



TRADE & INDUSTRIAL POLICY STRATEGIES



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

TIPS IMPORT TRACKER

FIRST QUARTER 2024

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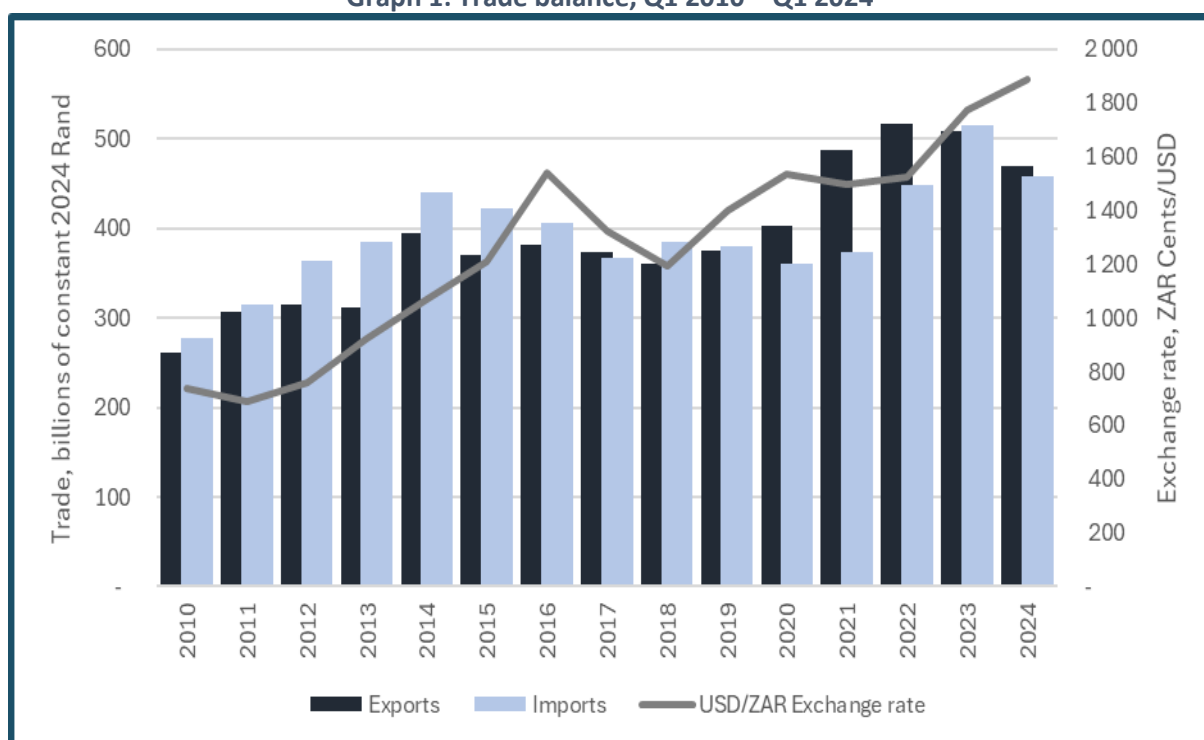
CONTENTS

Trade context	3
Continental trade	4
Major imports	8
Import surges	8
Explanation of import surges	9
Finding 1: Ongoing monitoring of previously identified surges.....	9
Finding 2: Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel.....	10
Finding 3: Data errors and other issues	12
Data annexures	14
Graph 1: Trade balance, Q1 2010 – Q1 2024.....	3
Graph 2: Top 5 imports by Rand value (billions of constant 2024 Rand) and percentage	4
Graph 3: Continental trade, Q1 2013 – Q1 2024, billions of constant 2024 Rand	5
Graph 4: Top 10 African countries from which South Africa imports goods (Q1 2013 – Q1 2024)	5
Graph 5: South Africa’s imports by product group, Q1 2013 – Q1 2024 (in billions of constant 2024 Rand, and as a share of the total)	6
Graph 6: Top 10 African countries to which South Africa exports goods (Q1 2013 – Q1 2024)	7
Graph 7: South Africa’s exports by product group, Q1 2013 – Q1 2024 (in billions of constant 2024 Rand, and as a share of the total)	7
Graph 8: Trade in Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel, in millions of constant 2024 Rand, and in millions of kilograms, Q1 2010 – Q1 2024	11
Graph 9: Crude steel production in South Africa, in millions of tonnes, Q1 2018 – Q1 2024	12
Table 1: Decline in imports between Q1 2023 and Q1 2024.....	8
Table 2: Ongoing monitoring of import surges of previously identified surges	9
Table 3: Possible data errors.....	12
Annexure 1: Top 100 import products by Rand value, Q1 2024	14
Annexure 2: Surges in import products by quantity Q1 2024	19

Trade context

South Africa had a trade surplus of R11 billion in the first quarter of 2024, up from a deficit of R5 billion in the first quarter 2023, but lower than the R22 billion surplus recorded in the fourth quarter of 2023. Both imports and exports declined in the year to the first quarter of 2024, with imports falling from R514 billion to R458 billion while exports declined from R509 billion to R469 billion (see Graph 1). This decline continues a downward trend from the fourth quarter 2023. Since 2020 imports have increased by 27%, while exports increased by 16% between the first quarters of 2020 and 2024.

Graph 1: Trade balance, Q1 2010 – Q1 2024



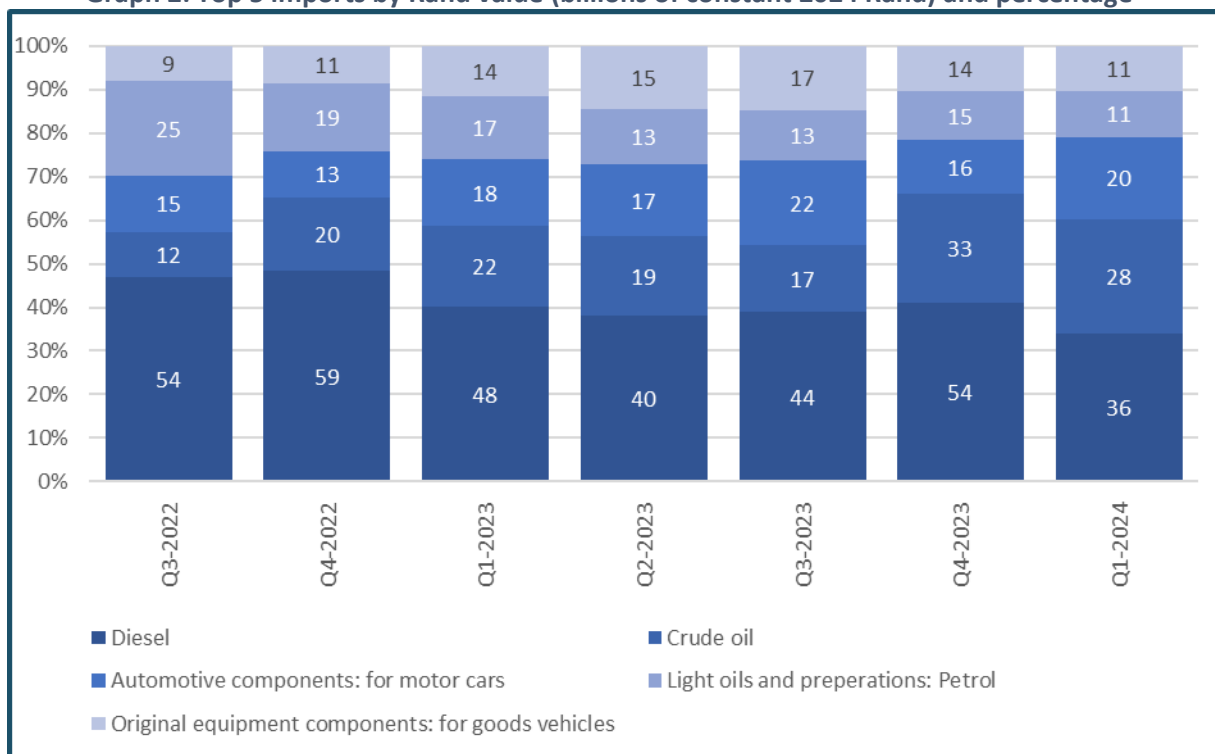
Source: Trade data from South African Revenue Service monthly merchandise trade statistics. Downloaded from <https://www.sars.gov.za/> in March 2024. Exchange rate data from South African Reserve Bank (SARB) downloaded from <https://www.resbank.co.za/>. *Note:* Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA, to the first quarter of 2024.

Apart from Oman, imports from the top five countries (China, the United States, Germany, India and Oman) fell by a total of R21 billion (9%) to R209 billion in the first quarter of 2024, from R230 billion in the first quarter of 2023. Imports from the top five countries make up 46% of South Africa’s total imports. China holds the largest share with R93 billion, an 11% decline year-on-year, from the R104 billion in the first quarter of 2023. This decline is driven by a decrease in the electrical machinery and equipment product category, including items such as electrical transformers and static converters as well as electric accumulators. The US, with the second highest import value at R37 billion, showed the smallest decrease, at R702 million (2%) in the year to the first quarter of 2024. Imports from Germany and India decreased by 12% and 15% to R37 billion and R29 billion respectively, each declining by just over R5 billion from the first quarter of 2023. South Africa’s imports from Oman amounted to R13 billion in the first quarter of 2024, an 18% increase from the first quarter of 2023. The increase was driven in part by growth in imports of mineral fuels and by-products, inorganic chemicals and sulphur.

Except for exports to Mozambique, and exports to areas not elsewhere specified (Areas NES)¹, exports to the top five countries (China, the US, Germany, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands) fell by a combined R11 billion (6%) to R165 billion in the first quarter of 2024. Only exports to the UK grew, by R116 million to R23 billion in the year to the first quarter of 2024. Exports to Germany show the largest decline, falling by R6 billion to 27 billion. The decline was in part driven by a fall in exports of motor cars, precious ores and concentrates and centrifuges. The decrease in exports to the US was in part due to a decline in platinum and unwrought aluminium. In contrast, exports to China declined in part due to a fall in exports of ferro-alloys, copper and chemical wood pulp.

There was an overall decline of about R13 billion (11%) in the value of the top five imports in the year to the first quarter of 2024 (see Graph 2), in real terms. Diesel was the top import product in this period despite falling to R36 billion in the first quarter of 2024 from R48 billion in the first quarter of 2023 (volumes declined to 36 billion litres from 46 billion litres in the same period). Crude oil imports increased from R22 billion to R28 billion in the year to the first quarter of 2024, with volumes increasing to 2.3 billion kilograms from two billion in the same period. The increase in crude oil imports aligns with the decline in imports of petrol which has occurred since the reopening of the petroleum refinery in Cape Town.

Graph 2: Top 5 imports by Rand value (billions of constant 2024 Rand) and percentage



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2024.

Note: Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA to the first quarter of 2024.

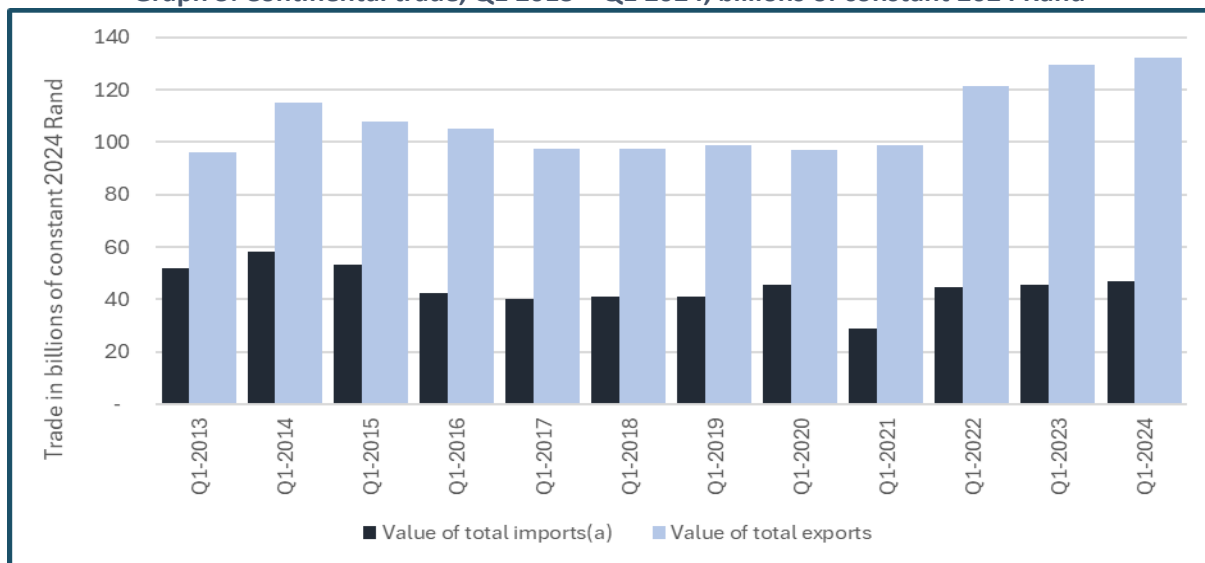
Continental trade

South Africa's trade with the rest of the continent increased slightly in the year to the first quarter of 2024. In addition, the trade surplus increased by 2% to R86 billion year-on-year. In the same period, imports showed an increase of 3%, from R46 billion to R47 billion. Exports to the rest of the continent similarly had a small uptick with a 2% increase from R129 billion in the first quarter of 2023 to

¹In real terms, exports to Mozambique were the third highest in the first quarter of 2024 at R30 billion, followed by Areas NES also at R30 billion.

R132 billion in the first quarter of 2024 (see Graph 3). The marginal growth is partly due to decreases in imports of gas and other gaseous hydrocarbons, refined copper and copper alloys and coal.

Graph 3: Continental trade, Q1 2013 – Q1 2024, billions of constant 2024 Rand

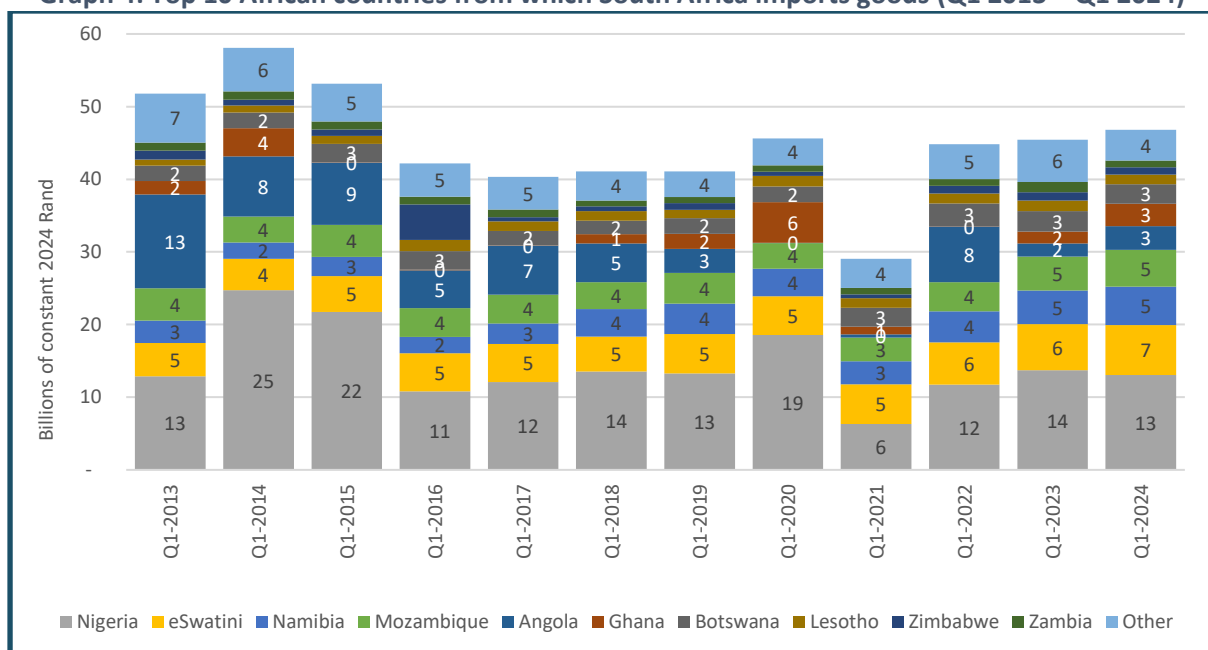


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024.

Note: Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA, to the first quarter of 2024.

Imports from the top continental sources amounted to R43 billion in the first quarter of 2024 (91% of total imports from the continent and 9% of total imports), up from R40 billion in the first quarter of 2023. Imports from Nigeria, driven by crude oil, decreased slightly from R14 billion in the first quarter of 2023 to R13 billion in the first quarter of 2024 (see Graph 4). eSwatini is the second largest imports source, with imports amounting to R7 billion, up 8% year-on-year. The top products imported from eSwatini are essential oils and resinoids, and sugar and confectionary. Among the top 10 import sources Botswana, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, and Zambia’s imports collectively declined from R7 billion in the first quarter of 2023 to R6 billion in the first quarter of 2024.

Graph 4: Top 10 African countries from which South Africa imports goods (Q1 2013 – Q1 2024)



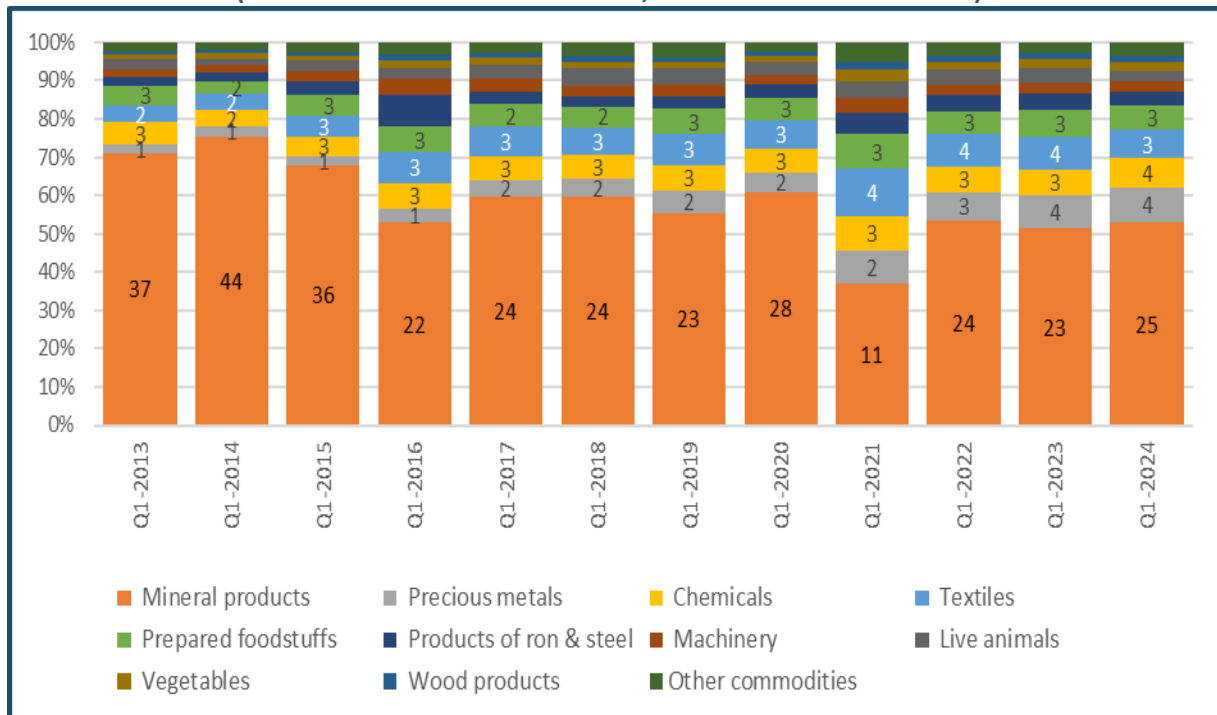
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024.

Note: Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA to the first quarter of 2024.

Graph 5 shows South Africa’s top import products from the rest of the continent. Mineral products account for more than half of the goods imported from the continent. Imports of these products grew by 6% to R25 billion in the year to the first quarter of 2024.

Precious metals, chemicals and textiles accounted for a combined 24% of total imports in the same period, with imports amounting to R11 billion. However, textiles imports were among the five product groups for which imports declined in the year to the first quarter of 2024. Combined, imports of textiles, prepared foodstuffs, products of iron and steel, live animals and vegetables declined by almost R2 billion.

Graph 5: South Africa’s imports by product group, Q1 2013 – Q1 2024
(in billions of constant 2024 Rand, and as a share of the total)

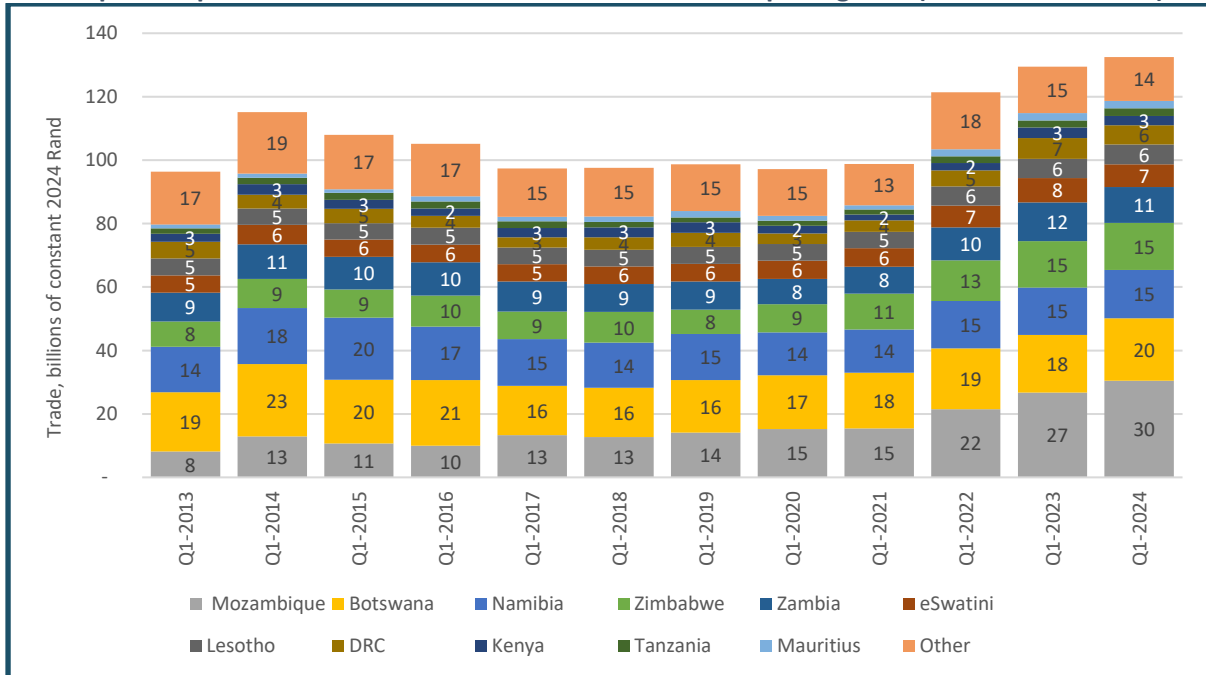


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024. Note: Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA to the first quarter of 2024.

Excluding exports to Mozambique, South Africa’s exports to the top 10 partners within the continent amounted to R88 billion in the first quarter 2024, up by a marginal 0.1% from the first quarter of 2023 (see Graph 6).

Botswana is the top export destination, with exports amounting to R20 billion in the first quarter of 2024, from R18 billion in the first quarter of 2023. Exports to Zambia declined by a notable R893 million in this period. Combined, five countries within the top 10 saw exports decline by just over R2 billion.

Graph 6: Top 10 African countries to which South Africa exports goods (Q1 2013 – Q1 2024)

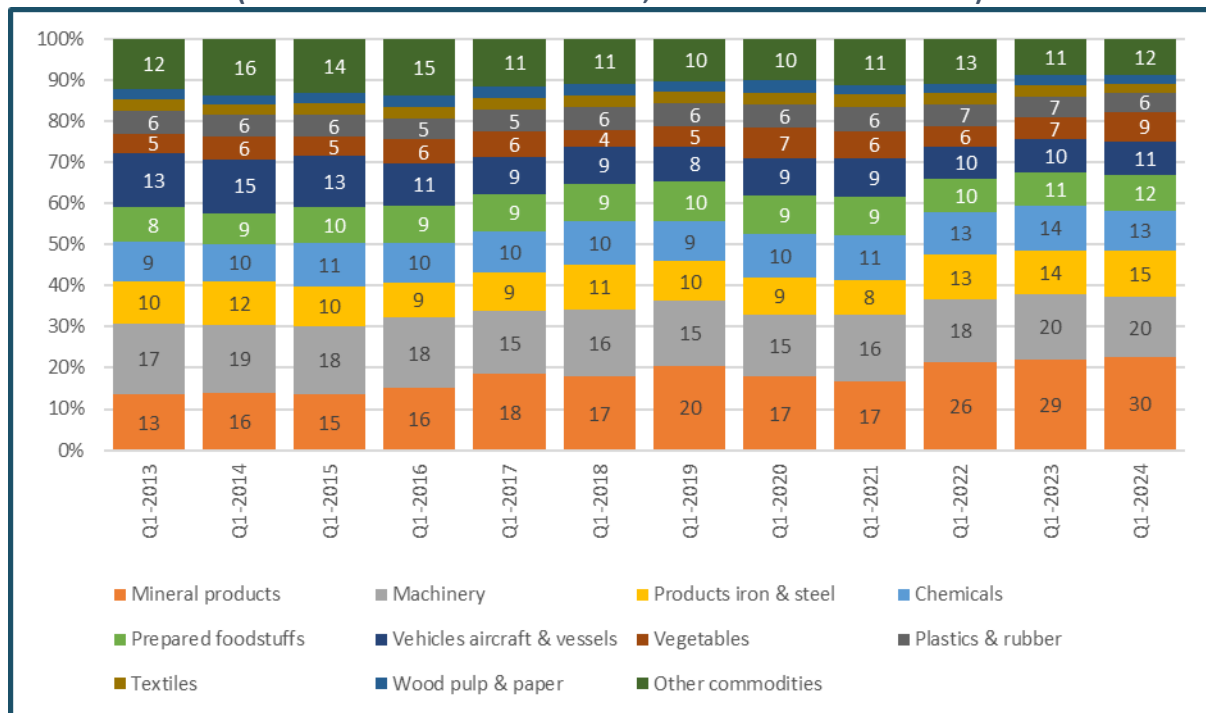


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2024.

Note: Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA, to the fourth quarter of 2023.

Mineral products are South Africa’s top export product to the continent, followed by machinery as well as products of iron and steel. Combined, the top 10 export products increased by slightly more than R1 billion in the year to the first quarter of 2024, driven by increases in exports of products of iron and steel, prepared foodstuffs, and a R2 billion increase in vegetable exports (see Graph 7).

Graph 7: South Africa’s exports by product group, Q1 2013 – Q1 2024 (in billions of constant 2024 Rand, and as a share of the total)



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024.

Note: Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA to the first quarter of 2024.

Major imports

The value of the Top 100 imports amounted to R254 billion in the first quarter of 2024, down from R286 billion in the first quarter of 2023. Annexure 1 shows the Top 100 products by value, which can be classified into broad categories such as: 1) petroleum and other liquid fuels; 2) renewable energy-related equipment; 3) information and communications technology (ICT) equipment; 4) food and beverages; 5) production metals; 6) automotives and components; 7) medical equipment; and 8) aircraft and aircraft components.

Import surges

2 shows the Top 50 imports by volumes for the first quarter of 2024. Changes in the trend of imported volumes are classified into categories like not significant; selected for analysis; ongoing monitoring; data errors; surge is within usual variance; and decline in imports. For the first quarter of 2024 one product was selected for analysis. An additional 17 products show a decrease in imported volumes, while another nine products were flagged for potential data errors.

Among the 17 products for which there was a decline in imported volumes, 13 show a decrease in value, while the other four had an increase in the import value (see Table 1).

Table 1: Decline in imports between Q1 2023 and Q1 2024

HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	REAL GROWTH/DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT DECLINE, QUANTITY	PERCENT GROWTH/DECLINE, VALUE
27101230	Diesel	- 599 021 504	Liters	-18%	-21%
27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	- 402 441 955	Liters	-31%	-32%
44072500	Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti Bakau, sawn or chipped lengthwise	- 769 652 976	Cubic meters	-64%	34%
28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	- 73 342 634	Kilograms	-18%	-11%
27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	- 72 188 042	Kilograms	-24%	-46%
27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	- 114 250 747	Liters	-37%	-32%
10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	- 44 450 080	Kilograms	-20%	20%
44011200	Fuel wood, in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms, non-coniferous	- 31 371 159	Kilograms	-18%	-15%
27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	- 361 988 464	Kilograms	-76%	-94%
28362000	Disodium carbonate	- 100 591 262	Kilograms	-51%	-55%
27101207	Light oils and preparations: aviation kerosene	- 123 770 290	Liters	-63%	-62%
27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	- 8 872 597	Liters	-11%	-15%
27132000	Petroleum bitumen	- 6 762 701	Kilograms	-10%	-11%

HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	REAL GROWTH/DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT DECLINE, QUANTITY	PERCENT GROWTH/DECLINE, VALUE
85235210	Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits “smart cards”: Digital	- 9 189 470	Units	-13%	11%
25010090	Salts, including table salt and denatured salt, and pure sodium chloride: Other	- 9 302 451	Kilograms	-14%	15%
28151200	Sodium hydroxide “caustic soda” in aqueous solution “soda lye or liquid soda”	- 64 567 020	Kilograms	-54%	-73%
02071210	Frozen fowls of the species gallus domesticus, not cut in pieces: Mechanically deboned meat	- 13 667 032	Kilograms	-20%	-29%

Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024.

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
25232900	Portland cement (excluding white, whether or not artificially coloured)	Notable increase from the previous quarter	Imports increased by 46% between the fourth quarter of 2023 and first quarter of 2024. Moreover, this is a 50% year-on-year increase in imported volumes to reach 307 million kilograms. The continued increase is driven by high imports from Vietnam.
27101226	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals	Small increase from the previous quarter	Imports increased by 6% to 244 million litres between the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024.
25231000	Cement clinkers	Notable increase from the previous quarter	Imports increased by 77% to 109 million kilograms between the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024. However, they more than doubled from 46 million kilograms in the year to the first quarter of 2024. Virtually all imports for the first quarter came from the UAE, while imports from the fourth quarter of 2023 came from Saudi Arabia.

HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	STATUS OF SURGE	EXPLANATION
27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Notable decrease from the previous quarter	Imports decreased by 32% to 88 million kilo grams between the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024. No imports were reported from Vietnam and China for the first quarter of 2024, both of which had contributed to prior increased. Nevertheless, year-on-year imports increased by 19%.
010010	Salts, including table salt and denatured salt, and pure sodium chloride: not for human consumption	Small increase from the previous quarter	Imports remained above the 30 million kilograms average seen in prior years, at 86 million in the first quarter of 2024 from 74 million kilograms in the fourth quarter of 2023. Surges in imports of this product are sporadic. For instance, imports declined from 75 million kilograms in the second quarter of 2023 to 18 million kilograms in the third quarter of the same year.
27111390	Butanes, liquefied (excluding of a purity of >= 95% of n-butane or isobutane): Other	Small decrease from the previous quarter	Imports declined by 14% to 60 million kilograms between the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024. However, imports for the first quarter of 2024 are more than double what was reported in the first quarter of 2023. The US has been the largest supplier of butanes since the Natref and Astron Energy refinery fires in late 2020 and early 2021.
27132000	Petroleum bitumen	Small decrease from the previous quarter	Imports declined by 15% to 60 million kilograms between the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024. Similarly, year-on-year imports declined, falling by 10% in the year to the first quarter of 2024. It stands to be seen whether petroleum products and by-products imports will decline to 2021 levels following the Astron Energy refinery now back online
25232100	White Portland cement, whether or not artificially coloured	Significant increase from the previous quarter	Imports of this product have shown notable fluctuation over the years. This trend continued between the fourth quarter of 2023 and the first quarter of 2024, with imports surging from five million kilograms to 53 million kilograms. However, year-on-year, imports show just a 3% increase. Notably, except for the second quarter of 2022, recent trends show that when imports show significant surges to volumes above 20 million kilograms, this is often driven by imports coming in from Vietnam. In contrast, when imports are below 10 million kilograms, these come from a mix of countries including the UAE, Algeria and Egypt.

Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024.

Finding 2: Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel

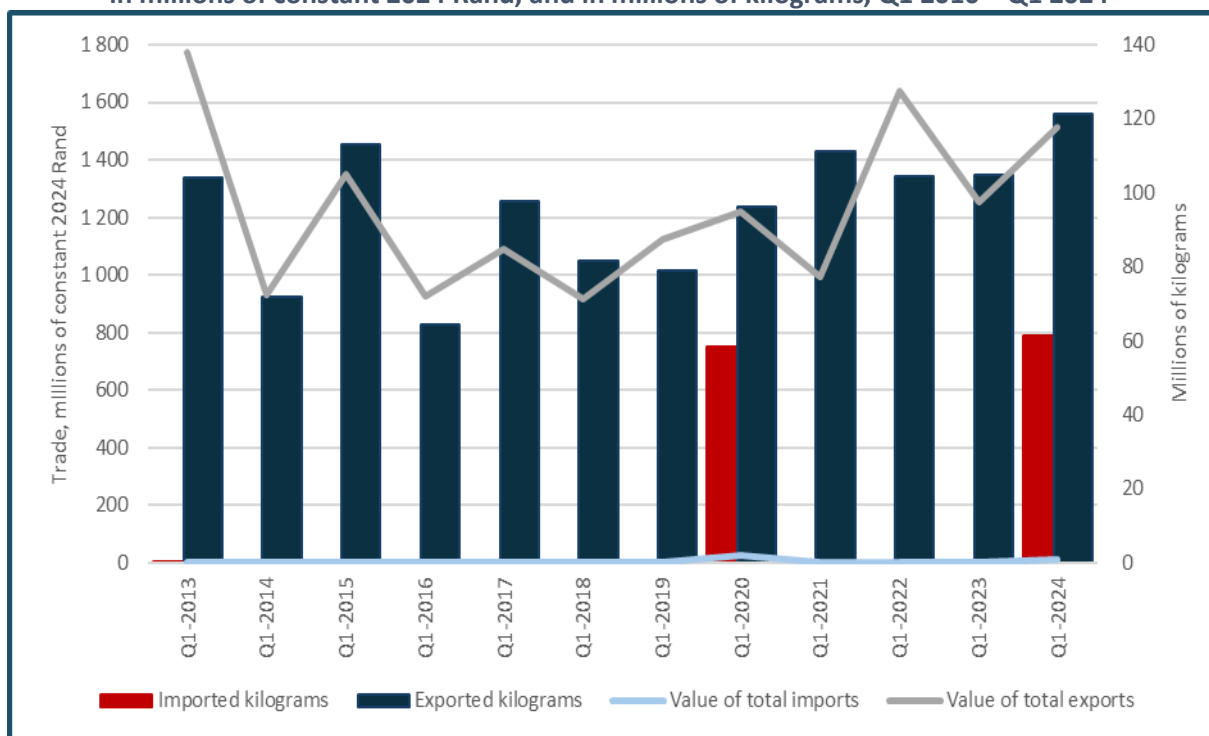
Granulated slag (slag sand) (HS26180000) is a by-product of iron and steel manufacturing. Granulated slag is produced through the transformation of ores into iron and hot iron into steel. It can also be produced by smelting scrap in an electric arc furnace or through successive treatment of crude steel. Industrial applications of granulated slag include use in cement manufacturing, road construction, recycling in sintering processes and as fertiliser. AfriSam's Vanderbijlpark plant produces cement from granulated slag (slagment) and backfill binders. The plant has the capacity to produce over 700 000

tonnes of slagment and 200 000 tonnes of blended cement products annually. AfriSam acquires raw materials from ArcelorMittal South Africa, which is situated in the same industrial area.

Granulated slag imports surged from 1000 kilograms to more than 61 million kilograms in the year to the first quarter of 2024 (see Graph 8). The source of the surge is China, which supplied all the reported import volumes, this from a base of zero in the first quarter of 2023. The imports for the quarter were valued at slightly more than R10 million. South Africa has inconsistently imported granulated slag, with three notable surges over the past 10 years, all three of which were reported in 2020.

South Africa is a net exporter of granulated slag. Total granulated slag exports amounted to 121 million kilograms valued at almost R2 billion in the first quarter of 2024. Some 59% of total exported volumes (valued at R934 million) in the first quarter of 2024 went to the US, which is consistently the top export destination. Exports to the US declined by eight million kilograms to 72 million kilograms in the year to the first quarter of 2024. Other countries to which South Africa exports this product in high volumes include the Netherlands, China and Saudi Arabia.

Graph 8: Trade in Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel, in millions of constant 2024 Rand, and in millions of kilograms, Q1 2010 – Q1 2024



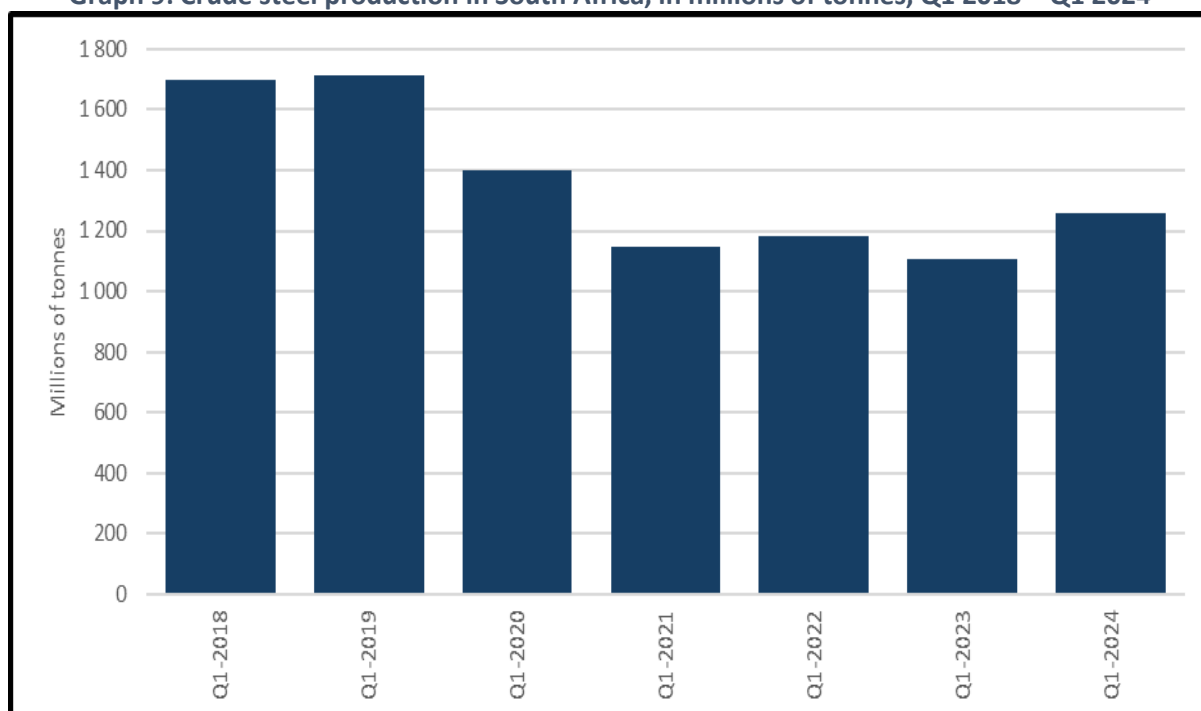
Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024.

Note: Rebased, using CPI data from Stats SA to the first quarter of 2024.

The data from the South African Iron and Steel Institute show that domestic crude steel production declined since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 and has not reached pre-COVID levels of production.

Nevertheless, crude steel production was higher in the first quarter of 2024 than it was in the first quarter of 2023 (see Graph 9). Production was also higher in the current quarter than it was in the fourth quarter of 2023. It is unclear why there was a surge in imports of granulated slag at the same time local crude steel production increased, though slightly.

Graph 9: Crude steel production in South Africa, in millions of tonnes, Q1 2018 – Q1 2024



Source: Calculated from the South African Iron and Steel Institute. Downloaded from <https://www.saisi.org/crude-steel-production/> in June 2024.

Finding 3: Data errors and other issues

Table 3: Possible data errors

HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
01064900	Live insects (excluding bees)	Error in converting volumes imported from the Netherlands, whose data is reported in kilograms rather than units as reported by South Africa.
98010030	Automotive components: For motor cars	Error in reporting volumes from Germany, Austria and the US. The increase in volumes is not matched by a corresponding increase in the value of imports.
87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and goods and passenger vehicles	Error in converting volumes imported from Germany, whose data is reported in tonnes rather than kilograms as reported by South Africa. The slight increase in the value of the reported imports is also insufficient to indicate a real surge.
71039900	Precious and semi-precious stones, worked, whether or not graded	Error in converting volumes imported from Brazil, whose data is in kilograms, to carats, as reported by South Africa.
68069030	Mixtures and articles of heat-insulating, sound-insulating or sound absorbing mineral materials	Error in converting volumes imported from Germany, whose data is reported in tonnes rather than kilograms as reported by South Africa.

HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION
39011000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms	Error in reporting volumes from Belgium. Volumes reported as imports by South Africa far exceed volumes reported as total exports from Belgium.
72125000	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of < 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Error in reporting volumes for imports from China. Although the imports value almost doubled, this is insufficient to account for a 242 million kilograms increase in imports. Further, this is far above average imports over the years, and exceeds total reported export volumes for China. Mirror data shows reported imports from China (which would be reported by China) at 1.3 million kilograms in the first quarter of 2024, from 480 000 in the first quarter of 2023.
44123100	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick, with at least one outer ply of tropical	Error in reporting volumes from Gabon. In addition, the reported volumes do not correlate with a significant increase in value, even as it increased.
98010045	Original equipment components: For goods vehicles	Error in reporting quantity imported from Japan, which, based on the data, would have accounted for 72% of imported volumes and only 15% of the import value. Moreover, trade shows notable changes compared to the first quarter of 2023, when Japan accounted for 17% of imported volumes and 14% of the import value.

Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in June 2024.

DATA ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Top 100 import products by Rand value, Q1 2024

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2023 -- Q1 2024	DESIGNATION STATUS
1	27101230	Diesel	36.16	No change	Not designated
2	27090000	Crude oil	27.74	No change	Not designated
3	98010030	Automotive components: for motor cars	20.11	No change	Not designated
4	27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	11.26	No change	Not designated
5	98010040	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	10.98	No change	Not designated
6	85171310	Smartphones for wireless networks	9.69	No change	Not designated
7	49070014	Foreign currency, in circulation, imported	7.80	1	Not designated
8	30049099	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes	6.60	1	Not designated
9	87032290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm ³ to 1 500 cm ³	4.65	-2	Not designated
10	84713090	Data-processing machines, automatic, portable, weighing <= 10 kg	4.55	2	Not designated
11	98010045	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	4.41	-1	Not designated
12	85176290	Routers and set-top boxes: Other	3.86	4	Routers not designated; STB 30% designated
13	84715000	Processing units for automatic data-processing machines	3.49	14	Not designated
14	85044000	Static converters	3.28	No change	Not designated
15	71081300	Gold, in semi-manufactured forms, for non-monetary purposes	3.20	5	Not designated
16	27101226	Light oils and preparations: illuminating kerosene	3.08	6	Not designated
17	71023100	Non-industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	2.74	7	Not designated
18	33021000	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions of a kind used in the food and drink industries	2.47	12	Not designated
19	85023100	Generating sets: Wind-powered	2.46	3213	Not designated
20	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	2.29	3	Not designated
21	10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	2.21	5	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2023 -- Q1 2024	DESIGNATION STATUS
22	87041090	Dumpers for off-highway use: Other	2.11	-4	Not designated
23	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	2.05	14	Not designated
24	15119090	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined	2.00	17	Not designated
25	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	1.99	6	Not designated
26	27160000	Electrical energy	1.97	14	Not designated
27	27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	1.95	-8	Not designated
28	85076000	Lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent)	1.90	-17	Not designated
29	98010015	Automotive components: For tractors and buses	1.90	10	Not designated
30	90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	1.80	6	Not designated
31	87032390	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity 1 500 cm ³ to 3 000 cm ³	1.69	-18	Not designated
32	38151200	Supported catalysts with precious metal or a precious-metal compound as the active substance, n.e.s.	1.67	201	Not designated
33	87089990	Parts and accessories for tractors and buses	1.66	9	Bus bodies 80% designated
34	84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers, etc: With 360-degree revolving superstructure	1.65	1	Not designated
35	84314990	Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, n.e.s.: Other	1.64	-3	Not designated
36	27101257	Light oils and preparations: Other base oils	1.63	14	Not designated
37	38249999	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries	1.60	6	Not designated
38	74081100	Wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm	1.59	-5	Not designated
39	87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and goods and passenger vehicles	1.47	7	Not designated
40	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated (excluding anthracite and bituminous coal)	1.30	116	Not designated
41	84439900	Parts and accessories of printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, n.e.s.	1.29	8	Not designated
42	87032190	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm ³	1.27	-27	Not designated
43	87033390	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm ³	1.20	-15	Not designated
44	38221900	Prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing	1.10	15	Not designated
45	85177900	Parts of telephone sets, telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	1.09	9	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2023 -- Q1 2024	DESIGNATION STATUS
46	88073000	Parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, n.e.s. (excluding those for gliders)	1.07	25	Not designated
47	27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	1.01	-26	Not designated
48	87033290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm ³ to 2 500 cm ³	1.00	-23	Not designated
49	84089090	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston "diesel or semi-diesel engine": Other	0.99	4	Not designated
50	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	0.99	2	Not designated
51	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	0.98	-17	Not designated
52	39269090	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s.: Other	0.97	13	Not designated
53	39011000	Polyethylene having a specific gravity of less than 0,94	0.96	101	Not designated
54	15121190	Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other	0.91	126	Not designated
55	94019990	Parts of seats, not of wood, n.e.s.: Other	0.91	22	Not designated
56	31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	0.91	139	Not designated
57	27111200	Propane, liquefied	0.88	81	Not designated
58	17011300	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter	0.87	23	Not designated
59	39012000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of >= 0,94, in primary forms	0.87	60	Not designated
60	27101900	Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel, n.e.s.	0.86	18	Not designated
61	21069090	Food preparations, n.e.s.: other	0.84	36	Not designated
62	27111390	Butanes, liquefied (excluding of a purity of >= 95% of n-butane or isobutane): Other	0.82	197	Not designated
63	87019500	Tractors, of an engine power > 130 kw	0.81	20	Not designated
64	98010025	Original equipment components: for buses and taxis	0.80	-4	Bus bodies 80% designated
65	33049990	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin: Other	0.79	19	Not designated
66	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	0.78	-49	Solar PV components 70% designated
67	84219990	Parts of machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying liquids or gases, n.e.s.: Other	0.78	86	Not designated
68	84335100	Combine harvester-threshers	0.78	-23	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2023 -- Q1 2024	DESIGNATION STATUS
69	84433100	Printers and fax machines	0.78	-12	Not designated
70	30021500	Immunological products, put up in measured doses, or in forms or packings for retail	0.78	10	Not designated
71	72259290	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled "cold-reduced" and plated or coated with zinc: other	0.76	41	100% designated
72	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	0.76	3	Not designated
73	85371090	Boards, cabinets and similar combinations of apparatus for electric control or the distribution of electricity, for a voltage <= 1.000 V: Other	0.74	6	Insulated MV Switchgear housing 25% designated
74	84798990	Machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s.: Other	0.72	-10	Not designated
75	74031100	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	0.71	-14	Not designated
76	87085085	Drive-axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components	0.71	25	Not designated
77	40112026	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for buses and lorries: having a rim size exceeding 51cm (20inches)	0.71	59	Not designated
78	38151900	Supported catalysts, n.e.s. (excl. with precious metal, a precious-metal compound, nickel or a nickel compound as the active substance)	0.70	302	Not designated
79	87012120	Road tractors for semi-trailers, with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine: of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	0.69	10	Not designated
80	84717000	Storage units for automatic data-processing machines	0.68	18	Not designated
81	40118020	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.68	-11	Not designated
82	38112100	Prepared additives for oil lubricants containing petroleum oil or bituminous mineral oil	0.67	9	Not designated
83	84834000	Gears and gearing for machinery ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers	0.66	2	Not designated
84	84291100	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, track laying	0.66	25	Not designated
85	82073000	Tools for pressing, stamping or punching	0.65	797	Not designated
86	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	0.65	No change	Not designated
87	99000000	Miscellaneous classification provisions	0.63	127	Not designated
88	29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	0.62	6	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2023 -- Q1 2024	DESIGNATION STATUS
89	84749000	Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, n.e.s.	0.62	-20	Not designated
90	72101210	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled "cold-reduced", tinned, of a thickness of < 0,5 mm: containing by mass 0.6% or more of carbon, not corrugated	0.61	123	100% designated
91	40111009	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for motor cars, incl. station wagons and racing cars: having a rim size of 43 cm (17 inches) or more	0.60	20	Not designated
92	22021010	Waters for direct consumption, incl. mineral and aerated, with added sugar or flavour	0.60	37	Not designated
93	61091000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.60	20	100% designated
94	87032490	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 3 000 cm ³	0.59	-43	Not designated
95	30024190	Vaccines for human medicine: Other	0.58	-40	Not designated
96	33029090	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions, based on one or more of these substances, of a kind used as raw materials in industry (excluding food or drink industries): Other	0.58	43	Not designated
97	30043990	Medicaments containing hormones or steroids used as hormones but not antibiotics, put up in measured doses "including those in the form of transdermal administration" or in forms or packings for retail sale (excluding medicaments containing insulin or corticosteroid hormones, their derivatives or structural analogues): Other	0.58	115	Not designated
98	72104990	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot or cold-rolled	0.57	-36	100% designated
99	84733000	Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines or for other machines of heading 8471, n.e.s.	0.57	8	Not designated
100	87083090	Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, for tractors, motor vehicles for the transport of goods or persons, n.e.s.	0.57	16	Not designated

Annexure 2: Surges in import products by quantity Q1 2024

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	REAL GROWTH / DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT GROWTH / DECLINE	DESIGNATION STATUS
1	01064900	Live insects (excluding bees)	Data error	316 185 111 348	Units	45%	Not designated
2	27101230	Diesel	Decline in imports	- 599 021 504	Liters	-18%	Not designated
3	27090000	Crude oil	Surge within usual variance	491 864 356	Kilograms	26%	Not designated
4	98010030	Automotive components: for motor cars	Data error	1 424 555 344	Kilograms	2155%	Not designated
5	87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and goods and passenger vehicles	Data error	900 258 643	Kilograms	8939%	Not designated
6	27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	Decline in imports	- 402 441 955	Liters	-31%	Not designated
7	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	Not significant	37 855 673	Kilograms	5%	Not designated
8	71039900	Precious and semi-precious stones, worked, whether or not graded	Data error	653 498 450	Carats	978%	Not designated
9	68069030	Mixtures and articles of heat-insulating, sound-insulating or sound absorbing mineral materials	Data error	711 145 004	Kilograms	165098%	Not designated
10	10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	Not significant	16 983 456	Kilograms	4%	Not designated
11	44072500	Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti bakau, sawn or chipped lengthwise	Decline in imports	- 769 652 976	Cubic meters	-64%	Not designated
12	39011000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms	Data error	335 347 776	Kilograms	1847%	Not designated
13	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excl. artificial corundum)	Decline in imports	- 73 342 634	Kilograms	-18%	Not designated
14	25232900	Portland cement (excl. white, whether or not artificially coloured)	Ongoing monitoring	101 624 132	Kilograms	50%	100% designated
15	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Surge within usual variance	193 654 640	Kilograms	245%	Not designated
16	27101226	Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals	Not significant	45 430 724	Liters	23%	Not designated
17	72125000	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of < 600 mm, hot-rolled or cold-rolled	Data error	242 182 678	Kilograms	31143%	100% designated
18	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	Decline in imports	- 72 188 042	Kilograms	-24%	Not designated
19	27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	Decline in imports	- 114 250 747	Liters	-37%	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	REAL GROWTH / DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT GROWTH / DECLINE	DESIGNATION STATUS
20	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	Decline in imports	- 44 450 080	Kilograms	-20%	Not designated
21	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excluding sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur)	Not significant	9 842 330	Kilograms	7%	Not designated
22	44011200	Fuel wood, in logs, billets, twigs, faggots or similar forms, non-coniferous	Decline in imports	- 31 371 159	Kilograms	-18%	Not designated
23	31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	Surge within usual variance	78 972 383	Kilograms	169%	Not designated
24	01069000	Live animals (excluding mammals, reptiles, birds, insects, fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates and cultures of micro-organisms, etc.)	Surge within usual variance	69 419 018	Units	125%	Not designated
25	15119090	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined (excluding chemically modified and crude)	Surge within usual variance	28 324 067	Kilograms	31%	Not designated
26	27011200	Bituminous coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Decline in imports	- 361 988 464	Kilograms	-76%	Not designated
27	44123100	Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick, with at least one outer ply of tropical	Data error	111 527 424	Cubic meters	484691%	Not designated
28	25231000	Cement clinkers	Ongoing monitoring	61 112 018	Kilograms	129%	Not designated
29	27101257	Light oils and preparations: other base oils for prepared lubricating oil	Not significant	27 692 071	Liters	37%	Not designated
30	98010045	Original equipment components: For goods vehicles	Data error	62 995 876	Kilograms	177%	Not designated
31	28362000	Disodium carbonate	Decline in imports	- 100 591 262	Kilograms	-51%	Not designated
32	31042000	Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser	Surge within usual variance	75 338 631	Kilograms	498%	Not designated
33	27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	Not significant	13 784 449	Kilograms	19%	Not designated
34	25010010	Salts, incl. table salt and denatured salt, and pure sodium chloride: not for human consumption	Not significant	14 950 382	Kilograms	21%	Not designated
35	31022100	Ammonium sulphate (excluding that in pellet or similar forms, or in packages with a gross weight of <= 10 kg)	Surge within usual variance	30 348 853	Kilograms	64%	Not designated
36	27101207	Light oils and preparations: aviation kerosene	Decline in imports	- 123 770 290	Liters	-63%	Not designated
37	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	Decline in imports	- 8 872 597	Liters	-11%	Not designated
38	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	Not significant	17 913 388	Kilograms	34%	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	EXPLANATION	REAL GROWTH / DECLINE, QUANTITY	UNITS	PERCENT GROWTH / DECLINE	DESIGNATION STATUS
39	27111200	Propane, liquefied	Surge within usual variance	30 124 471	Kilograms	85%	Not designated
40	25201000	Gypsum; anhydrite	Not significant	18 181 518	Kilograms	40%	Not designated
41	17011300	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter	Not significant	2 090 369	Kilograms	3%	Not designated
42	26180000	Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel	Selected for analysis	61 425 986	Kilograms	6057790%	Not designated
43	27111390	Butanes, liquefied (excluding of a purity of >= 95% of n-butane or isobutane): other	Ongoing monitoring	40 022 192	Kilograms	197%	Not designated
44	27132000	Petroleum bitumen	Decline in imports	- 6 762 701	Kilograms	-10%	Not designated
45	85235210	Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": Digital	Decline in imports	- 9 189 470	Units	-13%	Not designated
46	25010090	Salts, including table salt and denatured salt, and pure sodium chloride: other	Decline in imports	- 9 302 451	Kilograms	-14%	Not designated
47	28151200	Sodium hydroxide "caustic soda" in aqueous solution "soda lye or liquid soda"	Decline in imports	- 64 567 020	Kilograms	-54%	Not designated
48	02071210	Frozen fowls of the species gallus domesticus, not cut in pieces: mechanically deboned meat	Decline in imports	- 13 667 032	Kilograms	-20%	Not designated
49	25232100	White Portland cement, whether or not artificially coloured	Ongoing monitoring	1 779 920	Kilograms	3%	100% designated
50	15121190	Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: other	Surge within usual variance	35 109 675	Kilograms	209%	Not designated