

A large, abstract graphic in shades of green and grey occupies the center of the page. It features a central green circle with a white arrow pointing upwards, surrounded by various curved lines, leaves, and circular patterns, creating a sense of growth and movement.

Sector trends:

Performance of the agriculture, mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors of the South African economy

November 2023

Department of Research and Information

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First half of 2023: Snapshot

This introductory section provides a snapshot, on an aggregated basis, of the performances of the agriculture, mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors of the South African economy in the first half (H1) of 2023 compared to the equivalent period in 2022.

Value added



The primary and secondary sectors' value added increased by 0.6% in H1 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. The agriculture and construction sectors reported positive growth over this period, while mining, manufacturing and the electricity sectors contracted.

International trade



The balance of South Africa's trade improved during the second quarter of 2023 recording a surplus of R4.0 billion, compared to a deficit of R6.2 billion in Q1 2023. However, this is significantly lower than the R130.3 billion surplus that was recorded during the opening half of 2022. The lower trade surplus is a result of imports increasing by 17.4% while exports reported a mere 2.1% increase in value terms.

Employment:



Formal sector employment in the primary and secondary sectors of the economy (as reported in the QES), increased by 0.5% (+14 424 jobs) over the year to Q2 2023. The agriculture (+20 624 jobs) and manufacturing (+11 738) sectors recorded increased employment levels, while the construction sector reported a drop in employment (-17 258 jobs).

Youth employment



The share of youth in overall employment increased to 35.9% in Q2 2023, from 34.8% in Q1 2023, while it remained similar to that recorded a year earlier. Although the share of youth employed in the electricity sector increased to 26.3% in Q2 2023 it is still well below the 34.7% recorded in Q2 2022. The agricultural sector recorded the highest share of youth employed at 40.3%, although this is lower than the 42.6% recorded a year prior.

Profitability



The overall net profit of the mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors amounted to R184.8 billion in the first half of 2023, this is R96.6 billion lower than the corresponding period in 2022, reflecting a 34.3% decline. This decline in profitability is mainly due to lower profits achieved in the mining sector, which recorded a 48.4% decline to R88.4 billion net profit during H1 2023. The electricity sector recorded a cumulative loss of R18.6 billion over this period, compared to a loss of R8.7 billion in the same period of 2022.

Investment



The combined investment expenditure in the mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors of the economy increased by 60% in H1 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. Investment spending in the mining sector rose by 101.8%, in manufacturing by 38.6%, and in electricity by 16.1%, while the construction sector recorded a 6.6% decline in investment expenditure.

Inventories



The value of inventories held by the mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors collectively increased by 17.0% (y-o-y), to R785.8 billion in Q2 2023, mainly due to the 22.8% increase in manufacturing inventories.

Business confidence



The Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness confidence index remained unchanged at 43.6 index points in Q2 2023, which is the 3rd consecutive quarter below the 50-point mark. The Bureau for Economic Research manufacturing business confidence index also remained unchanged at 17 index points in Q2 2023, also the lowest since Q2 2020, and the 62nd consecutive quarter with a reading below the 50-point neutrality mark. Confidence levels in the construction sector declined further to 27.8 index points in Q2 2023, the 33rd consecutive quarter with a reading lower than 50 points.

Agriculture

The agricultural gross value added grew by 4.2% q-o-q (seasonally adjusted) in the second quarter 2023, after a sharp contraction of -11.9% in the first quarter of the same year, making it the fastest growing sector of the economy during this period. The sector grew by 8.2% in the first half of 2023 relative to the same period last year.

Growth was largely enabled by the robust production conditions of various field crops (mainly the summer crops) and horticulture, which were not reflected in the first quarter data due to a delayed start to the 2022/23 production season. Notably, the rainy summer season cushioned field crops and horticulture from the adverse effects of persistent load-shedding which threatened the agricultural production at the start of the season. Production growth in the animal products sub-sector was limited, mainly due to decreasing prices, especially beef prices, which fell from R60.35 per kg in the second quarter of 2022 to R53.80 per kg in the second quarter of 2023, making it one of the largest declines in beef prices during the past decade.

Investment spending in the agriculture sector increased in 2022 (at current prices), with indications that this continued in the first half of 2023. Rising investment activity reflects the continued shift towards capital-intensive production methods and the need to keep up to date with the latest innovations and technological progress in the sector. The agricultural machinery sales were robust in the first half of 2023, but due to delays in the delivery of orders placed during the previous season when large harvests and higher commodity prices boosted grain and oilseed farmers' finances. Over the medium-term, sales of agricultural equipment are, however, expected to be subdued as the replacement rate will be reasonably low after robust sales in the past few years. This is despite the current 2022/23 large grain and oilseed harvest. Moreover, the higher interest rates are expected to increase pressure on farmers' finances, with a resultant decline anticipated in agricultural machinery sales.

Agricultural employment levels have remained stable despite various challenges faced by the sector, such as load-shedding, disease outbreaks in the livestock sub-sector and trade barriers in the horticulture sub-sector. Comparing the second quarter of 2023 to the same quarter in the previous year, the number of employment opportunities in the sector increased by 2.4%, building on the 5.1% jobs gains recorded in the first quarter of 2023. The sector currently employs about 894 400 workers, a level close to the previous peak of 920 000 workers in the fourth quarter of 2016. From a regional perspective, Western Cape has the highest number of agricultural workers, followed by Limpopo and KwaZulu-Natal.

South Africa's agricultural exports increased by 17.1% to R64.8 billion in the first half of 2023 relative to the same period last year. The weakening of the Rand against the Dollar provided some price support to exports, particularly the fruit and vegetable exports. Importantly, the positive export performance was not only a function of price but also improved volumes. Although the issue of ports inefficiencies remains a challenge for export-oriented industries, continued collaboration between the agriculture sector and Transnet has yielded some positive results in the form of improved agricultural exports.

Agricultural exports were destined to various markets in the first half of 2023, with the principal destinations remaining the Netherlands (16.0% of total agricultural exports), the United Kingdom (UK: 8.5%) and China (8.1%). These markets collectively accounted for almost one-third of total agriculture exports in value terms. The products that dominated the exports list in the first half of the year were citrus, cereals and oilseeds.

Imports of agricultural products increased by 3.0% y-o-y in the first half of this year to R15.7 billion, with cereals (mostly rice and wheat), live animals and coffee products dominating the imports list. The main sources of imports during the review period were Poland (11.9% of total agricultural imports), Australia (9.9%) and Namibia (7.4%). Overall, South Africa had an agricultural trade surplus of about R49.1 billion in the first half of 2023.

The sector is expected to show modest growth in 2023. This is underlined by the Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index, which rebounded by 6 points to 50-points in the third quarter of 2023. Volumes of summer field crops are expected to be higher in 2023 compared to 2022, offsetting the decline in prices. Based on the ninth production forecasts of the Crop Estimates Committee (CEC) for summer crops, commercial output could amount to almost 20.1 million tonnes, up 7.1% on the previous season. Maize harvest is estimated at 17.1 million tonnes (both commercial and non-commercial), 5.7% higher than the previous season's harvest. This maize crop harvest implies South Africa will have sufficient supplies to meet domestic maize needs of roughly 11.4 million tonnes and have over 3.2 million tonnes for export markets in the 2023/24 marketing year.

However, a weaker rand exchange rate to date, combined with higher global oil prices has raised concerns about cost dynamics for the sector for the remainder of the year. While lower feed grain prices (resulting from good field crop harvest) could ease some pressure in livestock production, the horticultural sub-sector remains under pressure due to inefficiencies at domestic ports and constrained global demand, with the latter weighing down on dollar-based prices. The possible slow recovery in the livestock sub-sector, which accounts for nearly half of agriculture's gross value added, amid challenges such as disease outbreaks especially in the poultry industry, could undermine the performance of the overall agriculture sector in the remaining months of this year. Also crucial for the outlook of the sector will be the impact of the El Niño in the upcoming 2023/24 summer season, although it is anticipated to have a mild impact and thus keep production at decent levels and, by extension, sustain growth.

Agricultural export earnings are expected to soften in 2023 despite encouraging export performance in the first half of the year. Lower commodity prices, disease outbreaks in the livestock sub-sector and the stringent citrus black spot disease regulations in the EU market are among the factors likely to result in lower export earnings. The effects of these challenges are expected to be more evident in the second half of the year.

Employment creation is expected to be subdued in the near future. The impact of continued above-inflation minimum wage increases, load-shedding disruptions, and profitability declines in labour-intensive industries (table grapes, berries, citrus to name a few) is expected to put a strain on the ability of the sector to create more jobs, or more likely could lead to some job losses in the next year or two.

Mining

The mining sector's activity levels are reflective of the more difficult trading conditions globally, especially with a weaker than anticipated recovery in China, while higher interest rates in advanced economies are impacting demand conditions. Although the overall physical volume of mining production recorded a decline of 1.3% year-on-year (y-o-y) in the first half (H1) of 2023, it has shown a modest recovery from the low reached in the final quarter of 2022. The modest recovery momentum in H1 2023 is despite higher levels of load-shedding as well as logistical constraints hampering production and export performance. Some of the impact of higher load-shedding has been mitigated by the increasing roll-out of embedded generation capacity by mining companies, while road transport usage countered some of the rail capacity constraints.

Mining sub-sectors making the largest negative contributions were diamonds (-39.0% y-o-y), iron ore (-4.1%) and platinum group metals (PGMs, -4.0%). However, these contractions were partially offset by increases recorded in gold (+16.4%) and manganese (+5.6%). The sharp reduction in diamond production is due to the end of open cast mining operations at De Beer's Venetia mine, which is transitioning to an underground mine. Logistical constraints on the coal export rail line continued to hamper access to global markets, although this has been somewhat offset by increased domestic consumption, possibly related to the stockpiling of coal in anticipation of the 'return to service' of the three Medupi generating units during the second half of 2023.

Weakening demand and a reduction in global commodity prices have negatively impacted the value of mining sales, which declined by 11.8% in H1 2023, compared to the same period in 2022. PGMs (-29.1% y-o-y) and coal (-19.8%) recorded significant declines, while iron ore sales declined by 8.8% y-o-y. Gold sales increased

by 24.7% due to a higher rand gold price, but also benefitted from rising production levels. Other metallic mineral sales rose by 19.4% largely due to increased sales of chrome (+64.0%) and copper (+23.6%).

Overall fixed investment activity in the mining sector accelerated during the first half of 2023, indicative of the alternative energy investments being made to sustain production activity, rather than to expand production capacity. The South African commodity price basket, utilising production weights, declined by 24.9% in the first half of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022. The decline in commodity prices is also reflected in mining company profits, which have declined from R91 billion in Q2 2022 to R39 billion in Q2 2023. Profits are expected to be utilised for dividend payments, share buybacks and/or investment in own electricity generation capacity as policy uncertainty remains, further compounded by logistical constraints and weaker global demand conditions.

Formal employment totalled 474 409 people in the second quarter of 2023, an increase of 2.5% (+11 645 people) compared to the same period in 2022. The PGM industry recorded the largest increase (+9 144) in employment during this period despite weaker production activity. However, recent pronouncements by PGM mining companies have flagged the potential for significant job losses in the near future. In contrast to PGMs, the gold mining industry reduced its employment complement by 2 331 workers despite the improved production output. Notwithstanding the increasingly difficult conditions facing commodity markets, average monthly remuneration increased by 9.2% in the second quarter on a year-on-year basis to an average of R31 650 per worker per month. Gold mining employees saw the benefit of rising production activity, with average remuneration (including production bonuses) increasing by 23.9% in Q2 2023 compared to Q2 2022.

The overall value of mining exports declined by 8.7% (R39.1 billion) to R409.7 billion in the first half of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022, as commodity prices trended downwards. Despite the decline in export receipts, the sector still accounts for 41% of overall merchandise exports. Exports of chrome ore and gold reported strong increases in value terms, rising by R13.3 billion and R10.8 billion, respectively. However, these improvements were outweighed by the decline in PGM exports, which declined by R42.8 billion and coal mining which recorded a fall of R19.2 billion as a result of lower production volumes in the case of PGMs and lower prices in the case of coal mining.

China continues to be the largest importer of South African mining products, accounting for 18.7% of total mining exports in the first half of 2023. Other notable export destinations include Japan (10.8%), India (8.4%) the UK (7.4%), the US (7.3%) and Mozambique (5.7%). It is important to note that Mozambique is not the final destination for most of the mining goods reported as exports to the country, but rather the result of mining companies exporting through the port of Maputo due to ongoing logistical constraints domestically.

South Africa's mining imports, which totalled R63.2 billion in the first half of 2023, are dominated by crude oil (68.1% share), with overall mining imports increasing by only 0.5% year-on-year in the first half of 2023. The value of crude oil imports (R43.1 billion) during this period is still well below the most recent levels as various South African refineries were shut down during this period. However, some refineries have since restarted which could see an increase in crude oil imports and a resultant decline in imported refined fuels. During the opening half of 2023 there was a notable increase in the imports of gold (+R1.8 billion) and PGMs (+R1.0 billion) which are refined locally, typically when there is a shortfall from domestic production, which might be the case for PGMs. The main sources of South African mining imports are Nigeria (34.3% share), Saudi Arabia (13.8%), Namibia (9.1%), Mozambique (7.0%) and Angola (4.9%), with these countries supplying mainly crude oil, except Namibia from which gold and to a lesser extent diamonds were imported.

The performance of the global economy has not turned out as anticipated, with advanced economies showing greater resilience in the face of higher interest rates, while Chinese growth did not meet earlier expectations. The resultant impact on commodities has been mixed, as industrial commodities, such as copper and iron ore among others, which are reliant on the Chinese market, did not experience the anticipated boost in demand.

The rise in geopolitical conflicts and associated restrictions on exports of certain commodities, has supported demand for gold and platinum as safe haven assets, despite the cost of holding these commodities.

The pace of global energy transition remains unabated, thus supporting demand for related commodities, especially those linked to batteries (e.g., lithium, cobalt, nickel, manganese, etc.) and renewable energy production (e.g., aluminium, rare earth minerals, etc.). Development of new mineral resources related to the energy transition and its beneficiation could become increasingly fragmented as geopolitical tensions between China and the West escalate. Such a development could provide opportunities for African economies to become reliable suppliers of processed end-commodities to various customer markets impacted by such tensions.

Manufacturing

Manufacturing sector production contracted by 0.2% in the first half of 2023 relative to the corresponding period last year due largely to reduced domestic and global demand conditions. In contrast with agriculture, the level of production remains lower than that set in 2019 before the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic. Some key sub-sectors were hamstrung by electricity supply constraints as well as rail transport and logistics limitations.

Industries in the chemicals value chain contracted markedly, including the dominant coke & refined petroleum products (-5.2%) sub-sector. The resumption of production at a Cape Town refinery almost three years after its closure could not arrest the overall sub-sector decline. The closure of two refineries in Durban – one permanently – has contributed to the poor performance in the value chain as it impacts on supplies to downstream industries. Other notable sub-sectors that recorded contractions included beverages (-2.3%), paper & paper products (-3.7%) as well as “other” manufacturing (-5.0%). Nearly half of manufacturing sub-sectors collectively contributing over 40% of total production recorded positive growth in output. Some of the sub-sectors such as food (+3.6%), motor vehicle, parts & accessories (+6.4%), machinery & equipment (+3.1%) and metal products (+4.6%) expanded their volumes of production.

Strong growth in the production of motor vehicle, parts & accessories was driven by export and domestic demand for light commercial vehicles (LCVs), as well as the resumption of full production at a Durban motor vehicle assembly plant that was severely damaged by floods in April 2022. Light commercial vehicle sales in the local and foreign markets expanded by 4.9% and 17.4%, respectively, helping to drive overall sales higher. In both markets in spite of the decline in sales of the dominant passenger vehicle segment. Thanks to buoyant gross fixed capital formation, the metals value chain reported higher rates of growth in production.

In the second quarter of 2023, the physical utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing sector stood at 77.5%, which was 0.4 of a percentage point higher than the same period a year earlier. Wood & wood products; motor vehicles, parts & accessories; and processed food increased their capacity utilisation levels noticeably over this period. Despite the sawmilling industry experiencing a challenging environment characterised by reduced demand and shortage of timber, the wood and wood products industry increased its capacity utilisation by 10.3 percentage points to 80.0%. The rapid growth in the motor vehicles, parts and accessories' capacity utilisation is a reflection, in large part, of the return to full production of the largest motor vehicle assembly plant in South Africa and parts manufacturers in the Durban area that were adversely affected by the floods early in the second quarter of 2022.

Manufacturing exports jumped by 11.3% in the first half of 2023, reaching R517.0 billion fuelled in part by a more competitive exchange rate. The return to normalcy at the Port of Durban, repairs of damaged infrastructure and resumption of full production among firms that were damaged by the 2022 floods in KwaZulu-Natal permitted exports to grow with minimal hindrances. Overall exports of motor vehicles, parts and accessories expanded by R9.9 billion, iron & steel (+R8.0 billion); machinery & equipment (+R6.6 billion); and coal, petroleum and petroleum products (+R4.3 billion). The growth in iron & steel exports occurred against the background of falling international prices that were in part offset by decreasing input costs and a

depreciating currency. Dominant exports in the iron & steel industry include ferro-alloys and rolled steel destined for China and the United States (US), among others.

Motor vehicle exports benefitted from the buoyant European market, which is by far the largest destination for both passenger and light commercial vehicles. This sub-sector's exports were buoyed by commercial vehicles, which grew by R14.9 billion (+17.4% in volume terms or 8 666-unit increase) enough to more than offset the drop in passenger vehicle exports. Exports in the parts, components and accessories domain of the industry also grew while the mainstay, catalytic converters, continued to decline. Nevertheless, catalytic converters exports, totalled R16.1 billion to remain the third largest export category after passenger and light commercial vehicles.

Imports of manufactured goods expanded markedly (+19.1% year-on-year) in the first half of 2023 partly due exchange rate depreciation in conjunction with increased import volumes of various products. The motor vehicles, parts and accessories segment, including original equipment used to manufacture new automobiles, remains the largest import category. This stems from limited capacity to manufacture entry-level passenger vehicles along with heavy reliance on imported parts and components for the manufacture of motor vehicles domestically. Imports of refined petroleum remained high as a result of reduced domestic refinery capacity, despite the reopening of the Cape Town refinery early in the second quarter. Electrical machinery and electronic imports recorded the highest increase (+128.6% or R48.3 billion) largely as an outcome of the exponential rise in imports of solar energy related products. The chronic shortage of electricity has compelled the private sector to invest in solar energy generation and storage as evidenced by the explosion of imports of solar panels, storage batteries and inverters. The traditional dominant product category, telephone sets including smartphones and other telephones for cellular networks grew by R2.3 billion to R30.7 billion.

Employment in the manufacturing sector rose by 1.0% in the second quarter of 2023 y-o-y, despite operating in a challenging environment. However, employment levels remain below the figure recorded prior to the onset of the pandemic in the fourth quarter of 2019. The majority of manufacturing sub-sectors reported declines in employment levels, although this was more than offset by strong increases in employment in a handful of other sub-sectors. Among the sub-sectors that expanded employment are motor vehicles, parts and accessories (+16.1%); paper & paper products (+17.9%); electrical machinery (+7.4%); and food (+1.2%). Those sub-sectors that reduced the size of their workforce include metal products (-3.5%); wearing apparel (-10.4%); wood & wood products (-5.3%); and other chemicals & man-made fibres (-1.6%).

Against the backdrop of rising employment levels, monthly remuneration rose by 3.8% in the second quarter of 2023 relative to the same period in 2022. With the exception of printing, publishing & recorded media and rubber products, all sub-sectors of the manufacturing sector reported increased remuneration. Highest rates of remuneration increases were in television, radio and telecommunication equipment (+18.8%); basic non-ferrous metal products (+18.7%); glass & glass products (+18.3%); and paper and paper products (17.3%).

Looking ahead, improvements in the supply of electricity coupled with increased availability during business hours bode well for the recovery in the performance of the manufacturing sector. The regional steel market is likely to benefit producers through increased demand emanating from renewable energy and infrastructure projects. However, geo-political conflicts, the most recent being the Israel-Palestine war, continue to elevate risks to sustained global economic recovery from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. High interest rates globally and domestically would likely serve to slow down the demand for consumer goods and undermine the performance of manufacturers of such goods. As the European automotive market looks set to remain strong, South African exports to that market are likely to more than compensate for the expected decline in the sales of motor vehicles domestically. In the jobs sphere, a motor vehicle assembler based in northern Gauteng announced that it intends to reduce its workforce by about a quarter, citing its intention to discontinue the production of one of its models.

Electricity

The South African economy has experienced continuous bouts of power cuts which have had an adverse impact on the domestic economy. The total amount subject to load-shedding reached a peak of 5 803 GWh in Q1 2023, while Q2 2023 recorded total load-shedding of 4 776 GWh. The load-shedding experienced in the first half of 2023 was 27.7% more than the total load-shedding of 2022. Increased levels of load-shedding are due to the persistent deterioration of the electricity availability factor (EAF) of Eskom power plants, which declined from 58.9% in Q1 2022 to 52.8% in Q1 2023, with a marginal recovery due to seasonal factors to 54.6% in Q2 2023.

Total electricity generated declined to its lowest level of 53 858 GWh in Q1 2023, recovering slightly in the subsequent quarter to 56 240 GWh. Wind power generation has been consistent around the 2 700 GWh per quarter since Q3 2022, while photo-voltaic (PV) electricity production varies depending on the season. Renewable electricity (RE) generation continues to increase its contribution to on-grid electricity production and reached a 9.1% peak share of total electricity produced in Q1 2023. In this regard, it is important to note the significant increase in embedded generation capacity that has been added in South Africa over the two months to October 2023, which is reducing the overall demand for on-grid electricity. Further proportional growth in REs can be anticipated as indicated in the Just Energy Transition Plan, which was launched at COP 27 in November 2022.

Despite significant increases in electricity prices in recent years, amounting to 172.6% from 2012/13 to 2023/24, the sector continues to report financial losses, but mainly due to losses incurred by Eskom. The significant quantum spent on procuring diesel to run the open-cycle gas turbines (OCGT) in order to counter the unavailability of the coal fleet and to reduce the amount of load-shedding underpin these losses. In general, the RE generators are financially sound and able to meet their spending and debt obligations. The sector's finances are in a very difficult position, more particularly Eskom's finances, which are burdened by significant amounts of unpaid municipal and other consumer debt, largely due to a culture of non-payment for services.

There were 42 739 employees formally employed in the sector at the end of 2022, representing the lowest level of employees in the sector since 2008. However, there was a slight improvement in the first half of 2023 to 43 129 employees. In June 2023, Eskom agreed to a 7% wage hike over the next 3 years, the first time in ten years that the unions and the power utility have come to a wage agreement without resorting to industrial action. With electricity production levels not expected to improve significantly over the short-term, the increases in wages will continue to raise the remuneration per GWh produced, which has been on an upward trend in recent years.

The return to service of three of Kusile's generation units during the second half of 2023 significantly contributed to load-shedding either being reduced or suspended. The overall EAF is expected to improve as these units start to produce electricity again, although the prolonged outage of unit 1 at Koeberg is of concern. The current trend of households and businesses installing embedded generation capacity should provide further relief from load-shedding, with this expected to continue over the medium term as RE costs continue to decline.

There are serious concerns around Eskom's elongated restructuring timelines, as this postpones the ability of private electricity generators to increase their supply to the grid. As part of strengthening the company's finances and increasing plant maintenance to support output, government has begun to release the funds it promised in February 2023 when it agreed to take on more than half of Eskom's debt of R423 billion. The current implementation of a maintenance regime is allowing for some improvement in electricity production, which, in turn, could have a positive impact on the availability of electricity in the country and allow for production expansions in various sectors of the economy. A sustained reduction in the frequency and level of load-shedding will have a positive impact on business and investor confidence levels, with a resultant increase in investment activity which the economy requires.

Construction

The construction sector continued its recovery in the first half of 2023, with its real value added (GDP) increasing by 4.0% y-o-y. However, the sector is still 18.9% smaller compared to the final quarter of 2019. The completion of residential and non-residential buildings by size (measured in millions of square meters (sqm)) declined significantly during the opening half of 2023 compared to the same period in 2022.

The overall profitability of the construction sector has improved, with net profits before tax increasing to R9.4 billion, or 6.4% of total turnover in the first half of 2023. This is a significant improvement from the overall loss of R1.2 billion recorded in the opening half of 2022. The sector's pick-up in profitability has been achieved despite construction material prices continuing to increase by 7.2% y-o-y in H1 2023, albeit still substantially slower than the 13.5% y-o-y increase recorded in the first half of 2022.

The construction sector's formal employment complement declined by 17 258 y-o-y to 505 090 in Q2 2023, indicating that its improved profitability is somewhat related to a reduction in overall employment costs. The decline in employment levels is consistent with the continued weak confidence levels in the sector, as captured in the FNB/BER construction business confidence survey. The sector's business confidence level declined to 27.8 index points in Q2 2023, the 33rd consecutive quarter of readings below the 50-point neutral level.

The residential building business confidence index declined to 42-points in Q2 2023 from 49-points in the previous quarter, reflecting financial difficulties faced by households amidst high cost of living and interest rates. Indications of improving conditions in the non-residential and civil engineering construction sub-segments proved to be short-lived as confidence levels in these sub-segments declined to 42-points and 40-points, respectively, in the second quarter of 2023, from 50-points for non-residential buildings and 57-points for civil engineering in Q1 2023.

Difficult conditions are likely to continue in the construction sector. High interest rates, weak consumer, business and investor confidence, constrained public sector finances as well as high levels of uncertainty will limit spending on large projects. The civil engineering industry is expected to continue facing difficulties as procurement regulations of SANRAL are being challenged, resulting in the cancellation and/or postponement of tenders and projects.

Performance of the agriculture, mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors

Figure 1

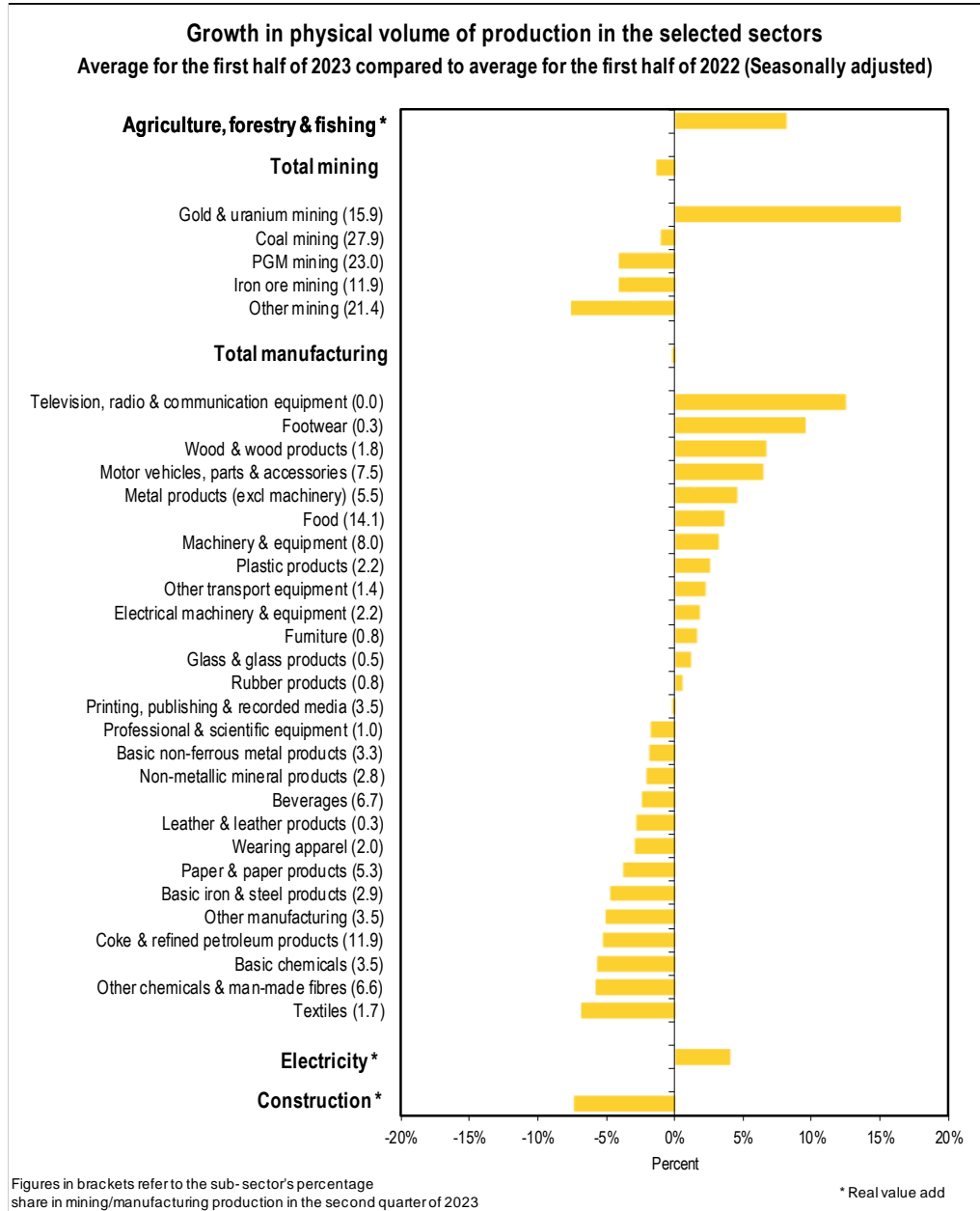
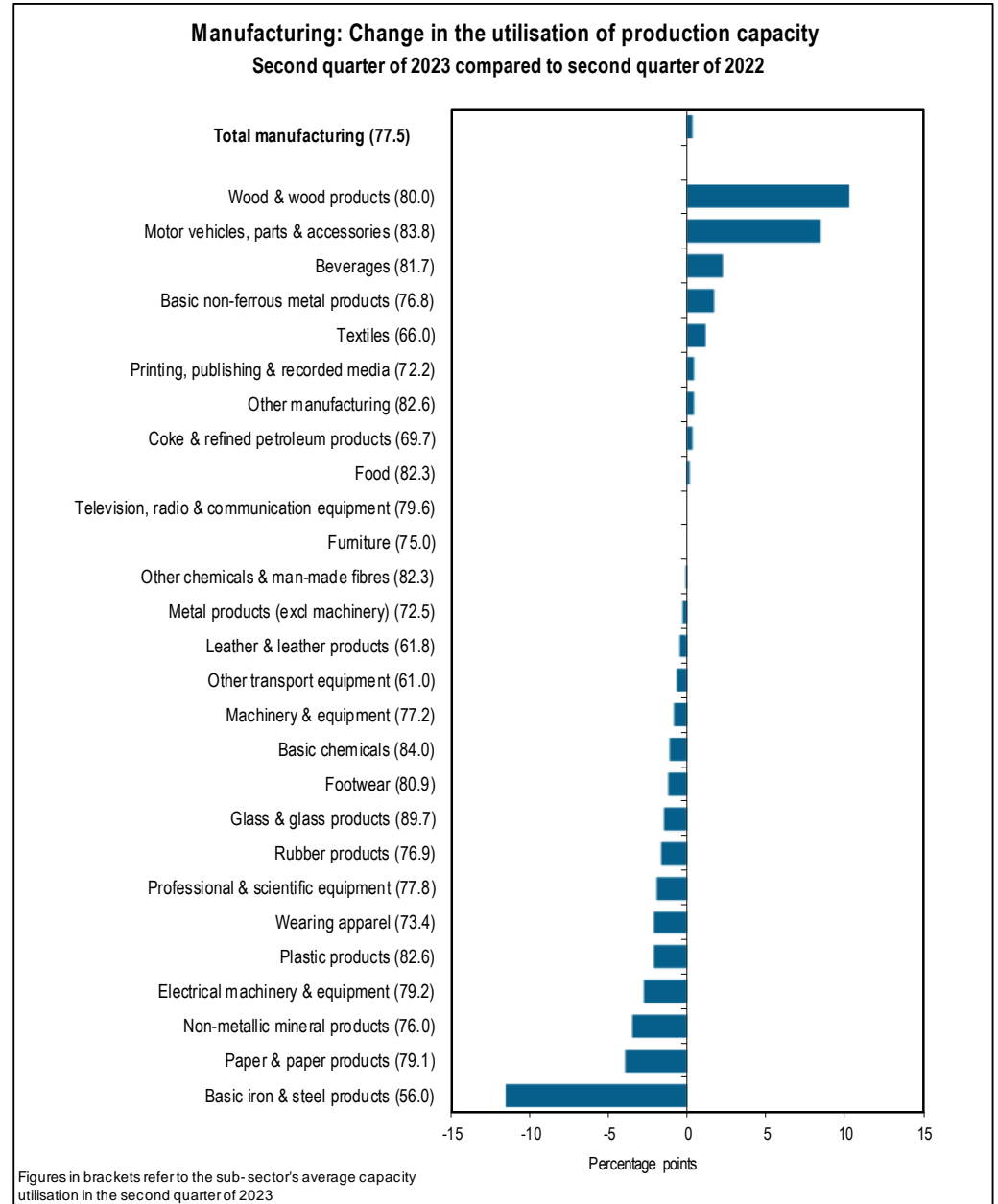


Figure 2



Performance of the agriculture, mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors (cont.)

Figure 3

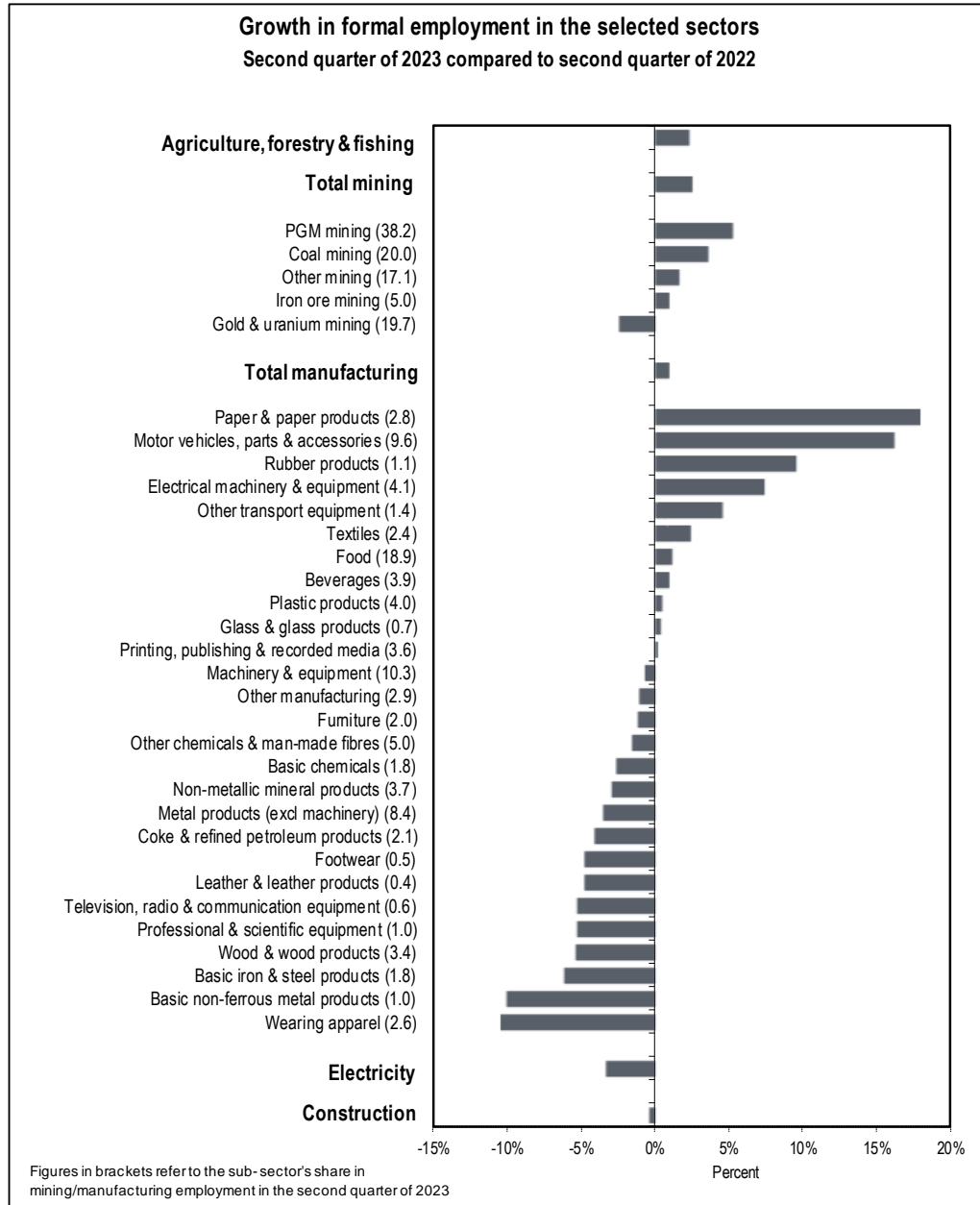
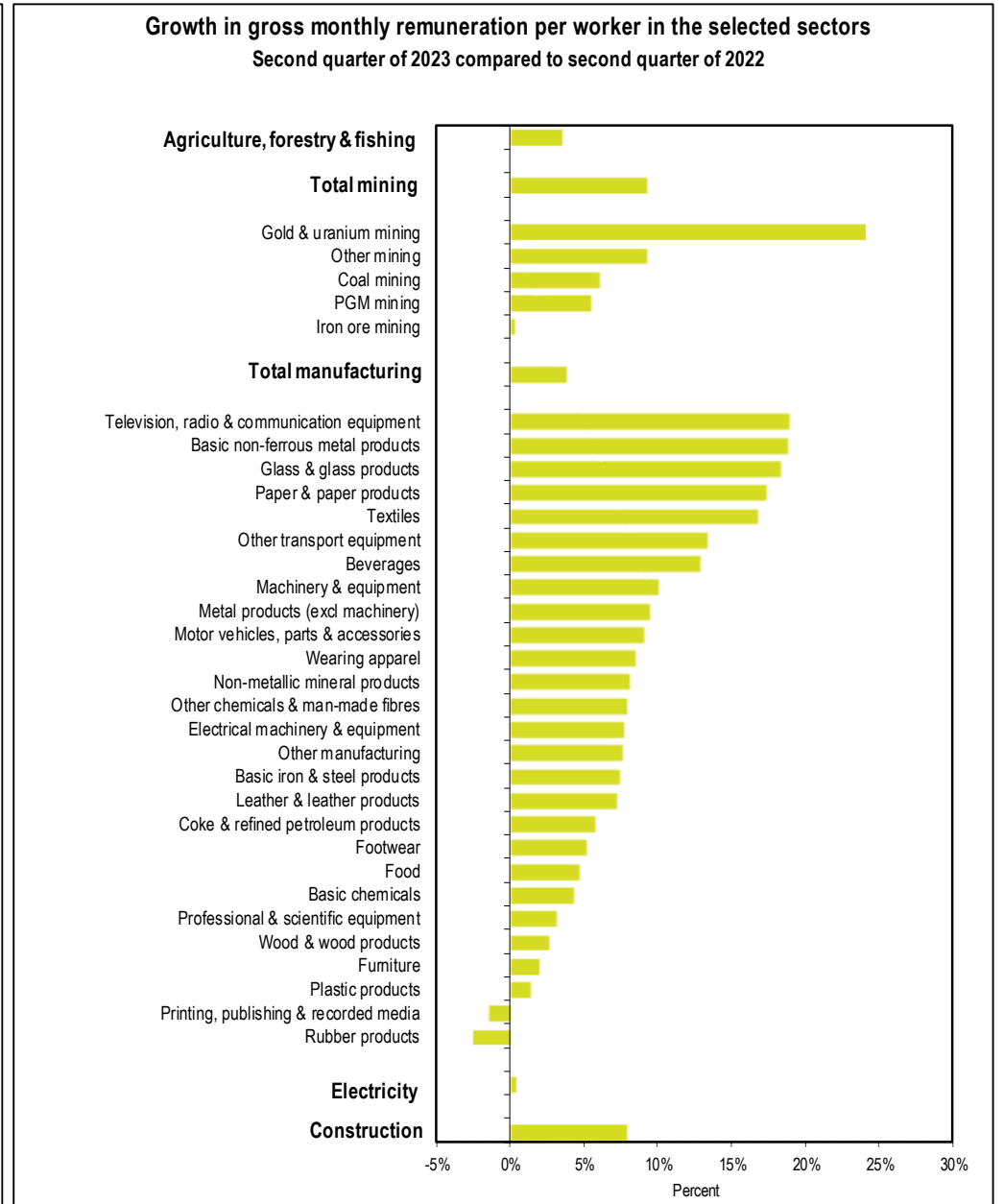


Figure 4



Performance of the agriculture, mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors (cont.)

Figure 5

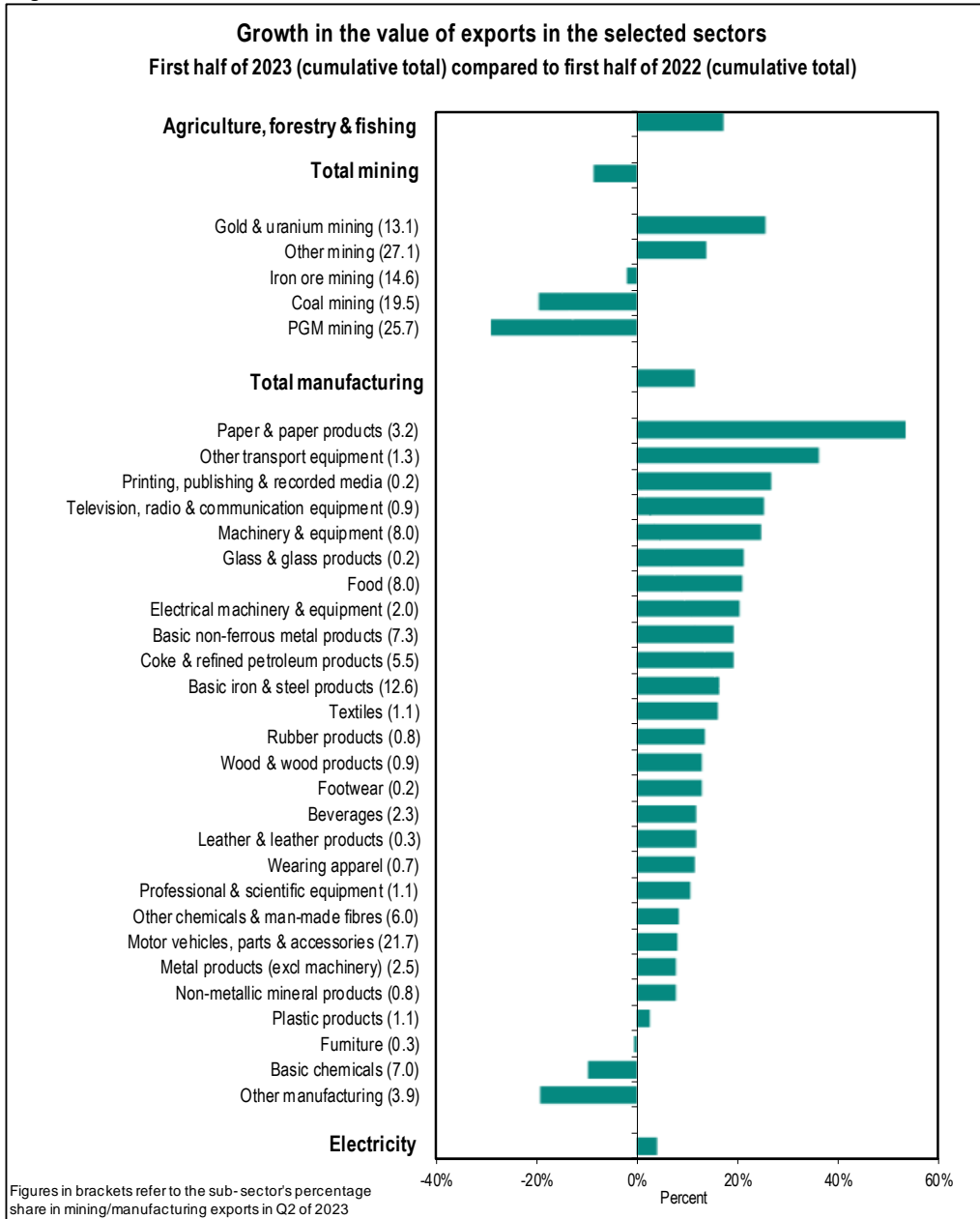
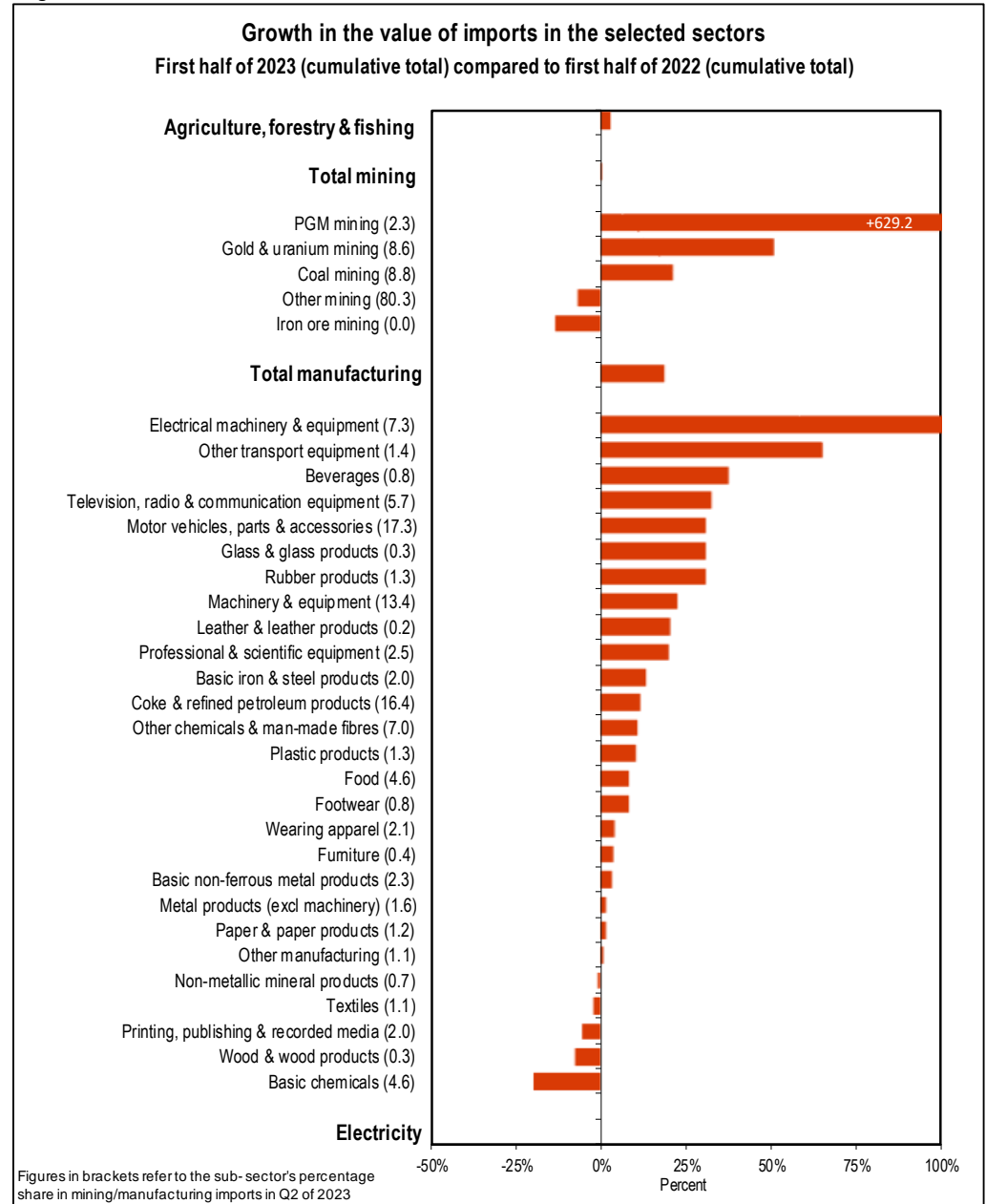
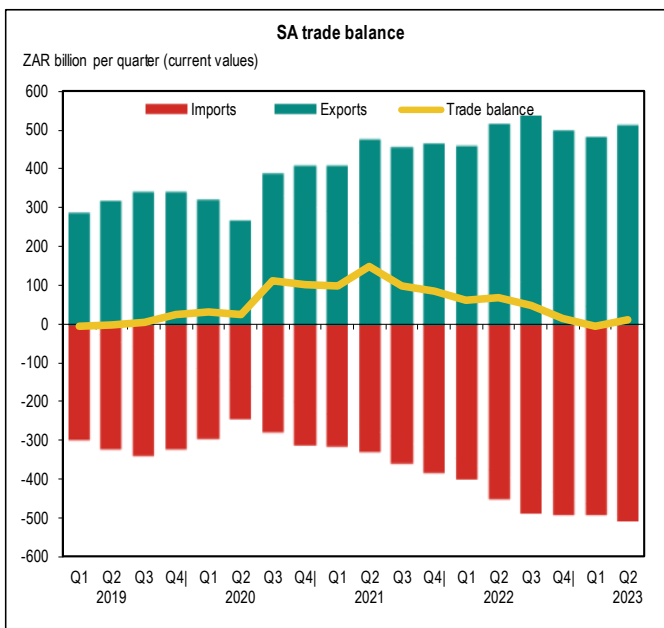


Figure 6



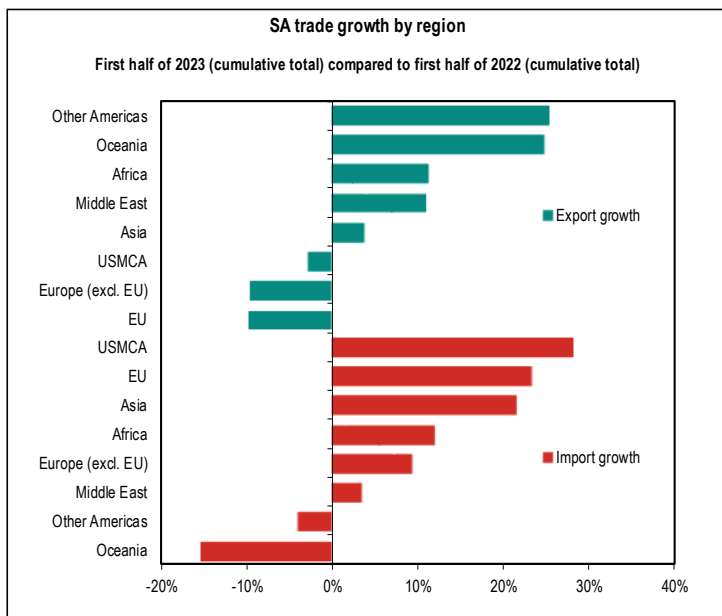
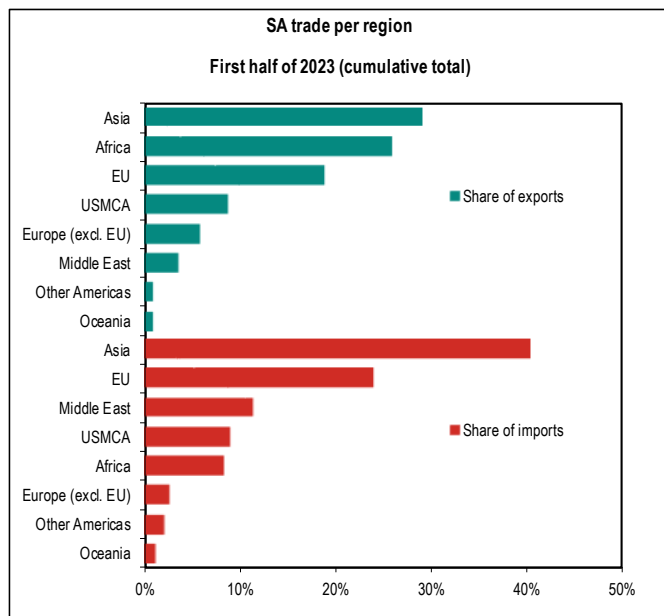
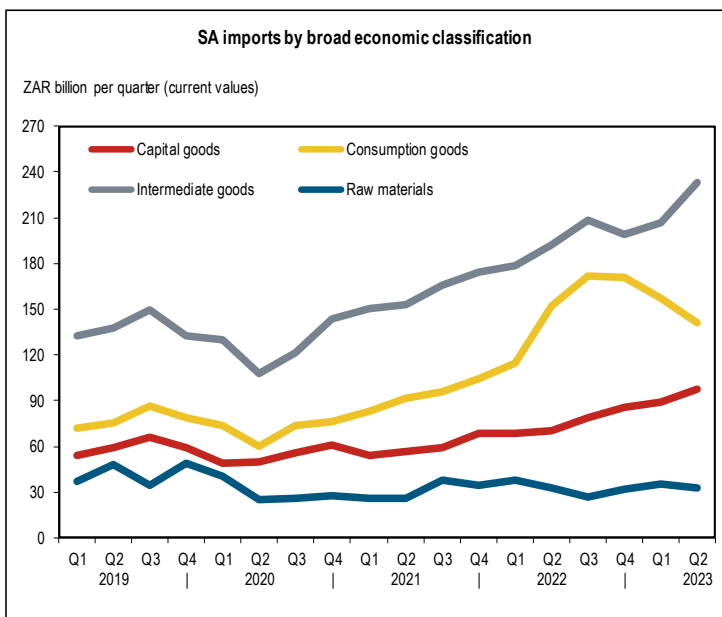
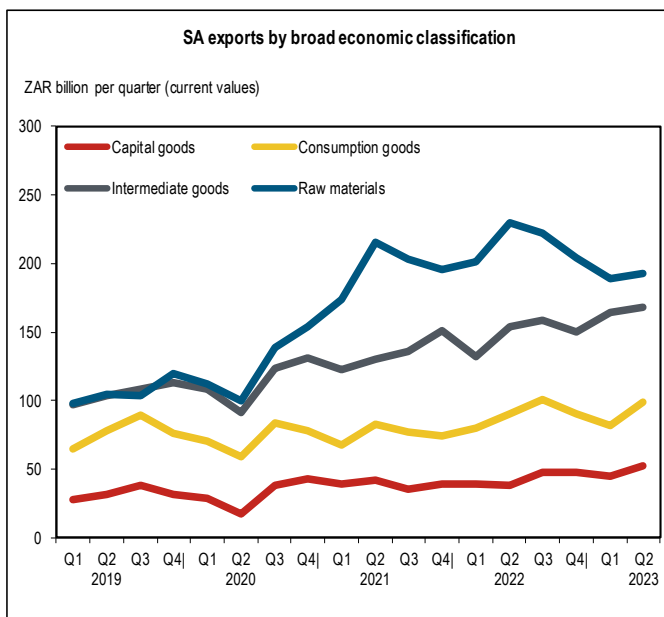
Selected trade trends



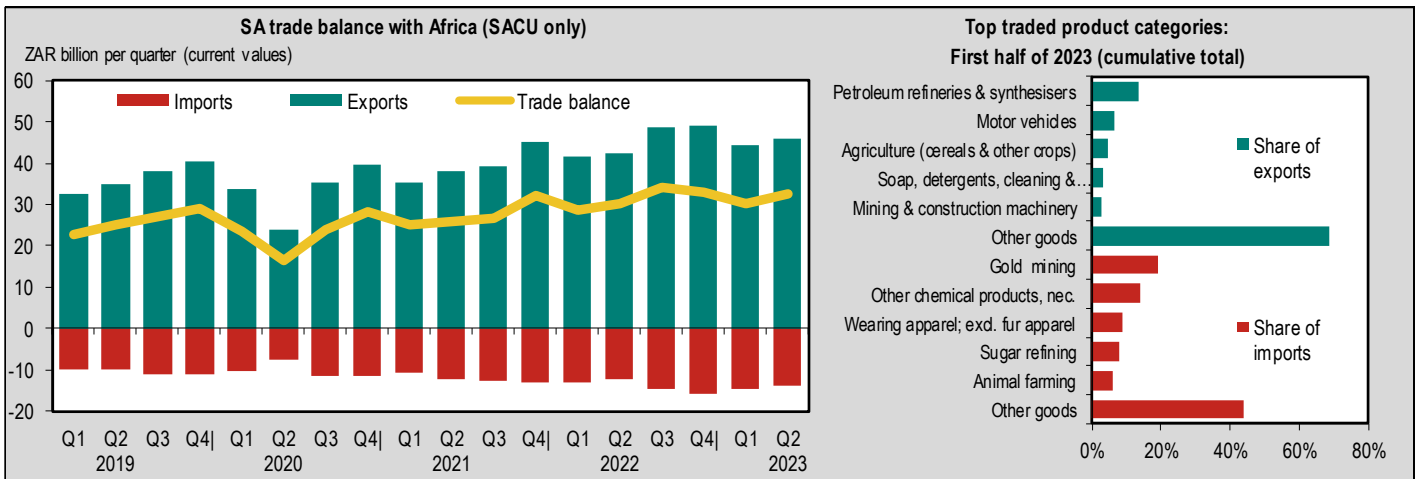
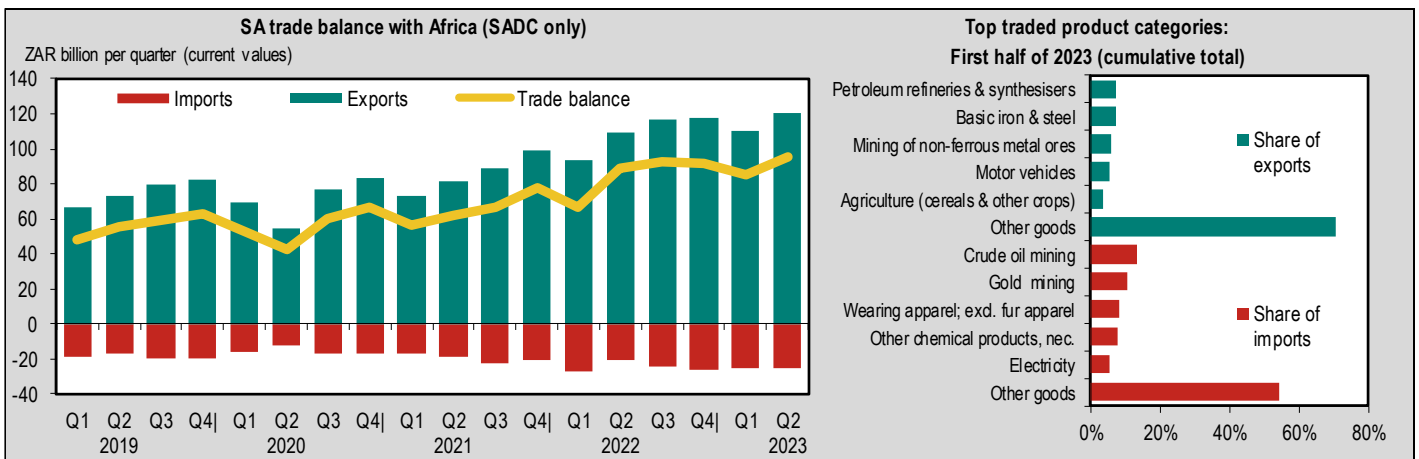
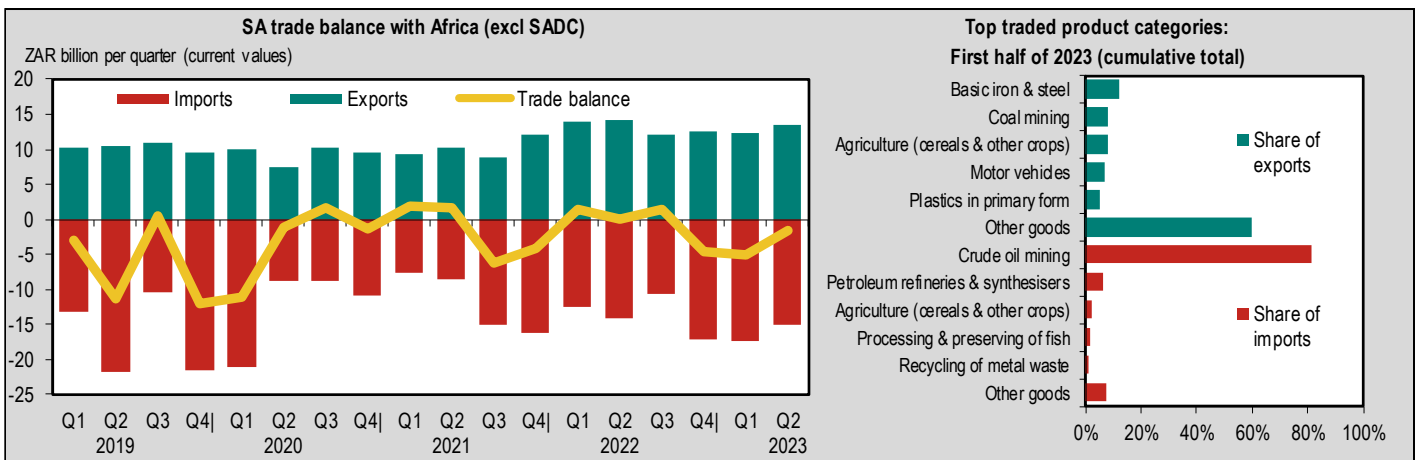
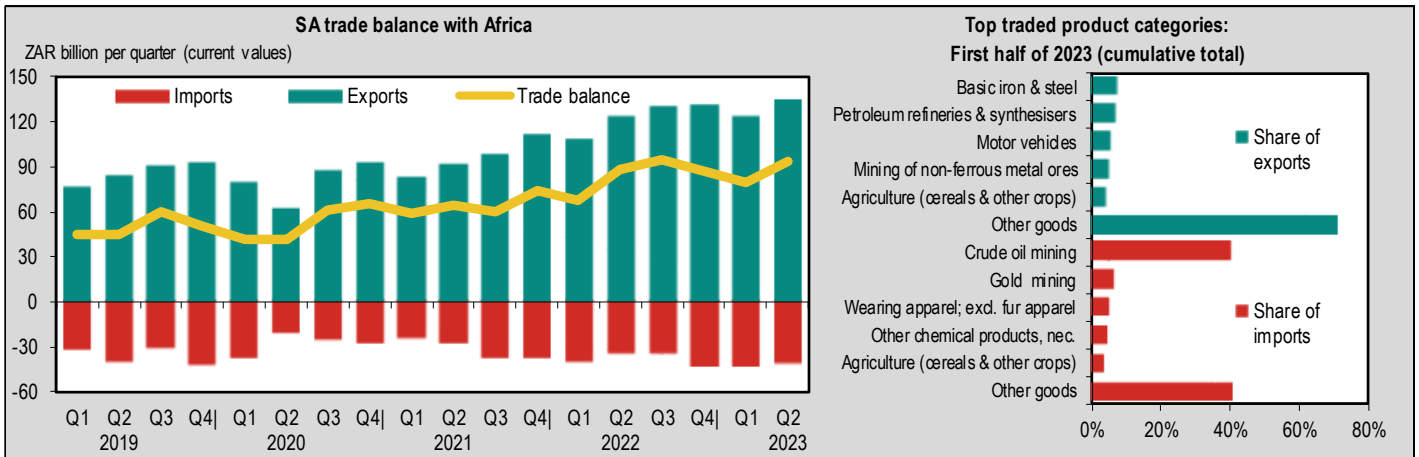
Major traded products

First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

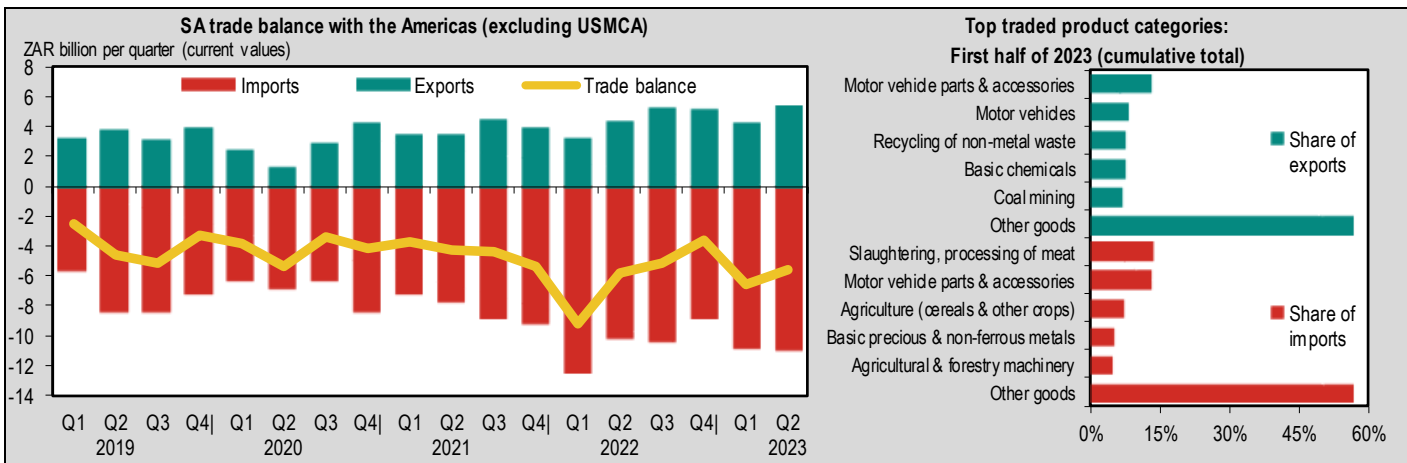
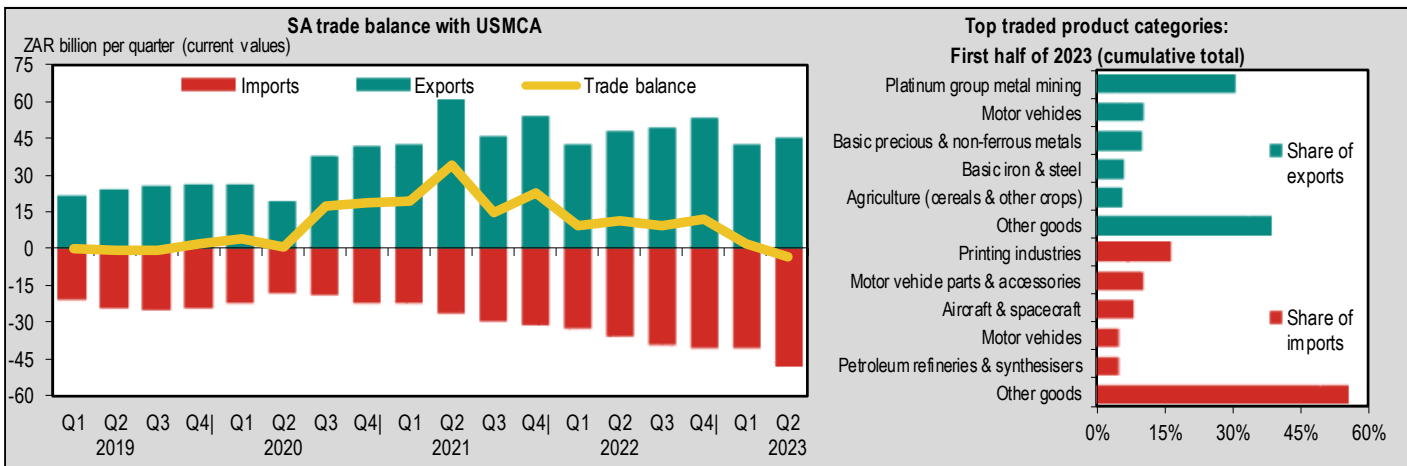
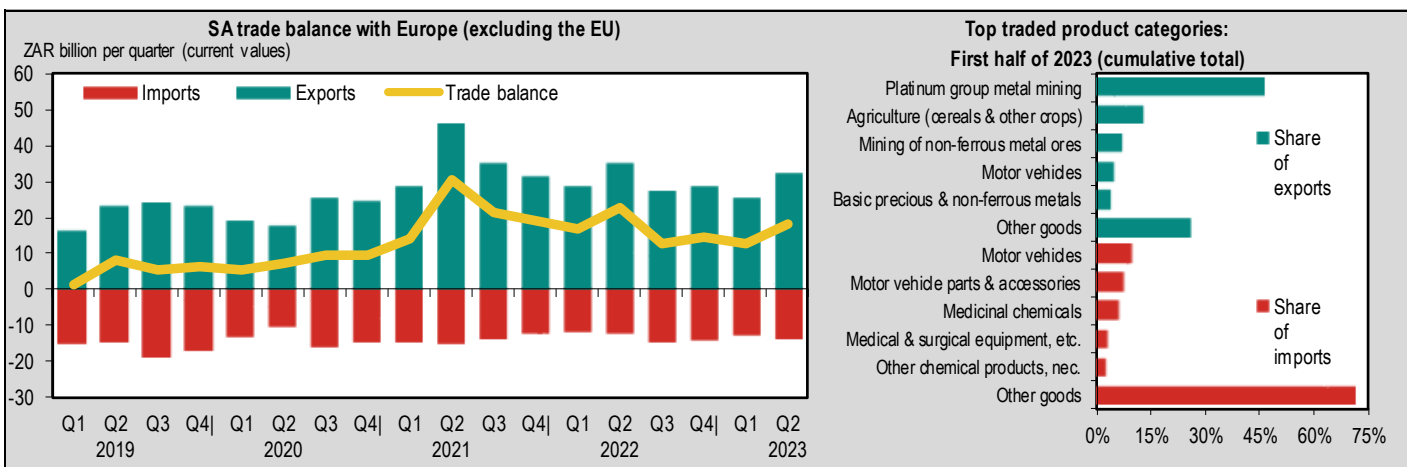
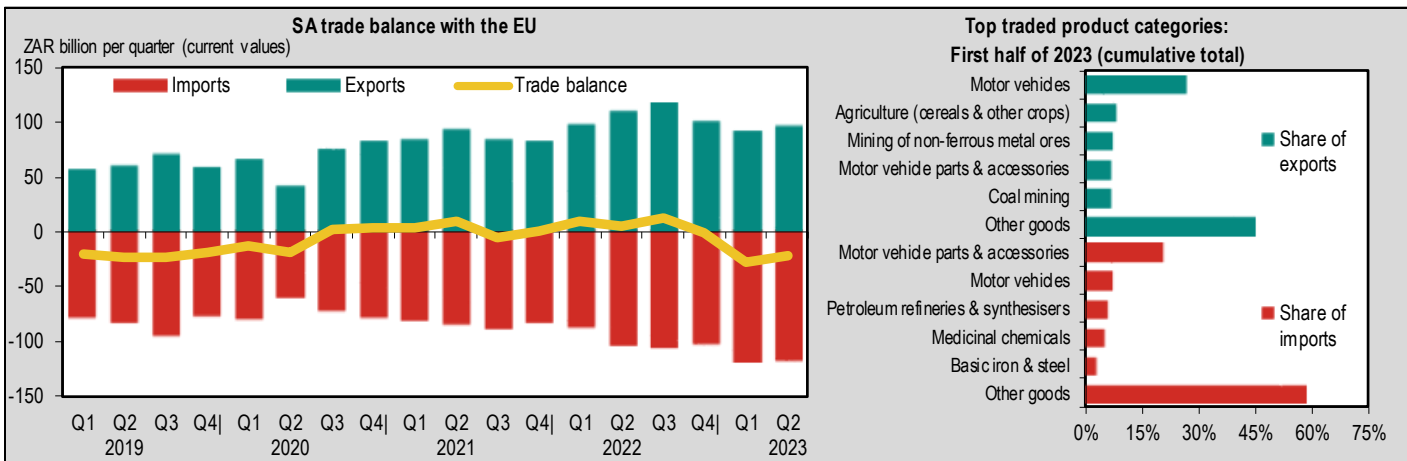
HS2 code	ZAR m
Exports	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	189 634.03
H26: Ores, slag and ash	147 921.57
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	113 712.49
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	95 270.91
H72: Iron and steel	63 639.39
Exports Total (including others)	998 741.70
Imports	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	200 701.66
H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	125 931.55
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	119 707.08
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	81 991.68
H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	79 078.23
Imports Total (including others)	993 134.27



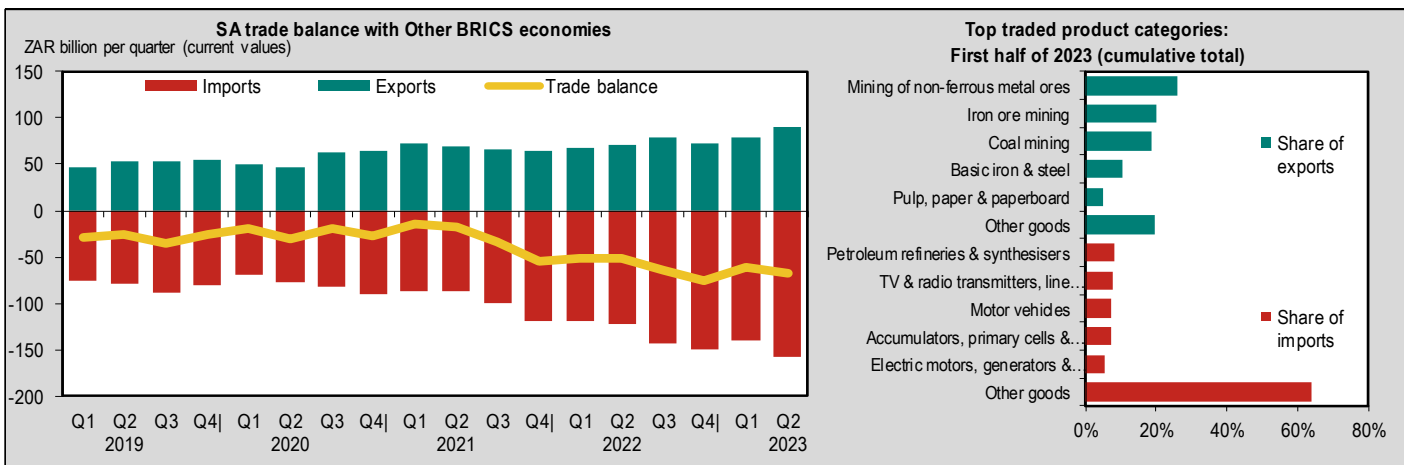
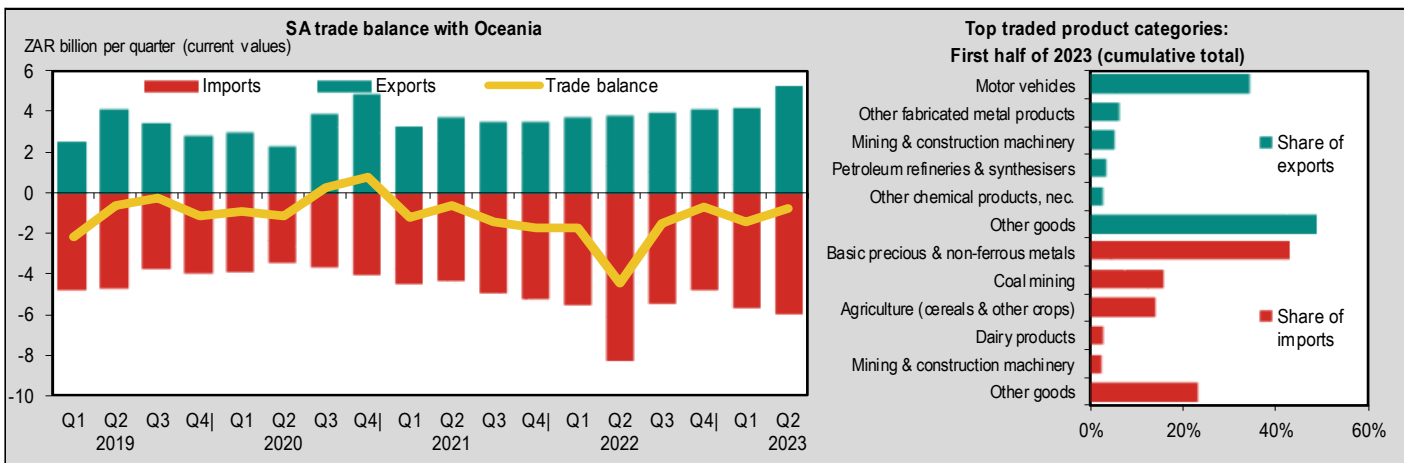
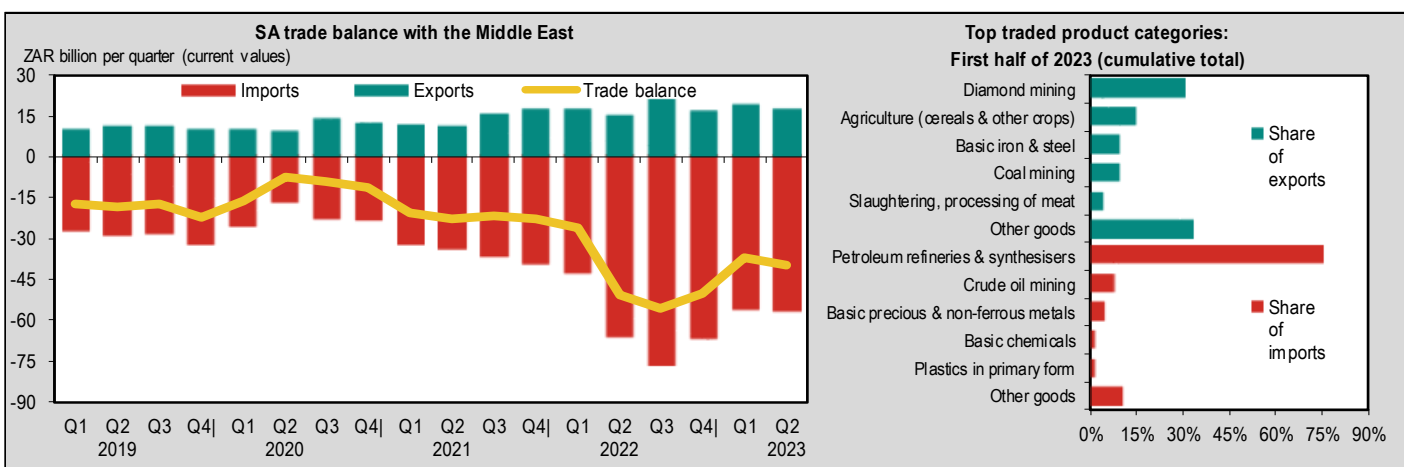
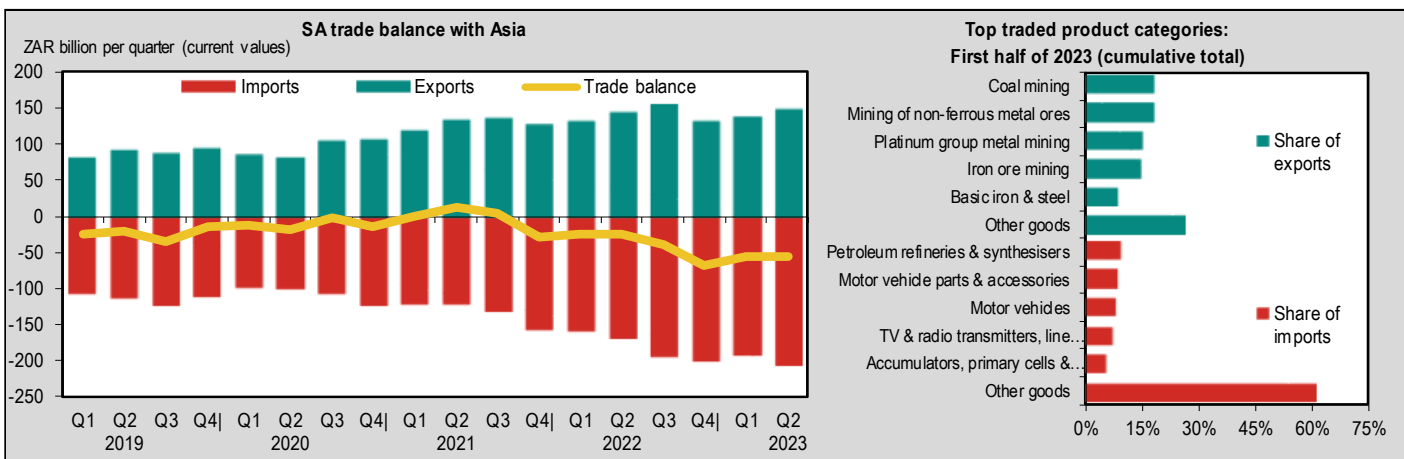
Trade trends with major regions or regional blocs



Trade trends with major regions or regional blocs (cont.)



Trade trends with major regions or regional blocs (cont.)

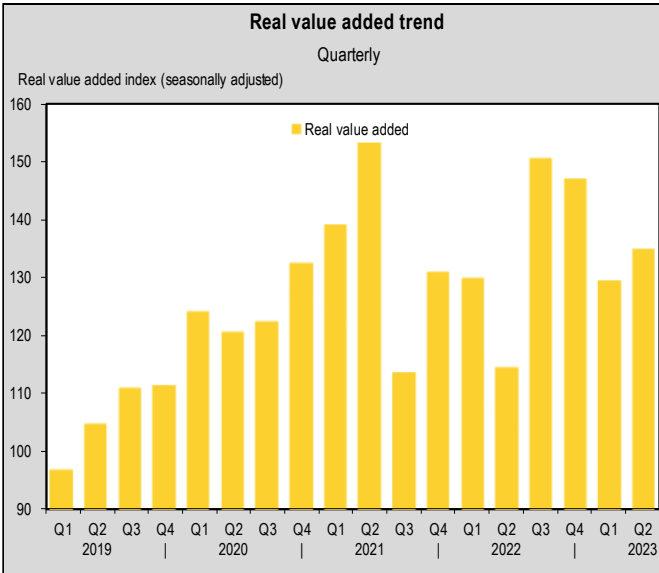


Agriculture, forestry & fishing

Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: Agribusiness Confidence Index, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 8.2%	↓ -15.9 (points)	↑ 2.4%	↑ 3.5%	↑ 17.1%	↑ 3.0%
Real value added (seas. adj.)	Confidence Index	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)

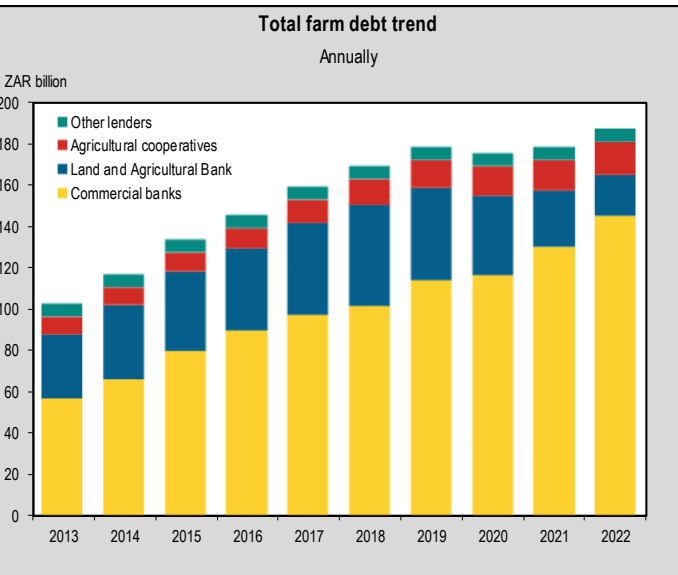
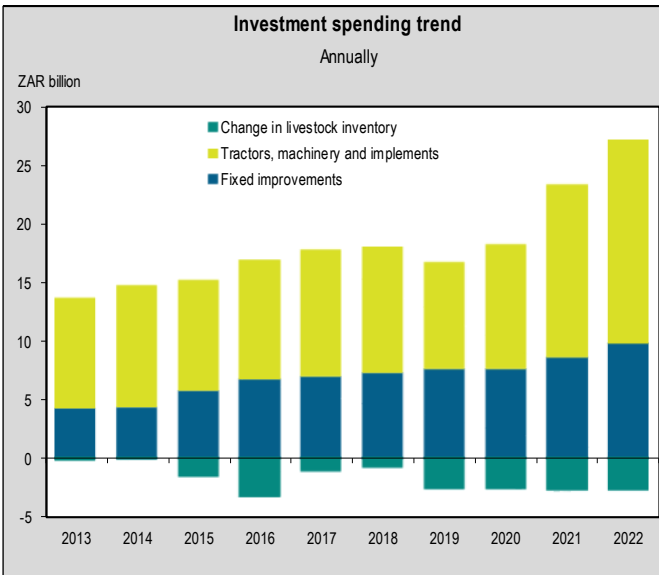
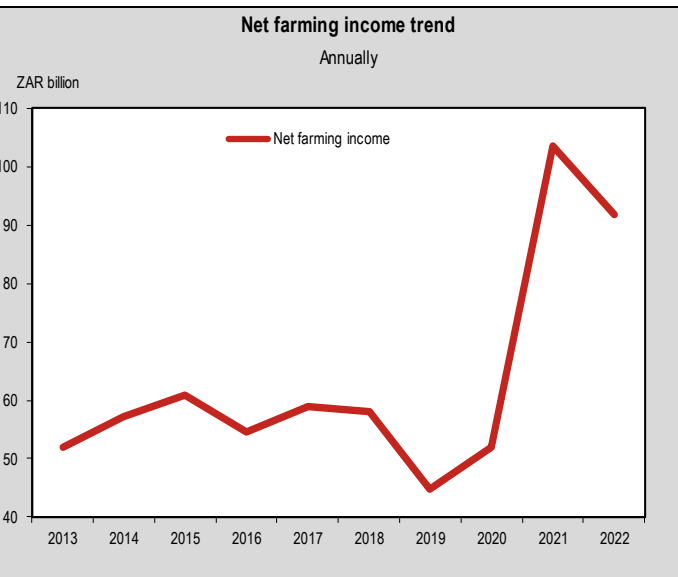
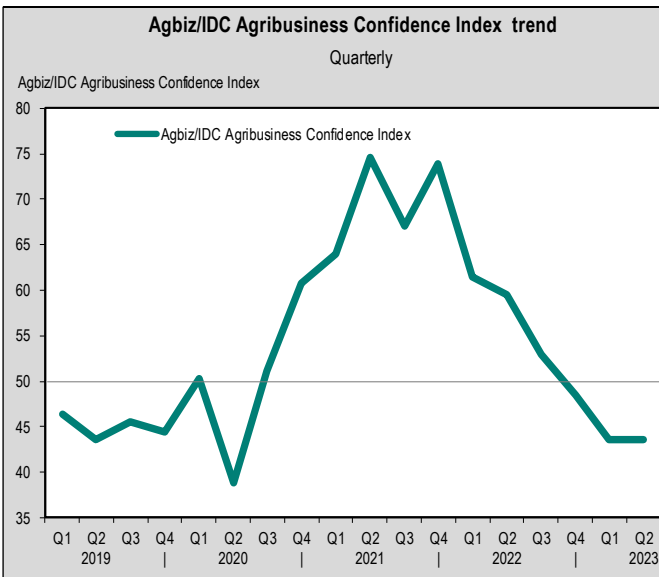


Crop harvest estimates

Crop Estimates Committee's 9th summer production forecast for 2023*

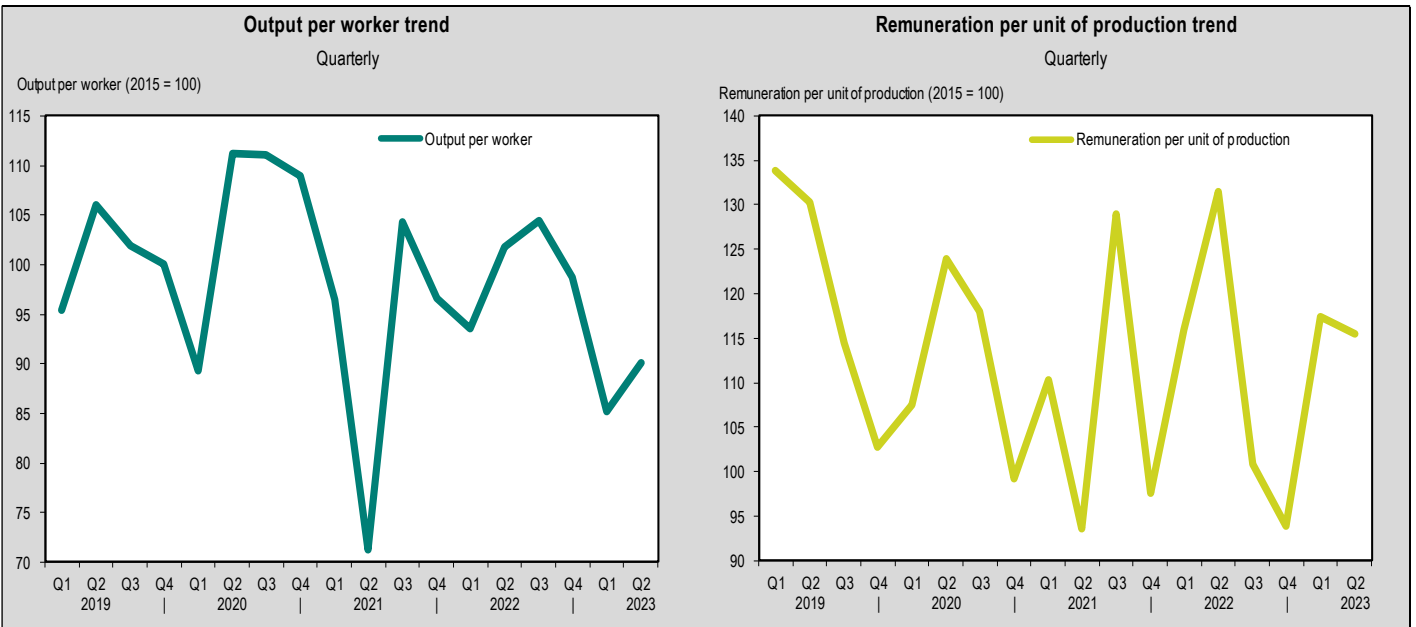
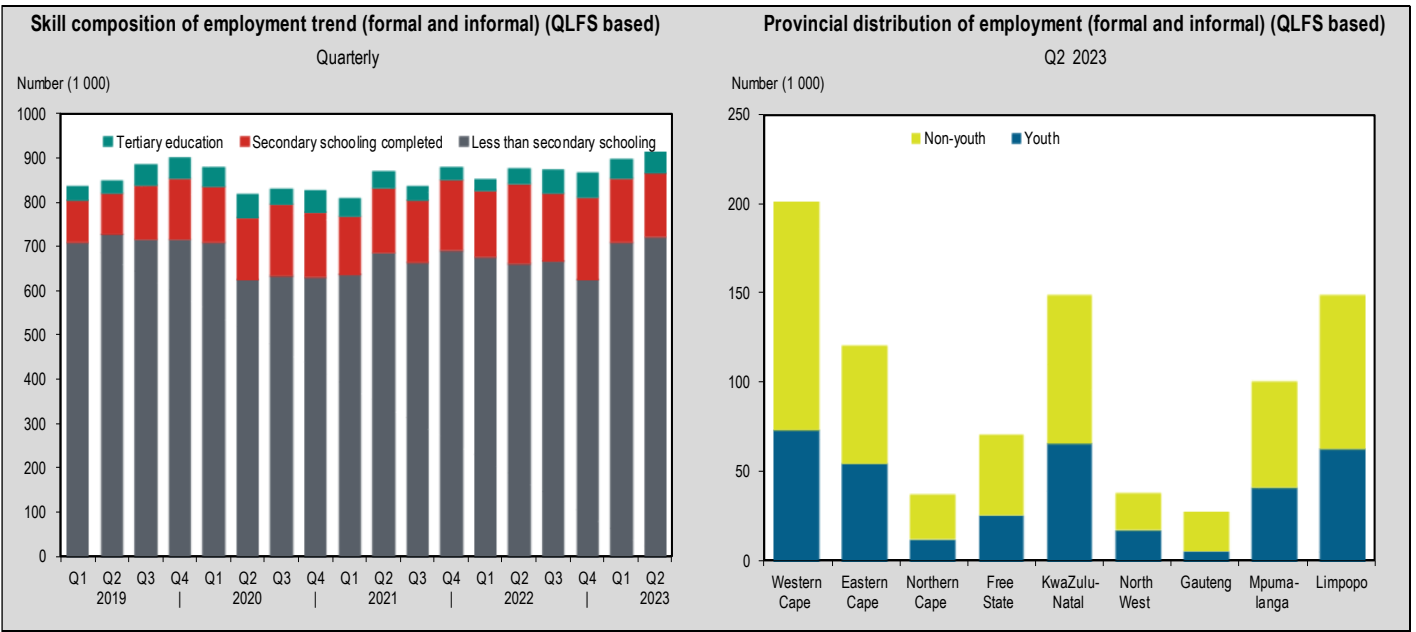
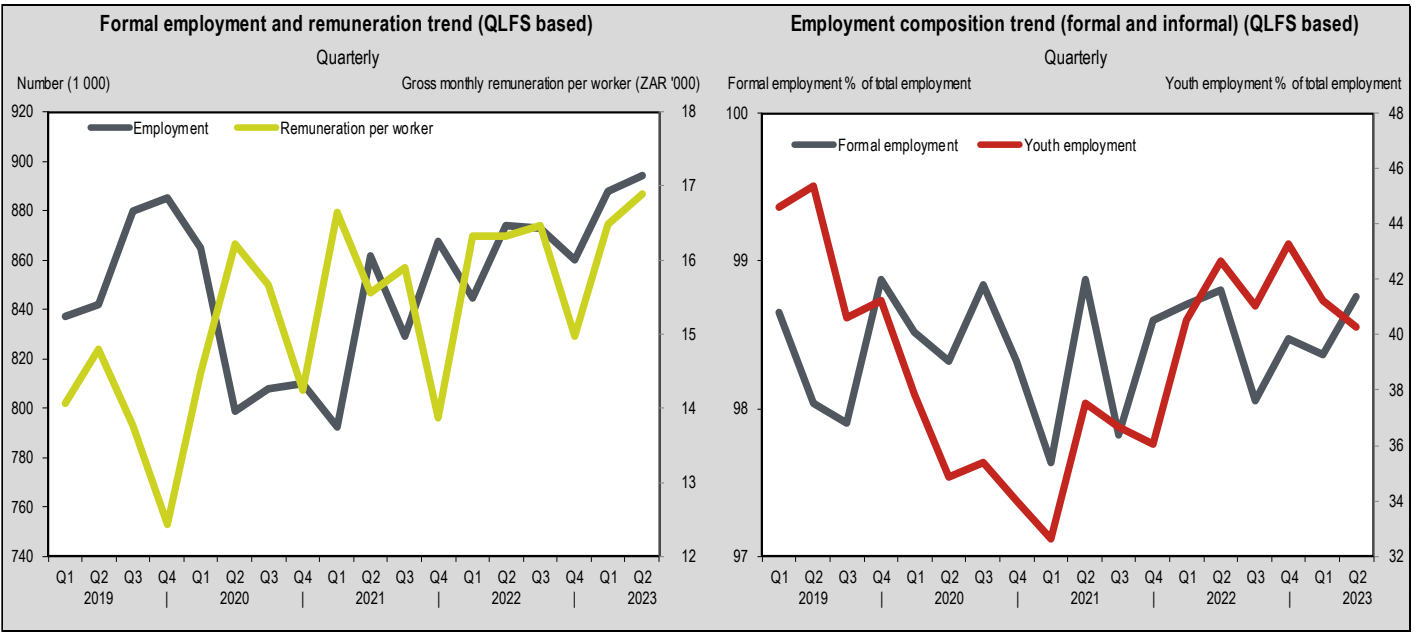
Crop	2023 season (tonnes)	% change compared to previous season
White maize	8 499 965	8.3%
Yellow maize	7 895 260	3.6%
Non-Commercial maize	664 040	-0.4%
Total Maize	17 059 265	5.7%
Sunflower seed	729 110	-13.8%
Soybeans	2 755 300	23.6%
Groundnuts	51 910	7.0%
Sorghum	94 360	-8.5%
Dry beans	50 260	-4.4%
Total summer crops	20 740 205	6.8%

* The Crop Estimates Committee is responsible for the official crop forecasts and estimates of summer and winter field crops for South Africa, with members not having a vested interest in the estimates.



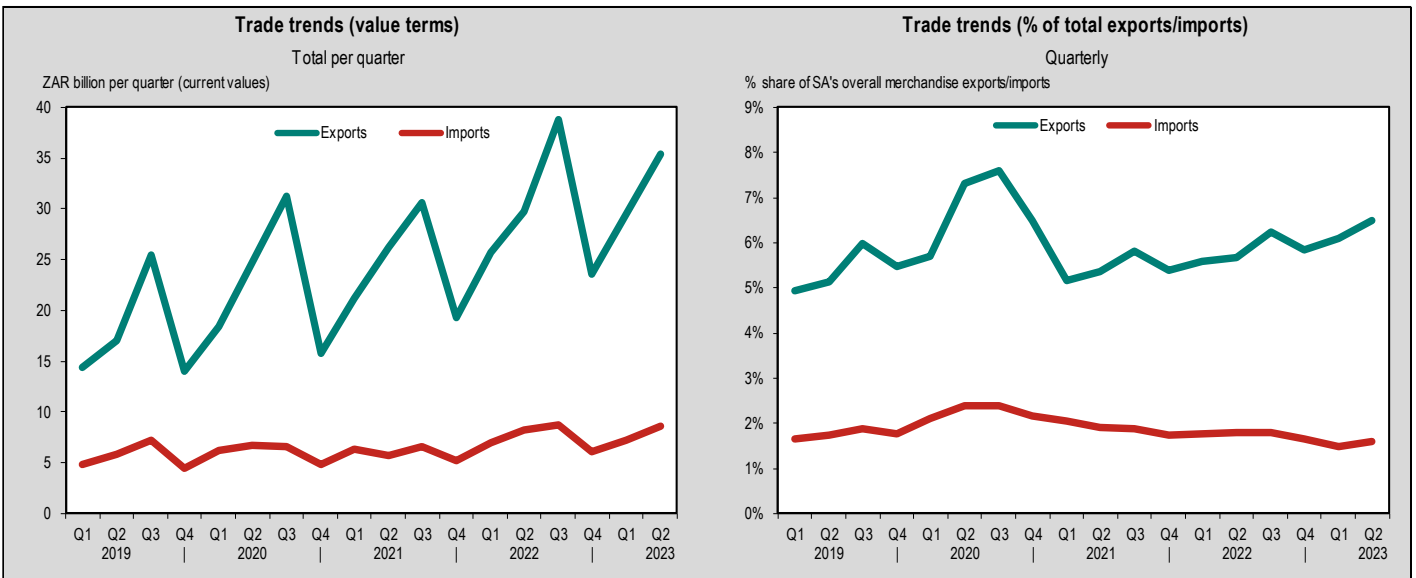
Agriculture, forestry & fishing (cont.)

Production weight: 100

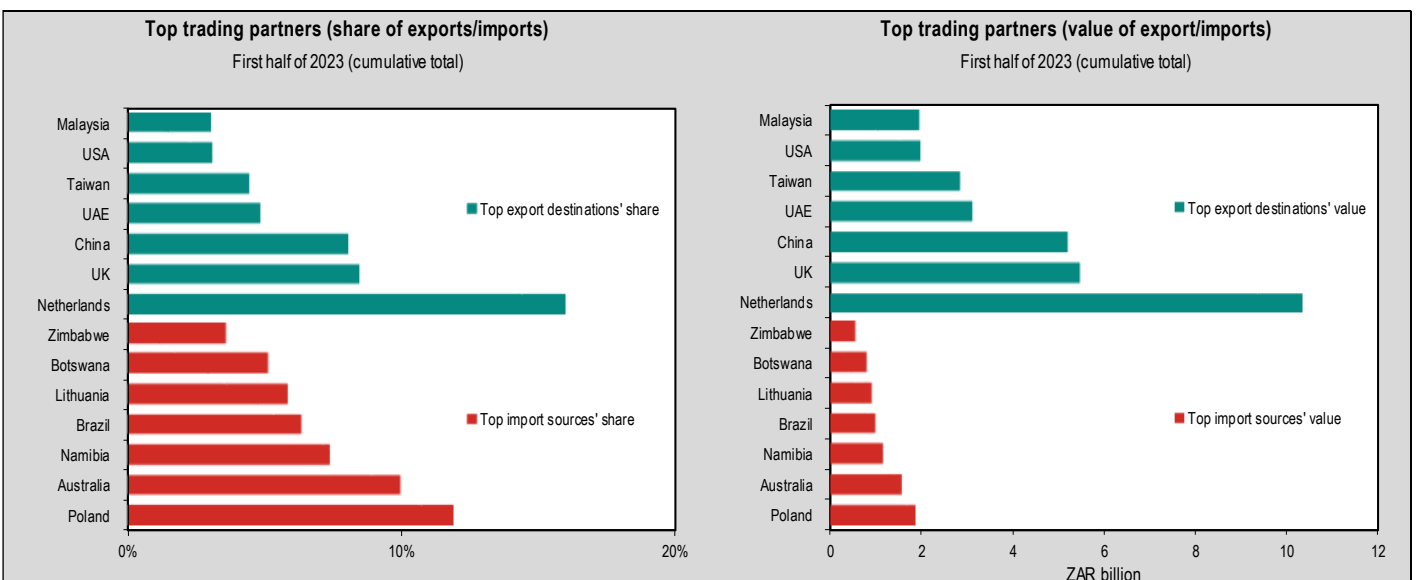


Agriculture, forestry & fishing (cont.)

Production weight: 100



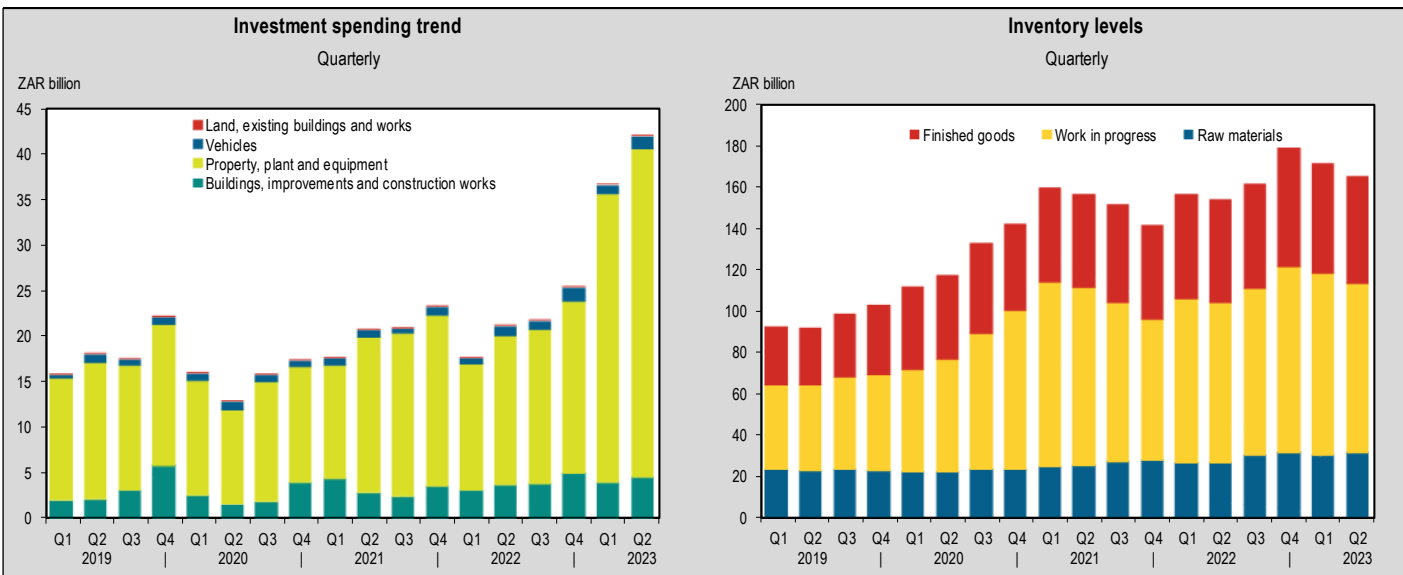
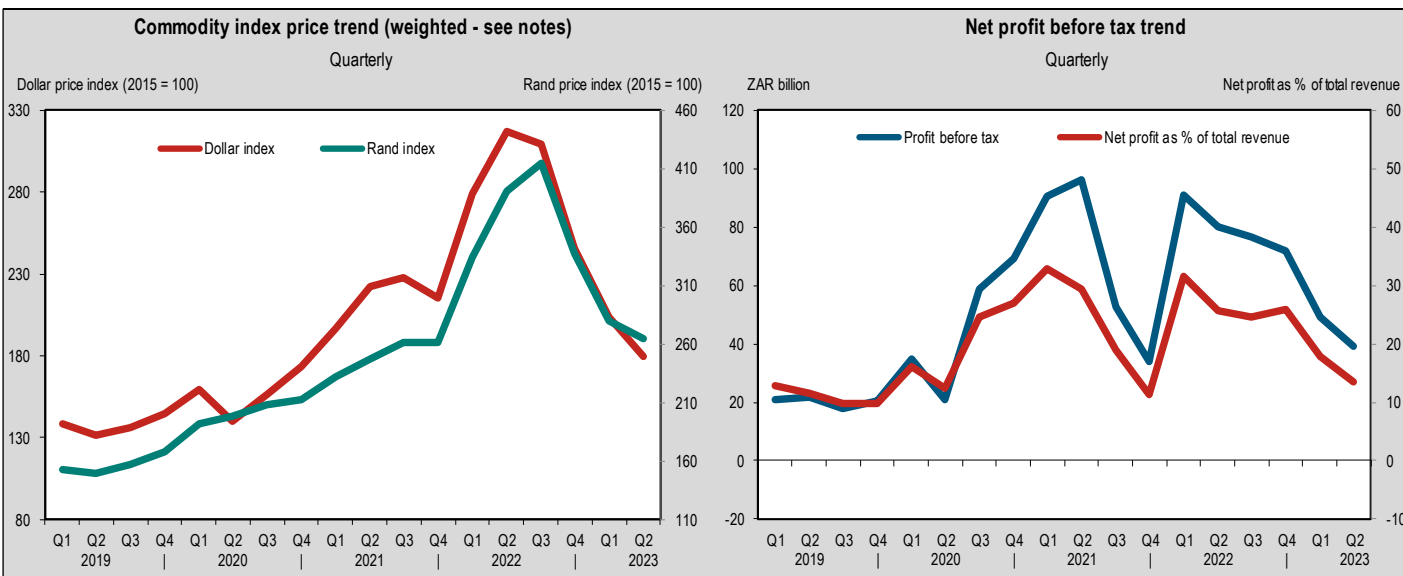
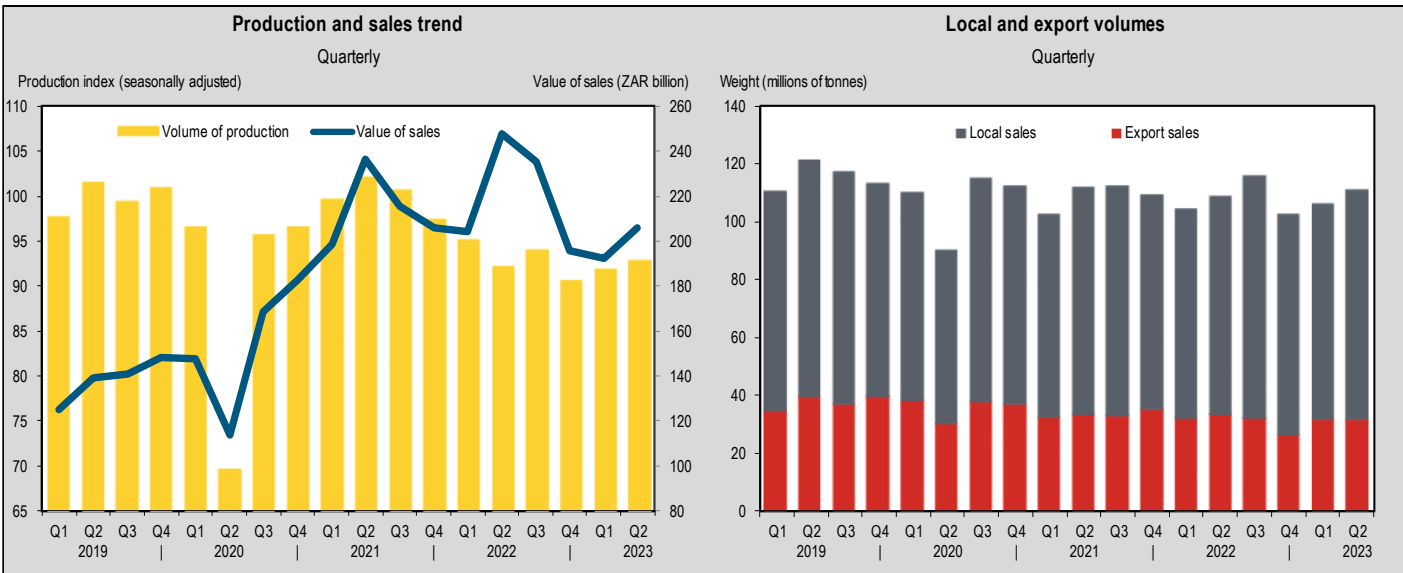
Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	36 059.66	H10: Cereals	6 224.60
H10: Cereals	14 436.95	H01: Live animals	1 822.65
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	5 320.09	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	1 726.94
H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	3 371.40	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	1 430.69
H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	1 782.61	H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	1 112.35
H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	880.80	H24: Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	639.38
H06: Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers etc	735.55	H40: Rubber and articles thereof	600.63
Exports Total (including others)	64 813.78	Imports Total (including others)	15 741.45
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	3 053.89	H24: Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	308.80
H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	2 829.86	H12: Oil seed, oleag fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	180.98
H10: Cereals	1 847.03	H44: Wood and articles of wood, wood charcoal	86.05
H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	1 325.42	H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	81.42
H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	171.20	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	78.20
Top losers		Top losers	
H24: Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	- 92.98	H01: Live animals	- 281.71
H52: Cotton, yarn and woven fabric	- 48.09	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	- 131.74
H13: Lac, gums, resins, vegetable saps and extracts nes	- 30.00	H40: Rubber and articles thereof	- 33.70
H40: Rubber and articles thereof	- 14.22	H14: Vegetable plaiting materials, vegetable products nes	- 15.30
H14: Vegetable plaiting materials, vegetable products nes	- 9.61	H52: Cotton, yarn and woven fabric	- 2.25



Total mining

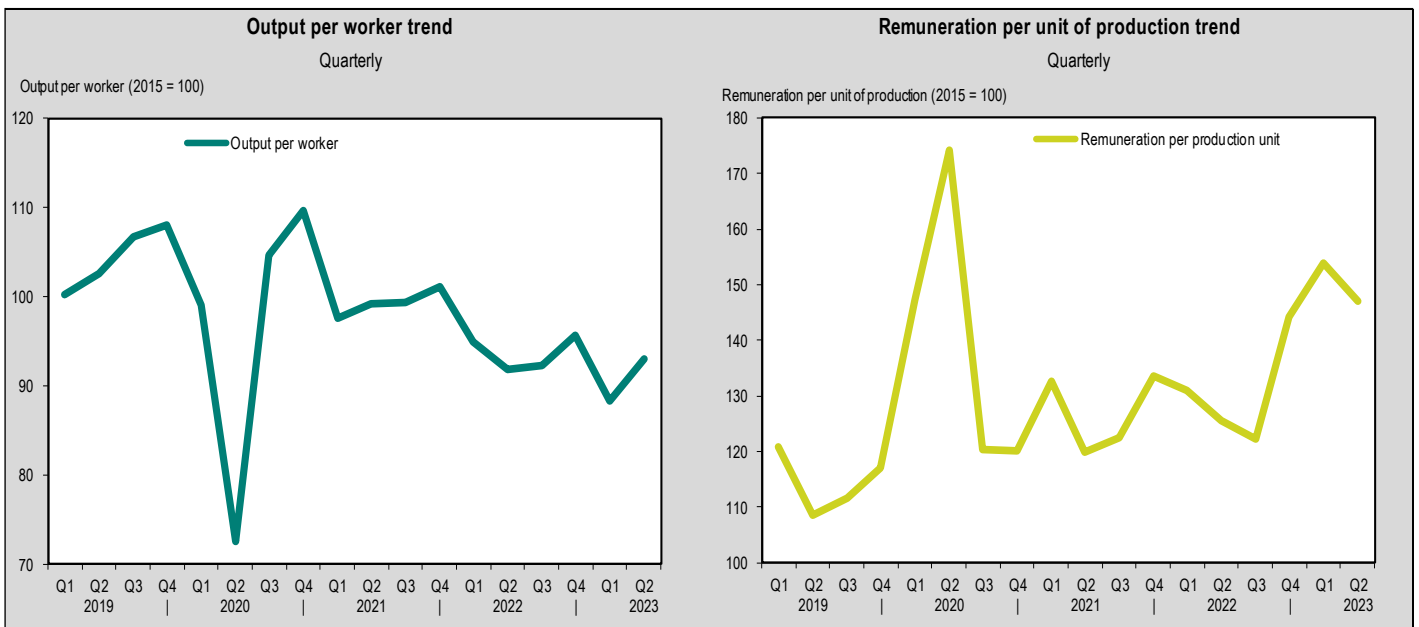
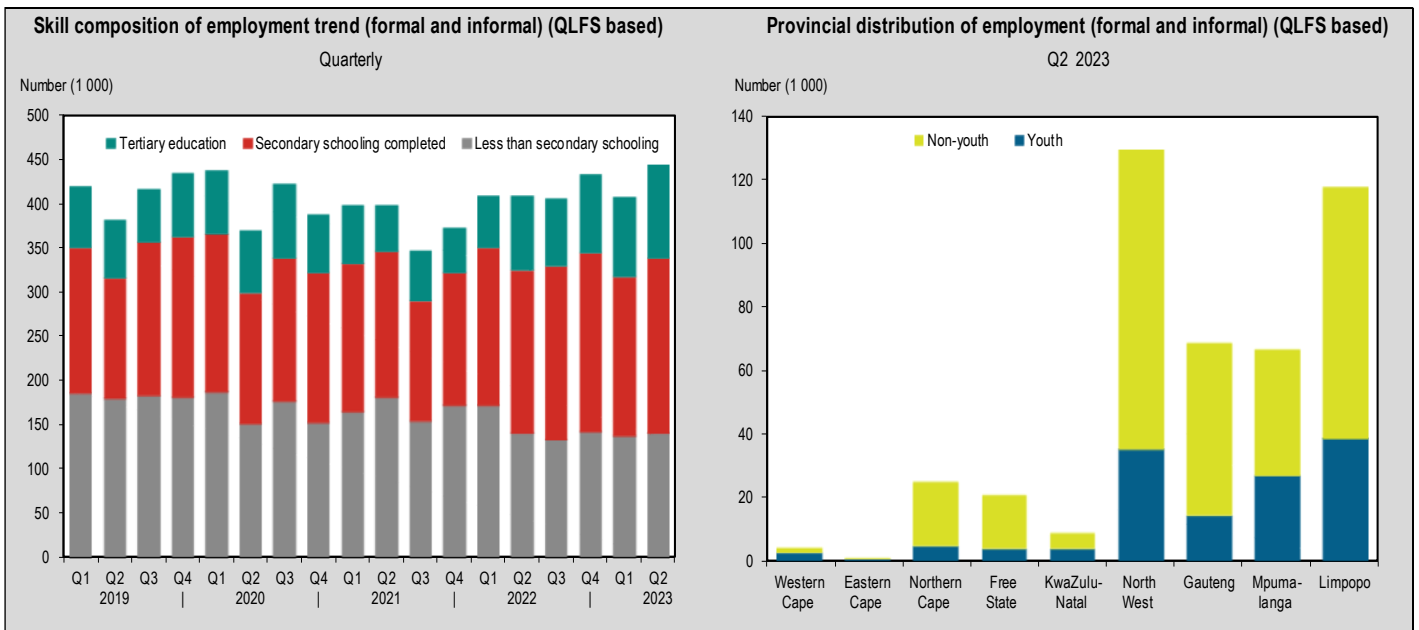
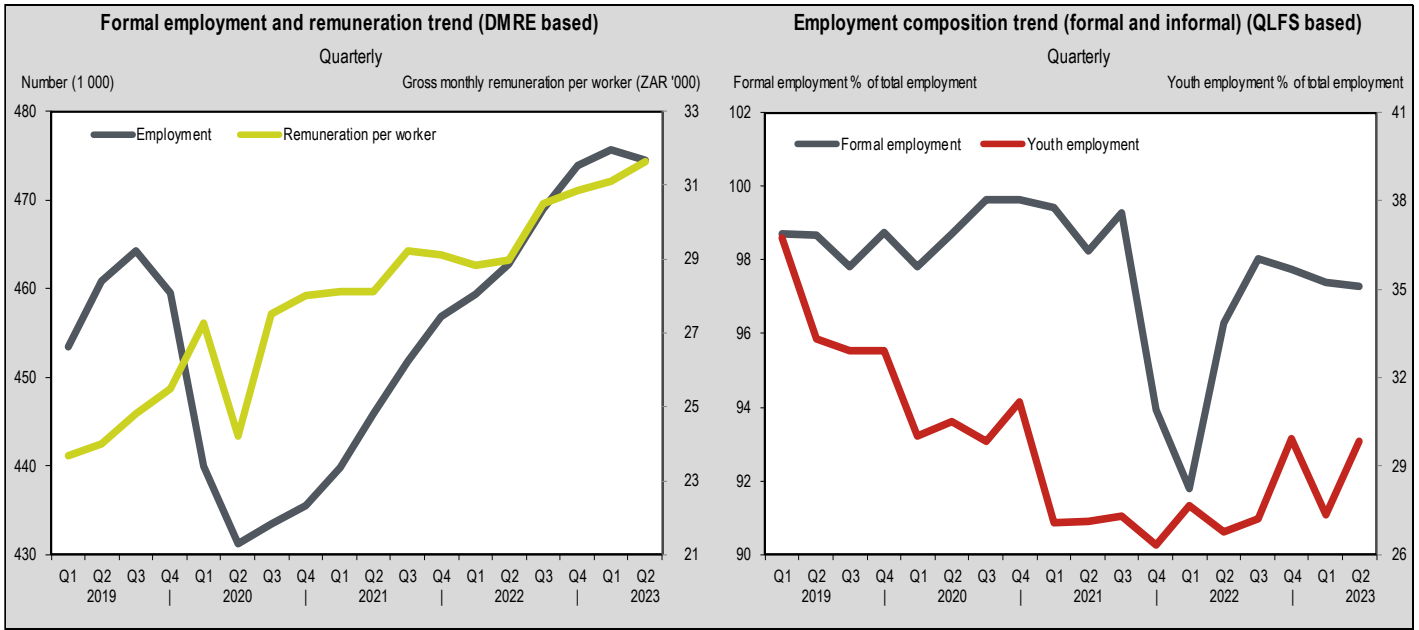
Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)					
↓ -1.3%	↓ -24.9%	↑ 2.5%	↑ 9.2%	↓ -8.7%	↑ 0.5%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand Commodity Index	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



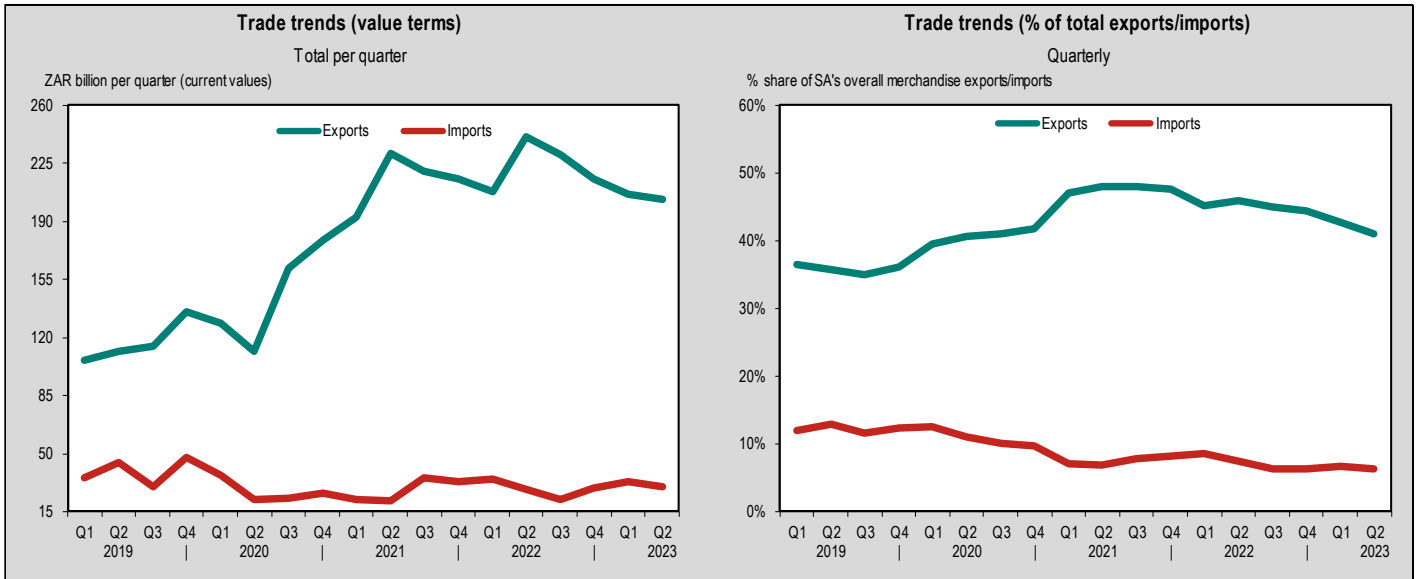
Total mining (cont.)

Production weight: 100



Total mining (cont.)

Production weight: 100



Major traded export products

First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	178 194.26
H26: Ores, slag and ash	145 421.30
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	79 911.88
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	6 185.92
Exports Total (including others)	409 713.37
Top gainers	
H26: Ores, slag and ash	11 602.22
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	1 537.98
Top losers	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	-32 952.56
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	-19 273.55

Major traded import products

First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	48 648.87
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	12 880.79
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	1 410.64
H26: Ores, slag and ash	281.35
Imports Total (including others)	63 221.65
Top gainers	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	1 796.14
Top losers	
H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	-951.97
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	-531.83

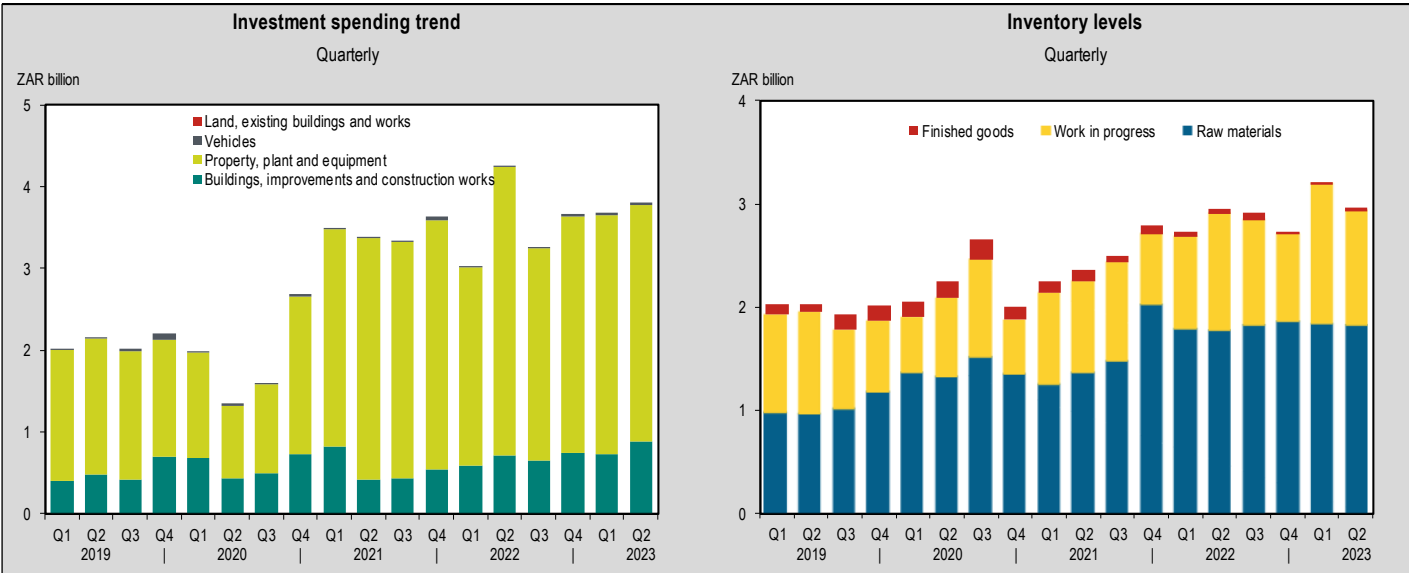
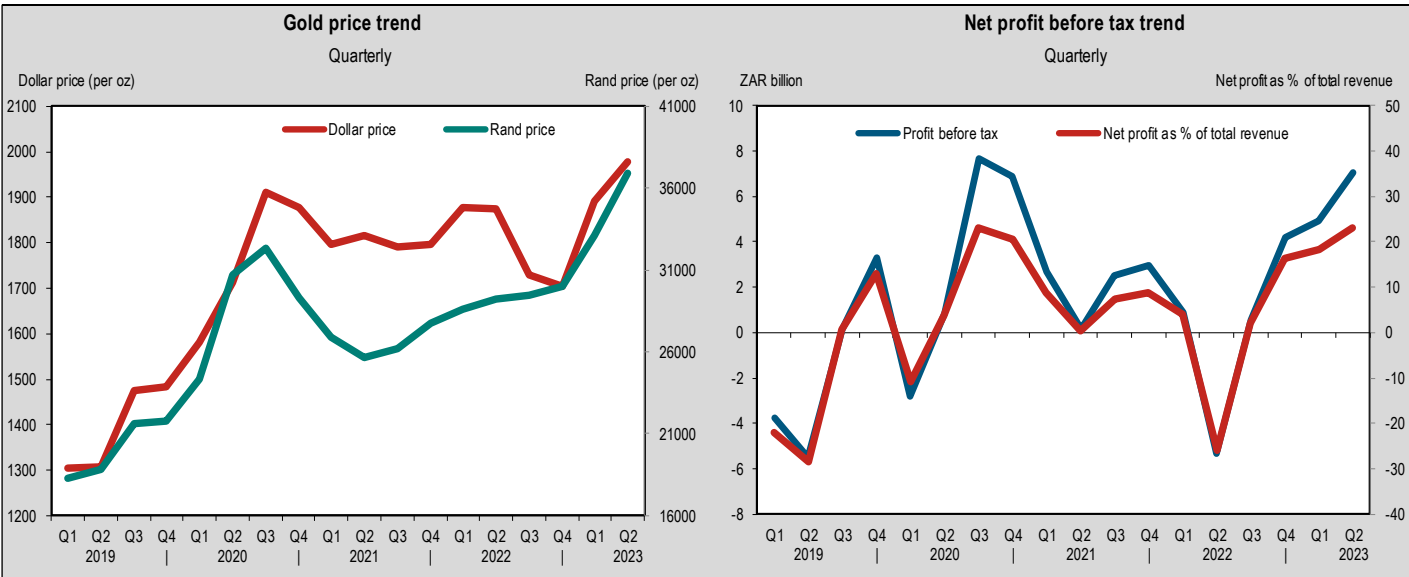
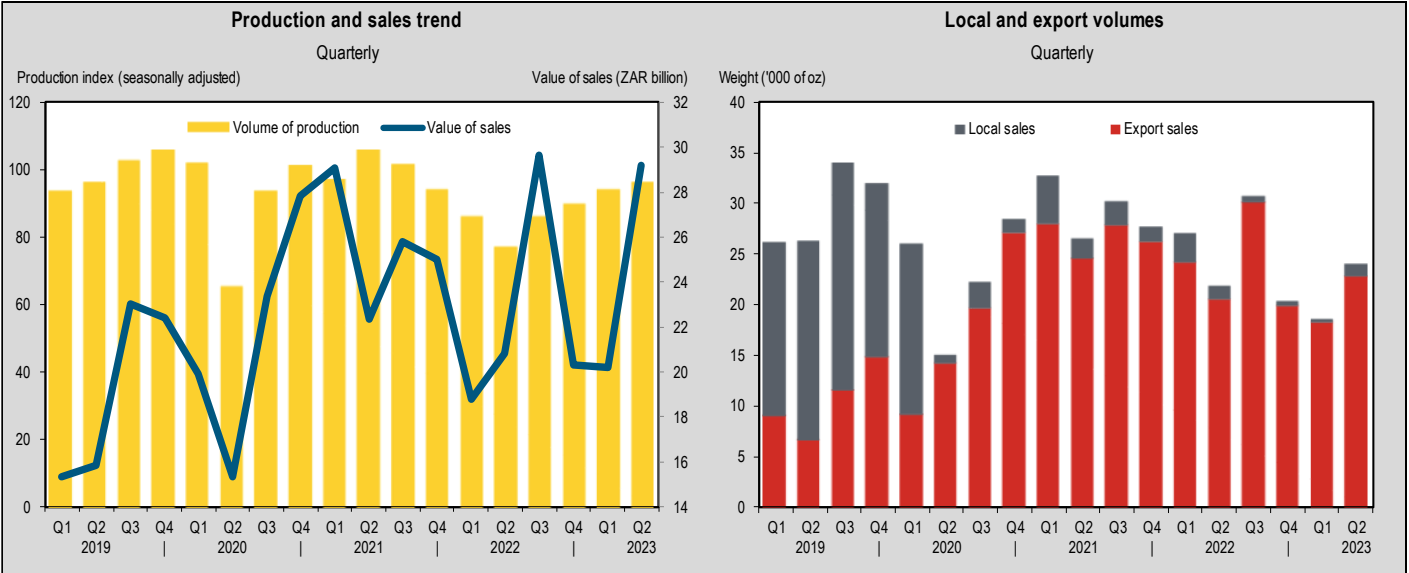


Gold & uranium mining

Production weight: 15.9

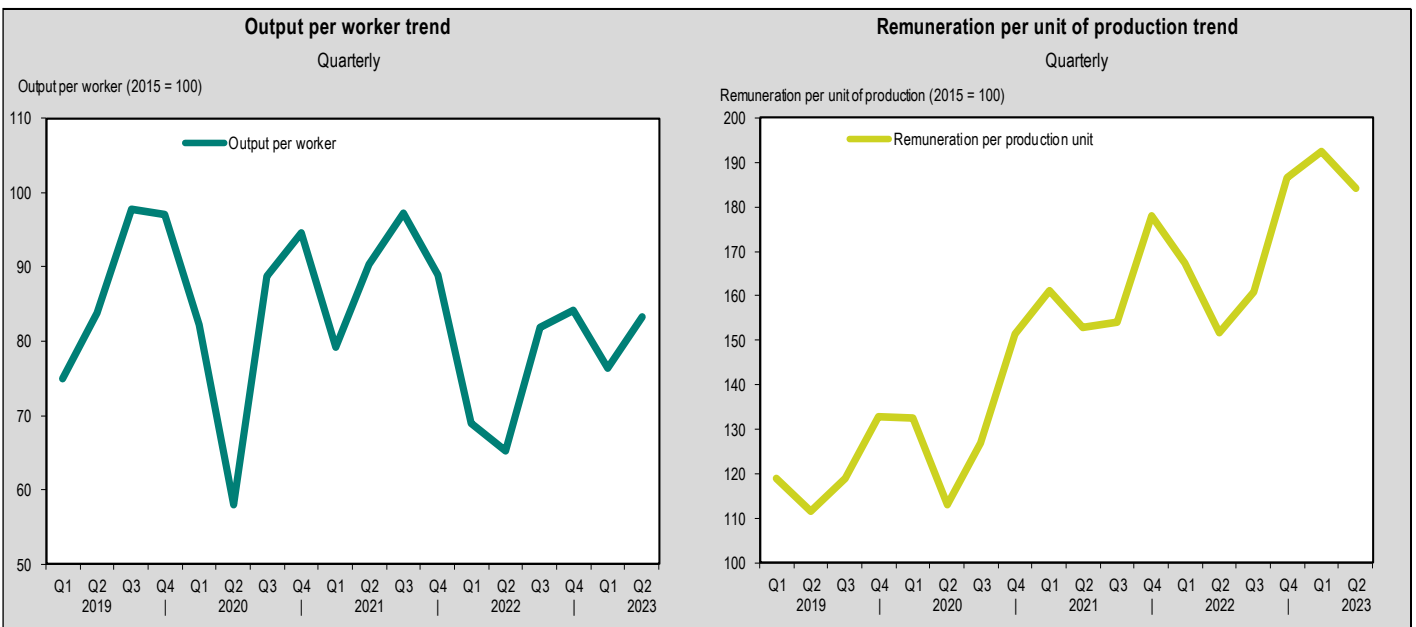
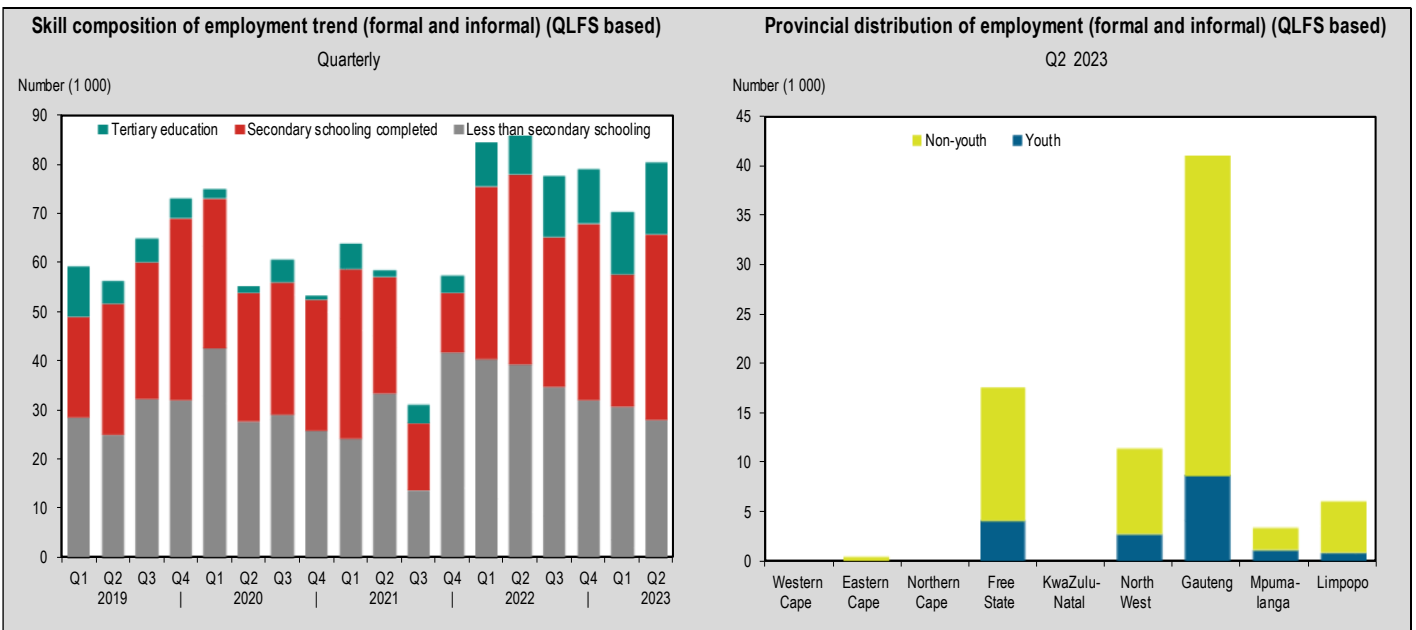
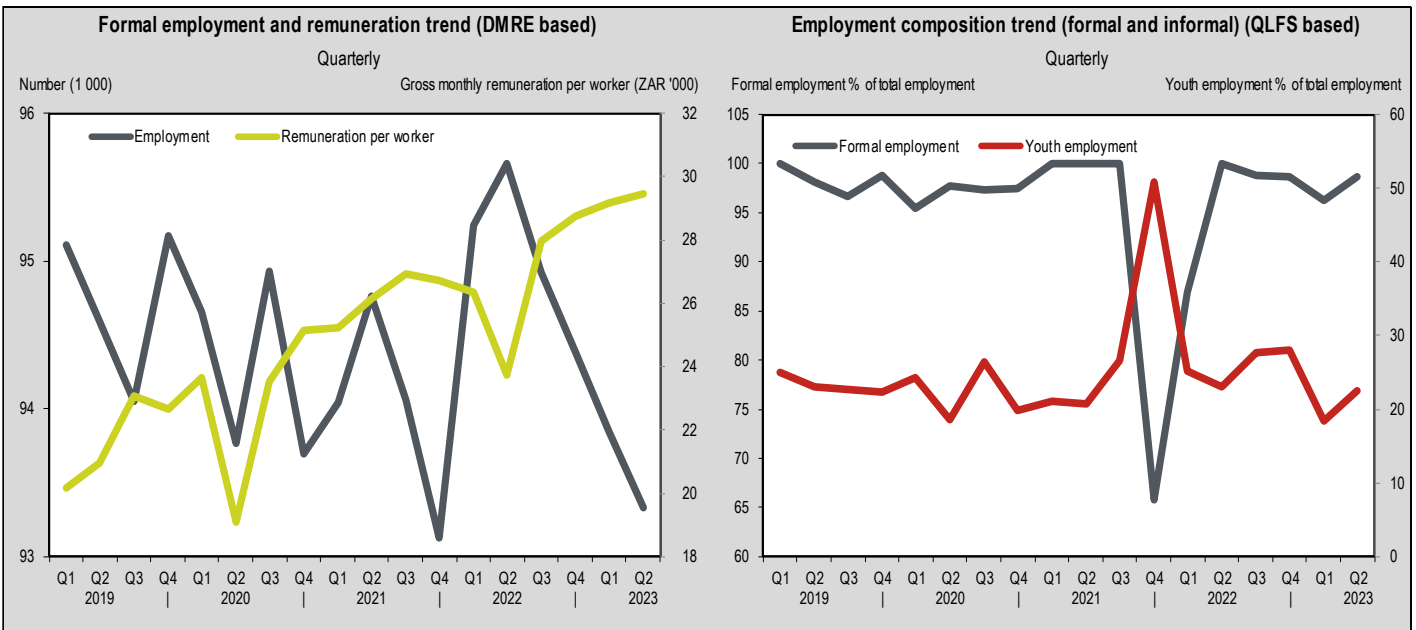
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 16.4%	↑ 21.2%	↓ -2.4%	↑ 23.9%	↑ 25.3%	↑ 51.2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand gold price	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



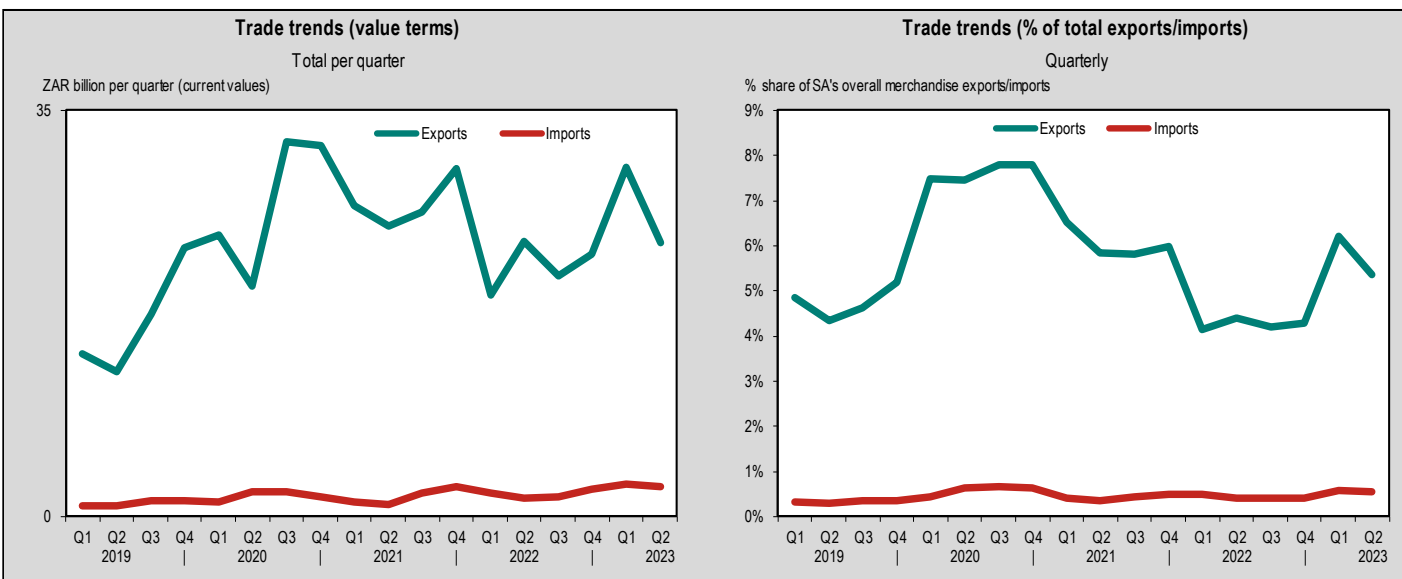
Gold & uranium mining (cont.)

Production weight: 15.9



Gold & uranium mining (cont.)

Production weight: 15.9



Major traded export products

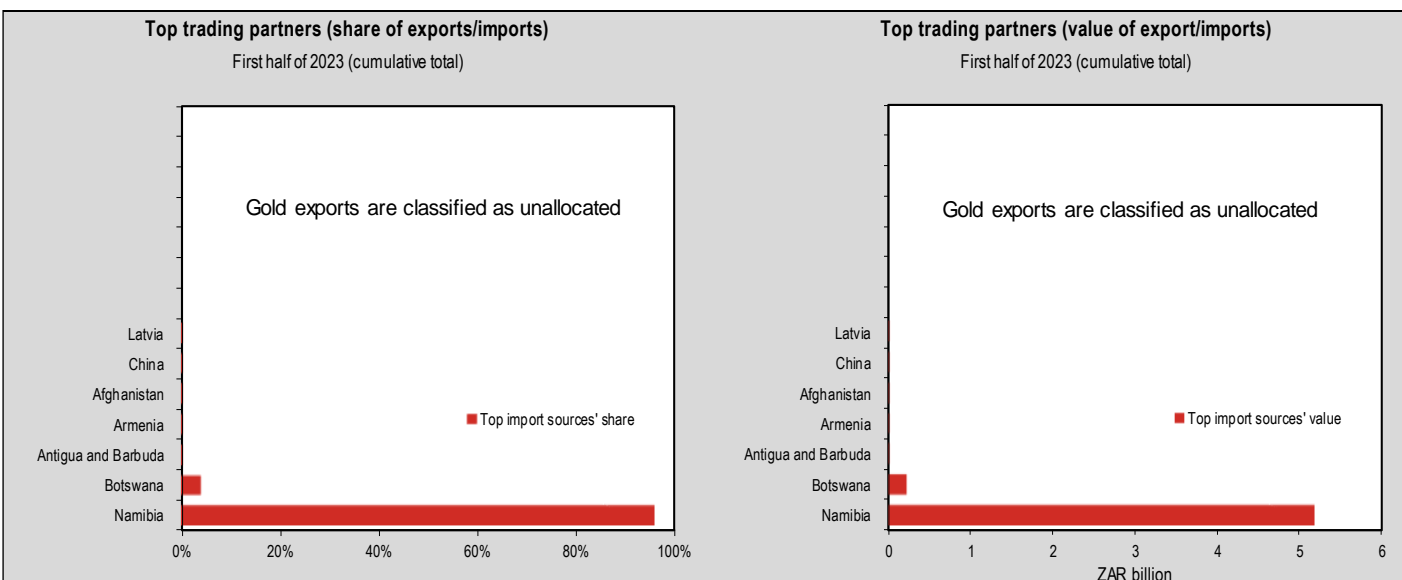
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	53 644.28
Exports Total (including others)	53 644.28
Top gainers	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	10 829.51
Top losers	

Major traded import products

First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	5 412.63
Imports Total (including others)	5 412.63
Top gainers	
H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	1 833.13
Top losers	

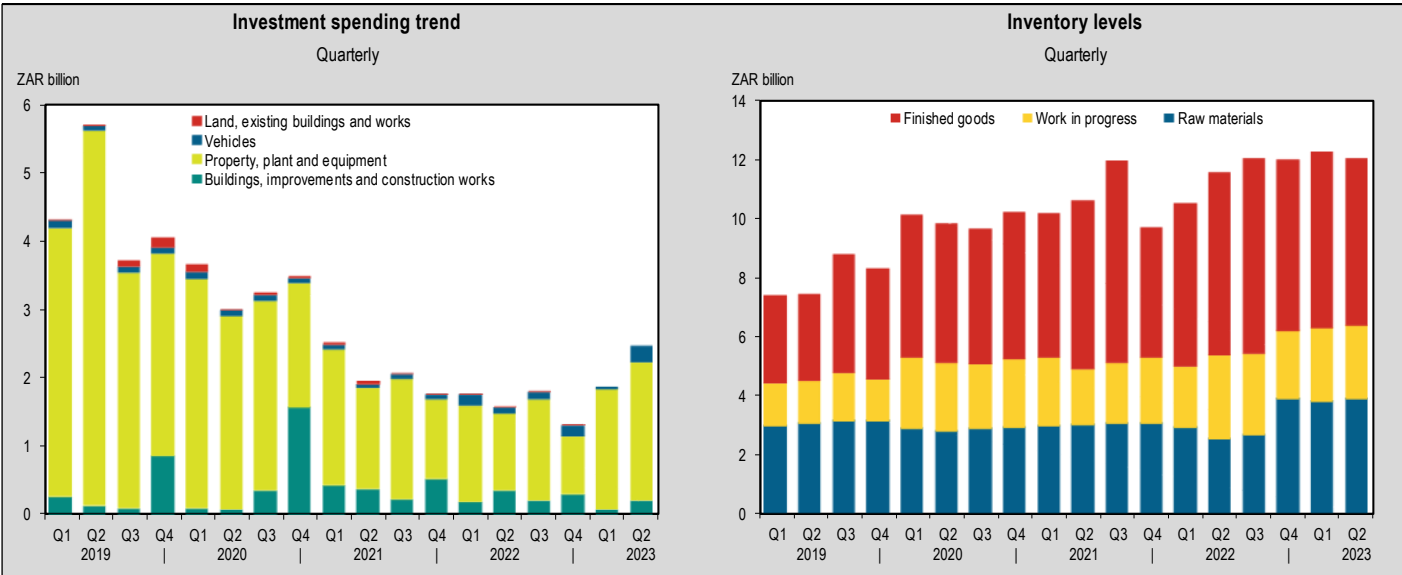
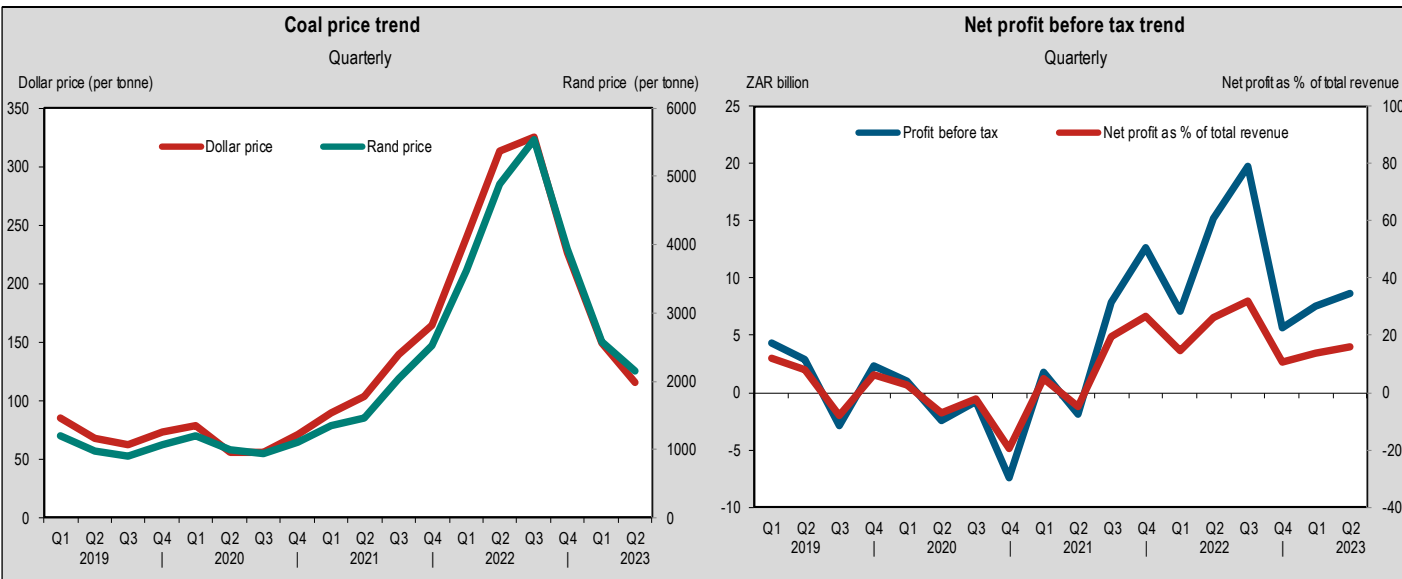
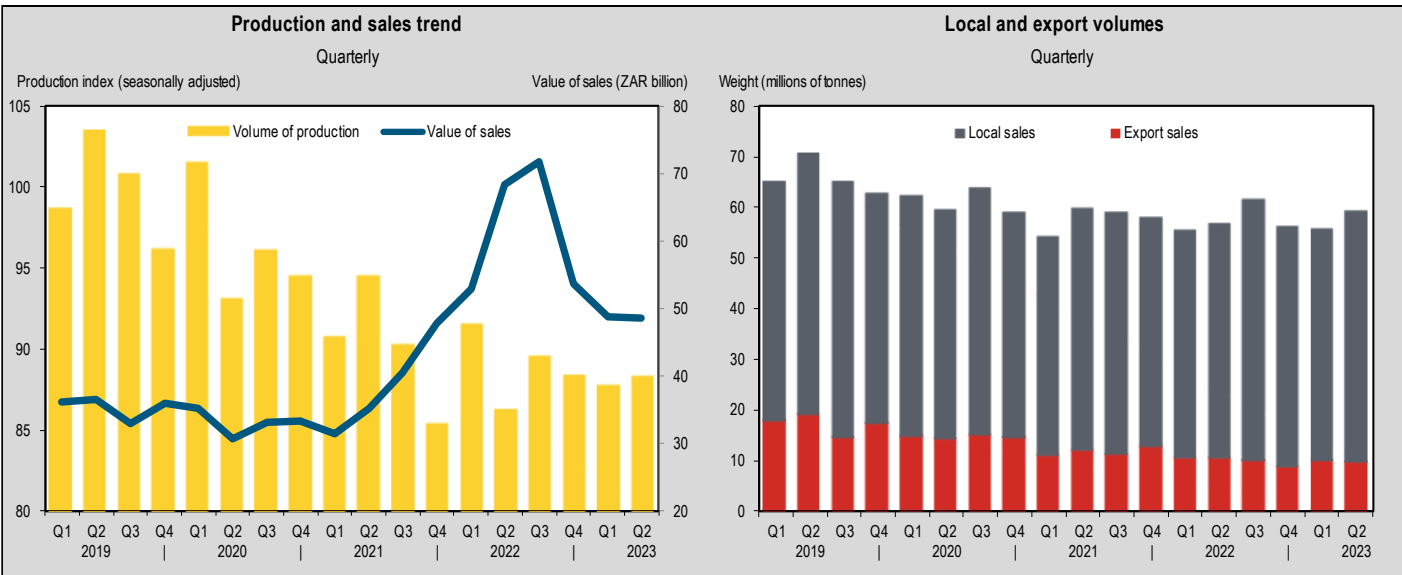


Coal mining

Production weight: 27.9

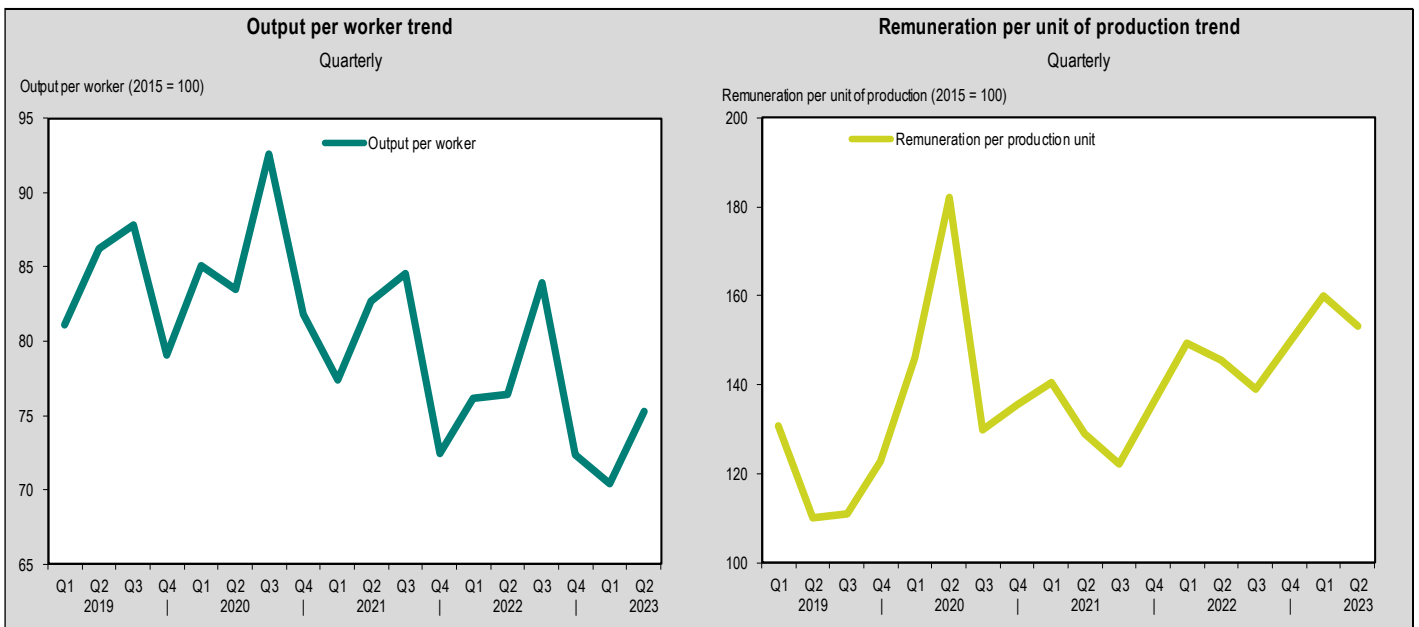
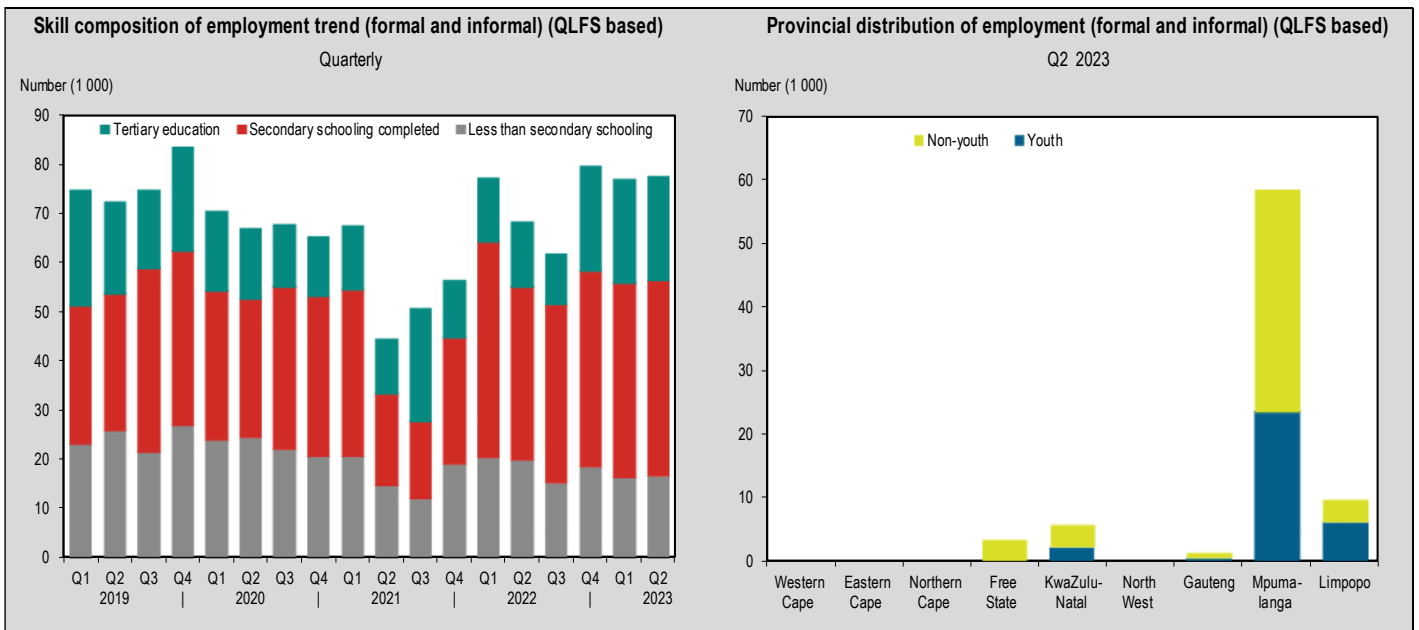
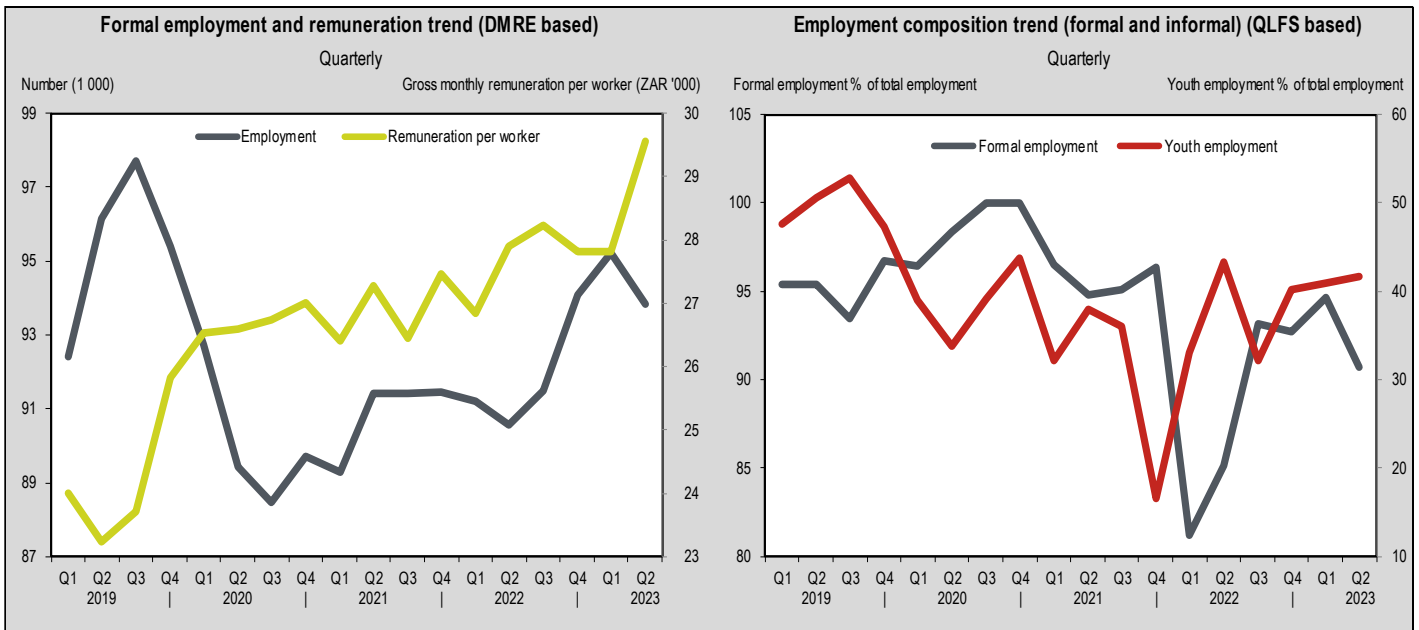
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -1.0%	↓ -44.5%	↑ 3.6%	↑ 6.0%	↓ -19.4%	↑ 21.3%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand coal price	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



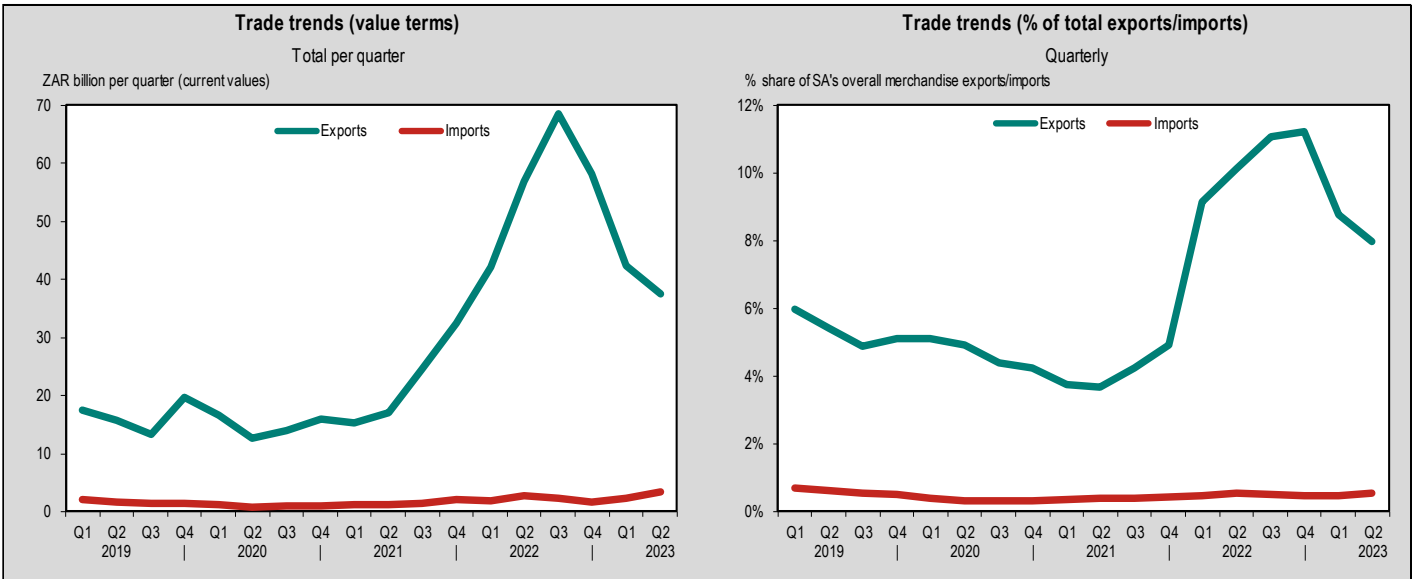
Coal mining (cont.)

Production weight: 27.9

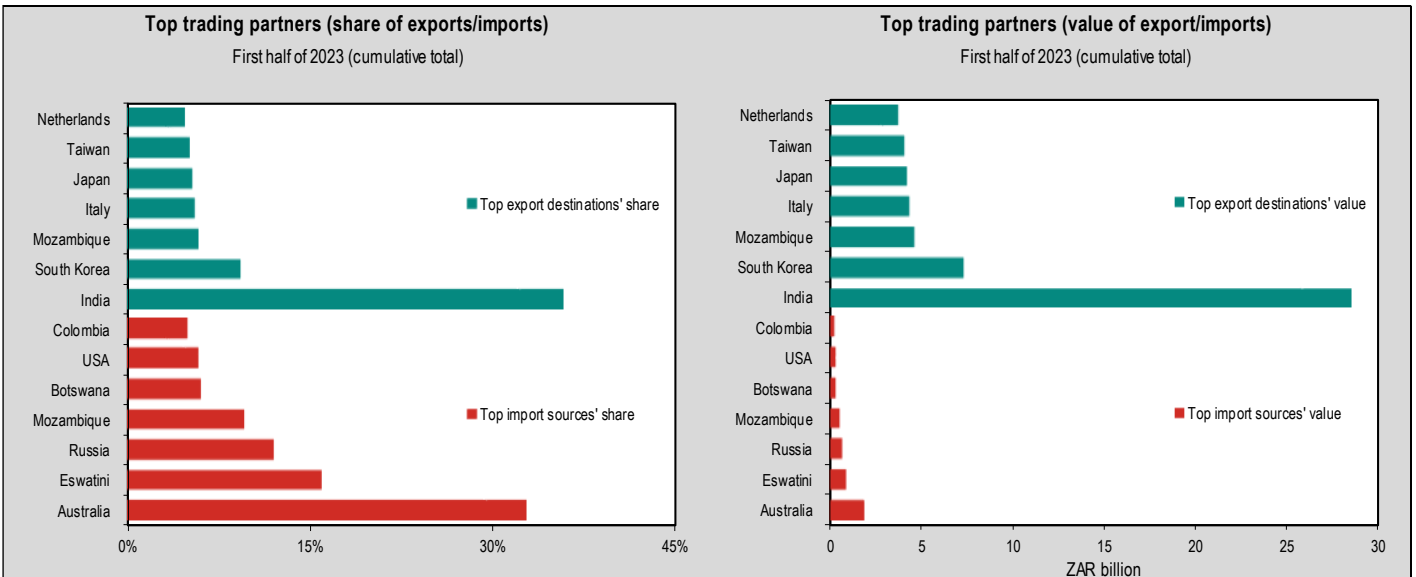


Coal mining (cont.)

Production weight: 27.9



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	79 770.07	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	5 482.65
H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	5.41	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	72.00
H2702: Lignite, except jet	0.35	H2702: Lignite, except jet	0.00
Exports Total (including others)	79 775.83	Imports Total (including others)	5 554.66
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	1.65	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	980.81
H2702: Lignite, except jet	0.35		
Top losers		Top losers	
H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	-19 203.42	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	- 3.09
		H2702: Lignite, except jet	- 1.13

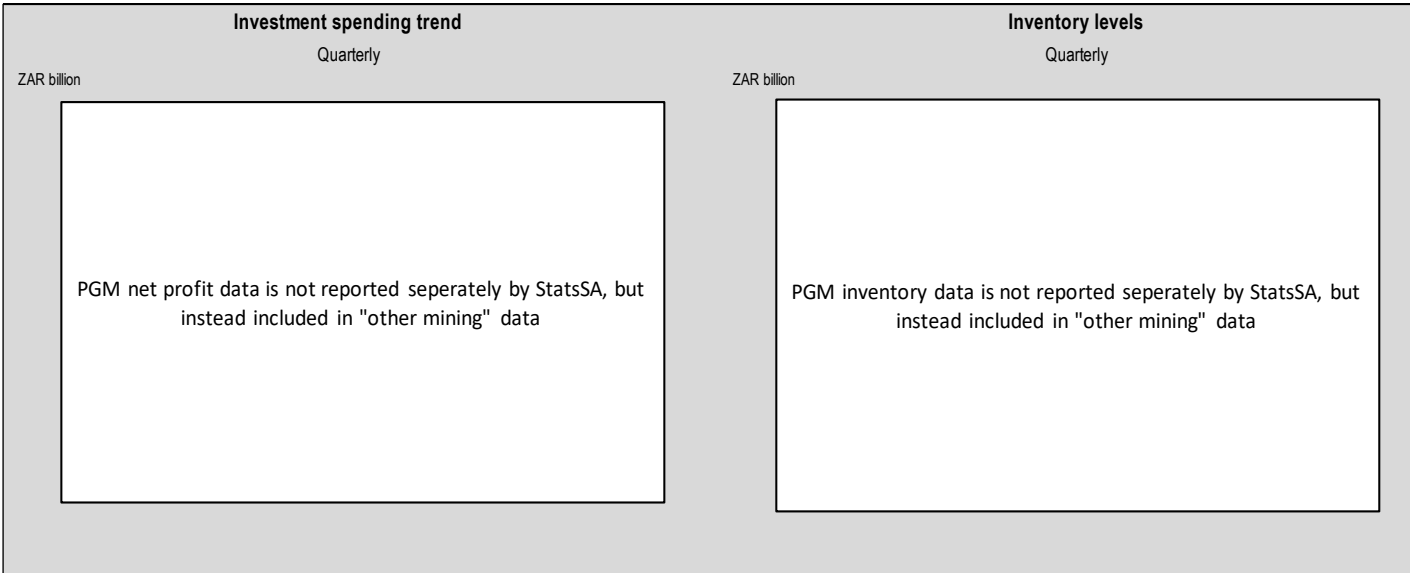
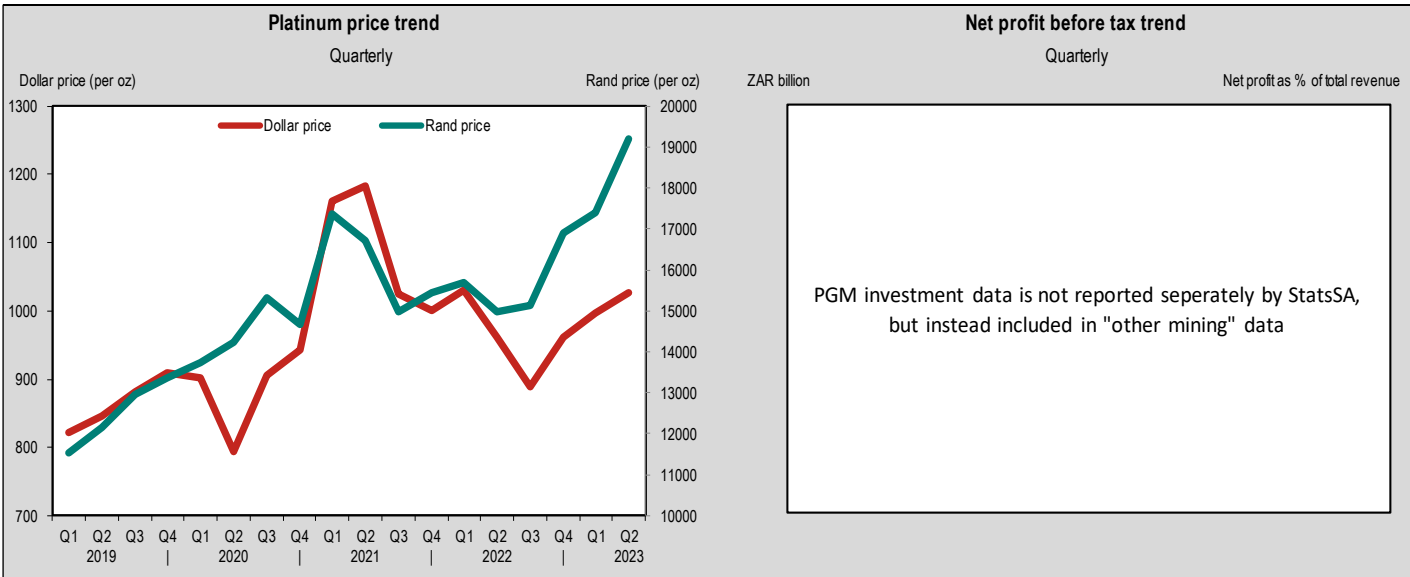
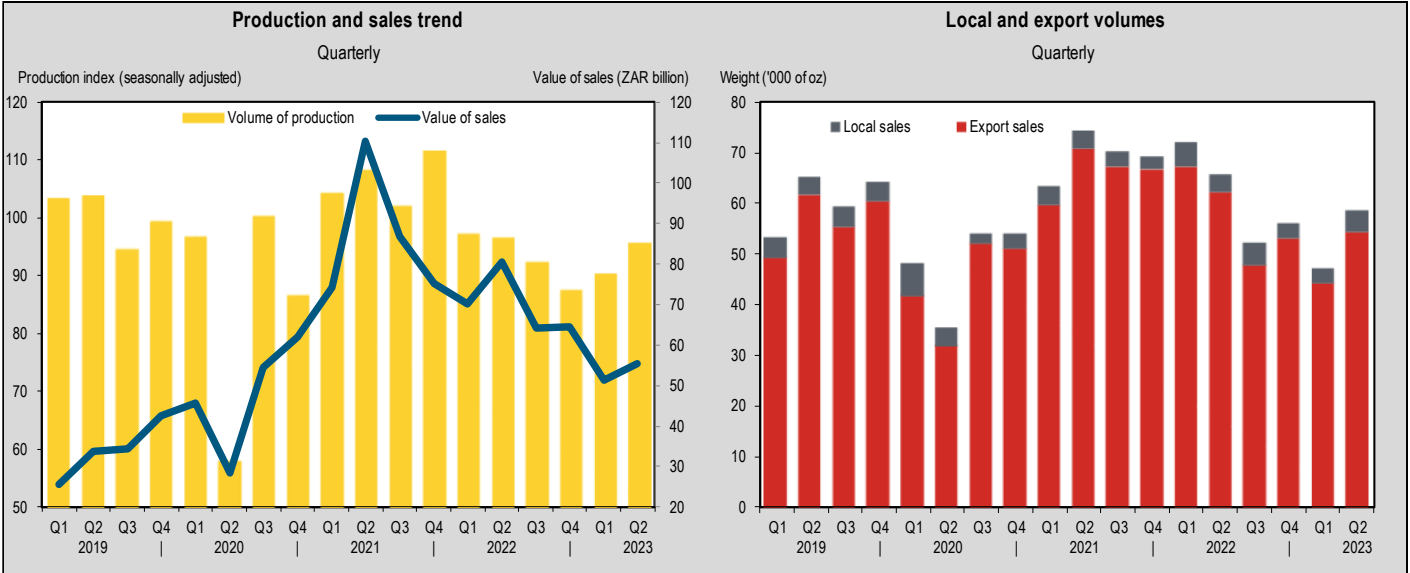


PGM mining

Production weight: 23.0

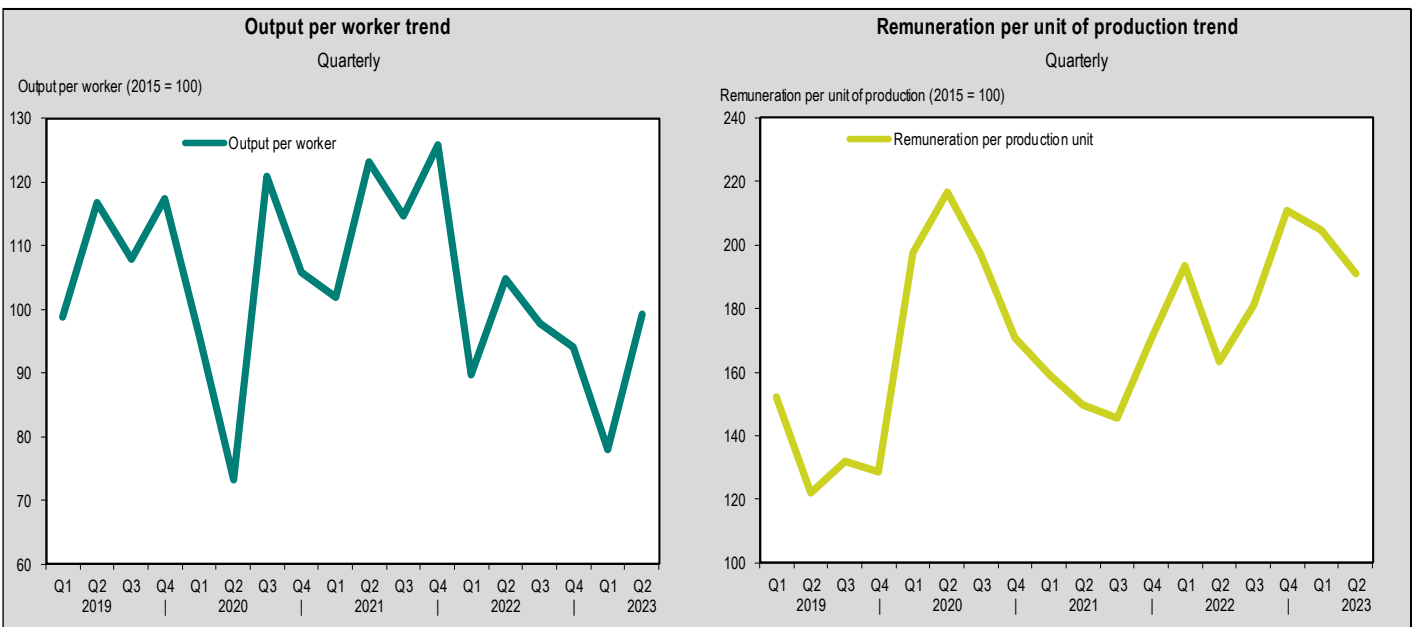
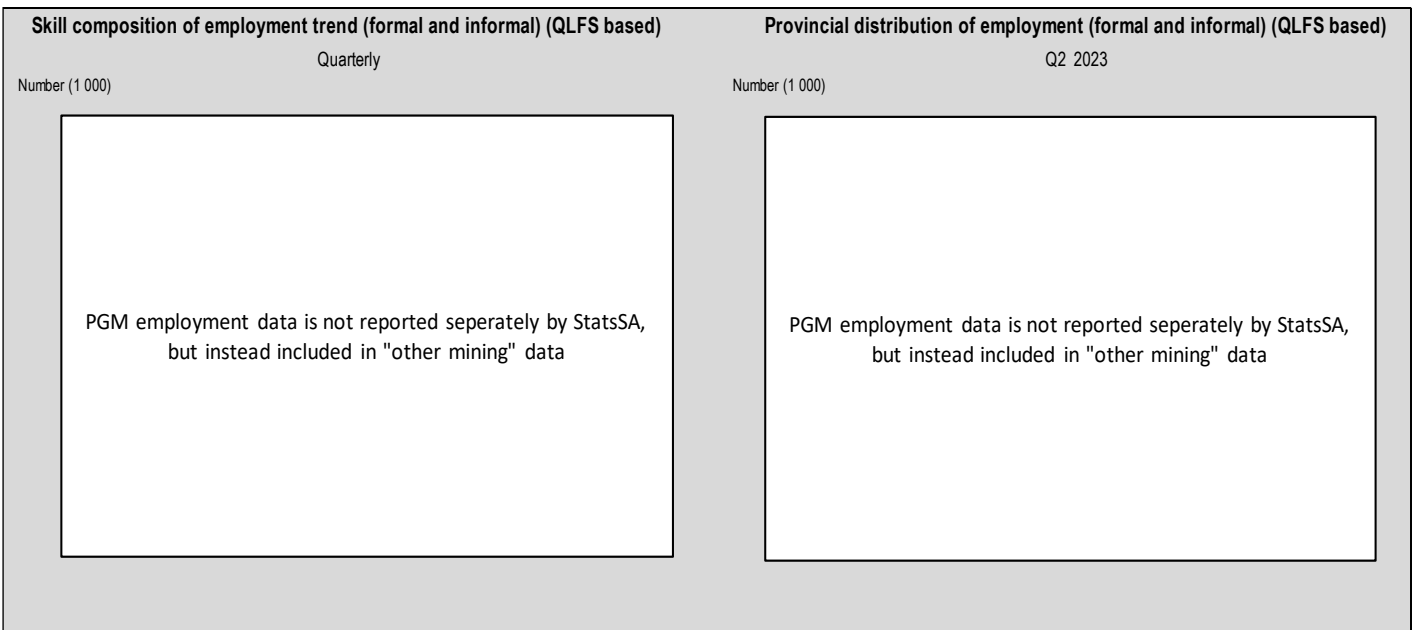
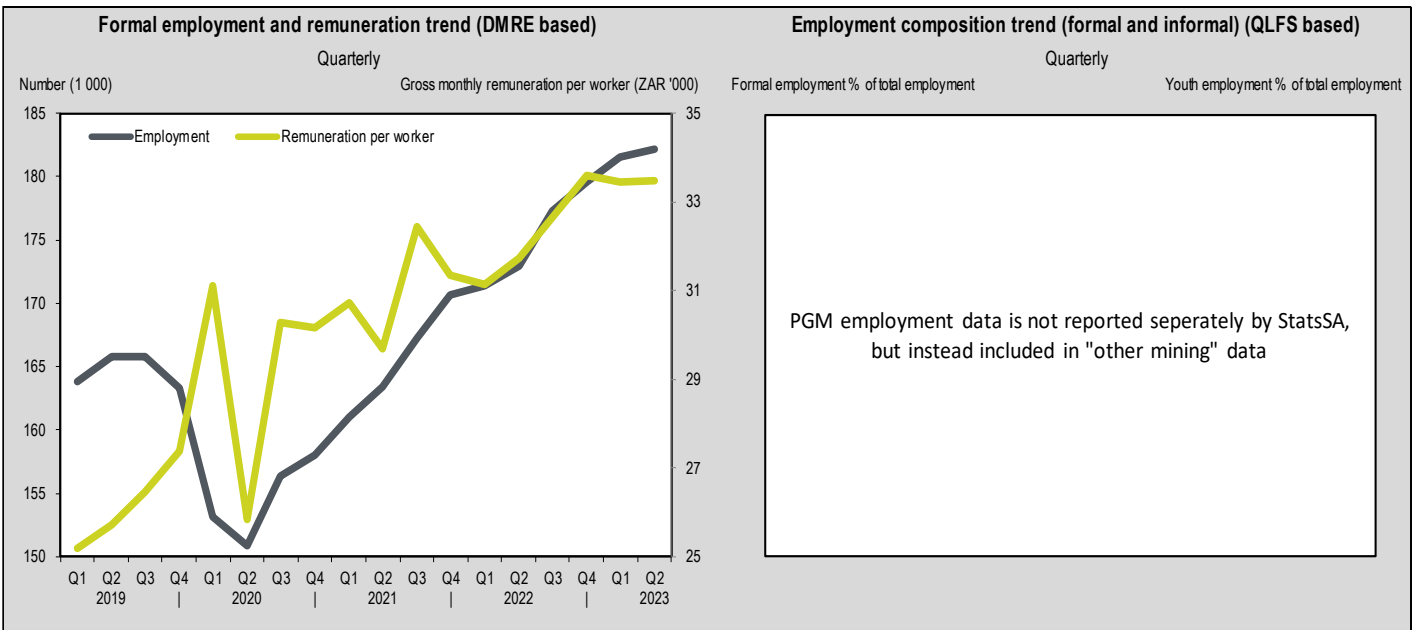
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -4.0%	↑ 19.3%	↑ 5.3%	↑ 5.5%	↓ -28.9%	↑ 231.9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand platinum price	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



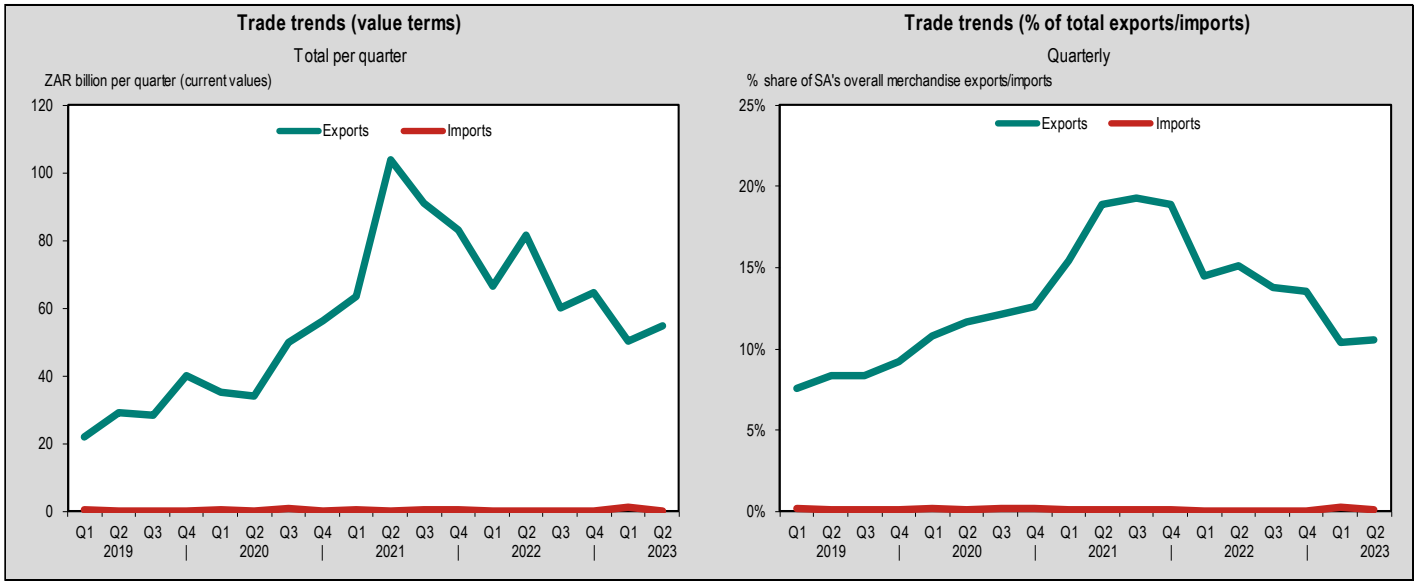
PGM mining (cont.)

Production weight: 23.0

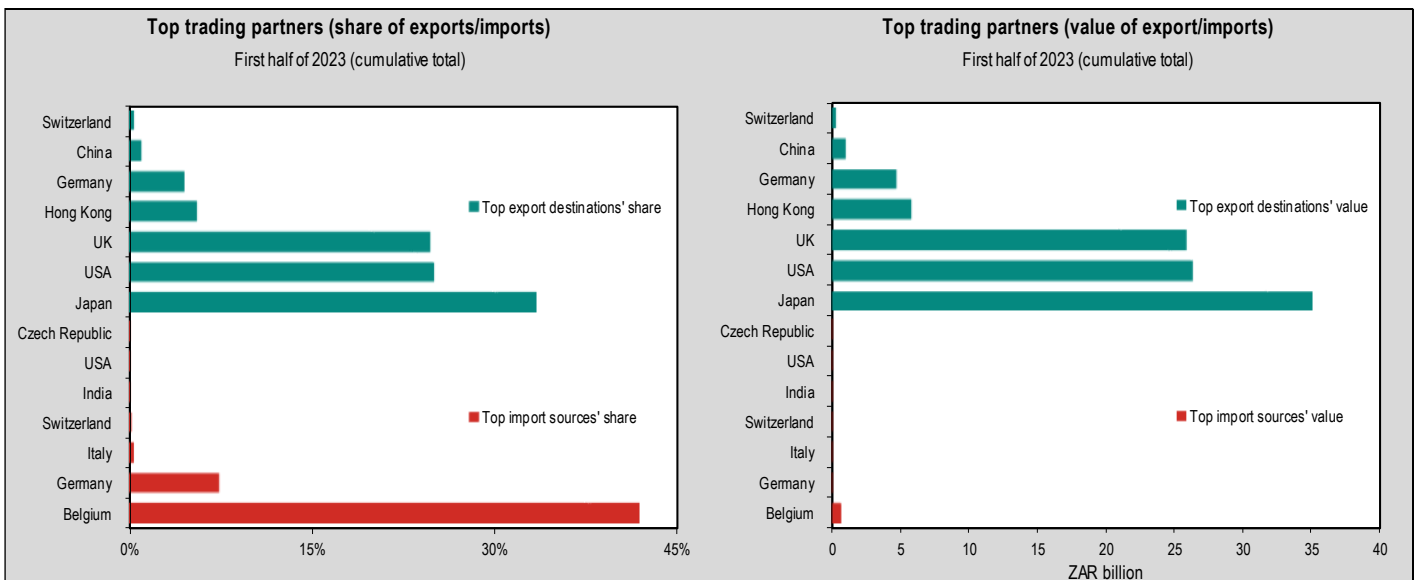


PGM mining (cont.)

Production weight: 23.0



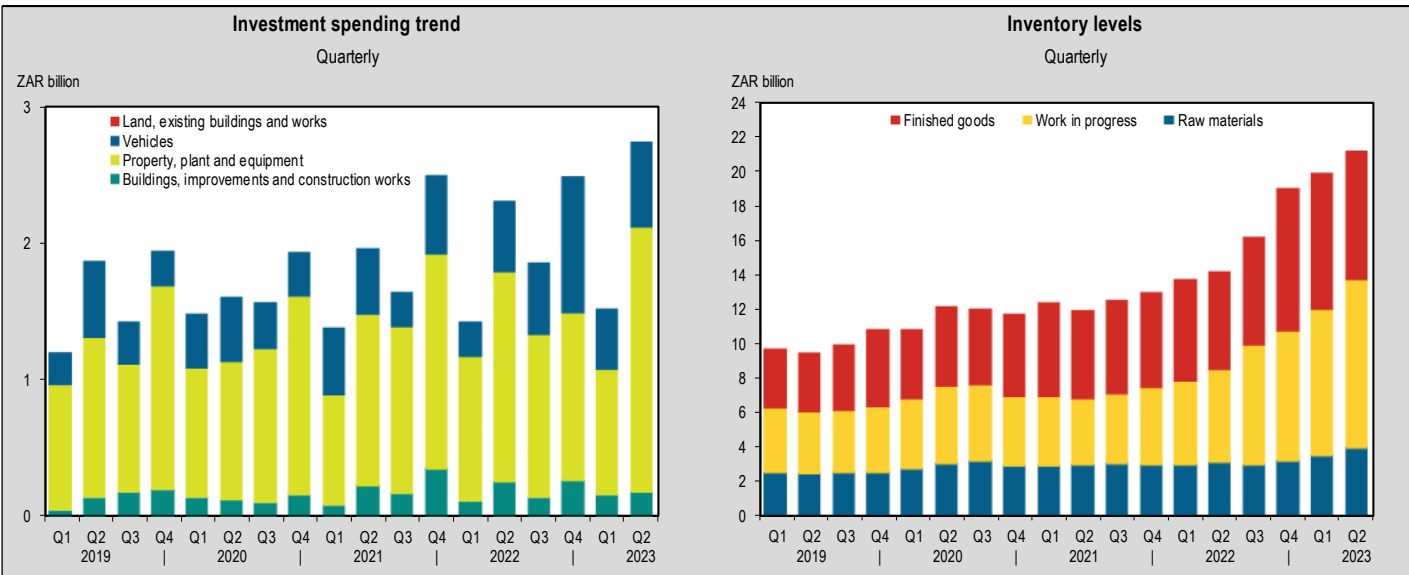
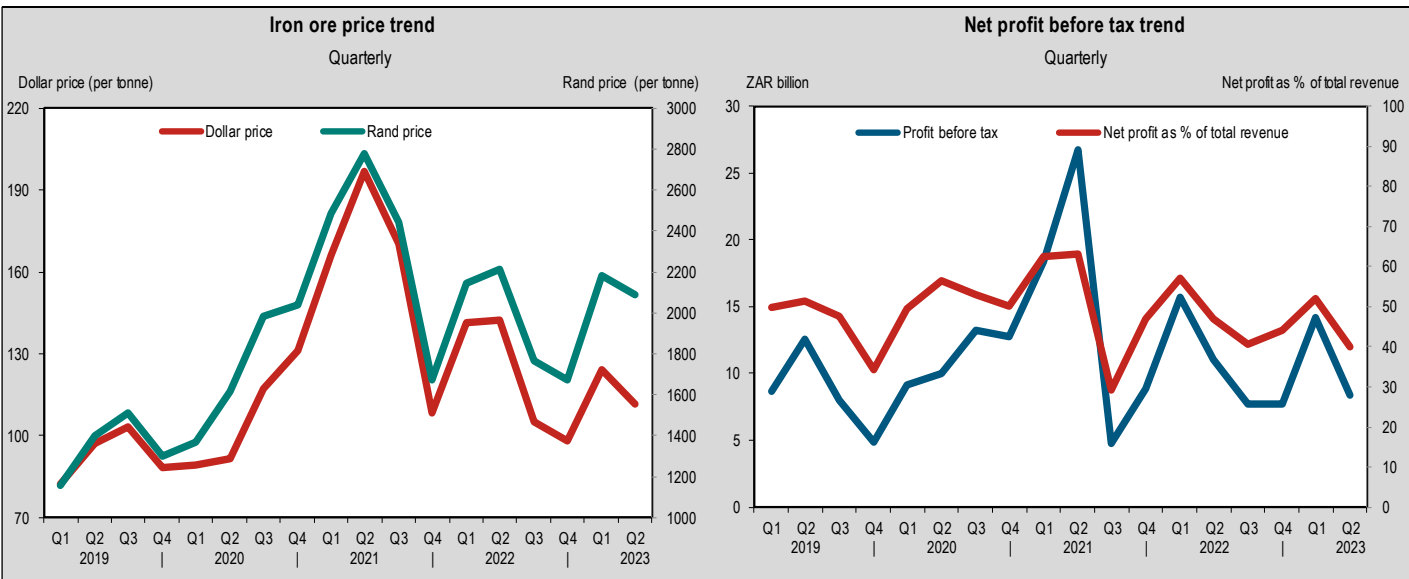
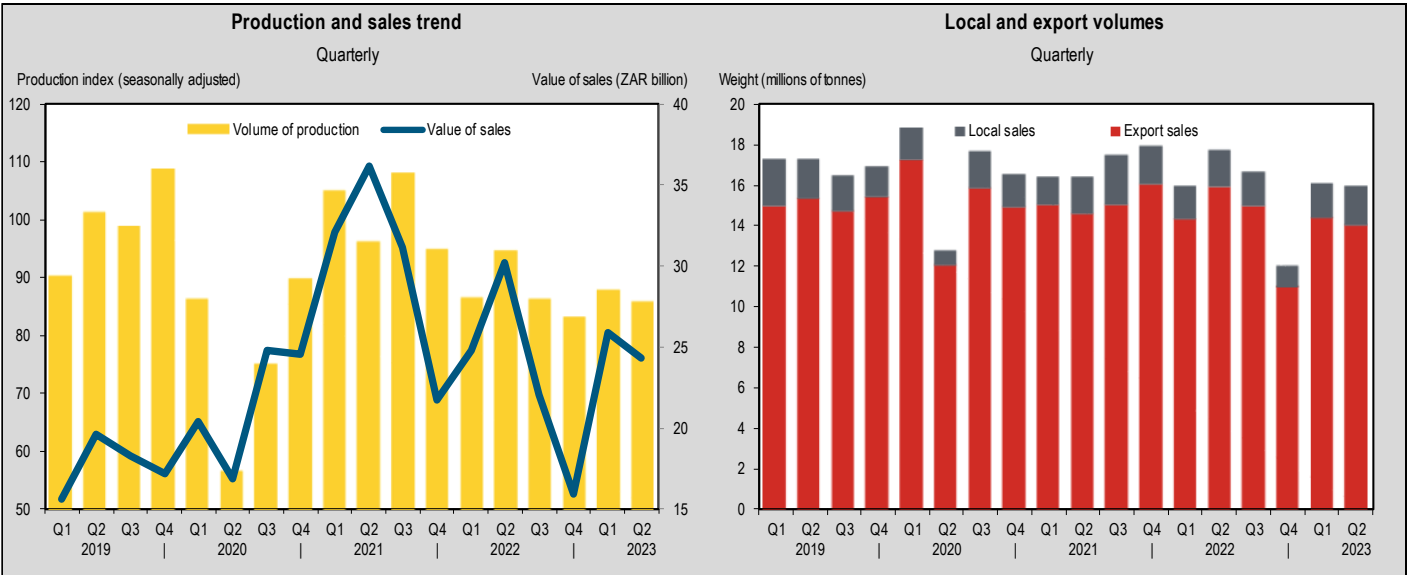
Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	105 276.64	H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	1 463.41
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.00	H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.00
Exports Total (including others)	105 276.64	Imports Total (including others)	1 463.42
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0.00	H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	1 022.57
Top losers		Top losers	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	-42 752.72	H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	- 0.12



Iron ore mining

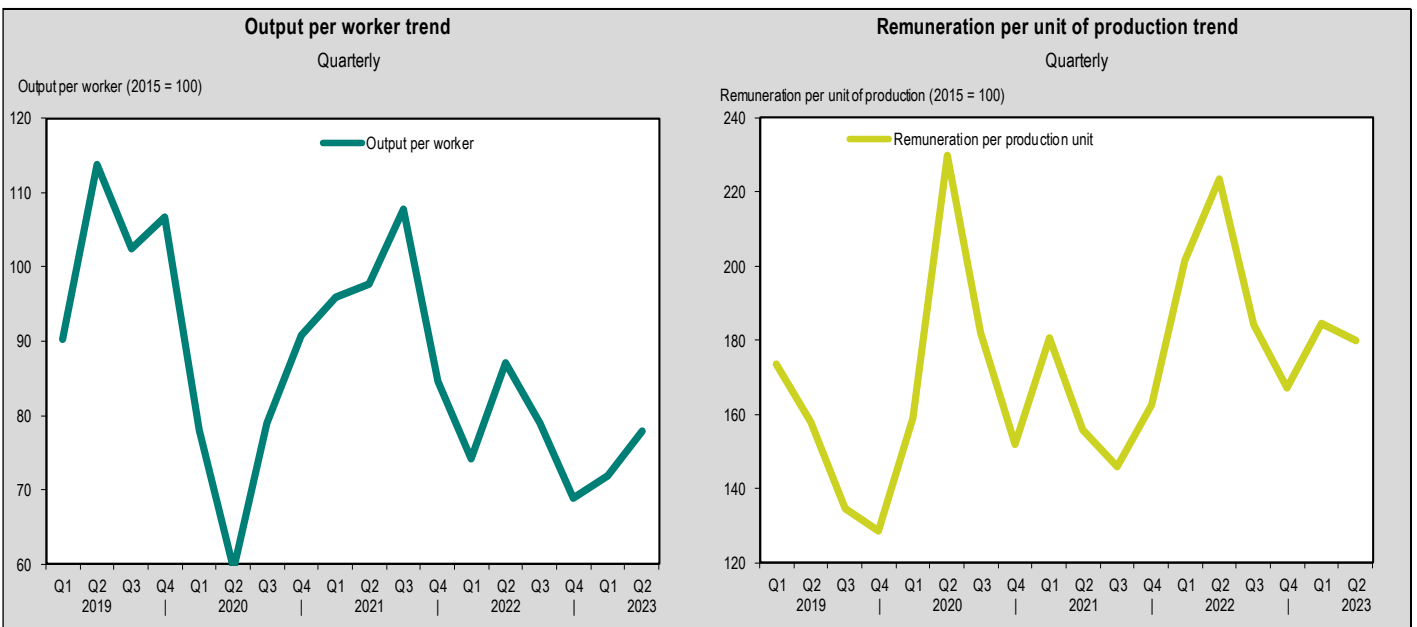
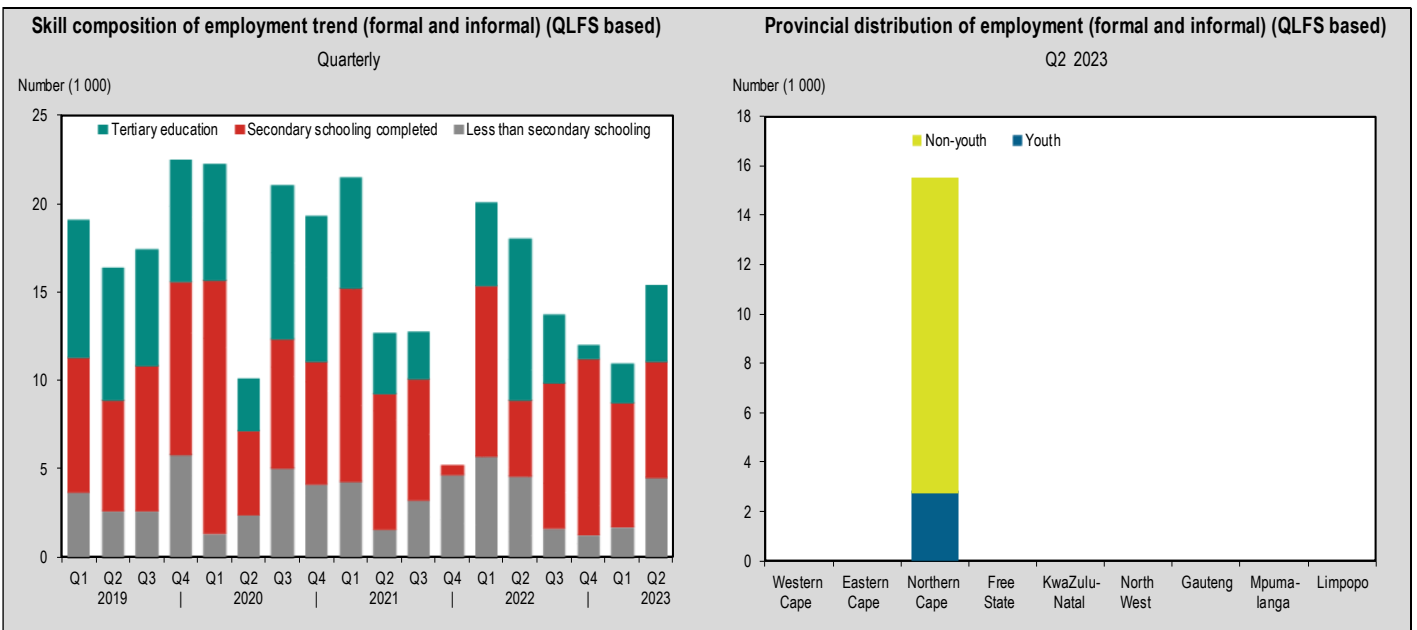
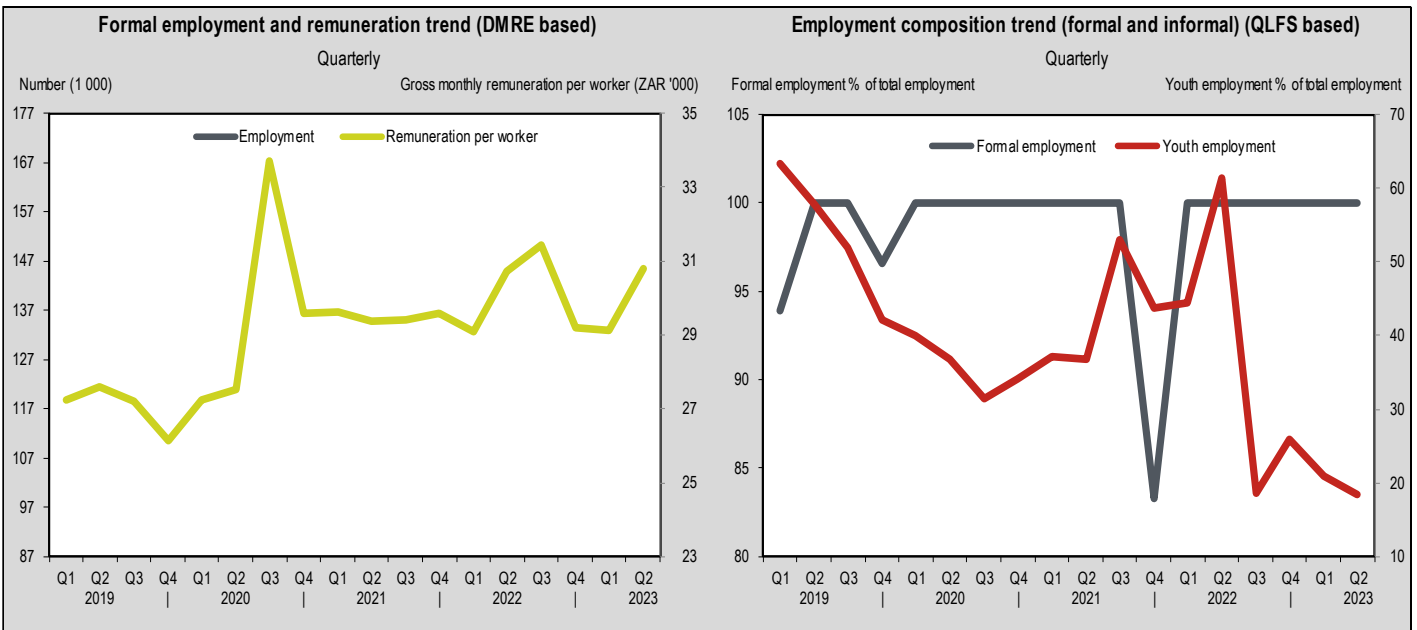
Production weight: 11.9

Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)					
↓ -4.1%	↓ -2.2%	↑ 1.0%	↑ 0.3%	↓ -2.1%	↓ -13.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand iron ore price	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



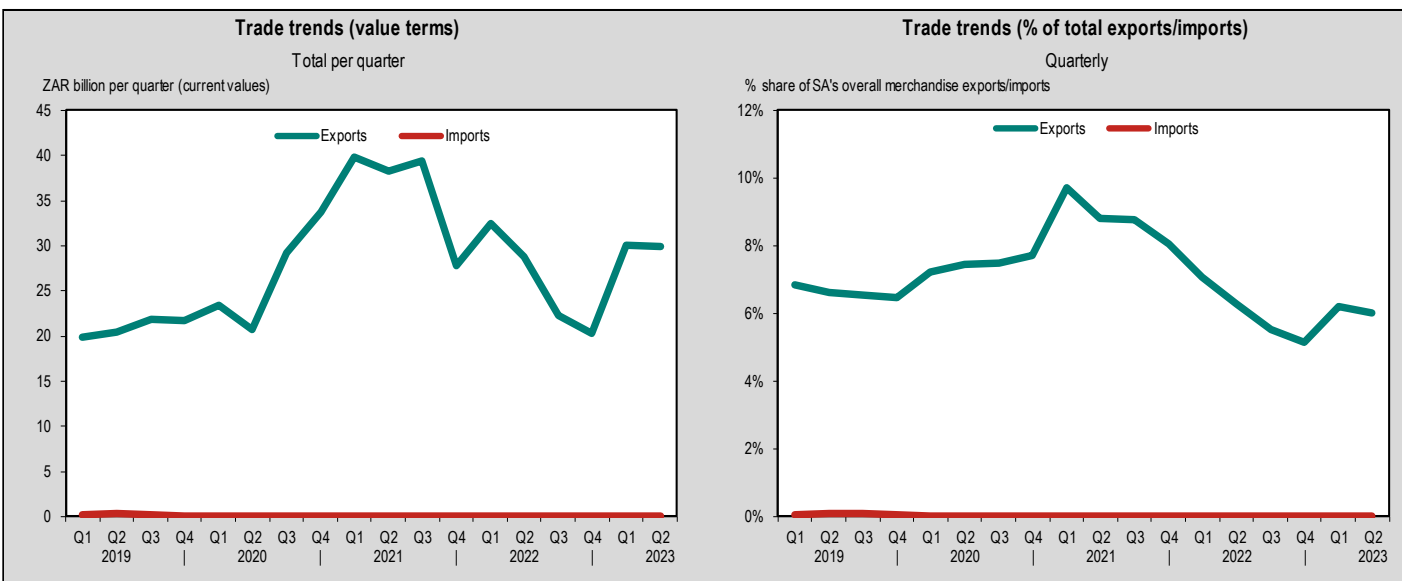
Iron ore mining (cont.)

Production weight: 11.9



Iron ore mining (cont.)

Production weight: 11.9



Major traded export products

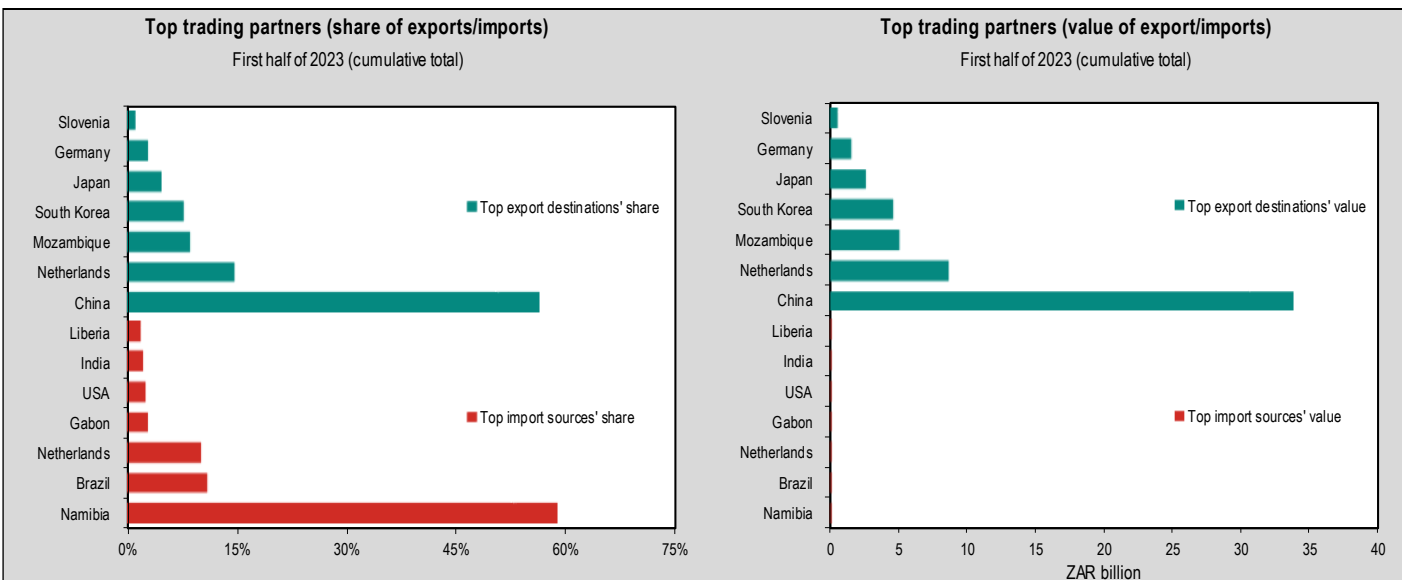
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	60 015.79
Exports Total (including others)	60 015.79
Top gainers	
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	-1 298.45
Top losers	

Major traded import products

First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	0.75
Imports Total (including others)	0.75
Top gainers	
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	-0.11
Top losers	

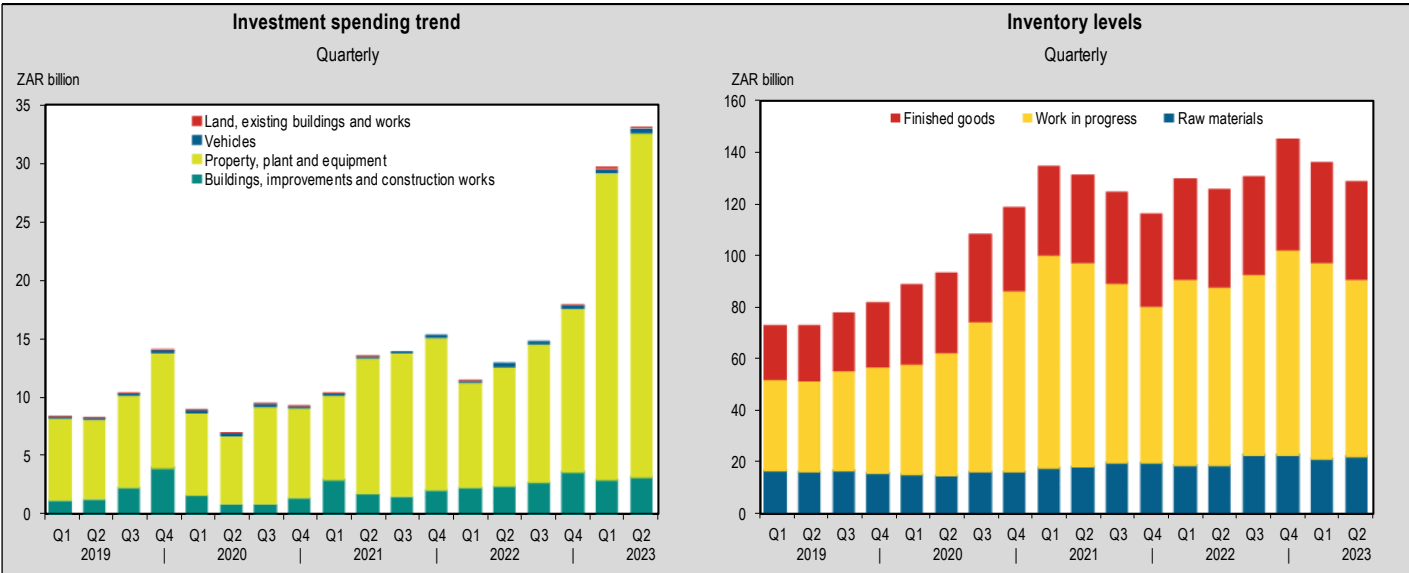
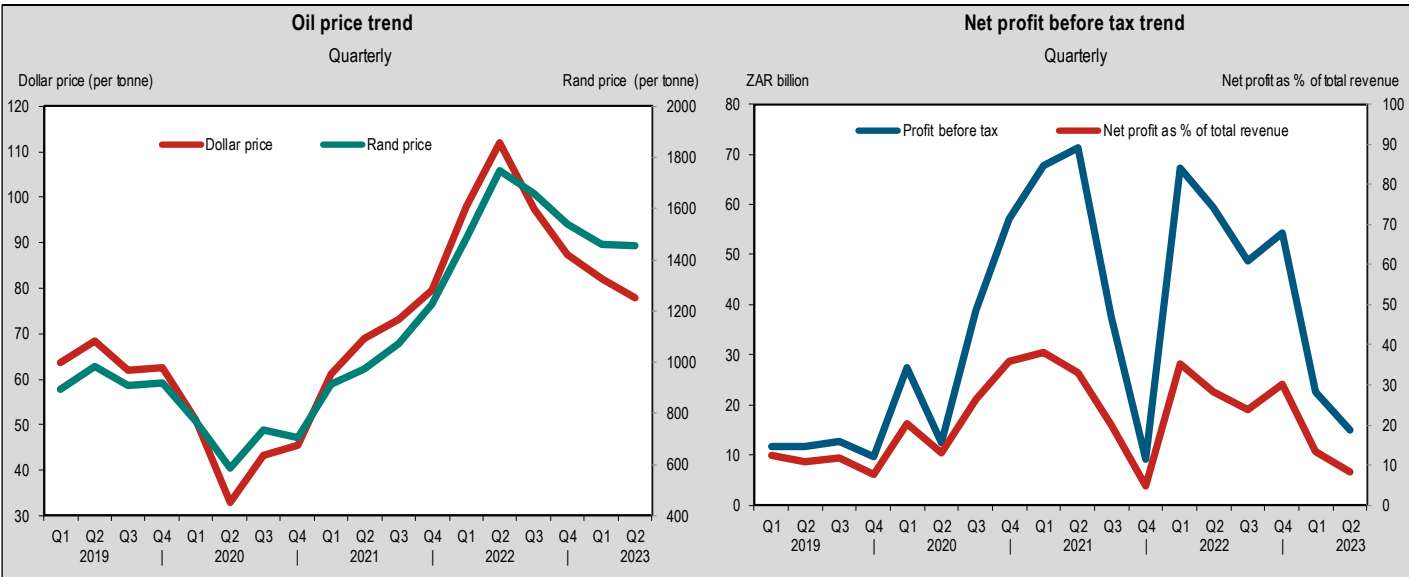
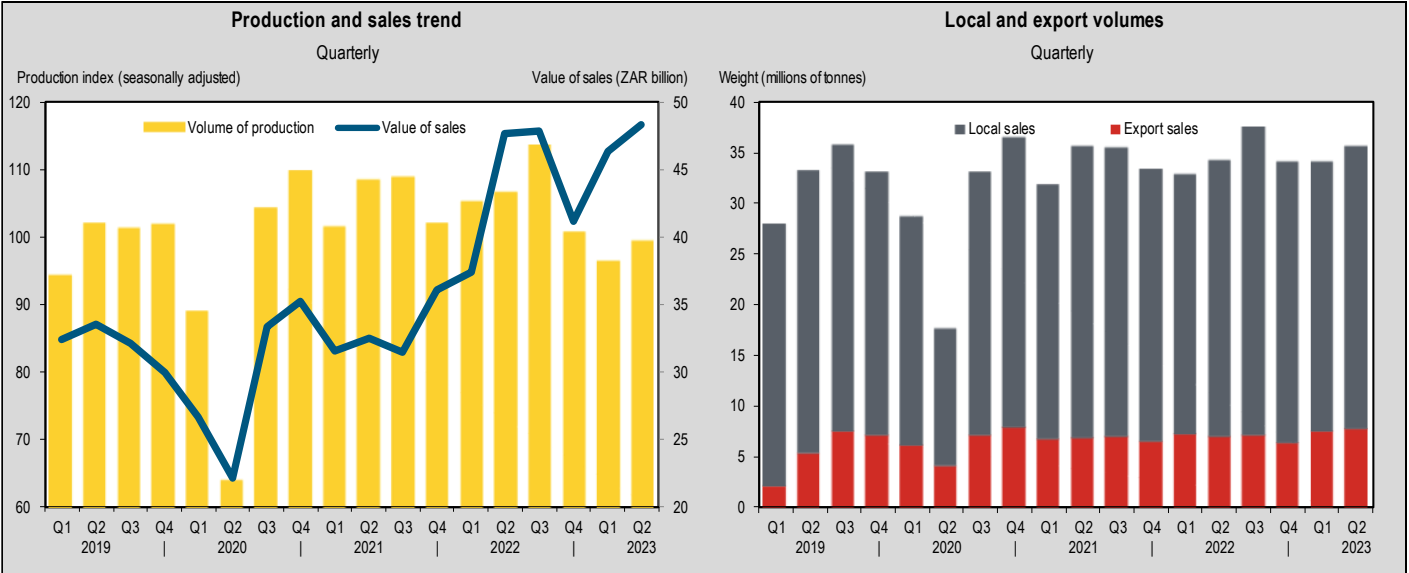


Other mining

Production weight: 21.4

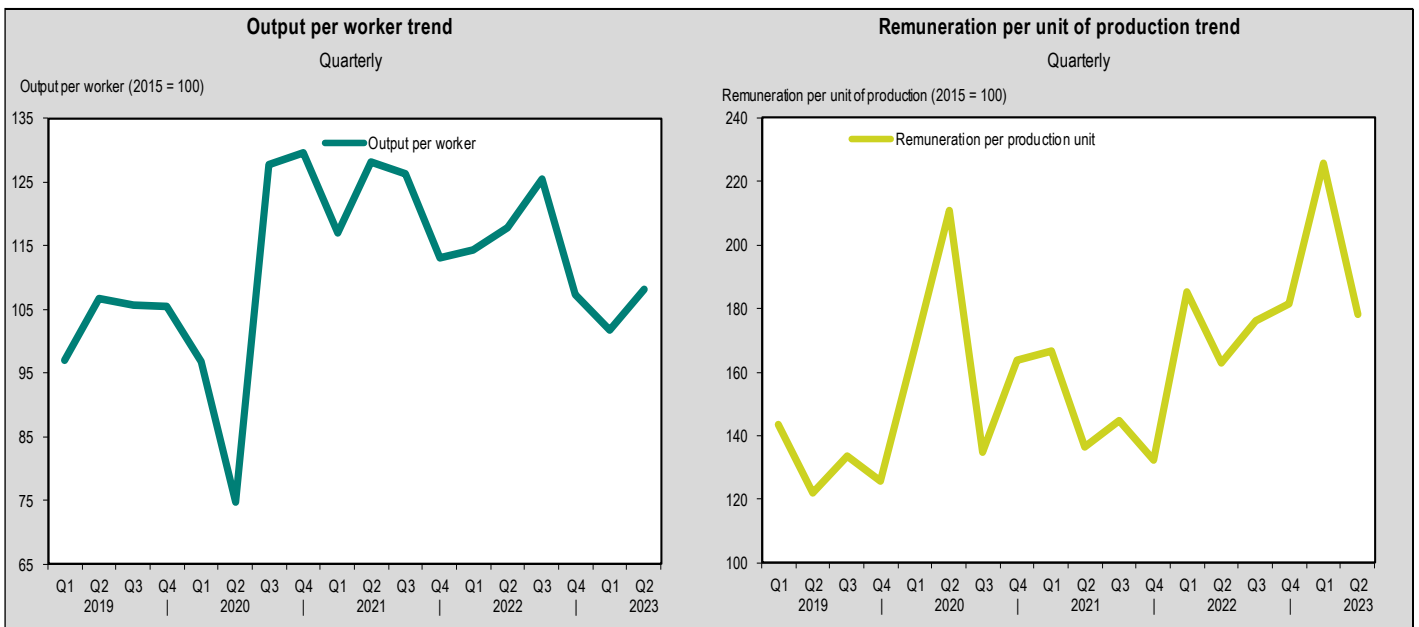
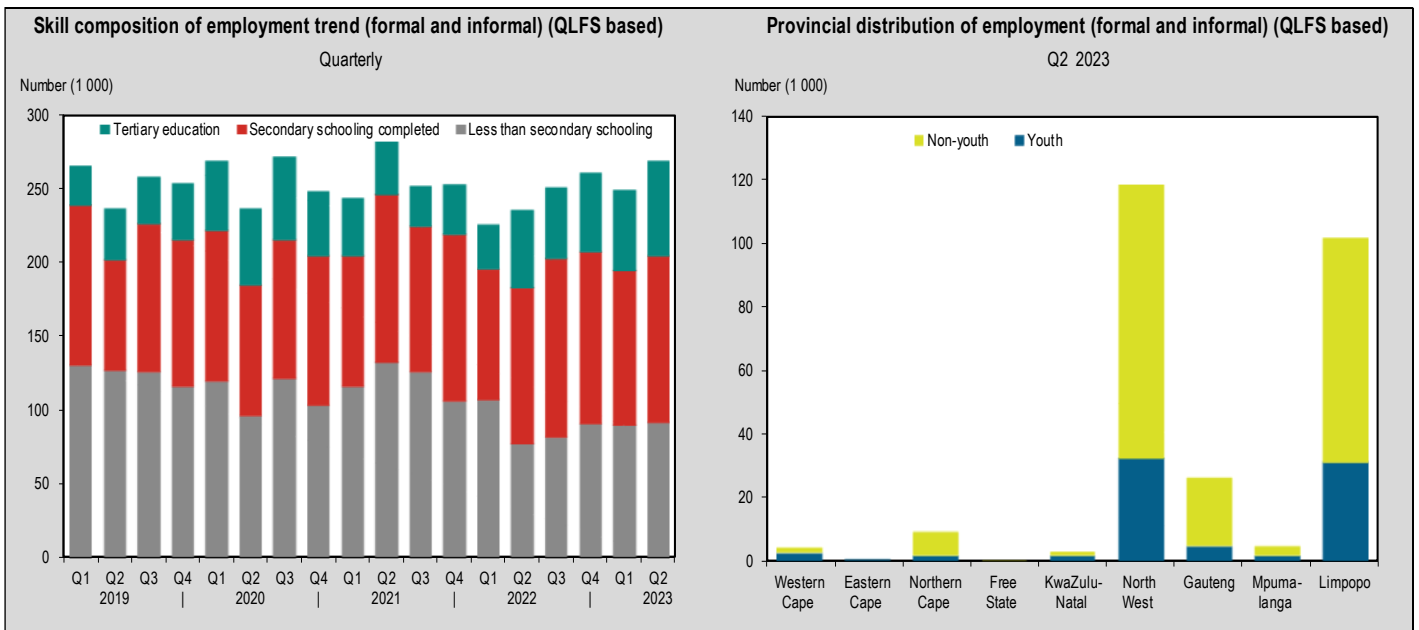
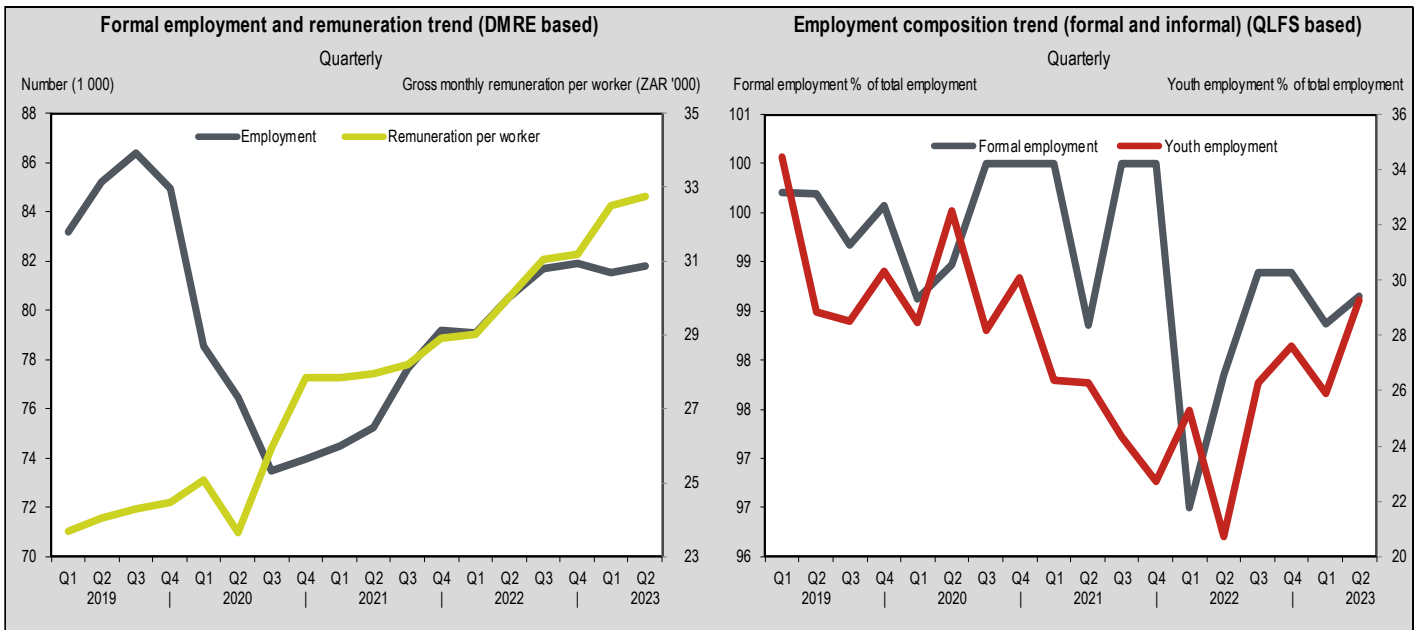
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -7.6%	↓ -10.0%	↑ 1.6%	↑ 9.2%	↑ 13.7%	↓ -6.5%
Production (seas. adj.)	Rand oil price	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



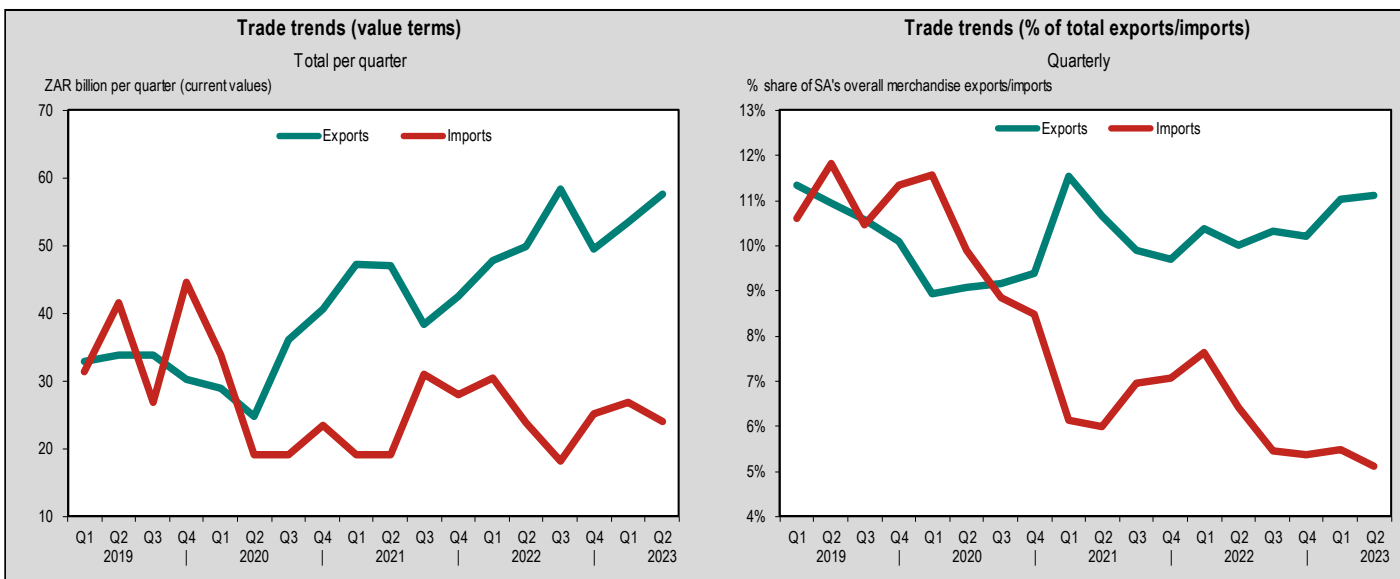
Other mining (cont.)

Production weight: 21.4

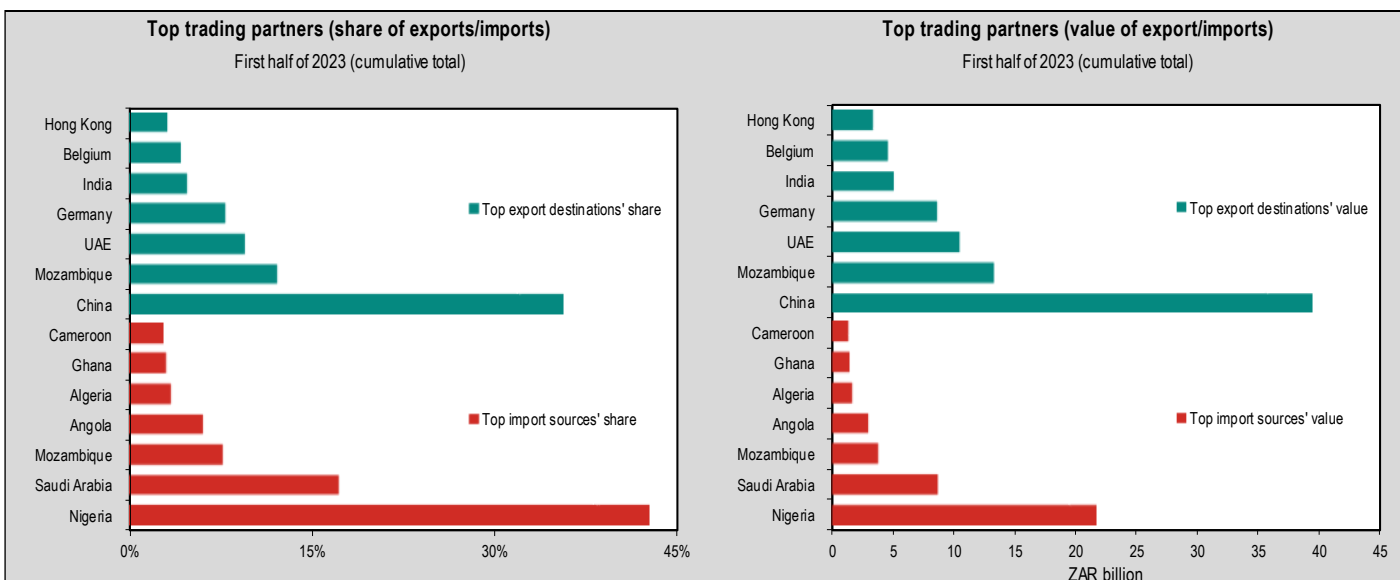


Other mining (cont.)

Production weight: 21.4



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	31 055.56	H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	39 214.58
H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	25 923.75	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	5 974.04
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	19 164.27	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	3 868.29
H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	12 047.76	H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	525.42
H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	5 562.82	H2501: Salt including solution, salt water	187.46
H2614: Titanium ores and concentrates	5 022.32	H2508: Clay nes (except expanded clay for insulation)	162.55
H2608: Zinc ores and concentrates	3 423.62	H2519: Natural magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide	158.29
Exports Total (including others)	111 000.83	Imports Total (including others)	50 790.20
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	13 265.00	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	1 174.91
H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	1 341.72	H2508: Clay nes (except expanded clay for insulation)	61.87
H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	1 313.11	H2512: Siliceous fossil meals and earths	14.61
H2510: Natural phosphates (calcium, calcium-aluminium)	1 007.59	H2501: Salt including solution, salt water	13.74
H2614: Titanium ores and concentrates	720.74	H2604: Nickel ores and concentrates	12.30
Top losers		Top losers	
H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	-3 453.37	H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	-2 657.43
H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	-1 020.70	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	-1 061.70
H2608: Zinc ores and concentrates	-818.79	H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	-847.23
H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	-376.61	H2530: Mineral substances, nes	-139.19
H2505: Natural sand except sand for mineral extraction	-71.65	H2520: Gypsum, anhydride, gypsum plaster	-48.83

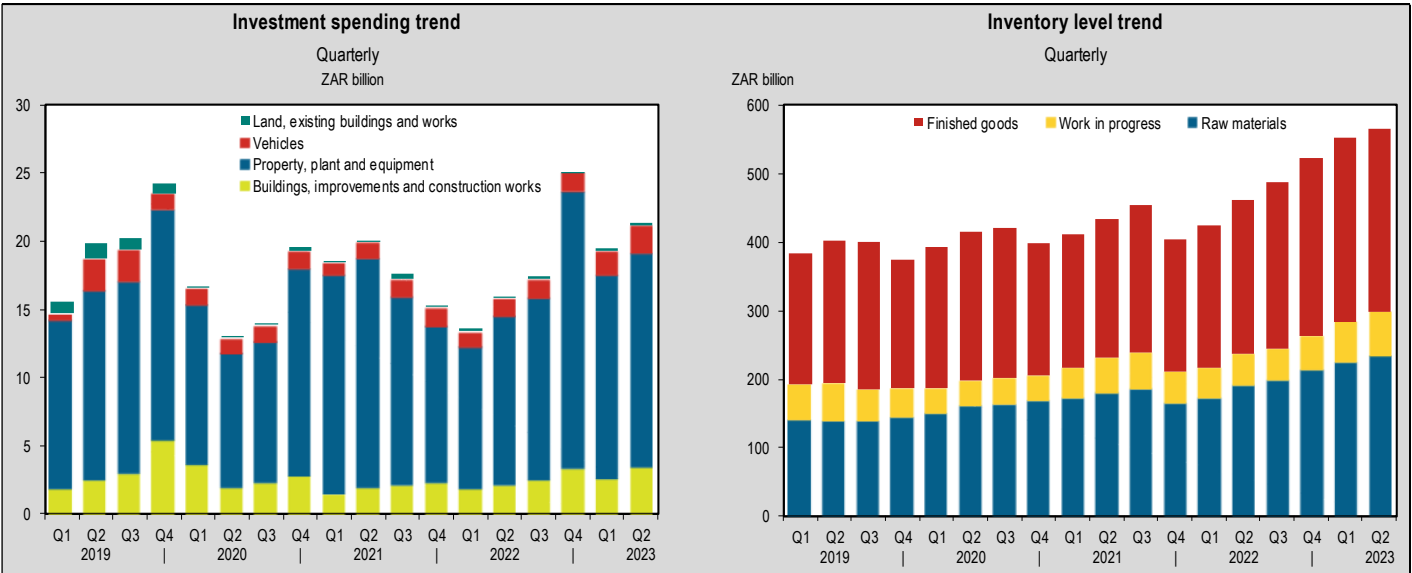
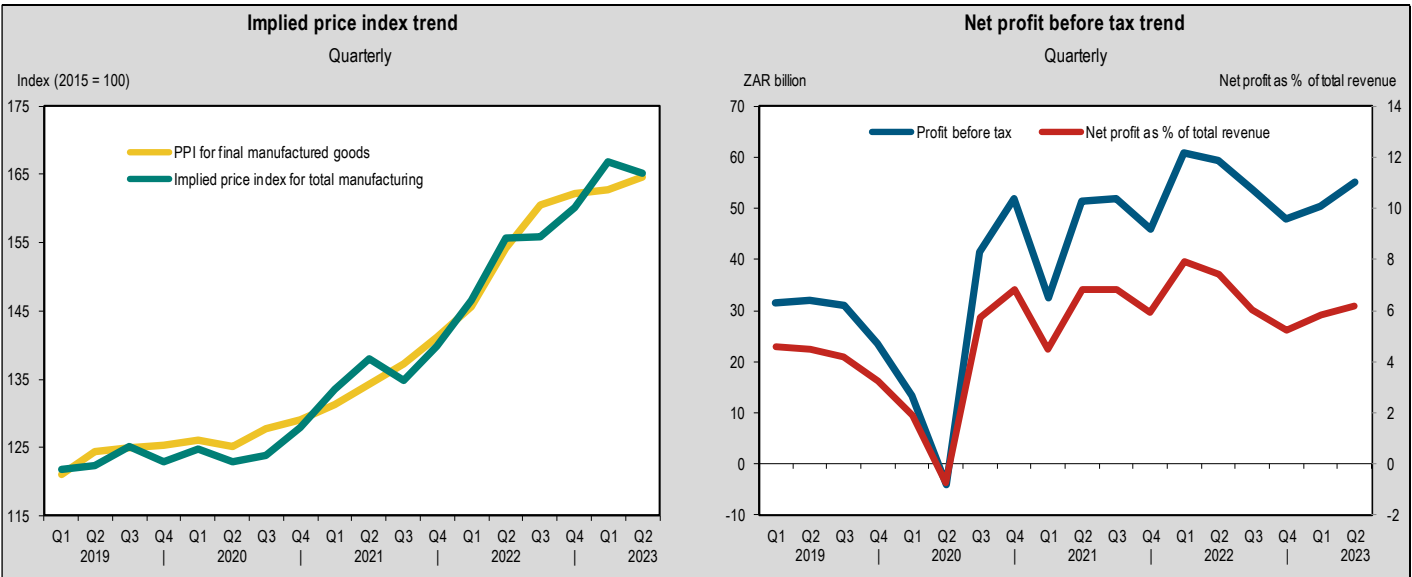
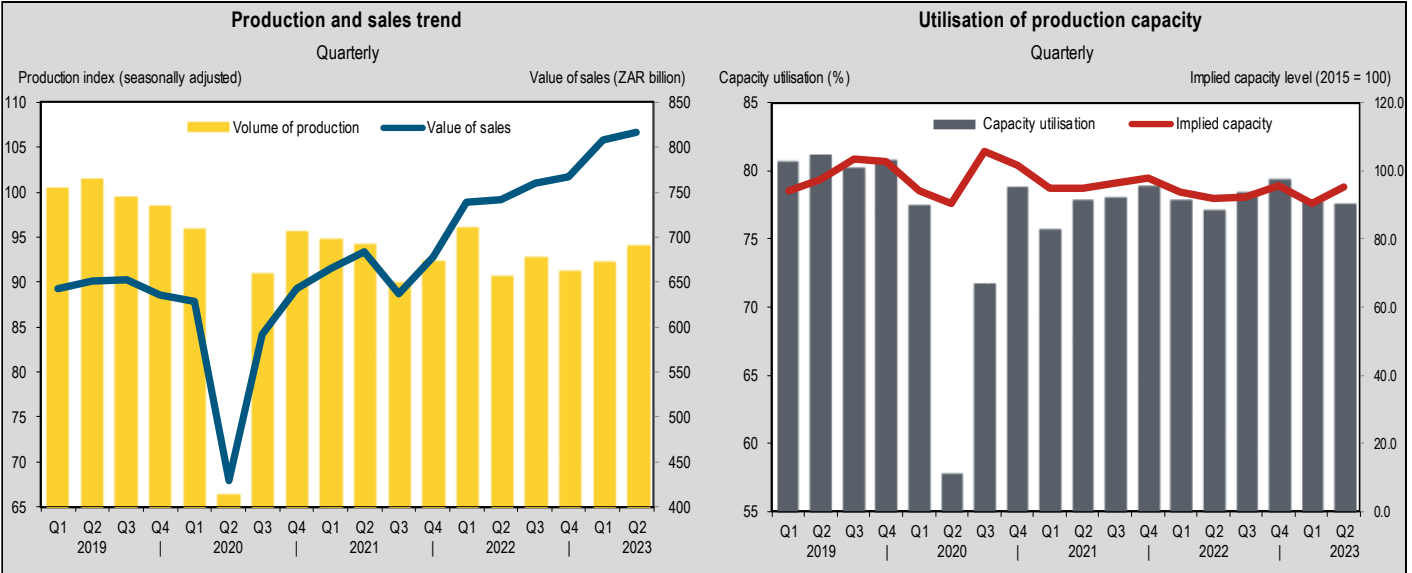


Total manufacturing

Production weight: 100

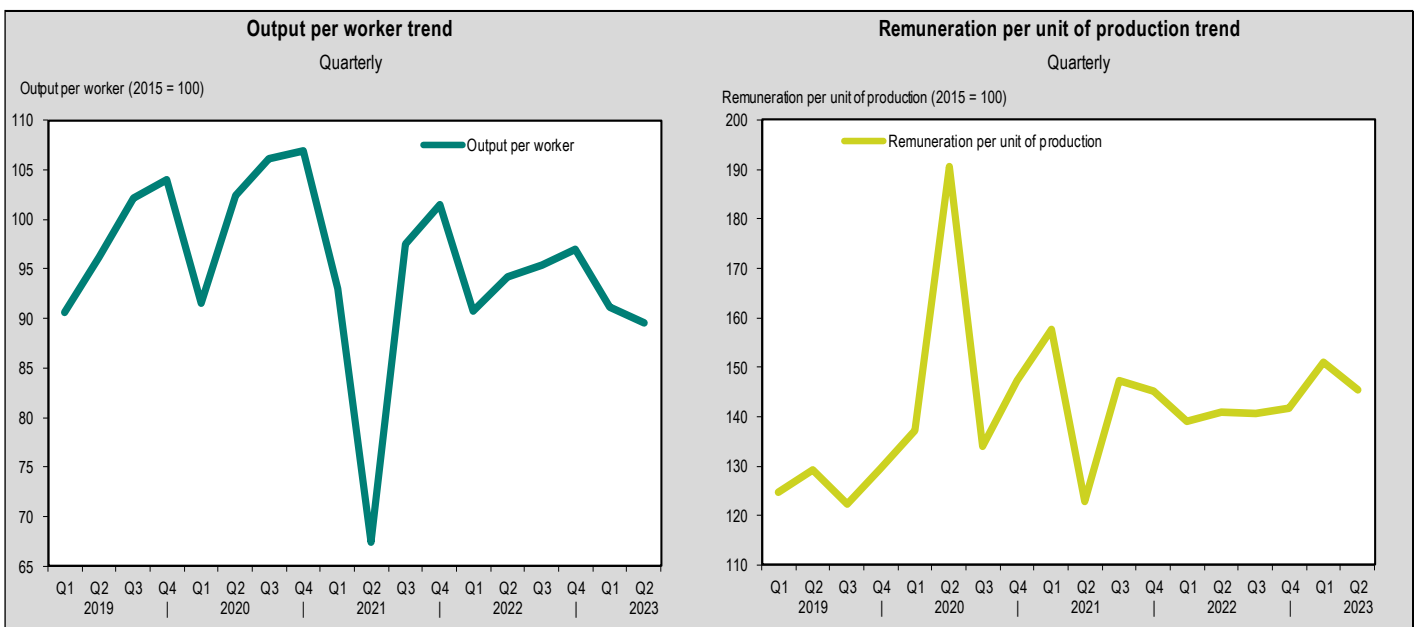
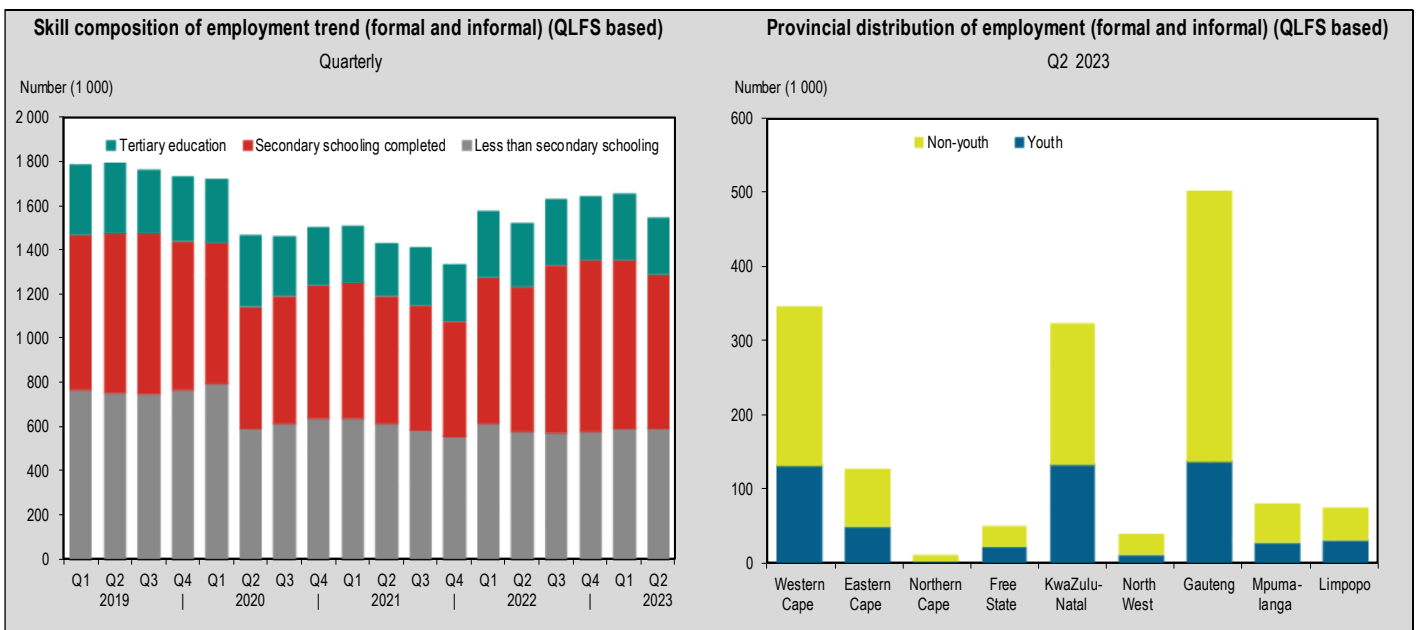
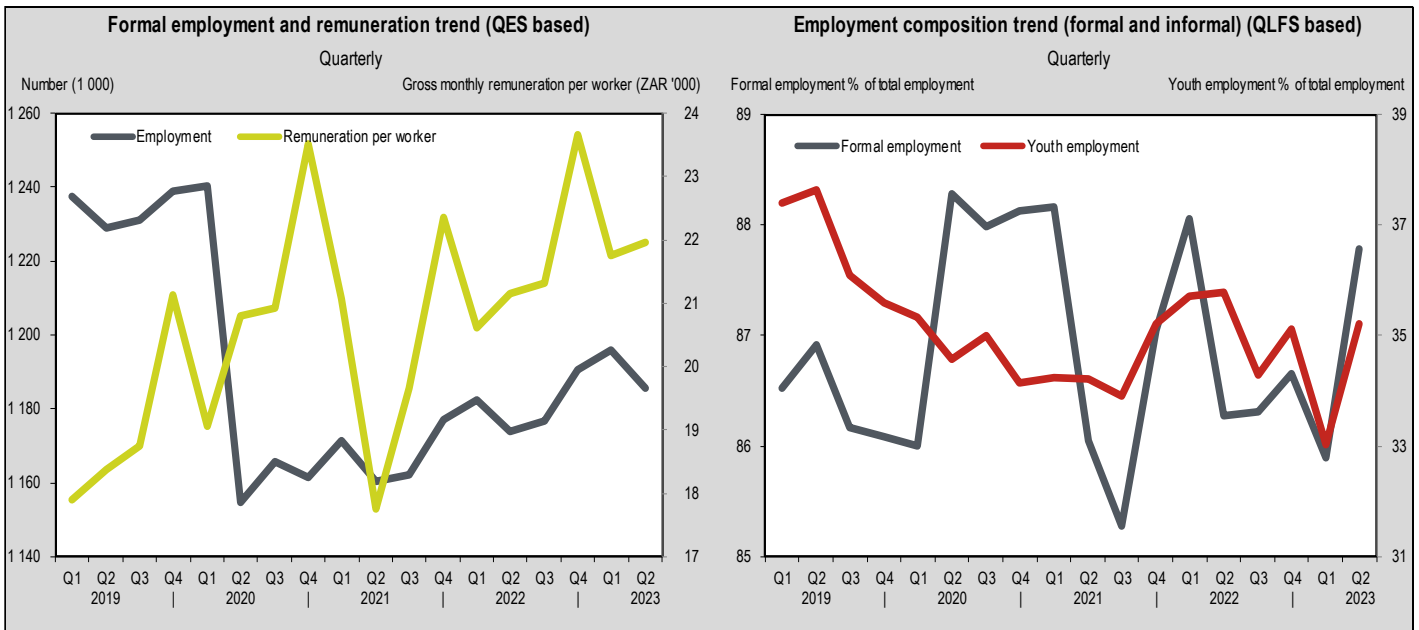
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -0.2%	↑ 0.4 (percentage points)	↑ 1.0%	↑ 3.8%	↑ 11.3%	↑ 19.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



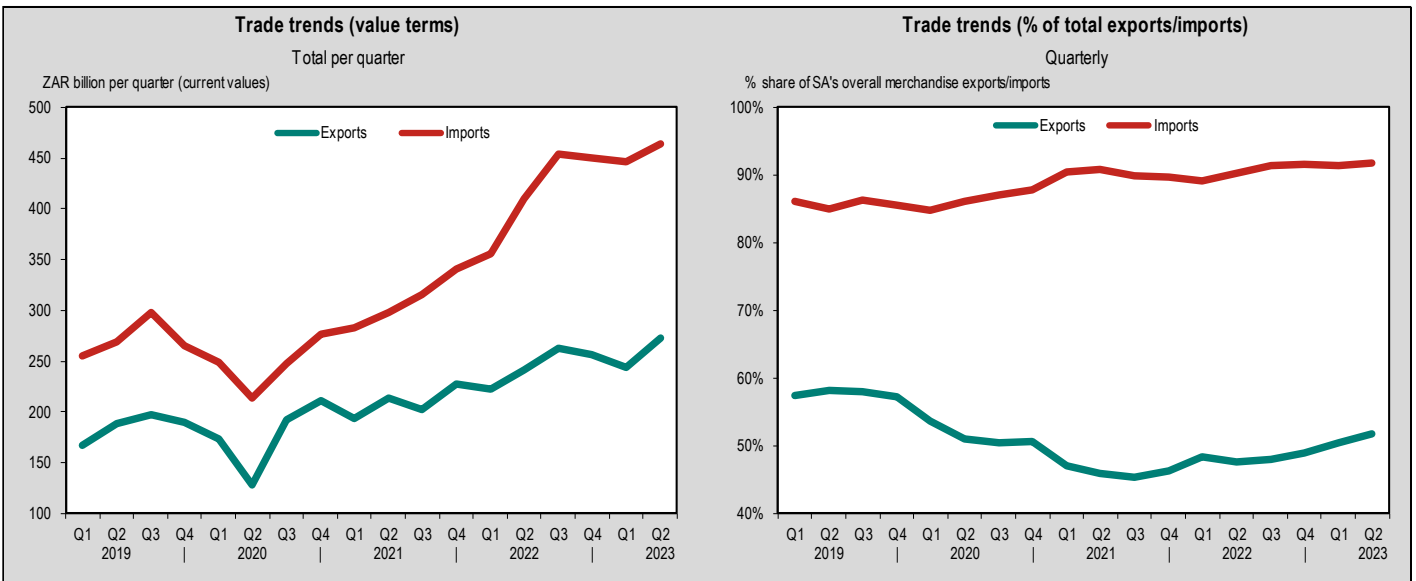
Total manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 100

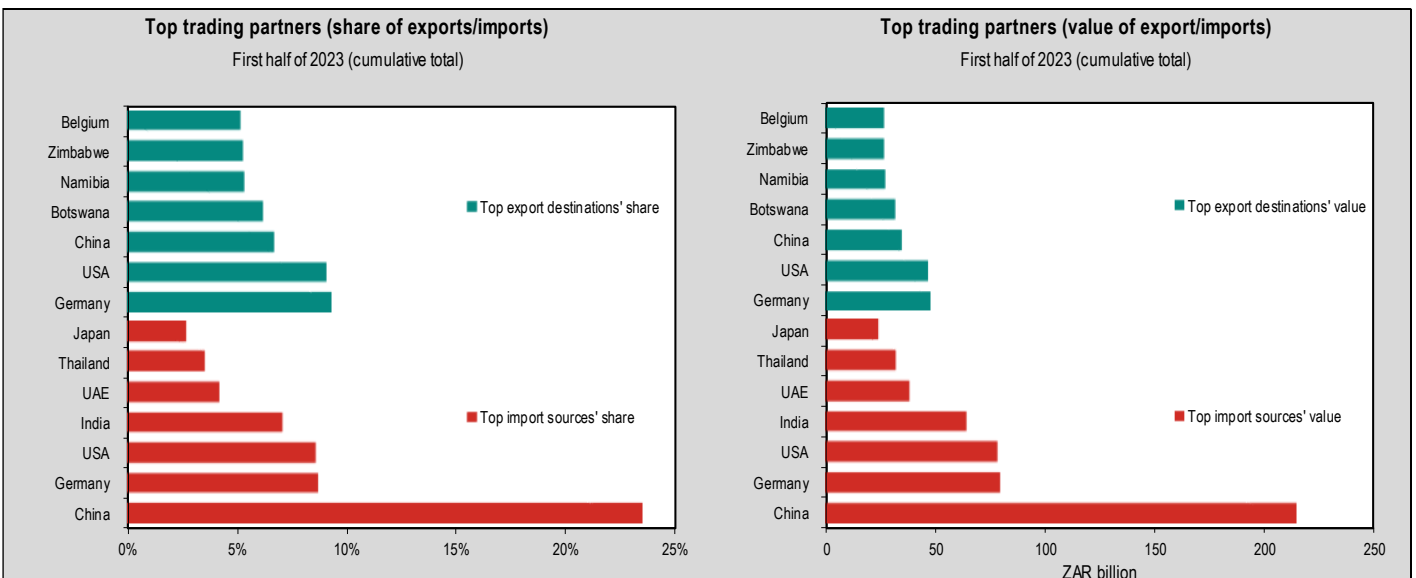


Total manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 100



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS2 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	95 270.91	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	149 261.59
H72: Iron and steel	63 639.39	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	125 931.55
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	57 376.65	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	119 707.08
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	28 335.20	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	81 991.68
H76: Aluminium and articles thereof	21 727.46	H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	79 078.23
H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	16 510.71	H30: Pharmaceutical products	23 847.75
H39: Plastics and articles thereof	13 324.64	H39: Plastics and articles thereof	23 442.63
Exports Total (including others)	517 038.97	Imports Total (including others)	910 636.36
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	9 918.79	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	48 313.64
H72: Iron and steel	8 027.76	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	24 833.18
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	6 598.42	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	21 698.18
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	4 293.18	H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	17 693.48
H47: Pulp of wood, fibrous cellulosic material, waste, etc	4 135.39	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	16 242.31
Top losers		Top losers	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	-5 205.08	H31: Fertilizers	-5 147.34
H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes	-4 219.32	H15: Animal, vegetable fats and oils, cleavage products, etc	-3 821.65
H30: Pharmaceutical products	-3 222.51	H39: Plastics and articles thereof	-1 780.55
H15: Animal, vegetable fats and oils, cleavage products, etc	-901.75	H29: Organic chemicals	-1 505.03
H29: Organic chemicals	-857.96	H79: Zinc and articles thereof	-1 063.66

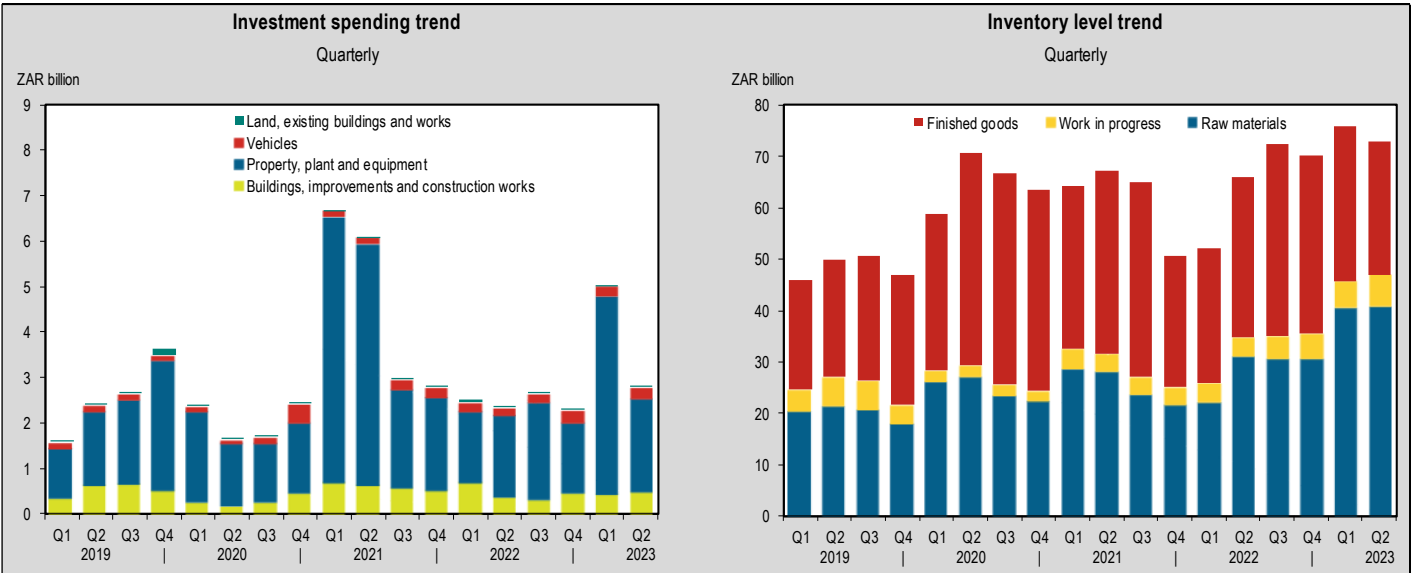
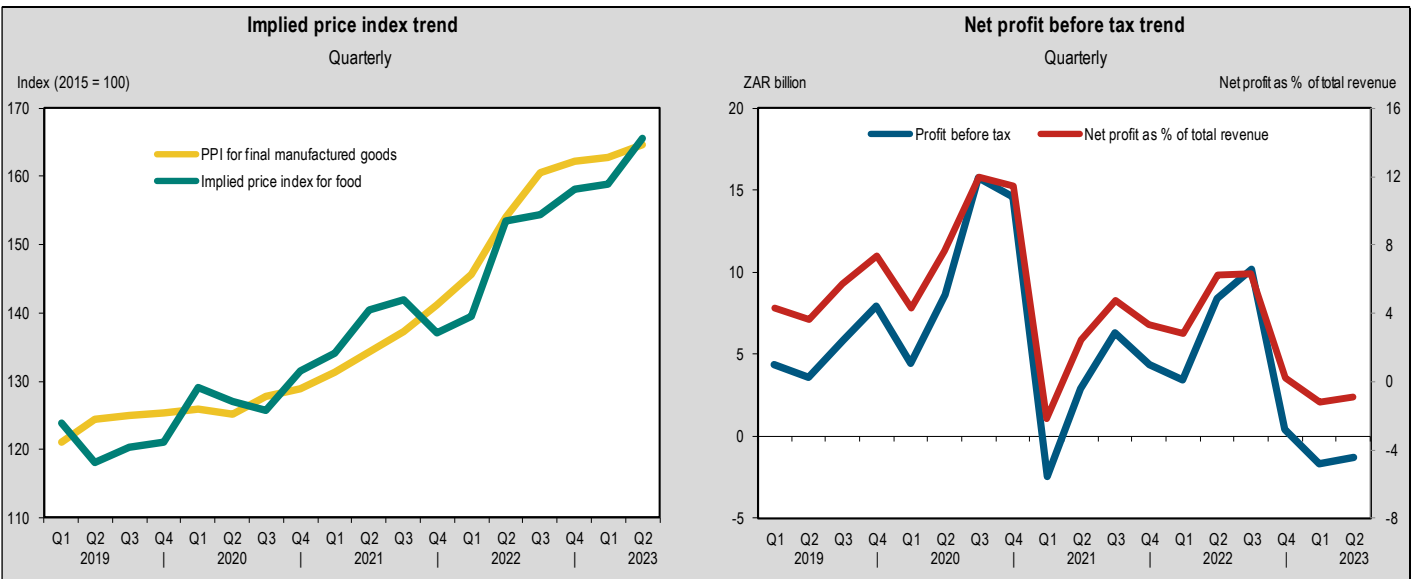
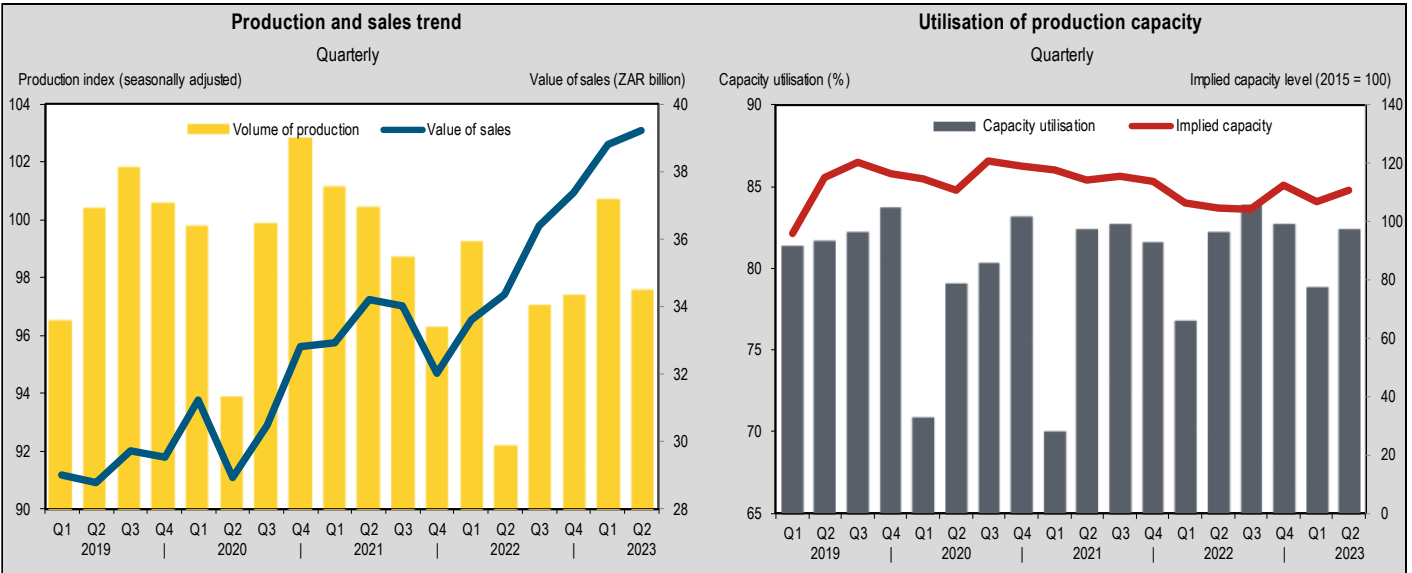


Food

Production weight: 14.1

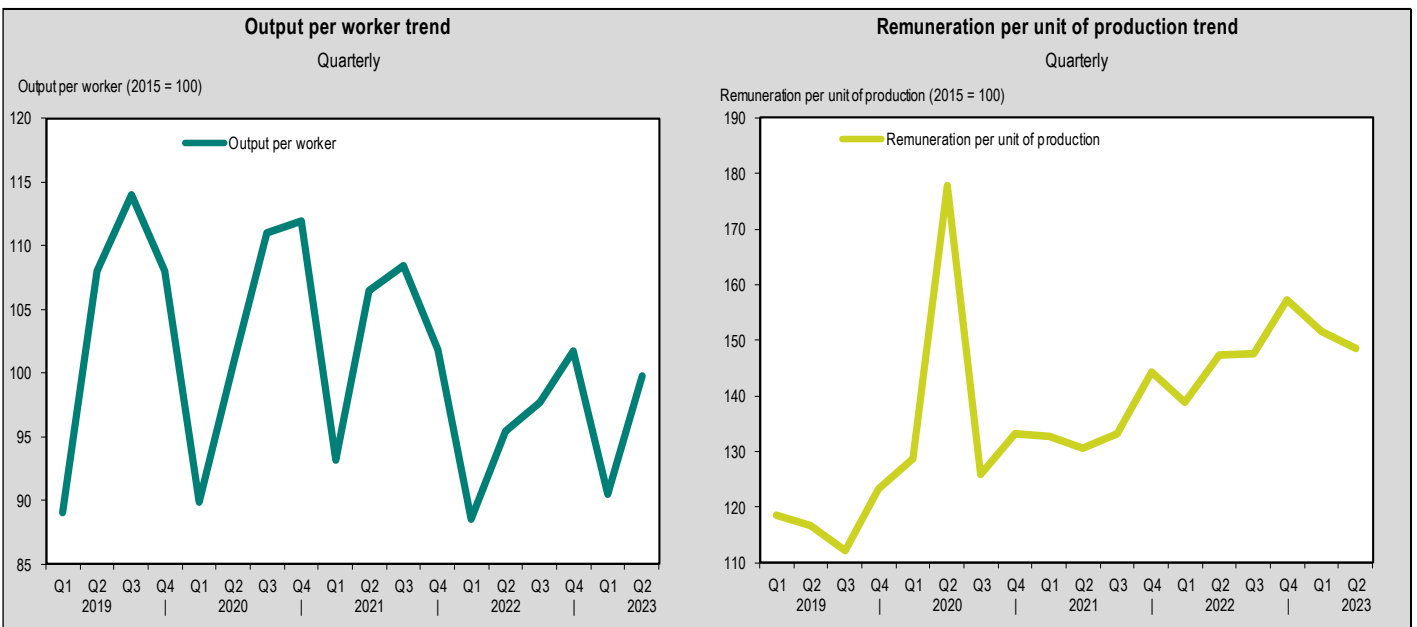
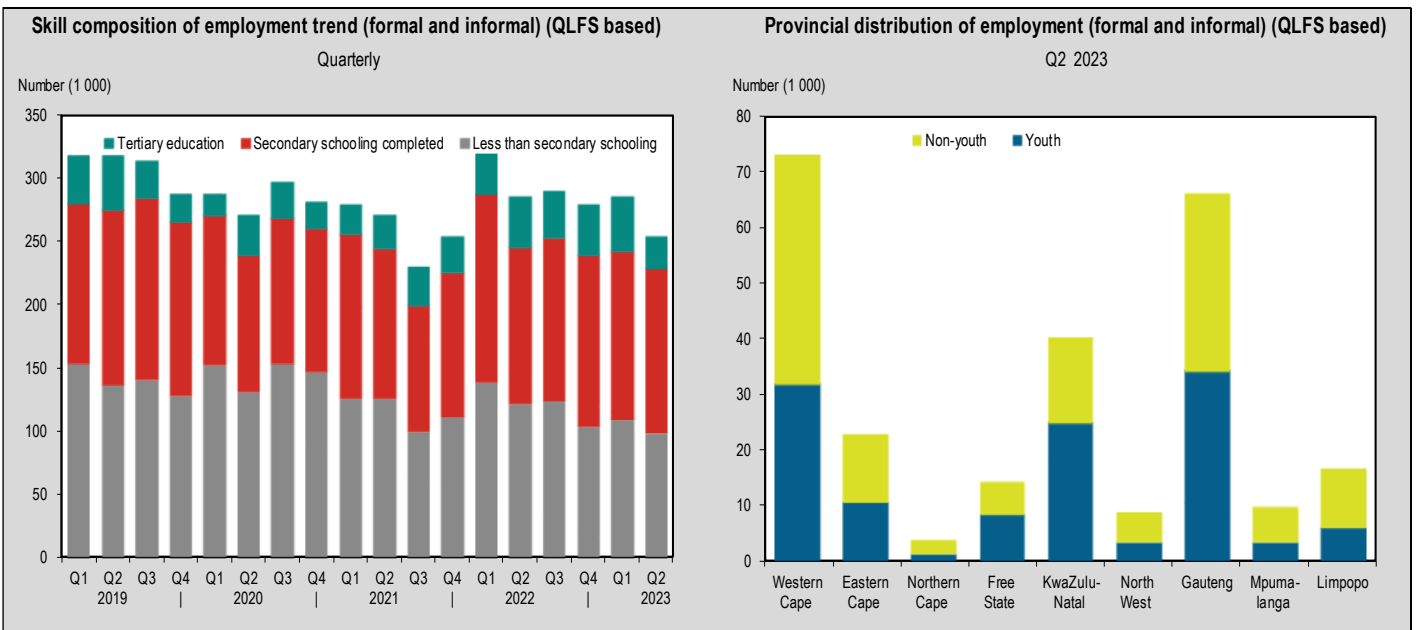
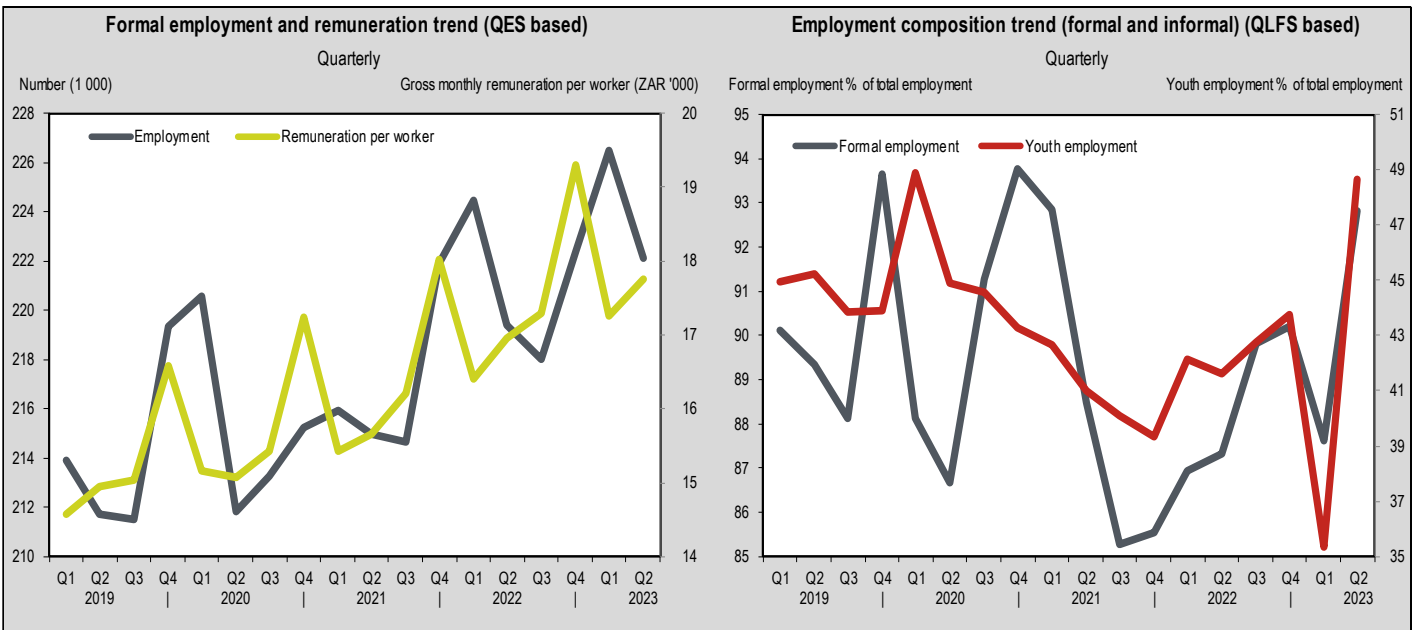
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 3.6%	↑ 0.2 (percentage points)	↑ 1.2%	↑ 4.7%	↑ 20.6%	↑ 8.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



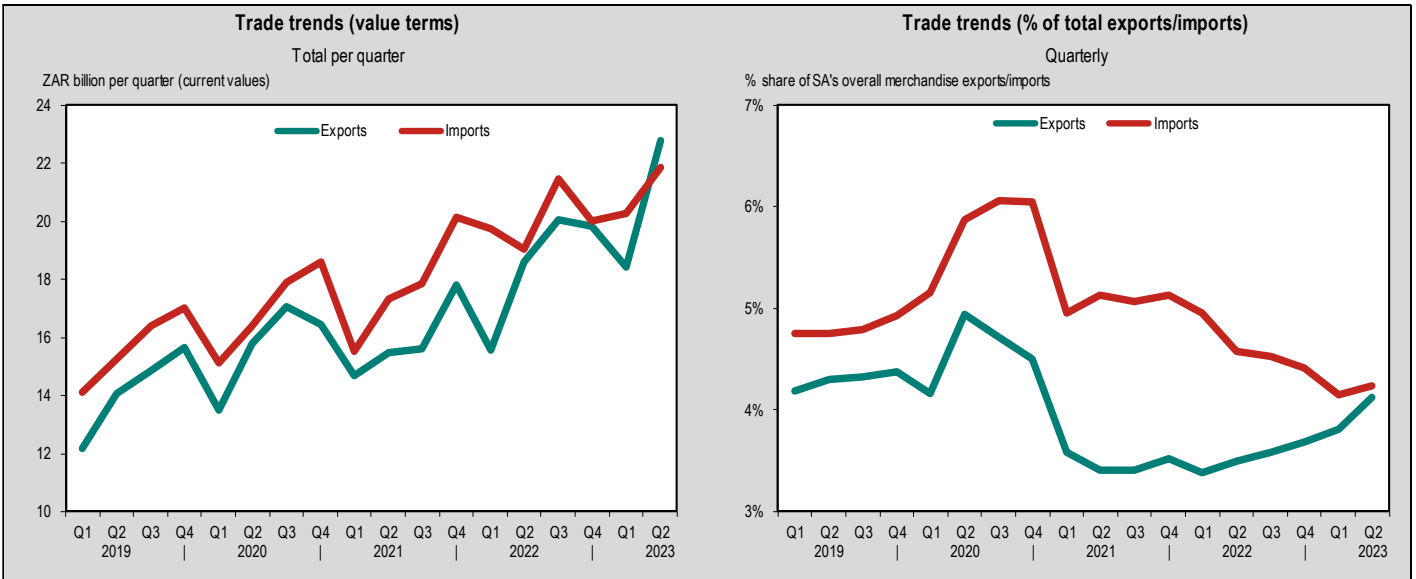
Food (cont.)

Production weight: 14.1

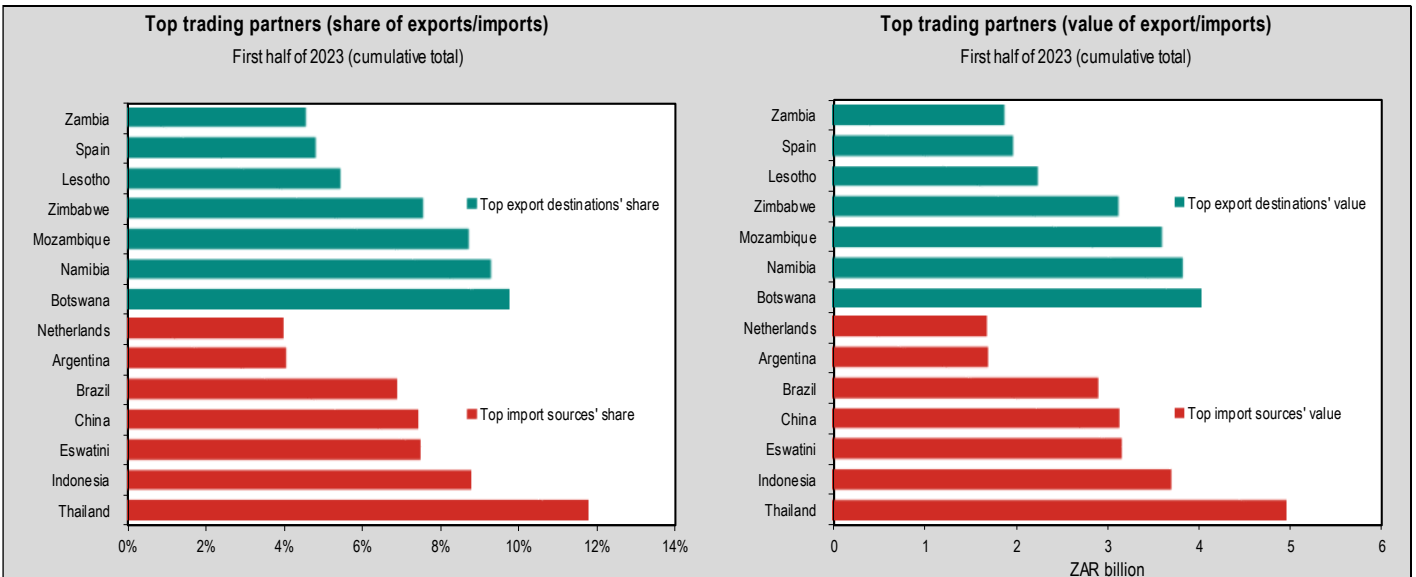


Food (cont.)

Production weight: 14.1



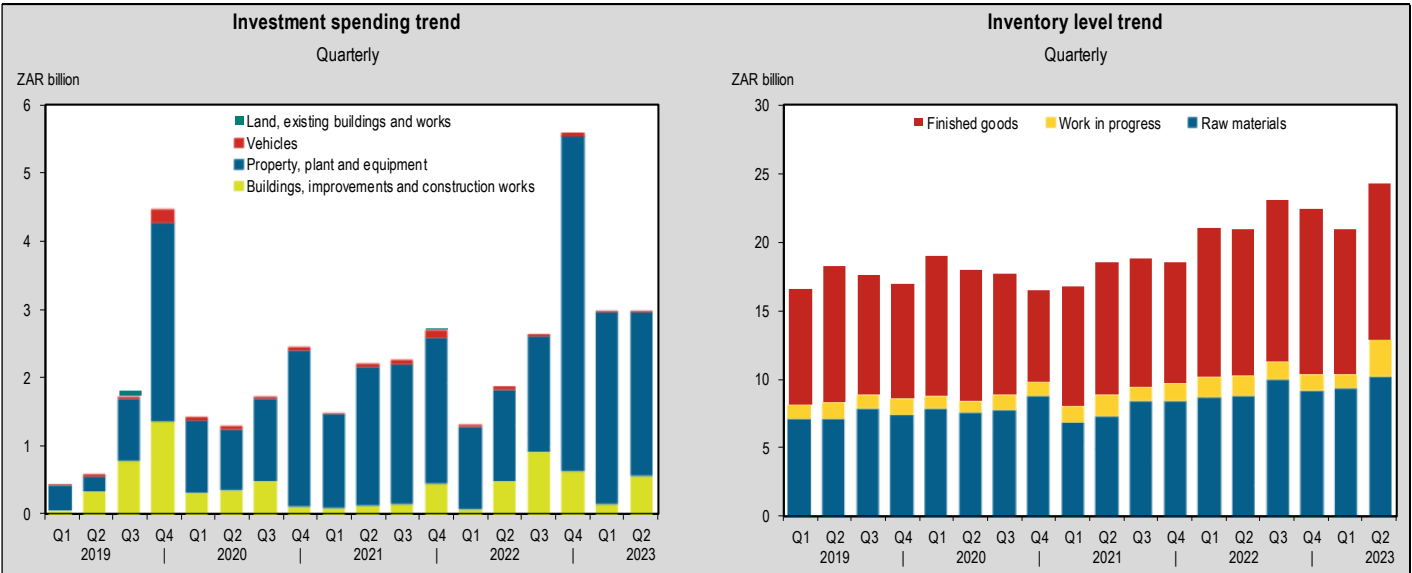
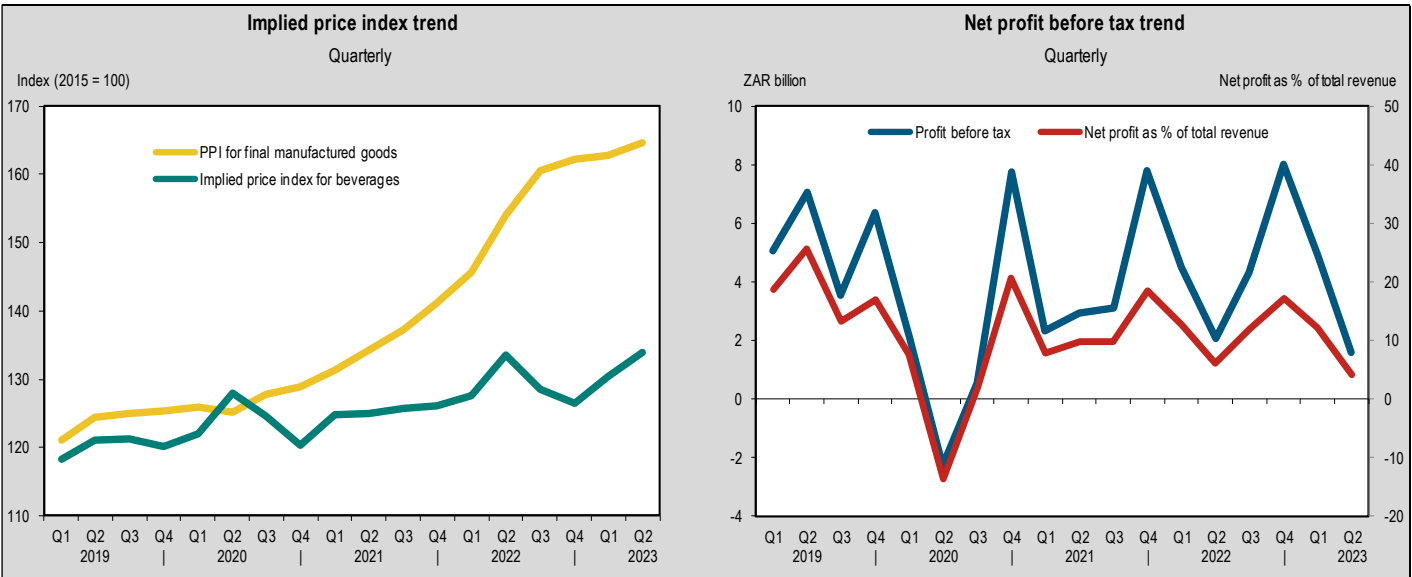
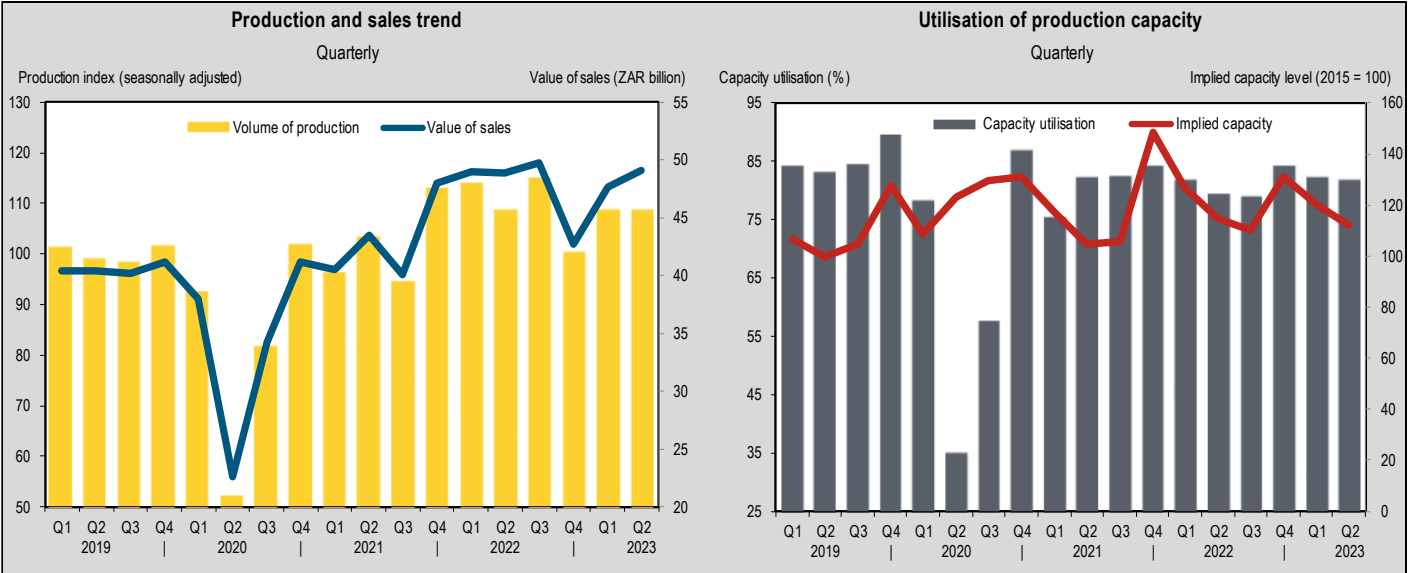
Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	3 510.55	Top imports	H1006: Rice	4 887.91
	H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	2 545.58		H1511: Palm oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	4 269.72
	H2008: Fruit, edible plant parts nes, prepared/preserved	1 972.45		H0207: Meat, edible offal of domestic poultry	2 768.63
	H2106: Food preparations, nes	1 770.46		H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	2 531.77
	H2309: Animal feed preparations	1 566.97		H2106: Food preparations, nes	1 869.20
	H2103: Sauce, condiments, mixed seasoning & mustard	1 446.99		H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	1 547.52
	H0304: Fish fillets, fish meat, mince except liver, roe	1 299.87		H0303: Fish, frozen, whole	1 488.07
	Exports Total (including others)	41 207.73		Imports Total (including others)	42 133.49
Top gainers	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	2 344.65	Top gainers	H1006: Rice	1 434.88
	H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	678.06		H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	935.74
	H2301: Flour etc of meat, fish or offal for animal feed	463.24		H2004: Vegetables nes, prepared, frozen	577.61
	H1103: Cereal grouts, meal and pellets	359.82		H2304: Soya-bean oil-cake and other solid residues	495.96
	H0307: Molluscs	351.13		H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	400.55
Top losers	H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	- 917.06	Top losers	H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	-1 753.14
	H2304: Soya-bean oil-cake and other solid residues	- 317.27		H1511: Palm oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	-1 128.54
	H1514: Rape, colza, mustard oil, fractions, simply refined	- 141.58		H1507: Soya-bean oil, fractions, not chemically modified	- 592.89
	H1208: Flour, meal of oleaginous seed/fruit	- 125.44		H0203: Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	- 140.42
	H2008: Fruit, edible plant parts nes, prepared/preserved	- 108.09		H0405: Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk	- 140.37



Beverages

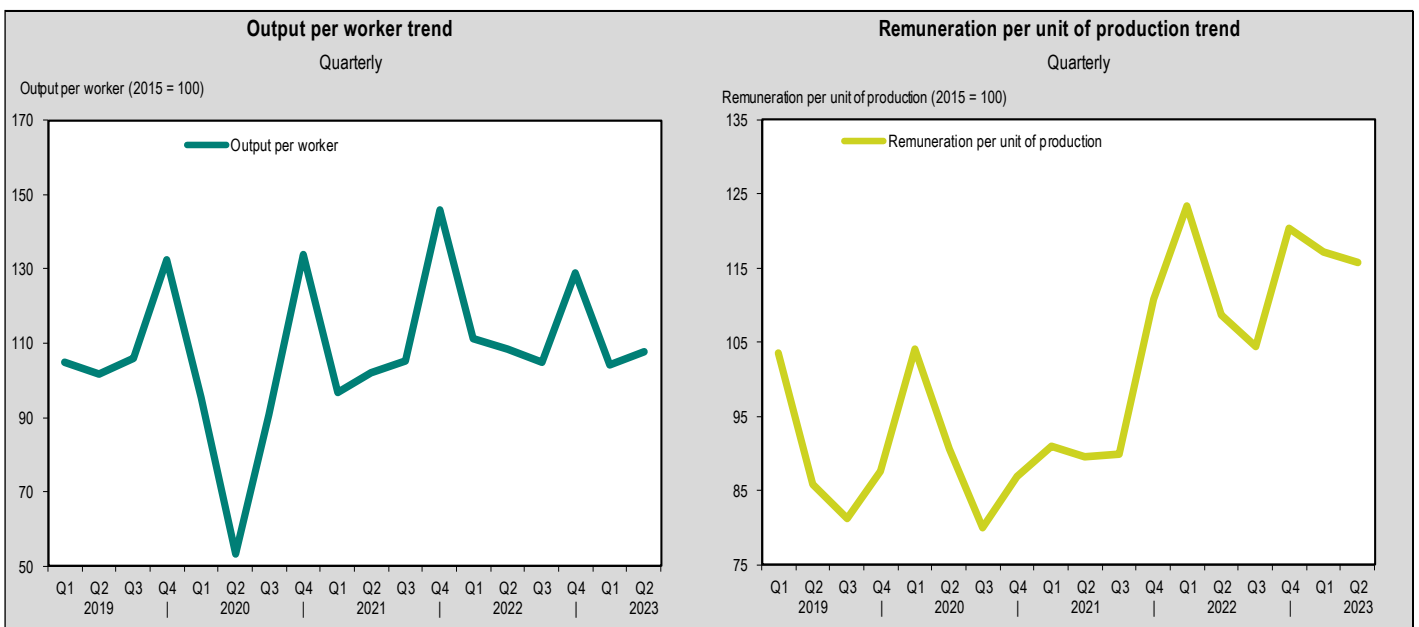
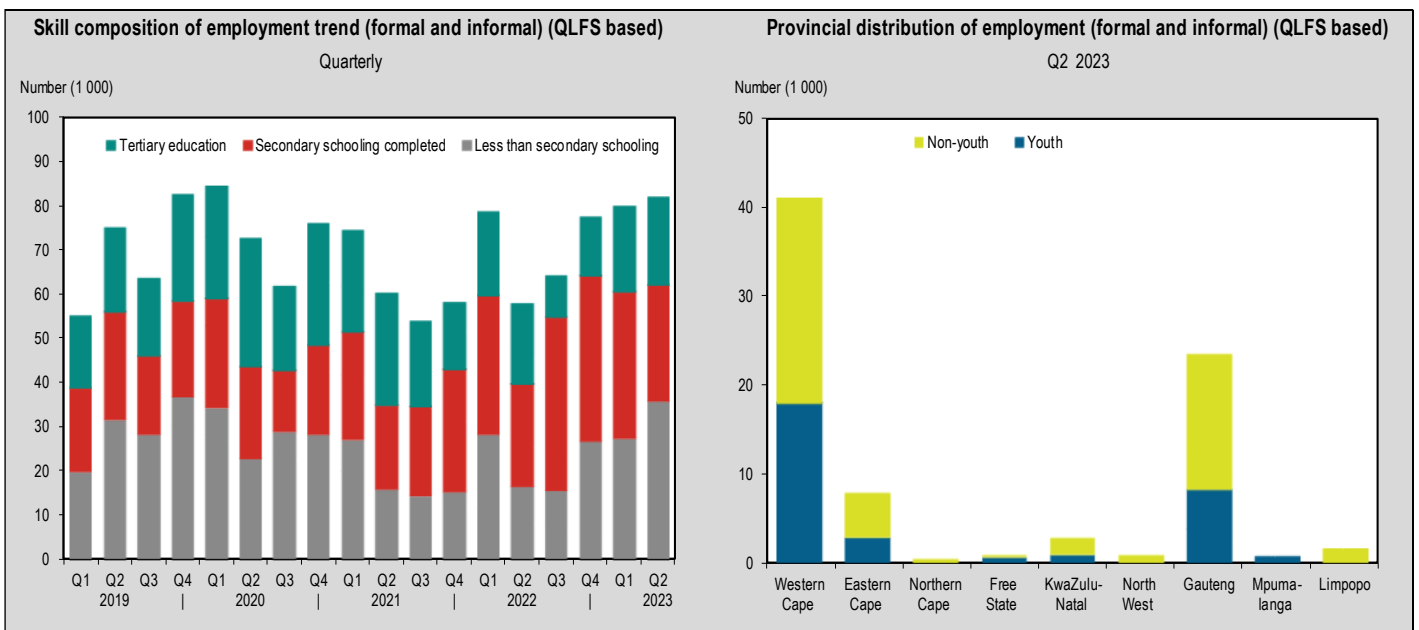
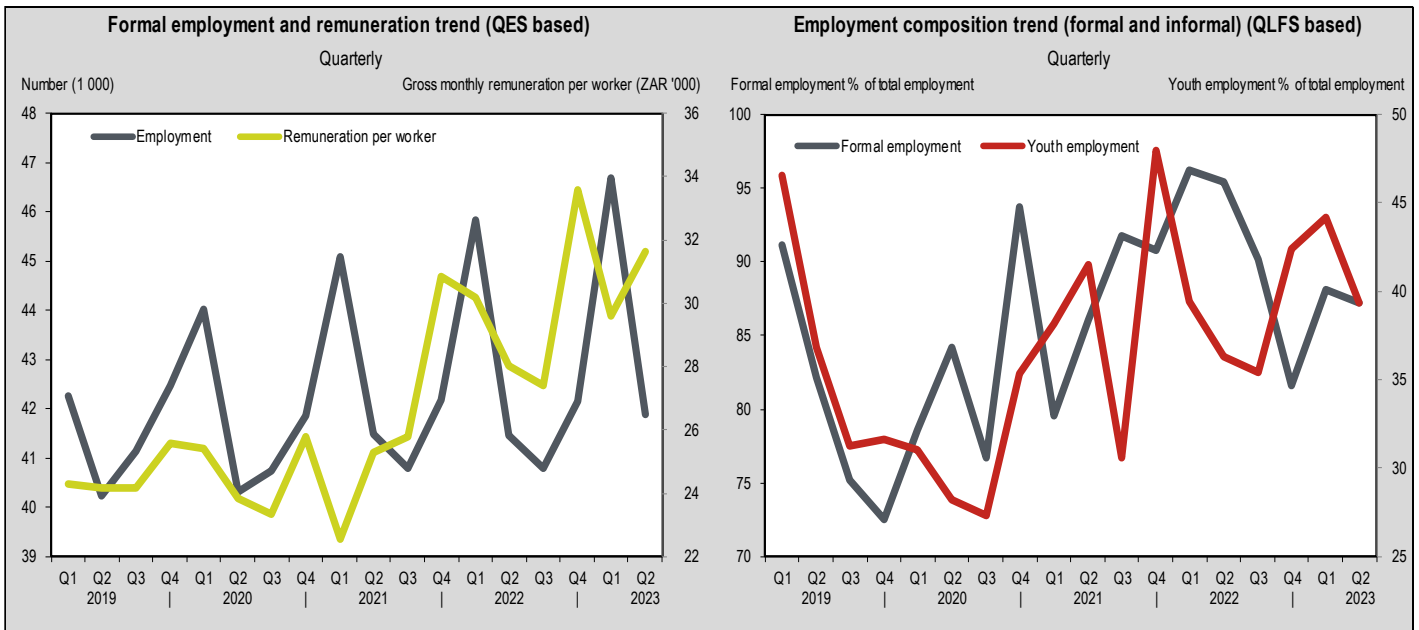
Production weight: 6.7

Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)					
↓ -2.3%	↑ 2.3 (percentage points)	↑ 1.0%	↑ 12.8%	↑ 11.7%	↑ 37.9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



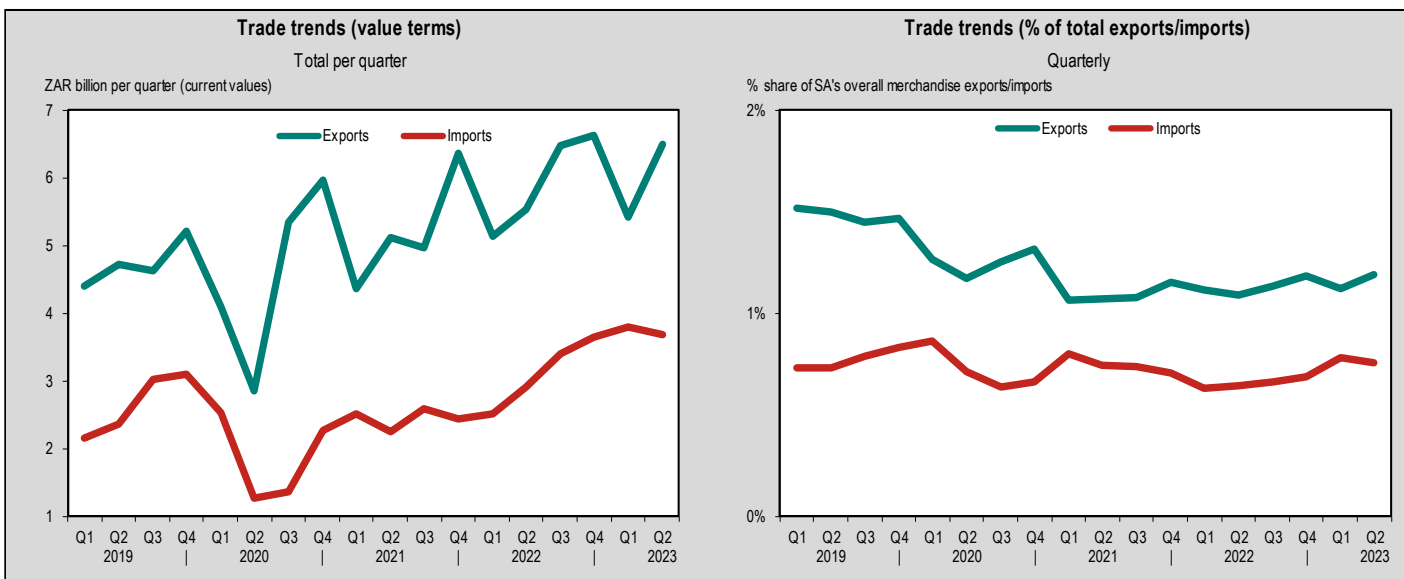
Beverages (cont.)

Production weight: 6.7

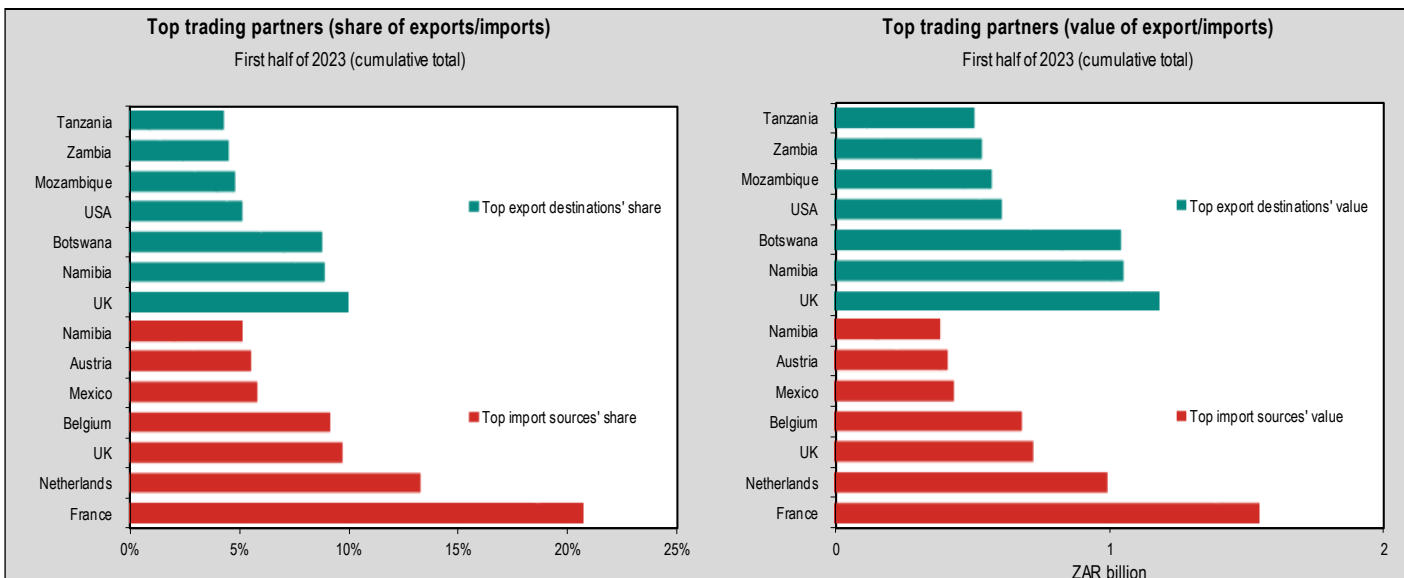


Beverages (cont.)

Production weight: 6.7



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	5 195.53	H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	2 699.68
H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	1 823.68	H1107: Malt	1 611.06
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	1 700.20	H2203: Beer made from malt	1 401.87
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	1 026.84	H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	1 126.73
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	997.28	H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	459.05
H2203: Beer made from malt	722.30	H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	155.49
H1107: Malt	329.83	H2201: Unsweetened beverage waters, ice and snow	30.85
Exports Total (including others)	11 924.07	Imports Total (including others)	7 493.62
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	605.91	H1107: Malt	992.93
H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	593.92	H2203: Beer made from malt	616.46
H1107: Malt	144.44	H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	264.61
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	99.26	H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	80.65
H2205: Vermouth and other flavoured grape wine	27.04	H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	52.05
Top losers		Top losers	
H2203: Beer made from malt	- 102.05	H2205: Vermouth and other flavoured grape wine	- 5.81
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	- 71.79		
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	- 63.15		

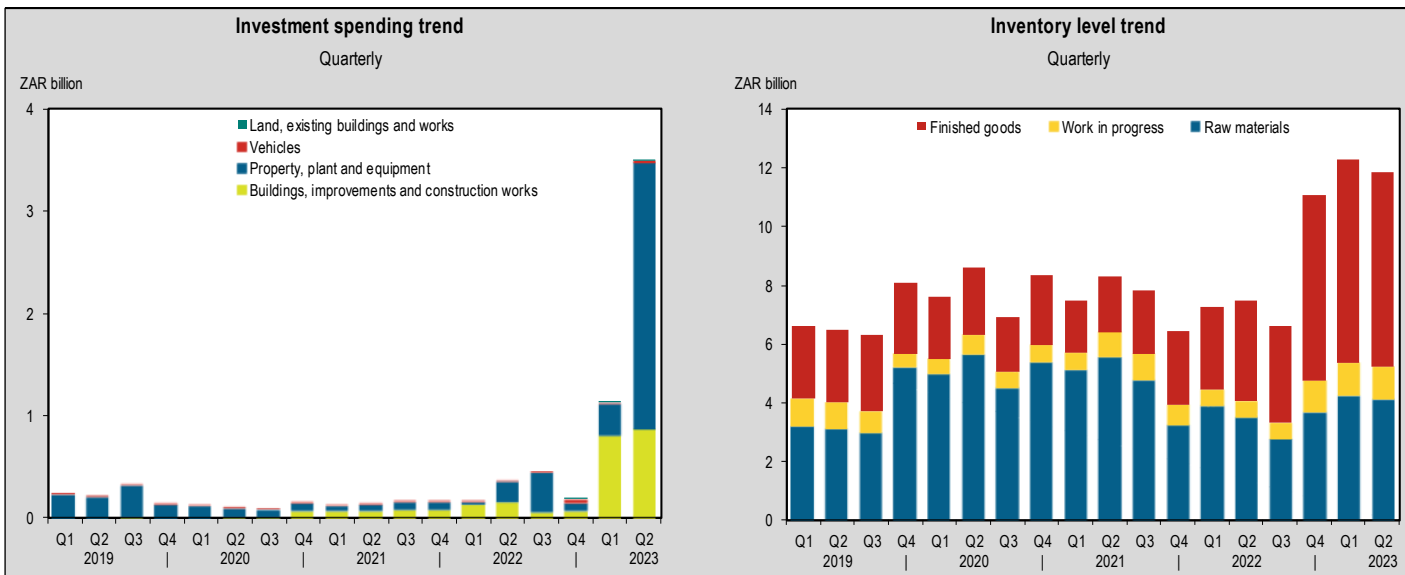
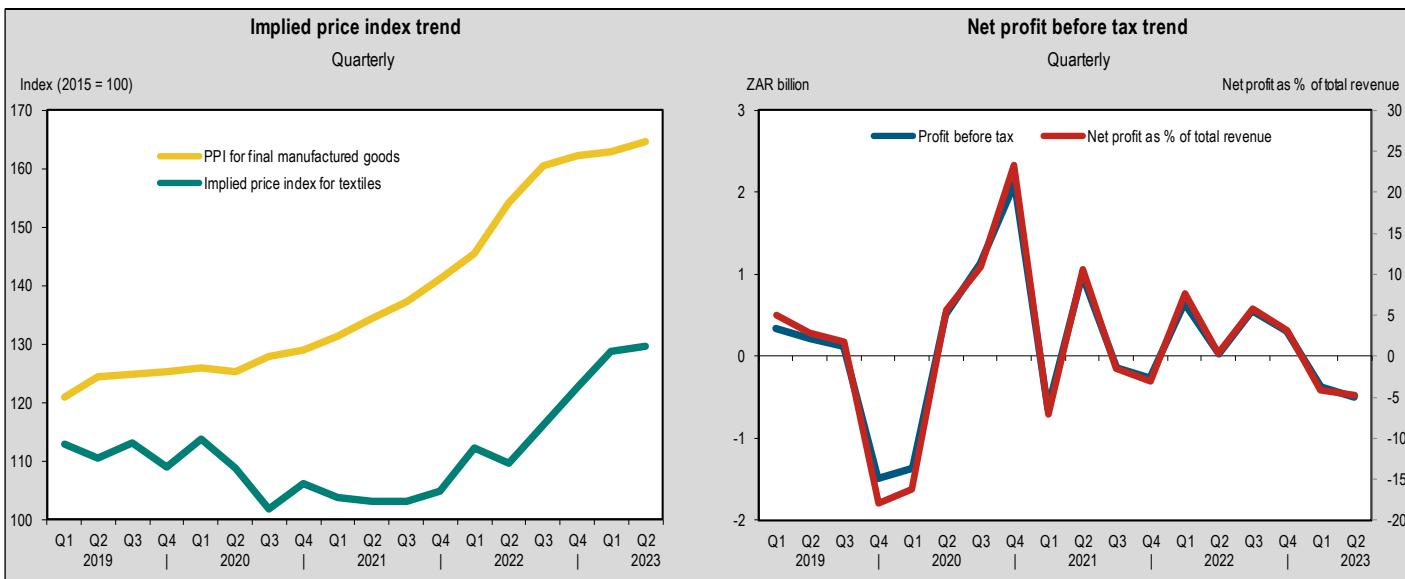
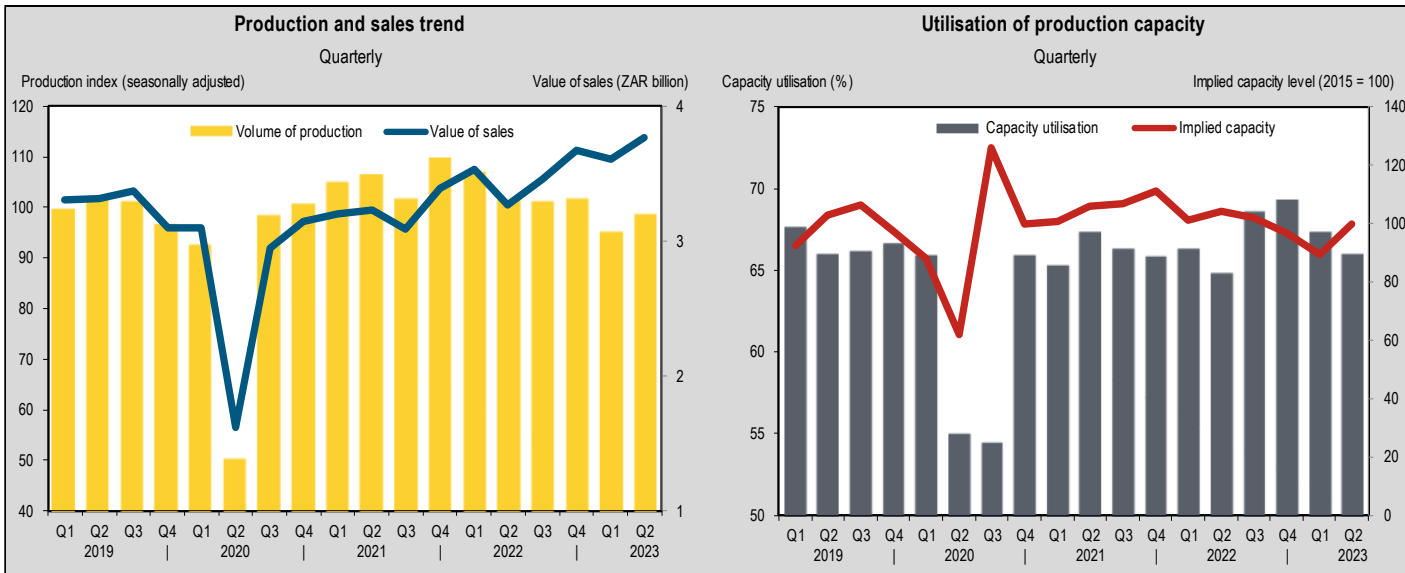


Textiles

Production weight: 1.7

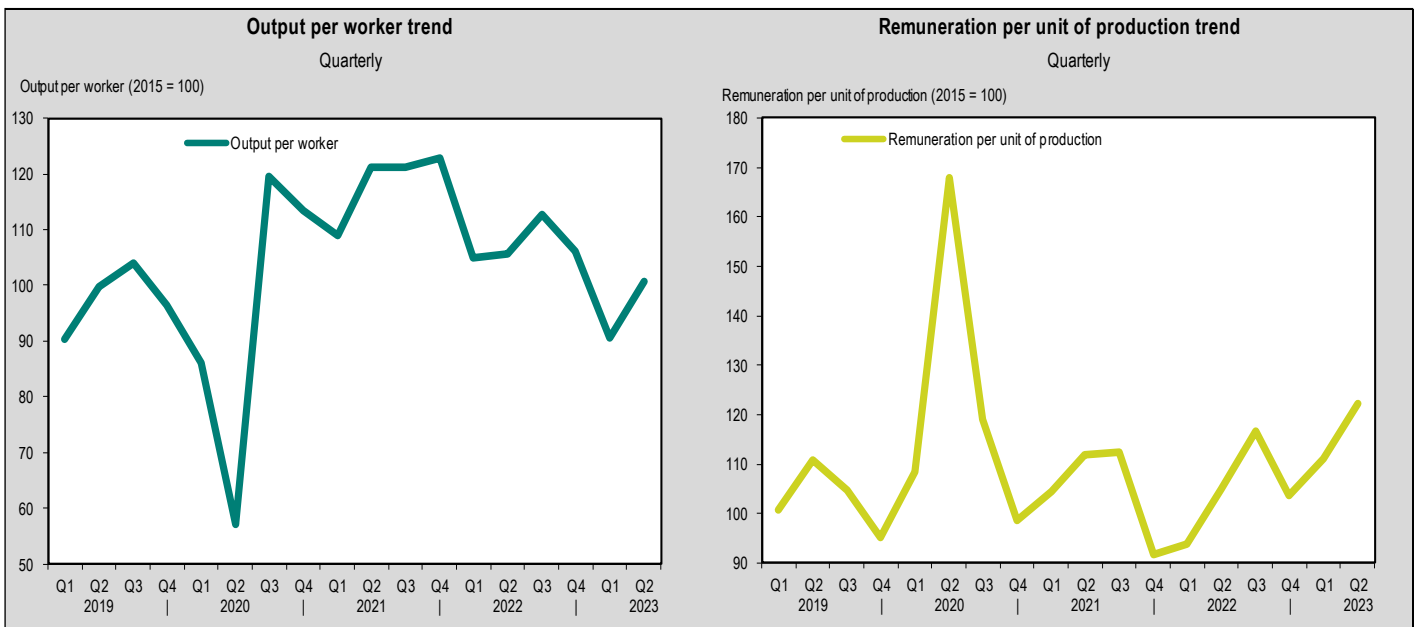
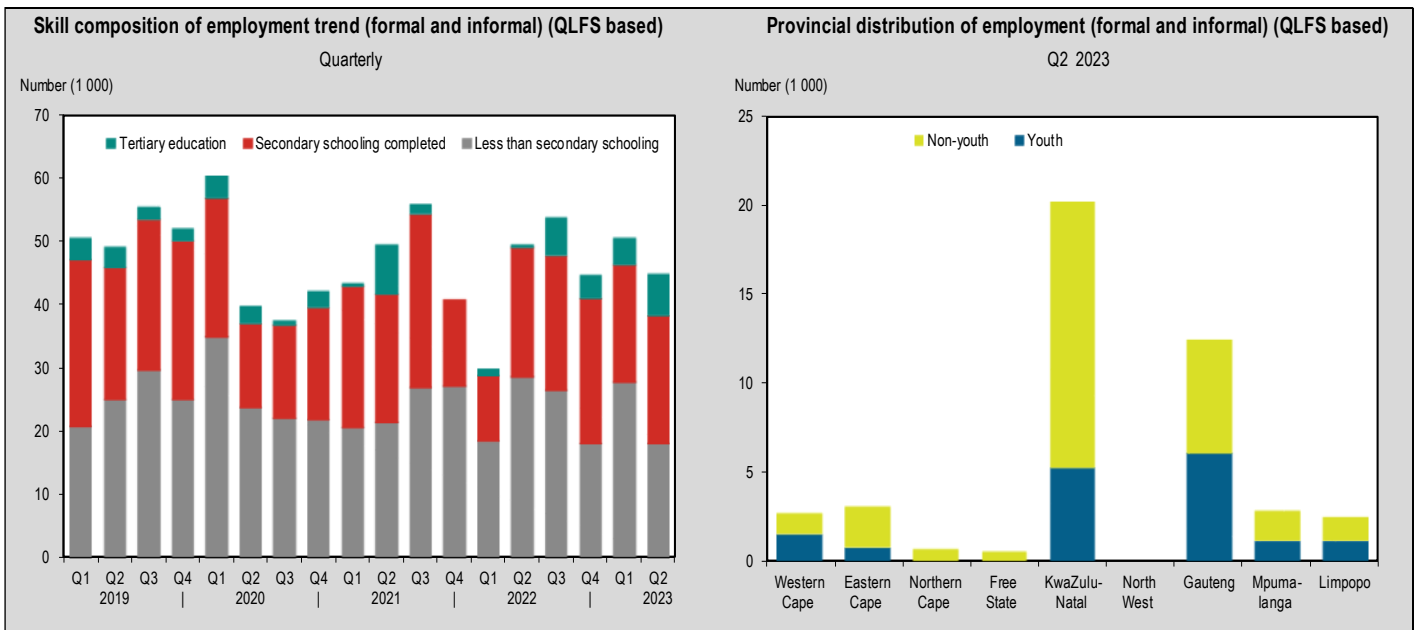
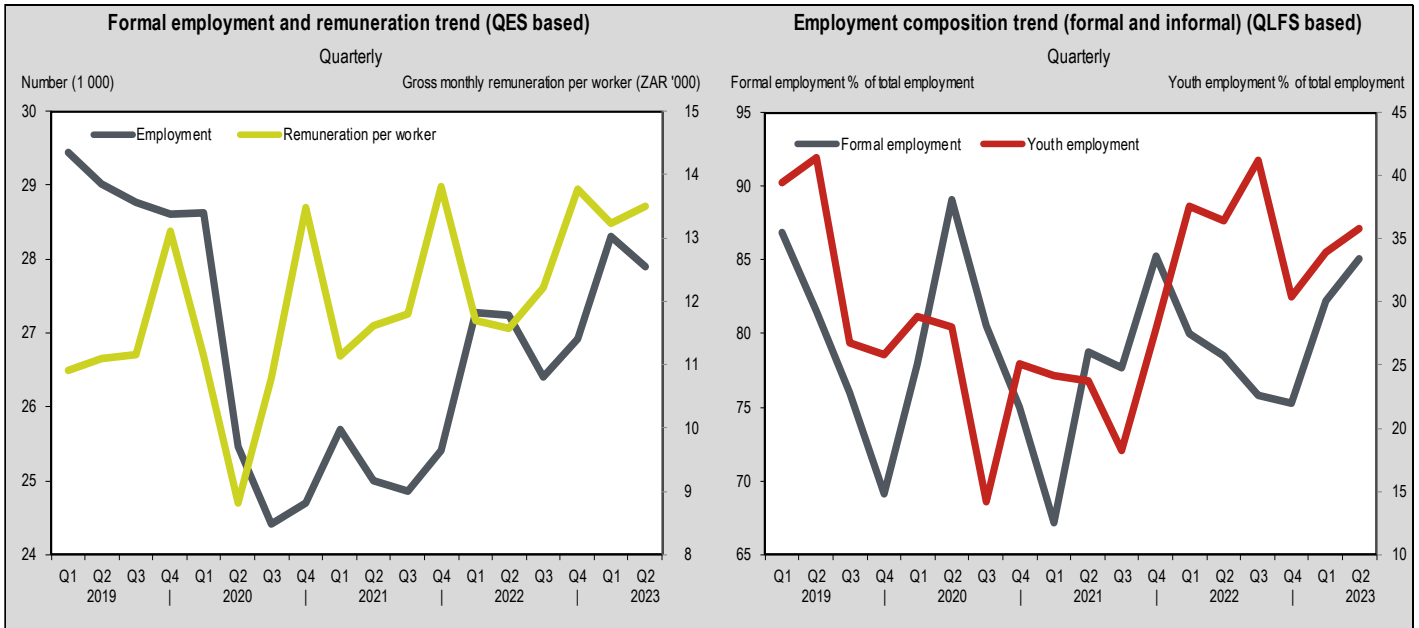
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -6.8%	↑ 1.2 (percentage points)	↑ 2.4%	↑ 16.7%	↑ 16.0%	↓ -1.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



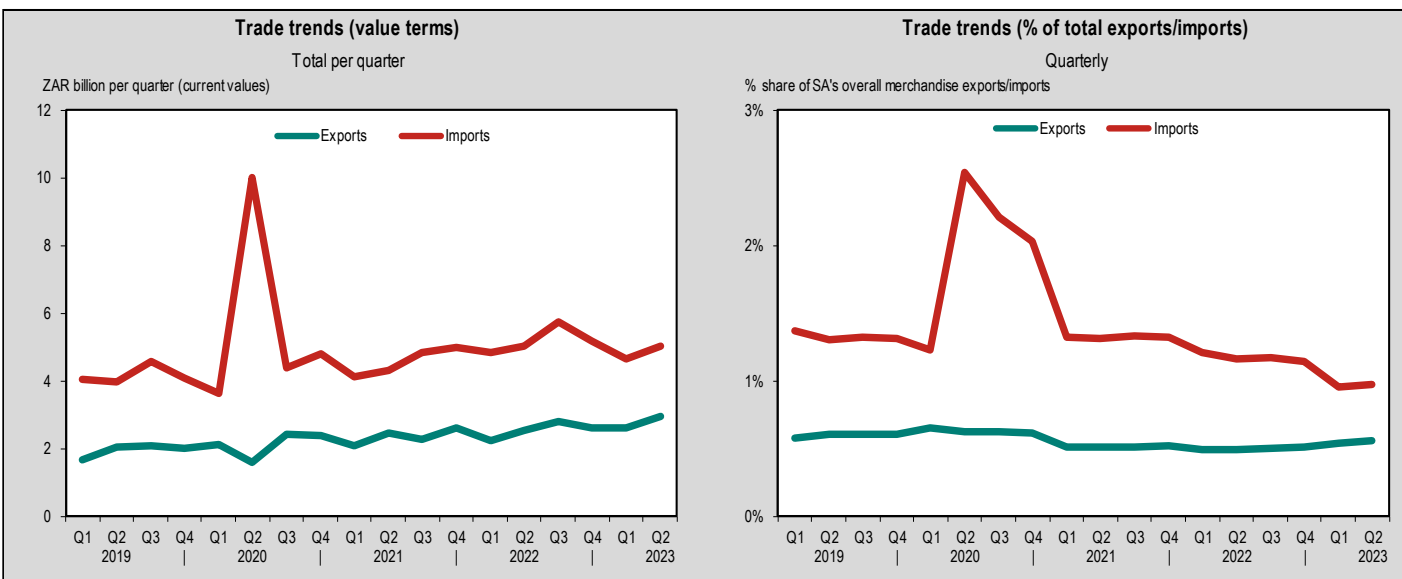
Textiles (cont.)

Production weight: 1.7

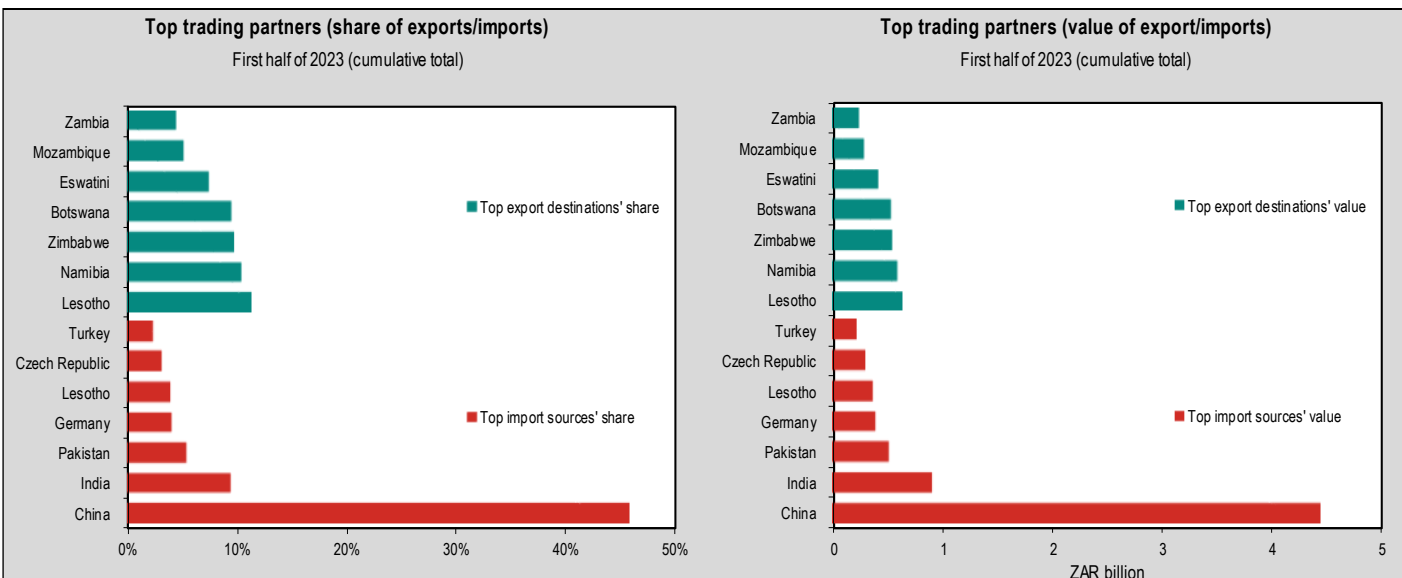


Textiles (cont.)

Production weight: 1.7



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	979.95	H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	1 575.22
H6306: Textile tarpaulin, sail, awning, tent, camping goods	555.44	H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	830.86
H5105: Wool and animal hair, carded or combed	540.64	H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	665.62
H6305: Sacks & bags of a kind used for packing of goods	324.28	H6302: Bed, table, toilet and kitchen linens	480.17
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	232.87	H5911: Special textile products for technical purposes	455.74
H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	214.03	H5903: Fabric impregnated, coated/ covered with plastic	434.47
H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	209.14	H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	430.95
Exports Total (including others)	5 585.25	Imports Total (including others)	9 692.27
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for b	169.84	H5911: Special textile products for technical purposes	131.33
H8804: Parachutes, parts and accessories thereof	102.14	H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	71.52
H5911: Special textile products for technical purposes	100.50	H5903: Fabric impregnated, coated/ covered with plastic	68.61
H5601: Textile wadding and articles, textile flock, dust	68.91	H5910: Transmission or conveyor belts or belting of textile	65.18
H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	63.52	H6304: Furnishing articles nes, except mattresses, etc	63.50
Top losers		Top losers	
H5205: Coton yarn not sewing thread>85% cotton,unretail	- 48.13	H5513: Woven fabric>85% synt+cotn<170g/m2 unb/blchd	- 139.62
H1505: Wool grease & fatty derivatives (including lanolin)	- 45.21	H5602: Textile felt	- 108.19
H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	- 43.06	H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	- 83.21
H5007: Woven fabric of silk or of silk waste	- 17.15	H5902: Tyre cord fabric of high tenacity manmade yarn	- 61.76
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	- 15.16	H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	- 50.65

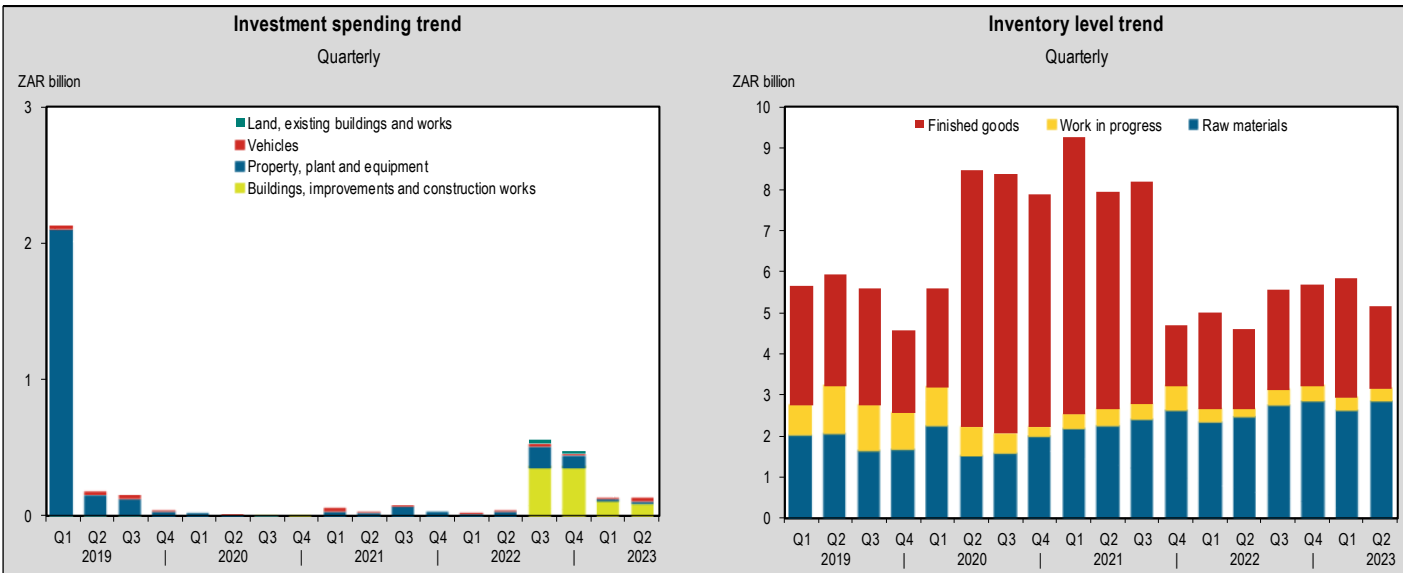
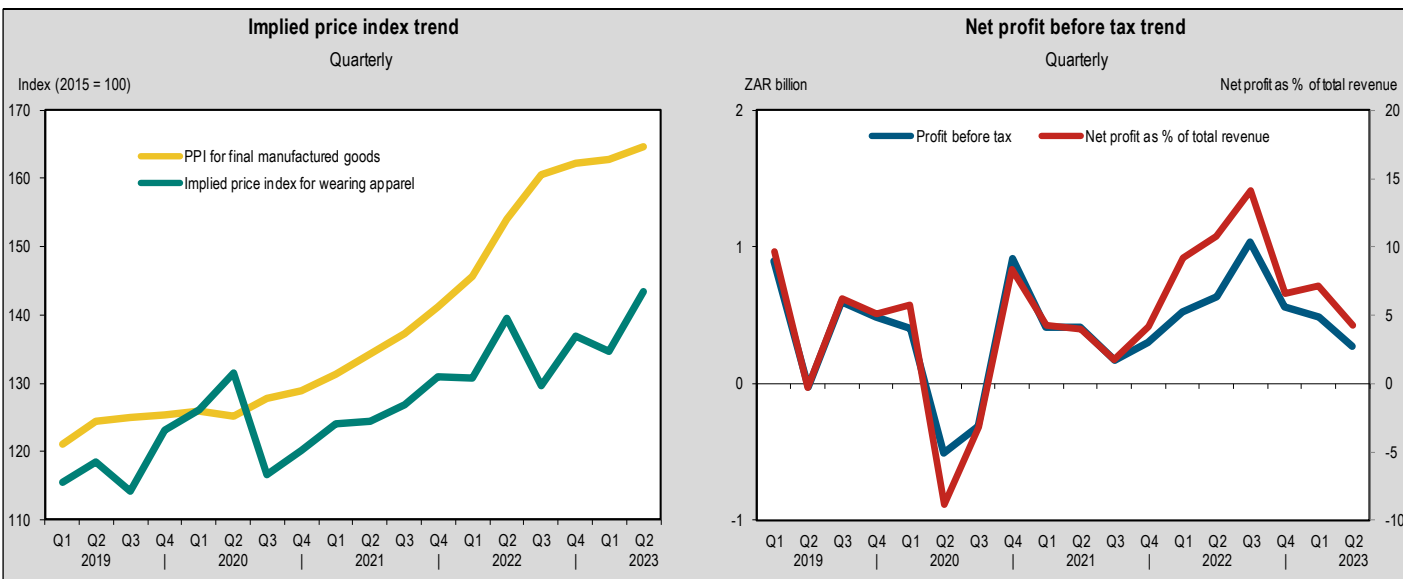
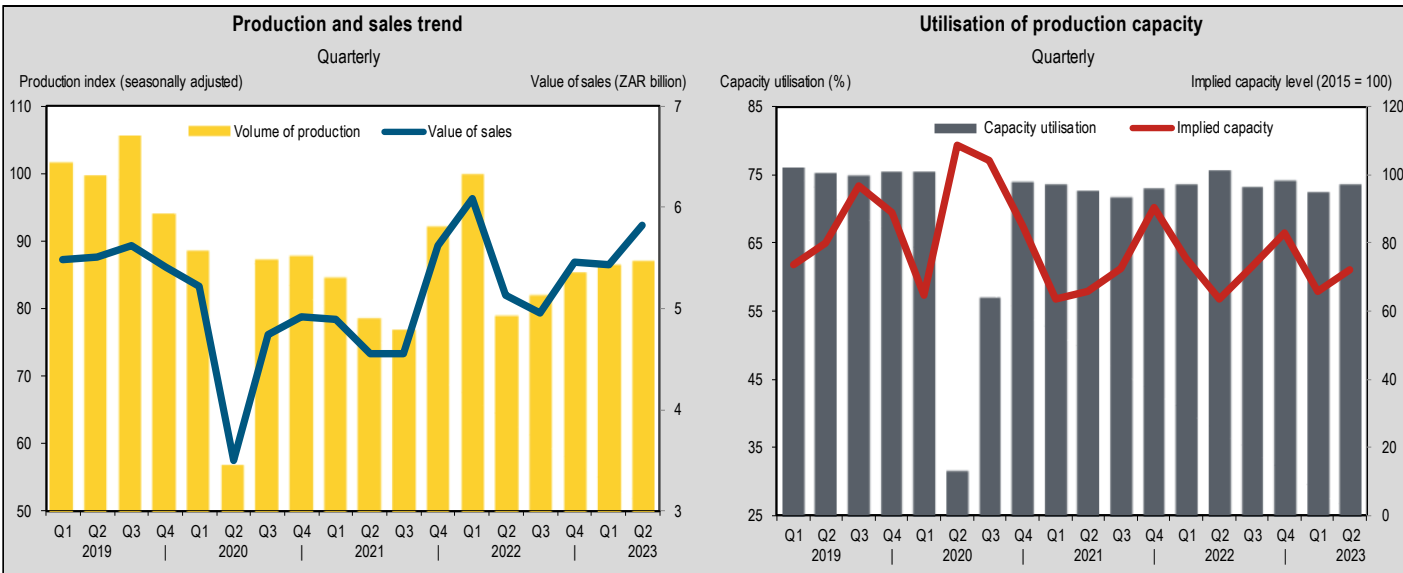


Wearing apparel

Production weight: 2.0

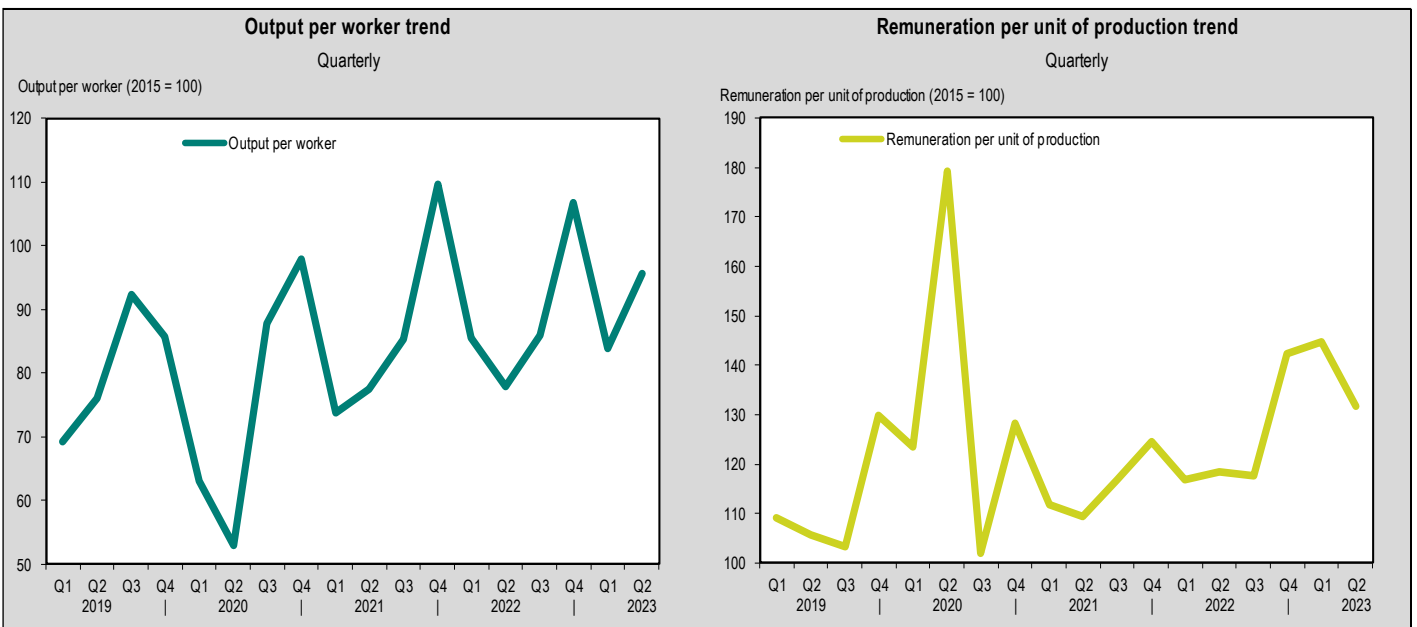
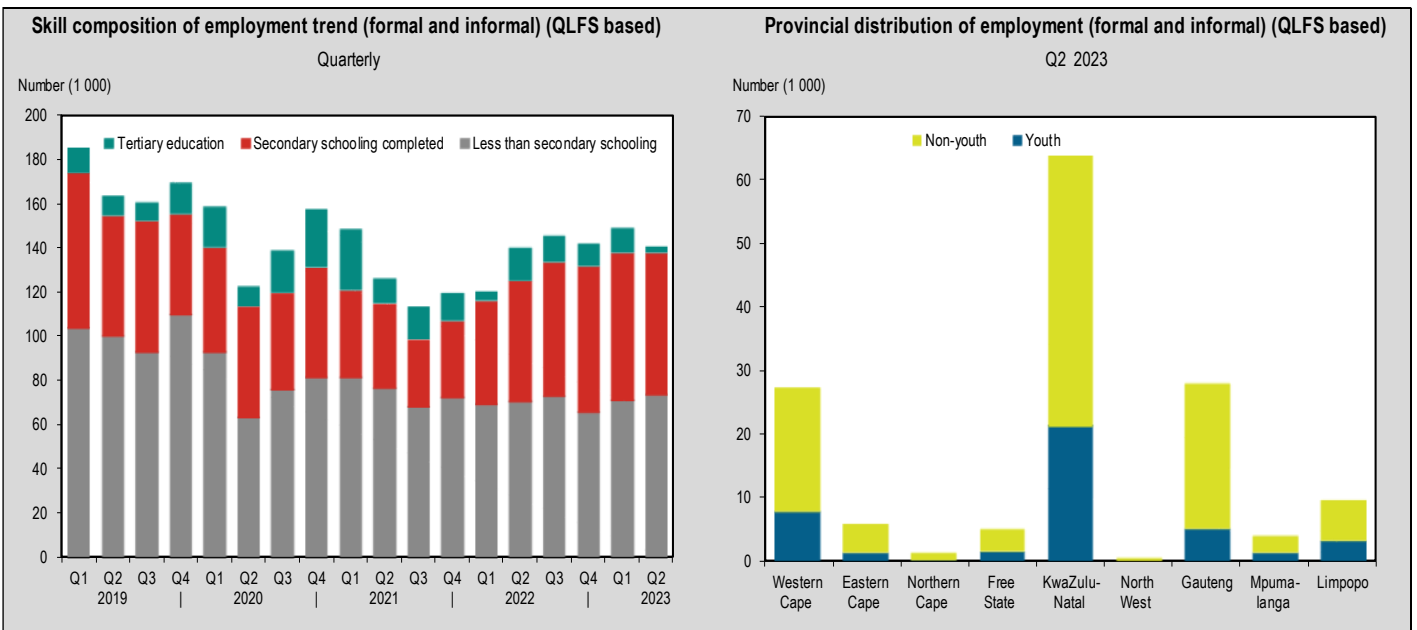
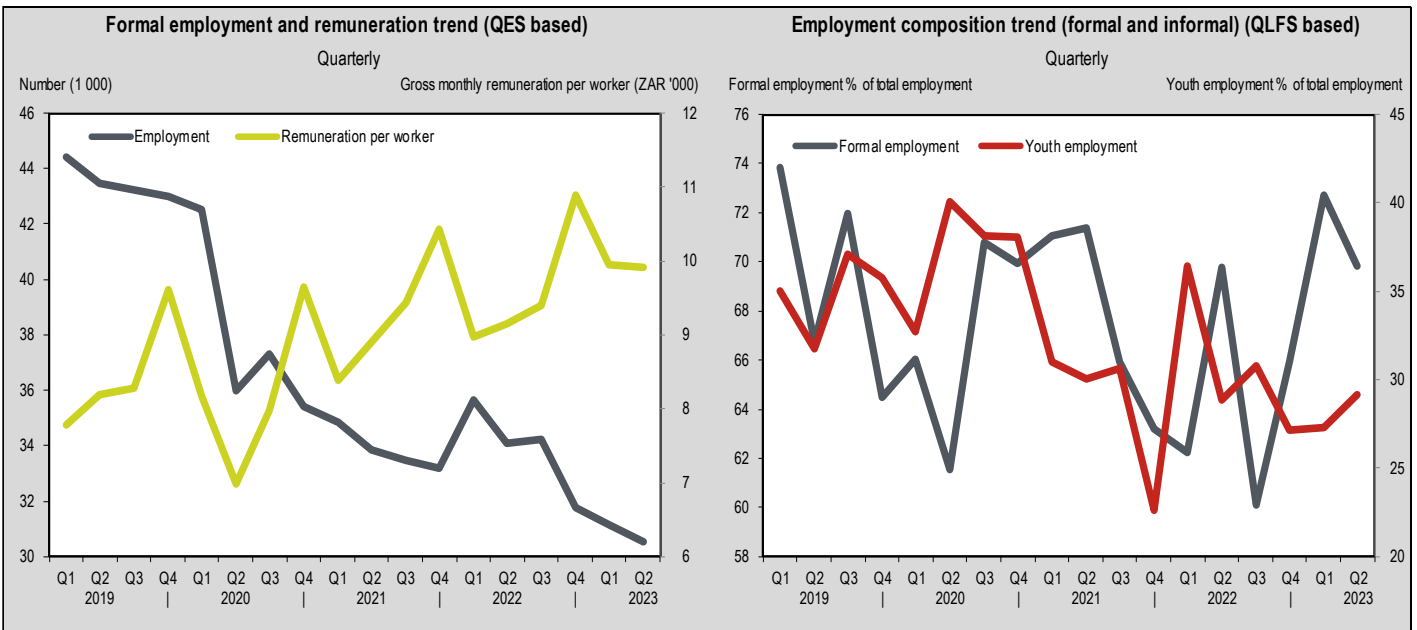
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -2.9%	↓ -2.1 (percentage points)	↓ -10.4%	↑ 8.4%	↑ 11.5%	↑ 4.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



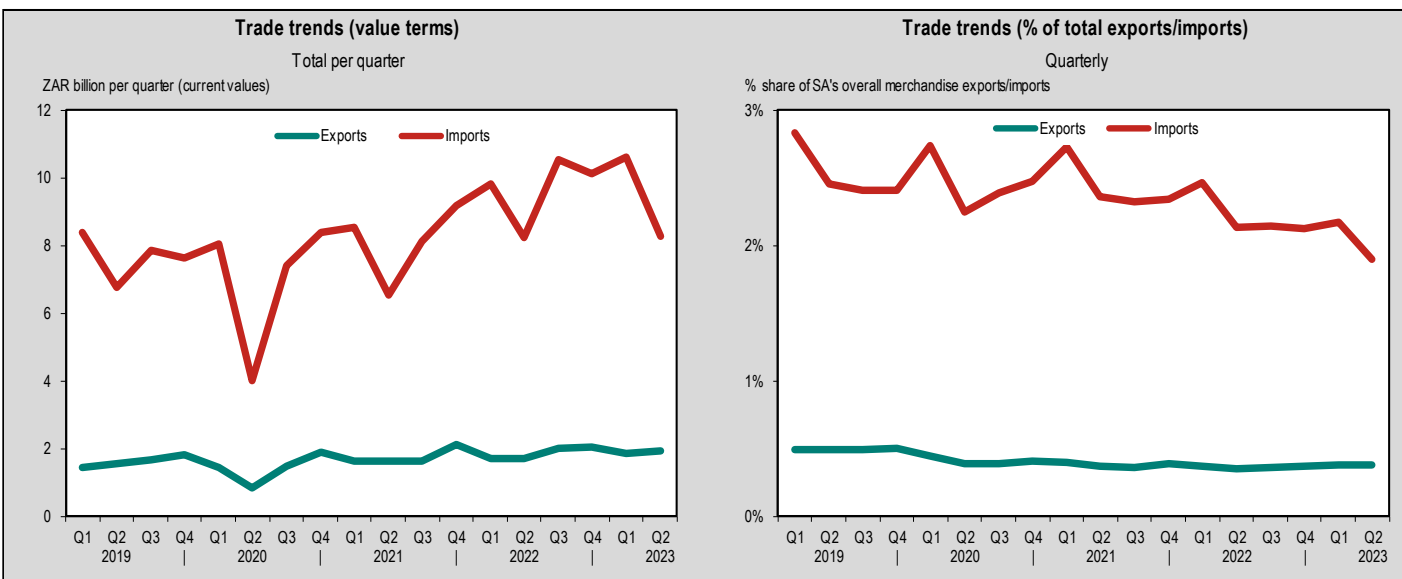
Wearing apparel (cont.)

Production weight: 2.0

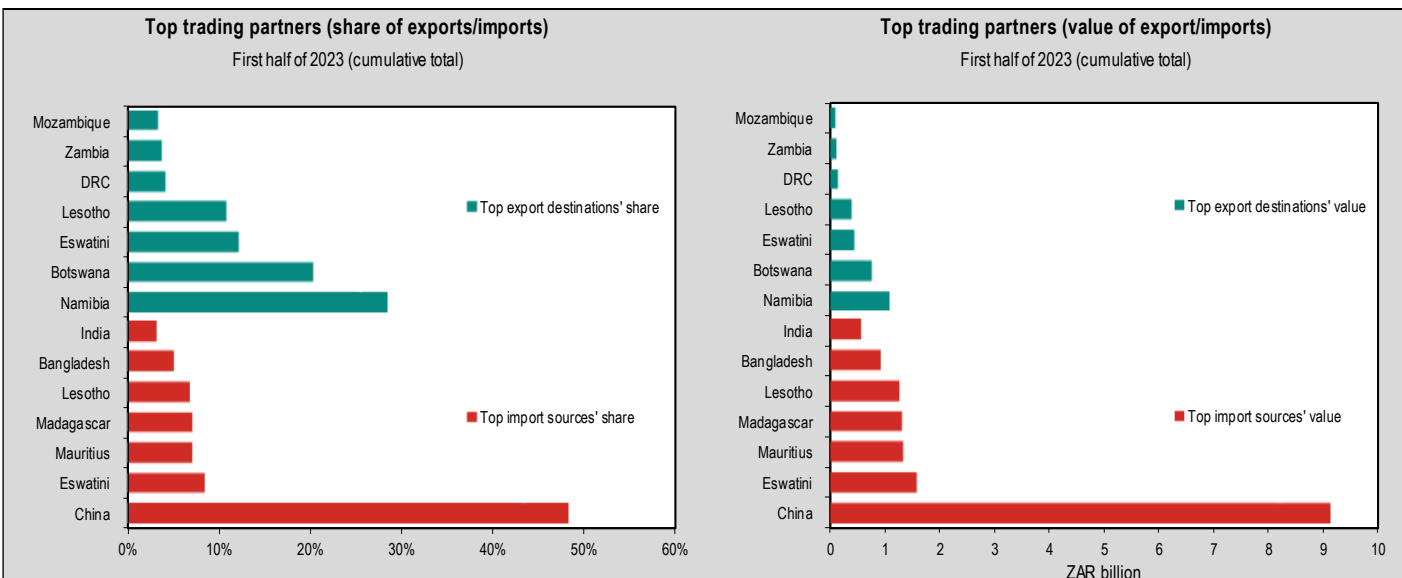


Wearing apparel (cont.)

Production weight: 2.0



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	534.49	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit		2 644.19
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	319.76	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet		1 933.74
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	299.84	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc		1 870.81
	H6103: Mens, boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc knit/crochet	265.01	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet		1 801.20
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	239.57	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet		1 165.59
	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	198.23	H6201: Woven male overcoats, windjackets, etc		715.99
	H6115: Panty hose, tights, hosiery nes, knit or crochet	170.38	H6103: Mens, boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc knit/crochet		694.51
Exports Total (including others)		3 805.99	Imports Total (including others)		18 907.38
Top gainers	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	129.03	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit		336.04
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	42.74	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet		212.82
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	40.95	H6205: Men's or boys' shirts		156.25
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	35.28	H6202: Woven female overcoats, capes, windjackets, etc		134.33
	H6006: Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	29.30	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet		100.93
Top losers	H6210: Garments made up of felt or coated fabric	-23.08	H6108: Womens, girls underwear, nightwear, knit/crochet		-96.56
	H6217: Clothing accessories or parts, not knit or crochet	-11.62	H6006: Other knitted or crocheted fabrics		-76.64
	H6114: Garments, knit or crochet, nes	-9.59	H6212: Brassieres, girdles, corsets, braces, suspenders		-73.75
	H6212: Brassieres, girdles, corsets, braces, suspenders	-8.92	H6001: Pile fabric, knit or crochet		-67.07
	H6111: Babies garments, clothing accessories, knit/crochet	-6.25	H6111: Babies garments, clothing accessories, knit/crochet		-63.67

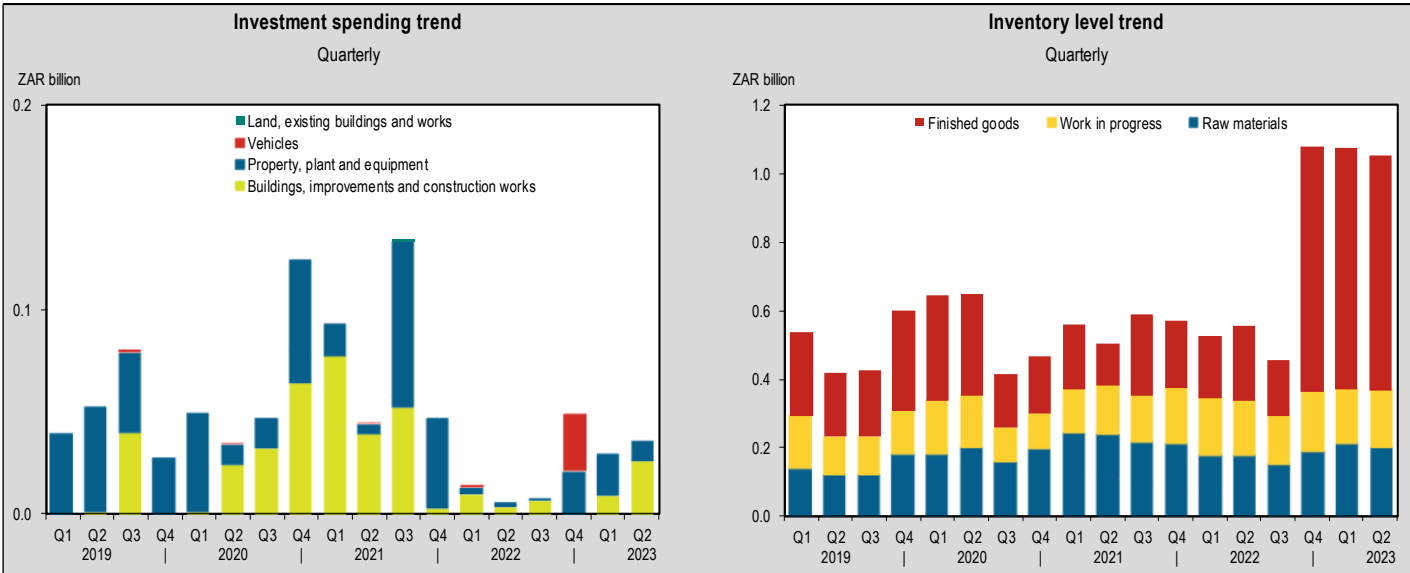
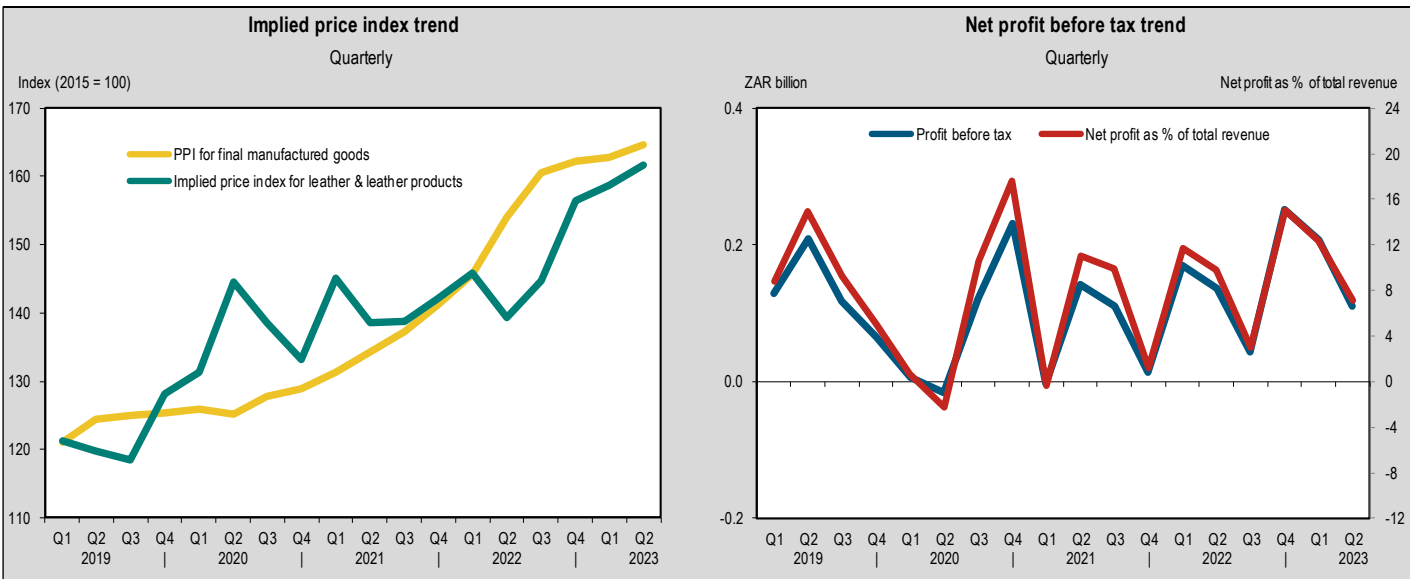
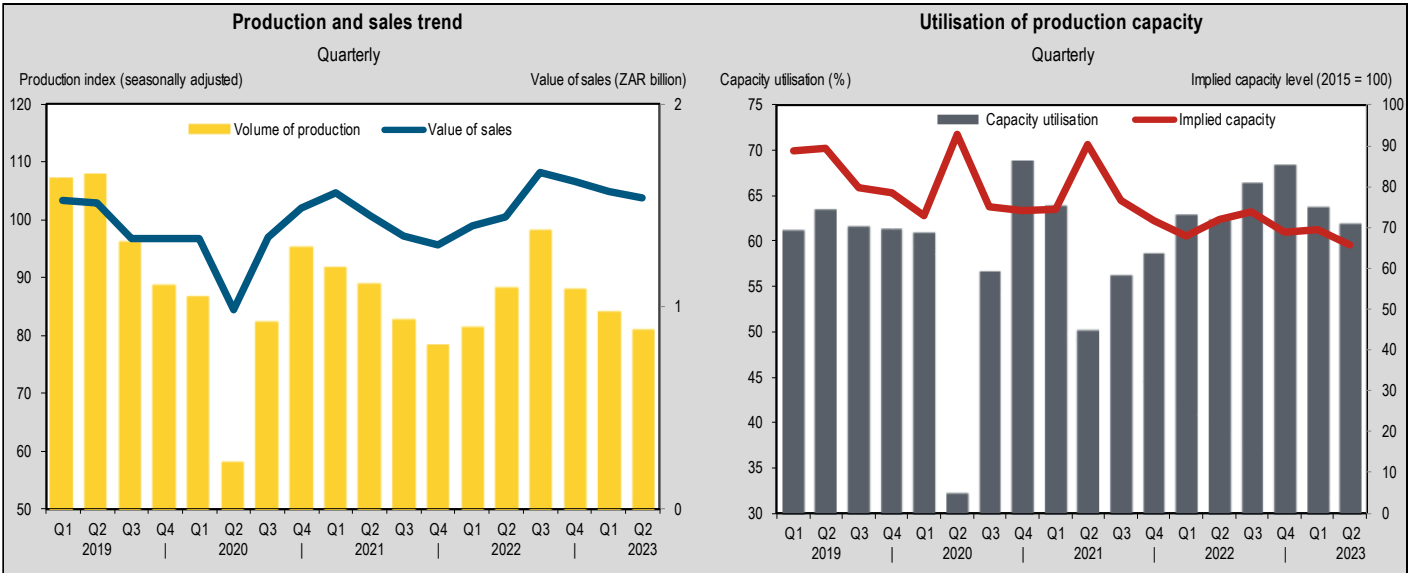


Leather & leather products

Production weight: 0.3

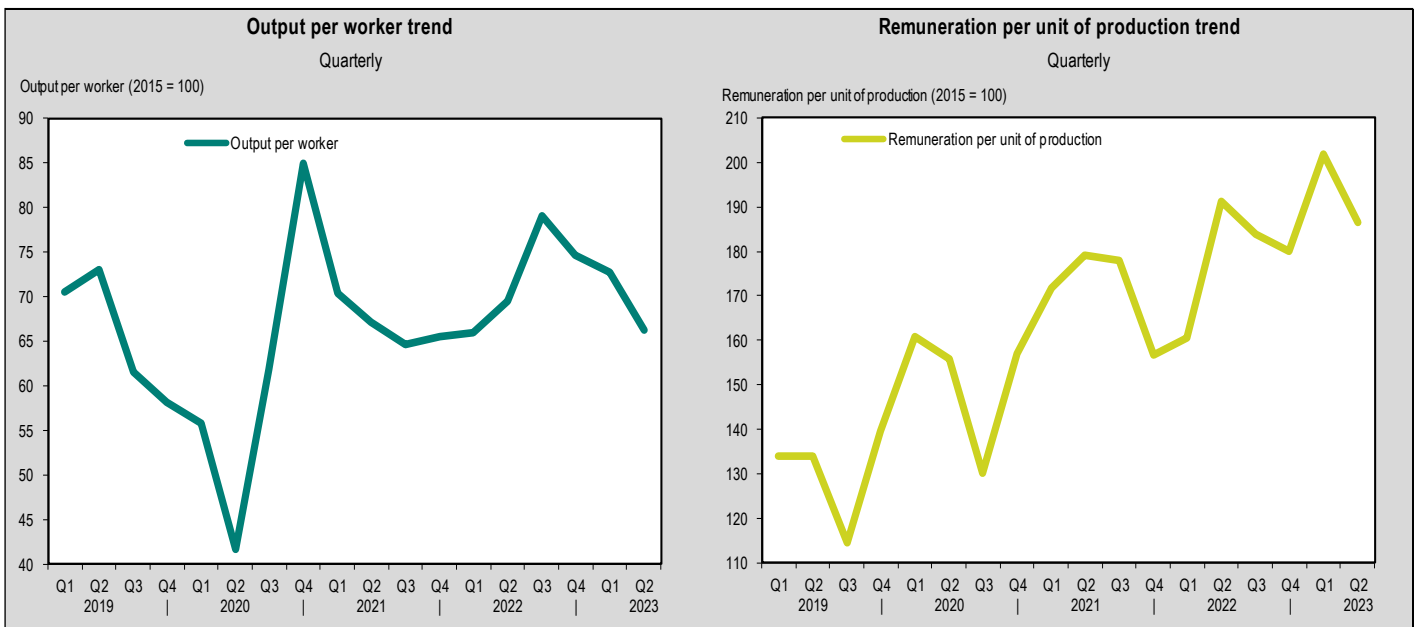
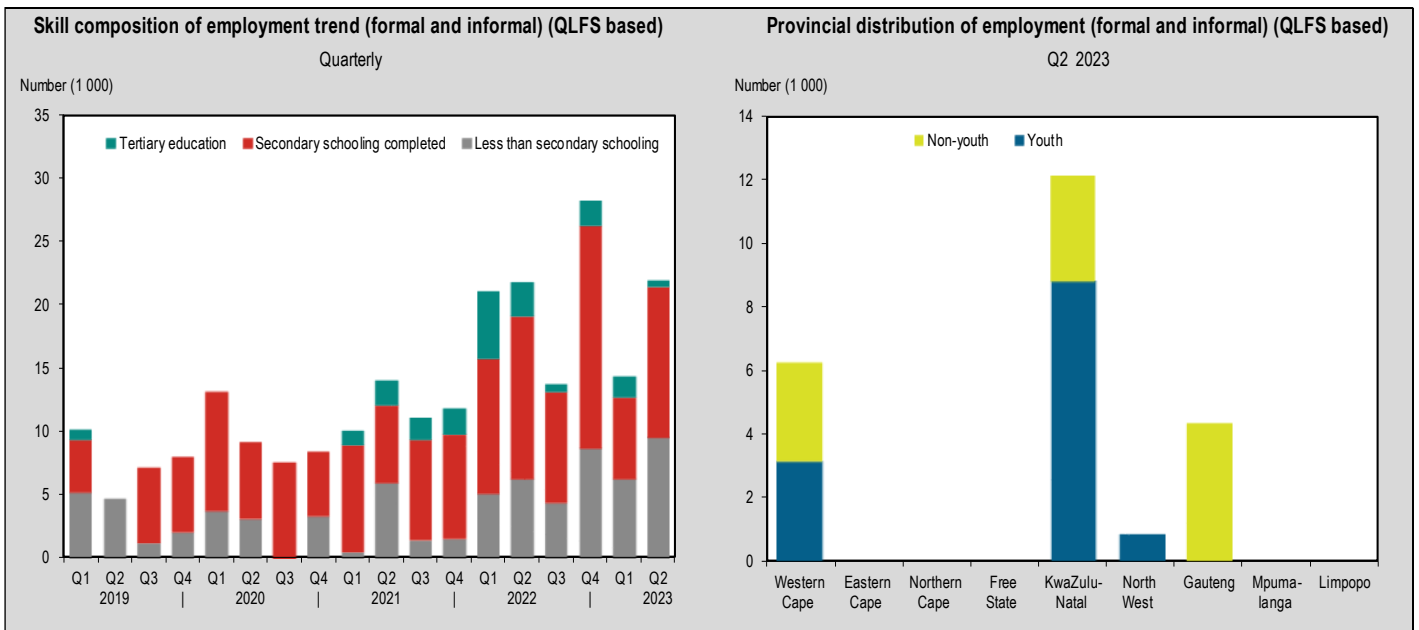
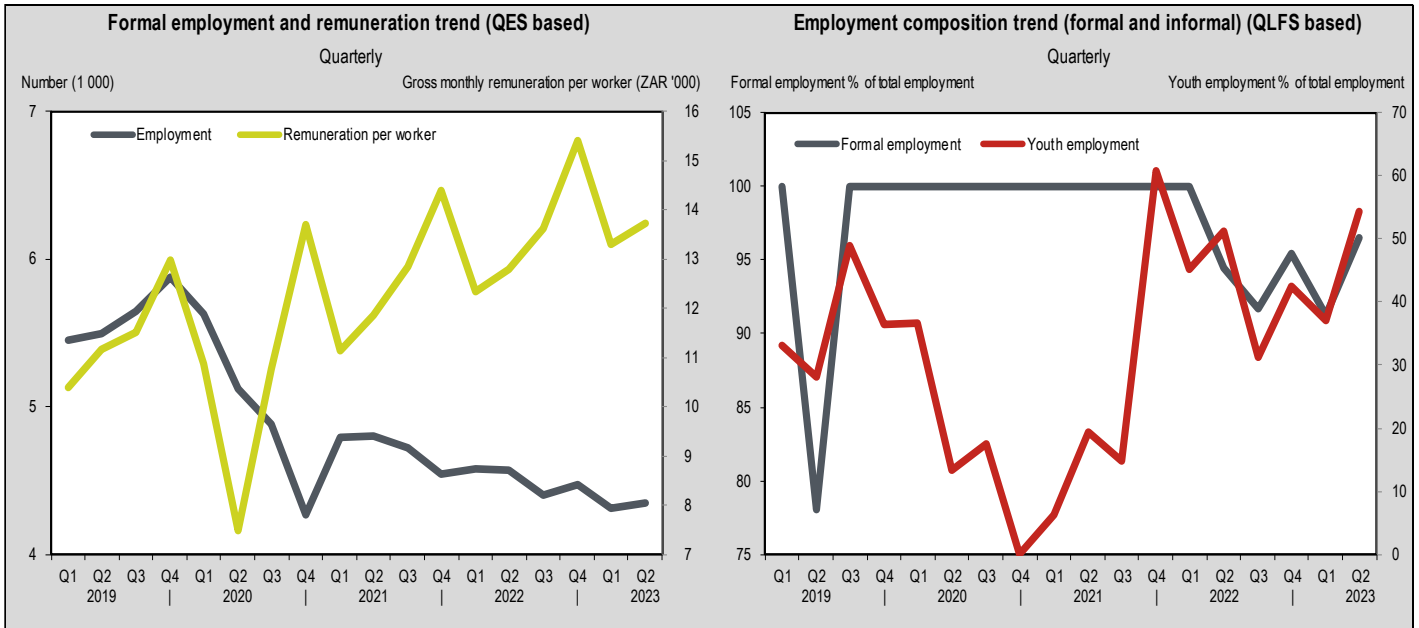
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -2.8%	↓ -0.4 (percentage points)	↓ -4.7%	↑ 7.2%	↑ 11.5%	↑ 20.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



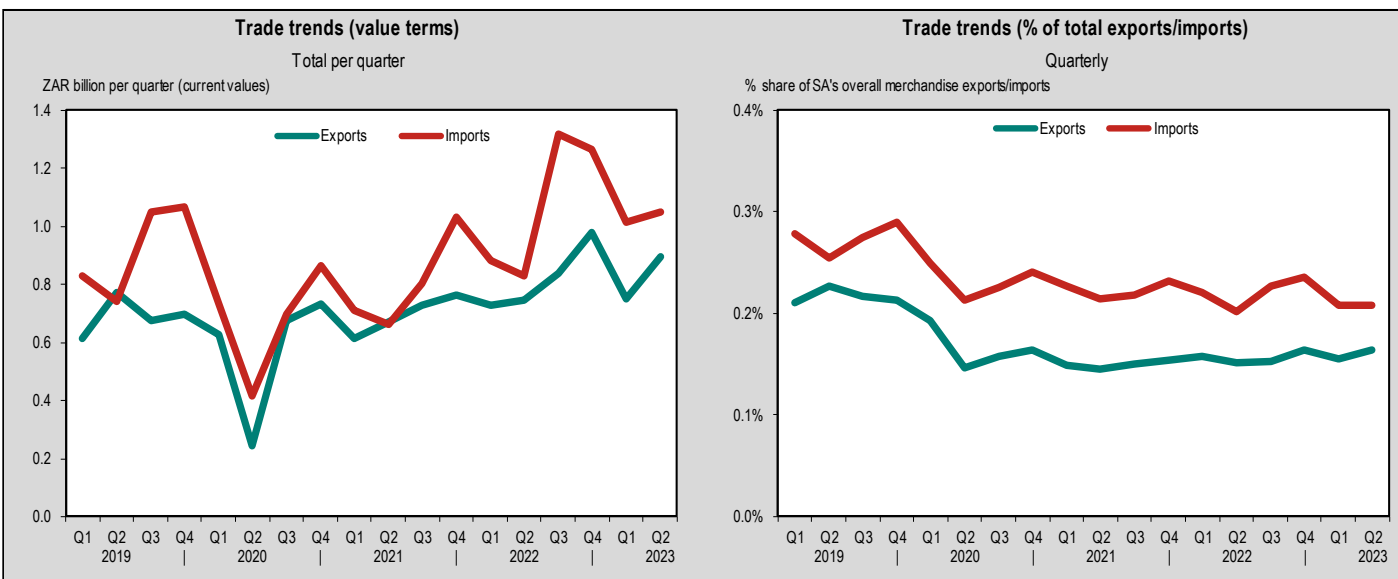
Leather & leather products (cont.)

Production weight: 0.3

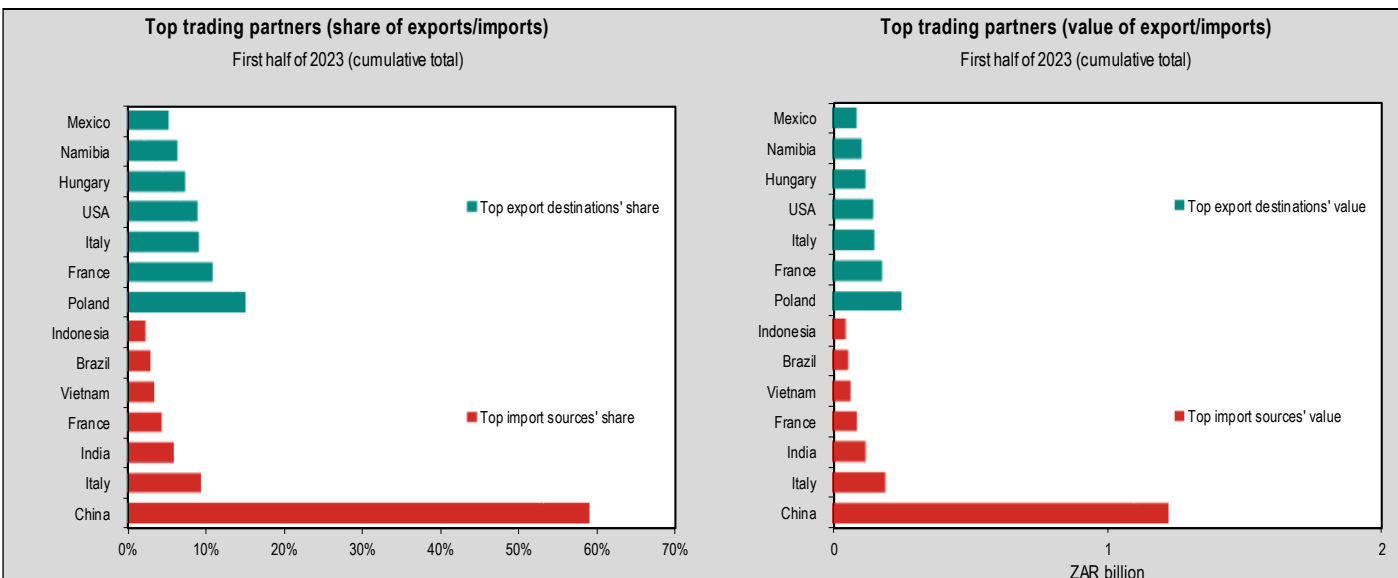


Leather & leather products (cont.)

Production weight: 0.3



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	417.62	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	1 684.10
H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	382.67	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	148.96
H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	343.93	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	85.81
H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	291.94	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	49.11
H4106: Goat or kid skin leather, without hair	72.77	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	23.67
H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	56.94	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	17.86
H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	37.21	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	14.65
Exports Total (including others)	1 643.48	Imports Total (including others)	2 064.67
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	152.22	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	304.06
H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	57.85	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	27.27
H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	54.28	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	8.88
H4106: Goat or kid skin leather, without hair	21.67	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	7.41
H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	0.73	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	4.18
Top losers		Top losers	
H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	-64.56	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	-2.04
H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	-33.77	H9605: Travel sets, toilet, sewing, shoe, clothes cleaning	-0.22
H4102: Raw skins of sheep or lambs	-8.97	H4112: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	-0.18
H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	-6.55	H4114: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	-0.05
H4114: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	-1.92	H4102: Raw skins of sheep or lambs	-0.04

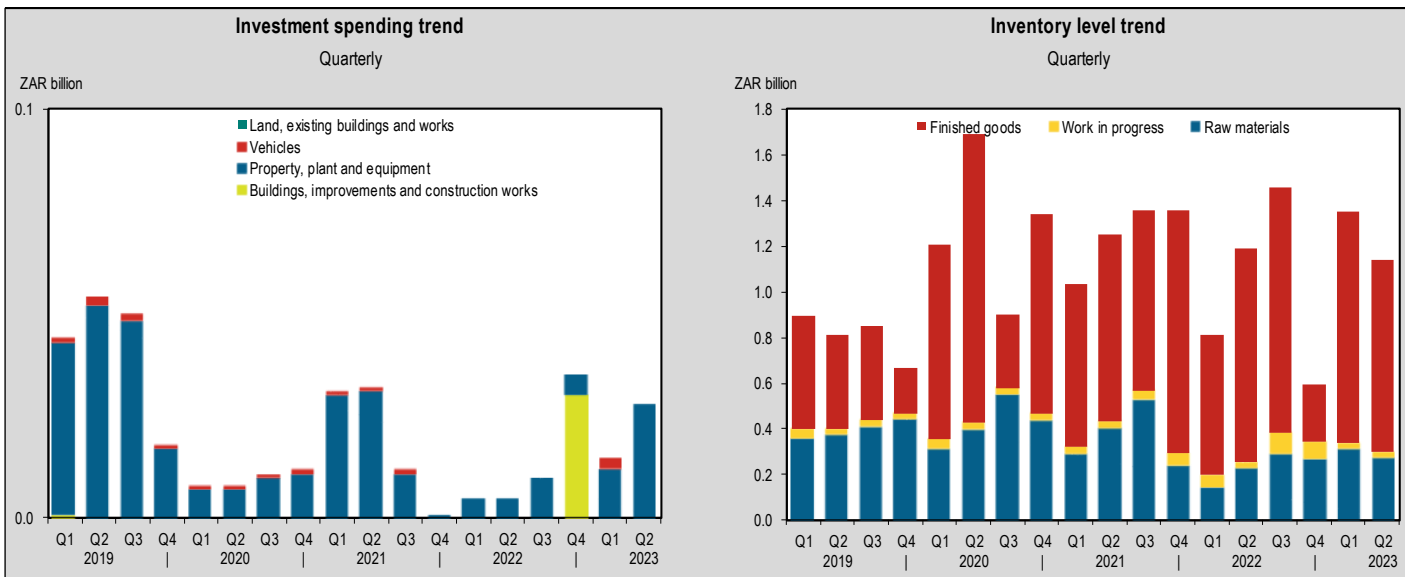
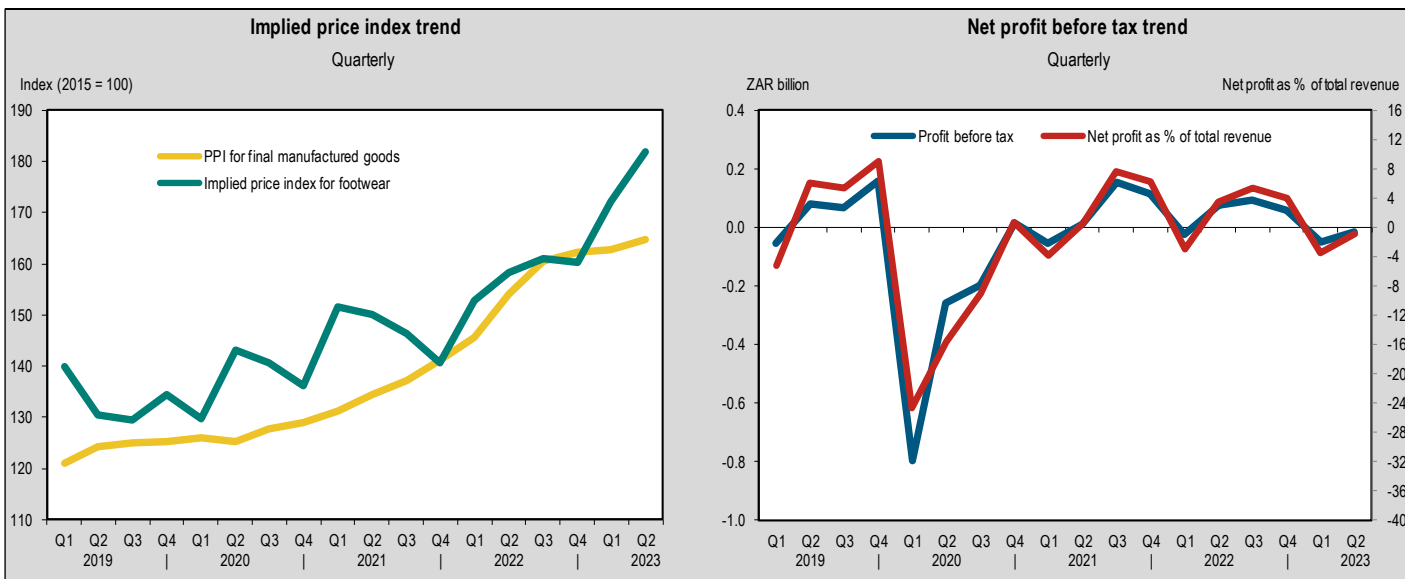
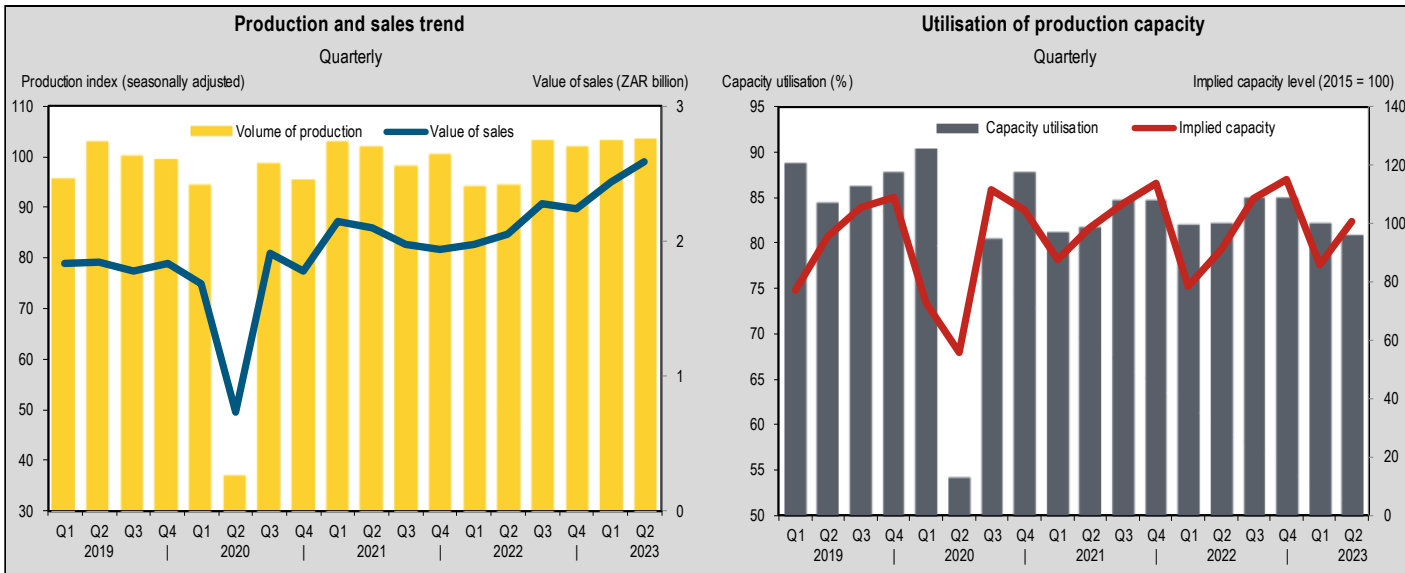


Footwear

Production weight: 0.3

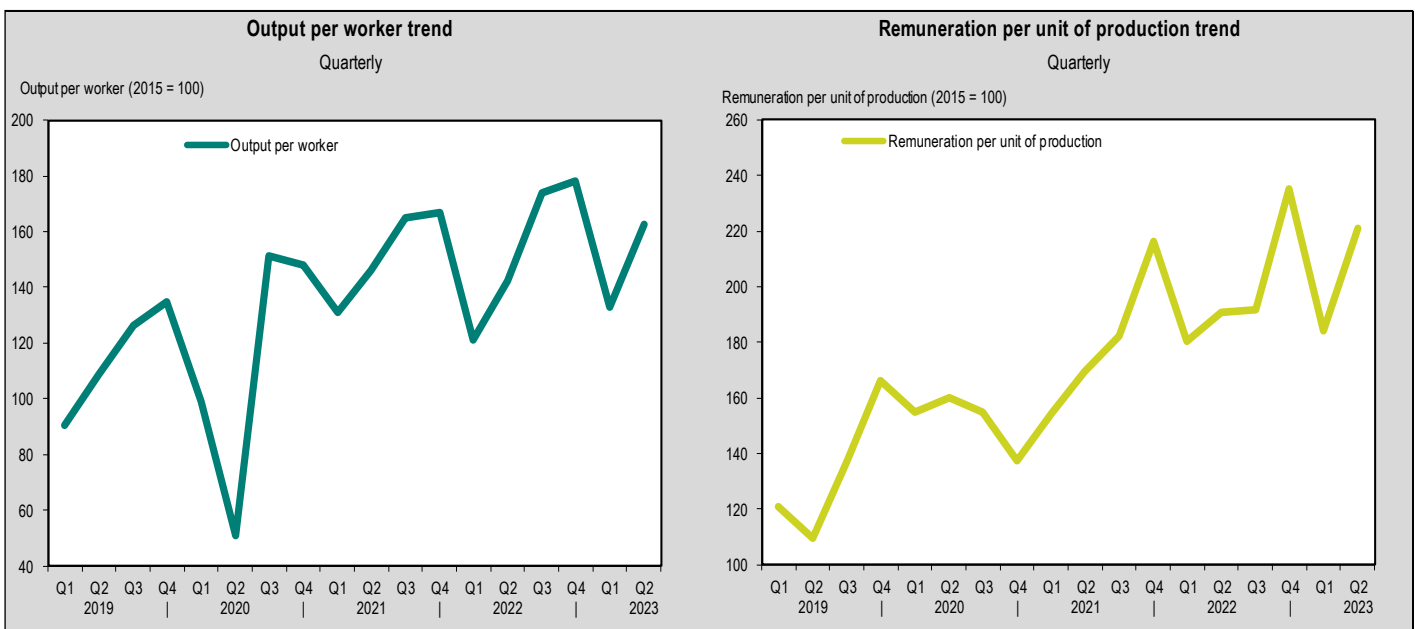
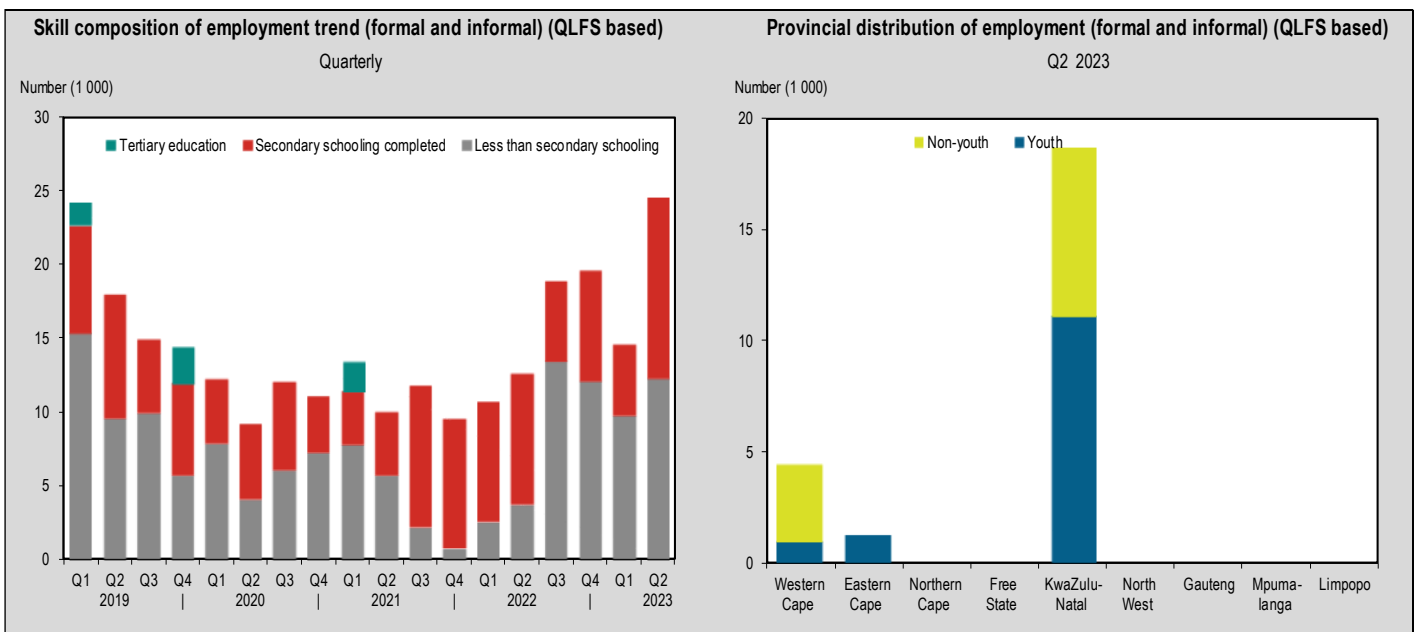
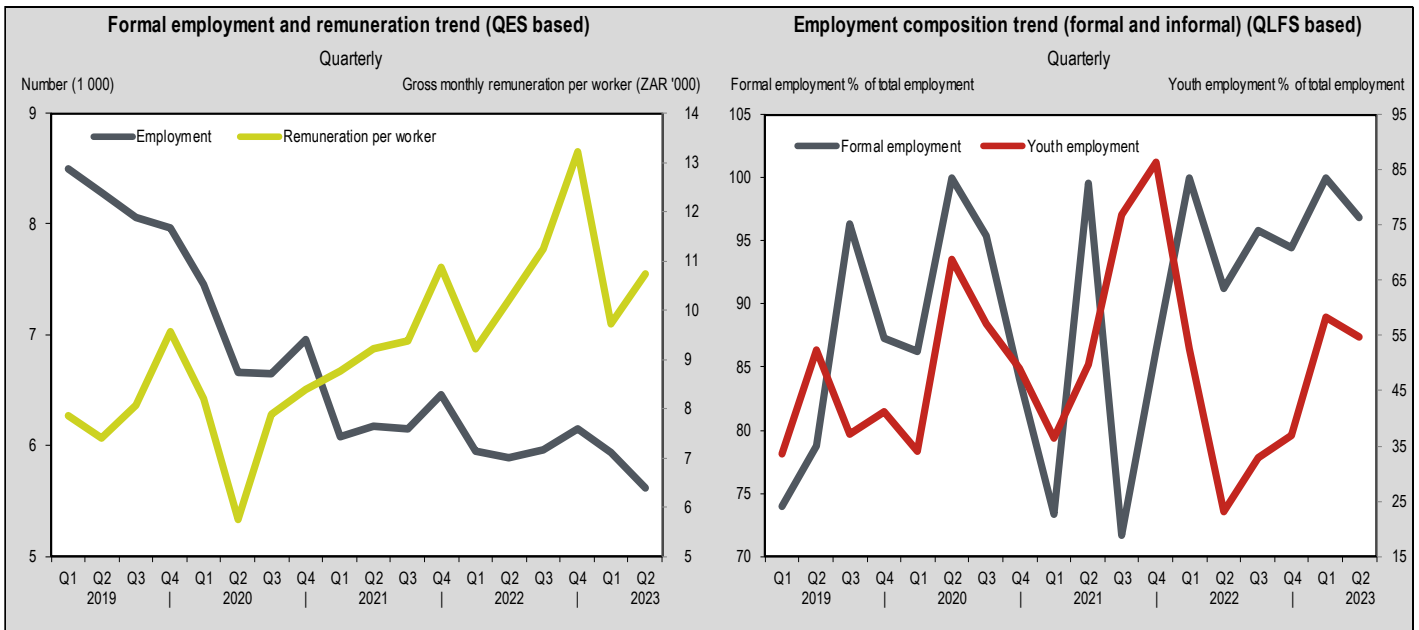
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 9.4%	↓ -1.2 (percentage points)	↓ -4.7%	↑ 5.1%	↑ 12.7%	↑ 8.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



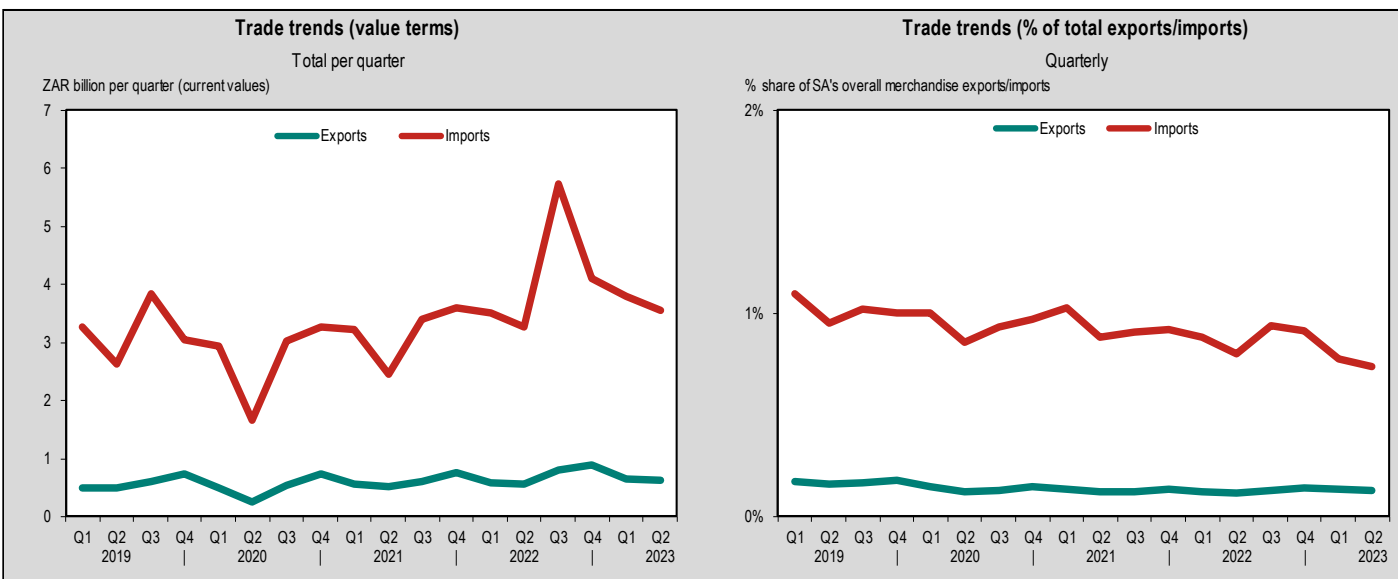
Footwear (cont.)

Production weight: 0.3

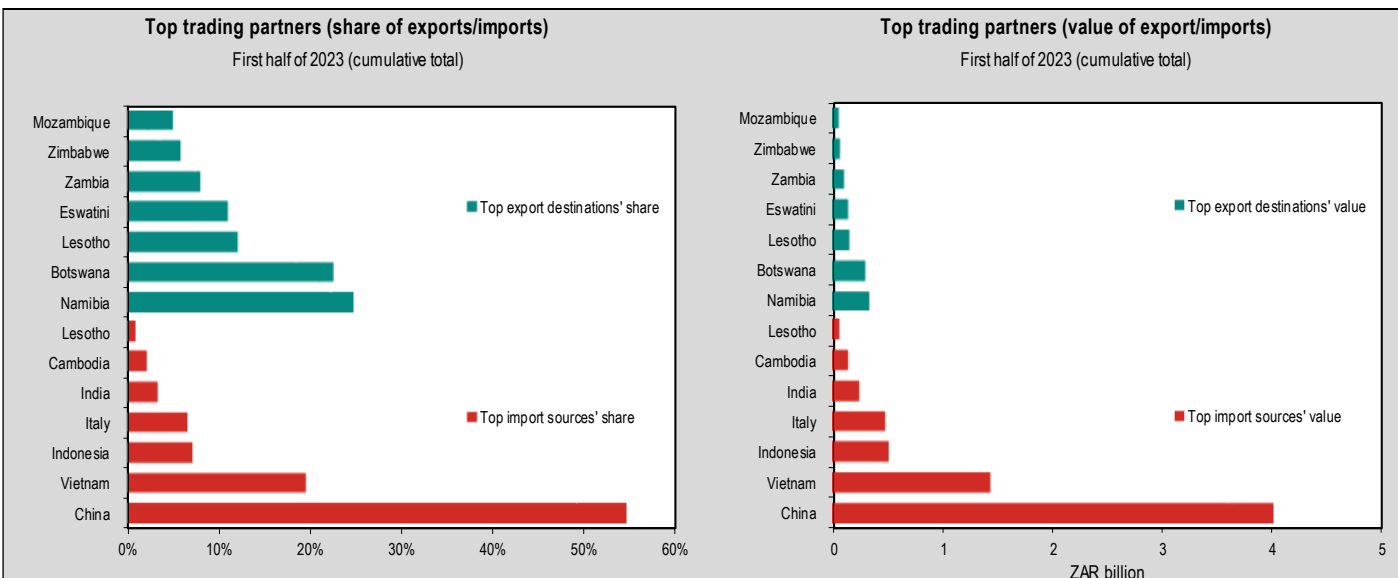


Footwear (cont.)

Production weight: 0.3



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	441.73	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	2 710.55
H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	294.03	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	2 401.66
H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	287.35	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	1 992.27
H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	121.71	H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	140.32
H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	105.34	H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	71.35
H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	19.78	H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	47.02
Exports Total (including others)	1 269.94	Imports Total (including others)	7 363.17
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	98.46	H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	431.45
H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	38.43	H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	380.04
H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	21.42	H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	22.92
H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	19.94		
H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	4.28		
Top losers		Top losers	
H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	-39.48	H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	-229.29
		H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	-18.91
		H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	-13.31

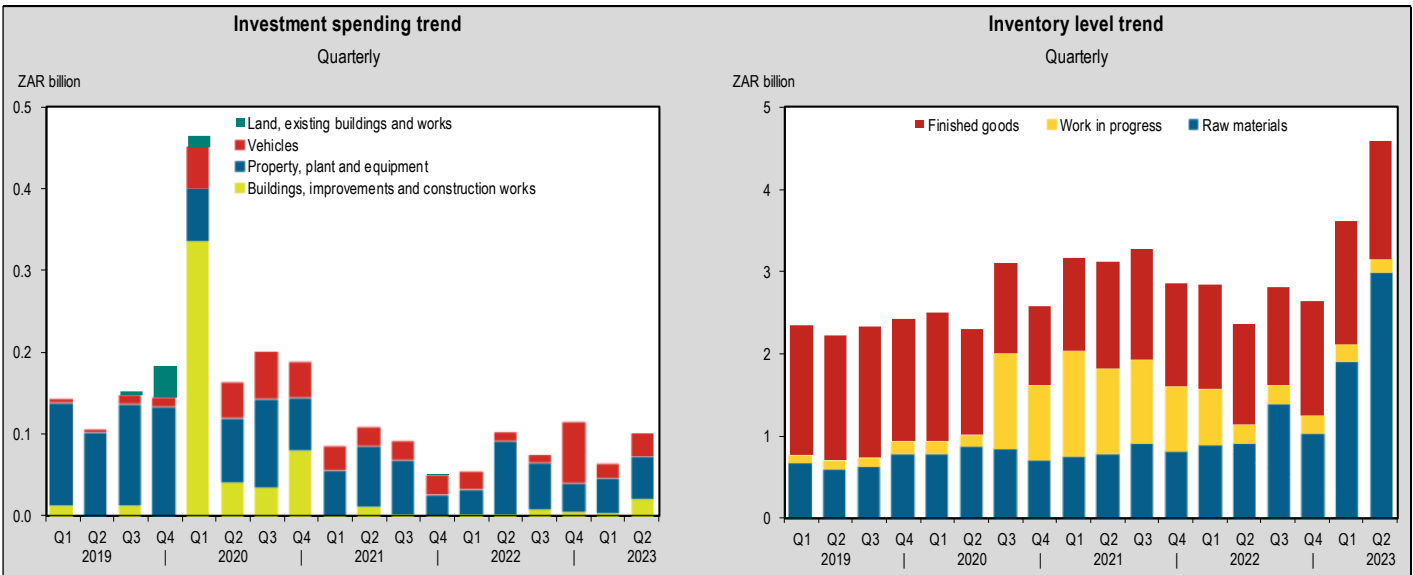
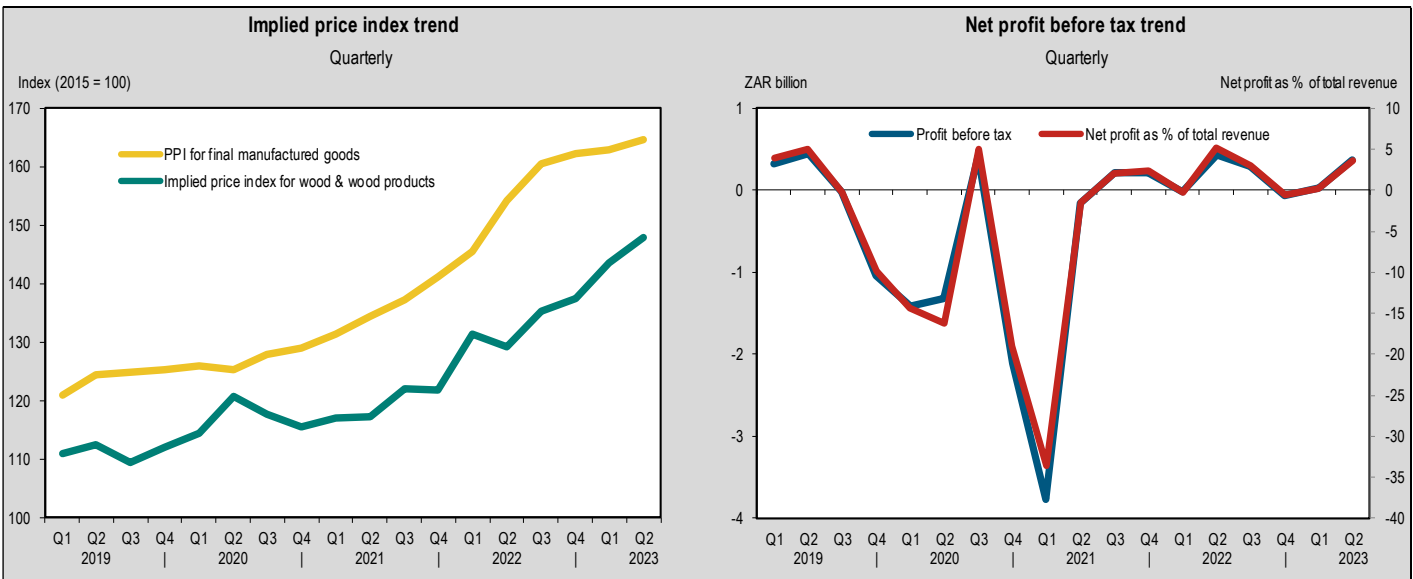
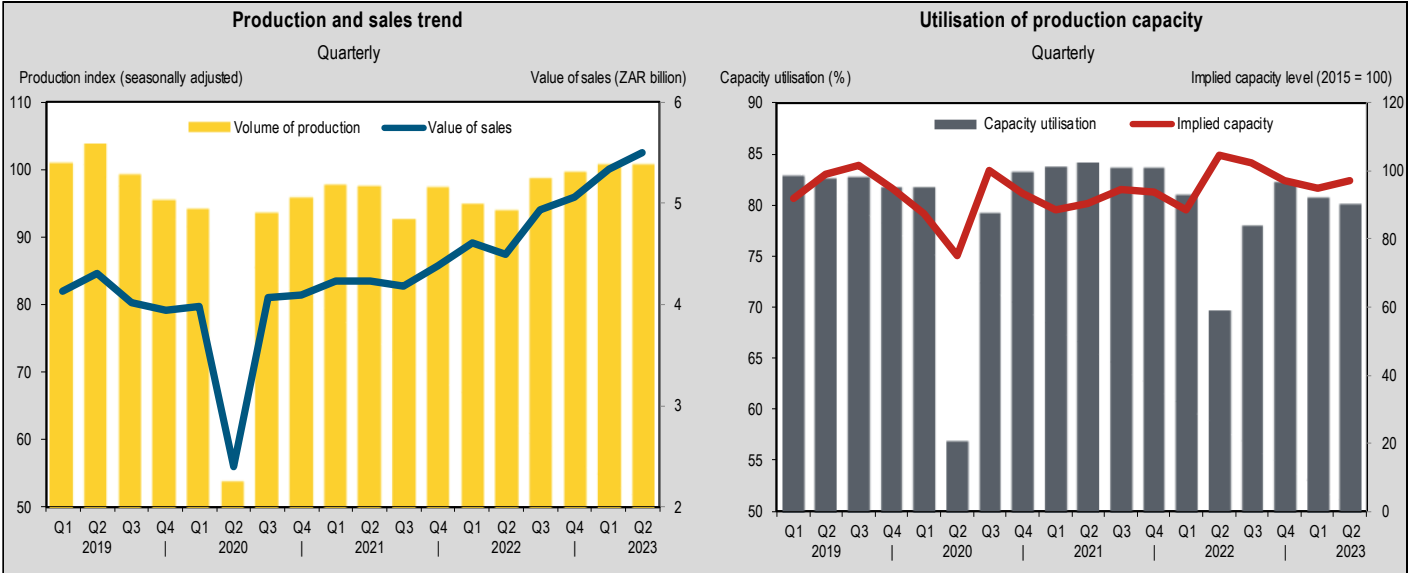


Wood & wood products

Production weight: 1.8

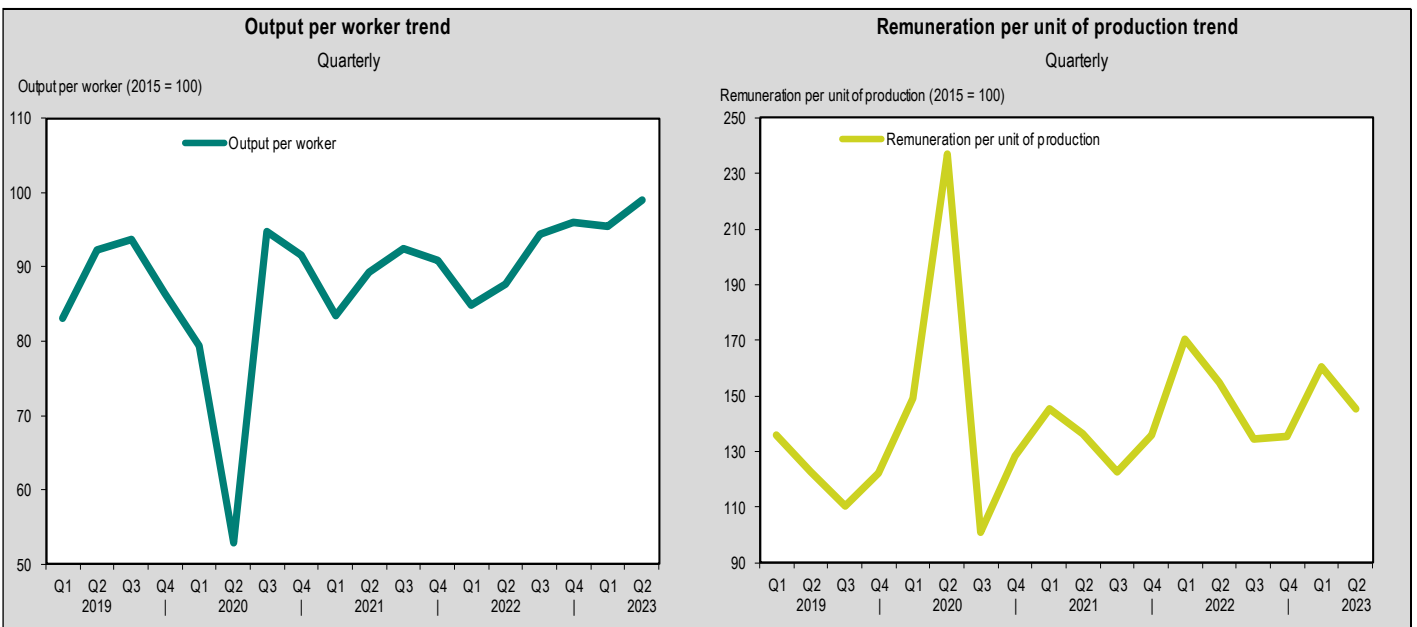
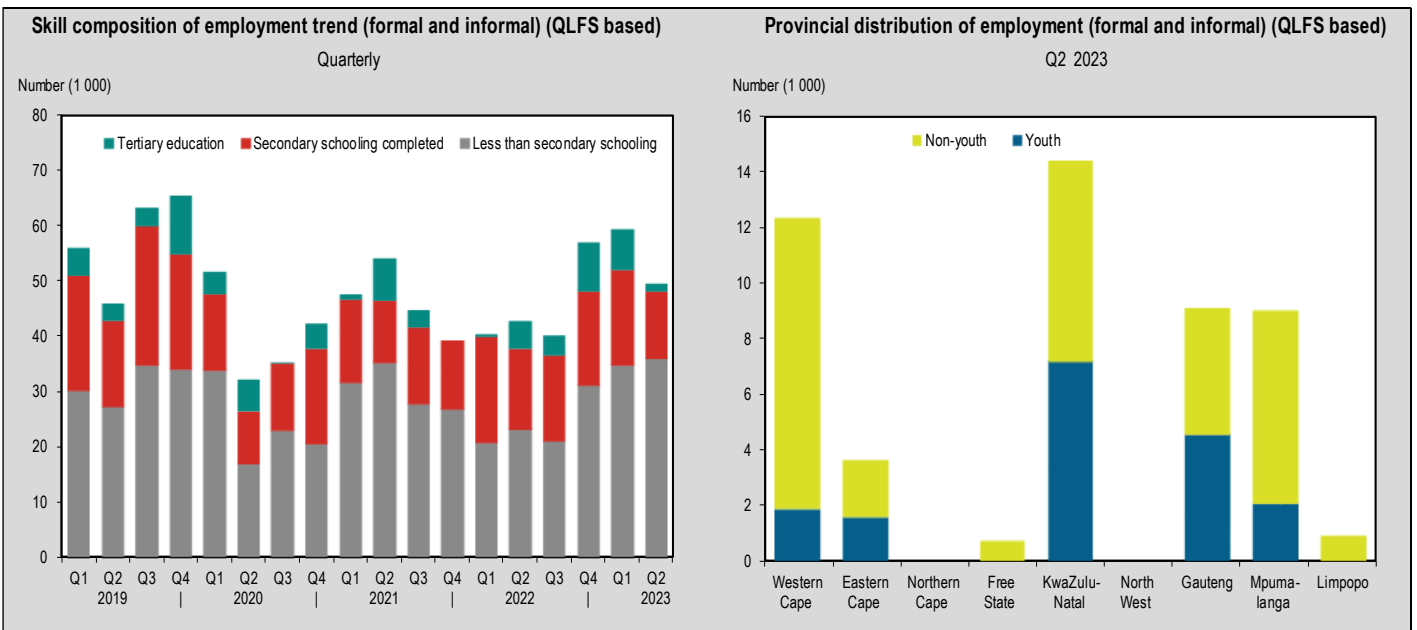
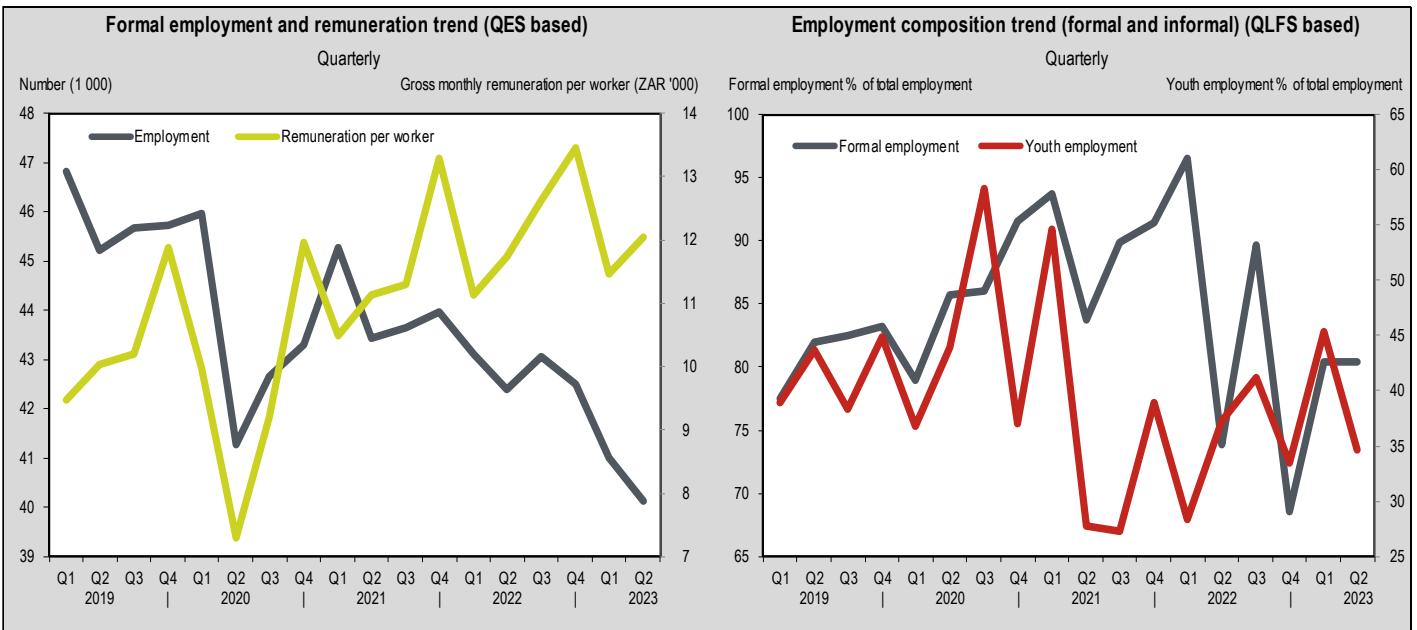
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 6.6%	↑ 10.3 (percentage points)	↓ -5.3%	↑ 2.6%	↑ 12.9%	↓ -7.2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



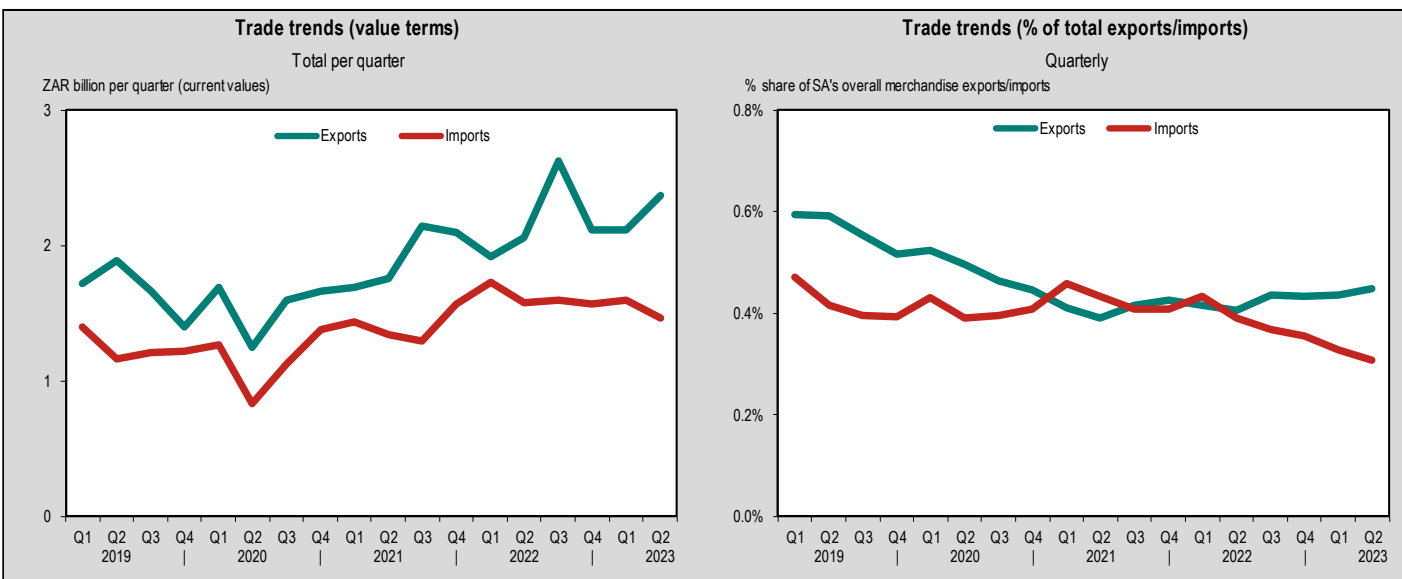
Wood & wood products (cont.)

Production weight: 1.8



Wood & wood products (cont.)

Production weight: 1.8



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/ particles, wood waste	1 905.82	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	1 000.22	
	H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	460.77	H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	338.59	
	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	430.69	H4416: Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs, etc	321.74	
	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	366.54	H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	304.41	
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	292.19	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	180.82	
	H4415: Wooden cases, boxes, crates, drums, pallets, etc	202.49	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	166.92	
	H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	187.85	H4409: Wood continuously shaped along any edges	122.25	
Exports Total (including others)	4 485.36		Imports Total (including others)	3 067.45	
Top gainers	H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/ particles, wood waste	337.86	H4416: Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs, etc	85.65	
	H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	64.80	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	42.37	
	H9406: Prefabricated buildings	64.26	H4408: Veneers and sheets for plywood, etc <6mm thick	25.85	
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	61.49	H4503: Articles of natural cork	16.18	
	H4415: Wooden cases, boxes, crates, drums, pallets, etc	38.66	H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	10.12	
Top losers	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	-58.77	H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	-242.01	
	H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	-36.71	H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	-124.45	
	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	-35.16	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	-31.49	
	H4601: Mats, screens, articles nes of plaiting materials	-5.34	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	-26.25	
	H4408: Veneers and sheets for plywood, etc <6mm thick	-2.27	H4602: Basketwork, wickerwork and similar articles	-8.37	

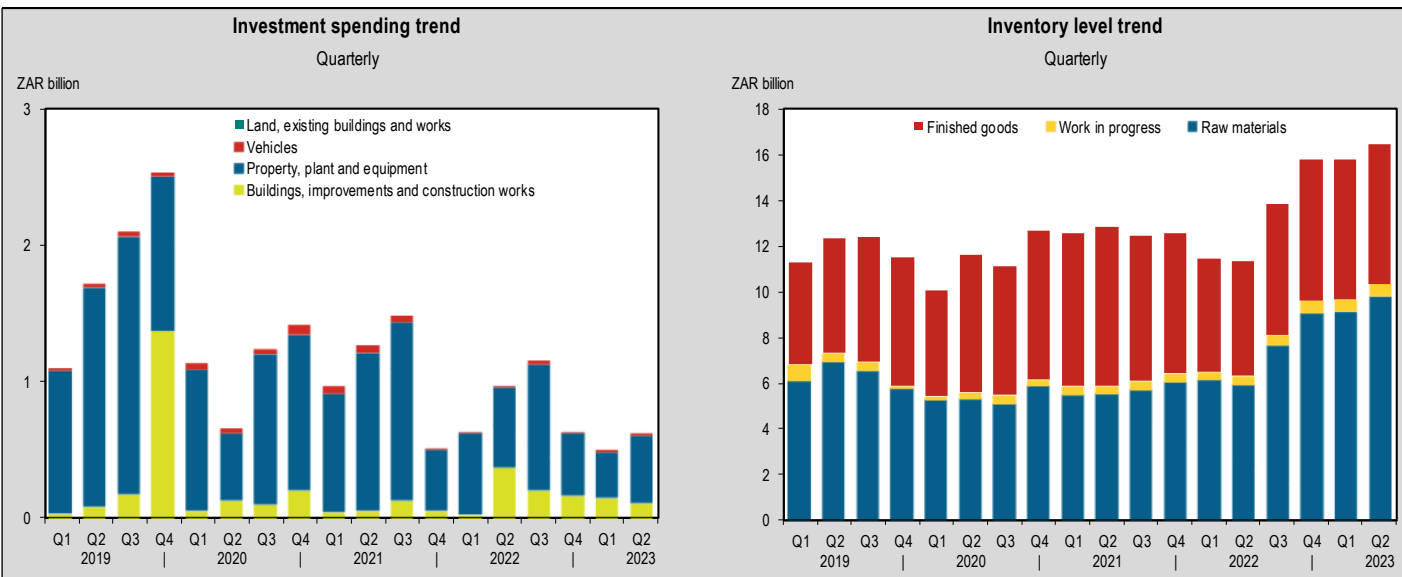
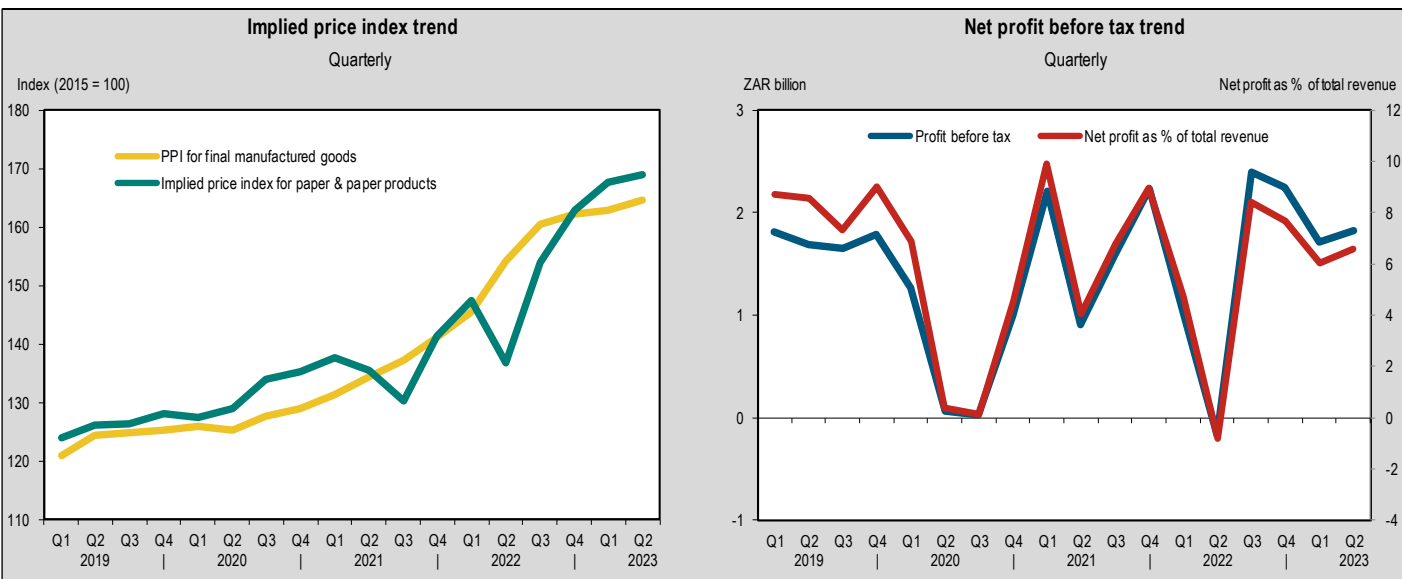
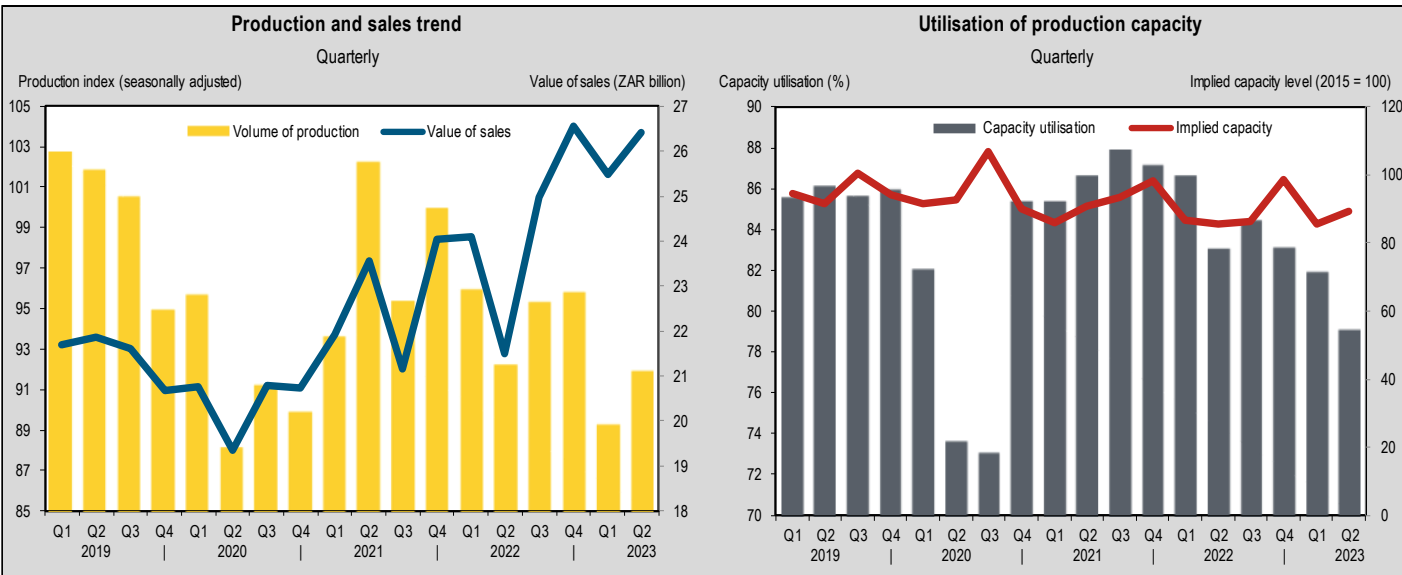


Paper & paper products

Production weight: 5.3

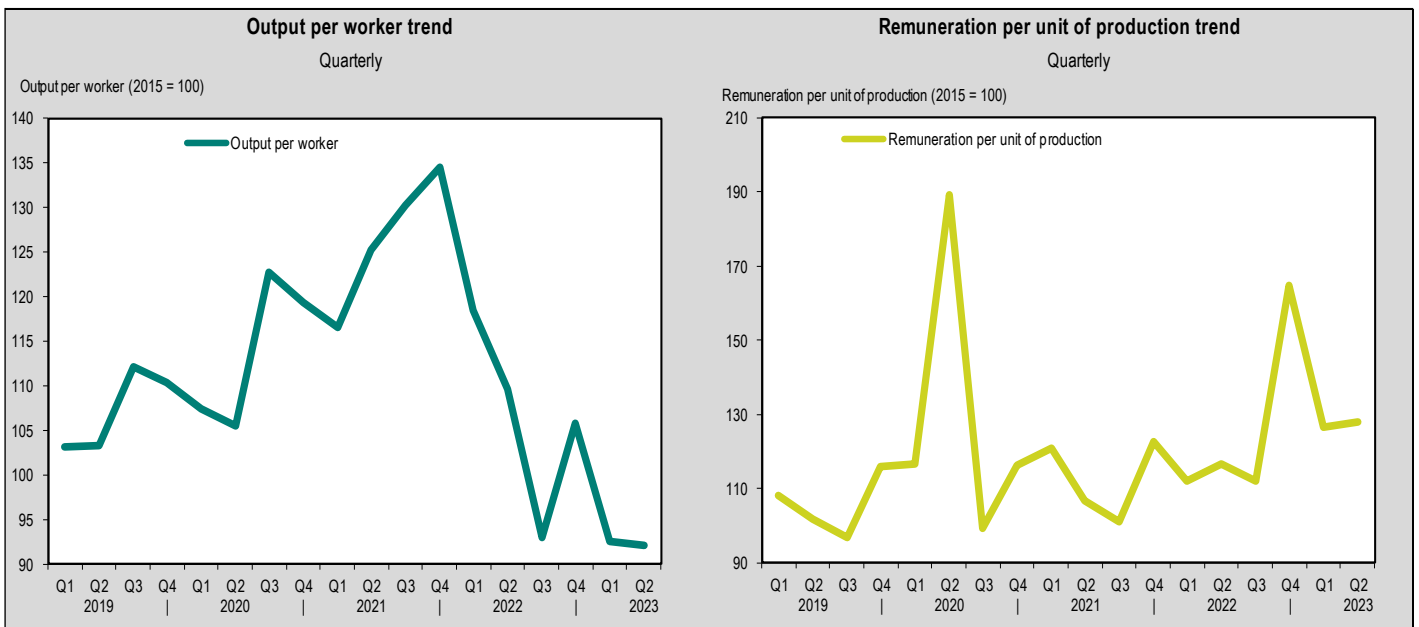
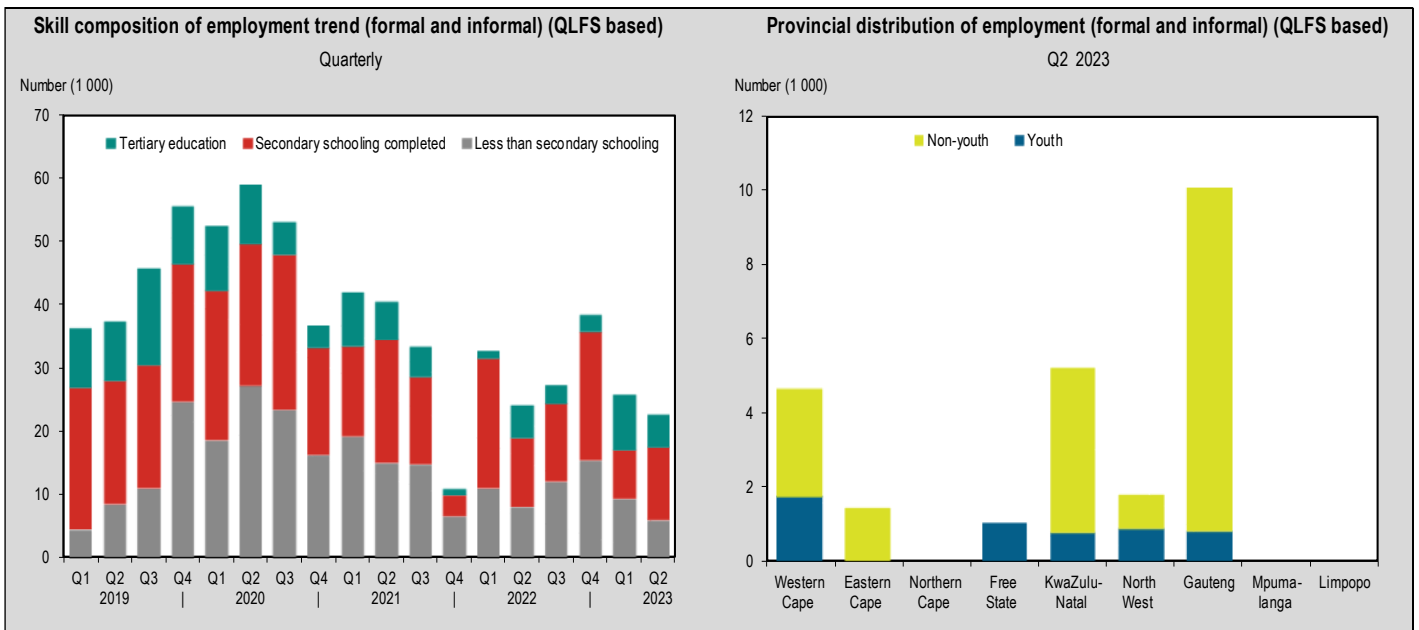
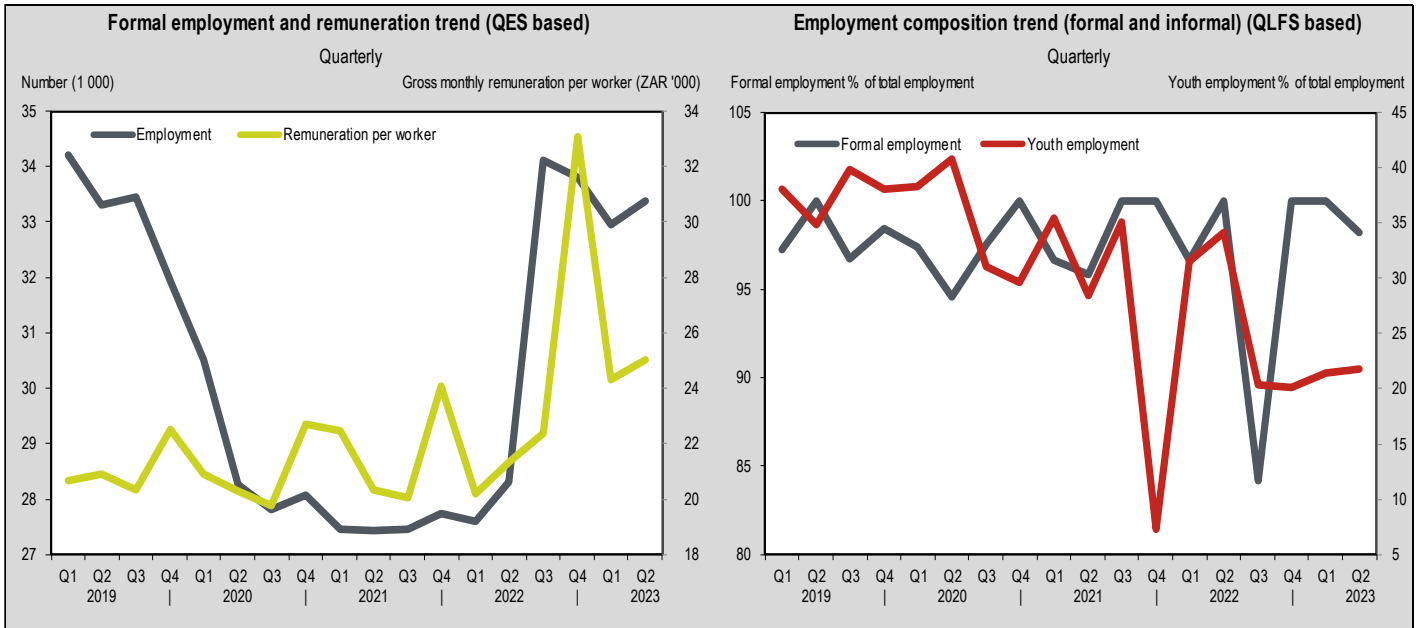
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -3.7%	↓ -3.9 (percentage points)	↑ 17.9%	↑ 17.2%	↑ 53.1%	↑ 1.8%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Paper & paper products (cont.)

Production weight: 5.3

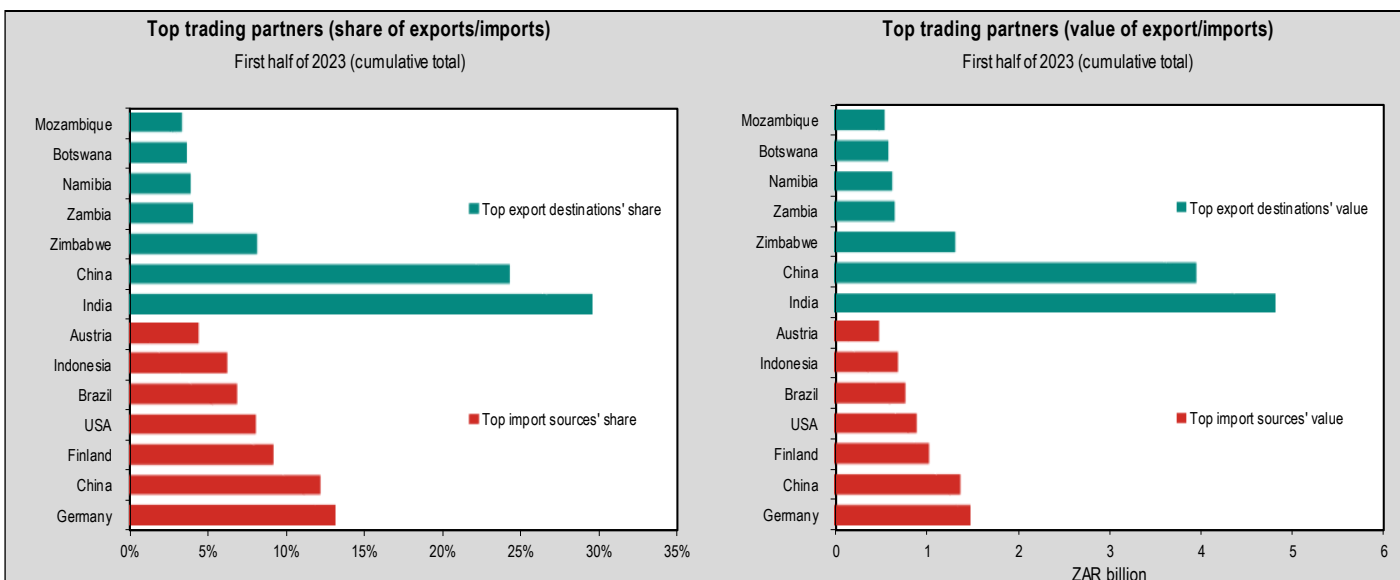


Paper & paper products (cont.)

Production weight: 5.3



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	9 885.41	H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	2 635.81
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	1 130.07	H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	1 650.84
H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	984.49	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	1 456.74
H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	843.67	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	1 090.52
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	698.48	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	1 017.07
H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	610.19	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	994.01
H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	440.88	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	664.28
Exports Total (including others)	16 287.93	Imports Total (including others)	11 223.57
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	3 971.42	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	440.92
H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	525.88	H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	285.57
H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	259.43	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	283.61
H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	221.81	H4803: Paper, household, sanitary, width > 36 cm	216.22
H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	189.43	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	102.31
Top losers		Top losers	
H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	- 26.71	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	- 821.84
H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	- 20.29	H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	- 338.09
H4706: Pulp of other fibrous cellulosic material	- 8.91	H4801: Newsprint	- 84.60
H4807: Composite paper & board, not coated/ impregnated	- 7.53	H4809: Carbon, self-copy paper, etc, width > 36 cm	- 37.98
H4816: Carbon, duplicating, stencil, offset plate paper	- 2.42	H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	- 18.12

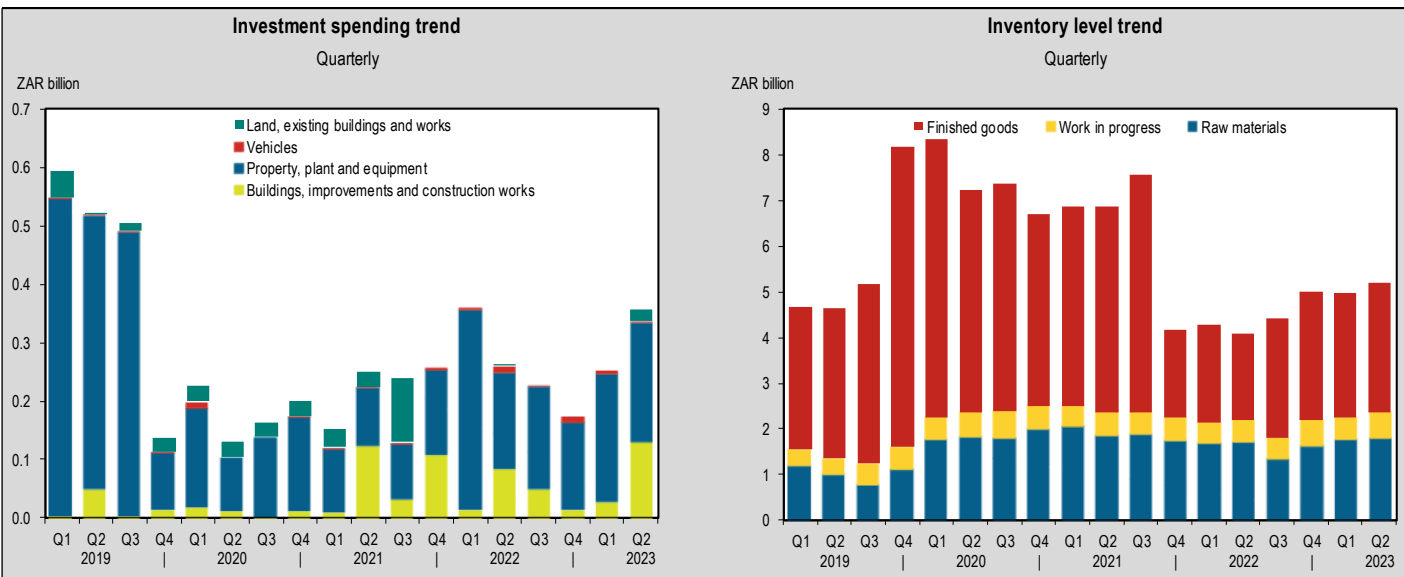
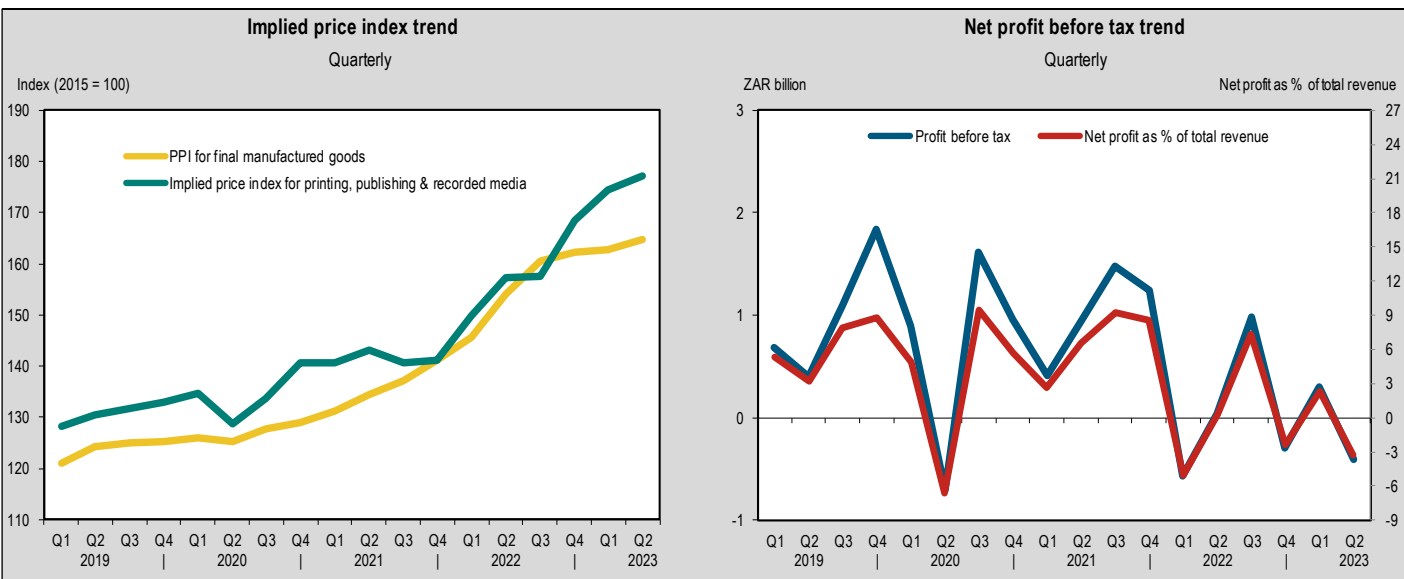
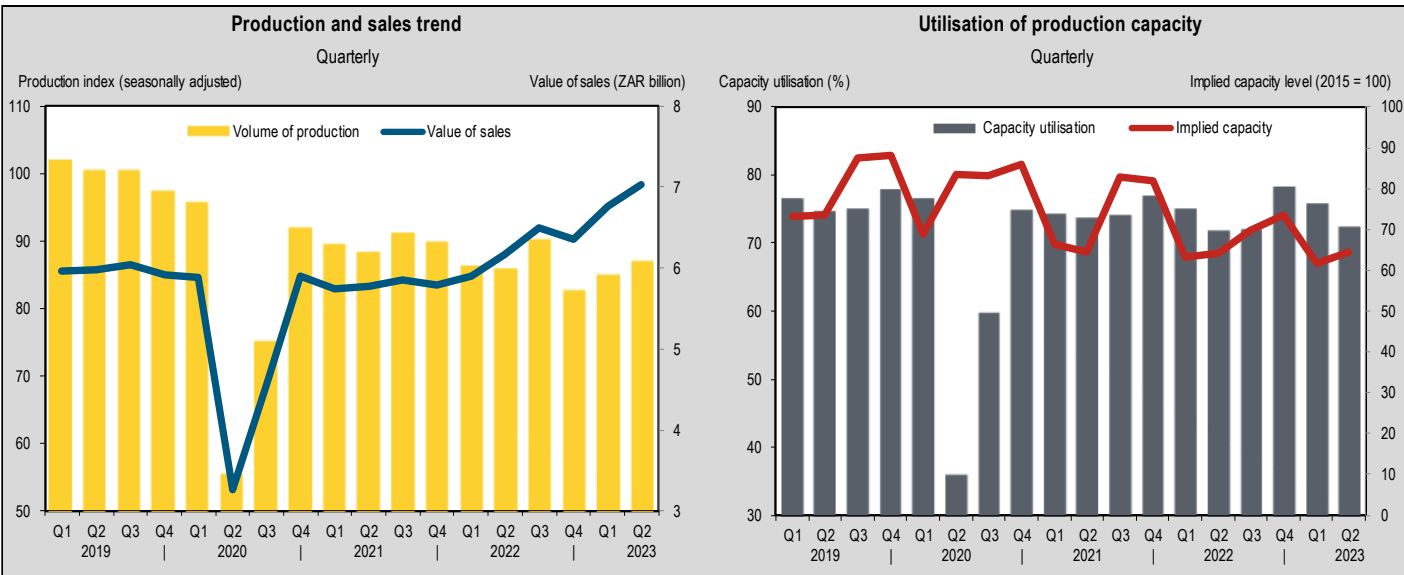


Printing, publishing & recorded media

Production weight: 3.5

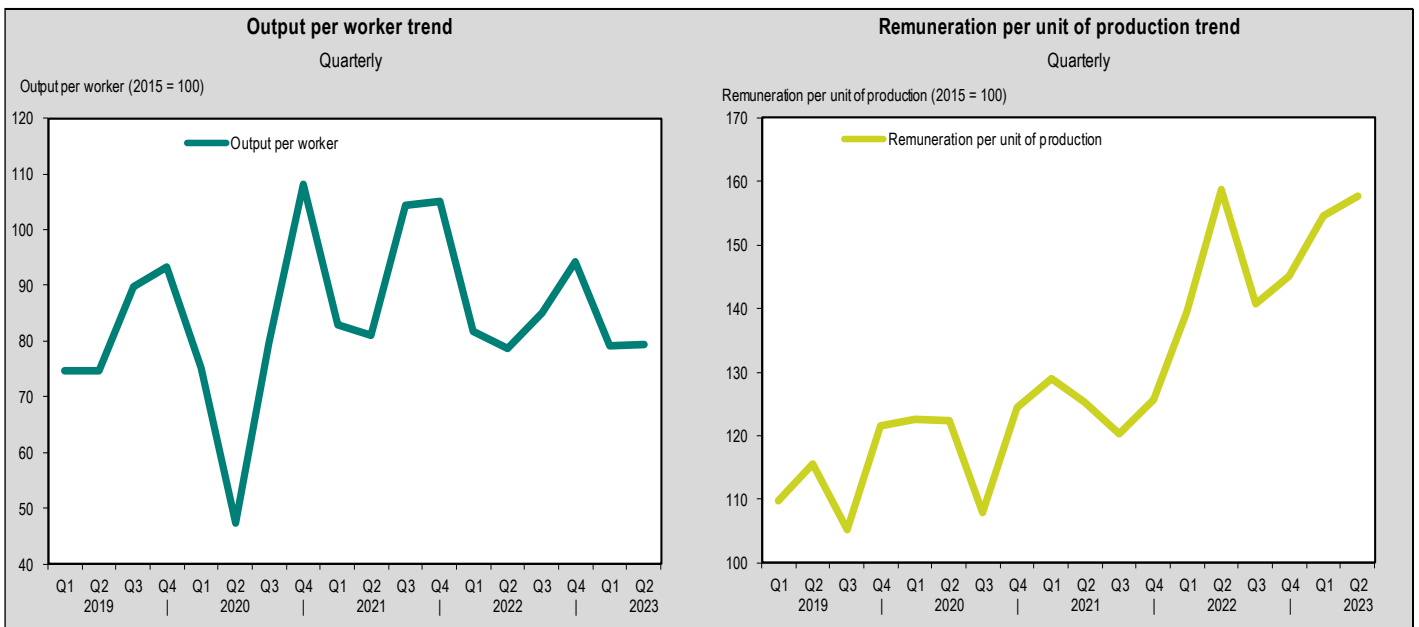
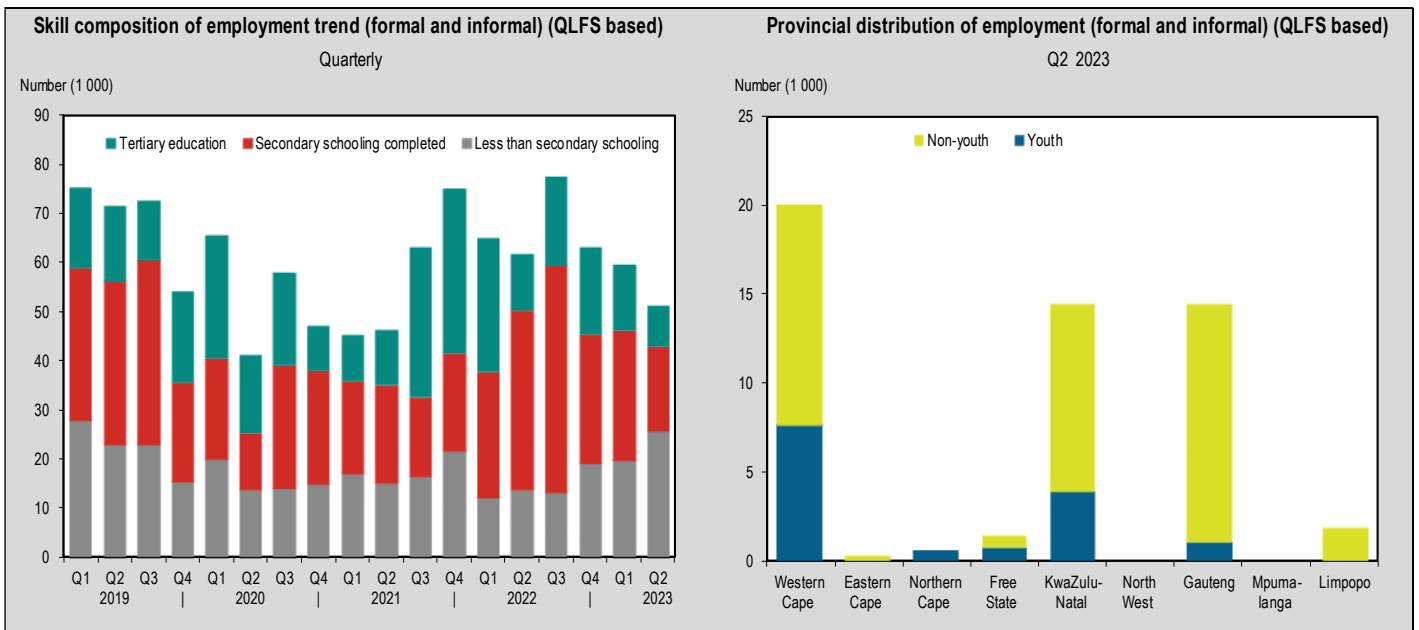
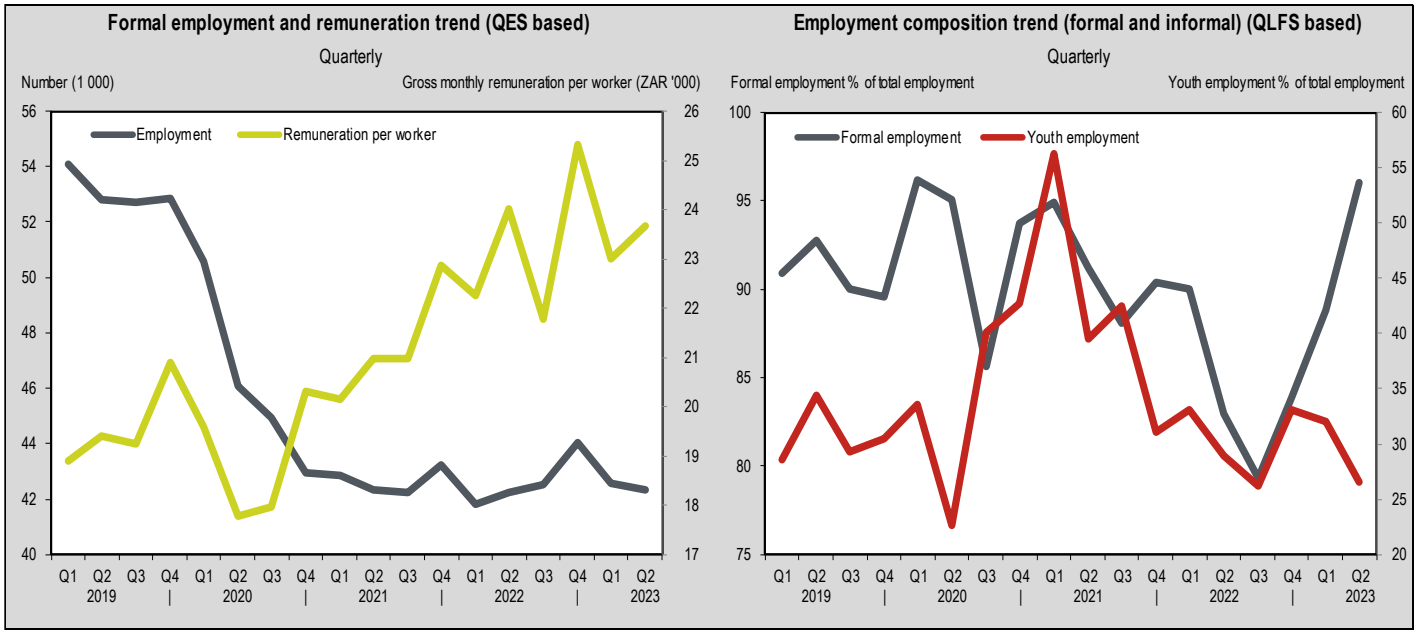
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -0.1%	↑ 0.5 (percentage points)	↑ 0.2%	↓ -1.5%	↑ 26.5%	↓ -5.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



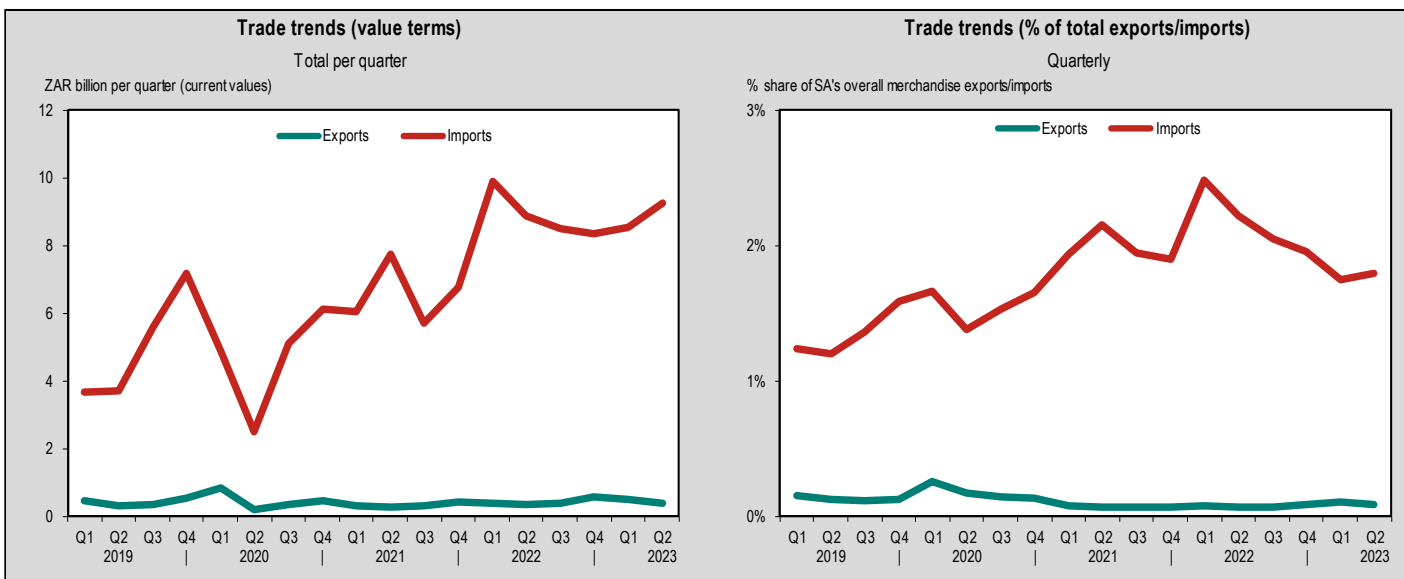
Printing, publishing & recorded media (cont.)

Production weight: 3.5

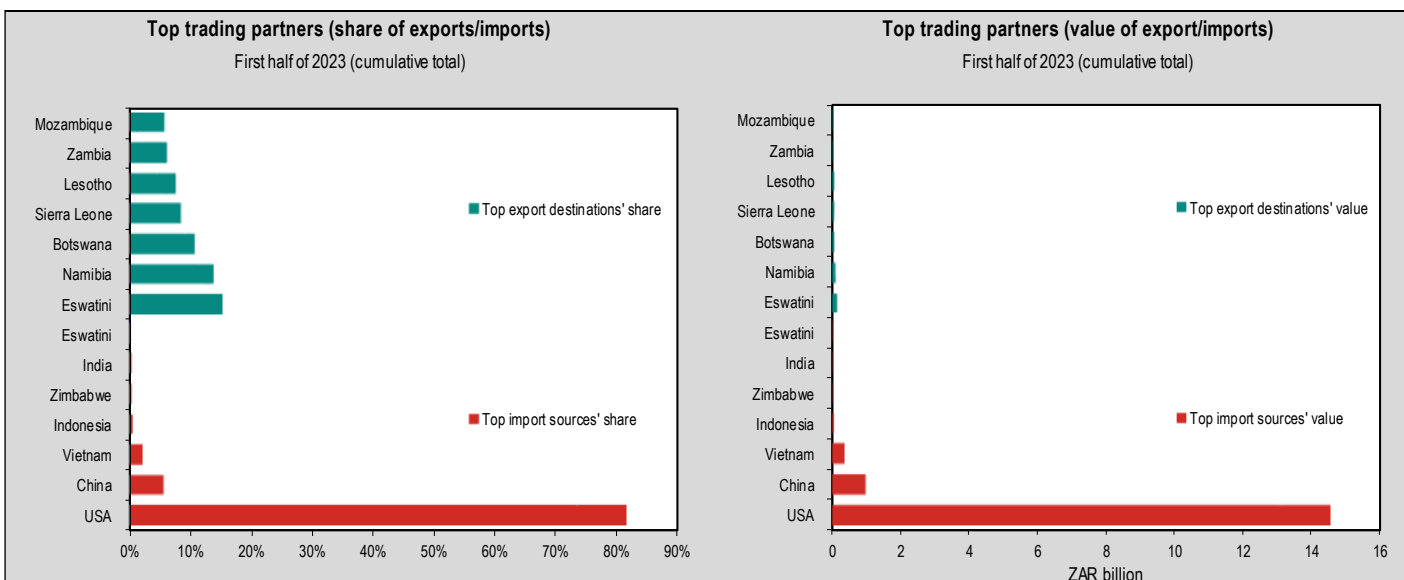


Printing, publishing & recorded media (cont.)

Production weight: 3.5



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	353.85	H4907: Documents of title (bonds etc), unused stamps, etc	15 427.29
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	222.32	H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	1 335.39
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	214.27	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	625.33
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	59.52	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	191.43
H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	25.16	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	87.42
H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	12.40	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	40.72
H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	8.22	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	37.74
Exports Total (including others)	909.20	Imports Total (including others)	17 826.31
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	74.78	H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	39.15
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	59.42	H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	12.82
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	55.47	H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	10.40
H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	7.05	H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	10.13
H4905: Printed maps, charts and atlases	2.11	H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	9.31
Top losers		Top losers	
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	- 5.03	H4907: Documents of title (bonds etc), unused stamps, etc	- 982.02
H4904: Music, printed or in manuscript	- 1.87	H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	- 44.76
H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	- 1.34	H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	- 11.76
H4910: Calendars, printed	- 0.49		
H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	- 0.11		

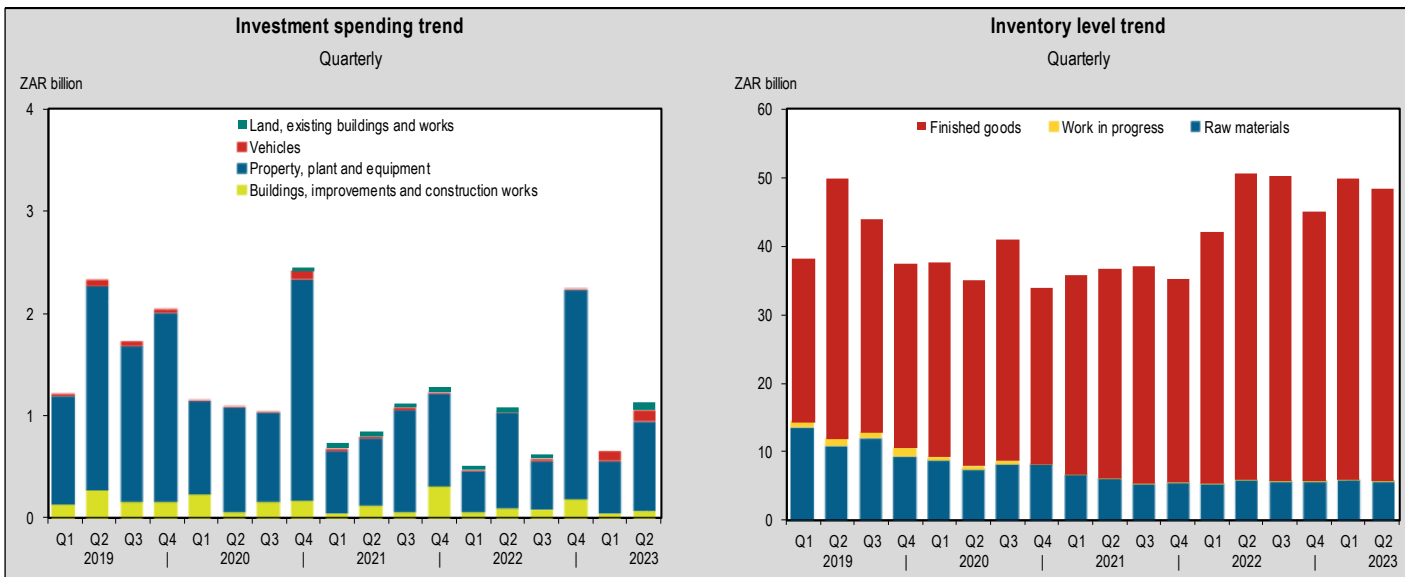
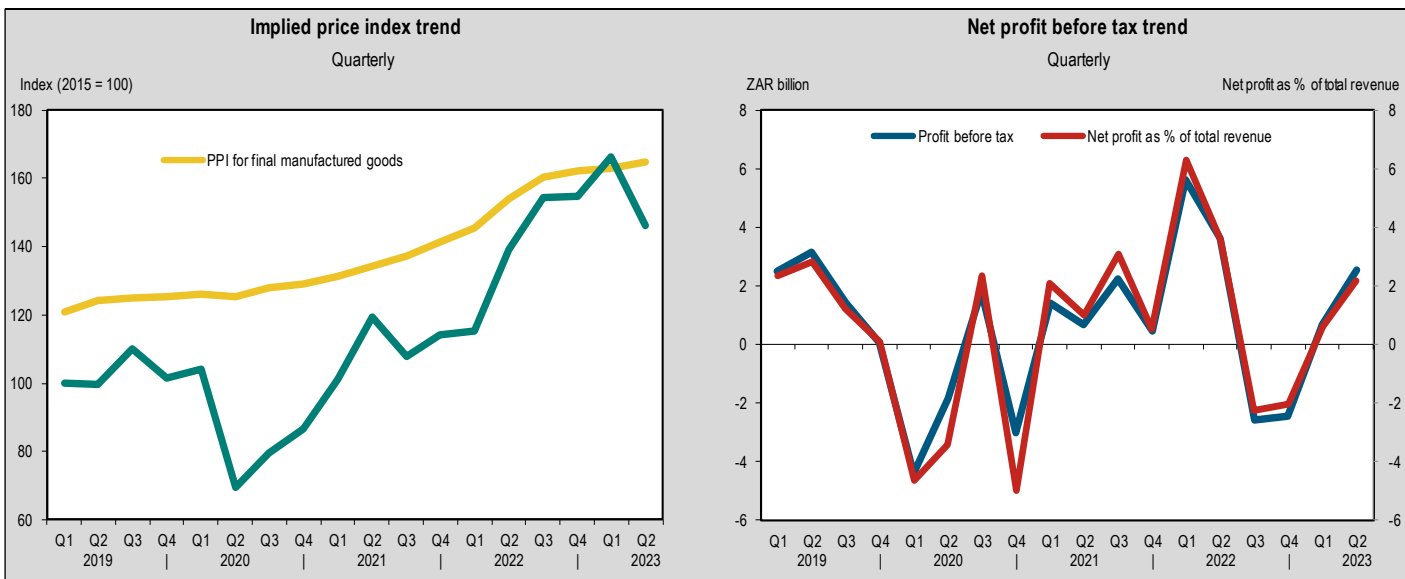
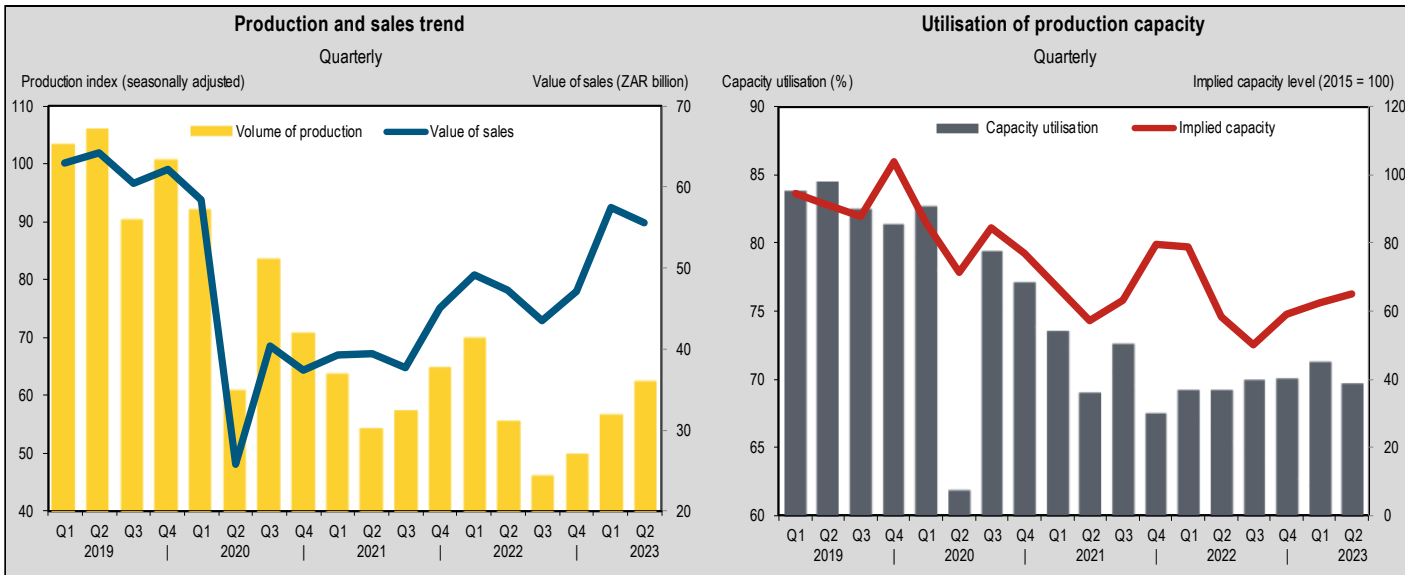


Coke & refined petroleum products

Production weight: 11.9

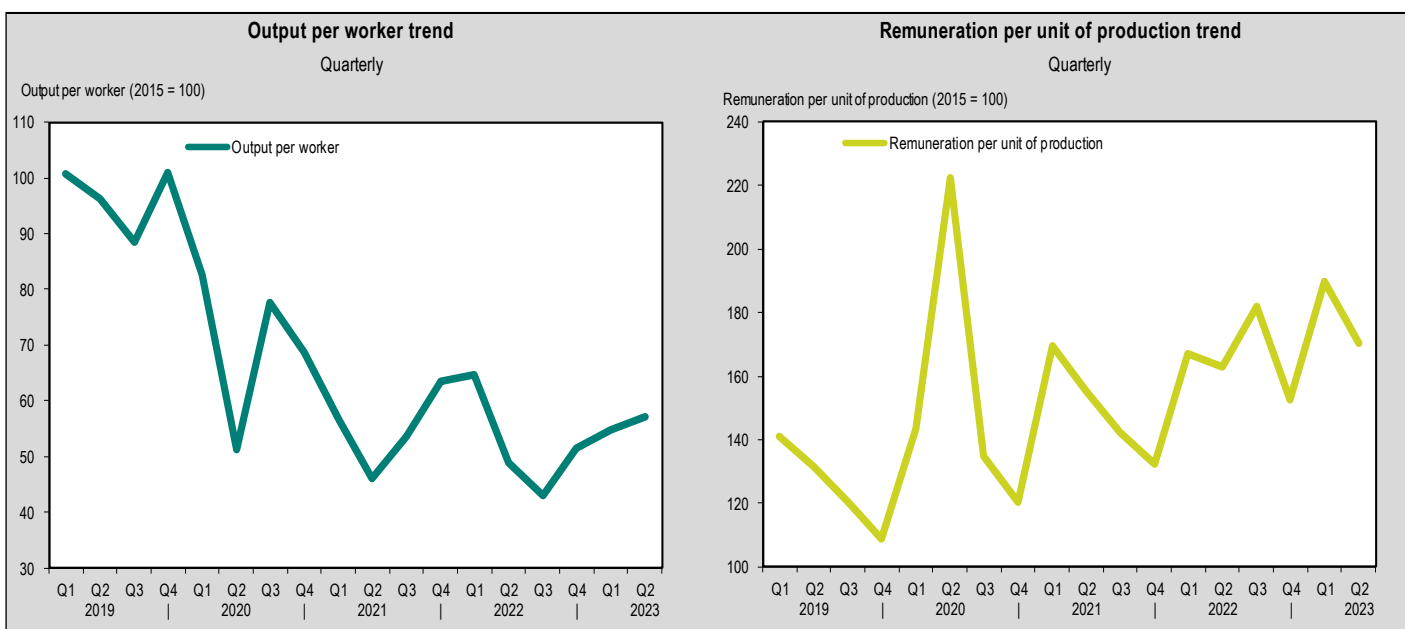
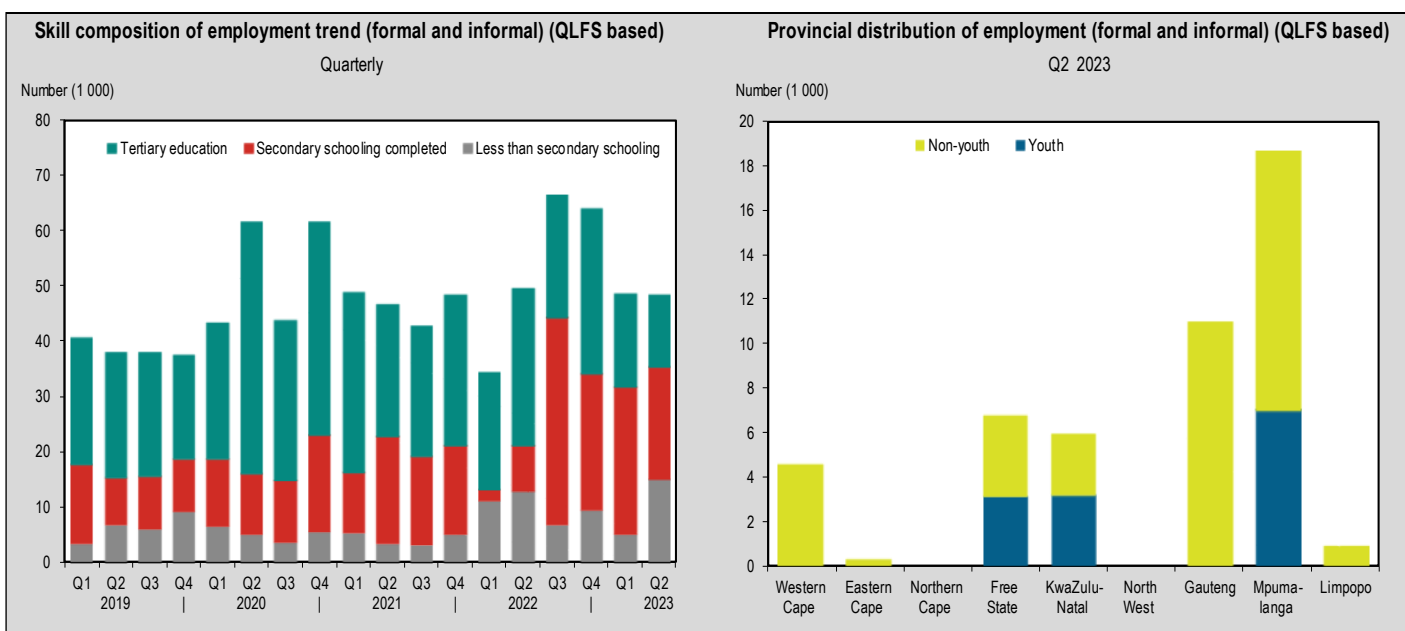
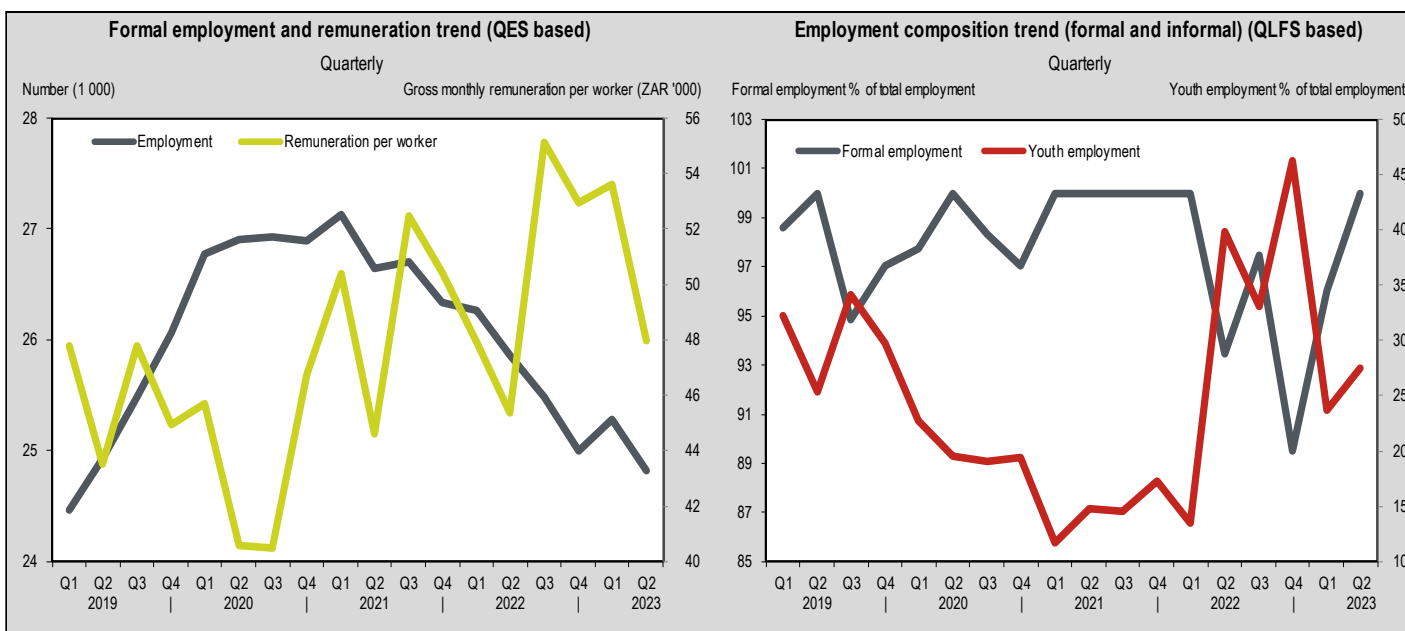
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -5.2%	↑ 0.4 (percentage points)	↓ -4.0%	↑ 5.7%	↑ 19.0%	↑ 12.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



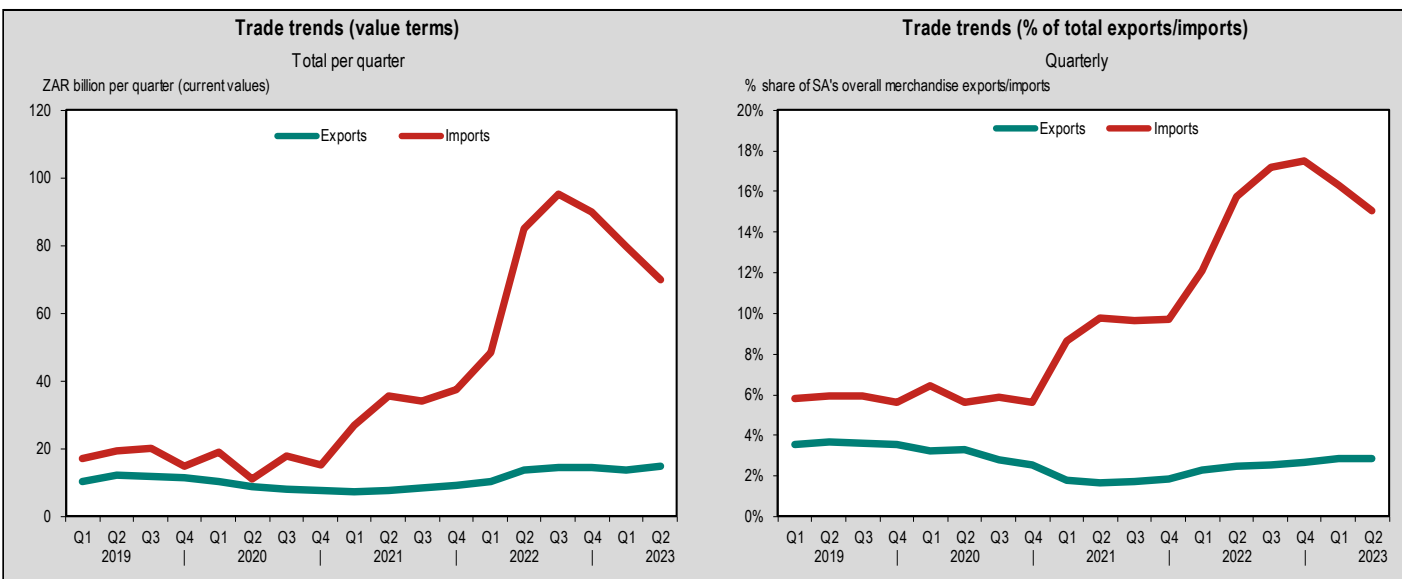
Coke & refined petroleum products (cont.)

Production weight: 11.9

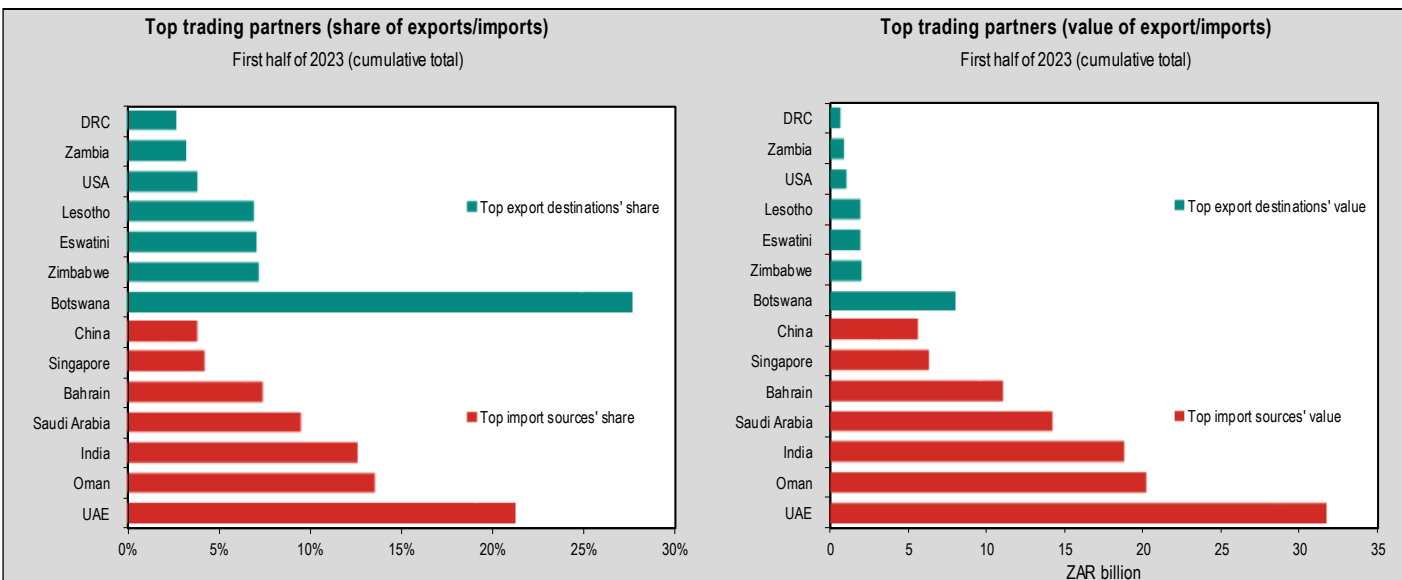


Coke & refined petroleum products (cont.)

Production weight: 11.9



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	24 738.54	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	137 261.30
H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	1 312.77	H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	3 559.10
H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	941.95	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	3 525.11
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	802.34	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	3 216.37
H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	585.14	H8401: Nuclear reactors,fuel elements,isotope separators	1 131.90
H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	264.19	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	664.06
H3827: Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, etha	15.49	H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	113.20
Exports Total (including others)	28 664.45	Imports Total (including others)	149 554.53
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	4 051.31	H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	11 697.62
H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	426.58	H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	2 171.27
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	284.29	H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	1 342.28
H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite,peat	165.53	H8401: Nuclear reactors,fuel elements,isotope separators	347.60
H3826: Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, containing ≤70 per cent by ma	0.32	H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	276.76
Top losers		Top losers	
H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	- 250.30	H3827: Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, etha	- 13.29
H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	- 89.53		
H2706: Tar from coal, lignite or peat, other mineral tars	- 0.83		

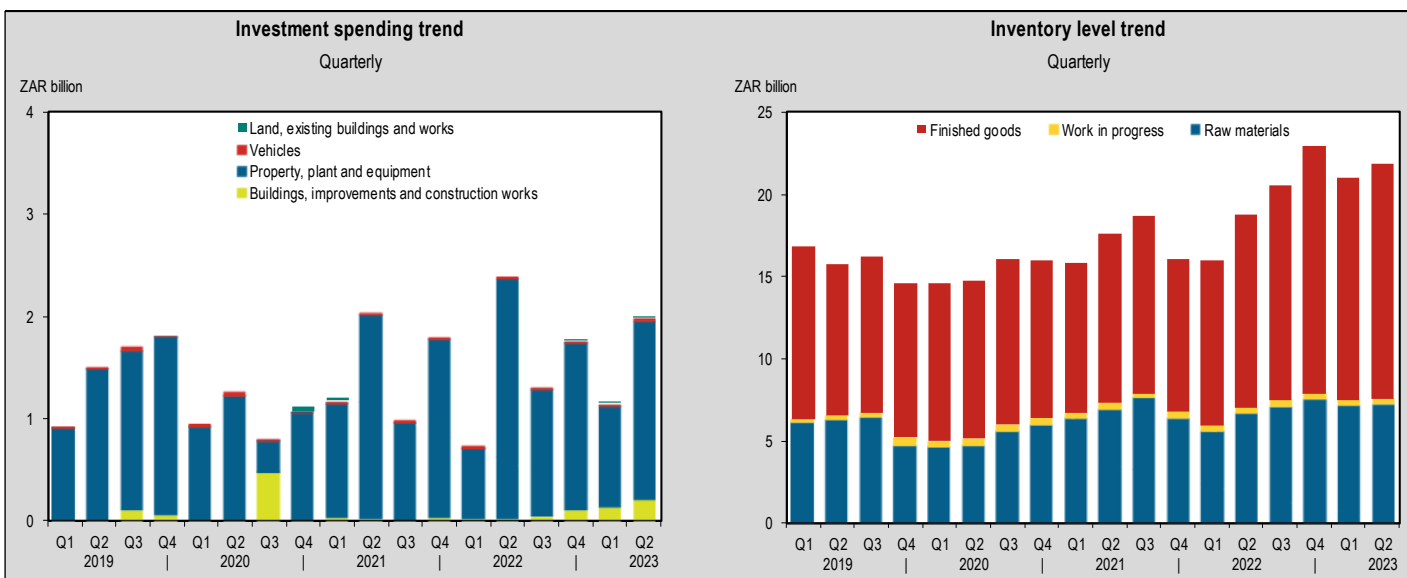
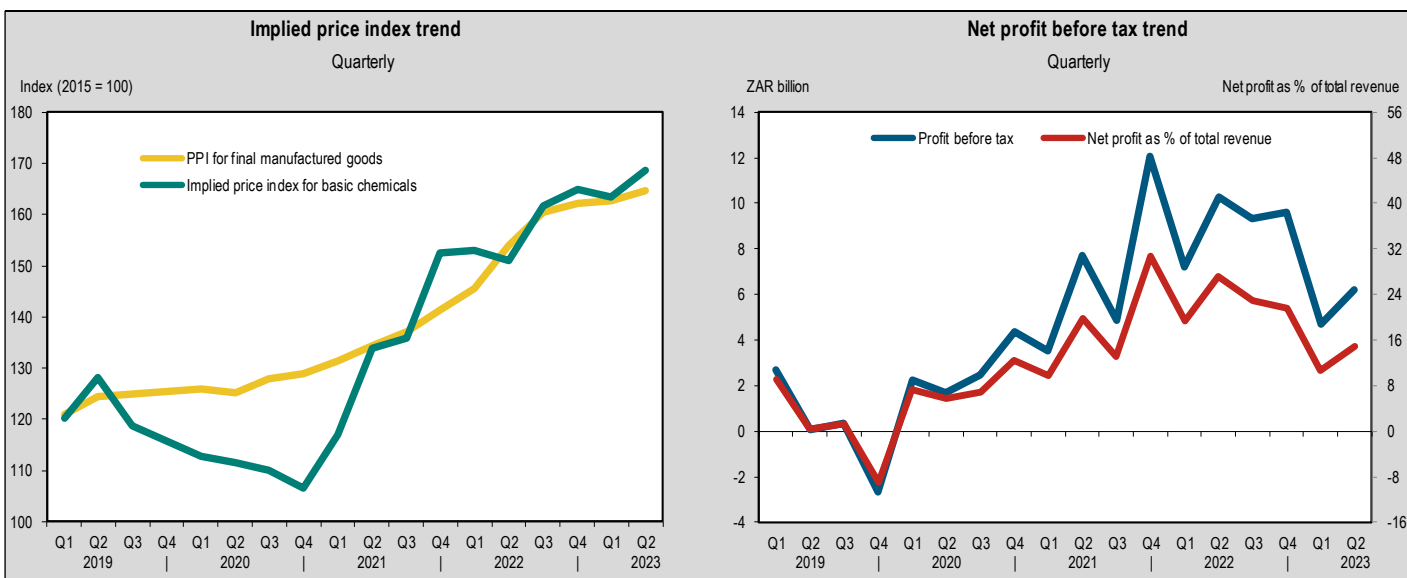
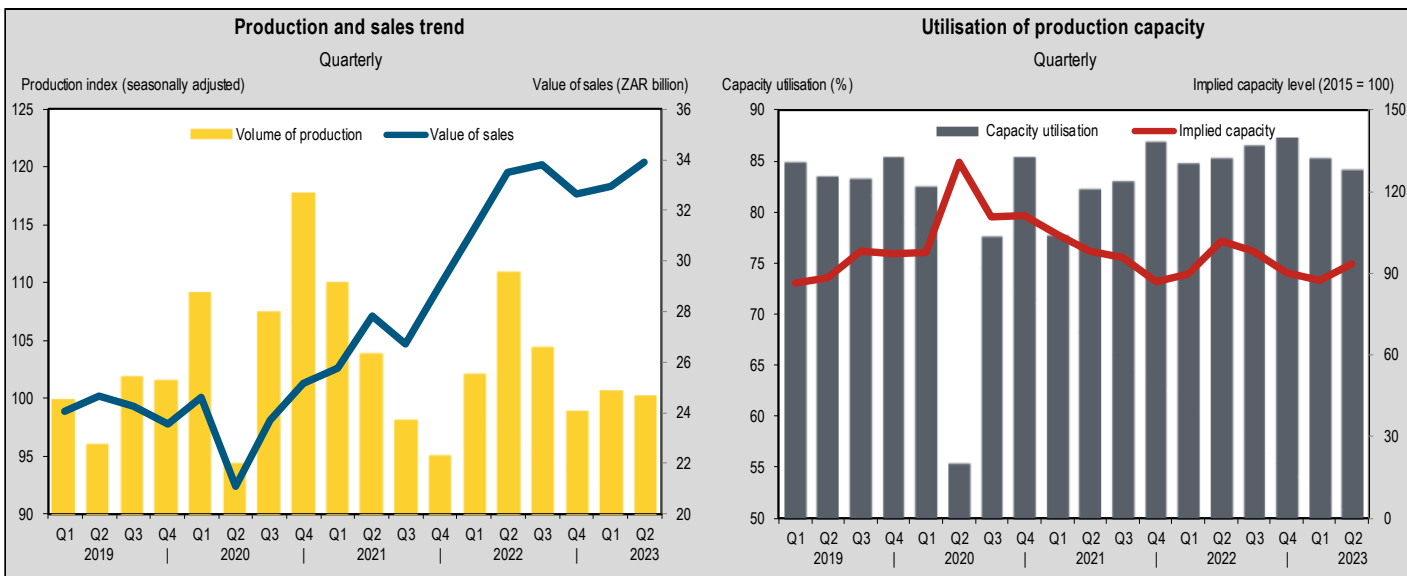


Basic chemicals

Production weight: 3.5

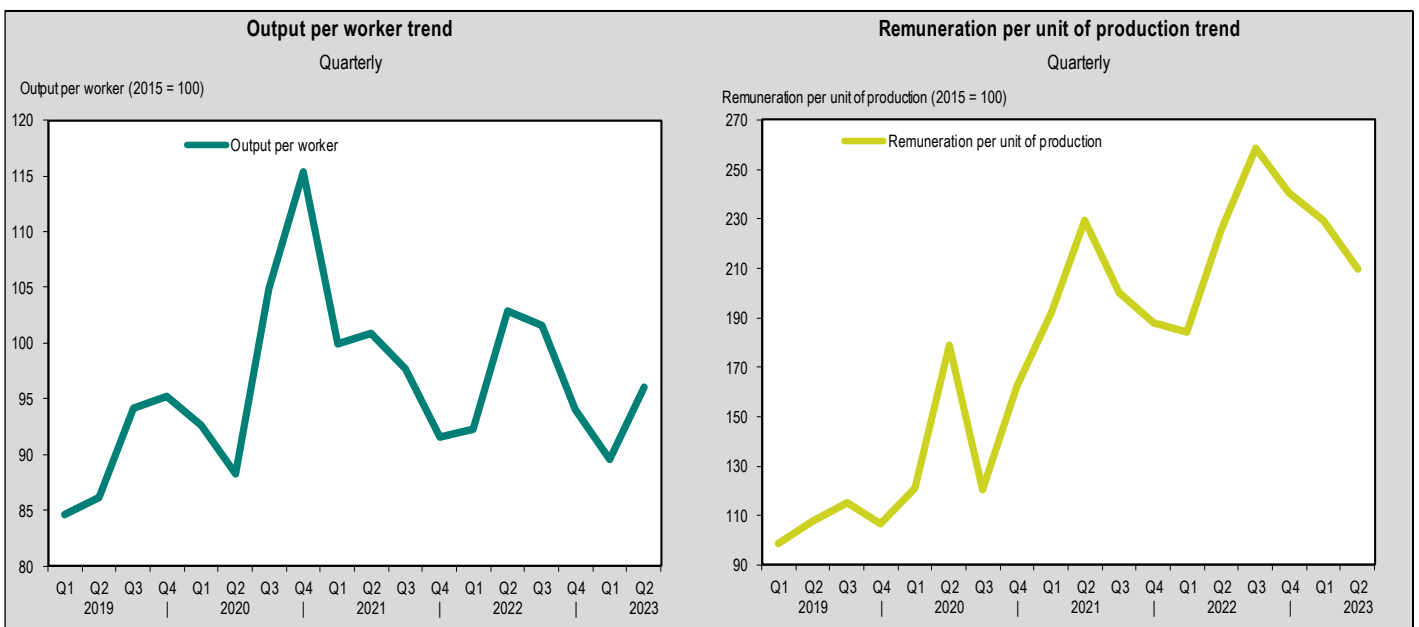
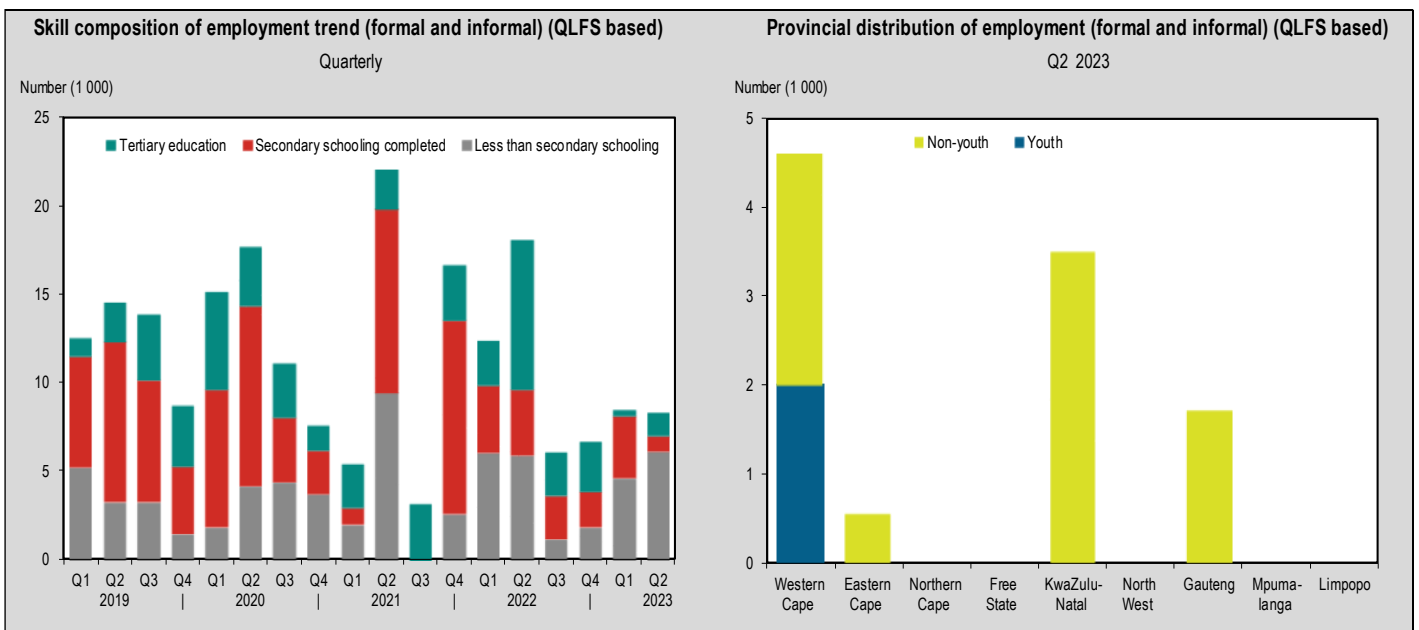
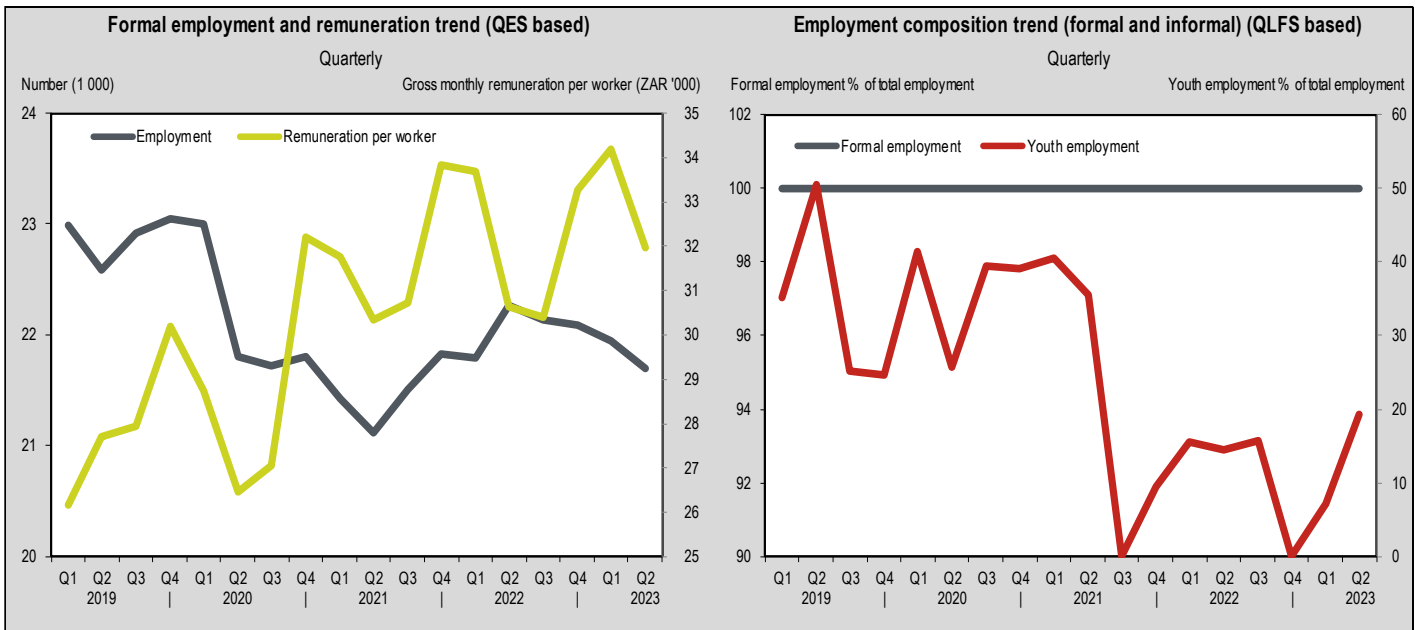
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -5.6%	↓ -1.1 (percentage points)	↓ -2.5%	↑ 4.3%	↓ -9.8%	↓ -19.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



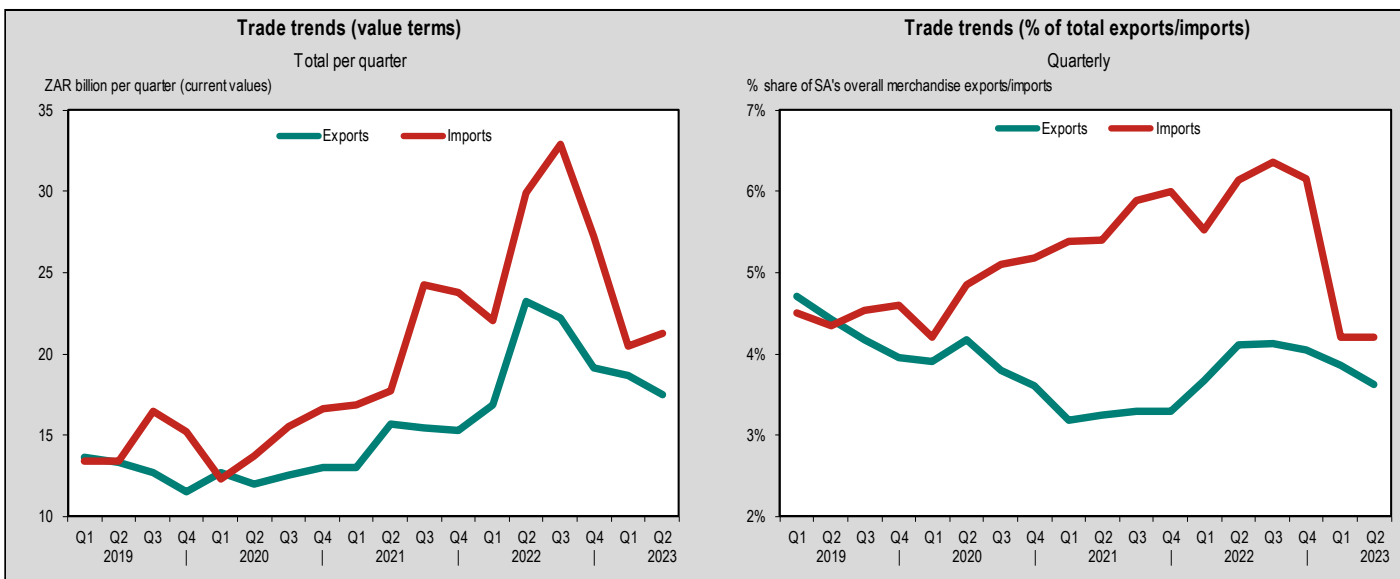
Basic chemicals (cont.)

Production weight: 3.5

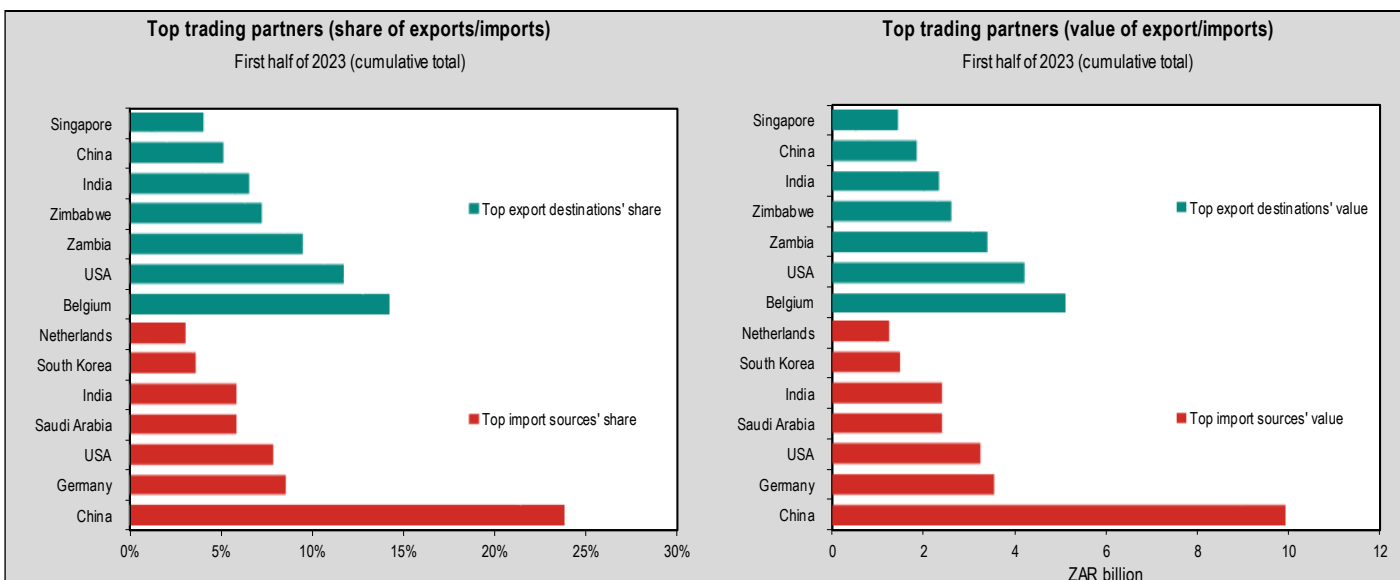


Basic chemicals (cont.)

Production weight: 3.5



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	3 908.15	H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	2 855.06
H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	3 428.53	H2836: Carbonates	2 440.99
H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	3 394.17	H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	2 009.66
H2833: Sulphates, alums, peroxosulphates (persulphates)	3 051.47	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	1 950.19
H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	2 332.34	H2917: Polycarboxylic acid, derivatives	1 488.53
H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	1 910.03	H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	1 312.76
H2809: Diphosphorus pentaoxide, phosphoric acids	1 586.42	H2815: Hydroxides and peroxides of sodium & potassium	1 277.12
Exports Total (including others)	36 206.22	Imports Total (including others)	41 770.93
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	705.16	H2836: Carbonates	950.92
H2822: Cobalt oxides and hydroxides	654.73	H2707: Coal-tar distillation products including oils	290.29
H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	540.87	H2834: Nitrites, nitrates	265.16
H2809: Diphosphorus pentaoxide, phosphoric acids	347.53	H2708: Pitch and pitch coke, from coal, mineral tars	199.50
H2804: Hydrogen, rare gases, non-metallic elements	345.35	H2917: Polycarboxylic acid, derivatives	178.04
Top losers		Top losers	
H2821: Iron oxides, hydroxides, earth colours >70% iron	-4 679.01	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	-3 128.61
H2833: Sulphates, alums, peroxosulphates (persulphates)	-1 137.51	H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	-1 743.91
H2835: Phosphatic compounds	-787.27	H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	-1 179.33
H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	-364.89	H3104: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic	-1 145.93
H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	-354.48	H2814: Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	-1 108.19

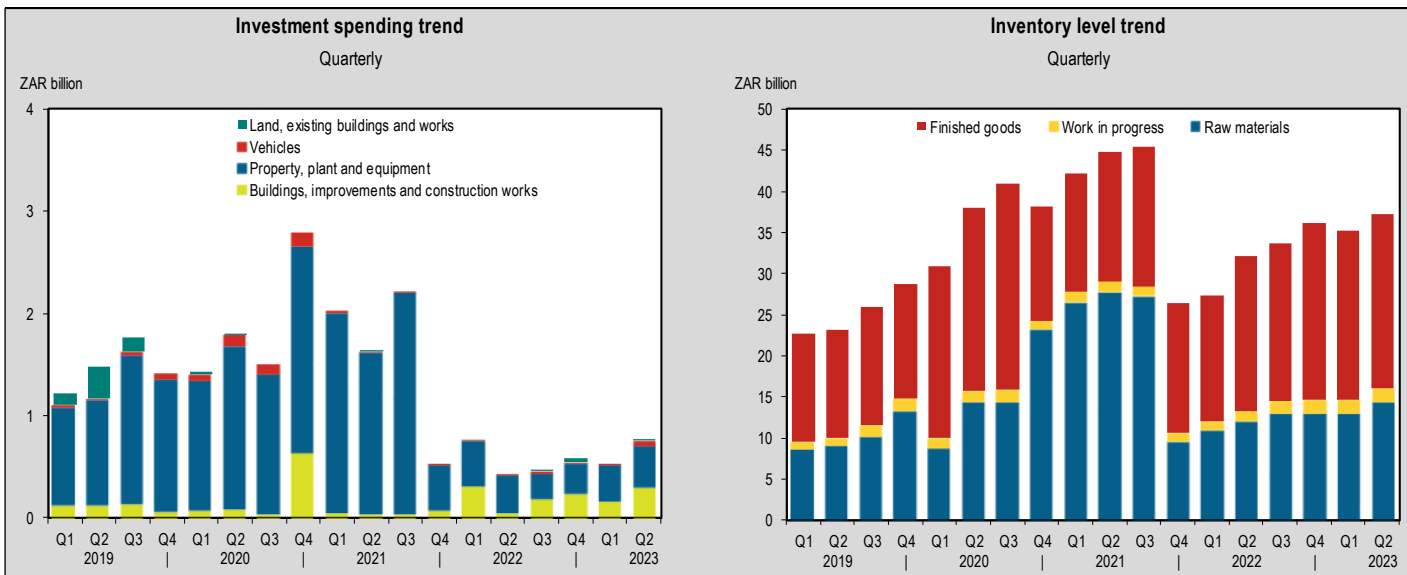
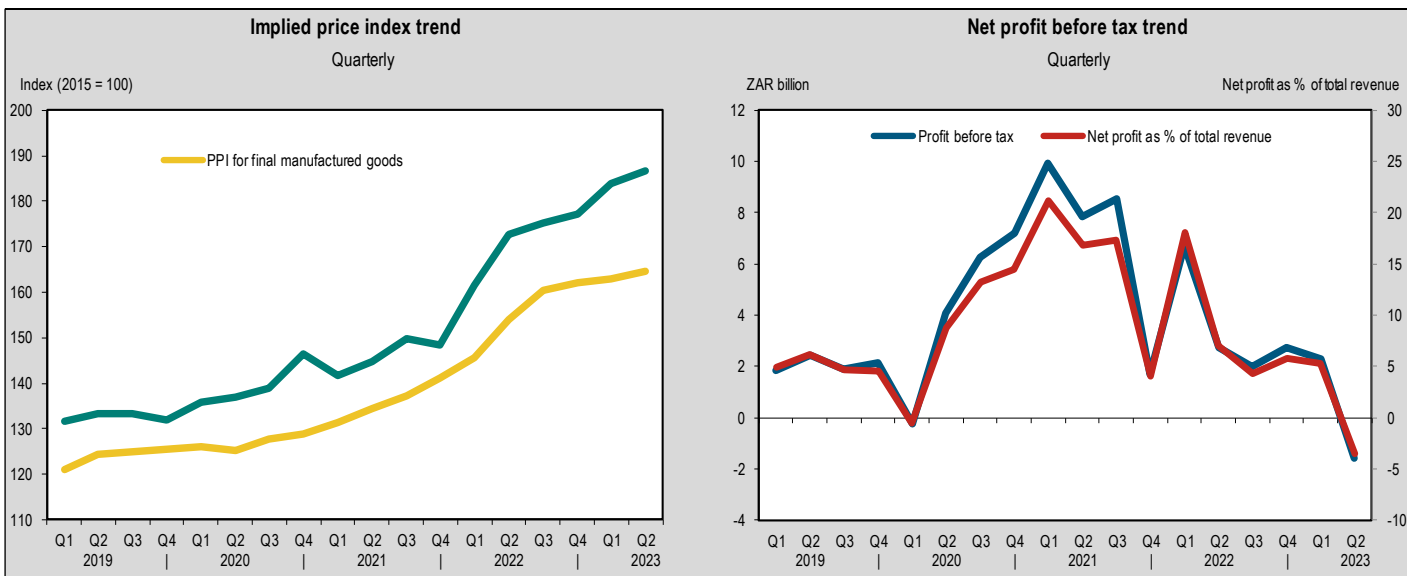
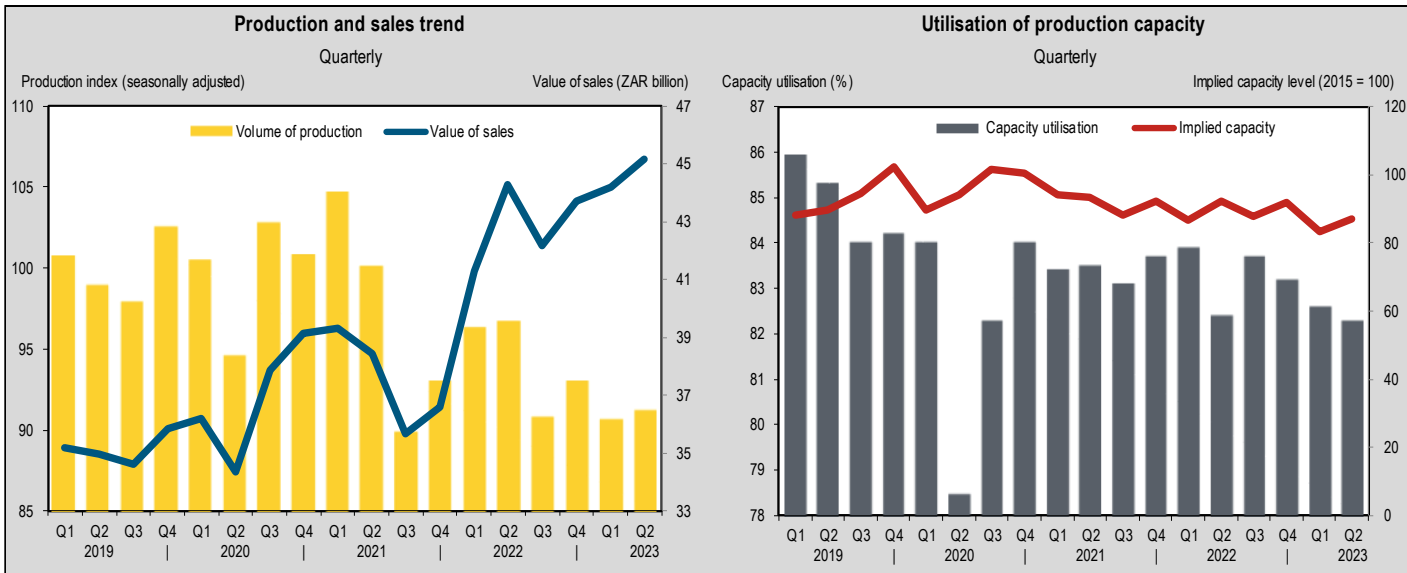


Other chemicals & man-made fibres

Production weight: 6.6

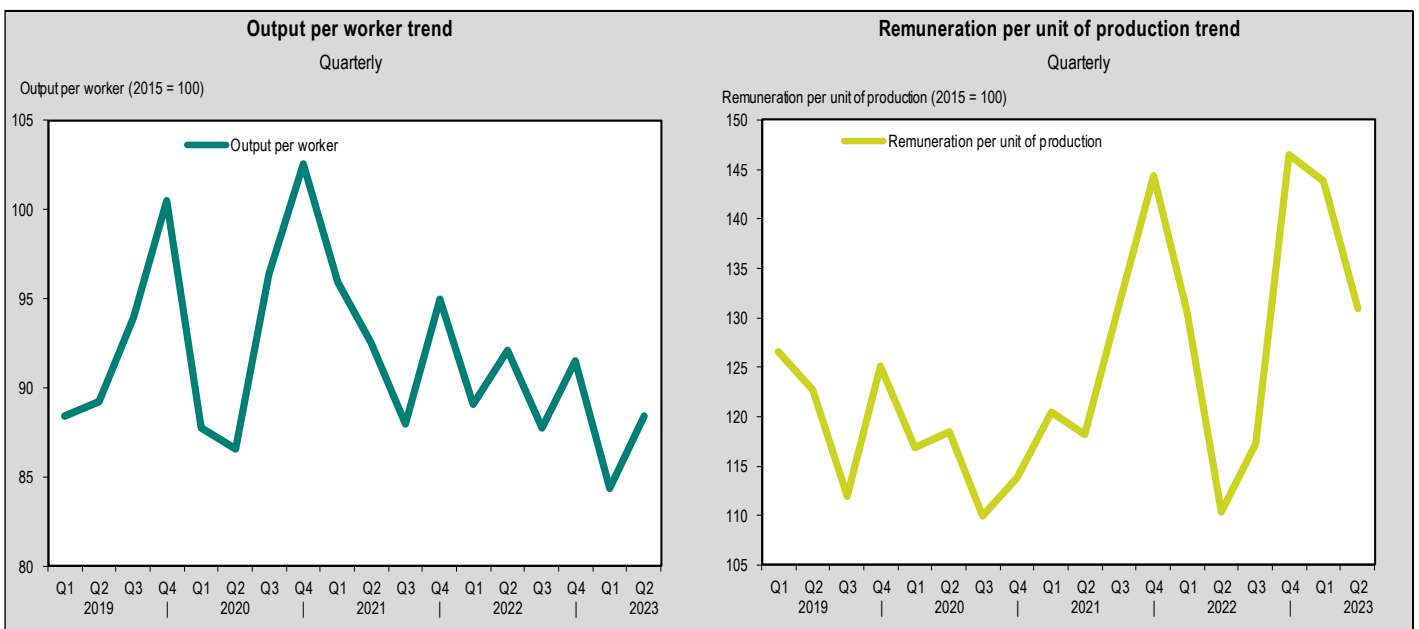
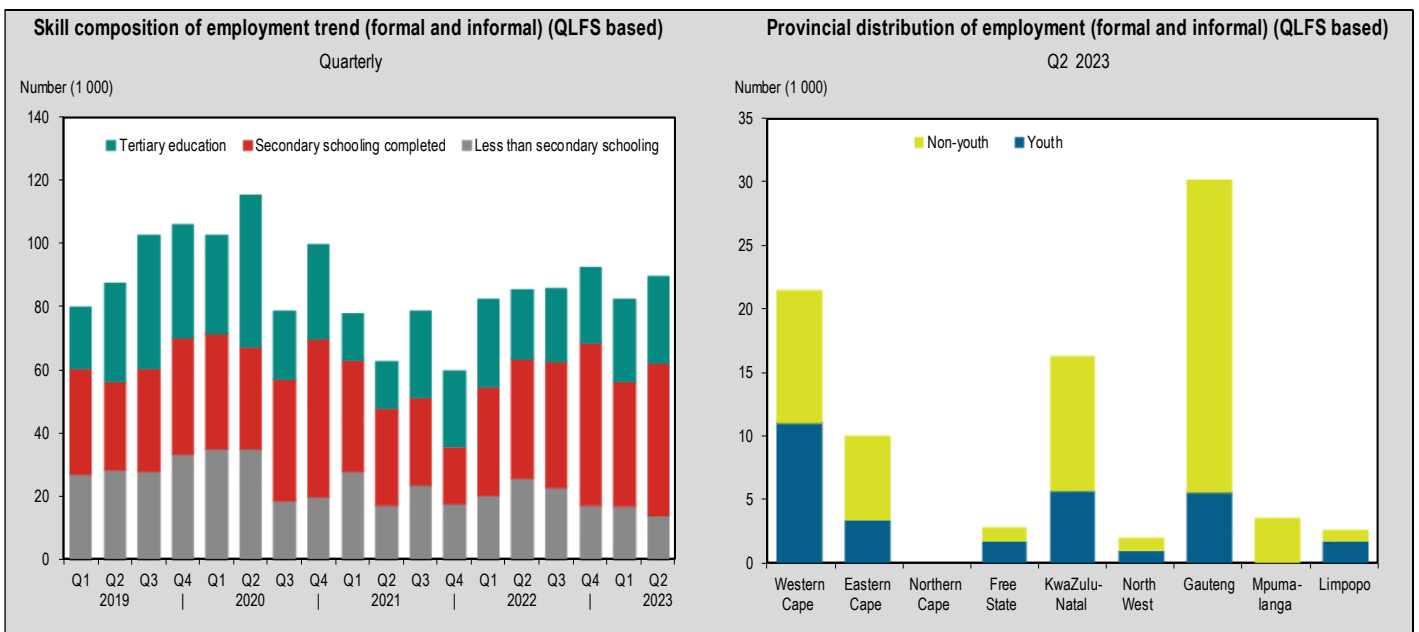
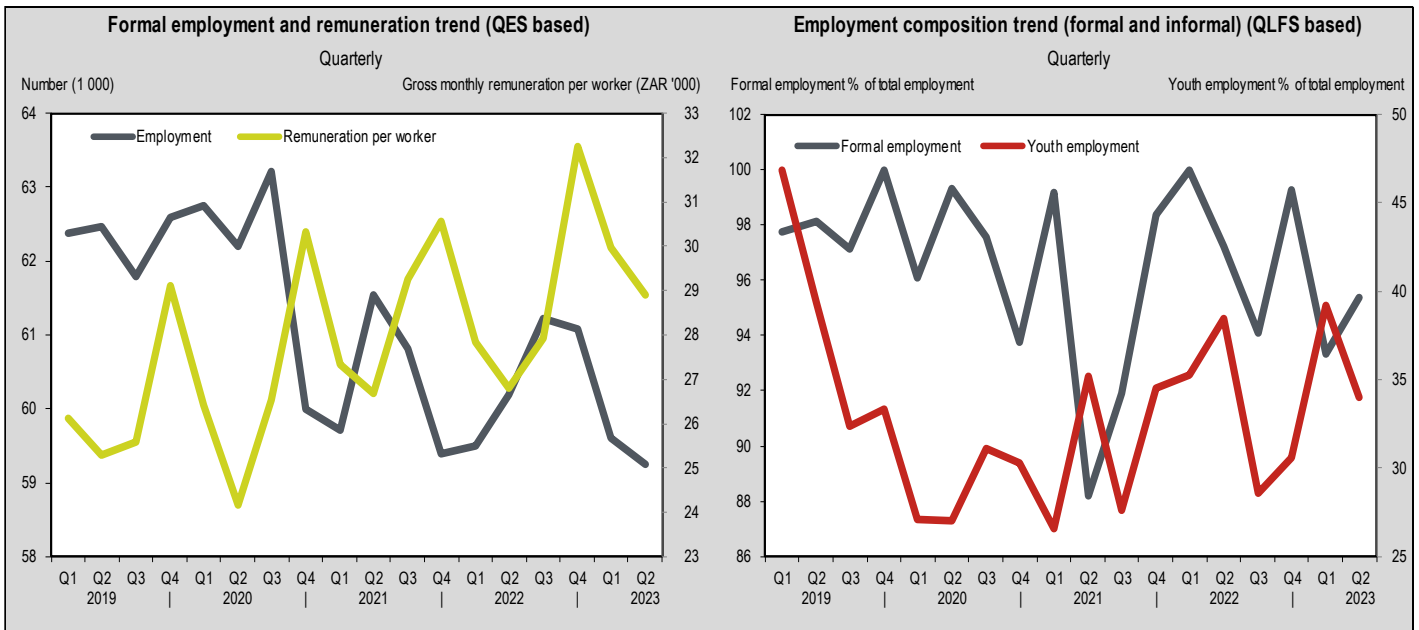
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -5.8%	↓ -0.1 (percentage points)	↓ -1.6%	↑ 7.8%	↑ 8.1%	↑ 11.2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



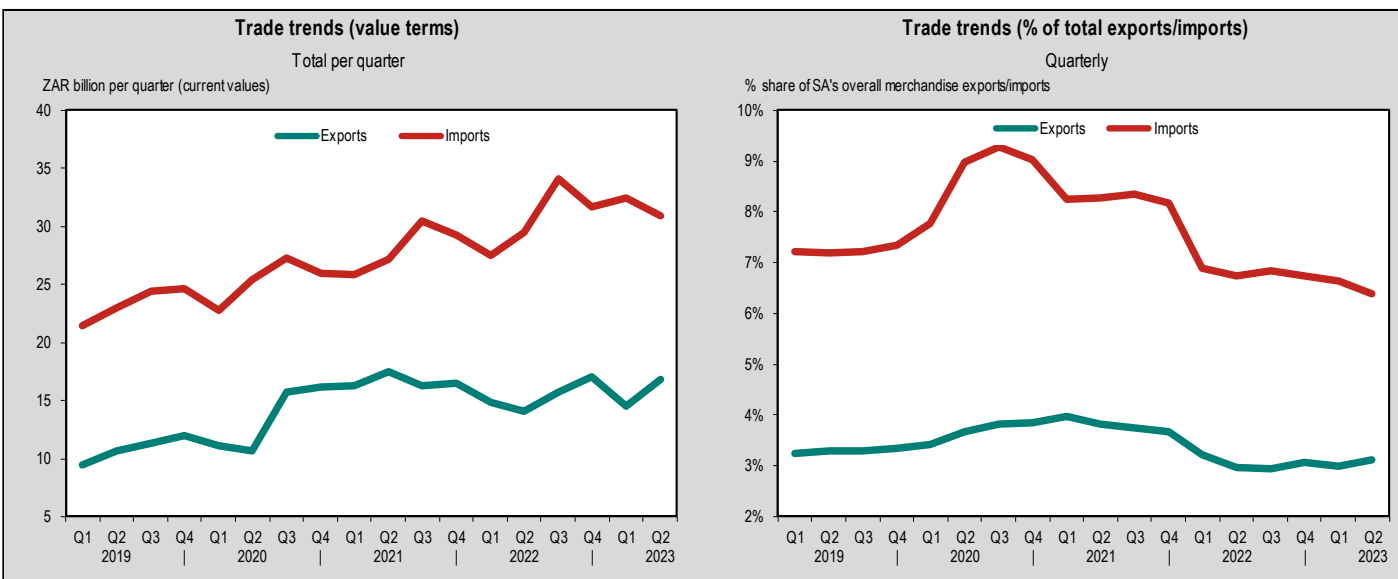
Other chemicals & man-made fibres (cont.)

Production weight: 6.6

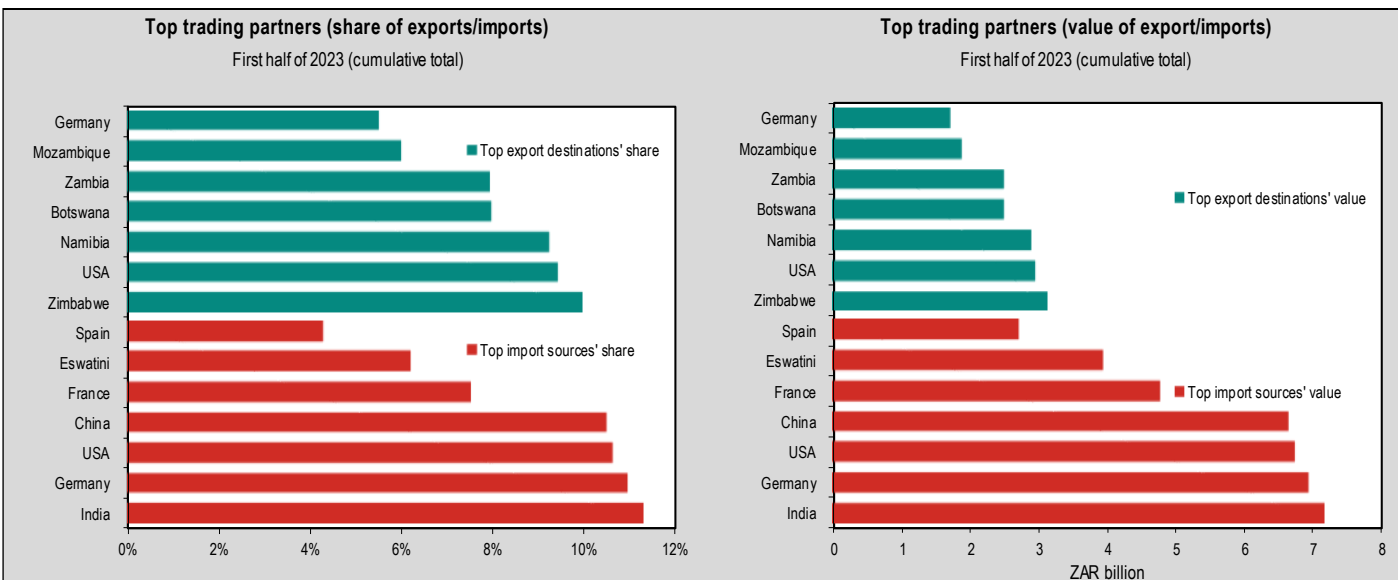


Other chemicals & man-made fibres (cont.)

Production weight: 6.6



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	4 374.08	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	16 424.05
H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	2 756.68	H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	5 732.02
H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	2 656.92	H3302: Mixed odoriferous substances for industrial use	4 521.05
H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	2 577.81	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	4 049.67
H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	2 116.71	H3824: Prepared binders for foundary moulds or cores	3 144.93
H3401: Soaps	1 828.71	H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	2 517.17
H3824: Prepared binders for foundary moulds or cores	1 770.93	H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	1 972.28
Exports Total (including others)	31 246.00	Imports Total (including others)	63 370.05
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	1 345.20	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	2 255.17
H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	738.55	H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	1 066.89
H3401: Soaps	486.97	H3824: Prepared binders for foundary moulds or cores	559.75
H3824: Prepared binders for foundary moulds or cores	450.42	H3302: Mixed odoriferous substances for industrial use	435.07
H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	354.24	H3811: Gasoline and oil additives	353.36
Top losers		Top losers	
H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	-3 425.48	H3504: Peptones, proteins, derivatives, nes, hide powder	-226.47
H3823: Chemical industry products nes	-147.15	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	-199.04
H2923: Quaternary ammonium salts, hydroxides, lecithins	-75.12	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	-184.23
H1518: Processed animal, veg oils, industrial preps	-45.84	H2922: Oxygen-function amino-compounds	-138.62
H3003: Medicaments mixed together for therapeutic use	-41.71	H1520: Glycerol, glycerol waters & glycerol lyes	-87.76

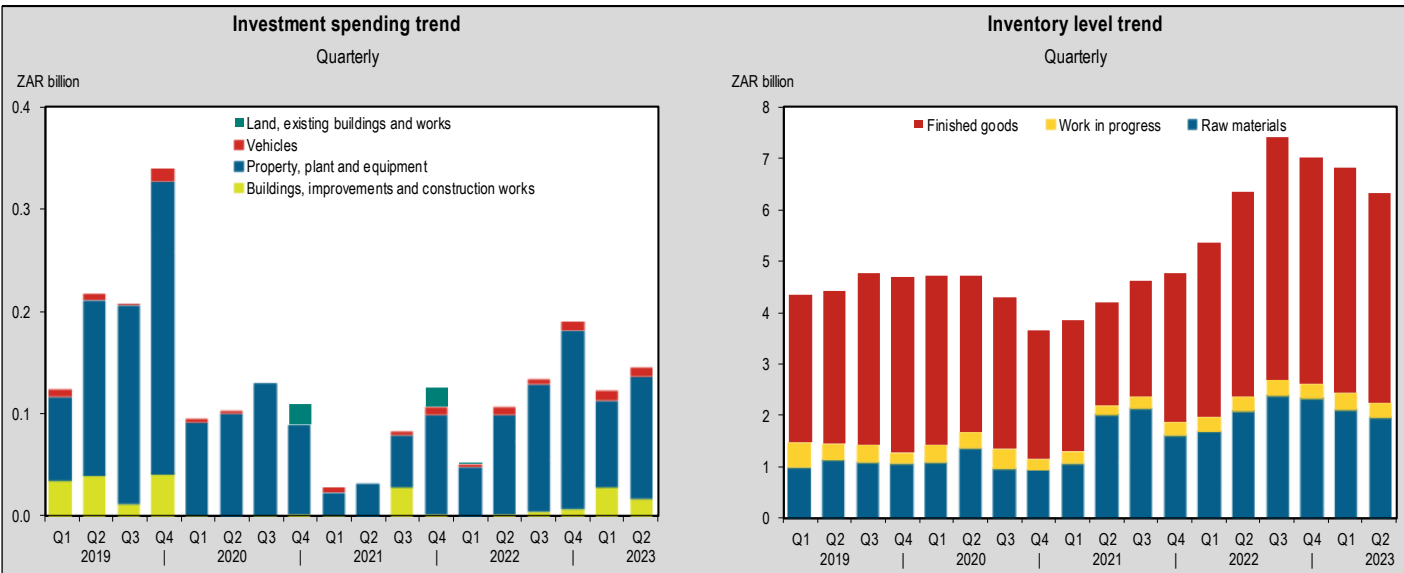
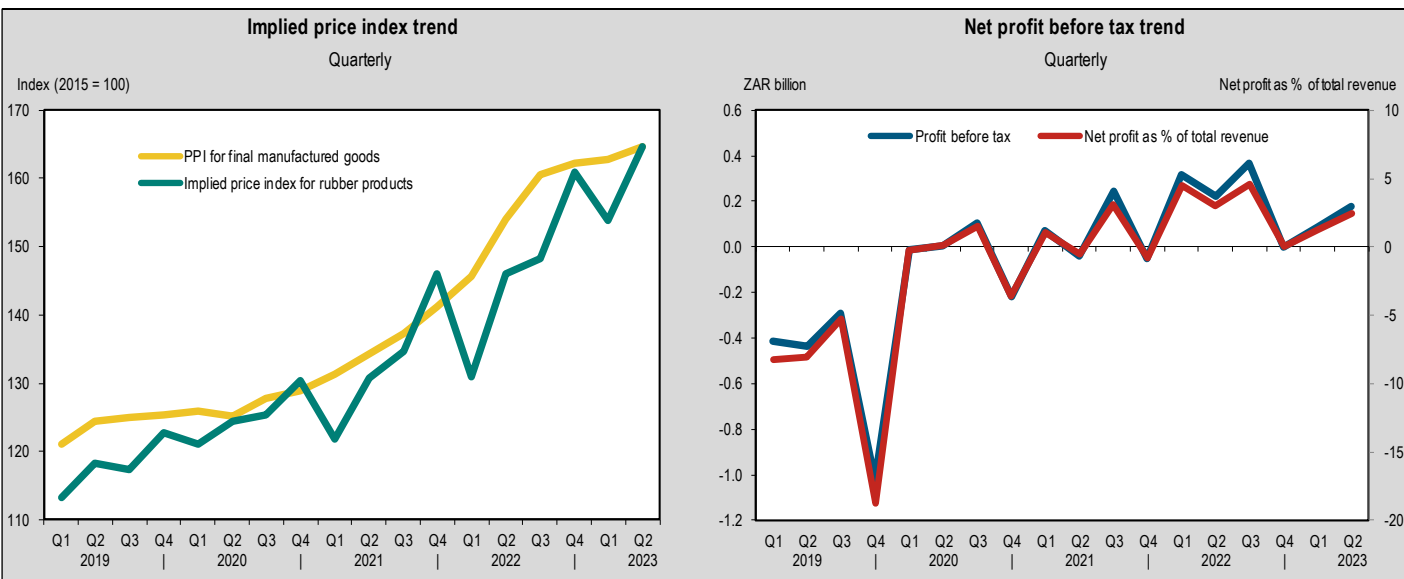
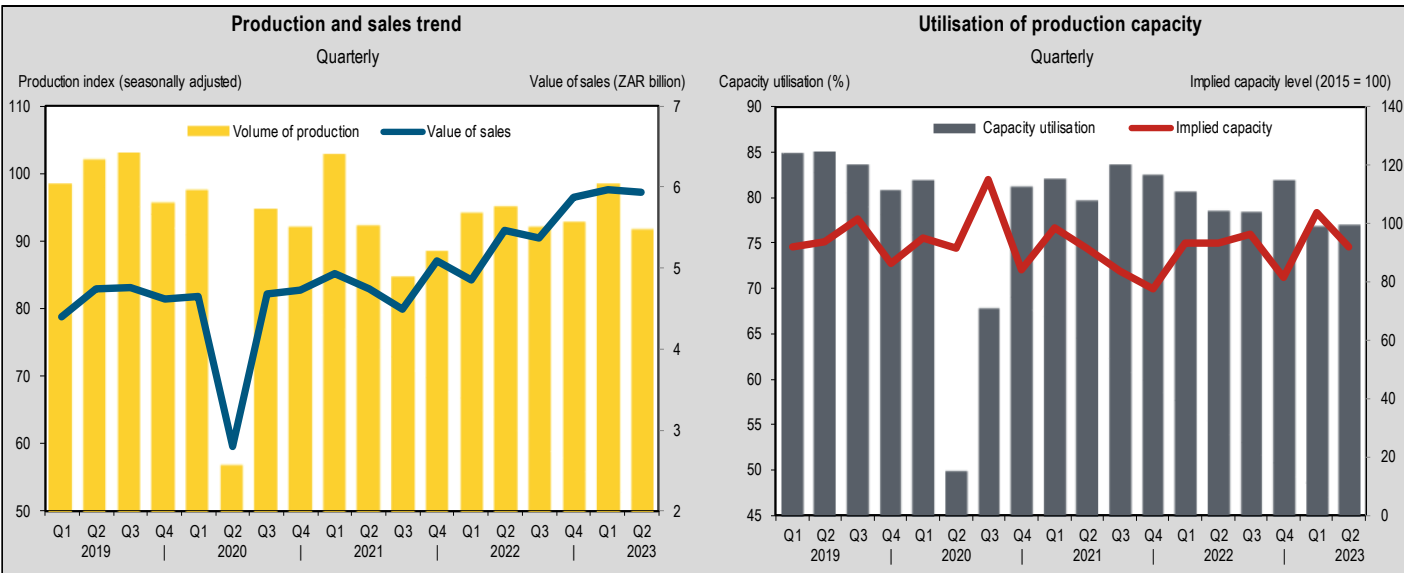


Rubber products

Production weight: 0.8

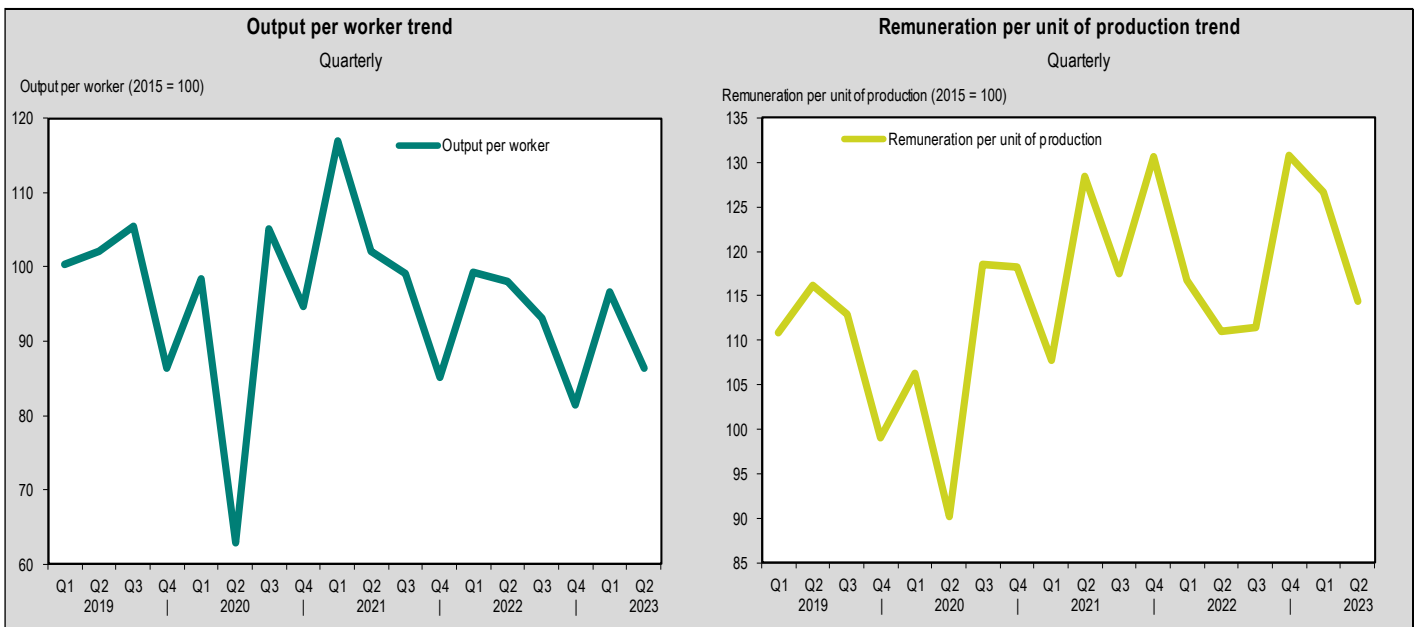
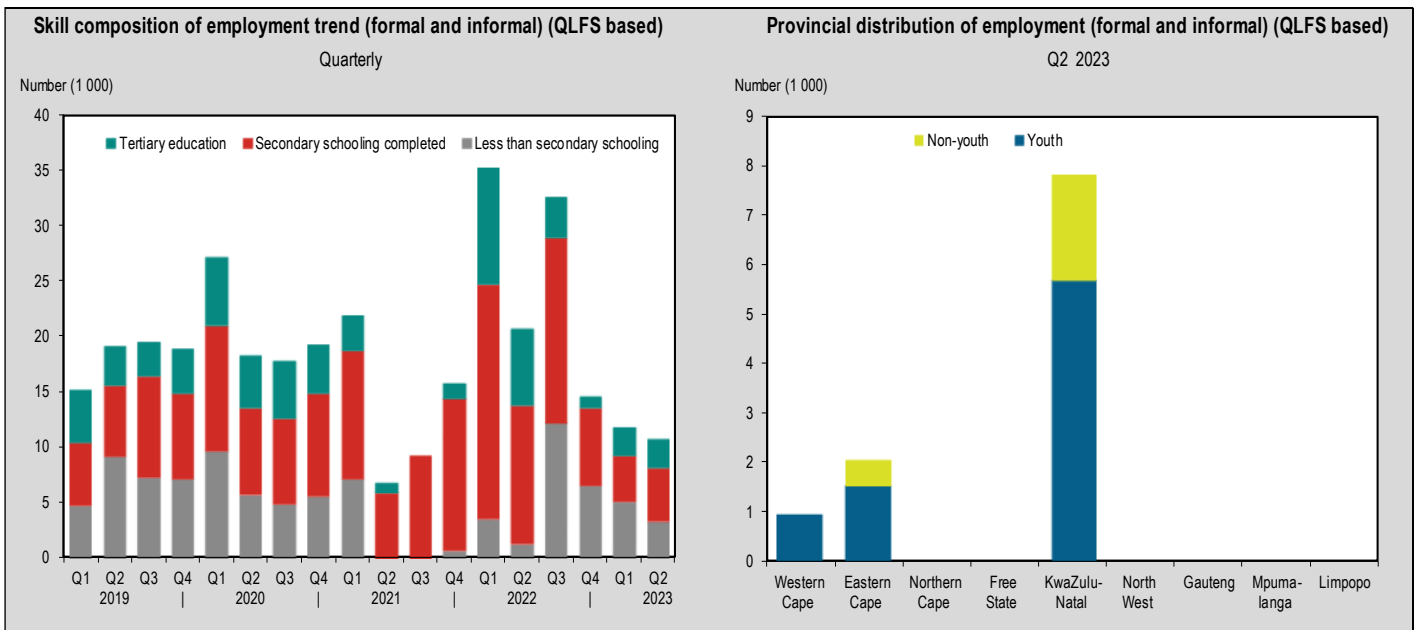
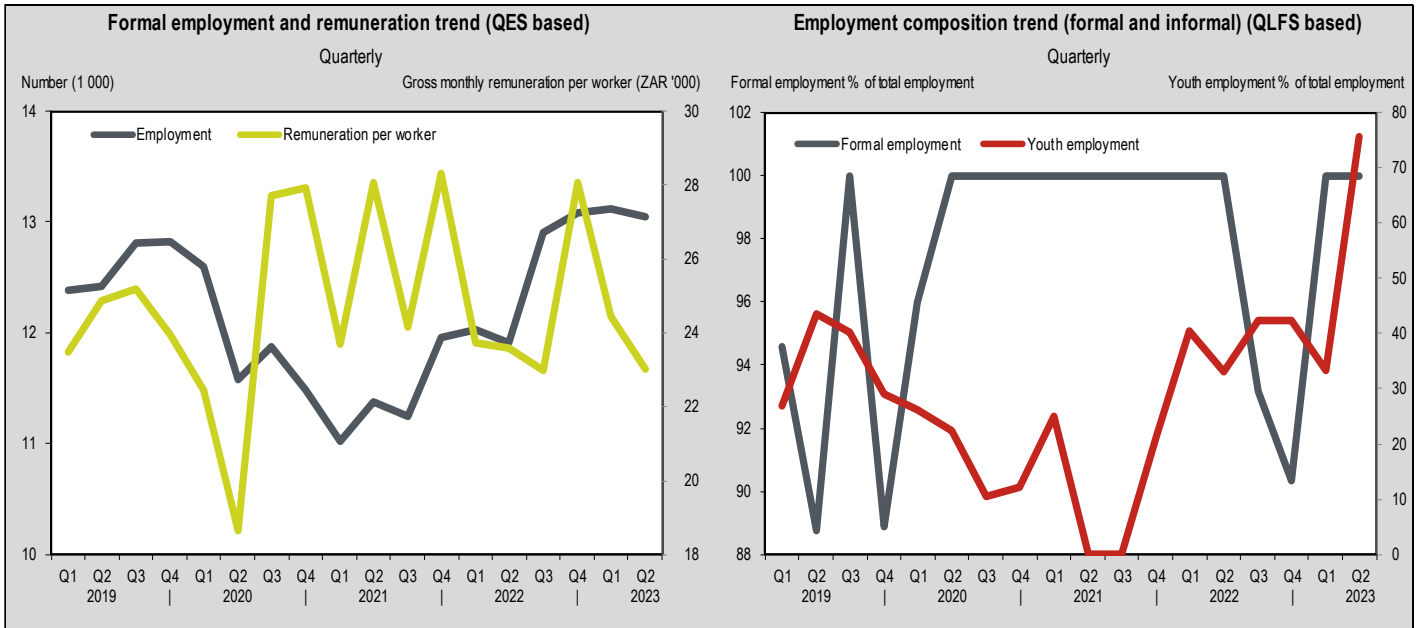
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 0.5%	↓ -1.6 (percentage points)	↑ 9.5%	↓ -2.5%	↑ 13.4%	↑ 30.9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



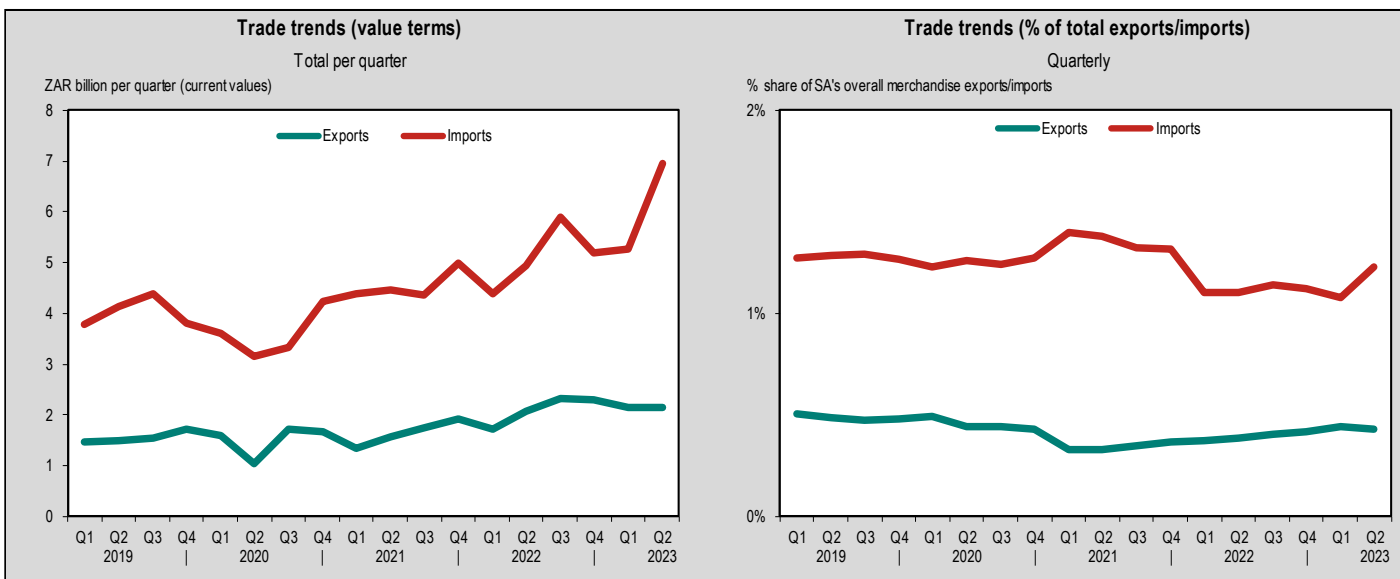
Rubber products (cont.)

Production weight: 0.8

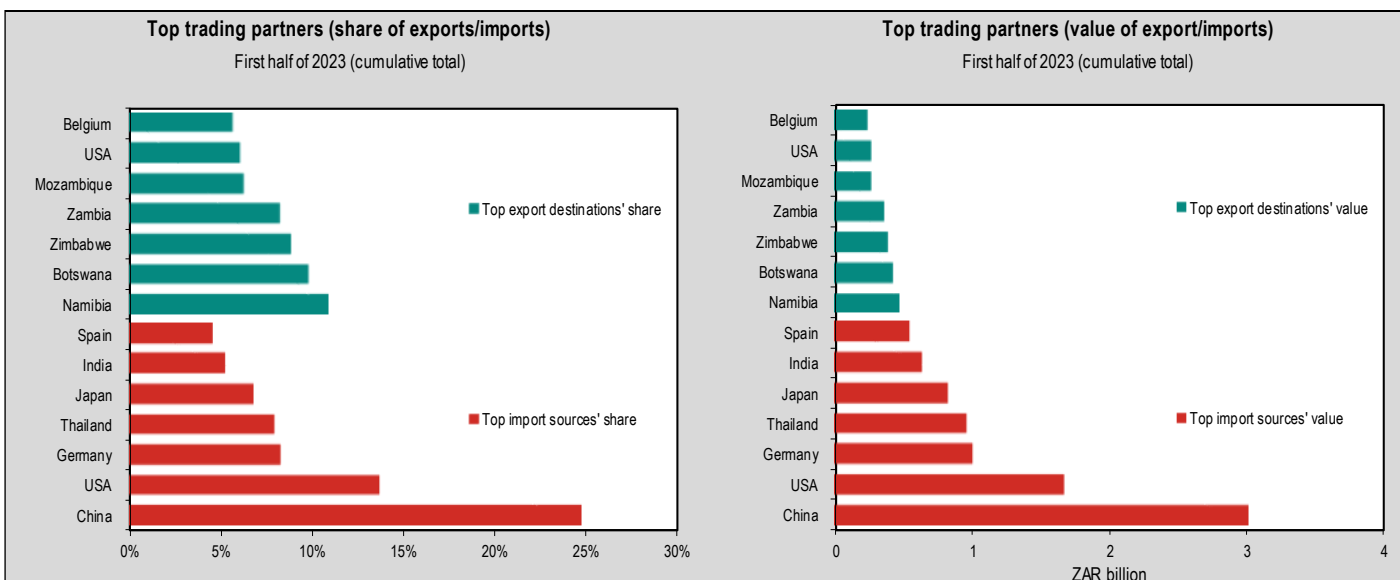


Rubber products (cont.)

Production weight: 0.8



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	2 395.68	H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	7 594.47	
	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	544.12	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	1 425.24	
	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	491.27	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	776.46	
	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	421.29	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	679.82	
	H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	135.90	H9801: Original equipment components	614.04	
	H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	108.84	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	316.05	
	H4008: Rubber plate, sheet, strip, rod, etc, except hard	74.66	H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	204.24	
	Exports Total (including others)	4 302.04	Imports Total (including others)	12 207.30	
Top gainers	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	171.62	H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	2 628.45	
	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	93.36	H9801: Original equipment components	152.10	
	H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	73.82	H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	92.60	
	H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	64.66	H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	84.35	
	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	64.22	H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	47.55	
Top losers	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	-24.66	H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	-109.78	
	H5906: Rubberised textile fabric, except tyre cord	-3.53	H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	-65.50	
	H4017: Hard rubber(eg ebonite) in all forms,articles, scrap	-1.16	H5906: Rubberised textile fabric, except tyre cord	-27.17	
	H9801: Original equipment components	0.00	H4013: Inner tubes of rubber	-12.71	
			H4007: Vulcanised rubber thread and cord	-3.12	

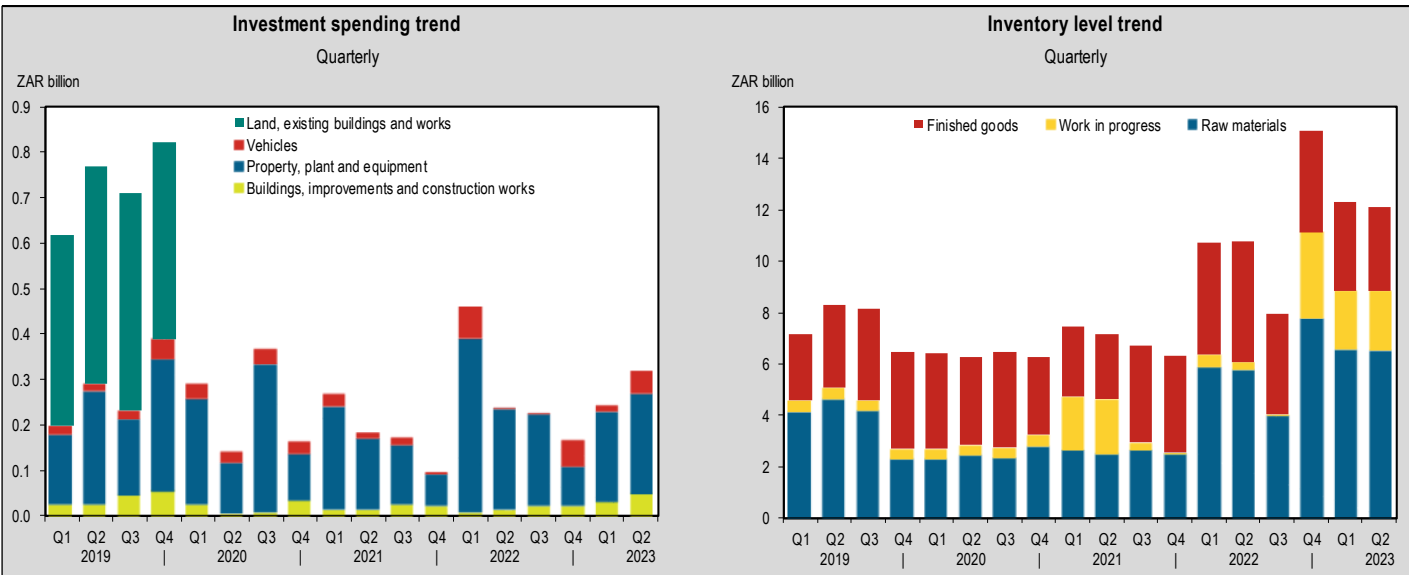
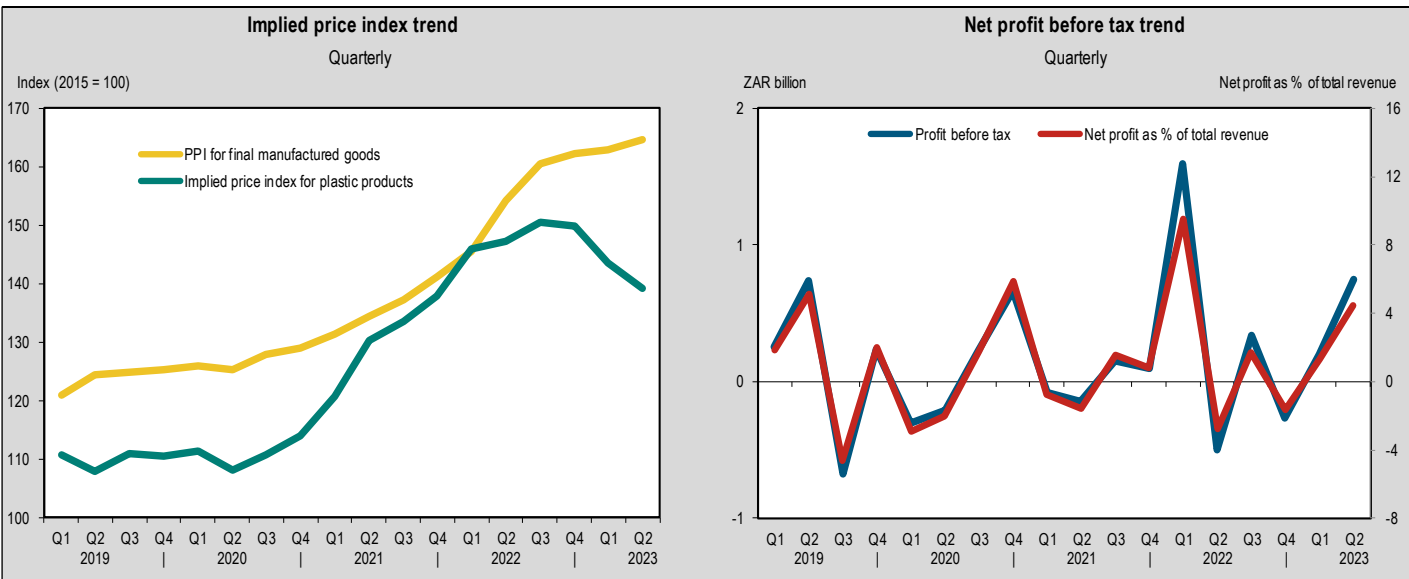
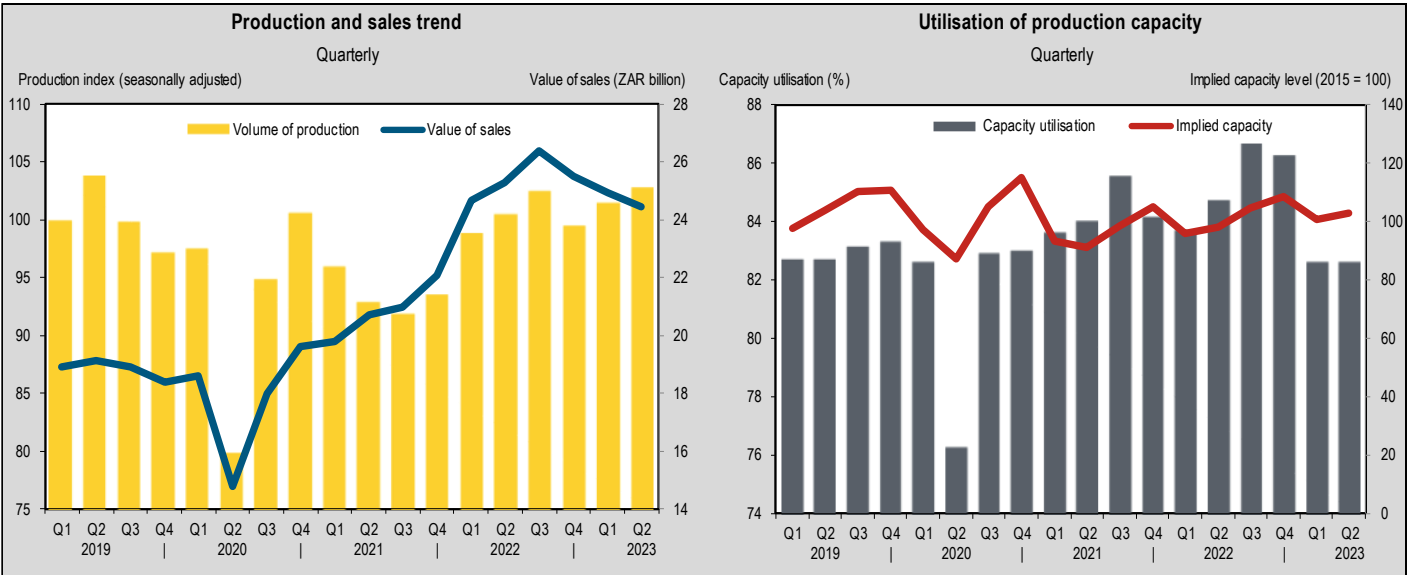


Plastic products

Production weight: 2.2

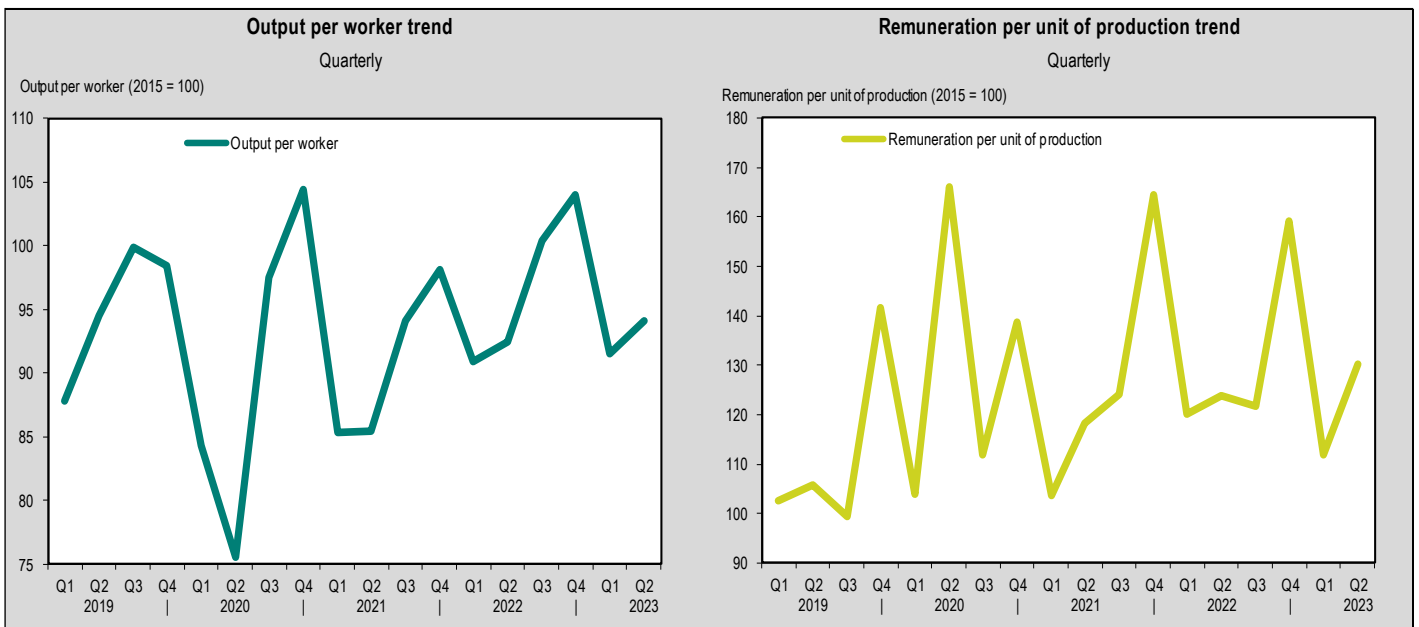
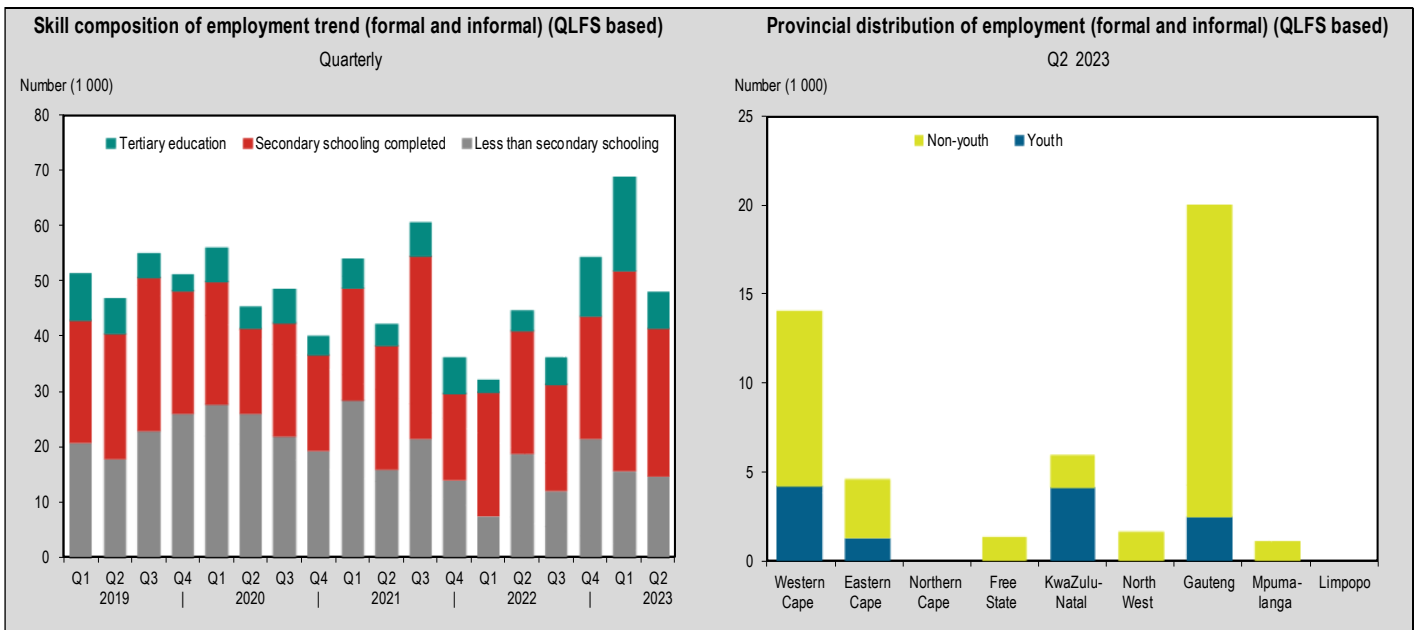
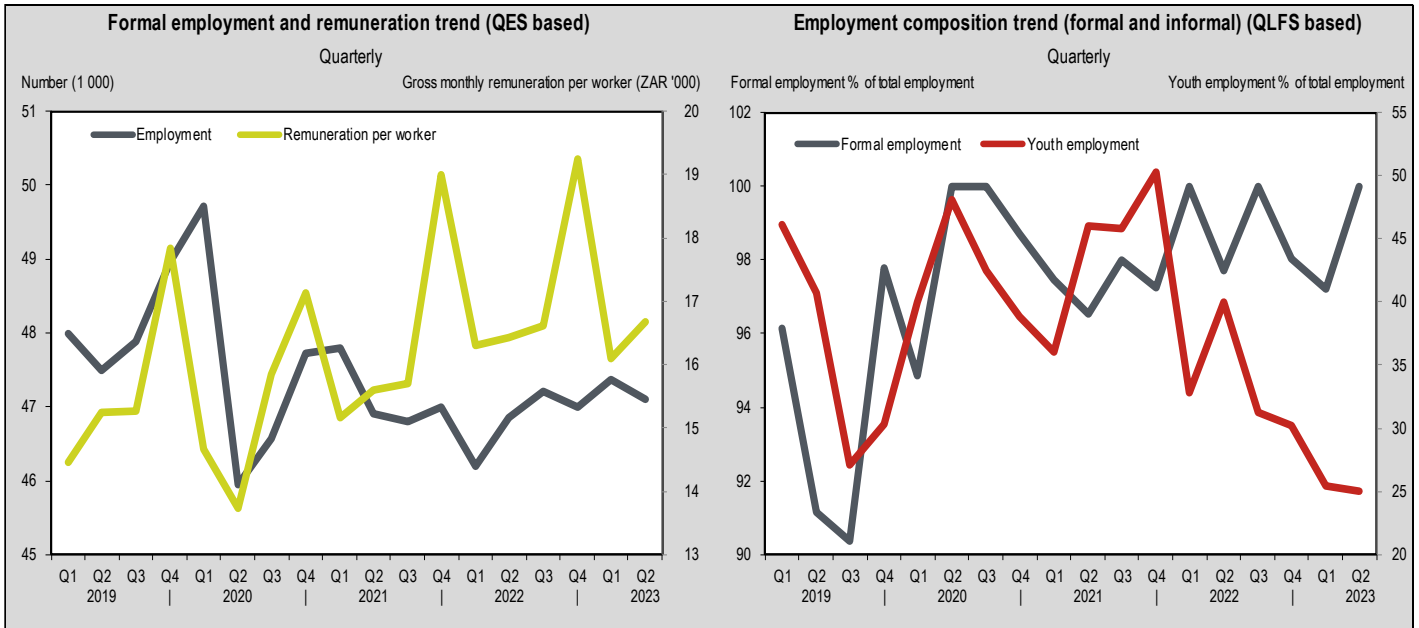
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 2.5%	↑ -2.1 (percentage points)	↑ 0.6%	↑ 1.4%	↑ 2.4%	↑ 10.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



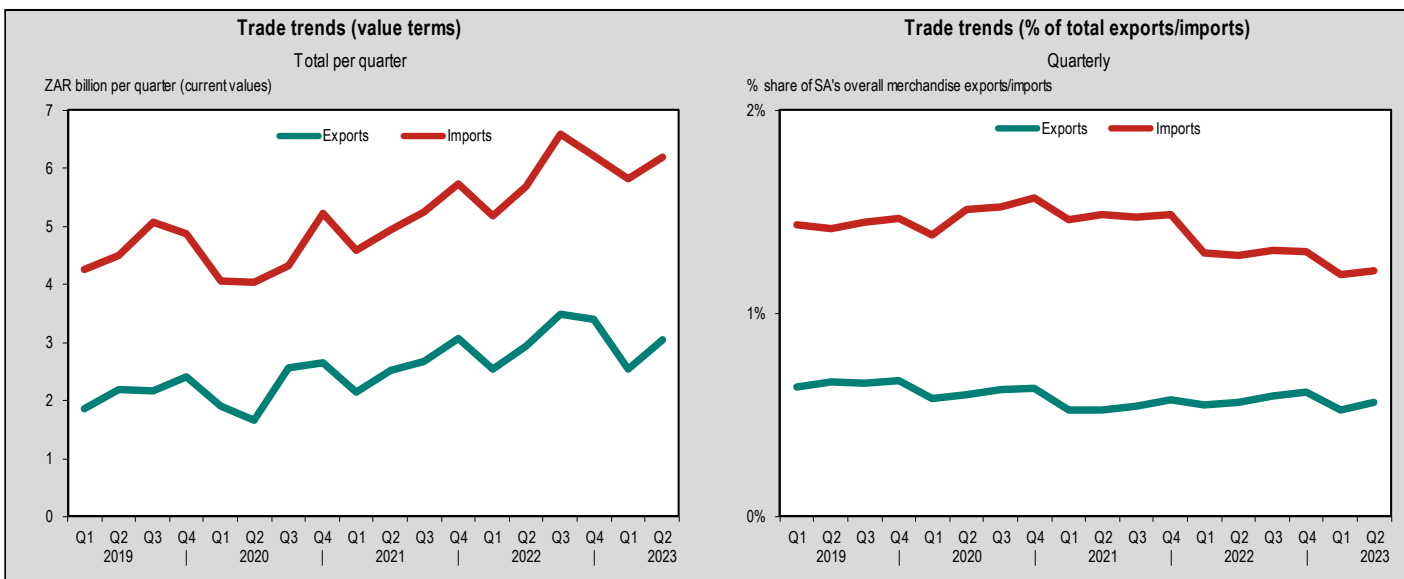
Plastic products (cont.)

Production weight: 2.2

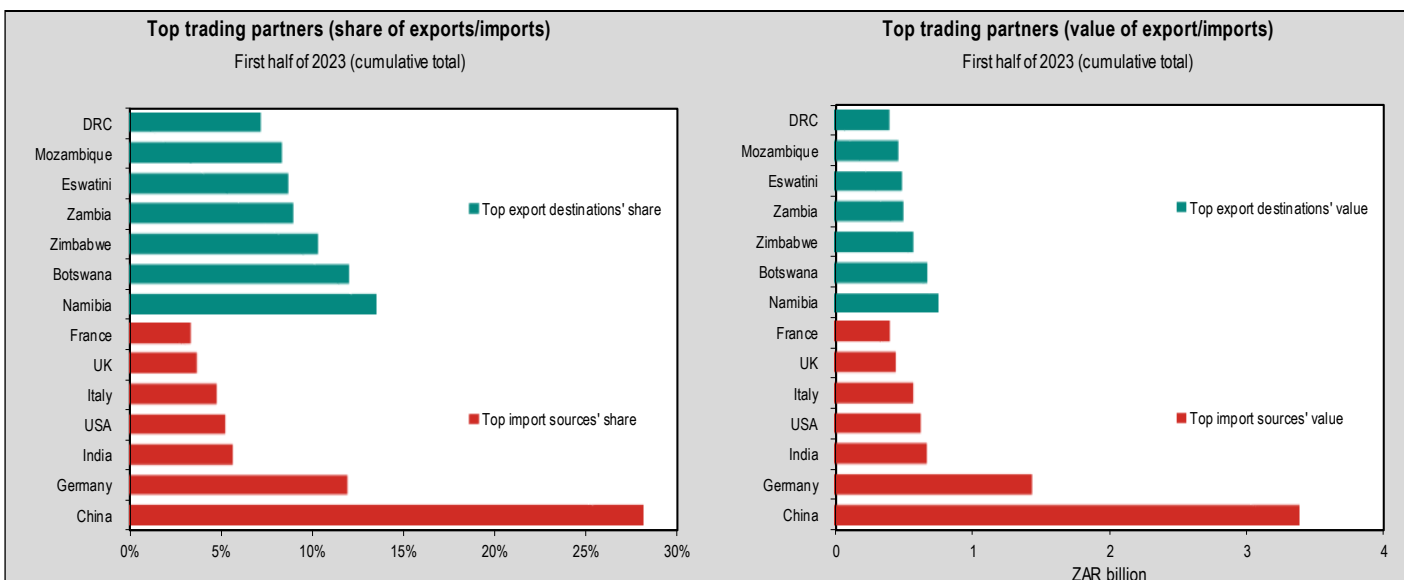


Plastic products (cont.)

Production weight: 2.2



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	1 568.92	Top imports	H3926: Plastic articles nes	2 451.18
	H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	1 235.44		H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	2 329.75
	H3926: Plastic articles nes	905.43		H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	1 710.03
	H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	554.26		H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	1 374.22
	H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	310.43		H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	1 337.84
	H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	298.07		H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	1 098.79
	H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	200.95		H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	463.38
Exports Total (including others)	5 595.73	Imports Total (including others)	12 028.87		
Top gainers	H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	91.78	Top gainers	H3926: Plastic articles nes	486.20
	H3926: Plastic articles nes	59.47		H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	251.94
	H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	40.70		H8547: Insulating fittings for electrical equipment	143.95
	H3922: Bathroom wares, of plastics	18.81		H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	141.35
	H3918: Plastic floor, wall or ceiling covering, roll or tiles	8.88		H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	140.55
Top losers	H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	- 33.86	Top losers	H3918: Plastic floor, wall or ceiling covering, roll or tiles	- 99.10
	H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	- 30.21		H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	- 44.21
	H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	- 28.91		H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	- 32.86
	H6506: Headgear, not felt, plaited, knit or crochet	- 3.97			
	H8547: Insulating fittings for electrical equipment	- 0.02			

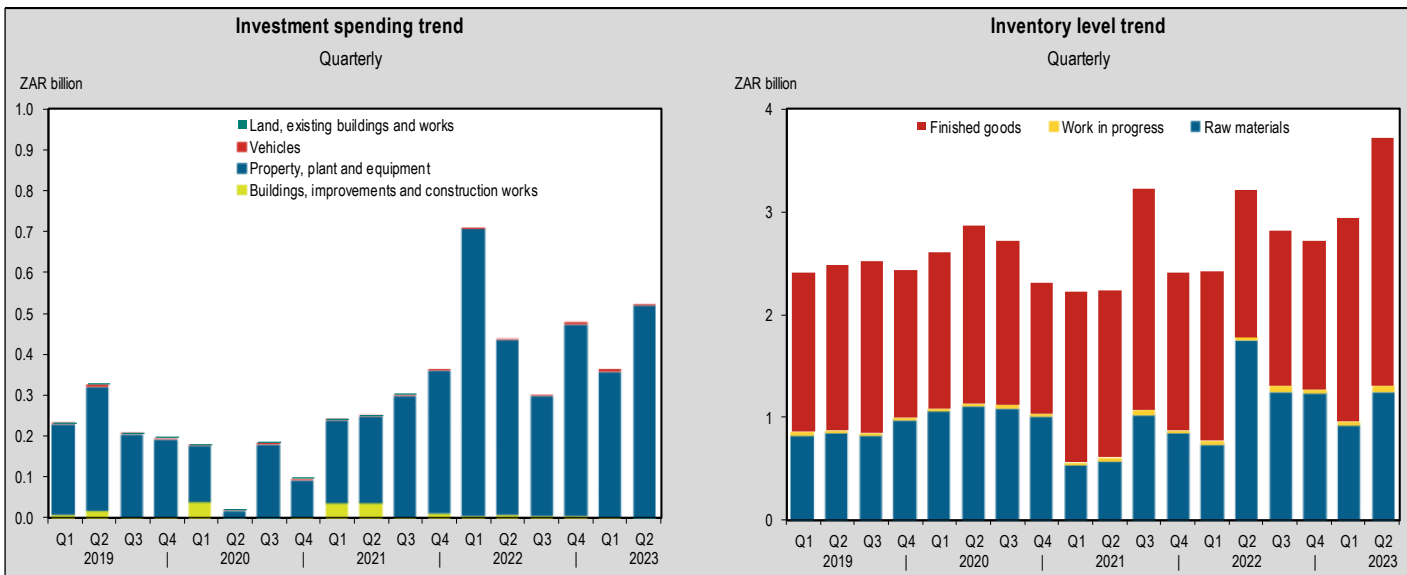
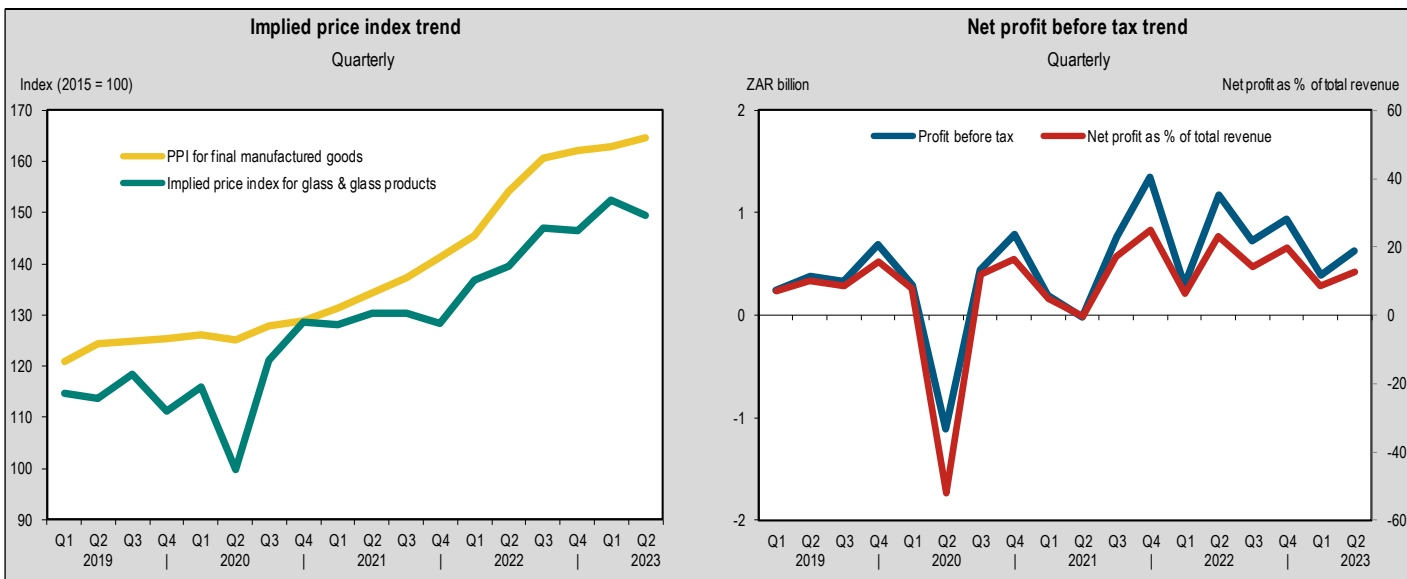
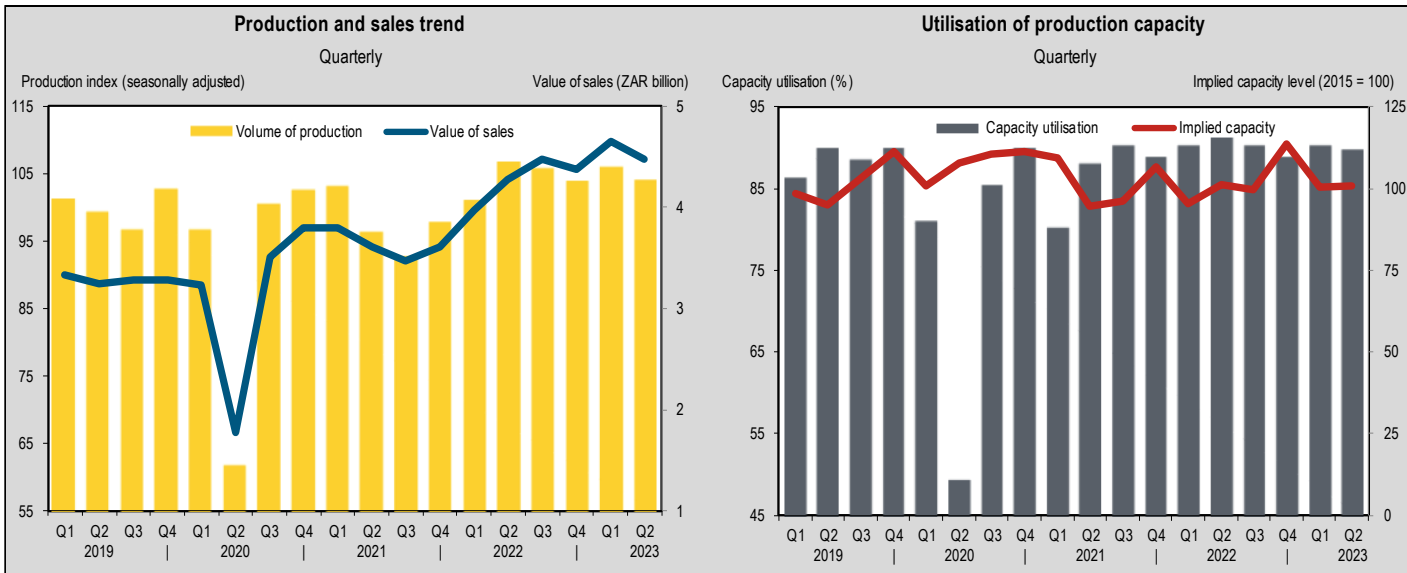


Glass & glass products

Production weight: 0.5

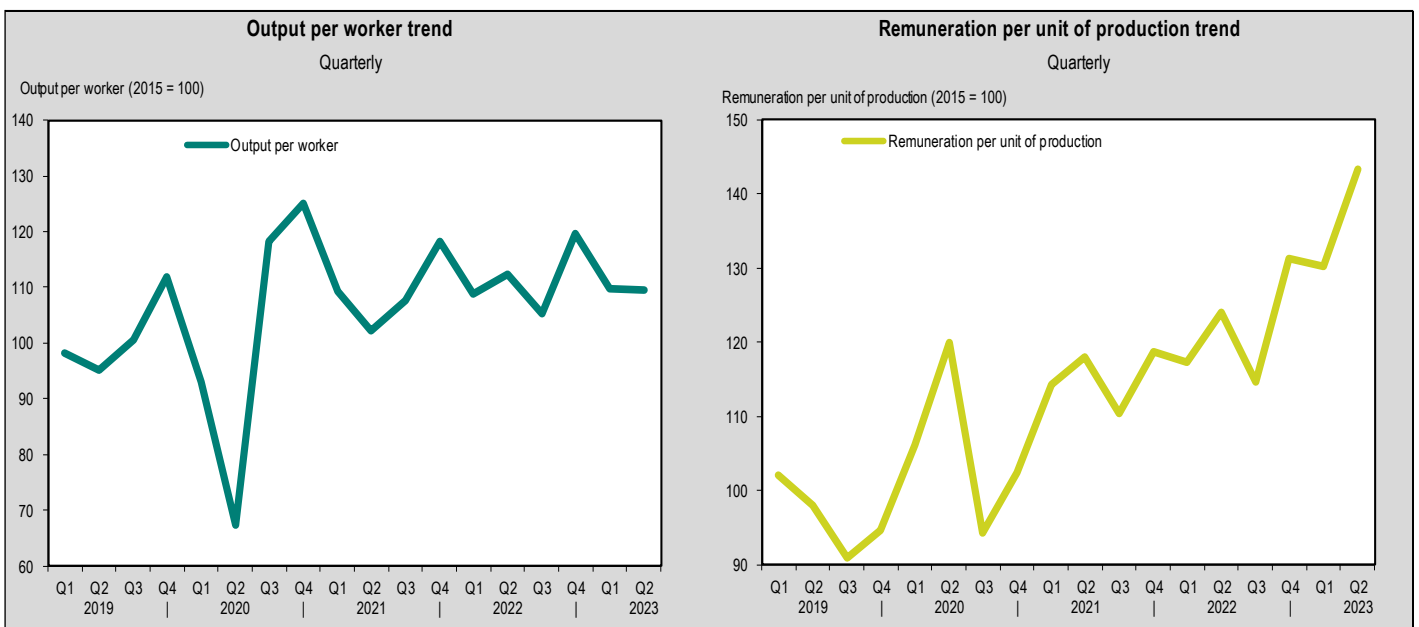
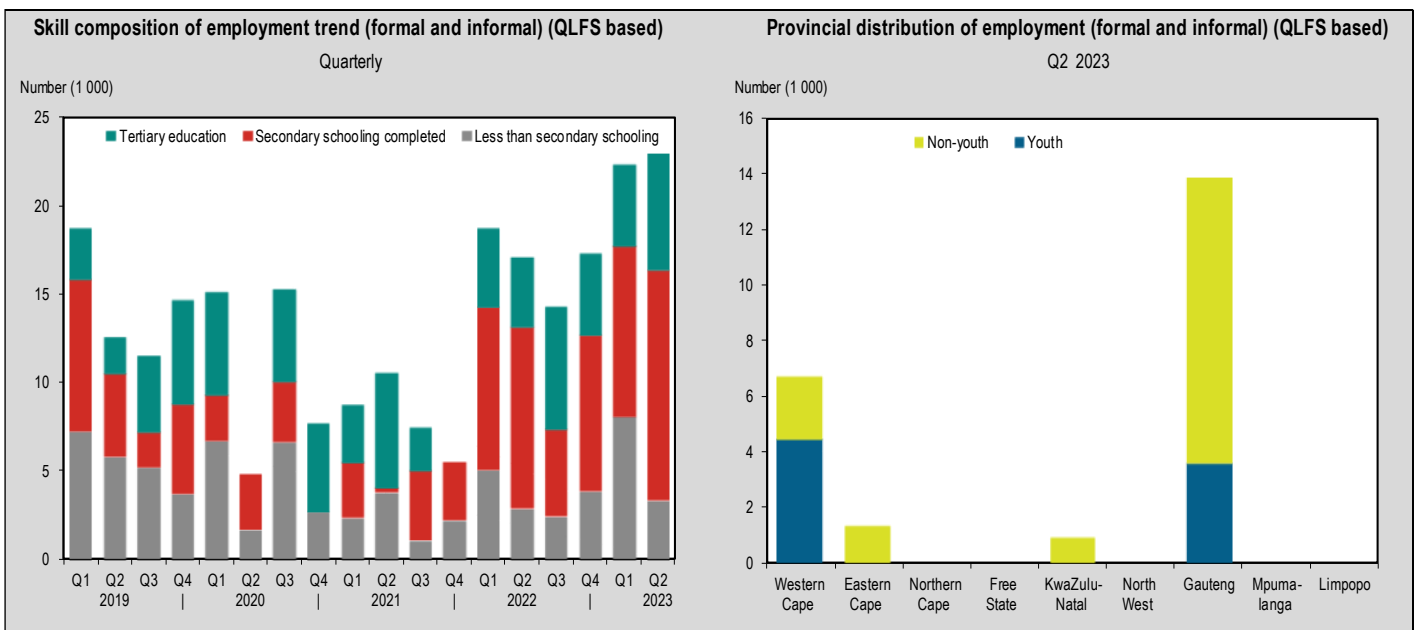
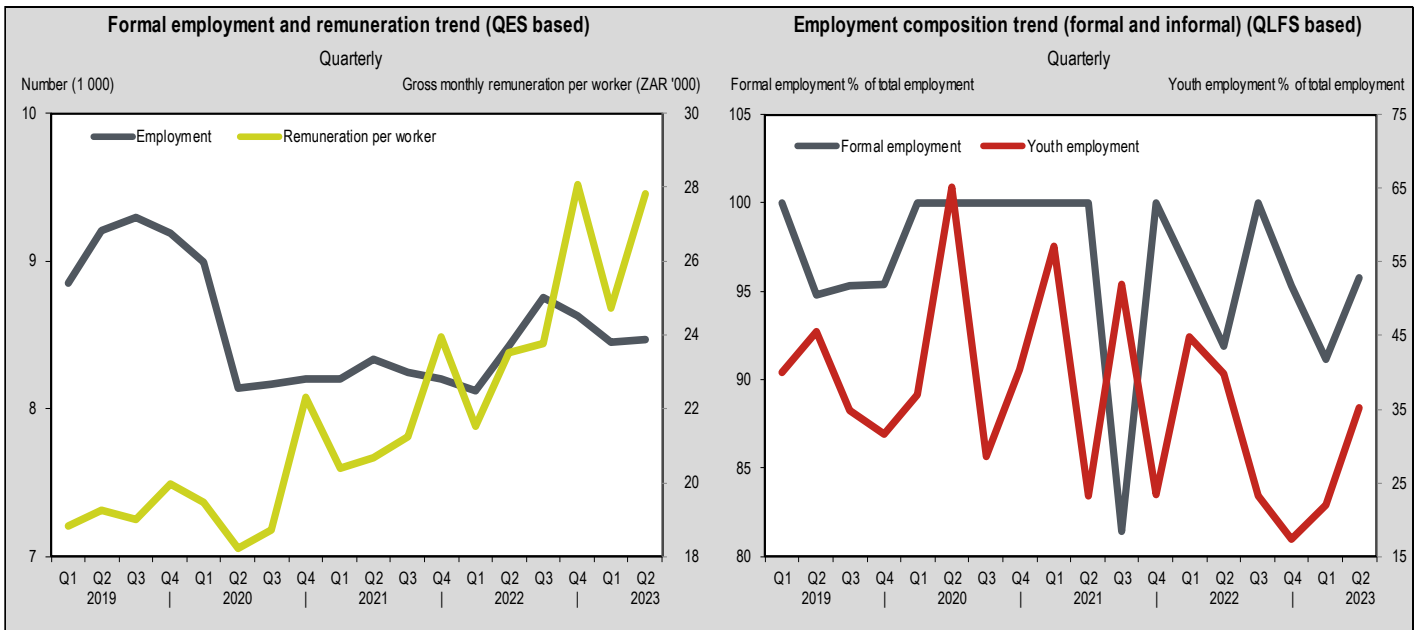
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 1.2%	↓ -1.4 (percentage points)	↑ 0.5%	↑ 18.3%	↑ 21.1%	↑ 31.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



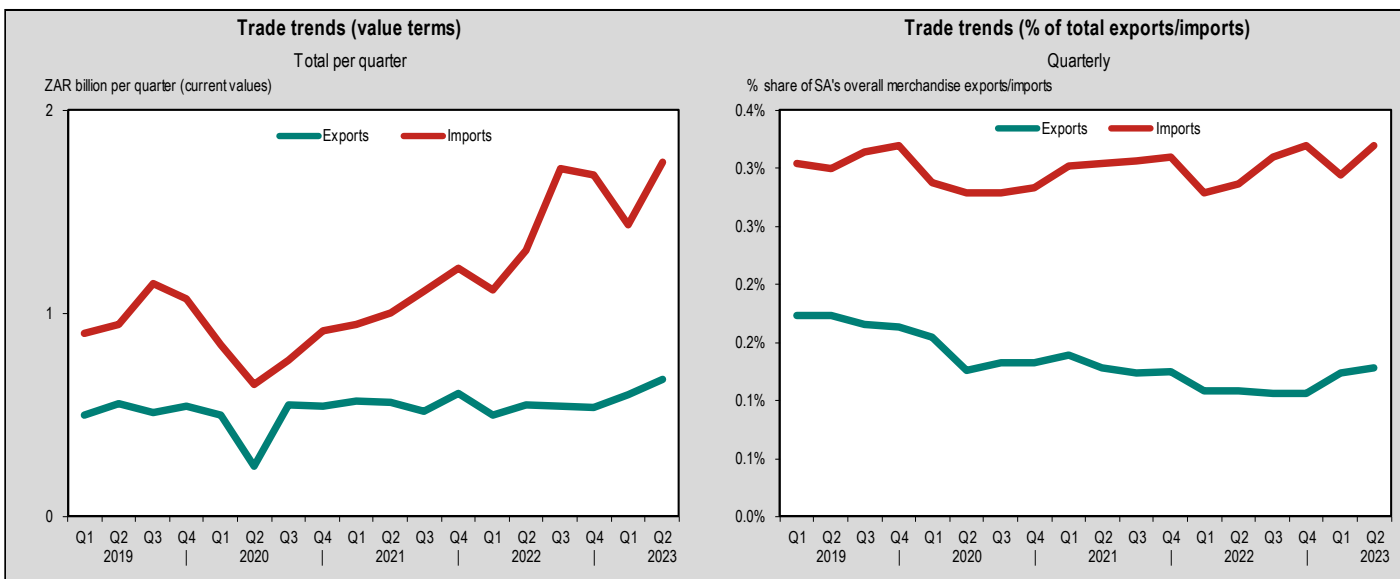
Glass & glass products (cont.)

Production weight: 0.5

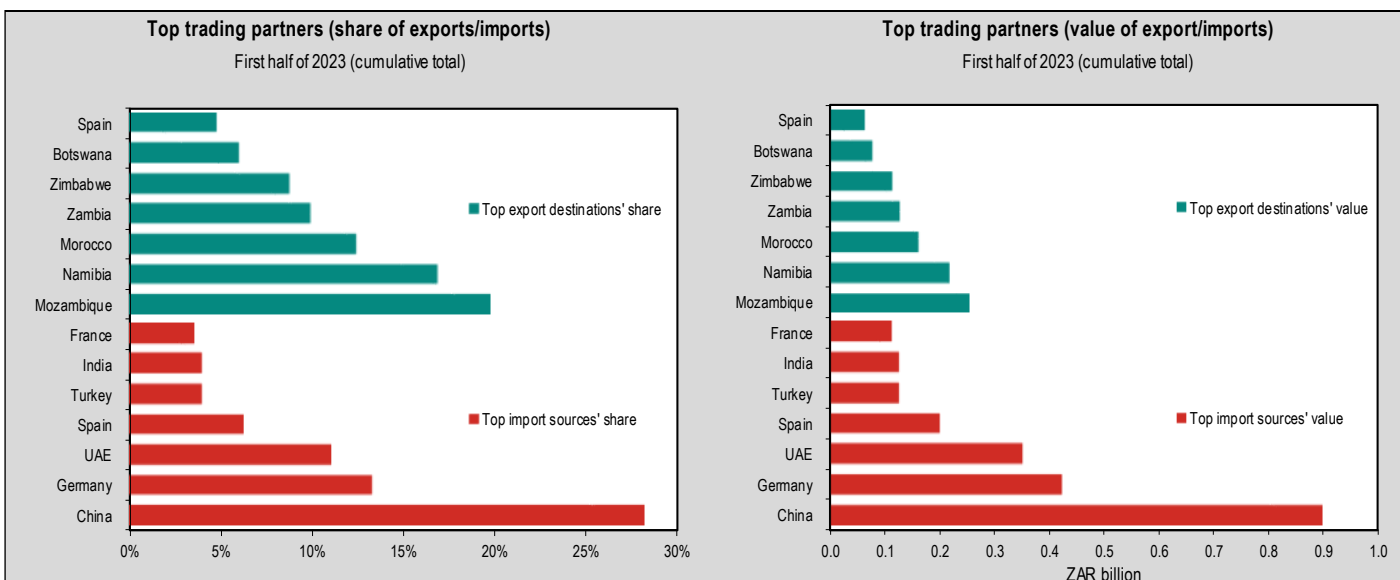


Glass & glass products (cont.)

Production weight: 0.5



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	562.86	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	1 330.86
H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	317.47	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	482.17
H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	149.33	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	407.59
H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	84.56	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	292.07
H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	42.81	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	228.97
H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	41.97	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	139.03
H7017: Laboratory, hygienic/ pharmaceutical glassware	21.01	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	87.23
Exports Total (including others)	1 276.15	Imports Total (including others)	3 176.39
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	132.43	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	594.49
H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	53.46	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	207.64
H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	14.00	H7018: Glass beads, imitation stones (not jewelry), etc	21.43
H7017: Laboratory, hygienic/ pharmaceutical glassware	9.57	H7017: Laboratory, hygienic/ pharmaceutical glassware	19.58
H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	8.71	H7016: Glass blocks, bricks, tiles, leaded lights, etc	12.55
Top losers		Top losers	
H7011: Glass envelopes for electrical/electronic lamps, etc	- 1.85	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	- 49.53
H7004: Drawn or blown glass, in sheets	- 1.38	H8546: Electrical insulators of any material	- 18.23
H7016: Glass blocks, bricks, tiles, leaded lights, etc	- 1.24	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	- 14.04
H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	- 1.04	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	- 13.66
H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 0.88	H7003: Cast and rolled glass, sheets and profiles	- 5.46

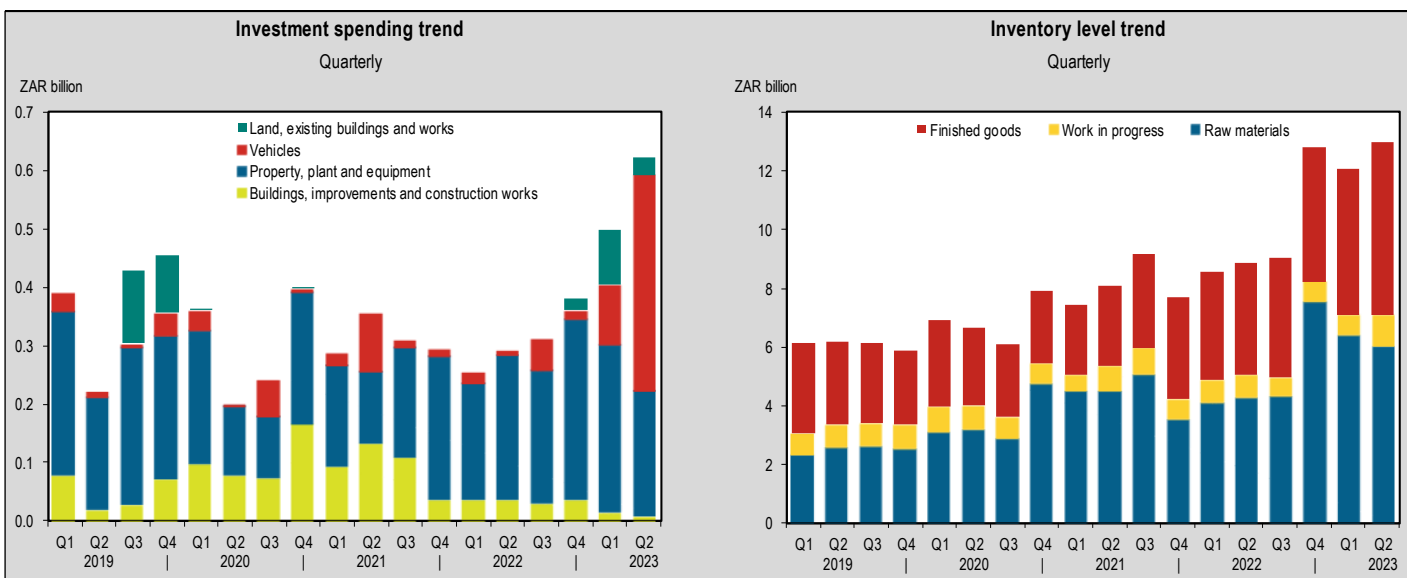
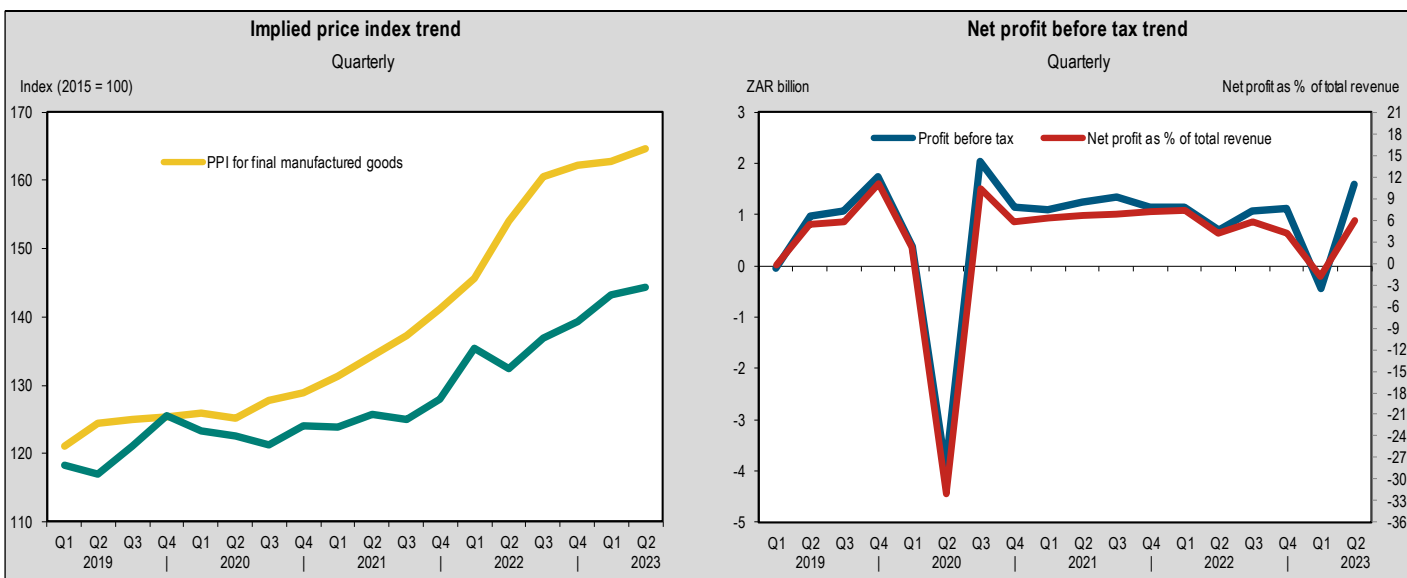
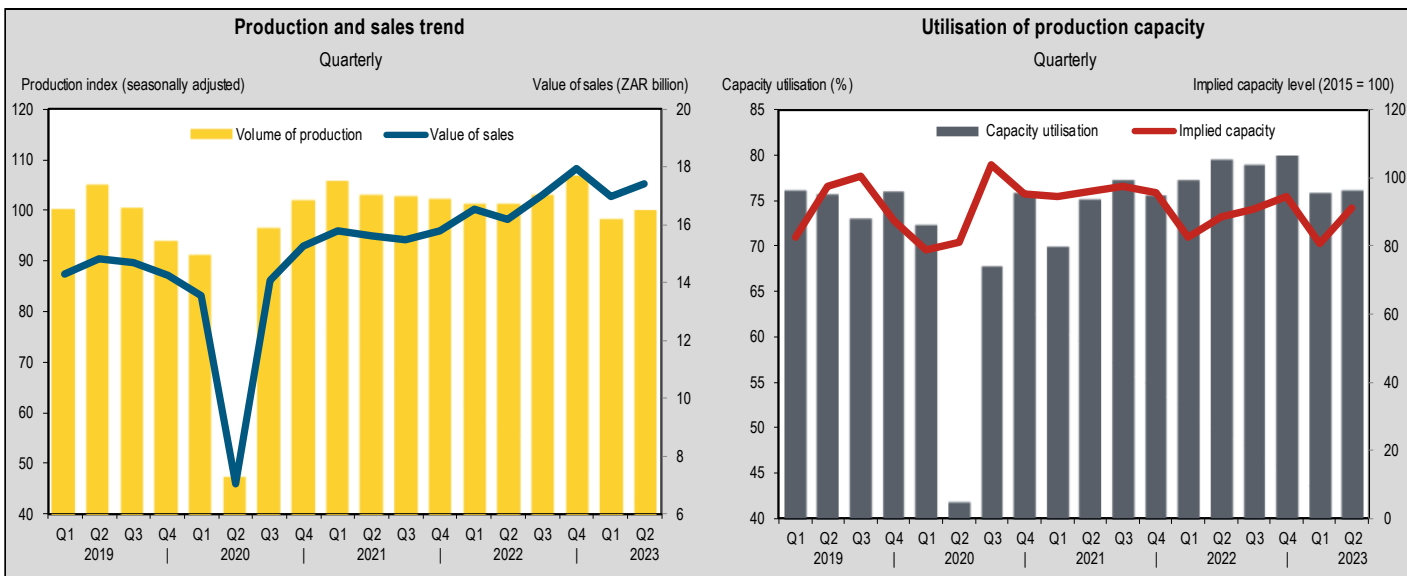


Non-metallic mineral products

Production weight: 2.8

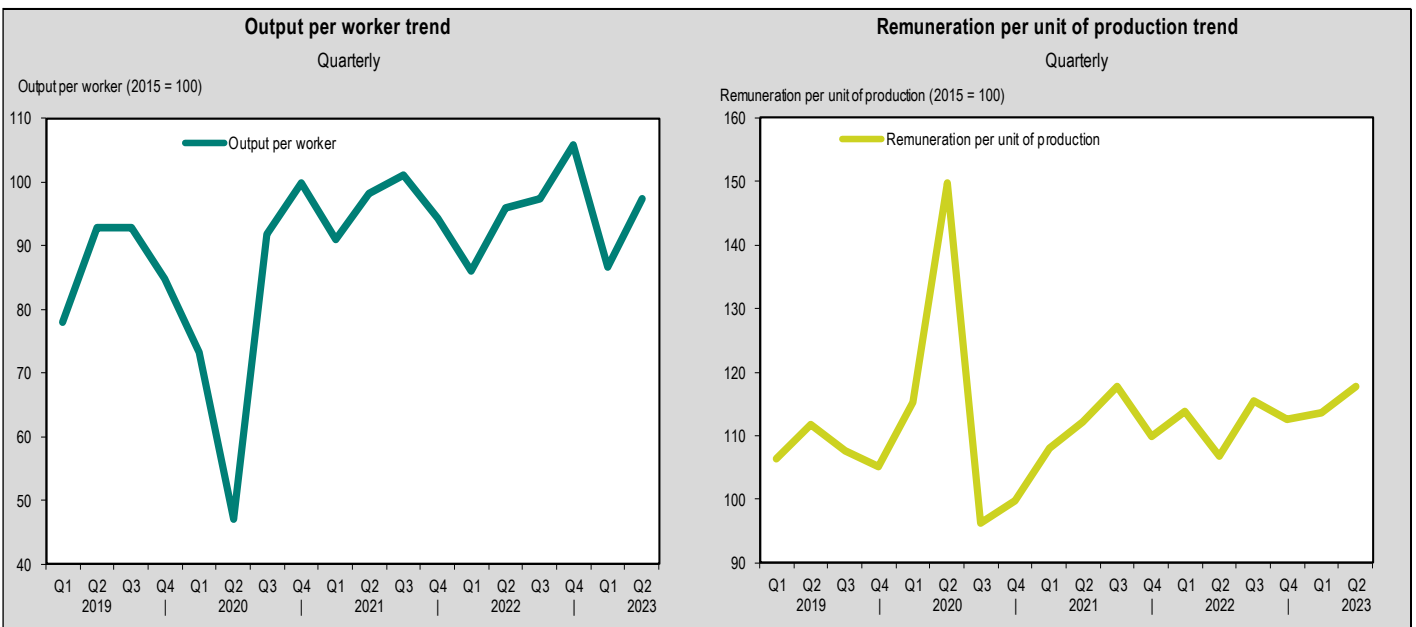
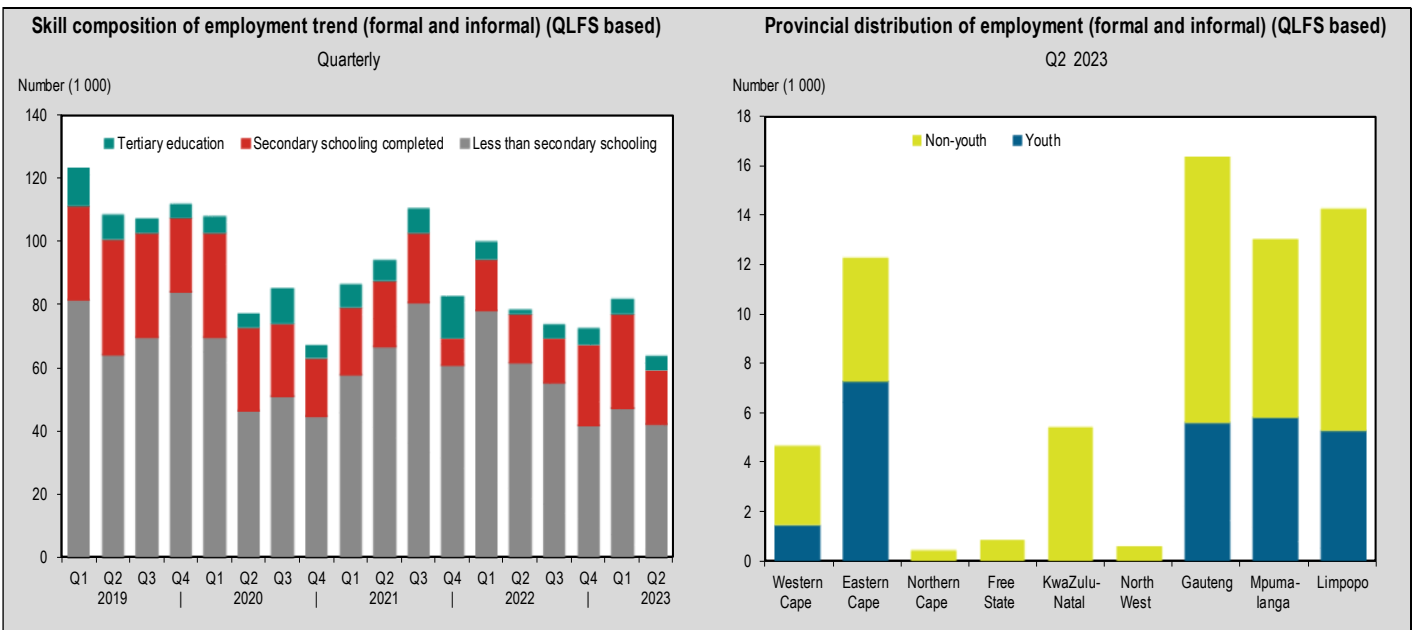
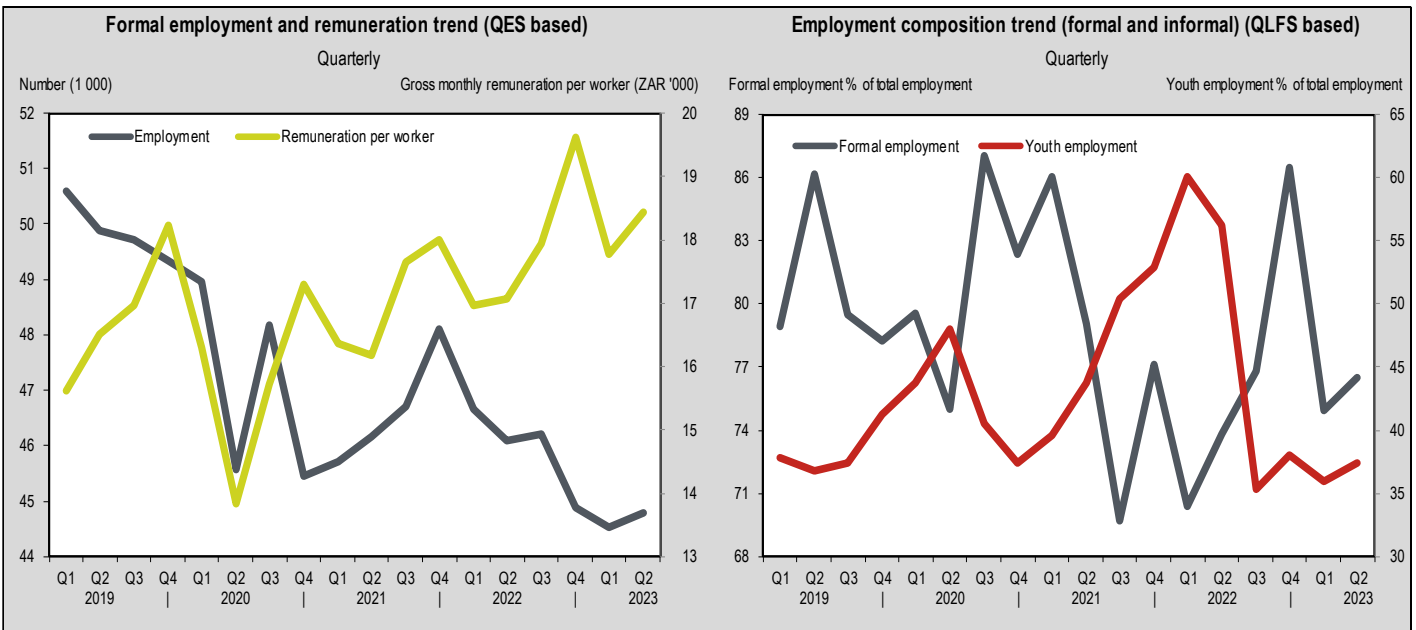
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -2.1%	↓ -3.4 (percentage points)	↓ -2.8%	↑ 8.1%	↑ 7.7%	↓ -0.4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



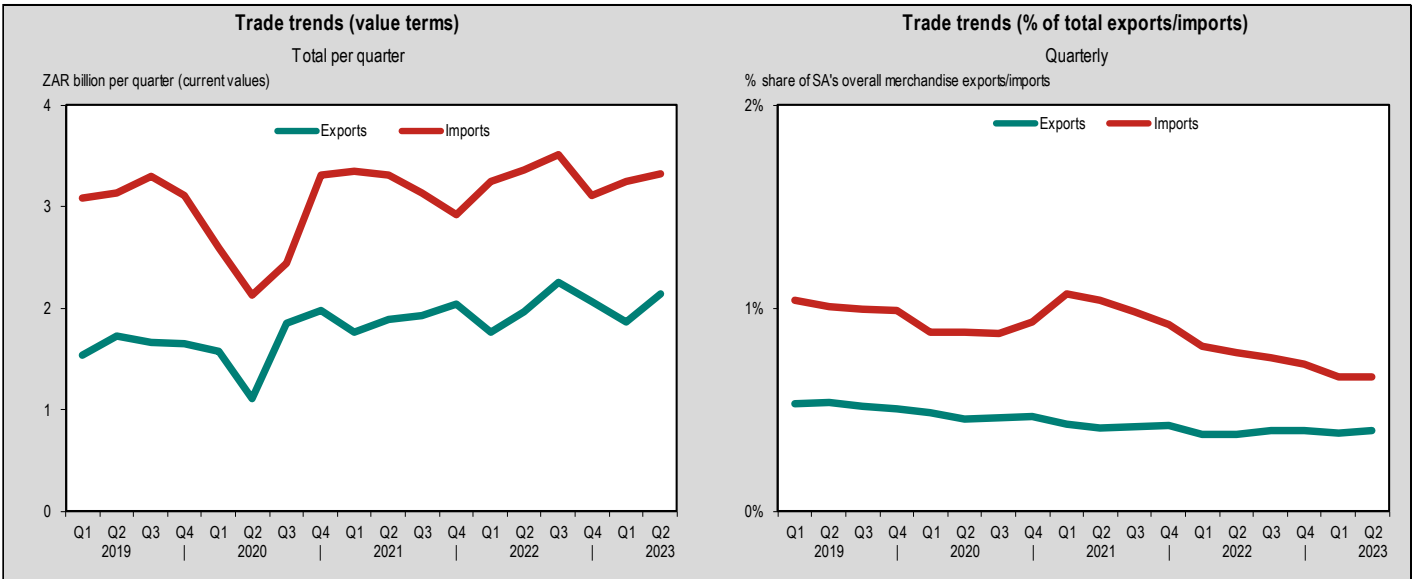
Non-metallic mineral products (cont.)

Production weight: 2.8

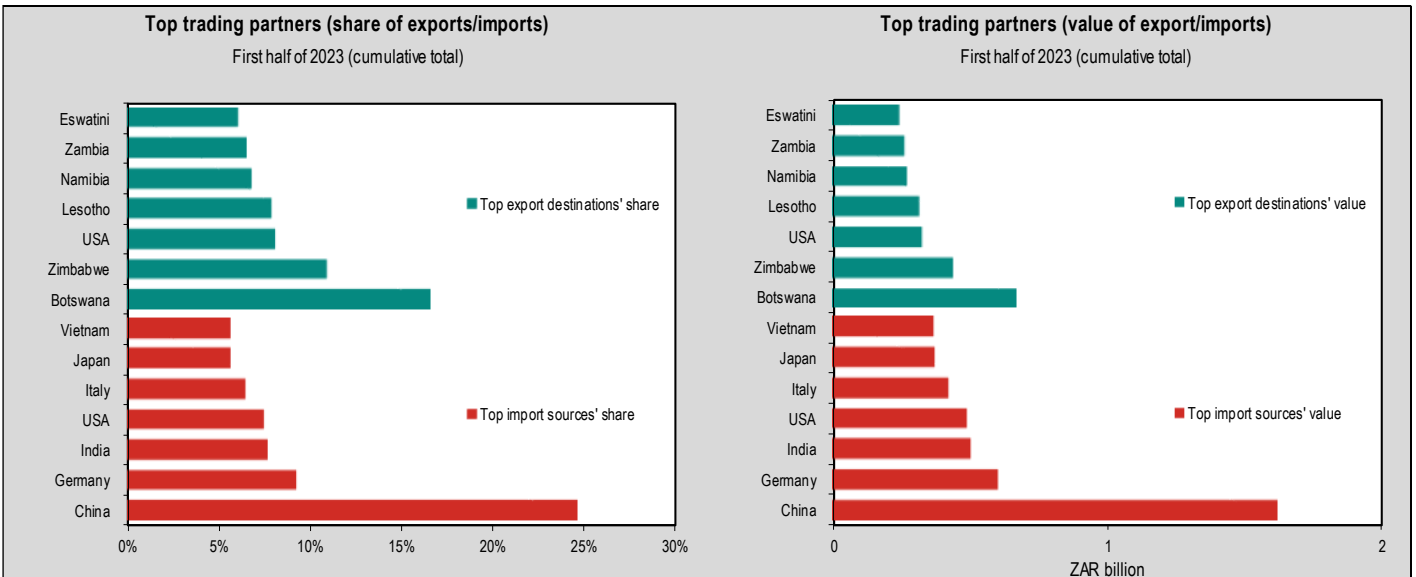


Non-metallic mineral products (cont.)

Production weight: 2.8



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	746.39	H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	957.80
H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	374.64	H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	897.33
H6802: Worked monumental, building stone, articles thereof	357.98	H6902: Refractory brick, block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	811.85
H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	248.86	H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	622.35
H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	217.51	H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	397.02
H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	198.63	H6815: Articles of stone or other mineral substances	366.77
H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	187.11	H6810: Articles of cement, concrete or artificial stone	271.48
Exports Total (including others)	4 013.87	Imports Total (including others)	6 574.01
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H6901: Bricks, blocks & ceramic goods of siliceous earths	60.34	H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	86.74
H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	52.33	H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	81.00
H2715: Bituminous mix, mastic from asphalt, bitumen etc	51.74	H2522: Quicklime, slaked, hydraulic lime for construction	66.12
H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	46.26	H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	53.63
H6902: Refractory brick, block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	34.62	H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	34.62
Top losers		Top losers	
H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	- 57.96	H6902: Refractory brick, block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	- 215.08
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	- 38.86	H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	- 107.63
H6903: Refractory ceramic articles not for construction	- 16.50	H6912: Ceramic housewares, except of porcelain/ china	- 87.80
H2520: Gypsum, anhydride, gypsum plaster	- 6.14	H3816: Refractory cements, mortars, etc except graphite	- 46.25
H6805: Abrasive cloths, papers, etc (including sandpaper)	- 5.84	H6815: Articles of stone or other mineral substances	- 36.54

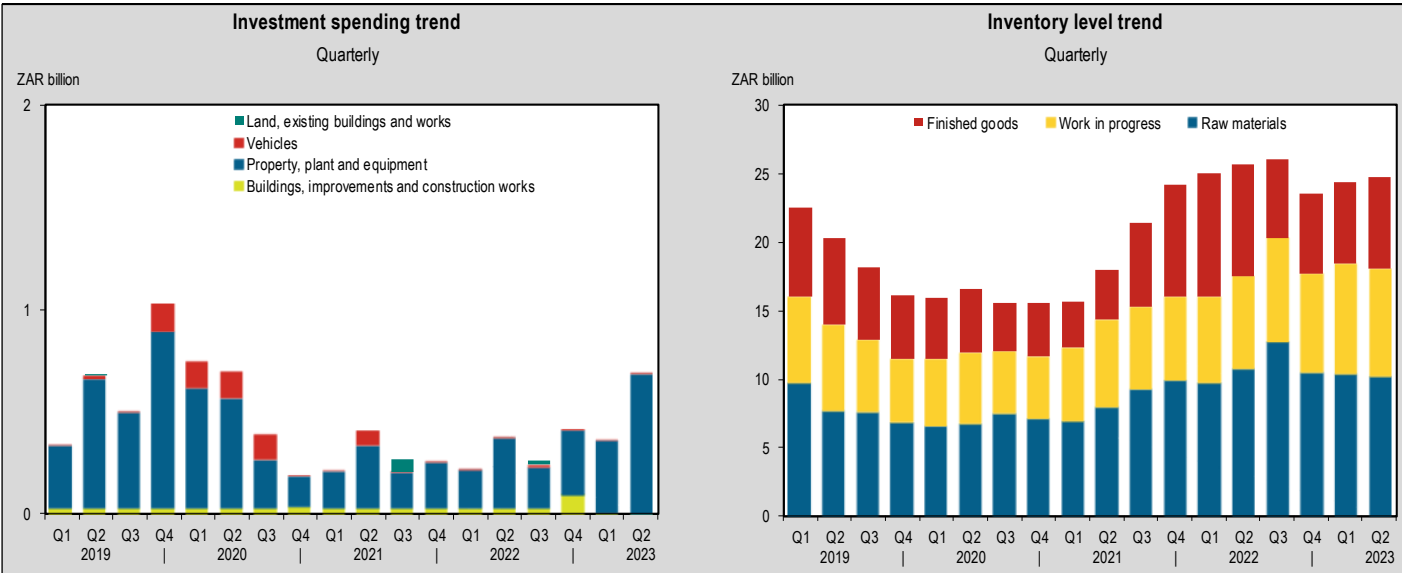
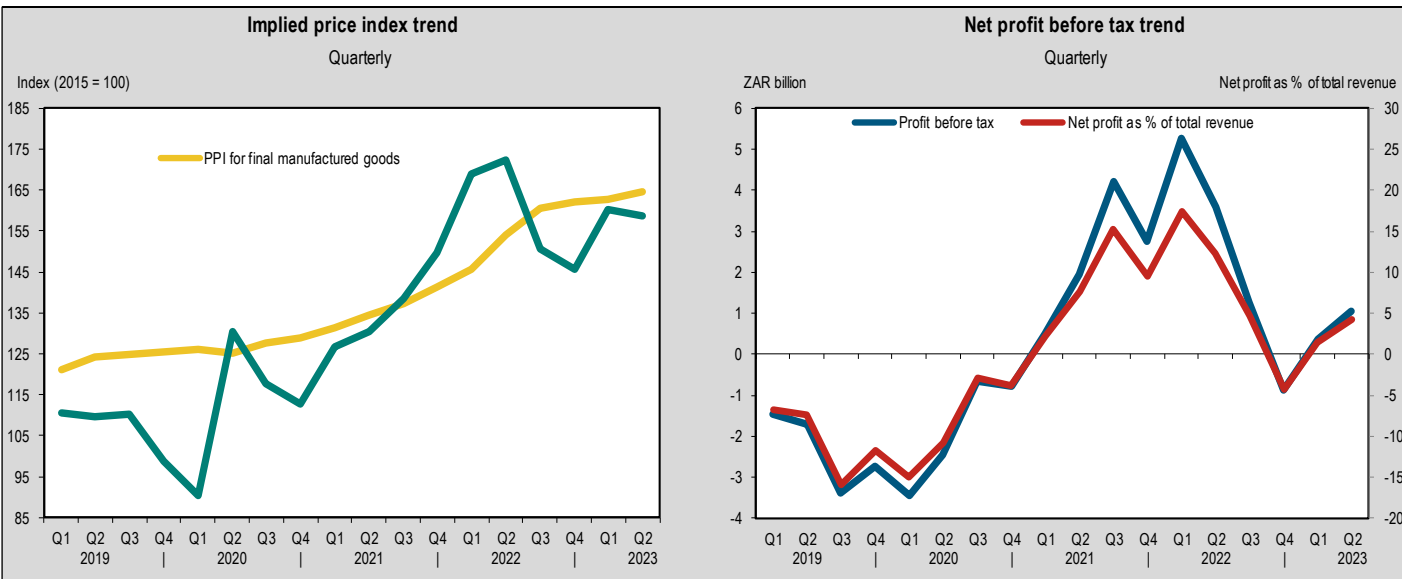
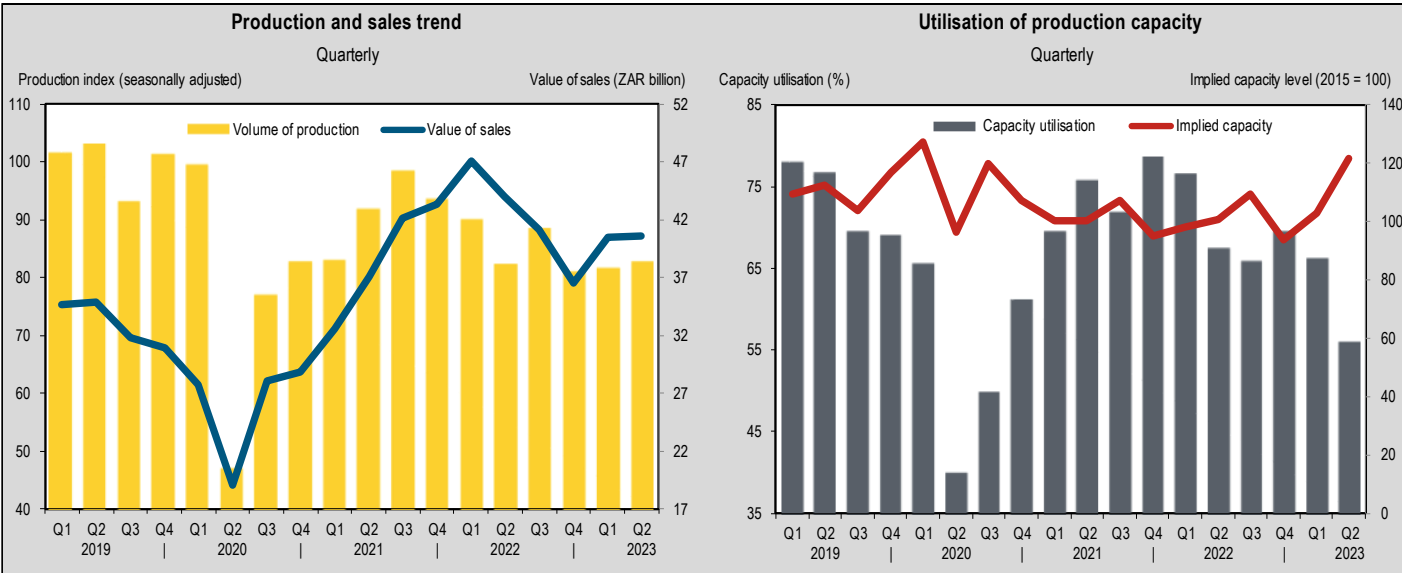


Basic iron & steel products

Production weight: 2.9

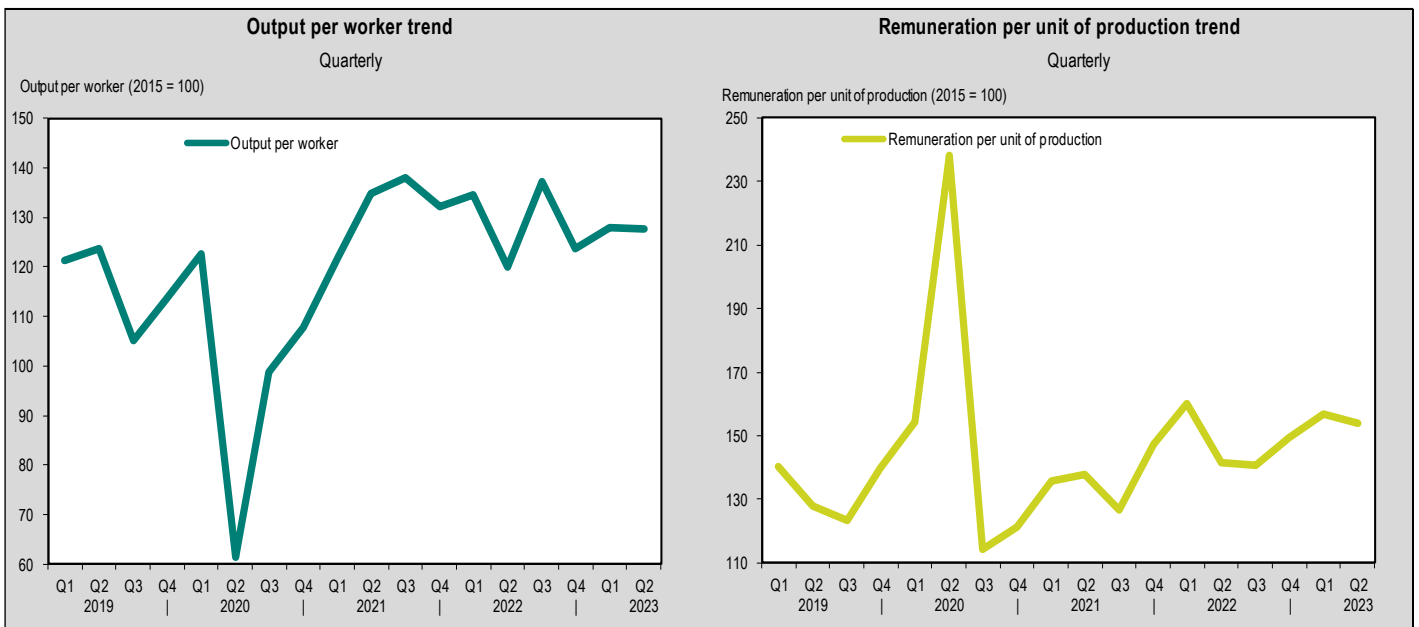
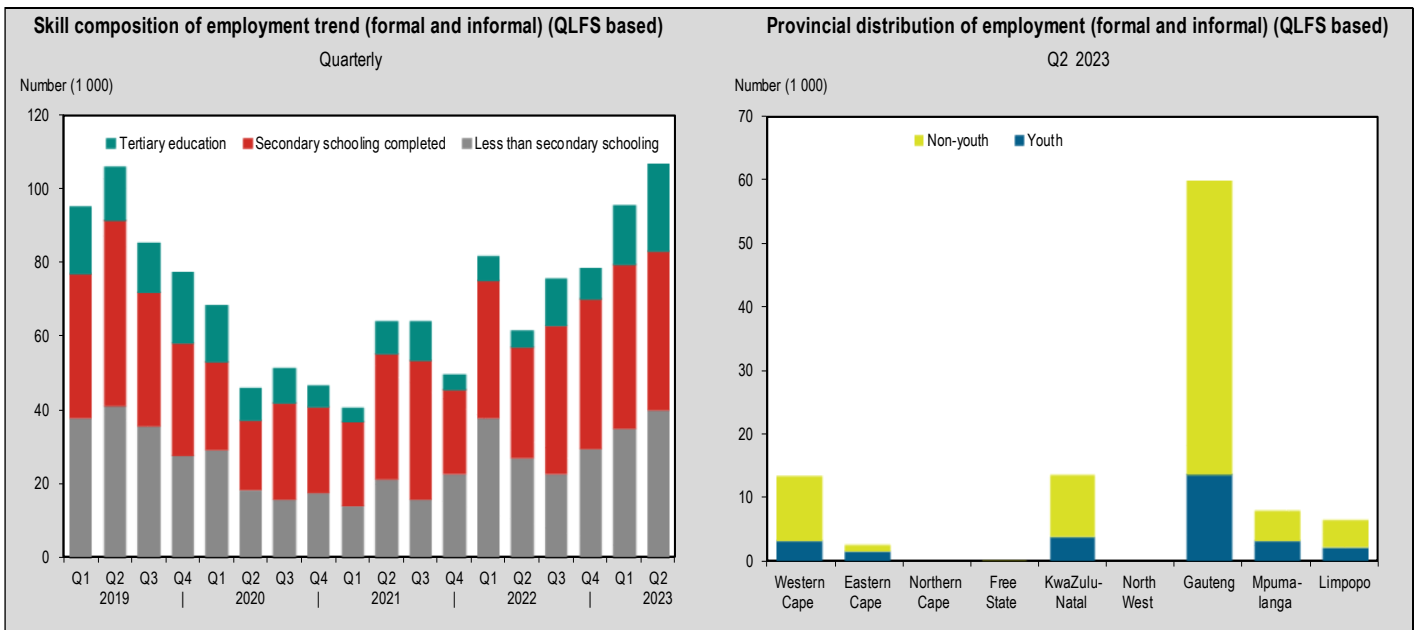
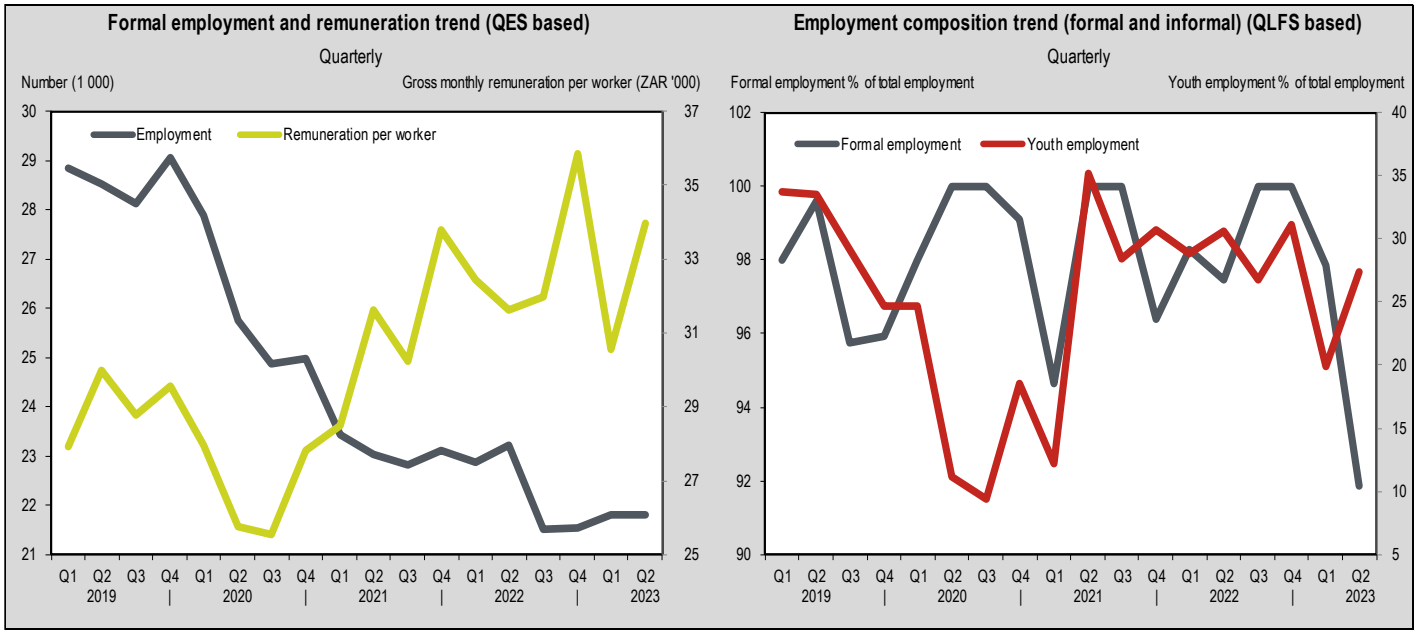
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -4.7%	↓ -11.4 (percentage points)	↓ -6.0%	↑ 7.4%	↑ 16.1%	↑ 13.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



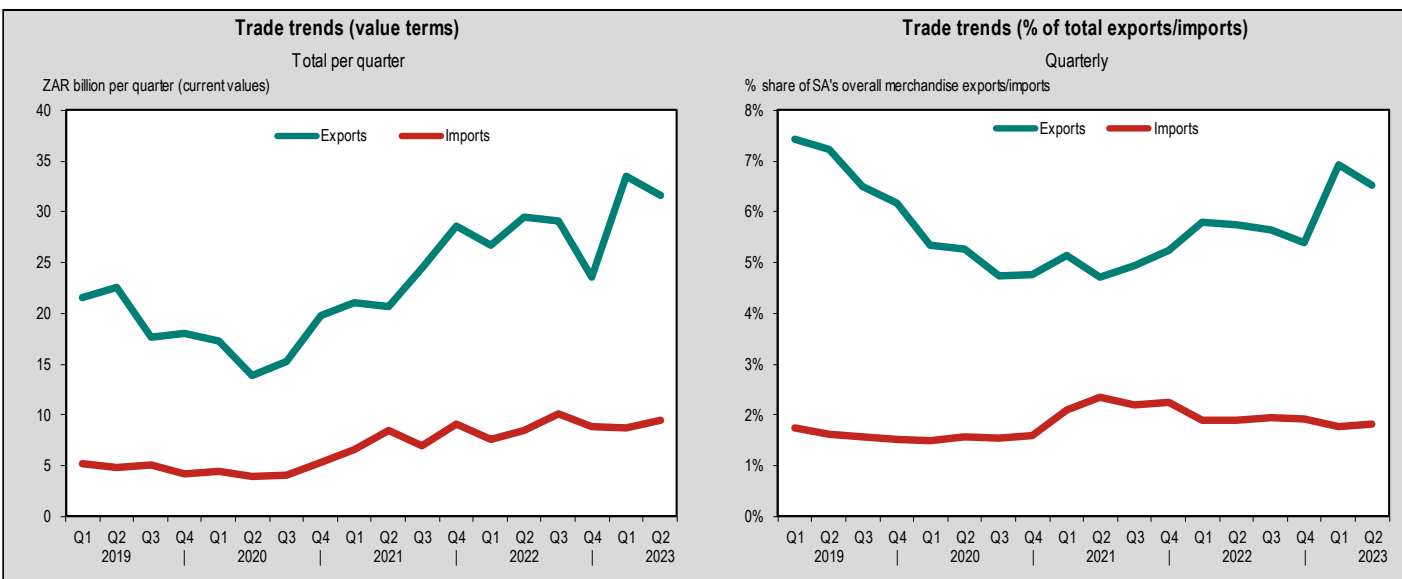
Basic iron & steel products (cont.)

Production weight: 2.9

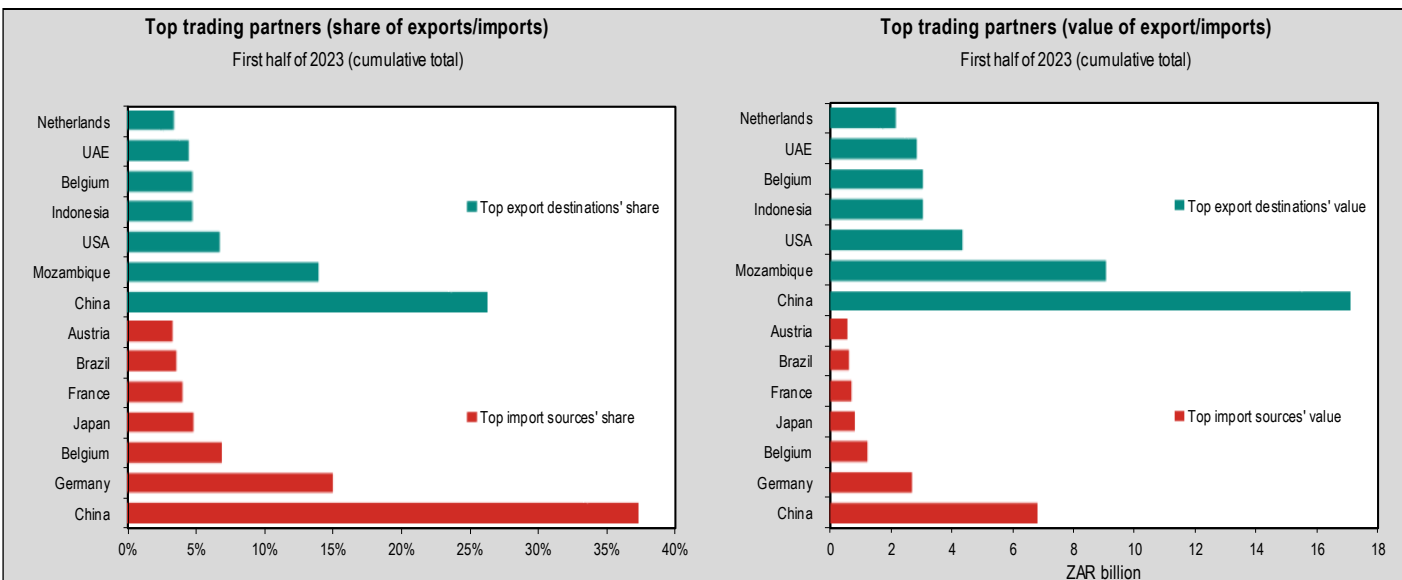


Basic iron & steel products (cont.)

Production weight: 2.9



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H7202: Ferro-alloys	46 251.52	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	4 048.32
H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	2 756.37	H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	3 894.11
H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	2 299.05	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	2 835.87
H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	2 210.11	H7202: Ferro-alloys	1 507.91
H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	1 847.10	H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	1 078.89
H7213: Hot rolled bar, rod of iron/steel, in irregular coils	1 640.09	H7306: Tube, pipe of iron/steel, not seamless > 406.4mm	822.17
H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	1 437.88	H7304: Tube/ hollow profile, seamless iron/steel not cast	691.23
Exports Total (including others)	65 174.59	Imports Total (including others)	18 195.88
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H7202: Ferro-alloys	12 592.31	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	1 722.81
H7213: Hot rolled bar, rod of iron/steel, in irregular coils	1 057.95	H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	816.38
H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	753.60	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	731.65
H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	367.50	H7209: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, not clad, plated, etc	185.64
H7214: Iron/steel bar, forged hot-rolled drawn, extruded	362.05	H7304: Tube/ hollow profile, seamless iron/steel not cast	103.14
Top losers		Top losers	
H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	-3 894.59	H7202: Ferro-alloys	-608.49
H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	-2 384.74	H7218: Stainless steel in primary forms, semi-finish prods	-541.73
H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	-284.23	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	-249.47
H7209: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, not clad, plated, etc	-187.52	H7215: Bar and rod of iron or non-alloy steel nes	-71.48
H7217: Wire of iron or non-alloy steel	-57.96	H7212: Flat-rolled iron/steel, <600mm, clad, plated/ coated	-67.20

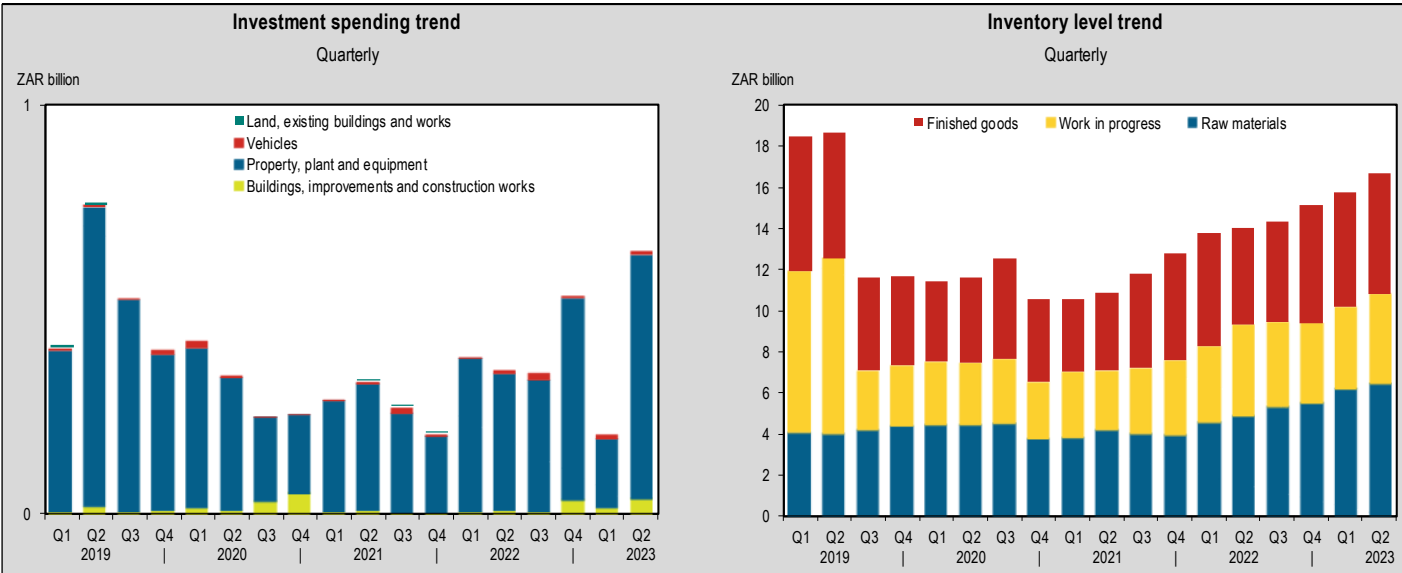
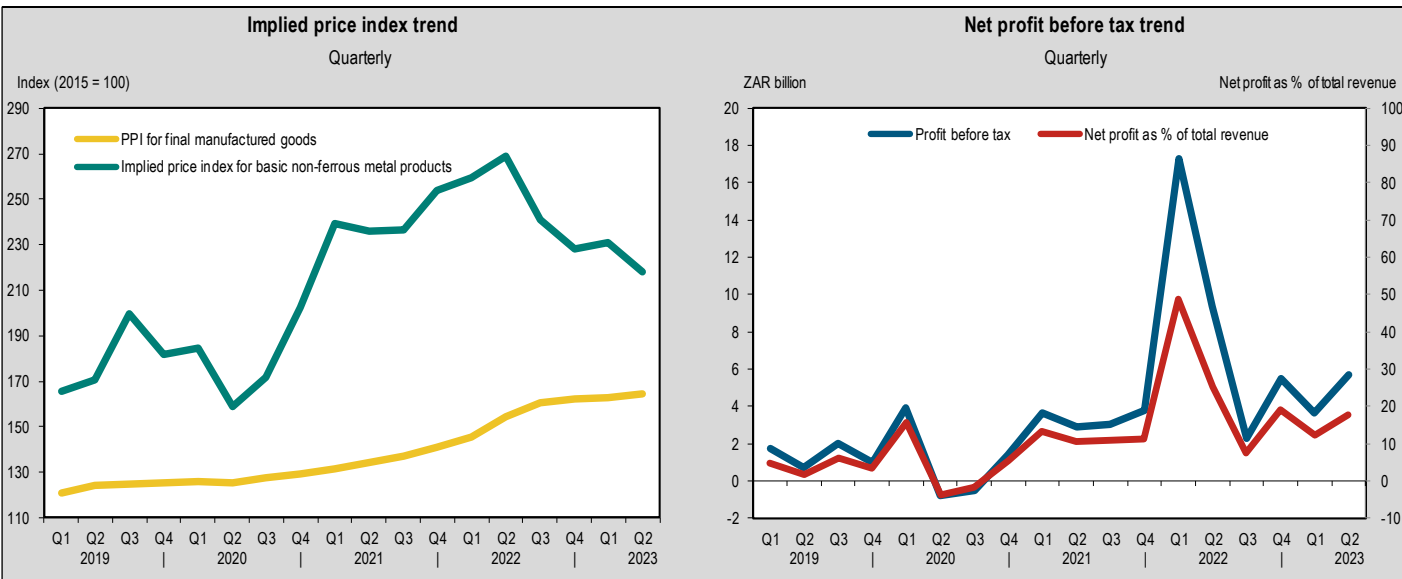
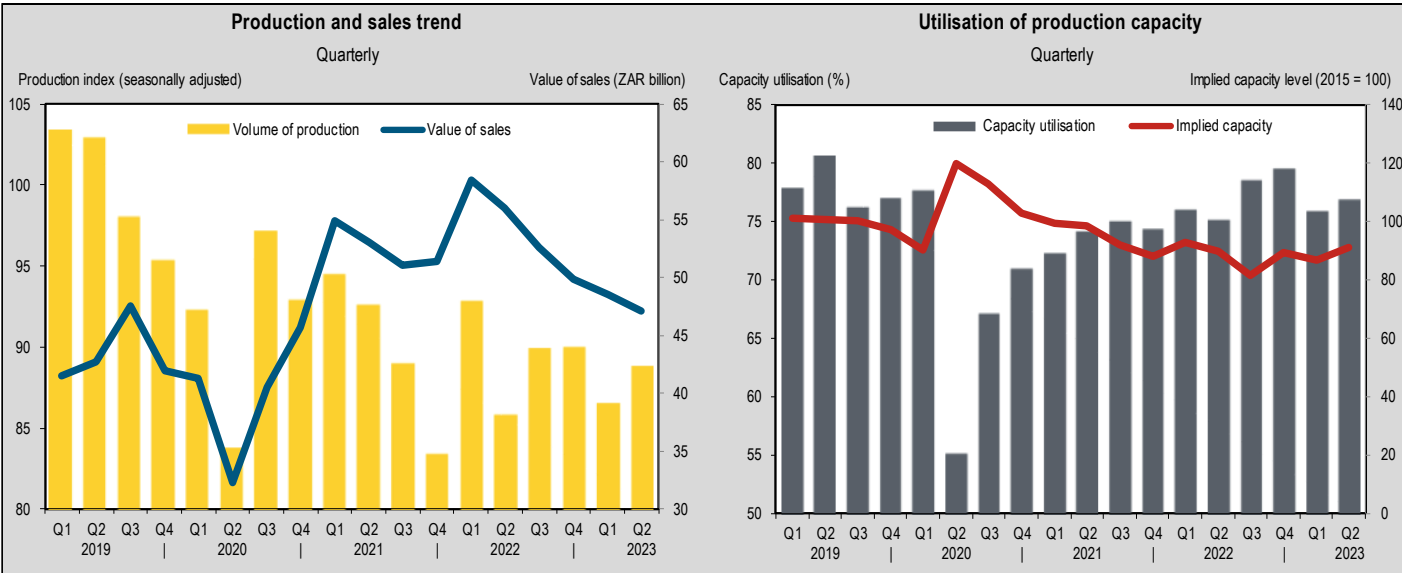


Basic non-ferrous metal products

Production weight: 3.3

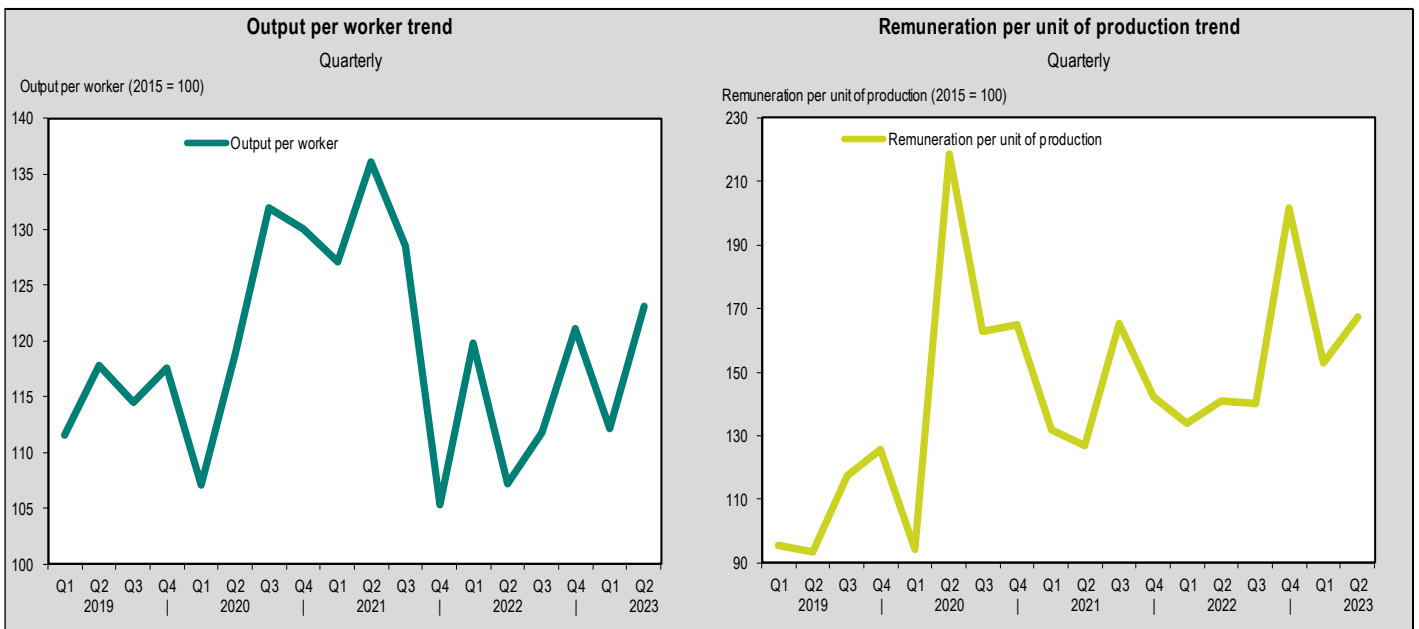
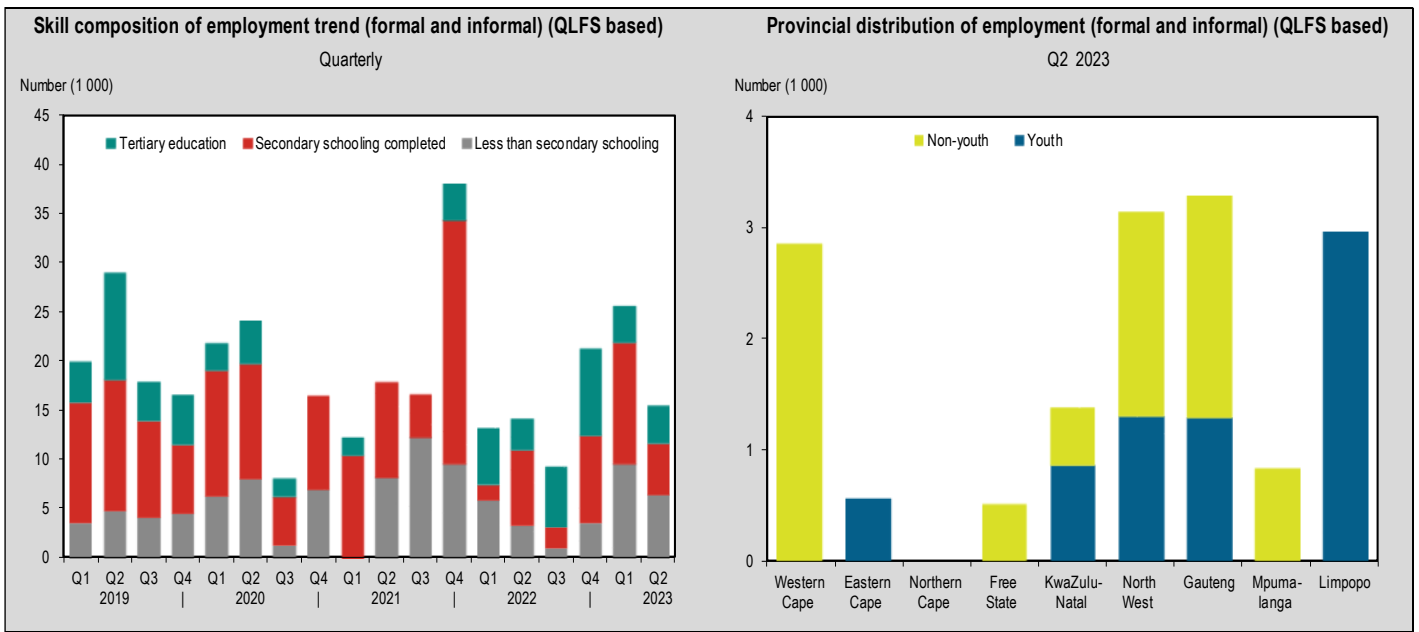
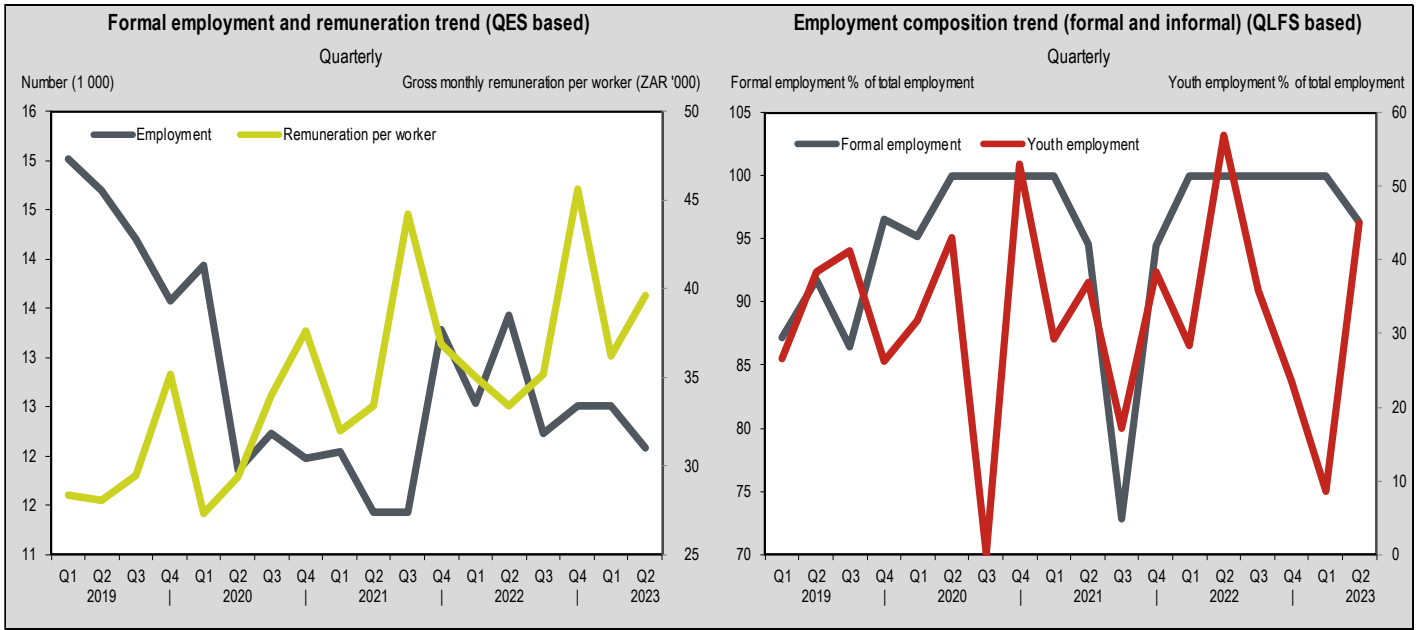
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -1.8%	↑ 1.7 (percentage points)	↓ -9.9%	↑ 18.7%	↑ 19.1%	↑ 3.7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



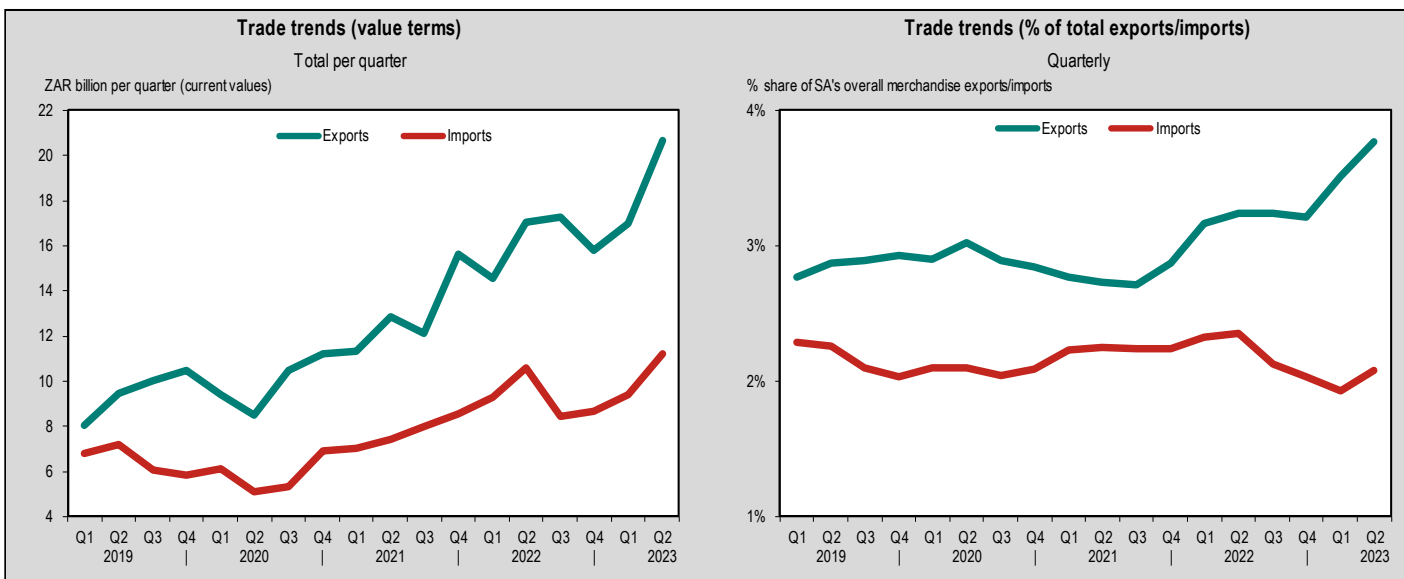
Basic non-ferrous metal products (cont.)

Production weight: 3.3



Basic non-ferrous metal products (cont.)

Production weight: 3.3



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	14 801.57	H7408: Copper wire	5 751.00	
	H7502: Unwrought nickel	6 257.31	H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	4 913.60	
	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	4 250.15	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	2 047.37	
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	3 900.27	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	2 038.64	
	H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	3 653.21	H7901: Unwrought zinc	1 325.64	
	H8111: Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	1 076.95	H7604: Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	934.50	
	H7608: Aluminium tubes and pipes	727.47	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	770.94	
	Exports Total (including others)	37 667.10	Imports Total (including others)	20 635.84	
Top gainers	H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	2 916.87	H7408: Copper wire	1 638.80	
	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	1 642.46	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	316.45	
	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	939.61	H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	311.67	
	H7401: Copper mattes/cement (precipitated copper)	375.85	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	272.69	
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	299.82	H7605: Aluminium wire	147.92	
Top losers	H7502: Unwrought nickel	- 379.47	H7901: Unwrought zinc	-1 064.80	
	H7406: Copper powders and flakes	- 130.29	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	- 214.25	
	H7408: Copper wire	- 53.48	H8104: Magnesium and articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 176.98	
	H8111: Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 45.71	H7604: Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	- 175.86	
	H8109: Zirconium, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 44.19	H7502: Unwrought nickel	- 152.79	

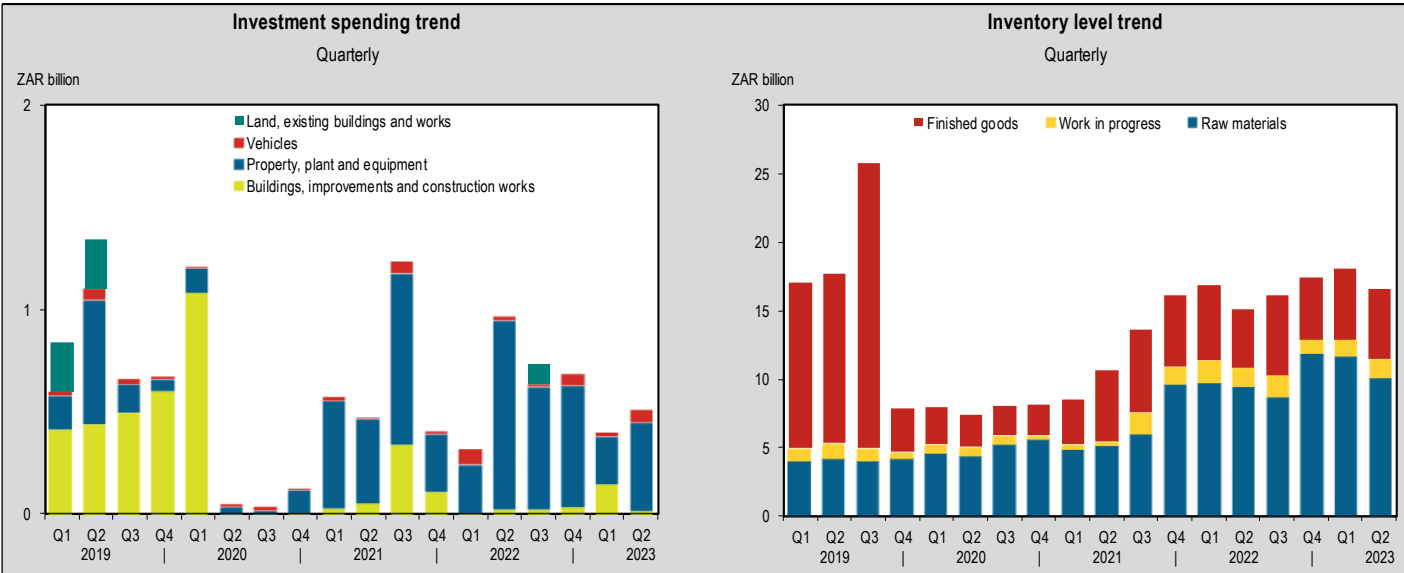
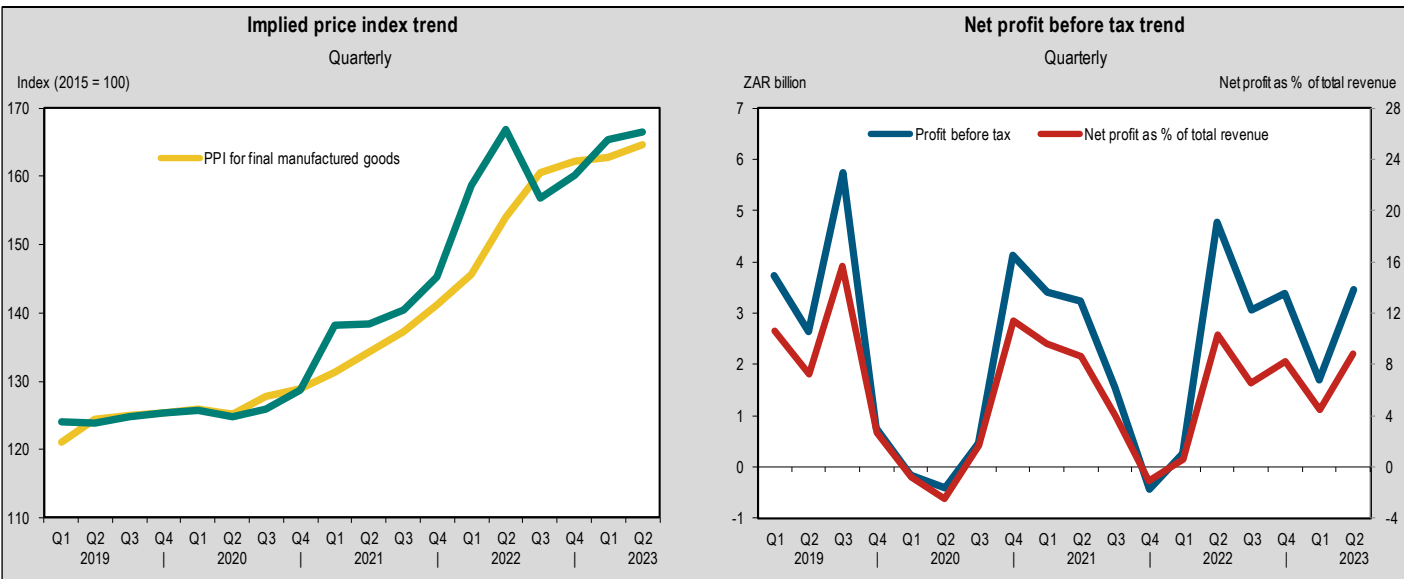
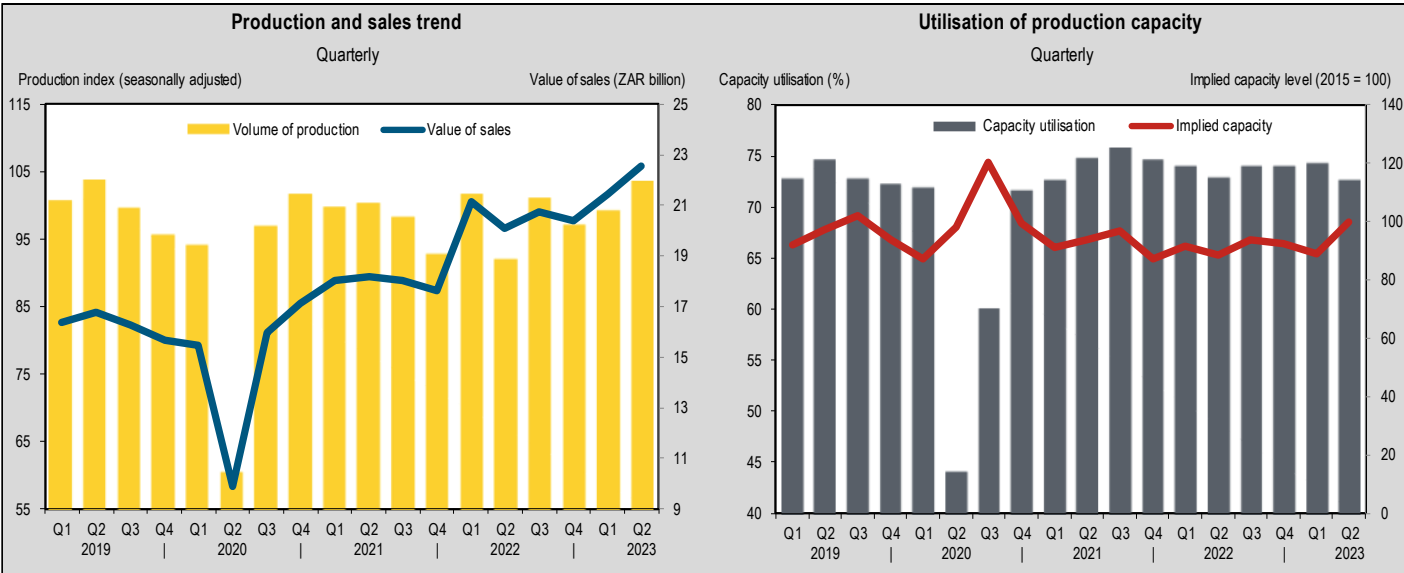


Metal products (excl machinery)

Production weight: 5.5

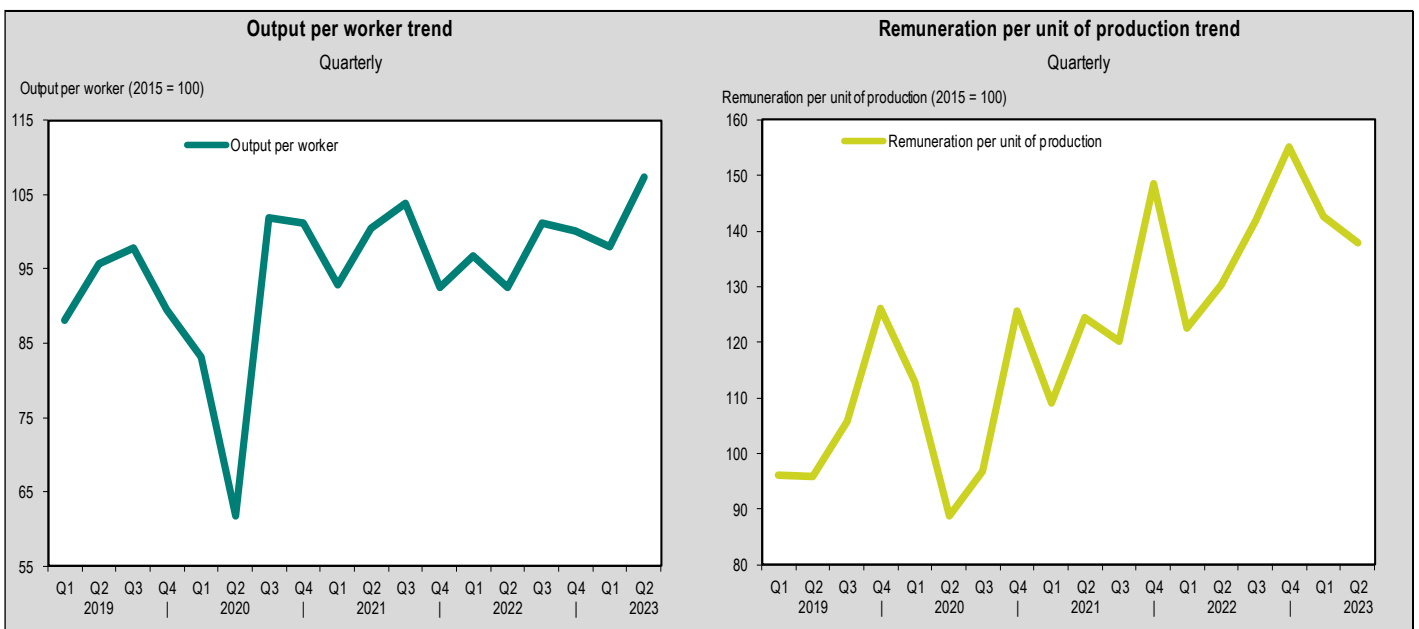
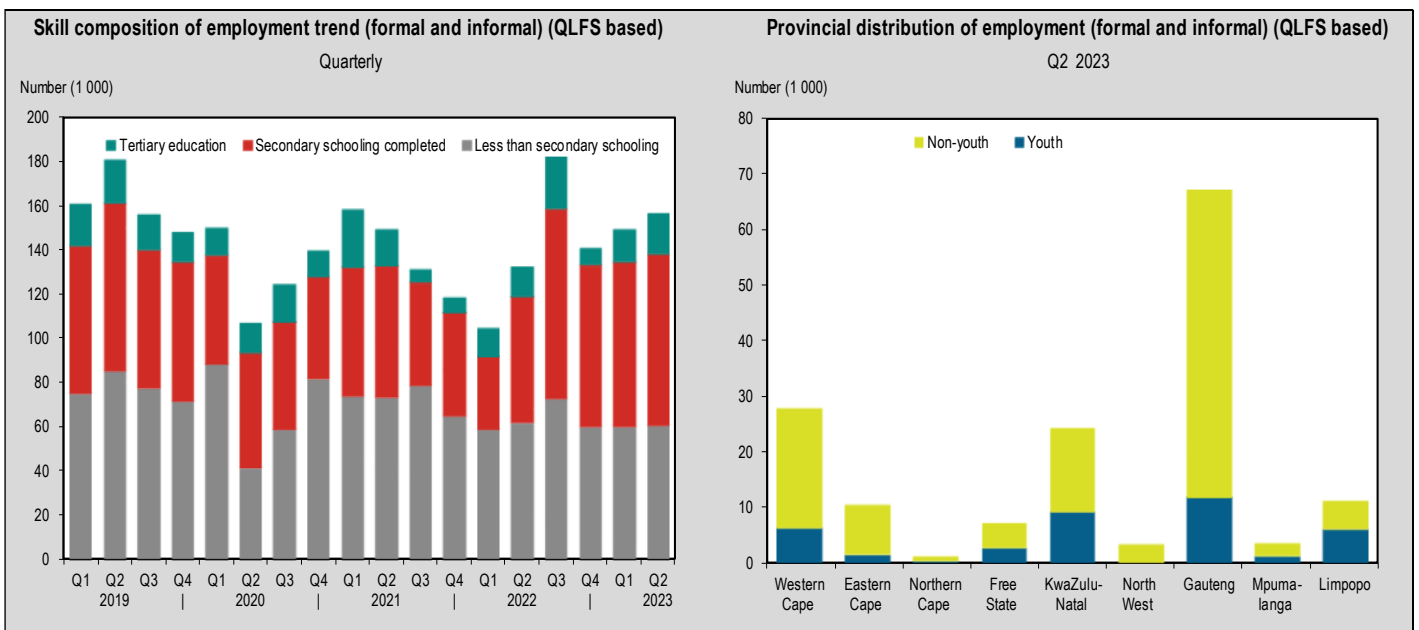
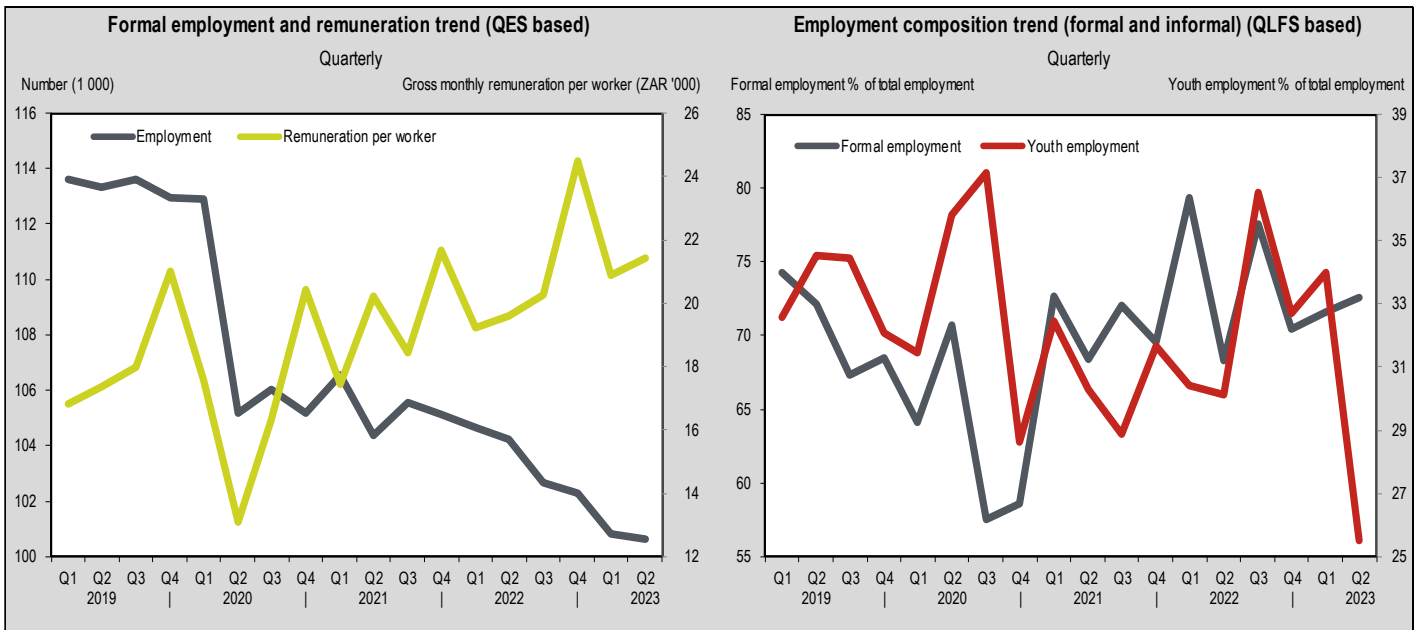
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 4.6%	↓ -0.3 (percentage points)	↓ -3.5%	↑ 9.4%	↑ 7.7%	↑ 2.0%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



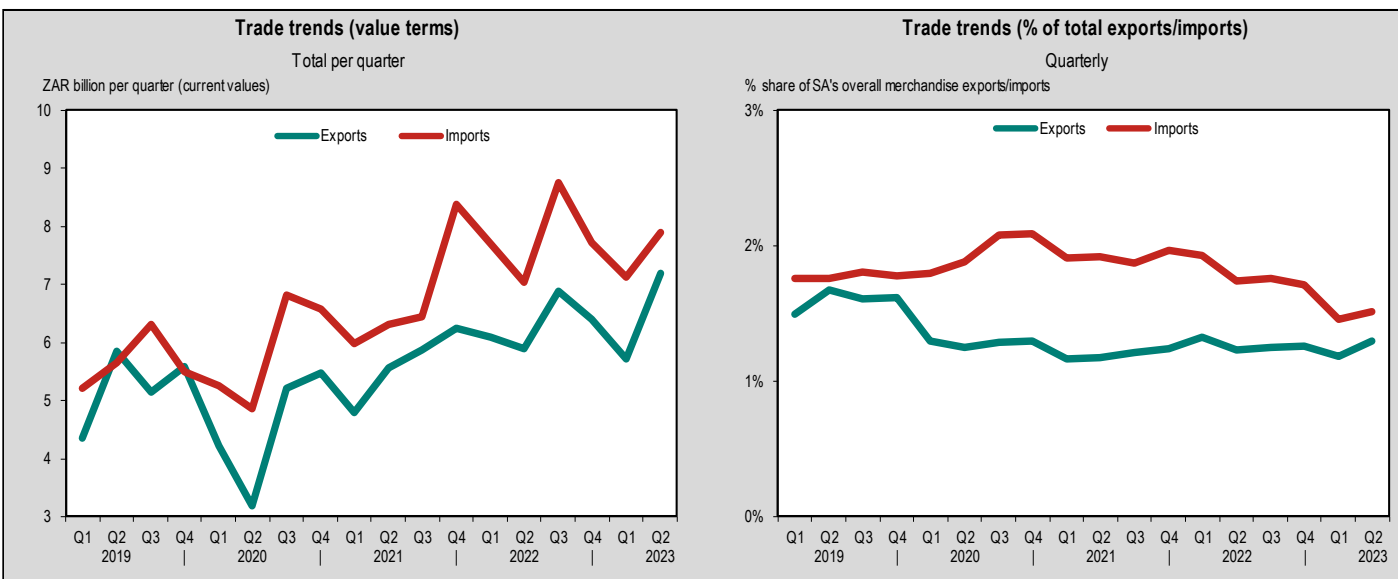
Metal products (excl machinery) (cont.)

Production weight: 5.5

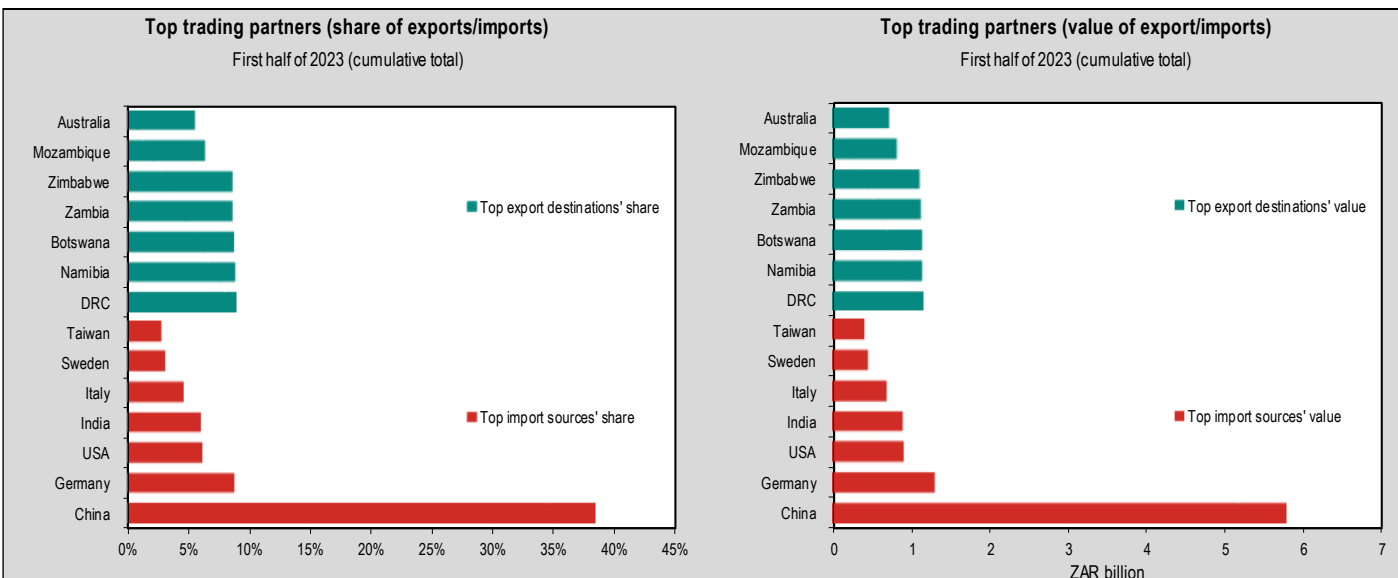


Metal products (excl machinery) (cont.)

Production weight: 5.5



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	2 628.20	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	1 846.18	
	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	2 178.15	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	1 577.65	
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	878.58	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	1 345.56	
	H7312: Stranded steel wire, etc, without electric insulation	838.74	H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	1 135.71	
	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	782.98	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	959.84	
	H7314: Iron/ steel cloth, grill, fencing and expanded metal	581.16	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	683.72	
	H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	417.13	H7312: Stranded steel wire, etc, without electric insulation	563.59	
	Exports Total (including others)	12 917.43	Imports Total (including others)	15 016.62	
Top gainers	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	493.84	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	469.25	
	H7312: Stranded steel wire, etc, without electric insulation	445.63	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	180.53	
	H9406: Prefabricated buildings	162.19	H7311: Containers for compressed gas (iron/steel)	136.44	
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	110.86	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	126.68	
	H8402: Steam/vapour generating boiler	92.20	H7610: Aluminium structures, parts nes, for construction	117.25	
Top losers	H7419: Articles of copper nes	- 344.37	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	- 712.15	
	H8201: Hand tools for agriculture, horticulture, forestry	- 107.76	H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	- 76.09	
	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	- 100.02	H8209: Tool plates, etc, sintered metal carbide, cermet	- 73.74	
	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	- 90.19	H8211: Knives and blades for hand use	- 66.67	
	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	- 77.44	H8212: Razors & razor blades (including blanks in strips)	- 63.91	

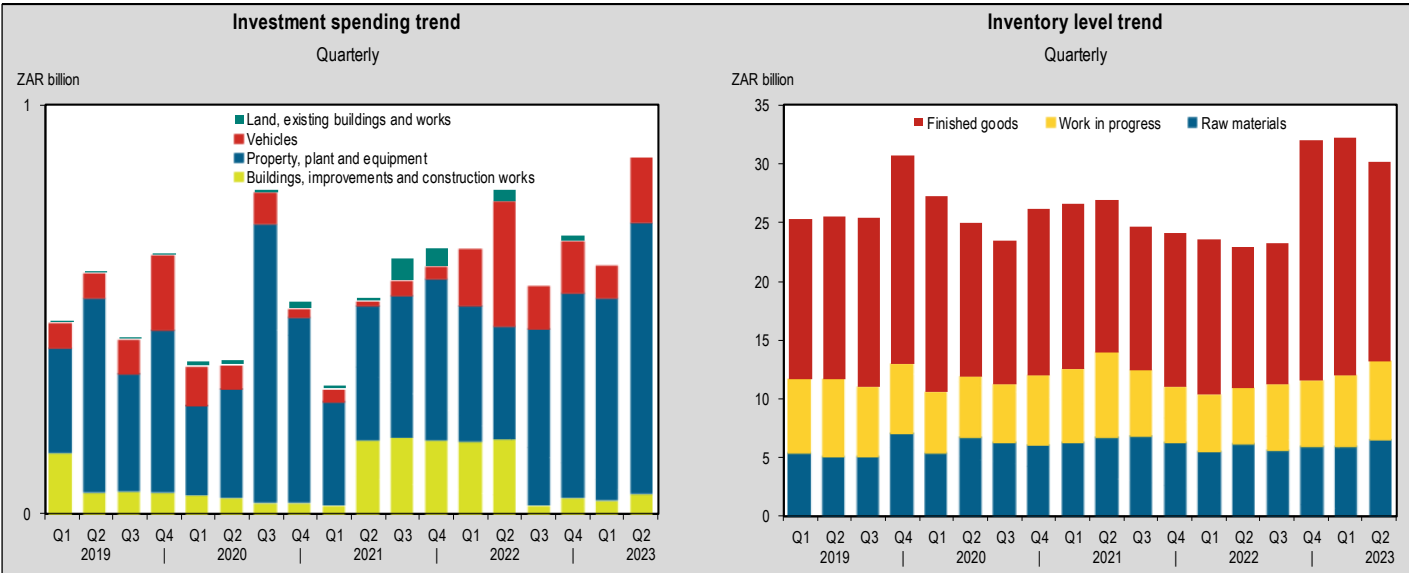
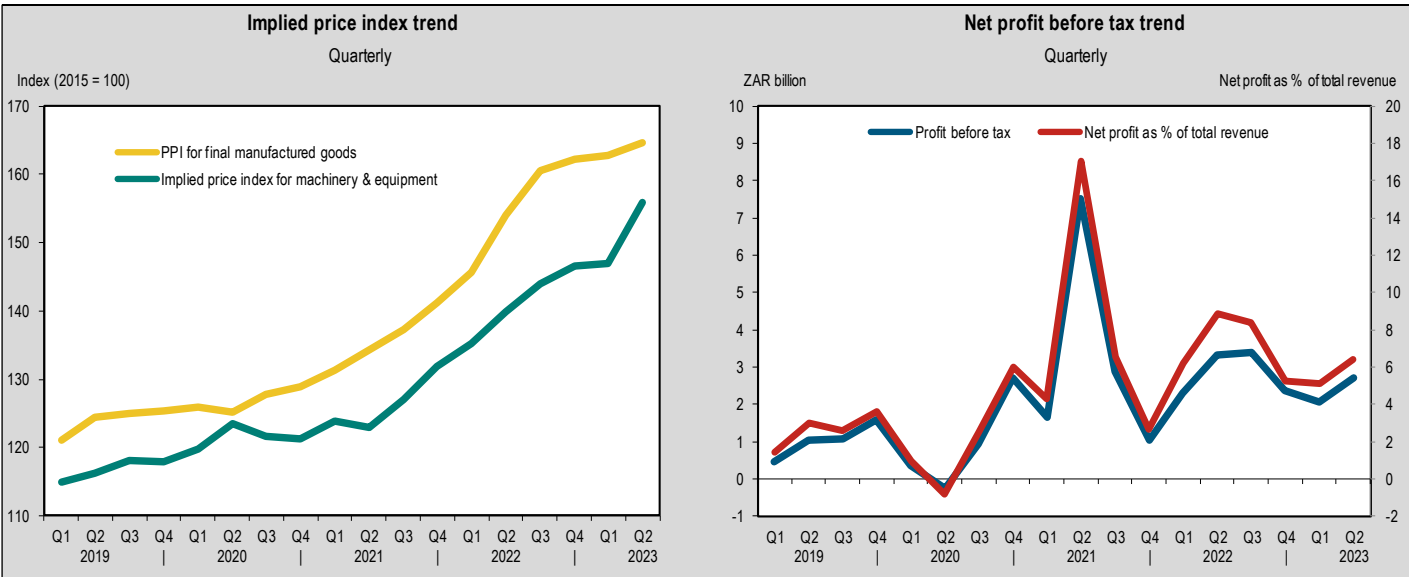
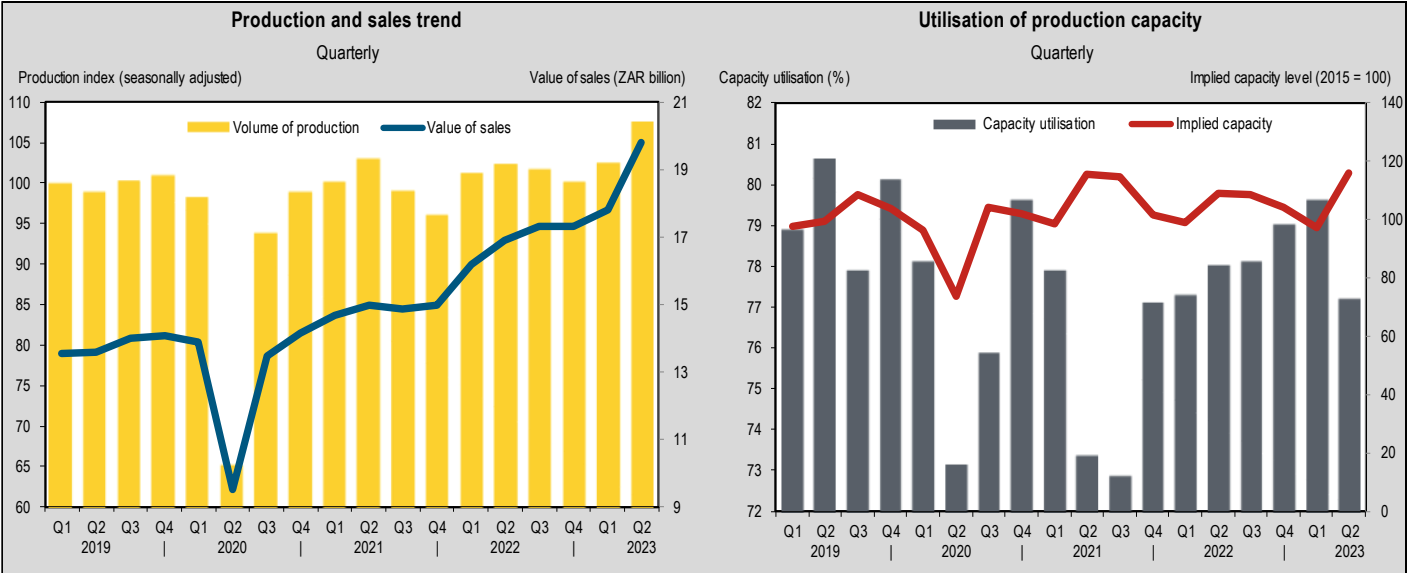


Machinery & equipment

Production weight: 8.0

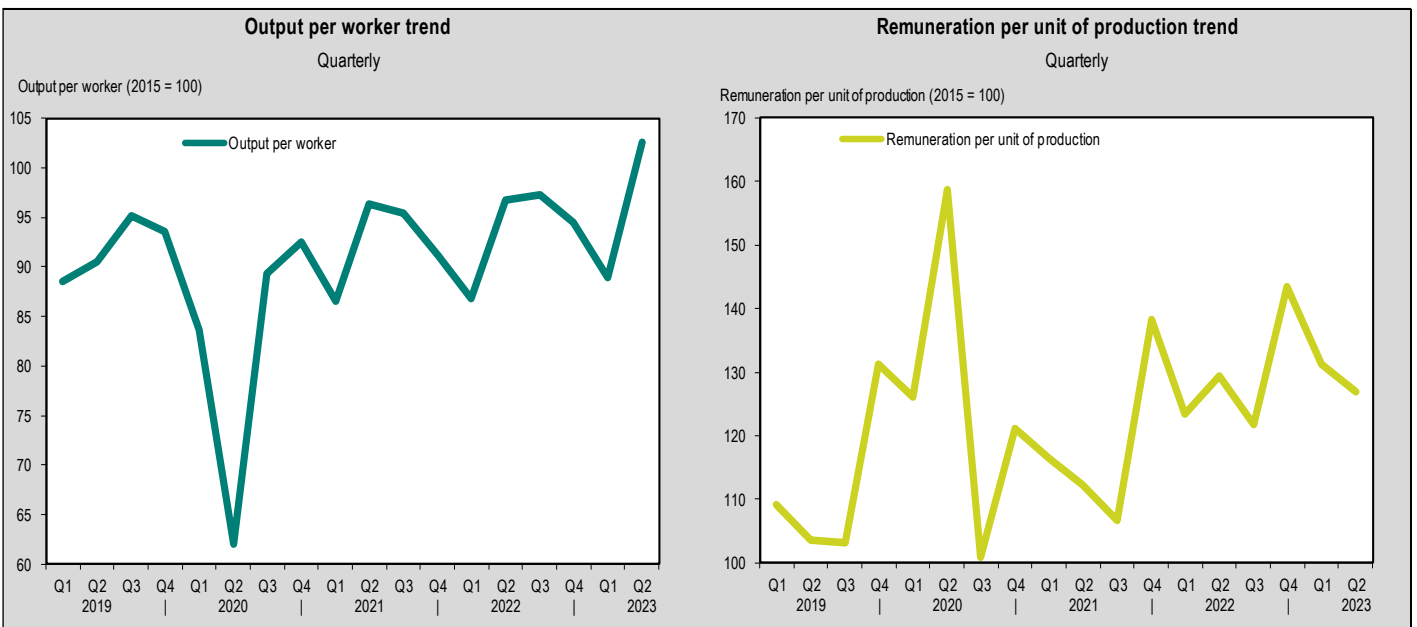
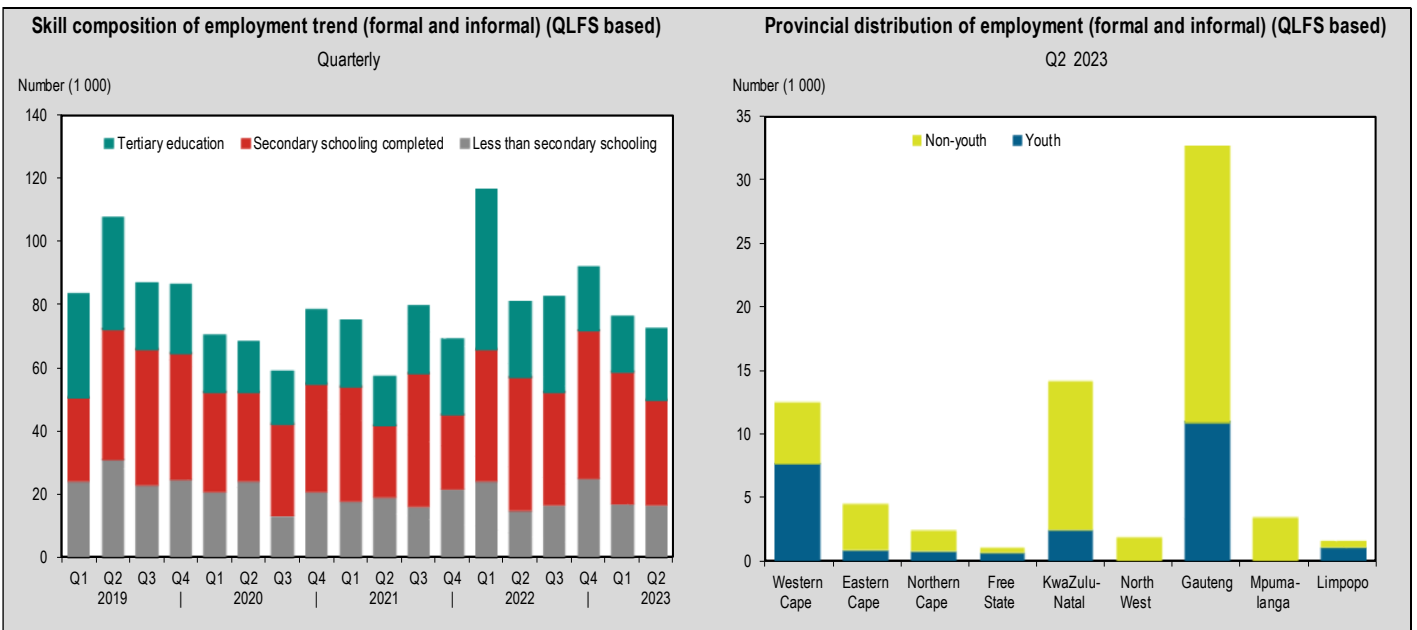
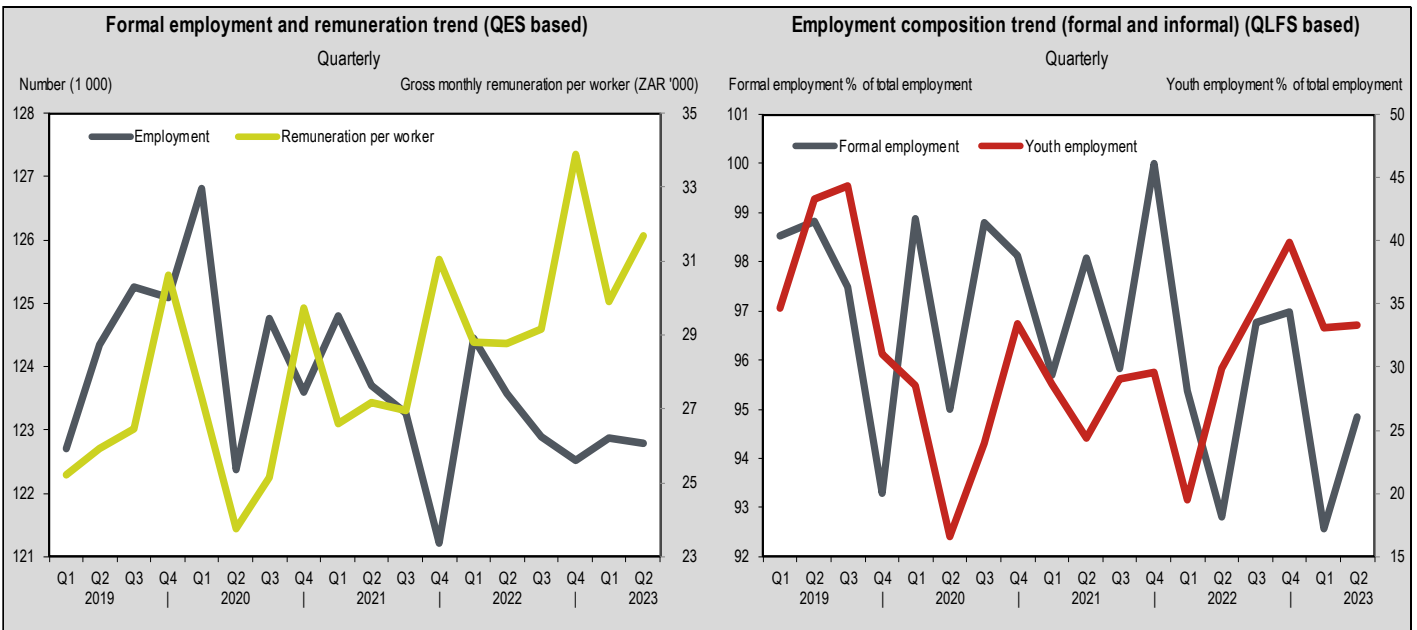
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 3.1%	↓ -0.8 (percentage points)	↓ -0.6%	↑ 10.0%	↑ 24.4%	↑ 22.9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



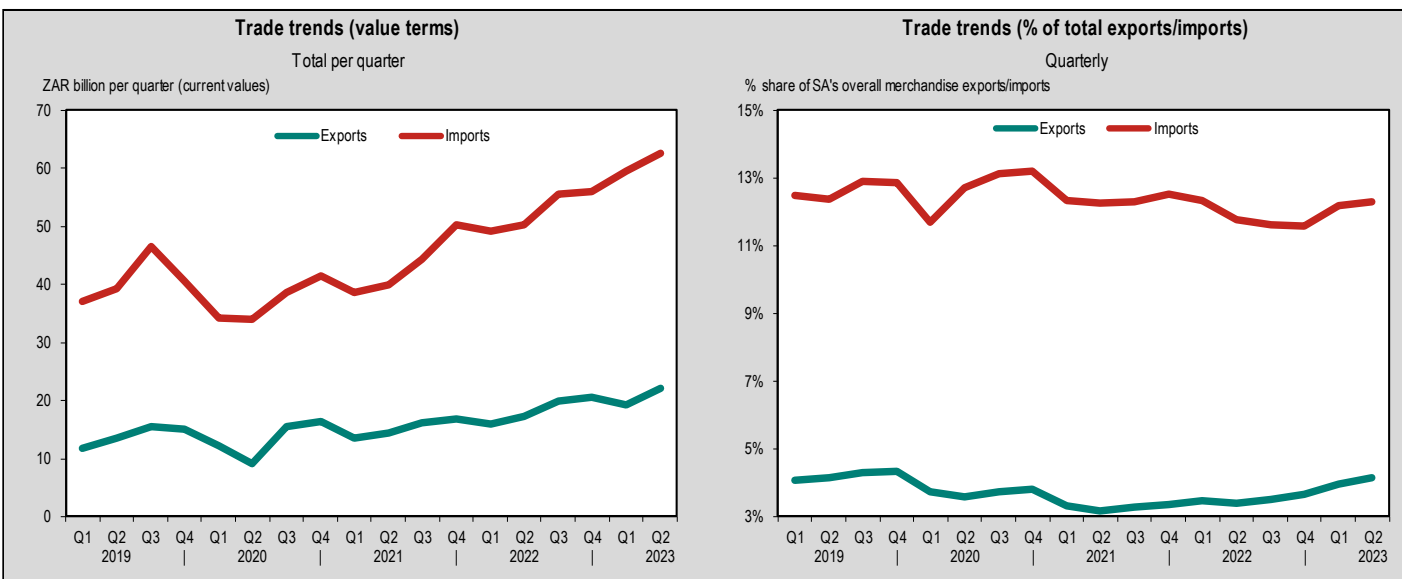
Machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 8.0

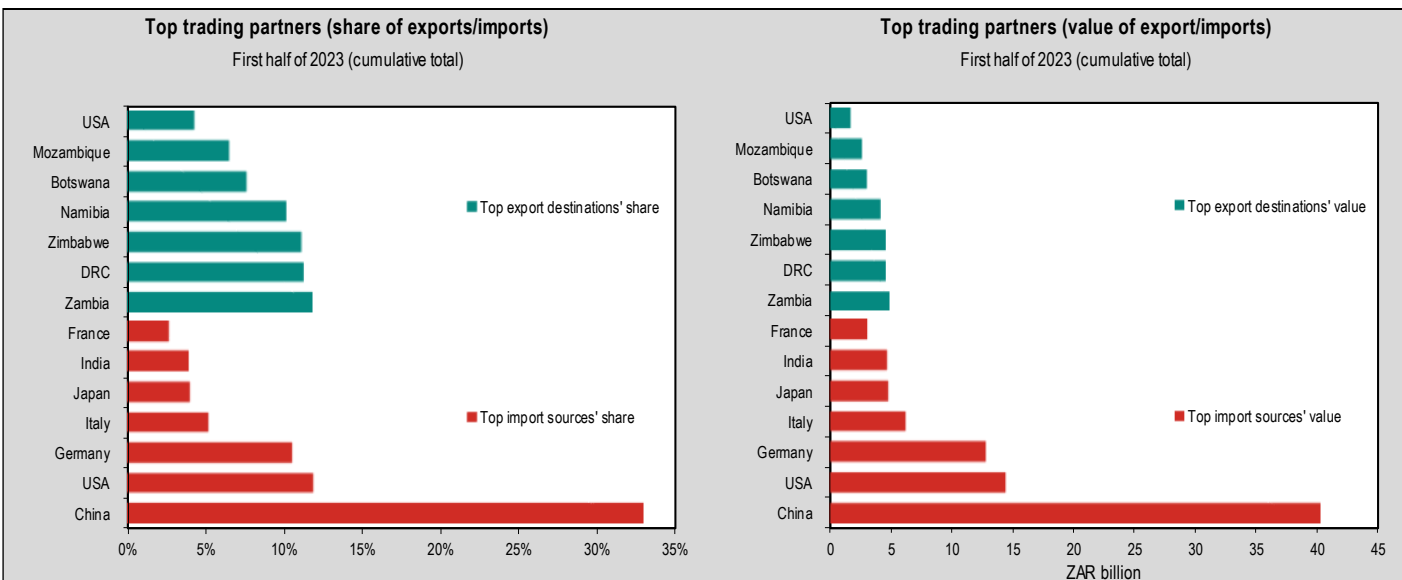


Machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 8.0



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)			First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	4 802.14	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	18 732.87	
	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	4 219.85	H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	10 126.36	
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	3 983.80	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	6 503.35	
	H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	2 622.73	H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	5 683.65	
	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	2 260.25	H8443: Printing and ancillary machinery	5 198.38	
	H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	1 918.26	H8413: Pumps for liquids	4 620.69	
	H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	1 711.48	H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	4 378.64	
	Exports Total (including others)	41 307.02	Imports Total (including others)	122 240.61	
Top gainers	H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	1 363.29	H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	3 390.54	
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	980.67	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	2 294.05	
	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	635.94	H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	2 097.84	
	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	631.58	H8433: Harvesting, produce cleaning & grading machinery	1 865.76	
	H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	495.74	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	1 695.63	
Top losers	H8473: Parts, except covers, for office machines	- 259.47	H8515: Electric solder, weld, hot metal spray equipment	- 2 136.57	
	H8466: Parts and accessories for machine tools	- 35.76	H8516: Electric equipment with heating element, etc	- 500.31	
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	- 23.27	H8449: Machinery for making felt, nonwovens, plus hats	- 227.01	
	H8462: Machine-tools for forging, die-stamping, etc metals	- 13.10	H8480: Moulds for metals (except ingot), plastic, etc	- 200.65	
	H8487: Machinery parts, not containing electrical features	- 12.22	H8475: Machines for hot working of glass, light bulbs, etc	- 195.93	

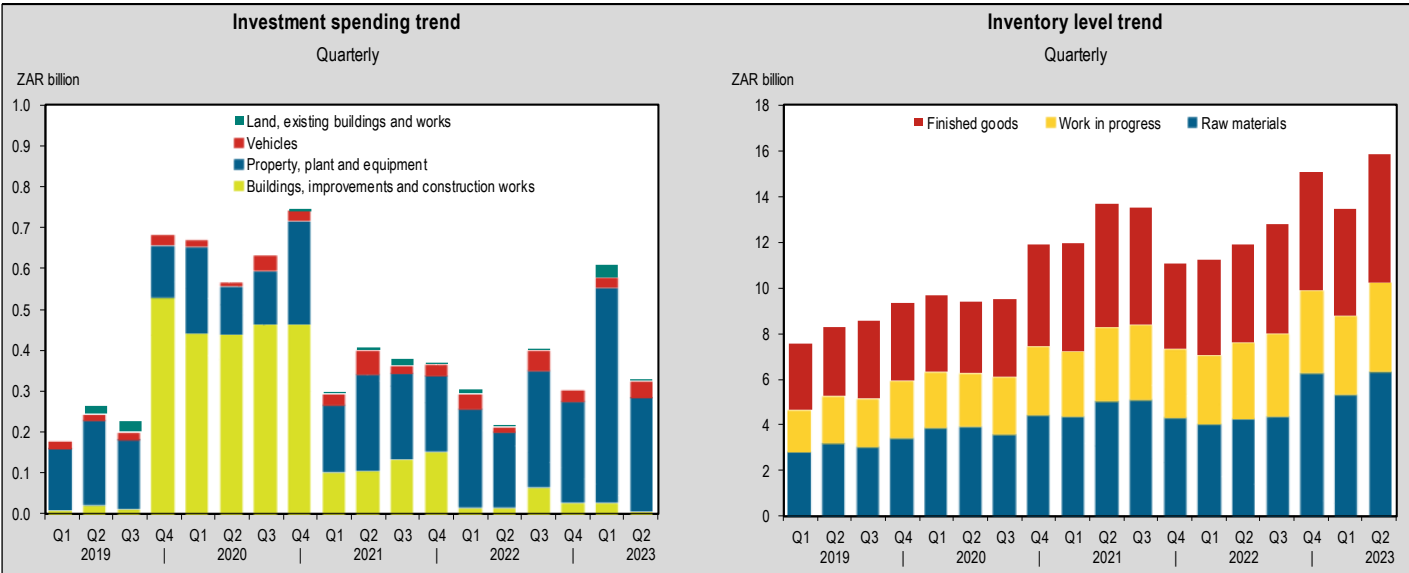
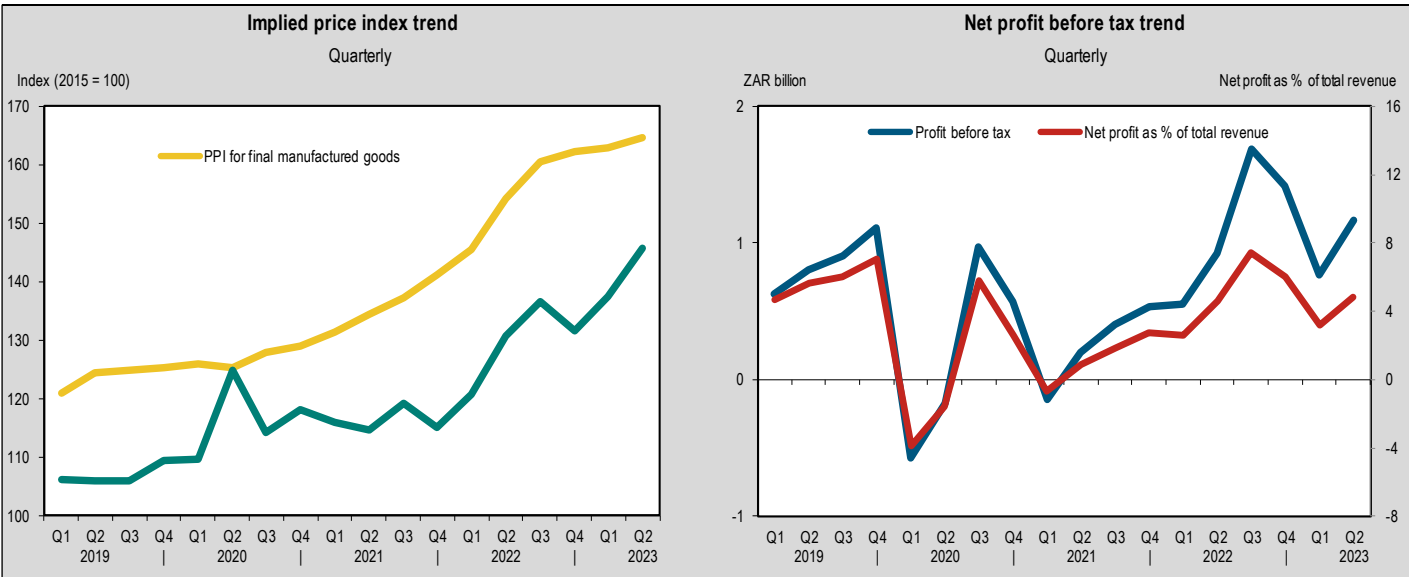
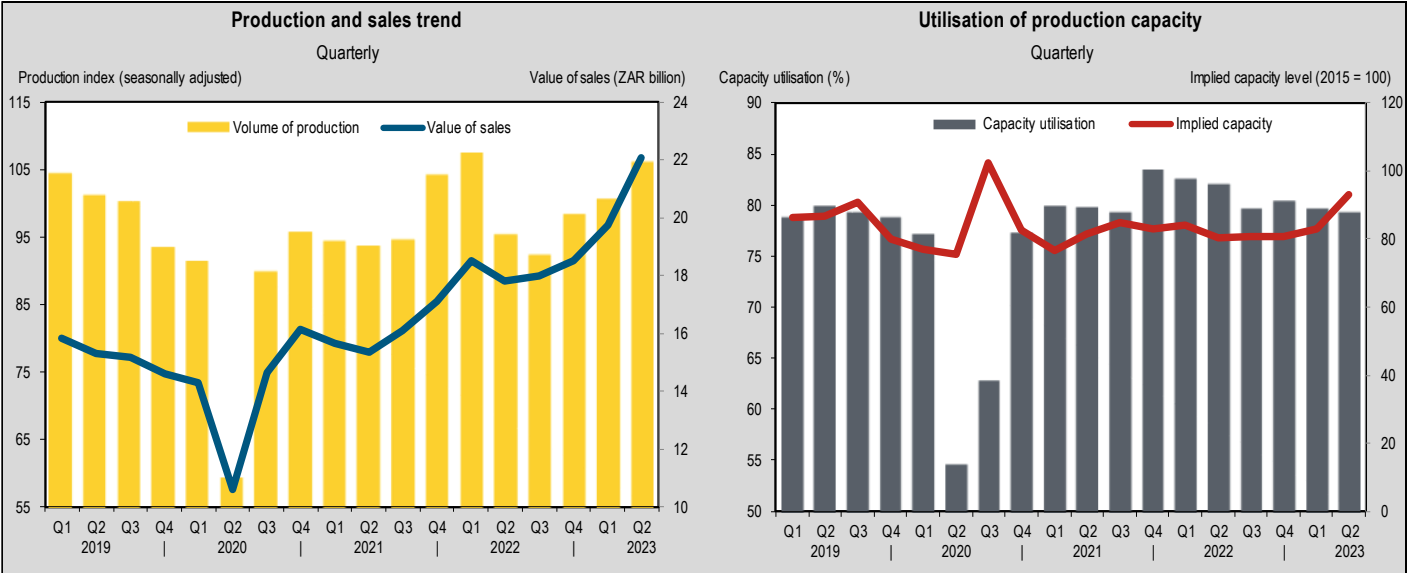


Electrical machinery & equipment

Production weight: 2.2

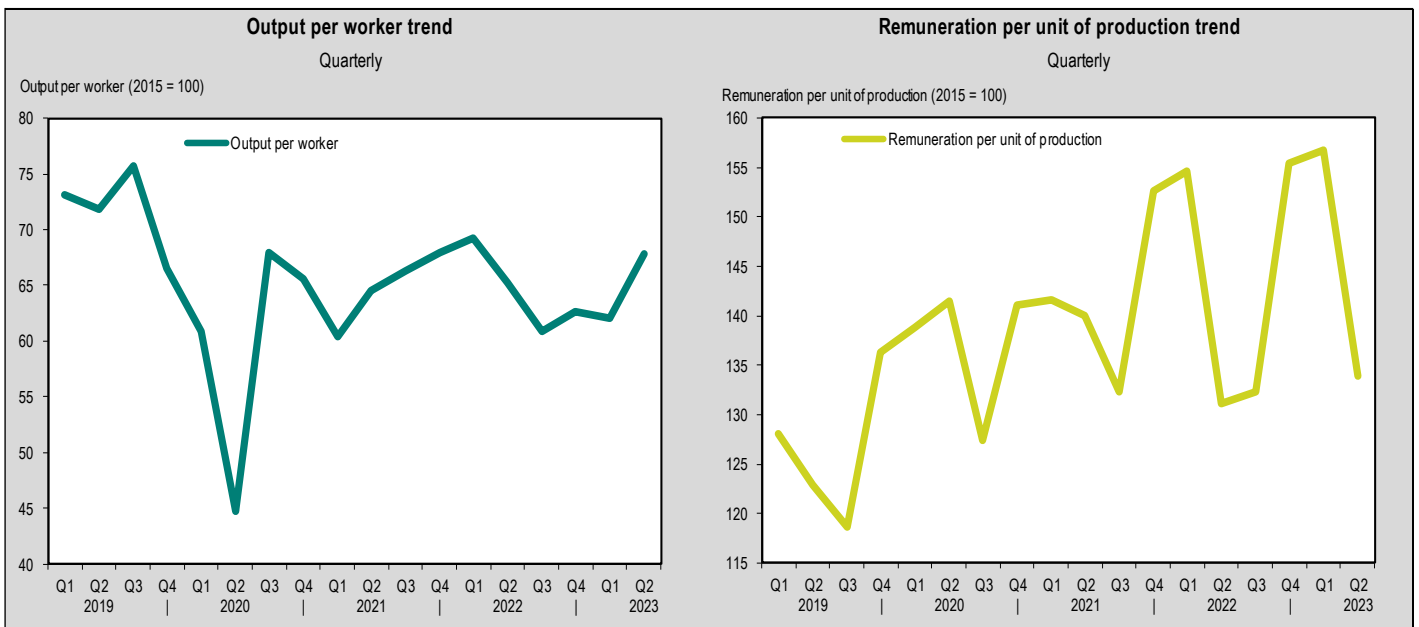
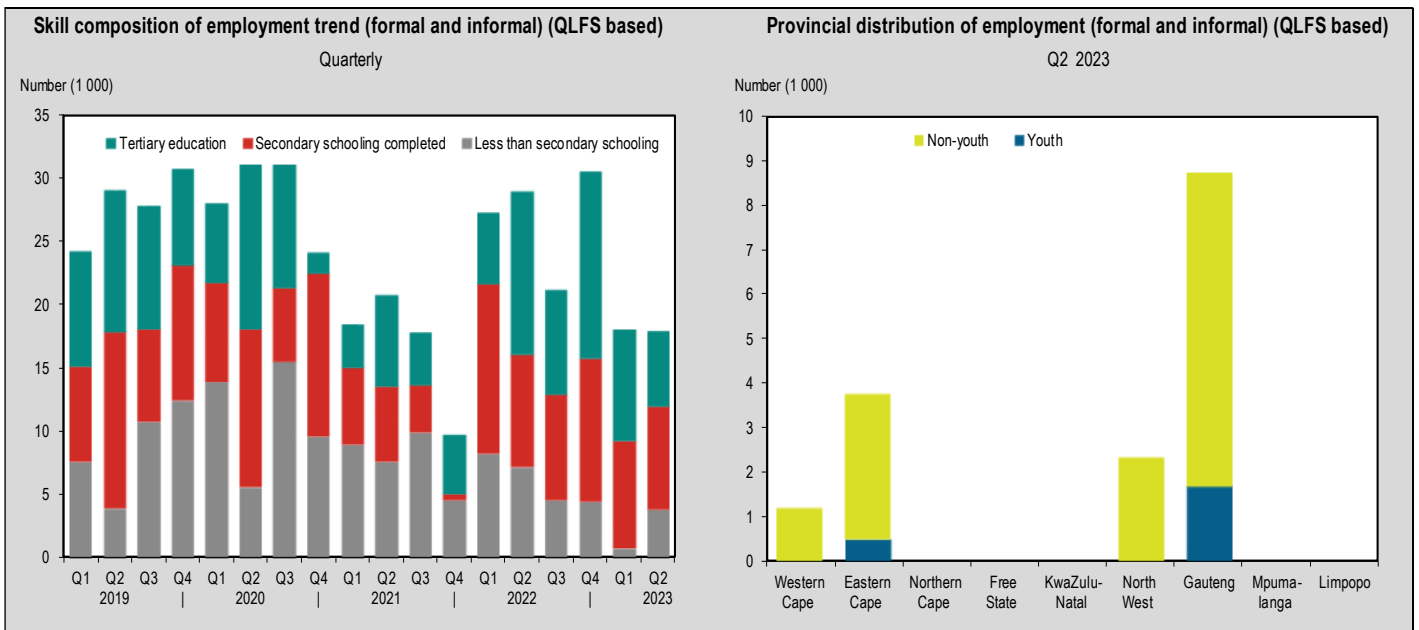
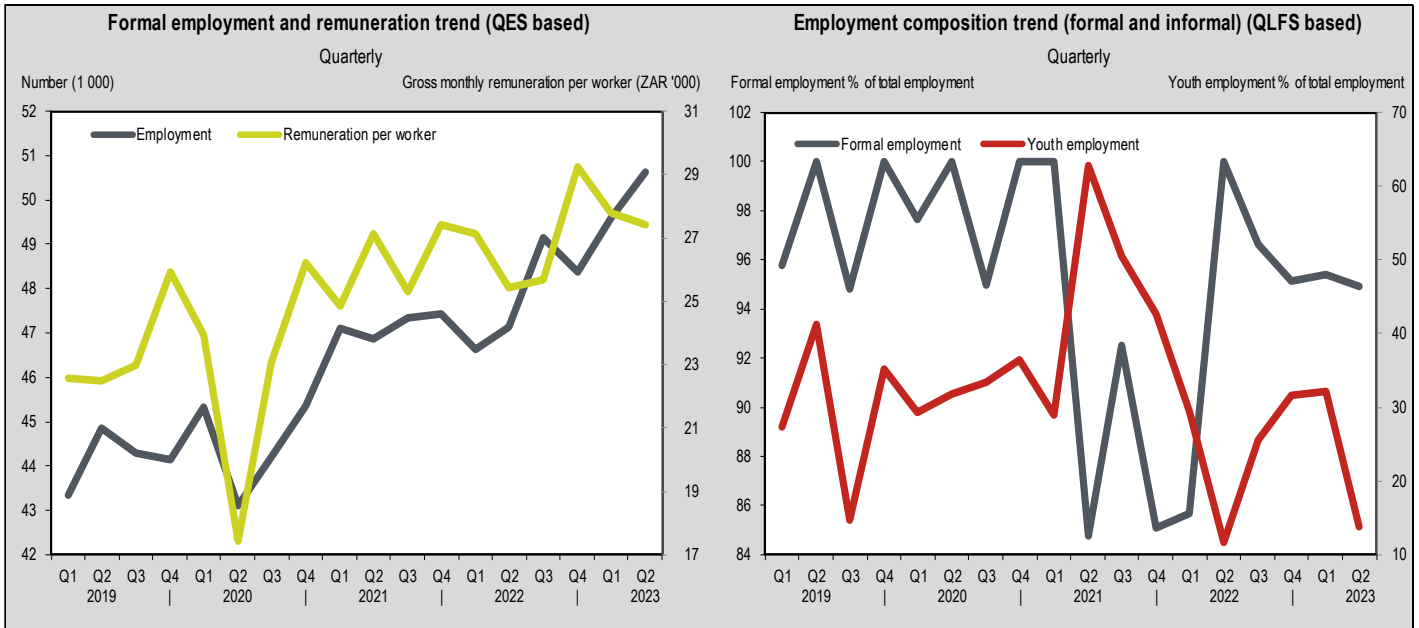
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 1.9%	↓ -2.7 (percentage points)	↑ 7.4%	↑ 7.7%	↑ 20.3%	↑ 128.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



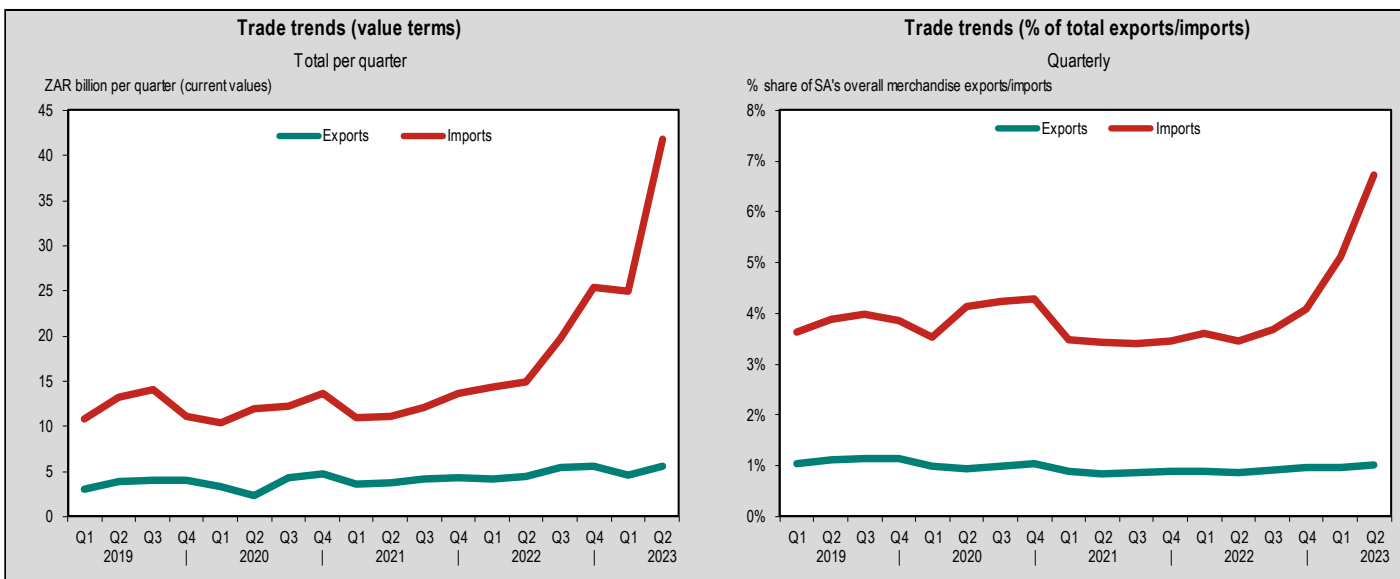
Electrical machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 2.2

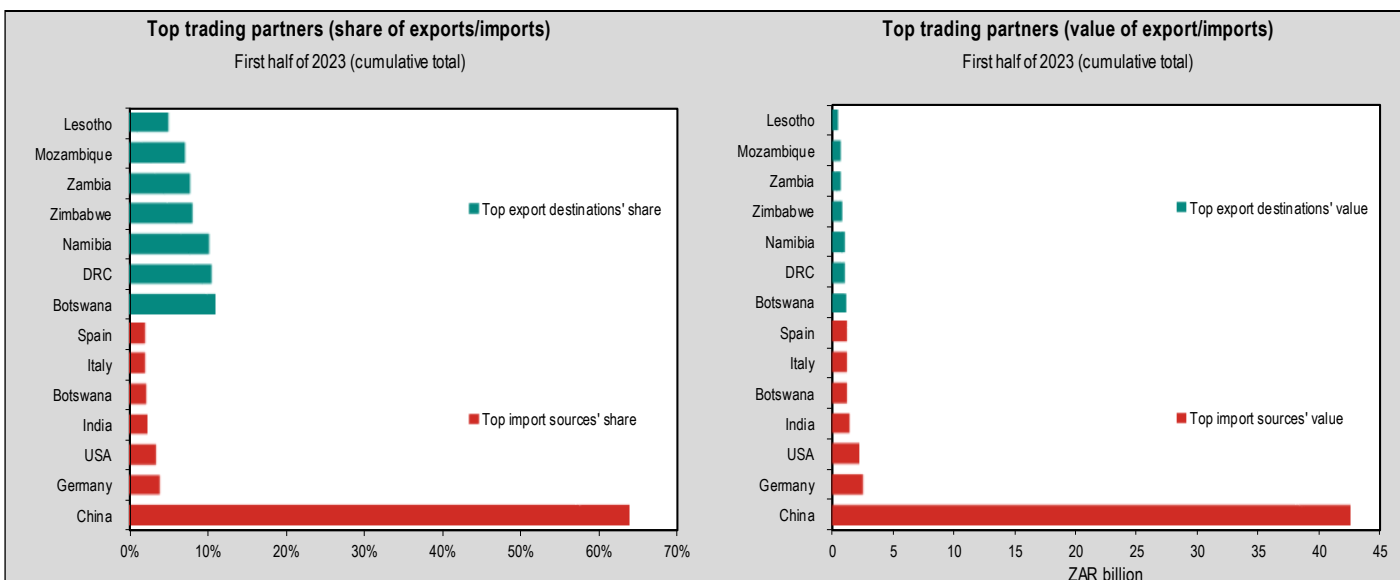


Electrical machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 2.2



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	1 937.17	H8507: Electric accumulators	23 005.77
H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	1 110.16	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	14 517.25
H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	1 084.47	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	5 387.23
H8507: Electric accumulators	996.04	H8502: Electric generating sets and rotary converters	4 498.83
H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	891.56	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	3 940.99
H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	677.21	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	3 069.49
H8538: Parts for electrical switches, protectors, etc	490.97	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	2 623.99
Exports Total (including others)	10 265.24	Imports Total (including others)	66 787.79
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H8507: Electric accumulators	382.71	H8507: Electric accumulators	18 396.60
H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	254.74	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	10 349.40
H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	177.63	H8502: Electric generating sets and rotary converters	3 287.46
H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	129.18	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	1 423.63
H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	114.67	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	1 001.89
Top losers		Top losers	
H8546: Electrical insulators of any material	- 25.59	H8545: Carbon electrodes, brushes and electrical items	- 319.58
H8503: Parts for electric motors and generators	- 16.87	H8511: Ignition equipment, internal combustion engine	- 36.78
		H8539: Electric filament, discharge lamps	- 13.07
		H8531: Electric sound or visual signal equipment nes	- 5.92
		H8549: Electrical and electronic waste and scrap	- 1.13

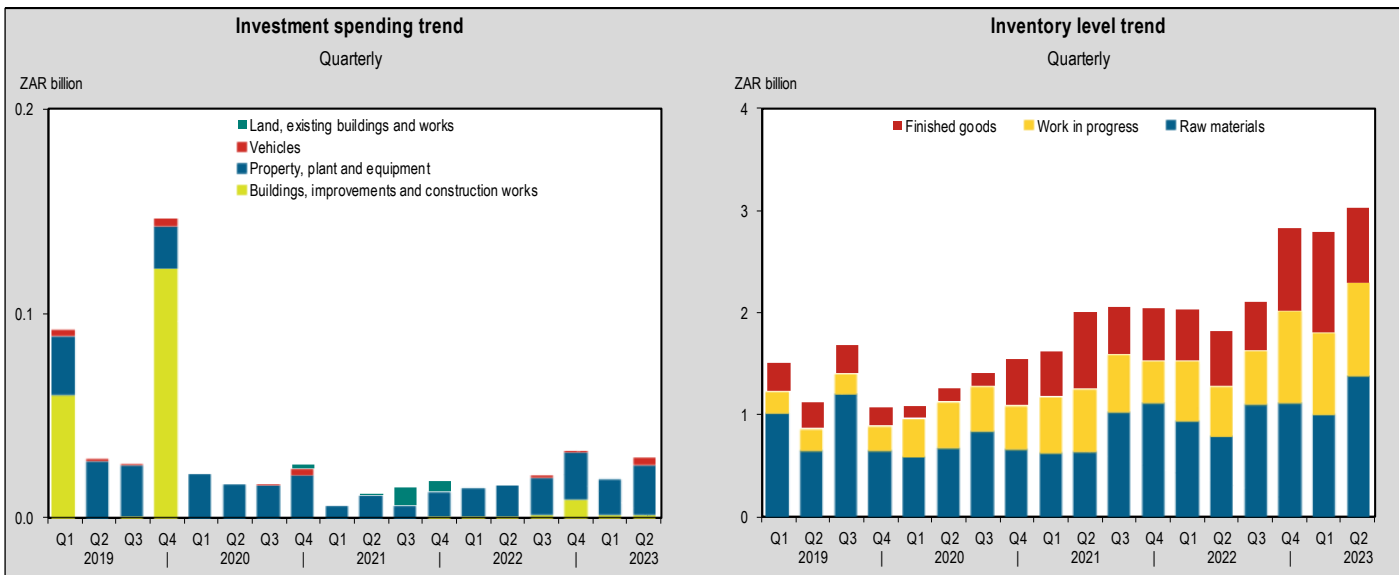
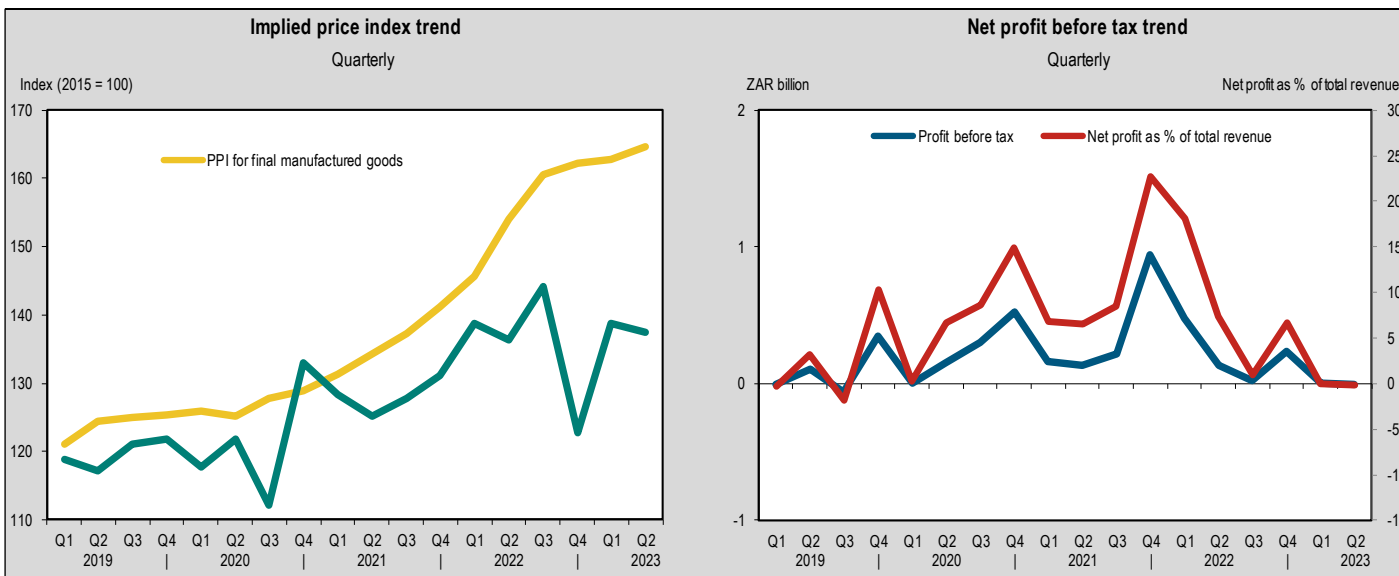
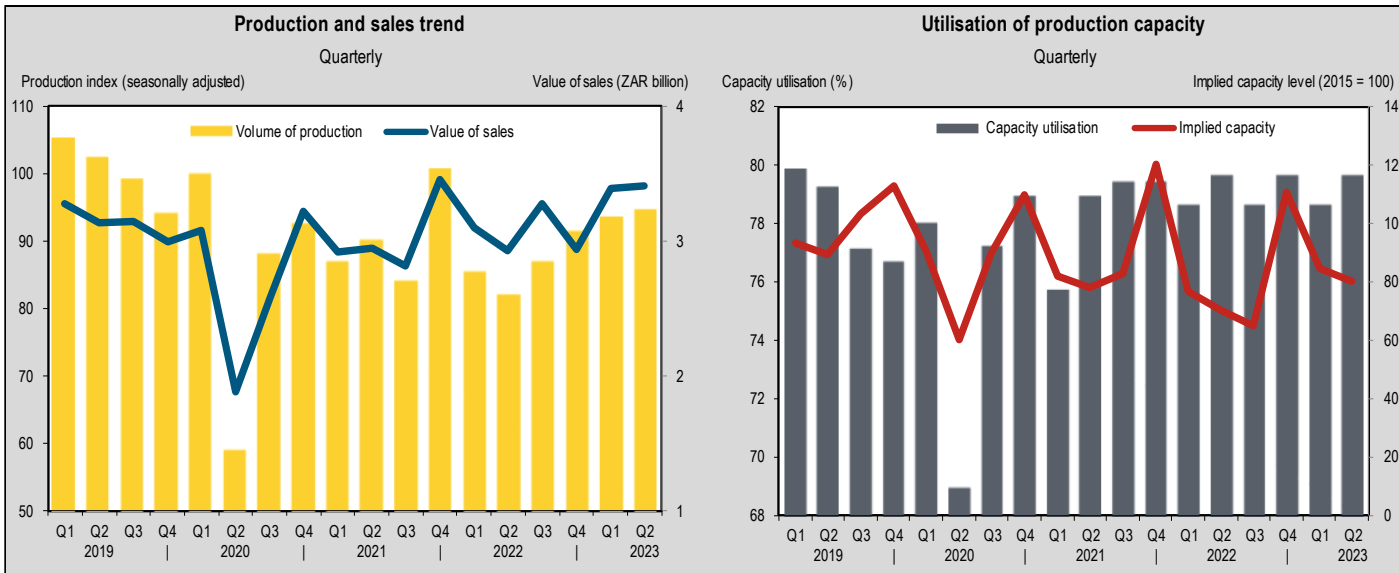


Television, radio & communication equipment

Production weight: 0.04

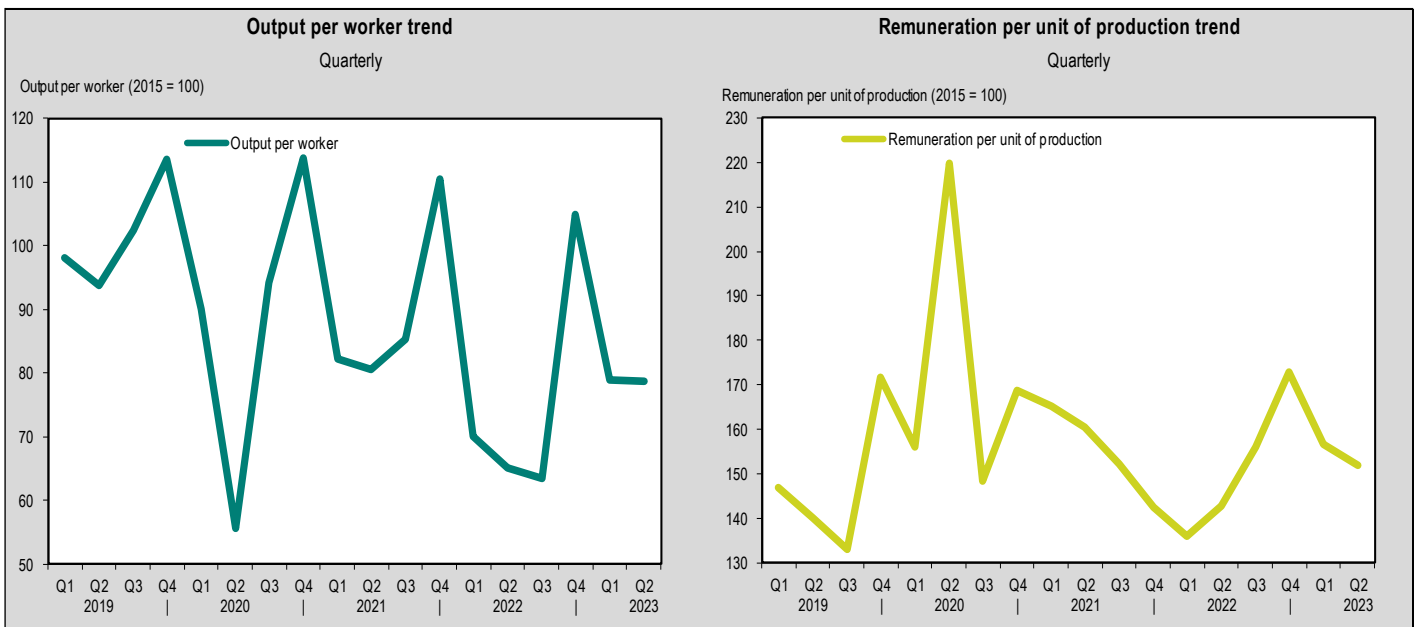
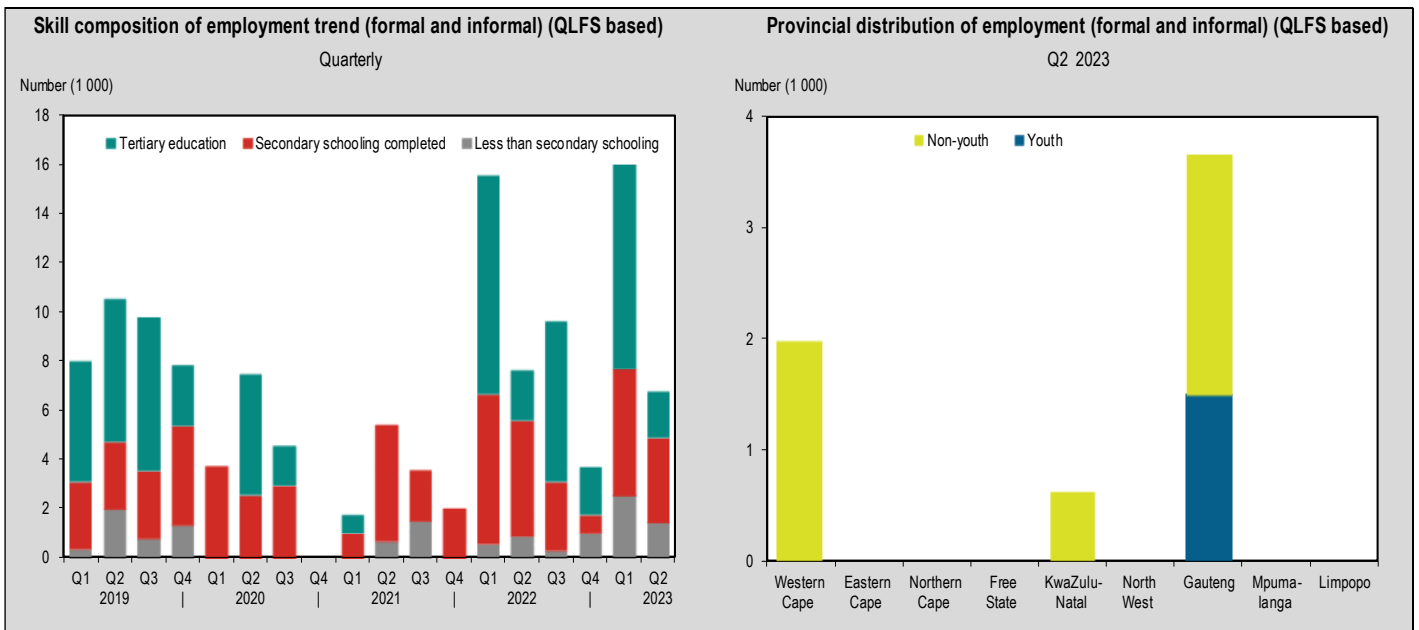
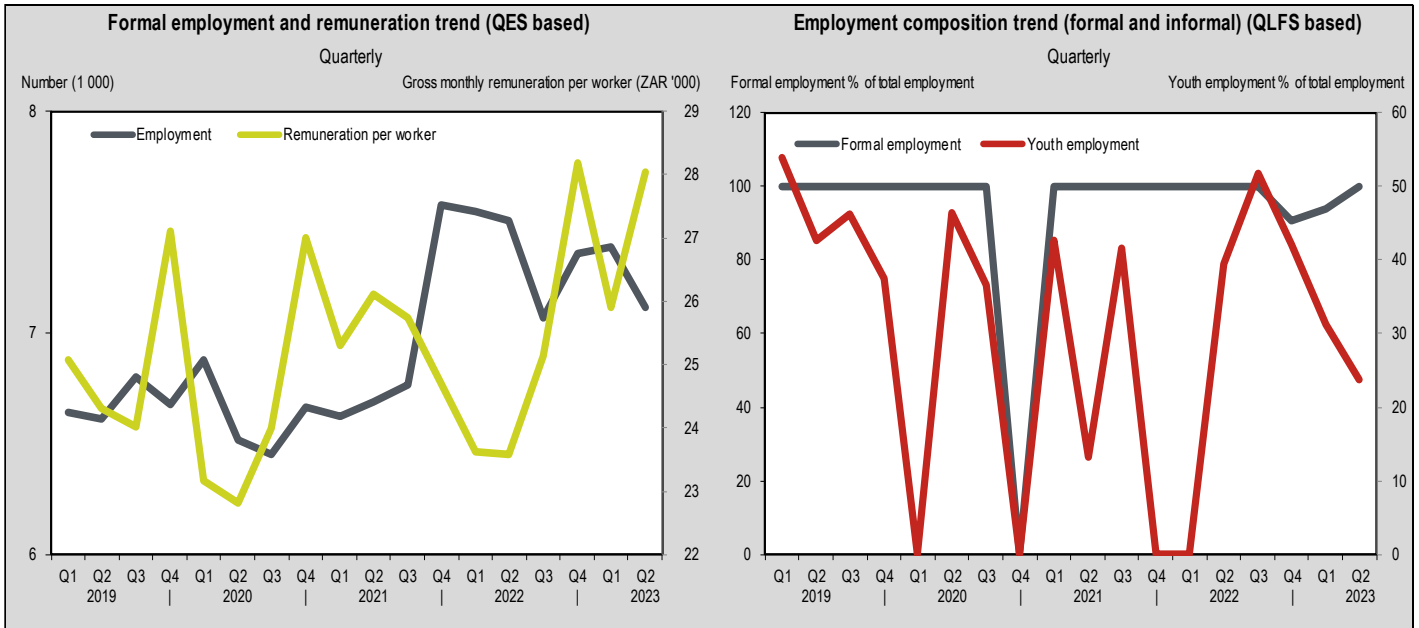
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 12.4%	→ 0 (percentage points)	↓ -5.2%	↑ 18.8%	↑ 25.0%	↑ 32.6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



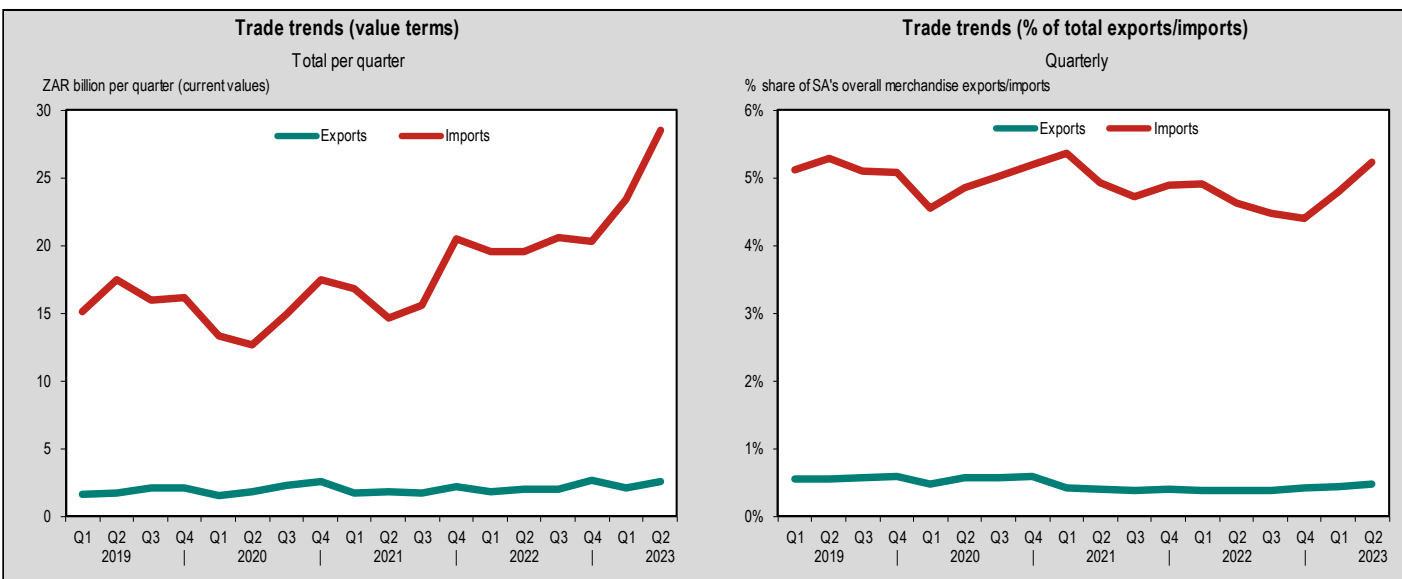
Television, radio & communication equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 0.04

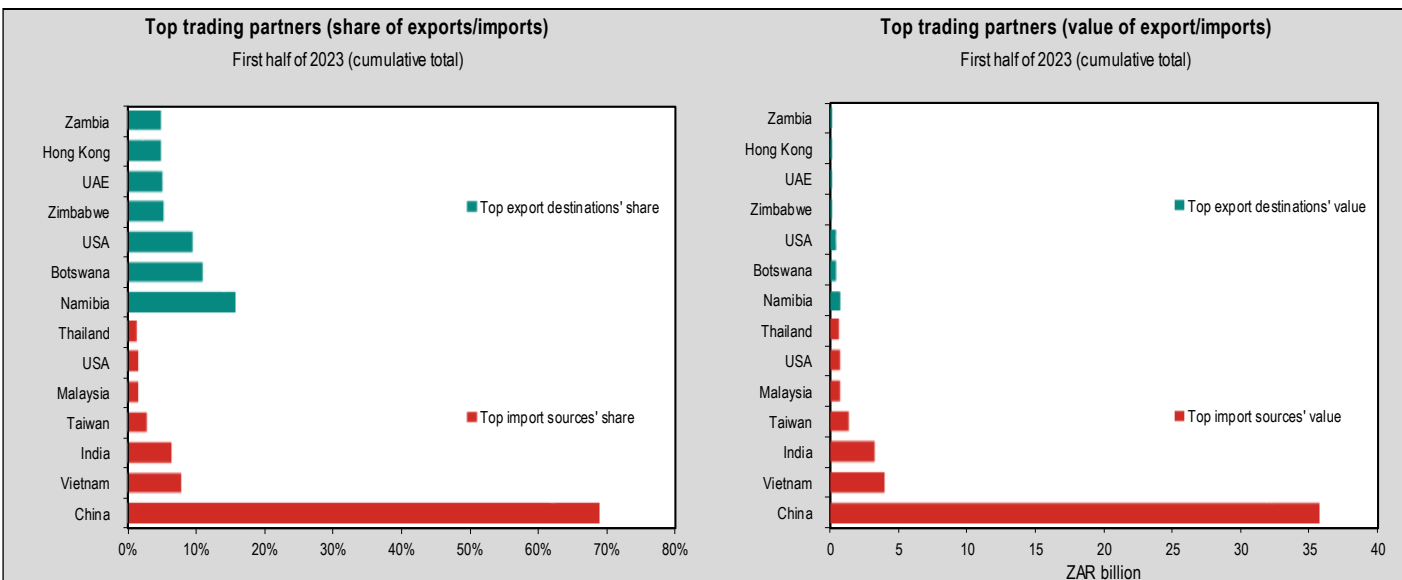


Television, radio & communication equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 0.04



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	2 096.17	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	30 676.64
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	675.10	H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	13 133.08
H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	591.97	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	1 826.45
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	405.58	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	1 559.49
H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	242.27	H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	1 302.48
H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	234.12	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	964.95
H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	181.94	H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	938.72
Exports Total (including others)	4 726.80	Imports Total (including others)	51 953.40
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	307.07	H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	9 681.80
H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	209.59	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	2 285.28
H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	207.63	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	238.49
H8534: Electronic printed circuits	97.08	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	143.17
H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	70.98	H8534: Electronic printed circuits	134.89
Top losers		Top losers	
H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	-55.22	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	-65.57
H8519: Non-recording sound reproducing equipment	-1.98		
H8522: Accessories of audio, video recording equipment	-0.02		

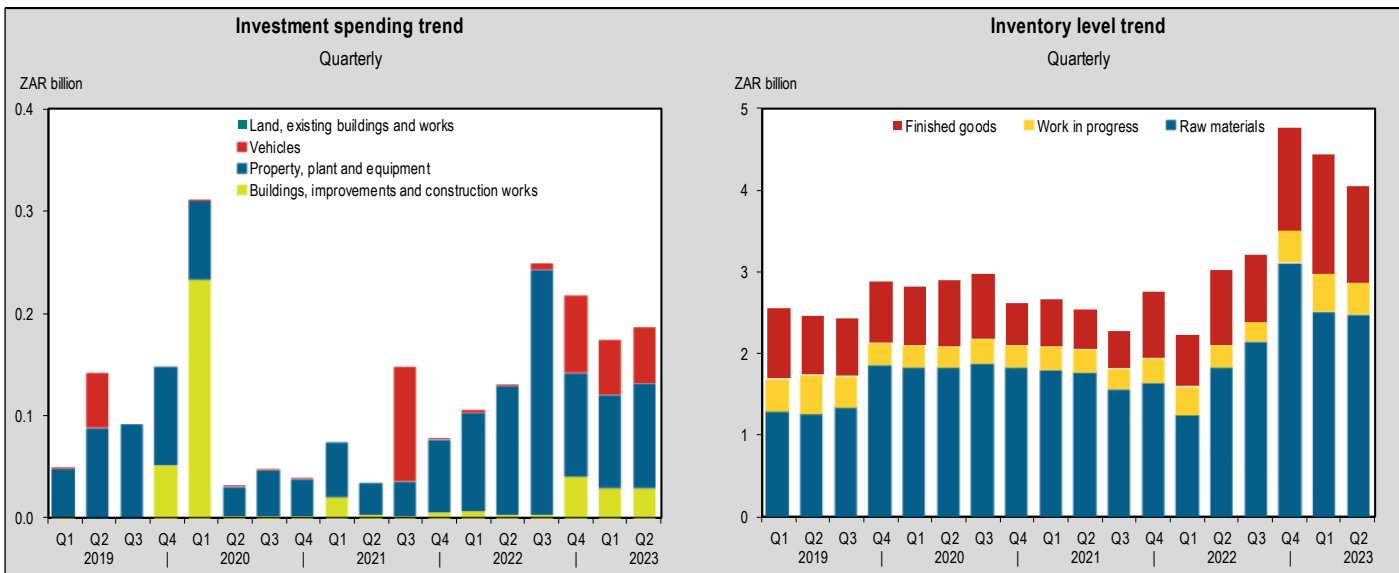
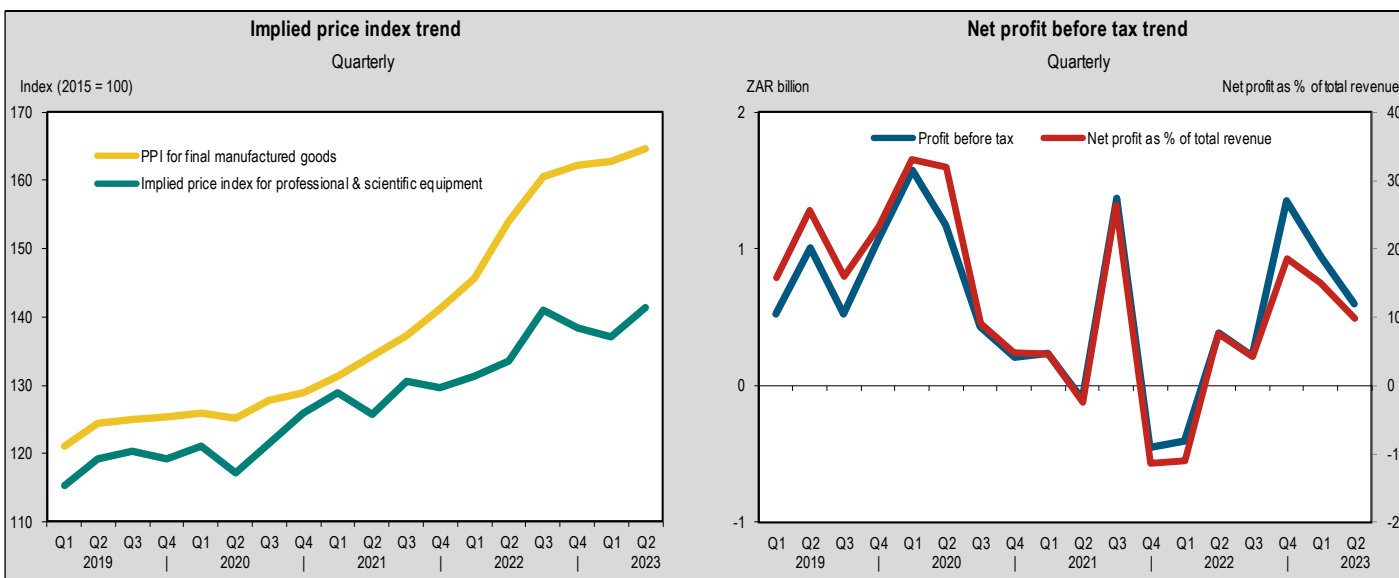
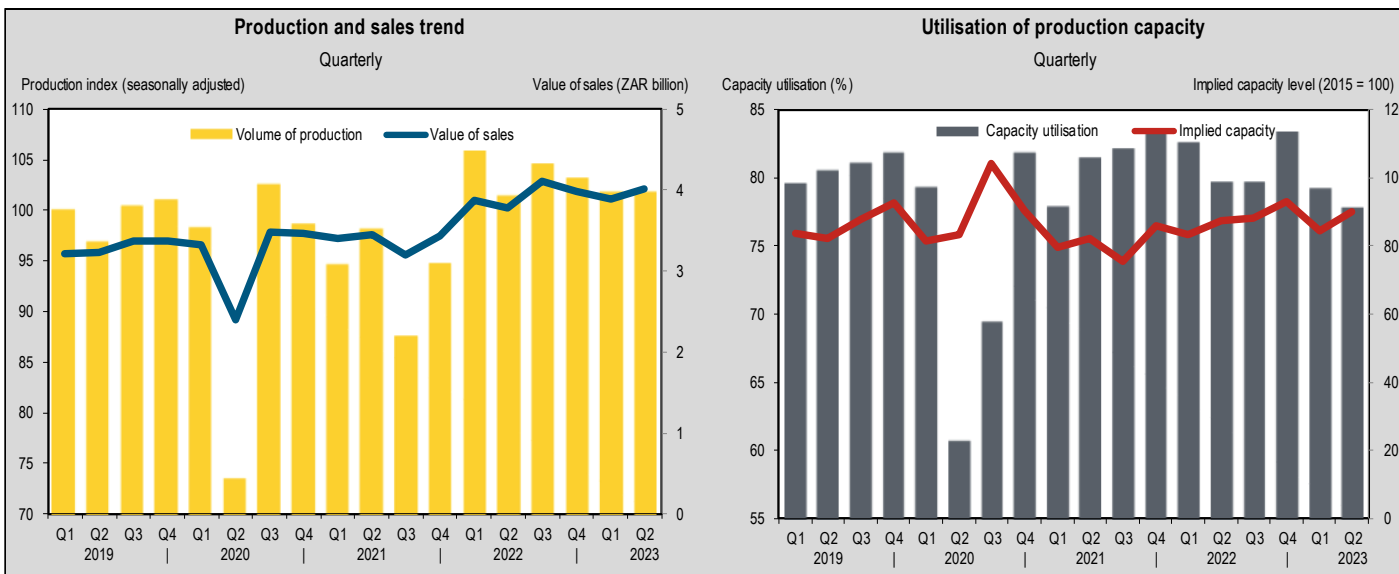


Professional & scientific equipment

Production weight: 1.0

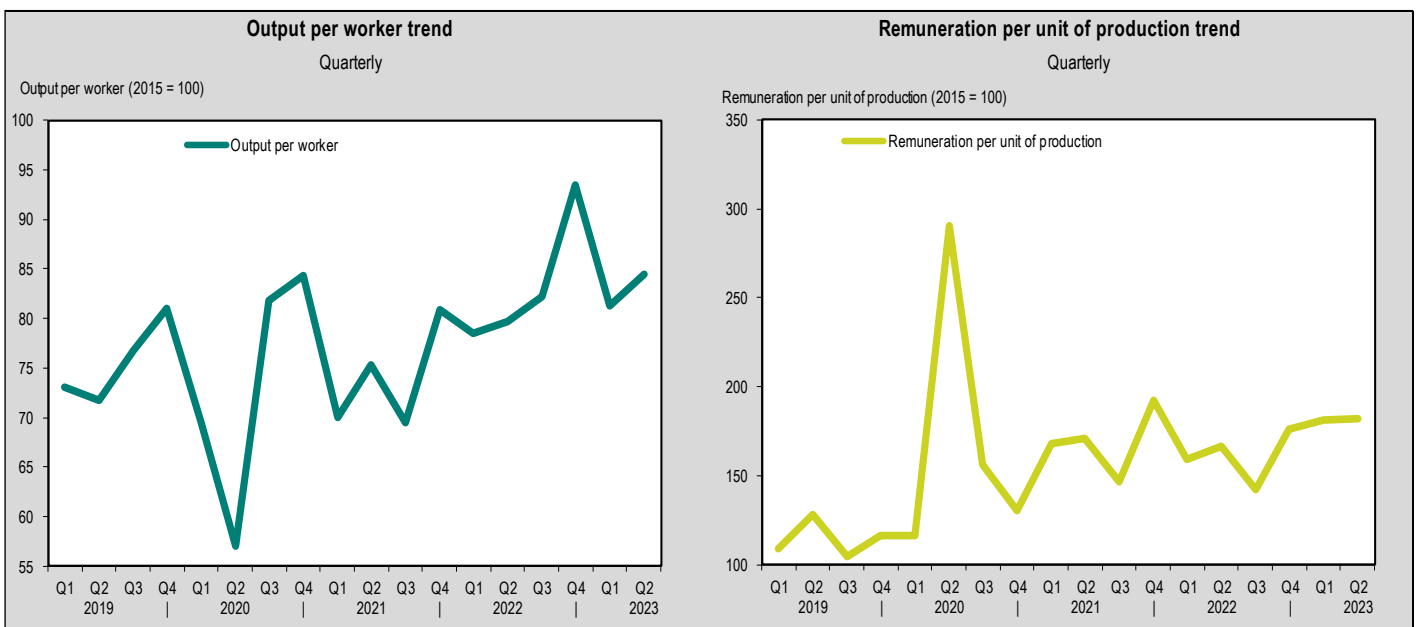
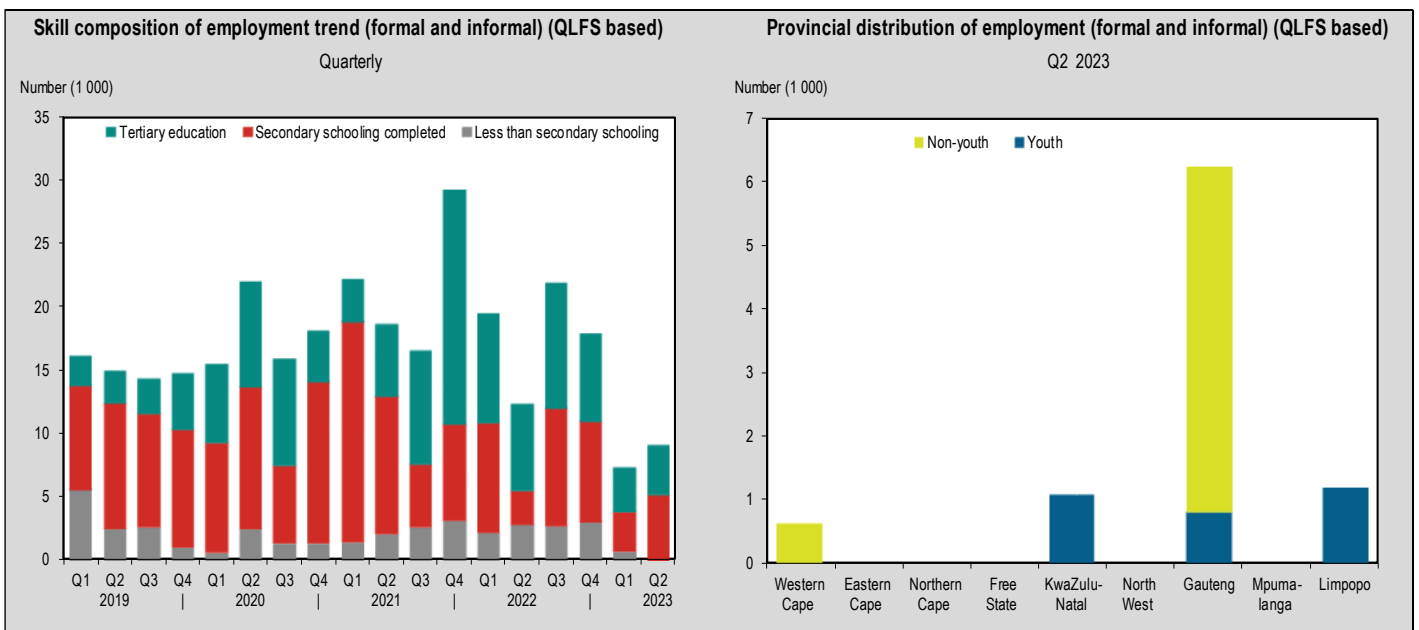
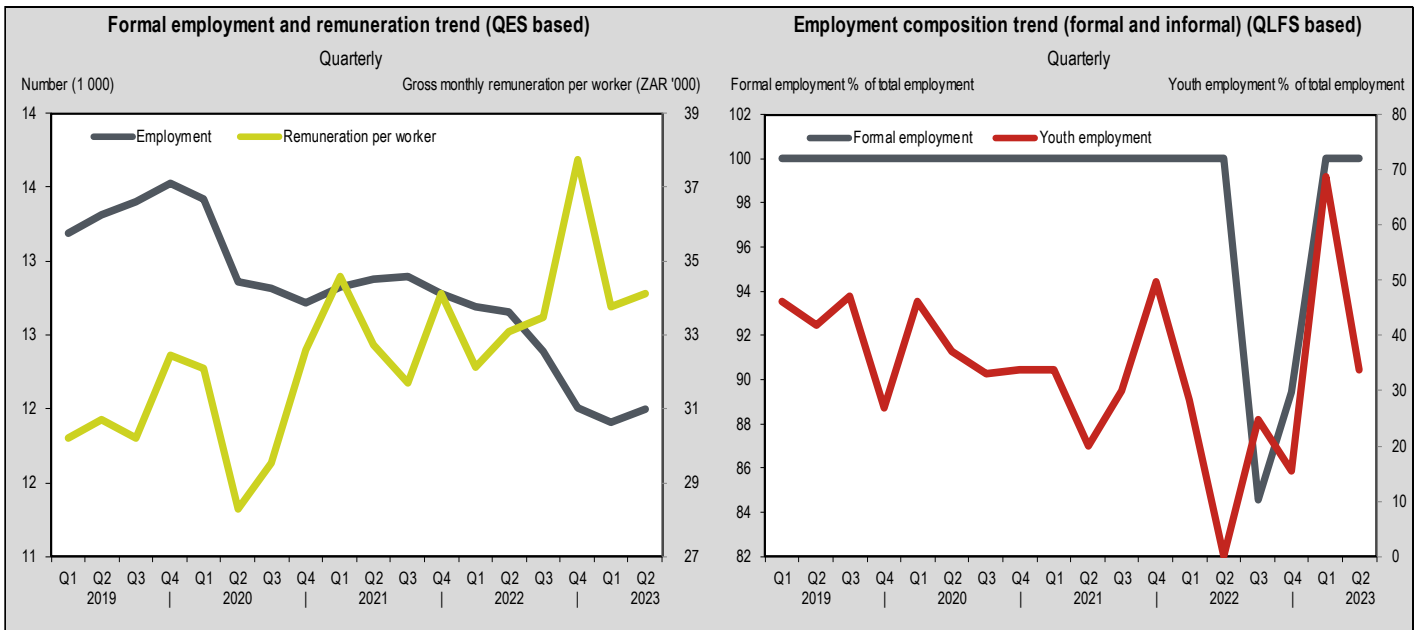
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -1.8%	↓ -1.9 (percentage points)	↓ -5.2%	↑ 3.1%	↑ 10.4%	↑ 20.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



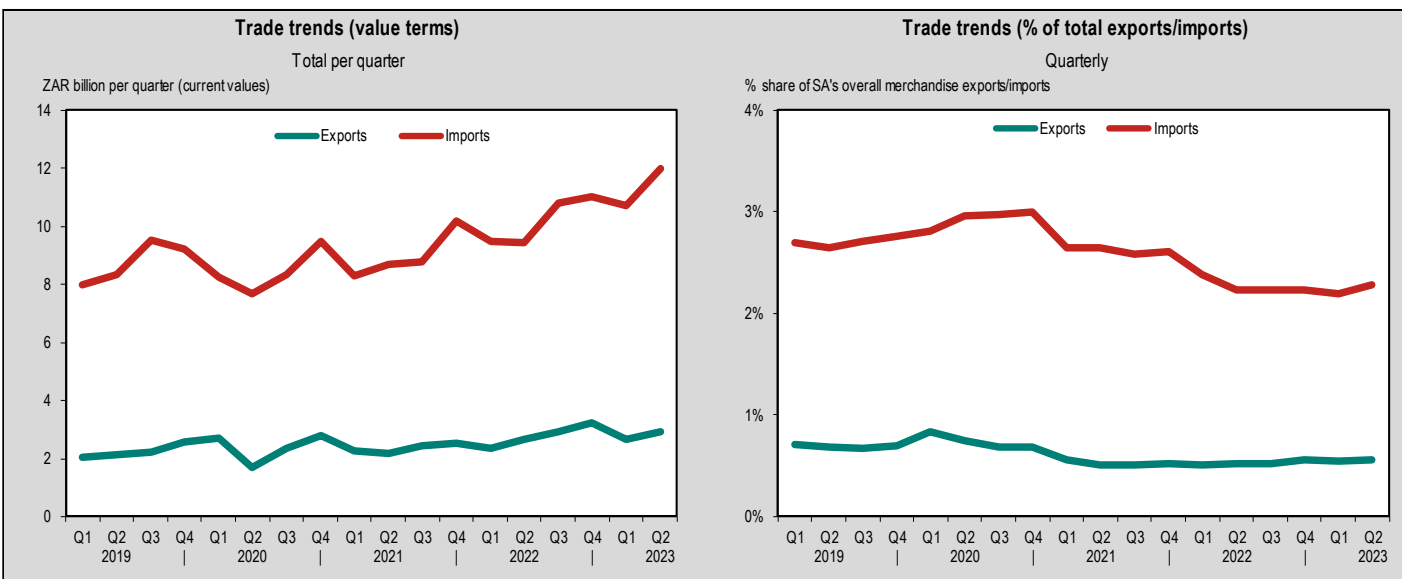
Professional & scientific equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 1.0

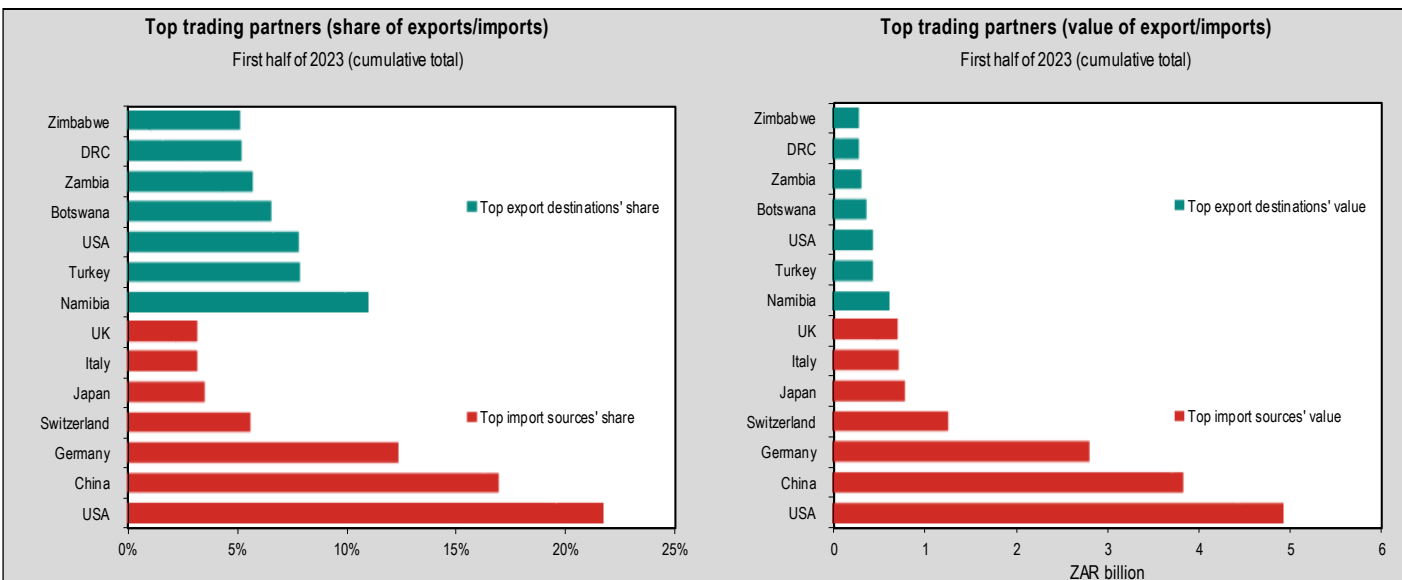


Professional & scientific equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 1.0



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	875.93	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	5 923.00
H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	594.30	H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	2 535.66
H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	561.96	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	1 994.74
H9006: Photographic cameras (except cine), accessories	546.10	H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	1 736.89
H9026: Equipment to measure level & pressure of fluidflow	367.78	H9026: Equipment to measure level & pressure of fluidflow	1 287.48
H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	346.05	H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	1 222.53
H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	338.31	H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	1 078.54
Exports Total (including others)	5 565.40	Imports Total (including others)	22 702.43
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	140.96	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	1 116.38
H9006: Photographic cameras (except cine), accessories	125.52	H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	490.89
H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	125.14	H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	408.74
H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	87.77	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	389.40
H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	80.36	H9026: Equipment to measure level & pressure of fluidflow	299.60
Top losers		Top losers	
H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	- 182.64	H9005: Binoculars, monoculars, telescopes, etc	- 67.75
H9102: Watches with case of, or clad with, of base metal	- 42.95	H9014: Navigational instrumts, direction finding compass	- 67.31
H9030: Instruments to check/measure electricity, radiation	- 18.98	H9101: Watches with case of/ clad with, precious metal	- 60.75
H9402: Medical, dental, surgical, veterinary furniture, etc	- 15.76	H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	- 47.76
H9019: Therapeutic appliances, nes	- 15.62	H9028: Gas, liquid/ electricity supply or production meters	- 44.95

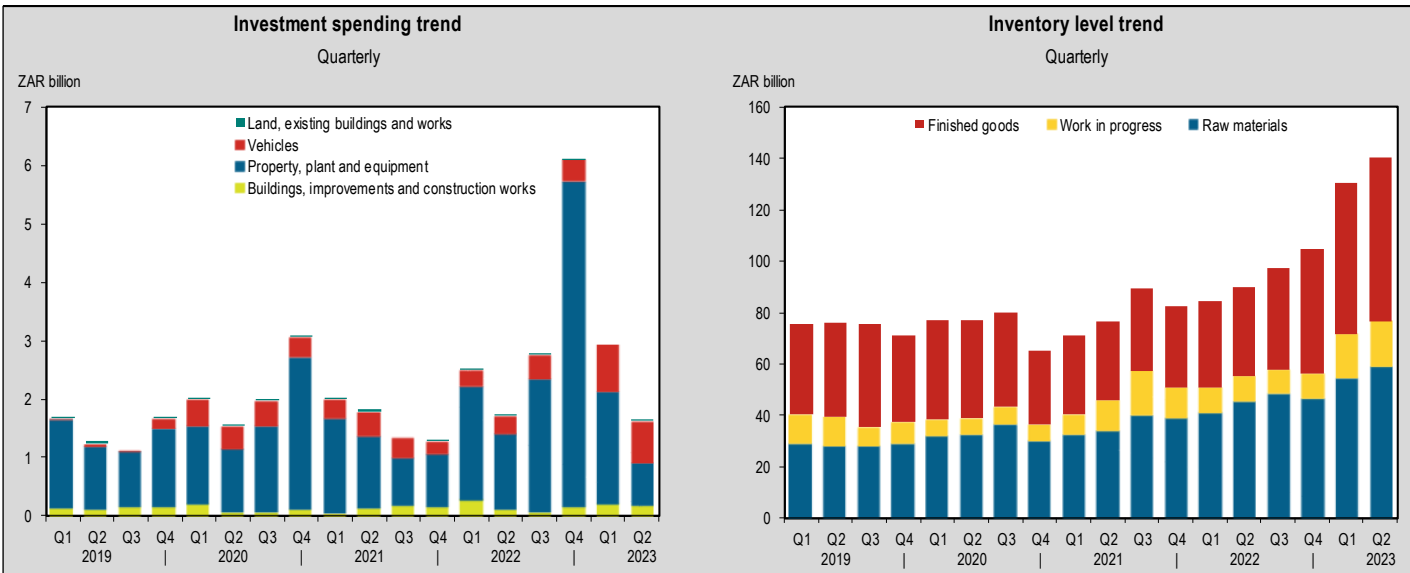
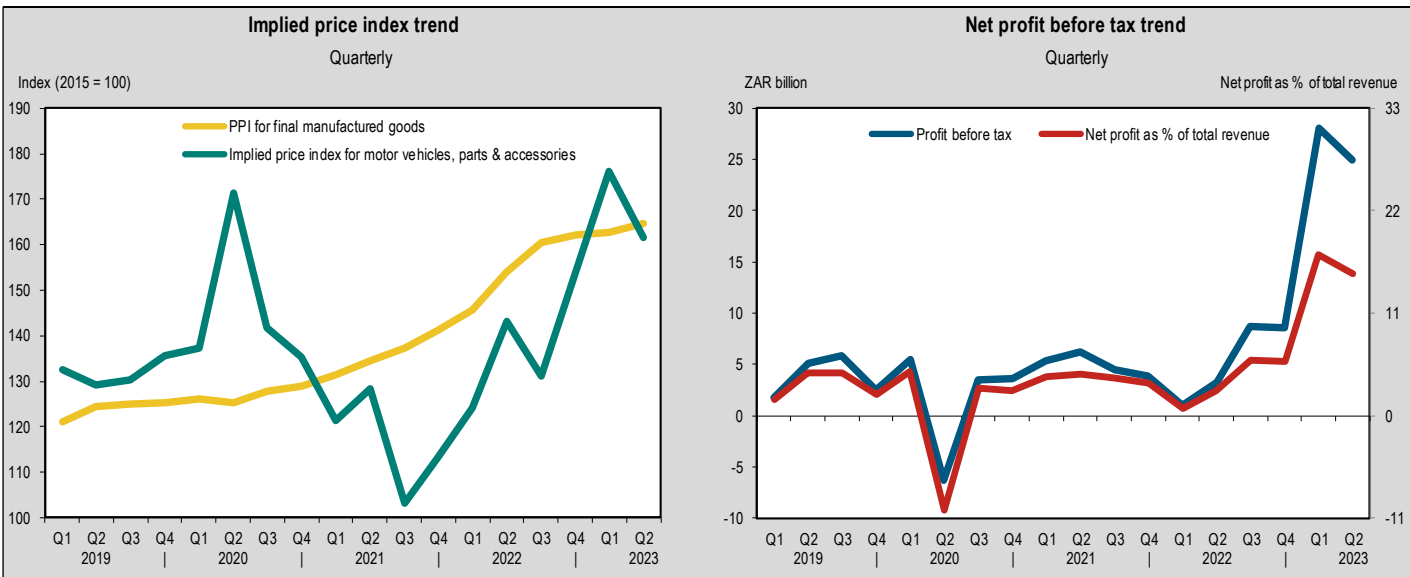
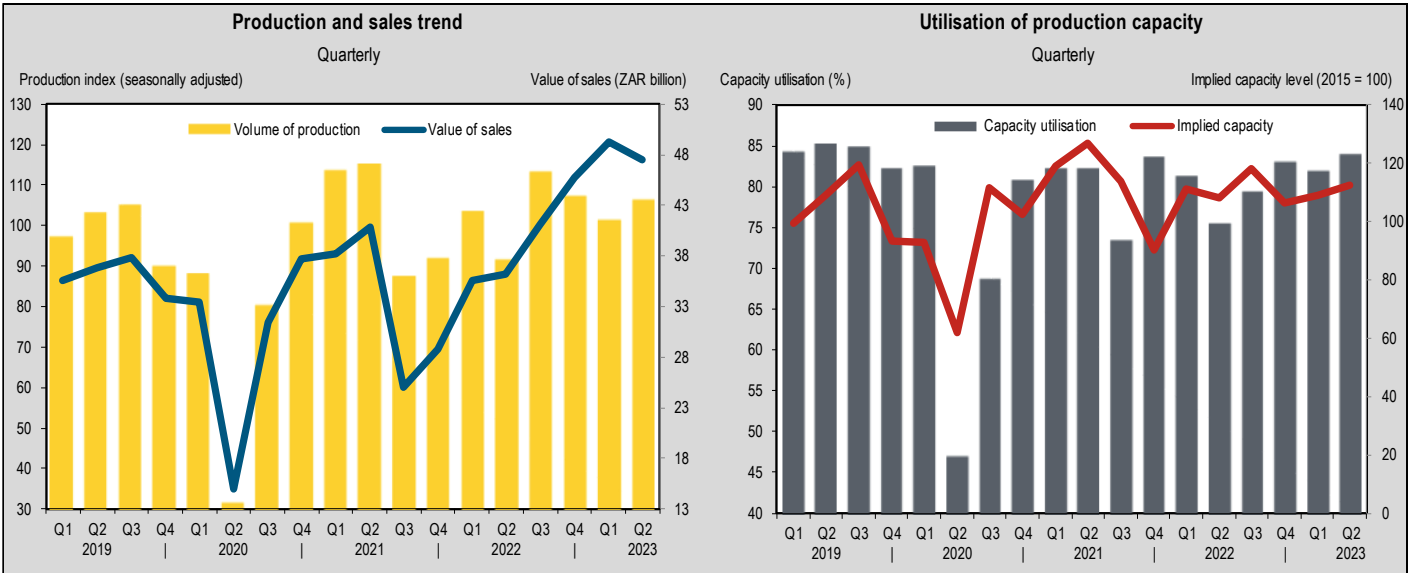


Motor vehicles, parts & accessories

Production weight: 7.5

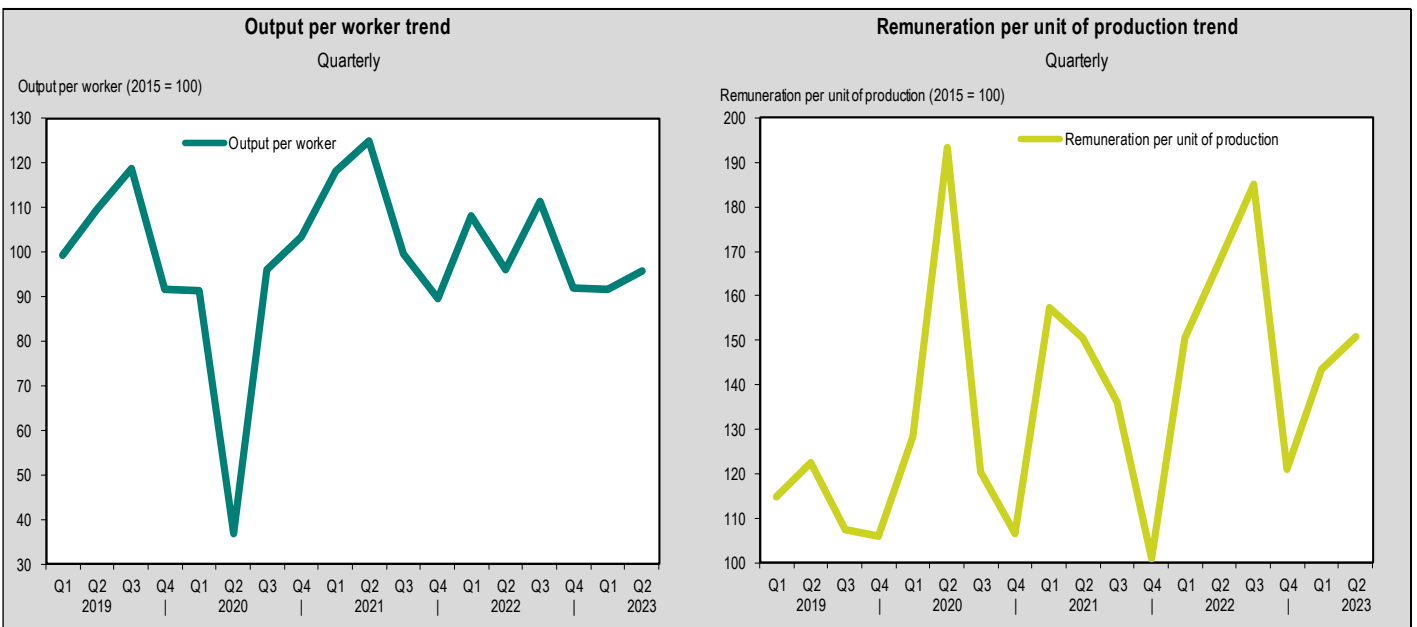
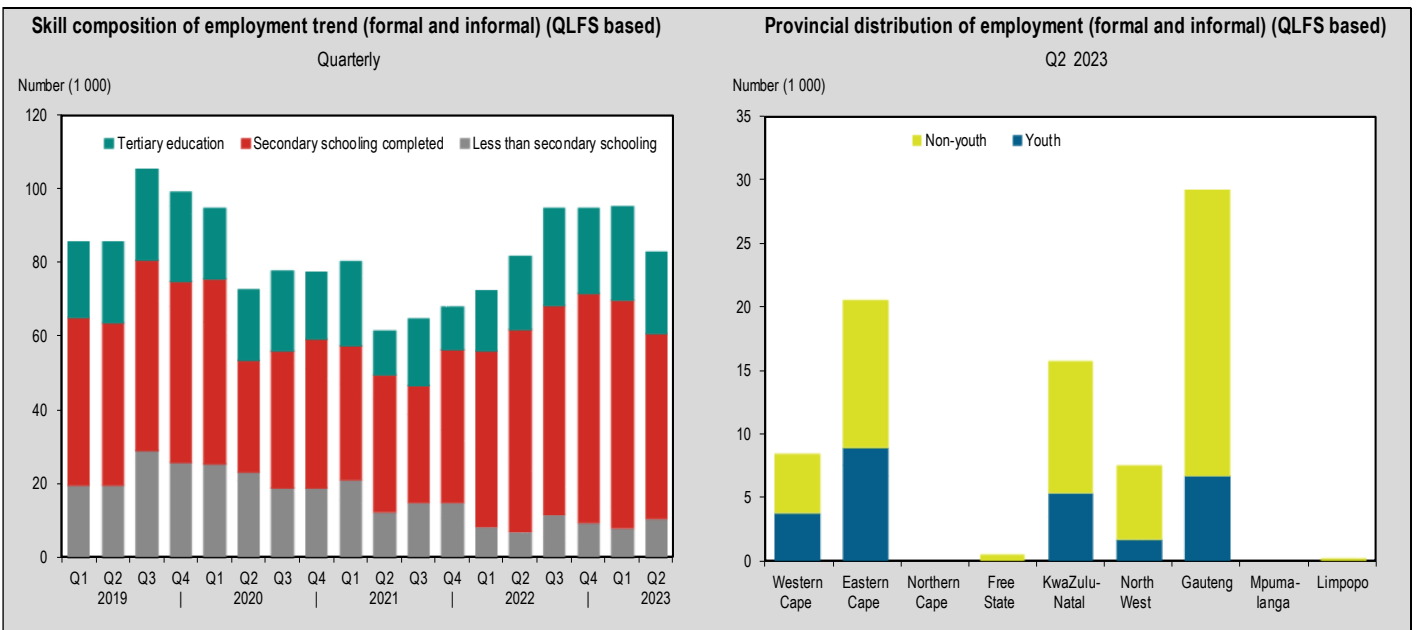
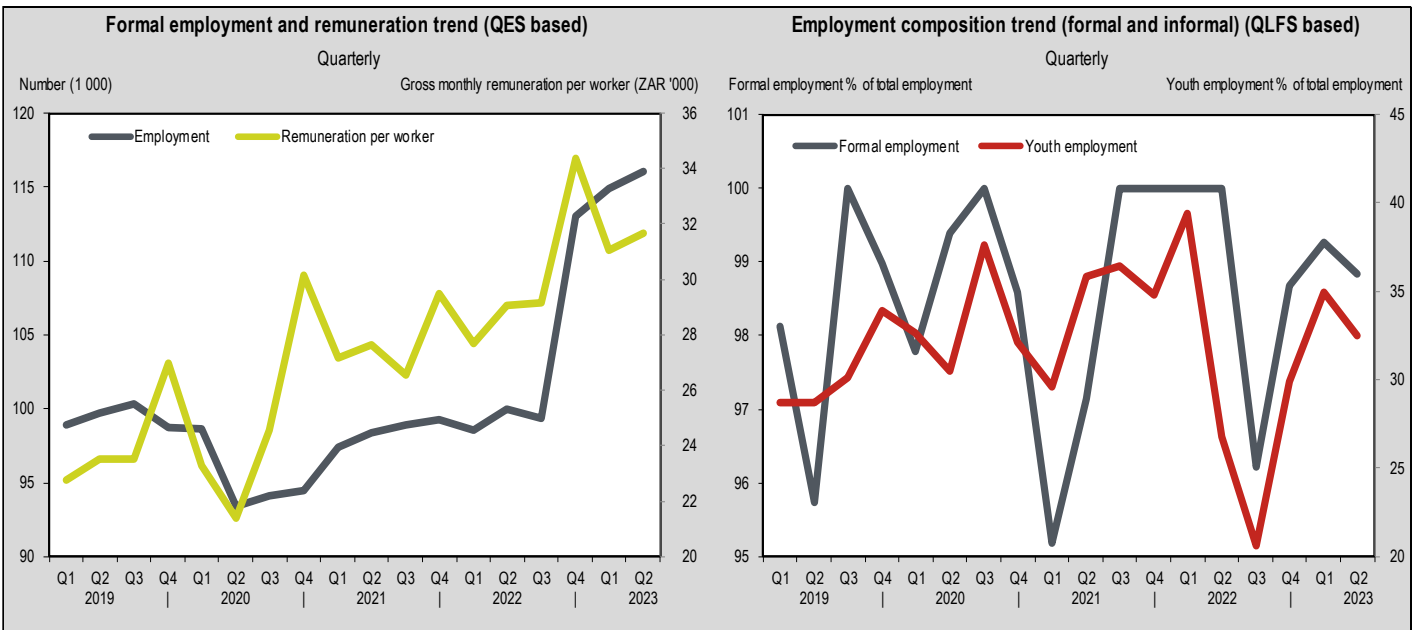
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 6.4%	↑ 8.5 (percentage points)	↑ 16.1%	↑ 9.0%	↑ 7.9%	↑ 31.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



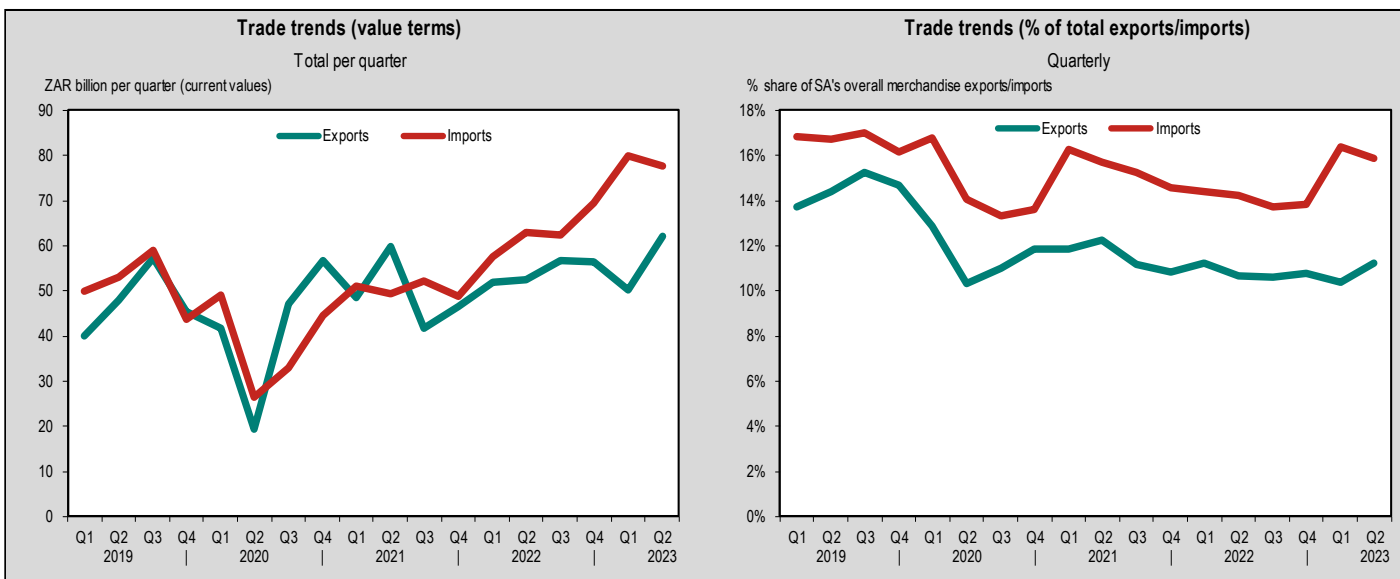
Motor vehicles, parts & accessories (cont.)

Production weight: 7.5

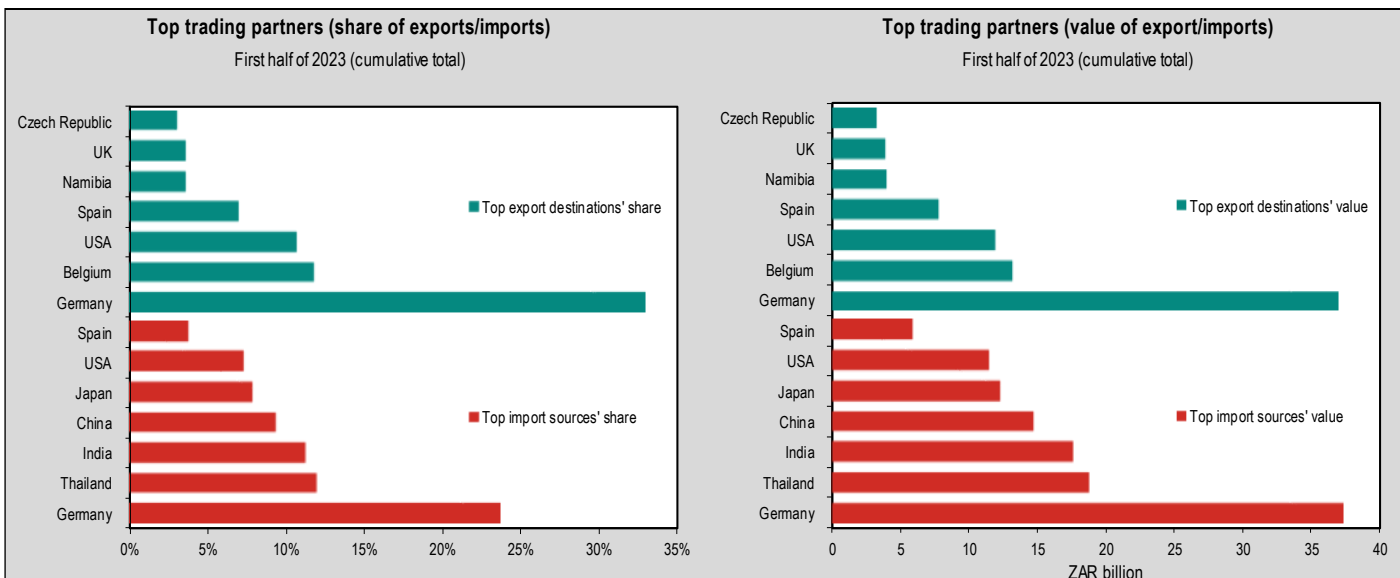


Motor vehicles, parts & accessories (cont.)

Production weight: 7.5



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	42 209.17	H9801: Original equipment components	78 464.19
H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	41 694.58	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	42 332.11
H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	16 145.86	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	16 689.63
H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	6 187.89	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	12 349.52
H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	2 027.29	H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	1 778.50
H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	1 690.33	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	1 406.54
H8609: Cargo containers designed for carriage of goods	1 026.72	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	1 292.34
Exports Total (including others)	112 358.96	Imports Total (including others)	157 776.57
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	14 882.58	H9801: Original equipment components	17 541.38
H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	975.07	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	9 886.90
H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	217.47	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	6 133.13
H8609: Cargo containers designed for carriage of goods	77.02	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	2 511.04
H8702: Public-transport type passenger motor vehicles	53.26	H8705: Special purpose motor vehicles	570.69
Top losers		Top losers	
H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	-6 624.49	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	-124.40
H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	-1 310.92		
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	-126.68		
H8705: Special purpose motor vehicles	-17.36		
H8706: Motor vehicle chassis fitted with engine	-6.41		

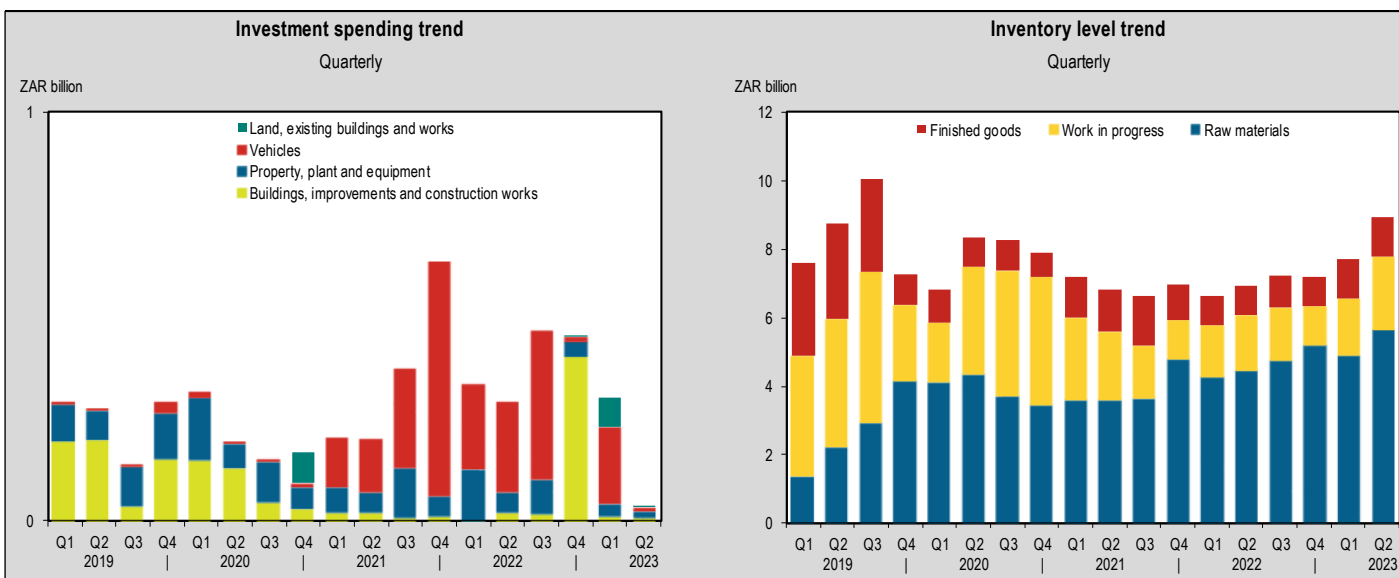
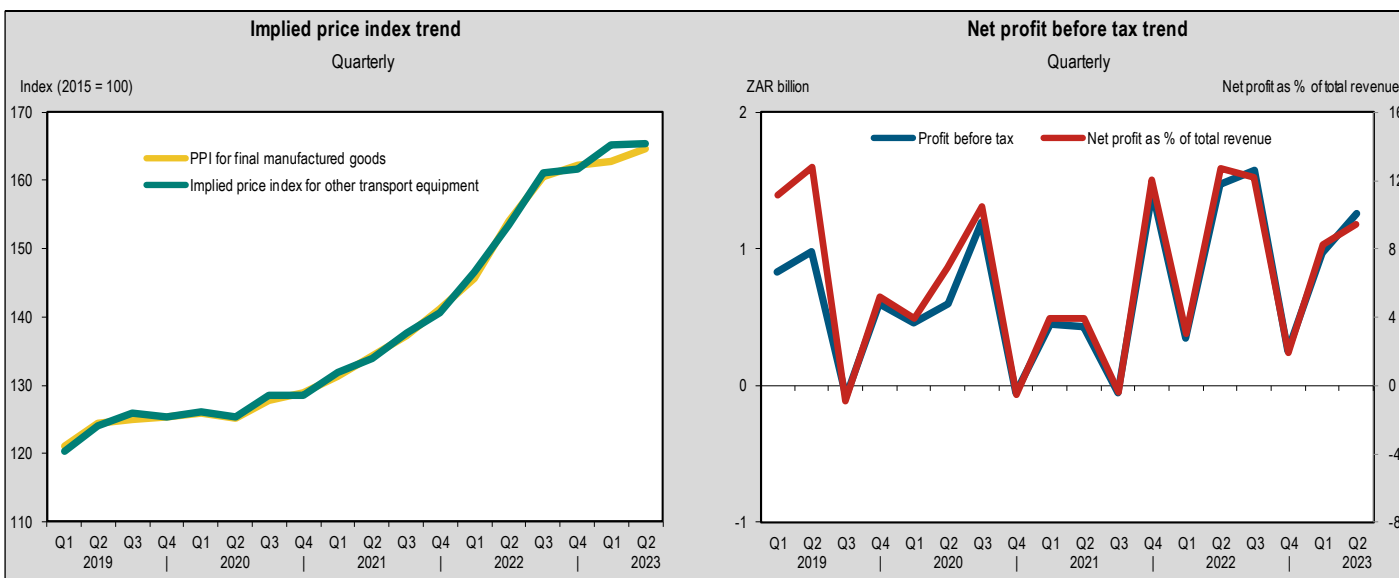
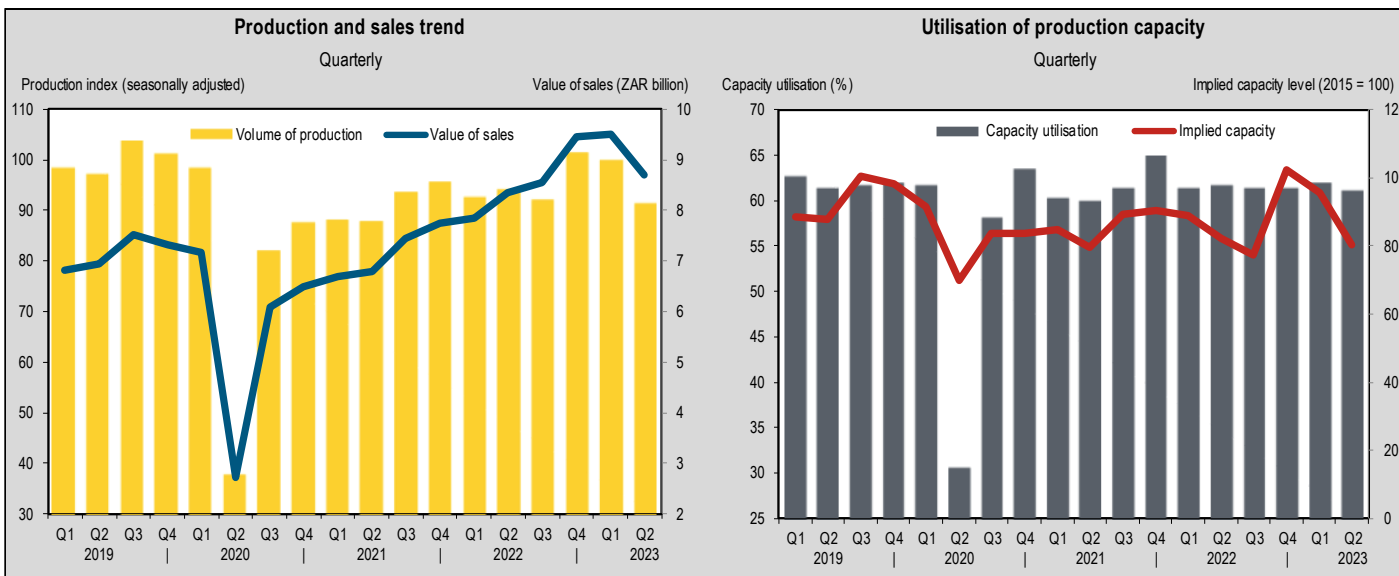


Other transport equipment

Production weight: 1.4

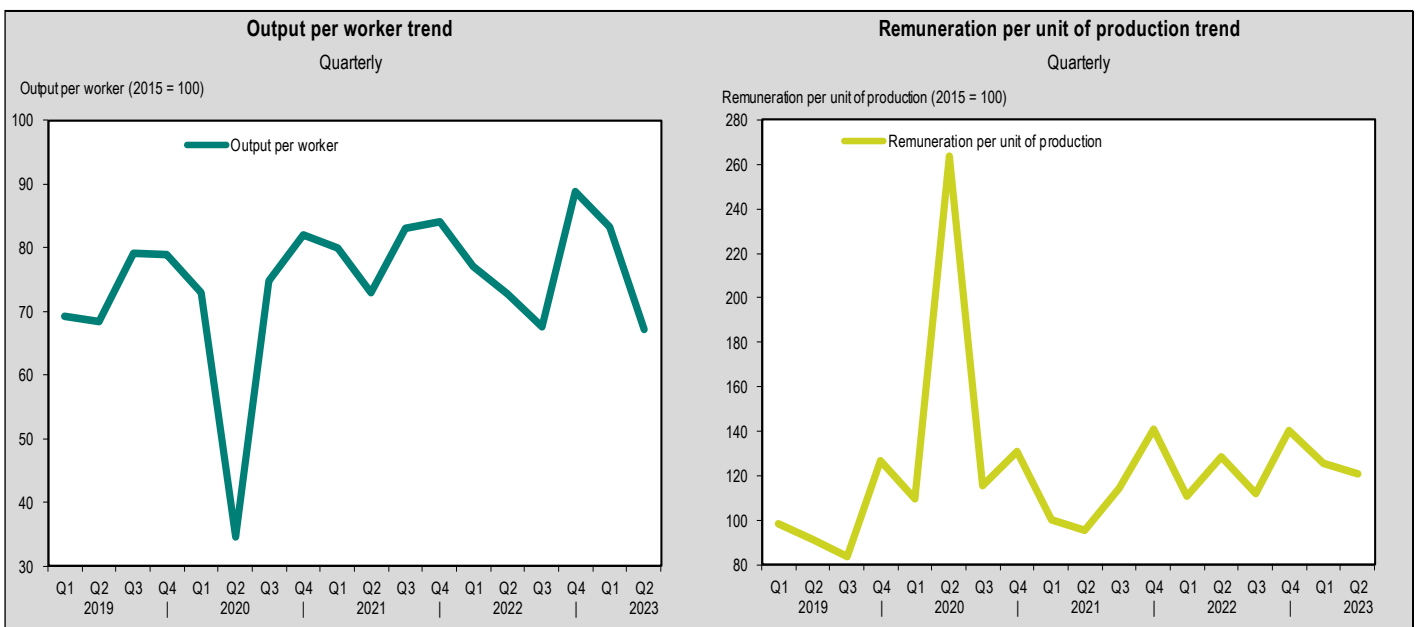
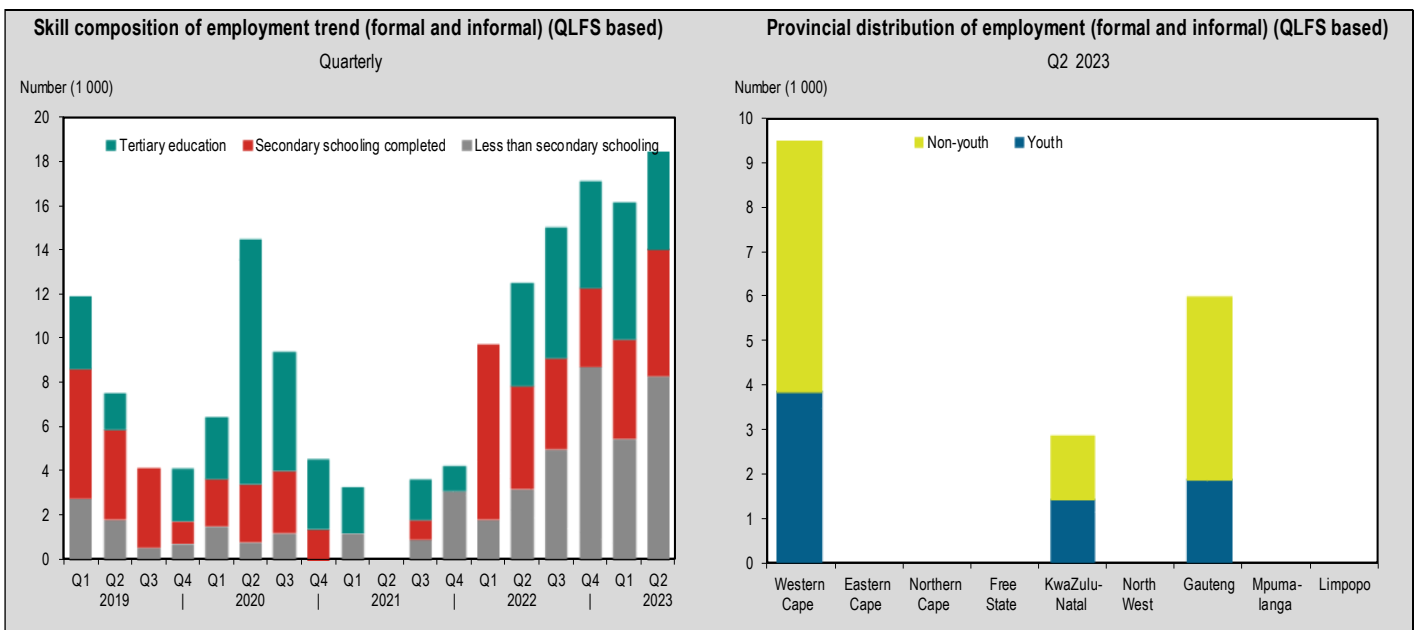
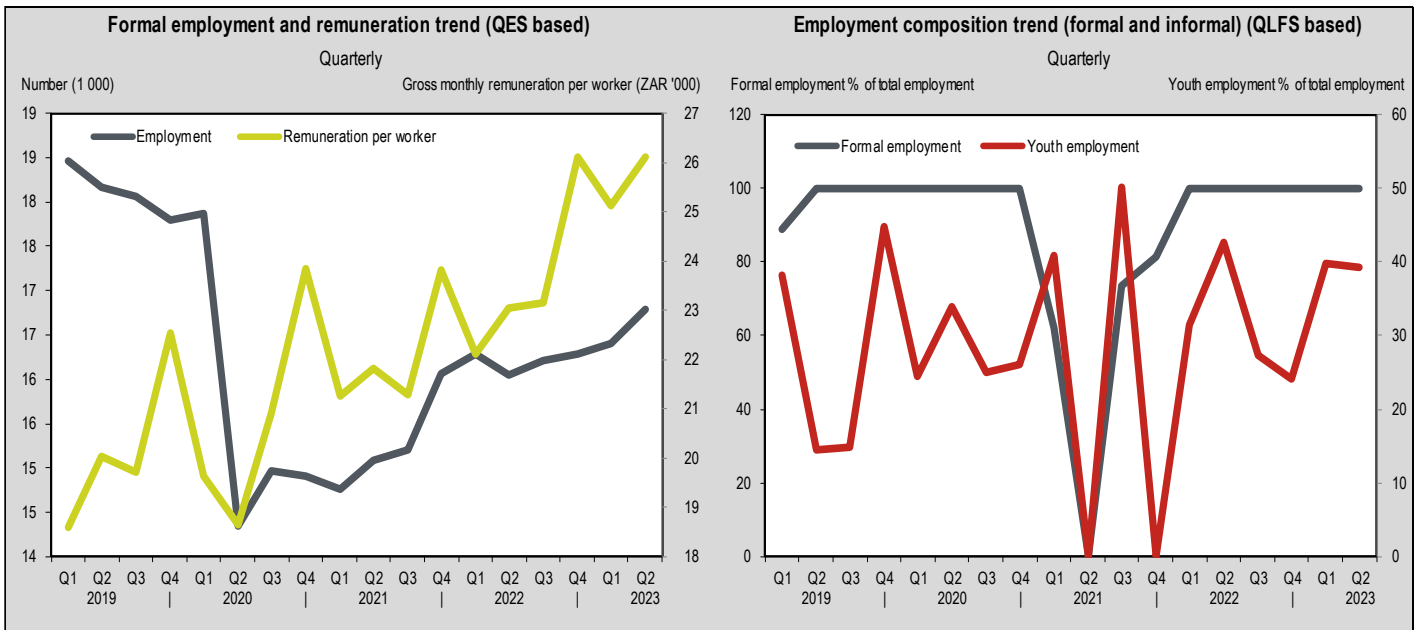
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 2.2%	↓ -0.6 (percentage points)	↑ 4.5%	↑ 13.3%	↑ 36.0%	↑ 65.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



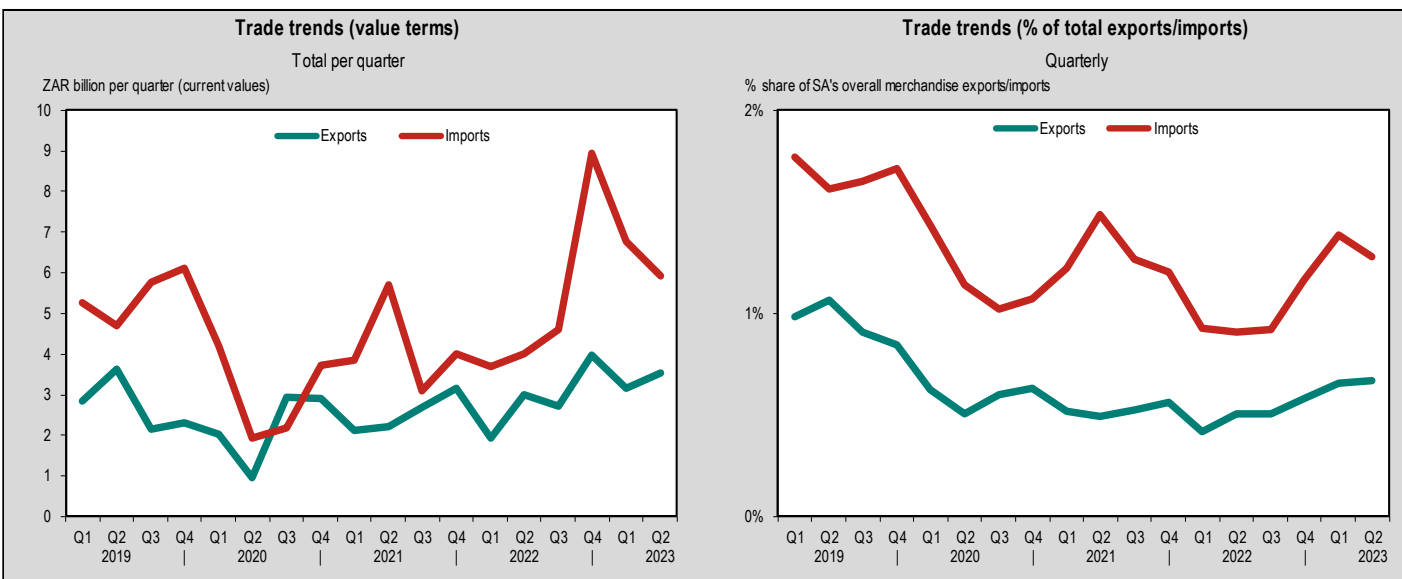
Other transport equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 1.4

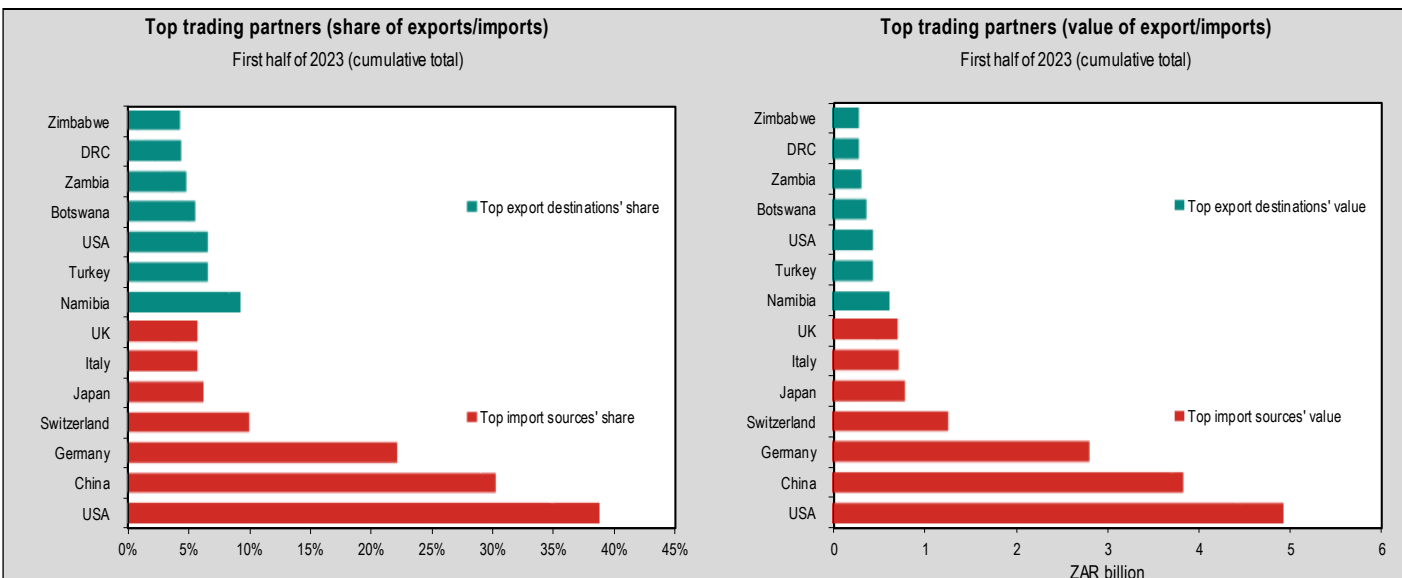


Other transport equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 1.4



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	2 256.95	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	5 538.83
H8807: Part of goods of heading 88.01, 88.02 or 88.06	1 778.87	H8807: Part of goods of heading 88.01, 88.02 or 88.06	2 288.86
H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	1 056.87	H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	1 463.93
H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	335.02	H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	774.23
H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	250.89	H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	673.21
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	207.48	H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	523.45
H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	188.05	H8714: Parts & accessories of bicycles, motorcycles, etc	344.34
Exports Total (including others)	6 692.48	Imports Total (including others)	12 702.01
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	929.87	H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	3 633.56
H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	649.83	H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	881.98
H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	216.17	H8807: Part of goods of heading 88.01, 88.02 or 88.06	698.48
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	110.74	H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	267.19
H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	75.00	H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	92.71
Top losers		Top losers	
H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	- 653.06	H8908: Vessels and other floating structures for breaking up	- 285.93
H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	- 99.42	H8905: Special purpose ships, vessels, nes	- 205.62
H8906: Warships, lifeboats, hospital ships, vessels nes	- 85.63	H8602: Rail locomotives, diesel, steam, locomotive tenders	- 125.88
H8602: Rail locomotives, diesel, steam, locomotive tenders	- 77.74	H8902: Fishing vessels and factory ships	- 85.84
H8606: Railway and tramway goods vans and wagons	- 26.91	H8714: Parts & accessories of bicycles, motorcycles, etc	- 42.45

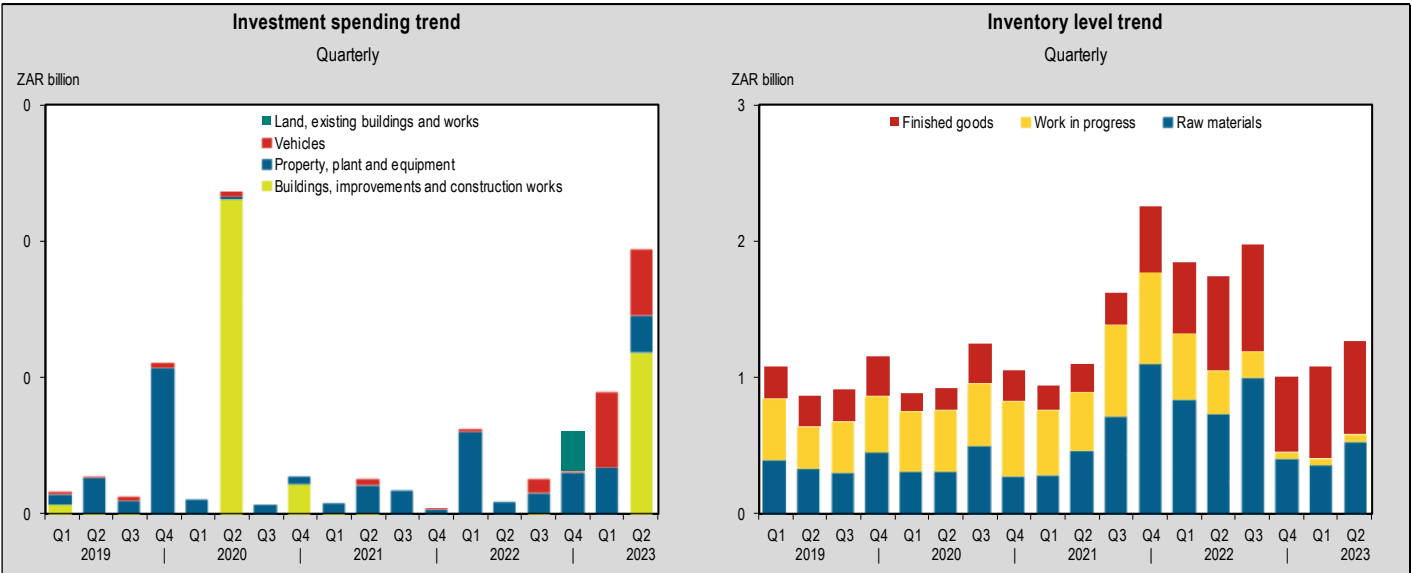
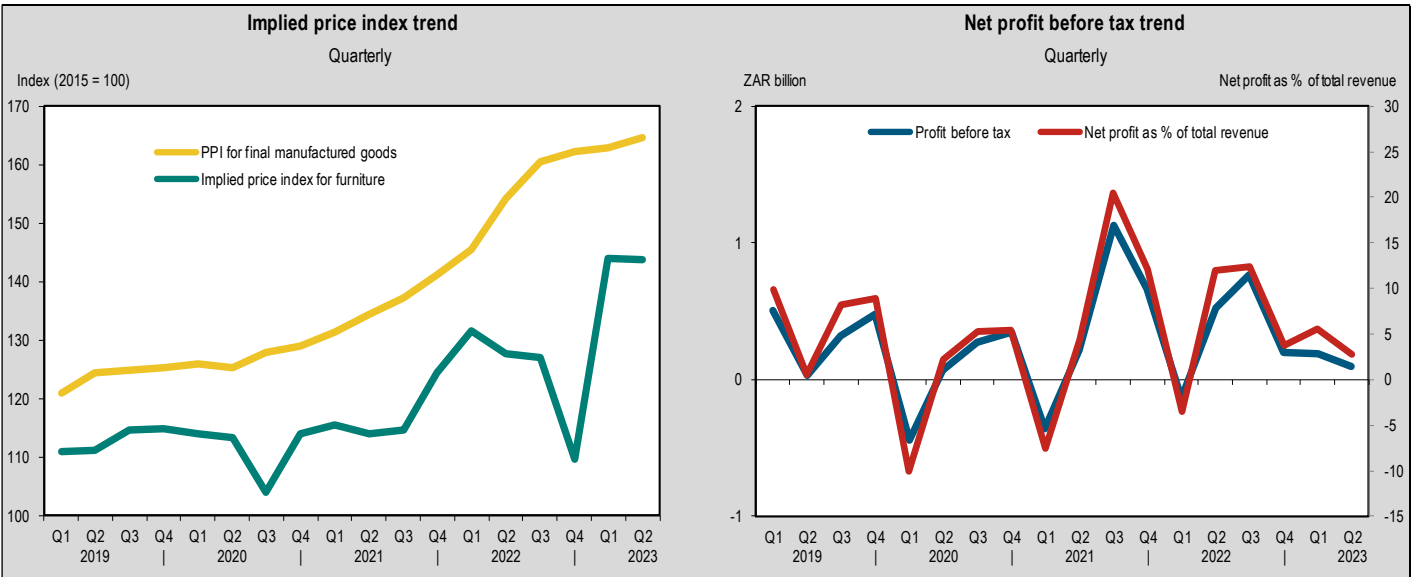
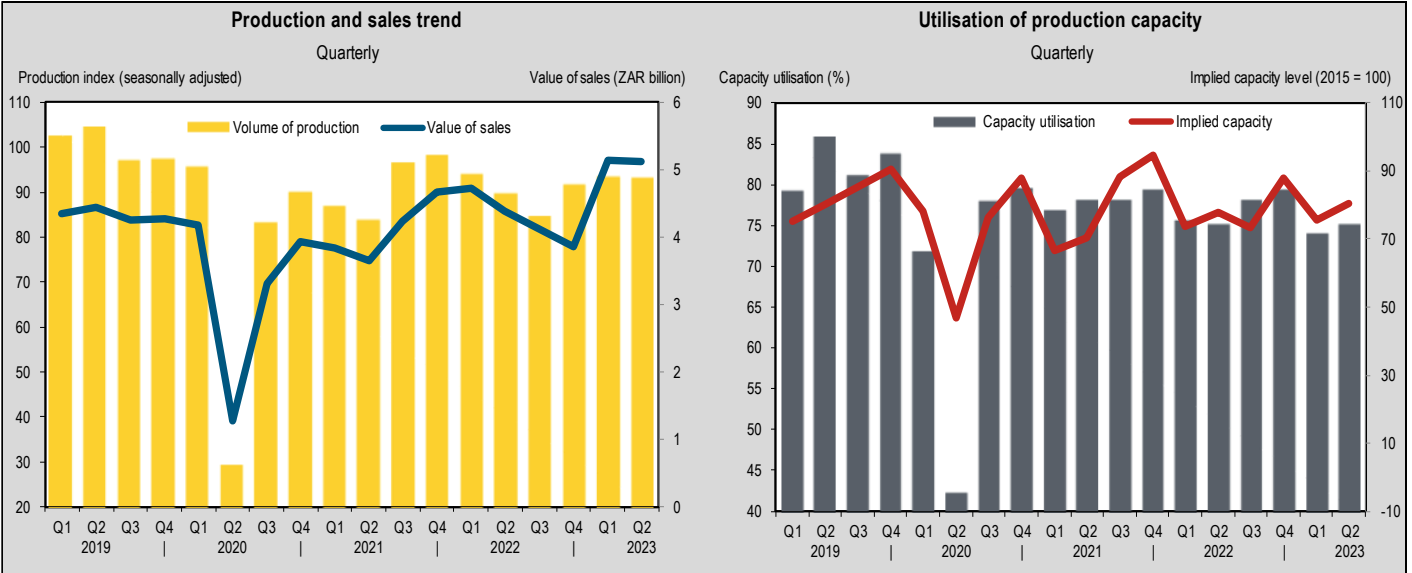


Furniture

Production weight: 0.8

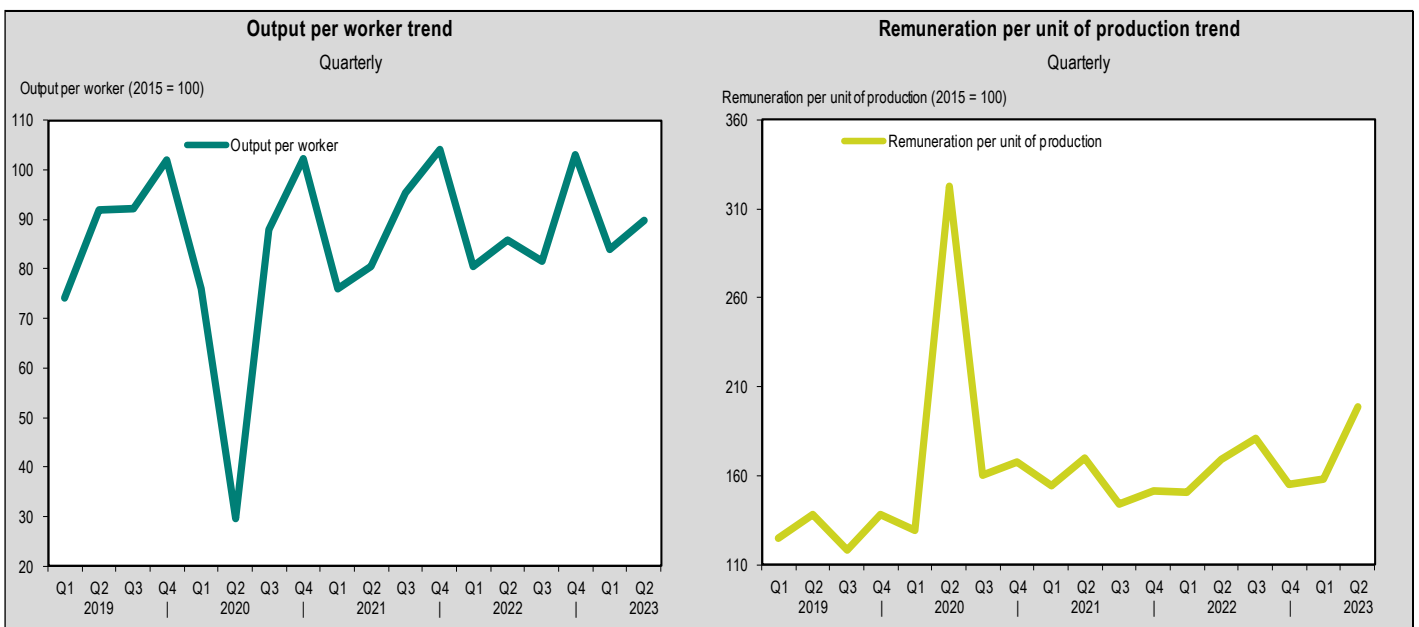
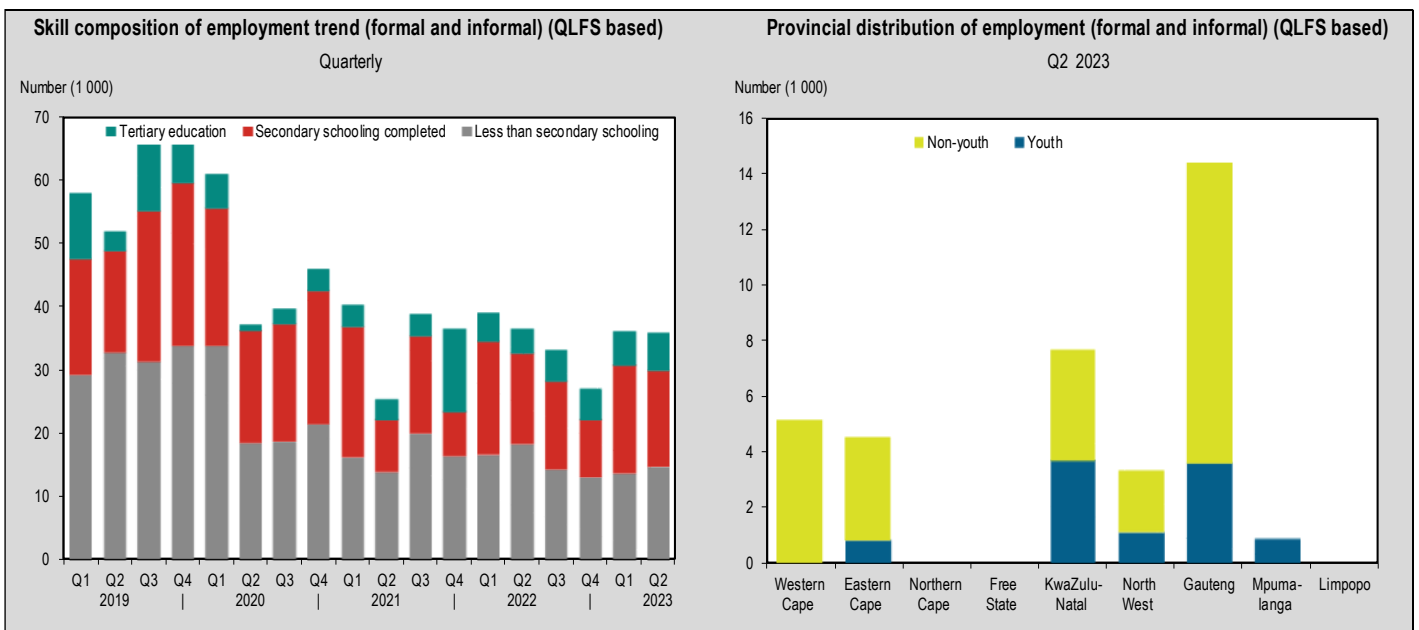
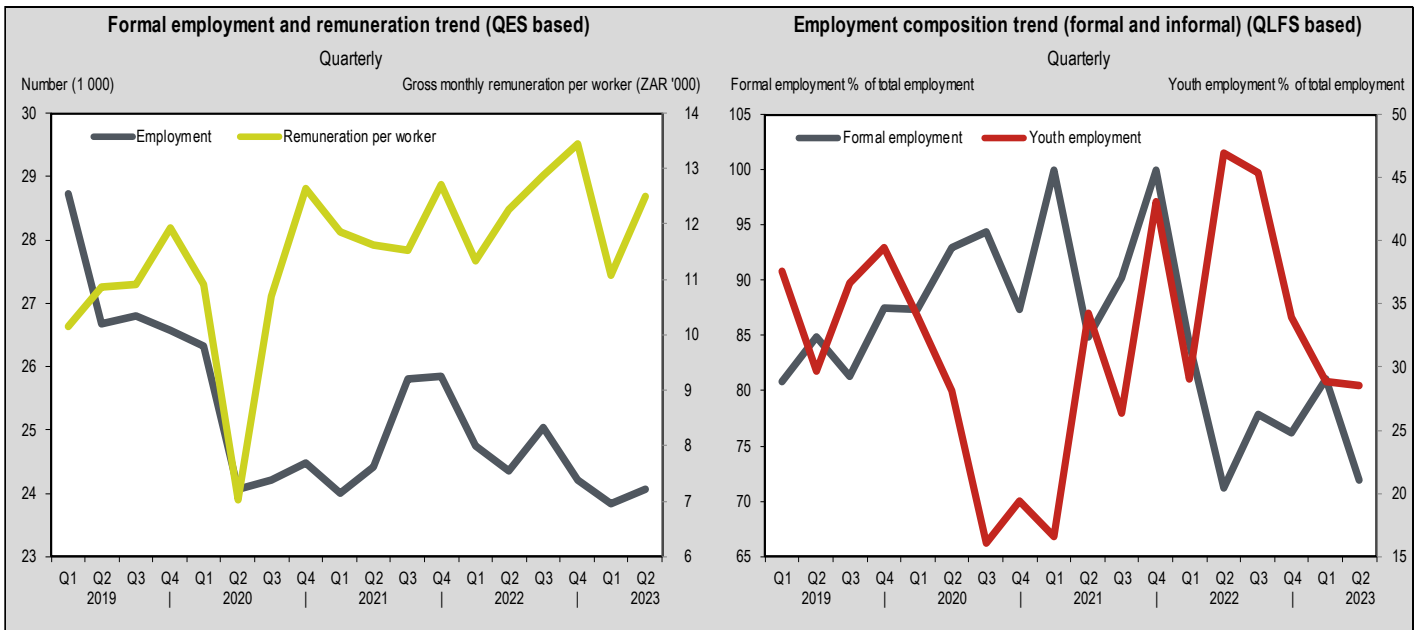
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↑ 1.6%	→ 0 (percentage points)	↓ -1.2%	↑ 2.0%	↓ -0.6%	↑ 3.9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



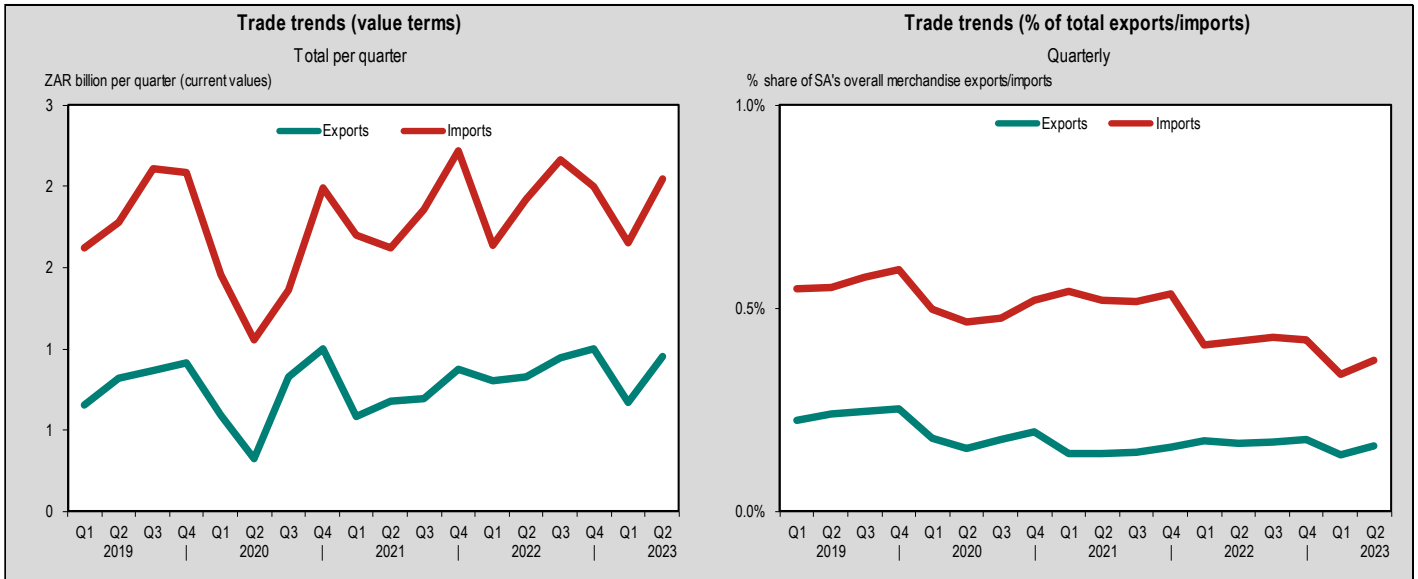
Furniture (cont.)

Production weight: 0.8



Furniture (cont.)

Production weight: 0.8



Major traded export products

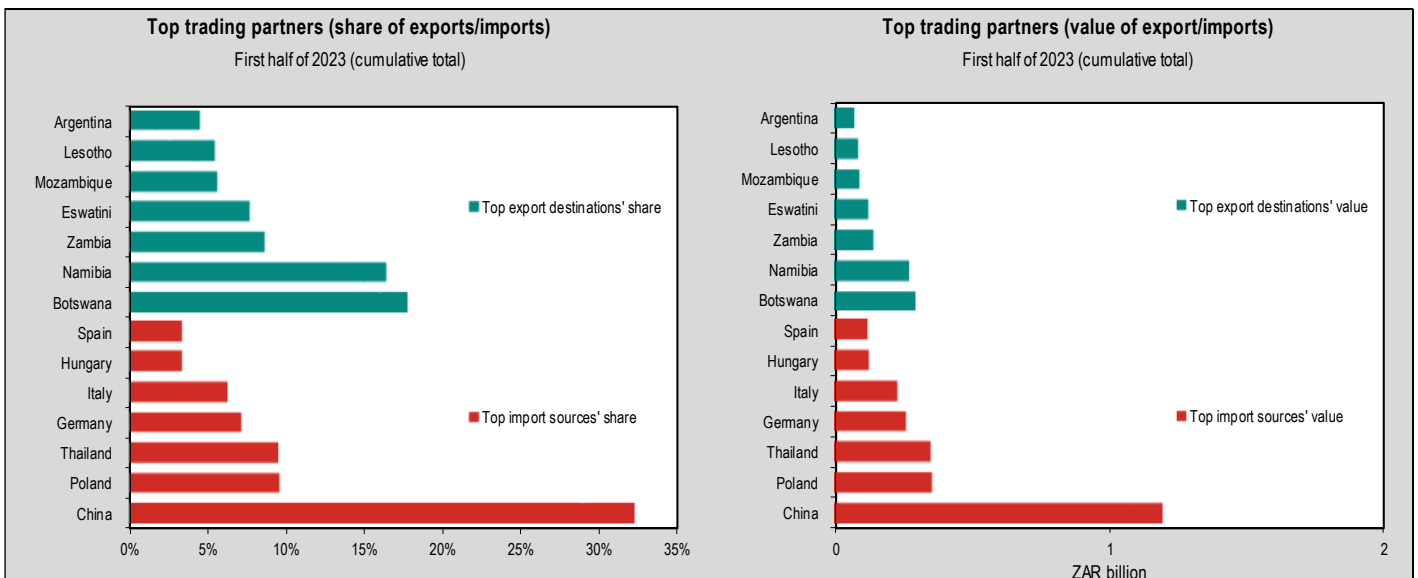
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	788.23
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	617.77
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	220.90
Exports Total (including others)	1 626.91
Top gainers	
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	61.57
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	27.36
Top losers	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	- 98.32

Major traded import products

First half of 2023 (cumulative total)

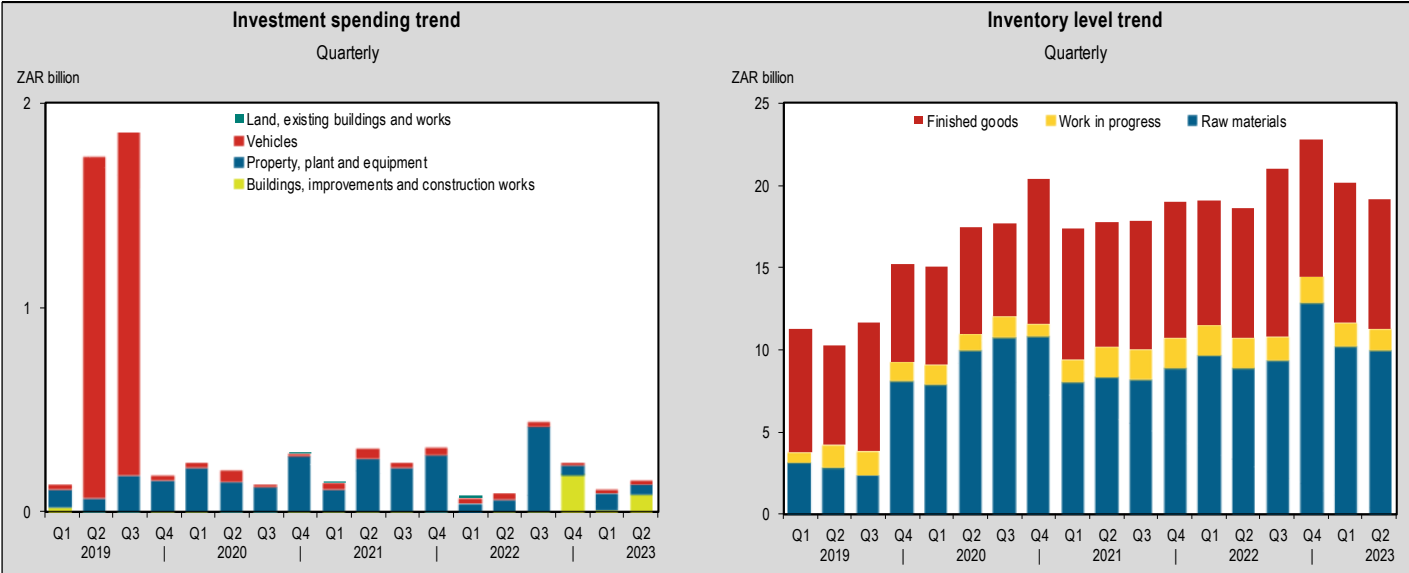
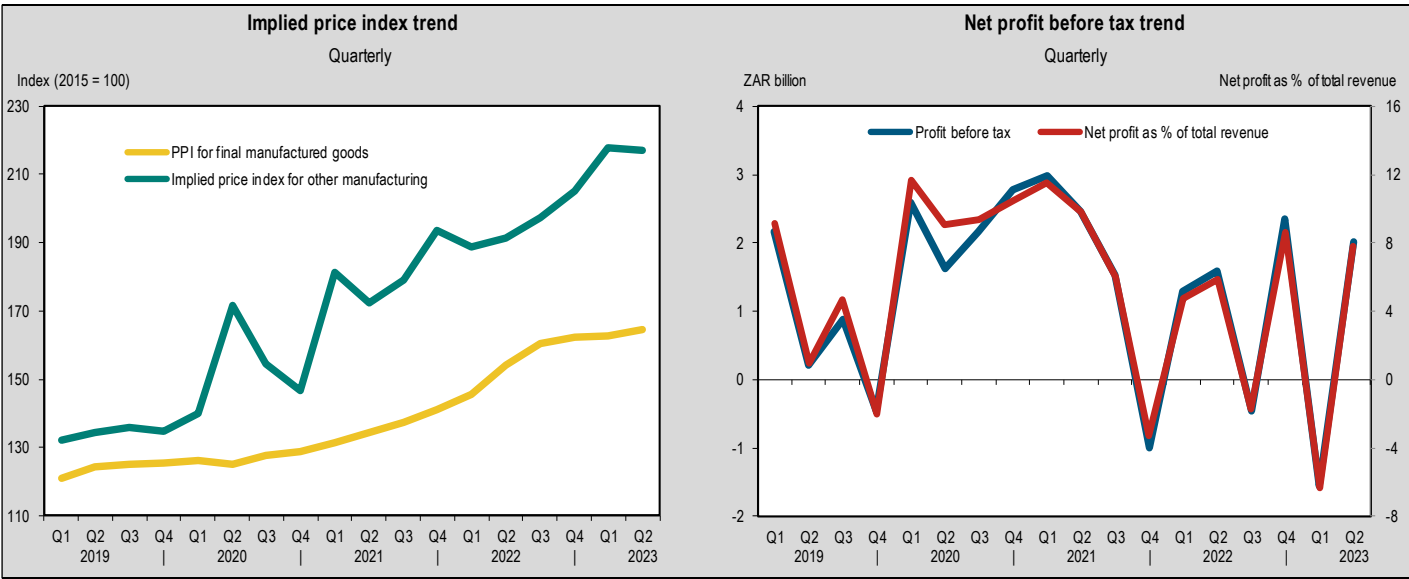
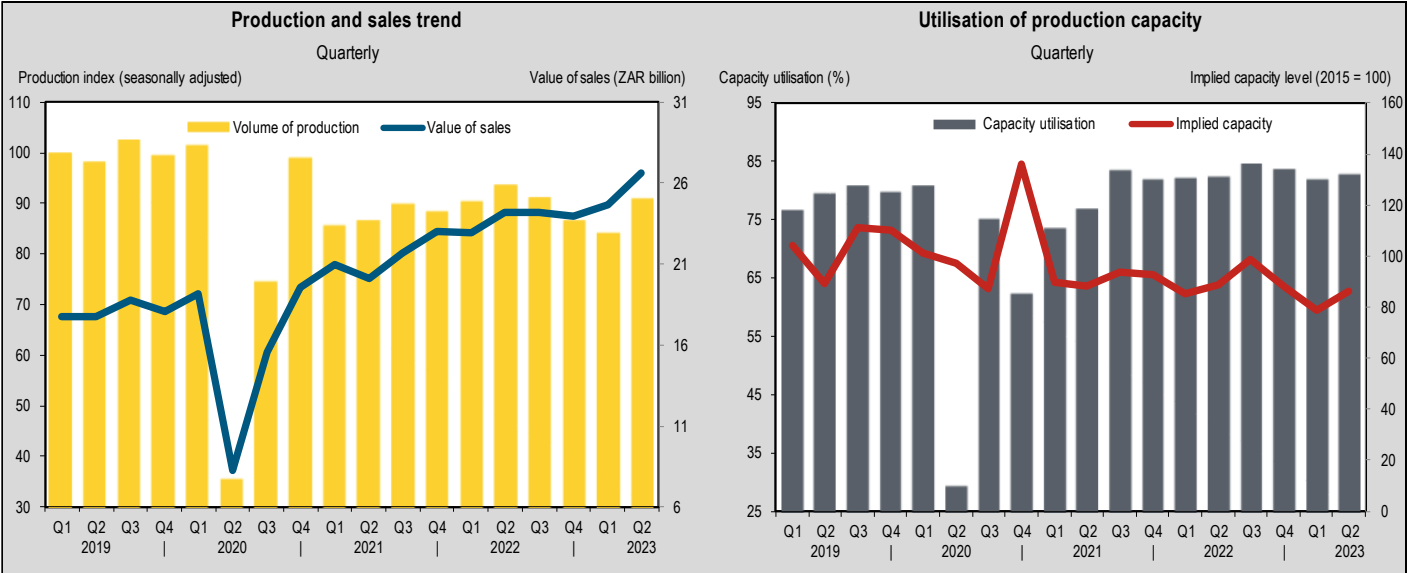
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	2 487.35
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	1 180.99
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	31.12
Imports Total (including others)	3 699.45
Top gainers	
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	181.57
Top losers	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	- 33.93
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	- 7.54



Other manufacturing

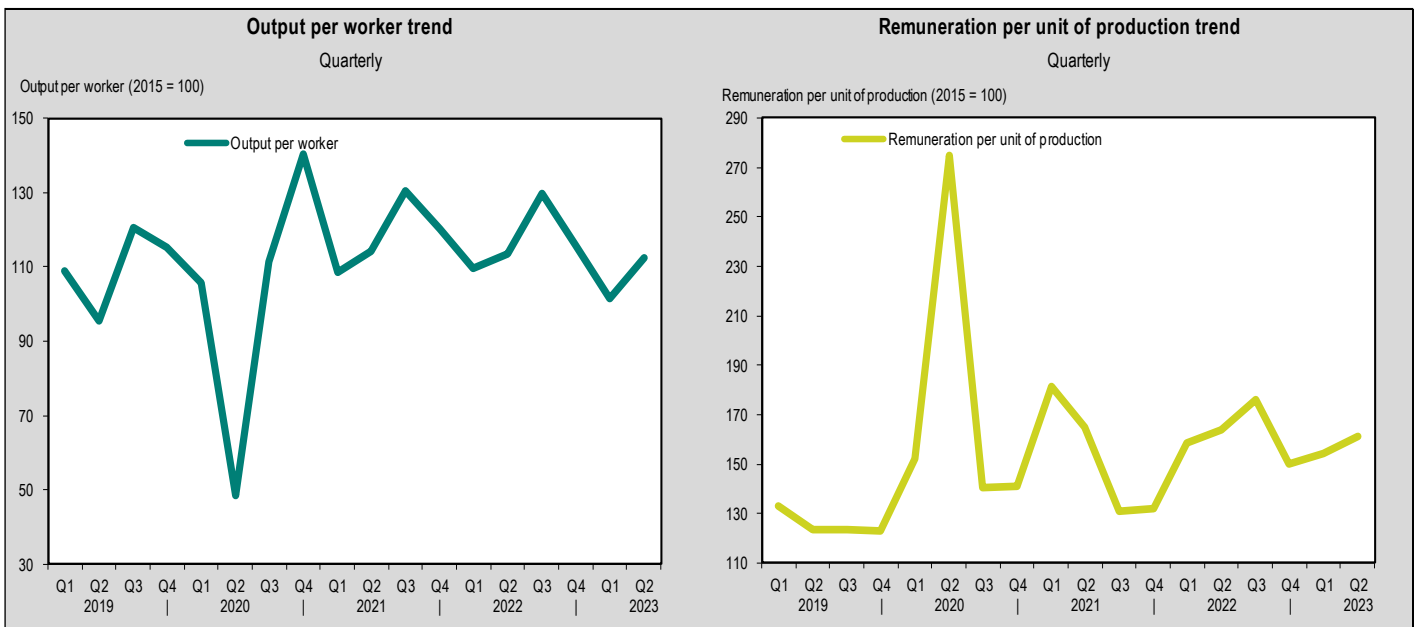
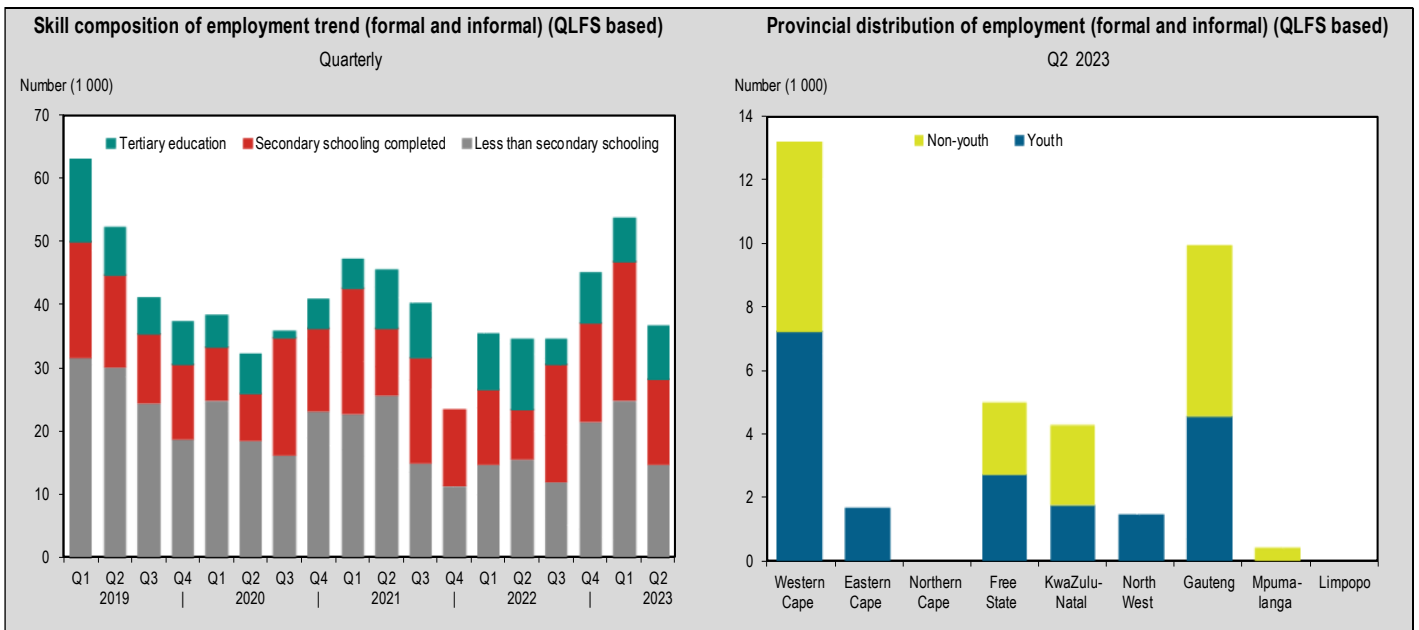
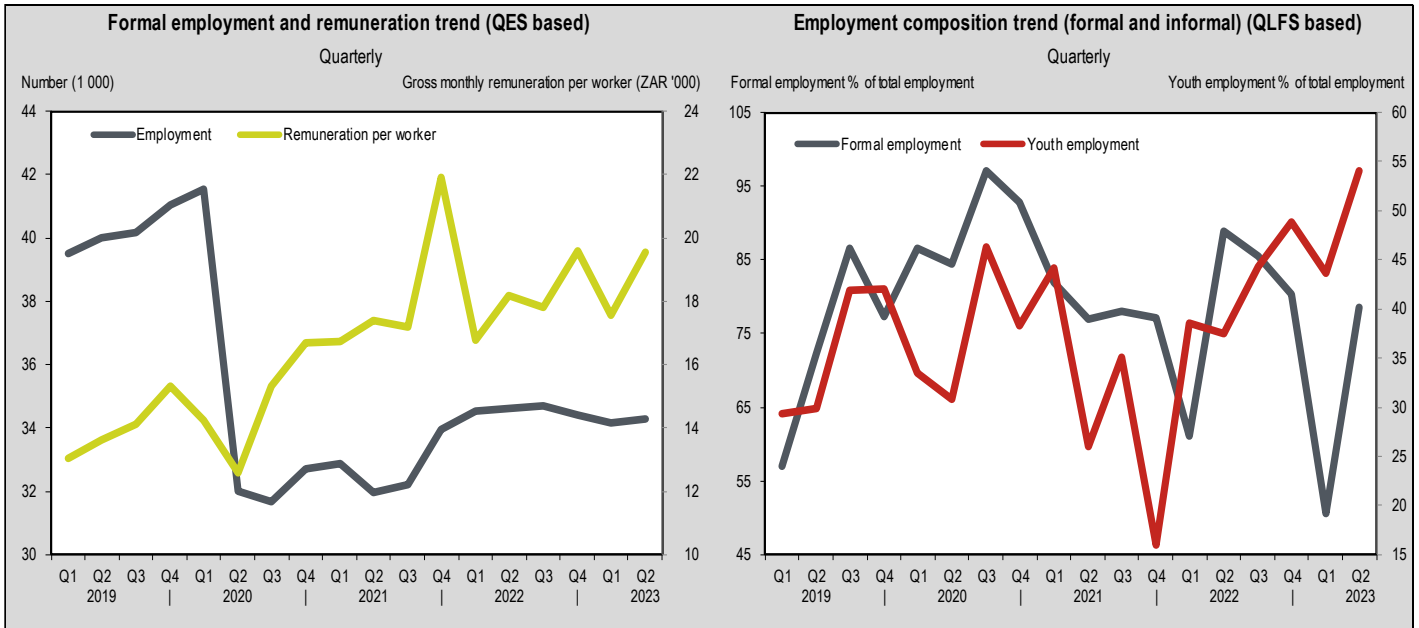
Production weight: 3.5

Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)					
↓ -5.0%	↑ 0.5 (percentage points)	↓ -1.0%	↑ 7.6%	↓ -19.4%	↑ 1.1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



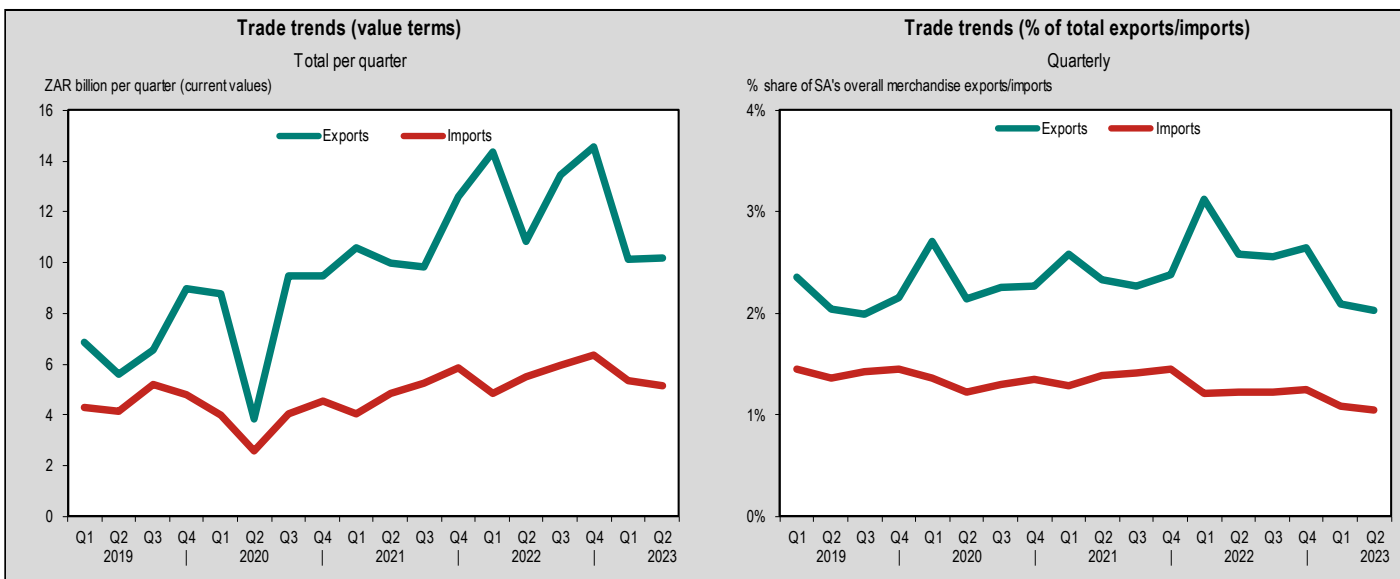
Other manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 3.5

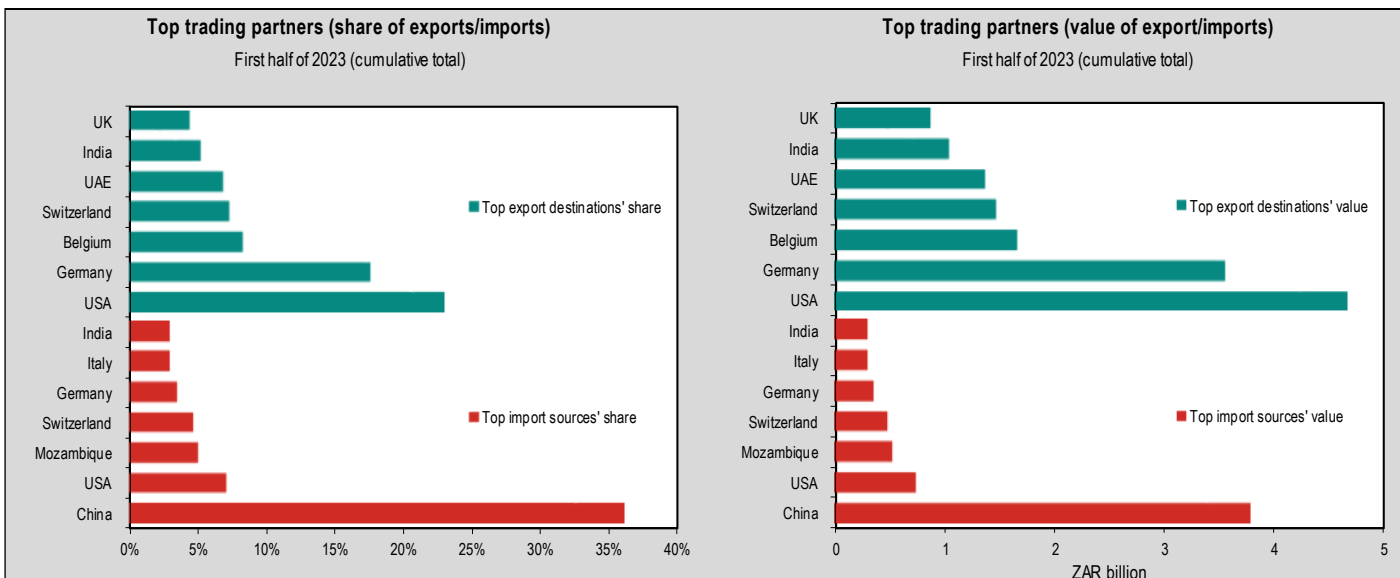


Other manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 3.5



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H7118: Coin	6 313.83	H9506: Equipment for gymnastics, sports, outdoor games nes	1 066.01
H7112: Waste or scrap of precious metal	2 485.94	H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	967.41
H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	2 354.67	H9504: Articles for funfairs, table and parlour games	966.14
H2618: Granulated slag from iron & steel industry	2 244.42	H9503: Other toys, scale models, puzzles, etc	902.62
H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	919.52	H2404: Products containing tobacco, reconstituted tobacco, nicotine, etc	559.03
H3804: Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	865.84	H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	537.61
H7602: Aluminium waste or scrap	627.13	H9701: Hand made paintings, drawings, pastels, collages	478.09
Exports Total (including others)	20 313.62	Imports Total (including others)	10 471.76
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	878.07	H9701: Hand made paintings, drawings, pastels, collages	379.24
H3804: Residual lyes from the manufacture of wood pulp	735.11	H9504: Articles for funfairs, table and parlour games	362.83
H6701: Bird skins, feathers, articles therefrom	138.66	H2404: Products containing tobacco, reconstituted tobacco, nicotine, etc	302.10
H9023: Instruments, apparatus & models for demonstration	125.00	H9506: Equipment for gymnastics, sports, outdoor games nes	62.83
H2403: Tobacco, tobacco substitute products nes	114.49	H9703: Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	53.34
Top losers		Top losers	
H7118: Coin	-5 869.85	H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	-595.73
H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	-585.79	H9503: Other toys, scale models, puzzles, etc	-312.71
H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	-283.44	H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	-164.82
H7112: Waste or scrap of precious metal	-233.07	H8104: Magnesium and articles thereof, waste or scrap	-96.02
H7602: Aluminium waste or scrap	-148.26	H9507: Fishing and hunting equipment, requisites nes	-59.03

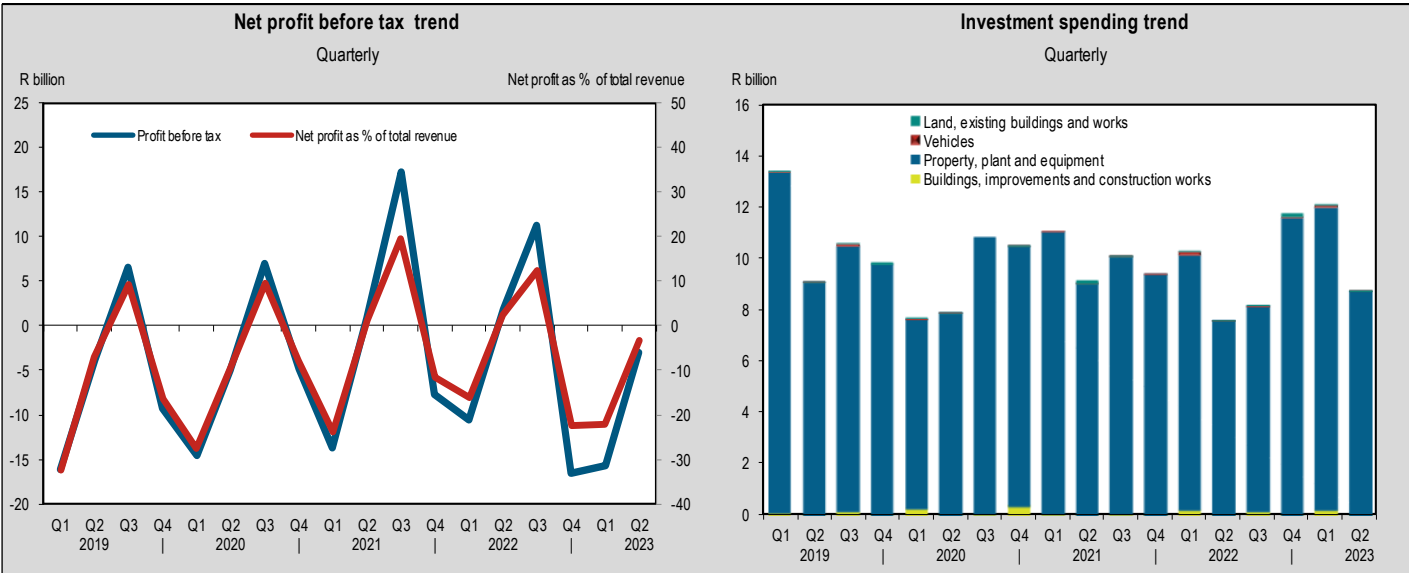
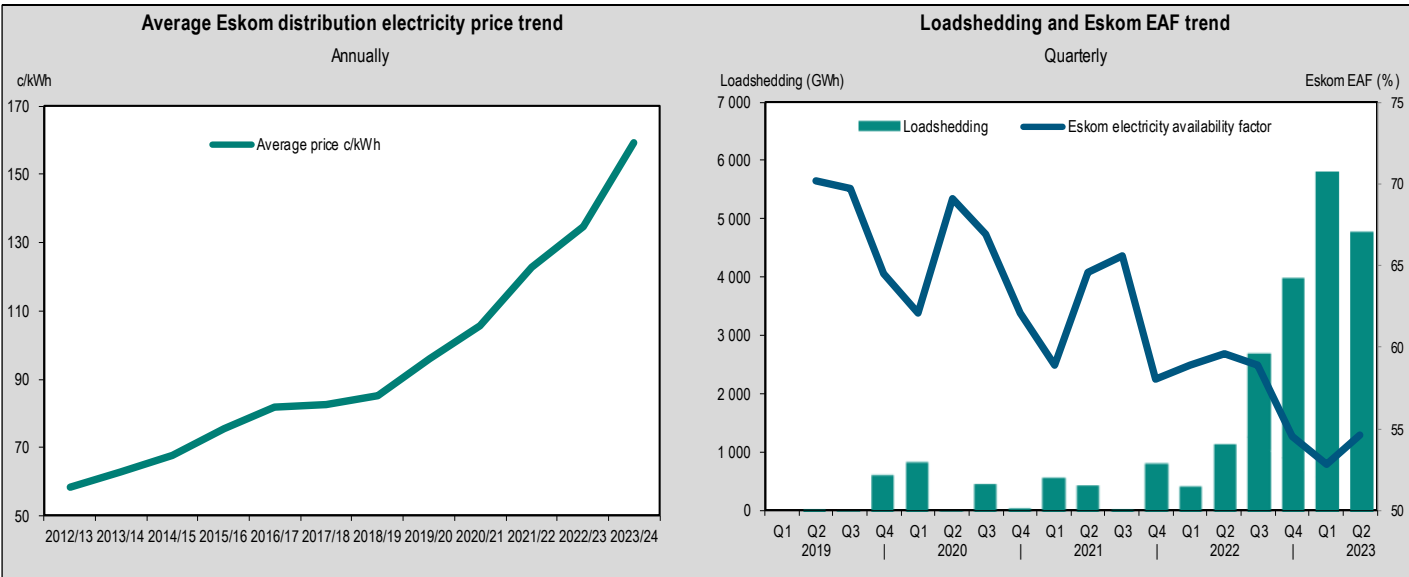
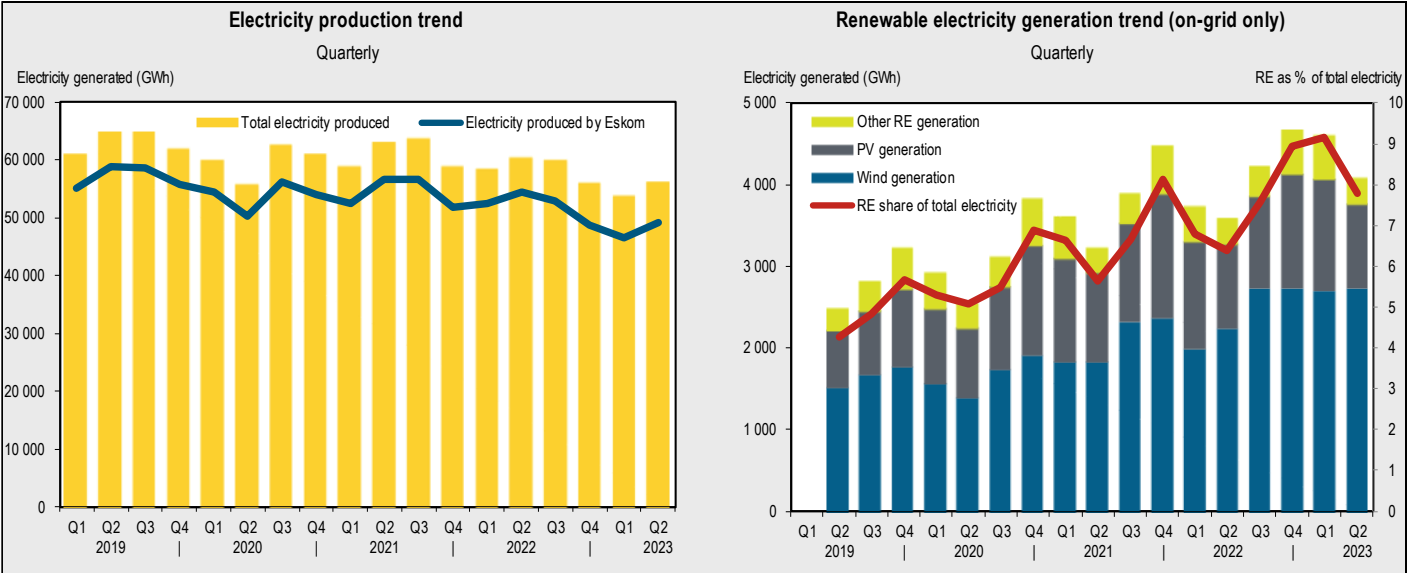


Electricity

Production weight: 100

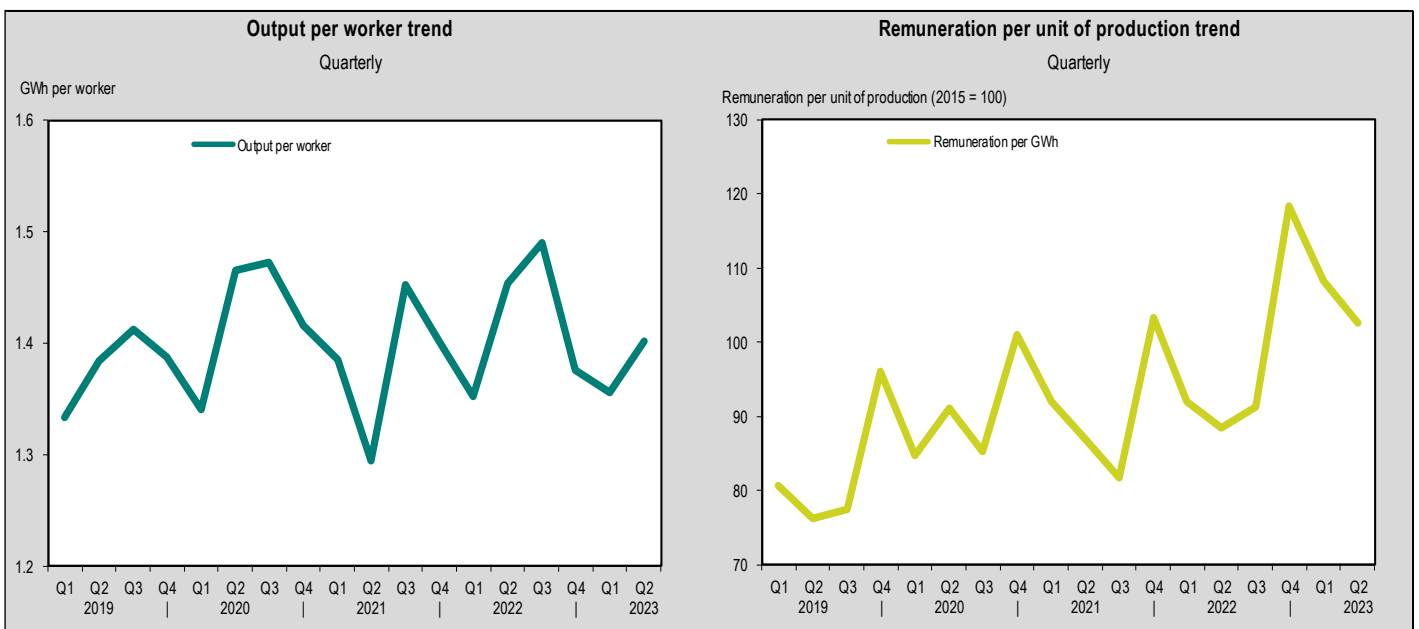
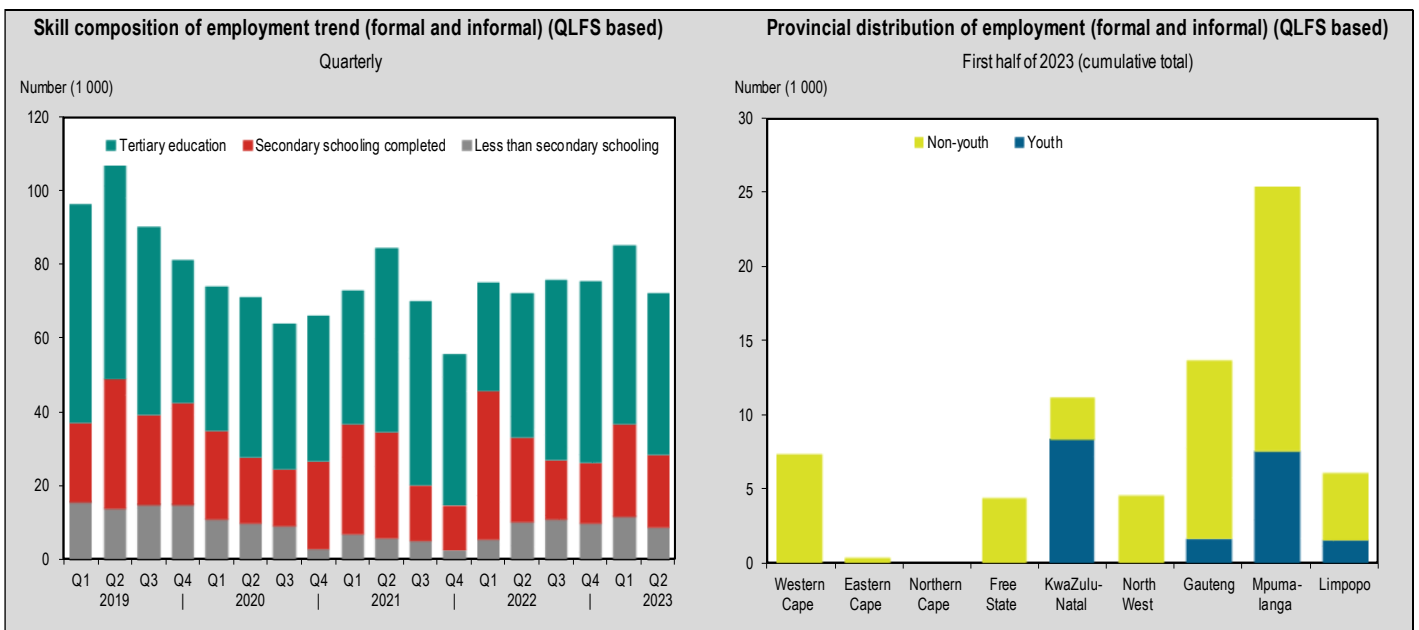
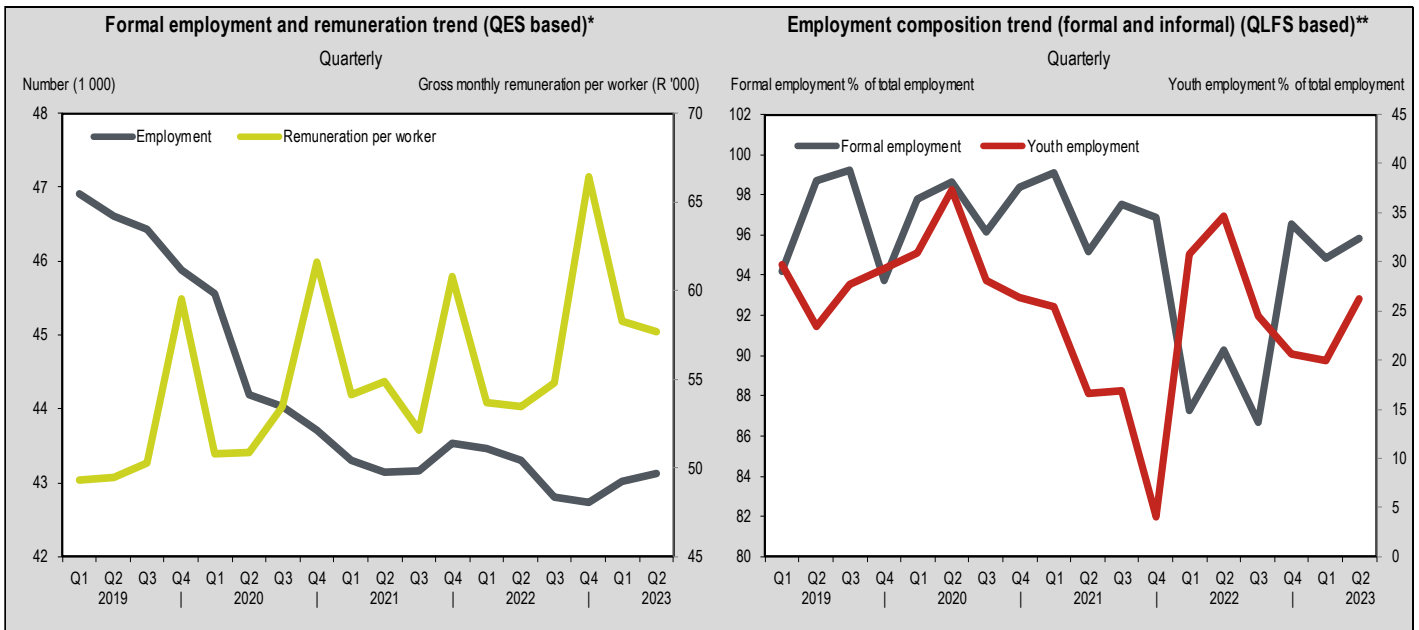
Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: electricity availability factor, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)

↓ -7.3%	↓ -5.0 (percentage points)	↓ -0.4%	↑ 7.9%	↑ 3.9%	→ 0.0%
Electricity production	Electricity availability factor	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



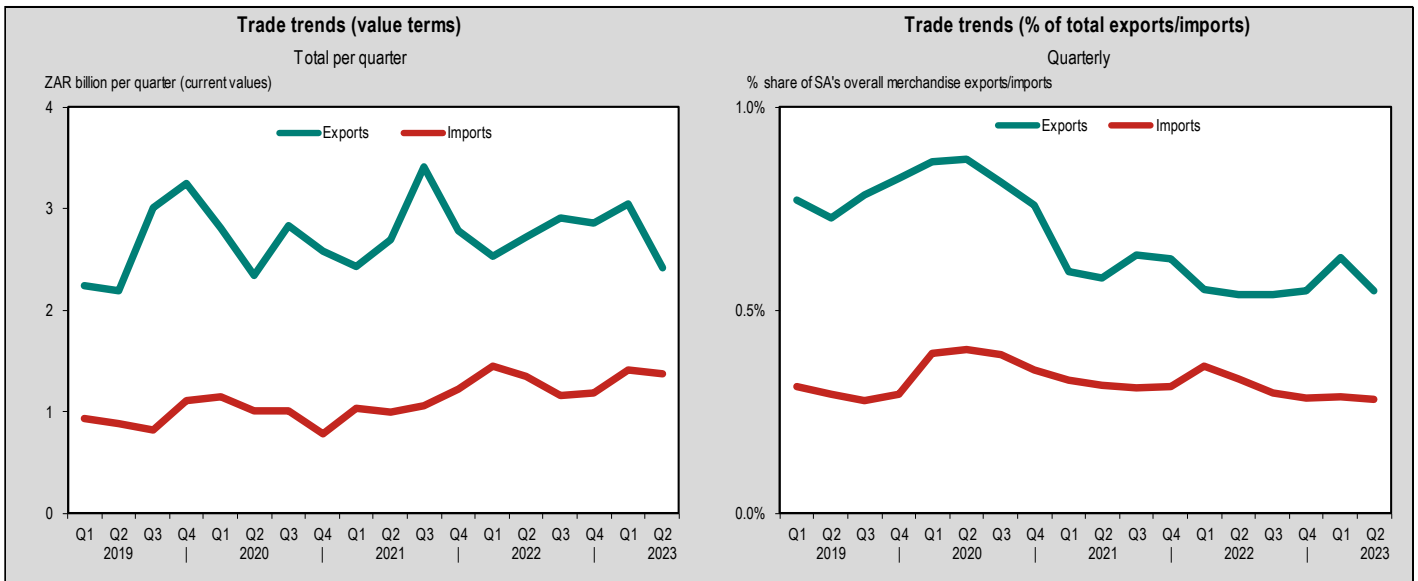
Electricity (cont.)

Production weight: 100

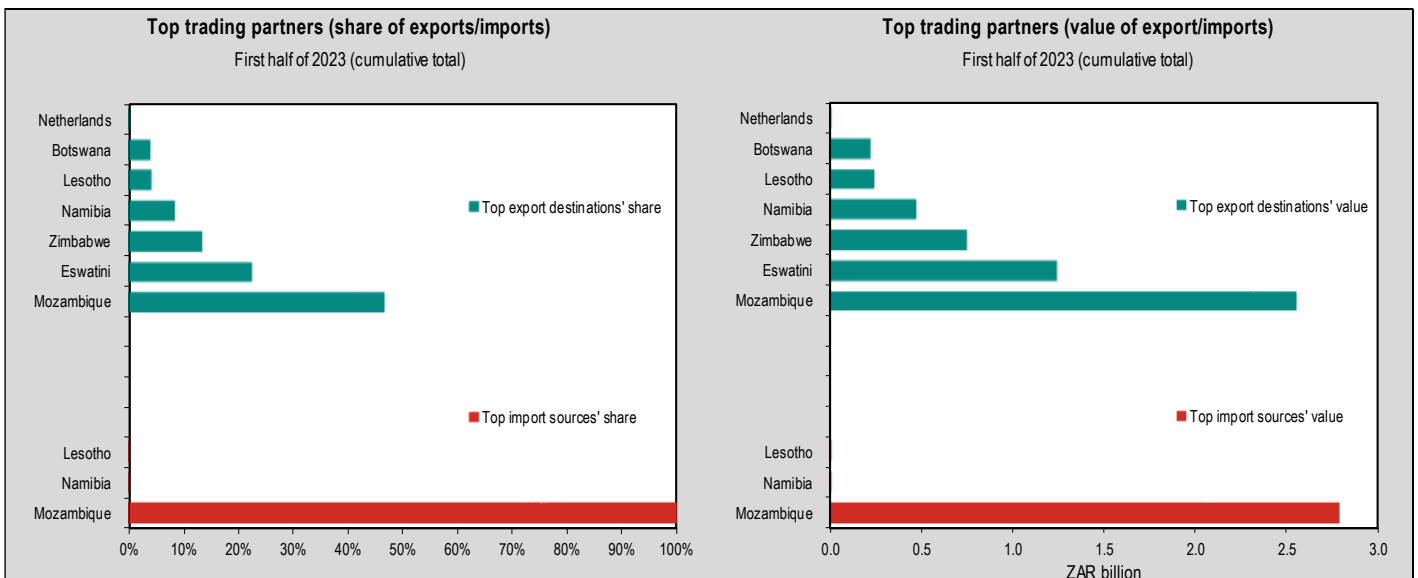


Electricity (cont.)

Production weight: 100



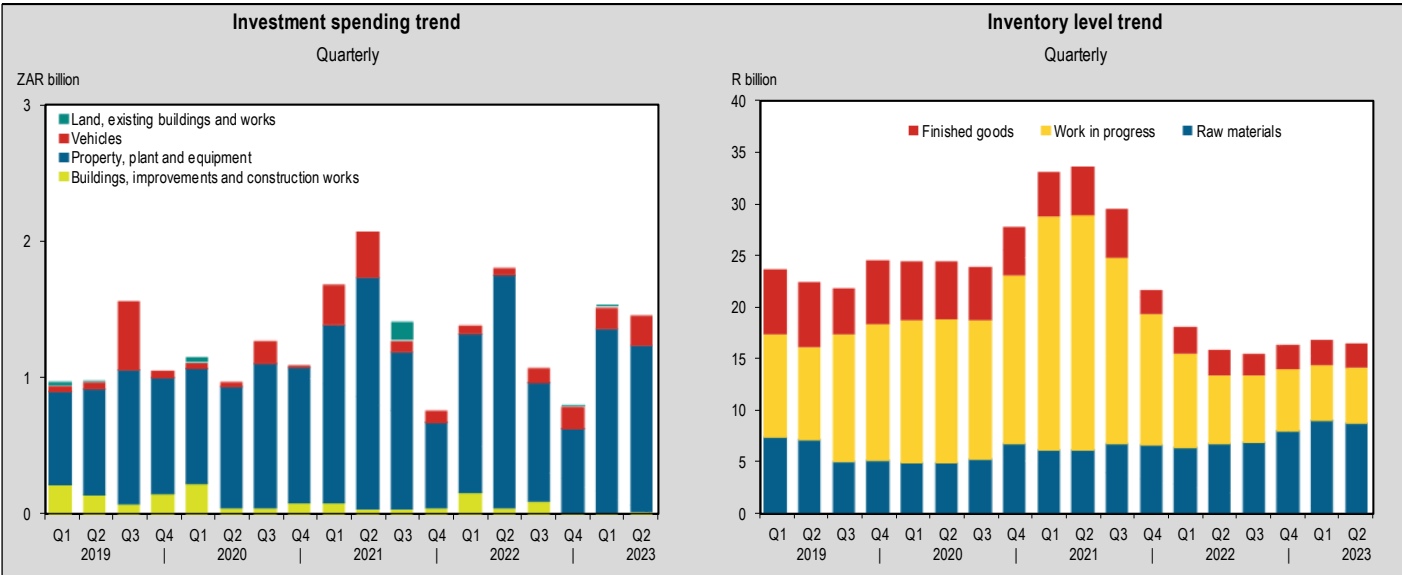
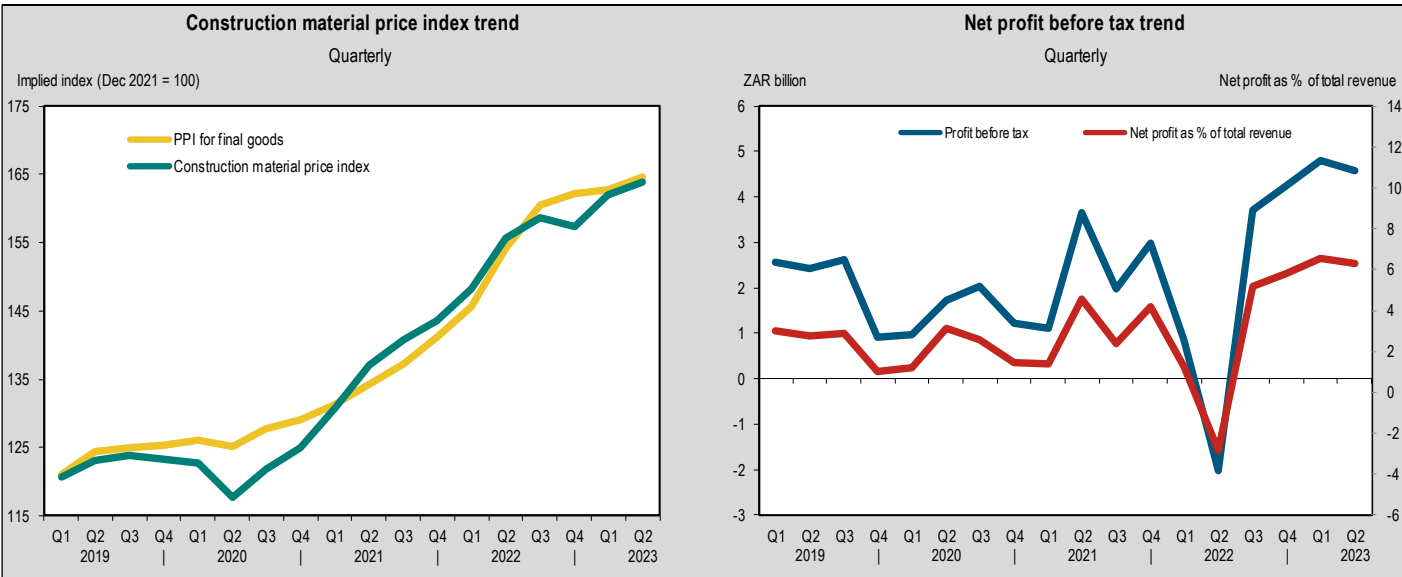
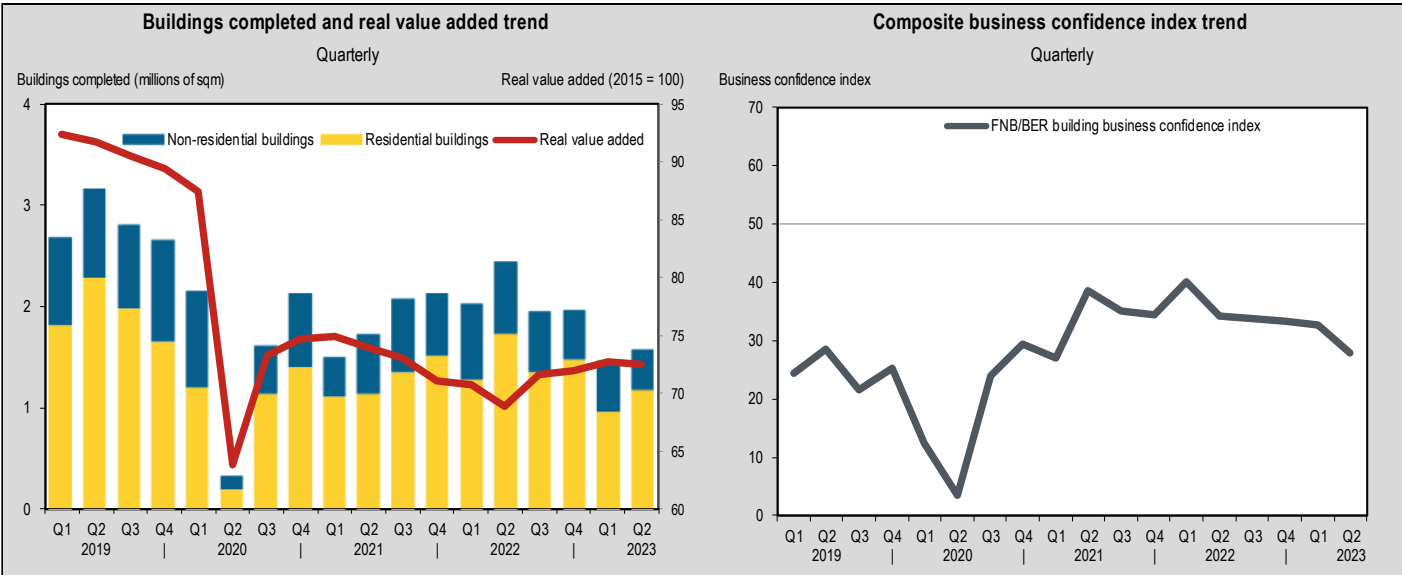
Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2023 (cumulative total)		First half of 2023 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2716: Electrical energy	5 465.35	H2716: Electrical energy	2 791.01
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	0.79		
Exports Total (including others)	5 466.14	Imports Total (including others)	2 791.01
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2716: Electrical energy	206.31		
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	0.29		
Top losers		Top losers	
		H2716: Electrical energy	- 19.46



Construction

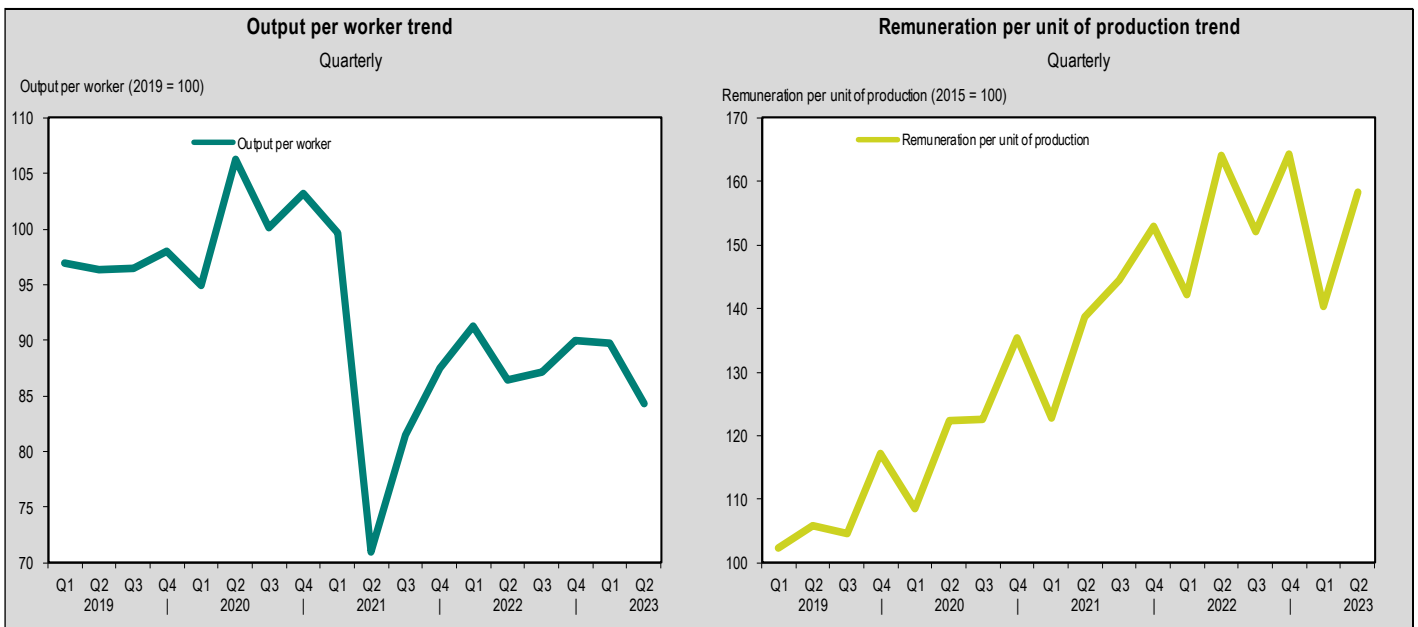
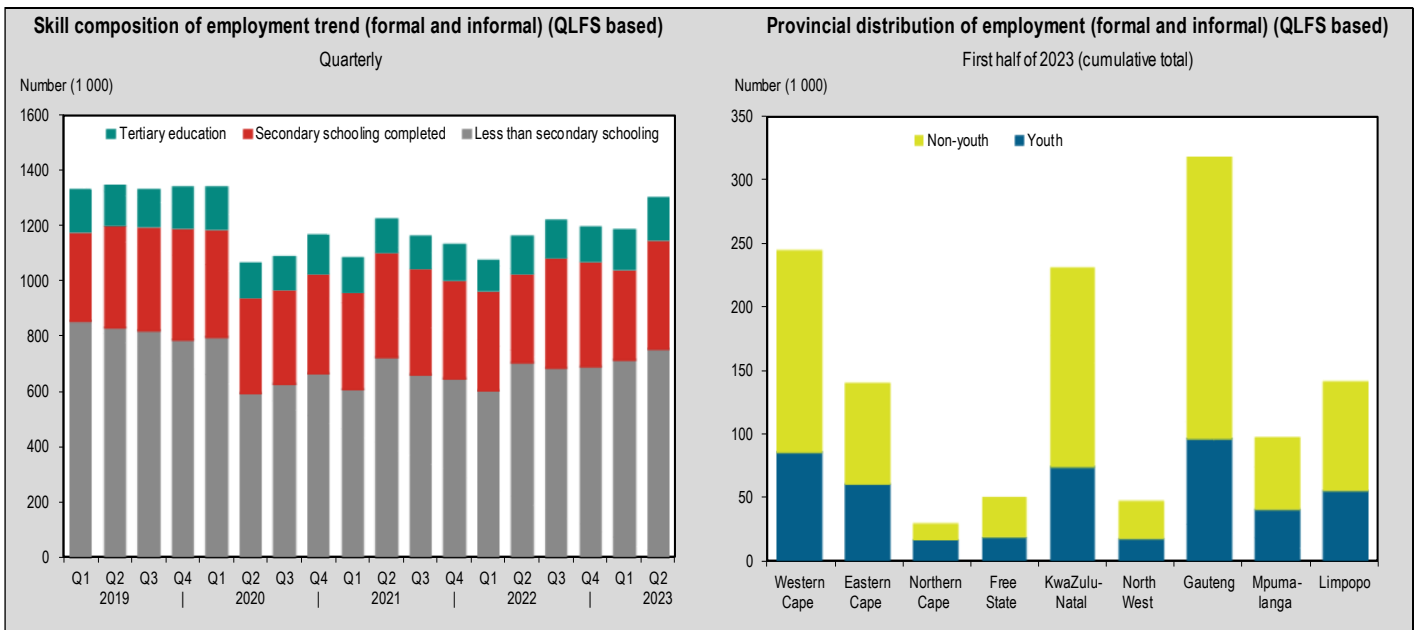
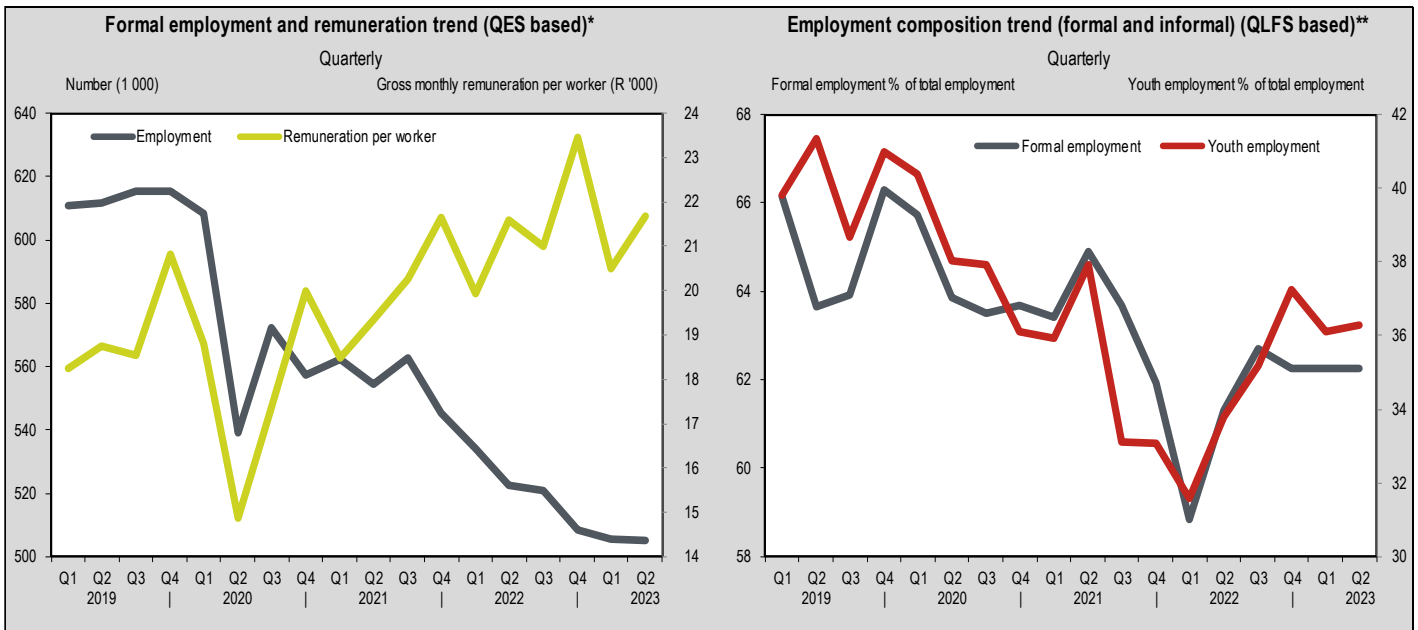
Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2023 y-o-y (except: business confidence index, employment and remuneration - Q2 2023 y-o-y)					
↑4.0%	↓-6.3 (points)	↓-3.3%	↑0.4%	--	--
Real value added (seas. adj.)	Business Confidence Index	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Construction (cont.)

Production weight: 100



Acronyms

COMESA	Common Market for Eastern & Southern Africa members are: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia & Zimbabwe.
DRC	Democratic Republic of Congo.
EU	European Union member states are: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and The Netherlands.
GDP	Gross domestic product.
GWh	Giga Watt hours
HS Codes	Harmonized system codes.
IDC	Industrial Development Corporation
Middle East	The countries in the Middle East grouping are: Bahrain, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and Yemen
n.e.s.	Not elsewhere specified.
PGM	Platinum group metals
QES	Quarterly Employment Survey – based on surveying companies that are registered for VAT. Employees are counted if they received remuneration in the preceding payment period, with contractors, employees on unpaid leave (e.g. maternity leave) and persons who work at the company but is not paid by the company (e.g. persons on secondment) excluded.
QLFS	Quarterly Labour Force Survey – based on a sample of households being surveyed regarding their employment levels in the 7 days preceding the interview. Employed is defined as having done paid work for at least 1 hour in the previous 7 days. Formal employment is defined as where there are more than 5 employees working and/or having PAYE deducted and/or having a formal employment contract.
q-o-q	Quarter-on-quarter growth rate.
SA	Republic of South Africa.
SACU	Southern African Customs Union members are: Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland.
SADC	Southern African Development Community members are: Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
UK	United Kingdom.
USA or US	United States of America.
USD	United States dollar.
USMCA	USMCA members are: Canada, Mexico and the United States of America.
y-o-y	Year-on-year growth rate.
ZAR or R	South African rand.

Notes

- All **volume of production** data (**value added** data in the case of the agriculture, forestry and fishing and construction sectors) is seasonally adjusted. All other data is not seasonally adjusted.
- The total South African **commodity price index** is weighted according to the production weights as reported by Stats SA. The PGM group metals are equally weighted between platinum and palladium. The aluminium price is used for the “other metallic minerals” component. Mining segments not included in the price index include diamonds, chromium ore, copper, manganese ore, nickel, building materials and other non-metallic minerals.
- The methodology utilised by Stats SA and DMRE in relation to **remuneration** data differs in that the DMRE includes all income derived due to employment (such as severance, retrenchment and termination payments) as well as income derived from employee share schemes. Therefore, direct comparisons between remuneration per worker in the mining and manufacturing sectors reported in this publication should be made with great care.
- The **Implied capacity index** is calculated by dividing the average production index by the capacity utilisation percentage for the quarter under reference, with the resultant ratio being subsequently indexed with the whole of 2015 set equal to 100. This indicator thus reflects the estimated change in production capacity for the respective manufacturing sectors since 2015 (for example, if the index value is below 100, the sector’s capacity is lower relative to 2015).
- The **Implied price index** is calculated by dividing the value of sales by the production index (both not seasonally adjusted) for the quarter under reference, with the resultant ratio being subsequently indexed with the whole of 2015 set equal to 100.
- **Output per worker** is calculated by dividing the non-seasonally adjusted production index by the number of employees as per the QES for the quarter under reference, with the resultant ratio being subsequently indexed with the whole of 2015 set equal to 100. In the case of the electricity sector, the total electricity production in TWh is used instead of the production index, and the output per worker is expressed as GWh per employee.
- **Remuneration per unit of production** is calculated by dividing the remuneration per employee by the non-seasonally adjusted production index for the quarter under reference, with the resultant ratio being subsequently indexed with the whole of 2015 set equal to 100. In the case of the electricity sector, total electricity production in GWh is used instead of the production index, and the remuneration per unit of production is expressed as rand per GWh produced.

Data sources

Bloomberg	Commodity price data.
Bureau for Economic Research (BER)	South African agriculture and construction confidence indices.
Crop Estimates Committee	Estimates of South African agriculture production data.
Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (DALRRD)	South African net farm income, agriculture investment spending and total farm debt
Department of Mineral Resources and Energy (DMRE)	South African employment, remuneration, local & export volumes data for the mining sector and sub-sectors.
Eskom	South African renewable energy and electricity production, unmet residual demand (load-shedding), planned and unplanned outages, total installed capacity data.
Statistics South Africa (Stats SA)	South African employment, production, value added, capacity utilisation, profit, investment and inventory data.
Quantec Research based on South African Revenue Services (SARS)	South African trade data



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