mineral exports saw the largest drop in exports as ore exports fell by 41.3% from R7.7 billion in Q2 2022 to R4.5 billion in Q2 2023, while precious stone exports declined by 40.8% year-on-year to R16.7 billion in Q2 2023.

Graph 3: Share of South Africa’s exports to regional markets in Q2 2023



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

In terms of regional markets, Asia remains South Africa’s top regional market, claiming a share of 33% of South Africa’s total exports in value terms in the second quarter of 2023 (Graph 3).

South Africa's exports to Asia saw a marginal decline of 1% year-on-year to R159 billion in Q2 2023. The European Union (EU) market was the second largest export market for South African exports in Q2 2023 after being overtaken by Africa in the previous quarter. The EU market accounted for 26% of South Africa's exports in value terms, amounting to R119 billion. Exports to the EU continued to decline in Q2 2023, falling by 16% year-on-year. Exports to Africa accounted for 26% of South Africa's exports in value terms. North America and the Middle East accounted for 8.6% (R42 billion) and 3.4% (16 billion) respectively in Q2 2023.

South Africa's exports to Africa grew by 5.1% from R121 billion in Q2 2022 to R127 billion in Q2 2023. The top five export markets in the region comprised of Mozambique, claiming a share of 20.2%³, followed by Botswana (13.8%), Zimbabwe (11.6%), Namibia (11.1%) and Zambia (9.9%), altogether accounting for 66.6% of South Africa's total exports to the African region. Among the top five markets, Zimbabwe and Zambia had the highest year-on-year growth in exports, with exports to Zimbabwe increasing by 22% from R12 billion in Q2 2022 to R14.7 billion in Q2 2023. The growth in exports to Zimbabwe was driven by an increase in demand for cereals and mineral fuels and oils, which grew by 108% and 56.4% respectively. Exports to Zambia were up by 21.6%, from R10.3 billion in Q2 2022 to R12.5 billion in Q2 2023, driven by an increase in demand for vehicles and machinery (industrial) which grew by 64.7% to R1.9 billion and 43.9% to R2.4 billion respectively in the second quarter of 2023.

SIGNIFICANT PRODUCT GROWTH IN EXPORTS AND ANALYSIS

Significant product growth in mandarins

HS 08052110 Fresh or dried mandarins including tangerines and satsumas (excluding clementines): fresh

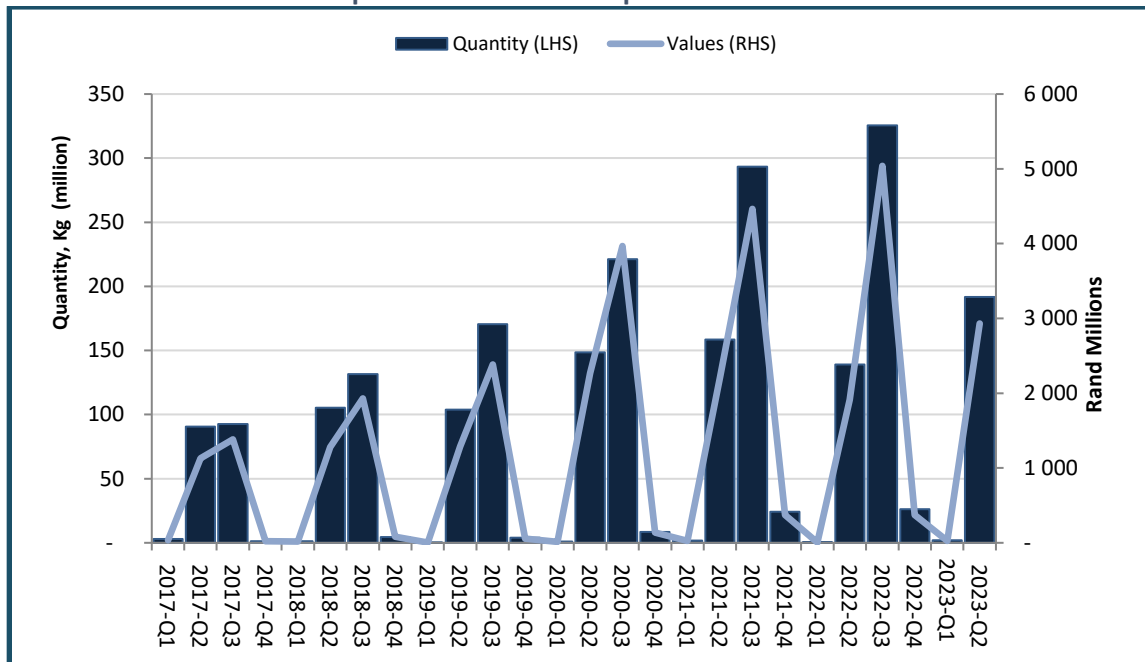
The HS 0852110 international trade code includes fresh or dried mandarins, tangerines and satsumas. Mandarins are a type of citrus fruit belonging to the citrus reticulata species. They are typically small, round and orange in colour and are known for their sweet tangy flavour. Common varieties include tangerines and satsumas.⁴ They are popular for their juicy, sweet taste and are often enjoyed fresh or used in various culinary dishes and beverages. South Africa is the top global exporter of mandarins by both value and volume, to countries such as Türkiye, Spain and Australia.

Fresh mandarins are a seasonal product, with export volumes usually increasing every second and third quarters of each year. South Africa's mandarin exports have shown a steady increase over the years during the peak seasons, with the highest export record observed in the third quarter of 2022, with 325 million kg valued at R5 billion exported. In the second quarter of 2023, South Africa's mandarin exports grew by 37.9% from 139 million kg valued at R1.9 billion in Q2 2022 to 192 million kg worth R2.9 billion in Q2 2023.

³ R14.9 billion of exports to Mozambique are commodities that go through the Port of Maputo and not Mozambique as a final destination. Excluding these exports would reduce the share of South Africa's exports to Mozambique to 8.6%. The following minerals are considered as destined for the Chinese market: HS2610 Chromium ores and concentrate; HS7202 Ferro-alloys; HS2701 Coal briquettes; and HS2601 Iron ore and concentrates.

⁴ <https://www.sandjmandarins.com/whats-the-difference-between-oranges-mandarins-satsumas-clementines-tangerines/>

Graph 4: South Africa’s exports of mandarins



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded <https://trademap.org>, sars.gov.za.

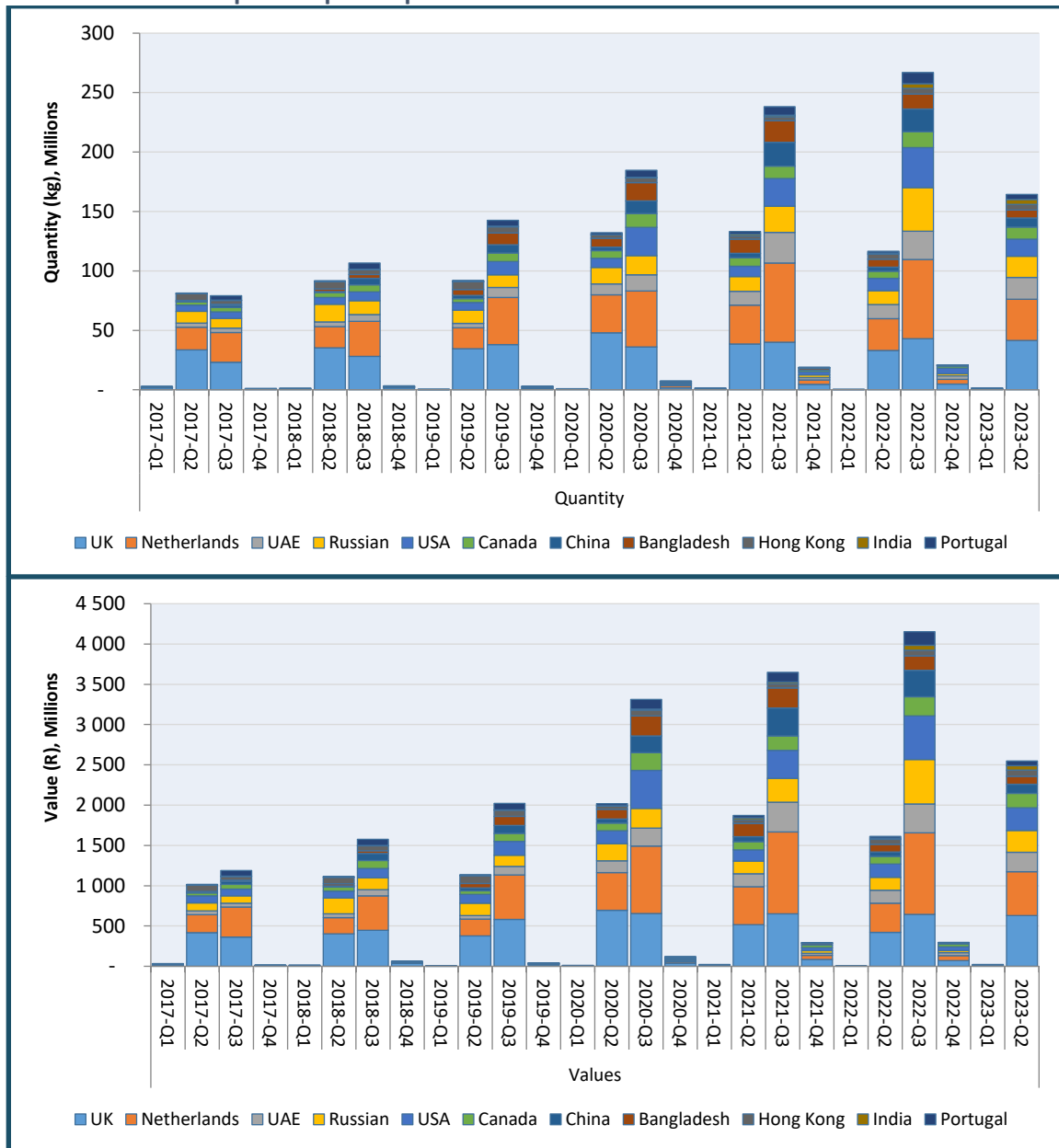
Note: Data only available since Q12017 September 2023.

South Africa’s exports of mandarins mainly target key global markets. The EU stands as a prominent destination with the United Kingdom (UK) and Netherlands showcasing significant demand for South African mandarins. In the second quarter of 2023 the UK claimed a share of 21.6% of South Africa’s total export volumes of mandarins, followed by the Netherlands (18.1%), United Arab Emirates (UAE) (9.6%), Russia (9.3%) and USA (7.5%). All the top export markets for South Africa’s mandarins have demonstrated an increase in demand regardless of the 11% increase in the unit price from R13.78/kg in Q2 2022 to R15.30/kg in Q2 2023.

Exports to the UAE increased the most (56.7%) from 11 million kg worth R163 million in Q2 2022 to 18 million kg valued at R240 million in Q2 2023. The increase in demand for mandarins in the UAE is attributed to an overall growth in consumer preferences for healthy and convenient snack options, and mandarins are seen as a nutritious and easy to consume fruit.⁵ South Africa’s mandarin exports to Russia were up by 53% from 11.6 million kg valued at R159 million in Q2 2022 to 17.8 million kg worth R271 million in Q2 2023. The UK and Netherlands markets grew by 25% to 41 million kg (R630 million) and 29% to 35 million kg (R543 million) respectively, in Q2 2023.

⁵ <https://www.internationalblueberry.org/assets/uploads/2020/01/United-Arab-Emirates-report-JAN.2020.pdf>

Graph 5: Top 10 export markets for South Africa’s mandarins



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

Significant product growth in lemons and limes

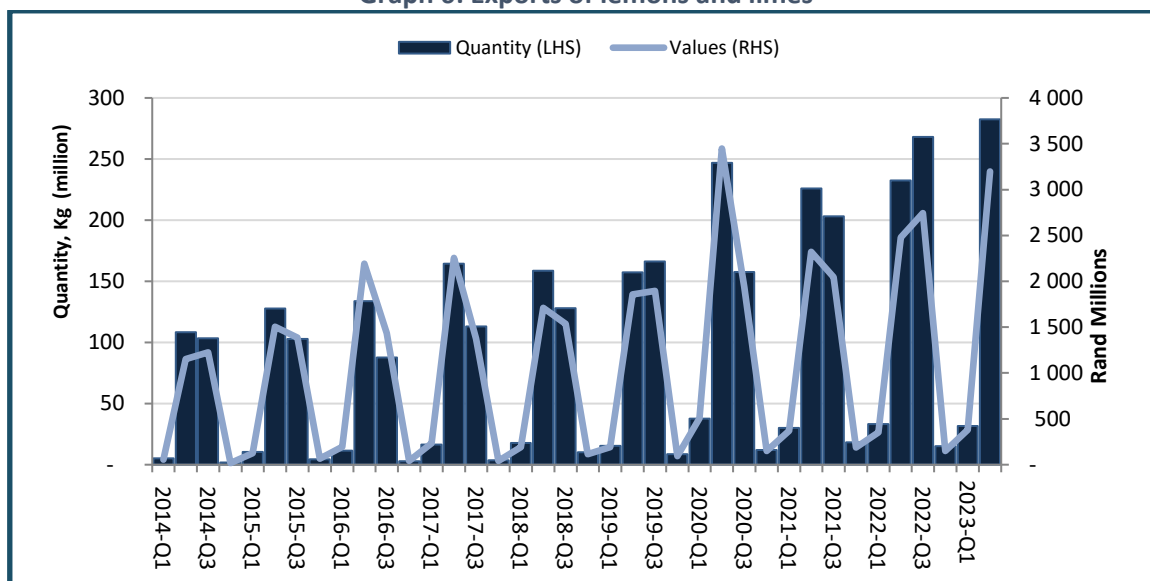
HS 08055010 08055010 Fresh or dried lemons “citrus limon, citrus limonum” and limes “citrus aurantifolia, citrus latifolia”: fresh

Lemons and limes belong to the citrus fruit family, and though they share similarities, they have distinct characteristics. Lemons are typically small, bright yellow to yellowish-green fruits with a tart and tangy flavour, while limes can be yellow or green when ripe, offering a milder, less acidic taste with a more intense and aromatic flavour. Both are versatile, finding applications in culinary uses, cooking, baking, beverages, and garnishing. Their extracts serve as natural preservatives, prolonging the shelf life of various food products and beverages. Their extracts also contribute to the creation of natural flavourings and essential oils used in an array of industrial products

such as perfumes, colognes, and other scented items. Notably, lemons and limes, rich in vitamin C and natural antioxidants, play a role in the pharmaceutical industry, with applications in dietary supplements, medicinal products, and cosmetics.⁶

South Africa is the largest global exporter of fresh or dried lemon and lime in volume terms, and comes in second to Spain in global export value. As lemons and limes belong to the citrus family, similar to mandarins, they follow a seasonal pattern, peaking in the second and third quarters of each year and declining in the fourth. In the second quarter of 2023, South Africa’s lemon and lime export volume grew by 22% year-on-year from 232 million kg valued at R2.5 billion in Q2 2022 to 282 million kg worth R3.2 billion in Q2 2023. This represents the highest record of export volumes over the past decade. The growth in lemon and lime exports during this period can be attributed to the maturation of younger trees, resulting in increased fruit production in various regions in the country⁷ and high demand from most of its top export markets.

Graph 6: Exports of lemons and limes



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

In Q2 2023, the top export markets for South Africa’s lemon and lime comprised of the Netherlands, taking a share of 22.2%, followed by UAE (11.3%), Iraq (8.8%), UK (8.1%), and Russia (7.7%). These top five markets together account for 58% of South Africa’s total lemon and lime exports by volume. All top export markets demonstrated an increase in demand for South Africa’s lemons and limes in the second quarter of 2023. Exports to Iraq experienced the largest year-on-year growth, increasing by 76.9% from 14 million kg valued at R114 million in Q2 2022 to 25 million kg worth R178 million in Q2 2023. Exports to Russia saw the second largest growth, up by 52.7% year-on-year in Q2 2023, to 22 million kg valued at R249 million.

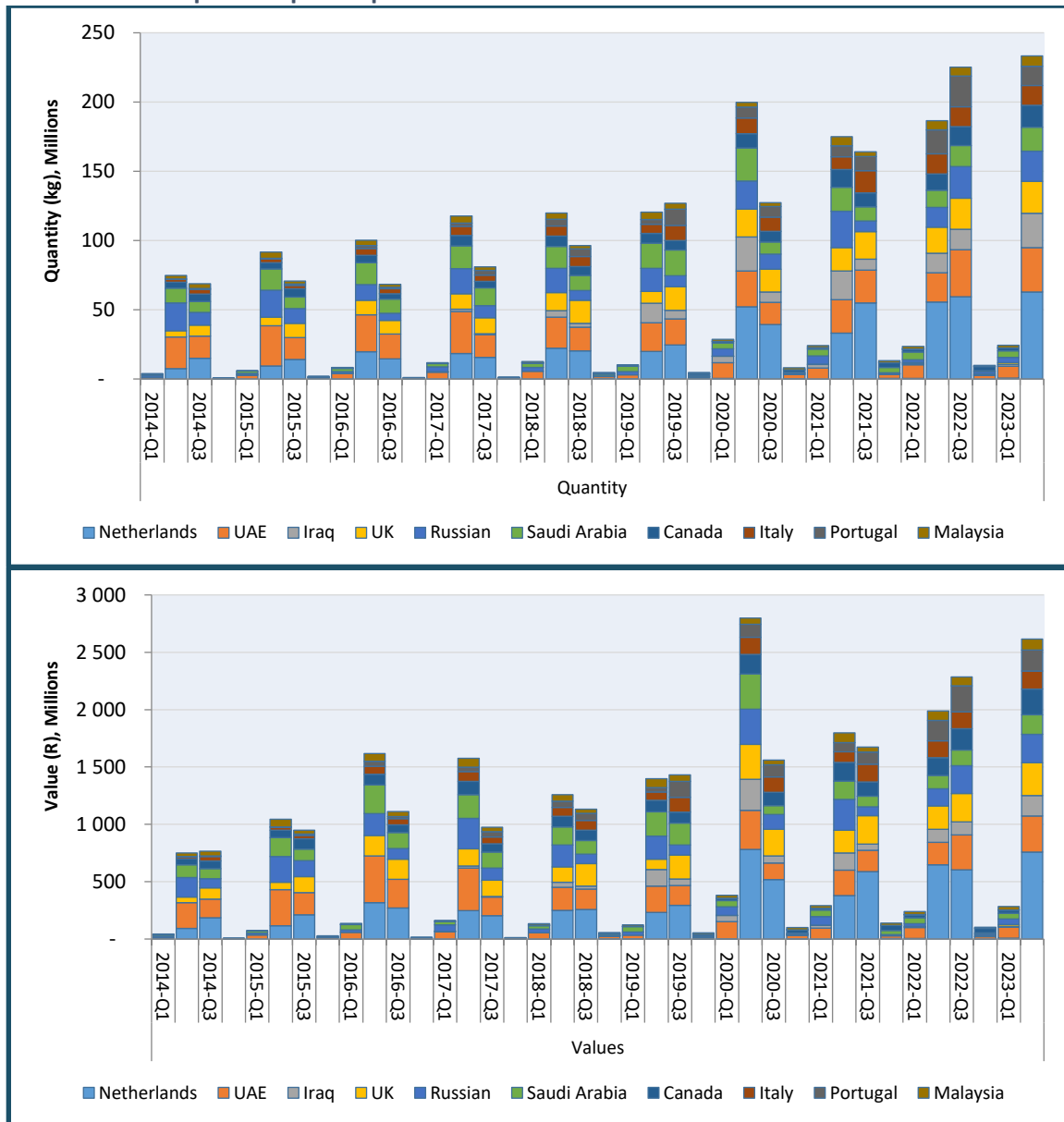
The UAE also emerged as a noteworthy market, with a year-on-year growth of 51.9% amounting to 32 million kg worth R316 million in Q2 2023. The growth in exports observed in the quarter

⁶ <https://citrusindustry.net/2023/01/19/south-africa-lemon-lime-crop-to-hit-historic-high/#:~:text=Lemon%20juice%20is%20used%20as,disinfectant%20in%20the%20cleaning%20industry.&text=South%20Africa's%20exports%20of%20lemons,almost%2050%25%20of%20total%20exports.>

⁷ <https://www.engineeringnews.co.za/article/south-africas-citrus-exports-expected-to-take-strain-in-2023-2023-03-13>

shows the continued collaborative efforts between industry and Transnet to improve the logistics at the ports to facilitate exports of fresh produce,⁸ although industry players argue more work is still required to improve efficiencies.

Graph 7: Top 10 export markets for South Africa’s lemons and limes



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

⁸ <https://www.agricultureportal.co.za/index.php/all-agri-news/news-of-the-day/9862-south-africa-agricultural-exports-remained-robust-in-q2-2023>

SIGNIFICANT SLUMP AND ANALYSIS

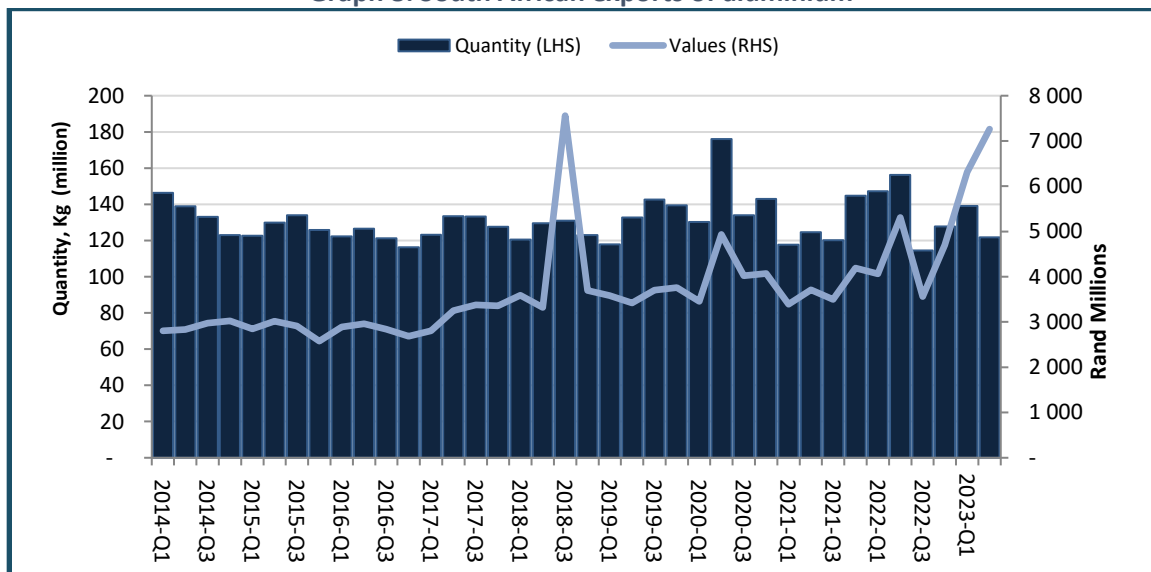
Significant slump in aluminium

HS 76011000 Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought

Aluminium is a lightweight and versatile metal known for its silver-white appearance and exceptional strength to weight ratio.⁹ It is the most abundant metal in the earth's crust and is extensively used across various industries because of its malleability, corrosion resistance, and excellent conductivity. For example, it is used in the aerospace industry for aircraft components, in the automotive industry for lightweight parts, and in the construction sector for its durability. In addition, it is also used in the manufacturing of common day-to-day use items such as packaging material, electronics, kitchenware and medical equipment.

South Africa is the sixth largest global exporter of aluminium by both volume and value, to countries such as Netherlands, Canada, India, Australia and Iceland. Over the past decade, South Africa's aluminium export volumes have averaged around 130 million kg, peaking at a 176 million kg valued at R4.9 billion in the second quarter of 2020. The second quarter of 2023 saw South Africa's aluminium exports drop by 22.1% year-on-year from 156 million kg valued at R5.3 billion in Q2 2022 to 122 million kg worth R7.2 billion. The decline in exports has been driven by subdued demand from most of the top export markets, compounded by a significant unit price increase over the year of 75.6% from R33.98/kg in Q2 2022 to R59.66 in Q2 2023.

Graph 8: South African exports of aluminium



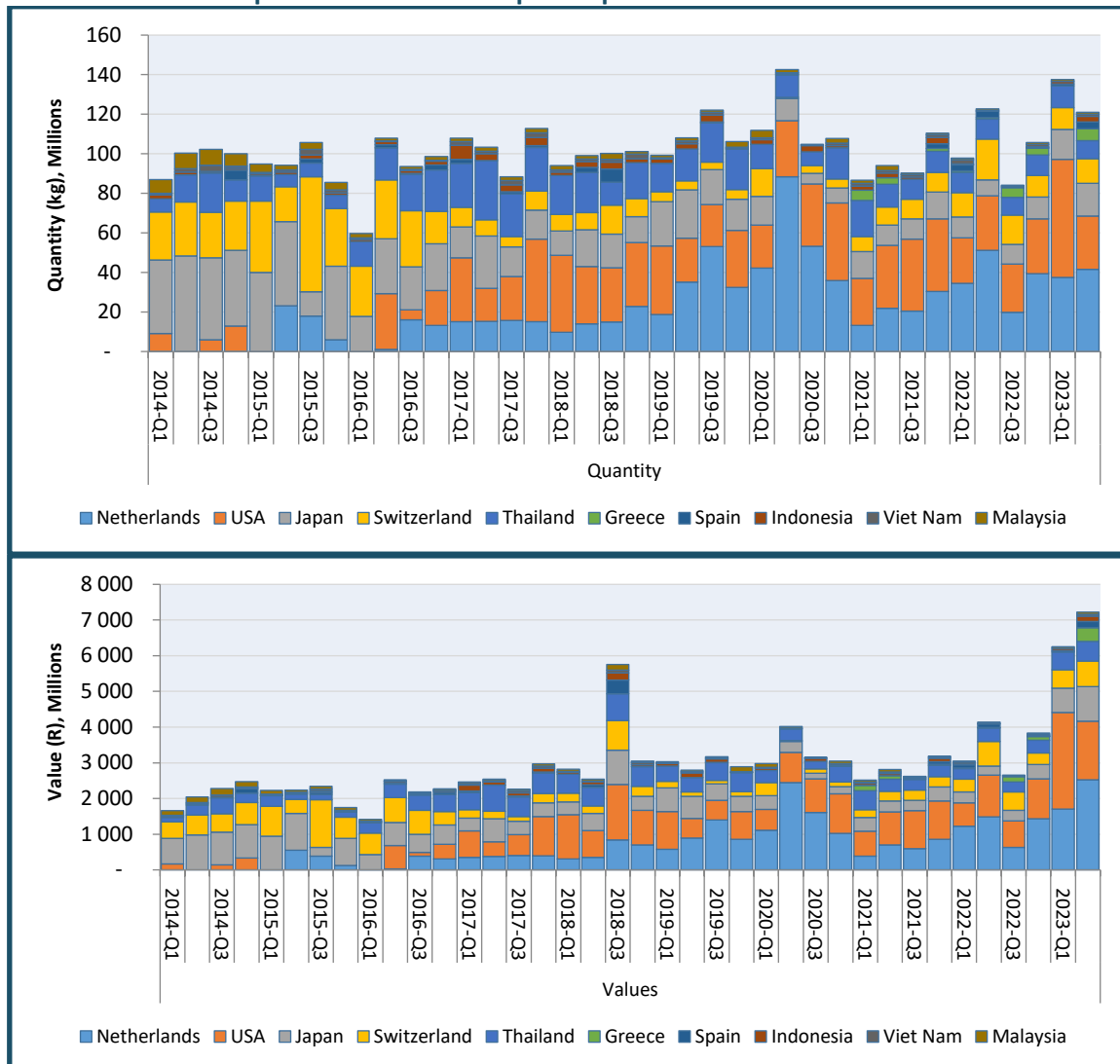
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://trademap.org> and sars.gov.za in September 2023.

The top export markets for South Africa's aluminium together account for approximately 88% of its total aluminium export volumes. In the second quarter of 2023, the Netherlands was the top export market for South Africa's aluminium, accounting for a share of 34.1%, followed by USA (22.1%), Japan (13.6%), Switzerland (10.3%) and Thailand (7.5%). Aluminium exports to most of the top export markets slumped in Q2 2023, with only Japan experiencing an increase of 109%. Exports to Switzerland were down by 39% from 21 million kg valued at R686 million in Q2 2022 to 12.5 million kg worth R718 million in Q2 2023, while exports to the Netherlands fell by

⁹ <https://www.britannica.com/science/aluminum>

19% year-on-year amounting to 42 million kg worth R2.5 billion. The reduced demand in key export markets and price increase over the year has resulted in a drop in export volumes.

Graph 9: South Africa's top 10 export markets for aluminium



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

Significant slump surface-active 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).

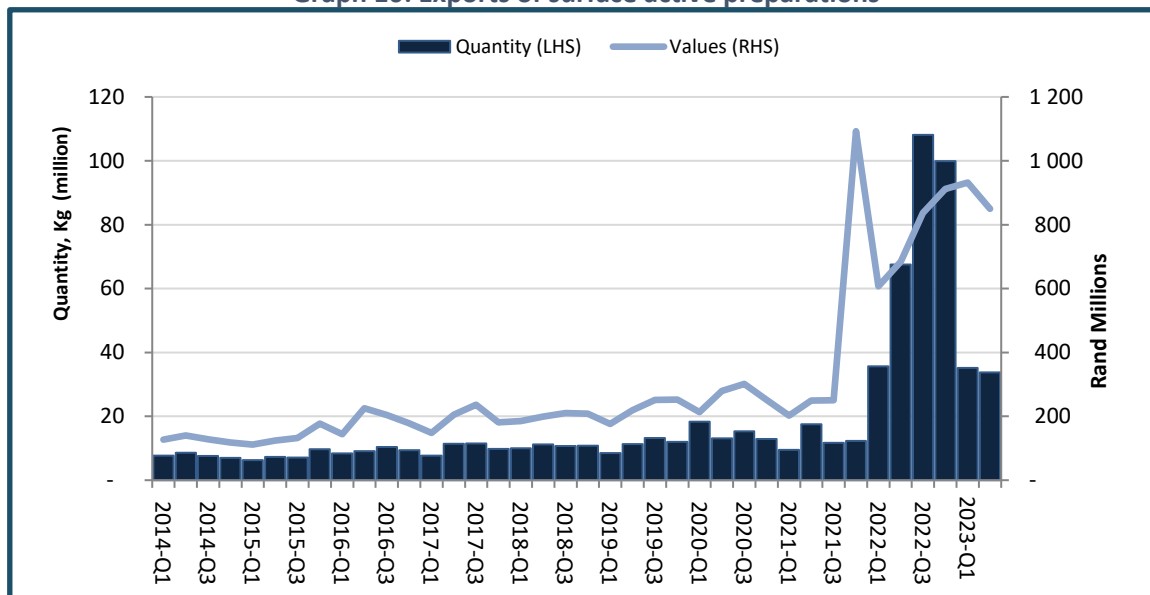
The above product group preparations take different forms, including liquid detergents (i.e. dish-washing products, shampoos) and more, unlike the products in the product group HS34022000 code *Surface-active preparations, washing preparations, auxiliary washing preparations and cleaning preparations put up for retail sale (excluding 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), whose significant growth was analysed in (see [TIPS Export Tracker Q3 2021](#)).

Surface-active preparations, often known as washing preparations, consist of various chemical formulations for cleaning surfaces and removing dirt, stains, and contaminants.¹⁰ They rely on surfactants, which possess hydrophilic and hydrophobic properties, reducing liquid surface tension to help interact with and eliminate substances that would otherwise repel.¹¹

South Africa is in the top 10 global exporters of surface active preparations, ranking in eight position by both value and volume in the second quarter of 2023. Between Q1 2014 to Q4 2021, South Africa’s export of surface active preparations has consistently averaged below 20 million kg, eventually breaking the mark in the first quarter of 2022 and thereafter experiencing exponential growth, peaking at 108 million kg valued at R836 million in Q3 2022. Since then, exports have been declining with every subsequent quarter. South Africa’s exports of surface active preparations fell by just over half in the second quarter of 2023, experiencing a 50.1% year-on-year decline in export volumes from 68 million kg valued at R684 million in Q2 2022 to 34 million kg worth R849 million in Q2 2023.

Graph 10: Exports of surface active preparations



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

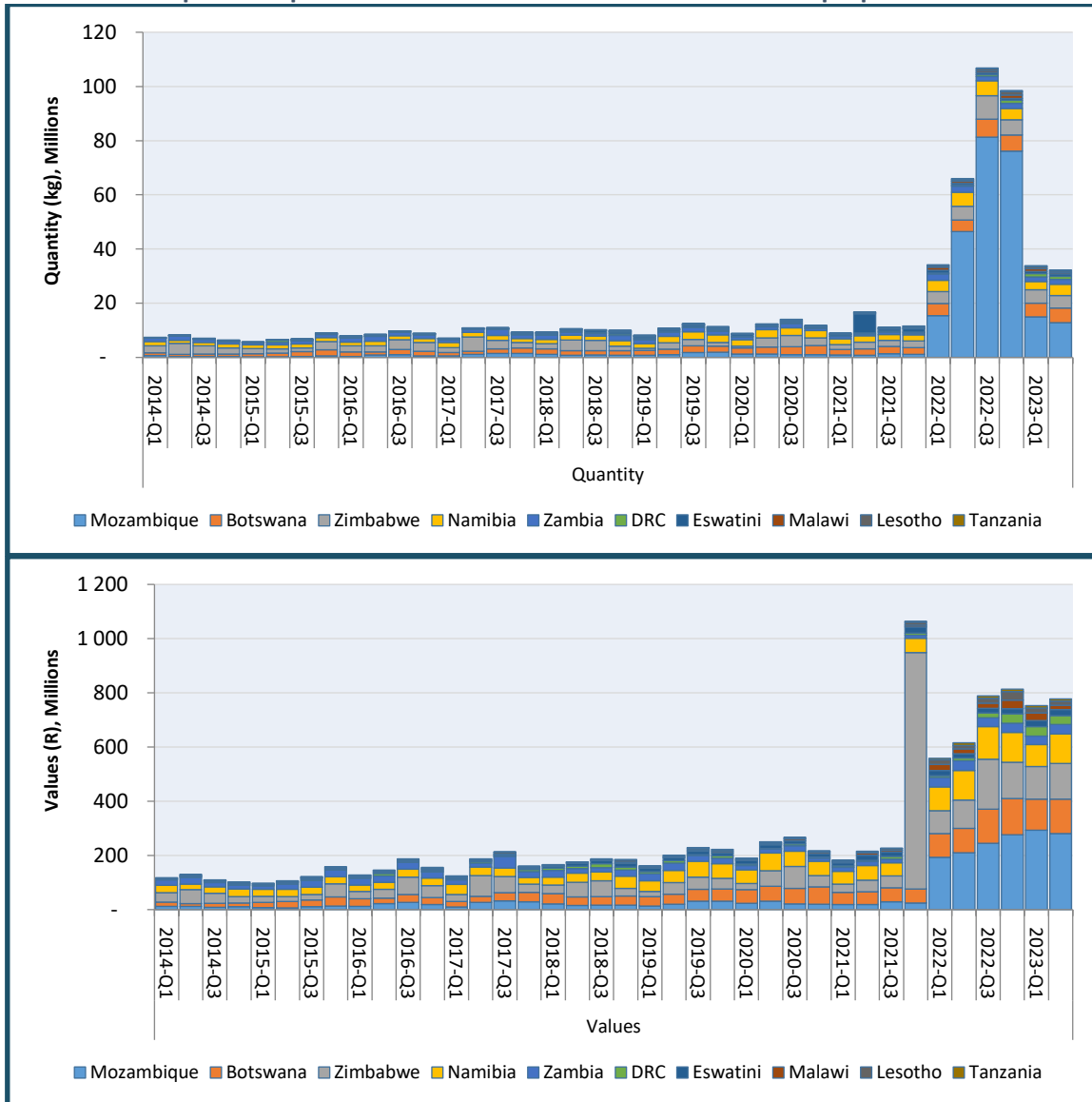
In Q2 2023, South Africa’s exports of surface-active preparations washing preparations, including auxiliary washing and cleaning preparations (excluding those intended for retail sale), were primarily directed towards markets within the South African Development Community (SADC). Nine of the top ten export destinations for these products were SADC member states, with the UAE being the exception. During the most recent quarters of the observed period, Mozambique emerged as the leading export market, accounting for 38% of the exports, followed by Botswana (16%), Zimbabwe (14%), and Namibia (12.5%). However, in a year-on-year comparison, the export of this product group witnessed a 50% decline, primarily attributed to a significant drop

¹⁰ https://www.tips.org.za/manufacturing-data/tips-export-tracker/item/download/2235_1dff4304ed1872a040e589744ad3ffd7

¹¹ <https://www.bioliinscientific.com/blog/what-are-surfactants-and-how-do-they-work>

in exports to Mozambique, which plummeted by 72%, falling from 46 million kilograms to 5.4 million kilograms. Meanwhile, exports to other countries remained relatively stable.

Graph 11: Top 20 Markets for South Africa's surface active preparations



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

Annexure

Table A1: South Africa's Top 50 exports by value, Q2 2023

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPORT VALUE (RAND THOUSANDS)		GROWTH RATE (%)
			2022-Q2	2023-Q2	
1	'71	Natural or cultured pearls, precious or semi-precious stones, precious metals, metals clad ...	121 763 083	89 225 569	-26.7%
2	'26	Ores, slag and ash	69 583 203	71 794 866	3.2%
3	'27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral ...	72 031 451	52 518 744	-27.1%
4	'87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway rolling stock, and parts and accessories thereof	43 696 265	51 384 169	17.6%
5	'72	Iron and steel	29 097 906	29 180 640	0.3%
6	'84	Nuclear reactors, boilers, machinery and mechanical appliances; parts thereof	25 603 301	28 647 816	11.9%
7	'08	Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	17 587 931	18 831 086	7.1%
8	'76	Aluminium and articles thereof	9 136 485	11 153 207	22.1%
9	'85	Electrical machinery and equipment and parts thereof; sound recorders and reproducers, television ...	6 922 927	8 608 847	24.4%
10	'10	Cereals	7 588 095	7 985 150	5.2%
11	'38	Miscellaneous chemical products	4 924 624	6 784 540	37.8%
12	'39	Plastics and articles thereof	6 386 486	6 441 466	0.9%
13	'22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	5 477 484	6 052 564	10.5%
14	'73	Articles of iron or steel	4 835 219	5 971 023	23.5%
15	'29	Organic chemicals	5 854 366	5 491 939	-6.2%
16	'28	Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, ...	9 405 849	5 239 668	-44.3%
17	'74	Copper and articles thereof	2 971 893	4 873 299	64.0%
18	'47	Pulp of wood or of other fibrous cellulosic material; recovered (waste and scrap) paper or ...	4 023 475	4 484 787	11.5%
19	'25	Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials, lime and cement	2 906 092	3 712 892	27.8%
20	'75	Nickel and articles thereof	4 091 873	3 677 923	-10.1%
21	'20	Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2 912 249	3 366 837	15.6%
22	'33	Essential oils and resinoids; perfumery, cosmetic or toilet preparations	2 550 651	3 110 059	21.9%

23	'12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal ...	1 226 270	3 034 177	147.4%
24	'48	Paper and paperboard; articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	2 291 114	2 709 821	18.3%
25	'90	Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical ...	2 487 244	2 593 682	4.3%
26	'34	Soap, organic surface-active agents, washing preparations, lubricating preparations, artificial ...	1 972 648	2 550 694	29.3%
27	'44	Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	2 351 987	2 491 933	6.0%
28	'17	Sugars and sugar confectionery	1 263 306	2 450 843	94.0%
29	'21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	2 167 596	2 422 651	11.8%
30	'03	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	1 963 988	2 319 287	18.1%
31	'15	Animal, vegetable or microbial fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; ...	2 787 938	2 207 123	-20.8%
32	'23	Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 989 394	2 098 667	5.5%
33	'40	Rubber and articles thereof	2 088 703	2 071 575	-0.8%
34	'31	Fertilisers	2 375 263	1 963 935	-17.3%
35	'30	Pharmaceutical products	2 661 124	1 911 756	-28.2%
36	'51	Wool, fine or coarse animal hair; horsehair yarn and woven fabric	1 177 774	1 778 071	51.0%
37	'19	Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 252 920	1 590 292	26.9%
38	'32	Tanning or dyeing extracts; tannins and their derivatives; dyes, pigments and other colouring ...	1 221 916	1 573 934	28.8%
39	'94	Furniture; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions and similar stuffed furnishings; ...	1 255 283	1 474 278	17.4%
40	'88	Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof	915 423	1 390 820	51.9%
41	'02	Meat and edible meat offal	1 218 527	1 368 217	12.3%
42	'11	Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; inulin; wheat gluten	803 722	1 332 467	65.8%
43	'89	Ships, boats and floating structures	1 652 627	1 226 761	-25.8%
44	'04	Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin, not elsewhere ...	1 008 807	1 112 823	10.3%
45	'07	Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	847 429	950 343	12.1%
46	'99	Commodities not elsewhere specified	895 209	872 864	-2.5%
47	'61	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, knitted or crocheted	804 375	846 783	5.3%
48	'63	Other made-up textile articles; sets; worn clothing and worn textile articles; rags	793 724	808 568	1.9%



49	'41	Raw hides and skins (other than furskins) and leather	748 229	808 550	8.1%
50	'62	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, not knitted or crocheted	725 139	801 684	10.6%

Table A2: Top 50 exports of goods, by quantity with explanations, Q2 2023

NO	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	MAJOR IMPORTER	EXPLANATION	Q2-2022 QUANTITY	Q2 -2023 QUANTITY	UNIT	PERCENT GROWTH	CHANGE IN RANK
1	'27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	India	Increase in quantity is within normal variance. No change in rank.	14 745 684 352	16 805 375 909	Kilograms	14.0%	0
2	'26011200	Agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Decrease in quantity is within normal variance. No change in rank.	9 820 554 371	9 265 708 940	Kilograms	-5.6%	0
3	'26011100	Non-agglomerated iron ores and concentrates (excluding roasted iron pyrites)	China	Increase in quantity within the normal variance, with no substantial change in ranking.	5 209 977 253	5 883 611 565	Kilograms	12.9%	1
4	'26020000	Manganese ores and concentrates, including ferruginous manganese ores and concentrates, with a ...	China	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance, with no substantial change in rank.	5 415 716 154	5 219 176 530	Kilograms	-3.6%	-1
5	'26100000	Chromium ores and concentrates	China	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance. No change in rank.	3 202 895 322	3 910 676 256	Kilograms	22.1%	0
6	'27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated (excluding anthracite and bituminous coal)	India	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance. No change in rank.	2 002 846 838	2 552 512 397	Kilograms	27.4%	0
7	'44034900	Tropical wood specified in the subheading note 1 to this chapter in the rough, whether or not ...	India	Increase in export quantities to India from 2 million cubic meters in Q2 2022 to 2.3 billion cubic meters in Q2 2023. Value does not correspond reflecting possible	2 054 786	2 295 978 772	Cubic meters	111638.1%	440

				data error in reported export quantities to India.					
8	'44039800	Eucalyptus “eucalyptus spp.” in the rough, whether or not stripped of bark or sapwood, or roughly ...	Viet Nam	Abnormal increase in export quantity to Vietnam, which increased from 5 794 kg in Q2 2022 to 1.4 billion kg in Q2 2023 accounting for 99% of total exports. Possible data error.	593 706	1 415 660 899	Cubic meters	238344.8%	828
9	'10059090	Maize (excluding seed for sowing): Other	Taipei	Increase in quantity within normal variance. Slight change in rank.	909 685 632	1 089 967 602	Kilograms	19.8%	-2
10	'72024100	Ferro-chromium, containing by weight > 4% of carbon	China	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance with a slight change in rank.	892 987 381	1 003 736 317	Kilograms	12.4%	-2
11	'44032600	Coniferous wood in the rough, of which no cross-sectional dimension is =>15 cm, whether or ...	Tanzania	Abnormal increase in export quantity to Tanzania, which increased from 114 kg in Q2 2022 to 1.4 billion kg in Q2 2023 accounting for 99% of total exports. Possible data error.	53 939	870 827 037	Cubic meters	1614366.4%	2278
12	'44012200	Wood in chips or particles (excluding those of a kind used principally for dying or tanning ...	Japan	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance. Slight change in rank.	534 160 832	484 748 018	Kilograms	-9.3%	-2
13	'71039900	Precious and semi-precious stones, worked, whether or	Japan	Decrease in export quantities within normal variance.	462 795 739	314 158 886	Carats	-32.1%	-2

		not graded, but not strung, mounted or ...		Slight change in rank.					
14	'44079990	Wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed, ...	Spain	Abnormal increase in export quantity to Spain, which increased from 38 kg in Q2 2022 to 303 million kg in Q2 2023 accounting for 99% of total exports. Possible data error.	8 810	303 806 386	Cubic meters	3448326.6%	3786
15	'08055010	Fresh or dried lemons "citrus limon, citrus limonum" and limes "citrus aurantifolia, citrus ...	Netherlands	Significant seasonal increase, product selected for analysis.	232 400 618	282 617 701	Kilograms	21.6%	2
16	'27101230	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Botswana	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	231 039 987	253 032 459	Liters	9.5%	2
17	'27101202	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Botswana	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance with a slight change in rank.	202 765 448	244 769 106	Liters	20.7%	4
18	'47020000	Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	India	Decrease in quantity within normal variance.	251 676 023	240 442 455	Kilograms	-4.5%	-2
19	'08081000	Fresh apples	UK	Decrease in quantity exported within normal seasonal decrease. Slight change in rank.	259 131 734	228 704 171	Kilograms	-11.7%	-4
20	'25101000	Natural calcium phosphates and	Netherlands	Increase in export quantity to the	110 284 390	228 209 757	Kilograms	106.9%	12

		natural aluminium calcium phosphates, natural and phosphatic ...		Netherlands which is the top export market. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.					
21	'27101235	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Singapore	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	218 211 583	204 195 329	Liters	-6.4%	-2
22	'08052110	Fresh or dried mandarins incl. tangerines and satsumas (excluding clementines): Fresh	UK	Significant increase in export quantity. Product selected for analysis.	138 968 056	191 669 304	Kilograms	37.9%	4
23	'25232900	Portland cement (excluding white, whether or not artificially coloured)	Botswana	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	204 278 927	191 299 245	Kilograms	-6.4%	-3
24	'72011000	Non-alloy pig iron in pigs, blocks or other primary forms, containing, by weight, <= 0,5% of ...	Italy	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance, with most markets experiencing growth.	142 214 681	188 771 858	Kilograms	32.7%	1
25	'27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Eswatini	Significant increase in export quantity to Eswatini, from 29 million kg in Q2 2022 to 63 million in Q2 2023. But overall decline driven by fall in export quantities to Brazil from 129 million kg in Q2 2022 to 35 million	393 377 082	186 442 415	Kilograms	-52.6%	-13

				kg in Q2 2023 Monitoring product in the next quarters.					
26	'26080000	Zinc ores and concentrates	China	Increase in quantity exported is within normal variance.	136 822 999	165 378 901	Kilograms	20.9%	1
27	'28042900	Rare gases (excluding argon)	China	Abnormal increase in export quantity to China, which increased from 97 thousand kg in Q2 2022 to 165 million kg in Q2 2023 accounting for 98% of total exports. Possible data error.	97 031	165 263 284	Cubic meters	170220.1%	1852
28	'08051010	Fresh or dried oranges: fresh	Netherlands	Seasonal increase in export quantities. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.	135 411 046	165 067 536	Kilograms	21.9%	0
29	'26140000	Titanium ores and concentrates	Belgium	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	154 261 667	152 805 034	Kilograms	-0.9%	-5
30	'08054010	Fresh or dried grapefruit: fresh	Netherlands	Decrease in quantities exported to two key markets China and Japan by 60% and 32% respectively.	169 122 345	144 459 537	Kilograms	-14.6%	-8
31	'44123900	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick (excluding of bamboo, plywood of ...	DRC	Abnormal increase in export quantity to DRC, which increased from 0 kg in Q2 2022 to 128 million kg in	141 810	141 988 198	Cubic meters	100025.7%	1613

				Q2 2023 accounting for 91% of total exports. Possible data error.					
32	'26151000	Zirconium ores and concentrates	China	Continued increase in export quantities to China. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.	90 473 681	136 865 804	Kilograms	51.3%	2
33	'44071100	Pine "pinus spp." sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, whether or not planed, sanded ...	Comoros	Increase in export quantities to Comoros from 185kg in Q2 2022 to 135 million kg in Q2 2023, representing 98% of total exports. By value Comoros is not one of the top markets. Possible data error in reporting export quantities to Comoros.	238 866	135 718 115	Cubic meters	56717.7%	1291
34	'27101207	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals which >= 90% by volume "including ...	Ship stores and bunkers	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	131 923 004	133 411 600	Liters	1.1%	-5
35	'27012000	Briquettes, ovoids and similar solid fuels manufactured from coal	Mozambique	Increase in export quantities to top markets. No change in rank.	87 875 789	129 190 162	Kilograms	47.0%	0
36	'10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	Zimbabwe	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	123 678 647	128 125 041	Kilograms	3.6%	-6

37	'12019000	Soya beans, whether or not broken (excluding seed for sowing)	Malaysia	Continued increase in export quantities to Malaysia. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.	32 195 207	126 371 454	Kilograms	292.5%	35
38	'17011400	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter (excluding ...	UK	Increase in export quantities to the UK. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.	68 797 238	124 761 183	Kilograms	81.3%	3
39	'76011000	Aluminium, not alloyed, unwrought	Netherlands	Significant decline in export quantity, and significant drop in rank. Product selected for analysis.	156 217 085	121 767 021	Kilograms	-22.1%	-16
40	'26180000	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel	USA	Increase in export quantity within normal variance.	94 285 907	101 020 081	Kilograms	7.1%	-7
41	'72071900	Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel containing, by weight, < 0,25% of carbon, ...	Kenya	Increase within normal variance. Slight increase in rank.	64 172 868	83 784 414	Kilograms	30.6%	4
42	'08083000	Fresh pears	Netherlands	Normal seasonal decrease in export quantity.	115 398 511	83 313 045	Kilograms	-27.8%	-11
43	'44011100	Fuel wood, in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms, coniferous	Eswatini	Decrease in quantity exported is within normal variance.	87 715 997	82 460 966	Kilograms	-6.0%	-7
44	'17019900	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form (excluding cane and beet sugar ...	UK	Increase in export quantities to top market, the UK. Product analysed in previous quarters.	24 543 447	77 896 938	Kilograms	217.4%	44
45	'28092090	Phosphoric acid; polyphosphoric acids,	India	Continued increase in export quantities	35 159 351	75 845 831	Kilograms	115.7%	24

		whether or not chemically defined: Other		to India. Exports increased from 26 million kg in Q2 2022 to 65million kg in Q2 2023 Product analysed in previous quarters.					
46	'10059010	Maize (excluding seed for sowing): dried kernels or grains fit for human consumption, not further ...	Mozambique	Increase in export quantities to top markets Mozambique, Eswatini, Botswana and Namibia. Product has been analysed in previous quarters.	46 918 218	73 996 670	Kilograms	57.7%	8
47	'39021090	Polypropylene, in primary forms: Other	Nigeria	Increase within normal variance. Slight change in rank.	53 757 471	70 891 349	Kilograms	31.9%	4
48	'25161100	Granite, crude or roughly trimmed (excluding already with the characteristics of setts, curbstones ...	Italy	Decrease in export quantity within normal variance.	71 529 273	70 714 919	Kilograms	-1.1%	-8
49	'29012900	Hydrocarbons, acyclic, unsaturated (excluding ethylene, propene "propylene", butene "butylene" ...	USA	Decrease in quantity within normal variance.	82 248 134	66 760 932	Kilograms	-18.8%	-11
50	'25132000	Emery; natural corundum, natural garnet and other natural abrasives, whether or not heat-treated	China	Increase in export quantities to China. Missing data points for market analysis.	45 943 059	65 066 870	Kilograms	41.6%	7