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IMPORTS LOCALISATION AND SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION STUDY: FIRST QUARTER 2023

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October 2023

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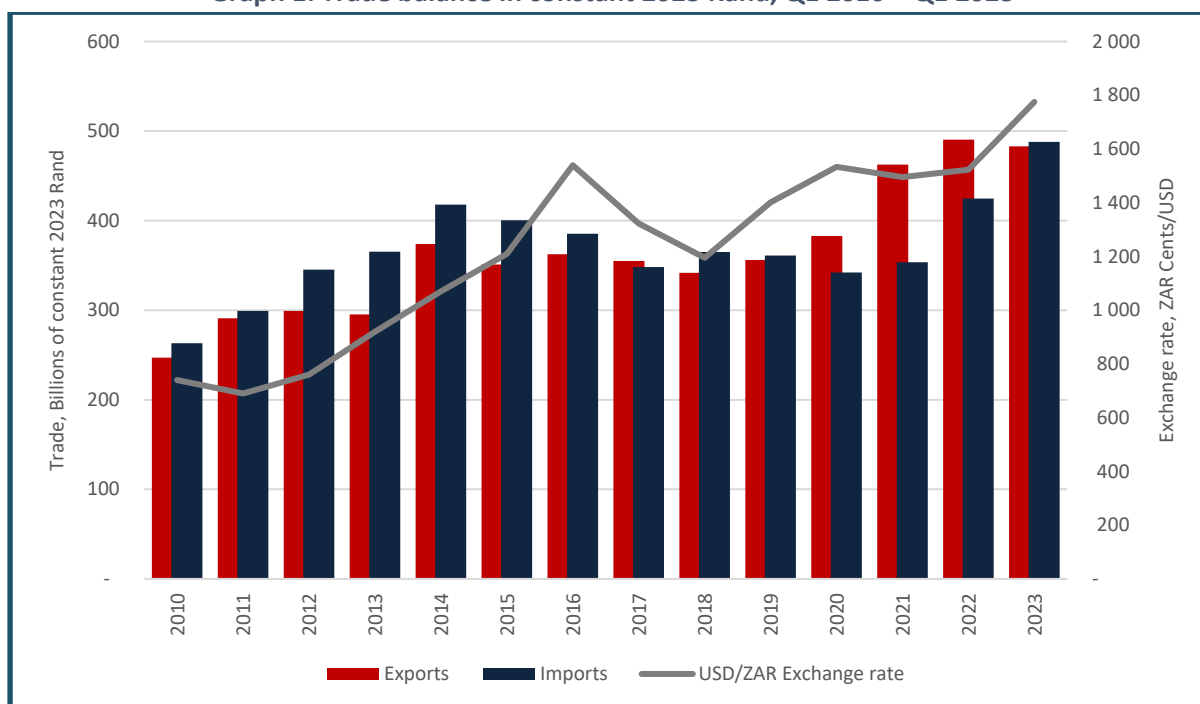
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SECTION 1: TRADE ANALYSIS

South Africa had a trade deficit of R5 billion in the first quarter of 2023, declining for the first time since the first quarter of 2019. The deficit was driven by a decline in exports during a period of growth in imports following the COVID-driven decline that began in the second quarter of 2020. Exports declined to R483 billion in the first quarter of 2023, down R7 billion from the first quarter of 2022. Over the same period, imports grew by some R63 billion to R488 billion – the highest recorded imports thus far (see Graph 1).

Graph 1: Trade balance in constant 2023 Rand, Q1 2010 – Q1 2023



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

China, Germany, United States (US), India and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) were the top five import sources in the first quarter of 2023, with imports from these countries amounting to R227 billion (47% of total imports). Imports from China grew by R16 billion to R99.3 billion in the year to the first quarter of 2023, with smartphones and lithium-ion batteries being the top import products. Imports from Germany, the second-largest import source, amounted to R39.8 billion, up R11.4 billion from the first quarter of 2022, dominated by automotive imports.

Diesel imports grew by R18 billion in the year to the first quarter of 2023. However, quarter-on-quarter these imports declined by R7.4 billion, reflecting a shift in total imports of this product, which peaked at R55.6 billion in the third quarter of 2022. Crude imports, which had been on a decline following a disruption to local refinery capacity beginning in 2019, continued to grow in the first quarter of 2023, at R20.9 billion, up from R18.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2022, and from R11 billion in the quarter before that.

Exports to the top five destinations increased by a marginal 0.2% in the year to the first quarter of 2023, from R178 billion to R178.3 billion. Exports to China rose by R13.5 billion to R56.1 billion over this period. In addition, exports to Mozambique (destined for re-export) grew by R5.5 billion in the same period. Notably, exports to the US, Germany and Japan declined by a combined R18.7 billion, with Germany accounting for 61% of that.

SECTION 2: PRODUCT ANALYSIS¹

Product 1: Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)

Wheat is a winter grain crop, which in South Africa is mainly grown in the Western Cape, Free State and the Northern Cape, and meslin is a combination of wheat and other grain like rye. Wheat and meslin other than durum wheat, excluding seed for sowing (HS 10019900), was ranked 26th in the Top 200 list of imports by Rand value in the first quarter of 2023. Imports of the product amounted to R2.4 billion, with 408.4 million kilograms imported (See Table 1).

Table 1: Product key data – wheat and meslin other than durum wheat, excluding seed for sowing, Q1 2023

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN THE FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITOR	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			26th
Rand value of imports			R2.4 billion
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			12th
Quantity of imports			408.4 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Intermediate good
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Various: food, animal production, plastics etc.
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			No
Designation status			Not designated

After maize, wheat is the second most important grain crop produced in South Africa, with most of it used for human consumption (bread, confectionery and breakfast cereals, among others), with the balance used for animal feed. There are other non-food uses for wheat, which include making ethanol for biofuels, bioplastics (made from the wheat straw and chaff), as well as construction and absorbent materials, among others.

South Africa is the second-largest wheat producer in the Southern African Development Community (SADC), although there has been a decline in the total area planted. However, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimates that good yields will likely compensate for the decline in area planted for the 2023 harvest season.² Given the product's importance in food production, and as a staple crop (locally, about 97.4% of wheat is for human consumption), the decline in production means there's a growing reliance on imports. According to the Department of Agriculture, local production covers only around 57.2% of consumption requirements, with the 2020 deficit at about 1.3 million tonnes.³

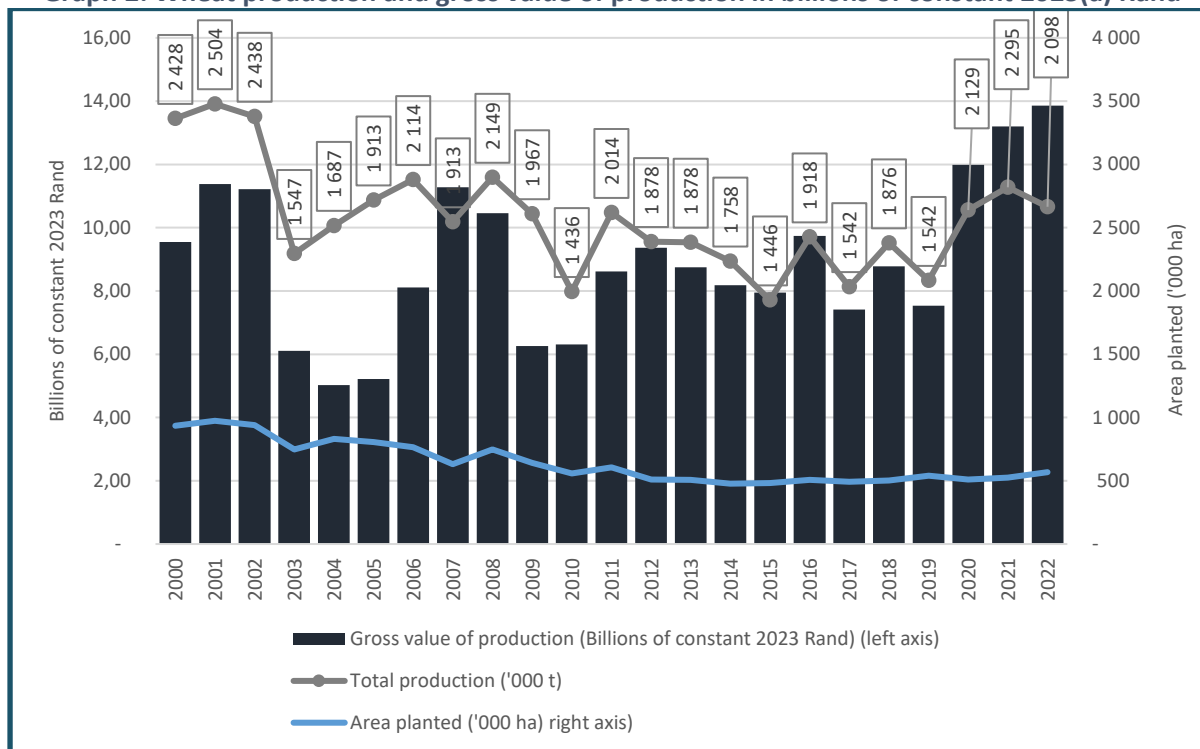
¹ The written analysis more often than not focuses on the period between 2013 and 2020 because SARS did not record Southern African Customs Union (SACU) trade data prior to that. Nevertheless, the graphs begin in 2010 to illustrate the extent of the change, particularly for exports. The SARS note detailing the change is available at: <https://www.sars.gov.za/Media/MediaReleases/Pages/14-November-2013---Inclusion-of-new-data-in-SA-Trade-Stats.aspx>

² <https://www.fao.org/giews/countrybrief/country.jsp?code=ZAF&lang=es>

³ Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development. 2021. A profile of the South African wheat market value chain.

Graph 2 shows total local wheat production (in total area planted in thousands of hectares, and yield volumes in thousands of tonnes), as well as the gross value of production in billions of constant 2023 Rand. The total area planted declined by some 367 000 hectares between 2000 and 2022, while the volumes declined by some 330 000 tonnes over the same period (with some fluctuations depending on actual yields as affected by factors like weather).

Graph 2: Wheat production and gross value of production in billions of constant 2023(a) Rand

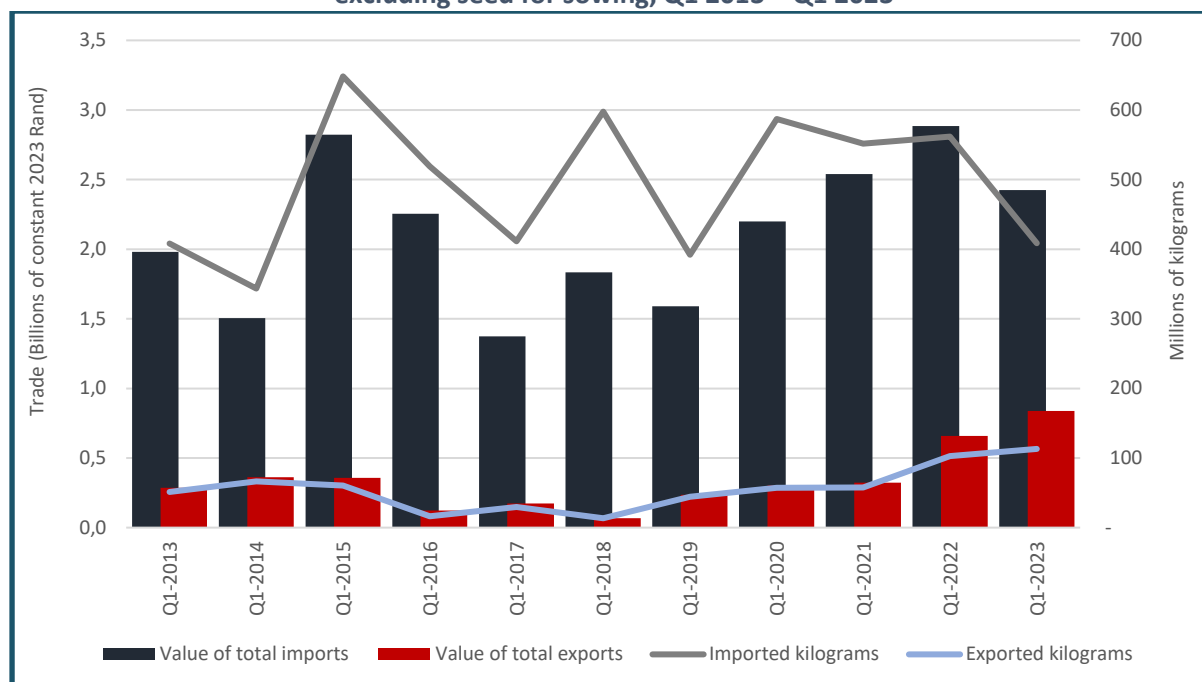


Source: Calculated from Quantec EasyData data. Downloaded from <https://www.quantec.co.za/easydata/> in September 2023. Note: (a) rebased to the first three months of 2023.

South Africa is a net importer of wheat and meslin other than durum wheat, excluding seed for sowing, with the trade deficit averaging R1.8 billion (about 437.8 million kilograms) between the first quarters of 2013 and 2023. Imports declined slightly in the year to the first quarter of 2023, from R2.9 billion to R2.4 billion (and from 562 million kilograms to 408.4 million kilograms). Poland and Brazil were the main source of imports, supplying about 26% each of the total imported kilograms, and the balance from Lithuania, Russia and Australia, among other countries. Very small quantities are imported from the rest of the continent. These peaked at 100 000 kilograms in the first quarter of 2018, while only 36 kilograms were reported to have come from Namibia in the first quarter of 2023.

South Africa exported R838.3 million worth of wheat and meslin other than durum wheat, excluding seed for sowing in the first quarter of 2023, from R658.2 million in the first quarter of 2022, and from R286.6 million in the first quarter of 2013. Over the same period, imported volumes increased to 113.1 million kilograms from 102.9 million kilograms in 2022, and 51.2 million kilograms in 2013. Almost all the exports went to other African countries, especially within SADC. Slightly less than 10% of exported volumes between the first quarters of 2019 and 2022 went to areas not elsewhere specified – the highest level over the period under analysis. Graph 3 shows wheat and meslin trade in Rand value and volumes.

Graph 3: Trade in Wheat and meslin other than durum wheat, excluding seed for sowing, Q1 2013 – Q1 2023



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

Product 2: Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee: Other

Extracts, essences and concentrates of coffee (HS 21011190) are a range of coffee-derived products largely used in the food and beverage sector. Among other products, coffee extracts and essences are used as flavourings in baked goods, confectionery and beverages. Additional to its use in the food and beverage sector, green coffee extracts are used in personal care products, particularly for skincare.⁴ These coffee extracts, essences, and concentrates can be derived from pure coffee beans, with or without the removal of caffeine, or they may be a blend of real coffee and coffee substitutes in varying proportions. The result is typically a highly concentrated liquid or powdered form. Instant coffee is one well-known product within this category, distinguished by its production process, which involves brewing and dehydrating or freezing and drying via vacuum. Imports of this product amounted to R380 million in the first quarter of 2023 (see Table 2).

Table 2: Product key data – extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee: Other, Q1 2023

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value	164th		
Rand value of imports	R380 million		
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity	N/A		
Quantity of imports	1.9 million kilograms		
Capital, intermediate or consumer good	Intermediate good		

⁴ <https://customnews.pk/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Extracts-essences-and-concentrates-of-coffee-tea-2101-Sixth-edition.pdf>

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
If intermediate good; what value chain?	Various: food and beverages, personal care products etc.		
Good for final consumption (yes/no)	No		
Designation status	Not designated		

The global coffee concentrates, essences, and extracts market is projected to grow from US\$23.3 billion in 2022 to US\$25 billion in 2023, and is expected to reach US\$31 billion by 2027.⁵ This growth is due to the rising popularity of coffee-infused products. Key players in this market include Grady's Cold Brew, PepsiCo, Tata Coffee Limited, and Kraft Foods Group Inc, among others.⁶ South Africa is experiencing similar growth in coffee extracts and essence consumption, with imports rising to R380 million in the first quarter of 2023, from R310.2 million in the first quarter of 2022, and from R133.2 million in the first quarter of 2013. Almost two million kilograms were imported in the first quarter of 2023, down from 2.6 million kilograms in the first quarter of 2022, but up from 999 533 kilograms in the first quarter of 2013. It is not clear whether South Africa produces coffee extracts and essences. However, the country has limited coffee production, with the total area planted at around 200 hectares – with production mainly in KwaZulu-Natal and Mpumalanga.

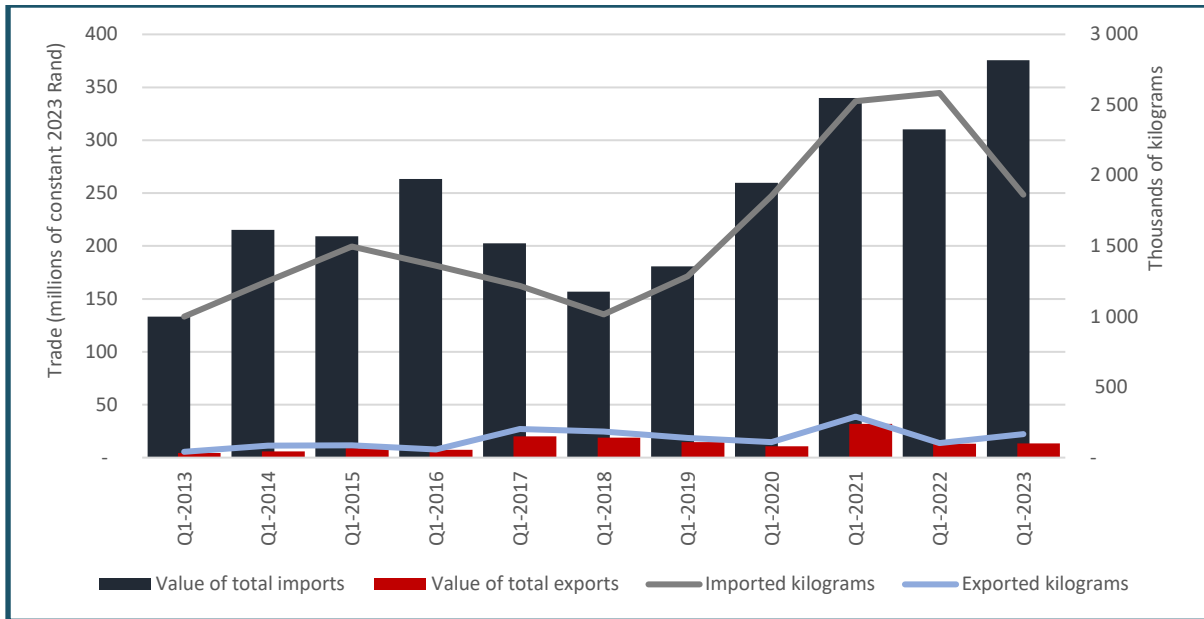
South Africa is a net importer of coffee extracts, essences and concentrates, with first quarter exports peaking at R31.8 million in 2021. The trade deficit for this product averaged about R227 million (and about 1.5 million kilograms) between the first quarters of 2013 and 2023.

About 78% of the value of total imports in the first quarter of 2023 came from four countries (Germany – 23%, Spain and the Netherlands – 21% each, and Czech Republic – 14%). In volumes, about 80% of total imports came from the same countries (Spain – 23%, Netherlands – 21%, Germany – 19%, and Czech Republic – 17%). Imports from the rest of the continent are minimal at best, buoyed by R942 000 worth of re-imports in the first quarter of 2018.

⁵ <https://finance.yahoo.com/news/coffee-concentrates-essences-extracts-global-130900728.html>

⁶ <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2023/06/21/2692129/0/en/Coffee-Concentrates-Essences-And-Extracts-Global-Market-Report-2023.html>

Graph 4: Trade in extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee: Other, Q1 2013 – Q1 2023



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

Product 3: Folding cartons, boxes and cases, of non-corrugated paper or paperboard

Folding cartons, boxes and cases of non-corrugated paper or paperboard (HS 48192000), also known as paper containers, are commonly used paperboards-based packaging materials. This product covers containers of various sizes, largely used as primary packaging in industries like pharmaceuticals, retail, cosmetics and food and beverages. Unlike their corrugated counterparts – which are often used as external containers for fragile and unevenly distributed goods – non-corrugated folding boxes have less structural integrity, but have the advantage requiring less storage space. The product was ranked 150th in the top 200 list of imports by value in the first quarter of 2023, with imports amounting to R429.9 million, and some 7.6 million kilograms imported (see Table 3).

Table 3: Product key data – folding cartons, boxes and cases, of non-corrugated paper or paperboard, Q1 2023

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			150th
Rand value of imports			R429.9 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			7.6 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Intermediate good
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Packaging
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			Yes
Designation status			Not designated

In 2021, this group of products was ranked 359th on the global list of top traded products and valued at US\$10.2 billion.⁷ Local manufacturing sales for the paper and pulp industry amounted to slightly more than R96 billion⁸ for 2021 and grew to R99.7 billion⁹ in 2022. For the first three months of 2023, manufacturing sales for the industry amounted to R24.4 billion. In volumes, paper and pulp production amounted to about 3.7 million tonnes in 2022, up from 3.5 million tonnes in 2021. Overall production declined by 351 000 tonnes between 2019 and 2022, driven by a substantial decline in pulp (255 000 tonnes), and printing and writing papers and newsprint (109 000 tonnes) production. Over this period, packing and wrapping paper production declined by 10 000 tonnes. The only increase in this period was in tissue production, which grew by 23 000 tonnes to 271 000 tonnes in 2022.

South Africa produced 1.5 million tonnes of packaging and wrapping paper in 2022. Of that, 94 000 tonnes was folding boxboard, accounting for some 6% of total packaging manufacturing (and 3% of total paper products production). Folding cartons, boxes and cases, of non-corrugated paper or paperboard Imports surged to R426.9 million in the first quarter of 2023, from R169.2 million in the first quarter of 2021 and from R40 million in the first quarter of 2013.

In volumes, imports surged to 7.6 million kilograms from 3.2 million in the previous year, and from 902 828 kilograms in the first quarter of 2013. South Africa has been a net importer of these products since the first quarter of 2015, with the balance growing significantly since 2018 (see Graph 5), which in part coincides with Mondi's restructuring.¹⁰ Imports from the rest of the continent are minimal, amounting to a small R2.3 million between the first quarters of 2013 and 2023 (averaging about R207 000 per quarter). The major source of imports for South Africa is Germany, which supplied 2.9 million kilograms (about R165.7 million) in the first quarter of 2023, followed by the Netherlands at 2.5 million kilograms (which amounted to R145.6 million).

Exports of folding products increased to R72.1 million in the first quarter of 2023, from R69.1 million in the first quarter of 2022. About 96% of these imports went to the rest of the continent, particularly within SADC. Exports outside the continent peaked at R10.5 million in the first quarter of 2014. This has since declined to R2.6 million in the first quarter of 2023. Total exported kilograms reached their lowest first quarter level in 2023, at 1.6 million kilograms, from a peak 6.2 million kilograms in the first quarter of 2015.

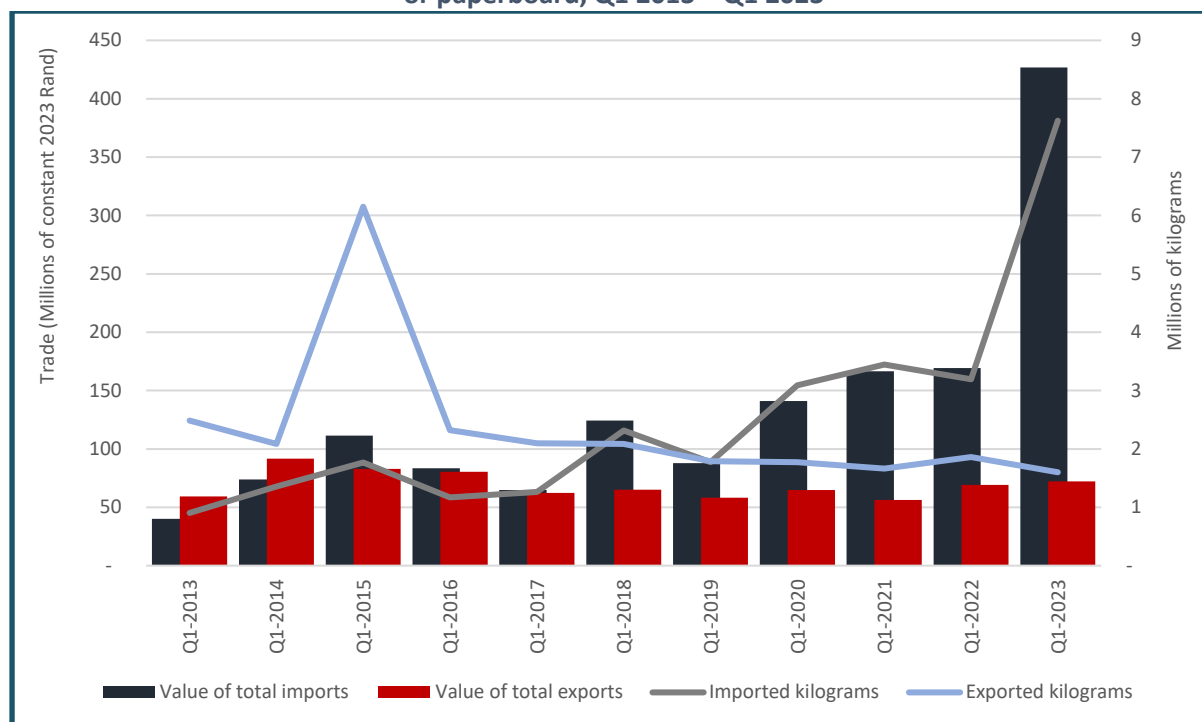
⁷ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/cartons-boxes-cases-folding-non-corrugated-paper>

⁸ Rebased to the first three months of 2023.

⁹ Rebased to the first three months of 2023

¹⁰ <https://tips.org.za/manufacturing-data/tips-import-tracker/item/3512-import-tracker-q1-2018>

Graph 5: Trade in folding cartons, boxes and cases, of non-corrugated paper or paperboard, Q1 2013 – Q1 2023



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

Product 4: Ethylene-alpha-olefins copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms

Ethylene-alpha-olefin copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms (HS 39014000) or linear low-density polyethylene (LLDPE) is a type of plastic product used in different applications including the formulation of hotmelt adhesives for use in areas like packaging and wood and book binding.¹¹ The product is widely used due to its transparency, impact resistance, and low-temperature and heat-sealing properties. This makes it a vital input in the manufacture of a range of plastic products, including sachets for condiments and packaging for food products. Imports for the first quarter of 2023 amounted to R336.5 million with 15.8 million kilograms imported. The product was ranked 191 in the top 200 list of imports by Rand value for the quarter (see Table 4).

Table 4: Product key data – ethylene-alpha-olefin copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0.94, in primary forms, Q1 2023

KEY DATA	NOT CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE AND IMPORTS DECREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			191
Rand value of imports			R336.5 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			15.8 million kilograms
Capital, intermediate or consumer good			Intermediate good

¹¹ <https://adhesives.specialchem.com/selection-guide/ethylene-copolymers-for-adhesives-and-sealants#:~:text=Ethylene%20copolymers%20are%20leading%20materials,and%20many%20other%20industrial%20applications.>

KEY DATA	NOT CURRENTLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CANNOT COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW-COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE AND IMPORTS DECREASING OVER TIME
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Plastics
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			No
Designation status			Not designated

In South Africa, this product is produced by Sasol using feed derived from fossil fuel¹², specifically coal. Outside of Sasol, there is no other company in South Africa with the capacity to produce primary plastics or even LLDPE. To meet the country's local demand, South Africa relies on imports, allowing the country to re-export to other countries on the continent. On the global front, prominent players in the market include Shell International B.V., Ineos AG, and ExxonMobil Corporation. According to International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) investigations, local production of LLDPE in 2017 was sufficient to meet about 47% of local demand. Given the low level of supply, ITAC approved a change in the duty from 10% ad valorem to free of duty, with the aim that this would ensure security of supply (using imports to cover the shortfall).¹³

In real terms (rebased to the first three months of 2023), manufacturing production and sales of plastic and plastics products amounted to about R103 billion, and to about R22.8 billion for the first quarter of 2023. Imports of this product – which begin in 2017¹⁴ – amounted to R336.5 million in the first quarter of 2023. However, imported volumes show a decline from a peak of 22 million kilograms in the first quarter of 2020 to 15.8 million kilograms in the first quarter of 2023. With the exception of R3.1 million imported from Morocco in the first quarter of 2019, there are no reported exports from the rest of the continent (in particular for the first quarter of each year). The top suppliers to South Africa are the US and Saudi Arabia, which accounted for a combined 86% of the volumes for the first quarter of 2023, up from 59% in 2018.

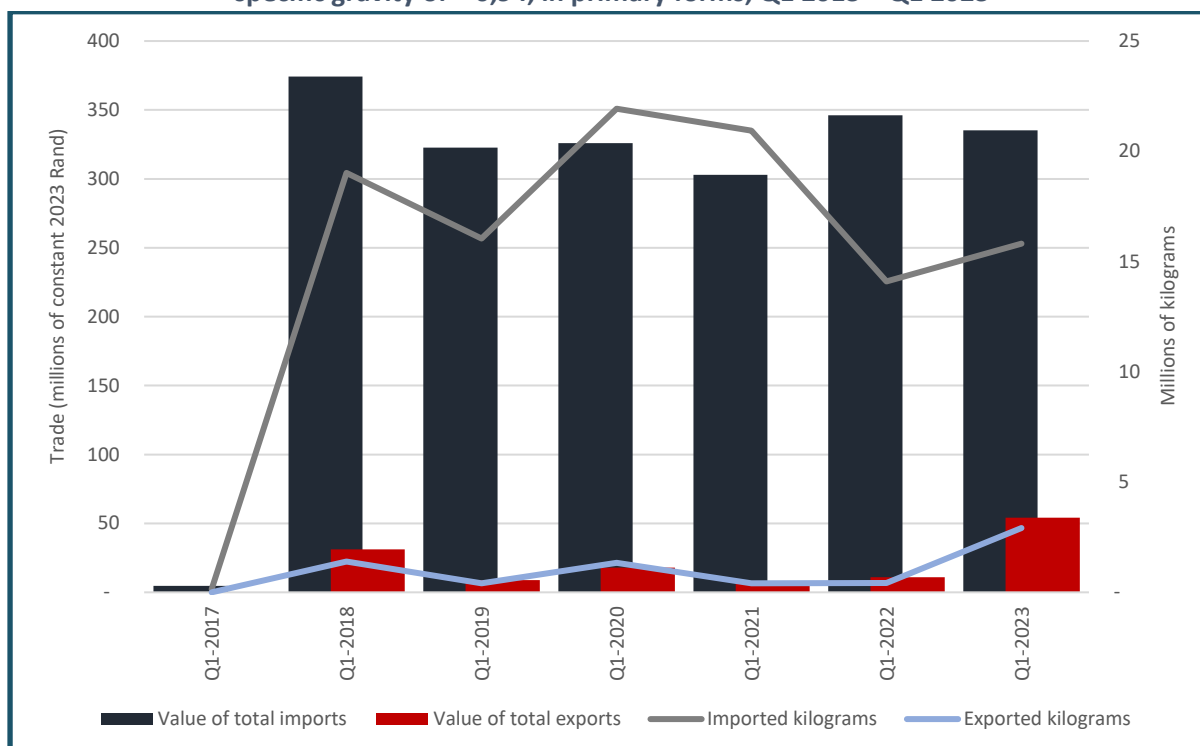
Exports, which are generally low, show a notable growth between the first quarters of 2022 and 2023, from R11 million (420 109 kilograms) to R54.1 million (2.9 million kilograms). Sporadically, especially when exports surge, the share of exports outside the continent surges. For instance, in the first quarter of 2020 exports amounted to R18 million (with 68% of going outside the continent). Similarly, 71% of total exports of R54 million for the first quarter of 2023 were outside the continent, dominated by Vietnam and Taiwan.

¹² <https://products.sasol.com/pic/products/home/categories/llpe/index.html>

¹³ The product was moved from HS 39019090 (an item that was duty free) in 2017 to the current HS code (which had a customs duty of 10% ad valorem). See document http://www.itac.org.za/upload/document_files/20180803092022_Report-584.pdf

¹⁴ Imports of this product, which were moved from HS39019090 in 2017, cannot be correctly disaggregated from that HS code prior to 2017. There are vast differences in the volumes and values (between HS 39019090 and the new HS 39014000), but no significant change since 2017 for HS 39019090 to show the removal of items now classified under 39014000.

Graph 6: Trade in ethylene-alpha-olefin copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms, Q1 2013 – Q1 2023



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

As global environmental consciousness continues to grow, there is a growing shift away from fossil fuel-based plastics towards more environmentally friendly alternatives like bioplastics. Given that LLDPE is predominantly derived from fossil fuels and is non-biodegradable, it is increasingly regarded as having a detrimental impact on the environment. Developing alternatives is particularly important given that the demand for this product is projected to continue growing, buoyed by demand in the automotive sector and in the packaging industry.

Product 5: Polyethylene with a specific gravity of ≥ 0.94 , in primary forms

Polyethylene with a specific gravity of ≥ 0.94 , in primary forms (HS 39012000), also comes in different compounds including LLDPE and low and medium density polyethylene. The product is a thermoplastic polymer used to produce a range of goods used in different industries like automotives, packaging and piping, among others. It is produced by polymerising ethylene from sources by natural gas and crude oil, in the presence of a catalyst.¹⁵ When combined with other polymers, the strength of the plastic is enhanced. Imports of this product amounted to R548.9 million, with 28.1 million kilograms imported (see Table 5).

¹⁵ <https://oec.world/en/profile/hs/polyethylene-specific-gravity-094>.

Table 5: Product key data – polyethylene with a specific gravity of $\geq 0,94$, in primary forms, Q1 2023

KEY DATA	NOT PREVIOUSLY MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA	PREVIOUSLY MADE BUT CAN'T COMPETE IN FACE OF LOW COST COMPETITORS	CURRENTLY MADE IN SA AND IMPORTS INCREASING OVER TIME
Rank in Top 200 imports by Rand value			119th
Rand value of imports			R548.9 million
Rank in Top 50 imports by quantity			N/A
Quantity of imports			28.1 million kilograms
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Intermediate goods
If intermediate good; what value chain?			Plastics
Good for final consumption (yes/no)			No
Designation status			Not designated

An eco-friendly form of polyethylene aptly named “green polyethylene”, is a bio-derived form of PE made from raw sugar cane. This is an alternative, and direct replacement for the petroleum-derived polyethylene and, unlike the petroleum-derived polyethylene, it is fully recyclable. It is mostly used for packaging for food and beauty products, household items, sports equipment and toys.¹⁶ South Africa does not currently have production capacity for this particular form of polyethylene. The country has petrochemical-based polyethylene production capacity, with Sasol and Safripol as the two largest producers of the polymer. According to Fitch Solutions, 570 000 tonnes of polyethylene was produced in 2022, along with 150 000 tonnes of LDPE and 200 000 tonnes of HDPE produced in the same year, mostly for domestic use.¹⁷

Graph 7 shows trade in polyethylene with a specific gravity of ≥ 0.94 in primary forms from the first quarter of 2013 to the first quarter of 2023.¹⁸ Data for the first quarter of 2015 to the first quarter of 2017 is displayed in different colours to reflect the change in classification as explained in footnote 18. Overall, trade for this product has fluctuated over the years. Notably though, exports surged in the year to the first quarter of 2023, driven by increased exports to Spain, which prior to the first quarter of 2022 had received sporadic and low exports from South Africa.

¹⁶ [https://fkur.com/en/bioplastics/im-green-polyethylene/#:~:text=Green%20PE%20is%20a%20bio%2Dbased%20polyethylene%20produced%20from%20the,to%20fossil%20polyethylene%20\(PE\).](https://fkur.com/en/bioplastics/im-green-polyethylene/#:~:text=Green%20PE%20is%20a%20bio%2Dbased%20polyethylene%20produced%20from%20the,to%20fossil%20polyethylene%20(PE).)

¹⁷ Fitch Solutions. 2022. Global Petrochemicals Overview. Fitch Solutions. 12 May 2022.

¹⁸ Prior to 2015, trade for this product was classified under HS 39012000. However, between 2015 and 2017, this trade was moved to HS codes 39012010 and 39012090, with the latter containing a larger portion of the trade. This change was reversed in 2018 to move the product from these HS codes back to HS 39012000. The 2023 SARS tariff book does not disaggregate the HS codes beyond 390120, suggesting that HS codes 39012010 and 39012090 have been removed as the data now falls under HS 39012000.

Graph 7: Trade in polyethylene with a specific gravity of $\geq 0,94$, in primary forms, Q1 2013 – Q1 2023



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

SECTION 3: ANALYSIS OF DESIGNATED PRODUCTS

Background

This section of the report provides an analysis of designated sectors and products, an extract of which is provided in Table 6. As of 2021, there are 28 product groups and/or sectors designated by the Department of Trade, Industry and Competition (the dtic). Among others, these include the clothing, textiles, footwear and leather (CTFL) industries; cement products; steel products; some furniture products; and processed vegetables. For more useful data, particularly for trade, the designated products and sectors have been linked to their related HS codes.

To achieve this, various sources of information are used. These sources are:

- The dtic's list of [designated products and sectors](#), which provides a slightly more detailed list of the products and sectors, along with the minimum threshold for local content;
- [Instruction notes](#) from the National Treasury notifying stakeholders of the designation of the products and sectors;
- The [tariff book](#) as provided by SARS, which provides the list of all traded goods using HS codes; and
- Trade data from [Trade Map](#), which is a consolidation of data from SARS and other sources.

Using this information, this section of the report focuses on analysing the performance of designated products and sectors in terms of changes in imports since designation. For this quarter, the analysis focuses on cement.

Table 6: Extract from list of designated products, values at 2023 constant Rand

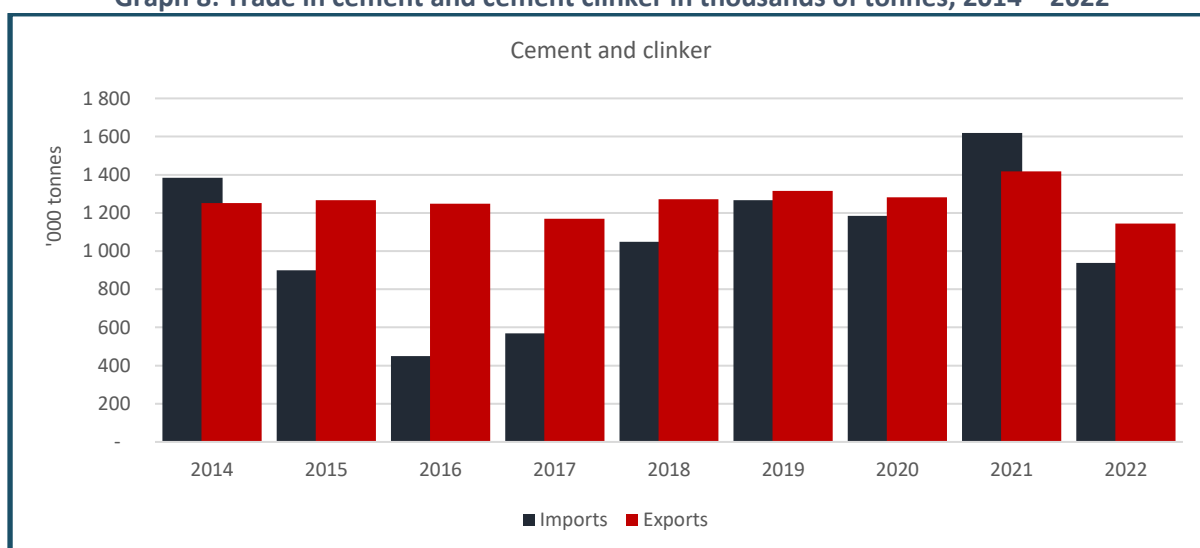
INDUSTRY/SUBSECTOR	MINIMUM THRESHHOLD FOR LOCAL CONTENT	HS CODE(S)	DESIGNATION DATE	IMPORTS VALUE AT DESIGNATION	2022 IMPORTS	QUANTITY OF IMPORTS AT DESIGNATION	2022 QUANTITIES
Cement	100%	252329; 252321; 252330; 252390; 252310	November 2021	R1.1 billion	R1 billion	1.6 million tonnes	937 828 tonnes
<i>Pure Portland cement</i>							
<i>Portland cement containing varying additions of secondary materials</i>							
<i>Blast furnace cement</i>							
<i>Pozzolan cement</i>							
<i>Composite cement</i>							
<i>Mixture of Portland cement and plasticizing materials</i>							

Cement

Bagged and bulk cement was designated – at a minimum threshold of 100% – for local production in November 2021. This includes Portland cement, composite cement and blast furnace cement, among other variations. In addition, the designation requires that these cement products be manufactured using locally produced clinker and other secondary products like gypsum and limestone. Although the clinker is not designated, the requirement that locally manufactured cement be manufactured with locally produced clinker necessitates analysis of clinker as well.

Domestic cement production capacity is estimated at 20.5 million tonnes per annum (mtpa), although actual output falls below this, at about 14 mtpa.¹⁹ Even with the capacity underutilisation, South Africa still imports cement and cement clinkers. At a broader industry level, South Africa has generally been a net exporter of cement and clinker (in tonnes), with the exception of 2014 and 2021 (see Graph 8). The bulk of South Africa's exports of cement and clinker goes to countries within SACU, with Botswana in particular accounting for the largest share of these exports. Prior to 2018, South Africa's imports mainly came from China, Mozambique and Türkiye, among other countries. However, in 2018, Vietnam and Saudi Arabia became the main suppliers of imports to South Africa, with imports from Vietnam surging by slightly less than 500 000 tonnes in the year to 2018.

Graph 8: Trade in cement and cement clinker in thousands of tonnes, 2014 – 2022

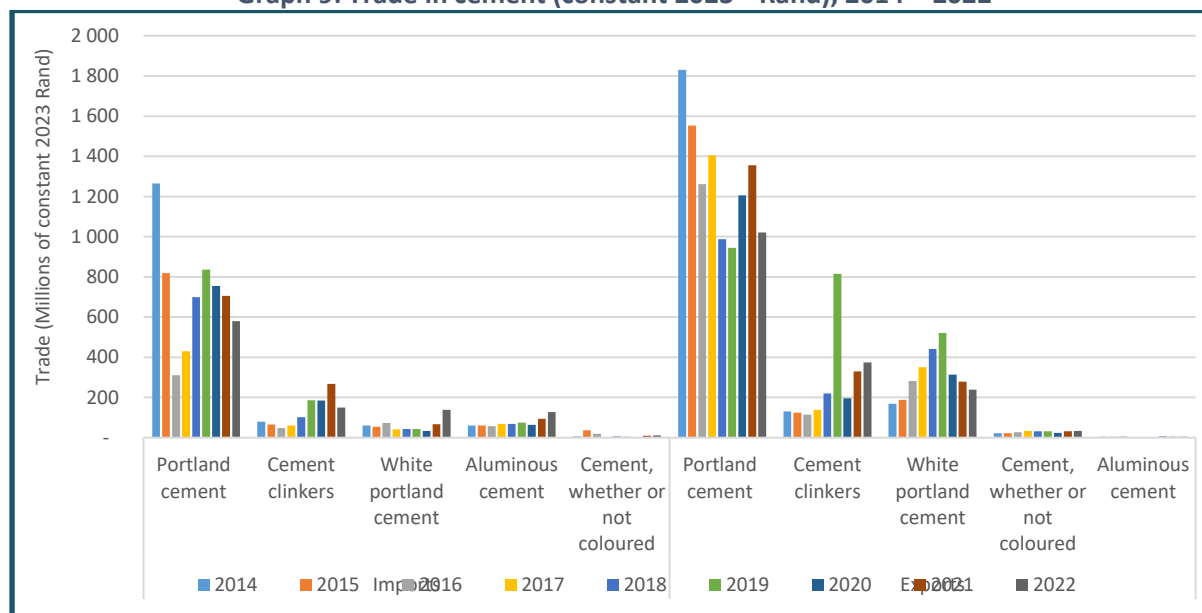


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in October 2023.

¹⁹ Phillips, G. 2022. The manufacture of cement, lime and related materials in South Africa. Who Owns Whom.

Graph 9 shows trade in cement and clinker in millions of constant 2023 Rand, while Graph 10 shows trade in these products in tonnes. Both graphs show that cement in general, and Portland cement in particular, dominate South Africa's cement industry-related trade. The impact of the 2021 designation cannot as yet be assessed, given the short period that has passed since the designation and the impact of the pandemic on the sectors that affect the cement industry, especially construction.

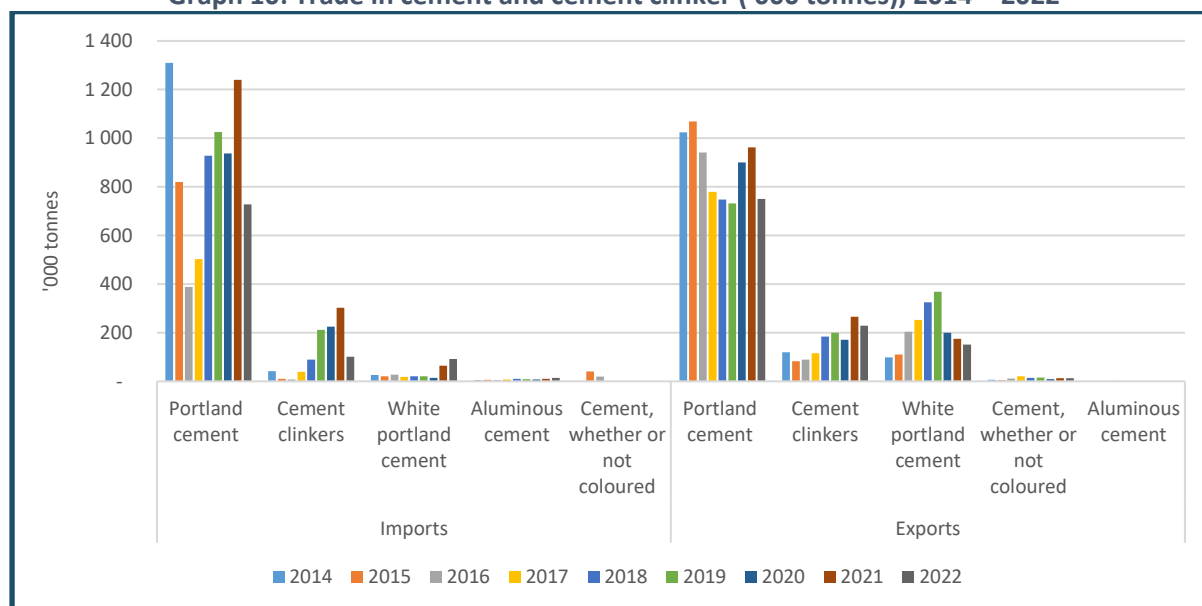
Graph 9: Trade in cement (constant 2023²⁰ Rand), 2014 – 2022



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

Note: Export data for aluminous cement and cement, whether or not coloured, is too low to be clearly visible on the graph.

Graph 10: Trade in cement and cement clinker ('000 tonnes), 2014 – 2022



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

Note: some volume data is too low to be clearly visible on the graph.

²⁰ Rebased to the first quarter of 2023.

ANNEXURE 1: TOP 200 IMPORT PRODUCTS BY RAND VALUE, Q1 2023

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
1	27101230	Diesel	45.76	No change	Not designated
2	27090000	Crude oil	20.92	No change	Not designated
3	98010030	Automotive components: for motor cars	17.27	No change	Not designated
4	27101202	Light oils and preparations: Petrol	16.78	1	Not designated
5	98010040	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	13.14	-1	Not designated
6	85171310	Smartphones for wireless networks	9.32	No change	Not designated
7	87032290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm3 to 1 500 cm3	7.38	3	Not designated
8	49070014	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	7.01	-1	Not designated
9	30049099	Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes	6.48	No change	Not designated
10	98010045	Original equipment components: for goods vehicles	5.22	1	Not designated
11	85076000	Lithium-ion accumulators (excluding spent)	5.17	33	Not designated
12	84713090	Data-processing machines, automatic, portable, weighing <= 10 kg	4.90	-4	Not designated
13	87032390	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity 1 500 cm3 to 3 000 cm3	4.71	2	Not designated
14	85044000	Static converters	4.69	7	Not designated
15	87032190	Cars and related vehicles: Cylinder capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm3	4.12	2	Not designated
16	85176290	Routers and set-top boxes: Other	3.76	-2	Routers not designated; STB 30% designated
17	85414300	Photovoltaic cells assembled in modules or made up into panels	3.53	17	70% designated
18	87041090	Dumpers for off-highway use: Other	2.92	12	Not designated
19	27101235	Light oils and preparations: Residual fuels	2.87	33	Not designated
20	71081300	Gold, in semi-manufactured forms, for non-monetary purposes	2.83	No change	Not designated
21	27101207	Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene	2.68	1	Not designated
22	27101226	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	2.66	4	Not designated
23	28182000	Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)	2.58	-5	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
24	71023100	Non-industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted	2.58	-12	Not designated
25	87033290	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm3 to 2 500 cm3	2.57	-2	Not designated
26	10019900	Wheat and meslin (excluding seed for sowing, and durum wheat)	2.42	-10	Not designated
27	84715000	Processing units for automatic data-processing machines	2.39	4	Not designated
28	87033390	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm3	2.19	8	Not designated
29	88024000	Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an of an unladen weight > 15000 kg	2.08	206	Not designated
30	33021000	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions of a kind used in the food and drink industries	2.01	-6	Not designated
31	27111100	Natural gas, liquefied	1.95	8	Not designated
32	74081100	Wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm	1.94	-13	Not designated
33	84314990	Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, n.e.s.: Other	1.93	-4	Not designated
34	27040000	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat, whether or not agglomerated	1.81	50	Not designated
35	84295200	Self-propelled bulldozers, etc: With 360 degree revolving superstructure	1.77	-3	Not designated
36	90189000	Instruments and appliances used in medical, surgical or veterinary sciences, n.e.s.	1.76	1	Not designated
37	10063000	Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed	1.71	-9	Not designated
38	30024111	Vaccines for human medicine: against severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and its variants	1.65	3	Not designated
39	98010015	Automotive components: For tractors and buses	1.62	14	Not designated
40	15119090	Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined	1.59	-27	Not designated
41	87089990	Parts and accessories for tractors and buses	1.53	4	Not designated
42	38249999	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries	1.49	-2	Not designated
43	27011200	Bituminous coal	1.46	63	Not designated
44	27160000	Electrical energy	1.41	-11	Not designated
45	87082900	Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and goods and passenger vehicles	1.36	-2	Not designated
46	84335100	Combine harvester-threshers	1.35	85	Not designated
47	85023900	Generating sets	1.31	92	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
48	28362000	Disodium carbonate	1.23	115	Not designated
49	84439900	Parts and accessories of printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, n.e.s.	1.19	-1	Not designated
50	27101215	Light oils and preparations: Illuminating kerosene	1.18	24	Not designated
51	27101257	Light oils and preparations: other base oils	1.18	8	Not designated
52	87032490	Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 3 000 cm3	1.16	-17	Not designated
53	84089090	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston "diesel or semi-diesel engine": Other	1.08	56	Not designated
54	85177900	Parts of telephone sets, telephones for cellular networks or for other wireless networks	1.06	-27	Not designated
55	30024190	Vaccines for human medicine: Other	1.04	74	Not designated
56	84295190	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: Other	0.99	61	Not designated
57	84433100	Printers and fax machines	0.97	14	Not designated
58	87042183	Goods vehicles: Other	0.92	34	Not designated
59	38221900	Prepared diagnostic or laboratory reagents whether or not on a backing	0.92	3	Not designated
60	98010025	Original equipment components: for buses and taxis	0.90	-11	Not designated
61	74031100	Copper, refined, in the form of cathodes and sections of cathodes	0.89	-1	Not designated
62	72104990	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot or cold-rolled	0.89	63	100% designated
63	23040000	Oilcake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil	0.88	213	Not designated
64	84798990	Machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s.: Other	0.88	9	Not designated
65	39269090	Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s.: Other	0.86	3	Not designated
66	28439000	Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals	0.86	-16	Not designated
67	87043181	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods: Other, double-cab	0.82	1684	Not designated
68	84304100	Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery for boring earth or extracting minerals or ores	0.82	34	Not designated
69	84749000	Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, n.e.s.	0.81	29	Not designated
70	40118020	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.81	123	Not designated
71	88073000	Parts of aeroplanes, helicopters or unmanned aircraft, n.e.s. (excluding those for gliders)	0.81	51	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
72	87042190	Goods vehicles of a gross vehicle weight <= 5 t: Other	0.81	399	Not designated
73	22030090	Beer made from malt: Other	0.80	55	Not designated
74	11072020	Roasted malt: of barley	0.78	94	Not designated
75	85443000	Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets of a kind used in vehicles, aircraft or ships	0.78	No change	90% designated
76	27112990	Hydrocarbons in gaseous state, n.e.s. (excluding natural gas): Other	0.75	312	Not designated
77	94019990	Parts of seats, not of wood, n.e.s: other	0.74	4	Not designated
78	27101900	Medium oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals, not containing biodiesel, n.e.s.	0.73	57	Not designated
79	85371090	Boards, cabinets and similar combinations of apparatus for electric control or the distribution of electricity, for a voltage <= 1.000 V: Other	0.72	1	Not designated
80	30021500	Immunological products, put up in measured doses, or in forms or packings for retail	0.72	5	Not designated
81	17011300	Raw cane sugar, in solid form, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter	0.71	-14	Not designated
82	71103100	Rhodium, unwrought or in powder form	0.70	2267	Not designated
83	87019500	Tractors, of an engine power > 130 kw	0.70	37	Not designated
84	33049990	Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin: Other	0.69	3	Not designated
85	84834000	Gears and gearing for machinery ball or roller screws; gear boxes and other speed changers	0.69	27	Not designated
86	27131200	Petroleum coke, calcined	0.68	-8	Not designated
87	01022900	Live cattle (excluding pure-bred for breeding)	0.66	-23	Not designated
88	38170010	Mixed alkylbenzenes and mixed alkyl naphthalenes produced by the alkylation of benzene and naphthalene	0.66	6	Not designated
89	87012120	Road tractors for semi-trailers, with only compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine: of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg	0.66	157	Not designated
90	38089399	Herbicides, anti-sprouting products and plant-growth regulators	0.66	-29	Not designated
91	38112100	Prepared additives for oil lubricants containing petroleum oil or bituminous mineral oil	0.66	5	Not designated
92	61103000	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of man-made fibres, knitted or crocheted (excluding wadded waistcoats)	0.65	-16	100% designated
93	88023000	Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an unladen weight > 2000 kg but <= 15000 kg	0.65	422	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
94	85437000	Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, n.e.s. in chapter 85	0.64	-12	Not designated
95	87034090	Passenger vehicles: Other	0.63	678	Not designated
96	84717000	Storage units for automatic data-processing machines	0.63	-31	Not designated
97	27132000	Petroleum bitumen	0.63	3921	Not designated
98	29173600	Terephthalic acid and its salts	0.62	-12	Not designated
99	28151200	Sodium hydroxide "caustic soda" in aqueous solution "soda lye or liquid soda"	0.62	6	Not designated
100	87085085	Drive-axles with differential, whether or not provided with other transmission components	0.61	76	Not designated
101	22083010	Whiskies: in containers holding 2 li or less	0.61	6	Not designated
102	21069090	Food preparations, n.e.s: Other	0.61	-23	Not designated
103	02071210	Frozen fowls of the species gallus domesticus, not cut in pieces: mechanically deboned meat	0.61	-46	Not designated
104	84295120	Self-propelled front-end shovel loaders: not tracked, driven by internal combustion piston engine	0.60	44	Not designated
105	84099990	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with diesel or semi-diesel engine, n.e.s.: Other	0.60	-1	Not designated
106	85444990	Electric conductors, for a voltage <= 1.000 V, insulated, not fitted with connectors: Other	0.59	41	Not designated
107	84733000	Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines or for other machines of heading 8471, n.e.s.	0.59	-41	Not designated
108	84139100	Parts of pumps for liquids, n.e.s.	0.58	26	Not designated
109	84291100	Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, track laying	0.58	18	Not designated
110	74040090	Waste and scrap, of copper (excluding ingots or other similar unwrought shapes)	0.57	-41	Not designated
111	40111009	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for motor cars, incl. station wagons	0.57	2	Not designated
112	72259290	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm, hot-rolled	0.57	59	100% designated
113	61091000	T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted	0.57	-24	100% designated
114	20097900	Apple juice, unfermented, brix value > 20 at 20°c, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excluding containing spirit)	0.57	-17	Not designated
115	85072000	Lead acid accumulators (excluding spent and starter batteries)	0.56	39	Not designated
116	87083090	Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts: Other	0.56	-25	Not designated
117	87042181	Vehicles for the transport of goods: Other	0.56	-47	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
118	87019400	Tractors, of an engine power > 75 kw but <= 130 kw	0.55	88	Not designated
119	39012000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of >= 0,94, in primary forms	0.55	-56	Not designated
120	84314300	Parts for boring or sinking machinery of subheading 8430.41 or 8430.49, n.e.s.	0.55	-6	Not designated
121	17019900	Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form (excluding cane and beet sugar containing added flavouring or colouring and raw sugar)	0.55	445	Not designated
122	48115990	Paper and paperboard, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed, coated, impregnated: Other	0.54	-22	Not designated
123	64039990	Footwear with outer soles of rubber, plastics or composition leather, with uppers of leather	0.53	23	100% designated
124	90318000	Instruments, appliances and machines for measuring or checking	0.53	-34	Not designated
125	84271000	Self-propelled trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment, powered by an electric motor	0.52	1	Not designated
126	85176220	Machines for the reception, conversion and transmission or regeneration of voice, images or other data	0.51	23	Not designated
127	03035300	Frozen sardines	0.51	35	Not designated
128	84148000	Air pumps, air or other gas compressors and ventilating or recycling hoods with a fan	0.50	17	Not designated
129	22021010	Waters for direct consumption, incl. mineral and aerated, with added sugar or flavour	0.50	7	Not designated
130	73269090	Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s. (excluding cast articles or articles of iron or steel wire): Other	0.50	-27	100% designated
131	84295900	Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders	0.50	-10	Not designated
132	61102000	Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, waistcoats and similar articles, of cotton, knitted or crocheted (excluding wadded waistcoats)	0.50	12	100% designated
133	72254000	Flat-rolled products of alloy steel other than stainless, of a width of >= 600 mm	0.49	-32	100% designated
134	87019300	Tractors, of an engine power > 37 kw but <= 75 kw	0.49	16	Not designated
135	84839000	Toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements presented separately; parts of transmission shafts, ball screws, couplings and other articles of heading 8483	0.49	-3	Not designated
136	40112026	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used for buses and lorries: having a rim size exceeding 51cm (20inches)	0.49	-3	Not designated
137	39069090	Acrylic polymers, in primary forms (excl. poly"methyl methacrylate"): Other	0.49	-44	Not designated
138	27111200	Propane, liquefied	0.48	-80	Not designated
139	33029090	Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions: Other	0.48	-21	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
140	84339000	Parts of harvesting machinery, threshing machinery, mowers and machines for cleaning, sorting or grading agricultural produce, n.e.s	0.47	113	Not designated
141	69091900	Ceramic wares for chemical or other technical uses	0.47	-17	Not designated
142	28342100	Nitrate of potassium	0.47	96	Not designated
143	84082000	Compression-ignition internal combustion piston “diesel or semi-diesel engine”, for vehicles excluding rail	0.46	13	Not designated
144	64029990	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics: other	0.44	-21	100% designated
145	47032100	Semi-bleached or bleached coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate	0.44	-57	Not designated
146	84729000	Office machines, n.e.s.	0.44	72	Not designated
147	90183900	Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like, used in medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences	0.43	-9	Not designated
148	72083900	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, of a width of >= 600 mm, without patterns in relief	0.43	37	100% designated
149	87169090	Parts of trailers and semi-trailers and other vehicles not mechanically propelled, n.e.s: Other	0.43	10	Not designated
150	48192000	Folding cartons, boxes and cases, of non-corrugated paper or paperboard	0.43	217	Not designated
151	84111200	Turbojets of a thrust > 25 kn	0.43	101	Not designated
152	64041190	Sports footwear, incl. tennis shoes, basketball, gym, training shoes and the like	0.42	-11	100% designated
153	39011000	Polyethylene with a specific gravity of < 0,94, in primary forms	0.42	-98	Not designated
154	84219990	Parts of machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying liquids or gases, n.e.s: Other	0.42	-3	Not designated
155	64029100	Footwear covering the ankle, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (excluding waterproof footwear of heading 6401, sports footwear, orthopaedic footwear and toy footwear)	0.42	3	100% designated
156	27011900	Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	0.41	-114	Not designated
157	90328900	Regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus (excluding hydraulic or pneumatic, manostats)	0.41	20	Not designated
158	38089199	Insecticides (excluding goods of subheading 3808.50): other	0.40	-75	Not designated
159	85423900	Electronic integrated circuits (excluding such as processors, controllers, memories and amplifiers)	0.40	-7	Not designated
160	85389090	Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the apparatus of heading 8535, 8536 or 8537, n.e.s.: Other	0.40	47	Not designated
161	25030000	Sulphur of all kinds (excluding sublimed sulphur, precipitated sulphur and colloidal sulphur)	0.39	-50	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
162	73089099	Structures and parts of structures, of iron or steel, n.e.s: Other	0.39	113	100% designated
163	84272040	Self-propelled trucks fitted with lifting or handling equipment, non-powered by an electric motor: other fork-lift trucks of a mass not exceeding 10 000 kg	0.39	85	Not designated
164	21011190	Extracts, essences and concentrates, of coffee: Other	0.38	32	Not designated
165	62024000	Women's or girls' overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, incl. ski jackets, wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of man-made fibres	0.38	85	100% designated
166	84705000	Cash registers incorporating a calculating device	0.37	74	Not designated
167	79011100	Unwrought zinc, not alloyed, containing by weight >= 99,99% of zinc	0.37	-111	Not designated
168	85235210	Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": digital	0.37	14	Not designated
169	62014000	Men's or boys' overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks, anoraks, incl. ski jackets, wind-cheaters, wind-jackets and similar articles, of man-made fibres	0.37	42	100% designated
170	85444290	Electric conductors for a voltage <= 1.000 v, insulated, fitted with connectors, n.e.s: Other	0.36	34	Not designated
171	95030090	Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys: Other	0.36	-76	Not designated
172	87089490	Steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes, and parts thereof, n.e.s: Other	0.36	149	Not designated
173	62034205	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.36	8	100% designated
174	95045020	Video game consoles from which the image is reproduced on a television receiver, a monitor or other external screen or surface	0.36	335	Not designated
175	84133000	Fuel, lubricating or cooling medium pumps for internal combustion piston engine	0.36	-5	Not designated
176	49070011	Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	0.35	-138	Not designated
177	85269100	Radio navigational aid apparatus	0.35	123	Not designated
178	40118010	New pneumatic tyres, of rubber, of a kind used on construction, mining or industrial handling vehicles and machines	0.35	8	Not designated
179	84818090	Appliances for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats or the like	0.35	4	Not designated
180	15121190	Crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil: Other	0.35	-155	Not designated
181	39072900	Polyethers, in primary forms	0.35	-39	Not designated
182	76069290	Plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium alloys, of a thickness of > 0,2 mm (other than square or rectangular): Other	0.35	20	Not designated
183	22082011	Spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc: brandy	0.34	27	Not designated

RANK	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	IMPORT VALUE, RAND BILLION	CHANGE IN RANK, Q1 2022 - Q1 2023	DESIGNATION STATUS
184	84335900	Harvesting machinery for agricultural produce	0.34	156	Not designated
185	85258990	Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders: Other	0.34	-5	Not designated
186	84223000	Machinery for filling, closing, sealing or labelling bottles, cans, boxes, bags or other containers; machinery for capsuling bottles, jars, tubes and similar containers; machinery for aerating beverages	0.34	132	Not designated
187	85423100	Electronic integrated circuits as processors and controllers	0.34	-12	Not designated
188	71023900	Diamonds, worked, but not mounted or set (excluding industrial diamonds)	0.34	-45	Not designated
189	87038090	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of less than 10 people: other	0.34	653	Not designated
190	05040010	Sausage casings	0.34	-29	Not designated
191	39014000	Ethylene-alpha-olefins copolymers, having a specific gravity of < 0,94 , in primary forms	0.34	-24	Not designated
192	85122000	Electrical lighting or visual signalling equipment for motor vehicles	0.34	-20	Not designated
193	33030090	Perfumes and toilet waters (excluding aftershave lotions, personal deodorants and hair lotions): other	0.34	2	Not designated
194	27011100	Anthracite, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated	0.34	157	Not designated
195	31021000	Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution	0.33	-55	Not designated
196	62034210	Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton	0.33	-41	100% designated
197	69072100	Ceramic flags and paving, hearth or wall tiles, of a water absorption coefficient by weight <= 0,5 % (excl. refractory, mosaic cubes and finishing ceramics)	0.33	74	Not designated
198	76012000	Aluminium alloys	0.33	-24	Not designated
199	87033190	Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport of persons: Other	0.33	-42	Not designated
200	71102100	Palladium, unwrought or in powder form	0.33	1783	Not designated