



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

# TIPS IMPORT TRACKER

## FOURTH QUARTER 2020

**Project lead:** Nokwanda Maseko

**Contributors:**

Musa Mkhabela

Tshepo Semenya

Kelello Mashiane

**Editorial inputs:** Saul Levin

### TIPS TRACKERS

[TIPS Import Tracker](#) provides an overview of import patterns and looks at the causes of surges in imports, and their likely impact on industry.

[TIPS Export Tracker](#) provides updates on export trends, and identifies sectors and products that are performing well and those that are lagging.

[TIPS FDI Tracker](#) monitors inward foreign direct investment projects. It reports on new FDI projects, analyses these, and adds them to an ongoing list of investment projects.

[TIPS Tracker: The economy and the pandemic](#) highlights important trends in the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa, and how they affect the economy.

**Trade & Industrial Policy Strategies (TIPS)**

[info@tips.org.za](mailto:info@tips.org.za) | +27 12 433 9340 | [www.tips.org.za](http://www.tips.org.za)

## CONTENTS

|  |    |
|--|----|
| SECTION 1: FOURTH QUARTER TRADE TRENDS.....  | 3  |
| Import trends.....   | 3  |
| Trade context.....   | 3  |
| Continental trade.....   | 4  |
| Major imports.....   | 6  |
| Import surges.....   | 6  |
| Explanation of import surges.....  | 8  |
| Finding 1: Ongoing monitoring of previously identified surges.....   | 8  |
| Finding 2: Metal furniture.....  | 9  |
| Finding 3: Bars, rods and solid profiles of aluminium alloys, n.e.s. ....  | 9  |
| Finding 4: Semi-bleached or bleached non-coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate (excluding dissolving pulp).....                      | 10 |
| Finding 5: Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals .....  | 12 |
| Finding 6: Data errors and other issues .....  | 13 |
| SECTION 2: SUMMARY OF IMPORT TRENDS AND SURGES FOR 2020 .....  | 13 |
| Data annexures.....  | 15 |
| Graph 1: Trade balance, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020.....   | 3  |
| Graph 2: Top 5 imports by Rand value (billions of constant 2020 Rand) and percentage .....   | 4  |
| Graph 3: Continental trade, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020, billions of constant 2020 Rand .....  | 4  |
| Graph 4: Top 10 African countries from which South Africa imports goods (Q4 2013 – Q4 2020).....   | 5  |
| Graph 5: Top 10 African countries to which South Africa exports goods (Q4 2013 – Q4 2020) .....  | 6  |
| Graph 6: Top five countries from which South Africa imports metal furniture, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020 ....  | 9  |
| Graph 7: Top five countries from which South Africa imports bars, rods and solid profiles, of aluminium alloys, n.e.s, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020 ..... | 10 |
| Graph 8: Top four countries from which South Africa imports chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020 .....                      | 11 |
| Graph 9: Imports of Illuminating kerosene, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020.....  | 12 |
| Table 1: Decline in imports between Q4 2019 and Q4 2020.....   | 7  |
| Table 2: Ongoing monitoring of import surges from Q1 2019 .....  | 8  |
| Table 3: Possible data errors and other issues .....   | 13 |
| Table 4: Status of surge for previously analysed items, Q1 2020 - Q3 2020 .....  | 14 |

## SECTION 1: FOURTH QUARTER TRADE TRENDS

### IMPORT TRENDS

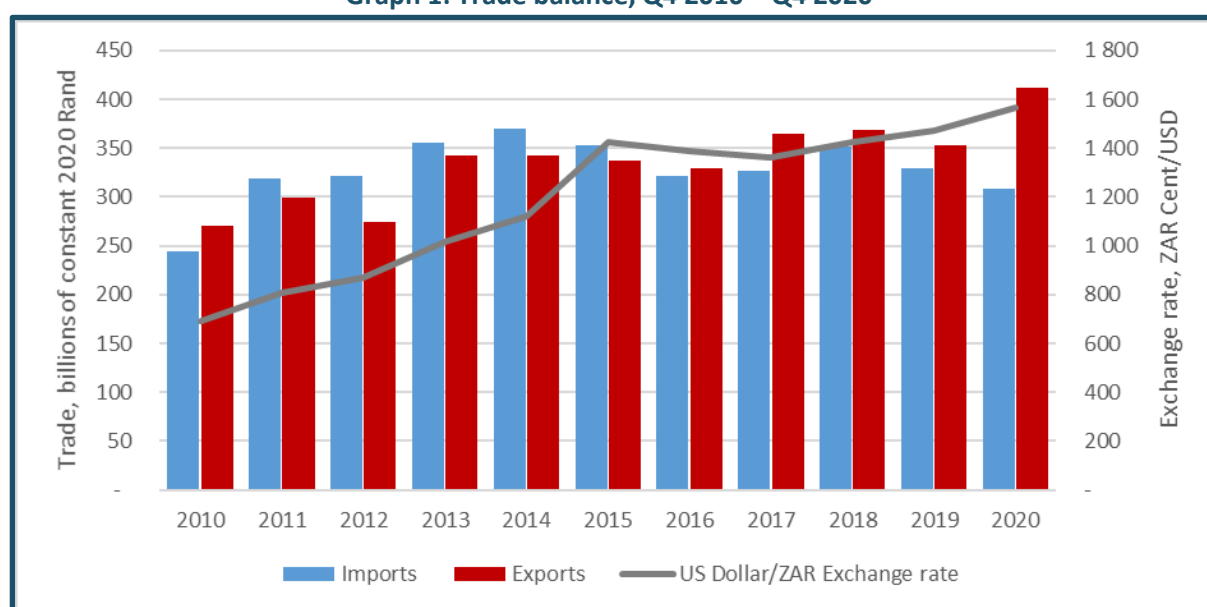
#### Trade context

Although declining slightly compared to the third quarter of 2020, South Africa maintained a high trade surplus in the fourth quarter of 2020, at R103 billion. Year-on-year, this marks a more than 300% increase in the trade surplus compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. The surplus is the result of low imports and high exports (Graph 1). This has been the case over the last three quarters in particular as South Africa and its trade partners continue to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic that began spreading in January 2020.

Crude oil and automotive-related imports have yet to fully recover, with both still at 51% and 8% lower than in the fourth quarter of 2019. This correlates with lower imports from Saudi Arabia and Germany, from where these two products in particular are sourced. With the exception of China, whose recovery from the pandemic began earlier, the four other countries that made up the top five import sources showed lower year-on-year imports compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Nevertheless, with imports from China at 17% higher year-on-year, the value of total imports from the top five sources increased by about 2% to R140 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020, from R138 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019.

Imports of crude oil increased to R20 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020, slightly up from the previous quarter, but nevertheless 51% lower than in the fourth quarter of 2019. Diesel also shows a decline, from R6.5 billion in the fourth quarter of 2019 to R5.6 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020. Further, there are slight improvements in the automotive sector, with imports of auto components for motor cars and goods vehicles increasing by 13% and 59% respectively.

**Graph 1: Trade balance, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020**



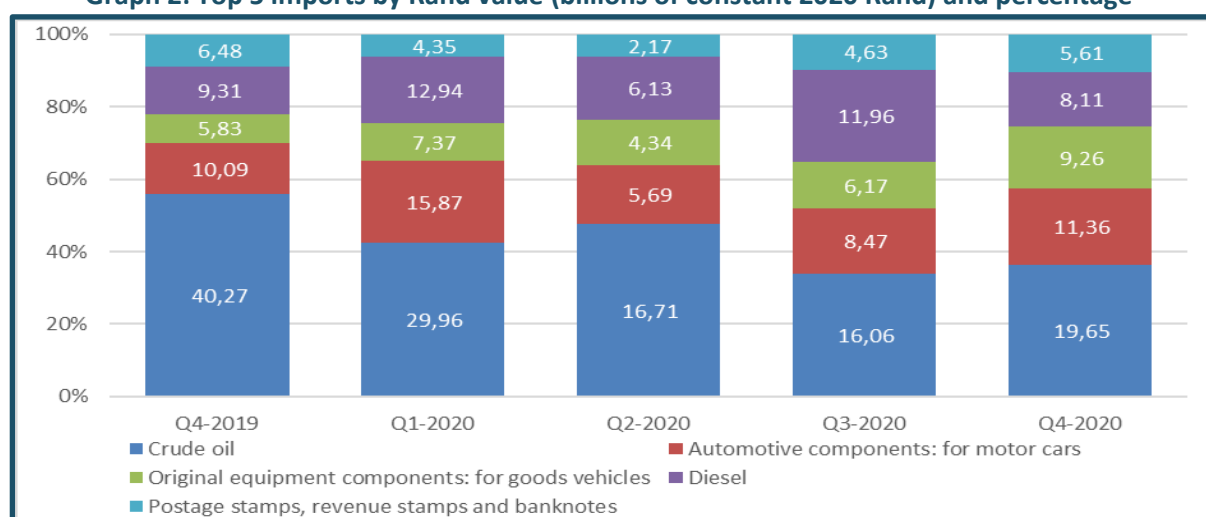
Source: Calculated from South African Reserve Bank (SARS) Trade Statistics and South African Reserve Bank (SARB).

The composition of the top five export products remained unchanged from the previous quarter, with all but one item showing a decline in value compared to the fourth quarter of 2019. Bituminous coal exports declined by 7% year-on-year, to R17 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020. Gold, agglomerated iron ore, unwrought rhodium and unwrought palladium all show increases in export values.

Overall, the value of the top five export products increased by 39% to R102 billion in the year to the fourth quarter of 2020, with gold and unwrought rhodium each increasing by R9 billion.

Graph 2 shows the Top 5 imports by value as extracted from the Top 100 list. As noted in the section above, only automotive components for motor cars and goods vehicles show year-on-year increases in the value of imports. Further, imports of these two products show quarter-on-quarter increases, and show increases between the first and fourth quarters of 2020. Overall, the value of the top five import products declined by 25% year-on-year to R54 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020.

**Graph 2: Top 5 imports by Rand value (billions of constant 2020 Rand) and percentage**

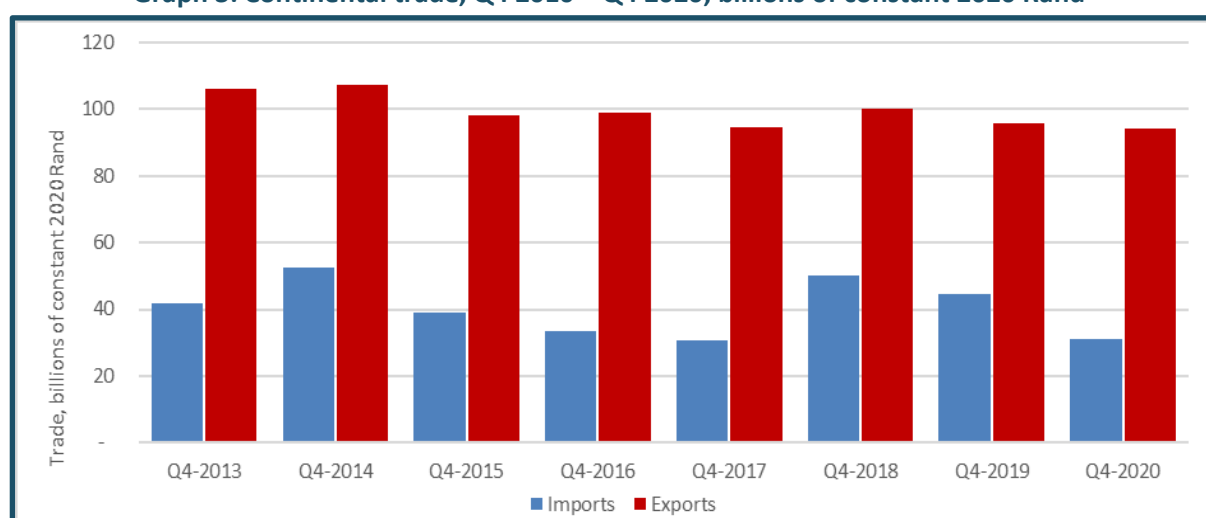


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

## Continental trade

As explained in the [Import Tracker third quarter 2020](#) report, the analysis begins in 2013 because SARS did not comprehensively record trade data from the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) member states prior to 2013. Nevertheless, data for the period between 2013 and 2020 show that South Africa has a trade surplus with the rest of the continent. This is the result of low imports from the rest of the continent, and high exports from South Africa. Between the fourth quarter of 2013 and the fourth quarter of 2020, imports from the continent declined by 26% to R31 billion. Additionally, in the year to the fourth quarter of 2020, imports declined by 31%. Exports have also declined, from R106 billion in the fourth quarter of 2013 to R94 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020 (see Graph 3).

**Graph 3: Continental trade, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020, billions of constant 2020 Rand**

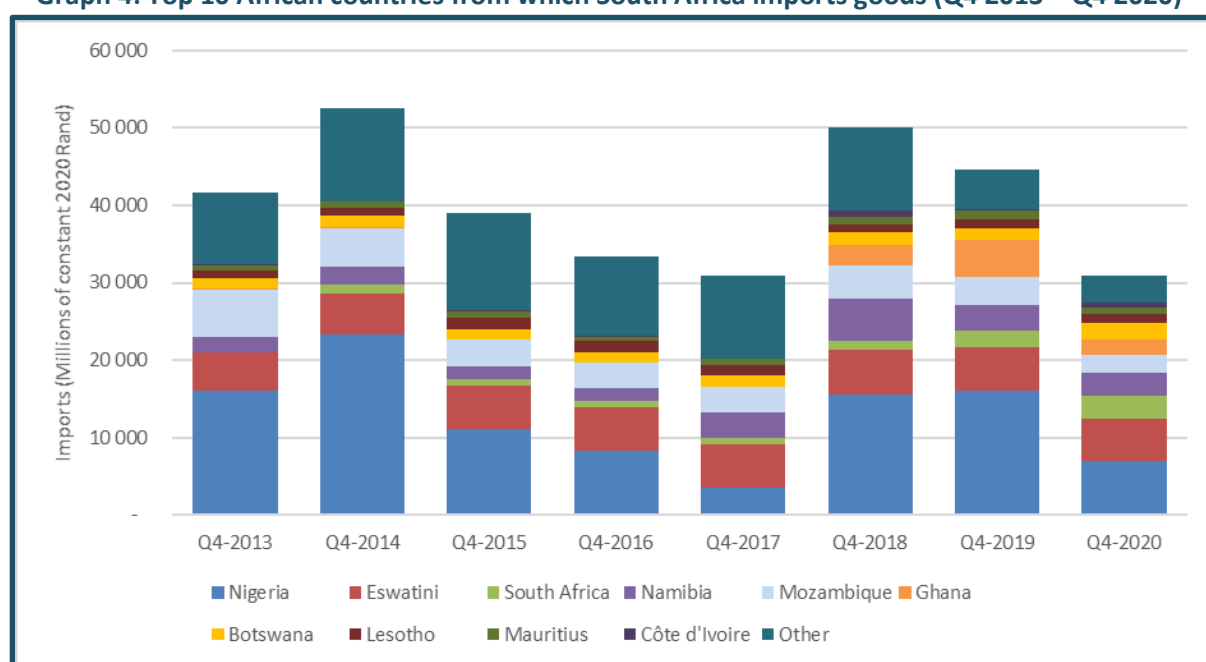


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

The bulk (22%) of the imports came from Nigeria (see Graph 4), whose share of exports to South Africa has declined from 39% of total continental imports in 2013. In contrast, eSwatini has seen its share of South Africa's continental imports increase to 17% in the fourth quarter of 2020, from 12% over the same period in 2013. Significantly, 10% of total Imports were re-imports of products originally exported by South Africa. The top 10 countries from which South Africa imported goods (including re-imports) saw their share of total imports increase from 78% in 2013 to 89% in the fourth quarter of 2020.

The bulk (99%) of imports from Nigeria in the fourth quarter of 2020 were mineral fuels, at about R6.9 billion, with the balance being copper (0.4%), organic soap (0.2%) and coffee and tea (0.1%). Similarly, imports from Mozambique were dominated by mineral fuels (mostly natural gas), at 68% of the total imports from the country. That, and edible fruits and prepared feathers (at 9% each), and aluminium (3%) accounted for 88% of total imports from Mozambique over the same period. Namibia is another country that shows minimal diversification of product imports. Natural or cultured pearls accounted for 57% of total imports from the country, followed by live animals (10%), fish (8%) and beverages, spirits and vinegar (6%). eSwatini, the second largest import source in the continent for South Africa exported a much more diversified range of products to South Africa, with essential oils at 29%, sugars and sugar confectionary (21%), various chemicals (12%) and articles of clothing at 11%.

**Graph 4: Top 10 African countries from which South Africa imports goods (Q4 2013 – Q4 2020)**

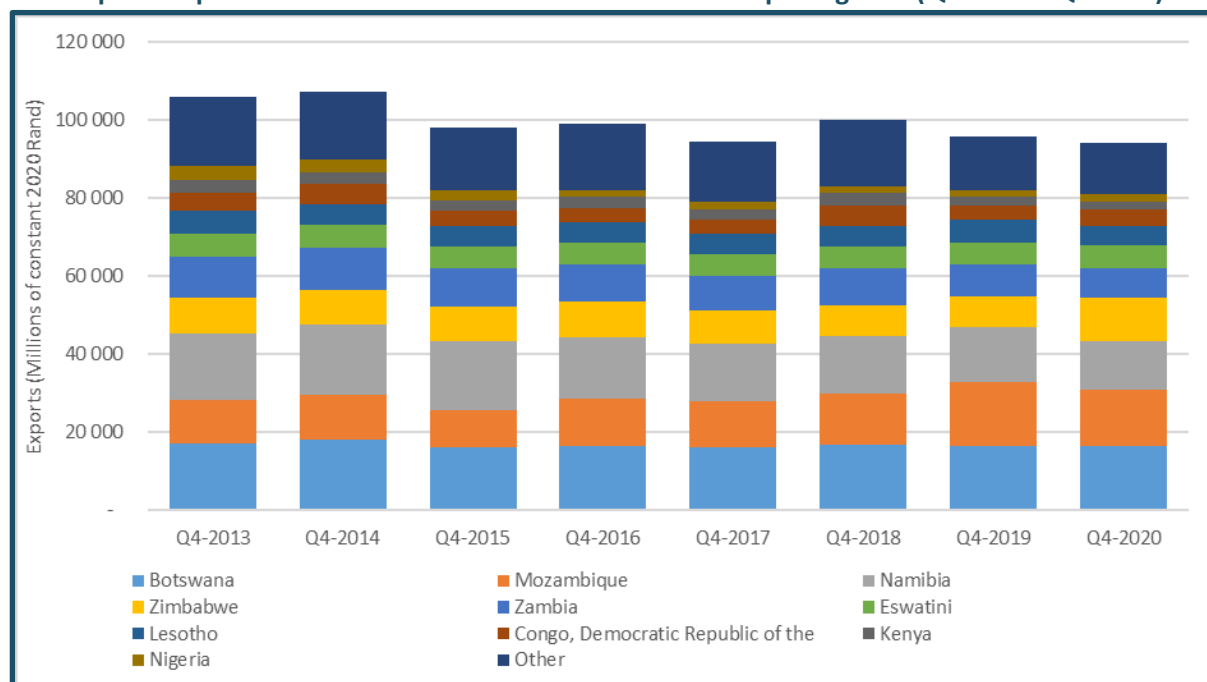


Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

Exports to the continent declined to R94.1 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020, from R105.9 billion in the fourth quarter of 2013. Botswana, Mozambique, Namibia and Zimbabwe accounted for 58% of total exports to the continent in the fourth quarter of 2020, up from 51.4% in the fourth quarter of 2013 (see Graph 5). At individual country level, South Africa shows more diversification in its product range, however, when the countries are taken together, the product range becomes less diverse. For instance, exports of mineral fuels to Botswana accounted for 15% of total exports to that country, followed by natural and cultured pearls at 11%. Additionally, exports to Mozambique were dominated by ore, slag and ash (36%), followed by mineral fuels at 9%. The top exports to Namibia and Zimbabwe were dominated by machinery and mechanical appliances at 10% and 15% respectively, followed by vehicles at 10% and 11% respectively. However, taken together, three of the top four items to these

countries are mineral fuels, machinery and mechanical appliances, as well as vehicles, suggestive of a somewhat less diverse top export product range for South Africa.

**Graph 5: Top 10 African countries to which South Africa exports goods (Q4 2013 – Q4 2020)**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

## Major imports

The Top 100 imports by Rand value amounted to R140.2 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020, up 11% from the third quarter of 2020. Annexure 1 shows the Top 100 imports by Rand value for the fourth quarter of 2020. The Top 100 import items can be classified into seven broad categories: 1) petroleum and other liquid fuels; 2) information and communications technology (ICT) equipment; 3) food and beverage products; 4) production metals; 5) medical equipment; 6) aircraft and aircraft components; and 7) automotive (including automotive components).

Numerous products showed significant changes in rank in the fourth quarter of 2020 (see Annexure 1). These products included DC motors and DC generators of an output greater than 375kW at R2.03 billion; non-irradiated fuel elements (R1.23 billion); parts for transmission and reception apparatus for radio or television broadcasting (R0.53 billion); as well as injection or compression-type moulds for rubber or plastics (R0.57 billion).

## Import surges

Annexure 2 provides a list of the Top 50 imports by quantity for the fourth quarter. This Annexure distinguishes between trends that are not significant, data errors, and increases selected for analysis. Of the 50 products, four were selected for analysis, while four were part of ongoing monitoring, with another seven flagged for possible data errors. Some 17 products showed lower quantities compared to the same quarter in 2019 (see Table 1).

**Table 1: Decline in imports between Q4 2019 and Q4 2020**

| HS CODE         | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | REAL DECLINE,<br>QUANTITY | UNIT      | PERCENT<br>DECLINE,<br>QUANTITY | PERCENT<br>DECLINE<br>OR<br>INCREASE<br>RAND |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>27090000</b> | Crude oil   | -2 064 901 871            | Kilograms | -36%                            | -51%   |
| <b>27111100</b> | Natural gas, liquefied  | -36 408 786               | Kilograms | -5%                             | -34%   |
| <b>10063000</b> | Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed                  | -20 814 504               | Kilograms | -7%                             | 25%  |
| <b>25232900</b> | Portland cement   | -38 233 411               | Kilograms | -13%                            | -14%   |
| <b>23040000</b> | Oilcake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil       | -1 451 810                | Kilograms | -1%                             | 32%  |
| <b>31054000</b> | Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate   | -3 877 793                | Kilograms | -4%                             | 17%  |
| <b>31042000</b> | Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser  | -92 777 961               | Kilograms | -52%                            | -58%   |
| <b>28151200</b> | Sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution  | -49 120 394               | Kilograms | -40%                            | -52%   |
| <b>17011300</b> | Raw cane sugar, in solid form   | -5 734 898                | Kilograms | -7%                             | 1%   |
| <b>27011900</b> | Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated                                     | -255 934 279              | Kilograms | -81%                            | -85%   |
| <b>98010030</b> | Automotive components: for motor cars   | -6 762 468                | Kilograms | -13%                            | 13%  |
| <b>85235210</b> | Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": Digital | -22 859 936               | Units     | -34%                            | -16%   |
| <b>25201000</b> | Gypsum; anhydrite   | -24 124 613               | Kilograms | -35%                            | 187%   |
| <b>28331100</b> | Disodium sulphate   | -9 391 637                | Kilograms | -18%                            | 0%   |
| <b>08039010</b> | Fresh or dried bananas (excl. plantains): Fresh                                       | -6 373 040                | Kilograms | -15%                            | 14%  |
| <b>28365000</b> | Calcium carbonate   | - 22 723 289              | Kilograms | -39%                            | -18%   |
| <b>85423900</b> | Electronic integrated circuits  | - 9 861 012               | Kilograms | -26%                            | -11%   |

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 from Q1 2019**

| HS CODE         | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | STATUS OF SURGE | EXPLANATIONS  |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|---|
| <b>25232900</b> | Portland cement   | Declining       | Imports of Portland cement declined between the third and fourth quarters of 2020. This decline, however, marks a return to the regular trend of imports for this product. In the third quarter of 2020, there was a surge in imports from Pakistan. As of the fourth quarter of 2020, imports from Pakistan had returned to the regular trend.   |
| <b>44123900</b> | Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick               | Inconsistent    | Imports of this product mainly come from Brazil. Over the past two years, the trend has been inconsistent, with sporadic surges in some quarters. Imports surged to 255 million cubic metres in the fourth quarter of 2020. The surge was thought to be the result of disputes between Brazilian and American plywood manufacturers, which resulted in Brazil looking for a new market in South Africa. A court case was still ongoing in the US in June 2020, with American manufacturers accusing Brazilian manufacturers of exporting unsafe plywood.  |
| <b>44079100</b> | Oak “Quercus spp.”, sawn or chipped lengthwise of a thickness of > 6 mm | Inconsistent    | As with imports of plywood, oak imports remain inconsistent, surging every other quarter. During surges, the bulk of the imports come from China. This product, along with various wood products, has previously been flagged for possible data errors given the high-quantity surge without a corresponding increase in the value of the imports. There is a possibility of an error in converting from kilograms (per China’s data) to cubic metres (per South Africa’s data). If not an error, there is also a possibility that something could be amiss, particularly as these surges have been noted in four of the past six quarters. |
| <b>85392125</b> | Tungsten halogen filament lamps: For motor vehicles                     | Inconsistent    | The surge in the fourth quarter is due to high imports from Poland, which do not often exceed two million units. However, in the fourth quarter, imports from Poland surged to 66.4 million units.  |
| <b>26180000</b> | Granulated slag “slag sand” from the manufacture of iron or steel       | Increasing      | The surge in imports of granulated slag began in the first quarter of 2020, with basically all quantities coming from India. This appears to be a new HS code, in which case, imports might continue to rise.   |

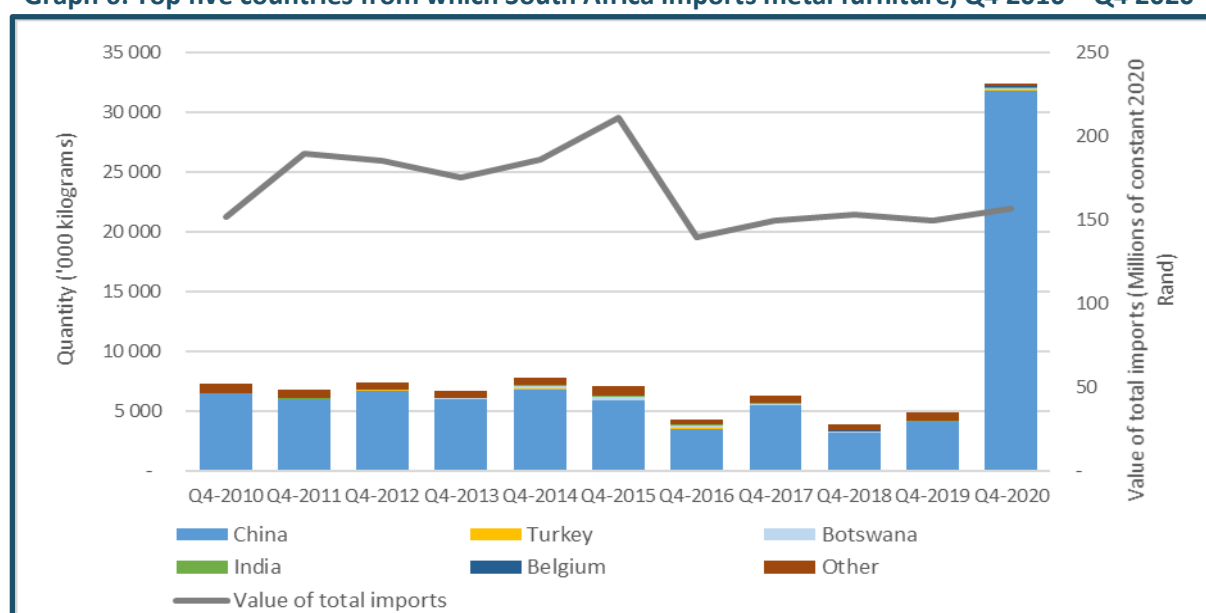


| HS CODE  | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION | STATUS OF SURGE | EXPLANATIONS  |
|----------|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| 25231000 | Cement clinkers     | Declining       | Imports declined for the first time to their lowest since the second quarter of 2019, reaching 8.2 million kilograms. Further, although the bulk of quarterly imports often come from Saudi Arabia or the United Arab Emirates, imports from the fourth quarter of 2020 mainly came from Namibia, which began exporting this product to South Africa in the third quarter of 2020. Beginning in 2018, a Namibian cement producer began producing cement clinkers following years of importing from Egypt. |

## Finding 2: Metal furniture

Metal furniture (HS 94032000) refers to furniture designed for placement on the floor such as chairs and beds, but can also include wall-fixed furniture like cabinets and bookcases. Notably, this does not include office or medical furniture. Imports of metal furniture surged to 32.4 million kilograms in the fourth quarter of 2020, from 4.6 million kilograms in the fourth quarter of 2019 (see Graph 6). The surge was driven by high imports from China, 98% of total imports of the product in the fourth quarter. Although imported quantities increased by more than 300% between the fourth quarter of 2010 and the fourth quarter of 2020, the value of the imports increased by 3% over the same period, in constant 2020 terms.

**Graph 6: Top five countries from which South Africa imports metal furniture, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

Given that this product is listed as not including medical equipment, it is hard to account for the surge. However, as this particular HS code includes variations of furniture, including shelving, it could possibly be COVID-19 related procurement in preparation for large-scale distribution of vaccines.

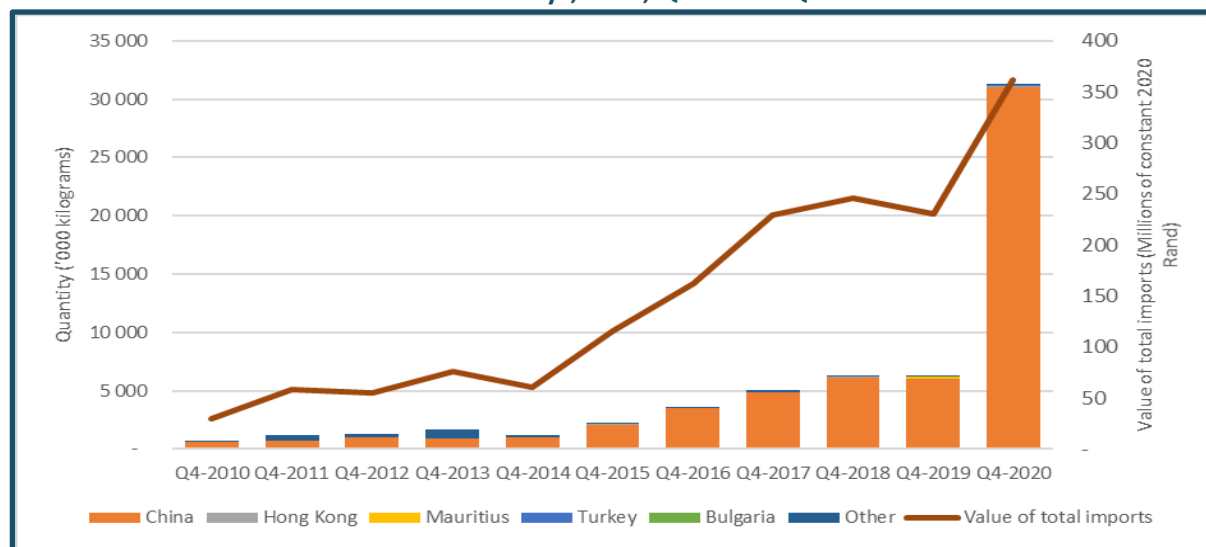
## Finding 3: Bars, rods and solid profiles of aluminium alloys, n.e.s.

Bars, rods and solid profiles of aluminium alloys (HS 76042965) refers to aluminium profiles with a maximum cross-sectional dimension not exceeding 370 mm. Aluminium profiles have applications in

various industries including construction, automotives and heavy industry. Due to their use in different industries, aluminium profiles can be customised based on user requirements.

Imports of aluminium profiles have tended to remain below 10 million kilograms. However, imports surged to 31.2 million kilograms in the fourth quarter of 2020, driven by a surge from China (see Graph 7) Imports from China accounted for 99.3% of the total quantity imported in the fourth quarter of 2020, up from 78.2% in the fourth quarter of 2010. The value of the imports also increased, from R29.1 million in the fourth quarter of 2010 to R361.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2020. The surge in imports is driven by local demand, rather than demand from other countries within the continent.

**Graph 7: Top five countries from which South Africa imports bars, rods and solid profiles, of aluminium alloys, n.e.s, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

As with the surge of metal furniture imports, it is not clear what is driving the surge in imports of aluminium profiles. One possibility is that this could be due to COVID-19-related demand. As already noted, this product is easily customisable to customer needs, and one area that could be responsible for the surge is protective screens whose use has increased over the past year. However, it is likely that this particular surge is related to preparations for distribution of the vaccines, which still requires protective screens to maintain social distancing. Whereas stores could easily use hung protective screens, vaccination centres will likely require larger protective screens, which can be mounted on the aluminium profiles.

Notably though, in 2016 the International Trade Administration Commission (ITAC) recommended the increase in the ad valorem of aluminium products, including aluminium profiles, from 5% to 15% in an attempt to curb rising imports and protect the local industry, including those within SACU. However, domestic production remains low, with even lower exports.

#### **Finding 4: Semi-bleached or bleached non-coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate (excluding dissolving pulp)**

Chemical wood pulp (HS 47032900) is derived from “cooking” wood chips with solutions of various chemical in digesters at high pressure and temperatures. In the chemical pulping process, wood exposure to chemicals dissolves and removes lignin (a plant polymer) and other wood components in the manufacture of paper. Chemical wood pulp is used in the production of mainly paper products, including shipping containers, paper bags, printing and writing papers, and other product categories requiring strength. The product is used in white paper grades such as A4 copy paper and white top liner (white printable layer on paper packaging), while semi-chemical pulp goes into the manufacture

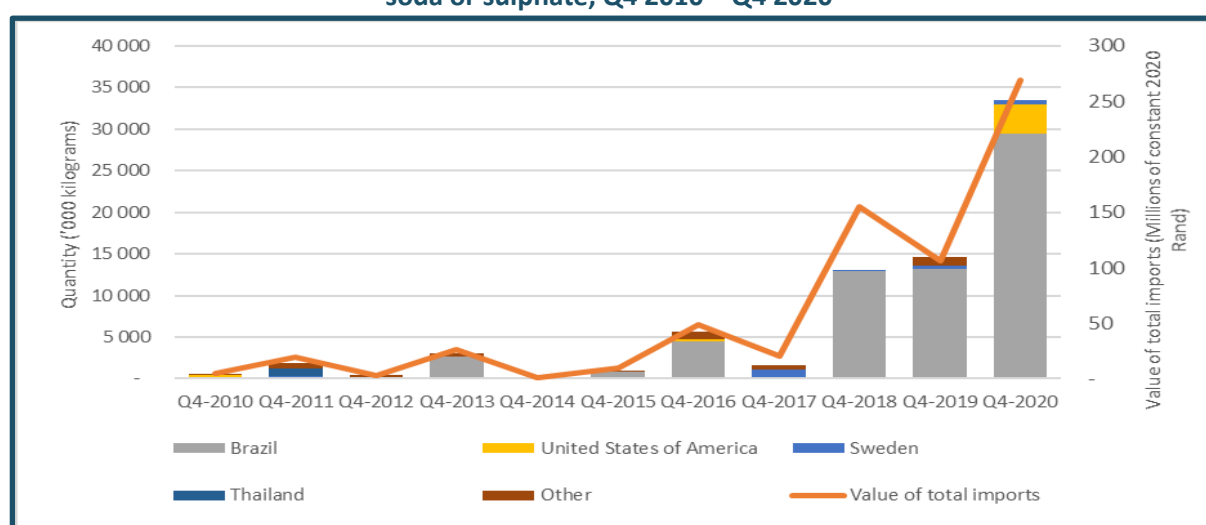
of fluting, which is the middle liner of corrugated board used to make boxes and giving them their crush strength. It is notable that when chemical wood pulp is further processed, purified by bleaching and alkaline extraction creates dissolving pulp, a grade of pulp for purposes other than papermaking, with applications across a range of industries including for viscose staple fibre for clothing and textiles.<sup>1</sup> Research and development around this grade of wood fibre is increasing because of its potential in sustainable manufacturing and wide range of applications.

South Africa has the capacity to manufacture chemical wood pulp, and falls within the top 20 exporters of the product (excluding dissolving pulp). The local industry is dominated by two companies which are vertically integrated within the forestry, wood, pulp and paper value chain. Sappi and Mondi own/operate or lease/manage forest plantations and are also manufacturers of pulp, paper and other related products. Other companies within the industry include Mpact, Bidvest Paperplus, Kimberly-Clark, and Proctor & Gamble. Major companies are continually investing in research and development, in addition to expanding and improving the production capabilities and capacities of their operations. Chemical wood pulp manufacturing and the related sectors are capital and resource intensive. The pulp industry in particular is difficult to enter. Factors contributing to this include the complexity and lengthy process of procuring water licences, and strict compliance with stringent environmental regulations which can impose additional cost implications.<sup>2</sup>

In the fourth quarter of 2020, imports of chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate (excluding dissolving pulp) surged by approximately 130%. Graph 8 shows that an aggregate 33 million kilograms of the product was imported, from three countries. Imports came predominantly from Brazil comprising about 88% of total imports, with 29 million kilograms imported from the country. The volumes from Brazil to South Africa increased by 123% from Q4 2019 to Q4 2020. Globally, Brazil is the top exporter of chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate (excluding dissolving pulp), and South Africa has historically imported the product from the country.

Even though quantities were much lower, other countries from which imports were relatively visible were the United States of America (USA) and Sweden. About three million kilograms were imported from the USA (10.5% of total imports) and 494 000 kilograms were imported from Sweden, which accounts for 1.5% of imports this quarter.

**Graph 8: Top four countries from which South Africa imports chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.afandpa.org/our-products/pulp>.

<sup>2</sup> The manufacture of paper and related products sic code 323. Who Owns Whom. March 2020.

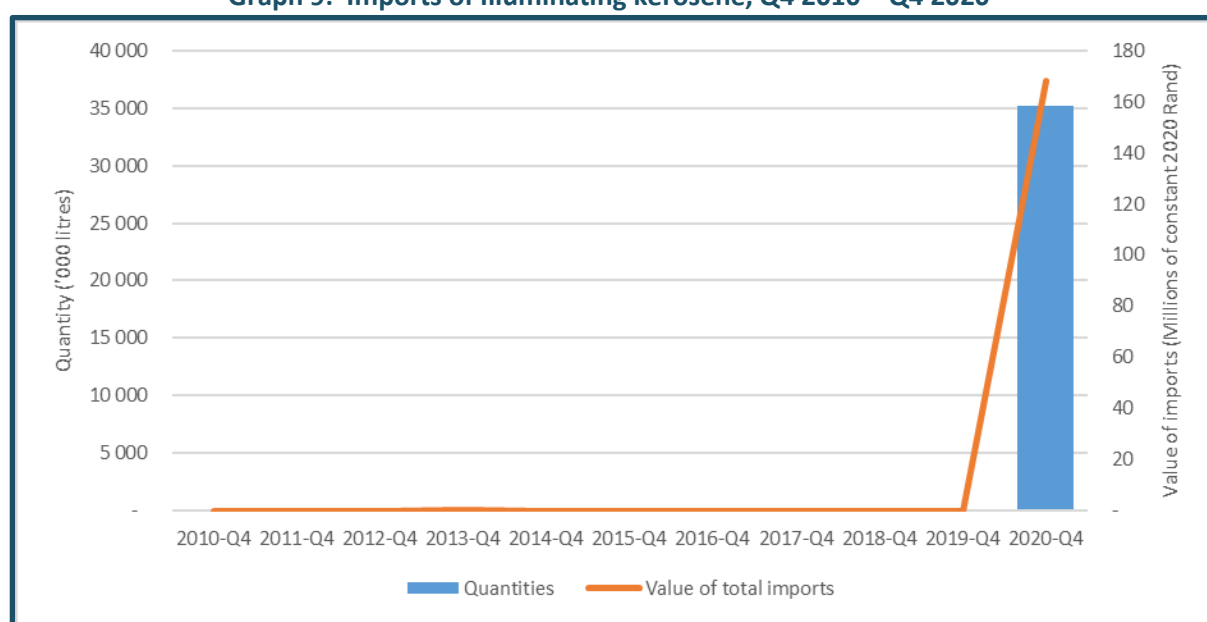
In 2020, South Africa was among the top 20 exporting countries and the main destination was China. While the volumes exported have declined, in the fourth quarter of 2020 they exceeded what was imported by about 16%. The reason for the surge is not clear, and could be a response to anticipated insufficient supply for local consumption as economic activity gradually increases. Companies that manufacture chemical wood pulp had been redirecting manufacturing capacity towards activities and producing products that support efforts against the COVID-19 pandemic. Some suspended operations and capital investments on account of the lockdowns. As the economy opened up and firms resumed operations, manufacturing in the broader wood and wood products, paper, publishing and printing value chain showed positive growth, particularly between the third and fourth quarters. Following a decline in the first part of the year, Sappi and Mondi reported a positive performance in the fourth quarter.<sup>3</sup>

### Finding 5: Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals

Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals (HS 27101226) refers in particular to illuminating kerosene. This product has various applications within households (lighting and cooking for instance), and within industry where it is used as a solvent. In agriculture, it can be used as fuel for tractors for instance.<sup>4</sup>

South Africa is not a frequent importer of illuminating kerosene, but does export the product, often in small quantities. The bulk of the imports (80.8%) came from Oman, with another 19.1% coming from Saudi Arabia, and the balance coming from France. In total, about 35.2 million litres of the product came from Oman. The increase in imports began in the third quarter of 2020, and has continued into the fourth quarter. It is not clear what is driving the surge.

**Graph 9: Imports of Illuminating kerosene, Q4 2010 – Q4 2020**



Source: Calculated from ITC Trade Map data. Downloaded from <https://www.trademap.org> in March 2021.

Note: quantities for the fourth quarters of 2013, 2017, 2018 and 2019 were too low to be visible on the graph. No imports were recorded for the other years.

<sup>3</sup> Manufacturing: Production and sales (Preliminary release). December 2020. Statistics South Africa  
<http://www.statssa.gov.za/publications/P30412/P30412December2020.pdf>.

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.tilasto.com/en/topic/energy-and-environment/kerosene/production/kerosene-total-production/oman>.

## Finding 6: Data errors and other issues

Table 3 provides a list of possible data errors for the fourth quarter of 2020.

**Table 3: Possible data errors and other issues**

| HS CODE         | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION  | DESCRIPTION OF ERROR  |
|-----------------|--|---|
| <b>44072500</b> | Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti bakau of a thickness of > 6 mm | Error in reporting quantity from Malaysia. The surge in imported quantities is not matched by a corresponding increase in the value of the imports. |

## SECTION 2: SUMMARY OF IMPORT TRENDS AND SURGES FOR 2020

Trade in 2020 was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This not only changed imported quantities for products that South Africa imports on a regular basis, such as crude oil and automotives and automotive components, it also changed the composition of imported products, with shifts to products needed to fight the pandemic. Over this period, South Africa saw its trade surplus surge to R109 billion for the first time in the past decade, although it declined to R103 billion in the fourth quarter of 2020. The high surplus was the result of low imports, largely impacted by low imports of crude oil, which fell to a low R16.1 billion in the third quarter of 2020; as well as high exports, which were dominated by gold. The items selected for analysis in 2020 fell under various categories, including medical products, food products, wood and paper products, as well as fertiliser products.

The impact of COVID-19 on South Africa began seriously in the second quarter of the year, following the implementation of a hard lockdown at the end of the first quarter of the year. Second quarter trade became the lowest since the second quarter of 2012, with imports falling by 26% and exports falling by 18% in the second quarter of 2020. During that same quarter, imports of textiles materials, medicines and medical instruments, as well as paper and paperboard (largely used in packaging), saw significant increases. In contrast, crude oil, diesel and automotive-related products saw decreased imports as major trade partners began halting production in response to the pandemic.

In the third quarter of the year, the composition of analysed imports shifted away from COVID-19 response-related products towards fertiliser products like ammonium nitrate and potassium chloride, although the latter in particular also has applications in medicine. The increase in imports of fertiliser products coincided with the summer planting season in South Africa, during which crops such as maize and soya-beans are planted. Table 4 shows the status of surges that were analysed between the first and third quarters of 2020. Over that period, 10 products were selected for analysis. Of these, eight show import quantities have returned to pre COVID-19 levels, with another two showing ongoing increases.

**Table 4: Status of surge for previously analysed items, Q1 2020 - Q3 2020**

| HS CODE         | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION  | QUARTER ANALYSED | STATUS OF SURGE IN Q4 | QUANTITY AT FIRST ANALYSIS | QUANTITY AS AT Q4 2020 | UNIT         |
|-----------------|--|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| <b>10059010</b> | Maize (excluding seed for sowing): Dried kernels or grains for human consumption   | Q1               | Returned to normal    | 25 515 558                 | 72 508                 | Kilograms    |
| <b>26180000</b> | Granulated slag (slag sand) from the manufacture of iron or steel  | Q1               | Ongoing               | 58 344 030                 | 55 410 000             | Kilograms    |
| <b>44072500</b> | Meranti and meranti bakau, sawn or chipped lengthwise of a thickness of > 6 mm   | Q1               | Ongoing               | 119 525 669                | 428 984 942            | Cubic metres |
| <b>48115990</b> | Paper and paperboard, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed: Other  | Q2               | Returned to normal    | 27 543 624                 | 11 362 861             | Kilograms    |
| <b>63079010</b> | Made-up articles of textile materials, including dress patterns, non-woven, n.e.s.                                       | Q2               | Returned to normal    | 23 220 488                 | 518 965                | Kilograms    |
| <b>90189000</b> | Medical instruments and appliances, n.e.s.   | Q2               | Returned to normal    | 82 675 804                 | 48 712 112             | Units        |
| <b>31023000</b> | Ammonium nitrate, whether or not in aqueous solution   | Q2               | Returned to normal    | 26 000 015                 | 480 695                | Kilograms    |
| <b>31024000</b> | Mixtures of ammonium nitrate with calcium carbonate or other inorganic non-fertilising substances for use as fertilisers | Q3               | Returned to normal    | 55 905 375                 | 8 491 646              | Kilograms    |
| <b>31042000</b> | Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser   | Q3               | Returned to normal    | 224 124 806                | 86 372 472             | Kilograms    |
| <b>10063000</b> | Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed   | Q3               | Returned to normal    | 321 056 156                | 281 257 550            | Kilograms    |

## DATA ANNEXURES

Annexure 1: Top 100 import products by Rand value, Q4 2020

| RANK | HS CODE  | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | IMPORT VALUE,<br>RAND BILLION | CHANGE IN<br>RANK Q4 2019<br>- Q4 2020 | DESIGNATION STATUS |
|------|----------|---|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1    | 27090000 | Crude oil   | 19.65                         | No change                              | Not designated     |
| 2    | 98010030 | Automotive components: for motor cars   | 11.36                         | No change                              | Not designated     |
| 3    | 98010040 | Original equipment components: for goods vehicles   | 9.27                          | 2                                      | Not designated     |
| 4    | 27101230 | Diesel  | 8.11                          | -1                                     | Not designated     |
| 5    | 49070010 | Postage stamps, revenue stamps and banknotes  | 5.61                          | -1                                     | Not designated     |
| 6    | 85171210 | Cellphones  | 4.40                          | No change                              | Not designated     |
| 7    | 85176290 | Routers and set-top boxes: Other  | 2.94                          | 2                                      | Not designated     |
| 8    | 87032390 | Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup> to 3 000 cm <sup>3</sup> | 2.82                          | No change                              | Not designated     |
| 9    | 27101202 | Light oils and preparations: Petrol   | 2.60                          | 3                                      | Not designated     |
| 10   | 10063000 | Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed                        | 2.51                          | 5                                      | Not designated     |
| 11   | 87032290 | Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm <sup>3</sup> to 1 500 cm <sup>3</sup> | 2.45                          | -4                                     | Not designated     |
| 12   | 98010045 | Original equipment components: for goods vehicles   | 2.23                          | -1                                     | Not designated     |
| 13   | 87032190 | Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity not exceeding 1 000 cm <sup>3</sup>            | 2.14                          | -3                                     | Not designated     |
| 14   | 71023100 | Non-industrial diamonds unworked or simply sawn, cleaved or bruted                          | 2.13                          | 3                                      | Not designated     |
| 15   | 85013400 | DC motors and DC generators of an output > 375 kW   | 2.03                          | 1650                                   | Not designated     |
| 16   | 33021000 | Alcoholic and other solutions used in the food and drink industries                         | 2.01                          | No change                              | Not designated     |
| 17   | 28182000 | Aluminium oxide (excl. artificial corundum)   | 1.84                          | 1                                      | Not designated     |
| 18   | 71081300 | Gold, in semi-manufactured forms, for non-monetary purposes                                 | 1.75                          | 2                                      | Not designated     |
| 19   | 85177090 | Parts for telephones, routers and other telecoms devices                                    | 1.63                          | 5                                      | Not designated     |
| 20   | 38220000 | Diagnostic or laboratory reagents (pharmaceutical chemicals)                                | 1.46                          | 12                                     | Not designated     |
| 21   | 74081100 | Wire of refined copper, with a maximum cross-sectional dimension of > 6 mm                  | 1.45                          | 14                                     | Not designated     |

| RANK | HS CODE  | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION  | IMPORT VALUE,<br>RAND BILLION | CHANGE IN<br>RANK Q4 2019<br>- Q4 2020 | DESIGNATION STATUS |
|------|----------|--|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 22   | 84314990 | Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, n.e.s.: Other                                   | 1.42                          | No change                              | Not designated     |
| 23   | 90189000 | Medical instruments and appliances, n.e.s  | 1.36                          | -2                                     | Not designated     |
| 24   | 84715000 | Processing units for automatic data-processing machines  | 1.32                          | -10                                    | Not designated     |
| 25   | 31021000 | Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution   | 1.28                          | 11                                     | Not designated     |
| 26   | 84439900 | Parts and accessories of printers, copying machines and facsimile machines, n.e.s.                 | 1.26                          | -3                                     | Not designated     |
| 27   | 85044000 | Static converters  | 1.24                          | 3                                      | Not designated     |
| 28   | 84013000 | Fuel elements "cartridges", non-irradiated, in casing with handling fixtures, for nuclear reactors | 1.23                          | 5418                                   | Not designated     |
| 29   | 84798990 | Machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s.: Other  | 1.16                          | 30                                     | Not designated     |
| 30   | 87033290 | Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity 1 000 cm <sup>3</sup> to 2 500 cm <sup>3</sup>        | 1.10                          | -11                                    | Not designated     |
| 31   | 87082900 | Parts and accessories of bodies for tractors and buses   | 1.08                          | 2                                      | Not designated     |
| 32   | 28439000 | Inorganic or organic compounds of precious metals  | 1.00                          | 292                                    | Not designated     |
| 33   | 87041090 | Dumpers for off-highway use: Other   | 0.96                          | 4                                      | Not designated     |
| 34   | 87089990 | Parts and accessories for tractors and buses   | 0.88                          | 4                                      | Not designated     |
| 35   | 84295200 | Self-propelled bulldozers, etc.: With 360 degree revolving superstructure                          | 0.86                          | 11                                     | Not designated     |
| 36   | 88024000 | Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an of an unladen weight > 15.000 kg                       | 0.85                          | -23                                    | Not designated     |
| 37   | 87032490 | Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 3 000 cm <sup>3</sup>                       | 0.83                          | -6                                     | Not designated     |
| 38   | 27160000 | Electrical energy  | 0.79                          | -11                                    | Not designated     |
| 39   | 87033390 | Cars and related vehicles: cylinder capacity exceeding 2 500 cm <sup>3</sup>                       | 0.78                          | No change                              | Not designated     |
| 40   | 27111100 | Natural gas, liquefied   | 0.78                          | -15                                    | Not designated     |
| 41   | 17011300 | Raw cane sugar, in solid form  | 0.77                          | 1                                      | Not designated     |
| 42   | 27011200 | Bituminous coal  | 0.74                          | 14                                     | Not designated     |
| 43   | 98010015 | Automotive components: For tractors and buses  | 0.71                          | -9                                     | Not designated     |



| RANK | HS CODE  | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | IMPORT VALUE,<br>RAND BILLION | CHANGE IN<br>RANK Q4 2019<br>- Q4 2020 | DESIGNATION STATUS                              |
|------|----------|---|-------------------------------|--|---|
| 44   | 88033000 | Parts of aeroplanes or helicopters, n.e.s. (excl. those for gliders)                                | 0.71                          | -18                                    | Not designated                                  |
| 45   | 23040000 | Oilcake and other solid residues from the extraction of soya-bean oil                               | 0.70                          | 15                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 46   | 61091000 | T-shirts, singlets and other vests of cotton, knitted or crocheted                                  | 0.68                          | 1                                      | 100% designated                                 |
| 47   | 21069090 | Food preparations, n.e.s.: Other  | 0.66                          | 11                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 48   | 69091900 | Ceramic wares for chemical or other technical uses  | 0.65                          | -8                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 49   | 29349900 | Nucleic acids and their salts, whether or not chemically defined                                    | 0.65                          | 110                                    | Not designated                                  |
| 50   | 39269090 | Articles of plastics and articles of other materials of heading 3901 to 3914, n.e.s.: Other         | 0.63                          | -1                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 51   | 85299075 | Components for transmission and reception apparatus for radio or television, n.e.s.: Display panels | 0.61                          | 27                                     | 30% – 60% designated, 20% – 100% for components |
| 52   | 31054000 | Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate   | 0.61                          | 9                                      | Not designated                                  |
| 53   | 84717000 | Storage units for automatic data-processing machines  | 0.60                          | No change                              | Not designated                                  |
| 54   | 84433100 | Printers and fax machines   | 0.58                          | -11                                    | Not designated                                  |
| 55   | 22083010 | Whiskies: In containers holding 2 li or less  | 0.57                          | -7                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 56   | 84807100 | Injection or compression-type moulds for rubber or plastics   | 0.57                          | 209                                    | Not designated                                  |
| 57   | 84733000 | Parts and accessories of automatic data-processing machines   | 0.56                          | -7                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 58   | 95030090 | Tricycles, scooters, pedal cars and similar wheeled toys; dolls' carriages: Other                   | 0.55                          | -4                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 59   | 33049990 | Beauty or make-up preparations and preparations for the care of the skin: Other                     | 0.54                          | -8                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 60   | 84314300 | Parts for boring or sinking machinery   | 0.54                          | 33                                     | Not designated                                  |
| 61   | 85299020 | Components for transmission and reception apparatus for radio-broadcasting or television            | 0.53                          | 1491                                   | 30% – 60% designated, 20% – 100% for components |
| 62   | 02071210 | Frozen chicken, not cut in pieces: Mechanically deboned meat  | 0.53                          | 119                                    | Not designated                                  |

| RANK | HS CODE  | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | IMPORT VALUE,<br>RAND BILLION | CHANGE IN<br>RANK Q4 2019<br>- Q4 2020 | DESIGNATION STATUS    |
|------|----------|---|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 63   | 85437000 | Electrical machines and apparatus, having individual functions, n.e.s. in chapter 85                        | 0.52                          | 9                                      | Not designated        |
| 64   | 85258090 | Television cameras, digital cameras and video camera recorders: Other                                       | 0.52                          | 7                                      | Not designated        |
| 65   | 79011100 | Unwrought zinc, not alloyed   | 0.51                          | 143                                    | Not designated        |
| 66   | 64039990 | Footwear with rubber or plastic soles: Other  | 0.51                          | 9                                      | 100% designated       |
| 67   | 62034210 | Men's or boys' trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches and shorts, of cotton: Other, trousers            | 0.51                          | 7                                      | 100% designated       |
| 68   | 87042181 | Vehicles for the transport of goods: Other  | 0.51                          | -11                                    | Not designated        |
| 69   | 94019090 | Parts of seats, n.e.s. : Other  | 0.49                          | -14                                    | 85% – 100% designated |
| 70   | 84834000 | Gears and gearing for machinery   | 0.48                          | No change                              | Not designated        |
| 71   | 73269090 | Articles of iron or steel, n.e.s.: Other  | 0.48                          | 13                                     | 100% designated       |
| 72   | 27101207 | Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene  | 0.48                          | -6                                     | Not designated        |
| 73   | 48115990 | Paper and paperboard (excl. bleached and weighing > 150 g/m <sup>2</sup> , and adhesives): Other            | 0.46                          | -6                                     | Not designated        |
| 74   | 98010025 | Original equipment components: For buses and taxis  | 0.45                          | -33                                    | Not designated        |
| 75   | 84099990 | Parts suitable for use solely or principally with diesel or semi-diesel engine, n.e.s.: Other               | 0.45                          | 2                                      | Not designated        |
| 76   | 87083090 | Brakes and servo-brakes and their parts, n.e.s.: Other  | 0.44                          | 12                                     | Not designated        |
| 77   | 85443000 | Ignition wiring sets and other wiring sets for vehicles, aircraft or ships                                  | 0.43                          | 2                                      | 90% designated        |
| 78   | 38112100 | Prepared additives for oil lubricants containing petroleum oil or bituminous mineral oil                    | 0.43                          | -14                                    | Not designated        |
| 79   | 84749000 | Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, n.e.s.                                   | 0.42                          | -11                                    | Not designated        |
| 80   | 90192000 | Ozone therapy or other therapeutic respiration apparatus  | 0.42                          | 169                                    | Not designated        |
| 81   | 85166000 | Electric ovens, cookers, cooking plates and boiling rings, electric grillers and roasters, for domestic use | 0.40                          | 58                                     | Not designated        |
| 82   | 84291100 | Self-propelled bulldozers and angledozers, track laying   | 0.40                          | -19                                    | Not designated        |

| RANK | HS CODE  | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION  | IMPORT VALUE,<br>RAND BILLION | CHANGE IN<br>RANK Q4 2019<br>- Q4 2020 | DESIGNATION STATUS |
|------|----------|--|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| 83   | 05040010 | Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (other than fish): Sausage casings                                | 0.39                          | 19                                     | Not designated     |
| 84   | 33029090 | Mixtures of odoriferous substances and mixtures, incl. alcoholic solutions: Other                        | 0.39                          | 5                                      | Not designated     |
| 85   | 85371090 | Boards and cabinets etc. of apparatus for electricity control or distribution, voltage <= 1.000 V: Other | 0.38                          | -3                                     | Not designated     |
| 86   | 84799000 | Parts of machines and mechanical appliances, n.e.s.  | 0.37                          | 52                                     | Not designated     |
| 87   | 87012020 | Road tractors for semi-trailers: Of a vehicle mass exceeding 1 600 kg                                    | 0.37                          | 295                                    | Not designated     |
| 88   | 90183900 | Needles, catheters, cannulae and the like  | 0.37                          | 4                                      | Not designated     |
| 89   | 88023000 | Aeroplanes and other powered aircraft of an unladen weight > 2.000 kg but <= 15.000 kg                   | 0.37                          | 85                                     | Not designated     |
| 90   | 74031100 | Refined copper   | 0.37                          | -28                                    | Not designated     |
| 91   | 84089090 | Compression-ignition internal combustion piston engine "diesel or semi-diesel engine": Other             | 0.37                          | -6                                     | Not designated     |
| 92   | 76042965 | Bars, rods and solid profiles, of aluminium alloys, n.e.s.   | 0.36                          | 68                                     | Not designated     |
| 93   | 84729000 | Office machines, n.e.s.  | 0.36                          | 187                                    | Not designated     |
| 94   | 27131200 | Petroleum coke, calcined   | 0.36                          | 23                                     | Not designated     |
| 95   | 84839000 | Toothed wheels, chain sprockets and other transmission elements presented separately                     | 0.35                          | 17                                     | Not designated     |
| 96   | 84304100 | Self-propelled boring or sinking machinery for boring earth or extracting minerals or ores               | 0.35                          | -5                                     | Not designated     |
| 97   | 90318000 | Instruments, appliances and machines for measuring or checking (excluding optical)                       | 0.35                          | -11                                    | Not designated     |
| 98   | 30022000 | Vaccines for human medicine  | 0.35                          | -46                                    | Not designated     |
| 99   | 84219990 | Parts of machinery and apparatus for filtering or purifying liquids or gases, n.e.s.: Other              | 0.35                          | 5                                      | Not designated     |
| 100  | 84139100 | Parts of pumps for liquids, n.e.s.   | 0.35                          | -6                                     | Not designated     |

## Annexure 2: Surges in import products, by quantity, Q4 2020

| HS CODE         | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION                 | REAL GROWTH,<br>QUANTITY | UNIT         | PERCENT<br>GROWTH | DESIGNATION<br>STATUS |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>01069000</b> | Live animals  | Surge within usual variance | 204 020 960 543          | Units        | 3397%             | Not designated        |
| <b>27090000</b> | Crude oil   | Decline in imports          | -2 064 901 871           | Kilograms    | -36%              | Not designated        |
| <b>27101230</b> | Diesel  | Import commodity            | 394 316 153              | Litres       | 33%               | Not designated        |
| <b>27111100</b> | Natural gas, liquefied  | Decline in imports          | -36 408 786              | Kilograms    | -5%               | Not designated        |
| <b>27101202</b> | Light oils and preparations: Petrol   | Import commodity            | 191 277 036              | Litres       | 62%               | Not designated        |
| <b>27011200</b> | Bituminous coal   | Import commodity            | 131 253 267              | Kilograms    | 40%               | Not designated        |
| <b>44072500</b> | Dark red meranti, light red meranti and meranti bakau of a thickness of > 6 mm  | Data error                  | 428 975 282              | Cubic meters | 4440582%          | Not designated        |
| <b>28182000</b> | Aluminium oxide (excluding artificial corundum)                                 | Not significant             | 45 993 839               | Kilograms    | 13%               | Not designated        |
| <b>31021000</b> | Urea, whether or not in aqueous solution  | Not significant             | 39 257 260               | Kilograms    | 15%               | Not designated        |
| <b>10063000</b> | Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed            | Decline in imports          | -20 814 504              | Kilograms    | -7%               | Not designated        |
| <b>25232900</b> | Portland cement   | Decline in imports          | -38 233 411              | Kilograms    | -13%              | Not designated        |
| <b>44123900</b> | Plywood consisting solely of sheets of wood <= 6 mm thick                       | Ongoing monitoring          | 123 340 325              | Cubic meters | 94%               | Not designated        |
| <b>44079100</b> | Oak "Quercus spp.", sawn or chipped lengthwise of a thickness of > 6 mm         | Ongoing monitoring          | 53 475 631               | Cubic meters | 82%               | Not designated        |
| <b>25030000</b> | Sulphur of all kinds  | Not significant             | 22 228 751               | Kilograms    | 24%               | Not designated        |
| <b>23040000</b> | Oilcake and other solid residues resulting from the extraction of soya-bean oil | Decline in imports          | -1 451 810               | Kilograms    | -1%               | Not designated        |
| <b>31054000</b> | Ammonium dihydrogenorthophosphate   | Decline in imports          | -3 877 793               | Kilograms    | -4%               | Not designated        |
| <b>27101207</b> | Light oils and preparations: Aviation kerosene                                  | Not significant             | 31 677 880               | Litres       | 49%               | Not designated        |
| <b>28362000</b> | Disodium carbonate  | Not significant             | 1 376 712                | Kilograms    | 2%                | Not designated        |
| <b>31042000</b> | Potassium chloride for use as fertiliser  | Decline in imports          | -92 777 961              | Kilograms    | -52%              | Not designated        |
| <b>27131200</b> | Petroleum coke, calcined  | Not significant             | 10 986 253               | Kilograms    | 15%               | Not designated        |

| HS CODE         | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION                 | REAL GROWTH,<br>QUANTITY | UNIT         | PERCENT<br>GROWTH | DESIGNATION<br>STATUS |
|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>28151200</b> | Sodium hydroxide in aqueous solution  | Decline in imports          | -49 120 394              | Kilograms    | -40%              | Not designated        |
| <b>17011300</b> | Raw cane sugar, in solid form   | Decline in imports          | -5 734 898               | Kilograms    | -7%               | Not designated        |
| <b>85392125</b> | Tungsten halogen filament lamps: for motor vehicles                                     | Ongoing monitoring          | 67 460 618               | Units        | 1635%             | Not designated        |
| <b>84248900</b> | Mechanical appliances for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders, n.e.s. | Surge within usual variance | 50 930 654               | Units        | 261%              | Not designated        |
| <b>44121000</b> | Plywood, veneered panel and similar laminated wood, of bamboo                           | Surge within usual variance | 51 570 025               | Cubic meters | 549%              | Not designated        |
| <b>27101235</b> | Light oils and preparations: Residual fuel oils   | Surge within usual variance | 35 018 599               | Litres       | 137%              | Not designated        |
| <b>27011900</b> | Coal, whether or not pulverised, non-agglomerated                                       | Decline in imports          | -255 934 279             | Kilograms    | -81%              | Not designated        |
| <b>02071210</b> | Frozen chicken, not cut in pieces: Mechanically deboned meat                            | Not significant             | 18 171 317               | Kilograms    | 43%               | Not designated        |
| <b>98010040</b> | Original equipment components: for goods vehicles                                       | Not significant             | 14 963 199               | Kilograms    | 37%               | Not designated        |
| <b>31022100</b> | Ammonium sulphate (excl. that in pellet or similar forms)                               | Not significant             | 2 376 024                | Kilograms    | 4%                | Not designated        |
| <b>26180000</b> | Granulated slag "slag sand" from the manufacture of iron or steel                       | Ongoing monitoring          | 55 409 841               | Kilograms    | 34848957%         | Not designated        |
| <b>28141000</b> | Anhydrous ammonia   | Surge within usual variance | 25 296 450               | Kilograms    | 105%              | Not designated        |
| <b>90189000</b> | Medical instruments and appliances, n.e.s   | Not significant             | 11 430 869               | Units        | 31%               | Not designated        |
| <b>90183140</b> | Syringes, with or without needles   | Not significant             | 5 479 833                | Units        | 14%               | Not designated        |
| <b>98010030</b> | Automotive components: For motor cars   | Decline in imports          | -6 762 468               | Kilograms    | -13%              | Not designated        |
| <b>85235210</b> | Cards incorporating one or more electronic integrated circuits "smart cards": Digital   | Decline in imports          | -22 859 936              | Units        | -34%              | Not designated        |
| <b>25201000</b> | Gypsum; anhydrite   | Decline in imports          | -24 124 613              | Kilograms    | -35%              | Not designated        |
| <b>28331100</b> | Disodium sulphate   | Decline in imports          | -9 391 637               | Kilograms    | -18%              | Not designated        |
| <b>29173600</b> | Terephthalic acid and its salts   | Not significant             | 571 042                  | Kilograms    | 1%                | Not designated        |
| <b>85411000</b> | Diodes (excluding photosensitive or light emitting diodes "LED")                        | Not significant             | 5 748 326                | Units        | 19%               | Not designated        |

| HS CODE         | PRODUCT DESCRIPTION   | EXPLANATION                  | REAL GROWTH,<br>QUANTITY | UNIT      | PERCENT<br>GROWTH | DESIGNATION<br>STATUS    |
|-----------------|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>08039010</b> | Fresh or dried bananas (excluding plantains): Fresh                                     | Decline in imports           | -6 373 040               | Kilograms | -15%              | Not designated           |
| <b>28365000</b> | Calcium carbonate   | Decline in imports           | -22 723 289              | Kilograms | -39%              | Not designated           |
| <b>27101226</b> | Light oils and preparations, of petroleum or bituminous minerals: Illuminating kerosene | <b>Selected for analysis</b> | 35 235 335               | Litres    | 3523533450%       | Not designated           |
| <b>47032900</b> | Semi-bleached or bleached non-coniferous chemical wood pulp, soda or sulphate           | <b>Selected for analysis</b> | 18 879 808               | Kilograms | 130%              | Not designated           |
| <b>94032000</b> | Metal furniture   | <b>Selected for analysis</b> | 27 534 457               | Kilograms | 567%              | 85% – 100%<br>designated |
| <b>76042965</b> | Bars, rods and solid profiles, of aluminium alloys, n.e.s.                              | <b>Selected for analysis</b> | 24 947 106               | Kilograms | 396%              | Not designated           |
| <b>44029000</b> | Wood charcoal, incl. shell or nut charcoal, whether or not agglomerated                 | Not significant              | 4 057 413                | Kilograms | 16%               | Not designated           |
| <b>23023000</b> | Bran, sharps and other residues of wheat  | Not significant              | 285 864                  | Kilograms | 1%                | Not designated           |
| <b>85423900</b> | Electronic integrated circuits  | Decline in imports           | -9 861 012               | Kilograms | -26%              | Not designated           |
| <b>39181000</b> | Floor coverings of polymers of vinyl chloride   | Not significant              | 9 435 292                | Kilograms | 51%               | Not designated           |