



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES

TIPS
TRACKER



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

THIRD QUARTER 2022

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TIPS TRACKERS

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Trade & Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS)

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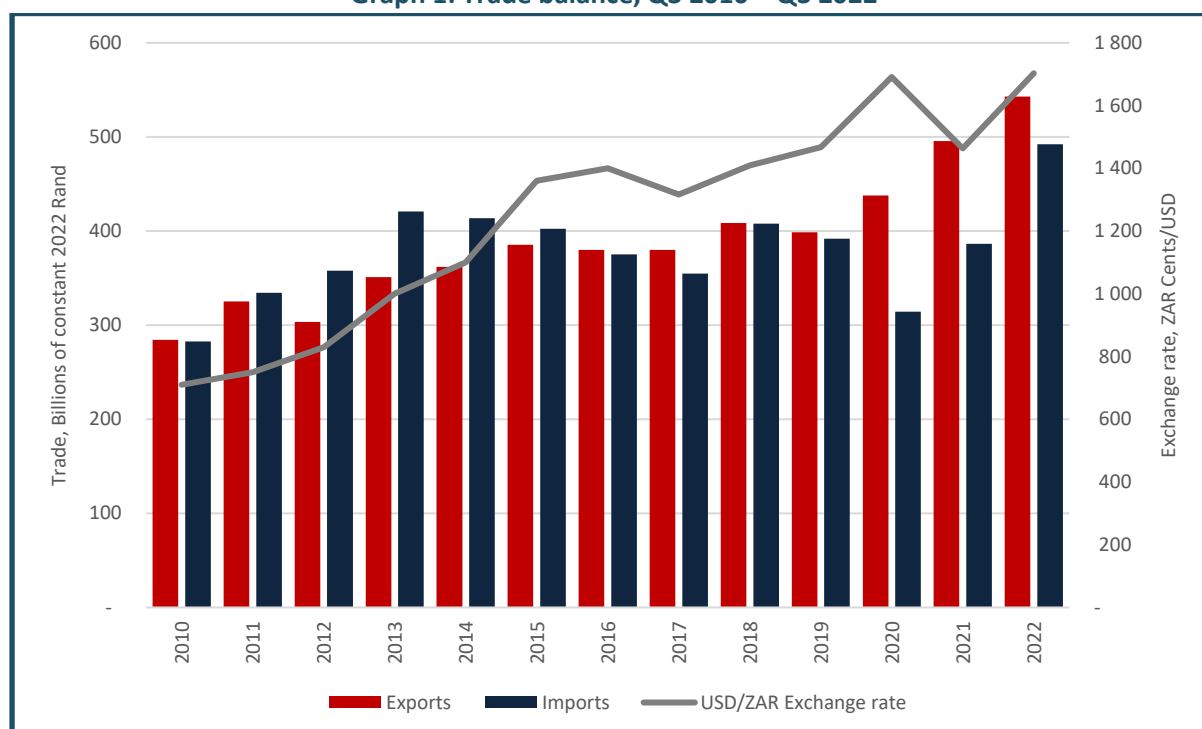
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Trade context

South Africa’s trade surplus declined to about R51 billion in the year to the third quarter of 2022, from about R109.3 billion in the third quarter of 2021. Although exports have continued to grow, they have done so at a lower rate than during the COVID-driven rise in the price of minerals mainly seen during 2020 and 2021. Imports, having reached their lowest level during the second quarter of 2020, have begun to grow at a higher rate than exports. Exports grew by slightly under 10% to R543 billion in the year to the third quarter of 2022. Imports grew by 27% to R492 billion over the same period, the highest third quarter value between 2010 and 2022 (see Graph 1). Nevertheless, exports were 24% higher in the third quarter of 2022 compared to the same period in 2020, while imports were 57% higher.

Graph 1: Trade balance, Q3 2010 – Q3 2022



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

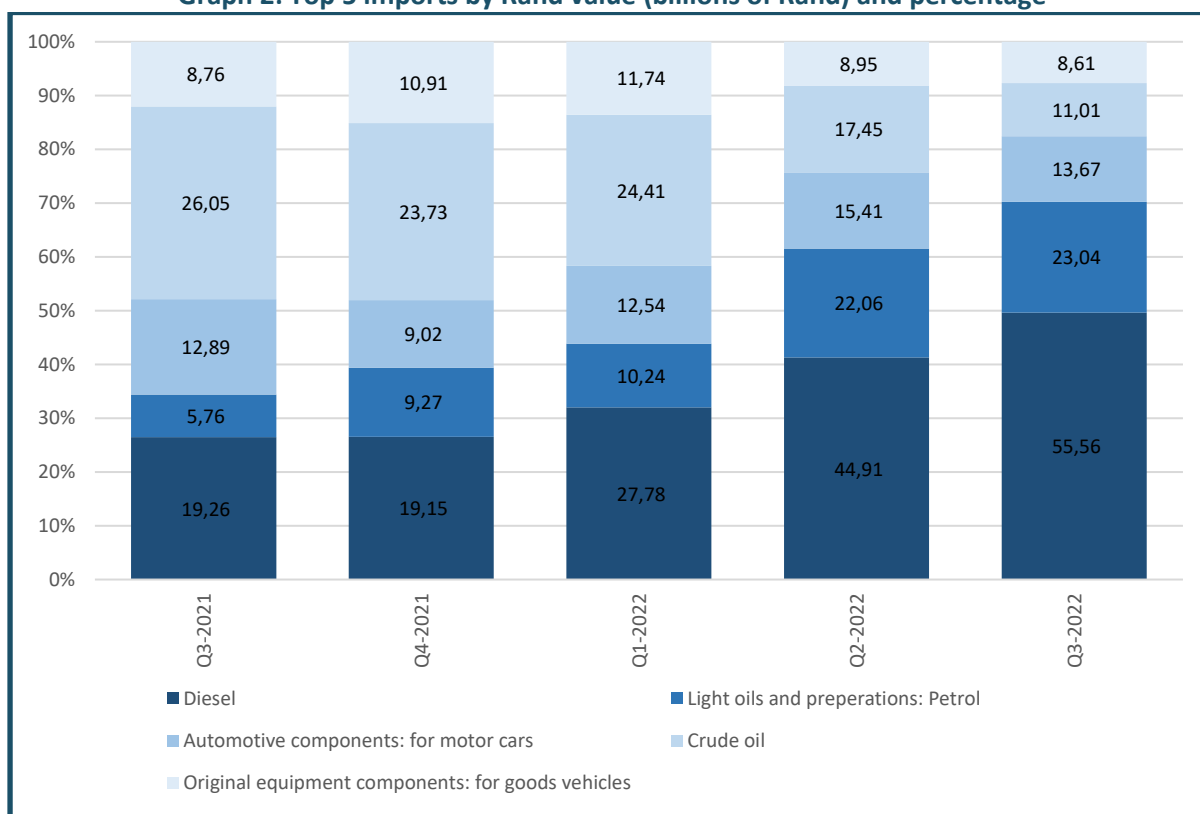
South Africa’s top five import sources supplied about 47% of the value of total imports during the third quarter of 2022. These countries include China (at 21% of the value of total imports); India (at 8% of the value of total imports); followed by the United States (US) and Germany (at 7% apiece), and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) at 4% of the value of total imports. Imports from these five countries rose by about 47% year-on-year, with China showing the highest absolute growth. Imports from China grew by R31.9 billion to R101.5 billion year-on-year, while imports from India grew by R17.9 billion to R38.9 billion over the same period. Overall, imports from Germany show the lowest absolute growth at R4.3 billion, with total imports from the country amounting to R35.3 billion. Notable here is that imports from China include about R3 billion of lithium-ion accumulators (which have applications in electrical energy storage systems, among other uses), while imports from India and the UAE are mainly driven by imports of diesel.

The top five destinations for South African exports in the third quarter of 2022 were China (R60 billion), the US (R45 billion), Germany (R40.2 billion), Japan (R33.9 billion), and the Netherlands (R27.9 billion). In all, these five countries accounted for 38% of the total value of exports, with 11% of these exports

going to China. In absolute terms, exports to the Netherlands grew by R11 billion from R15.9 billion in the third quarter of 2021. The growth of these exports was mainly driven by bituminous coal (at R8.4 billion), likely driven by that country’s and the European Union (EU) decision to shift away from Russian oil, gas and coal following the Ukraine invasion.

The value of the top five import goods (diesel, petrol, motor cars, crude oil and goods vehicles) grew by 54% to R111.9 billion in the year to the third quarter of 2022. Crude oil imports more than doubled to R55.6 billion, while petrol imports surged about 300% to R23 billion over the same period. Notably, crude oil imports declined by about 58% year-on-year and about 37% quarter-on-quarter (see Graph 2). The movement of these goods (crude oil and petrol) has been affected by reduced refinery capacity following the fire-related shutdown of a number of local refineries.

Graph 2: Top 5 imports by Rand value (billions of Rand) and percentage

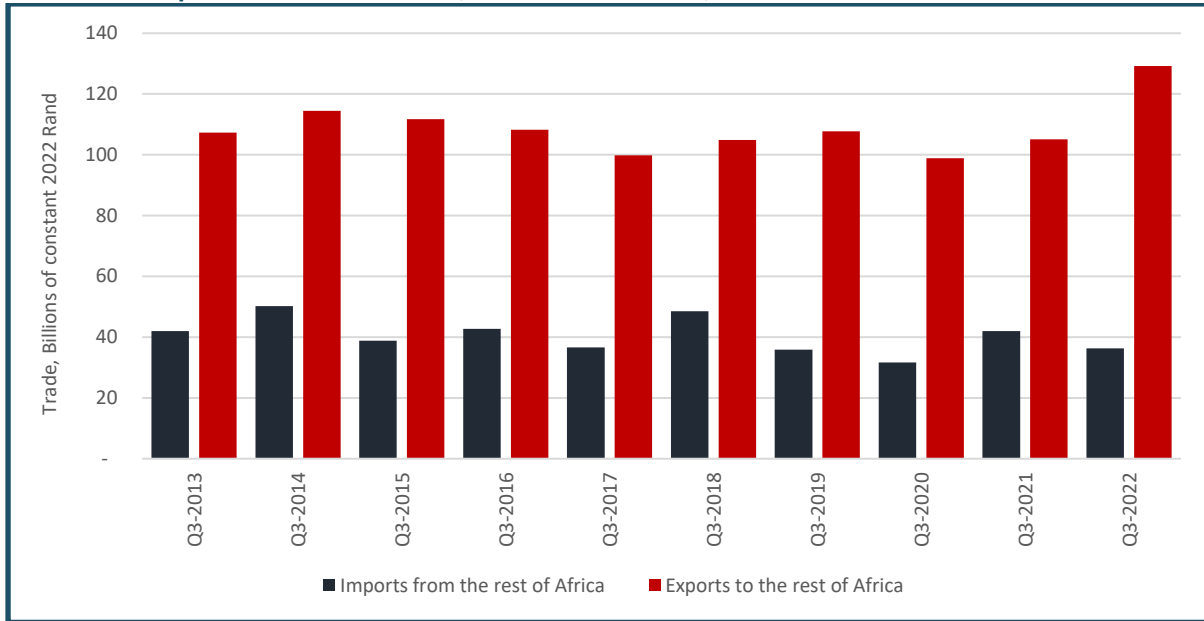


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in January 2023.

Continental trade

As of the third quarter of 2022, imports from the rest of the continent were 15% lower compared to the third quarter of 2013. In contrast, exports were 20% higher. Overall, South Africa is a net exporter to the rest of the continent, with exports in the third quarter of 2022 about four times higher than the quarter’s imports. Imports amounted to R36.3 billion (about 7% of total imports), coming in slightly higher than imports from the US. Exports to the rest of the continent amounted to 24% of total exports for the quarter. Graph 3 shows trade between South Africa and the rest of the continent.

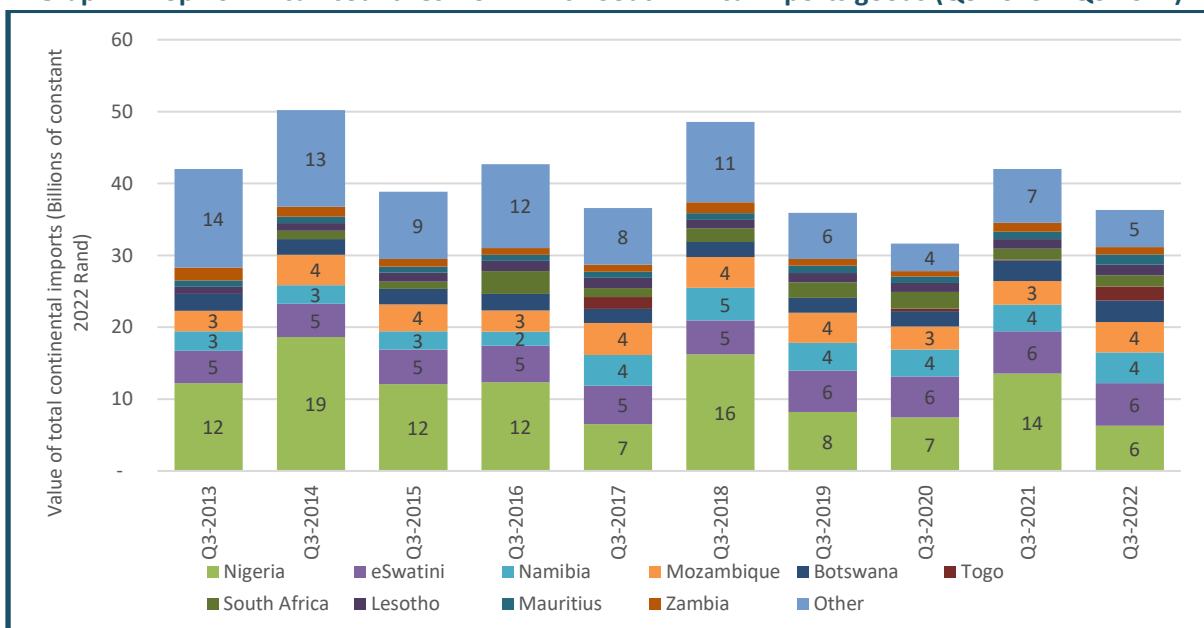
Graph 3: Continental trade, Q3 2013 – Q3 2022, billions of constant 2022 Rand



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

Graph 4 shows the top 10 countries from which South Africa imported goods between 2013 and 2022. Nigeria slightly leads the rest of the continent in exports to South Africa, with imports from the country amounting to R6.3 billion in the third quarter of 2022, down 53% from the same period in 2021. Imports from Nigeria were mainly of crude oil (at R5.8 billion). In addition, South Africa has also imported carboys (rigid containers up to 60 litres used to carry liquids) from Nigeria, with imports at R41.6 million. Some R5.4 million worth of this product was imported from Nigeria in the fourth quarter of 2021, but imports grew more steadily from the second quarter of 2022. Other African countries from which South Africa imported goods include eSwatini (at 16% of total continental imports, along with Namibia and Mozambique at 12% each. Imports from eSwatini are mainly mixtures of odoriferous substances at R1.6 billion, followed by raw cane sugar at R877 million and chemicals and related items at R565 million.

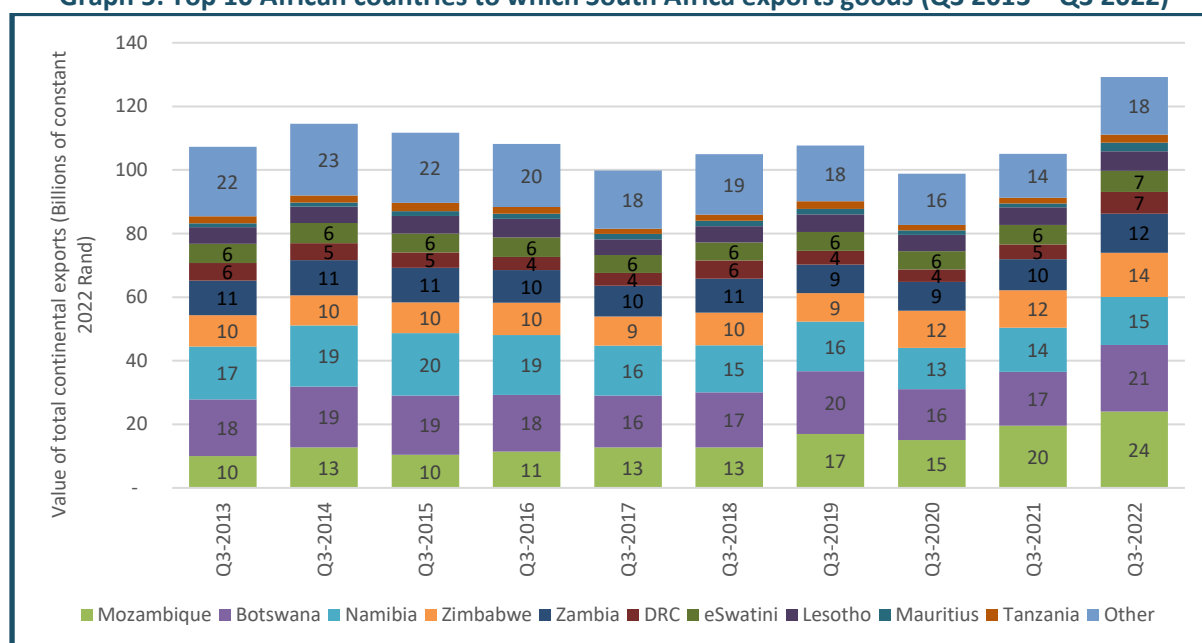
Graph 4: Top 10 African countries from which South Africa imports goods (Q3 2013 – Q3 2022)



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

About 19% (R24 billion) of South Africa’s exports to the rest of the continent went to Mozambique in the third quarter of 2022. Of these exports, R4.1 billion was in chromium ores and concentrates, and R4 billion in ferro-chromium, as well as R3.6 billion in bituminous coal. There has been an overall rise in ores exports to Mozambique (for re-export via the port of Maputo). This follows Transnet’s agreement with Mozambique’s rail authority to allow train freight from Mpumalanga to the port of Maputo in an attempt to improve efficiency in both volumes and travel time, as well as reduce the number of trucks hauling these products on the road. South Africa also exported R20.9 billion worth of goods to Botswana, about R2.2 billion of which was crude oil, and R2.2 billion in non-industrial diamonds, as well as about R2 billion in petrol exports. Graph 5 shows the top 10 countries within the continents that South Africa exported to.

Graph 5: Top 10 African countries to which South Africa exports goods (Q3 2013 – Q3 2022)



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

Major imports

The Top 100 imports by Rand value amounted to R274.9 billion in the third quarter of 2022, up from R255 billion in the second quarter of 2022. In part, this increase is due to diesel and other petroleum imports, as well as growth in other import commodities such as cars. In addition, the update to the HS codes has seen better recording of trade data, leading to higher reported trade for goods that formerly seemed to have lower trade. Annexure 1 shows the Top 100 products by Rand value. The imports shown in Annexure 1 can be classified into broad categories including: 1) petroleum and other liquid fuels; 2) information and communications technology equipment (ICT); 3) food and beverages; 4) production metals; 5) automobiles and components; 6) medical equipment; 7) aircraft and aircraft components.

Import surges

Annexure 2 shows the list of the Top 50 import products by quantity for the third quarter of 2022. The list shows changes in the imported volumes of products. These trends are classified in the following categories: not significant; ongoing monitoring; data errors; increases selected for analysis; surge is within usual variance; and decline in imports. For the third quarter of 2022, three products were selected for analysis, 16 show a decline in import volumes, six are potential data errors, and 19 show a surge within usual variance (see Table 1).

As noted, 16 products show a decline in imported volumes. Of these 16 products, nine show an increase in the value of imports, even with the lower volumes. These products include natural gas, urea and aluminium oxide. Natural gas imports declined by about 20 million kilograms (about 2.7%) from the third quarter of 2021, but the value of these imports increased by about 82% to R1.9 billion. Urea imports on the other hand declined by 95 million kilograms (23%) over the same period, while the value increased by 17% to R3.2 billion (see Table 1).

Table 1: Decline in imports between Q3 2021 and Q3 2022

HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	REAL DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNIT	PERCENT DECLINE, QUANTITY	PERCENT GROWTH/ DECLINE, VALUE
27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	- 20 093 245	Kilograms	-2,7%	82%
31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	- 95 402 948	Kilograms	-23%	17%
28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	- 100 435 492	Kilograms	-24%	5%
10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	- 16 314 768	Kilograms	-6%	-3%
27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	- 256 015 892	Kilograms	-52%	-83%
25232900	Portland cement (excluding white, whether or not artificially coloured)	- 80 643 831	Kilograms	-26%	4%
01069000	Live animals	- 7 314 982	Units	-3,9%	26%
31042000	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	- 36 430 991	Kilograms	-24%	95%
31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	- 66 638 908	Kilograms	-43%	-12%
27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	- 7 496 296	Litres	-9%	141%
27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	- 7 027 836	Kilograms	-10%	83%
31022100	Ammonium sulphate	- 77 319 914	Kilograms	-55%	-24%
98010040	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	- 8 087 405	Kilograms	-13,2%	-2%
23040000	Oilcake and other solid residues from the extraction of soya-bean oil	- 29 526 698	Kilograms	-42%	-24%
85411000	Diodes (excluding photosensitive or light emitting diodes "LED")	- 20 356 967	Units	-35%	33%

The next section provides explanations for the surges in Annexure 2.

Explanation of import surges

Finding 1: Ongoing monitoring of previously identified surges

Table 2 shows products that have previously been selected for analysis, and are now monitored for changes in the trend.

Table 2: Ongoing monitoring of import surges of previously identified surges

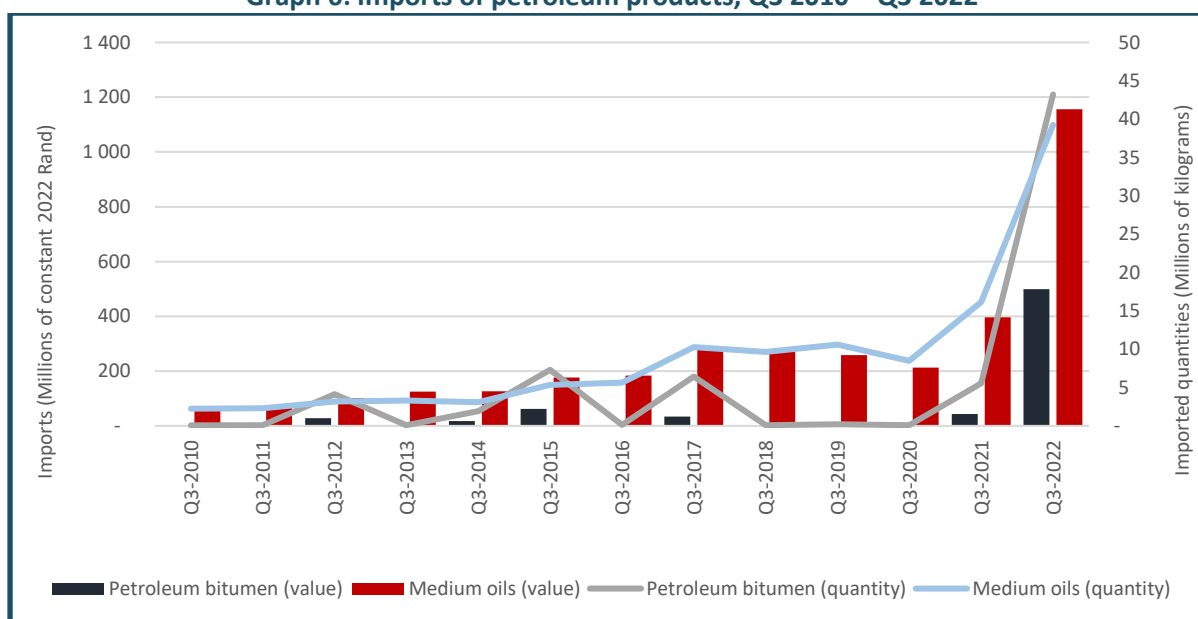
HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF SURGE	EXPLANATION
27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	Rising	Imports of this product rose to 411 million litres in the third quarter of 2022. Imports from the UAE show significant growth, while imports from sporadic suppliers such as Singapore also rose during the quarter.
27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	Fluctuating	The trend has been fluctuating over the past quarters, with imports declining in the third quarter.

Finding 2: Petroleum products

This analysis covers two petroleum products: petroleum bitumen (HS 27132000) and medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel (HS 27101900). Bitumen (petroleum) is a by-product of the crude oil distillation process. It is produced from the heavy fractions that “condense at the hottest temperatures near the bottom of the distillation column”.¹ This product is used, among other areas, as an adhesive and for waterproofing. Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals in contrast are a mixture of various mineral products and oils including unsaturated hydrocarbons. This product has applications in different industries including paint production.

Imports of both these products surged in the third quarter of 2022 (see Graph 6). Petroleum bitumen imports surged by more than 1000% to R498.9 million in the year to the third quarter of 2022, while medium oils imports surged by 192% to R1.2 billion over the same period. In quantity terms, bitumen imports more than quadrupled to 43 million kilograms, while medium oil imports more than doubled to 39.3 million kilograms. Approximately 19% of the value of total third quarter 2022 bitumen imports came from Mozambique, with the balance coming from outside the continent. In contrast, less than 1% of medium oils imports came from within the continent.

Graph 6: Imports of petroleum products, Q3 2010 – Q3 2022



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

¹ <https://www.sapref.com/what-we-do>

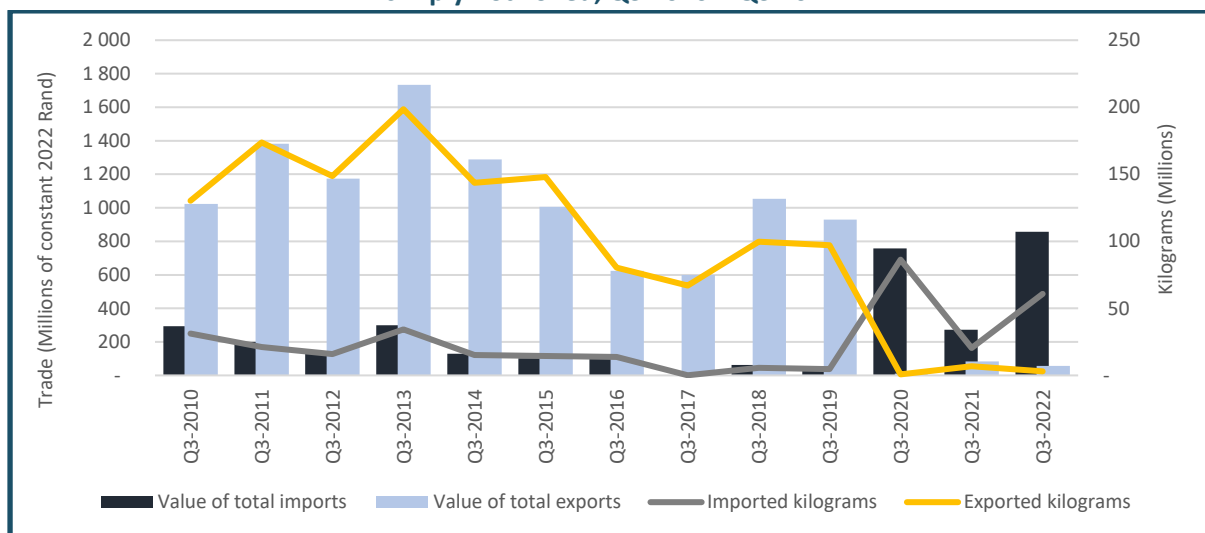
The surge in these imports is likely the result of continued low refinery capacity locally after a number of refineries were shut down due to either fires, or lack of feedstock. While Astron Energy is in the “final stages”² of restarting its 100 000 barrels per day refinery, it is unlikely that South Africa will return to its pre-2021 refinery capacity. This is because SAPREF (BP and Shell’s joint venture) has been shut down since early 2022. This refinery held 35% of South Africa’s refinery capacity. In addition to the shutdown of numerous refineries, Sasol – which is South Africa’s largest fuel producer – had planned and unplanned shutdowns due to a number of factors including delay in the arrival of crude oil.³ This would also have contributed to decreased production of products like bitumen – which Sasol produces. The result of these shutdowns has been a decline in crude imports, while imports of processed products (petrol for instance) have increased.

Finding 3: Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, in coils, simply hot-rolled

Flat-rolled steel products of iron and non-alloy steel (HS72083900) are intermediate products made by melting and stretching metal. These products are used in a range of industries such as automotives, domestic appliances, shipbuilding, and construction. There are few local companies that produce iron and steel products in primary form. These companies produce semi-finished and finished products like billets and sheets.⁴

Based on the data, flat-rolled steel products imports surged to 60.8 million kilograms in the year to the third quarter of 2022. The source of the surge is China, with imports from that country surging from 4.5 million kilograms to 19.8 million kilograms over the same period. In addition, the value of the imports from China grew by about R231 million to R302 million. In all, China accounted for about 35% of the import value, followed by Japan at 19% and Australia at 18%. The surge of imports from China is likely due to some proposals from the US and the EU to impose climate tariffs on Chinese steel, which would have been redirected to other countries, including South Africa.

Graph 7: Trade in flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, in coils, simply hot-rolled, Q3 2010 – Q3 2022



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

² [https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/astron-energy-final-stages-south-african-refinery-restart-2023-02-02/#:~:text=L\)%20unit%20Astron%20Energy%20is,a%20deadly%20explosion%20shuttered%20operations.](https://www.reuters.com/business/energy/astron-energy-final-stages-south-african-refinery-restart-2023-02-02/#:~:text=L)%20unit%20Astron%20Energy%20is,a%20deadly%20explosion%20shuttered%20operations.)

³ <https://www.news24.com/fin24/economy/sasol-declares-force-majeure-on-petroleum-products-as-stalled-oil-shipments-shut-down-natref-20220716>

⁴ Conradie, A. 2022. Manufacture and wholesale of basic iron and steel in South Africa. Who Owns Whom.

Despite South Africa producing 2.3 metric tons of iron in 2020, there was a large decrease from 2019 due to a shutdown of furnaces at the start of the national lockdown in March 2020. Prior to the 2020 decline, South Africa’s steel industry had been on a downward trajectory over a few years, and unable to compete with cheaper steel coming in from China. Moreover, this has over the years eroded South Africa’s export capability, with the country becoming a net importer beginning in 2020 (see Graph 7). In addition, local crude steel production has been impacted by high inputs prices (especially energy, which has seen inconsistent supply over the past two years). For instance, South Africa produced 519 000 tonnes less in the first three quarters of 2022 than was the case in the first three quarters of 2021, which in turn would have negatively impacted downstream production.

Finding 4: Data errors and other issues

Table 3: Possible data errors

HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
44123900	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick	Likely a conversion error in reporting imported quantities from kilograms (as reported by Brazil) to cubic metres (as reported by South Africa).
90183900	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	Likely a conversion error when reporting quantities from Taiwan (which Taiwan reports in kilograms), to units as reported by South Africa. Imported quantities are a significant outlier when considering the trend of imports from Taiwan. Additionally, the value of the imports does not show significant growth in line with the quantities.
90261000	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids	Error in reporting quantity from the US. What is reported by South Africa (159 million units) is significantly above the quantity reported by the US (less than one million units exported in total).
44072900	Tropical wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness of > 6 mm	Error in reporting imports from Belgium (123 million cubic metres), which has in the past not exported anything beyond three cubic metres to South Africa.
48059200	Paper and paperboard, uncoated	Error in reporting quantity from the Netherlands. Quantities reported by South Africa are significantly higher than what the Netherlands reported as their total exports.
44123100	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick, with at least one outer ply of tropical wood	Error in reporting quantity from Gabon. The nature of the error (e.g. conversion error) cannot be confirmed as Gabon trade data is not available.

DATA ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Top 100 import products by Rand value, Q3 2022

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

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
20	27101226	Light oils and preparations: illuminating kerosene	3.11	16	Not designated
21	85044000	Static converters	2.96	7	Not designated
22	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	2.71	33	Not designated
23	84715000	Processing units for automatic data-processing machines	2.50	7	Not designated
24	27101257	Light oils and preparations: Other base oils	2.37	1	Not designated
25	87032190	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm ³	2.33	-6	Not designated
26	27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	2.33	44	Not designated
27	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	2.05	-6	Not designated
28	33021000	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions of a kind used in the food and drink industries	2.00	-4	Not designated
29	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	1.98	-11	Not designated
30	84314990	Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, n.e.s.: Other	1.98	3	Not designated
31	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	1.93	10	Not designated
32	87033390	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm ³	1.90	13	Not designated
33	71081300	Gold, in semi-manufactured forms, for non-monetary purposes	1.73	-16	Not designated
34	90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	1.69	-2	Not designated
35	38089399	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators	1.61	16	Not designated
36	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	1.58	6 435	70% designated
37	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated (excluding anthracite and bituminous coal)	1.56	153	Not designated
38	98010015	For road tractors for semi-trailers of subheading 8701.20 of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	1.55	-12	Not designated
39	84295200	Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, with a 360° revolving superstructure	1.45	3	Not designated
40	87041090	Dumpers for off-highway use: Other	1.41	8	Not designated
41	87042181	Vehicles for the transport of goods: Other	1.34	8	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
42	87089990	Parts and accessories for tractors and buses	1.33	-11	Not designated
43	38249999	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries	1.33	-6	Not designated
44	31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	1.32	-17	Not designated
45	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	1.32	38	Not designated
46	87033290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm3 to 2 500 cm3	1.30	7	Not designated
47	31042000	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	1.30	17	Not designated
48	87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and buses	1.30	-13	Not designated
49	84439900	Parts and accessories of printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, n.e.s.	1.23	-11	Not designated
50	28439000	Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals	1.22	-16	Not designated
51	87032490	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 3 000 cm3	1.19	-12	Not designated
52	27160000	Electrical energy	1.16	-12	Not designated
53	27101900	Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel, n.e.s.	1.16	73	Not designated
54	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excluding sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur)	1.15	52	Not designated
55	15121190	Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other	1.13	100	Not designated
56	64029990	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: other	1.12	13	100% designated
57	38089199	Insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): other	1.11	5	Not designated
58	38221900	Diagnostic or laboratory reagents on a backing, prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents	1.09	6 414	Not designated
59	74081100	Wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm	1.06	-36	Not designated
60	84022000	Superheated water boilers	1.05	5 019	Not designated
61	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	1.00	25	Not designated
62	61091000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.99	-6	100% designated
63	85177900	Parts of telephone sets, telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	0.97	6 410	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
64	39269090	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s.: Other	0.95	-5	Not designated
65	39011000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms	0.94	14	Not designated
66	39012000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of >= 0,94, in primary forms	0.92	-6	Not designated
67	27111200	Propane, liquefied	0.91	11	Not designated
68	40118020	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.90	113	Not designated
69	88024000	Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an of an unladen weight > 15.000 kg	0.90	64	Not designated
70	17011300	Raw cane sugar, in solid form	0.88	-18	Not designated
71	72083900	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, in coils, simply hot-rolled	0.86	136	100% designated
72	84089090	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine “diesel or semi-diesel engine”: Other	0.85	31	Not designated
73	95030090	Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys: Other	0.85	-12	Not designated
74	64039990	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather	0.84	1	100% designated
75	64041999	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials	0.82	38	100% designated
76	74031100	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	0.80	-4	Not designated
77	30021500	Immunological products, put up in measured doses or in forms or packings for retail sale	0.79	-23	Not designated
78	84717000	Storage units for automatic data-processing machines	0.78	-5	Not designated
79	28151200	Sodium hydroxide “caustic soda” in aqueous solution “soda lye or liquid soda”	0.78	233	Not designated
80	87042183	Goods vehicles: Other	0.77	9	Not designated
81	87019500	Tractors, of an engine power > 130 kw	0.77	7	Not designated
82	22083010	Whiskies: in containers holding 2 li or less	0.76	-15	Not designated
83	29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	0.74	54	Not designated
84	94019990	Parts of seats, not of wood, n.e.s.: Other	0.71	6 390	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q3 2021 – Q3 2022	DESIGNATION STATUS
85	30024190	Vaccines for human medicine: other	0.71	6 390	Not designated
86	38112100	Prepared additives for oil lubricants containing petroleum oil or bituminous mineral oil	0.70	13	Not designated
87	87019400	Tractors, of an engine power > 75 kw but <= 130 kw	0.70	71	Not designated
88	87042190	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods, of a gross vehicle weight <= 5 t: Other	0.69	178	Not designated
89	72104990	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	0.69	-4	100% designated
90	84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery for boring earth or extracting minerals or ores	0.69	49	Not designated
91	88073000	Parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, n.e.s. (excluding those for gliders)	0.69	6 385	Not designated
92	40111009	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for motor cars, incl. station wagons	0.68	-5	Not designated
93	64041190	Sports footwear, incl. tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like	0.67	47	100% designated
94	87019300	Tractors, of an engine power > 37 kw but <= 75 kw	0.66	68	Not designated
95	38170010	Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl naphthalenes produced by the alkylation of benzene and naphthalene	0.65	-11	Not designated
96	33049990	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin: Other	0.65	-14	Not designated
97	31059000	Fertilisers containing nitrogen and potassium or one principal fertilising substance only	0.65	216	Not designated
98	40112026	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for buses and lorries: having a rim size exceeding 51 cm (20 inches)	0.64	10	Not designated
99	39041000	Poly"vinyl chloride", in primary forms, not mixed with any other substances	0.64	-7	Not designated
100	84749000	Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, n.e.s.	0.63	-9	Not designated

Annexure 2: Surges in import products, by quantity, Q3 2022

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	REAL GROWTH/DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT GROWTH / DECLINE	DESIGNATION STATUS
1	27101230	Diesel	Not significant	571 811 969	Litres	22%	Not designated
2	27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	Surge within usual variance	830 129 093	Litres	114%	Not designated
3	44123900	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick	Data error	1 392 656 568	Cubic meters	2861494%	Not designated
4	27090000	Crude oil	Decline in imports	- 3 412 068 970	Kilograms	-81%	Not designated
5	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	Decline in imports	- 20 093 245	Kilograms	-3%	Not designated
6	27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	Ongoing monitoring	252 168 566	Litres	159%	Not designated
7	90183900	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	Data error	327 833 545	Units	1848%	Not designated
8	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Surge within usual variance	220 189 254	Kilograms	208%	Not designated
9	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	Not significant	110 218 266	Kilograms	52%	Not designated
10	31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	Decline in imports	- 95 402 948	Kilograms	-23%	Not designated
11	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	Decline in imports	- 100 435 492	Kilograms	-24%	Not designated
12	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	Decline in imports	- 16 314 768	Kilograms	-6%	Not designated
13	27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Decline in imports	- 256 015 892	Kilograms	-52%	Not designated
14	25232900	Portland cement (excl. white, whether or not artificially coloured)	Decline in imports	- 80 643 831	Kilograms	-26%	Not designated
15	01069000	Live animals	Decline in imports	- 7 314 982	Units	-4%	Not designated
16	44079100	Oak "Quercus spp.", sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	Not significant	54 086 274	Cubic metres	47%	Not designated
17	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds	Not significant	9 284 480	Kilograms	6%	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	REAL GROWTH/DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT GROWTH / DECLINE	DESIGNATION STATUS
18	90261000	Instruments and apparatus for measuring or checking the flow or level of liquids	Data error	159 341 190	Units	92344%	Not designated
19	27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	Ongoing monitoring	71 094 632	Litres	81%	Not designated
20	28151200	Sodium hydroxide "caustic soda" in aqueous solution "soda lye or liquid soda"	Not significant	56 208 648	Kilograms	70%	Not designated
21	27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Surge within usual variance	81 103 399	Kilograms	158%	Not designated
22	44072900	Tropical wood, sawn or chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness of > mm	Data error	122 666 649	Cubic metres	2205993%	Not designated
23	31042000	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	Decline in imports	- 36 430 991	Kilograms	-24%	Not designated
24	44072500	Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti bakau, sawn or chipped lengthwise	Not significant	19 250 361	Cubic meters	20%	Not designated
25	28362000	Disodium carbonate	Not significant	22 739 750	Kilograms	26%	Not designated
26	25201000	Gypsum; anhydrite	Surge within usual variance	95 117 891	Kilograms	861%	Not designated
27	31054000	Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate	Decline in imports	- 66 638 908	Kilograms	-43%	Not designated
28	85235210	Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": Digital	Not significant	14 098 748	Units	20%	Not designated
29	48059200	Paper and paperboard, uncoated	Data error	77 266 036	Kilograms	3612%	Not designated
30	31026000	Double salts and mixtures of calcium nitrate and ammonium nitrate	Not significant	23 946 411	Kilograms	45%	Not designated
31	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	Decline in imports	- 7 496 296	Litres	-9%	Not designated
32	27111200	Propane, liquefied	Not significant	17 742 089	Kilograms	34%	Not designated
33	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	Decline in imports	- 7 027 836	Kilograms	-10%	Not designated
34	31022100	Ammonium sulphate	Decline in imports	- 77 319 914	Kilograms	-55%	Not designated
35	72083900	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, in coils, simply hot-rolled	Selected for analysis	40 385 910	Kilograms	197%	100% designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	REAL GROWTH/DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT GROWTH / DECLINE	DESIGNATION STATUS
36	28331100	Disodium sulphate	Not significant	5 721 514	Kilograms	11%	Not designated
37	98010030	Automotive components: for motor cars	Not significant	2 735 935	Kilograms	5%	Not designated
38	98010040	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	Decline in imports	- 8 087 405	Kilograms	-13%	Not designated
39	29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	Not significant	11 009 776	Kilograms	31%	Not designated
40	27132000	Petroleum bitumen	Selected for analysis	37 646 765	Kilograms	677%	Not designated
41	25081000	Bentonite	Not significant	6 082 506	Kilograms	17%	Not designated
42	44123100	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick, with at least one outer ply of tropical wood	Data error	40 949 343	Cubic meters	4798882%	Not designated
43	23040000	Oilcake and other solid residues from the extraction of soya-bean oil	Decline in imports	- 29 526 698	Kilograms	-42%	Not designated
44	11072020	Roasted malt: Of barley	Not significant	16 732 624	Kilograms	72%	Not designated
45	27101900	Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel, n.e.s.	Selected for analysis	23 112 090	Kilograms	143%	Not designated
46	85423900	Electronic integrated circuits	Not significant	6 511 829	Units	20%	Not designated
47	44029000	Wood charcoal, incl. shell or nut charcoal, whether or not agglomerated	Not significant	6 752 767	Kilograms	21%	Not designated
48	85411000	Diodes (excluding photosensitive or light emitting diodes "LED")	Decline in imports	- 20 356 967	Units	-35%	Not designated
49	96081000	Ball-point pens	Not significant	9 596 830	Units	37%	Not designated
50	90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	Not significant	5 771 739	Units	19%	Not designated