

SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: TRENDS, COMPOSITION, DIRECTION AND POTENTIAL

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ABSTRACT

With the global economy integrating rapidly South African trade is expanding much faster than its Gross Domestic Product. The inclusion of an agreement on Agriculture within the World Trade Organisation (WTO) framework also facilitated greater trade in agricultural products.

This paper identifies the major South African agricultural product exports in 2005 and finds that, over a ten-year period, the leading two product groups for South African agricultural exports recorded growth rates in excess of South Africa's global export growth. It discovers that, over the same ten-year period, non-traditional trade partners became more important to South African agricultural exporters.

By grouping agricultural products into various clusters, the paper identifies the agricultural product groups with the highest and lowest strategic export potential to the South African economy. These clusters provided the basis for examining South African agricultural trade, determining the respective products Relative Comparative Advantage and identifying trade potential. Categorising the clusters assist in designing appropriate trade and marketing support and medium terms strategies for the clusters.

The major agricultural product groups according to the classification quadrants were:

- Champions in a growing market - Undenatured ethyl alcohol, Wine in bulk, Maize (Corn) Groats and Meal
- Underachievers in a growing market - Waters containing added sugar or flavour, Sunflower oil, Chocolate and preparations thereof
- Achiever in a declining market - Grape wines in containers 2 litres or less, Fresh Grapes, Oranges
- Loser in a declining market - Raw cane sugar and fruit juices.

In interpreting these results, it should be taken into account that figures for commodities fluctuate widely over time and that cyclical movements does affect results. Therefore, further fundamental analyses per product are necessary before more drastic trade support measures are designed or before drastic conclusions could be made about a sub-sector.

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1. INTRODUCTION

The emphasis on trade liberalisation following South Africa's political reforms in the early 1990s resulted in the South African economy becoming more integrated into the global economy. The inclusion of an agreement on Agriculture within the World Trade Organisation (WTO) framework also facilitated greater trade in agricultural products. Increasing global pressures requires policymakers, strategic planners, managers and traders to take a global view of the industries within which they operate.

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) highlighted the following trends in international agricultural trade (2005):

1. The global economy, including agriculture, is integrating rapidly through trade. The rate of growth in agricultural trade over the past decade was about 3% annually - more than three times the rate of agricultural output growth.
2. Developing countries are much less dependent on agricultural exports now than in the past.
3. Developing countries are rapidly becoming their own best markets for agricultural exports.
4. Exports of processed agricultural products are expanding rapidly, driven by demographic, social and economic trends.
5. Supermarkets are emerging as a major force in developing countries.
6. The Least Developed Countries (LDCs) are not as integrated into the world economy as developing countries. This is particularly striking for their agriculture sectors. In contrast with the growing importance of processed agricultural exports in other developing countries, the LDCs saw the share of their processed product exports decline from around 30 percent of total agricultural exports in the 1960s to less than 20 percent in the 1990s.

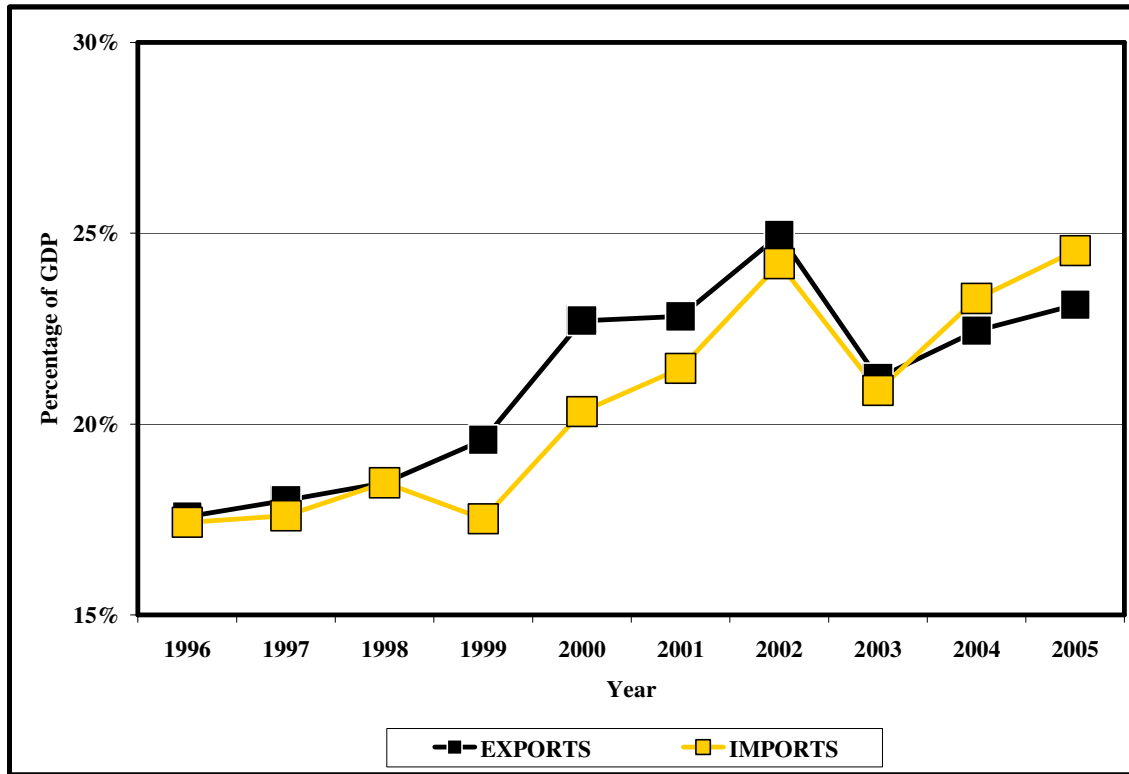
This study focuses on identifying South African agricultural products with the greatest export potential. In the first two sections, the study intends to provide an overview of South African trade and South African agricultural exports. This is done by analysing the composition, trends and destinations of agricultural exports.

In the final section, the study identifies South African agricultural products with the greatest export potential. This is done by using the International Trade Centre's (ITC) TradeMap instrument. With this instrument, the average annual growth of specific clusters of product groups is plotted against the average annual growth of world imports for the period 2001 to 2005. Product groups in the various clusters are classified according to their strategic export value, or lack thereof.

2. SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE

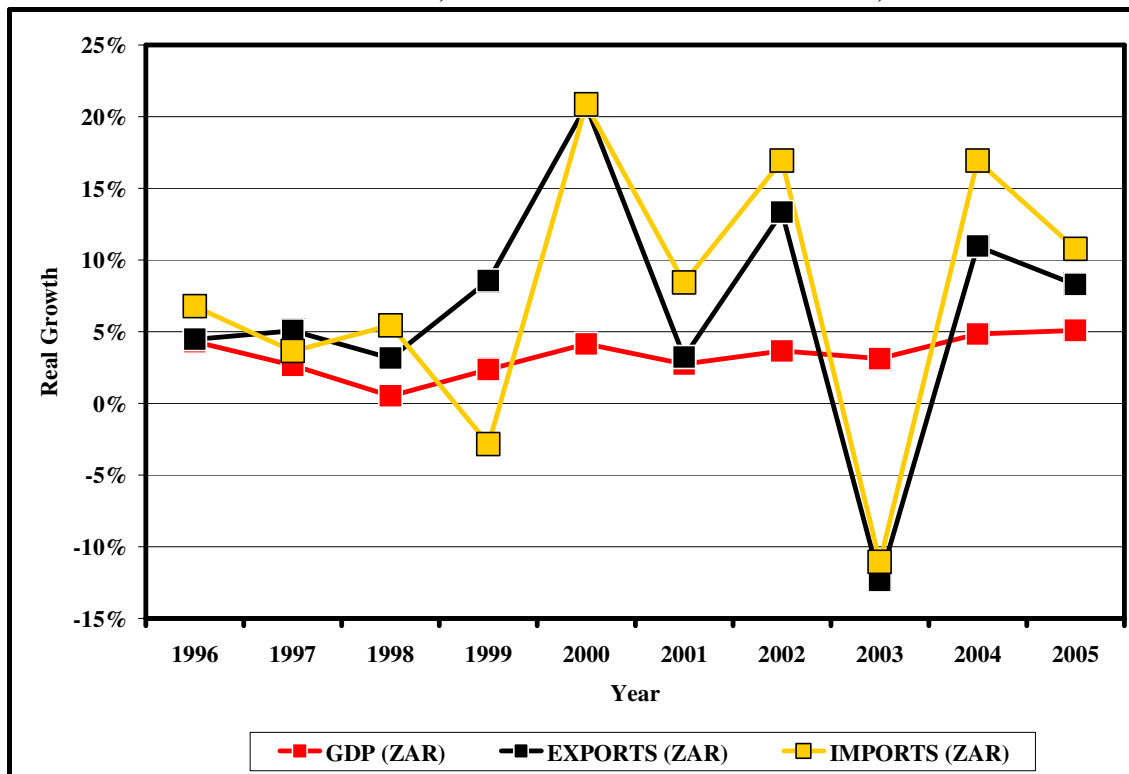
Consistent with global trends, South Africa witnessed an increase in trade relative to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Exports as well as imports as a percentage of GDP increased from around 16% in 1996 to over 20% in 2005 (Figure 1). The value of South African exports was R330.3 billion in 2005 and that of imports R350.5 billion. South Africa ranked 39th in the World for both exports and imports and accounted for 0.5% of world exports as well as world imports. South Africa exported products to 249 countries with Japan the major destination. Among the 246 countries, that South Africa imported products from, Germany held the top position.

FIGURE 1 – SOUTH AFRICAN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP, 1996-2005



Sources: Stats SA and ITC TradeMap

FIGURE 2 – SOUTH AFRICAN GDP, EXPORT AND IMPORT GROWTH, 1996-2005



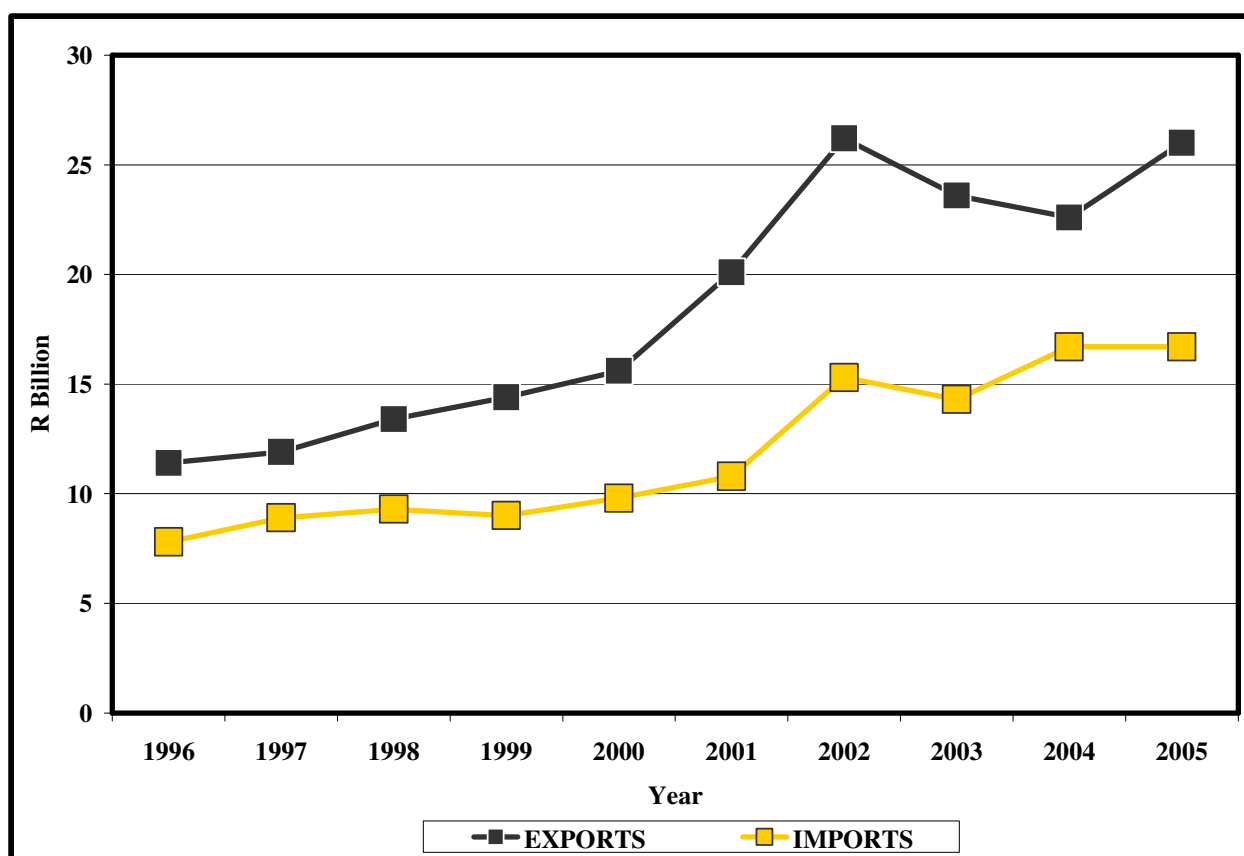
Sources: Stats SA and ITC TradeMap

Between 1996 and 2005, South African exports and imports grew on a compounded basis by 4.6% and 5.3%, respectively. Despite the varied growth exhibited in Figure 2, the compounded growth of exports and imports surpassed that of GDP (2.9%) over the past ten years.

3. SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

South African exports and imports of agricultural products grew significantly over a ten-year period (1996-2005). Exports of agricultural products grew on a compounded basis by 8.7%, whilst agricultural imports grew by 7.9 percent (Figure 3). In 2005, South Africa exported in excess of R25 billion worth of agricultural products¹ and imported approximately R16.7 billion worth of products.

FIGURE 3 – SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL TRADE, 1996 - 2005



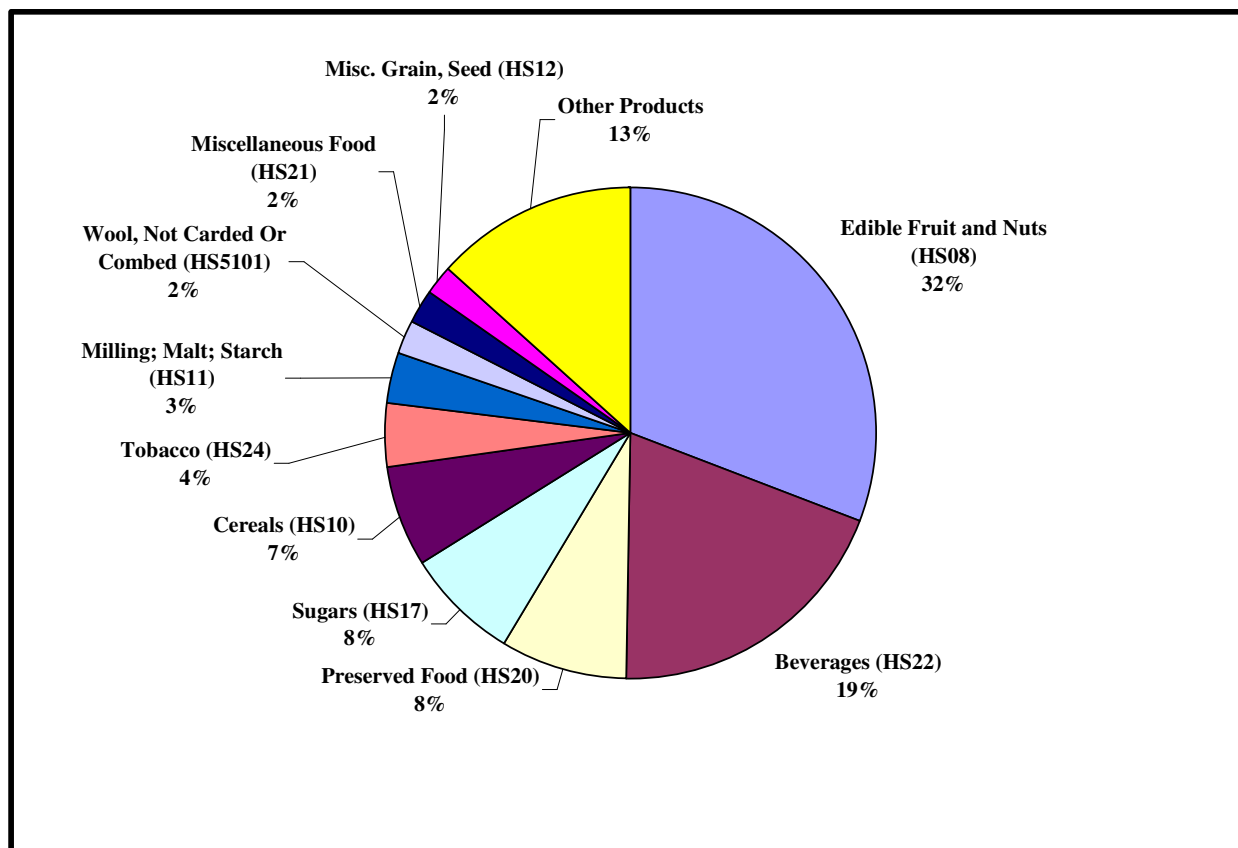
Source: ITC TradeMap

3.1 SOUTH AFRICA'S AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS ACCORDING TO PRODUCT

The following figure displays the leading agricultural product categories as exported by South Africa in 2005. Edible fruits and nuts, and Beverages were the two product groups that dominate the South African agricultural exports with contributions of 32% and 19% respectively.

¹ Agricultural products are defined in terms of the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Agriculture Annex 1.

FIGURE 4 – SOUTH AFRICAN EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: MAJOR PRODUCT GROUPS, 2005



Source: ITC TradeMap

Table 1 represents the growth achieved between 1996 and 2005 by the 48 major agricultural product groups exported by South Africa. The 10 major product groups, as shown in Figure 4, all realised positive growth rates during this period. Among the 48 product groups listed only nine recorded negative growth rates over the ten-year period.

As Table 1 indicates the agricultural product group that recorded the highest growth between 1996 and 2005 was Raw Silk (not thrown) that grew by a compounded rate of 69.1 percent. Following closely were Cotton (not carded or combed) and Silkworm Cocoons (suitable for reeling) with growth rates of 60.4% and 52.2% respectively. The worst performing agricultural product group during the ten-year period was Sorbitol that failed to record any exports since 1997.

Over a ten-year period, only two of the five leading product groups for South African agricultural exports recorded growth rates in excess of South Africa's global export growth of 8.7 percent, namely Edible fruit and nuts, and Beverages. The worst performing product group among the leading five was Cereals that only recorded a growth rate of 0.6 percent. The best performing product group among them over the ten-year period was Edible fruit and nuts with a growth rate of 14.1 percent.

TABLE 1 - GROWTH OF SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT EXPORTS, 1996-2005

EXPORT RANK (2005)	HS CODE	PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	COMPOUNDED GROWTH 1996-2005 (%)
		TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS GROWTH	8.7
1	08	Edible fruit & nuts; citrus fruit or melon peel	14.1
2	22	Beverages, spirits and vinegar	13.9
3	20	Prep vegetables, fruit, nuts or other plant parts	6.3
4	17	Sugars and sugar confectionary	3.8
5	10	Cereals	0.6
6	24	Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	16.7
7	11	Milling industry products	9.2
8	5101	Wool, not carded or combed	5.9
9	21	Miscellaneous edible preparations	14.4
10	12	Oil seeds etc.; misc. grain, seed, fruit, plant etc	8.9
11	06	Live trees, plants, bulbs etc.; cut flowers etc.	10.0
12	4102	Raw skins of sheep or lambs Nesoi	0.2
13	07	Edible vegetables & certain roots & tubers	-6.1
14	15	Animal or vegetable fats, oils etc. & waxes	0.2
15	23	Food industry residues & waste; prep animal feed	16.5
16	02	Meat and edible meat offal	6.3
17	16	Edible preparations of meat, fish, crustaceans etc	8.8
18	18	Cocoa and cocoa preparations	4.5
19	5201	Cotton, not carded or combed	60.4
20	04	Dairy prods; birds eggs; honey; ed animal pr nesoi	-1.9
21	19	Prep cereal, flour, starch or milk; bakers wares	7.7
22	09	Coffee, tea, mate & spices	7.8
23	4101	Raw hides & skins of bovine or equine animals	2.6
24	3301	Essent. oils resinoid; ext oleo terpen by-prods etc	14.8
25	05	Products of animal origin, Nesoi	12.6
26	01	Live animals	17.7
27	4103	Raw hides and skins nesoi (fr or pres not tan etc)	11.3
28	5102	Fine or coarse animal hair, not carded or combed	2.5
29	13	Lac; gums, resins & other vegetable sap & extract	10.7
30	5103	Waste of wool or of fine or coarse animal hair	-0.8
31	3505	Dextrins etc; glues based on starches, dextrin etc	19.0
32	3503	Gelatin & deriv; isinglass; glues, animal or nesoi	6.9
33	14	Vegetable plaiting materials & products nesoi	4.5
34	290544	D-glucitol (sorbitol)	-1.1
35	3501	Casein, caseinates and other casein derivatives	4.0
36	5202	Cotton waste (including yarn waste etc.)	-11.4
37	380910	Finishing agents & dye carrier of amylaceous subst	24.9
38	4301	Raw furskins nesoi (incl pcs for fur use)	3.4
39	3504	Peptones, other proteins & deriv etc; hide powder	-12.7
40	5301	Flax, raw etc but not spun, flax tow and waste	11.1
41	5203	Cotton, carded or combed	-15.0

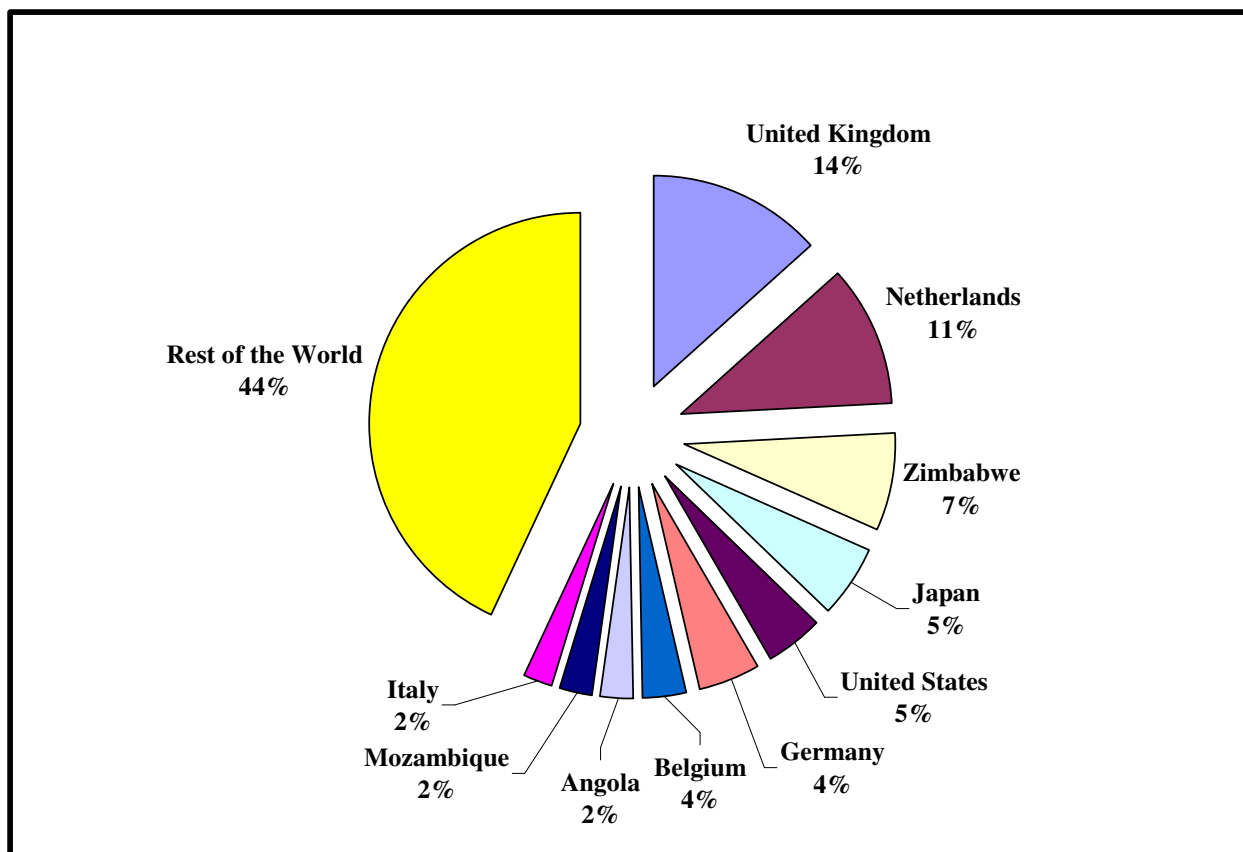
42	3502	Albumins incl whey proteins & albumin derivatives	20.4
43	290543	Mannitol	-6.9
44	5003	Silk waste, including silk yarn waste etc.	28.3
45	5302	True hemp, raw etc not spun; tr hemp tow and waste	20.0
46	5001	Silkworm Cocoons suitable for reeling	52.2
47	5002	Raw Silk (Not Thrown)	69.1
48	382360	Sorbitol Nesoi	-100.0

Source: ITC TradeMap

3.2 SOUTH AFRICA'S AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS ACCORDING TO MARKETS

The major markets for South Africa's agricultural product exports in 2005 are displayed in Figure 5. The United Kingdom topped the list with a 14% share followed by Netherlands and Zimbabwe with shares of 11% and 7% respectively.

FIGURE 5 – SOUTH AFRICAN EXPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS: MAJOR MARKETS, 2005



Source: ITC TradeMap

The growth in exports to various markets measured over ten years indicates the increasing importance of non-traditional trade partners to South African agricultural exporters. As Table 2 indicates the markets recording the highest growth rates between 1996 and 2005 were Yemen, Bangladesh, the Czech Republic and Nigeria. The worst performing export markets for

agricultural exports according to export growth rates during the ten year period were Angola (-1.0%), the Democratic Republic of Congo (-0.5%) and Iran (-0.3%).

TABLE 2 - GROWTH OF SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT EXPORTS BY COUNTRY, 1996-2005

EXPORT RANK (2005)	COUNTRY	COMPOUNDED GROWTH	
		1996-2005 (%)	2001-2005 (%)
	TOTAL AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS GROWTH	8.7	5.2
1	United Kingdom	11.6	10.0
2	Netherlands	22.3	6.8
3	Zimbabwe	23.9	37.3
4	Japan	3.5	-1.4
5	United States	10.9	3.3
6	Germany	7.9	8.6
7	Belgium	2.2	5.6
8	Angola	-1.0	-7.9
9	Mozambique	1.5	-10.8
10	Italy	3.5	2.0
11	Canada	15.9	10.6
12	United Arab Emirates	17.7	13.3
13	Mauritius	9.2	11.9
14	France	4.7	-3.5
15	Hong Kong	7.0	1.7
16	Saudi Arabia	12.8	-1.6
17	Zambia	7.5	-4.7
18	China	22.4	24.0
19	Sweden	10.0	31.4
20	Spain	11.2	1.4
21	Iran	-0.3	1.5
22	Korea, South	1.8	-6.8
23	Kenya	14.0	1.9
24	Switzerland	8.7	5.3
25	Russian Federation	8.9	6.8
26	Malaysia	1.3	-2.5
27	Australia	20.8	10.5
28	Nigeria	37.5	-1.8
29	Malawi	5.9	-11.8
30	Yemen	63.4	111.1
31	Ghana	24.8	8.9
32	Denmark	23.7	16.6
33	Czech Republic	39.2	41.1
34	Singapore	5.0	-6.4
35	Tanzania	9.0	4.9
36	Congo, Democratic Republic of	-0.5	-9.2
37	Ireland	25.1	23.9
38	Thailand	26.6	11.9
39	Turkey	4.1	16.4
40	Bangladesh	42.1	22.3

Source: ITC TradeMap

Examining agricultural exports over a five-year period reveals that Yemen, the Czech Republic and Zimbabwe were the highest growth markets with respective growth rates of 111.1%, 41.1% and 37.3 percent. The following markets were the worst performing export markets between 2001 and 2005, Malawi (-11.8%), Mozambique (-10.8%) and the Democratic Republic of Congo (-9.2%).

Over a ten-year period, four of the five leading export destinations for South African agricultural products all recorded growth rates in excess of South Africa's global export growth of 8.7 percent. The worst performing market among the leading five was Japan that only recorded a growth rate of 3.5 percent. The best performing market of the five over both a ten and five year period was Zimbabwe, recording average growth rates of 23.9% and 37.3%, respectively.

4. STRATEGIC MARKET RESEARCH

Strategic market research refers to the benchmarking of national and sectoral trade performance and to the identification of priority products and markets for trade development, both by the public and the business sectors.

Strategic market research is an indispensable element in trade promotion and development. At the national level, governments need to monitor trade performance in order to provide adequate trade policy support. Trade support institutions have to set priorities in terms of sectors, partner countries or instruments in order to get the best mileage out of limited resources. Firms need to scan the world market for opportunities for product and market diversification.

Undertaking strategic market research is not a simple task. How do you identify priority sectors for trade promotion? How do you assess international demand and select the promising markets for trade development activities? How do you monitor the dynamics and the positioning of national exports in leading markets? How do you keep track of major competitors? Moreover, how do you identify your priority products, target markets and allies for multilateral trade negotiations?

By far the best source of information on these important issues is the business community. There is no substitute for the experience and judgement of the exporters and traders concerned. However, the business community does not always have answers readily available. Views often reflect the characteristics of a particular product sector or target market. Hence, a combination of business-oriented strategic market research and the direct feedback and vision of the business sector constitute the best basis for building national export strategies.

Some of the information required for strategic market research is public domain and there are a number of private consultancy companies specialising in this type of service. The majority of developing countries and economies in transition, however, do not have ready access to these sources.

It is against this background that the International Trade Centre (ITC) developed a set of tools with the explicit objective of facilitating strategic market research for monitoring national trade performance and designing of, and priority setting for, trade development programmes of both the business sector and trade support institutions.

4.1 LIMITATIONS OF TRADE STATISTICS

Foreign trade statistics provide a differentiated picture of trade flows among countries. They are comprehensive in terms of product coverage with more than 5,000 products under the Harmonised System (HS), geographical coverage (over 180 countries covering 90% of world trade) and time series (data under the HS are available for the last decade). Moreover, they are readily available at moderate cost. This makes them an attractive source for market research and the assessment of trade performance.

Against this background, the ITC developed a number of tools for international marketing and trade promotion based on trade statistics. All of these tools strive to present trade statistics in an analytical and user-friendly format. Notwithstanding the attractiveness of this comprehensive source of information, users should factor in the following weak points of foreign trade statistics:

- Trade data are never complete. Smuggling and non-reporting represent a serious problem in a number of countries. In addition, trade statistics – as any source of information – are not free of mistakes and omissions.
- Most countries include imports for re-exports in their trade statistics. A low-income country may be an exporter of airplanes simply because its national airline sold second-hand planes.
- According to international conventions for reporting trade statistics, the export value refers to the total or contract value, which may, of course, be very different from local value added. For many processing activities, for instance, the local value added remains below 20% of the export value.
- Detailed trade statistics are available only for merchandise trade and not for services, although the latter may account for a sizeable share of national exports.
- Even at the lowest level of disaggregating, product groups in the trade nomenclatures do not necessarily reflect trade names and often contain a spread of different products. Moreover, the product nomenclature is sometimes misleading. The labels of aggregated product groups are often very general and provide at times only limited guidance on the leading items within the group of products concerned.
- In international trade statistics, exchange rate fluctuations are not always properly recorded. Values are normally aggregated over the period of one year in local currency and converted into US dollars.
- For countries that do not report trade data to the United Nations, the ITC uses partner country data - an approach referred to as mirror statistics. Mirror statistics are a second-best solution. They are better than having no data at all. At the same time, they have a number of shortcomings when compared to the first-best solution of nationally reported data. Primarily, they do not cover trade with other non-reporting countries. As a result, mirror statistics hardly cover South-South trade. For an assessment of intra-African trade, for instance, mirror statistics are not a suitable source of information. Second, there is the problem of transshipments, which may hide the actual source of supply. Third, mirror statistics invert the reporting standards by valuating exports in Cost, Insurance and Freight (CIF) terms (including transport cost and insurance) and imports in Free on board (FOB) terms (excluding transport cost and insurance).

In view of the above shortcomings, they should never be the sole source of insight but need to be complemented by other sources and in particular crosschecked by product specialists and industry insiders. Overall, the ITC's experience suggests that trade statistics represent a very useful source of information and a valid point of departure for strategic market research, if analysed with a healthy mix of scepticism and pragmatism vis-à-vis their strength and shortcomings.

4.2 INTERPRETATION OF THE CHARTS

The charts indicate the average nominal growth of total exports for the period 2001 to 2005 of South Africa (dotted vertical reference line) and the average nominal growth of world imports over the same period (horizontal reference line). The diagonal line represents the line of constant world market share that divides the chart into two parts: South Africa's exports of products to the right of this line have grown faster than world imports and thereby have increased their share in the world market. Conversely, products to the left of the diagonal line have seen an erosion of their world market share.

The diagonal and horizontal reference lines are of particular interest from a trade development perspective, since they divide the chart into four quadrants with different characteristics. For ease of reference, each of these quadrants has been given a name.

4.2.1 CHAMPIONS - WINNERS IN GROWTH MARKETS

These export products performed very well. They are particularly dynamic products, which are growing faster than world trade in general. The country was able to outperform world market growth and increase its share in world imports. Exporters of these products proved their international competitiveness during the early 2000s. As can be expected, trade promotion efforts for these products are less risky - promotional efforts should aim at broadening the supply capacity.

4.2.2 UNDERACHIEVERS – LOSERS IN GROWTH MARKETS

These products present particular challenges for trade promotion efforts. While international demand grew at above-average rates, exports from South Africa either declined or grew less dynamically than world trade. As a result, the country lost international market share. In general, the bottleneck is not international demand but the supply side. For these products, it is essential to identify and remove the bottlenecks to a more dynamic expansion of exports.

4.2.3 LOSERS IN DECLINING MARKETS

The export prospects for these products tend to be bleak. World imports of the product concerned increased at a below-average rate or actually declined, and the exporting country's market share went down. Trade promotion efforts for products in this category face an uphill task. They need to adopt an integrated approach to take into account bottlenecks on both the supply and the demand side.

4.2.4 ACHIEVERS IN ADVERSITY - WINNERS IN DECLINING MARKETS

For these products, South Africa is increasing its share in world markets, which are declining or growing below average. From a trade promotion perspective, niche-marketing strategies are required to isolate positive trade performance from the overall decline in these markets. It should

be noted that the criterion for distinguishing growing and declining products is the average nominal growth rate of total world imports from 2001 to 2005. Products of which world imports grown below this rate are classified as declining products, as their shares in world trade are falling.

This classification of export products into four groups can be a useful preliminary analytical step. For concrete policy applications and product-specific trade promotion strategies and measures, the approach needs to be refined and additional product-specific information taken into account.

The charts also provide an overview of the concentration of exports: the appearance of one or a few comparatively large circles shows that exports are highly concentrated.

Each chart contains one reference bubble in the bottom right corner, which indicates the scale of bubbles and helps to assess the value of the major national export products represented by the other bubbles.

4.3 EXPORT POTENTIAL ANALYSIS

From trade statistics available through the World Trade Atlas and Trade Map databases it is possible to get a detailed breakdown of South African agricultural exports by HS code. Organising and subdividing the range of agricultural products allows for examining particular product groups. In this regard, the available product clusters employed by the ITC was adopted and adapted to capture agricultural product clusters. The following clusters, as defined in Annexure 1, provided the basis for examining South African agricultural trade, determining the respective products Relative Comparative Advantage and identifying trade potential. The various product groups classified as champions according to the analysis are grouped together in Table 3.

4.3.1 AGRO-BASED TEXTILES

The majority of product groups in this cluster were achievers in declining markets (Figure 6). The three largest contributors to the cluster, in terms of value, were Greasy shorn wool, not carded or combed (HS 510111), Cotton, not carded or combed (HS 520100) and Fine animal hair, not carded or combed (HS 510210) of which all three managed to grow market share. Cotton, not carded or combed was the leading achiever in the cluster with annual export growth in excess of 90 percent. Exports of Carbonised wool, not carded or combed (HS 510130) grew as fast as the world demand. The only product group of note in this cluster to lose market share in a declining market was Noils of wool (HS 510310).

4.3.2 ANIMAL FEED

Maize groats and meal (HS 110313), and Soya bean flour and meal (HS 120810) within this cluster were classified as winners in growing world markets (Figure 7). Maize groats and meal was also the major contributor to the cluster, in terms of value, followed by Flour, meal and pellet of fish (HS 230120) which grew its market share despite a waning market. Exports of Flours and meal of oil seeds (HS 120890) grew in line with world demand and for this particular product group South Africa neither lost nor gained market share.

4.3.3 BEVERAGES

Three product groups within the cluster were classified as champions or winners in growing markets (Figure 8). The three, ranked according to value, were Undenatured ethyl alcohol

(HS 220710), Grape wines not in containers of 2 litres or less (HS 220429) and Sparkling wine (HS 220410). The leading contributor to the cluster in terms of value, Grape wines in containers of 2 litres or less (HS 220421), was classified as a winner in a declining world market. The majority of the smaller contributors were classified as losers in declining markets. A significant underachiever in a growing market was Waters containing added sugar or flavour (HS 220210).

4.3.4 CEREALS

Only six of the 23 product groups in the cluster were classified as achievers in adversity, the rest, with the exception of Rye flour (HS 110210) and Worked maize grains (HS 110422), lost market share in declining markets (Figure 9). The two aforementioned product groups were classified as underachievers in growing markets. The primary contributor to the cluster in terms of value, Maize - not seed (HS 100590), was one of the product groups that grew its market share despite a declining market.

4.3.5 COCOA AND COCOA PRODUCTS

Two of the smaller contributors, Cocoa Preparations (HS 180690) and Cocoa butter, fat and oil (HS 180400), were classified as champions (Figure 10). Cocoa butter achieved annual export growth of 100% between 2001 and 2005. The only product group classified as an achiever in adversity was Food preparations containing cocoa (filled) (HS 180631). The other product groups were classified as underachievers, including the two largest groups in terms of value Other preparations containing cocoa (HS 180620) and Food preparations containing cocoa (not filled) (HS 180632).

4.3.6 COFFEE

Roasted, decaffeinated coffee (HS 090122) was the only product group in the cluster that managed to grow its market share in a growing market (Figure 11). The major product group in terms of value, Coffee excluding roasted and decaffeinated (HS 090111), operated in a declining market where it lost market share along with Roasted chicory (HS 210130). Roasted coffee (HS 090121) was a considerable underachiever in this cluster with exports declining annually by 15% from 2001 to 2005 notwithstanding the fact that it operated in an expanding world market.

4.3.7 CUT FLOWERS AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

The only product group in the cluster classified as a winner in a budding market was Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, in growth or in flower (HS 06120). This specific product group achieved annual export growth in excess of 80% from 2001 to 2005. The remainder of the cluster, including the leading contributor in terms of value, Cut flowers (HS 060310), were all classified as winners in declining markets (Figure 12).

4.3.8 DAIRY PRODUCTS

The majority of high-value contributors in this cluster operated in declining markets and failed to grow its market share (Figure 13). The only exception among the top five contributors, in terms of value, was fourth ranked Yogurt (HS 040310) that was classified along with only two other lower valued products as champions. These two products were Milk and cream of a fat content not exceeding 6% per litre (HS 040130) and Fresh cheese (HS 040610). Two products each were classified under achievers in adversity and underachievers in growing markets, respectively.

4.3.9 FOOD INGREDIENTS

Within this cluster, the export trends of all product groups were below the world average trend from 2001 to 2005 (Figure 14). The majority of the product groups were classified as achievers in declining markets, among them the two largest contributors in terms of value Other sauces and preparations (HS 210390) and Active yeasts (HS 210210). Two product groups were classified as losers in declining markets. A dummy figure was inserted in order to be able to draw the graph and therefore the large unidentified bubble in the champion segment must be ignored.

4.3.10 FRAGRANCES AND FLAVOURS

Three product groups were classified as champions (Figure 15). One of these products, Essential oils of other citrus fruit (HS 330119), was the second biggest contributor in terms of value. The biggest contributor, Other essential oils (HS 330129), was classified as an achiever in a declining market, whilst exports from the third ranked contributor, Essential oil of lemon (HS 330113), grew as fast as world demand. One product group each was classified as an underachiever and loser, respectively.

4.3.11 FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

One of the lower valued product groups, Avocado, fresh or dried (HS 080440), was the lone champion classification in this cluster (Figure 16) with exports growing annually at 28 percent. The majority of product groups, including the three largest contributors Fresh grapes (HS 080610), Oranges fresh or dried (HS 080510) and Fresh apples (HS 080810), achieved export growth despite declining world markets. Two products were classified as losers and none as underachievers.

4.3.12 FRUIT AND VEGETABLE JUICES

The major high-value product group, Juice of any other single fruit or vegetable (HS 200980), together with two other product groups, Pineapple juice (HS 200940) and Orange juice other than frozen (HS 200919), were classified as champions in this cluster (Figure 17). The second largest product group in terms of value was Grapefruit juice (HS 200920), which was classified as the only achiever in adversity. The remaining product groups were all classified as losers in declining world markets

4.3.13 GUMS, RESINS AND EXTRACTS

Mucilages and thickeners derived from locust bean (HS 130232) was the only product group in the cluster to achieve champion classification (Figure 18). This product group attained exceptionally high annual export growth of 88% between 2001 and 2005. The largest contributor to the cluster in terms of value, Other vegetable saps and extracts (HS 130219), was classified as a loser. Despite relatively low annual export growth of 15% the second largest valued product group, Other natural gum, resins, gum-resins, balsams (HS 130190), managed to grow its world market share in a declining market.

4.3.14 HIDES AND SKINS

Despite exporting only US\$89 000 in 2005 and being one of the lowest valued product groups Raw furskins of seal (HS 430170), was classified as the only champion in the cluster (Figure 19). Raw hides and skins of reptiles (HS 410320) was a borderline product group that managed to

achieve annual export growth of 43% from 2001 to 2005 in a world market growing at the same rate as total world imports. Five product groups were classified as achievers in adversity with among them the biggest valued contributor, Raw skins of sheep or lambs (HS 410221). Two product groups were classified as losers in a declining market.

4.3.15 LIVE ANIMALS

Pure-bred breeding bovine (HS 010210) was the major high-value product group in the cluster and the only group to excel in a growing market (Figure 20). The product group of Live bovine animals (HS 010290) was the second largest product group in terms of value and together with four other product groups; it was classified as winners in declining markets. Three product groups were classified as losers in declining markets, among them the third ranked product group in terms of value, Live pure-bred breeding horses (HS 010111).

4.3.16 MEAT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

The two leading high-value contributors, Other meat and edible offal (HS 020890) and Skins and other parts of birds (HS 050590), were classified, along with various smaller contributors, as losers in declining world markets (Figure 21). Despite that only US\$471 000 of Frozen cuts of sheep (HS 020442) was exported in 2005, it was the largest product group in terms of value that was classified as a champion. Three other smaller product groups (HS 020422, HS 021020 and HS 020319) also achieved champion classification. Frozen bovine cuts, un-boned (HS 020220) and Guts, bladders and stomachs of animals (HS 050400) grew their share of dwindling world markets.

4.3.17 MEDICINAL PLANTS

Within this cluster, the export trends of all product groups were below the world average trend from 2001 to 2005 (Figure 22). Only two product groups recorded exports within this cluster. Licorice roots (HS 121110) was classified as an achiever in adversity. Despite achieving export growth in excess of 40%, the world market for this product group performed poorly over the period 2001 to 2005. The other product group, Other plants used for perfumery, pharmacy, insecticidal purpose (HS 121190), was classified as a loser in a declining market.

4.3.18 NUTS

Edible nuts (HS 080290) completely dominated the cluster in terms of value exported (Figure 23). This product group, together with two much smaller product groups Shelled hazelnuts (HS 080222) and Shelled cashew nuts (HS 080132), achieved a champion classification. Despite operating in growing markets Fresh or dried almonds (HS 080212) and Mixtures of nuts or dried fruits (HS 081350) lost market share, whilst Other cereals (HS 100890) lost market share in a declining market.

4.3.19 OILS AND FATS

Twenty-six product groups made up this cluster. Seven of these product groups were able to grow their market share in a growing world market (Figure 24). The more significant champions in terms of value were Sunflower seeds (HS 120600) and Soya beans (HS 120100). The leading high-value contributor to the cluster, Sunflower Seed Oil (HS 151219), lost market share in a growing market. Five product groups were classified as losers with among them the second and

third largest contributors by value, Shelled groundnuts (HS 120220) and Groundnuts in shell (HS 120210).

4.3.20 PETS, PET FOOD AND ACCESSORIES

Within this cluster, the export trends of all product groups were below the world average trend from 2001 to 2005 (Figure 25). Within this cluster, only three product groups were exported. (HS 230910) and Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (HS 230990) were classified as achievers in declining markets. Despite achieving export growth in excess of 20%, the world market for Dog or cat food performed poorly over the period 2001 to 2005. The remaining product group, Live animals (HS 010600), was classified as a loser in a declining market.

4.3.21 SPECIALTY FOOD PRODUCTS

The more significant champions in terms of value were, Other fruit, nuts, edible parts of plants prepared or preserved (HS 200899), Prepared food obtained by the swelling or roasting of cereals (HS 190410) (Figure 26). The four major high-value contributors, Peaches prepared or preserved (HS 200870), Mixtures of fruit, nuts prepared or preserved (HS 200892), Pears prepared or preserved (HS 200840) and Apricots prepared or preserved (HS 200850), were all classified as achievers in declining markets. A significant product group that lost market share in a declining market was Pineapples prepared or preserved (HS 200820).

4.3.22 SPICES AND HERBS

The closest product group to a champion classification was Mixtures of different types of spices (HS 091091) (Figure 27). This product group was a borderline case that managed to achieve annual export growth of 52% from 2001 to 2005 in a world market growing at the same rate as total world imports. The following three product groups were classified as winners in declining markets Pepper neither crushed nor ground (HS 090411), Peppers crushed or ground (HS 090412) and Vanilla (HS 090500). Despite stellar export growth in excess of 95% from 2001 to 2005 by Pepper neither crushed nor ground and Vanilla, the world markets for both product groups contracted by 8% and 10%, respectively. The two largest contributors in terms of value, Fruits of the genus capsicum or of the genus pimenta, dried, crushed, or ground (HS 090420) and Spices (HS 091099), was both classified as losers in declining markets.

4.3.23 SUGAR MOLASSES AND SUGAR CONFECTIONERY

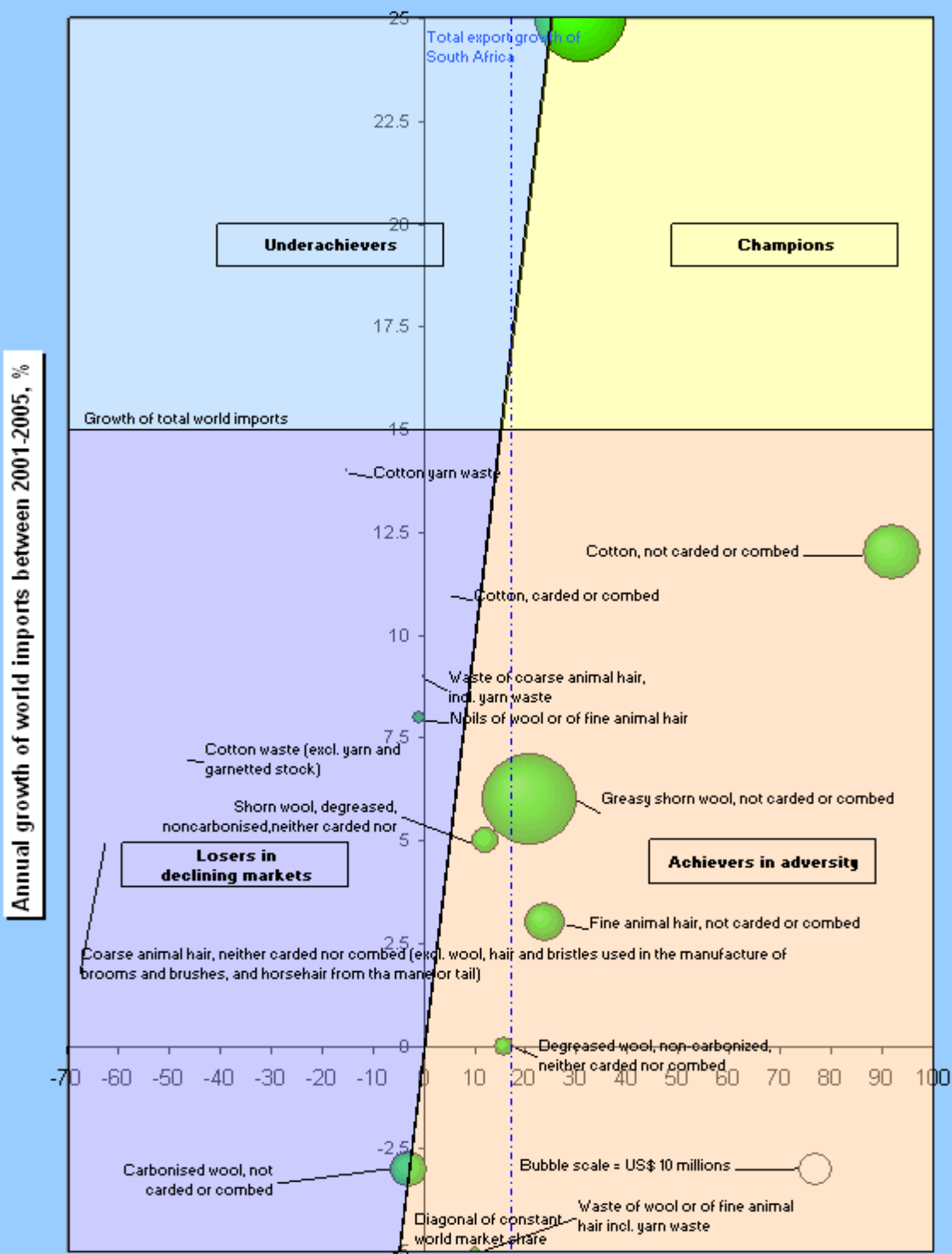
Raw sugar, cane (HS 170111) was the largest contributor to the cluster in value terms (Figure 28). However, together with Refined sugar, in solid form (HS 170199) it was classified as products groups that lost market share in declining markets. Refined sugar in solid form containing added flavouring or colouring (HS 170191) was classified as a champion with annual export growth close to 100% in a growing market. Two low-value product groups were classified as underachievers and no product groups were classified as achievers in adversity.

4.3.24 TEA AND TEA PRODUCTS

No product groups were classified as champions in this cluster (Figure 29). Green tea in packaging not exceeding 3kg (HS 090210) was the only product group that operated in a growing market, however, it failed to record positive annual growth and was classified an underachiever. Although the market for Green tea in packaging exceeding 3kg (HS 090220) declined annually

the product group recorded export growth of 42 percent. Both Black fermented tea product groups, in packaging exceeding 3kg (HS 090240) and in packaging not exceeding 3kg (HS 090230), were classified as losers in a declining market.

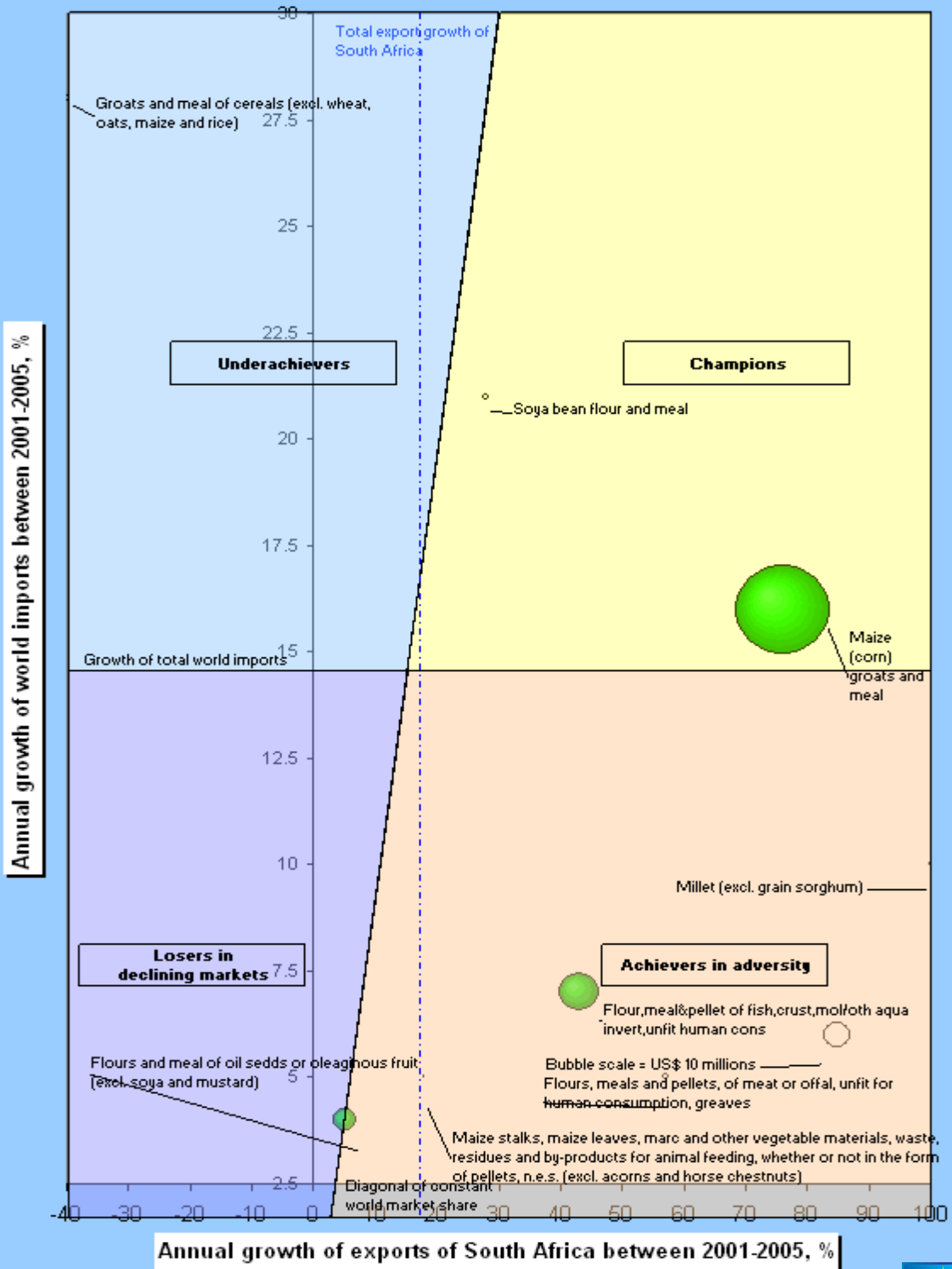
Figure 6 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Agro-based Textile Products of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



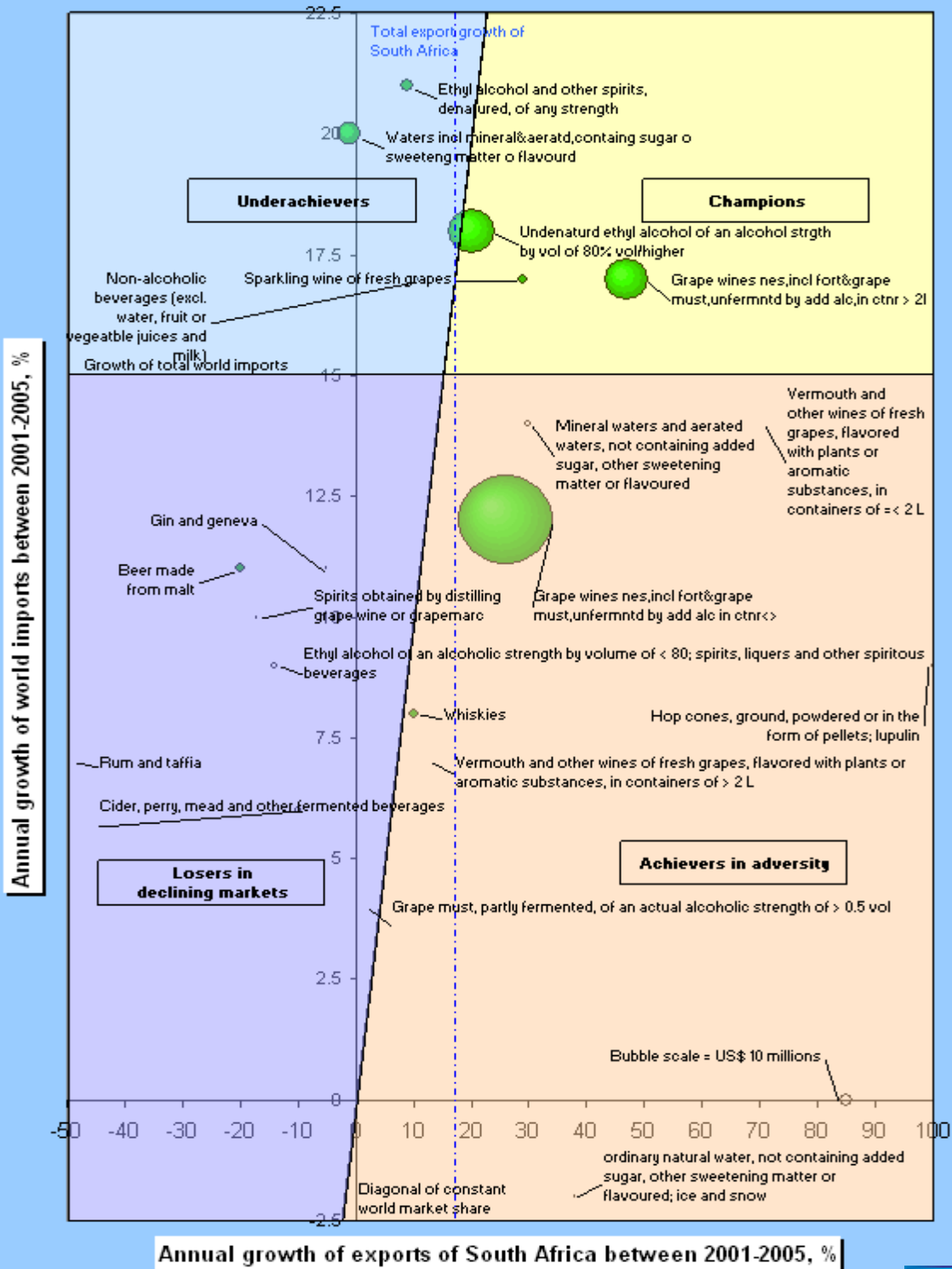
Figure 7 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Animal Feed Export Products of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



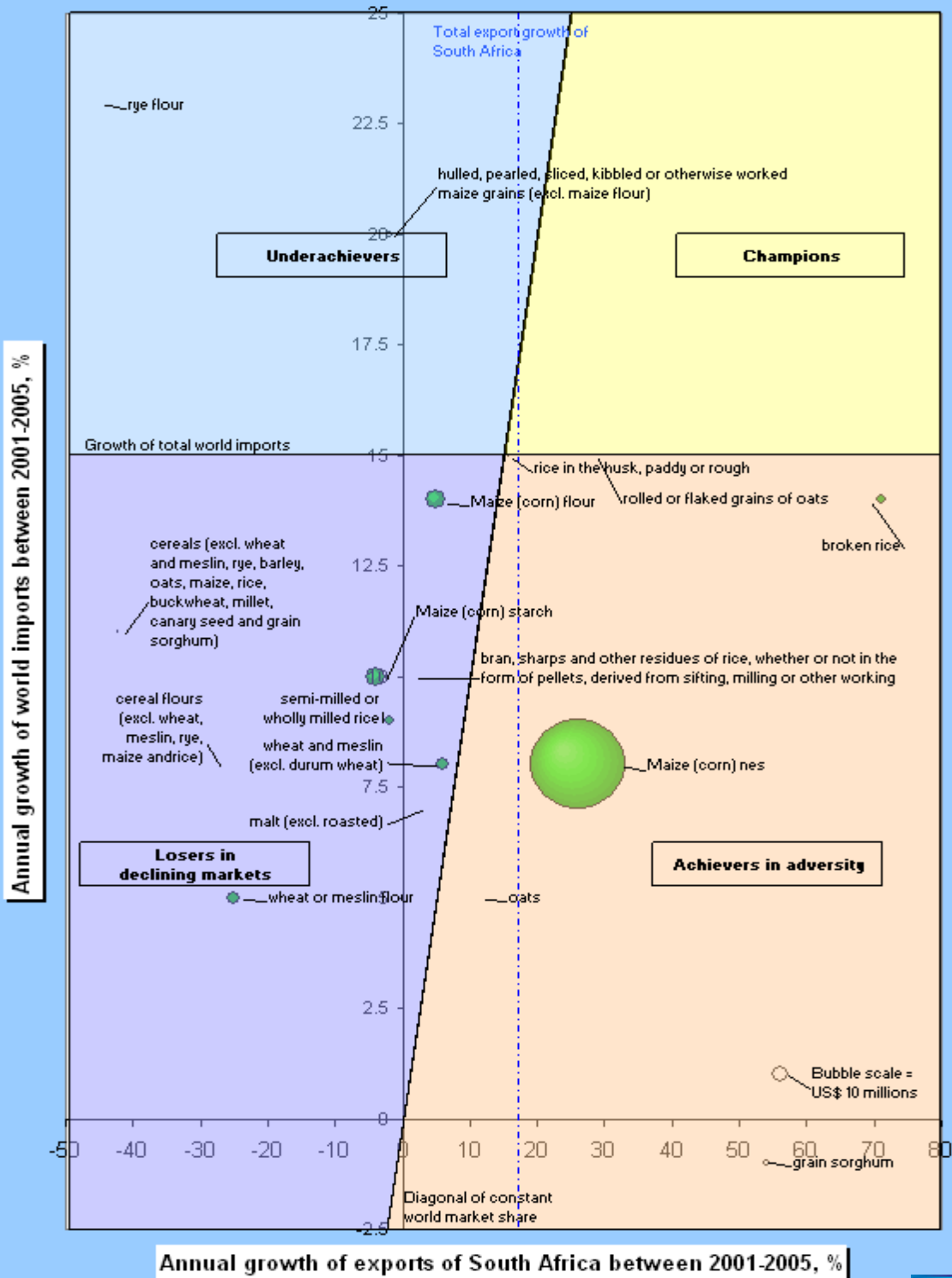
Figure 8 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Beverage Export Products of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



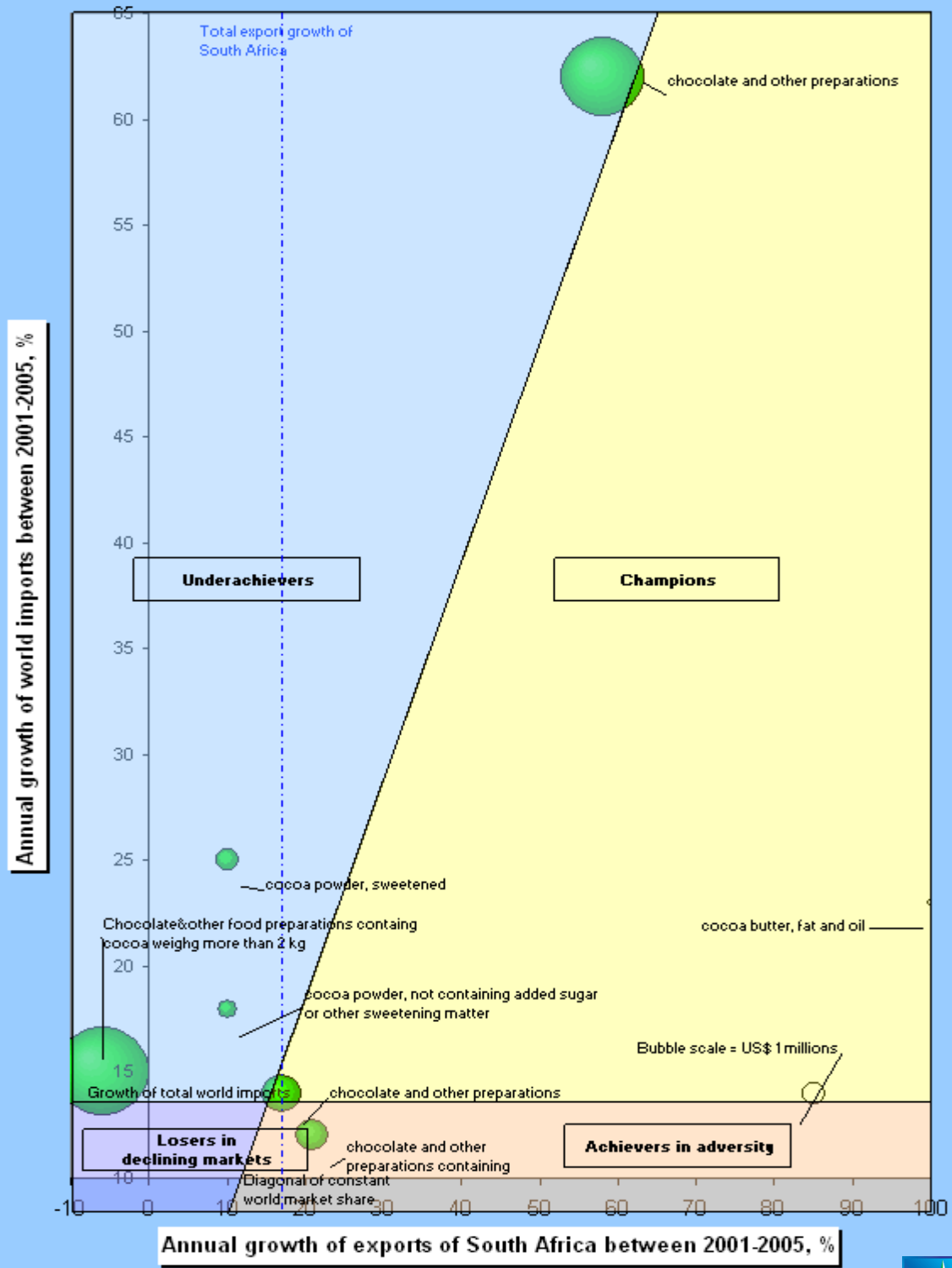
Figure 9 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Cereals Export Products of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



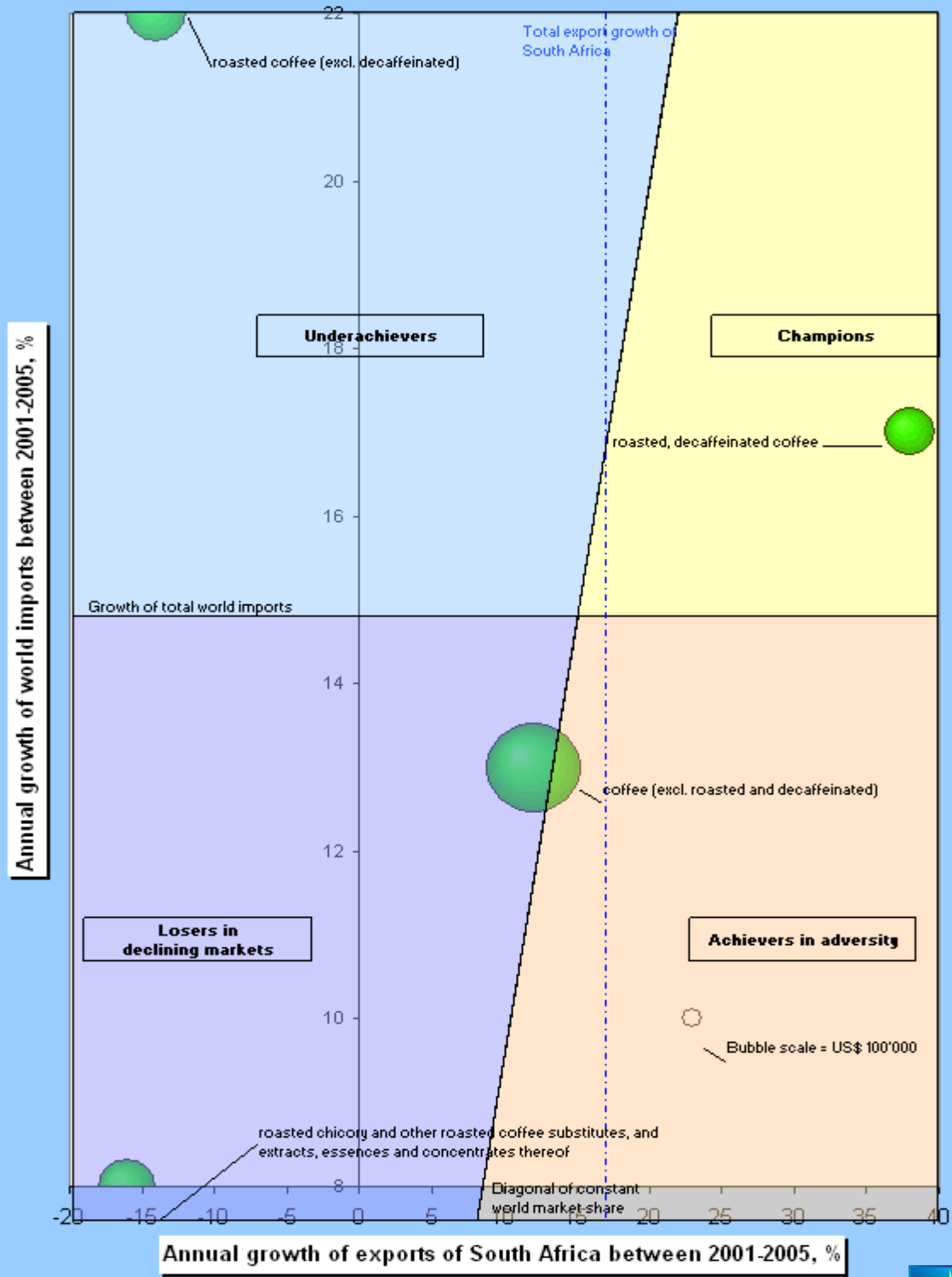
Figure 10 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Cocoa and Cocoa Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



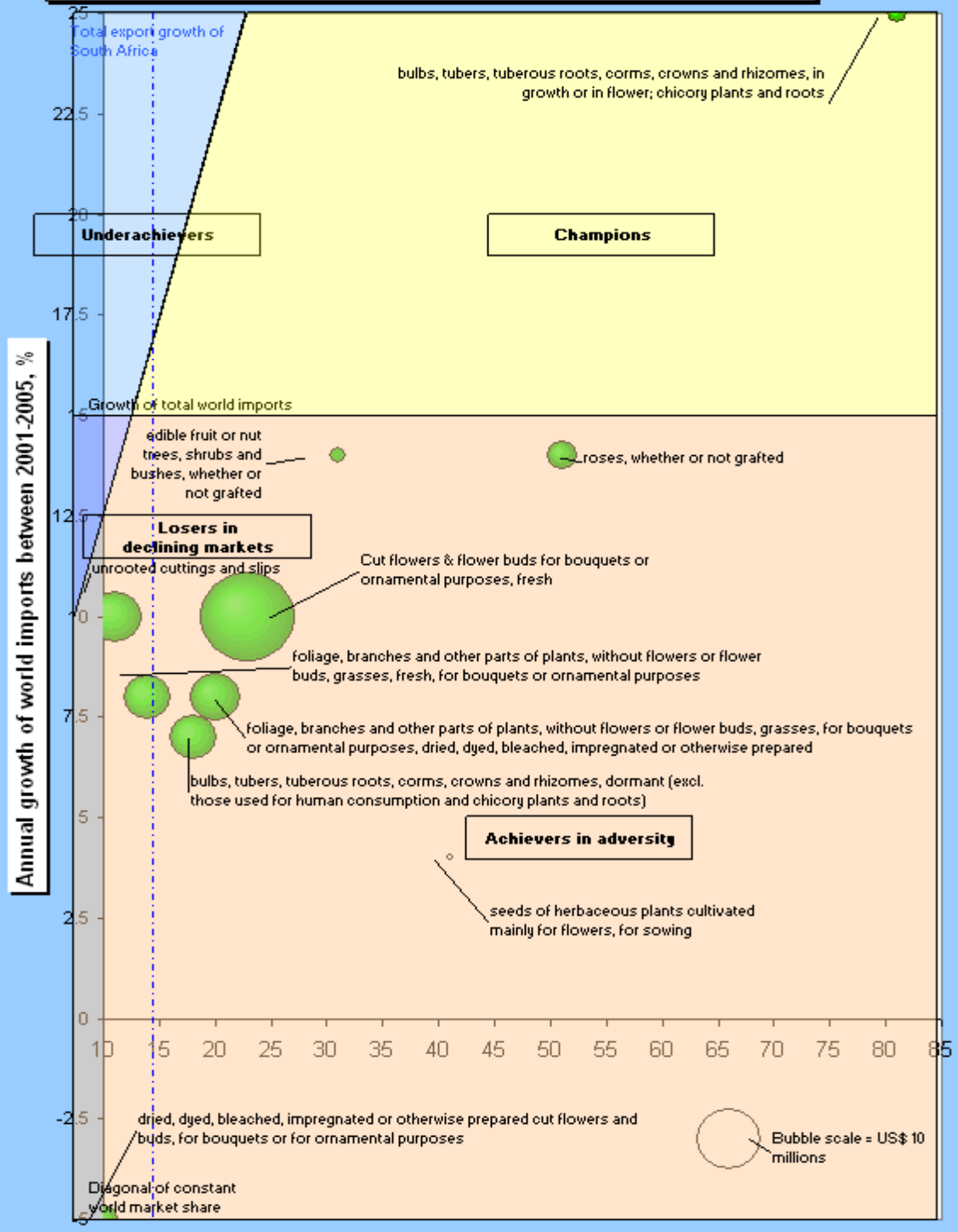
Figure 11 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Coffee Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



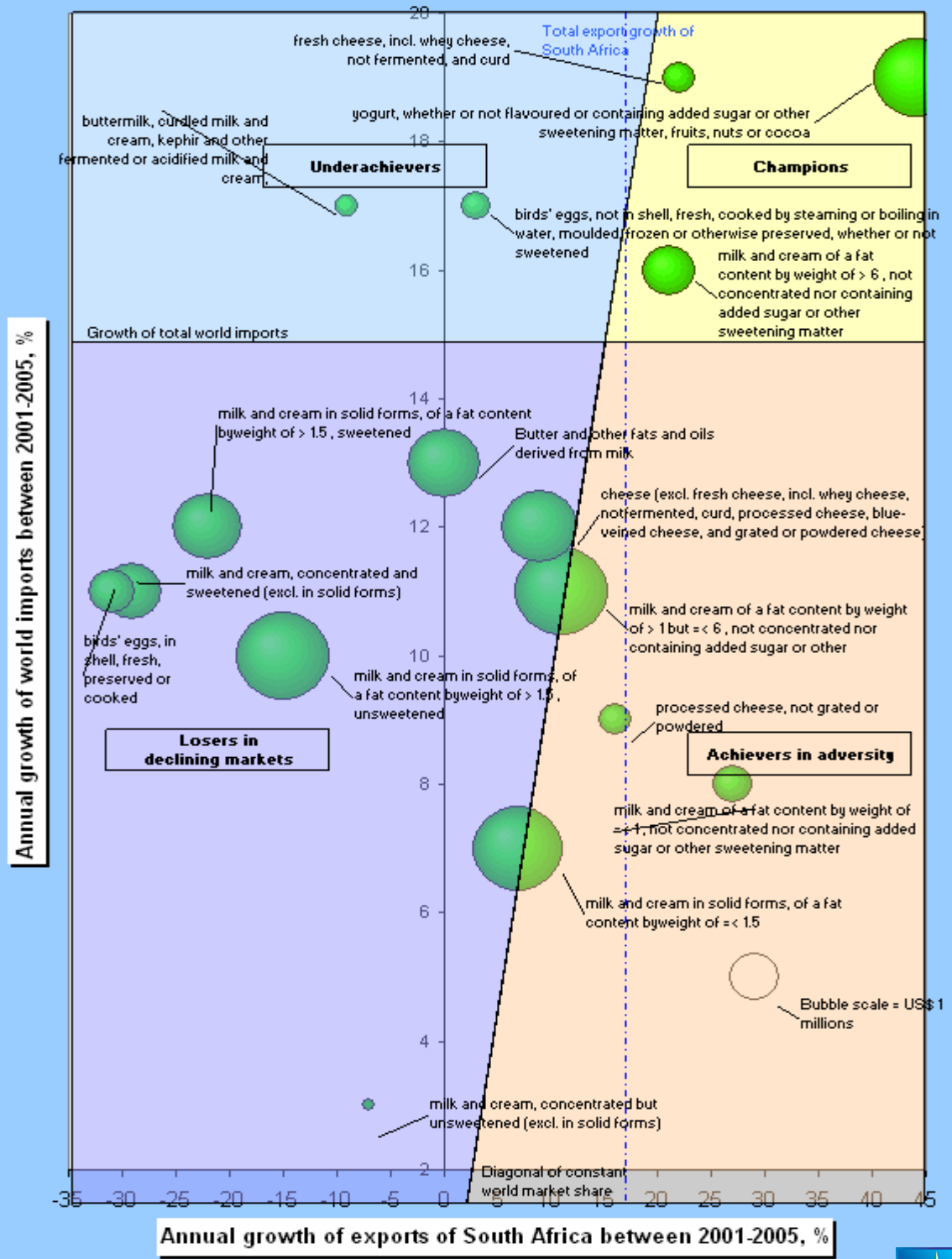
Figure 12 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Cut Flower and Ornamental Plant Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



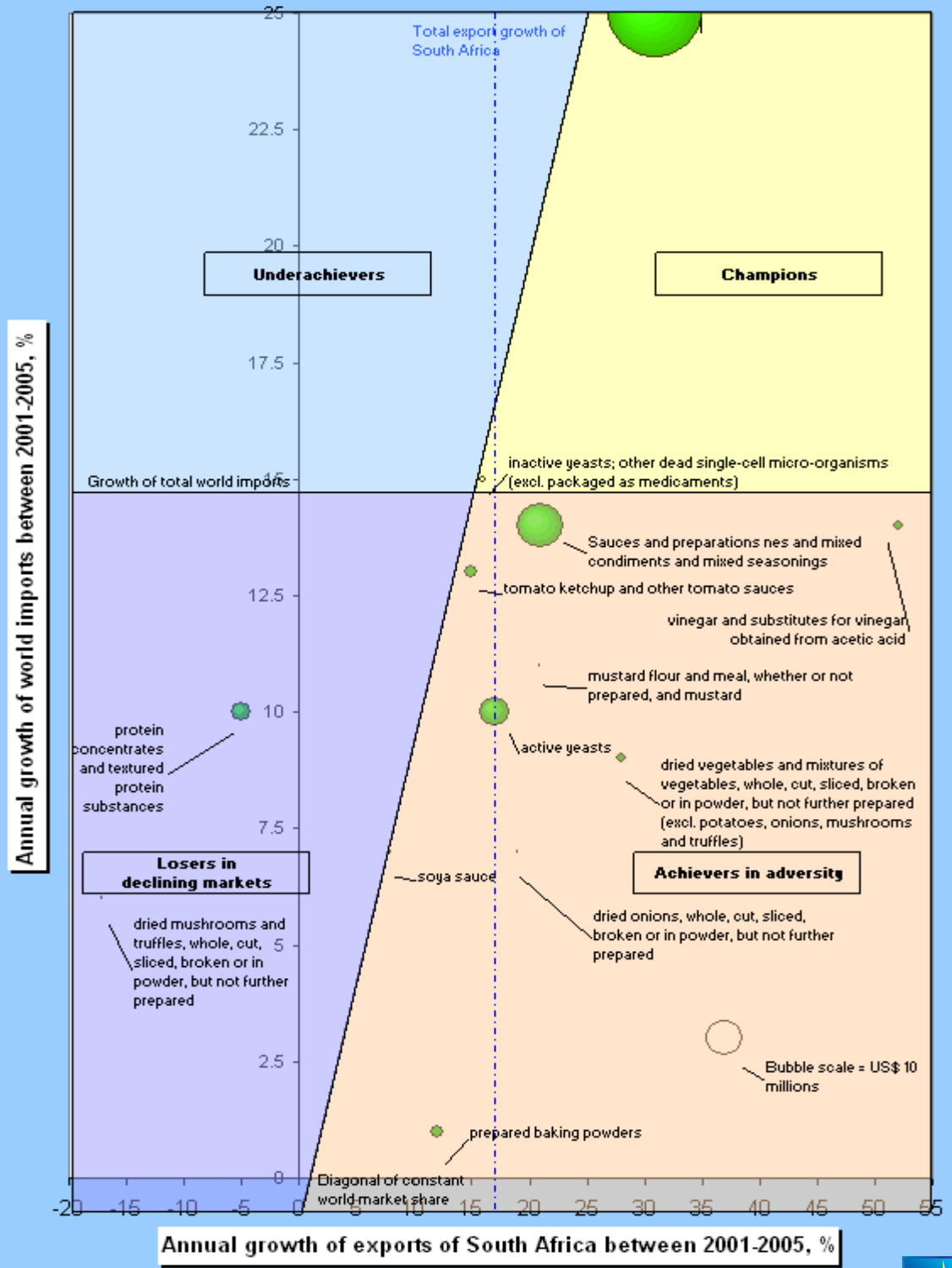
Figure 13 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Dairy Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



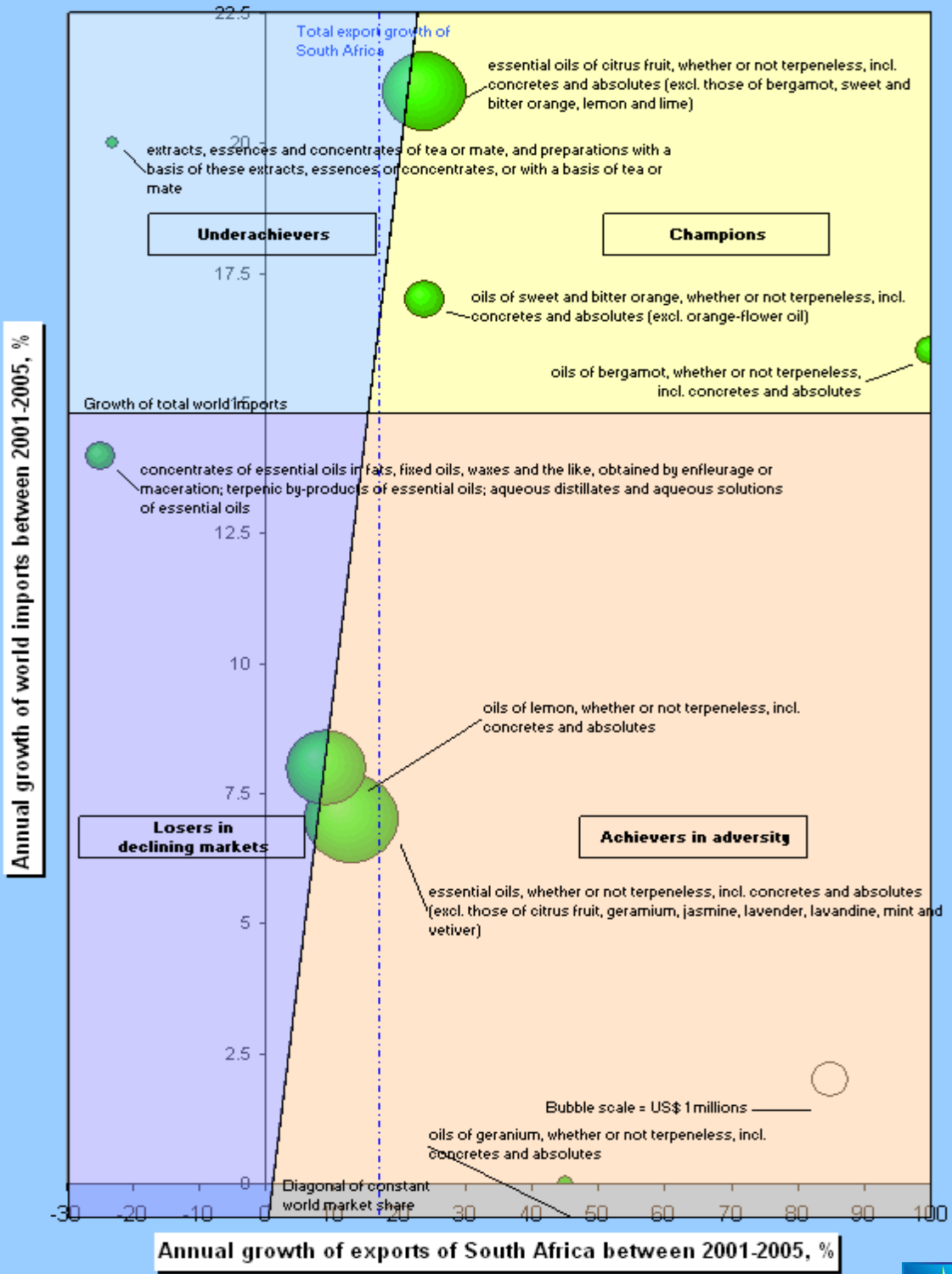
Figure 14 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Food Ingredients Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



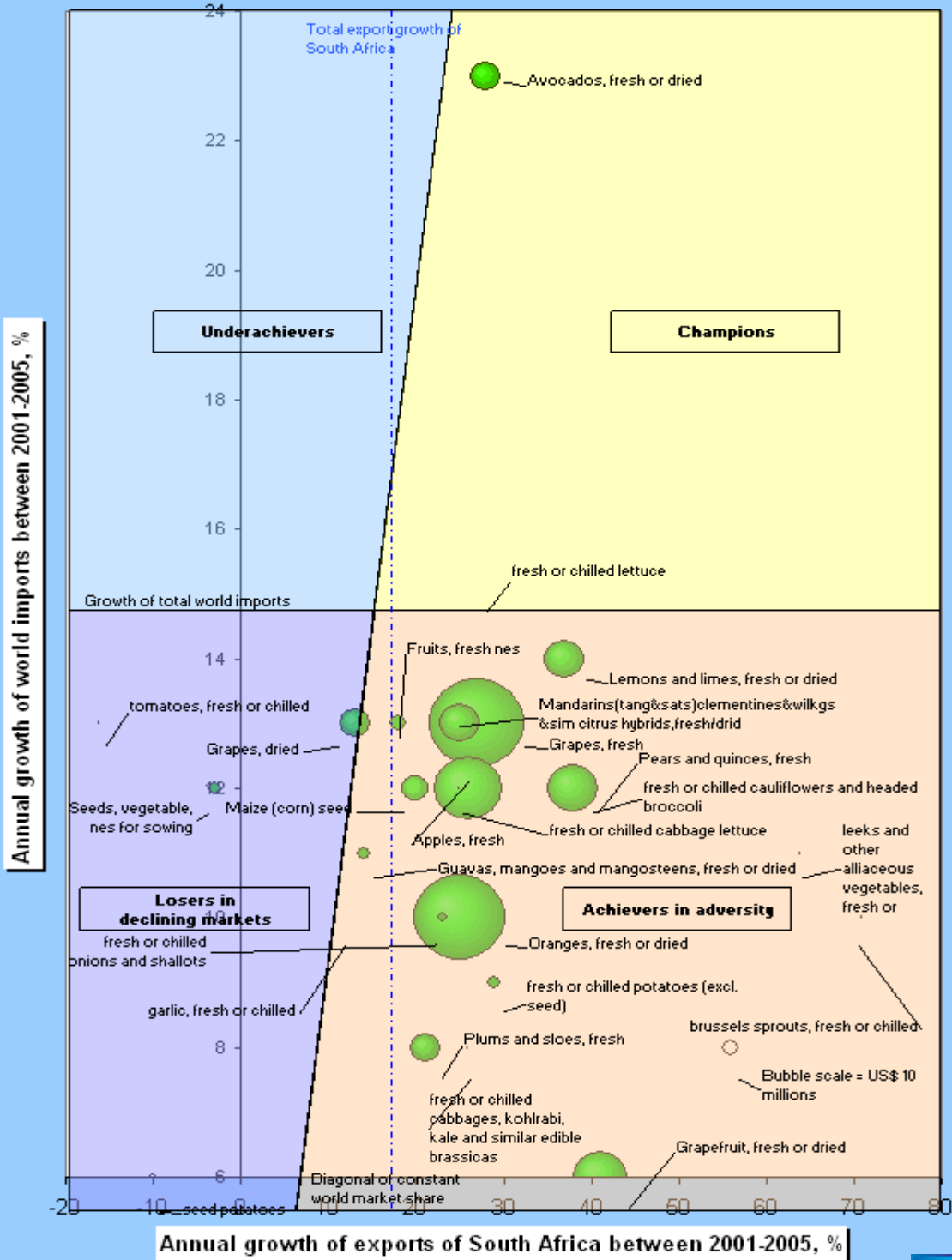
Figure 15 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Fragrances and Flavour Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



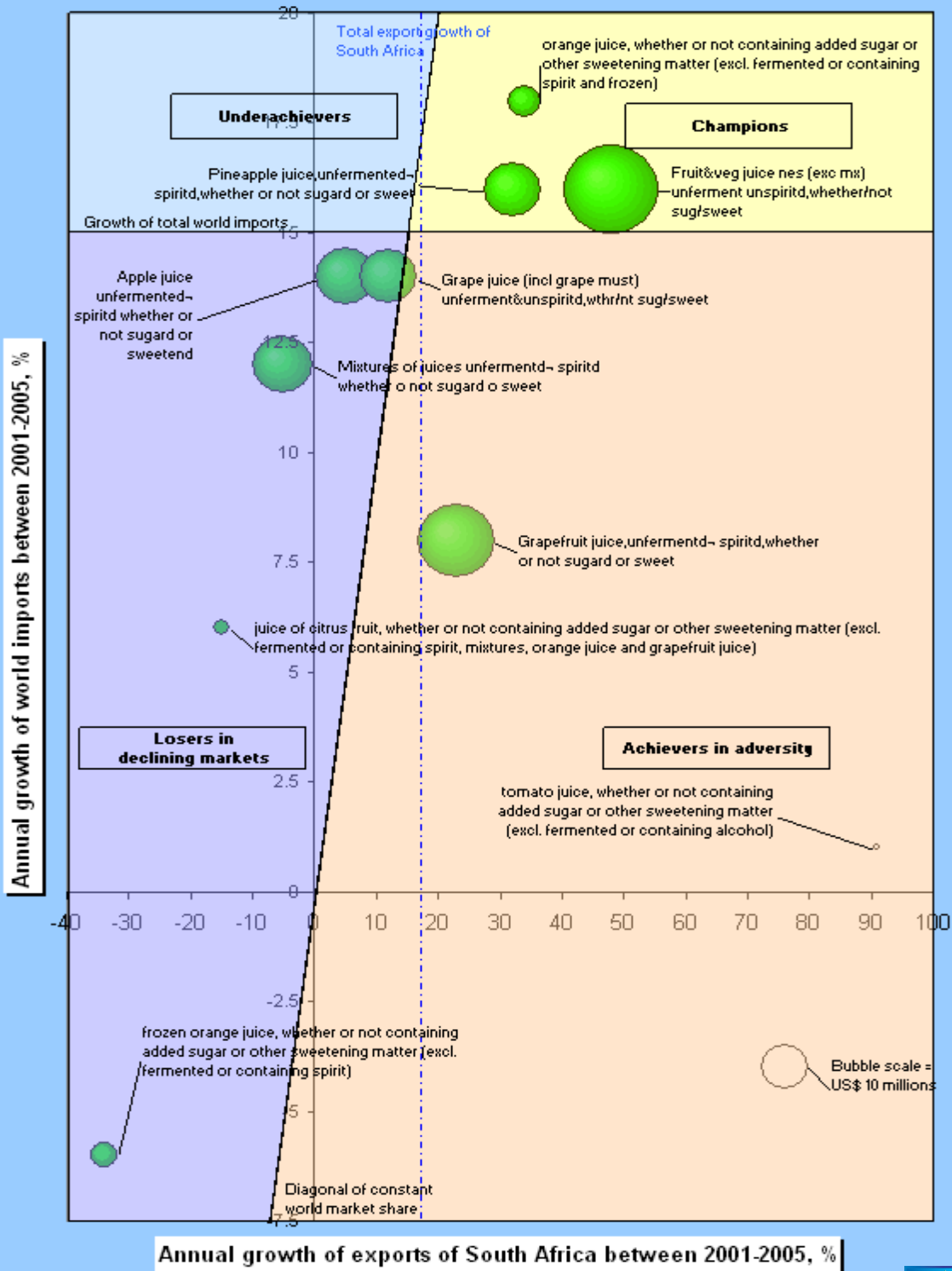
Figure 16 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Fruit and Vegetable Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



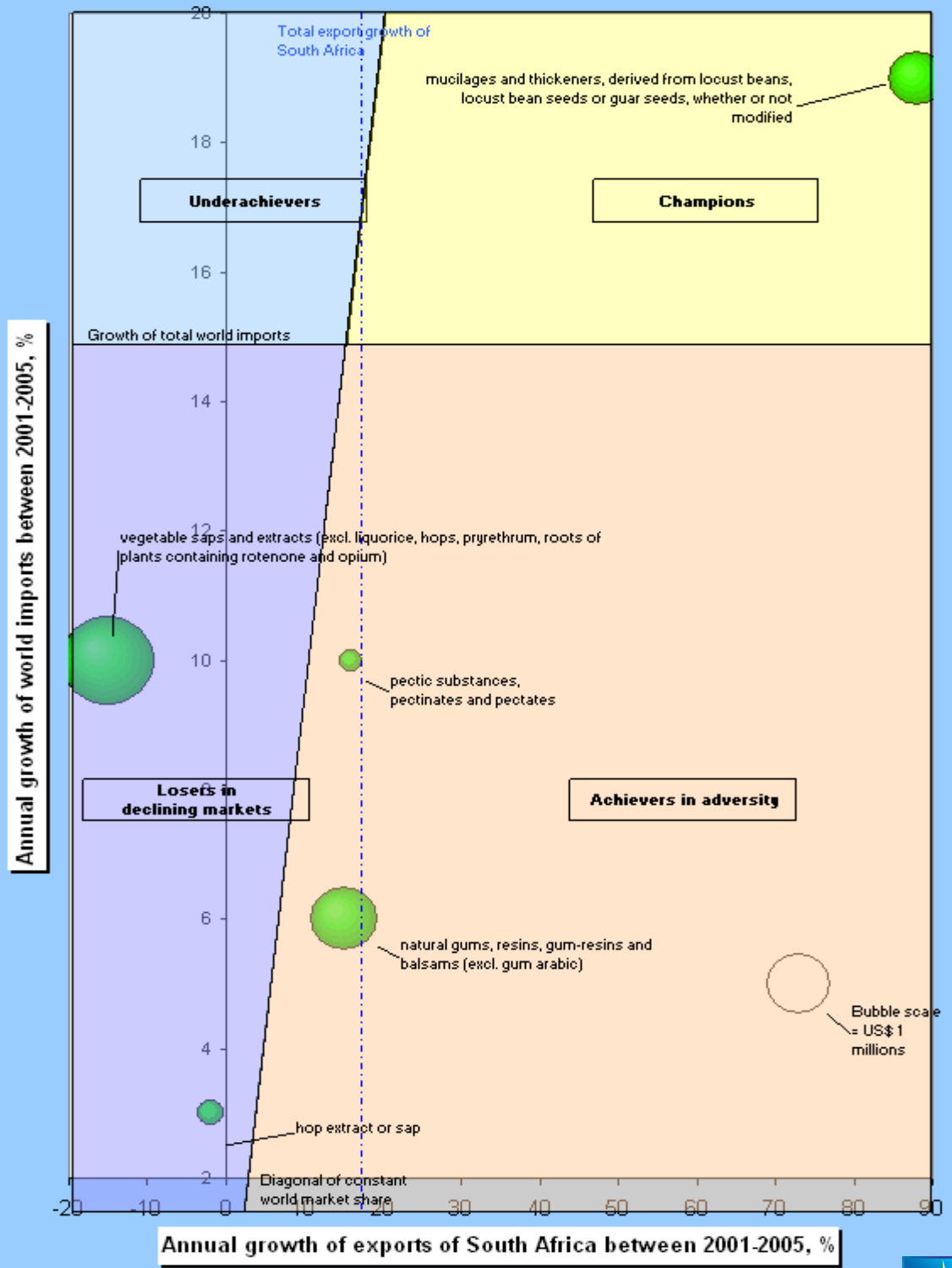
Figure 17 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Fruit and Vegetable Juice Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



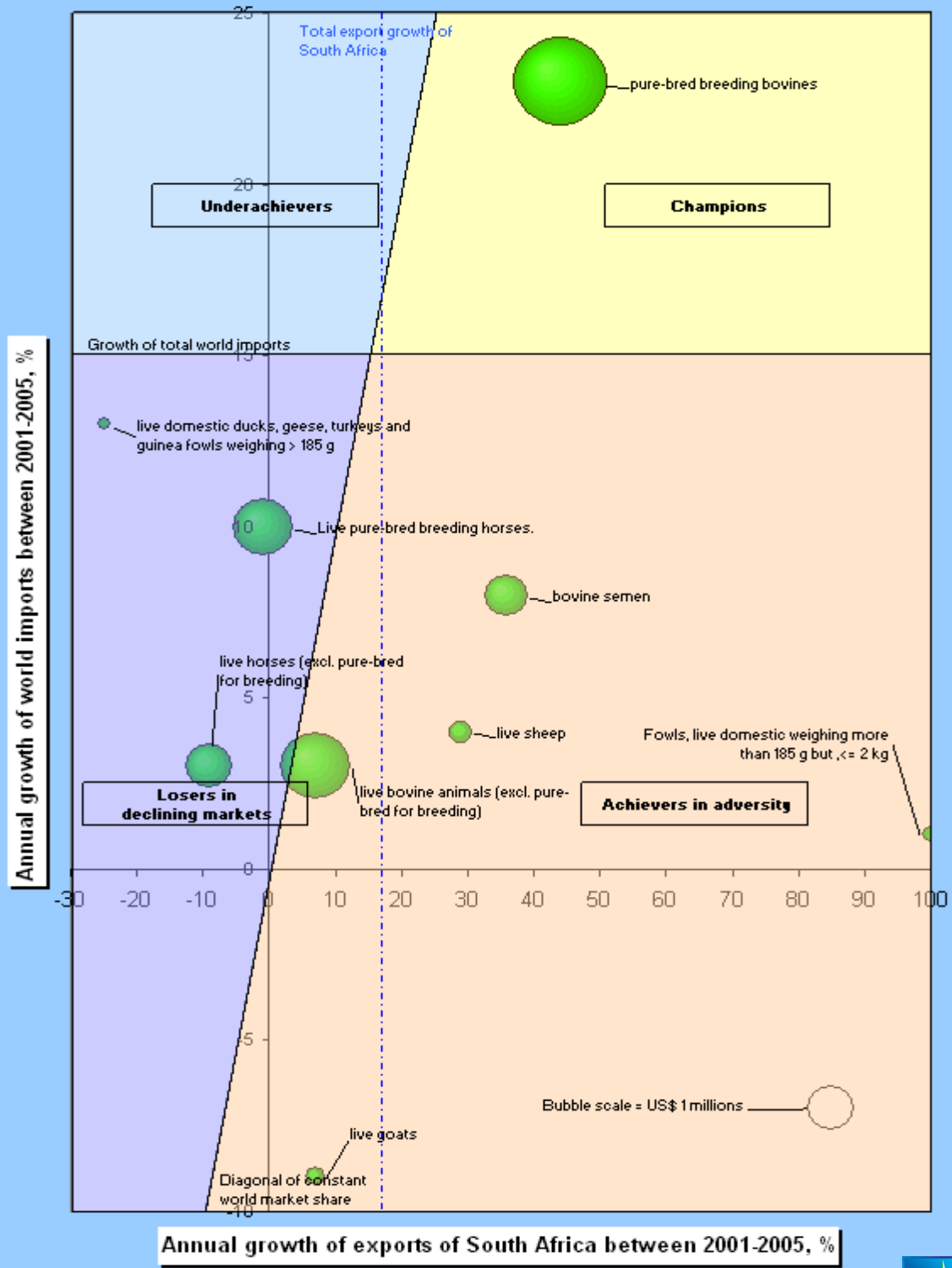
Figure 18 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Gum, Resins and Extracts Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



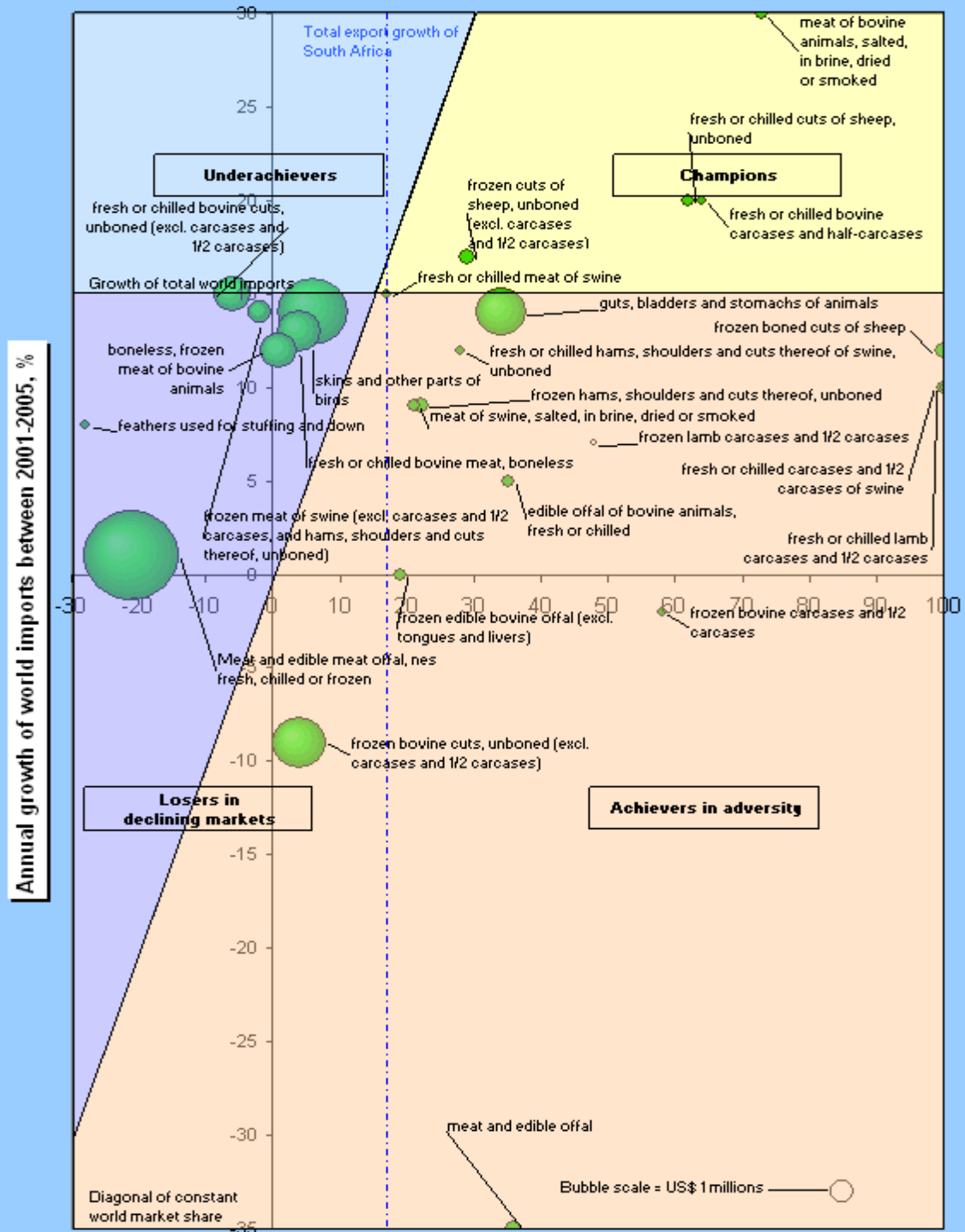
Figure 20 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Live Animal Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



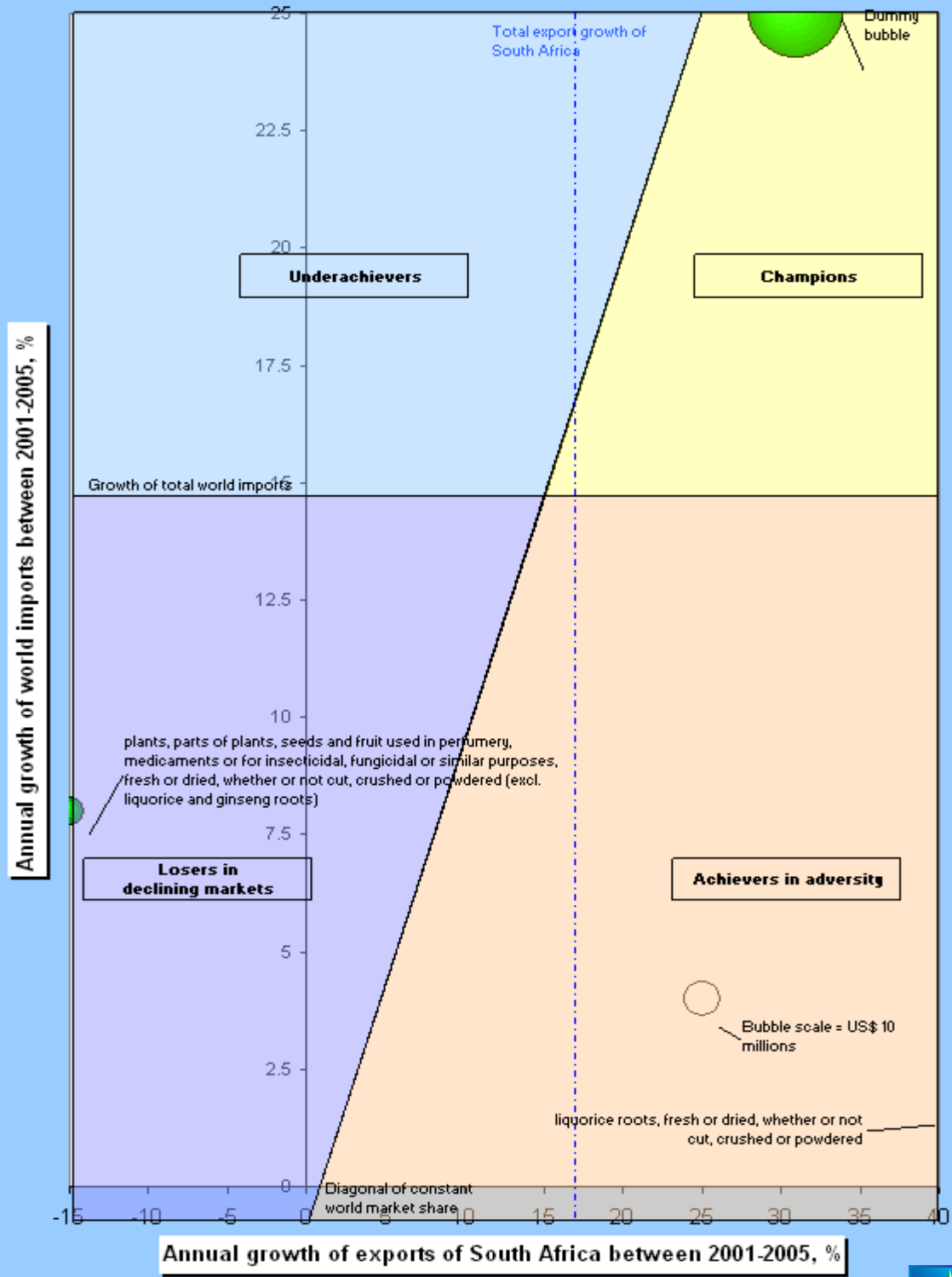
Figure 21 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Meat and Animal Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



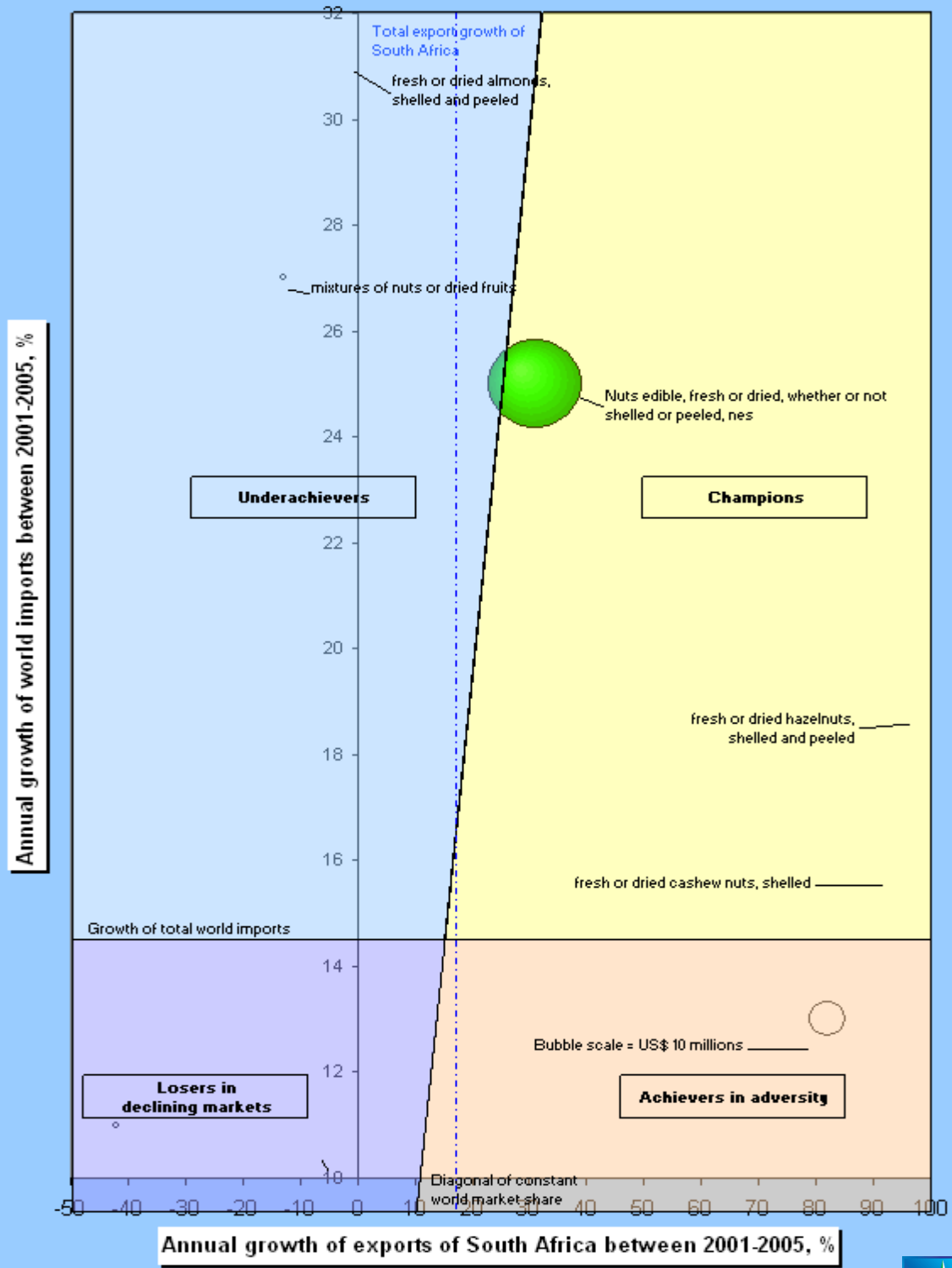
Figure 22 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Medicinal Plant Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



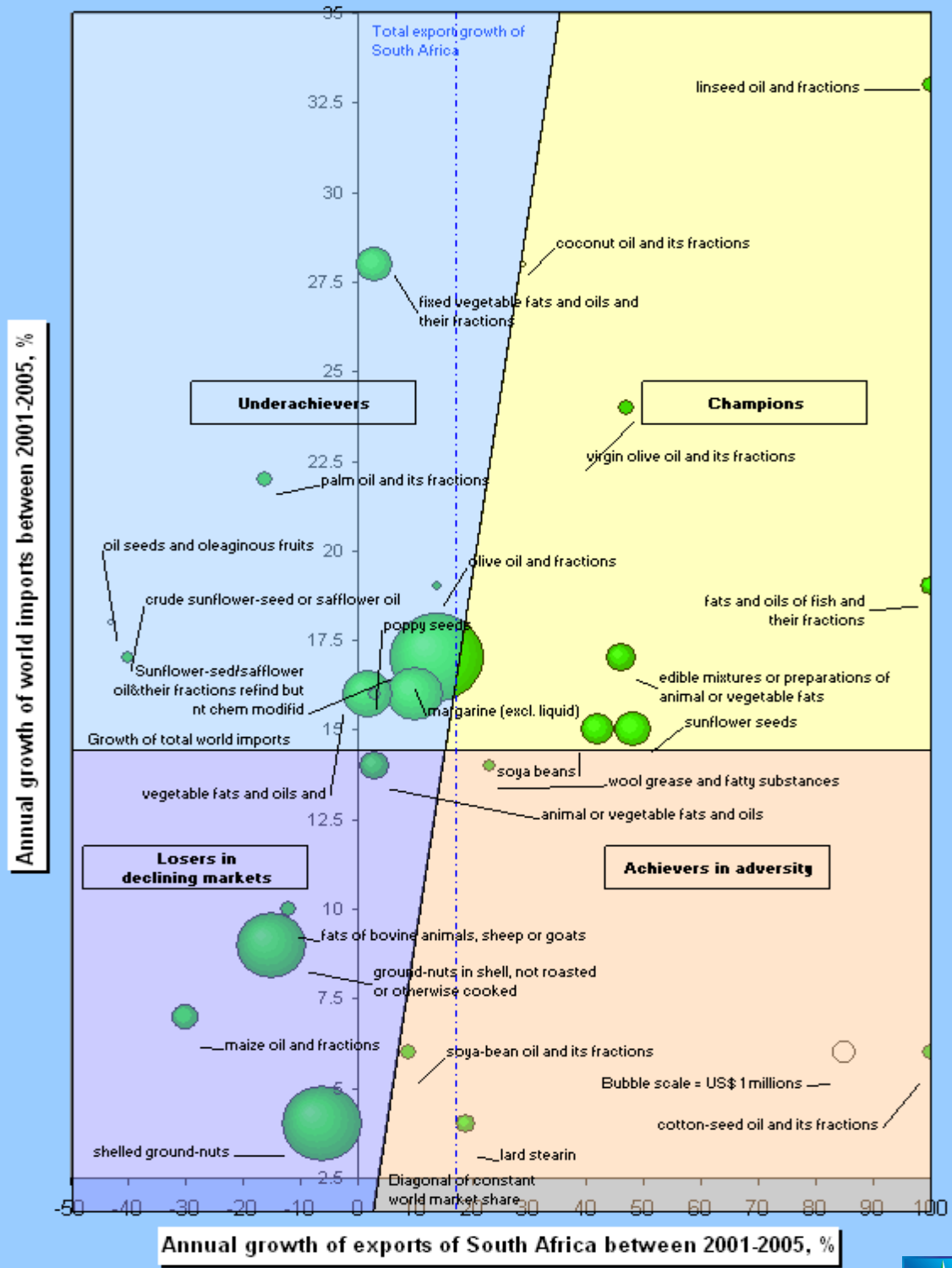
Figure 23 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Nut Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



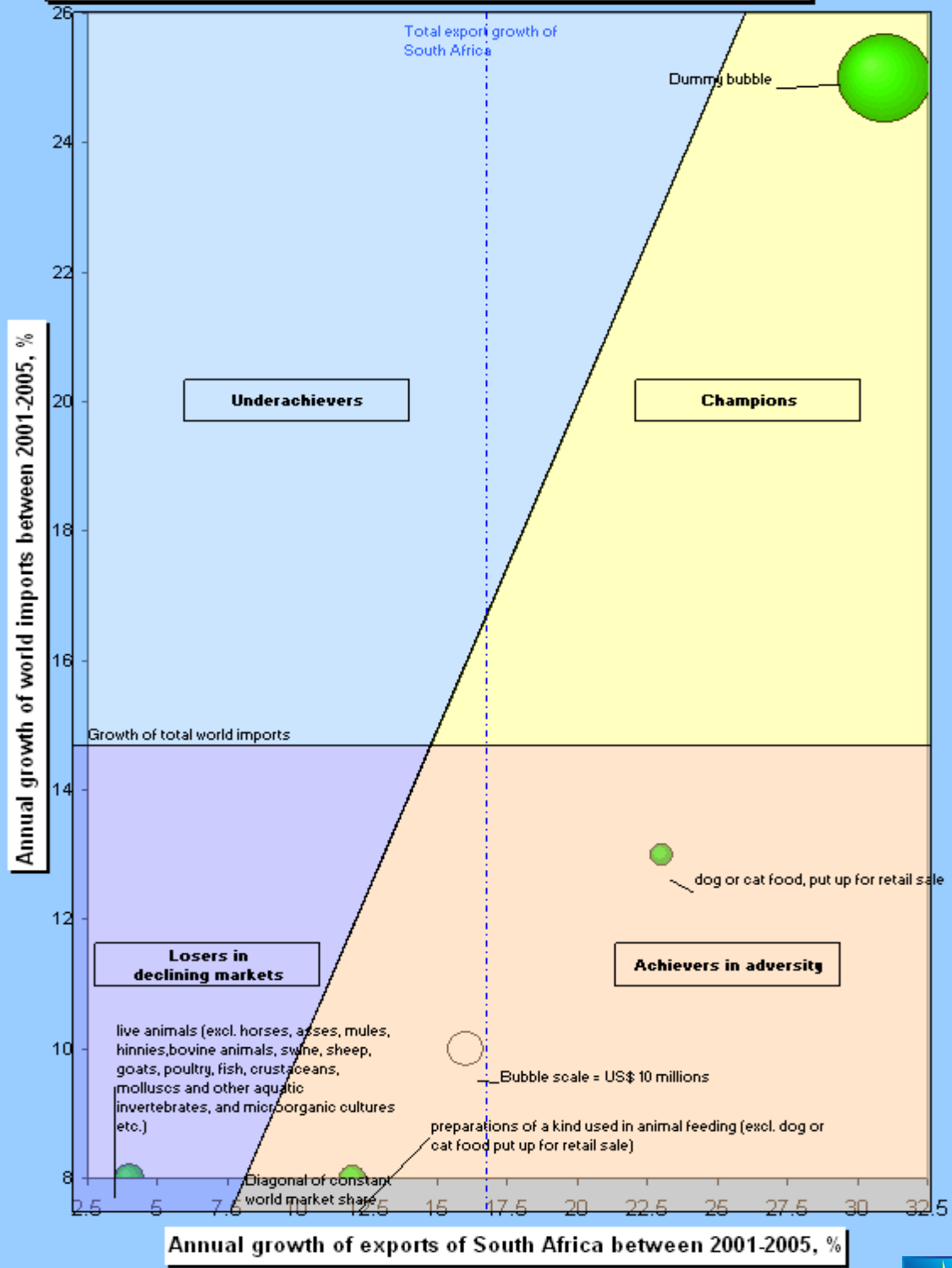
Figure 24 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Oils and Fats Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



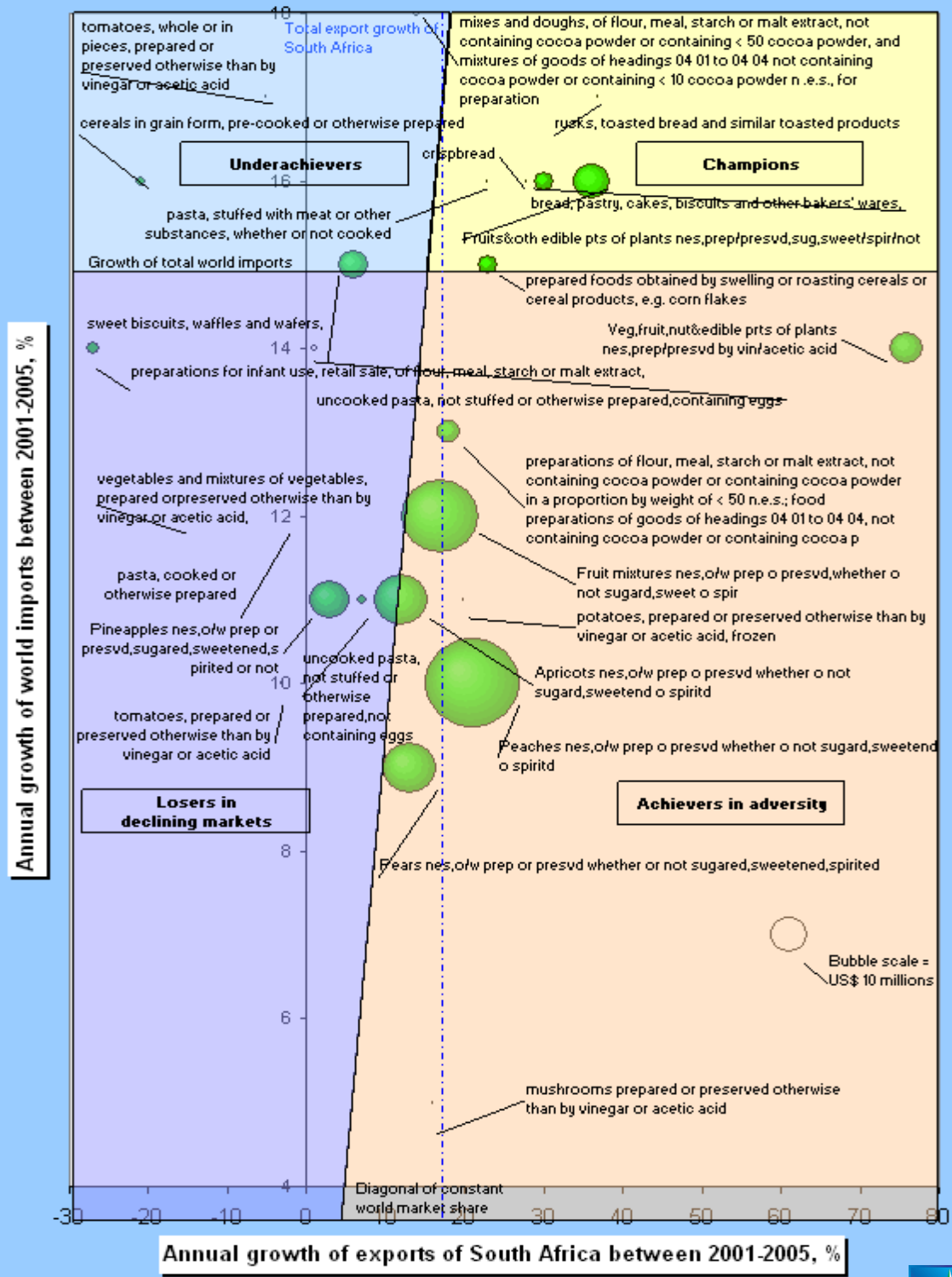
Figure 25 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Pets, Pet Food and Accessories Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



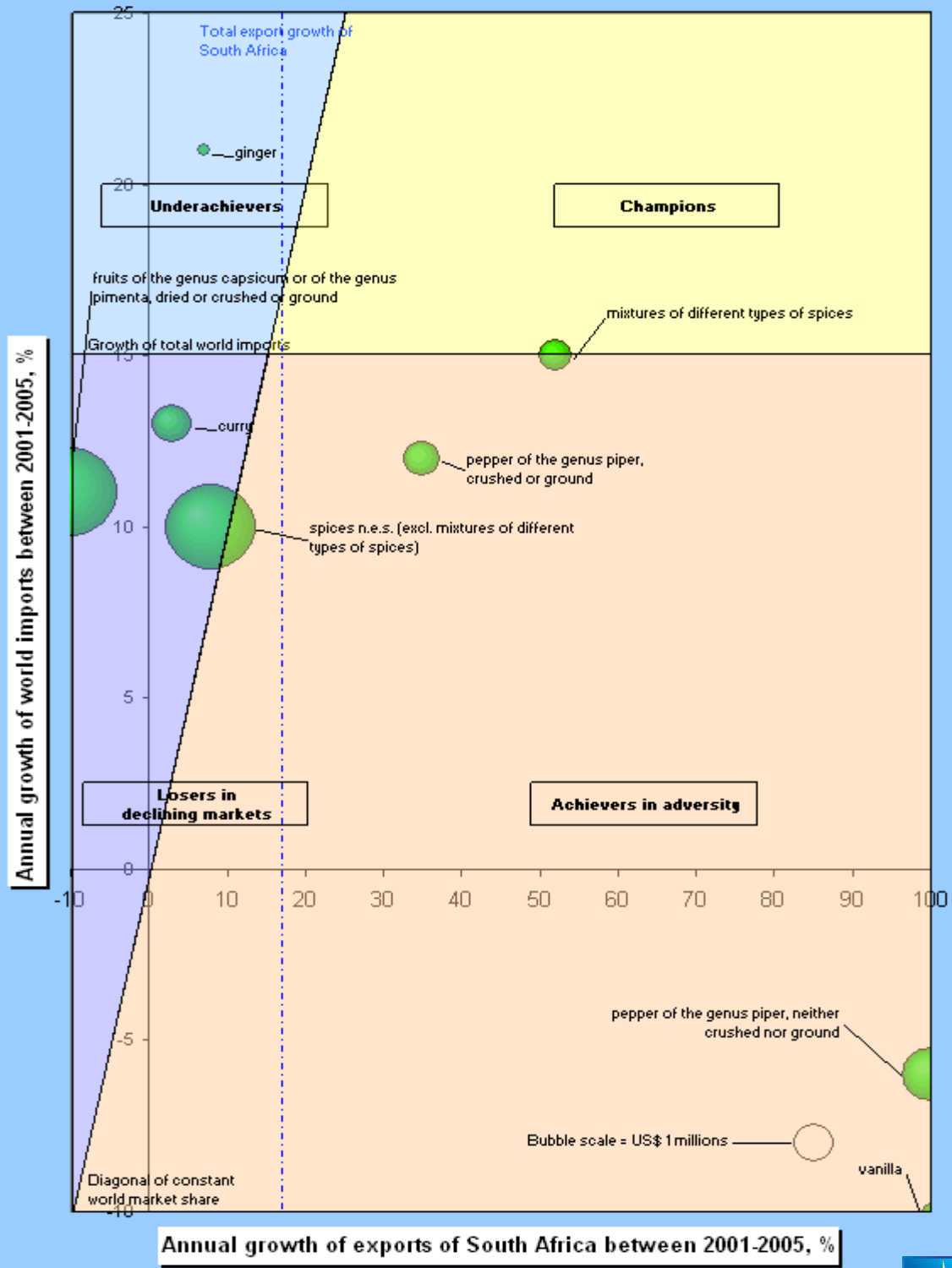
Figure 26 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Speciality Food Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



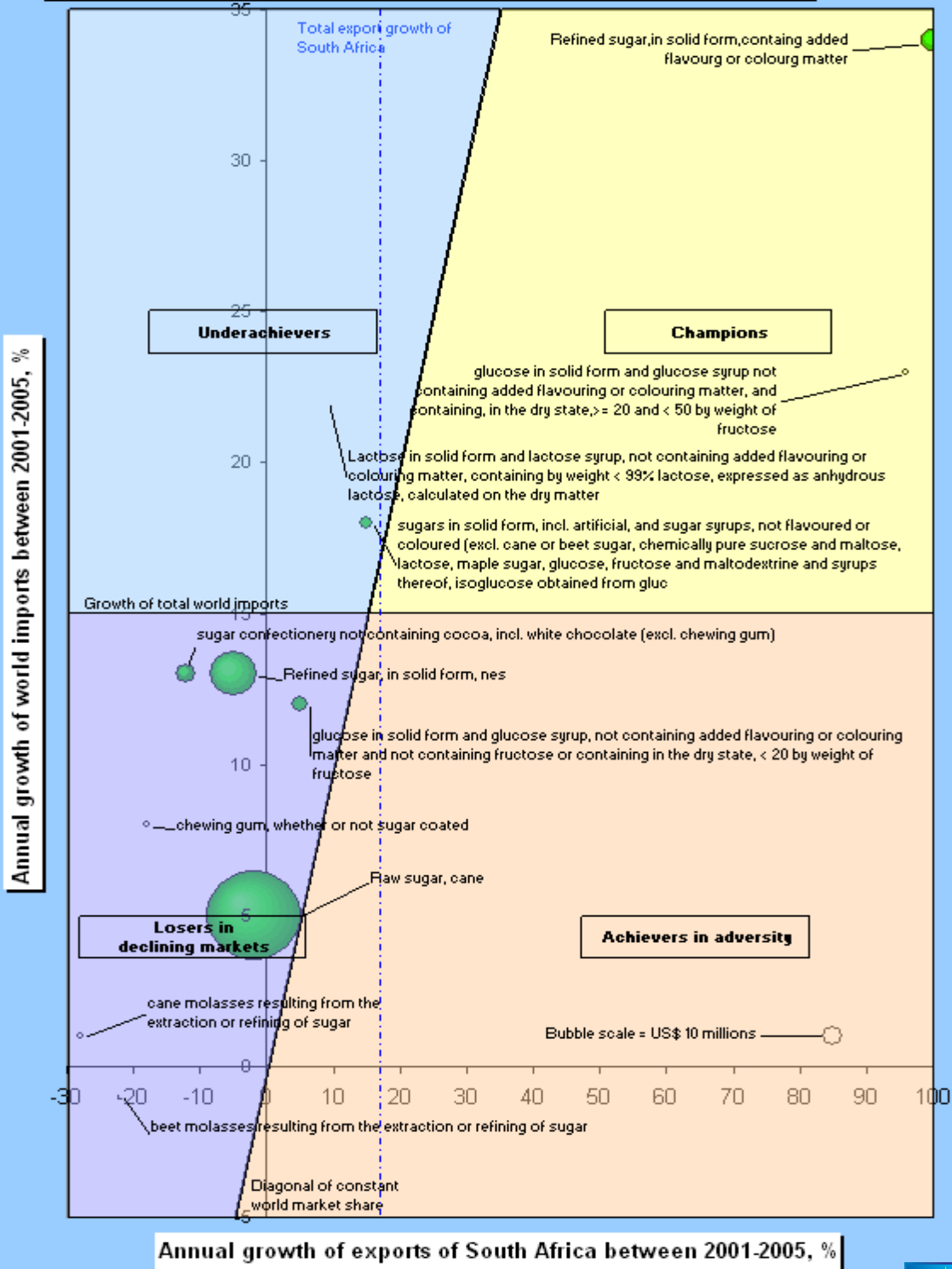
Figure 27 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Spices and Herbs Product Export of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



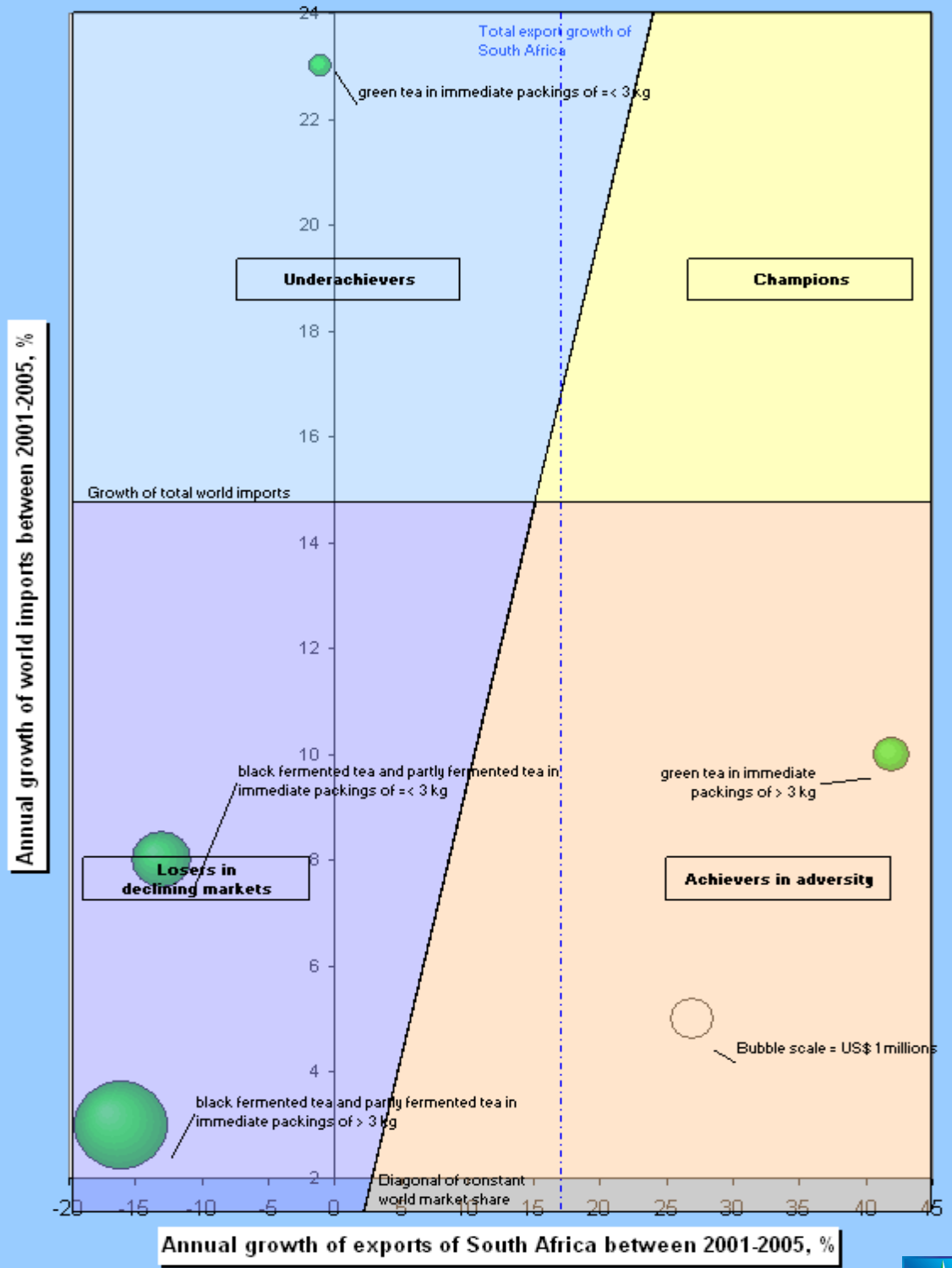
Figure 28 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Sugar and Sugar Molasses Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



Figure 29 - Growth of National Supply and International Demand for Tea Product Exports of South Africa, 2005



Note: The area of the circles corresponds to the export value of the product for South Africa
 Source: ITC calculations based on COMTRADE statistics.



TABLE 3 – SOUTH AFRICAN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT GROUPS CLASSIFIED AS CHAMPIONS: RANKED ACCORDING TO EXPORT VALUE, 2005

HS Code	Product Description	Value in US\$ '000	Annual Growth 2001-2005		World Export	
			Export Value %	World Imports %	Share %	Rank
220710	Undenatured ethyl alcohol	126,997	20	18	6	4
220429	Grape wines in containers > 2l	106,708	47	17	6	6
110313	Maize (corn) groats and meal	105,419	76	16	39	1
080290	Nuts edible, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled	62,777	31	25	9	4
200980	Fruit and vegetable juice	36,918	48	16	3	11
080440	Avocados, fresh or dried	34,815	28	23	4	6
170191	Refined sugar, in solid form	15,701	213	34	11	3
200940	Pineapple juice, unfermented	13,736	32	16	3	8
200899	Fruits & other edible parts of plants	9,813	36	16	1	20
220410	Sparkling wine of fresh grapes	7,812	29	17	0	16
200919	Orange juice, whether or not containing added sugar	5,031	34	18	0	18
330119	Essential oils of citrus fruit	4,804	24	21	4	8
010210	Pure-bred breeding bovines	3,923	44	23	1	14
190410	Prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting cereals	3,357	23	15	0	36
190590	Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares	3,143	30	16	0	67
040310	Yogurt, whether or not flavoured or sweetened	2,788	44	19	0	27
180690	Chocolate and other preparations	2,352	42		52	14
120600	Sunflower seeds	2,172	48	15	0	27
120100	Soya beans	1,922	42	15	0	29
151790	Edible mixtures or preps of animal or vegetable fats	1,546	46	17	0	43
060120	Bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, crowns and rhizomes	1,293	81	25	1	10
040130	Milk and cream of a fat content by weight of > 6	1,273	21	16	0	33
170240	Glucose in solid form and glucose syrup	1,121	96	23	1	13
330112	Oils of sweet and bitter orange	1,104	24	17	1	14
130232	Mucilages and thickeners, derived from locust beans	800	100		20	19
330111	Oils of bergamot, whether or not terpeneless	729	138	16	2	6
120810	Soya bean flour and meal	647	28	21	0	19
150420	Fats and oils of fish and their fractions	647	172	19	0	29
151519	Linseed oil and fractions	514	111	33	0	12
150910	Virgin olive oil and its fractions	493	47	24	0	33
090122	Roasted, decaffeinated coffee	491	38	17	0	23
040610	Fresh cheese, incl. whey cheese, not fermented, and curd	485	22	19	0	47
020442	Frozen cuts of sheep, un-boned	471	29	17	0	21
020422	Fresh or chilled cuts of sheep, un-boned	390	62	20	0	15
021020	Meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	291	73	30	0	23
190540	Rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products	274	37	17	0	46
190510	Crisp bread	263	28	16	0	23
020110	Fresh or chilled bovine carcasses and half-carcasses	193	64	20	0	33
180400	Cocoa butter, fat and oil	130	133	23	0	48
190220	Pasta, stuffed with meat or other substances	122	23	16	0	47
151319	Coconut oil and its fractions	96	29	28	0	27
080132	Fresh or dried cashew nuts, shelled	54	92	16	0	51
080222	Fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled and peeled	47	97	19	0	40

Source: ITC TradeMap

5. CONCLUSION

The study reveals that South Africa holds a comparative advantage in agricultural exports compared to the world. South African exports of agricultural goods on an annual basis increased by 17% from 2001 to 2005, while total world imports of agricultural products increased by 15 percent.

The analyses indicate that the three major champions in South African agriculture exports in terms of value were Undenatured ethyl alcohol, Grape wines in containers smaller than 2 litres and Maize (corn) groats and meal. The world market share in the high growth dynamic world markets for these products increased. These products are also less risky and promotional efforts should aim at broadening the supply capacity.

The major underachievers in terms of value in high world growth markets were Waters containing added sugar or flavour, Sunflower oil and Chocolate and other food preparations containing cocoa weighing more than 2 kilogram. The analyses reveals that world demand was high, but that promotional efforts should concentrate on the supply side efforts for quality exports as well as marketing efforts in high growth markets where South Africa was underrepresented.

The majority of the agricultural products analysed were achievers in declining world markets. The major achievers in terms of value were Grape wines in containers 2 litres or less, Fresh grapes and Oranges, fresh or dried. Most of the agricultural products in which developing countries hold a comparative advantage fall in this category. Therefore, the liberalisation of these markets should be pursued in a development round within the WTO, to free up the restrictions that put constraints on the demand for these products.

The analysis proved that the biggest loser in terms of value, among the agricultural products in declining world markets, was Raw cane sugar. It was followed by Refined sugar in solid form and Mixtures of fruit juices.

ANNEXURE 1 - COMPOSITION OF PRODUCT CLUSTERS

HS Code	Description
Agro-Based Textiles	
500200	raw silk, neither spun nor thrown
500310	silk waste, incl. cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock, neither carded nor combed
500390	silk waste, incl. cocoons unsuitable for reeling, yarn waste and garnetted stock, carded or combed
510111	greasy shorn wool, incl. fleece-washed wool, neither carded nor combed
510119	greasy wool, incl. fleece-washed wool, neither carded nor combed (excl. shorn wool)
510121	shorn wool, degreased, non-carbonised, neither carded nor combed
510129	degreased wool, non-carbonised, neither carded nor combed (excl. shorn wool)
510130	carbonised wool, neither carded nor combed
510210	fine animal hair, neither carded nor combed (excl. wool)
510220	coarse animal hair, neither carded nor combed (excl. wool, hair and bristles used in the manufacture of brooms and brushes, and horsehair from the mane or tail)
510310	noils of wool or of fine animal hair (excl. garnetted stock)
510320	waste of wool or of fine animal hair, incl. yarn waste (excl. noils and garnetted stock)
510330	waste of coarse animal hair, incl. yarn waste (excl. garnetted stock, waste of hair or bristles used in the manufacture of brooms and brushes, and of horsehair from the mane or tail)
520100	cotton, neither carded nor combed
520210	cotton yarn waste
520291	garnetted stock of cotton
520299	cotton waste (excl. yarn waste and garnetted stock)
520300	cotton, carded or combed
530110	flax, raw or retted
530121	flax, broken or scutched
530129	flax, hackled or otherwise processed, but not spun(excl. broken, scutched and retted flax)
530130	flax tow and waste, incl. yarn waste and garnetted stock
530210	hemp cannabis sativa, raw or retted
530290	hemp cannabis sativa, processed but not spun; tow and waste of hemp, incl. yarn waste and garnetted stock (excl. retted hemp)
Animal Feed	
100820	millet (excl. grain sorghum)
110311	groats and meal of wheat
110312	groats and meal of oats
110313	groats and meal of maize corn
110314	rice groats and meal
110319	groats and meal of cereals (excl. wheat, oats, maize and rice)
110321	wheat pellets
110329	cereal pellets (excl. wheat)
120810	soya bean flour and meal
120890	flours and meal of oil seeds or oleaginous fruit (excl. soya and mustard)
121410	alfalfa meal and pellets
121490	swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, hay, alfalfa, clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar forage products, whether or not in the form of pellets (excl. alfalfa meal and pellets)
230110	flours, meals and pellets, of meat or offal, unfit for human consumption; greaves
230120	flours, meals and pellets of fish or crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, unfit for human consumption
230810	acorns and horse-chestnuts for animal feeding, whether or not in the form of pellets
230890	maize stalks, maize leaves, marc and other vegetable materials, waste, residues and by-products for animal feeding, whether or not in the form of pellets, n.e.s. (excl. acorns and horse-chestnuts)
Beverages	
121020	hop cones, ground, powdered or in the form of pellets; lupulin
220110	mineral waters and aerated waters, not containing added sugar, other sweetening matter or flavoured

220190	ordinary natural water, not containing added sugar, other sweetening matter or flavoured; ice and snow (excl. mineral waters and aerated waters, sea water, distilled water, conductivity water or water of similar purity)
220210	waters, incl. mineral and aerated, with added sugar, sweetener or flavour
220290	non-alcoholic beverages (excl. water, fruit or vegetable juices and milk)
220300	beer made from malt
220410	sparkling wine of fresh grapes
220421	wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines, and grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers of ≤ 2 l (excl. sparkling wine)
220429	wine of fresh grapes, incl. fortified wines, and grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol, in containers of > 2 l
220430	grape must, partly fermented, of an actual alcoholic strength of > 0.5 vol (excl. grape must whose fermentation has been arrested by the addition of alcohol)
220510	vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances, in containers of ≤ 2 l
220590	vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances, in containers of > 2 l
220600	cider, perry, mead and other fermented beverages (excl. beer, wine of fresh grapes, grape must, vermouth and other wine of fresh grapes, flavoured with plants or aromatic substances)
220710	undenatured ethyl alcohol, of actual alcoholic strength of ≥ 80
220720	denatured ethyl alcohol and other spirits of any strength
220820	spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape marc
220830	whiskies
220840	rum and tafia
220850	gin and geneva
220890	ethyl alcohol of an alcoholic strength by volume of < 80 ; spirits, liqueurs and other spirituous beverages (excl. compound alcoholic preparations of a kind used for the manufacture of beverages, spirits obtained by distilling grape wine or grape)
230330	brewing or distilling dregs and waste
230700	wine lees; argol
Cereal Products	
100110	durum wheat
100190	wheat and meslin (excl. durum wheat)
100200	rye
100300	barley
100400	oats
100590	maize (excl. seed)
100610	rice in the husk, paddy or rough
100620	husked or brown rice
100630	semi-milled or wholly milled rice
100640	broken rice
100700	grain sorghum
100810	buckwheat
100890	cereals (excl. wheat and meslin, rye, barley, oats, maize, rice, buckwheat, millet, canary seed and grain sorghum)
110100	wheat or meslin flour
110210	rye flour
110220	maize corn flour
110230	rice flour
110290	cereal flours (excl. wheat, meslin, rye, maize and rice)
110411	rolled or flaked grains of barley
110412	rolled or flaked grains of oats
110419	rolled or flaked grains of cereals (excl. barley and oats)
110421	hulled, pearled, sliced, kibbled or otherwise worked grains of barley (excl. barley flour)
110422	hulled, pearled, sliced, kibbled or otherwise worked oat grains (excl. oat flour)

110423	hulled, pearled, sliced, kibbled or otherwise worked maize grains (excl. maize flour)
110429	grains of cereals, hulled, pearled, sliced, kibbled or otherwise worked (excl. barley, oats and maize, grain flour and husked and semi- or wholly milled rice and broken rice)
110430	germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground
110710	malt (excl. roasted)
110720	roasted malt
110811	wheat starch
110812	maize starch
110813	potato starch
110814	manioc starch
110819	starch (excl. wheat, maize, potato and manioc)
110900	wheat gluten, whether or not dried
230210	bran, sharps and other residues of maize corn, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from sifting, milling or other working
230220	bran, sharps and other residues of rice, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from sifting, milling or other working
230230	bran, sharps and other residues of wheat, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from sifting, milling or other working
230240	bran, sharps and other residues of cereals, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from sifting, milling or other working (excl. maize, rice and wheat)
230250	bran, sharps and other residues of leguminous plants, whether or not in the form of pellets, derived from sifting, milling or other working
230310	residues of starch manufacture and similar residues
Coffee	
90111	coffee (excl. roasted and decaffeinated)
90112	decaffeinated coffee (excl. roasted)
90121	roasted coffee (excl. decaffeinated)
90122	roasted, decaffeinated coffee
90140	Coffee substitutes containing coffee in any proportion
210110	Coffee extracts, essences & concentrates and preparations thereof
210130	roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes, and extracts, essences and concentrates thereof
Flowers and ornamental plants	
60110	bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, dormant (excl. those used for human consumption and chicory plants and roots)
60120	bulbs, tubers, tuberous roots, corms, crowns and rhizomes, in growth or in flower; chicory plants and roots (excl. those used for human consumption and chicory roots of the variety cichorium intybus sativum)
60210	unrooted cuttings and slips
60220	edible fruit or nut trees, shrubs and bushes, whether or not grafted
60230	rhododendrons and azaleas, whether or not grafted
60240	roses, whether or not grafted
60299	Plants, live (including their roots), nes
60310	fresh cut flowers and flower buds, for bouquets or for ornamental purposes
60390	dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared cut flowers and buds, for bouquets or for ornamental purposes
60410	mosses and lichens for bouquets or for ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared
60491	foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, grasses, fresh, for bouquets or ornamental purposes
60499	foliage, branches and other parts of plants, without flowers or flower buds, grasses, for bouquets or ornamental purposes, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared
120930	seeds of herbaceous plants cultivated mainly for flowers, for sowing
Dairy products	
40110	milk and cream of a fat content by weight of ≤ 1 , not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter

40120	milk and cream of a fat content by weight of > 1 but =< 6 , not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
40130	milk and cream of a fat content by weight of > 6 , not concentrated nor containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
40210	milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of =< 1.5
40221	milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of > 1.5 , unsweetened
40229	milk and cream in solid forms, of a fat content by weight of > 1.5 , sweetened
40291	milk and cream, concentrated but unsweetened (excl. in solid forms)
40299	milk and cream, concentrated and sweetened (excl. in solid forms)
40310	yogurt, whether or not flavoured or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, fruits, nuts or cocoa
40390	buttermilk, curdled milk and cream, kephir and other fermented or acidified milk and cream, whether or not concentrated or flavoured or containing added sugar or other sweetening matter , fruits, nuts or cocoa (excl. yogurt)
40410	whey, whether or not concentrated or sweetened
40490	products consisting of natural milk constituents, whether or not sweetened, n.e.s.
40500	Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk
40610	fresh cheese, incl. whey cheese, not fermented, and curd
40620	grated or powdered cheese
40630	processed cheese, not grated or powdered
40640	blue-veined cheese
40690	cheese (excl. fresh cheese, incl. whey cheese, not fermented, curd, processed cheese, blue-veined cheese, and grated or powdered cheese)
40700	birds' eggs, in shell, fresh, preserved or cooked
40811	dried egg yolks, whether or not sweetened
40819	egg yolks, fresh, cooked by steaming or boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not sweetened (excl. dried)
40891	dried birds' eggs, not in shell, whether or not sweetened (excl. egg yolks)
40899	birds' eggs, not in shell, fresh, cooked by steaming or boiling in water, moulded, frozen or otherwise preserved, whether or not sweetened (excl. dried)
Food ingredients	
71220	dried onions, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared
71230	dried mushrooms and truffles, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared
71290	dried vegetables and mixtures of vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared (excl. potatoes, onions, mushrooms and truffles)
110820	inulin
210210	active yeasts
210220	inactive yeasts; other dead single-cell micro-organisms (excl. packaged as medicaments)
210230	prepared baking powders
210310	soya sauce
210320	tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces
210330	mustard flour and meal, whether or not prepared, and mustard
210390	preparations for sauces and prepared sauces; mixed condiments and seasonings (excl. soya sauce, tomato ketchup and other tomato sauces, mustard, and mustard flour and meal)
210610	protein concentrates and textured protein substances
220900	vinegar and substitutes for vinegar obtained from acetic acid
Fragrances and flavours	
210120	extracts, essences and concentrates of tea or mate, and preparations with a basis of these extracts, essences or concentrates, or with a basis of tea or mate
330111	oils of bergamot, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes
330112	oils of sweet and bitter orange, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes (excl. orange-flower oil)
330113	oils of lemon, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes
330114	oils of lime, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes

330119	essential oils of citrus fruit, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes (excl. those of bergamot, sweet and bitter orange, lemon and lime)
330121	oils of geranium, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes
330122	oils of jasmine, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes
330123	oils of lavender or of lavandin, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes
330124	oils of peppermint mentha piperita, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes
330125	oils of mints, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes (excl. those of peppermint mentha piperita)
330126	oils of vetiver, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes
330129	essential oils, whether or not terpeneless, incl. concretes and absolutes (excl. those of citrus fruit, geranium, jasmine, lavender, lavandine, mint and vetiver)
330130	resinoids
330190	concentrates of essential oils in fats, fixed oils, waxes and the like, obtained by enfleurage or maceration; terpenic by-products of essential oils; aqueous distillates and aqueous solutions of essential oils
Fruit and vegetable juices	
200911	frozen orange juice, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing spirit)
200919	orange juice, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing spirit and frozen)
200920	grapefruit juice, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing spirit)
200930	juice of citrus fruit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing spirit, mixtures, orange juice and grapefruit juice)
200940	pineapple juice, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing alcohol)
200950	tomato juice, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing alcohol)
200960	grape juice, incl. grape must, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing alcohol)
200970	apple juice, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing alcohol)
200980	juice of fruit or vegetables, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing alcohol, mixtures, citrus fruit, pineapple, tomato, grape, incl. grape must and apple juice)
200990	mixtures of fruit juices, incl. grape must, and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. fermented or containing alcohol)
Gums, resins and extracts	
121210	locust beans, incl. locust bean seeds, fresh or dried, whether or not ground
121300	cereal straw and husks, unprepared, whether or not chopped, ground, pressed or in the form of pellets
130110	natural lac
130120	natural gum arabic
130190	natural gums, resins, gum-resins and balsams (excl. gum arabic)
130211	opium
130212	liquorice sap and extract (excl. with a sucrose content by weight of > 10 or in the form of confectionery)
130213	hop extract or sap
130214	sap and extract of pyrethrum or of roots of plants containing rotenone
130219	vegetable saps and extracts (excl. liquorice, hops, pyrethrum, roots of plants containing rotenone and opium)
130220	pectic substances, pectinates and pectates
130231	agar-agar, whether or not modified
130232	mucilages and thickeners, derived from locust beans, locust bean seeds or guar seeds, whether or not modified
130239	mucilages and thickeners derived from vegetable products, whether or not modified (excl. from locust

	beans, locust bean seeds, guar seeds and agar-agar)
140110	bamboos
140120	rattans
140299	Veg mat nes usd as stuffg/pad put up/not as a layer w/w/o supg mat
Hides and skins	
410110	whole raw bovine hides and skins, weighing =< 8 kg when dried, =< 10 kg when dry-salted and =< 14 kg when fresh, wet-salted or otherwise preserved, whether or not de-haired or split (excl. parchment-dressed)
410121	whole raw bovine hides and skins, weighing > 14 kg, fresh or wet-salted, whether or not de-haired or split
410122	raw butts and bends of bovine animals, fresh or wet-salted, whether or not de-haired or split
410129	raw hides and skins of bovine animals, weighing > 14 kg, fresh or wet-salted, whether or not de-haired or split (excl. whole hides and skins, butts and bends)
410130	raw hides and skins of bovine animals, dry-salted, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, whether or not de-haired or split (excl. fresh or wet-salted, parchment-dressed, whole hides and skins weighing =< 8 kg when dried, =< 10 kg when dry-salted and =< 14
410140	raw hides and skins of equine animals, fresh or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise prepared, whether or not de-haired or split (excl. parchment-dressed)
410210	raw hides and skins of sheep or lambs, with wool on, fresh or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved (excl. those of astrakhan, caracul, persian, broadtail or similar lambs, or of Indian, Chinese, Mongolian or Tibetan lambs)
410221	raw hides and skins of sheep and lambs, without wool on, pickled, whether or not split
410229	raw hides and skins of sheep and lambs, without wool on, fresh or salted, dried, limed or otherwise preserved, whether or not split (excl. pickled or parchment-dressed)
410310	raw hides and skins of goats or kids, fresh or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, whether or not de-haired or split (excl. parchment-dressed and hides and skins of goats or kids from Yemen, Mongolia or Tibet)
410320	raw hides and skins of reptiles, fresh or salted, dried, limed, pickled or otherwise preserved, (excl. parchment-dressed)
430110	raw furskins of mink, whole, whether or not without heads, tails or feet
430120	raw furskins of rabbit or hare, whether or not without heads, tails or feet
430130	raw furskins of the following types of lamb: astrakhan, caracul, persian, broadtail and similar, plus Indian, Chinese, Mongolian or Tibetan and similar, whole, whether or not without heads, tails or feet
430140	raw furskins of beaver, whether or not without heads, tails or feet
430150	raw furskins of muskrat, whether or not without heads, tails or feet
430160	raw furskins of fox, whether or not without heads, tails or feet
430170	raw furskins of true and eared seals, whole, whether or not without heads, tails or feet
430180	raw furskins, whole, whether or not without heads, tails or feet (excl. those of mink, rabbit, hare, lamb - astrakhan, caracul, persian, broadtail and similar, plus Indian, Chinese, Mongolian or Tibetan - beaver, muskrat, fox and true and eared seals)
430190	heads, tails, feet and other pieces or cuttings of furskins suitable for use in furriery
Meat and animal products	
20110	fresh or chilled bovine carcasses and half-carcasses
20120	fresh or chilled bovine cuts, un-boned (excl. carcasses and 1/2 carcasses)
20130	fresh or chilled bovine meat, boneless
20210	frozen bovine carcasses and 1/2 carcasses
20220	frozen bovine cuts, un-boned (excl. carcasses and 1/2 carcasses)
20230	boneless, frozen meat of bovine animals
20311	fresh or chilled carcasses and 1/2 carcasses of swine
20312	fresh or chilled hams, shoulders and cuts thereof of swine, un-boned
20319	fresh or chilled meat of swine
20321	frozen carcasses and 1/2 carcasses of swine
20322	frozen hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, un-boned
20329	frozen meat of swine (excl. carcasses and 1/2 carcasses, and hams, shoulders and cuts thereof, un-boned)

20410	fresh or chilled lamb carcasses and 1/2 carcasses
20421	fresh or chilled sheep carcasses and 1/2 carcasses (excl. lambs)
20422	fresh or chilled cuts of sheep, un-boned (excl. carcasses and 1/2 carcasses)
20423	fresh or chilled boneless cuts of sheep
20430	frozen lamb carcasses and 1/2 carcasses
20441	frozen sheep carcasses and 1/2 carcasses (excl. lambs)
20442	frozen cuts of sheep, un-boned (excl. carcasses and 1/2 carcasses)
20443	frozen boned cuts of sheep
20450	fresh, chilled or frozen meat of goats
20500	meat of horses, asses, mules or hinnies, fresh, chilled or frozen
20610	edible offal of bovine animals, fresh or chilled
20621	frozen edible bovine tongues
20622	frozen edible bovine livers
20629	frozen edible bovine offal (excl. tongues and livers)
20630	fresh or chilled edible offal of swine
20641	frozen edible livers of swine
20649	edible offal of swine, frozen (excl. livers)
20680	fresh or chilled edible offal of sheep, goats, horses, asses, mules and hinnies
20690	frozen edible offal
20710	Poultry, domestic, whole, fresh or chilled
20721	Fowls, domestic, whole, frozen
20722	Turkeys, domestic, whole, frozen
20723	Ducks, geese and guinea fowls, domestic, whole, frozen
20731	Fatty livers of geese or ducks, domestic fresh or chilled
20739	Poultry cuts & offal, domestic ex geese or ducks livers fresh or chilled
20741	Fowl cuts and offal, domestic, except livers, frozen
20742	Turkey cuts and offal, except livers, frozen
20743	Duck, geese or guinea fowl cuts and offal, domestic, except livers, frozen
20750	Poultry livers, domestic, frozen
20810	fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible offal of rabbits or hares
20820	fresh, chilled or frozen frogs' legs
20890	fresh, chilled or frozen meat and edible offal of pigeons, whales, seals and other animals n.e.s.
20900	pig fat
21011	un-boned hams, shoulders and cuts thereof of swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked
21012	bellies and cuts thereof of swine
21019	meat of swine, salted, in brine, dried or smoked
21020	meat of bovine animals, salted, in brine, dried or smoked
21090	meat and edible offal
50100	human hair,
50210	pigs', hogs' or boars' bristles and waste of such bristles
50290	badger and other brush making hair and waste thereof
50300	horsehair and horsehair waste, whether or not put up as a layer, with or without supporting material
50400	guts, bladders and stomachs of animals
50510	feathers used for stuffing and down
50590	skins and other parts of birds
50610	ossein and bones treated with acid
50690	bones and horn-cores
50710	ivory, un-worked or simply prepared
50790	tortoise-shell
50800	coral and similar materials
50900	natural sponges of animal origin
51000	ambergris, castoreum, civet and musk
51191	products of fish or crustaceans,

51199	products of animal origin n.e.s.
160100	sausages and similar products
160210	homogenized prepared meat
160220	preparations of liver of any animal
160231	prepared or preserved meat or offal of turkeys
160239	prepared or preserved meat
160241	hams and cuts thereof, prepared or preserved
160242	prepared or preserved shoulders and cuts thereof, of swine
160249	prepared or preserved meat and offal of swine
160250	prepared or preserved meat or offal of bovine animals
160290	prepared or preserved meat, offal or blood
160300	extracts and juices of meat
Medicinal plants	
121110	liquorice roots, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered
121120	ginseng roots, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered
121190	plants, parts of plants, seeds and fruit used in perfumery, medicaments or for insecticidal, fungicidal or similar purposes, fresh or dried, whether or not cut, crushed or powdered (excl. liquorice and ginseng roots)
Nuts	
80211	fresh or dried almonds in shell
80212	fresh or dried almonds, shelled and peeled
80221	fresh or dried hazelnuts in shell
80222	fresh or dried hazelnuts, shelled and peeled
80231	fresh or dried walnuts in shell
80232	fresh or dried walnuts, shelled and peeled
80240	fresh or dried chestnuts, whether or not shelled or peeled
80250	fresh or dried pistachios, whether or not shelled or peeled
80290	nuts, fresh or dried, whether or not shelled or peeled (excl. coconuts, brazil nuts, cashew nuts, almonds, hazelnuts, walnuts, chestnuts castania spp. and pistachios)
81350	mixtures of nuts or dried fruits
80121	fresh or dried brazil nuts, in shell
80122	fresh or dried brazil nuts, shelled
80131	fresh or dried cashew nuts, in shell
80132	fresh or dried cashew nuts, shelled
Oils and fats	
120100	soya beans
120210	ground-nuts in shell, not roasted or otherwise cooked
120220	shelled ground-nuts
120300	copra
120400	linseed
120500	rape or colza seeds
120600	sunflower seeds
120710	palm nuts and kernels
120720	cotton seeds
120730	castor oil seeds
120740	sesamum seeds
120750	mustard seeds
120760	safflower seeds
120791	poppy seeds
120792	shea nuts karite nuts
120799	oil seeds and oleaginous fruits
150100	lard
150200	fats of bovine animals, sheep or goats

150300	lard stearin
150410	fish-liver oils and their fractions
150420	fats and oils of fish and their fractions
150430	fats and oils and their fractions
150510	crude wool grease
150590	wool grease and fatty substances
150600	other animal fats and oils
150710	crude soya-bean oil
150790	soya-bean oil and its fractions
150810	crude ground-nut oil
150890	ground-nut oil and its fractions
150910	virgin olive oil and its fractions
150990	olive oil and fractions
151000	other oils and their fractions
151110	crude palm oil
151190	palm oil and its fractions
151211	crude sunflower-seed or safflower oil
151219	sunflower-seed or safflower oil
151221	crude cotton-seed oil
151229	cotton-seed oil and its fractions
151311	crude coconut oil
151319	coconut oil and its fractions
151321	crude palm kernel and babassu oil
151329	palm kernel and babassu oil
151410	crude rape, colza or mustard oil
151490	rape, colza or mustard oil
151511	crude linseed oil
151519	linseed oil and fractions
151521	crude maize oil
151529	maize oil and fractions
151530	castor oil and fractions
151540	tung oil and its fractions
151550	sesame oil and its fractions
151560	jojoba oil and its fractions
151590	fixed vegetable fats and oils and their fractions
151610	animal fats and oils and their fractions
151620	vegetable fats and oils and their fractions
151710	margarine (excl. liquid)
151790	edible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats
151800	animal or vegetable fats and oils
151911	Stearic acid
151912	Oleic acid
151913	Tall oil fatty acids
151920	Acid oils from refining
151930	Industrial fatty alcohols
152010	Glycerol (glycerine), crude and glycerol waters and lyes
152090	Glycerol (glycerine), nes including synthetic glycerol
152200	degras; residues
230400	oil-cake and other solid residues
230500	oil-cake and other solid residues
230610	oil-cake and other solid residues

230620	oil-cake and other solid residues
230630	oil-cake and other solid residues
230640	oil-cake and other solid residues
230650	oil-cake and other solid residues
230660	oil-cake and other solid residues
230690	oil-cake and other solid residues
Pets, pet food and accessories	
10600	live animals (excl. horses, asses, mules, hinnies, bovine animals, swine, sheep, goats, poultry, fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates, and micro organic cultures etc.)
100830	canary seed
230910	dog or cat food, put up for retail sale
230990	preparations of a kind used in animal feeding (excl. dog or cat food put up for retail sale)
Specialty food products	
190110	preparations for infant use, retail sale, of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of < 50 n.e.s.; food preparations of goods of headings 04 01 to 04 04, not containing cocoa
190120	mixes and dough, of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing < 50 cocoa powder, and mixtures of goods of headings 04 01 to 04 04 not containing cocoa powder or containing < 10 cocoa powder n .e.s., for preparation
190190	preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa powder in a proportion by weight of < 50 n.e.s.; food preparations of goods of headings 04 01 to 04 04, not containing cocoa powder or containing cocoa p
190211	uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared, containing eggs
190219	uncooked pasta, not stuffed or otherwise prepared, not containing eggs
190220	pasta, stuffed with meat or other substances, whether or not cooked or otherwise prepared
190230	pasta, cooked or otherwise prepared (excl. stuffed)
190240	couscous, whether or not prepared
190300	tapioca and substitutes therefore prepared from starch, in the form of flakes, grains, pearls, siftings or similar forms
190410	prepared foods obtained by swelling or roasting cereals or cereal products, e.g. corn flakes
190490	cereals in grain form, pre-cooked or otherwise prepared (excl. by swelling or roasting and maize)
190510	crisp bread
190520	gingerbread and the like, whether or not containing cocoa
190530	sweet biscuits, waffles and wafers, whether or not containing cocoa (excl. with water content of > 10)
190540	rusks, toasted bread and similar toasted products
190590	bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers' wares, whether or not containing cocoa; communion wafers, empty cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products (excl. crisp bread, gingerbread and the like
200110	cucumbers and gherkins, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
200120	onions, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid
200190	vegetables, fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. cucumbers, gherkins and onions)
200210	tomatoes, whole or in pieces, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid
200290	tomatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. whole or in pieces)
200310	mushrooms prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid
200320	truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid
200410	potatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen
200490	vegetables and mixtures of vegetables, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, frozen (excl. tomatoes, mushrooms, truffles and potatoes)
200510	homogenized vegetables, put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of =< 250 g
200520	potatoes, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)
200540	peas pisum sativum, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)

200551	shelled beans vigna spp., phaseolus spp., prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)
200559	unshelled beans vigna spp., phaseolus spp., prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)
200560	asparagus, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)
200570	olives, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)
200580	sweet corn zea mays var. saccharata, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen)
200590	vegetables and mixtures of vegetables, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid (excl. frozen, homogenized vegetables of subheading 2005 10, and tomatoes, mushrooms, truffles, potatoes, sauerkraut, peas pisum sativum, beans vigna spp.
200600	fruit, nuts, fruit-peel and other parts of plants, preserved by sugar, drained, glace or crystallized
200710	homogenized preparations of jams, jellies, marmalades, fruit or nut purees and pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of
200791	citrus fruit jams, jellies, marmalades, purees or pastes, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. homogenized preparations of subheading 2007 10)
200799	jams, jellies, marmalades, purees or pastes of fruit, obtained by cooking, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter (excl. citrus fruit and homogenized preparations of subheading 2007 10)
200811	ground-nuts, prepared or preserved n.e.s.
200819	nuts and other seeds, incl. mixtures, prepared or preserved (excl. peanut butter and ground-nuts otherwise prepared or preserved)
200820	pineapples, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200830	citrus fruit, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200840	pears, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200850	apricots, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200860	cherries, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200870	peaches, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200880	strawberries, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200891	palm hearts, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
200892	mixtures of fruits, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s. (excl. mixtures of nuts, groundnuts and other seeds)
200899	fruit, nuts and other edible parts of plants, prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, n.e.s.
210410	soups and broths and preparations therefore
210420	food preparations consisting of finely homogenized mixtures of two or more basic ingredients, such as meat, fish, vegetables or fruit, put up for retail sale as infant food or for dietetic purposes, in containers of =< 250g
210500	ice cream and other edible ice, whether or not containing cocoa
210690	food preparations n.e.s.
Spices and Herbs	
90411	pepper of the genus piper, neither crushed nor ground
90412	pepper of the genus piper, crushed or ground
90420	fruits of the genus capsicum or of the genus pimenta, dried or crushed or ground
90500	vanilla

90610	cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers (excl. crushed and ground)
90620	crushed or ground cinnamon and cinnamon-tree flowers
90700	cloves, whole fruit, cloves and stems
90810	nutmeg
90820	mace
90830	cardamoms
90910	seeds of anise or badian
90920	coriander seeds
90930	cumin seeds
90940	caraway seeds
90950	seeds of fennel or juniper
91010	ginger
91020	saffron
91030	turmeric curcuma
91040	thyme and bay leaves
91050	curry
91091	mixtures of different types of spices
91099	spices n.e.s. (excl. mixtures of different types of spices)
Sugar molasses and sugar confectionary	
170111	raw cane sugar (excl. added flavouring or colouring)
170112	raw beet sugar (excl. added flavouring or colouring)
170191	refined cane or beet sugar, containing added flavouring or colouring, in solid form
170199	cane or beet sugar and chemically pure sucrose, in solid form (excl. cane and beet sugar containing added flavouring or colouring and raw sugar)
170211	Lactose in solid form and lactose syrup, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, containing by weight $\geq 99\%$ lactose, expressed as anhydrous lactose, calculated on the dry matter
170219	Lactose in solid form and lactose syrup, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, containing by weight $< 99\%$ lactose, expressed as anhydrous lactose, calculated on the dry matter
170220	maple sugar, in solid form, and maple syrup (excl. flavoured or coloured)
170230	glucose in solid form and glucose syrup, not containing added flavouring or colouring matter and not containing fructose or containing in the dry state, < 20 by weight of fructose
170240	glucose in solid form and glucose syrup not containing added flavouring or colouring matter, and containing, in the dry state, ≥ 20 and < 50 by weight of fructose
170250	chemically pure fructose in solid form
170260	fructose in solid form and fructose syrup not containing added flavouring or colouring matter and containing, in the dry state, > 50 by weight of fructose (excl. chemically pure fructose)
170290	sugars, in solid form, incl. artificial, and sugar syrups, not flavoured or coloured (excl. cane or beet sugar, chemically pure sucrose and maltose, lactose, maple sugar, glucose, fructose and maltodextrine and syrups thereof, isoglucose obtained from gluc
170310	cane molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar
170390	beet molasses resulting from the extraction or refining of sugar
170410	chewing gum, whether or not sugar coated
170490	sugar confectionery not containing cocoa, incl. white chocolate (excl. chewing gum)
230320	beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture
Tea and tea products	
90210	green tea in immediate packings of ≤ 3 kg
90220	green tea in immediate packings of > 3 kg
90230	black fermented tea and partly fermented tea in immediate packings of ≤ 3 kg
90240	black fermented tea and partly fermented tea in immediate packings of > 3 kg
90300	maté