



Sector trends:

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

November 2025

Department of Research and Information



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First half of 2025: Snapshot

This section provides a sector-level snapshot of the performances of the South African economy's agriculture, mining, manufacturing, electricity, and construction sectors in the first half (H1) of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024.



Value added

The seasonally adjusted value added by the primary and secondary sectors contracted by 0.6% in the first half of 2025, compared to the same period in 2024, thus limiting overall GDP growth, which posted a modest 0.8% in the first half of 2025. Agriculture provided the strongest offset to the broader weakness, with its value-added expanding by 10.1% in the first half of 2025 compared to H1 2024, as field crop output recovered from the severe drought losses of early 2024. The value added by the construction sector declined by 3.5%, mining (-2.1%), while manufacturing activity contracted by 1.9% and the electricity sector (-1.6%) in the first half of 2025 compared to H1 2024.



International trade

In the first half of 2025, South Africa's trade performance softened, with the value of South African exports declining by 1.5% to R991.2 billion, compared to the same period in 2024, reflecting weaker global demand and ongoing logistical constraints, despite improvements in port volumes. During the same period, the value of imports declined by 0.3% to R910.9 billion compared to the same period a year earlier, with a relatively weak domestic economic environment constraining import demand.



Employment

Formal sector employment in the primary and secondary sectors remained relatively steady at about 3.29 million workers in Q2 2025, albeit recording a marginal decline of 0.3% (-11 117 jobs) compared to the same period in 2024. Job losses were concentrated in manufacturing (-17 148) and mining (-5 733), reflecting ongoing structural pressures in both sectors. In contrast, agriculture added 9 845 jobs, while electricity (1 171) and construction (748) also recorded modest employment gains. The average monthly remuneration per employee in the primary and secondary sectors increased by 4.2% year-on-year to R22 240 in Q2 2025. The electricity sector posted the strongest growth in remuneration, consistent with its highly skilled workforce profile.



Youth employment

Youth employment as a share of overall employment in the primary and secondary sectors of the economy was 34.8% in Q2 2025 and remained lower than the 35.5% recorded in Q2 2024. The agriculture sector continued to exhibit the highest share of youth employment at 41.8%, while the mining sector's share of youth declined to 22.3% of total employment. In manufacturing, youth made up 34.3% of employment in Q2 2025 and the youth proportion of the construction sector increased to 35.4%, up from 32.8% in Q1 2025, but lower than the 36.1% recorded in Q2 2024.



Profitability

The overall net profit of the mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors amounted to R187.4 billion in the first half of 2025, about R8.5 billion lower than the corresponding period in 2024, reflecting a 4.3% decline. The decline in profitability during the reporting period was mainly due to lower profits achieved in the mining sector, which recorded a 21% decline to R53.2 billion net profit during H1 2025. The losses incurred by the electricity sector narrowed to a cumulative loss of R6.7 billion in H1 2025, compared to a loss of R11.4 billion in the same period of 2024. On the other hand, the manufacturing sector reported profits of R136.8 billion in the first half of 2025, representing a 0.8% increase over the same period in 2024.



Investment

The investment spending data by sector, previously reported as part of the Quarterly Financial Statistics release of Statistics South Africa, is not available for the first half of 2025. However, growth in real gross fixed capital formation continued to decline, contracting by 1.5% and 1.4% in Q1 and Q2 of 2025, respectively, on a quarter-on-quarter basis.

**Inventories**

Inventory levels reported by the mining, manufacturing, electricity and construction sectors decreased by 9.3% in H1 2025 compared to H1 2024. All the sectors reduced their inventory. Manufacturing (-11.3%) and construction (-13%) saw the sharpest reductions, indicating more pronounced stock adjustments in these sectors.

**Business confidence**

The Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index recorded a reading of 64.7 index points in the second quarter of 2025, following a sharp rise to 69.6 points in the first quarter of 2025 (from 58.5 index points in Q4 2024). Despite the marginal easing, this reading, which is well above neutral, reflects improved conditions in the agricultural sector. The RMB/BER manufacturing business confidence index moved slightly lower to 33 index points in Q2 2025, from 34 index points in the first quarter of 2025. This reading still indicates significantly negative sentiment levels, and the 70th consecutive quarterly reading below the 50-point neutral mark.

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

Figure 1

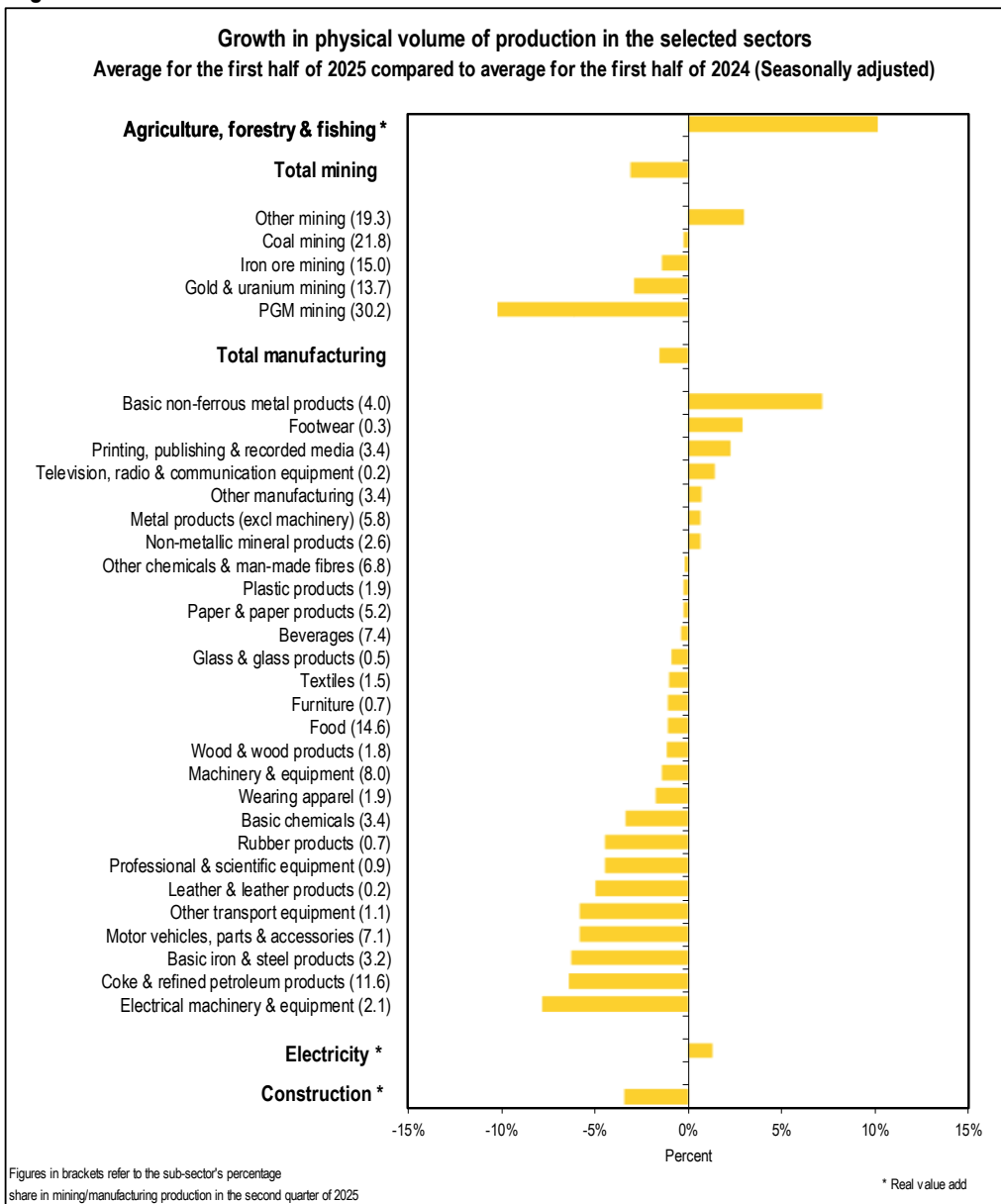
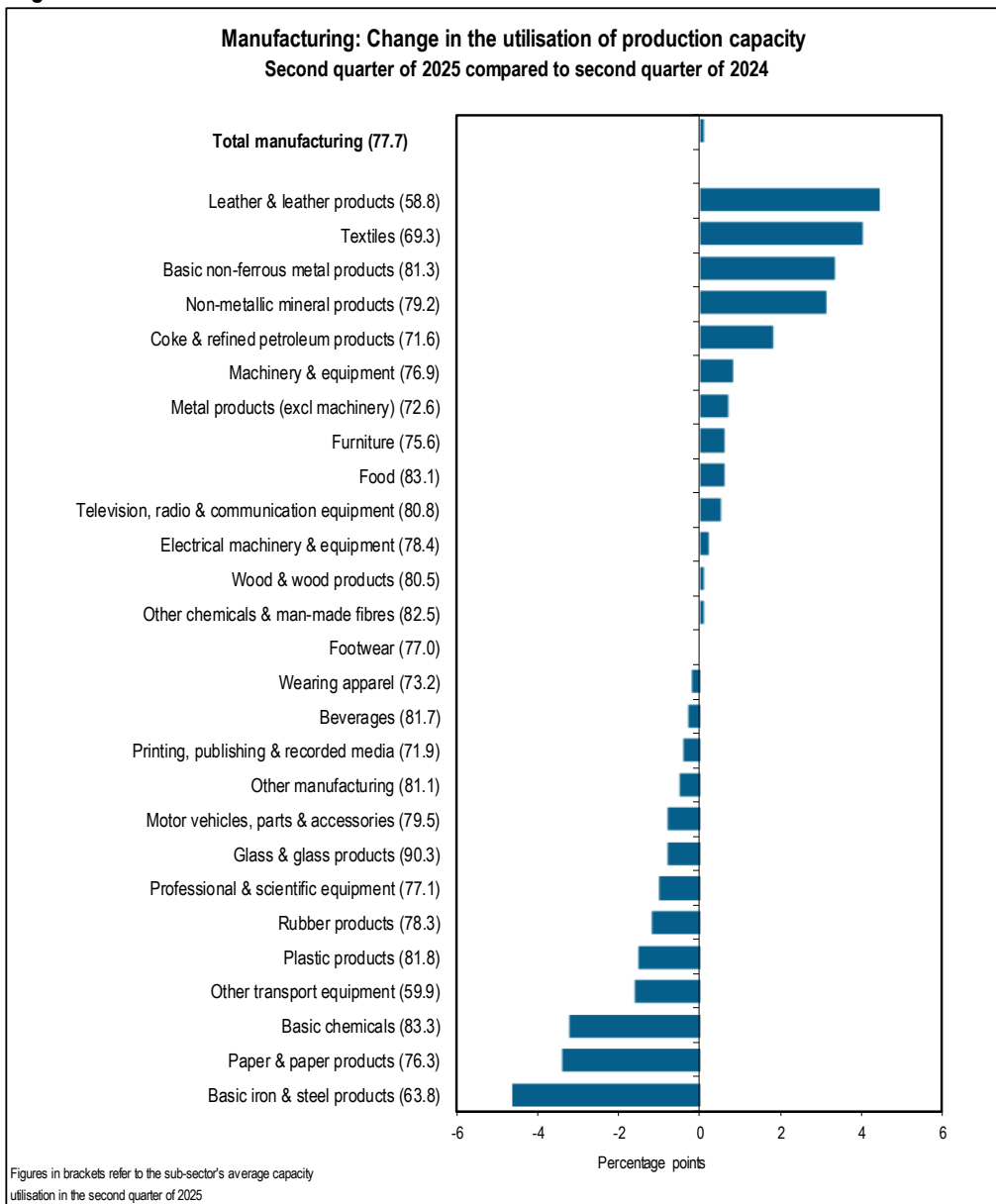


Figure 2



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

Figure 3

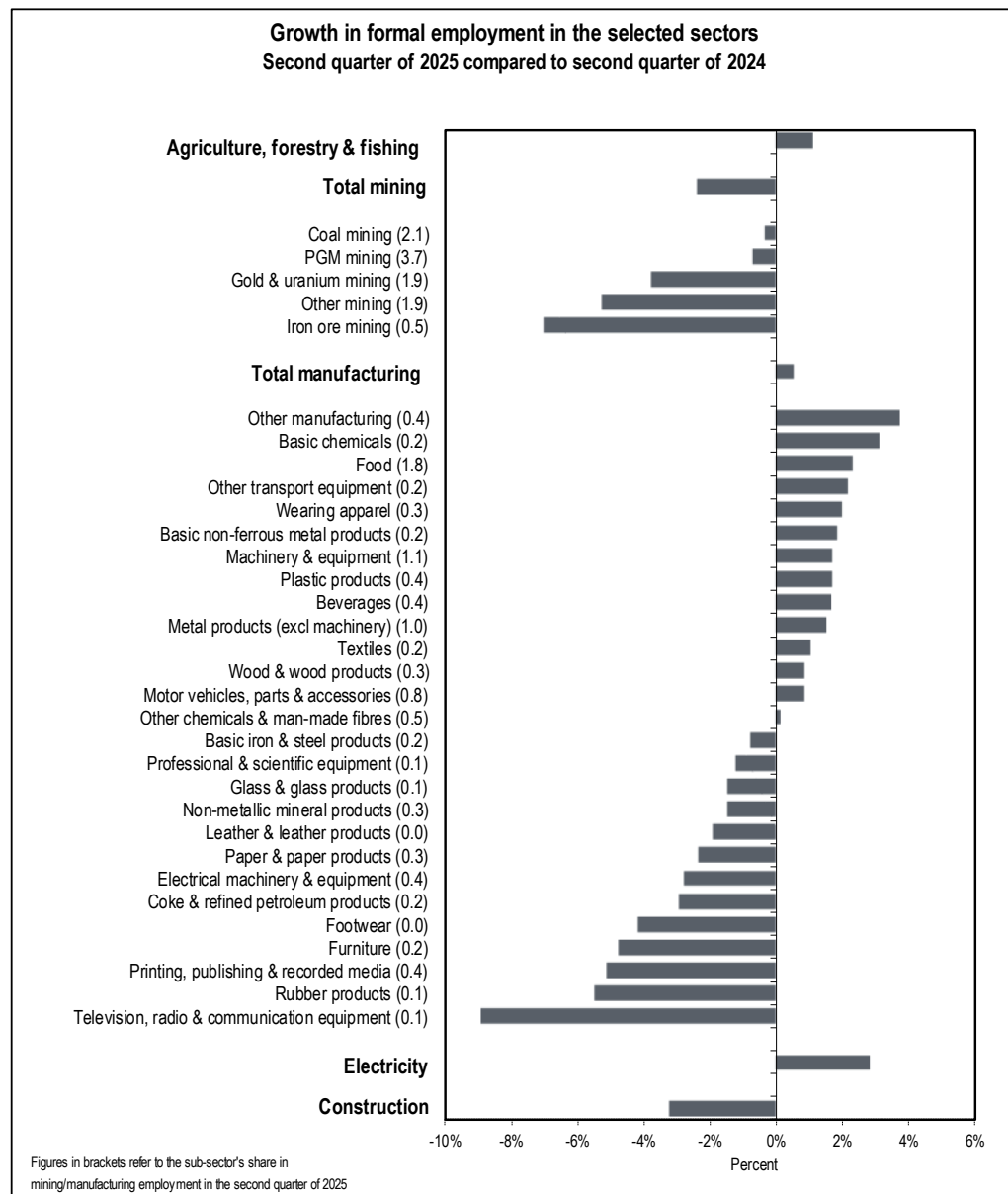
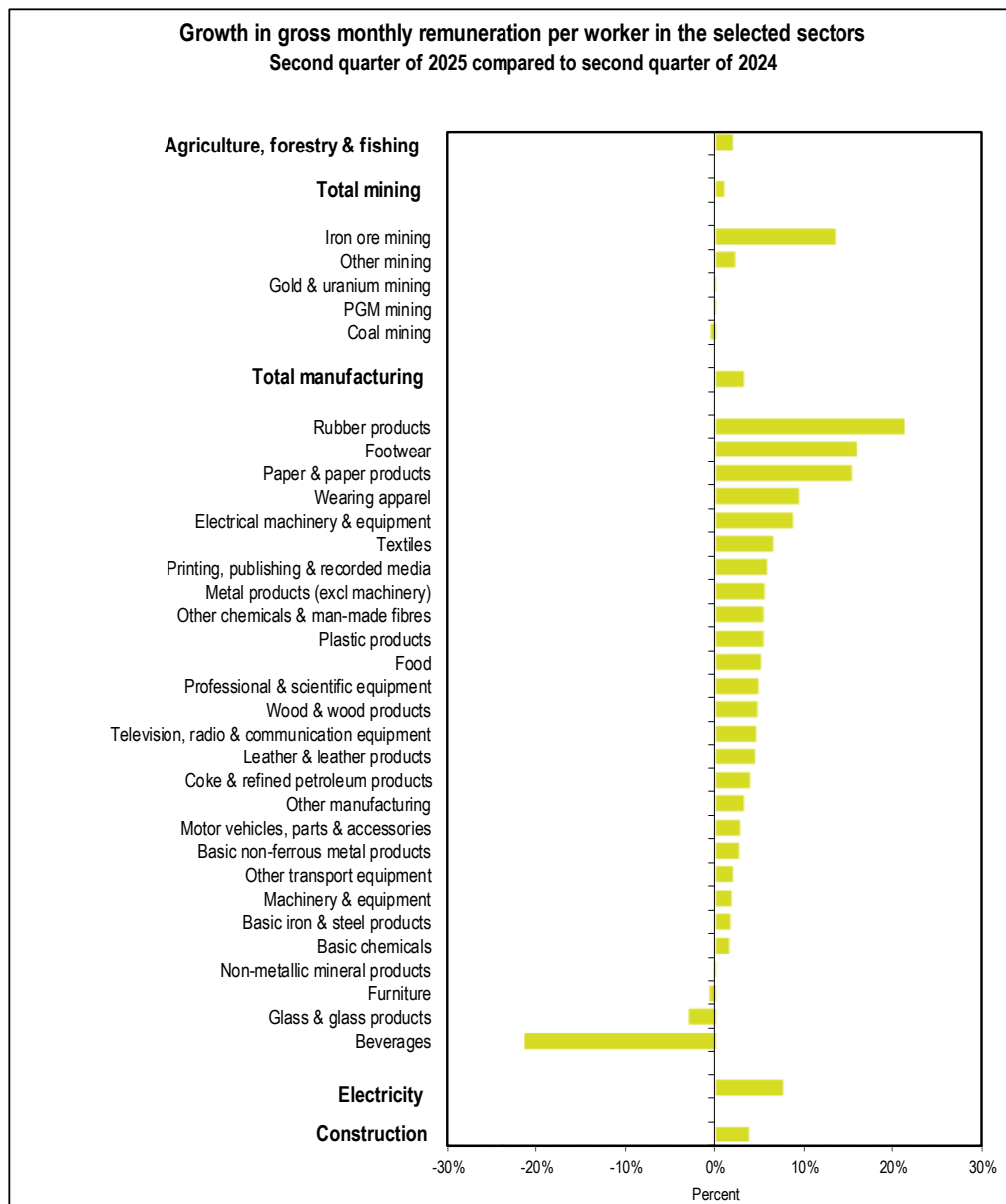


Figure 4



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

Figure 5

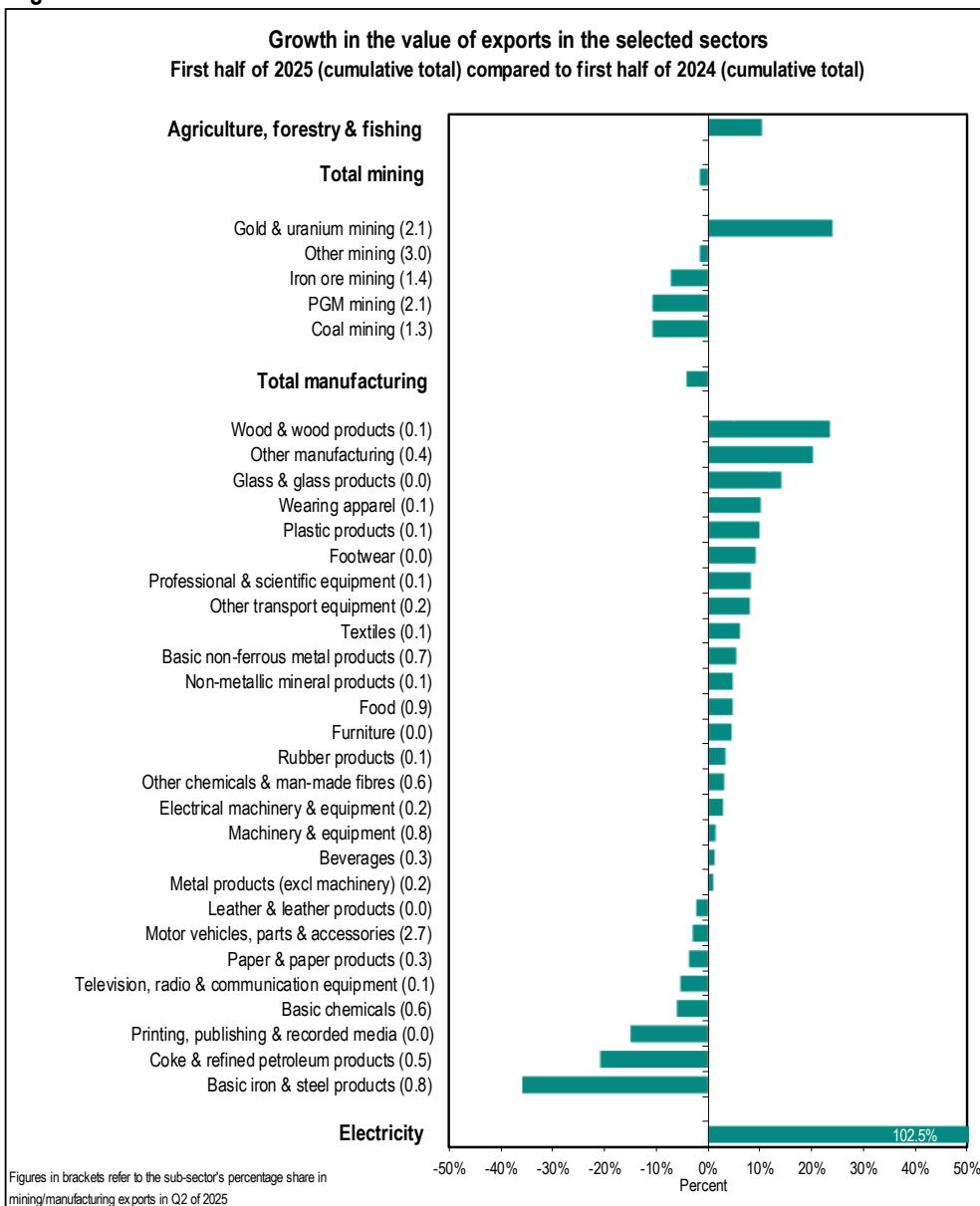
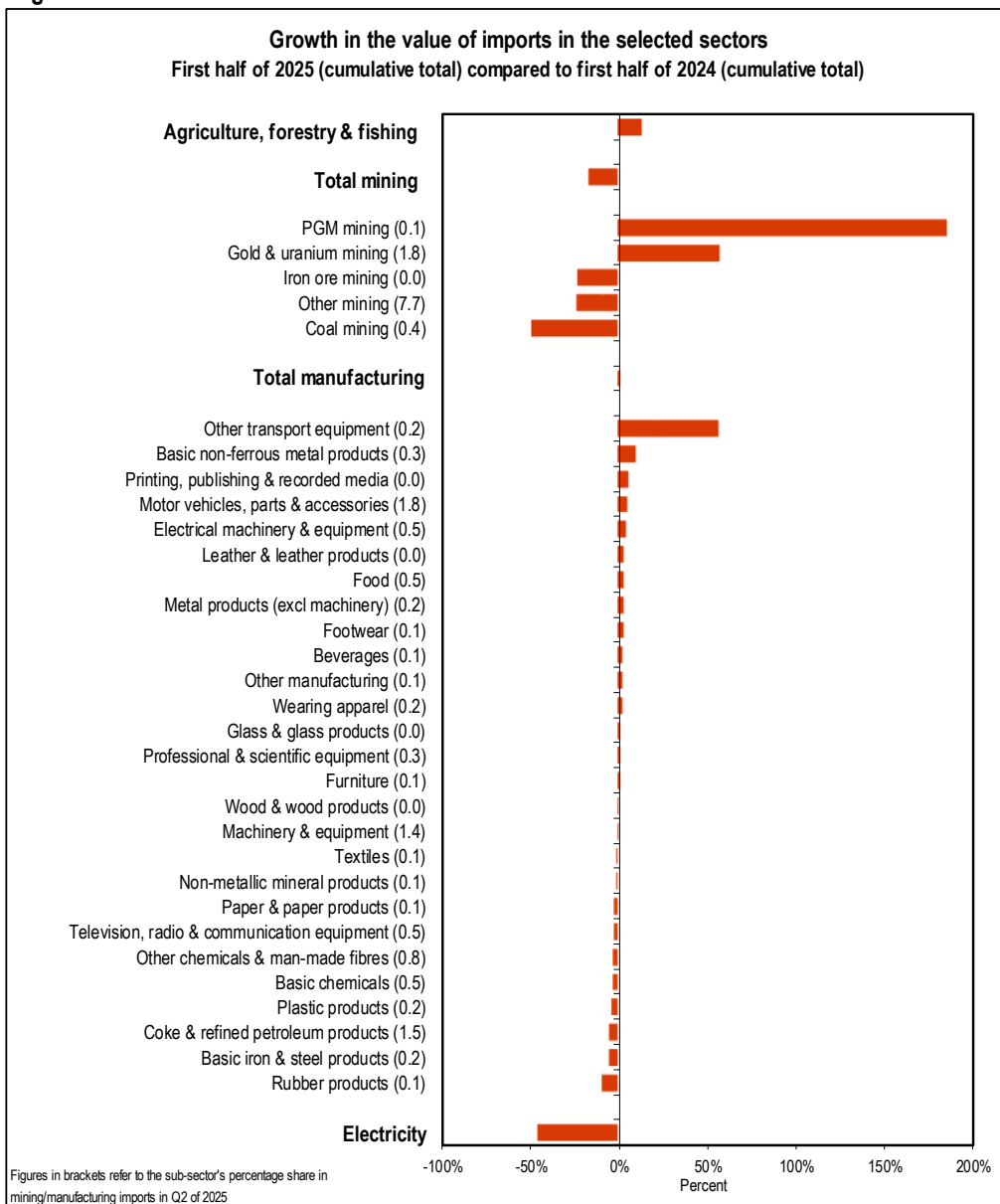
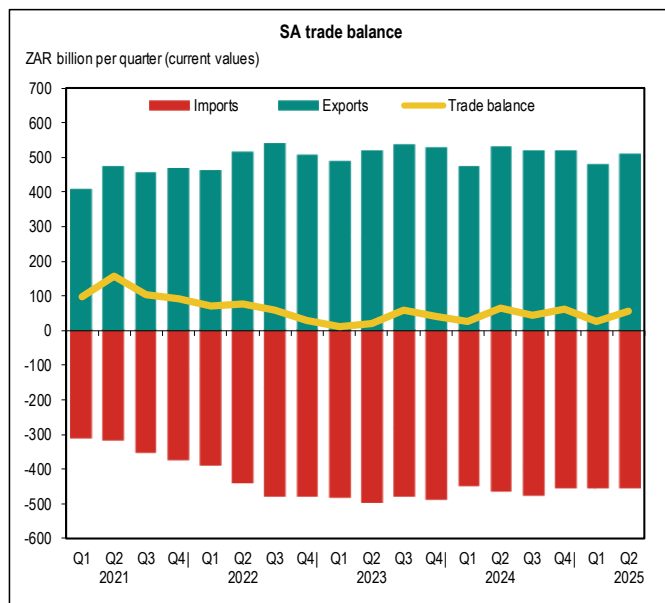


Figure 6



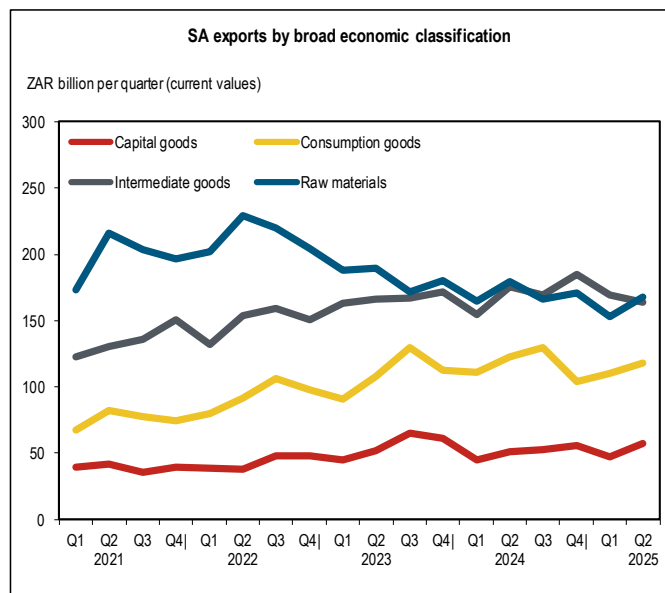
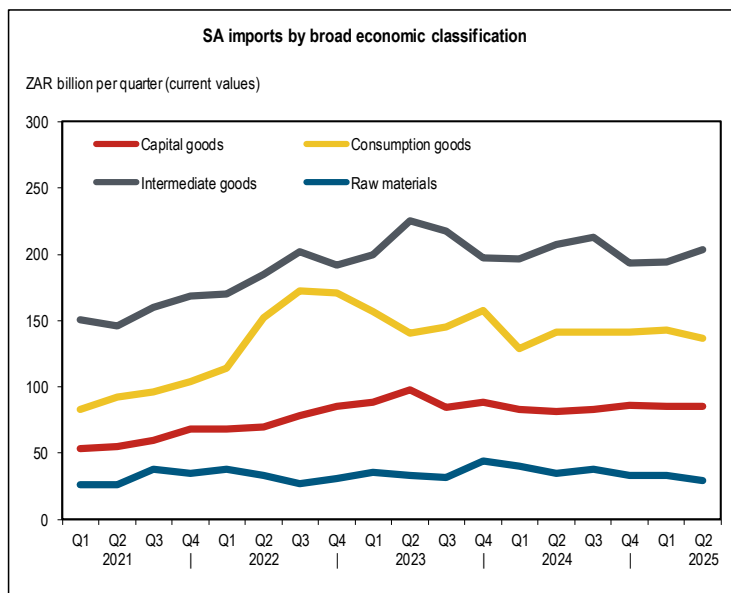
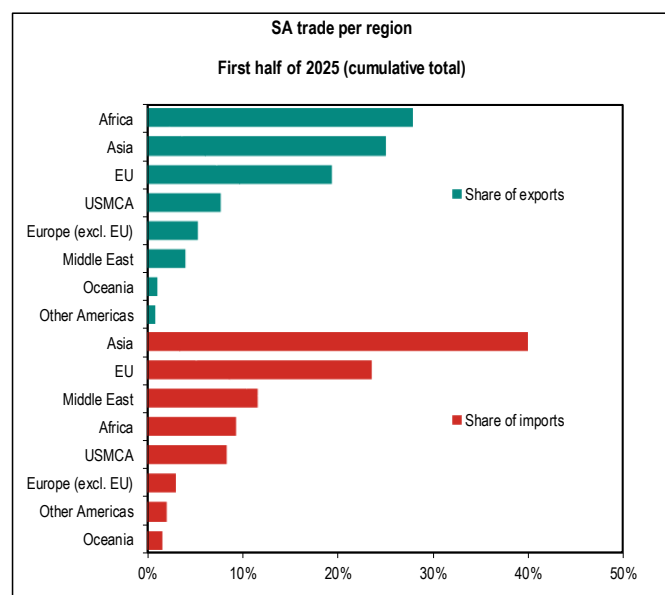
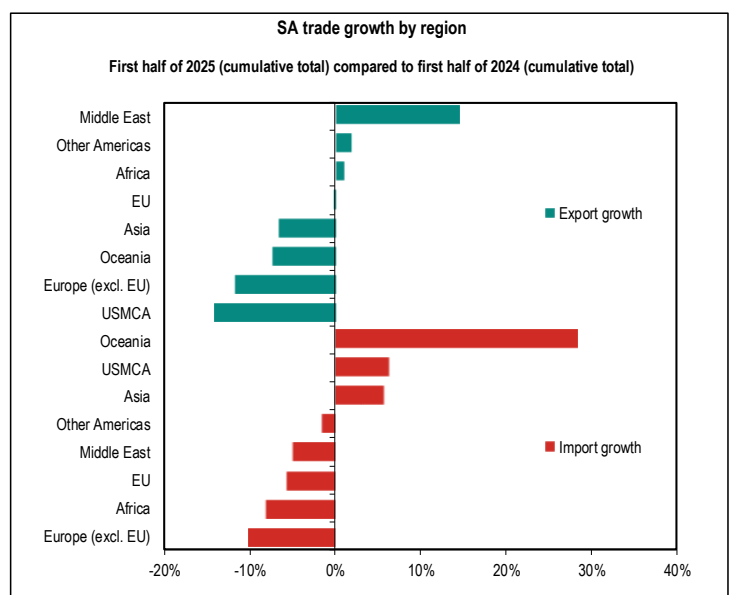
Selected trade trends



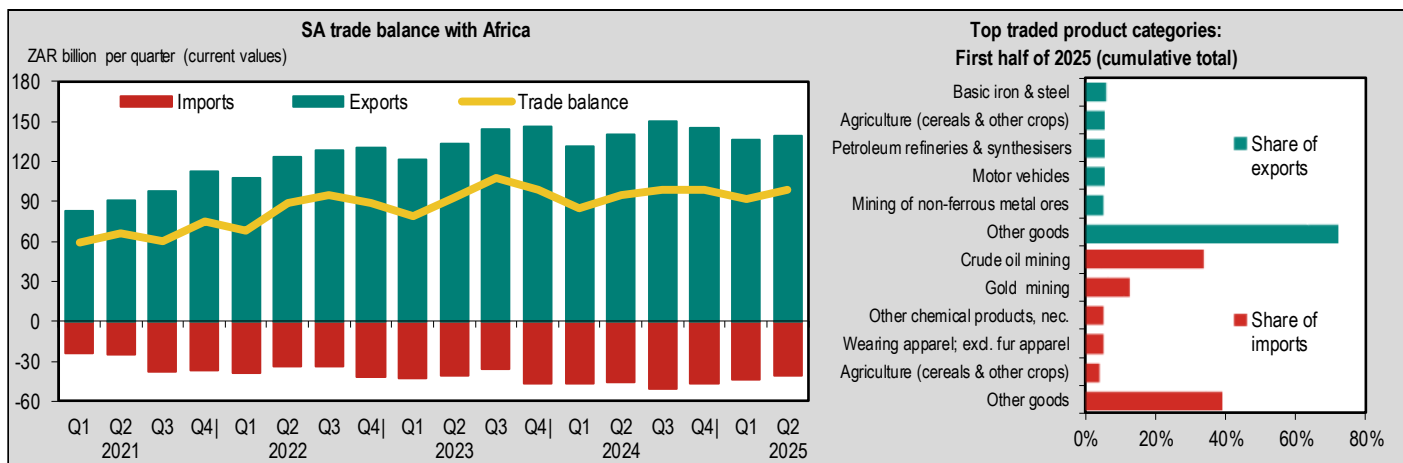
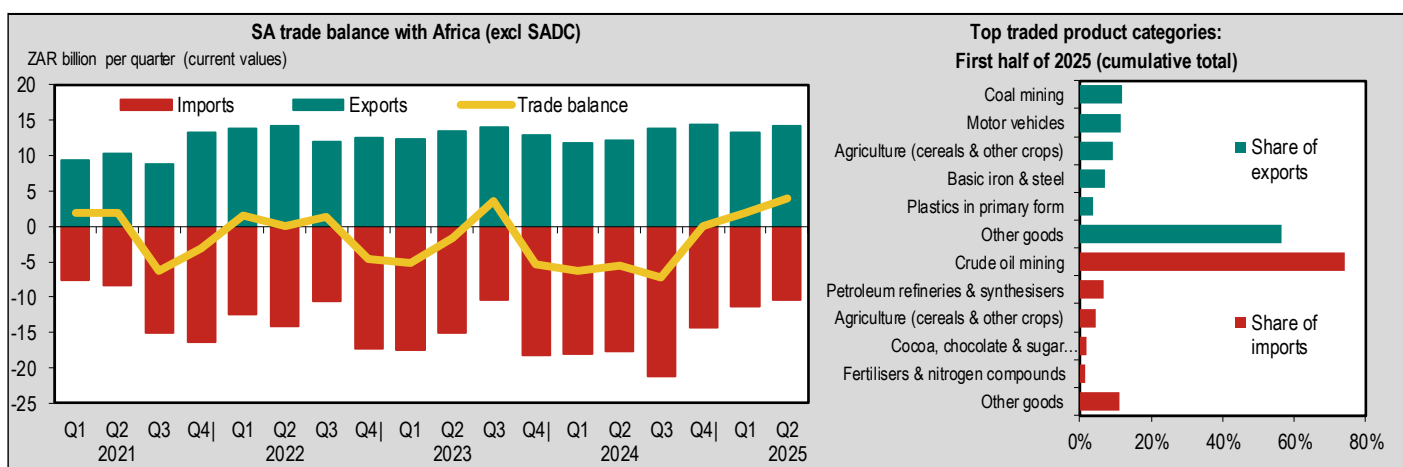
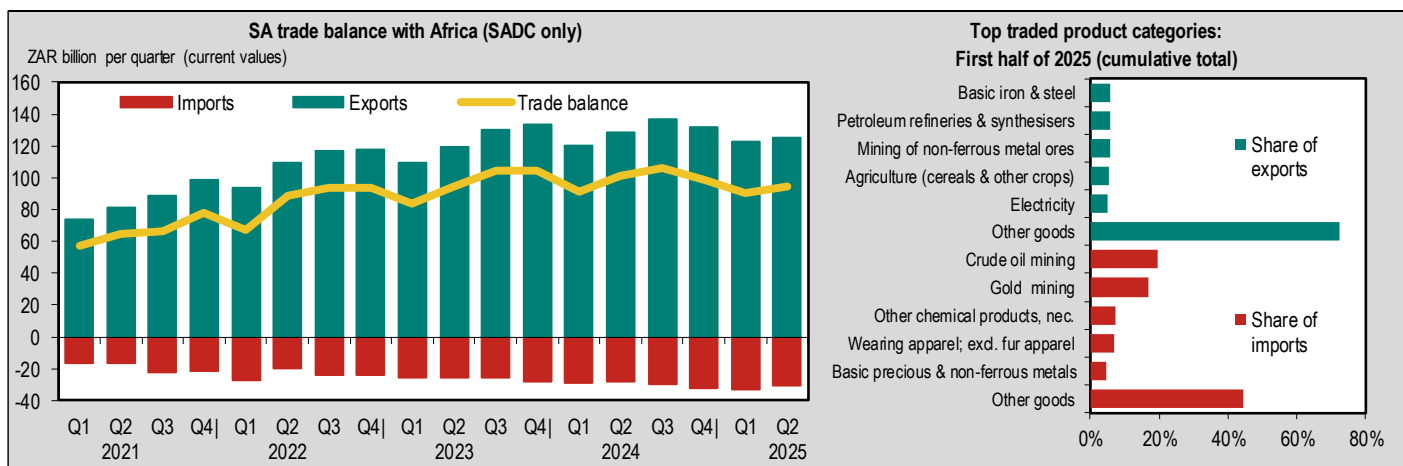
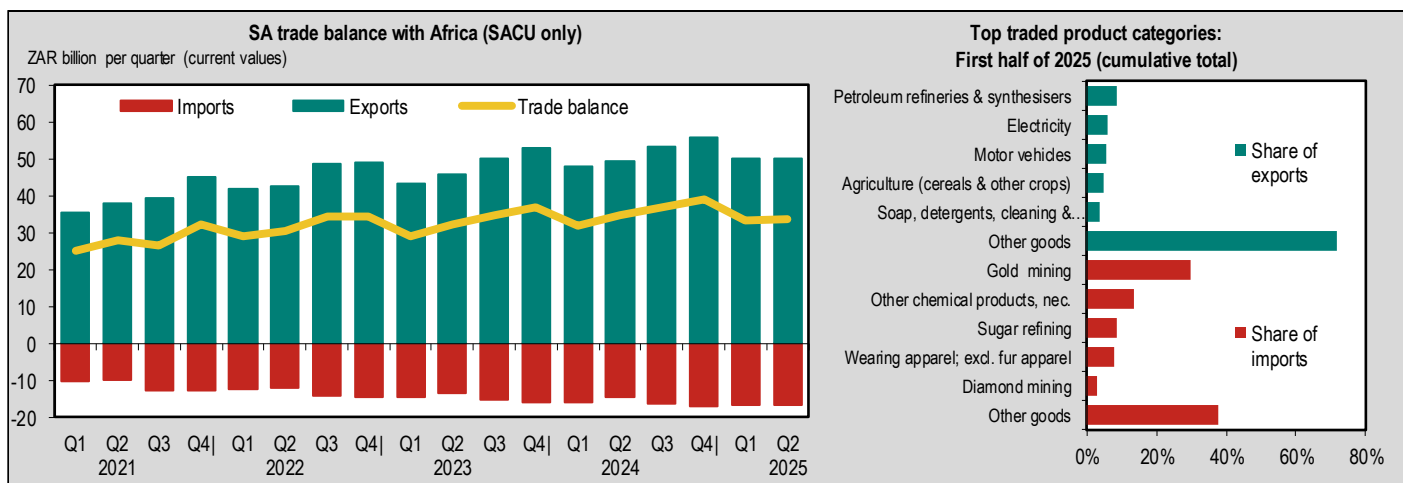
Major traded products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

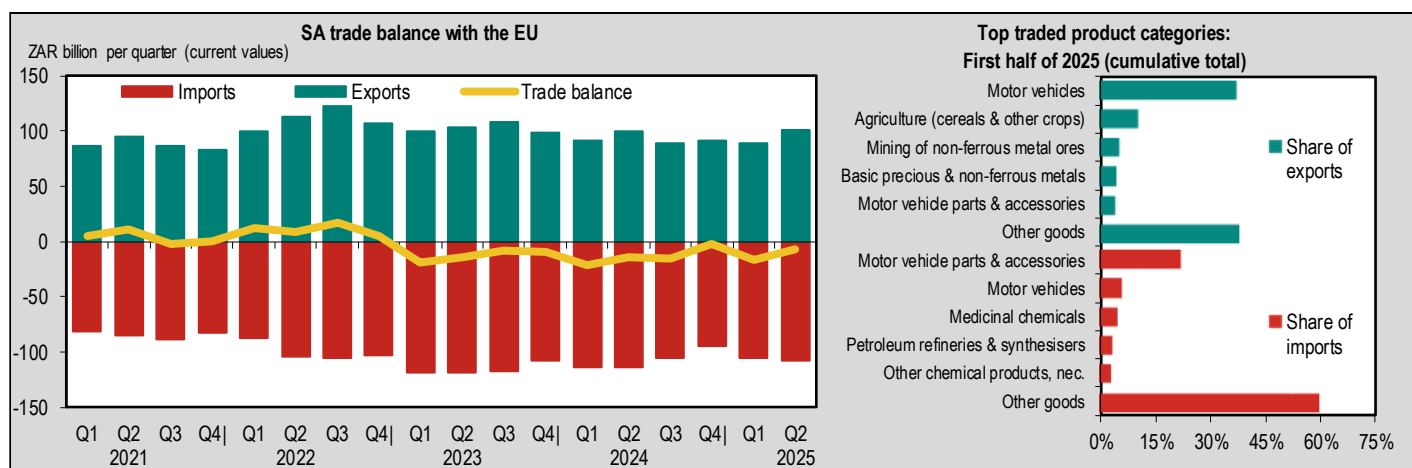
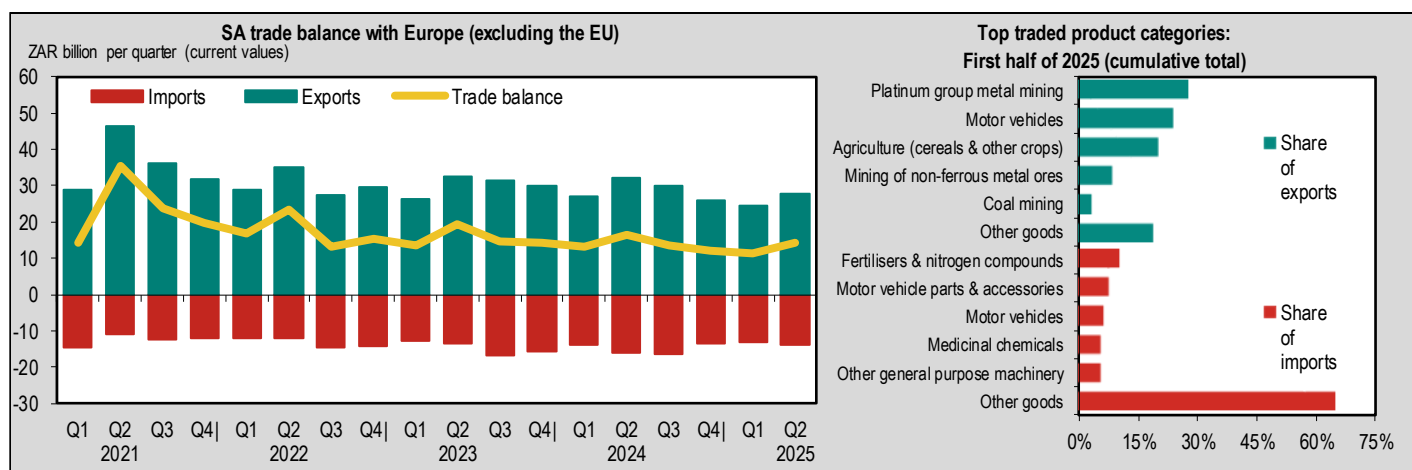
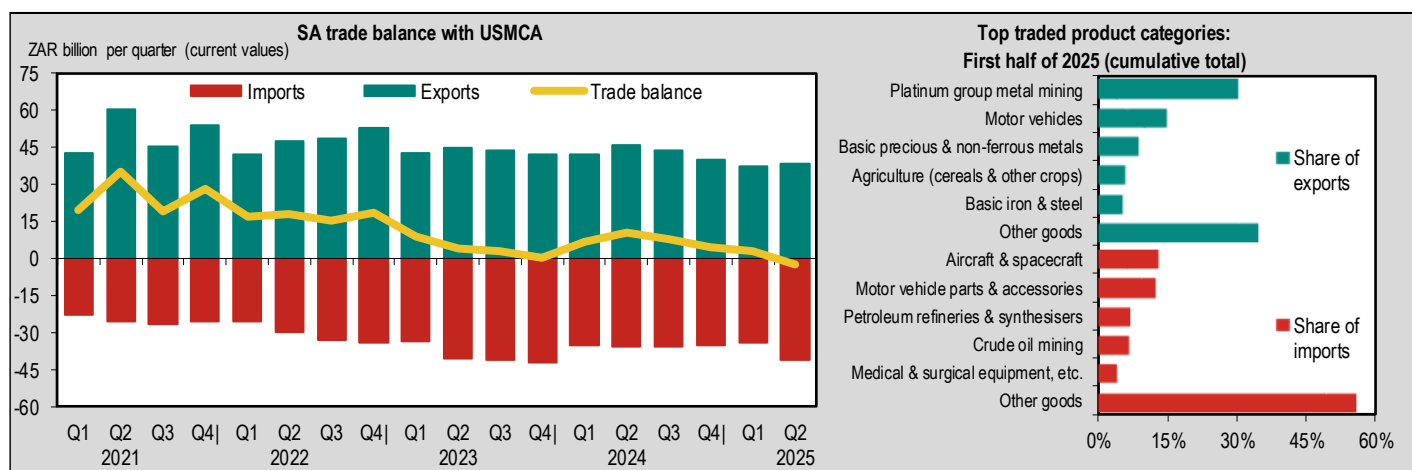
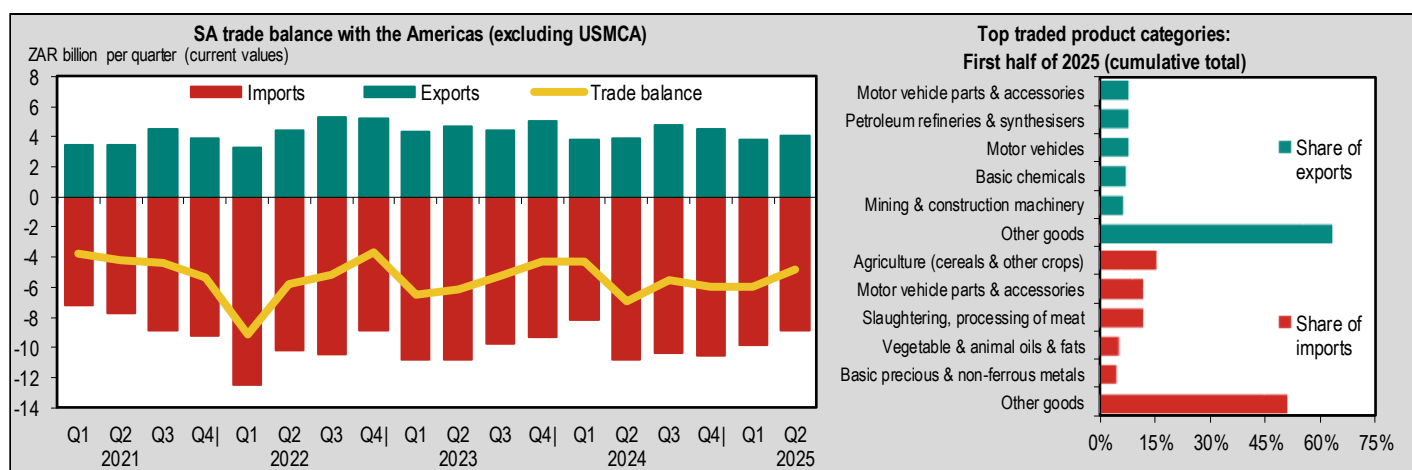
HS2 code	ZAR m
Exports	
H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	186 303,70
H26: Ores, slag and ash	150 613,50
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	129 956,08
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	87 562,08
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	50 102,97
Exports Total (including others)	991 187,86
Imports	
H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	166 911,07
H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	118 836,09
H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	89 298,09
H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry	77 215,51
H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	72 888,44
Imports Total (including others)	910 855,73



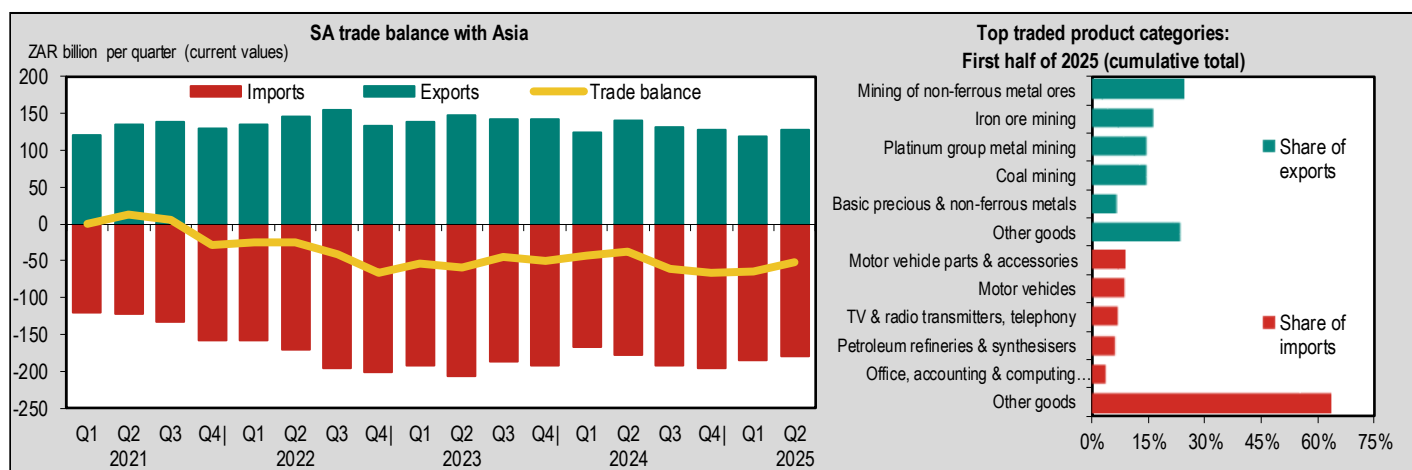
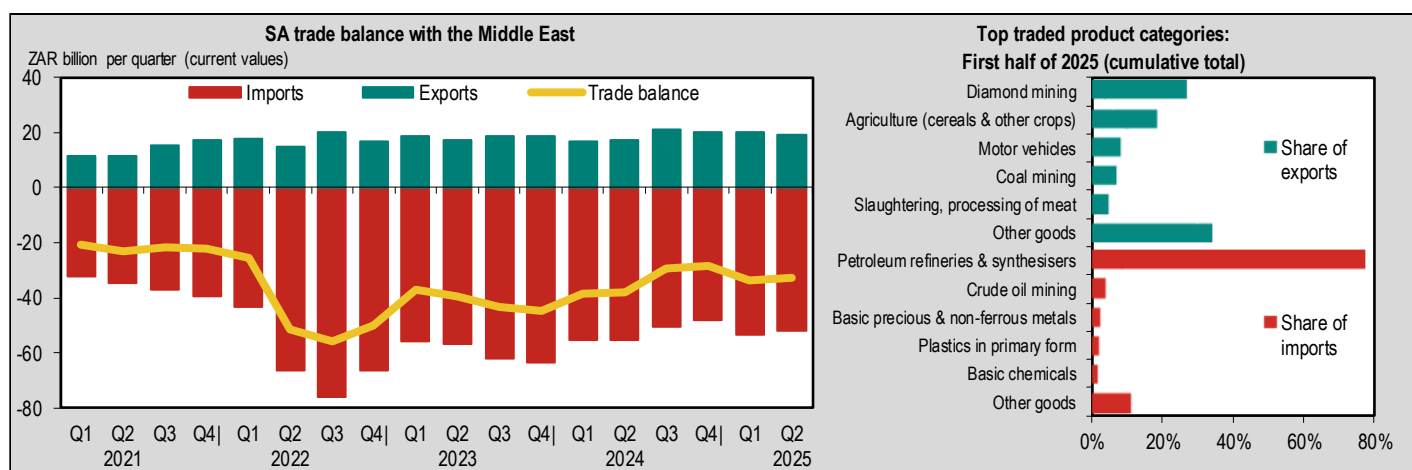
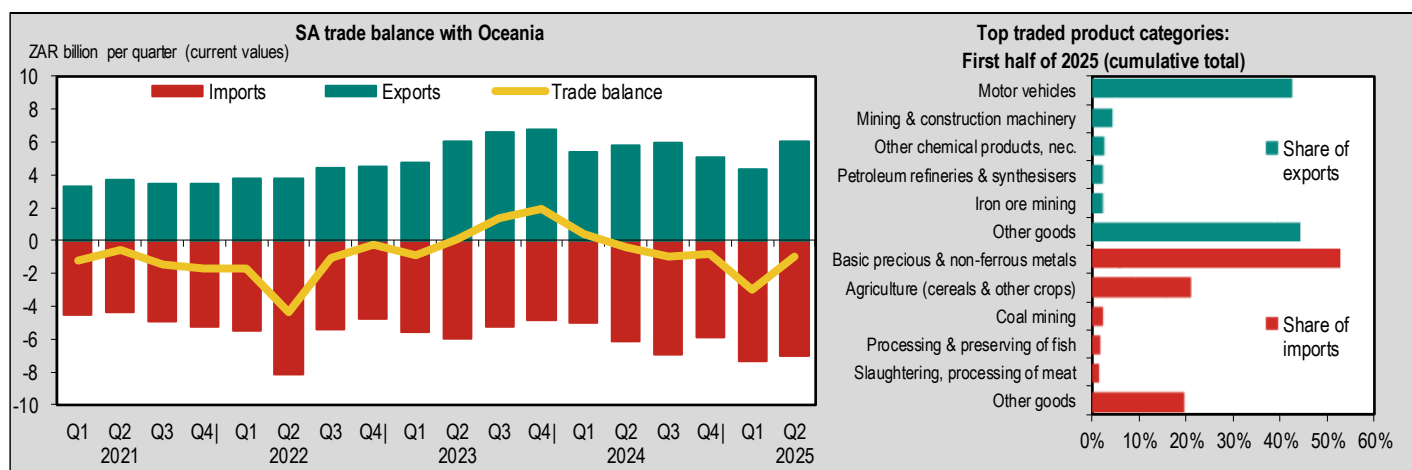
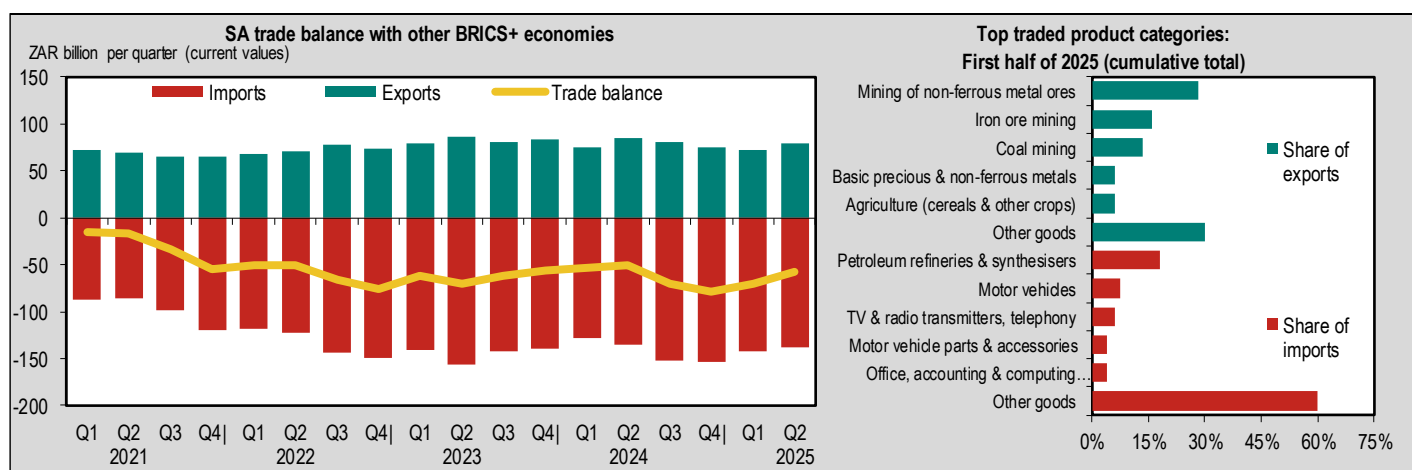
Trade trends with major regions or regional blocs



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



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



Agriculture

The agricultural sector's performance was strong in the first half of 2025, with the sector's real gross domestic product (GDP) rising by 10.1%, compared to the same period in 2024. The growth rate was primarily driven by strong output in animal and horticulture products, which benefited from favourable production conditions. Although the livestock subsector made a positive contribution to the growth of the broader agricultural sector during the period under review, it continued to face biosecurity issues such as foot-and-mouth disease outbreak. The 2025 outbreaks resulted in export bans and quarantines of some large cattle processors, causing an increase in meat prices due to the temporary pause in slaughtering activity at foot-and-mouth-affected operations. Consequently, meat inflation increased significantly from -0.5% (y-o-y) in January 2025 to 6.6% (y-o-y) in June 2025, compared to overall food inflation of 4.7% in June 2025. Vaccines for the livestock disease only arrived in South Africa in the latter part of H1 2025 for the start of the vaccination campaign, which is expected to reduce the spread of the diseases in the livestock subsector.

The agriculture sector's better performance is reflected in the value of exports, which recorded a solid performance in the first half of 2025, and increased by 10.3% y-o-y to reach R71.4 billion. Higher volumes and better prices of various products, such as, amongst others, citrus, apples, pears, wine, nuts, fruit juices, and avocados underpinned the increase in exports. The products that dominated the exports list in the first half of this year were mainly edible fruits (such as citrus, apples, pears, avocados, and grapes), which accounted for 69.1% of the total agricultural export value. Cereals (mainly maize) followed, with a share of 13.0%.

From a market perspective, the Netherlands remained the key market for South Africa's agricultural products, accounting for 21.2% of the total value. The products leading the exports list to this market were mainly fruits, including lemons, grapes, avocados, plums, pears, mandarins, and oranges. Other key markets included the United Kingdom and Zimbabwe, with shares of 10.2% and 7.4%, respectively. The USA was the sixth-largest market for domestic agricultural exports, with a share of 4.0%, during the first half of 2025. Despite the uncertainty created by the USA's announcement of imminent reciprocal import tariffs of 30% on South African products earlier in the year, South Africa's agricultural exports to this market increased by approximately 18.7% in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period last year, reaching almost R5.2 billion.

The 90-day pause to higher tariffs may have benefited some exporters. Exports to the US market were primarily dominated by ice cream, grapes, mandarins, macadamia nuts, fruit and vegetable juice, plums, and wine, amongst other agricultural exports to the USA. The USA has recently decided to exempt several food products, including amongst others citrus, mangoes, bananas, avocados, coffee and tea, fruit juices, and other high-value agricultural products. By reversing the additional reciprocal tariff announced earlier this year on these products, the profitability and market viability of exports to the USA will be restored, providing extensive reprieve for the domestic sector.

The agricultural sector maintained its trade surplus position (R51 billion) in the first half of 2025 despite imports increasing by 13.3% year-on-year to reach R20.4 billion. A significant share of imports was sourced from Australia, which accounted for 15.1% of South Africa's total agricultural imports. The USA and Argentina followed, with shares of 8.9% and 7.1%, respectively. Agriculture imports from the world were dominated by cereals, mainly wheat and rice, which are not produced in significant quantities in South Africa due to unfavourable weather conditions. Cereals accounted for 42.4% of the total agricultural imports in the first half of 2025, followed by coffee, tea, mate, and spices, which collectively accounted for 12.6% during the same period. Regarding wheat, South Africa imports nearly half of its annual consumption, as production has declined remarkably over the years due to unfavourable weather conditions and profitability challenges compared to other crops.

The sector's strong performance has resulted in increased agricultural machinery sales, which have remained robust since the start of 2025. The low base effect following weak sales in 2024 also contributed to the stronger recovery in machinery sales. The cumulative tractor sales have increased by 21.3% y-o-y for the first half of 2025 to reach 3 562 units, while the cumulative combine harvester sales were up by 29.8% y-o-y during the same period, with 161 units sold. The increase in agricultural machinery sales primarily reflects the positive sentiment in the sector regarding the 2024-25 field crop, horticulture, and wine grape harvest, which was supported by favourable weather conditions. Strong agricultural machinery sales are likely to continue increasing, as some farmers may continue to replace their machinery in the coming months. With interest rates having eased somewhat from last year's levels, farmers will likely take advantage of this by procuring more machinery. The South African Agricultural Machinery Association (SAAMA) predicts that tractor sales for 2025 will be between 10% and 15% more than last year.

With robust production in field crops and horticulture, agricultural employment increased slightly by 1.1% y-o-y to reach almost 905 770 jobs in the second quarter of 2025. The sector's gross monthly remuneration per worker rose by 2.0% y-o-y to reach R6 321 during the same period. The Western Cape, the province with the highest number of agricultural workers (22.3% share in the second quarter of 2025), registered a 24.8% y-o-y increase. Job losses were registered in Gauteng (-25.2%), KwaZulu-Natal (-22.0%), Eastern Cape (-12.9%), and Mpumalanga (-0.1%) during the period under review. There remain some risks to farming jobs given the geopolitical uncertainty and potential trade policy changes, such as the possible non-renewal of duty-free access to the USA market under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), which could impact exports and farm profitability.

Looking forward, the broader agriculture sector is expected to recover and register positive growth in 2025 following a contraction of 8.7% and 4.6% y-o-y in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The low base effects, encouraging summer grain production, and better fruit harvests are expected to support the sector's recovery in 2025. Favourable rainfall is also expected to drive the sector's growth, with the South African Weather Service affirming that the El Niño-Southern Oscillation is firmly in a neutral state. The South African Weather Service is predicting movements towards a weak La Niña event during the coming summer season, and this positive outlook signals expectations of above normal rainfall, which is favourable for farming.

The Crop Estimates Committee (CEC)'s latest 2025 update of the total final 2024/25 commercial summer crop harvest shows a further upward adjustment from previous estimations by almost 0.7% to over 20.21 million tons, which is 30.2% higher y-o-y. This bodes well for an additional positive agriculture GDP performance in the third quarter of 2025 and beyond. All summer grain crops are expected to increase in the 2024-25 season, with the total maize harvest (including non-commercial) forecast at almost 17.1 million tons, 27.1% higher than the 2023-24 season crop. This suggests that South Africa will have a surplus and remain a net exporter of maize, given that the expected harvest of almost 17.1 million tons is above the 12 million tons required for domestic consumption. The expected adequate crop will also likely continue to put downward pressure on prices, which should moderate the consumer food price inflation.

Although the Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index softened by easing further by 2 points to 63 points in the third quarter of 2025 (after declining by 5 points in the previous quarter), the current reading is still above the breakeven level of 50 points, indicating that most farmers are still positive that the sector will grow in 2025. The Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index is considered the leading indicator of the agriculture sector's performance, and a reading above 50 indicates optimistic sentiment about business conditions in the country. Although the government has recently announced a critical policy shift to deal with the animal disease outbreak, with about two million doses of foot-and-mouth disease expected by February 2026, uncontrolled animal movement continues to undermine containment efforts and prolong the crisis. Therefore, risks to the sector's growth remain in the livestock subsector. Outbreaks of diseases result in numerous trading partners temporarily banning exports, thus impacting the subsector's performance. Given the sizable contribution (about 42%) of the livestock subsector to agricultural gross value added, its challenges remain a key concern for the broader agriculture sector's performance.

Agriculture, forestry & fishing

Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: Agribusiness Confidence Index, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑ 10,1%

Real value added (seas. adj.)

↑ 26,9 (points)

Confidence Index

↑ 1,1%

Employment

↑ 2,0%

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

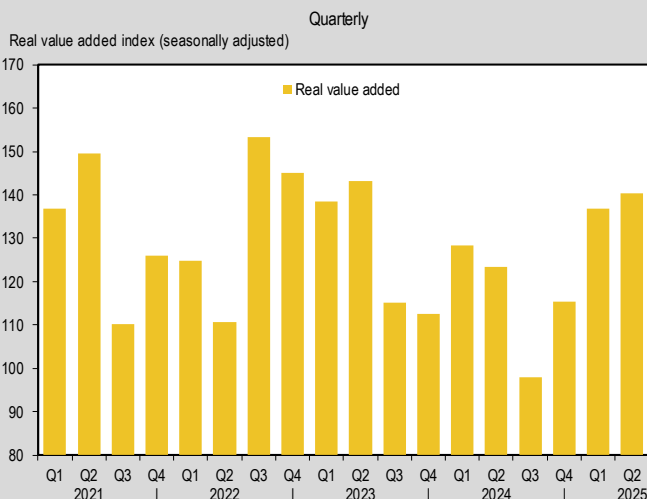
↑ 10,3%

Exports (ZAR)

↑ 13,3%

Imports (ZAR)

Real value added trend



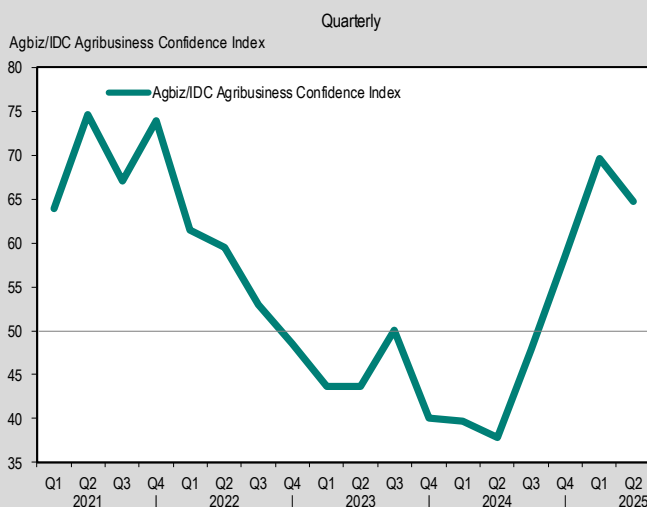
Crop harvest estimates

Crop Estimates Committee's eighth summer production forecast for 2025*

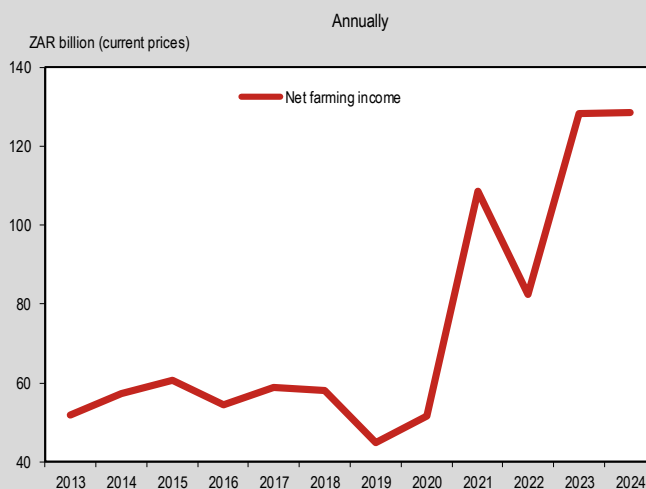
Crop	2025 season (tonnes)	% change compared to previous season
White maize	8 378 250	38,4%
Yellow maize	8 057 400	18,6%
Non-Commercial maize	621 500	8,1%
Total Maize	17 057 150	27,1%
Sunflower seed	708 300	12,1%
Soybeans	2 771 225	50,0%
Groundnuts	62 474	20,1%
Sorghum	146 605	49,6%
Dry beans	90 556	79,3%
Total summer crops	20 836 310	29,4%

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

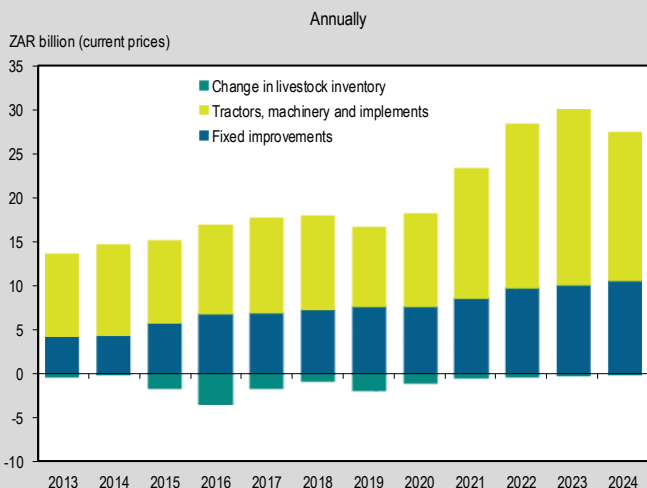
Agbiz/IDC Agribusiness Confidence Index trend



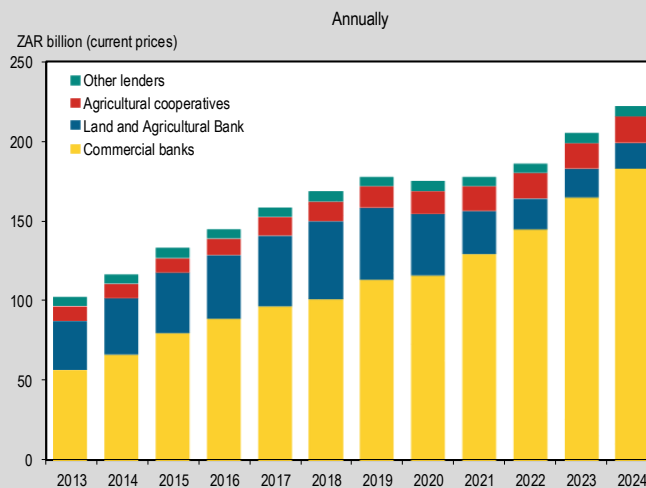
Net farming income trend



Investment spending trend



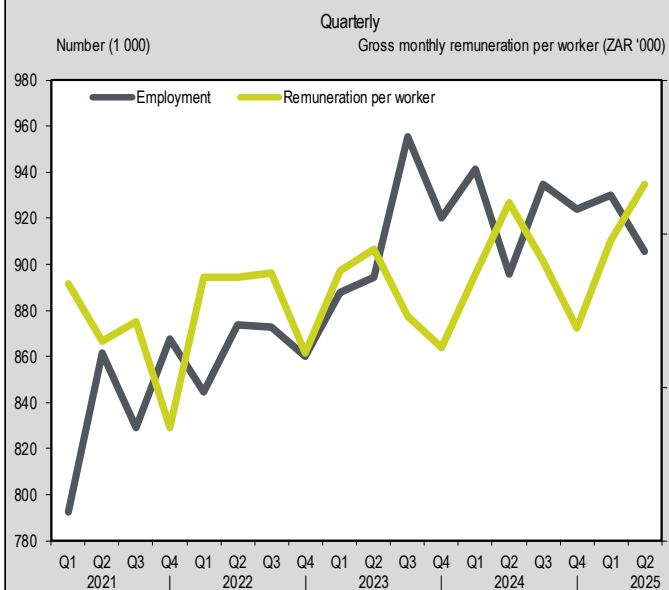
Total farm debt trend



Agriculture, forestry & fishing (cont.)

Production weight: 100

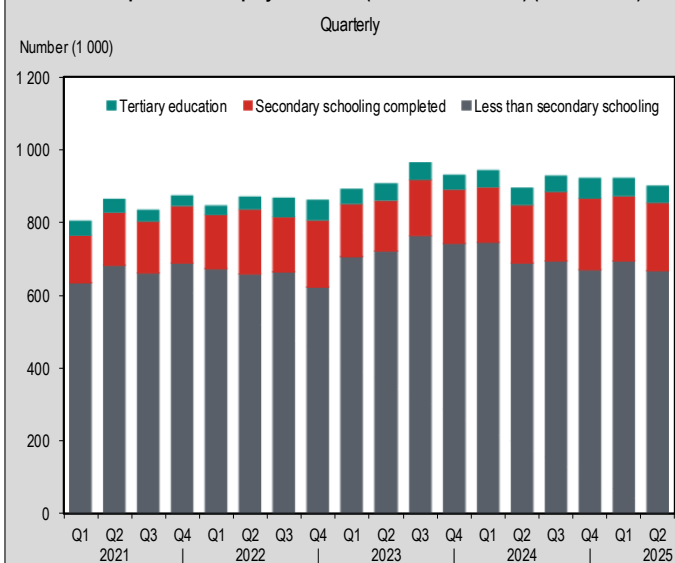
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QLFS based)



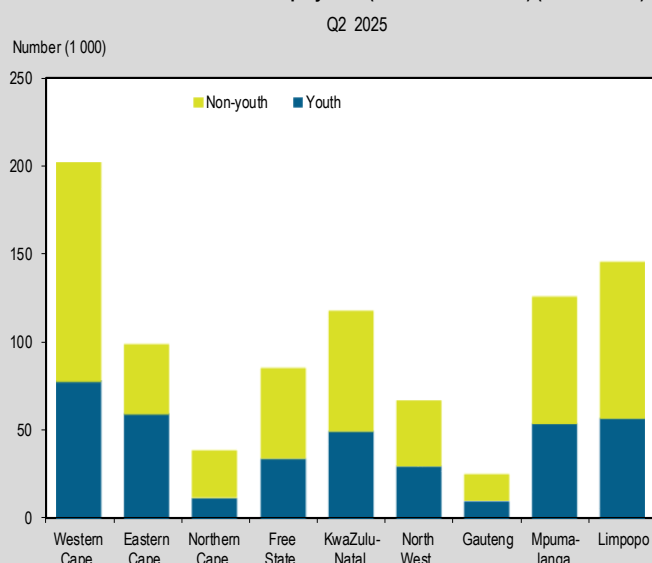
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



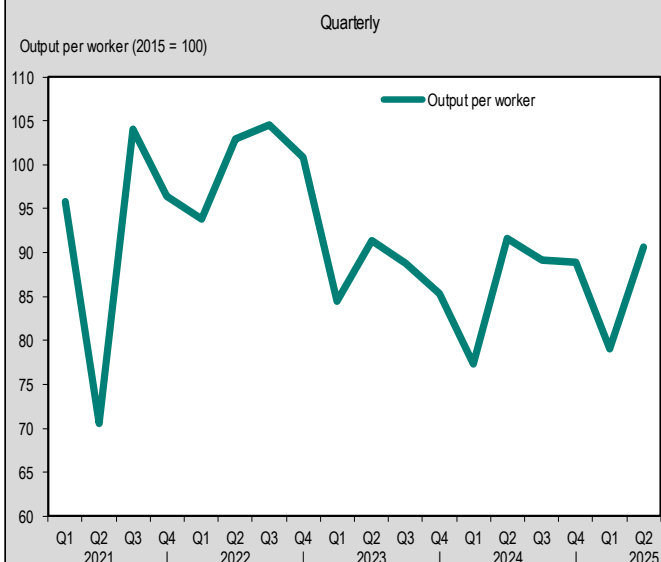
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



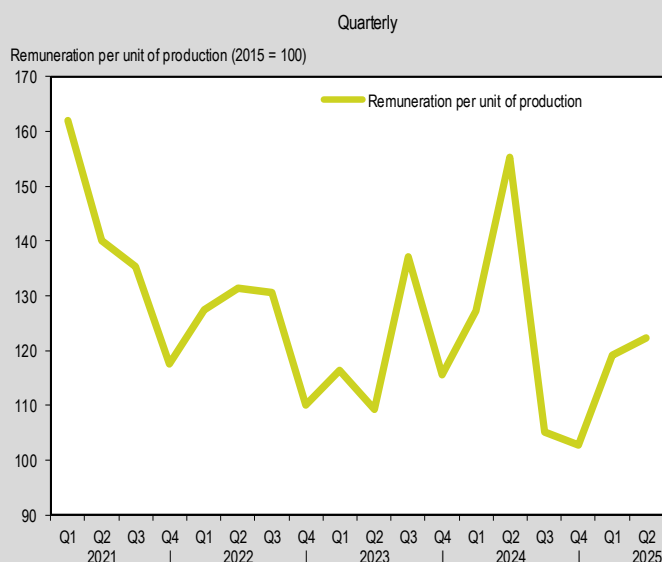
Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend



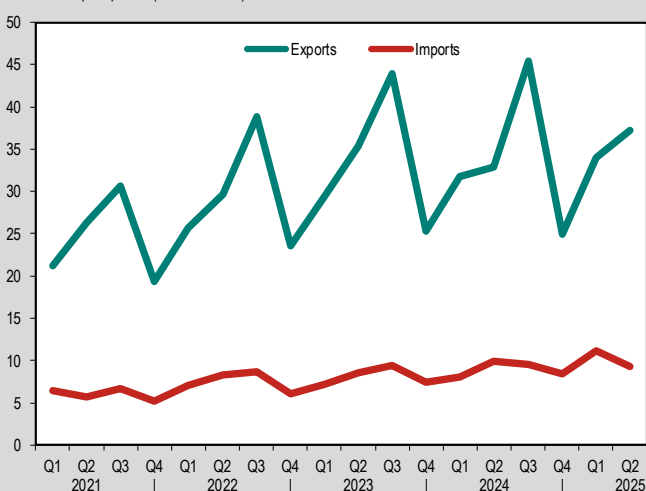
Agriculture, forestry & fishing (cont.)

Production weight: 100

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

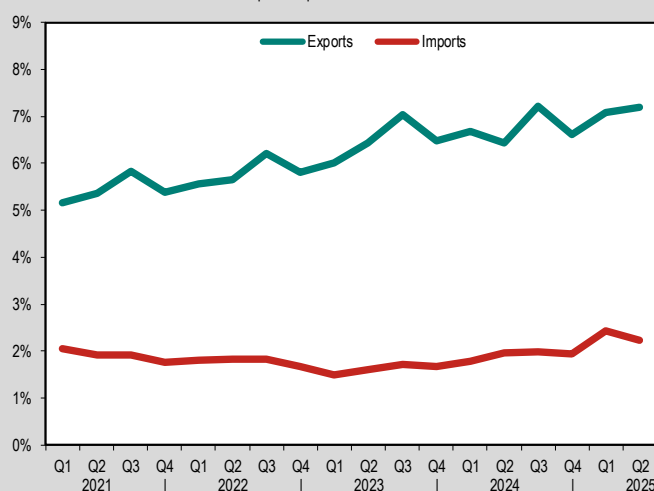
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS2 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	49 353,50
	H10: Cereals	9 246,41
	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	3 566,16
	H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	2 662,60
	H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	2 262,22
	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	1 156,91
	H44: Wood and articles of wood, wood charcoal	721,33
Exports Total (including others)		71 382,53
Top gainers	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	5 653,17
	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	684,93
	H10: Cereals	216,96
	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	180,06
	H52: Cotton, yarn and woven fabric	133,73
Top losers	H51: Wool, animal hair, horsehair yarn and fabric thereof	- 118,66
	H06: Live trees, plants, bulbs, roots, cut flowers etc	- 108,04
	H24: Tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes	- 100,43
	H03: Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates nes	- 38,98
	H40: Rubber and articles thereof	- 1,68

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

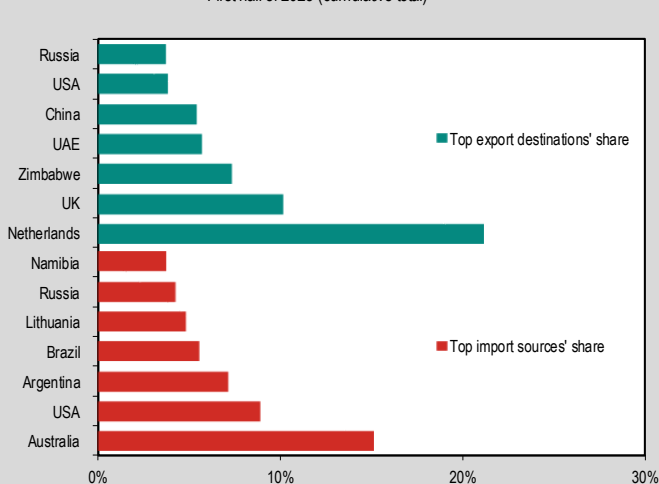
HS2 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H10: Cereals	8 633,76
	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	2 562,65
	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	2 144,90
	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	2 007,55
	H40: Rubber and articles thereof	947,83
	H01: Live animals	945,96
	H07: Edible vegetables and certain roots and tubers	838,41
Imports Total (including others)		20 382,29
Top gainers	H10: Cereals	1 762,66
	H12: Oil seed, oleagic fruits, grain, seed, fruit, etc	673,32
	H09: Coffee, tea, mate and spices	425,02
	H40: Rubber and articles thereof	270,33
	H08: Edible fruit, nuts, peel of citrus fruit, melons	198,98
Top losers	H01: Live animals	- 818,10
	H04: Dairy products, eggs, honey, edible animal product nes	- 326,90
	H13: Lac, gums, resins, vegetable saps and extracts nes	- 74,86
	H03: Fish, crustaceans, molluscs, aquatic invertebrates nes	- 64,49
	H05: Products of animal origin, nes	- 13,57

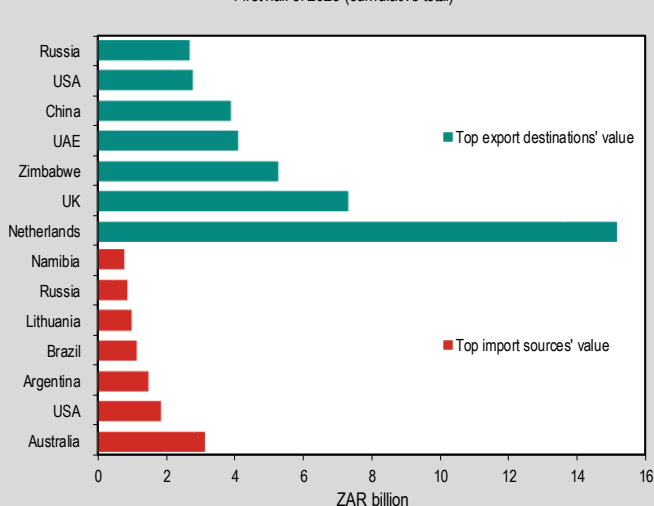
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Mining

The global economic environment remains challenging, with the impact of US tariffs, elevated uncertainty, a slowdown in the world economy, and persistent difficulties in the Chinese property market weighing down on various commodity markets. Precious metals had good fortunes, with the gold price benefiting from heightened uncertainty and platinum group metals (PGMs) showing a strong rebound. However, industrial commodities remained weak as they are closely correlated with the performance of the global productive economy. The combined impact of this was a 2.3% increase in South Africa's weighted commodity price in dollar terms¹. South African mines benefited less as the index increased by only 0.4% in rand terms due to the strengthening of the rand exchange rate. The suspension of loadshedding from the end of March 2024 provided some relief to mining operations. Whilst rail and port operations are still far below desired levels, there are signs of improvement. Transnet rail volumes increased for the first time in six years, from 151.8 million tons in the 2023/24 financial year to 160.1 million tons in 2024/25. Despite this improvement, rail and port inefficiencies continue to be a significant constraint on the ability of mining companies to deliver their products to international markets.

Mining production declined by 3.1% in the first half of 2025 compared to the same period in 2024, reflecting the impact of heavy rains that affected mining operations. Platinum mining operations were hardest hit, with production declining by 10.2% in H1 2025. Gold production continued its structural decline, falling by 2.9% in H1 2025, despite the substantial price increase (+39.4%). Coal volumes recorded a marginal decline (-0.2%) supported by improved performance of South African coal-fired power stations. Iron ore production also registered a marginal decrease (-1.4%), reflecting base effects of a strong first quarter in 2025. The production decline impacted financial performance, resulting in a decrease of R20.7 billion in turnover and R7.4 billion in profit.

The mining industry employment declined for a fourth consecutive quarter with cumulative job losses of 22 415 in the first half of 2025. The platinum sector shed the highest number of jobs (-9 329), followed by gold (-5 679), iron ore (-2 684) and coal (-1 135). The average remuneration per worker in the mining sector increased by 0.9% and 2.6% in Q2 2025 and Q1 2025, respectively, reflecting weak conditions within the sector, as bonus payments were curtailed. The decoupling of output per worker from remuneration, which began in 2021, remains in place. Therefore, significant productivity gains will be necessary to align worker productivity with real earnings.

South Africa's mining exports declined by R6.3 billion to R382.4 billion in H1 2025, driven by significant declines in the value of PGMs, coal and iron ore exports. The price recovery of PGMs means that the decline in exports can be attributed to lower export volumes. Lower demand for coal resulted in a 16.8% decline in price, which drove down the value of coal exports. The value of gold exports increased by 8.4% to R81.7 billion, boosted by persistently strong prices, which increased further by 15% in Q2 2025 (+5% in Q1 2025). In line with a decline in production and prices, iron ore exports decreased by 7.2% in the first half of 2025 to R54.5 billion.

China remains South Africa's largest export market for mining products, accounting for 19% (R150.5 billion) of overall mining exports in the first half of 2025, which consisted mainly of iron ore (R56.6 billion), manganese ore (R31.4 billion), and chrome ore (R40.7 billion). Other important destinations include Japan (R68.8 billion, mainly PGMs), India (R64.7 billion, mainly coal and manganese) and the US (R57.0 billion, mainly PGMs). Mozambique is reflected as a key export destination in South African trade data, due to the shipment of mining exports to Asian countries through the port of Maputo.

The value of South Africa's mining imports totalled R59.3 billion (-16.6% y/y) in H1 2025, consisting mainly of crude oil imports (R41.7 billion), followed by precious metals (R15.2 billion). The primary import sources for crude oil were Nigeria (R14.8 billion), Angola (R8.3 billion), the US (R5.4 billion), Saudi Arabia (R4.3 billion), and Mozambique (R4.1 billion, mainly natural gas). The sharp increase in the gold price resulted in the value of gold imports increasing by R3.9 billion to R10.8 billion, with gold imported for refining originating mainly from Namibia (R9.8 billion).

Precious metals recorded a significant price increase in the first half of 2025, with gold benefiting from heightened global uncertainty, concerns about the US economy and dollar weakness. Central bank purchases are on track for a 4th year of significant gold purchases and exchange-traded funds inflows have returned after four years of outflows. The platinum price reached a ten-year high of

¹ The IDC commodity price index comprises prices of the following commodities: iron ore (34.9%), copper (16.6%), coal (14.6%), Brent crude oil (11.1%), manganese (10.3%), platinum (4.6%), palladium (4.6%), gold (1.4%), rhodium (1.0%) and aluminium (0.8%). The weights in brackets reflect the exposure of IDC's mining portfolio to each commodity.

US\$1 450/oz in July 2025 amid a supply deficit and a recovery in jewellery demand. The iron ore price fell by 15% in H1 2025 and is expected to remain weak in the next few years due to global steel oversupply, stagnant economic activity and persistently weak property market in China. The coal price dropped to US\$89.5/ton in Q2 2025, placing it 6% below the 90th percentile of the cost curve. The price is expected to remain in a tight range, with the US\$90/ton cost serving as the floor and declining demand from China limiting upward potential.

The direct impact of US tariffs on South Africa's mineral exports will be minimal, as most of South Africa's mineral exports are excluded from the tariffs. PGMs, coal, gold, manganese and chrome are specifically excluded from the tariffs. With PGMs accounting for about 76% of mineral exports to the US, the direct impact remains limited. Minerals like iron ore and diamonds will be subject to US reciprocal tariffs on imports from South Africa. The indirect effect of tariffs will be felt through lower global growth, which will have a negative impact on industrial commodities. The 25% tariff on vehicle imports will slow demand for automobiles in the US and is likely to moderate production in other countries, thus reducing automotive demand for PGMs.

Total mining

Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -3,1%

↑ 0,4%

↓ -2,4%

↑ 0,9%

↓ -1,6%

↓ -16,6%

Production (seas. adj.)

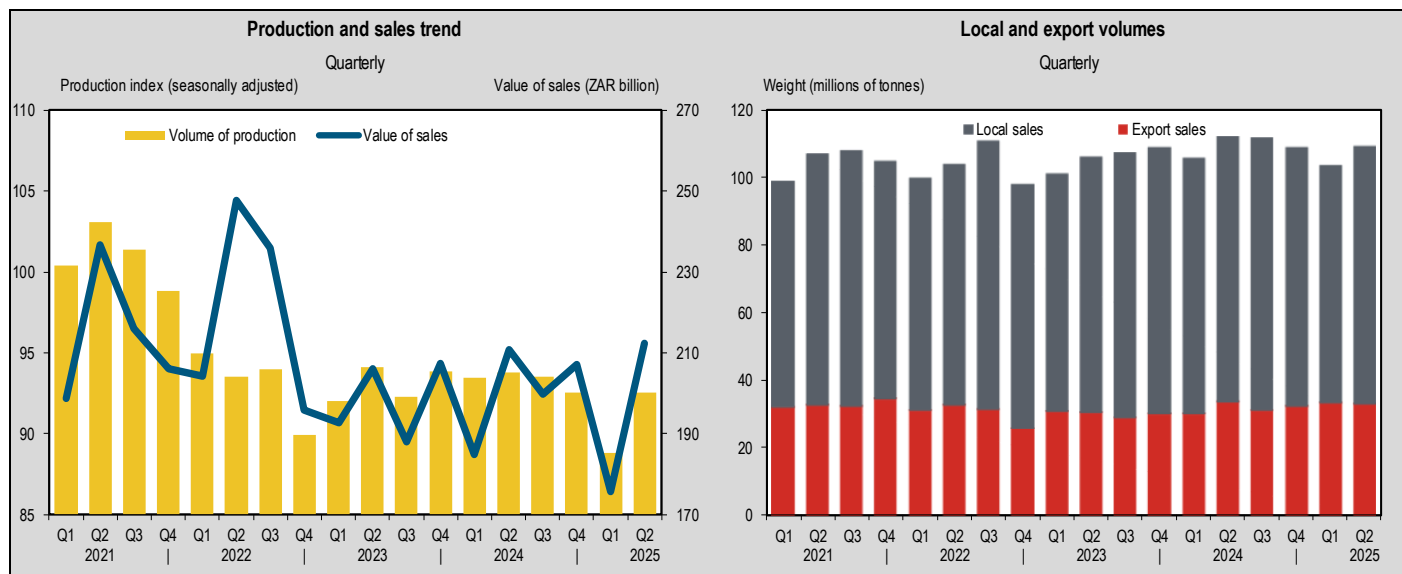
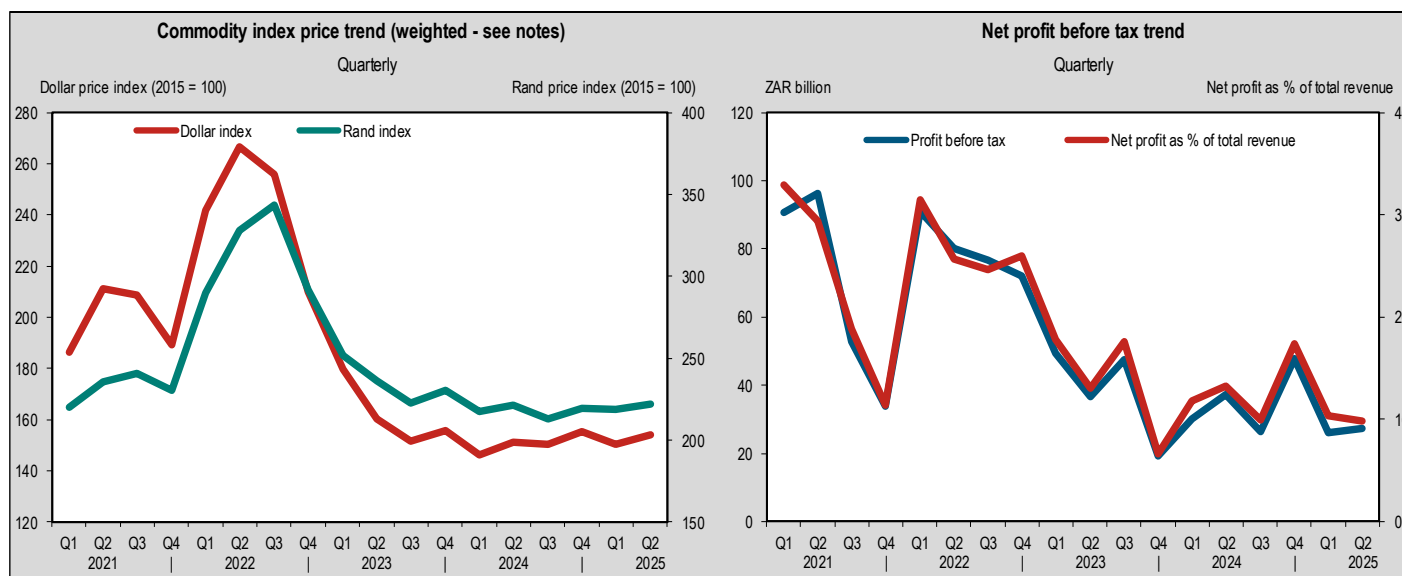
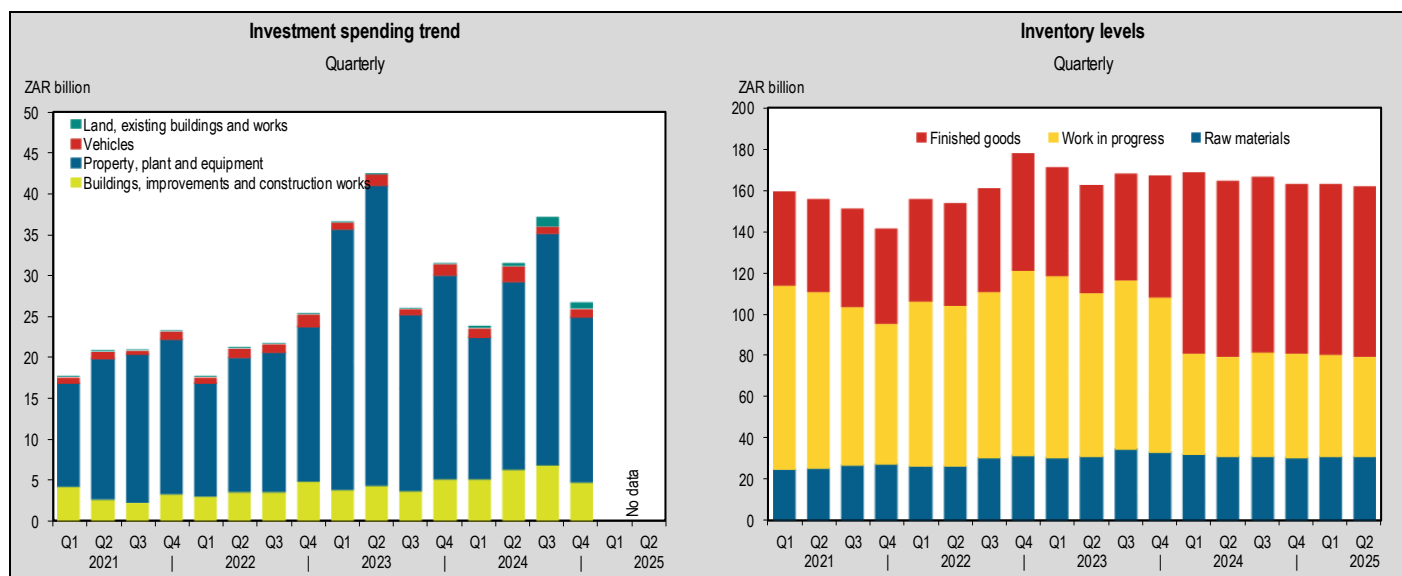
Rand Commodity Index

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

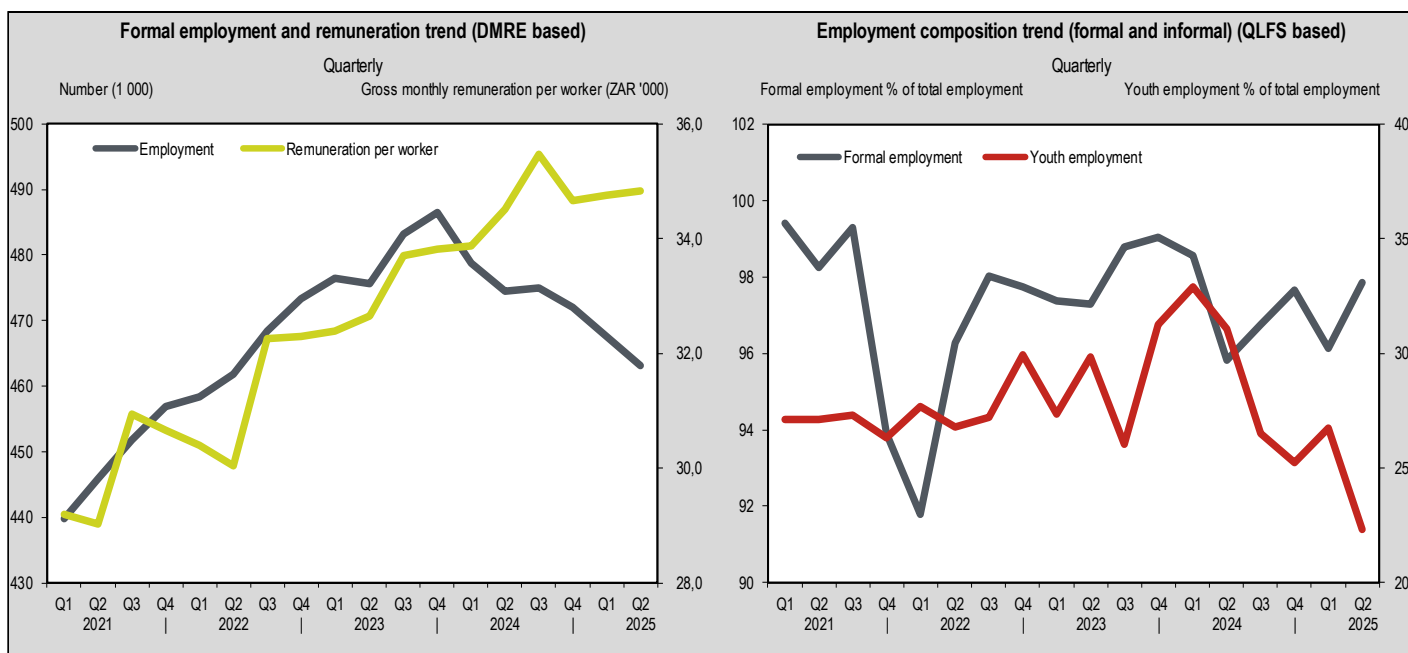
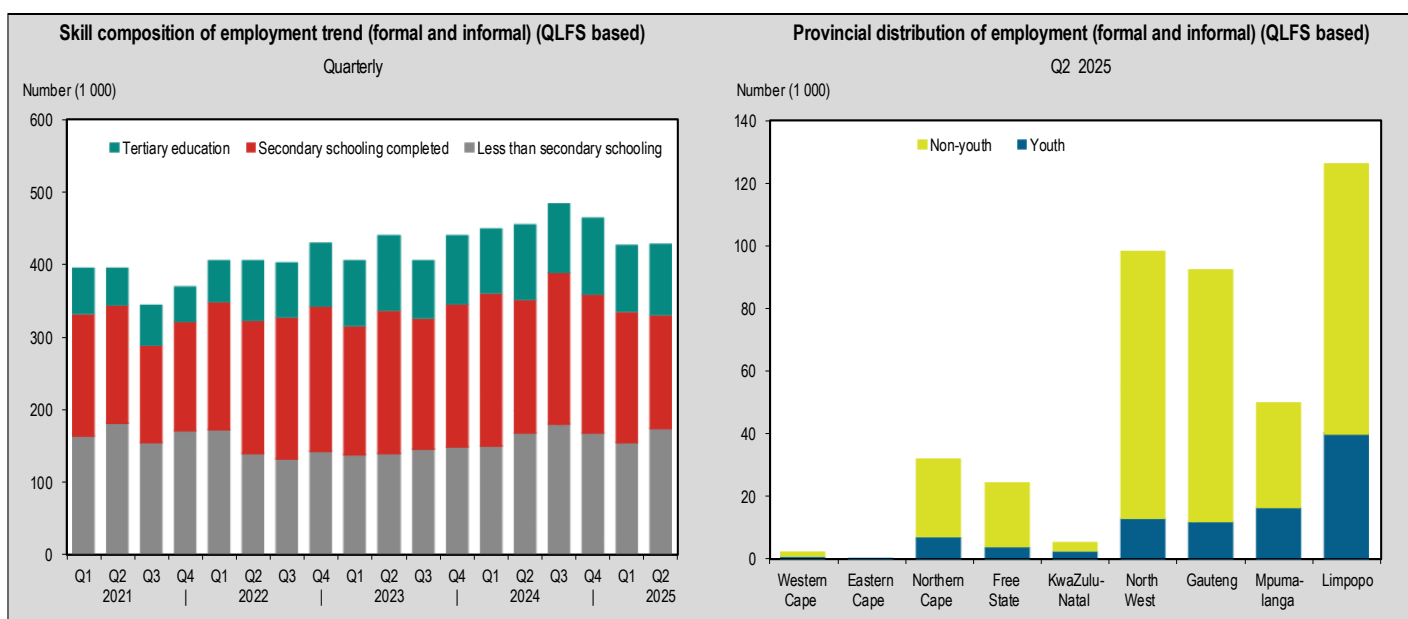
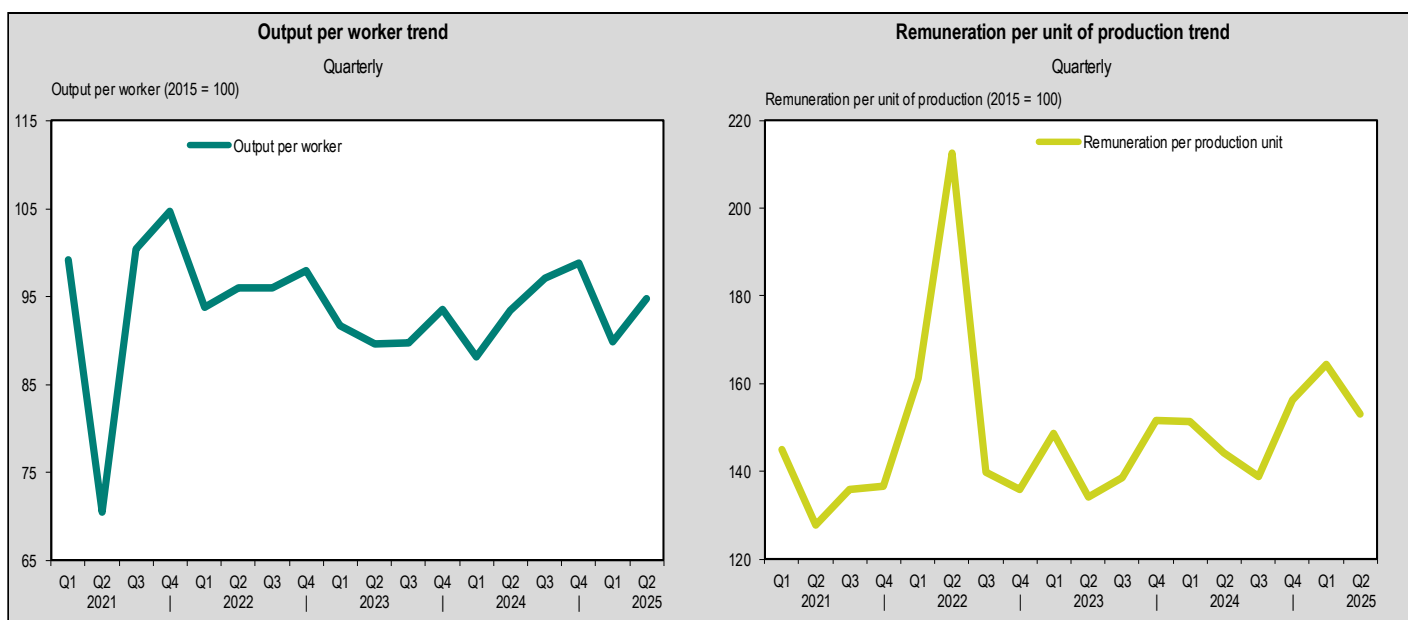
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



Total mining (cont.)

Production weight: 100



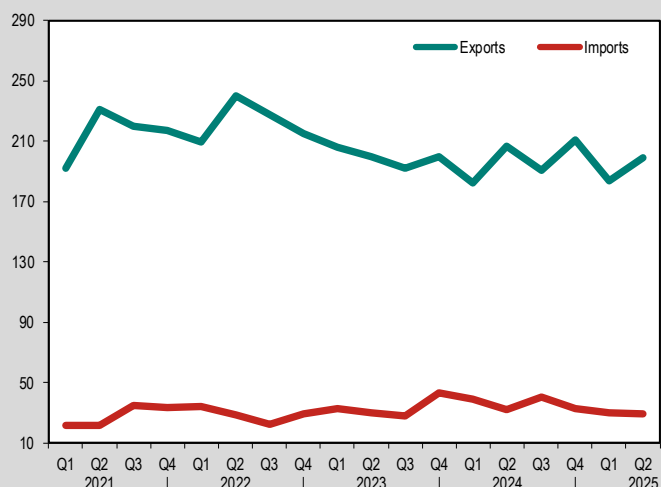
Total mining (cont.)

Production weight: 100

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

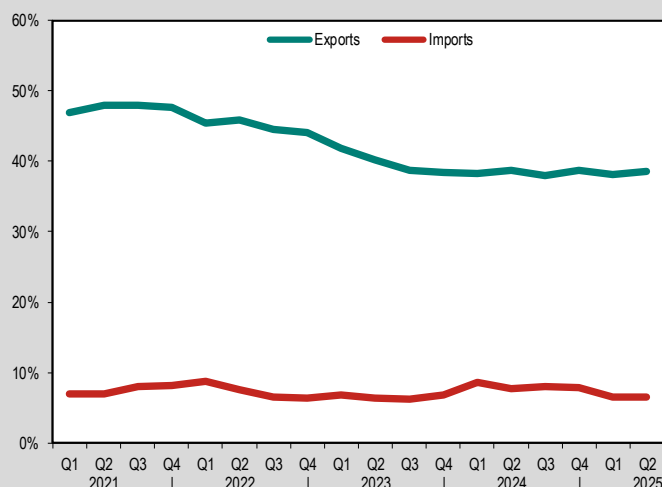
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS2 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	177 086,72
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	147 993,74
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	50 293,96
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	7 904,43
	Exports Total (including others)	383 278,85
Top gainers	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	5 682,12
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	1 486,93
Top losers	H26: Ores, slag and ash	-6 605,09
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	-6 060,82

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

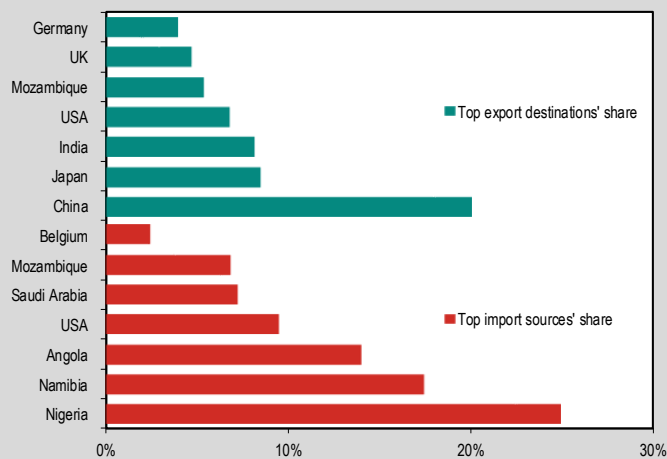
HS2 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	41 713,38
	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	15 258,06
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	2 020,80
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	299,35
	Imports Total (including others)	59 291,59
Top gainers	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	2 506,95
	H25: Salt, sulphur, earth, stone, plaster, lime and cement	464,01
Top losers	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	-14 718,69
	H26: Ores, slag and ash	- 23,14

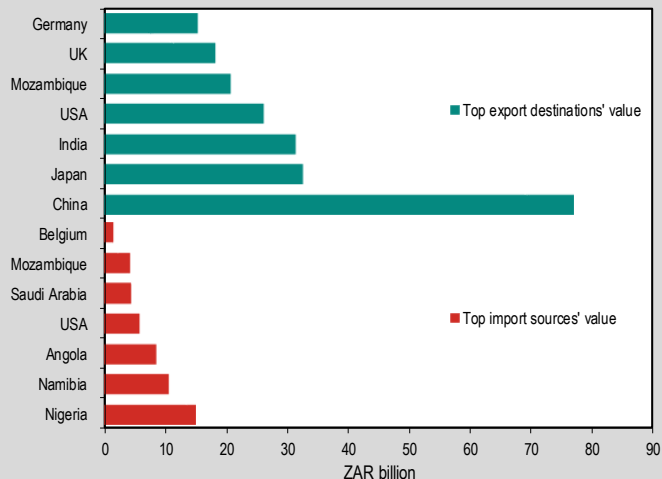
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Gold & uranium mining

Production weight: 13,7

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -2,9%

↑ 36,9%

↓ -3,8%

↓ 0,0%

↑ 23,9%

↑ 57,2%

Production (seas. adj.)

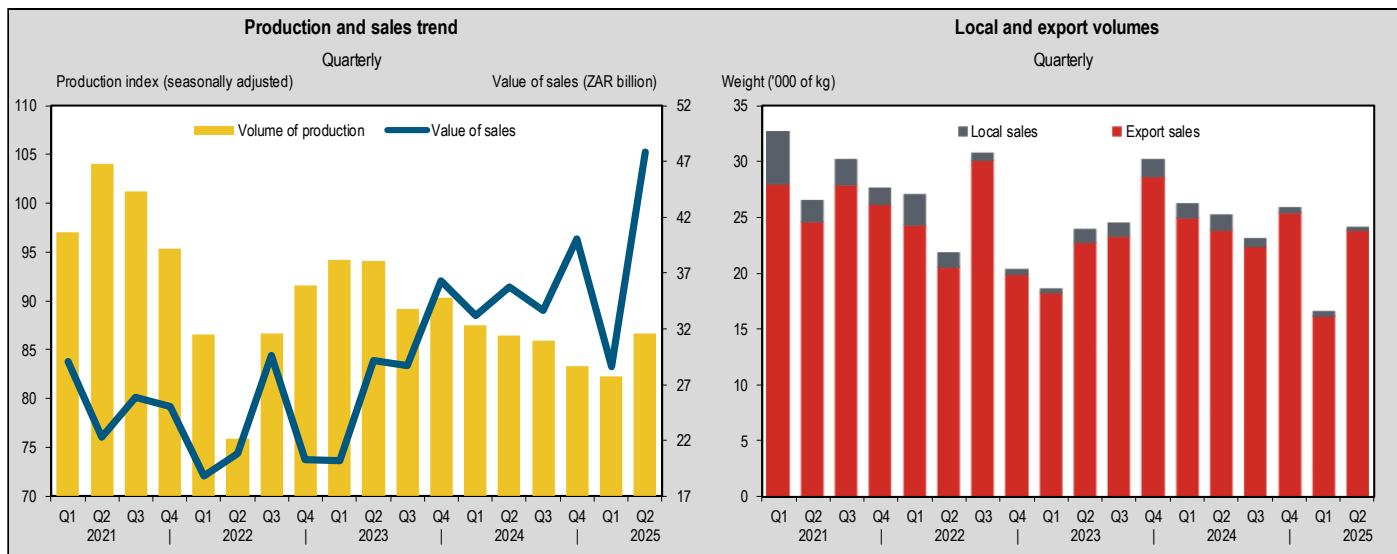
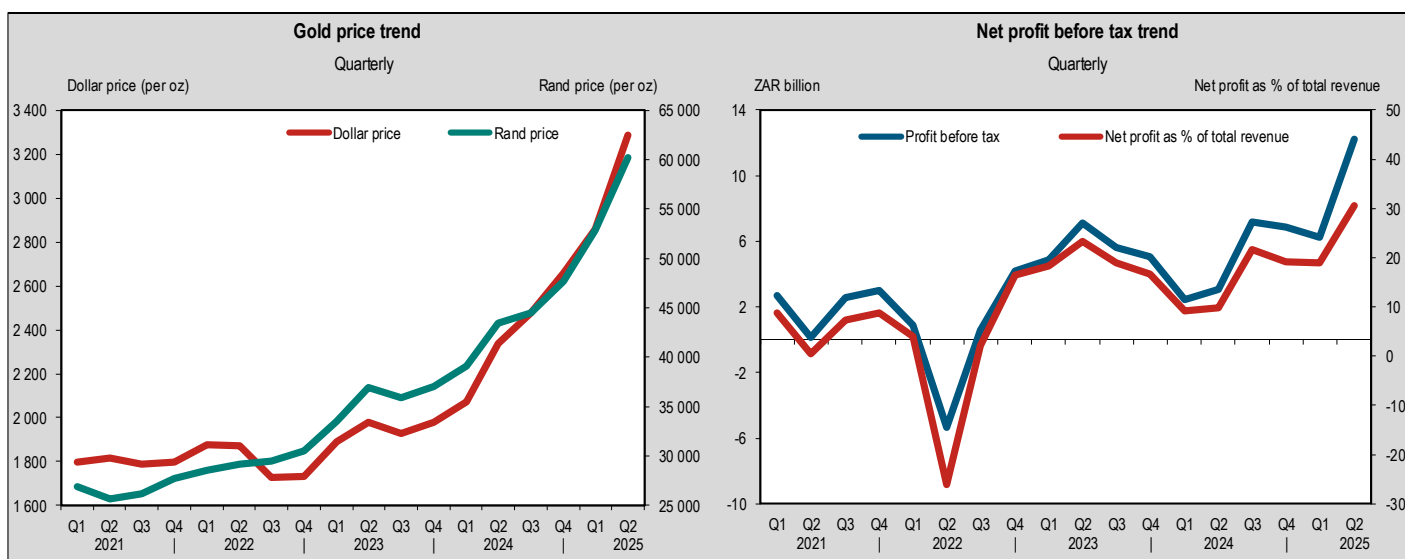
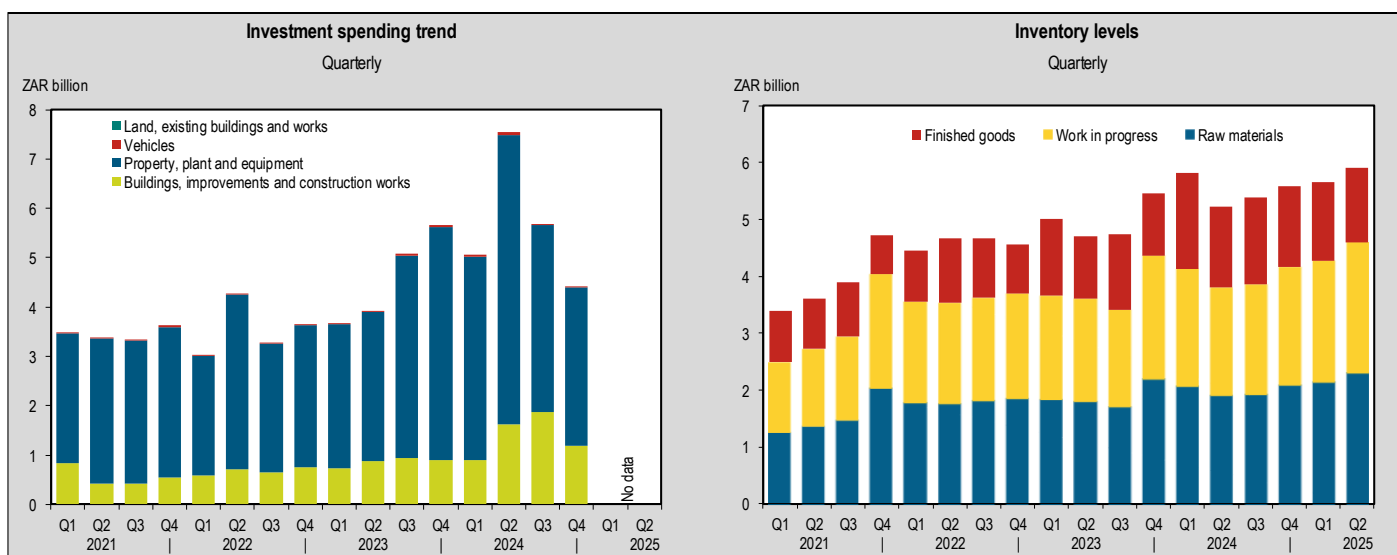
Rand gold price

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

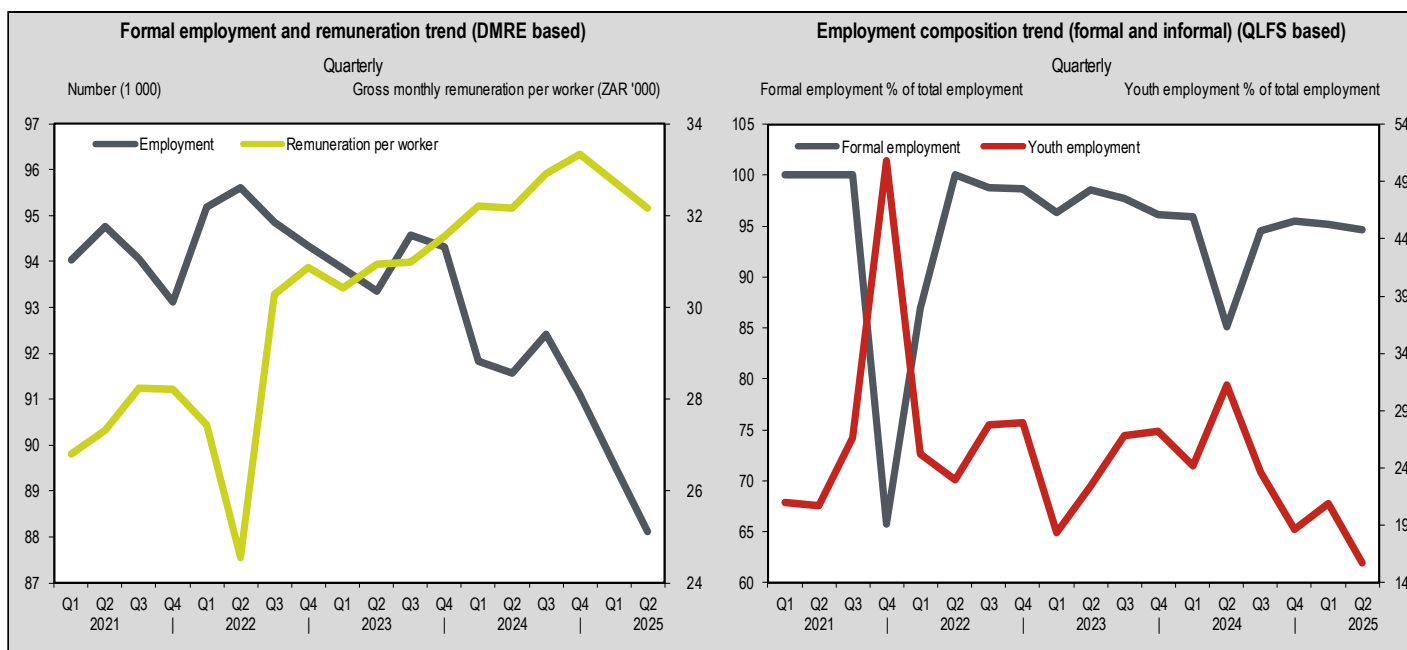
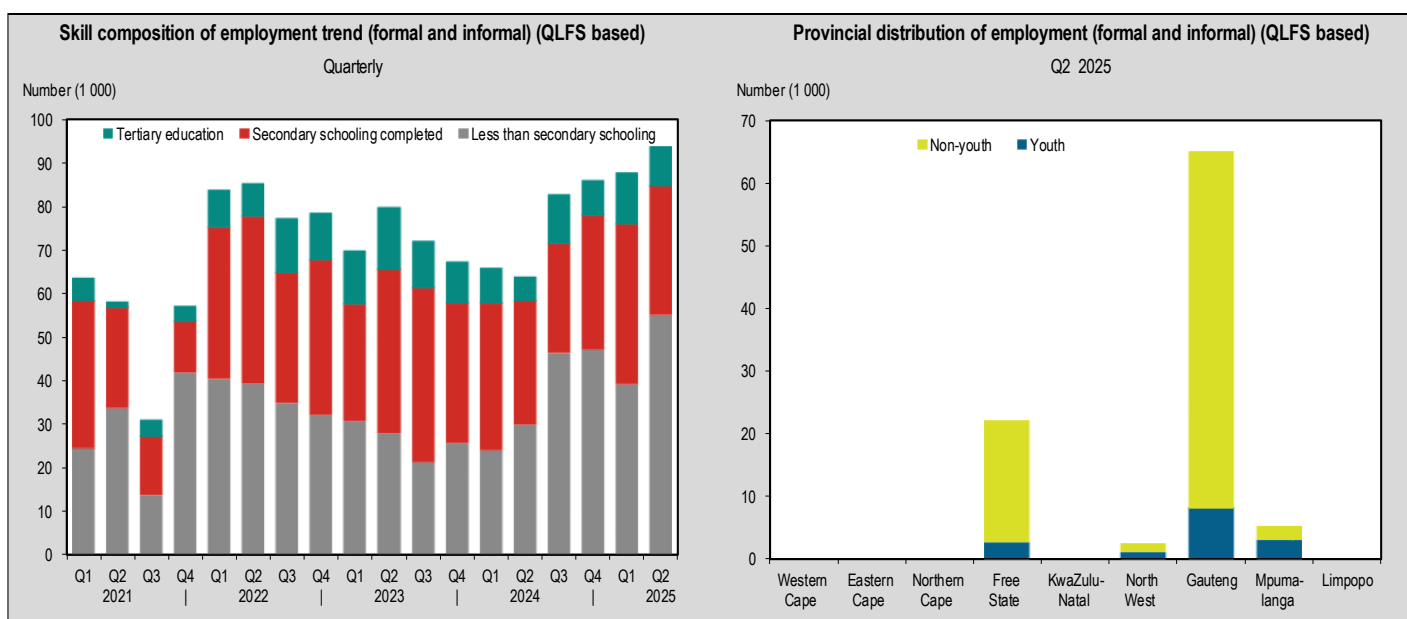
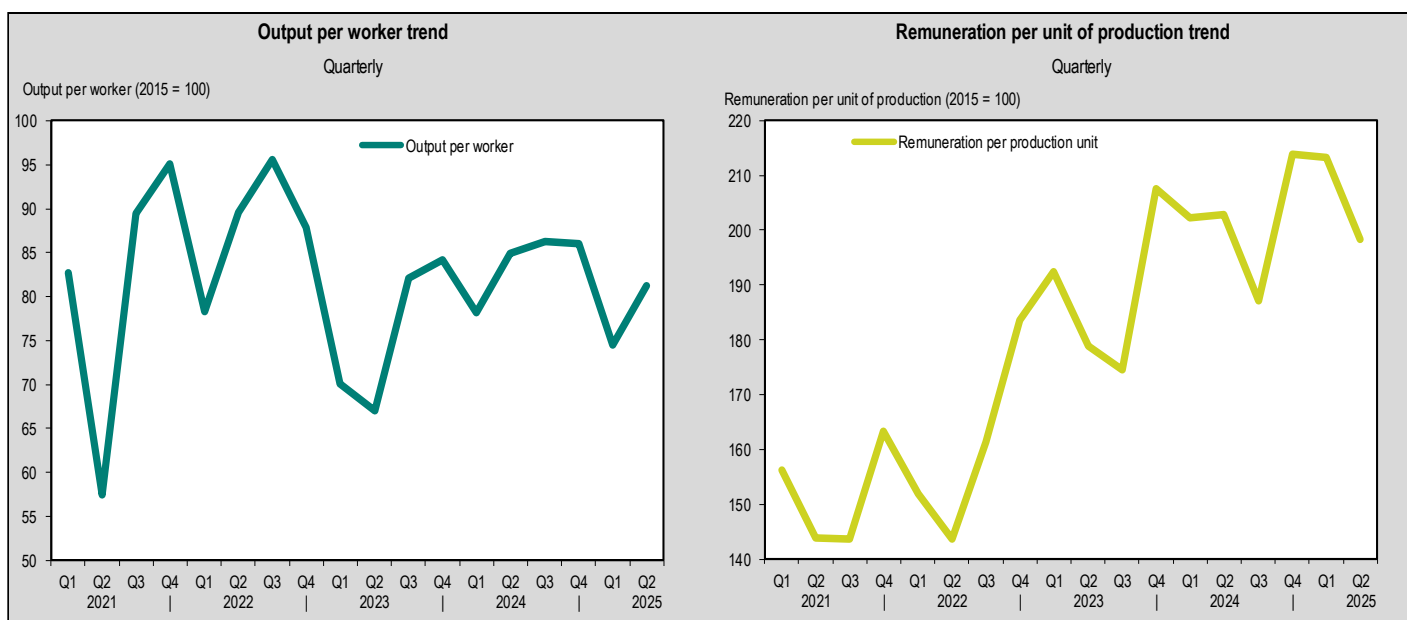
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



Gold & uranium mining (cont.)

Production weight: 13,7



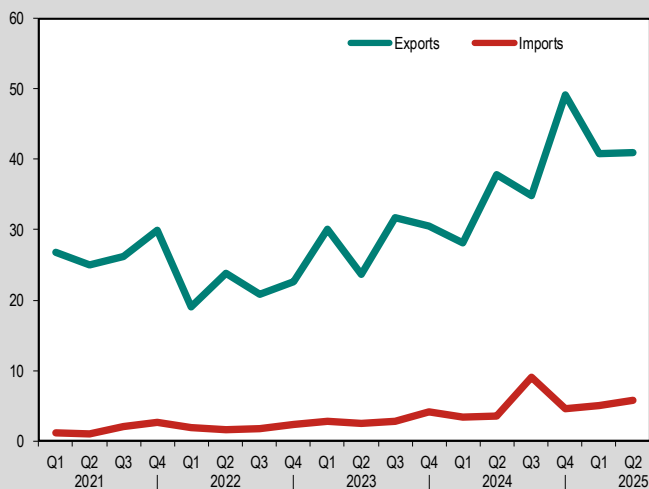
Gold & uranium mining (cont.)

Production weight: 13,7

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

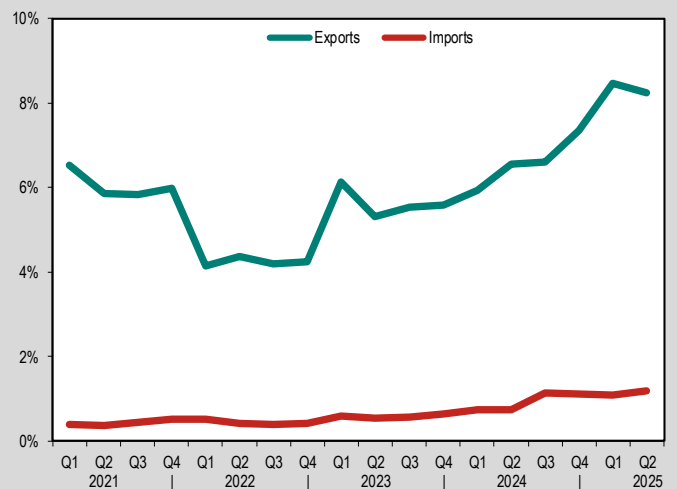
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	81 667,31
	Exports Total (including others)	81 667,31
Top gainers	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	15 748,96
Top losers		

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

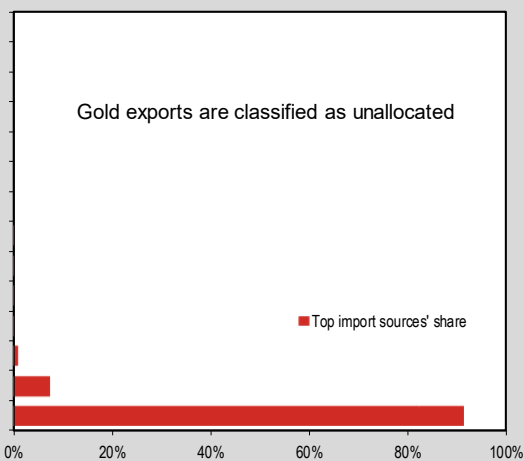
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	10 813,16
	Imports Total (including others)	10 813,16
Top gainers	H7108: Gold, unwrought, semi-manufactured, etc	3 941,37
Top losers		

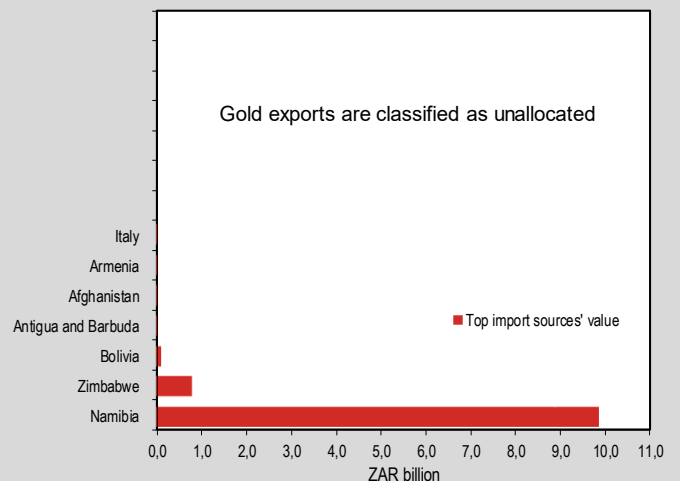
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Coal mining

Production weight: 21,8

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -0,2%

Production (seas. adj.)

↓ -10,8%

Rand coal price

↓ -0,3%

Employment

↓ -0,6%

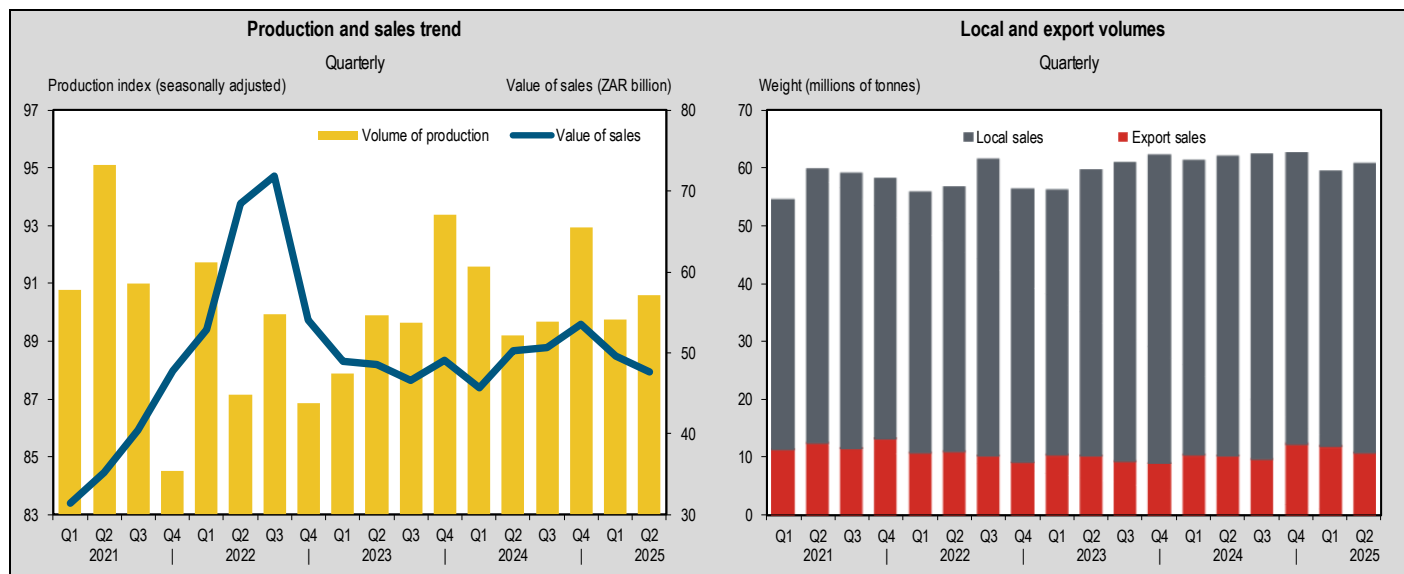
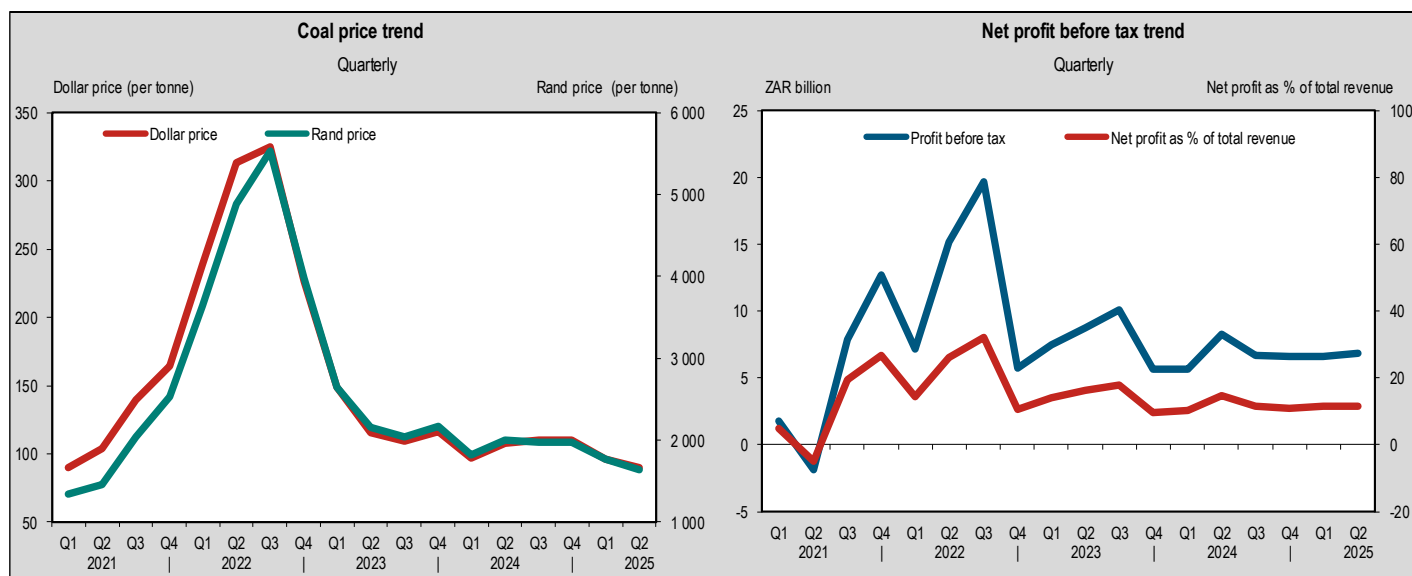
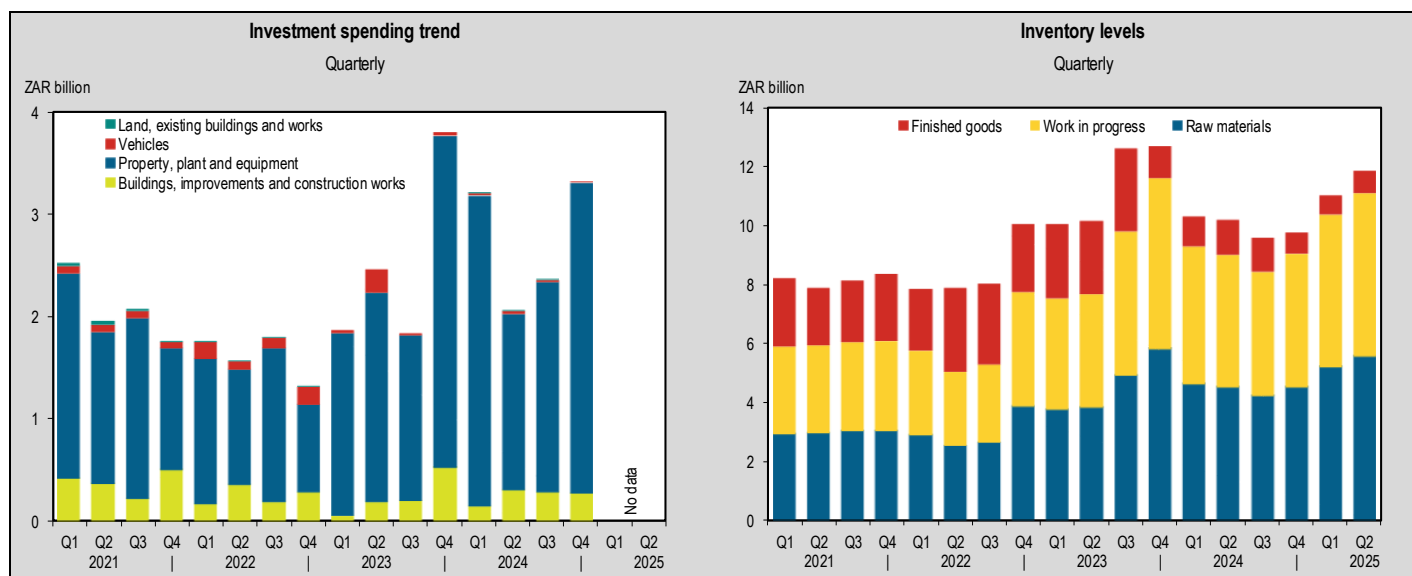
Gross monthly remuneration per worker

↓ -10,9%

Exports (ZAR)

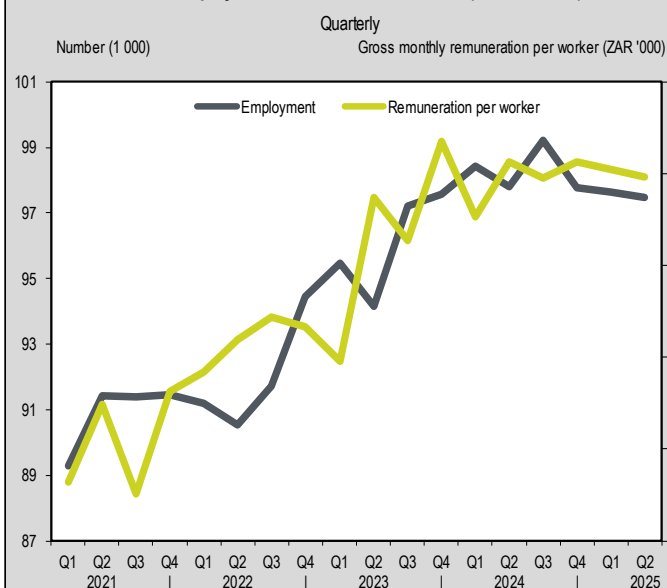
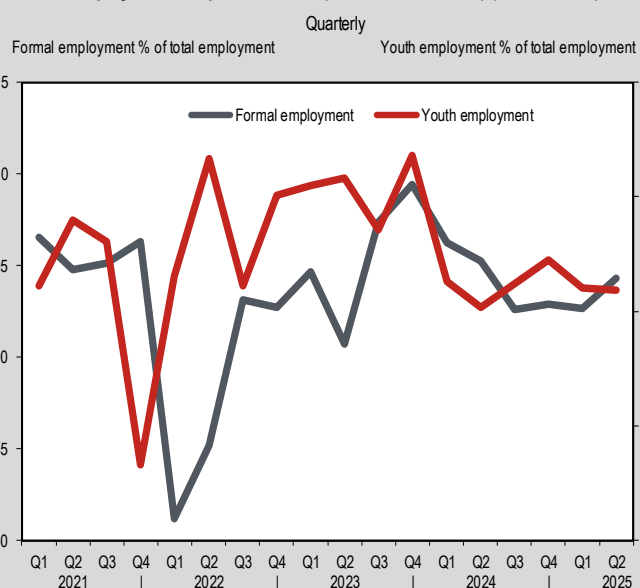
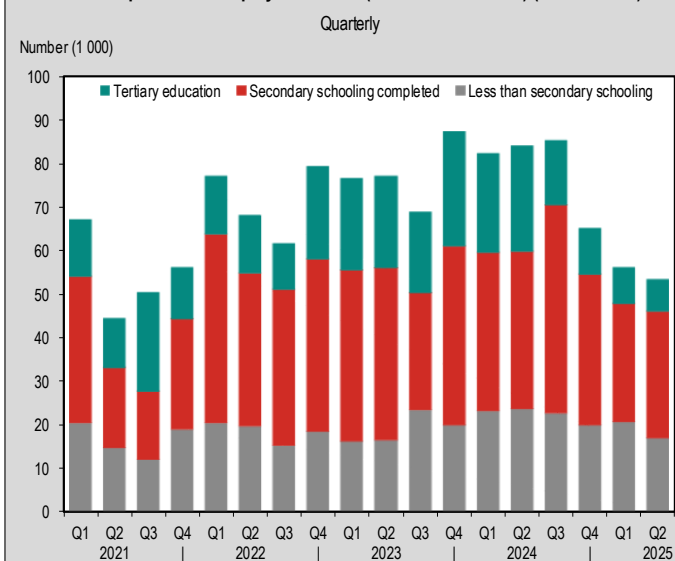
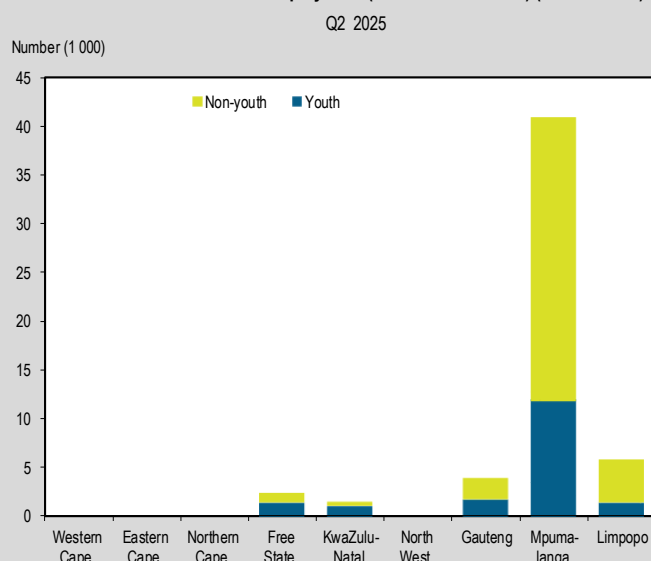
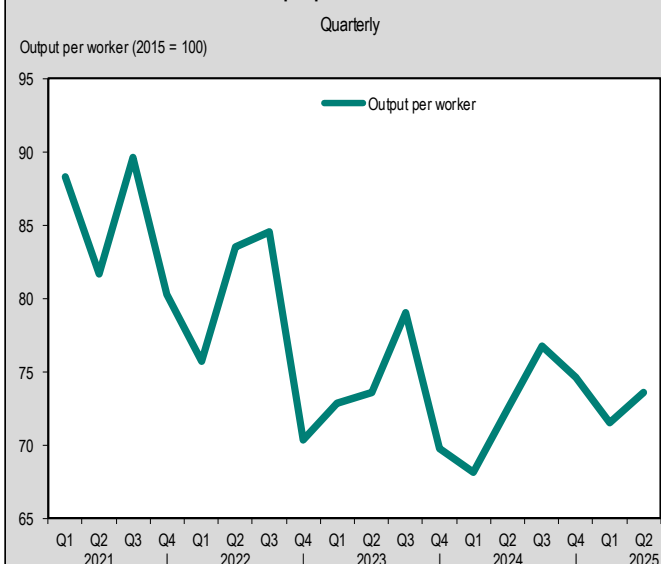
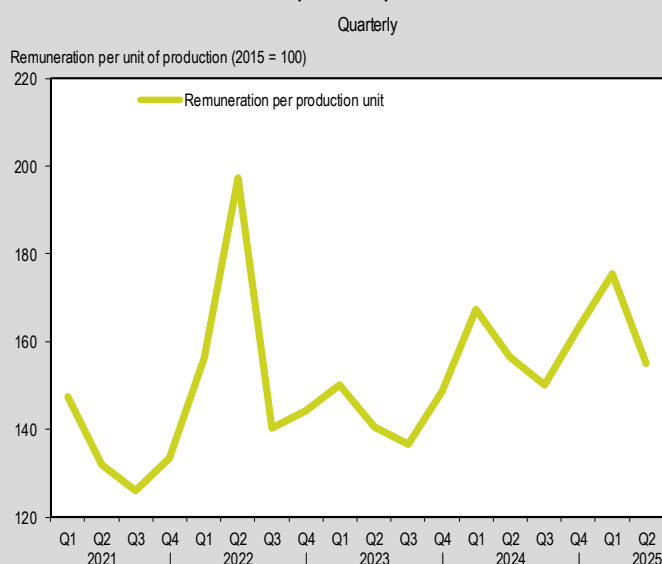
↓ -48,7%

Imports (ZAR)



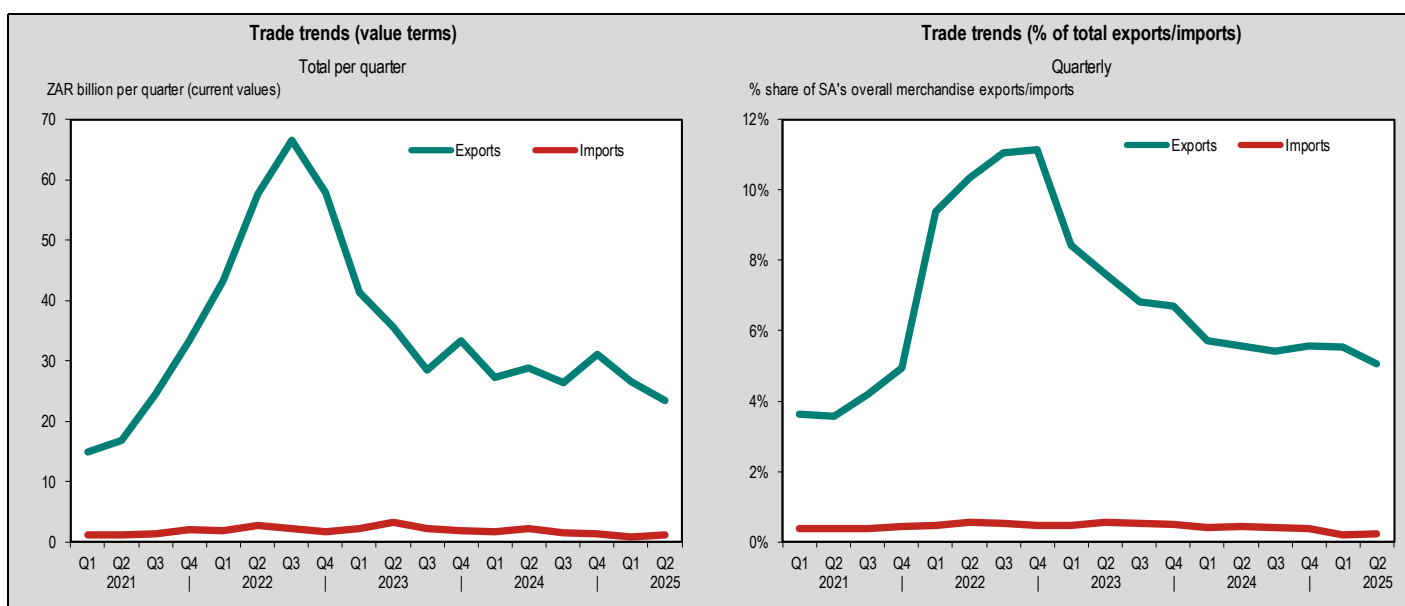
Coal mining (cont.)

Production weight: 21,8

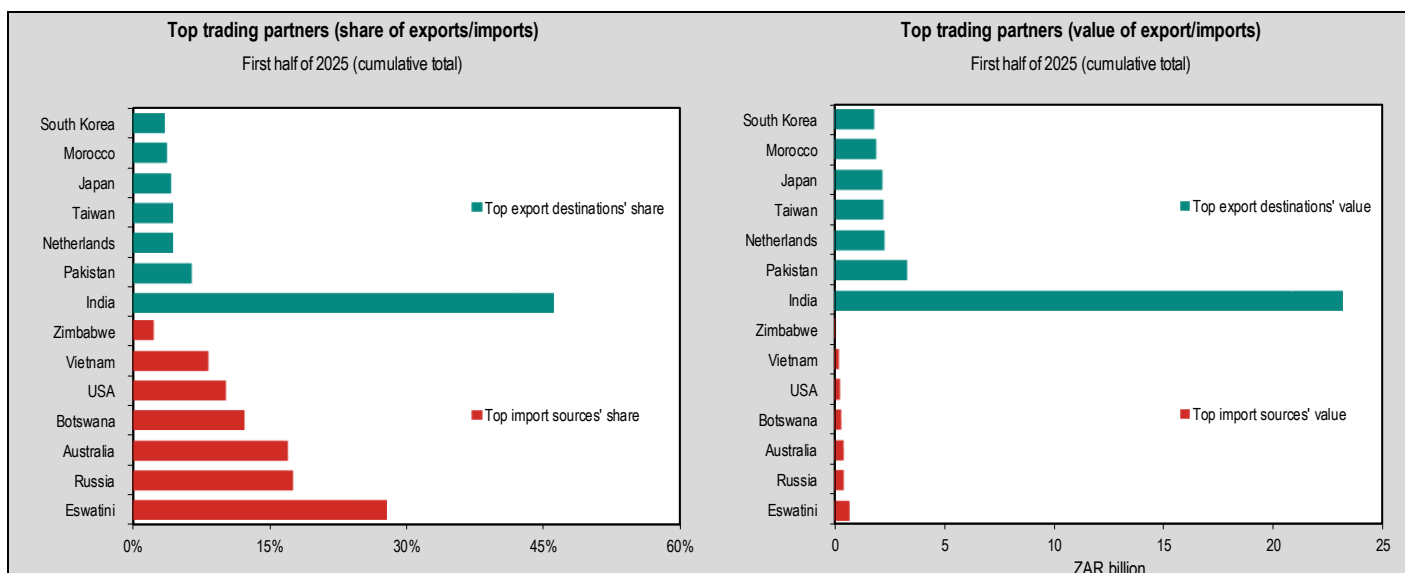
Formal employment and remuneration trend (DMRE based)

Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Output per worker trend

Remuneration per unit of production trend


Coal mining (cont.)

Production weight: 21,8



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		First half of 2025 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	49 993,94	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	2 025,75
H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	17,64	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	90,39
H2702: Lignite, except jet	0,00	H2702: Lignite, except jet	1,49
Exports Total (including others)	50 011,58	Imports Total (including others)	2 117,64
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	10,16	H2703: Peat (including peat litter)	14,89
H2702: Lignite, except jet	0,00	H2702: Lignite, except jet	1,49
Top losers		Top losers	
H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	-6 122,07	H2701: Coal, briquettes, ovoids etc, made from coal	-2 023,00



PGM mining

Production weight: 30,2

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -10,2%

↑ 6,1%

↓ -0,7%

↓ 0,0%

↓ -10,8%

↑ 185,1%

Production (seas. adj.)

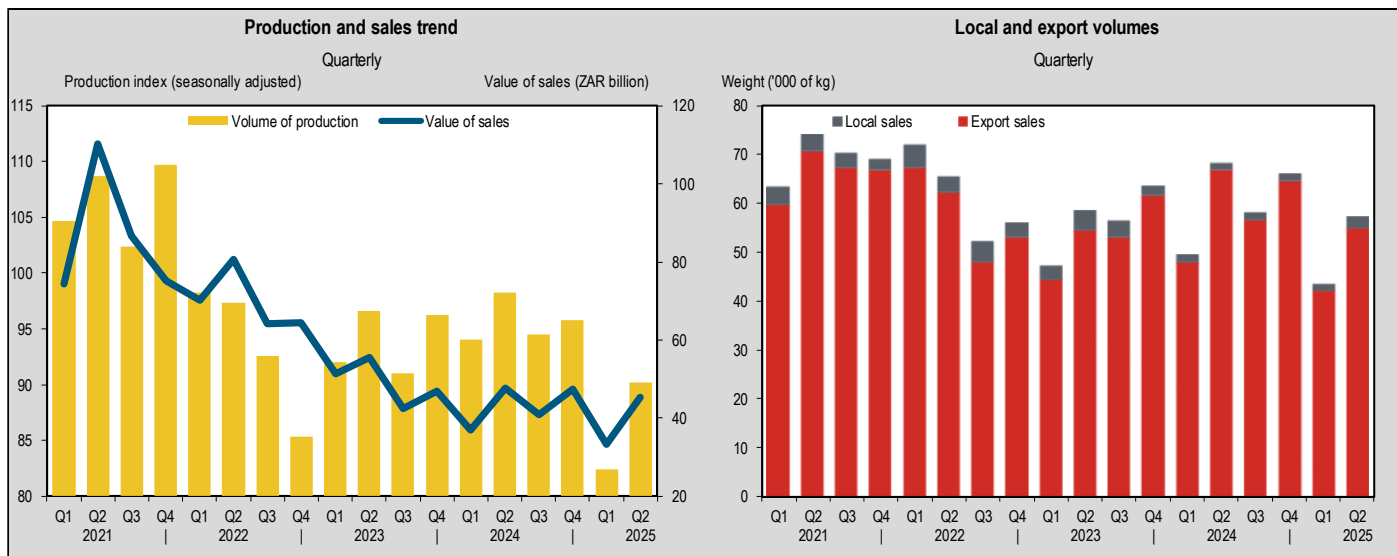
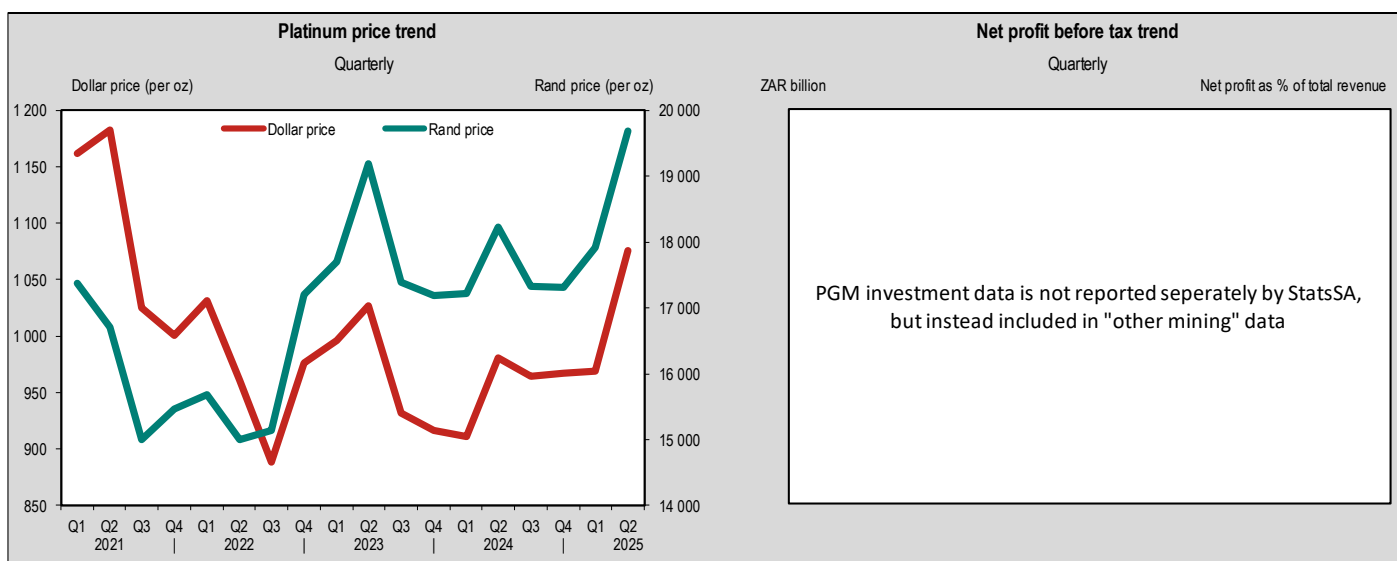
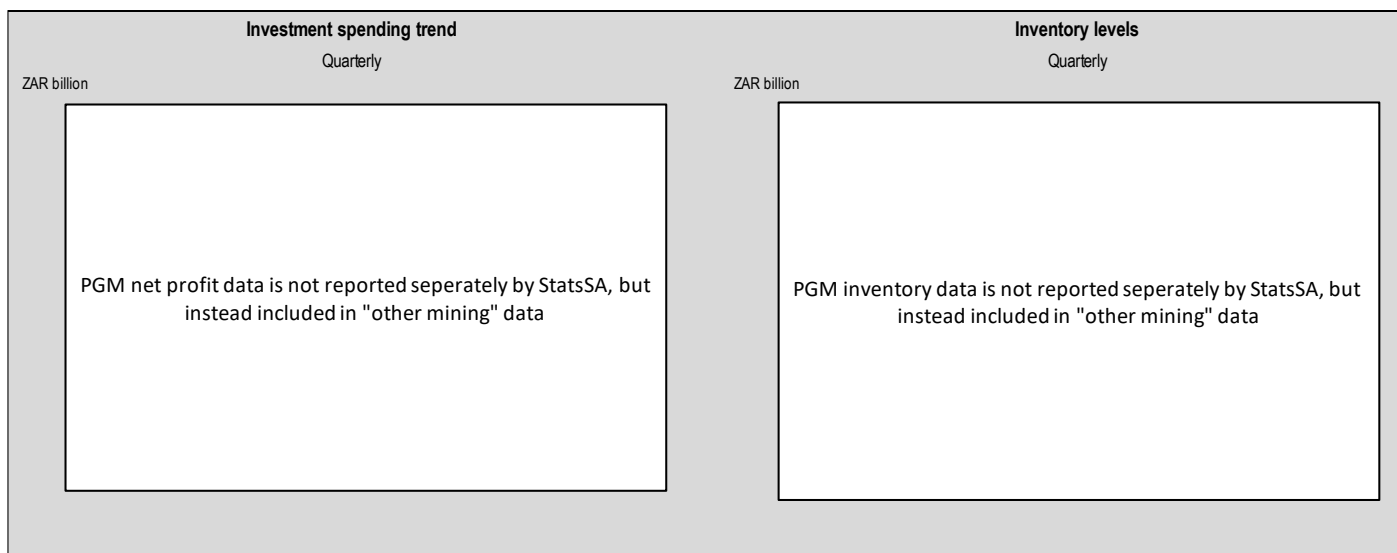
Rand platinum price

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

Exports (ZAR)

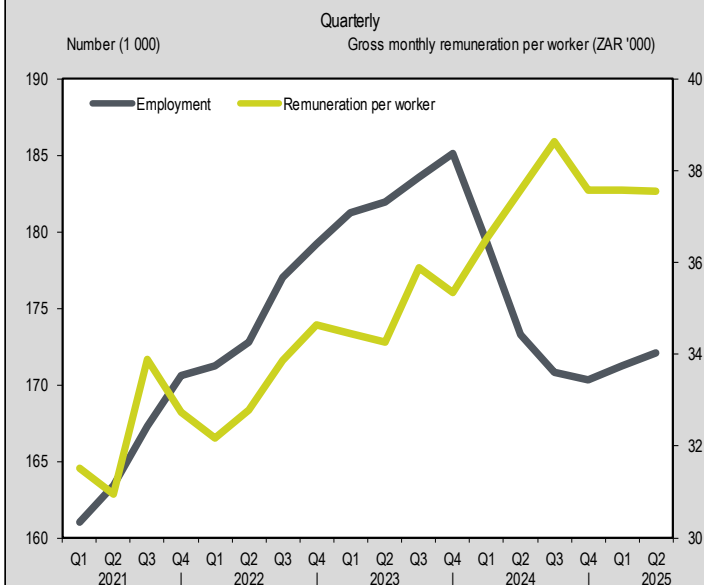
Imports (ZAR)



PGM mining (cont.)

Production weight: 30,2

Formal employment and remuneration trend (DMRE based)



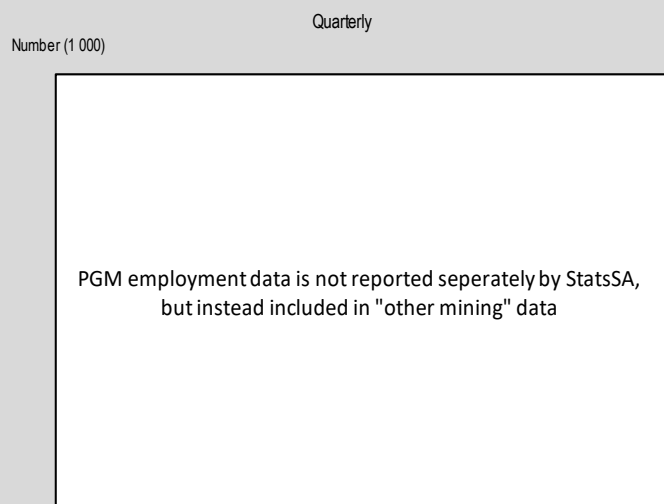
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Quarterly

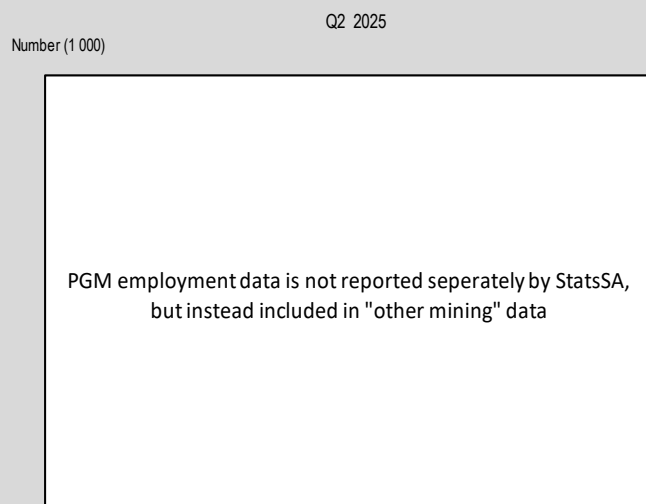
Formal employment % of total employment Youth employment % of total employment

PGM employment data is not reported separately by StatsSA, but instead included in "other mining" data

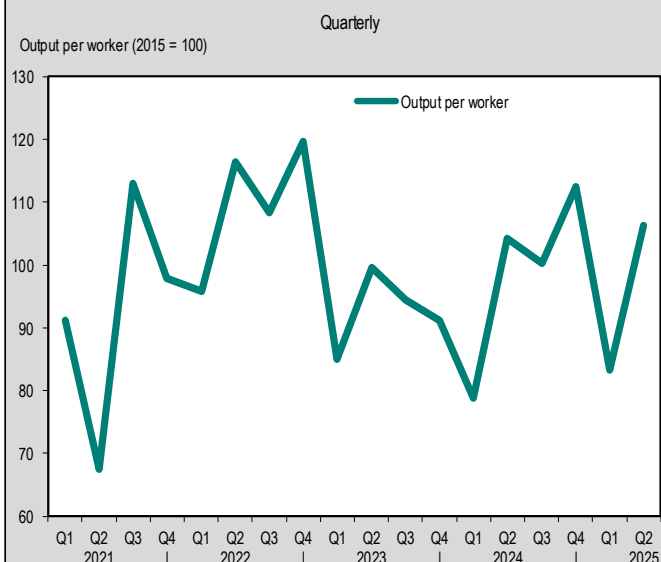
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



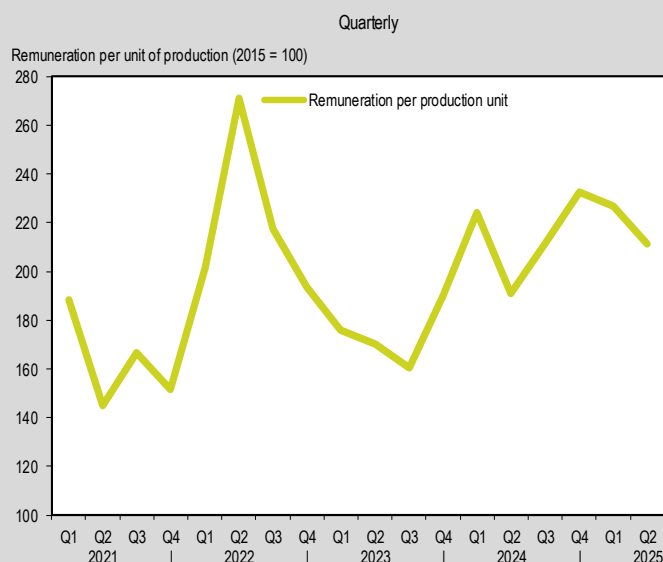
Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend

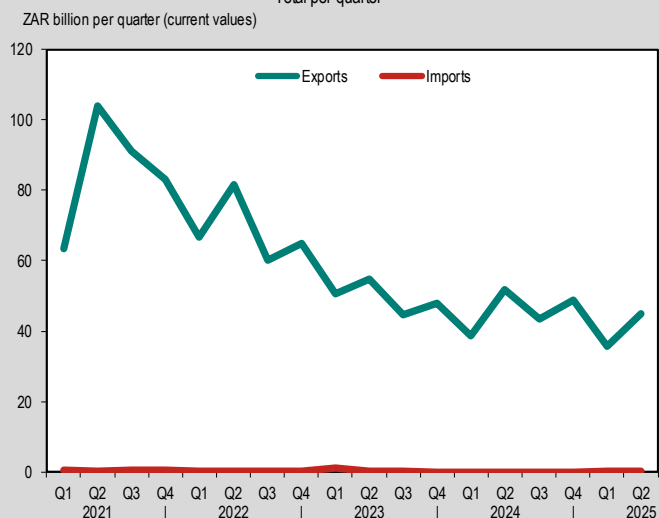


PGM mining (cont.)

Production weight: 30,2

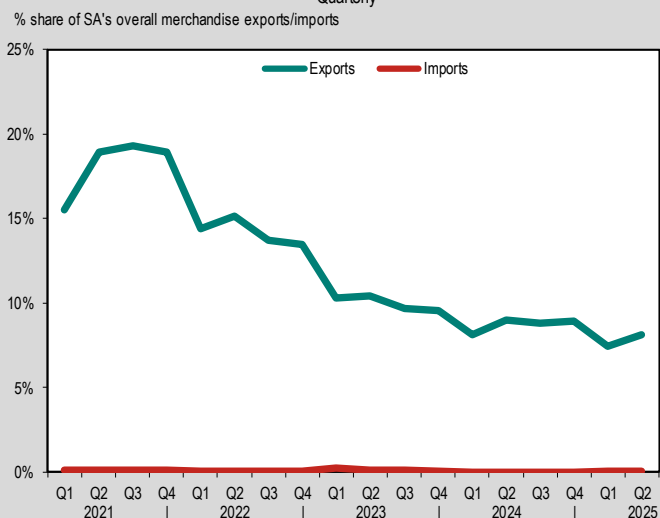
Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	80 648,60
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0,01
Exports Total (including others)	80 648,61
Top gainers	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	-9 712,76
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	- 49,18
Top losers	

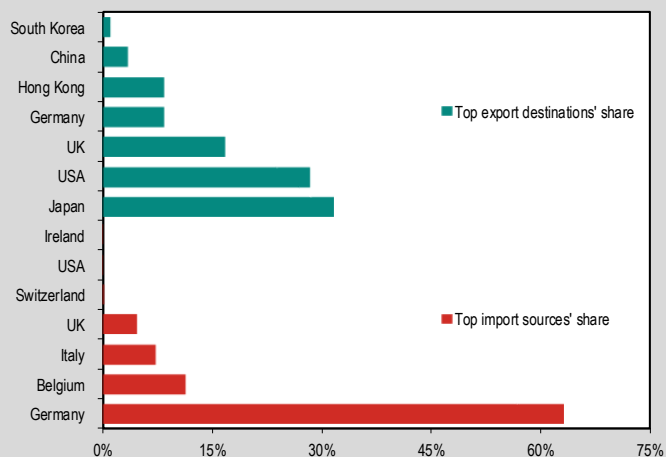
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	593,87
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0,01
Imports Total (including others)	593,88
Top gainers	
H7110: Platinum, unwrought, semi-manufactured	385,58
H7111: Metals, clad with platinum, semi-manufactured	0,01
Top losers	

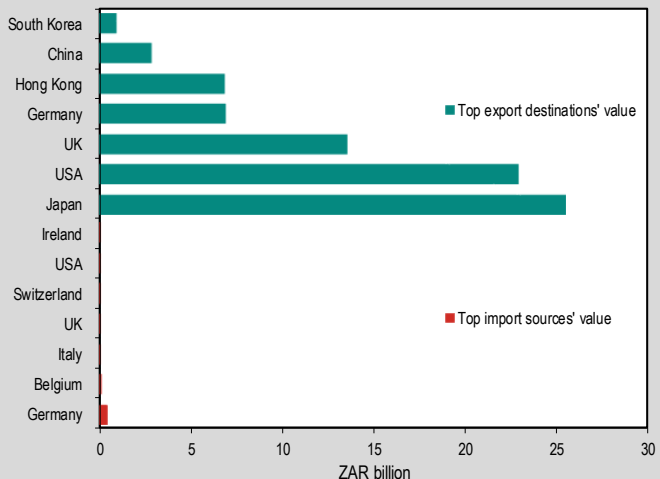
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Iron ore mining

Production weight: 15,0

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,4%

↓ -16,6%

↓ -7,0%

↑ 13,4%

↓ -7,2%

↓ -22,8%

Production (seas. adj.)

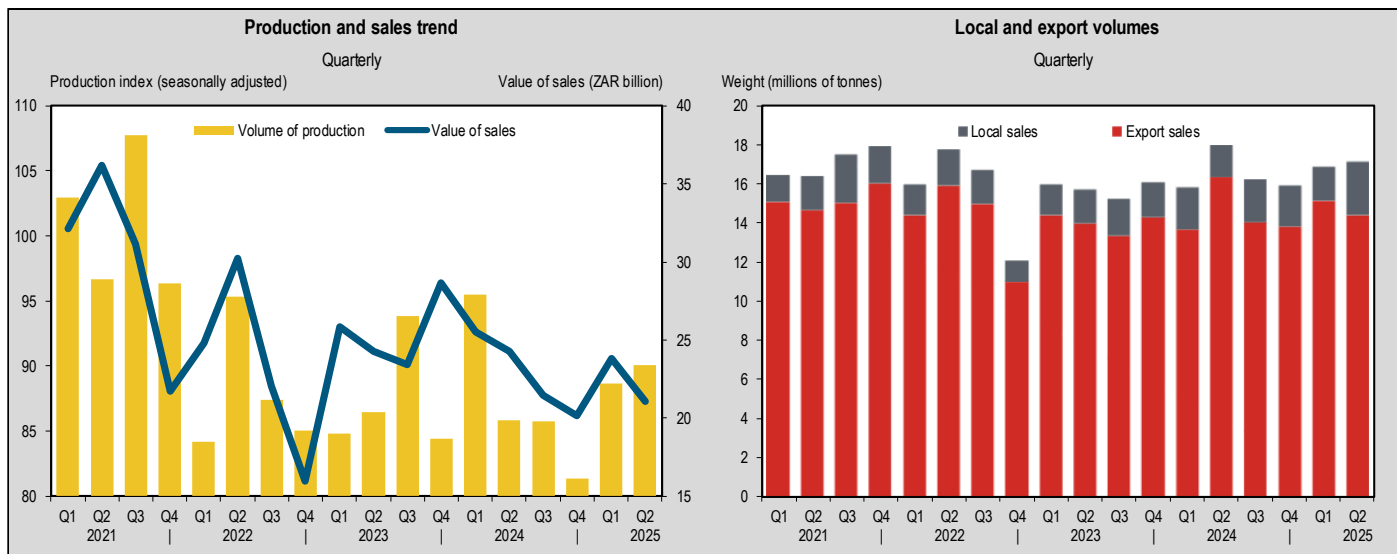
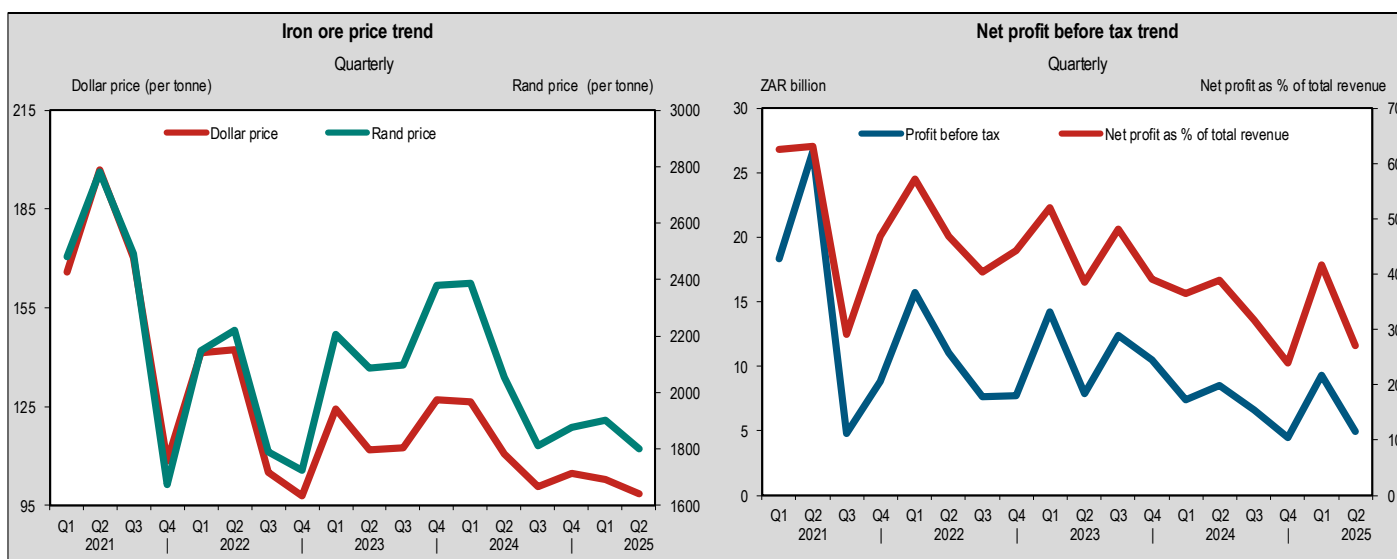
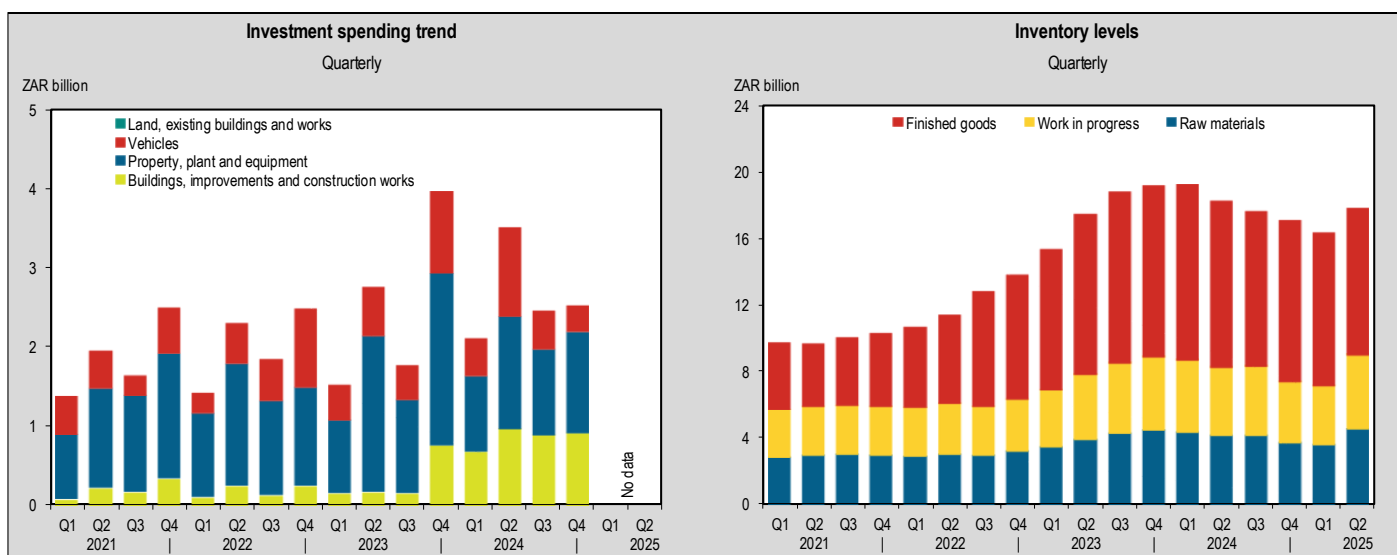
Rand iron ore price

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

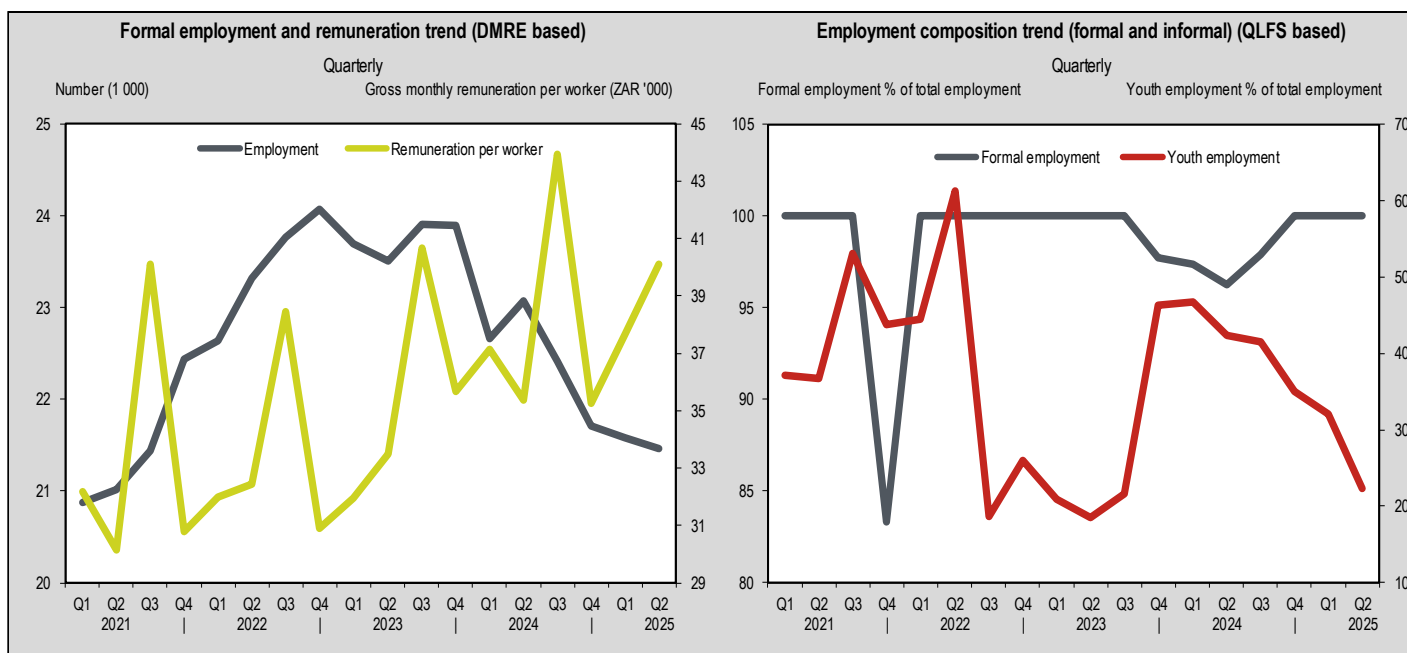
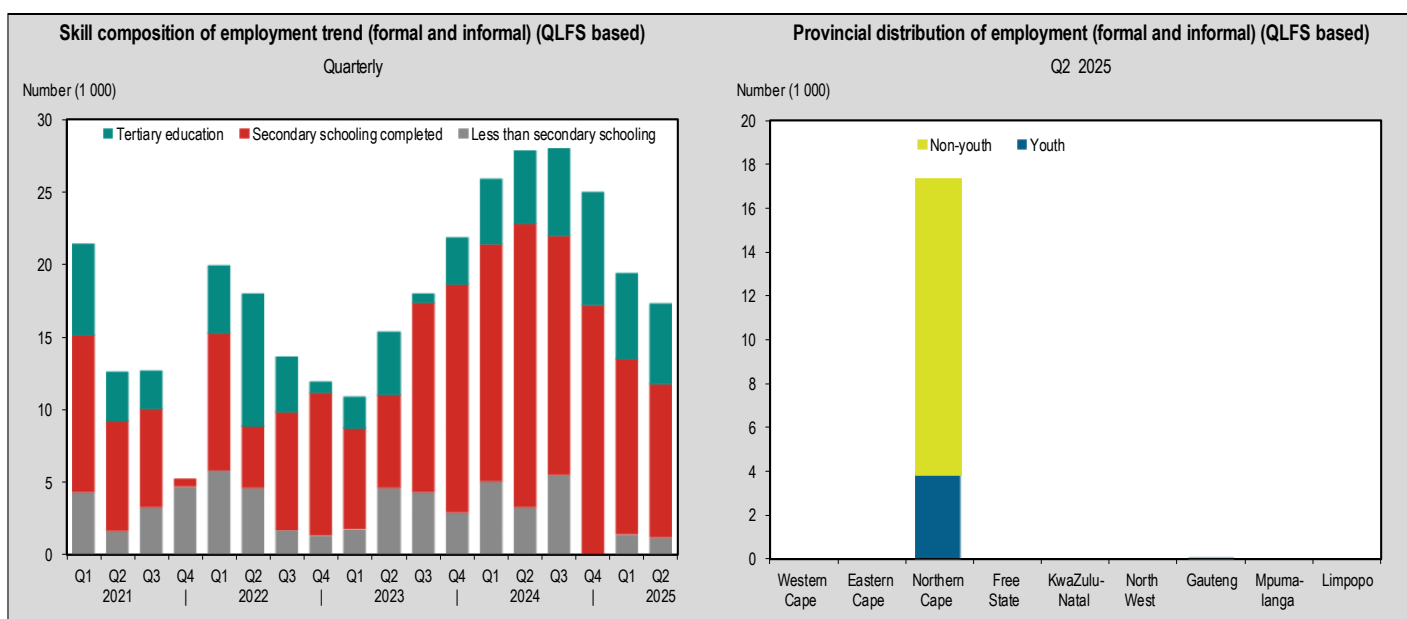
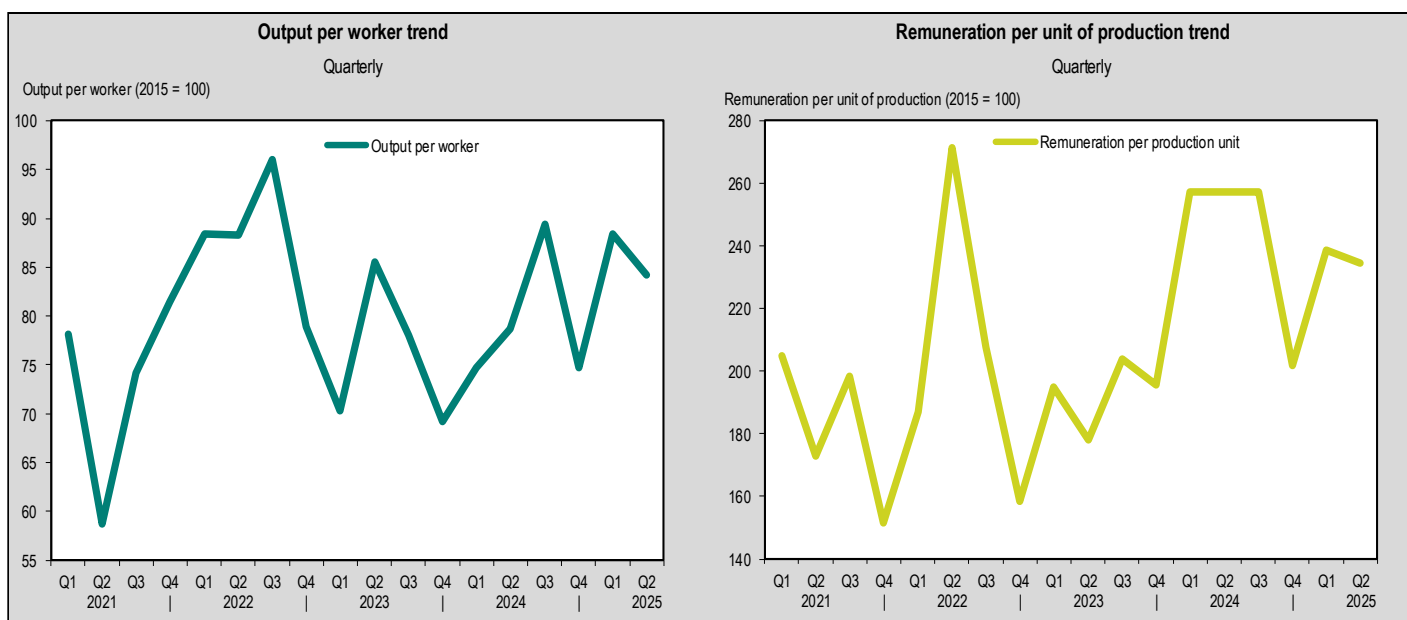
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



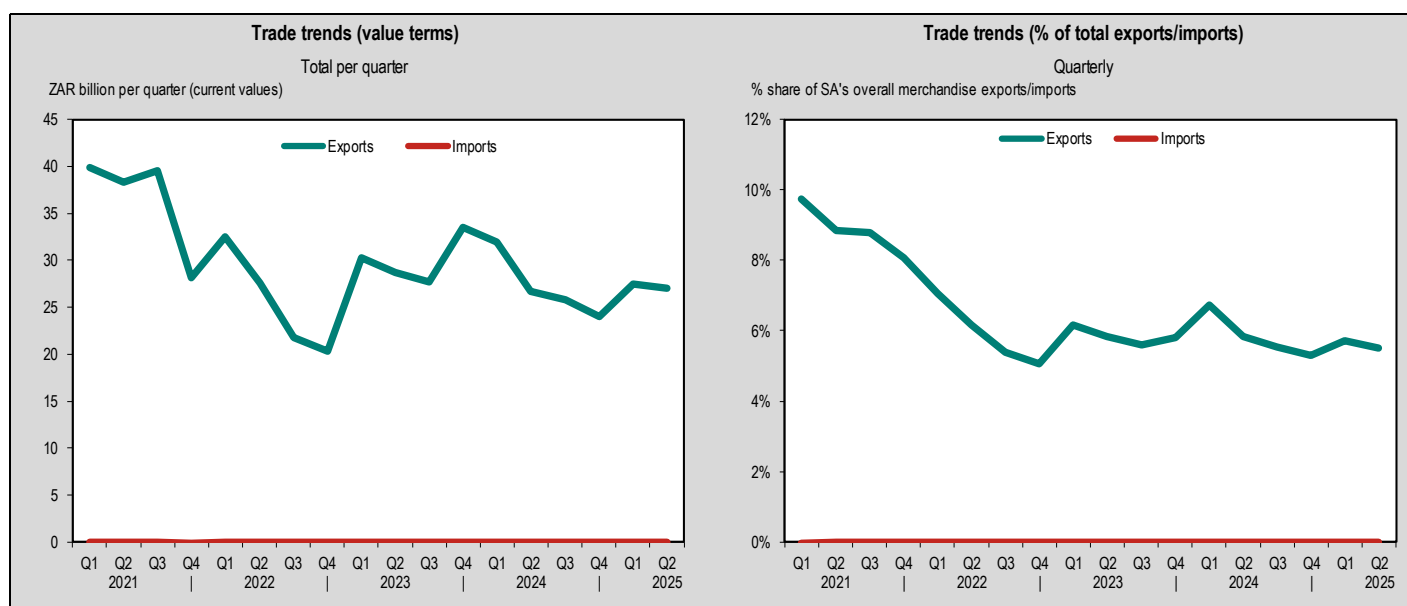
Iron ore mining (cont.)

Production weight: 15,0

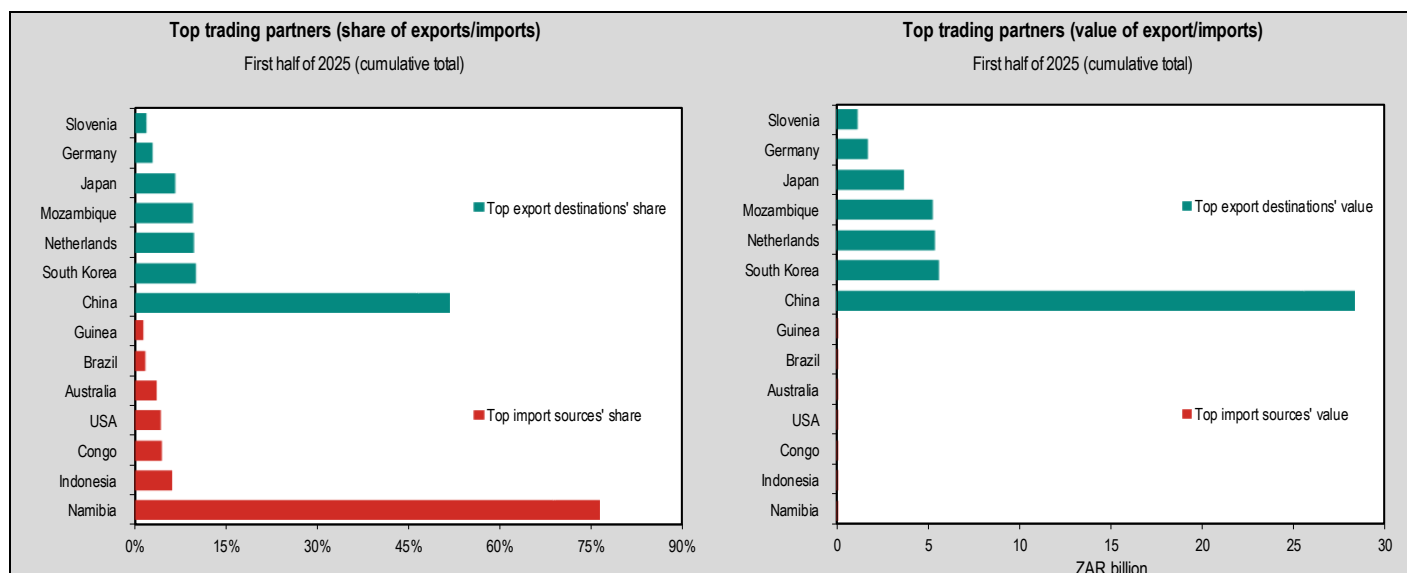


Iron ore mining (cont.)

Production weight: 15,0



Major traded export products		Major traded import products	
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		First half of 2025 (cumulative total)	
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports		Top imports	
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	54 727,10	H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	1,04
Exports Total (including others)	54 727,10	Imports Total (including others)	1,04
Top gainers		Top gainers	
H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	-3 974,95	H2601: Iron ores and concentrates, roasted iron pyrites	- 0,31
Top losers		Top losers	



Other mining

Production weight: 19,3

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑2,9%

↓-16,5%

↓-5,2%

↑2,1%

↓-1,7%

↓-23,5%

Production (seas. adj.)

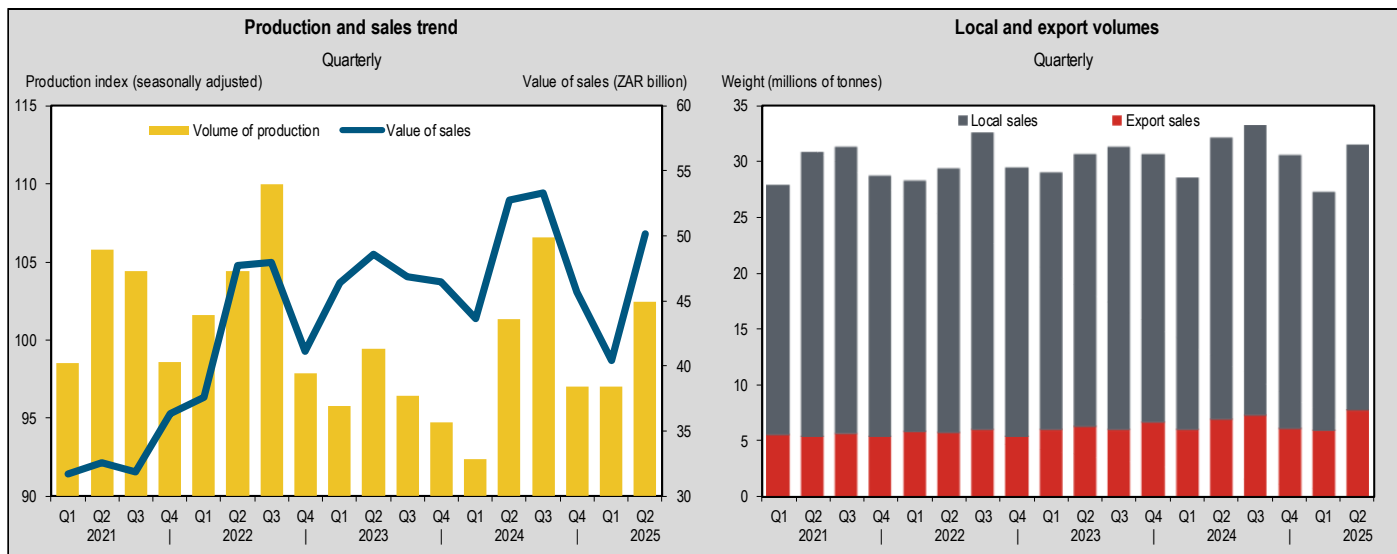
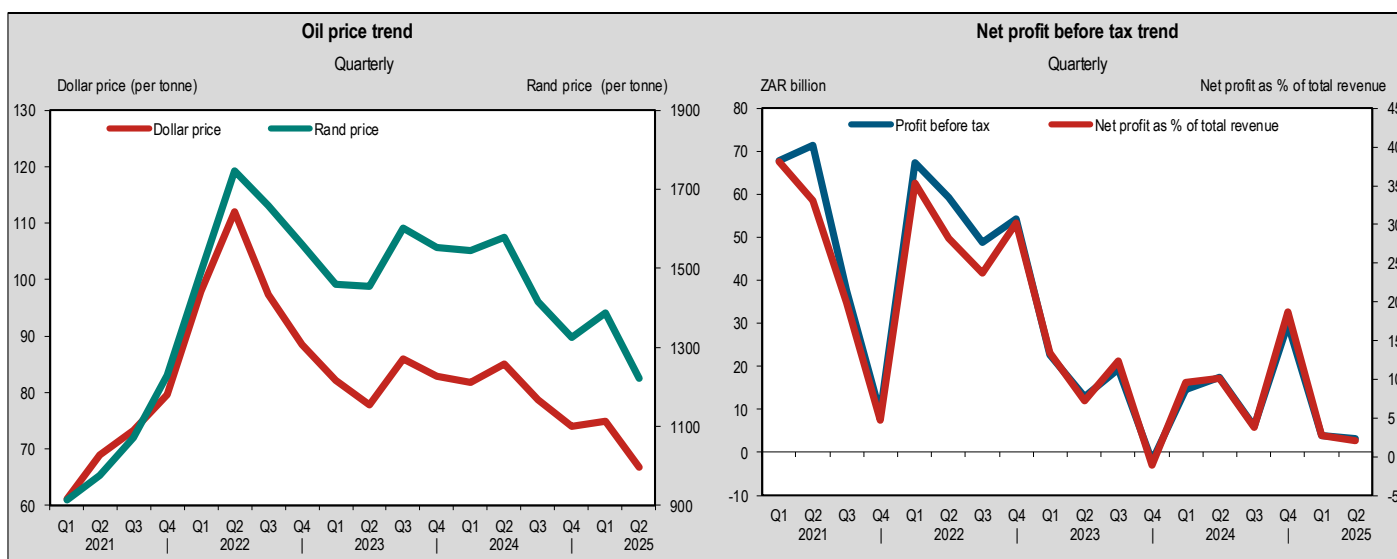
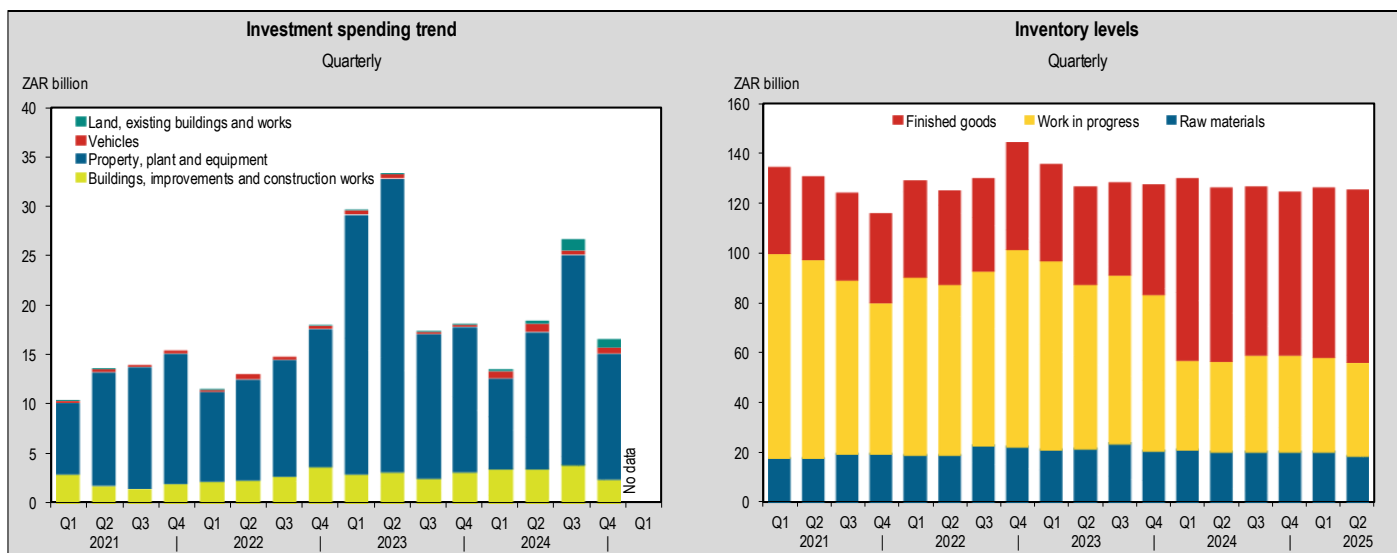
Rand oil price

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

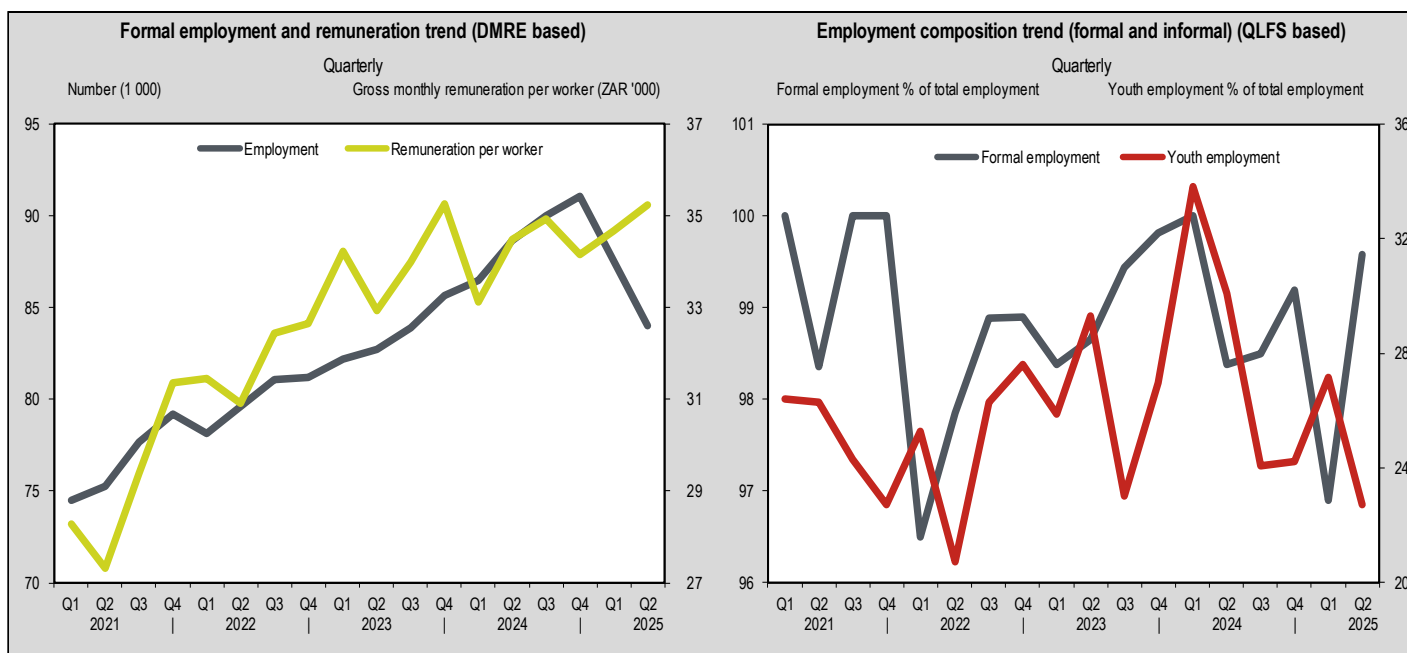
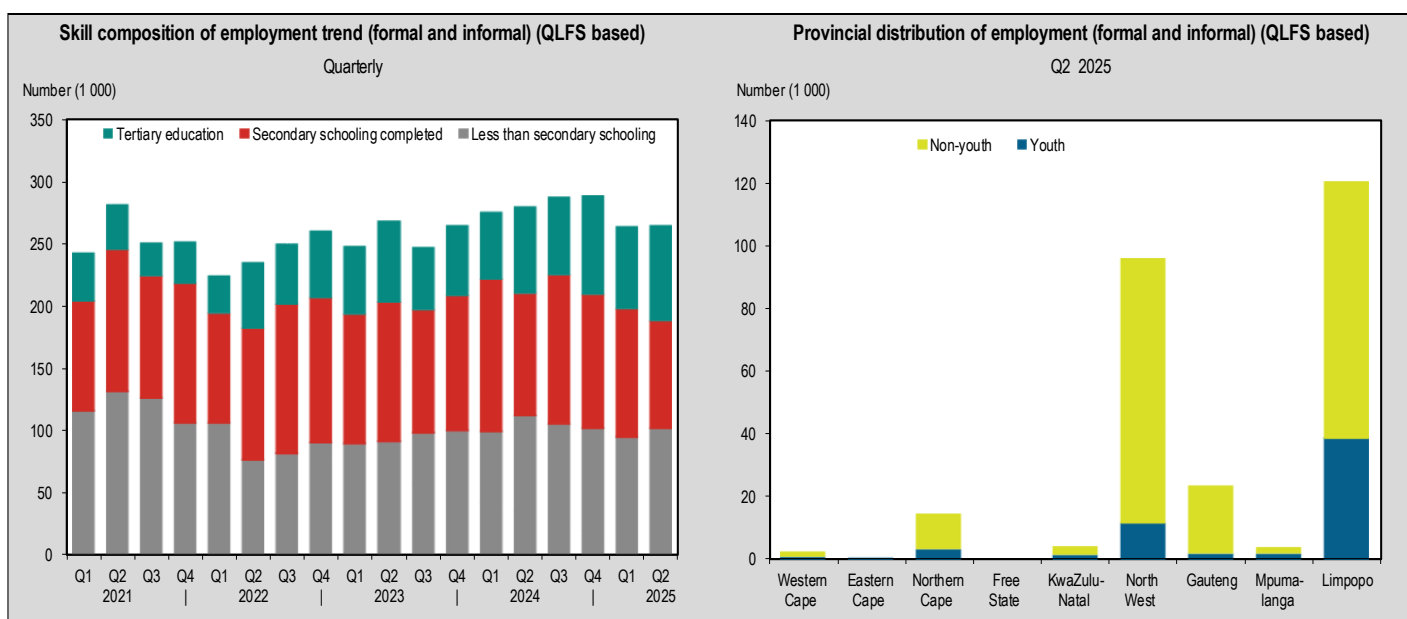
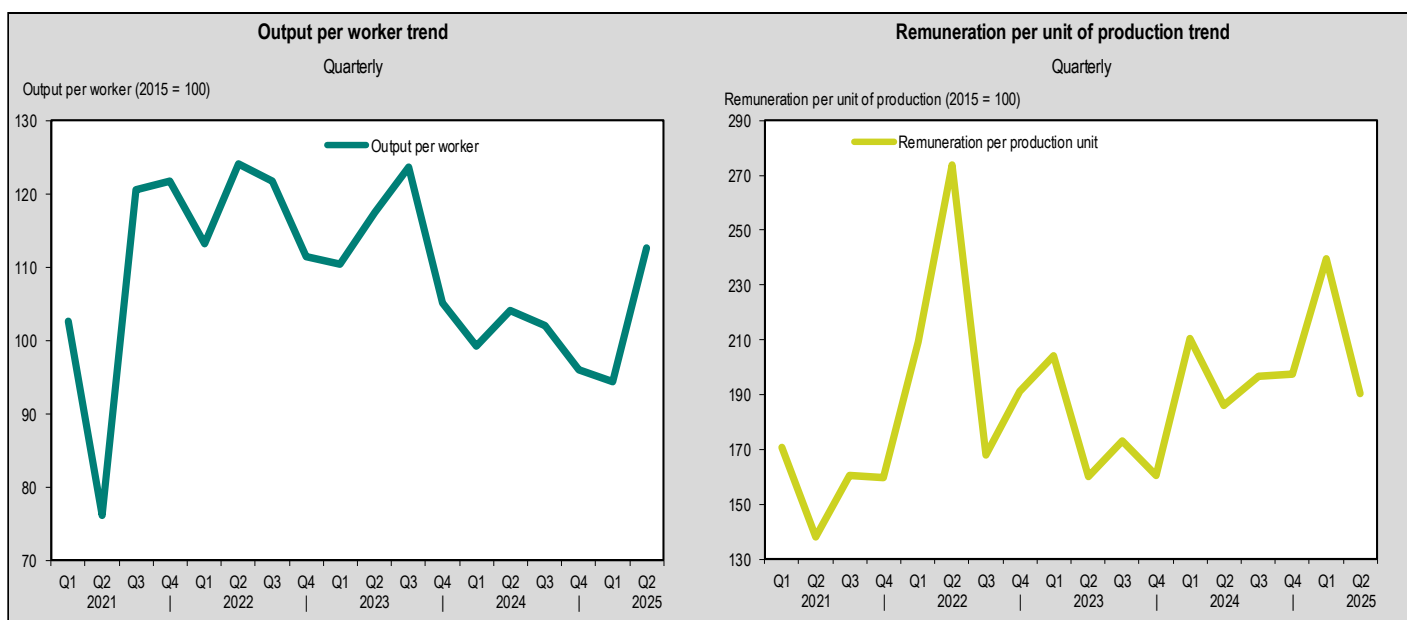
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



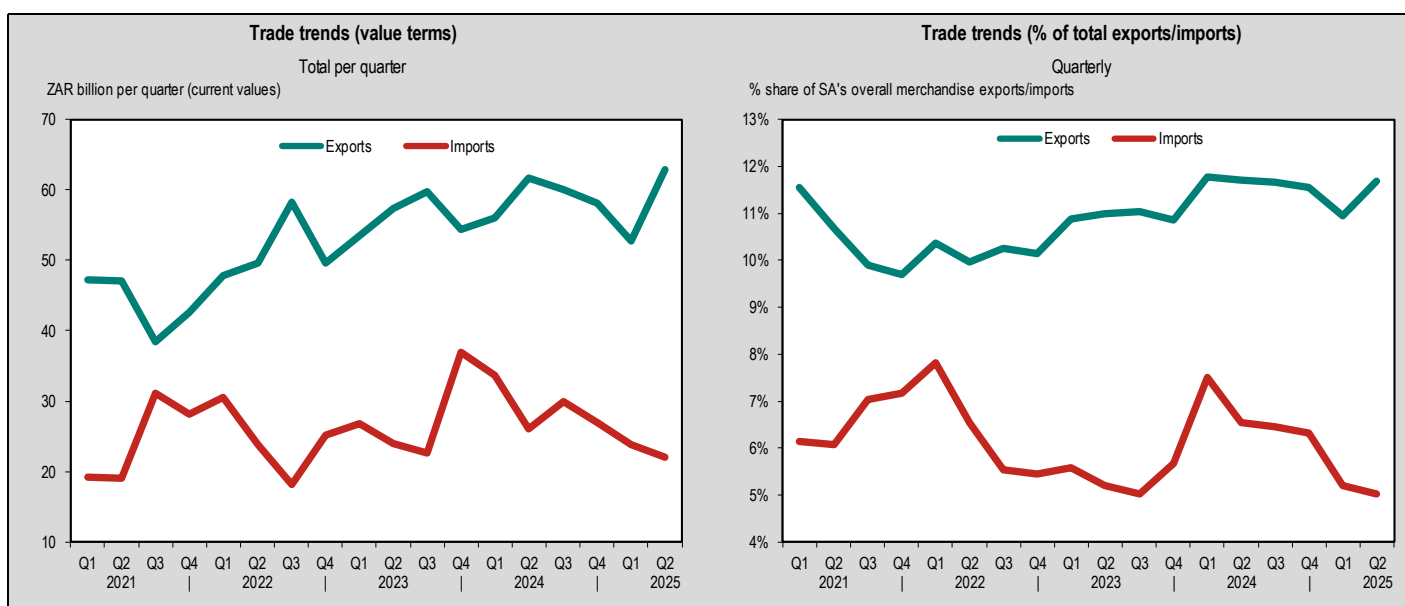
Other mining (cont.)

Production weight: 19,3

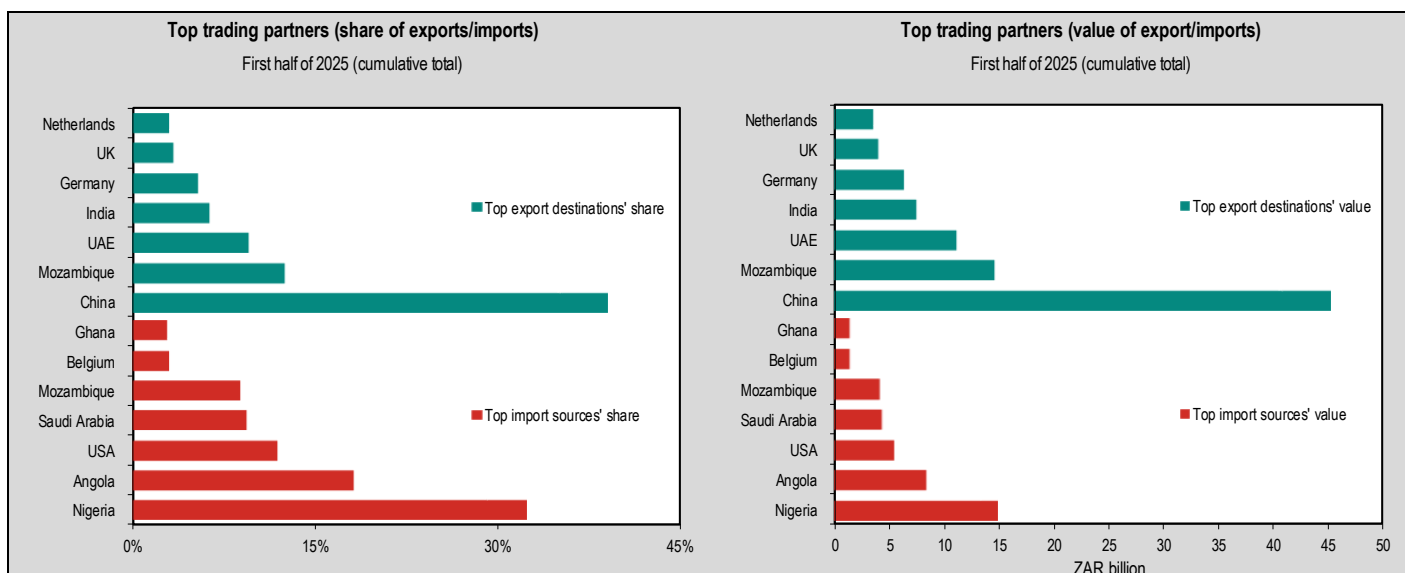


Other mining (cont.)

Production weight: 19,3



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	38 921,51	Top imports	H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	35 519,74
	H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	27 654,79		H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	4 073,76
	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	14 661,53		H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	3 831,71
	H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	10 952,51		H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	1 071,26
	H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	4 832,41		H2501: Salt including solution, salt water	224,47
	H2614: Titanium ores and concentrates	4 385,83		H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	207,26
	H2608: Zinc ores and concentrates	4 118,73		H2519: Natural magnesium carbonate, magnesium oxide	159,89
Exports Total (including others)		116 224,25	Imports Total (including others)		45 765,87
Top gainers	H2608: Zinc ores and concentrates	1 661,72	Top gainers	H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	618,33
	H2616: Precious metal ores and concentrates	1 282,50		H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	186,23
	H2602: Manganese ores, iron ores >20% Manganese	783,26		H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	134,71
	H2503: Sulphur, except sublimated, precipitated, colloidal	582,43		H2516: Granite, porphyry, basalt, sandstone, etc	23,60
	H2510: Natural phosphates (calcium, calcium-aluminium)	402,89		H2507: Kaolin and other kaolinic clays	13,98
Top losers	H2610: Chromium ores and concentrates	-3 716,04	Top losers	H2709: Petroleum oils, oils from bituminous minerals, crude	-12 899,39
	H2615: Niobium tantalum vanadium zirconium ores, etc	-1 385,80		H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	-1 817,93
	H2614: Titanium ores and concentrates	-1 128,06		H2510: Natural phosphates (calcium, calcium-aluminium)	-111,61
	H7102: Diamonds, not mounted or set	-272,93		H2613: Molybdenum ores and concentrates	-92,58
	H2607: Lead ores and concentrates	-261,18		H2508: Clay nes (except expanded clay for insulation)	-31,23



Manufacturing

Over the past three years, the manufacturing sector has experienced low or negative growth. In the first half of 2025, production shrank by 1.6% compared to the corresponding period in 2024. This stemmed from a combination of factors, including subdued demand, declining competitiveness in certain industries, high logistics costs, inefficient logistics, and infrastructure limitations.

Unsurprisingly, most manufacturing sub-sectors contracted, with only a handful recording growth. Moreover, the larger contributors to manufacturing production such as coke and refined petroleum products (-6.5%), motor vehicles, parts and accessories (-5.8%), food (-1.1%), and machinery and equipment (-1.4%), lay behind much of the contraction. The fall in production of motor vehicles, parts & accessories occurred despite strong growth in new motor vehicle sales of 13.5% (year-on-year). Much of the demand for new passenger vehicles was satisfied by imported brands with no positive impact on domestic production, which is highly export-oriented. Production at the inland crude oil refinery was halted for over a month following a fire, negatively impacting the subsector's output. Contraction in the machinery and equipment industry was tied to a drop in gross fixed capital formation, a key source of demand.

Meanwhile, a handful of products registered growth, with basic non-ferrous metal products (7.1%) and printing, publishing and recorded media (2.3%) being prominent among them, along with other manufacturing (0.7%). The non-ferrous metal products subsector was supported by solid performance in export markets. Although the printing, publishing and recorded media subsector has been adversely affected by the shift to digital media and accompanying free services, it remains a contributor to manufacturing production and grew moderately in the period under review.

In the second quarter of 2025, the physical utilisation of production capacity in the manufacturing sector increased by 0.1 percentage points to reach 77.7% compared to the same period a year prior. An equal number of manufacturing subsectors witnessed a rise and contraction in physical volume of production, while footwear was the only one that stagnated. Among the larger subsectors by production that grew physical volume of production include coke & refined petroleum products, food, machinery and equipment as well as metal products. Those subsectors that registered decreases include motor vehicles, parts & accessories, paper and paper products, and beverages.

Manufacturing exports fell by 4.2% in value terms to R520.8 billion in the opening half of 2025, due, in part, to weak global demand. Regionally, exports to North America declined the fastest, (-14.1%) as the new US administration announced high import tariffs, while those to Asia (-6.6%) also fell steeply. However, manufactured goods exports to the EU rose marginally. Africa accounts for the largest share of South African manufactured goods exports, with these exports mainly destined for SADC. Products in South Africa's total manufacturing exports profile that dropped noticeably include iron & steel (-R21.7 billion), coal, petroleum & petroleum products (-R6.3 billion), motor vehicles parts and accessories (-R4.0 billion). The loss of significant production capacity in fuel refineries over the last few years has made exports more susceptible to planned and unplanned closures. Ferroalloys, whose market is bound up with the global steel industry, accounted for much of the iron and steel subsector's decline. However, some products such as natural stones or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals (R3.1 billion), aluminium and articles thereof (R1.4 billion) and wood and articles of wood, charcoal (R1.1 billion), recorded positive growth.

Although overall motor vehicle exports rose by 3.3% in the first half of 2025, passenger vehicles fell steeply in part due to a drop in exports to Europe from an assembly plant based in Kariega, Eastern Cape. In volume terms, strong growth in exports of light commercial vehicles more than offset the overall decline in passenger vehicle exports, though not in value terms. The dominant product in the parts and components industry exports remains catalytic converters. Over the last three years, catalytic converter exports have been declining visibly, from accounting for half of total components and parts exports in 2021, to about 30% of total industry exports in 2024. Exports of original equipment from South Africa are usually facilitated by affiliates of international companies based in the country, giving them the right to access government incentives, some of these benefits they use to import completely built-up units. Considering that the global market for catalytic converters remains buoyant, some of the companies might have lost the appetite to promote these exports, especially because they still benefit from exporting motor vehicles.

Imports of manufactured goods, totalling R828.1 billion, grew by 1.1% (year-on-year) in the opening half of 2025 due to the recovery in private sector fixed investment and household expenditure. China (23.6%) is the dominant source of South African imports, followed by India (8.2%) in an otherwise diversified group of supplier countries. Imports of motor vehicles, parts and accessories (5.3%) grew by the highest value, while other transport equipment (56.7%) and electrical machinery and equipment (4.6%) also rose noticeably.

The recovery in the car market, which saw local sales jump by 21.2% during the period under review, contributed immensely to the rise in imports of the motor vehicle, parts and accessories subsector. Imports dominate domestic sales of passenger vehicles. In 2024, of the 351 556 units sold, imports constituted 275 801 (or 78.5%). Foreign-built brands dominate the entry-level market for passenger vehicles due to the limited product range of locally assembled cars in this segment. According to NAAMSA, there is only a single model built locally in the small car entry-level market segment. Even though the light commercial vehicle market is export-oriented, the picture is the opposite, with 77% of the local market captured by domestically manufactured vehicles.

The national airline has embarked on a programme to increase its fleet, taking advantage of high demand for air travel in key African destinations, which is reflected in the jump in other transport equipment imports. Growth in imports of electrical motors and generators underlay the expansion in overall electrical machinery and equipment imports. The subsector's imports grew in spite of a notable decline in imports of inverters, as many households and businesses no longer value embedded generation in the absence of lengthy periods of loadshedding. Imports of coke & refined petroleum products decreased (-4.9%), supported by an appreciating currency and falling crude oil prices.

Employment in the manufacturing sector rose in the second quarter of 2025 relative to the same period in 2024, shrugging off the decline in production volume and capacity utilisation. Roughly half of the subsectors reported increases in employment, while the remainder reduced their staff complement. Those large employers that contributed to the rise in jobs in the sector include food (2.3%), other manufacturing (3.7%), machinery & equipment (1.7%), and metal products (1.5%), as well as motor vehicles, parts and accessories (0.8%). Notable subsectors that shed employment were, among others, electrical machinery and equipment (-2.8%), non-metallic mineral products (-1.5%), printing, publishing & recorded media (-5.1%), and furniture (-4.8%).

In line with rising employment levels in the manufacturing sector, average monthly remuneration per worker increased by 3.4% y-o-y in the second quarter of 2025, relative to the same period in 2024. Smaller employers that have trimmed their workforce in subsectors such as rubber products (21.1%), footwear (15.8%), paper & paper products (15.3%) and wearing apparel (9.3%) granted the highest increases in remuneration. Only three subsectors reported decreases in remuneration paid, and these were beverages (-21.2%), glass & glass products (-3.0%) and furniture (-0.6%).

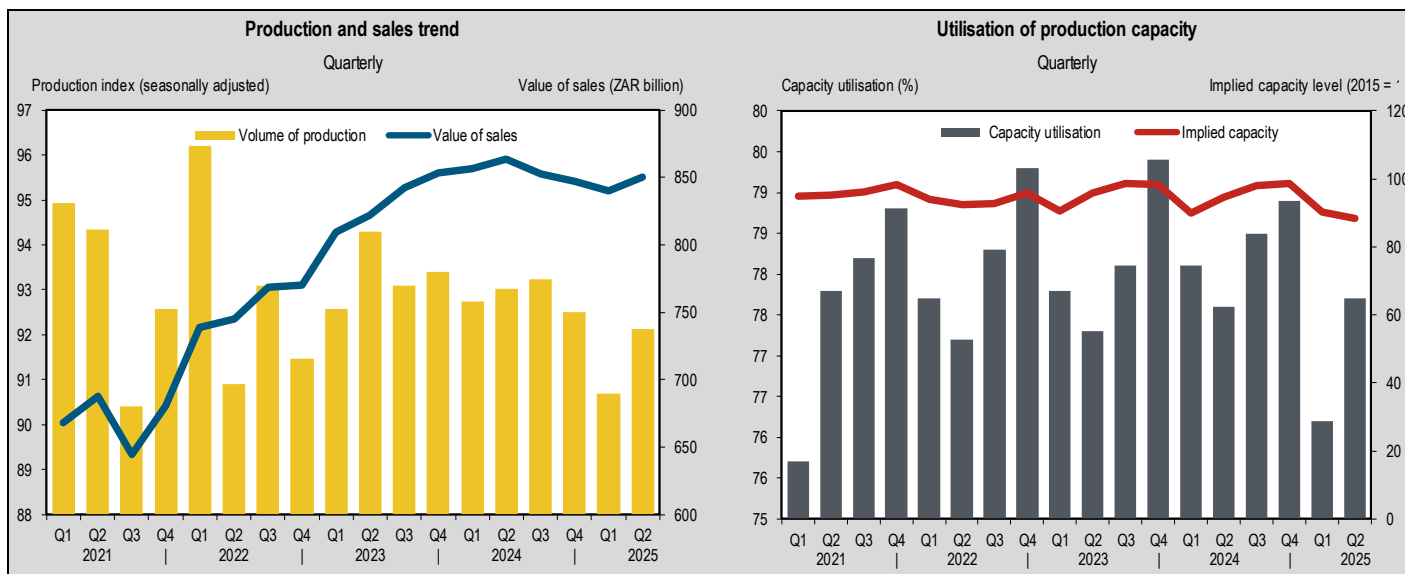
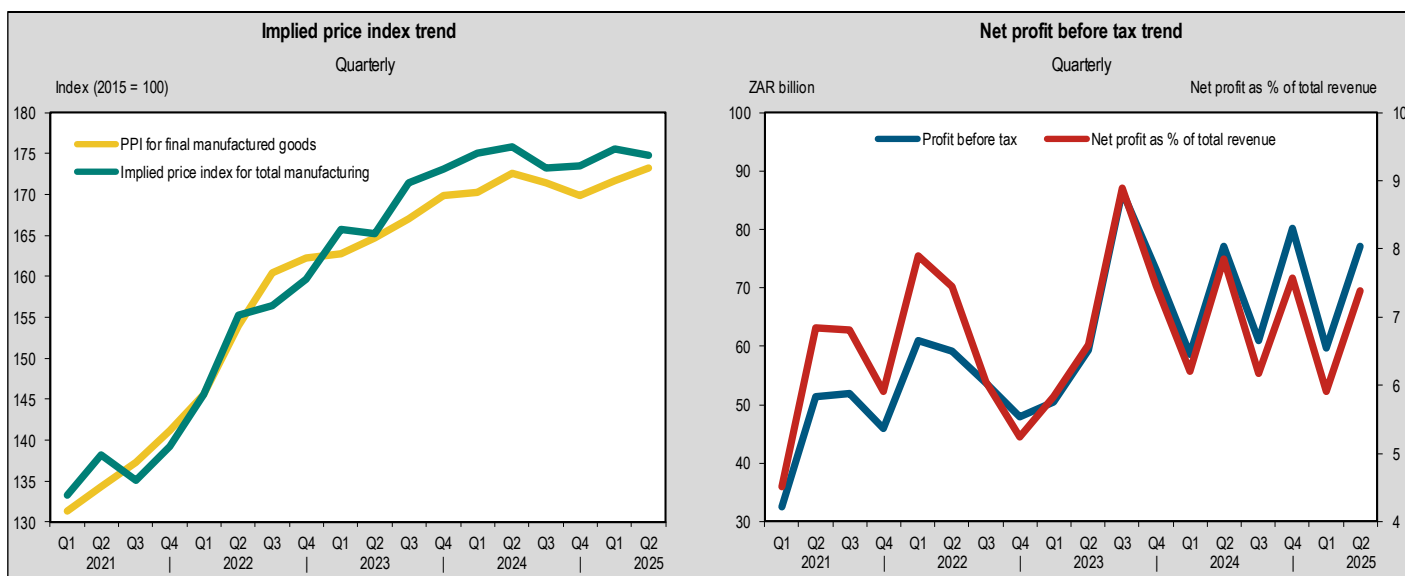
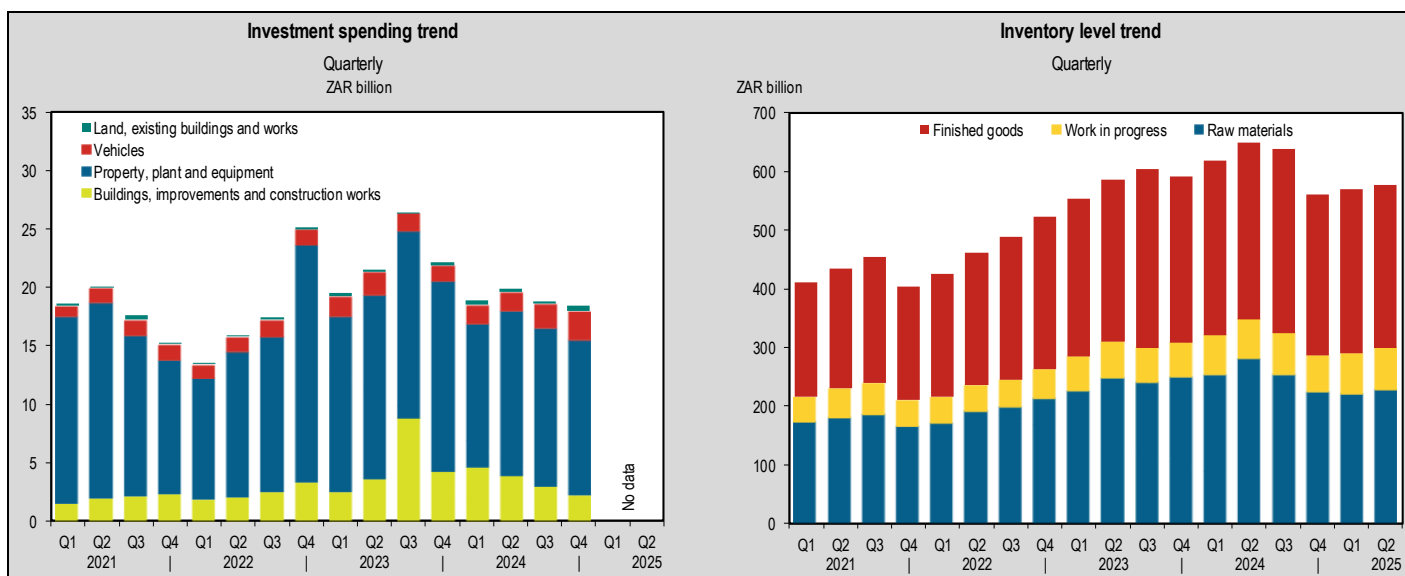
The imposition of a 30% tariff on South African exports to the US, coupled with the expiry of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) on 30 September 2025, has left many manufacturers with a significant exposure to the US market having to make adjustments such as seeking new markets, lowering their prices and renegotiating terms of their contracts. However, reports of ongoing negotiations to reach a US-South Africa trade deal, along with reported willingness by American lawmakers to revive AGOA provide reason for optimism.

Total manufacturing

Production weight: 100

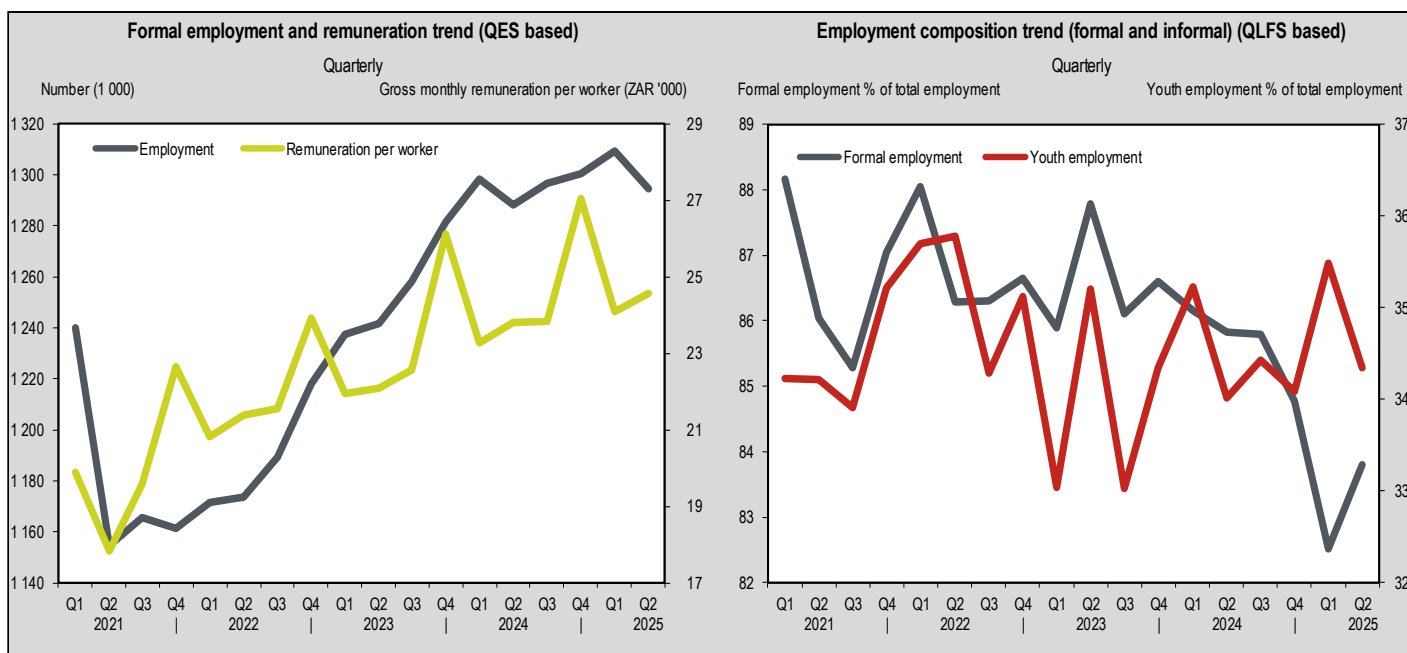
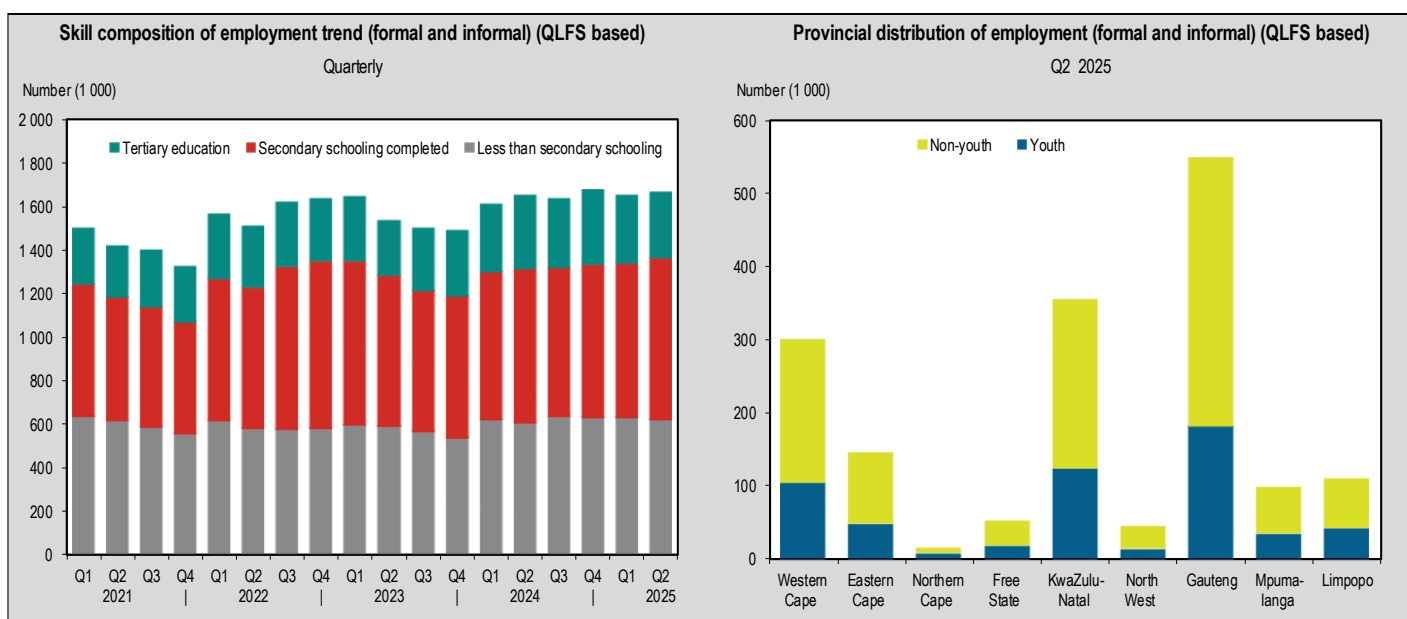
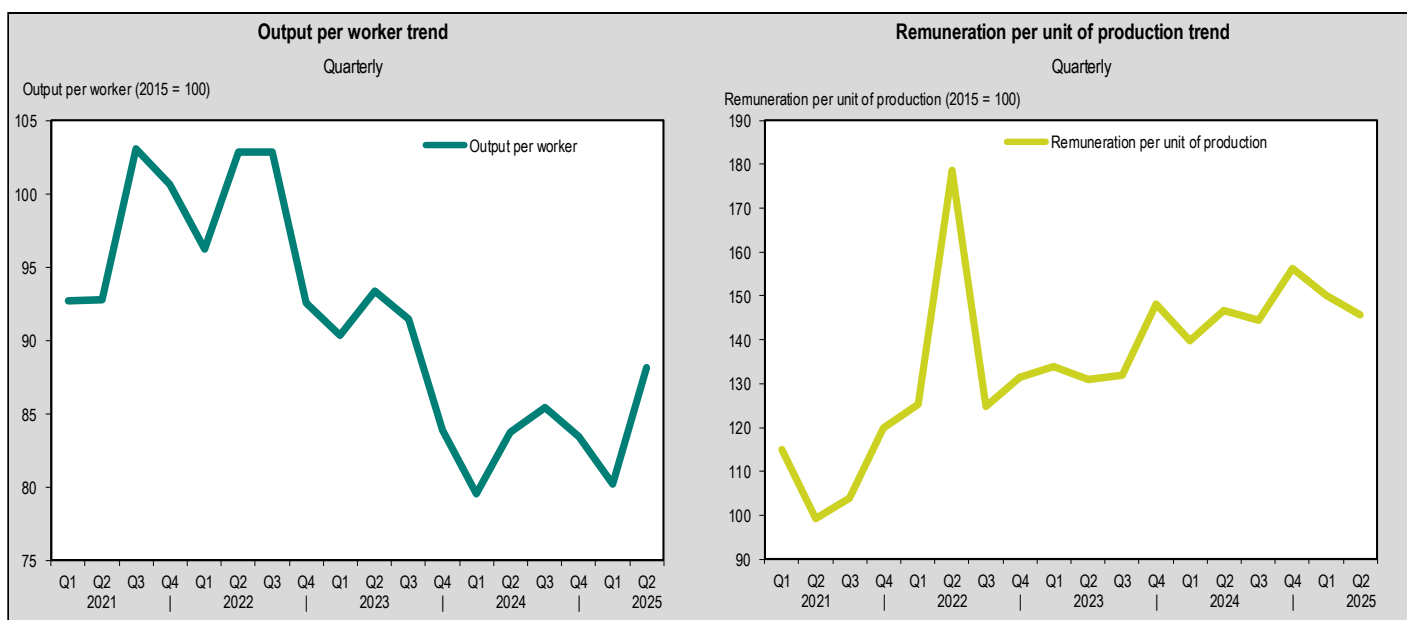
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,6%	↑ 0,1 (percentage points)	↑ 0,5%	↑ 3,2%	↓ -4,2%	↑ 1,1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



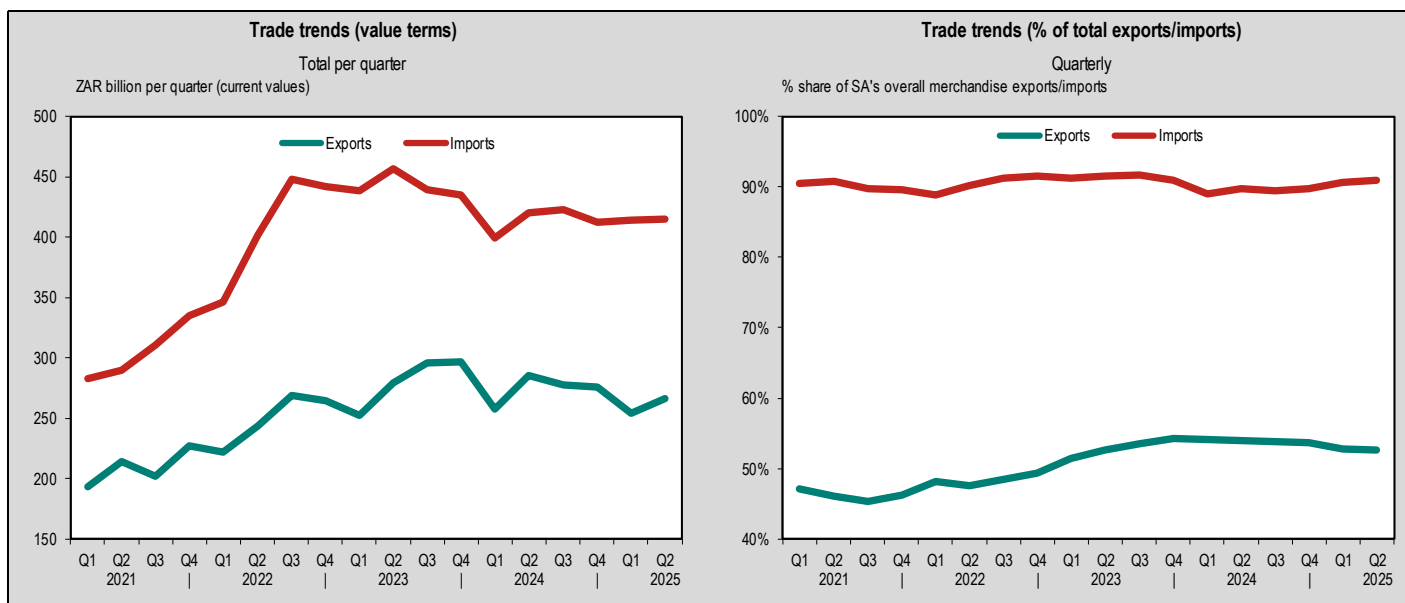
Total manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 100

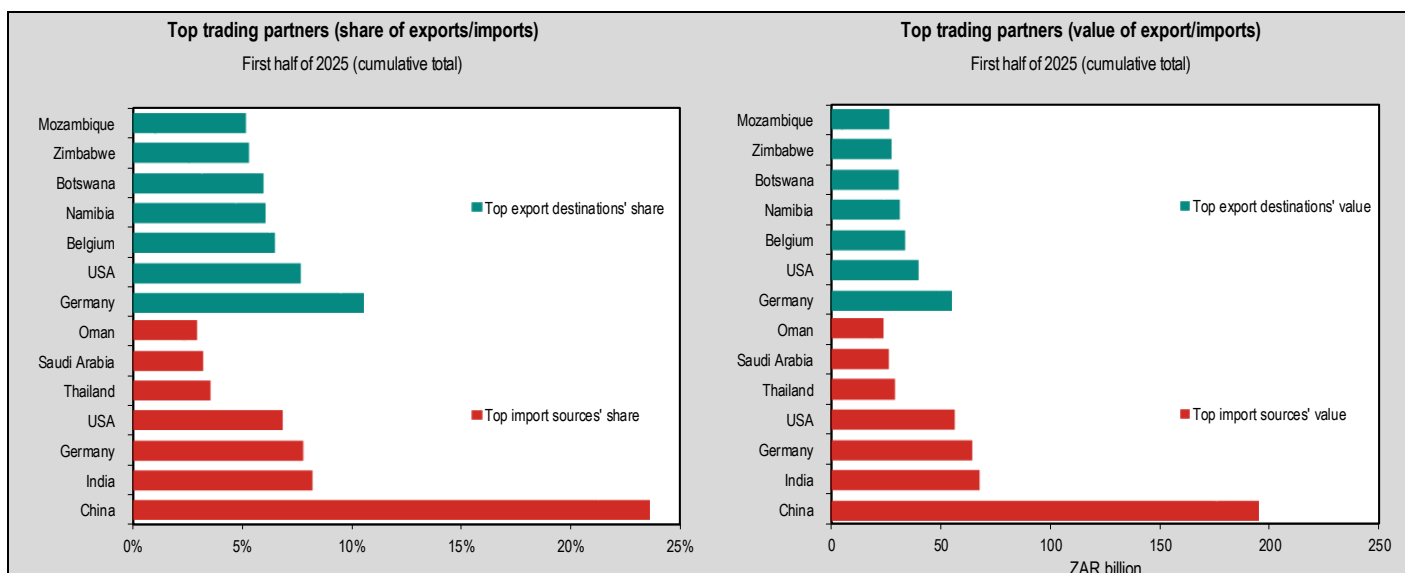


Total manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 100



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS2 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS2 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	129 956,08	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products		123 039,19
	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances	50 102,97	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances		118 836,09
	H72: Iron and steel	37 630,99	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment		89 298,09
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	25 230,51	H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry		77 215,51
	H76: Aluminium and articles thereof	20 954,54	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories		72 888,44
	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment	19 390,98	H39: Plastics and articles thereof		25 237,65
	H22: Beverages, spirits and vinegar	13 278,63	H30: Pharmaceutical products		22 082,47
Exports Total (including others)		520 757,07	Imports Total (including others)		828 064,53
Top gainers	H71: Natural or cultured pearls, precious stones and metals	3 079,64	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories		10 858,79
	H76: Aluminium and articles thereof	1 379,01	H88: Aircraft, spacecraft, and parts thereof		5 174,05
	H44: Wood and articles of wood, wood charcoal	1 112,23	H84: Machinery and equipment, mechanical appliances		4 135,31
	H20: Vegetable, fruit, nut, etc food preparations	1 058,08	H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes		3 333,72
	H74: Copper and articles thereof	869,64	H85: Electrical machinery and electronic equipment		1 730,80
Top losers	H72: Iron and steel	-21 710,26	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products		-6 815,98
	H27: Coal, petroleum and petroleum products	-6 319,33	H98: Original equipment components for the motor vehicle industry		-5 884,41
	H87: Vehicles, parts and accessories	-4 030,42	H38: Miscellaneous chemical products		-1 846,17
	H28: Inorganic chemicals, precious metal compound, isotopes	-2 233,36	H02: Meat and edible meat offal		-1 130,23
	H17: Sugars and sugar confectionery	-1 788,36	H72: Iron and steel		-1 120,38

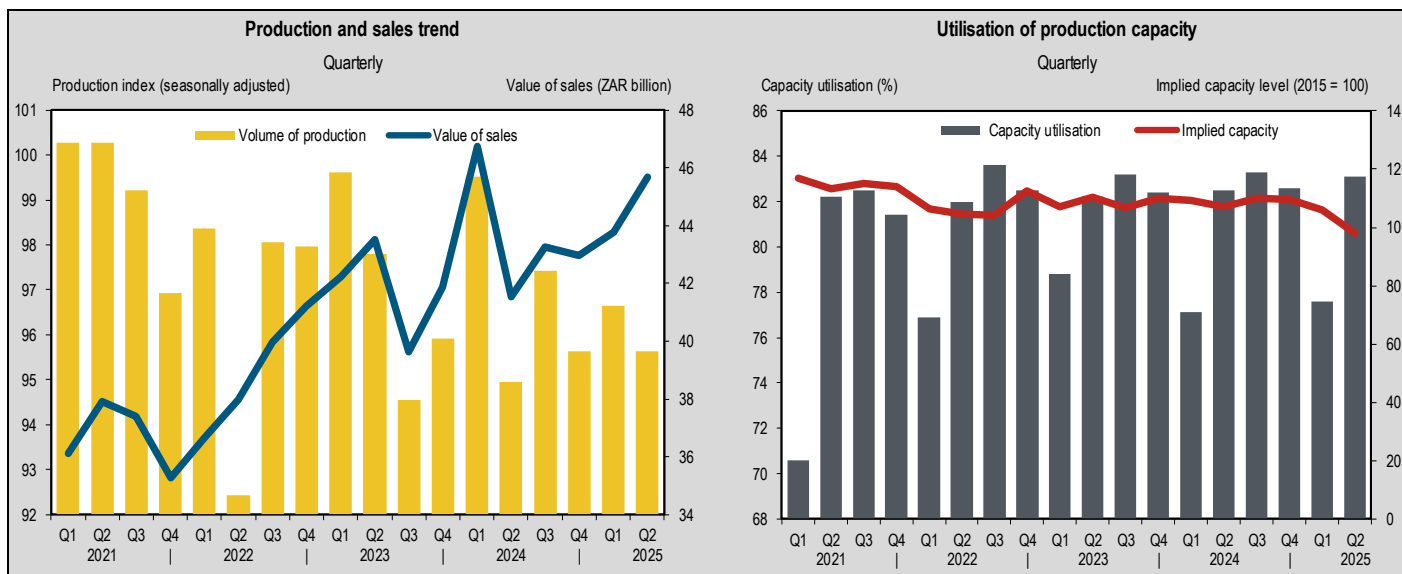
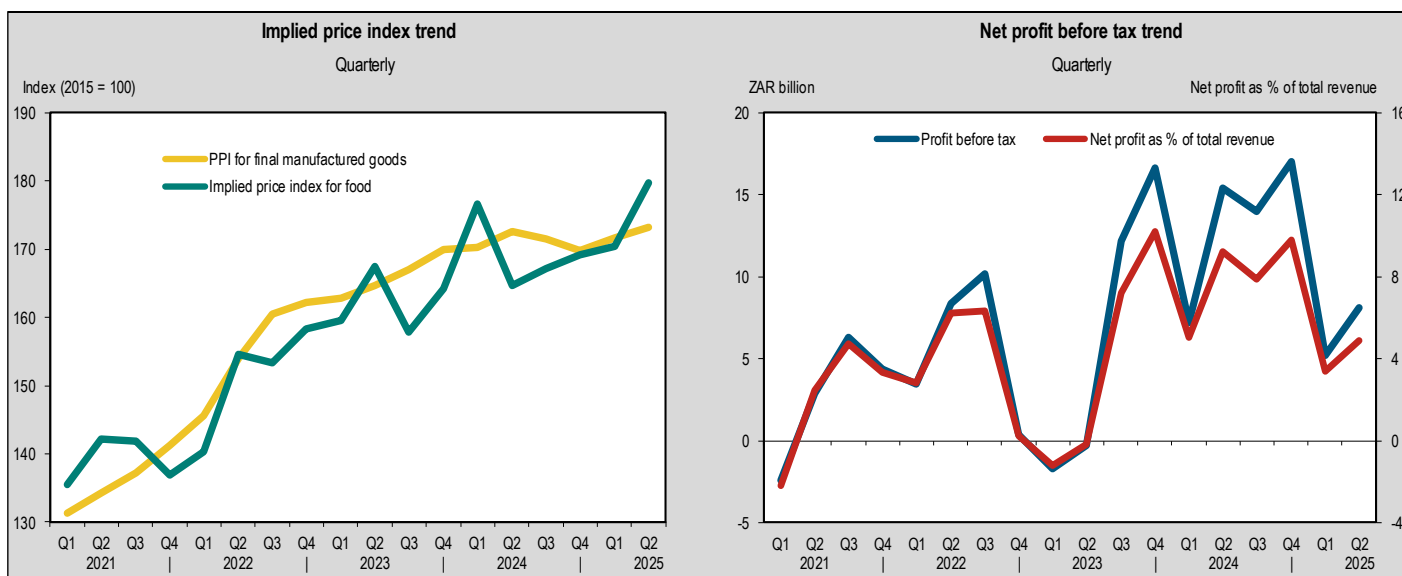
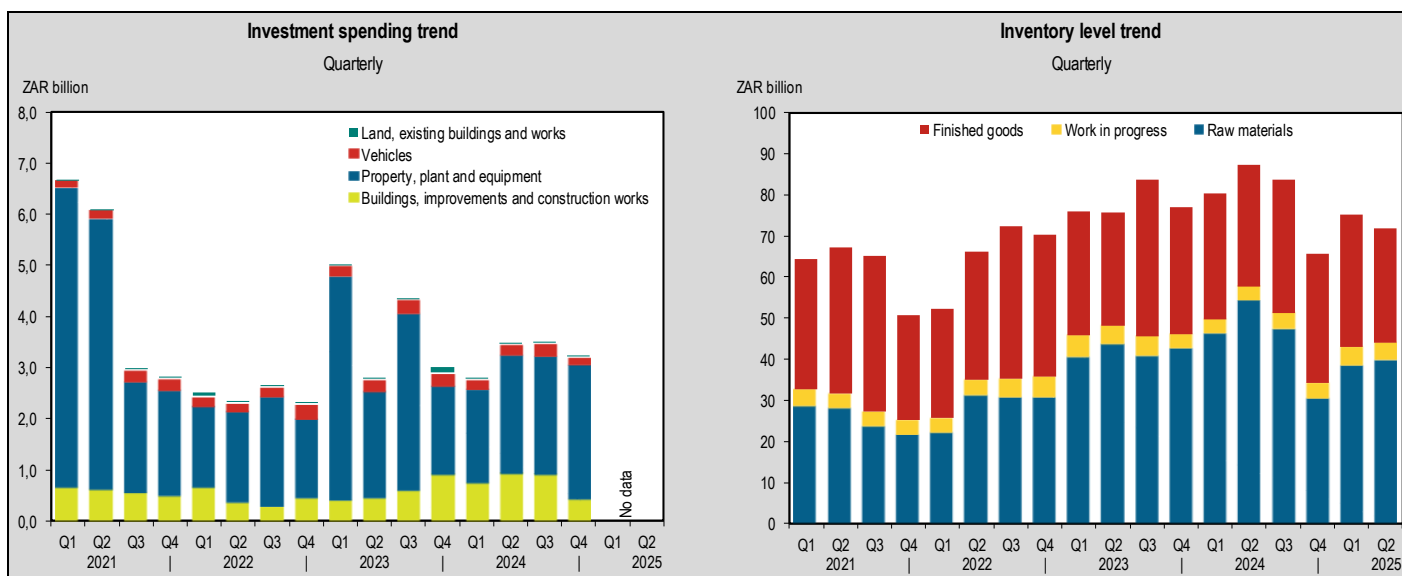


Food

Production weight: 14,6

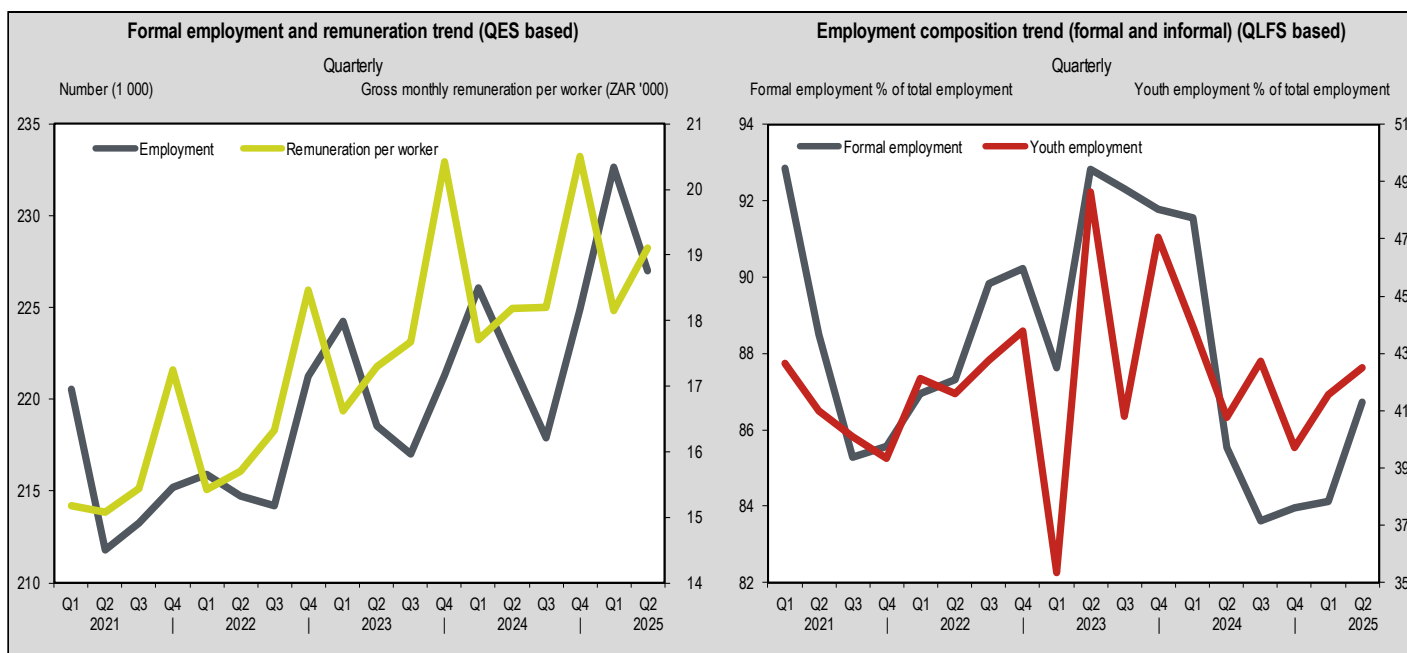
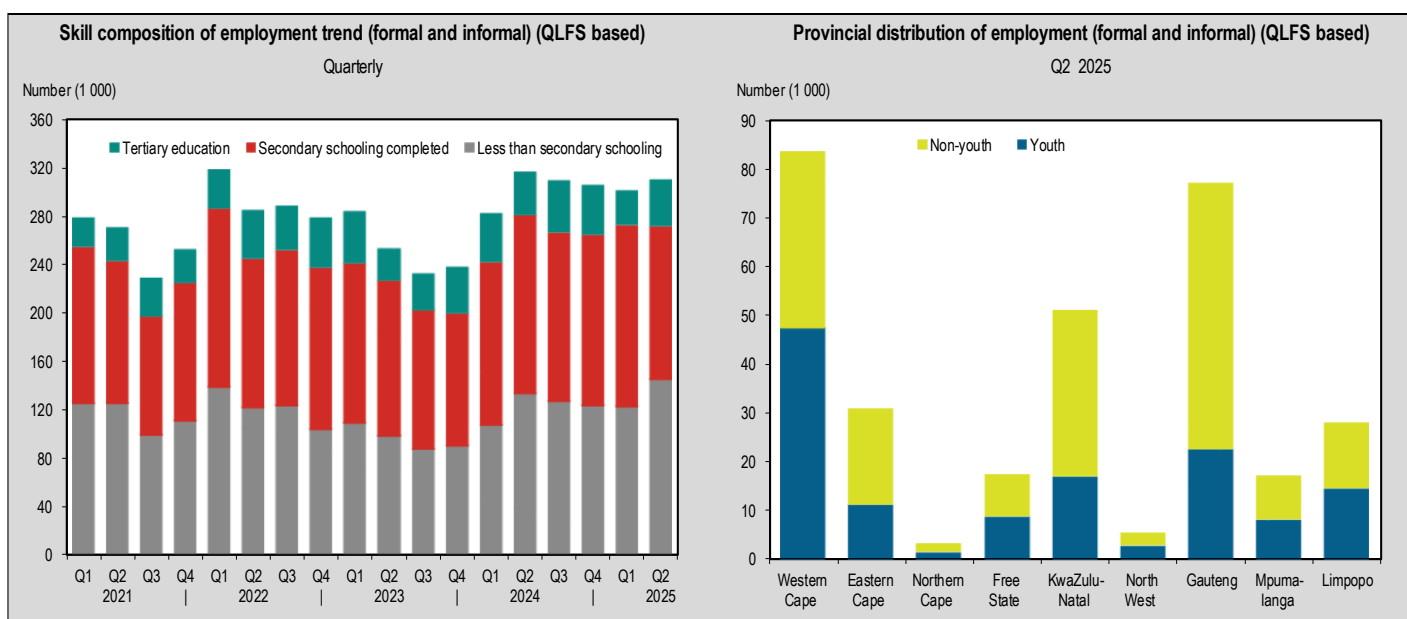
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,1%	↑ 0,6 (percentage points)	↑ 2,3%	↑ 5,1%	↑ 4,6%	↑ 3,5%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Food (cont.)

Production weight: 14,6



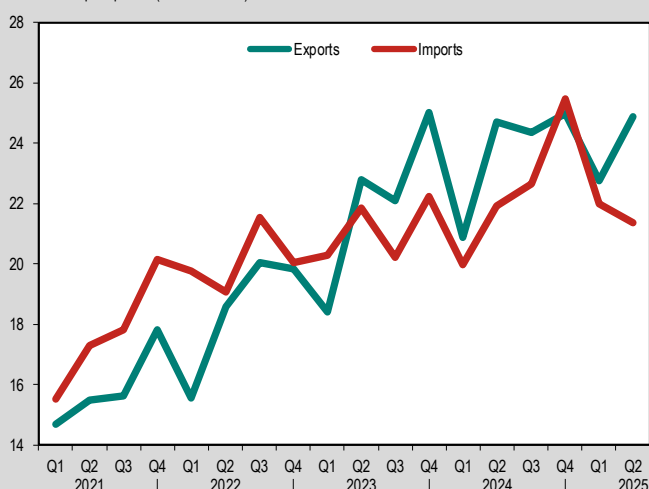
Food (cont.)

Production weight: 14,6

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

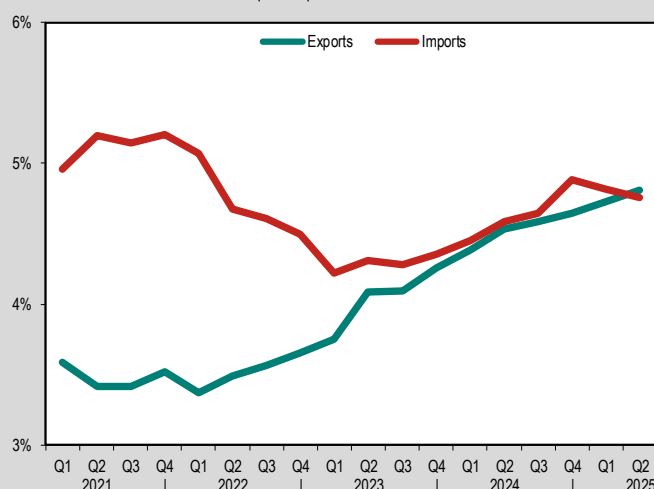
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	3 528,83
	H2106: Food preparations, nes	2 291,55
	H2008: Fruit, edible plant parts nes, prepared/preserved	2 263,91
	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	2 091,98
	H2103: Sauce, condiments, mixed seasoning & mustard	1 865,20
	H2309: Animal feed preparations	1 829,14
	H1103: Cereal grouts, meal and pellets	1 785,99
Exports Total (including others)		47 642,38
Top gainers	H2009: Fruit and vegetable juices, not fermented/ spirited	827,07
	H0303: Fish, frozen, whole	388,40
	H2304: Soya-bean oil-cake and other solid residues	379,23
	H0304: Fish fillets, fish meat, mince except liver, roe	335,40
	H2106: Food preparations, nes	237,50
Top losers	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	-1 784,60
	H1103: Cereal grouts, meal and pellets	- 525,21
	H0307: Molluscs	- 331,05
	H1504: Fish, marine mammal fat/oil not chemically modified	- 184,54
	H1702: Sugars nes, lactose, fructose, glucose etc	- 160,41

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

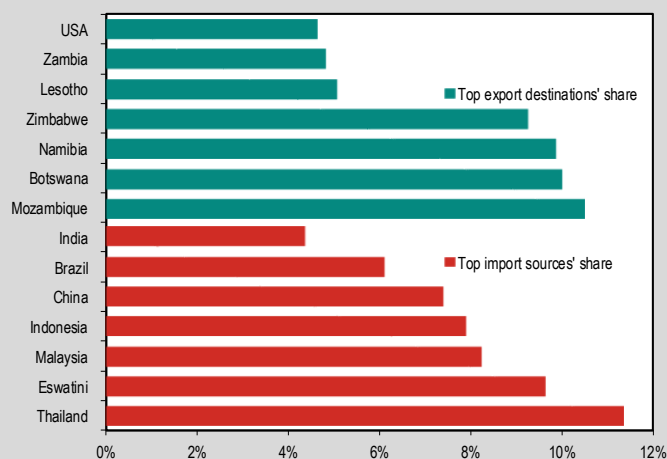
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H1511: Palm oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	5 216,44
	H1006: Rice	4 888,20
	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	3 511,40
	H2106: Food preparations, nes	2 159,28
	H0207: Meat, edible offal of domestic poultry	2 029,02
	H2309: Animal feed preparations	1 685,62
	H2101: Extracts, essences, concentrates of tea & coffee	1 501,70
Imports Total (including others)		43 319,99
Top gainers	H1701: Solid cane/ beet sugar & chemically pure sucrose	1 275,77
	H1511: Palm oil and its fractions, not chemically modified	1 165,87
	H2304: Soya-bean oil-cake and other solid residues	506,31
	H2101: Extracts, essences, concentrates of tea & coffee	471,41
	H1803: Cocoa paste	289,71
Top losers	H1512: Safflower, sunflower & cotton-seed oil, fractions	-1 482,94
	H1006: Rice	- 878,46
	H0207: Meat, edible offal of domestic poultry	- 654,06
	H0504: Guts, bladders & stomachs of animals except fish	- 284,86
	H0203: Meat of swine, fresh, chilled or frozen	- 187,87

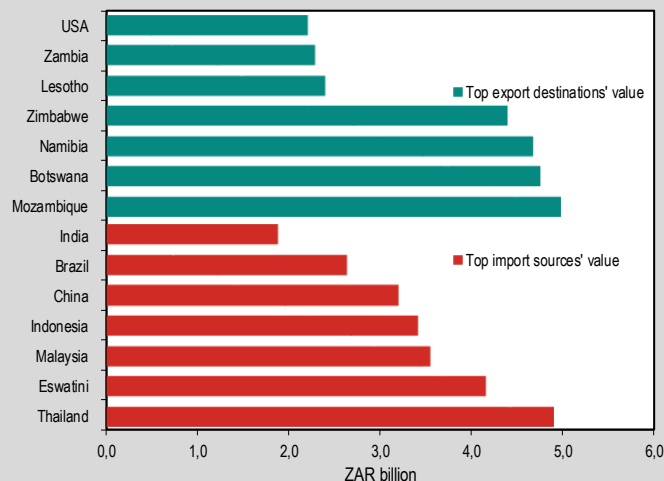
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Beverages

Production weight: 7,4

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -0,4%

↓ -0,3 (percentage points)

↑ 1,7%

↓ -21,2%

↑ 1,0%

↑ 3,0%

Production (seas. adj.)

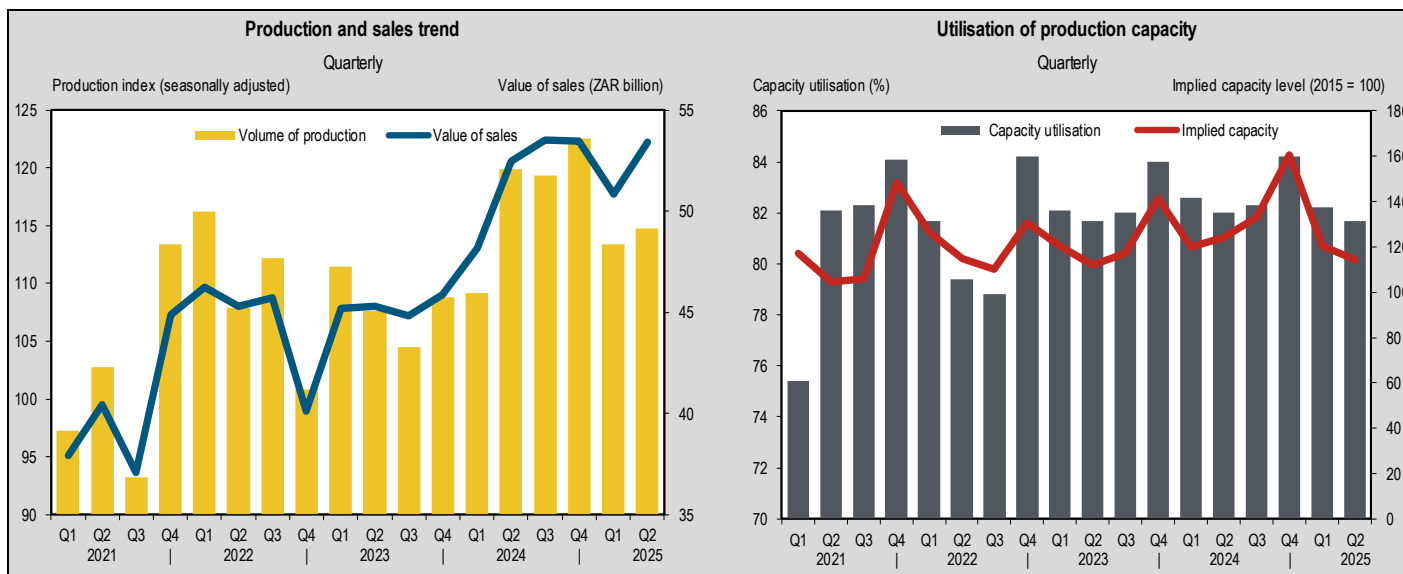
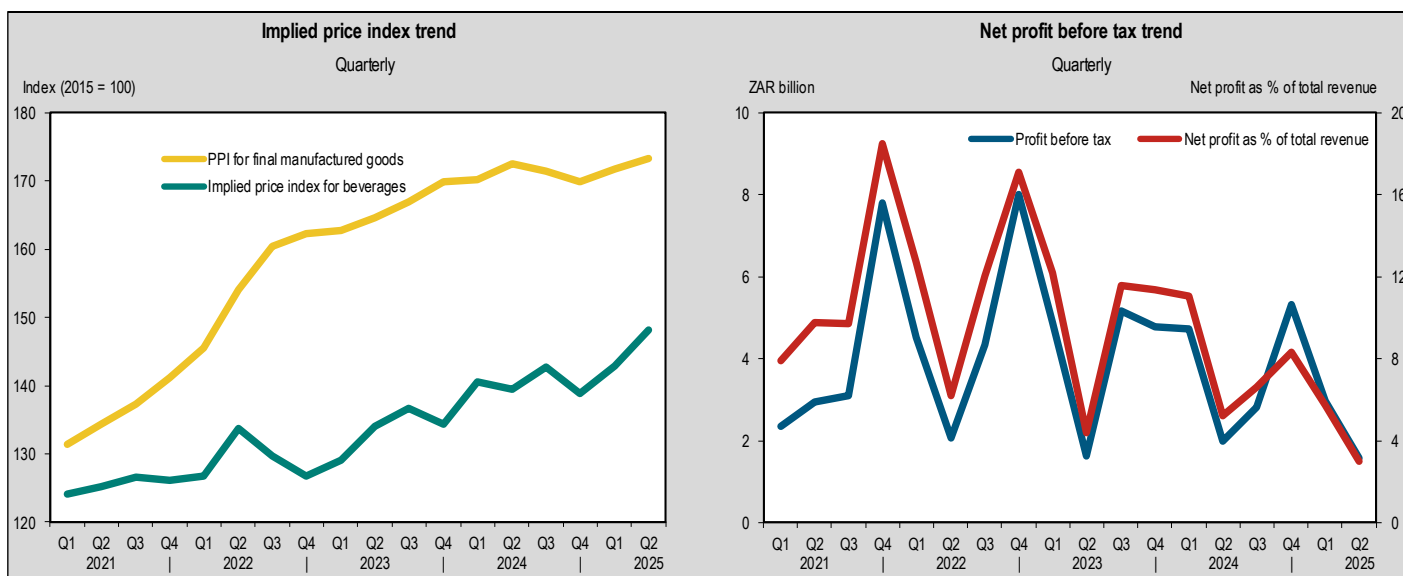
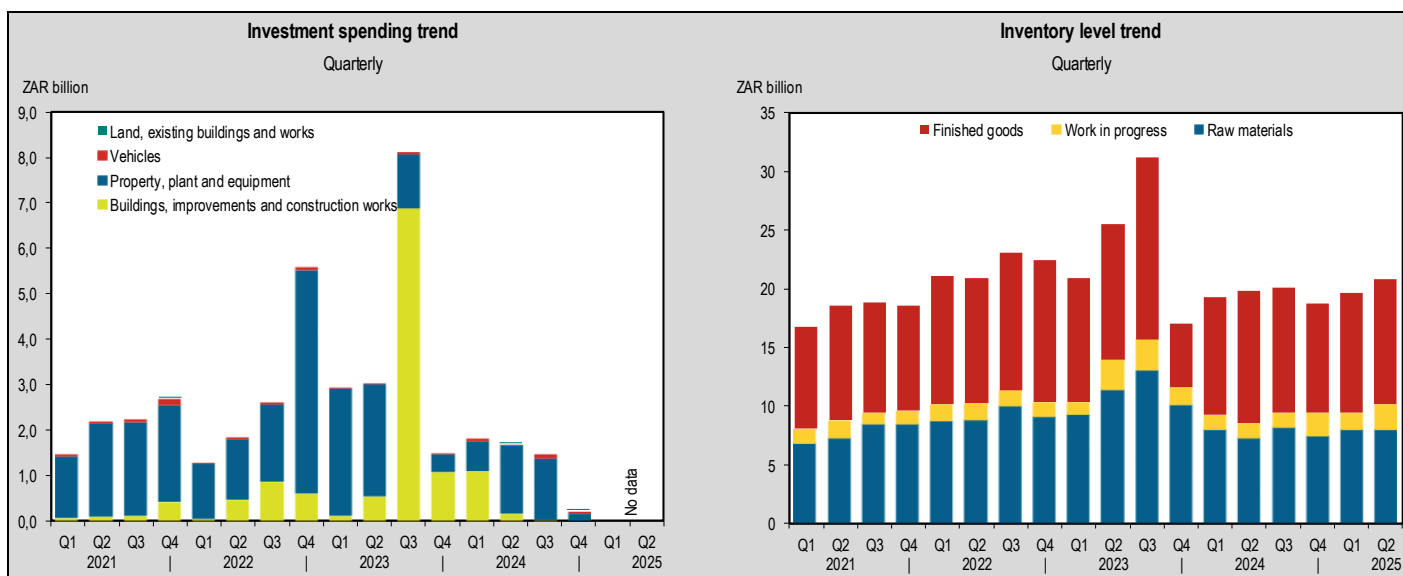
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

Exports (ZAR)

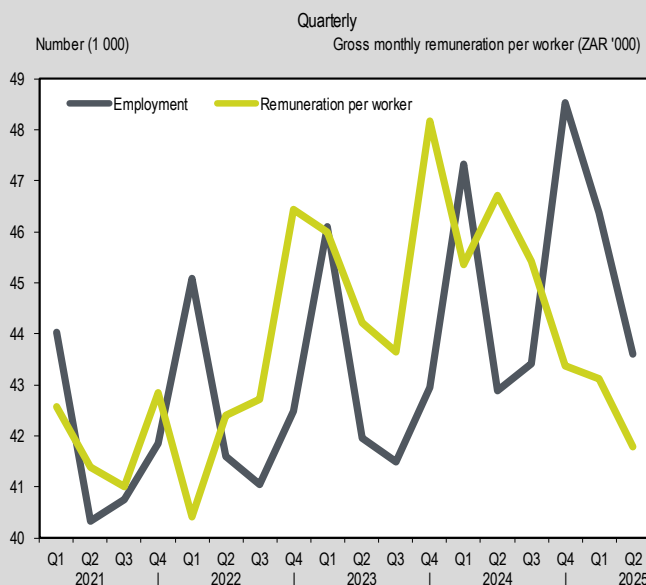
Imports (ZAR)



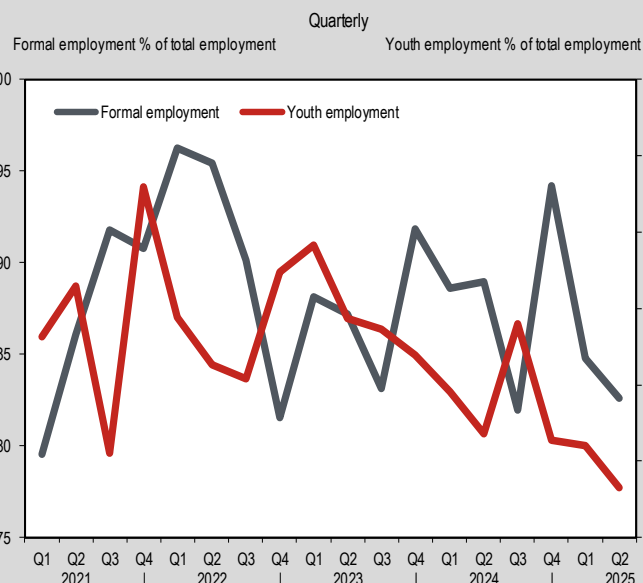
Beverages (cont.)

Production weight: 7,4

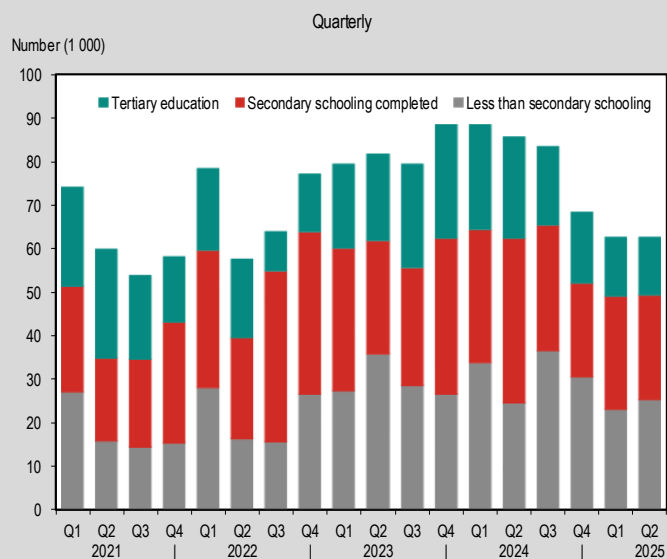
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)



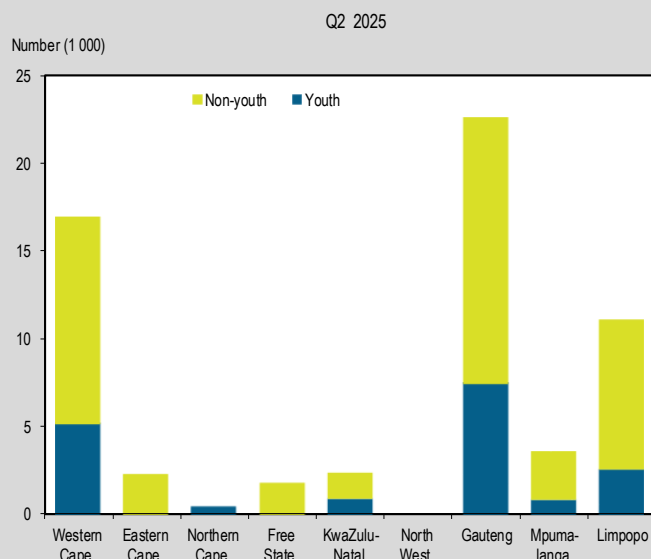
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



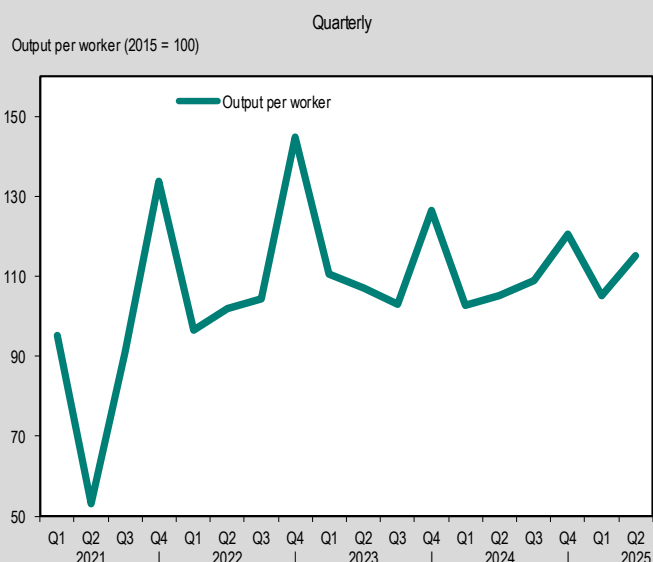
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



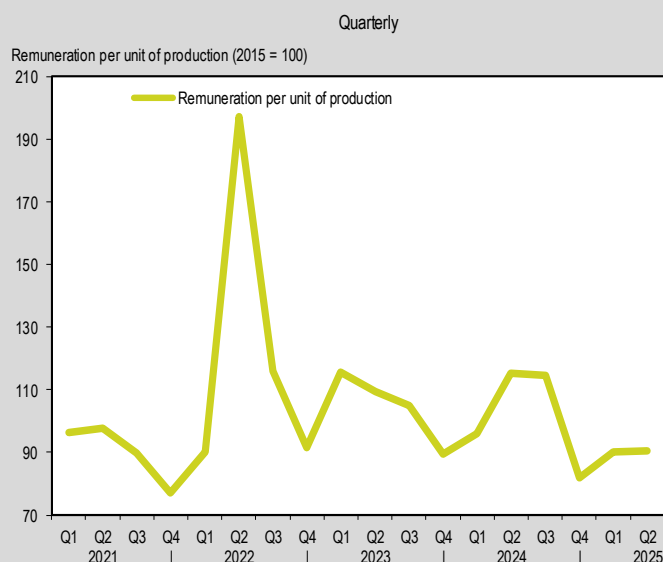
Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend



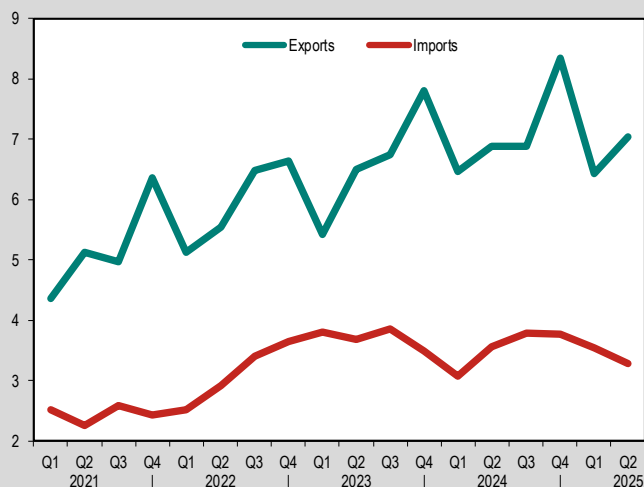
Beverages (cont.)

Production weight: 7,4

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

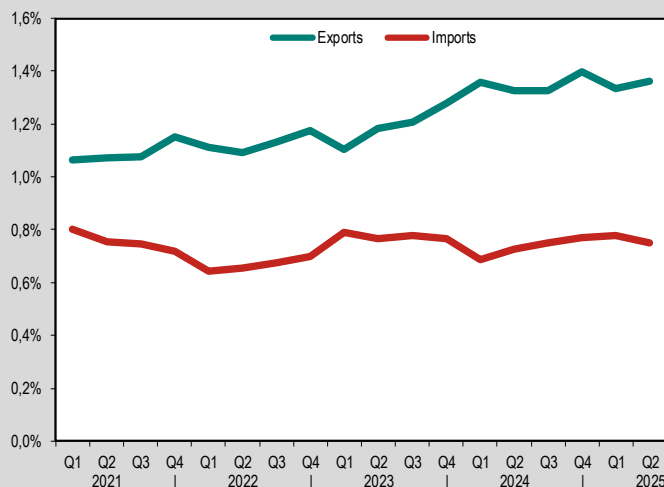
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	5 350,66
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	2 993,34
H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	1 472,01
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	1 254,15
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	1 168,89
H2203: Beer made from malt	857,64
H1107: Malt	215,30
Exports Total (including others)	13 465,77
Top gainers	
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	547,94
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	219,29
H2201: Unsweetened beverage waters, ice and snow	5,81
Top losers	
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	- 223,43
H1107: Malt	- 157,31
H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	- 108,92
H2203: Beer made from malt	- 63,32
H2205: Vermouth and other flavoured grape wine	- 49,59

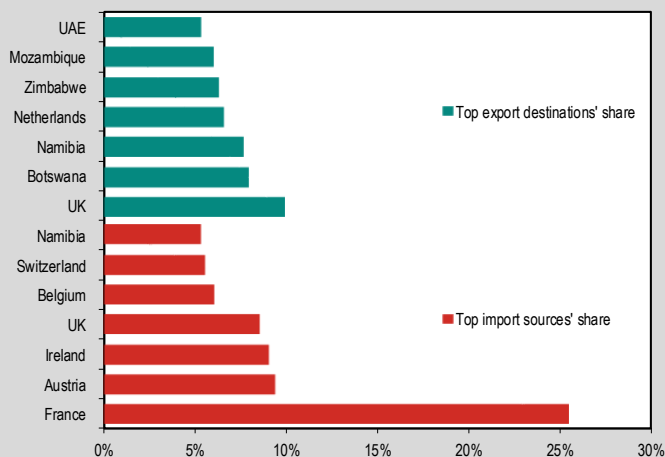
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	3 141,65
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	1 372,89
H2203: Beer made from malt	903,49
H1107: Malt	660,41
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	504,07
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	156,64
H2201: Unsweetened beverage waters, ice and snow	29,54
Imports Total (including others)	6 782,70
Top gainers	
H2208: Liqueur, spirits & undenatured ethyl alcohol <80%	194,19
H2203: Beer made from malt	97,70
H1107: Malt	23,52
H2207: Ethyl alcohol, undenatured and > 80%, /denatured	6,96
H2201: Unsweetened beverage waters, ice and snow	3,85
Top losers	
H2206: Fermented beverages (eg cider, perry, mead)	- 104,46
H2202: Waters, non-alcoholic flavoured beverages	- 60,51
H2204: Grape wines (including fortified), grape must	- 16,28
H2205: Vermouth and other flavoured grape wine	- 0,64

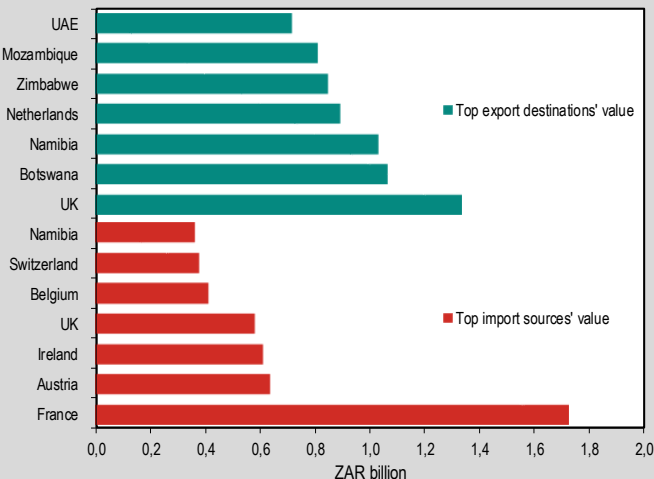
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

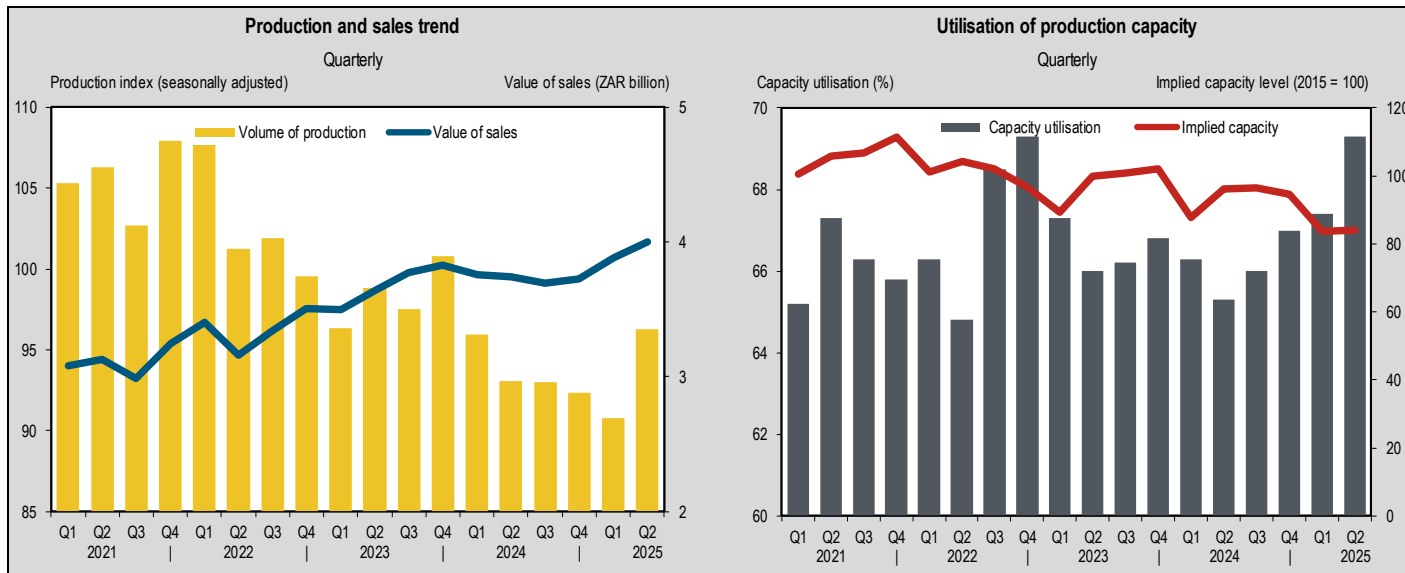
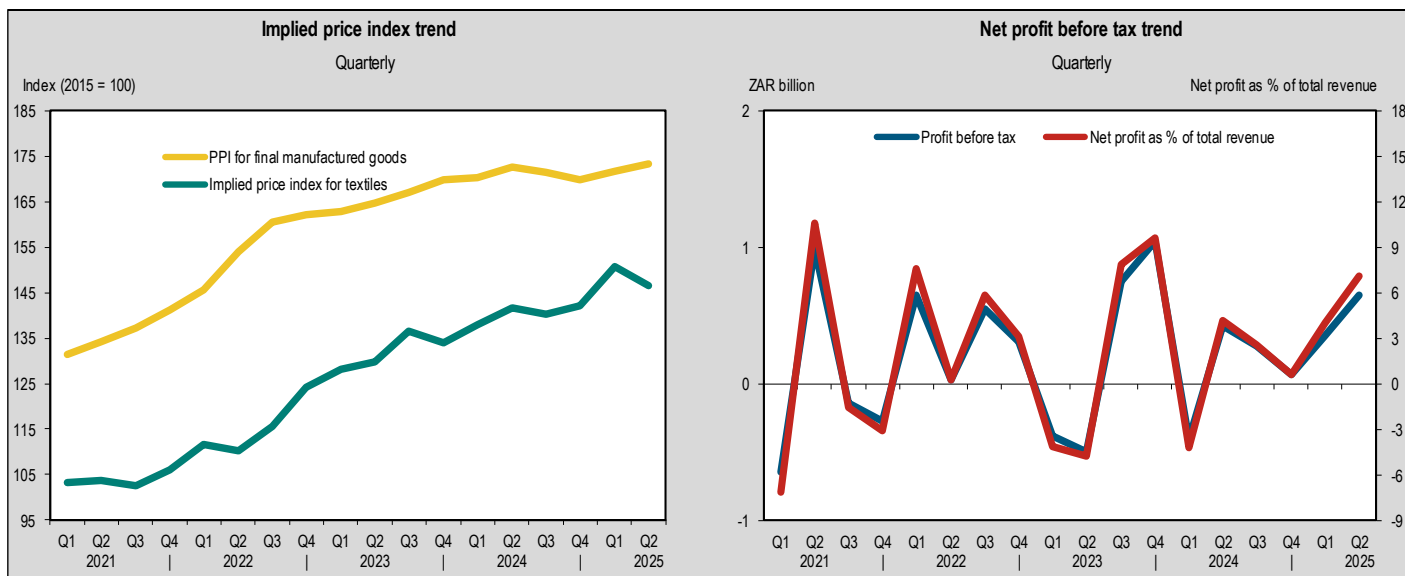
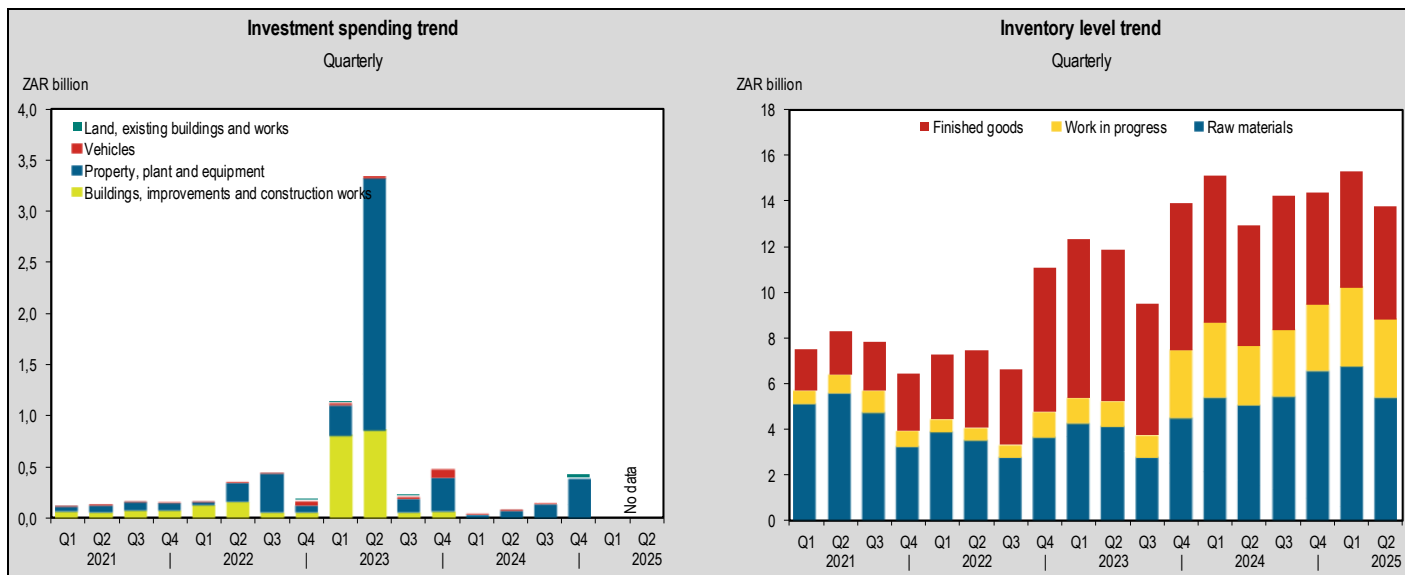


Textiles

Production weight: 1,5

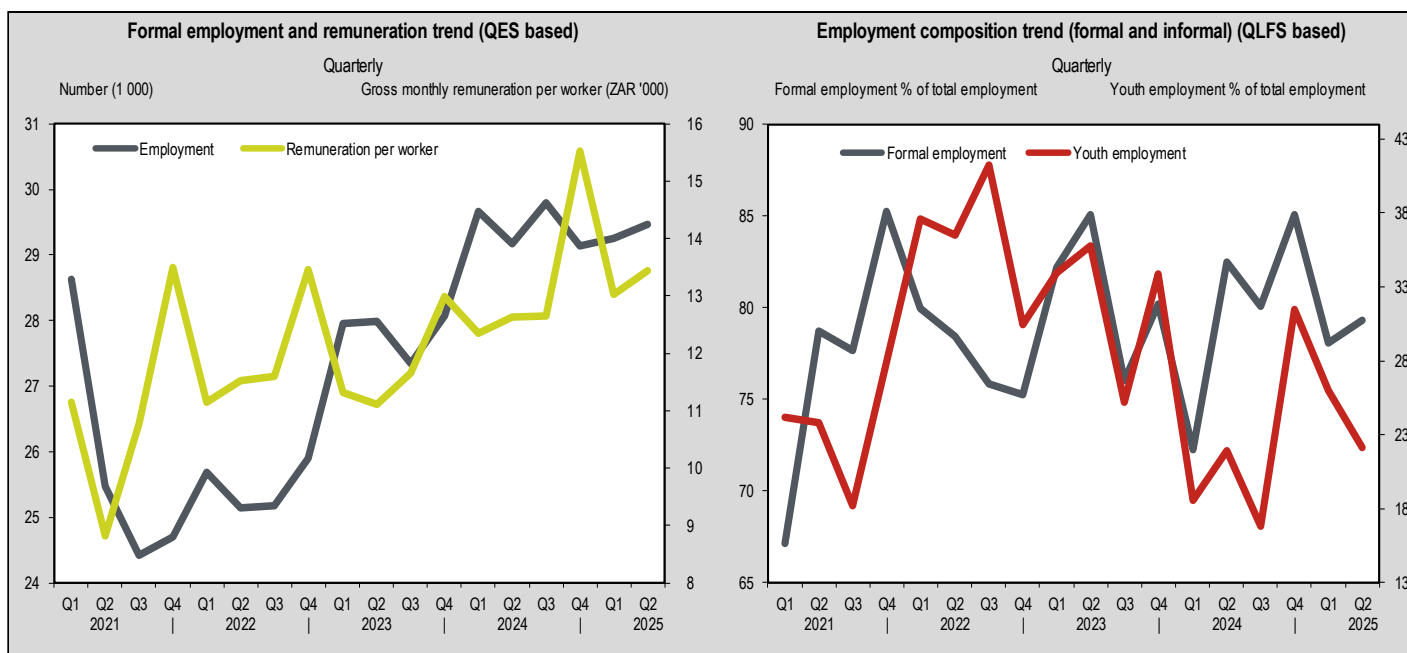
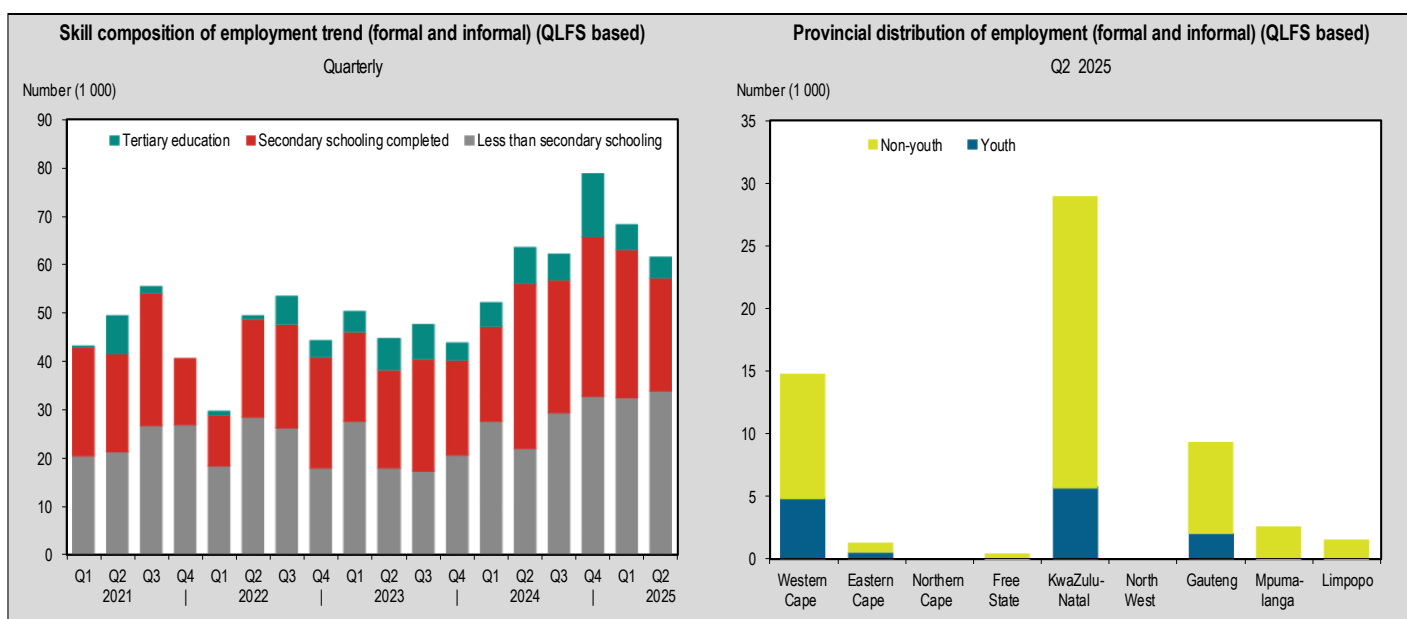
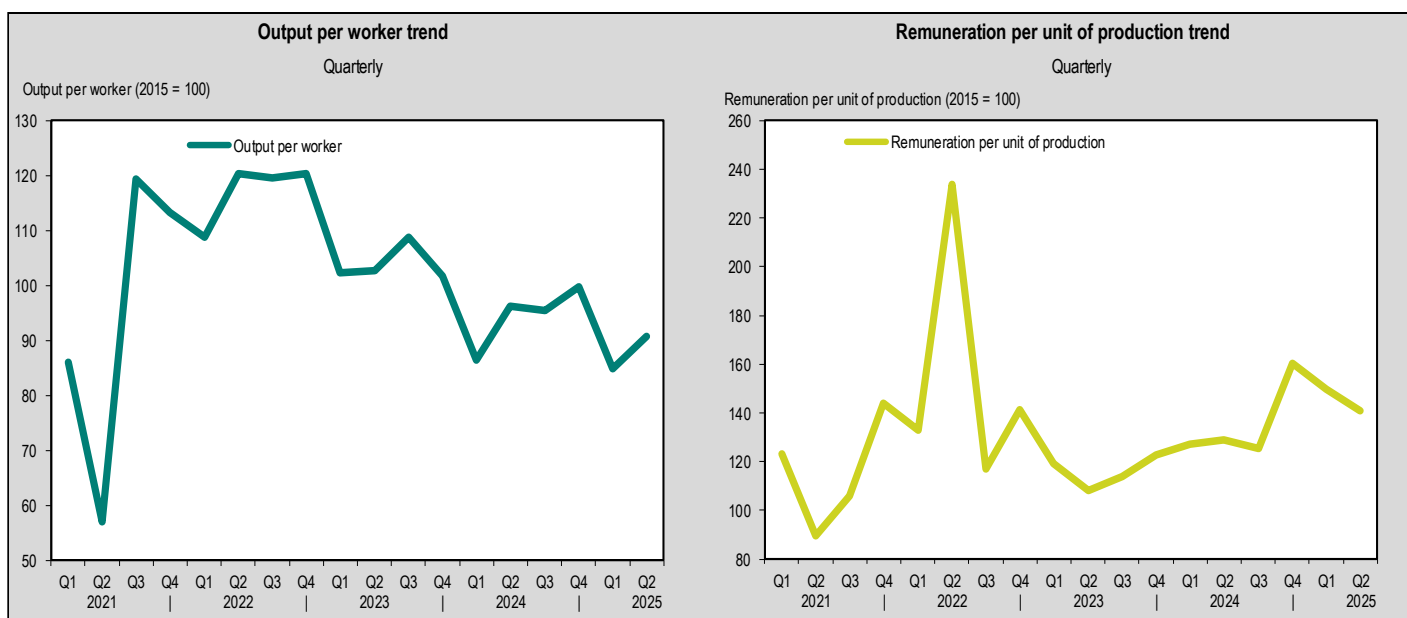
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,0%	↑ 4 (percentage points)	↑ 1,0%	↑ 6,5%	↑ 6,0%	↓ -0,1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Textiles (cont.)

Production weight: 1,5



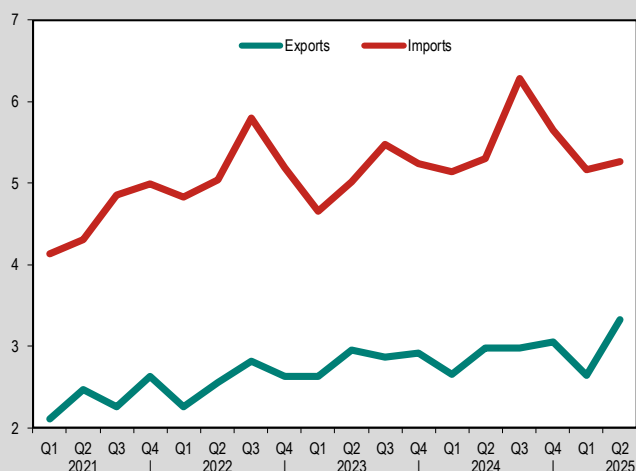
Textiles (cont.)

Production weight: 1,5

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

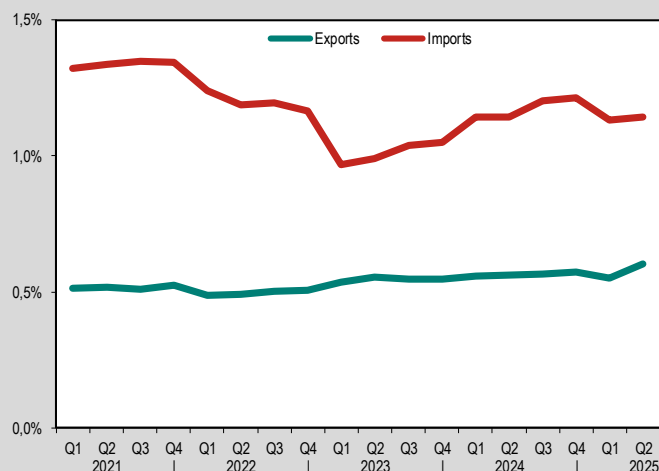
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies	1 090,63
H5105: Wool and animal hair, carded or combed	647,61
H6306: Textile tarpaulin, sail, awning, tent, camping goods	549,92
H6305: Sacks& bags of a kind used for packing of goods	292,44
H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	217,39
H6302: Bed, table, toilet and kitchen linens	208,19
H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	205,14
Exports Total (including others)	5 977,07
Top gainers	
H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	64,74
H5108: Yarn of fine animal hair, not retail	61,06
H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	53,91
H6306: Textile tarpaulin, sail, awning, tent, camping goods	52,56
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies	48,35
Top losers	
H5209: Woven cotton nes, >85% cotton, >200g/m2	- 64,80
H8804: Parachutes, parts and accessories thereof	- 59,36
H5402: Synth. filament yarn(not sewing thread) not retail	- 36,23
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	- 23,90
H5702: Carpets, woven, not tufted, flopped	- 18,54

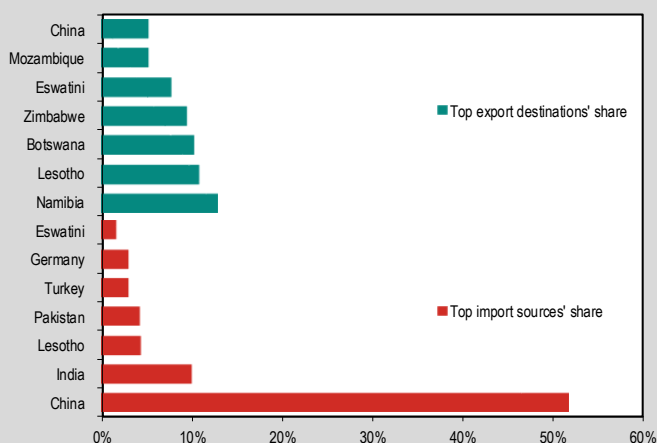
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	1 923,66
H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	706,56
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies	594,18
H6302: Bed, table, toilet and kitchen linens	555,55
H6304: Furnishing articles nes, except mattresses, etc	459,65
H5903: Fabric impregnated, coated/ covered with plastic	457,80
H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	441,92
Imports Total (including others)	10 420,15
Top gainers	
H6302: Bed, table, toilet and kitchen linens	80,20
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	68,78
H5311: Woven fabric of other vegetable textile fibre/paper	66,64
H5407: Woven synth filament yarn, monofilament >67dtex	51,25
H6305: Sacks& bags of a kind used for packing of goods	42,46
Top losers	
H5603: Nonwoven textiles, except felt	- 113,41
H9619: Sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies	- 103,38
H5205: Cotton yarn not sewing thread>85% cotton,unretail	- 98,07
H5903: Fabric impregnated, coated/ covered with plastic	- 71,69
H6307: Made up articles nes, including dress patterns	- 56,67

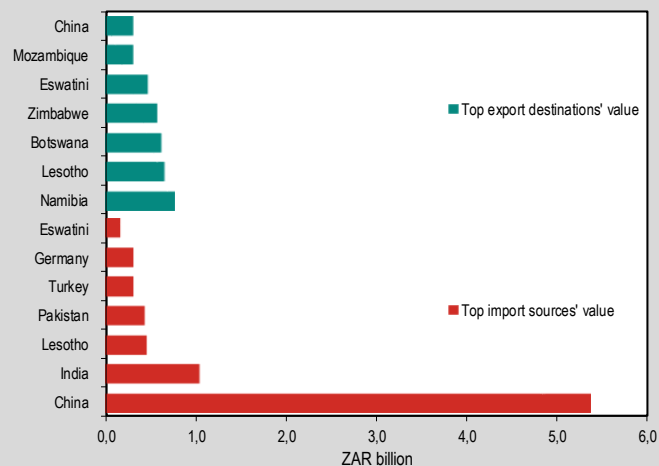
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

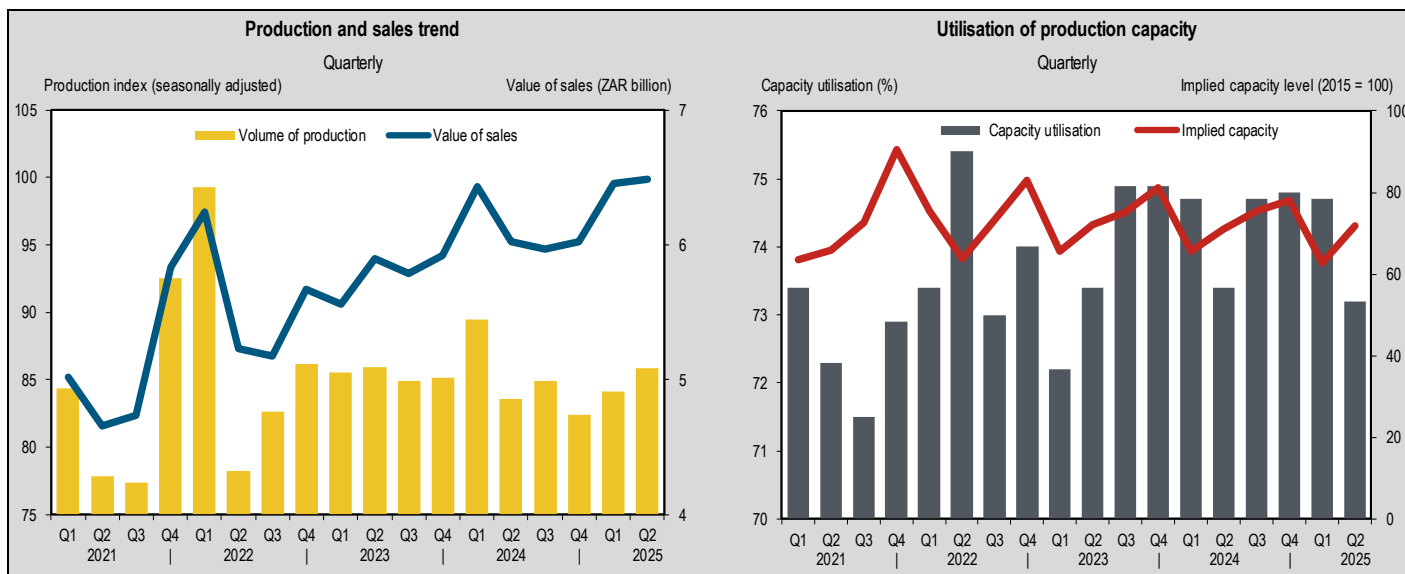
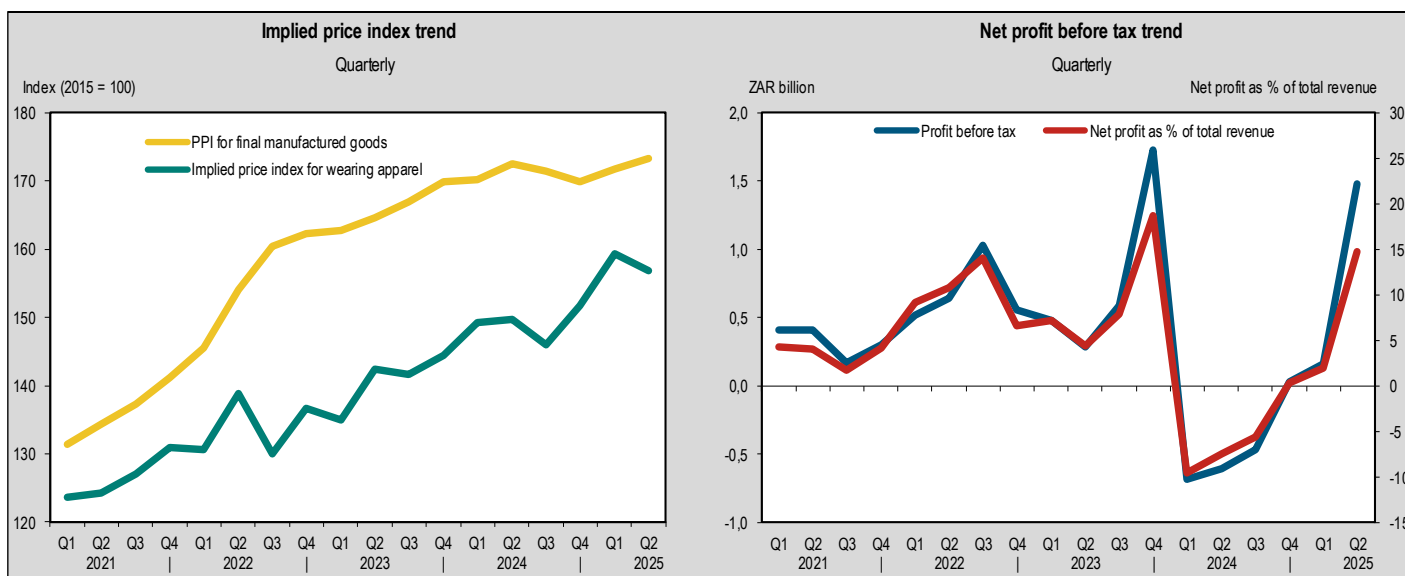
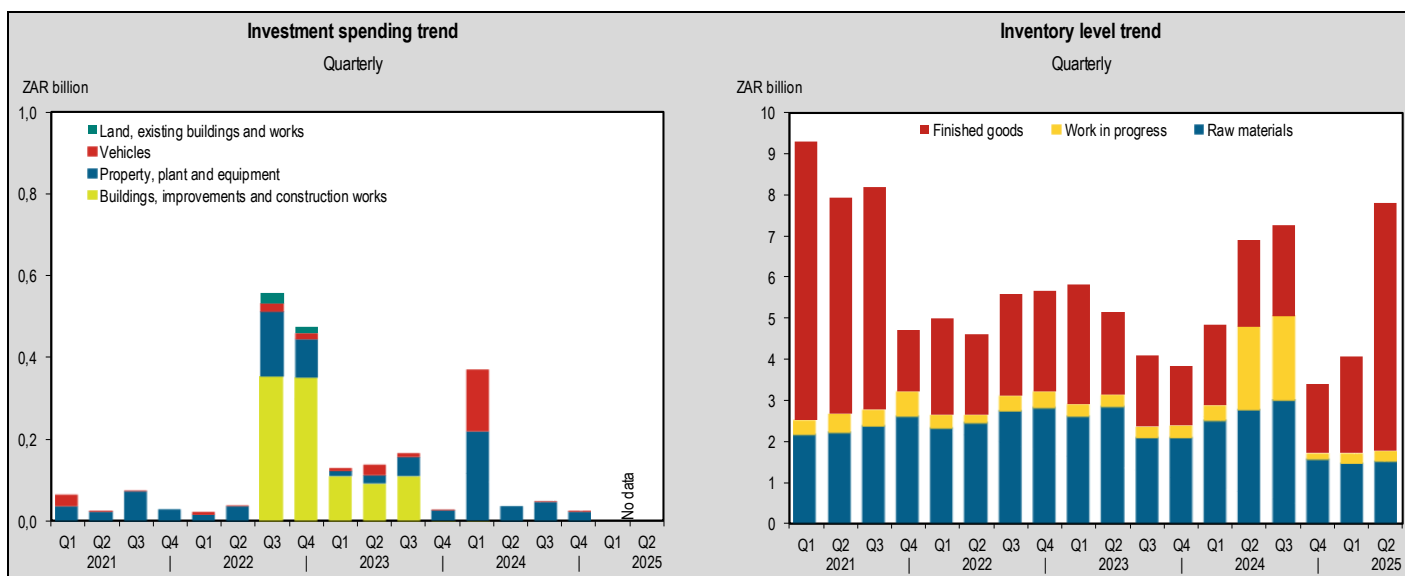


Wearing apparel

Production weight: 1,9

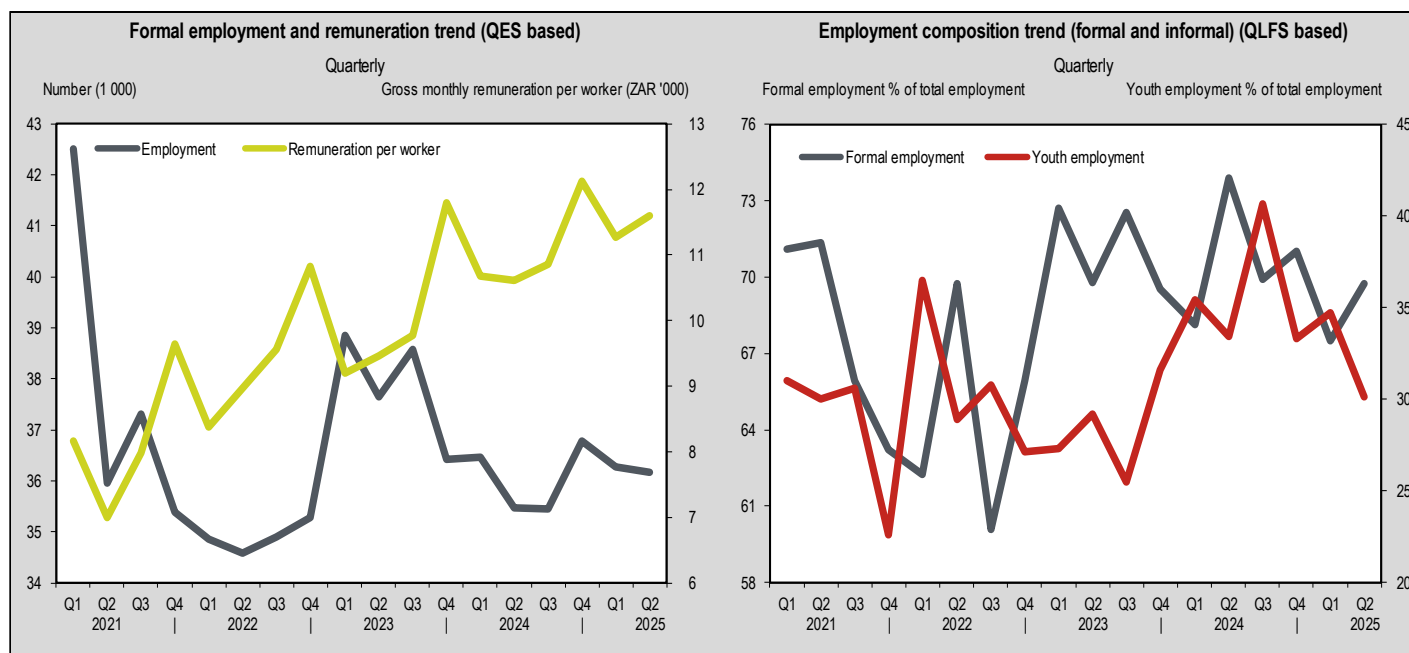
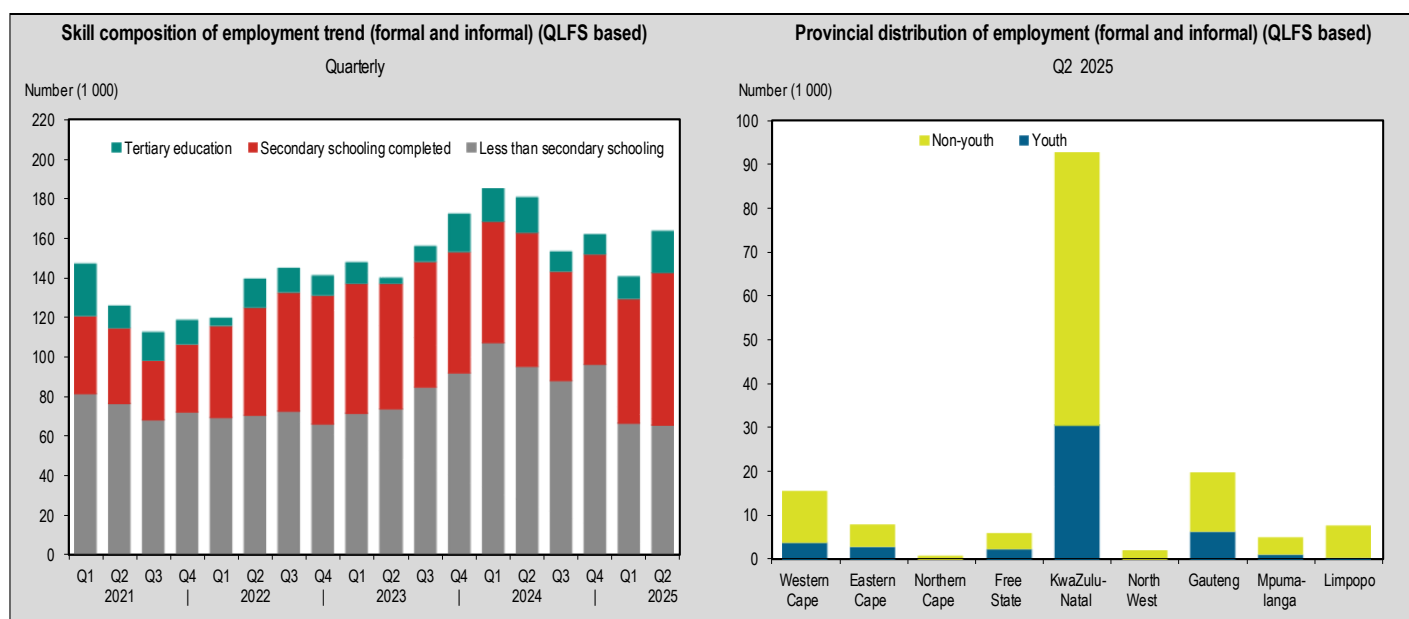
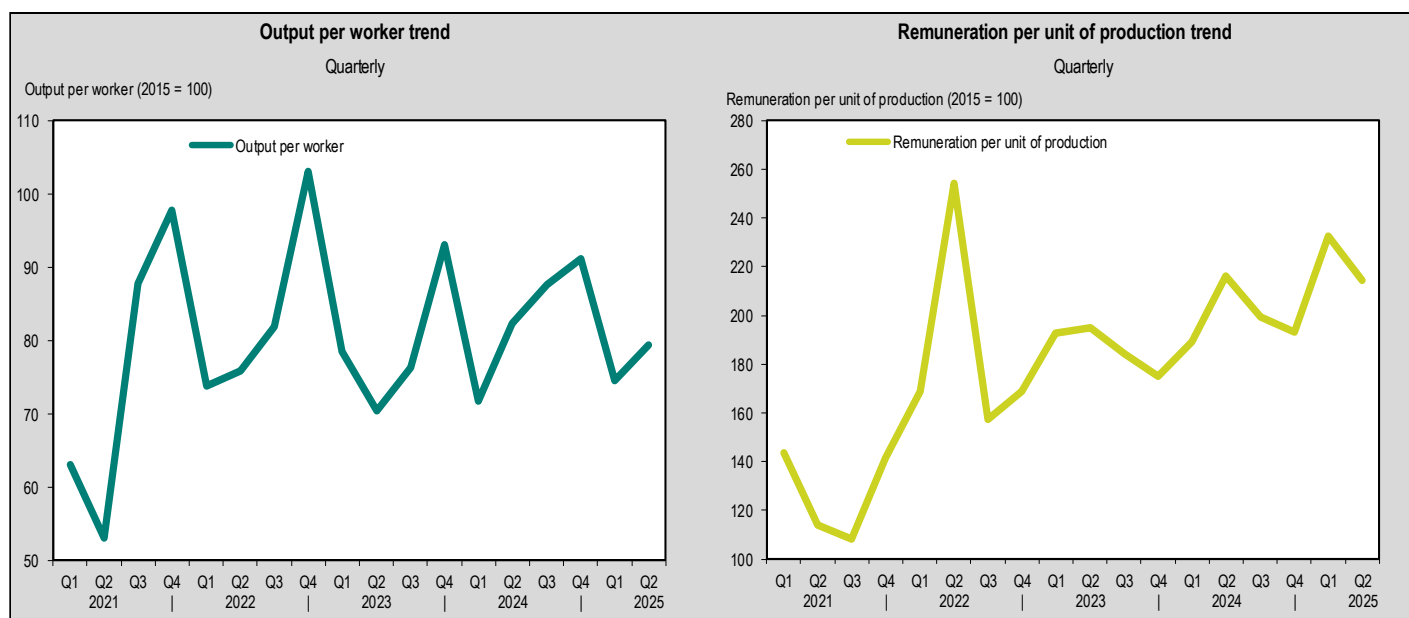
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,7%	↓ -0,2 (percentage points)	↑ 2,0%	↑ 9,3%	↑ 10,0%	↑ 2,6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



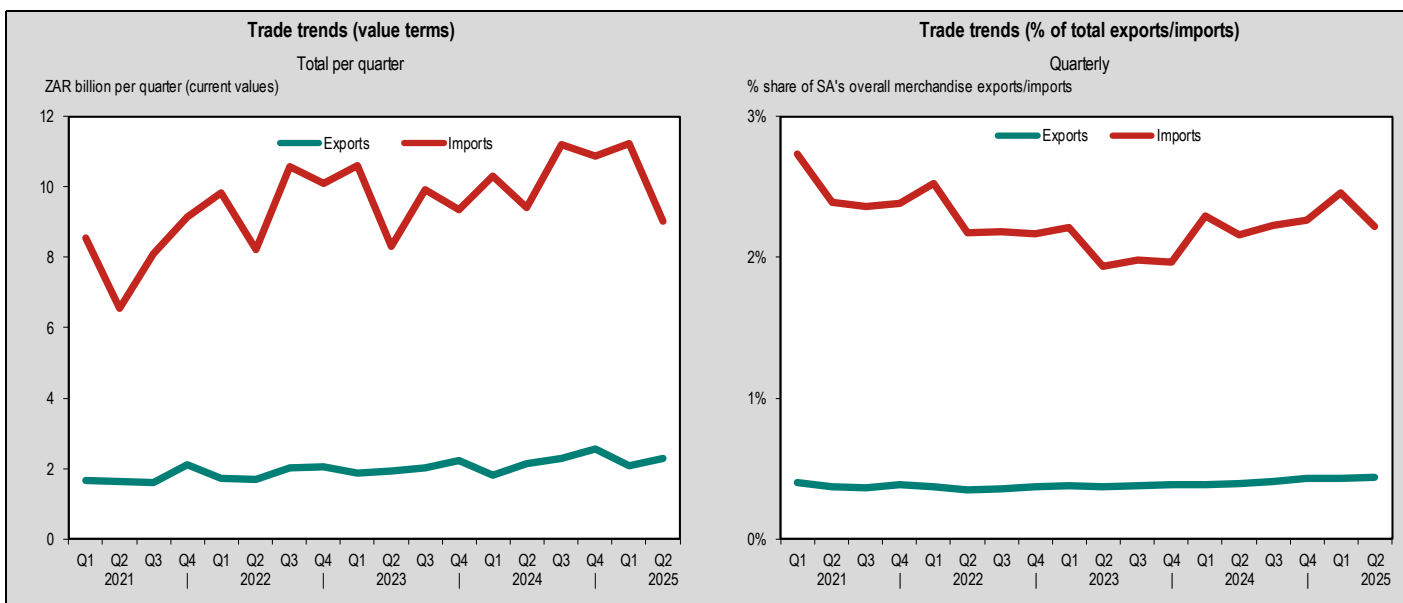
Wearing apparel (cont.)

Production weight: 1,9

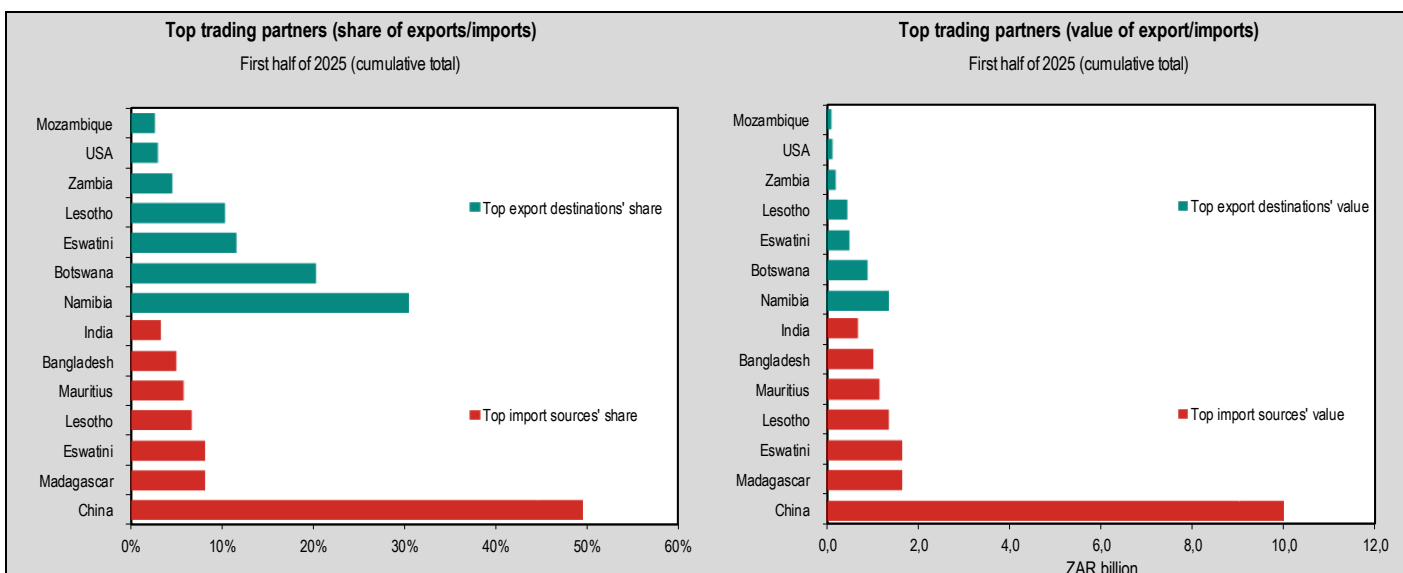


Wearing apparel (cont.)

Production weight: 1,9



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	610,47	Top imports	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	2 622,37
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	403,91		H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	2 488,03
	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	371,69		H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	2 116,94
	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	349,31		H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	1 999,78
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	266,57		H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	1 218,10
	H6103: Mens, boys suits,jackets,trousers, etc knit/crochet	255,65		H6103: Mens, boys suits,jackets,trousers, etc knit/crochet	690,35
	H6115: Panty hose, tights, hosiery nes, knit or crochet	197,74		H6006: Other knitted or crocheted fabrics	682,36
Exports Total (including others)		4 374,48	Imports Total (including others)		20 216,07
Top gainers	H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	126,21	Top gainers	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	460,75
	H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	112,83		H6203: Mens or boys suits, jackets, trousers, etc not knit	241,14
	H6204: Woven female suits, jacket, dress, etc	53,88		H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	139,31
	H6110: Jerseys, pullovers, cardigans, etc, knit or crochet	27,71		H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	126,30
	H6108: Womens, girls underwear, nightwear, knit/crochet	20,28		H6106: Womens, girls blouses & shirts, knit or crochet	99,58
Top losers	H6109: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, knit or crochet	- 14,26	Top losers	H6005: Warp knit fabrics	- 170,86
	H6210: Garments made up of felt or coated fabric	- 11,94		H6104: Female suit, dress, skirt, etc, knit or crochet	- 104,70
	H6005: Warp knit fabrics	- 11,90		H6202: Woven female overcoats, capes, windjackets, etc	- 78,96
	H6214: Shawls, scarves, mufflers, mantillas, veils, etc	- 8,78		H6004: Knitted/crocheted fabrics of a width > 30 cm	- 76,99
	H6001: Pile fabric, knit or crochet	- 7,89		H6001: Pile fabric, knit or crochet	- 67,12

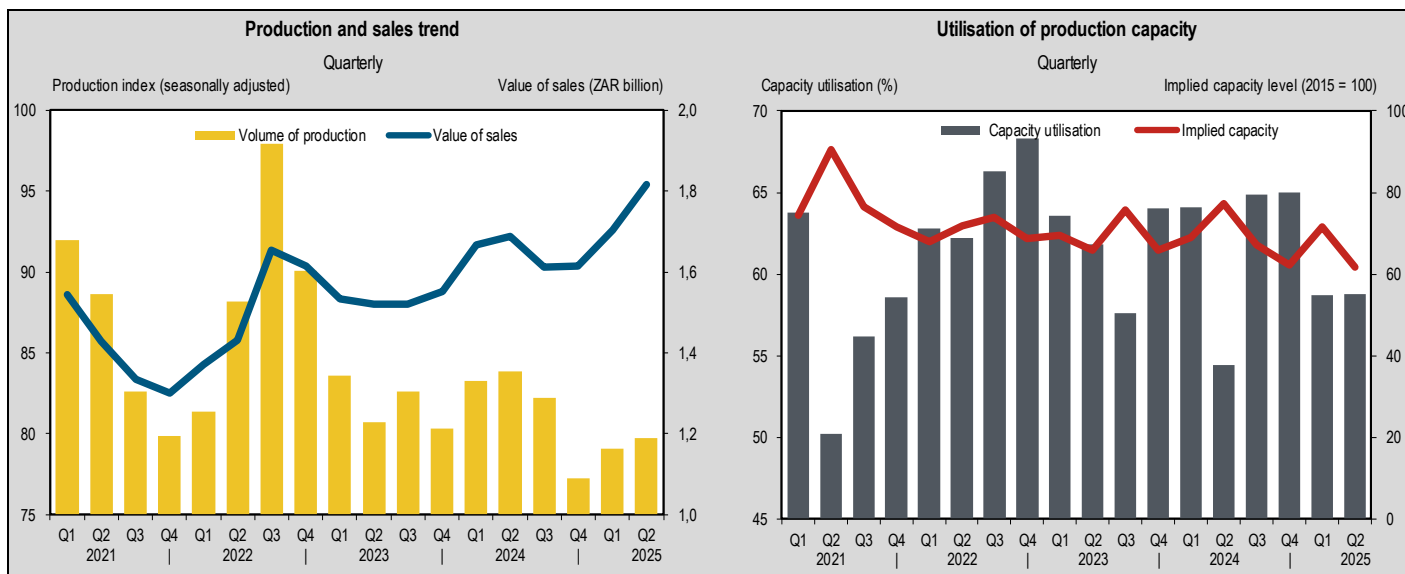
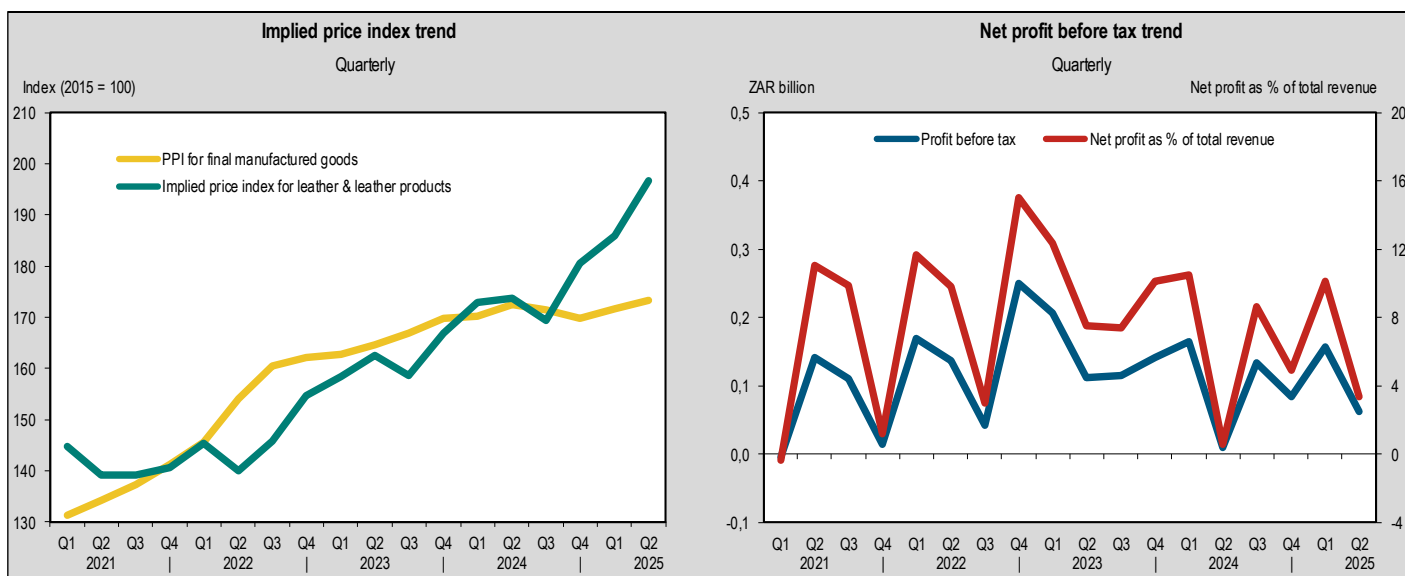
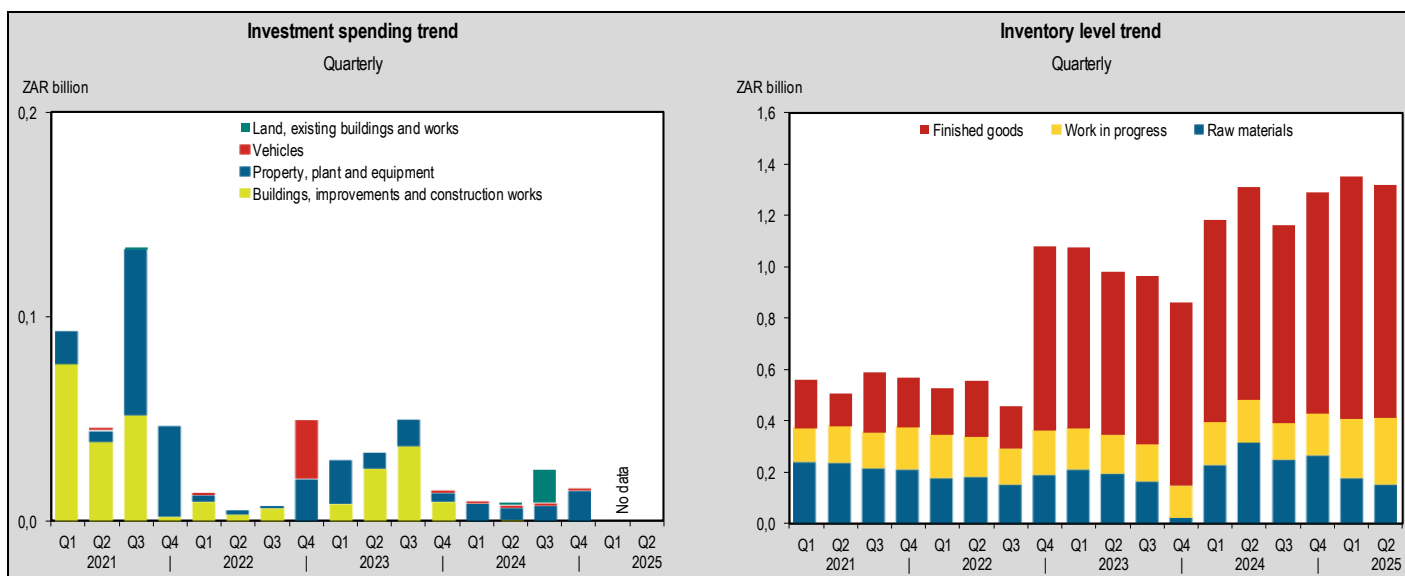


Leather & leather products

Production weight: 0,2

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

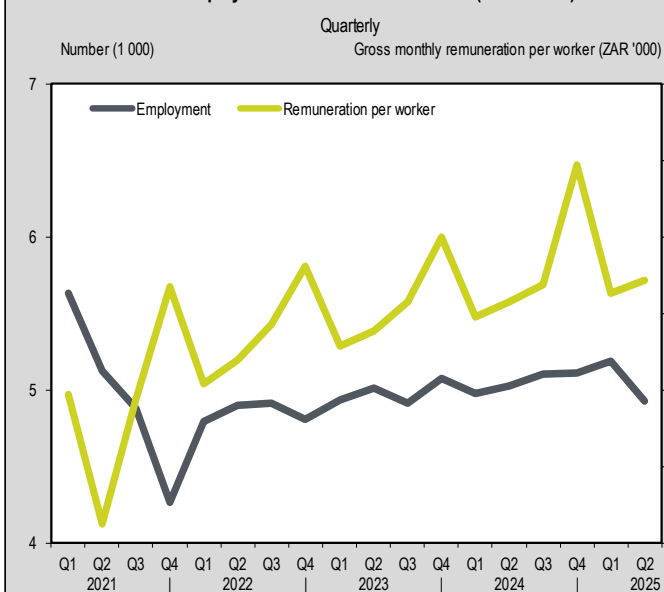
↓ -5,0%	↑ 4,4 (percentage points)	↓ -1,9%	↑ 4,3%	↓ -2,3%	↑ 3,5%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



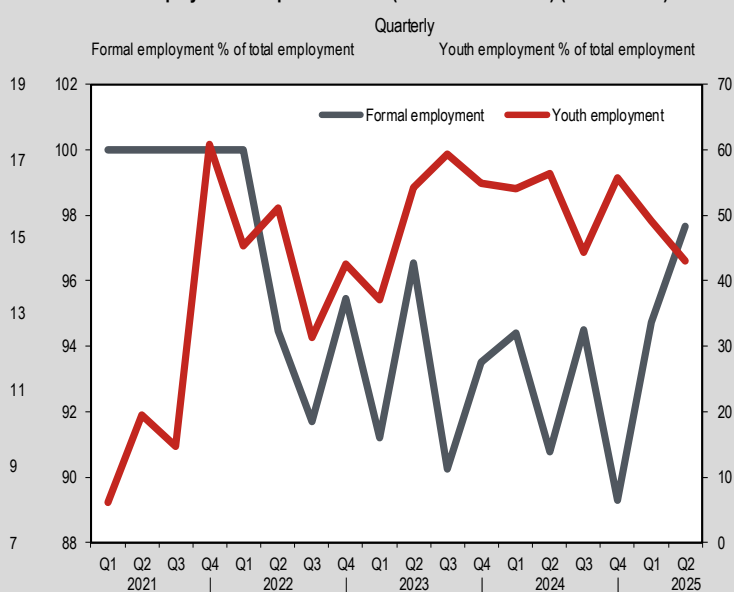
Leather & leather products (cont.)

Production weight: 0,2

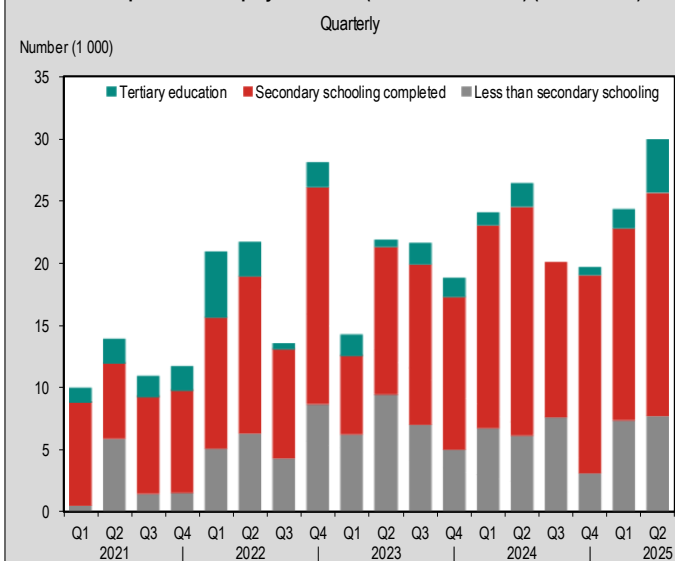
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)



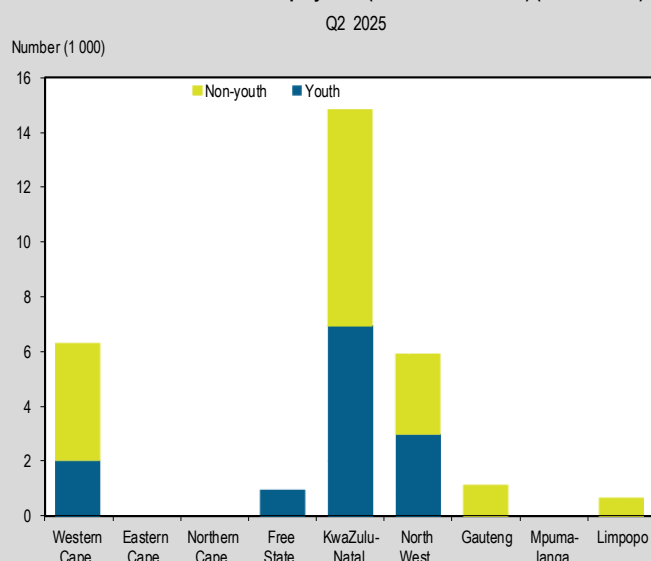
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



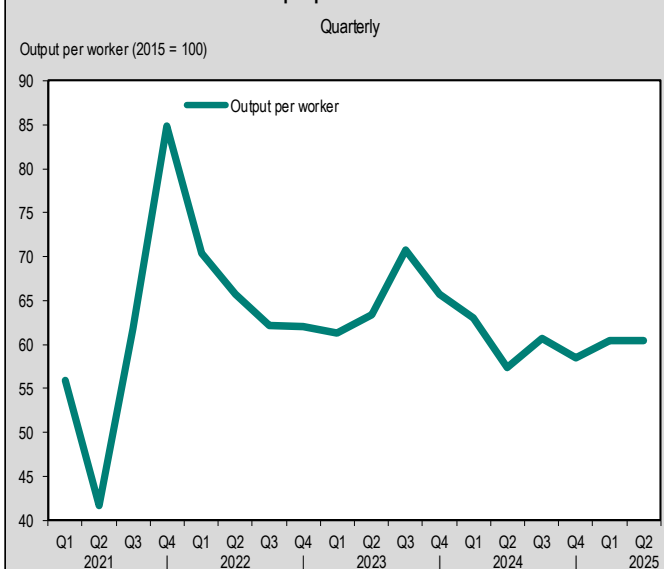
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



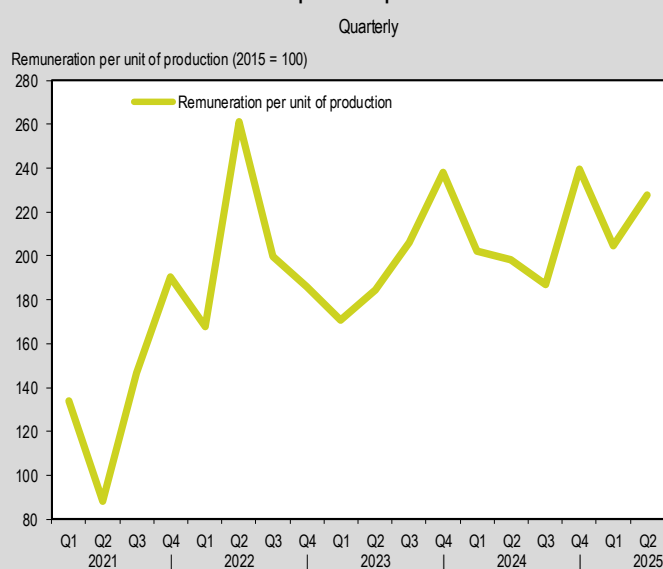
Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend



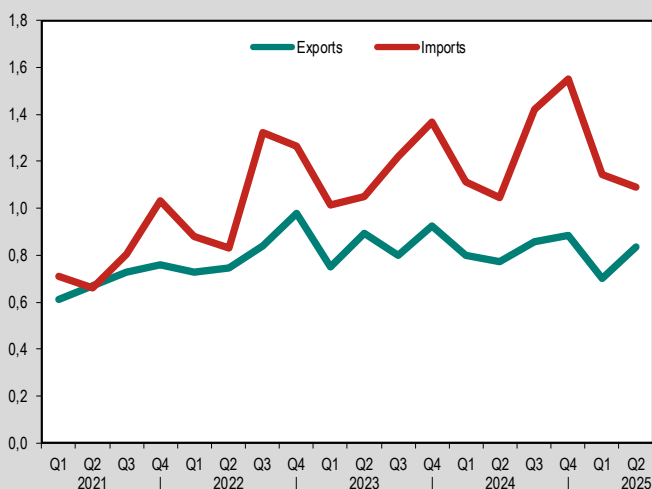
Leather & leather products (cont.)

Production weight: 0,2

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

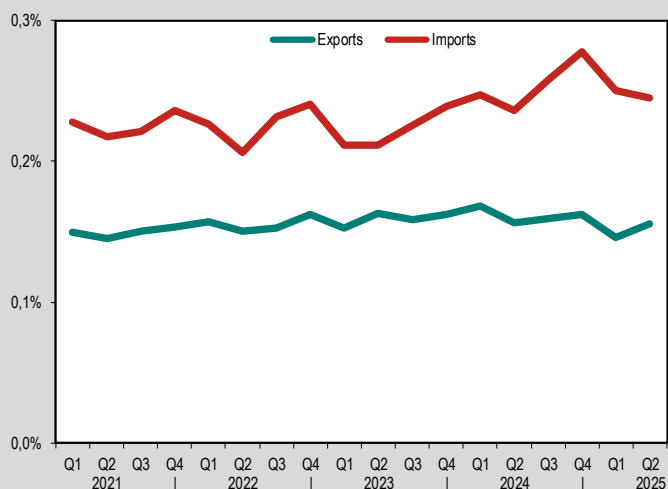
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	440,00
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	309,27
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	302,11
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	293,20
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	76,49
	H4106: Goat or kid skin leather, without hair	57,69
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	46,63
Exports Total (including others)		1 538,41
Top gainers	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	70,77
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	10,75
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	4,38
	H4112: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	0,12
	H4105: Sheep or lamb skin leather, without wool on	0,07
Top losers	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 36,46
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	- 35,06
	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 22,83
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	- 15,26
	H4102: Raw skins of sheep or lambs	- 9,67

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

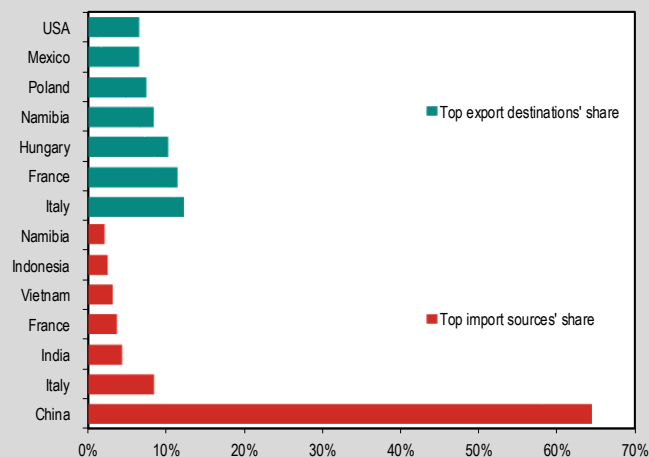
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	1 876,52
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	174,04
	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	56,54
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	55,90
	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	20,36
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	10,08
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	9,90
Imports Total (including others)		2 229,22
Top gainers	H4202: Trunks, suit-cases, camera cases, handbags, etc	119,40
	H4201: Saddlery and harness, of any material	3,24
	H9605: Travel sets, toilet, sewing, shoe, clothes cleaning	2,37
	H9113: Watch straps, bands, bracelets, & parts thereof	1,46
	H4205: Articles of leather and composition leather, nes	0,40
Top losers	H4104: Bovine/equine leather, no hair, not chamois, patent	- 25,33
	H4107: Leather of other animals, no hair, not chamois, etc	- 12,69
	H4106: Goat or kid skin leather, without hair	- 6,72
	H4113: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 6,24
	H4115: Composition leather, in slabs, sheets or strips	- 0,90

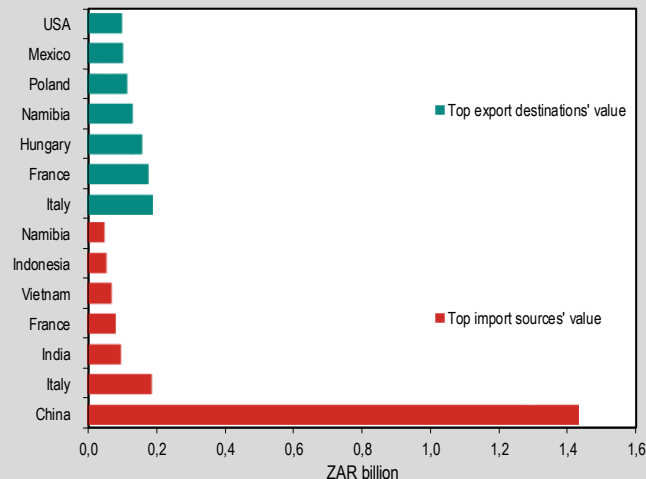
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Footwear

Production weight: 0,3

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑ 2,9%

→ 0 (percentage points)

↓ -4,2%

↑ 15,8%

↑ 9,0%

↑ 3,1%

Production (seas. adj.)

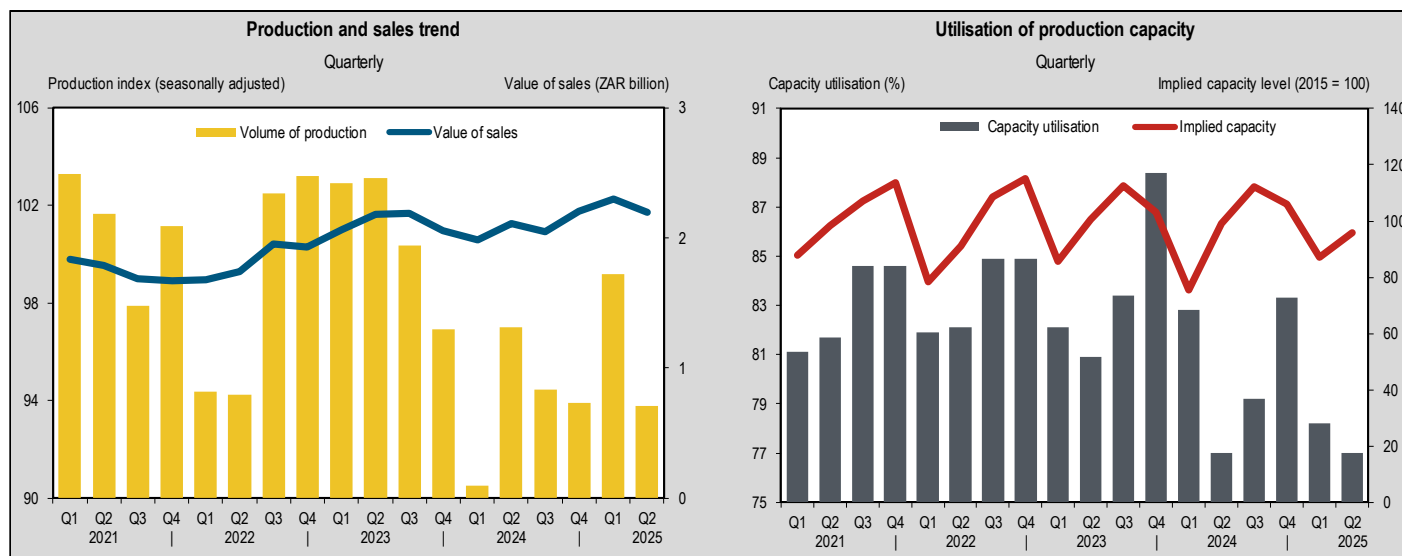
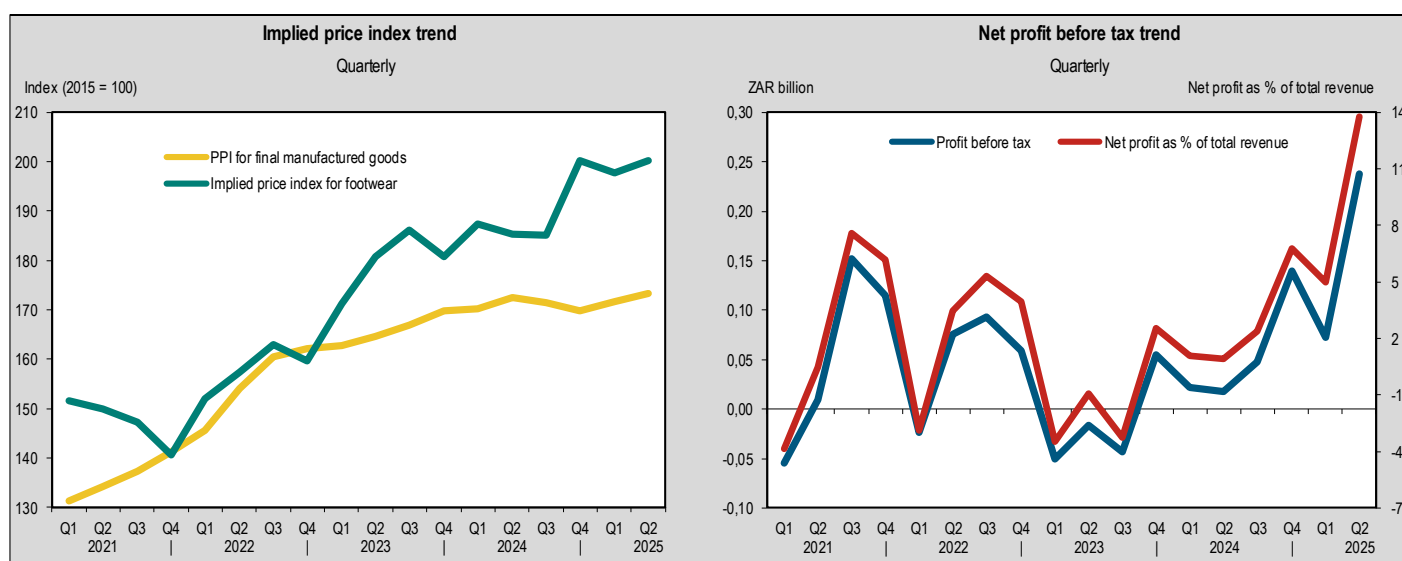
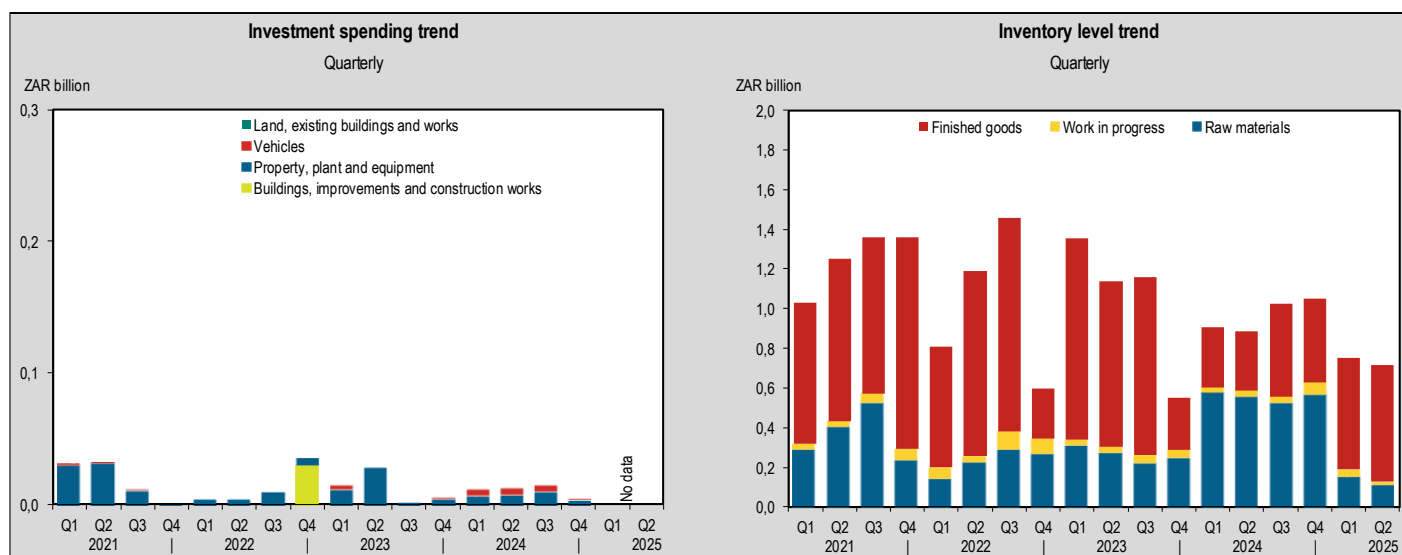
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

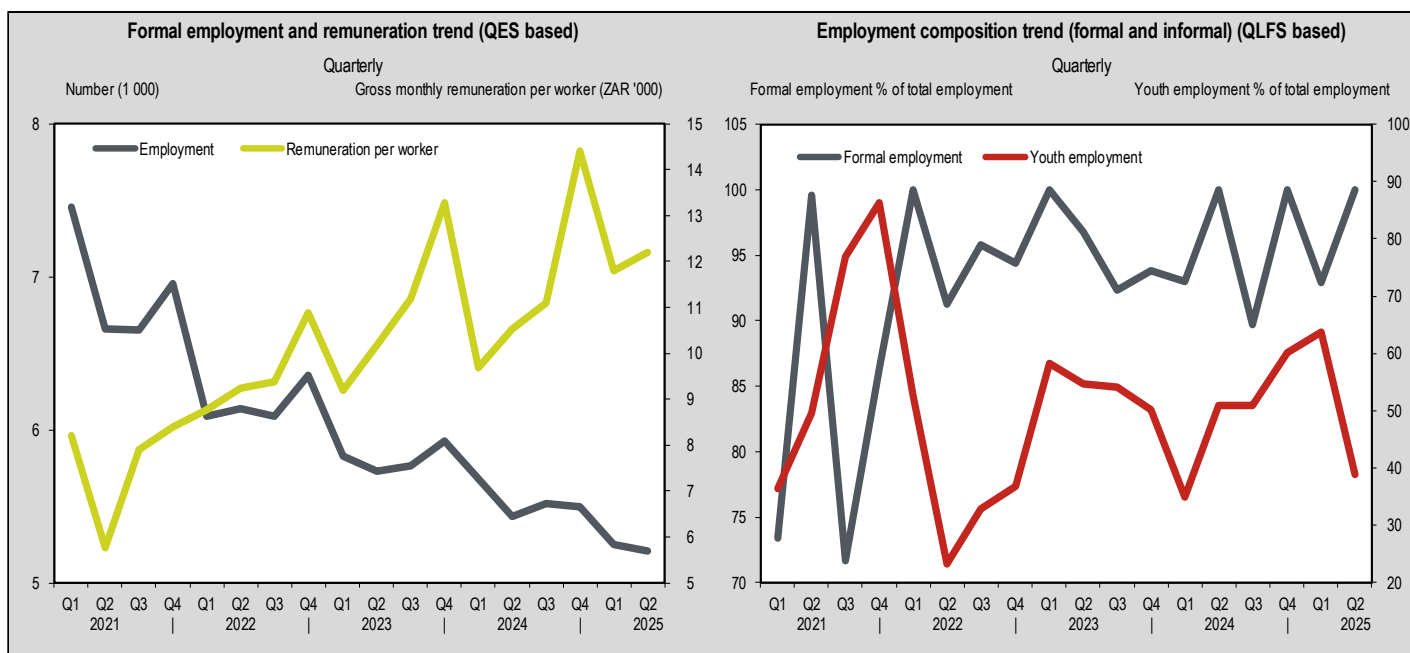
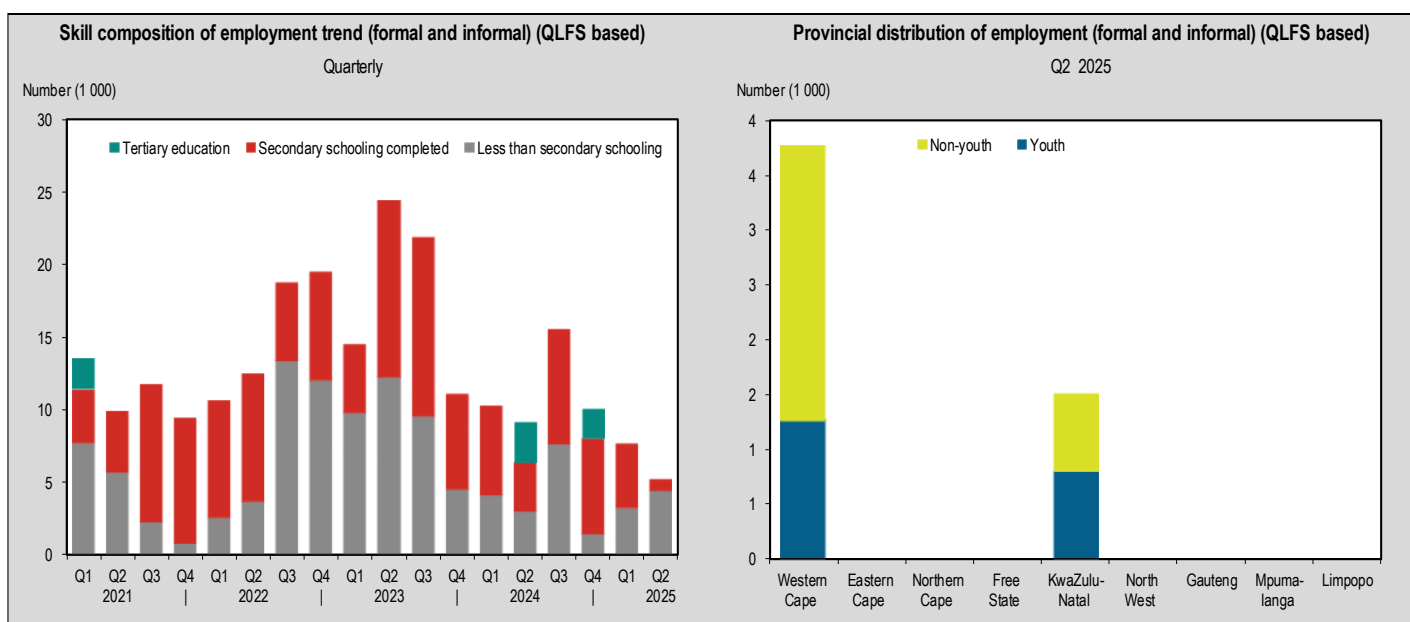
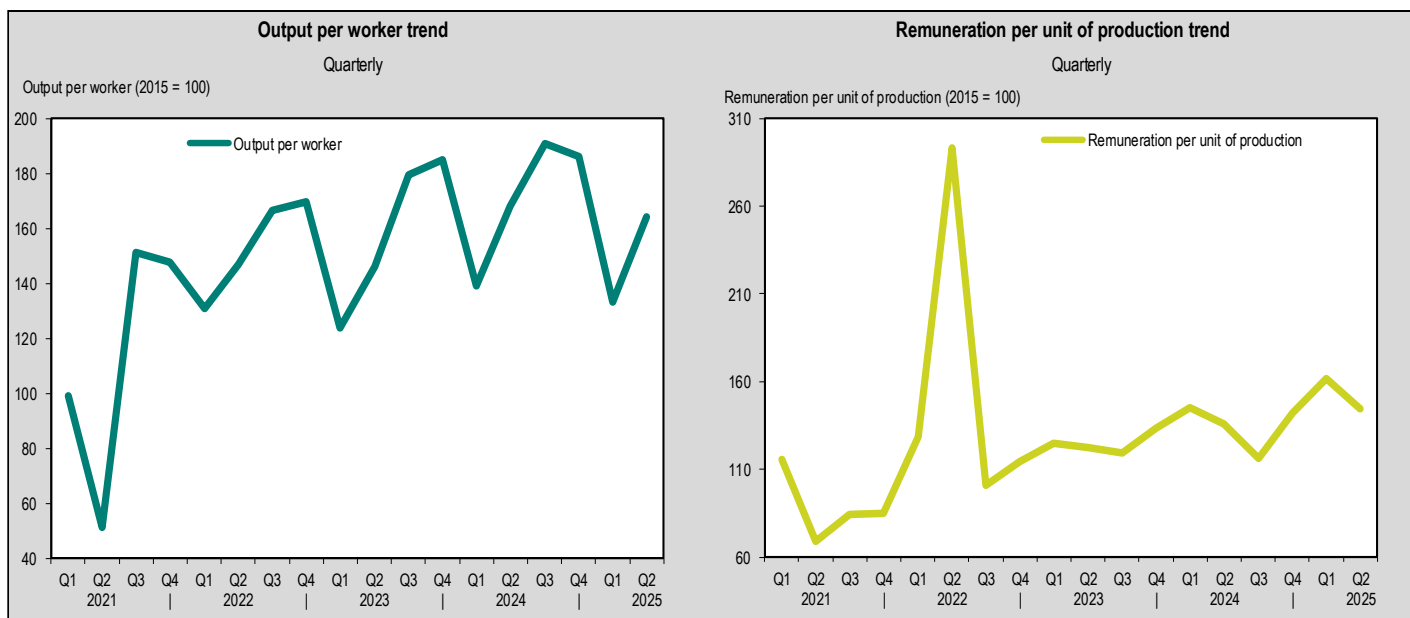
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



Footwear (cont.)

Production weight: 0,3



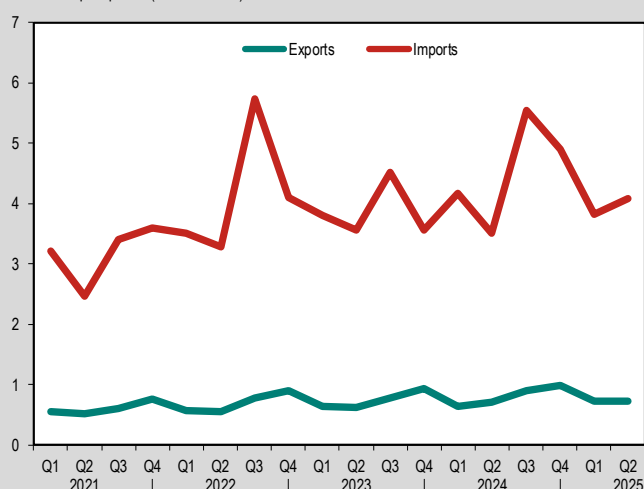
Footwear (cont.)

Production weight: 0,3

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

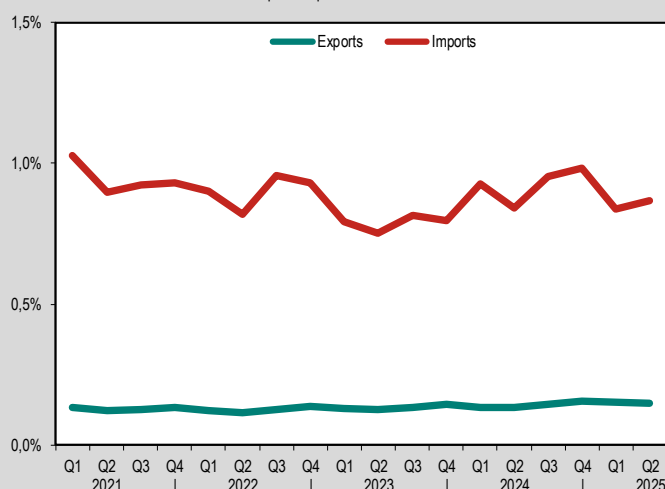
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	489,08
H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	452,22
H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	267,75
H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	114,35
H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	112,21
H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	26,11
Exports Total (including others)	1 461,71
Top gainers	
H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	63,66
H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	30,16
H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	14,68
H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	5,91
H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	4,89
Top losers	

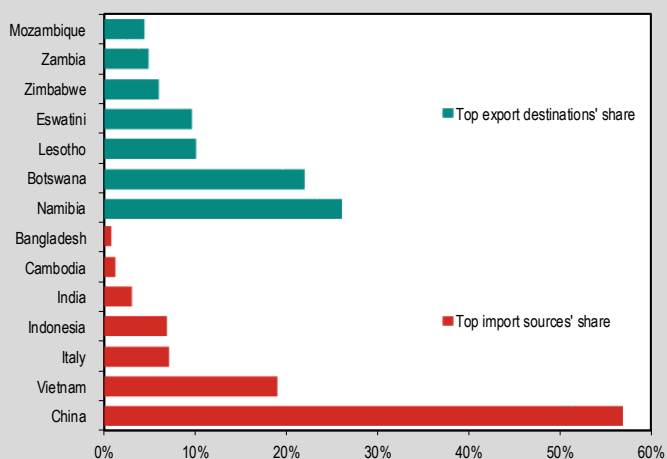
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	3 226,69
H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	2 260,20
H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	2 180,83
H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	129,94
H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	81,34
H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	30,86
Imports Total (including others)	7 909,86
Top gainers	
H6402: Footwear, with outer sole, upper rubber or plastic	169,21
H6403: Footwear with uppers of leather	132,25
H6406: Parts of footwear, in-soles, heel cushion, etc	5,28
Top losers	
H6404: Footwear with uppers of textile materials	- 63,99
H6405: Footwear nes, sole not leather, rubber or plastic	- 5,24
H6401: Waterproof footwear, rubber, plastic	- 1,97

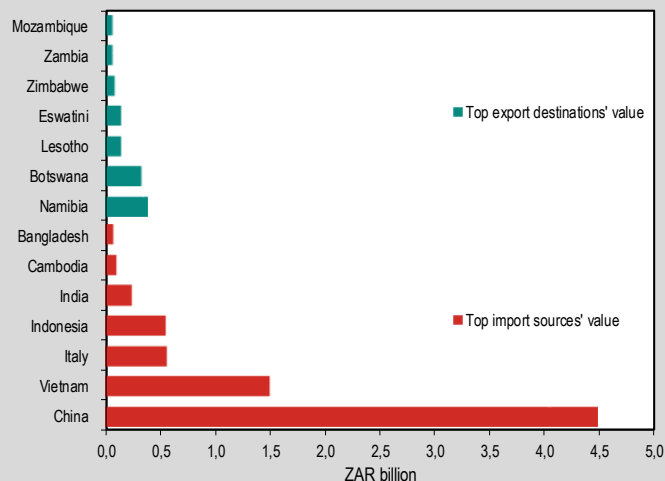
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

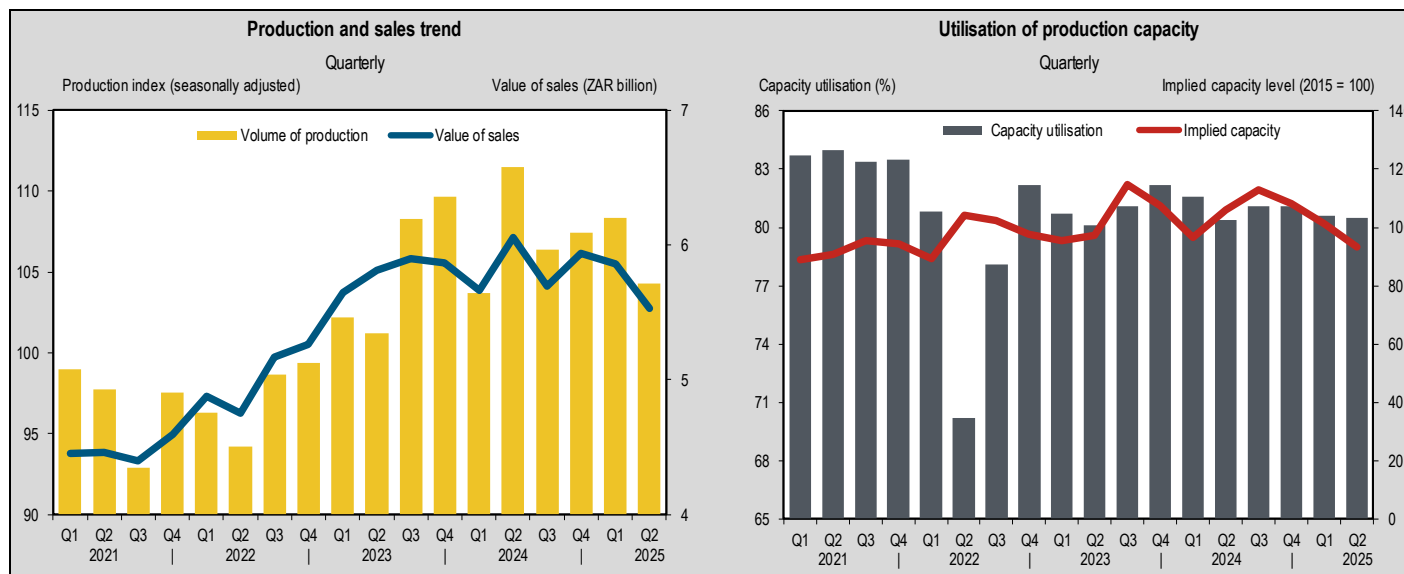
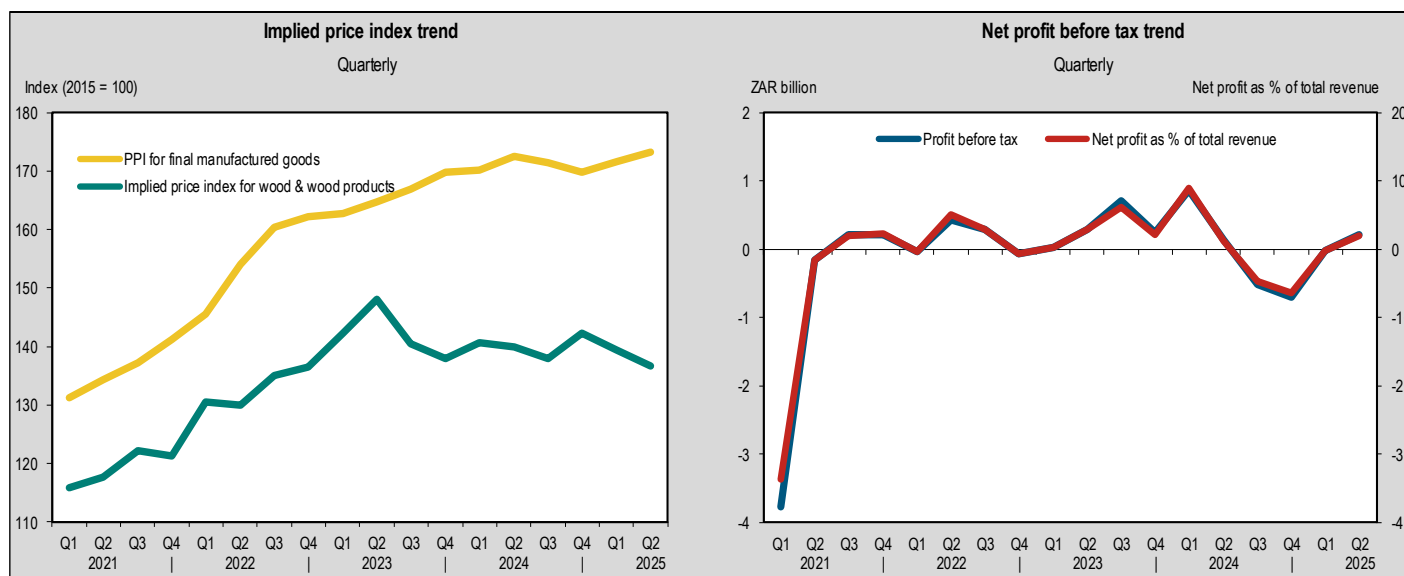
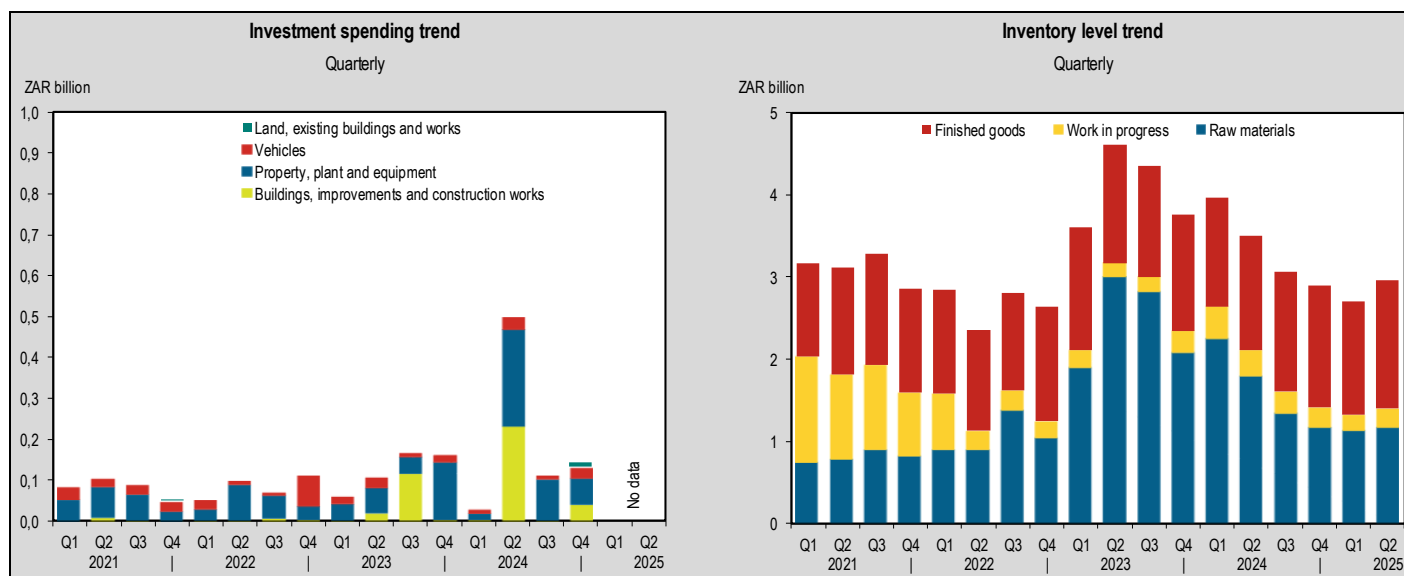


Wood & wood products

Production weight: 1,8

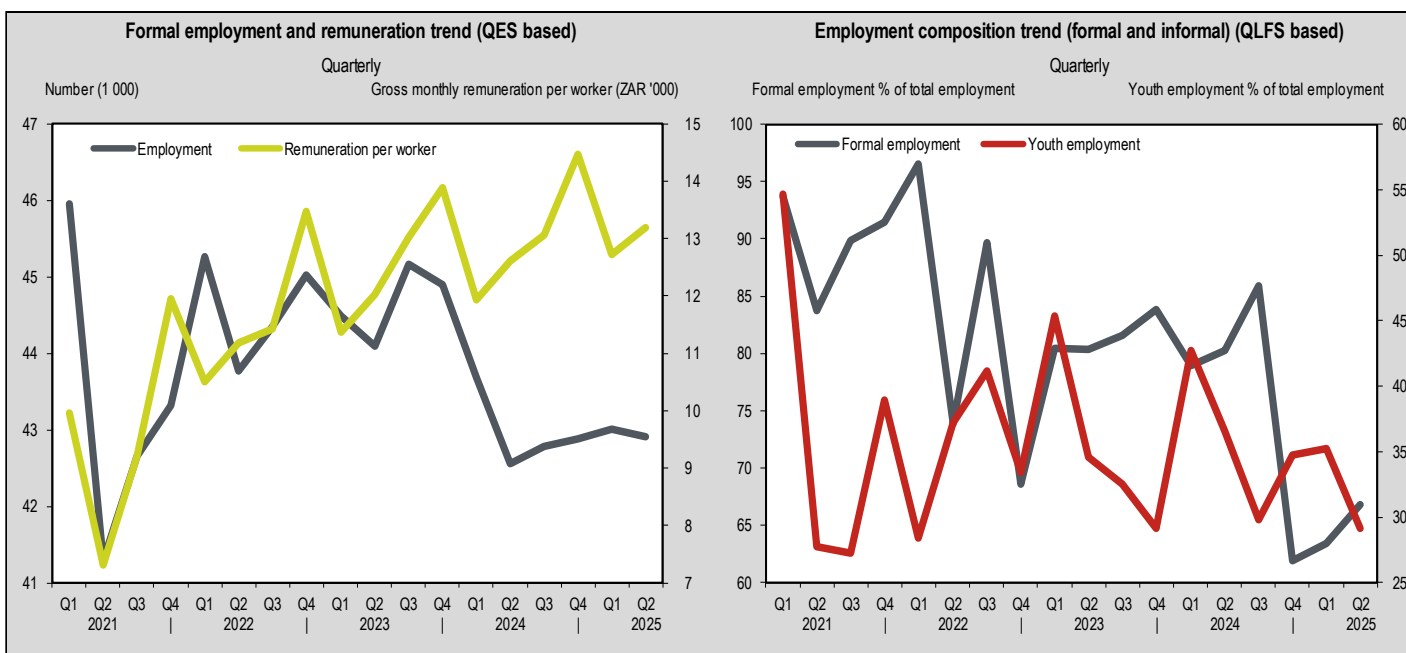
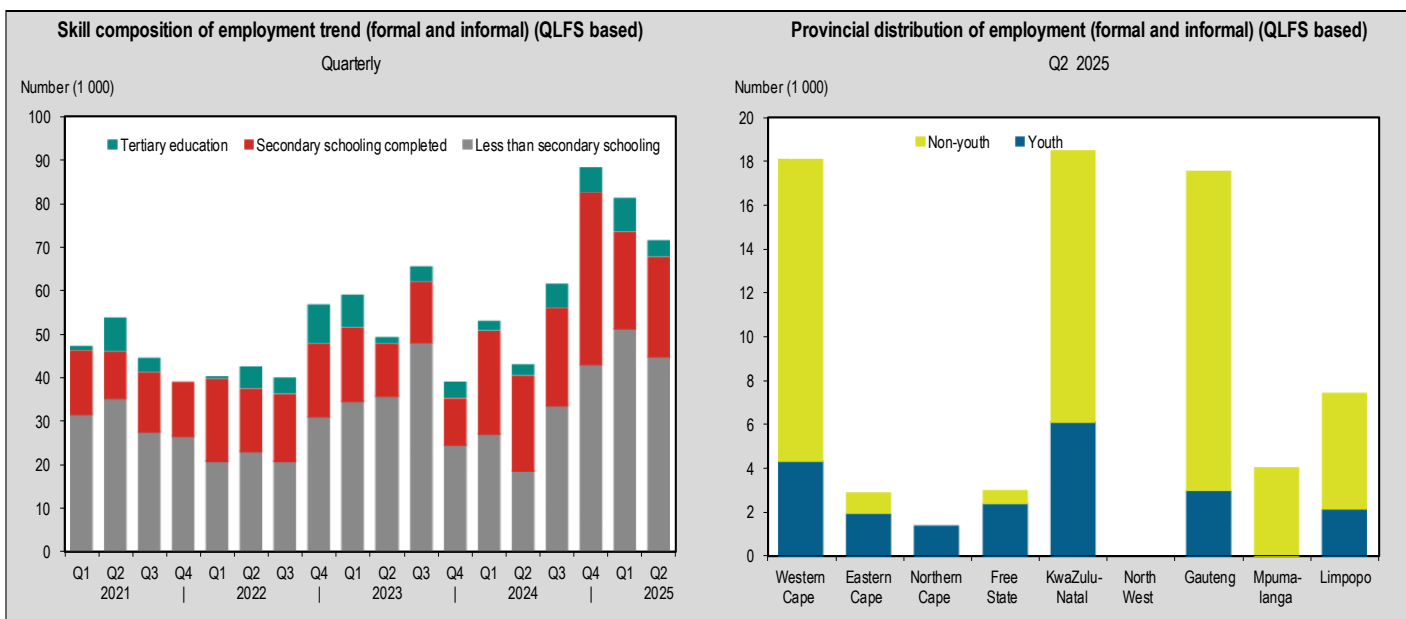
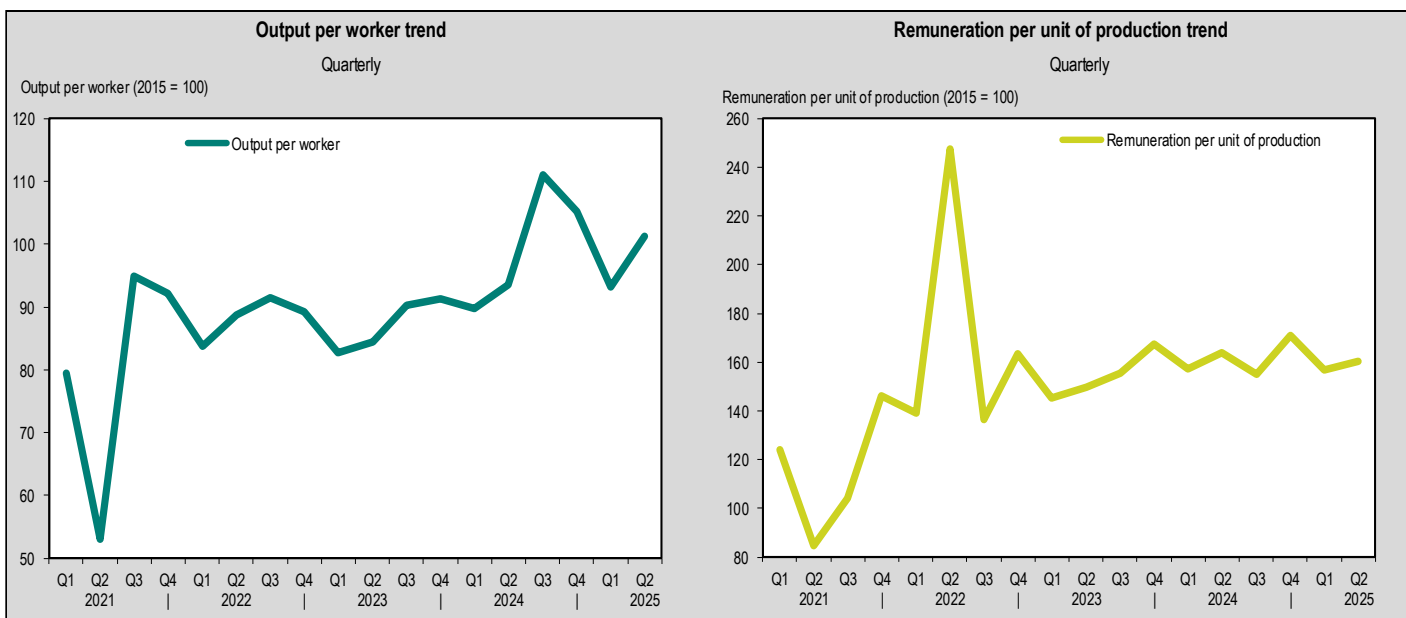
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,2%	↑ 0,1 (percentage points)	↑ 0,8%	↑ 4,7%	↑ 23,4%	↑ 0,9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



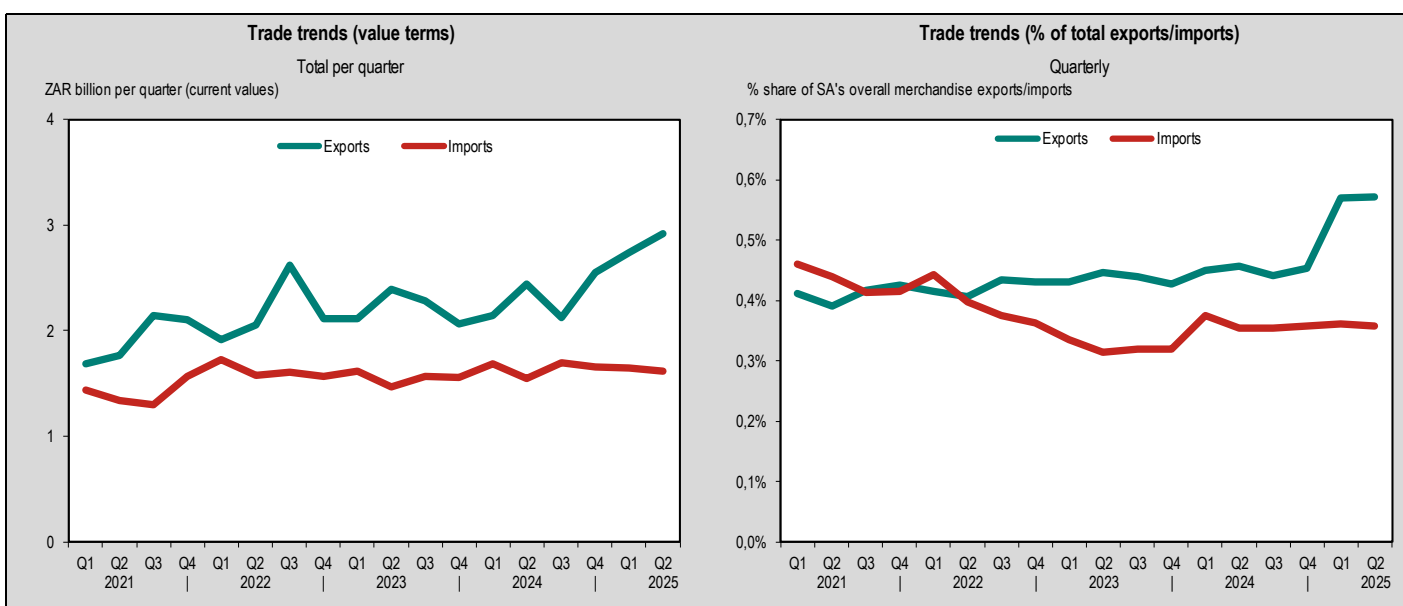
Wood & wood products (cont.)

Production weight: 1,8

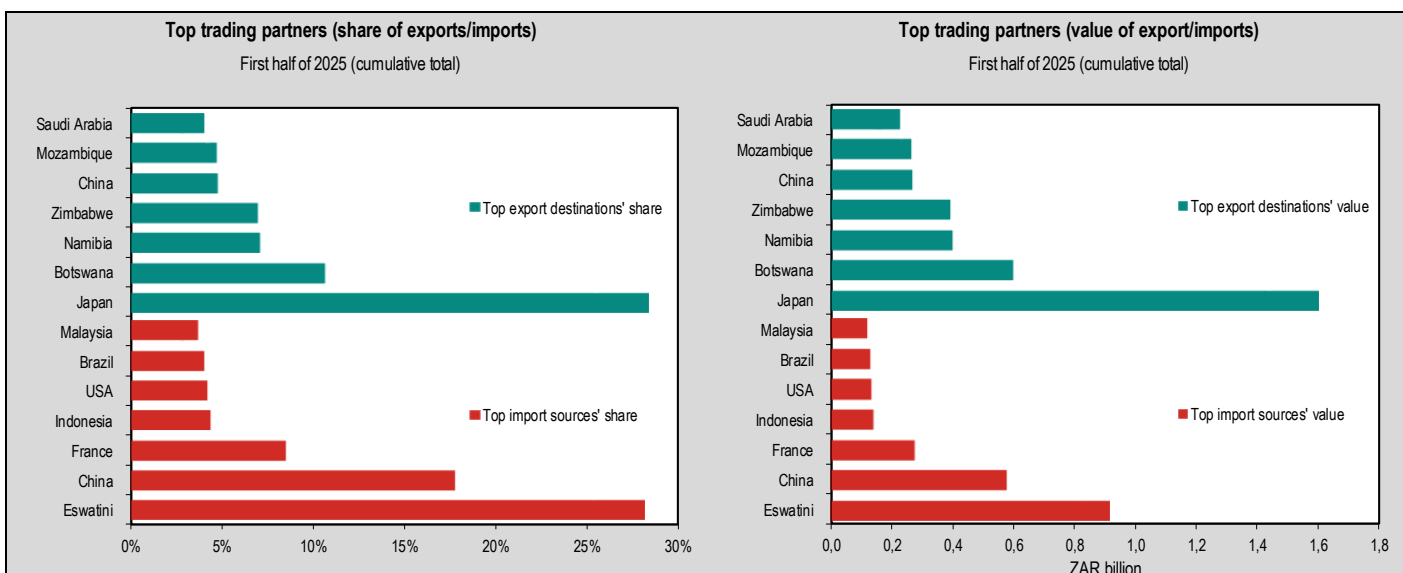


Wood & wood products (cont.)

Production weight: 1,8



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/ particles, wood waste	1 877,00	Top imports	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	1 124,87
	H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	732,29		H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	305,58
	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	712,43		H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	280,41
	H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	405,19		H4416: Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs, etc	268,53
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	390,49		H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	222,37
	H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	353,25		H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	149,21
	H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	259,81		H4409: Wood continuously shaped along any edges	132,25
Exports Total (including others)		5 659,46	Imports Total (including others)		3 260,78
Top gainers	H4410: Particle board, wood, ligneous material	259,83	Top gainers	H4403: Wood in the rough or roughly squared	47,96
	H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	168,18		H4407: Wood sawn, chipped lengthwise, sliced or peeled	35,94
	H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	149,57		H4412: Plywood, veneered panels, etc	28,80
	H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	128,99		H4418: Builders joinery and carpentry, of wood	26,05
	H4401: Fuel wood, wood in chips/ particles, wood waste	118,77		H4421: Articles of wood, nes	18,75
Top losers	H9406: Prefabricated buildings	- 41,64	Top losers	H4411: Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	- 115,29
	H4413: Densified wood, in blocks, plates, strips or profile	- 3,22		H4416: Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs, etc	- 40,31
	H4601: Mats, screens, articles nes of plaiting materials	- 2,50		H4402: Wood charcoal (including shell or nut charcoal)	- 35,24
	H4416: Wooden casks, barrels, vats, tubs, etc	- 0,90		H9406: Prefabricated buildings	- 9,19
	H4501: Natural cork	- 0,44		H4504: Agglomerated cork and articles thereof	- 3,20



Paper & paper products

Production weight: 5,2

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -0,3%

↓ -3,4 (percentage points)

↓ -2,4%

↑ 15,3%

↓ -3,7%

↓ -2,2%

Production (seas. adj.)

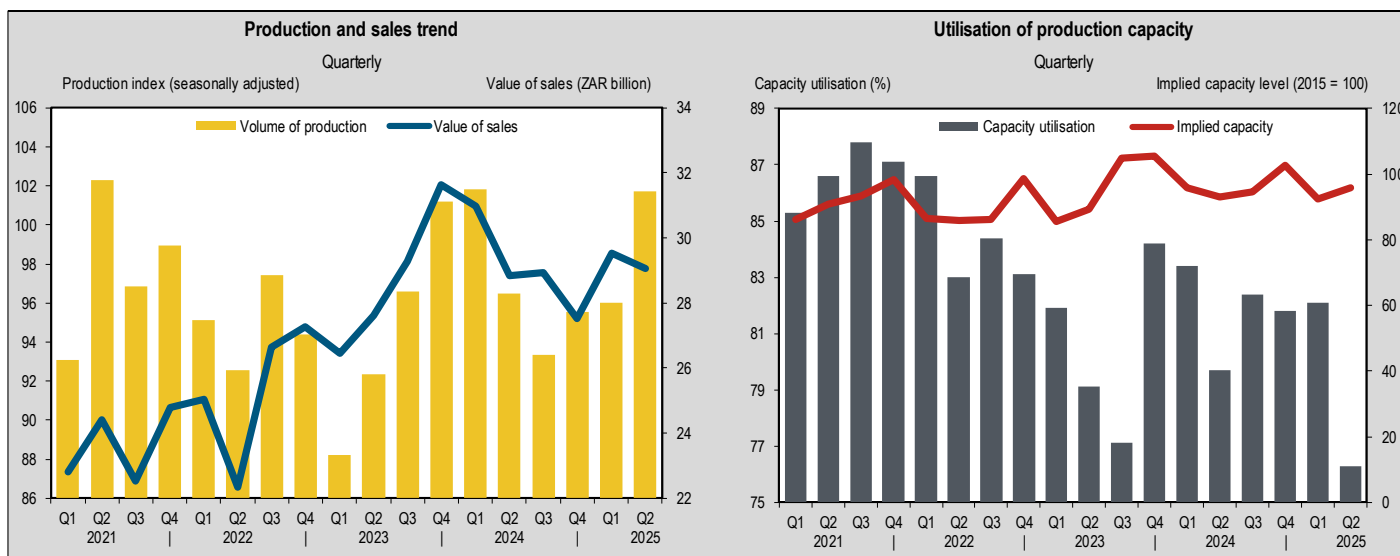
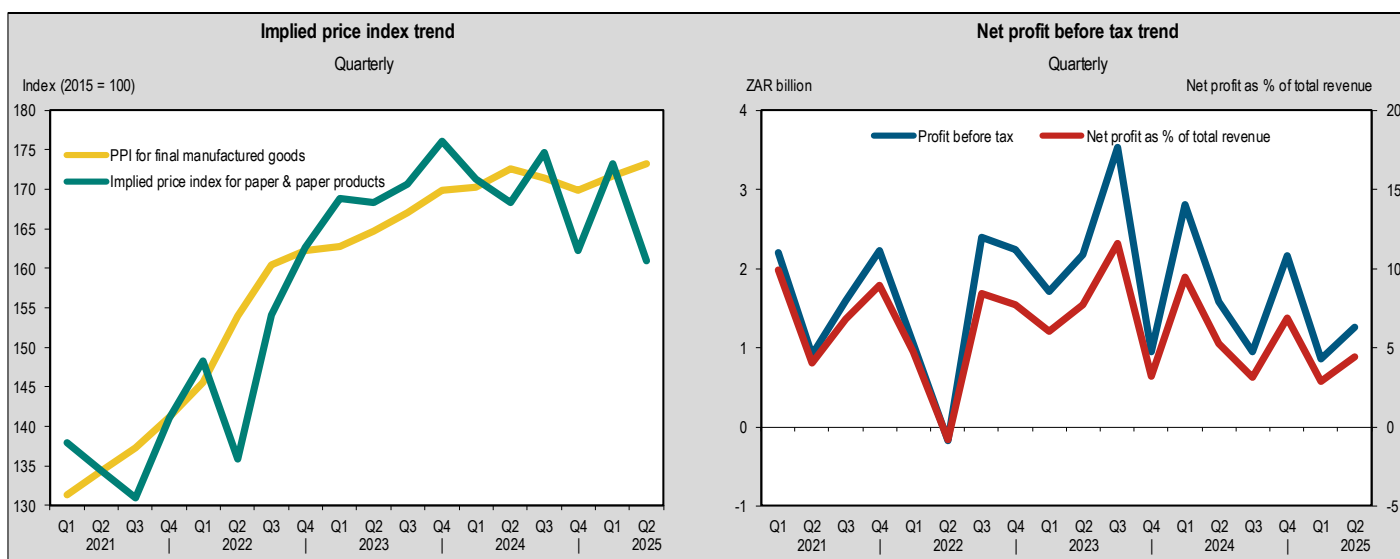
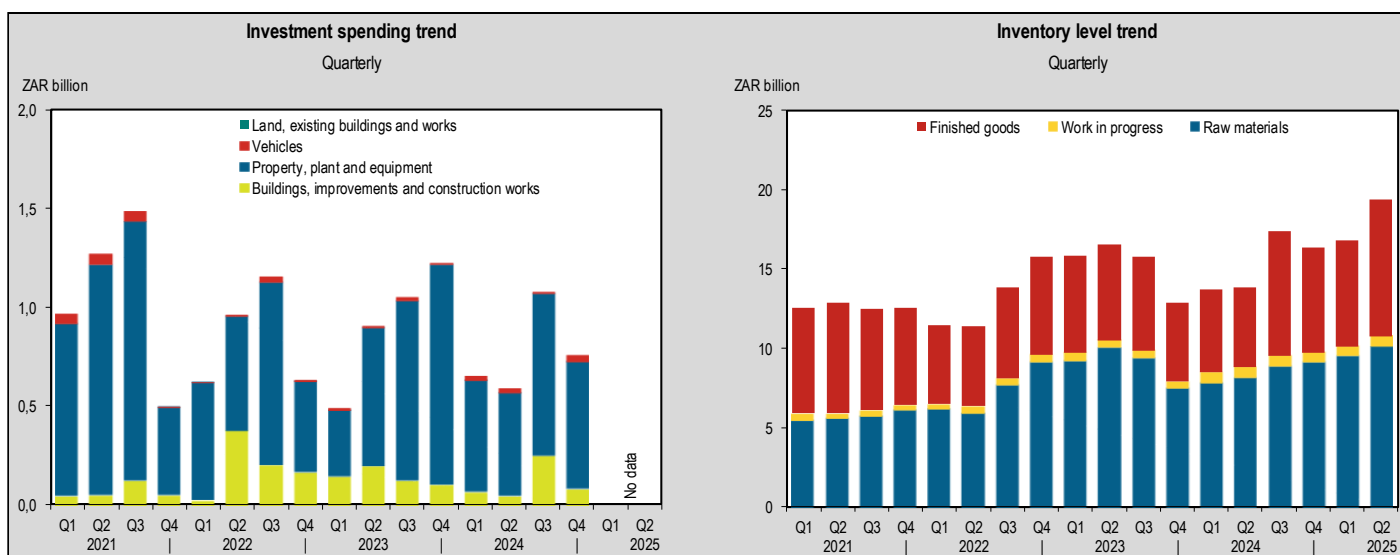
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

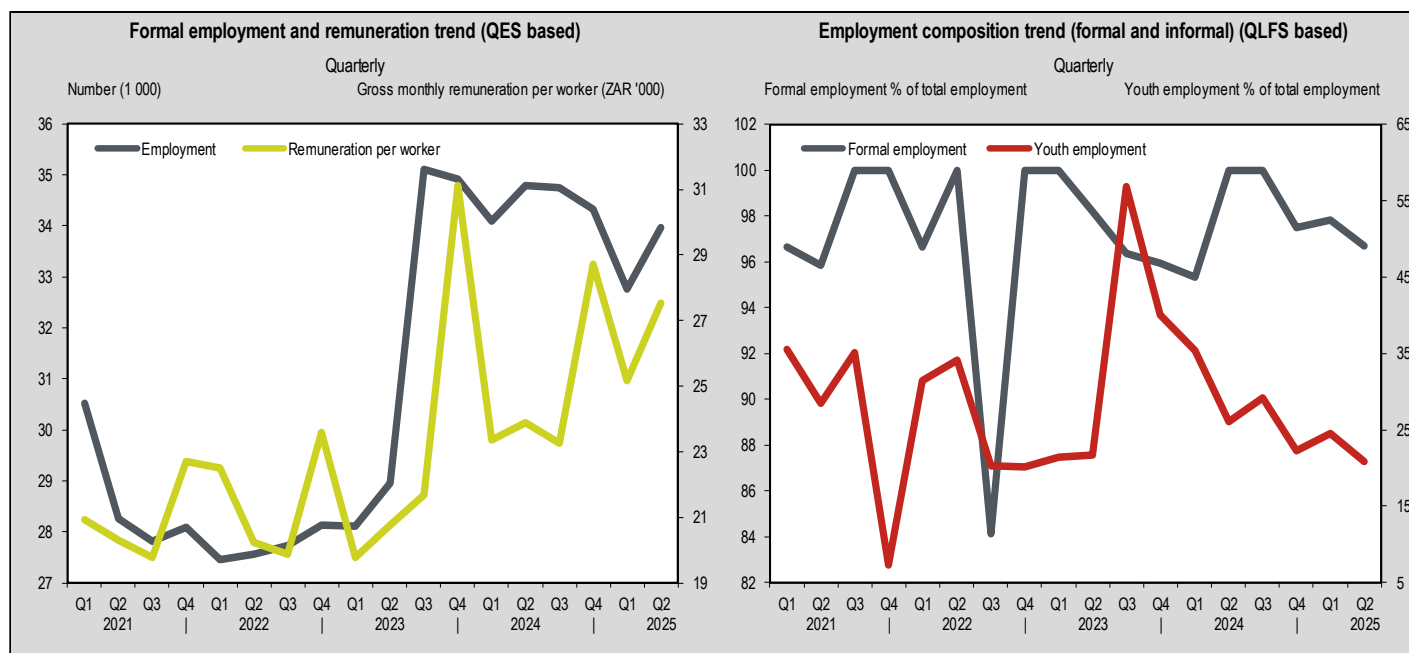
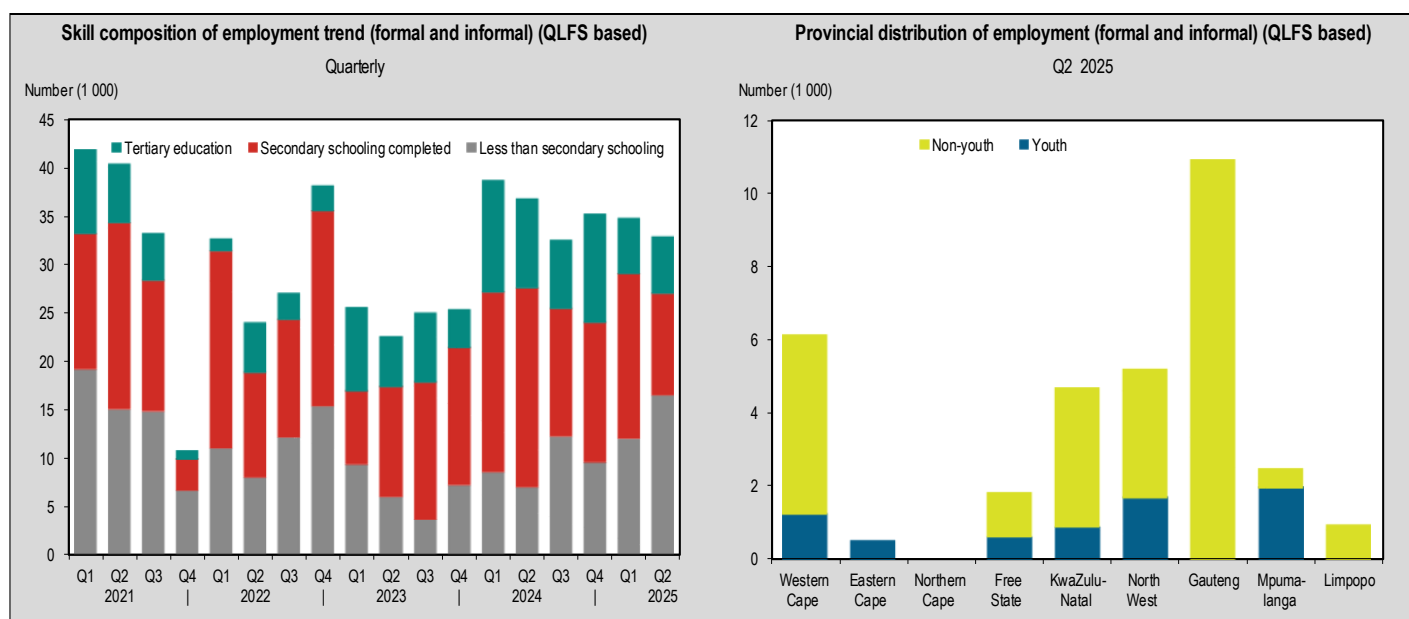
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



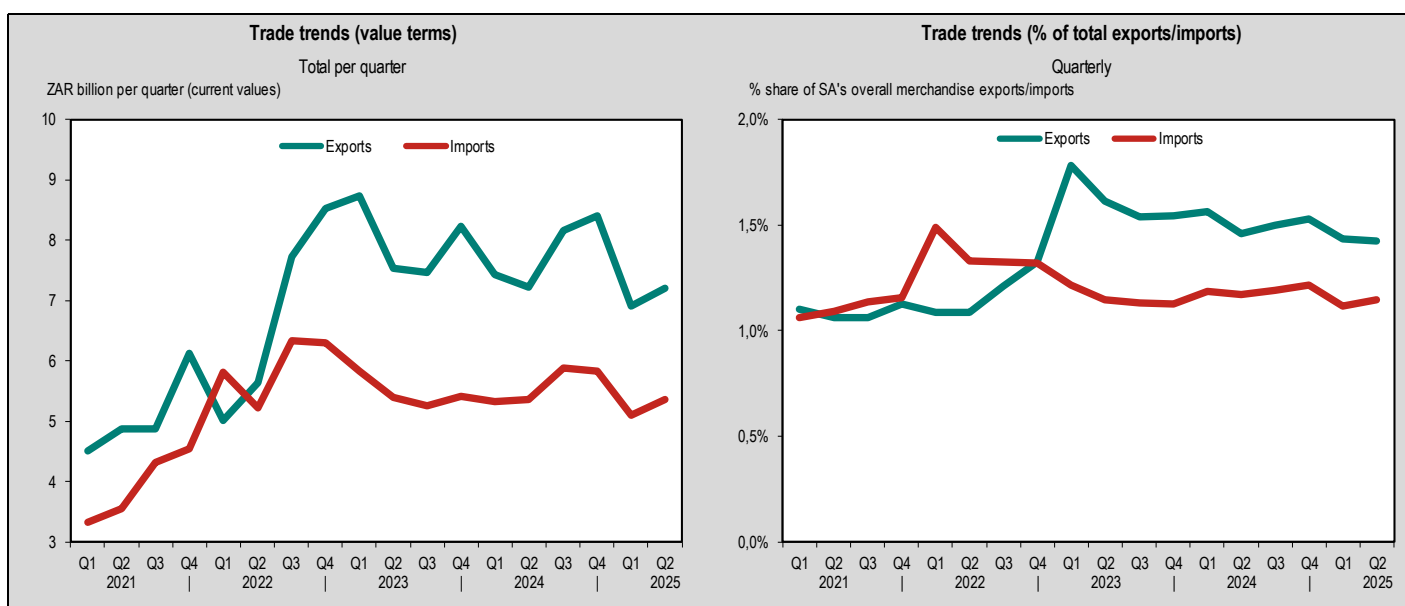
Paper & paper products (cont.)

Production weight: 5,2

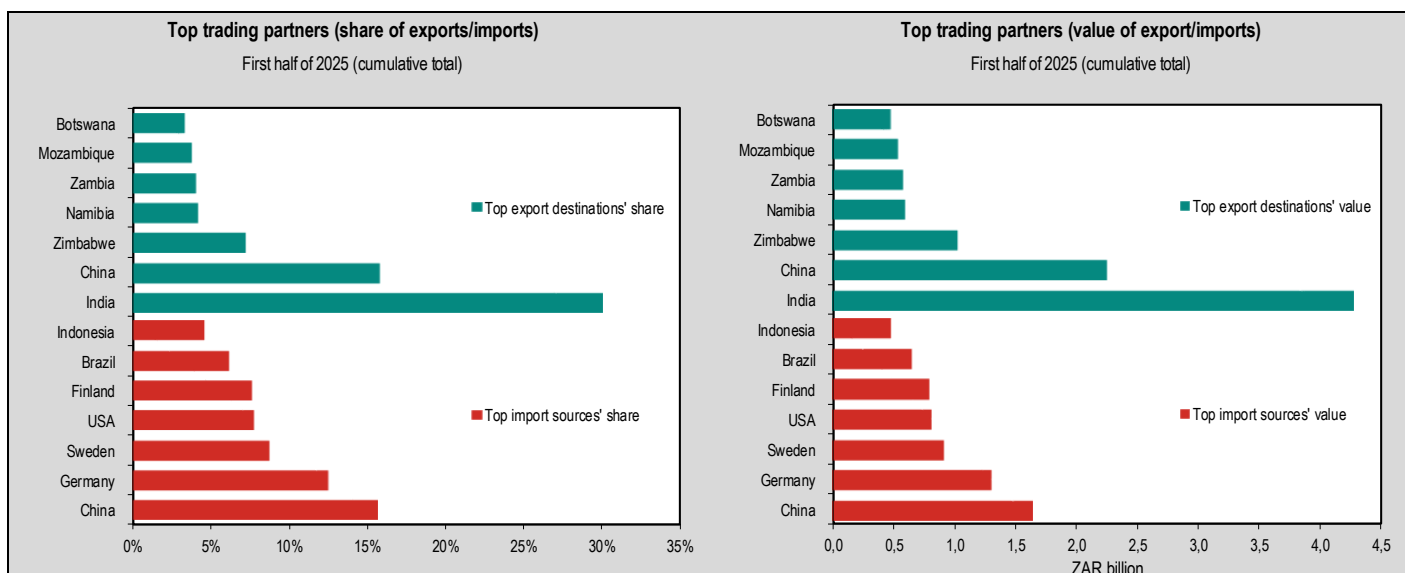


Paper & paper products (cont.)

Production weight: 5,2



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports	H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	7 986,75	H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	2 280,81	
	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	1 467,70	H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	1 675,50	
	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	950,28	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	1 578,25	
	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	713,81	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	1 185,91	
	H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	677,94	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	949,71	
	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	629,58	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	547,05	
	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	607,07	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	515,22	
	Exports Total (including others)	14 295,83	Imports Total (including others)	10 455,34	
Top gainers	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	273,77	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	315,48	
	H4804: Uncoated kraft paper and paperboard	160,81	H4801: Newsprint	137,00	
	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	66,17	H4805: Uncoated paper and paperboard nes	93,93	
	H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	38,34	H4818: H.Hold, sanitary, hospital paper articles, clothing	19,71	
	H4816: Carbon, duplicating, stencil, offset plate paper	1,88	H4705: Semi-chemical wood pulp	18,91	
Top losers	H4702: Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades	- 561,68	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	- 185,54	
	H4819: Paper, board containers, packing items, box files	- 112,96	H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	- 146,40	
	H4811: Paper, board, etc coated, impregnated, coloured	- 56,26	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	- 138,86	
	H4802: Uncoated paper for writing, printing office machin	- 40,87	H4703: Chemical wood pulp, soda/sulphate, undissolving	- 110,55	
	H4821: Paper/ paperboard labels including printed labels	- 39,38	H4810: Paper, board, inorganic coated at least one side	- 108,08	



Printing, publishing & recorded media

Production weight: 3,4

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑2,3%

↓-0,4 (percentage points)

↓-5,1%

↑5,7%

↓-15,0%

↑6,3%

Production (seas. adj.)

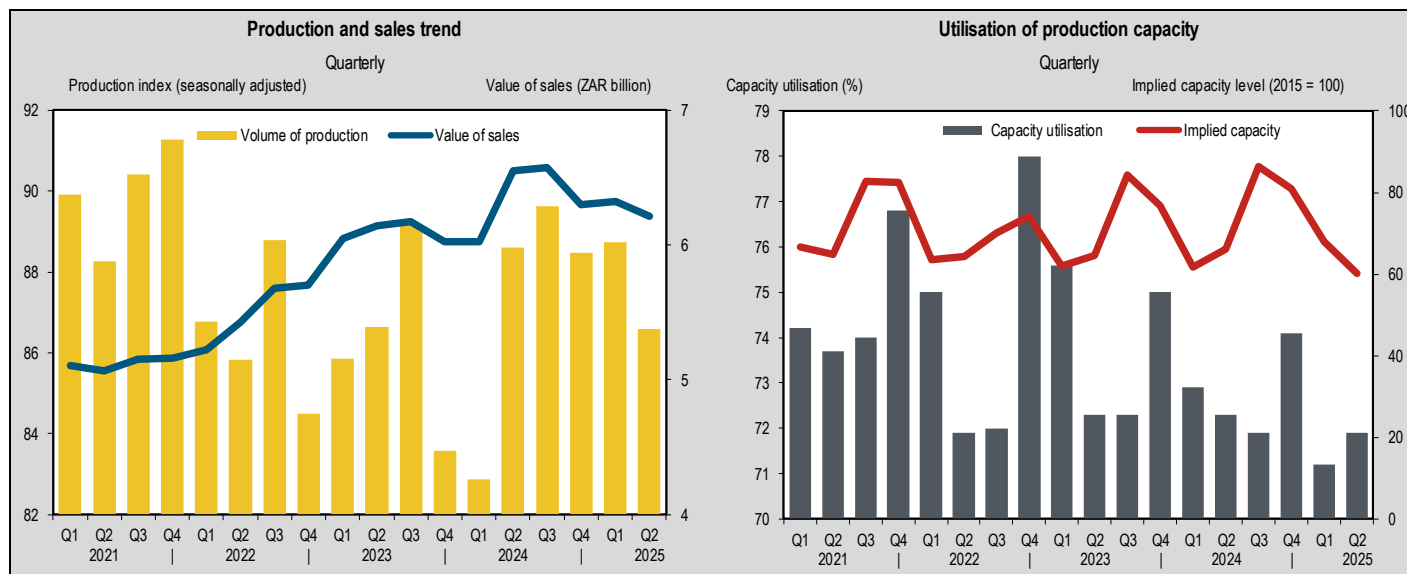
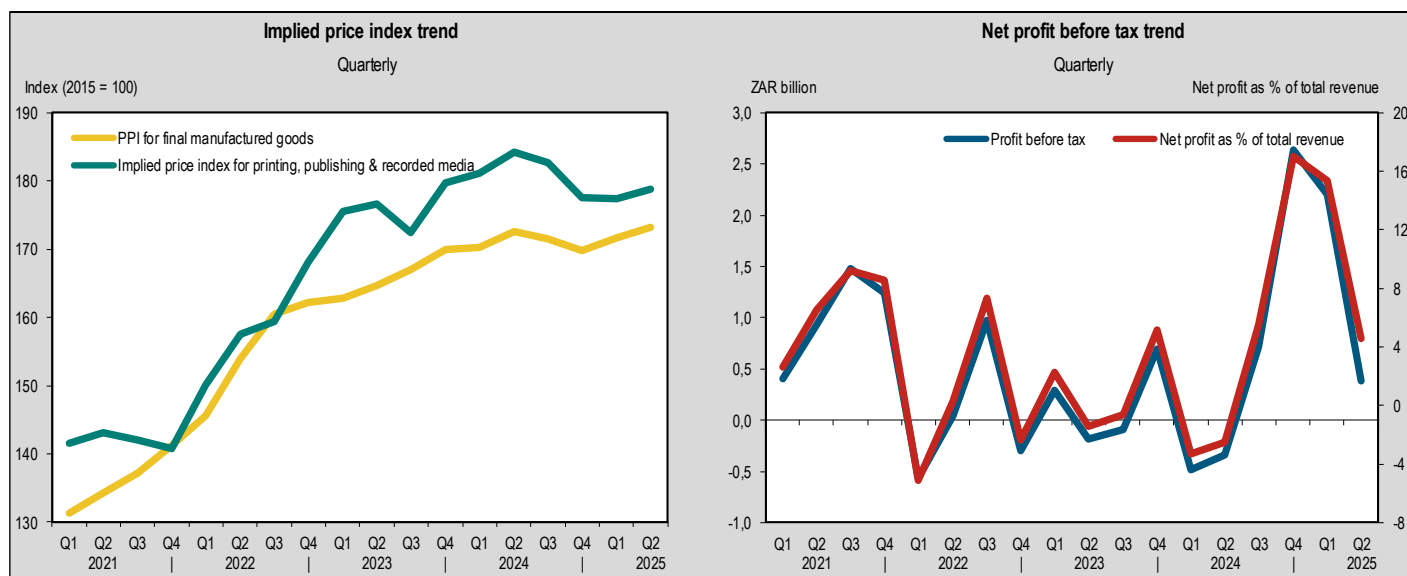
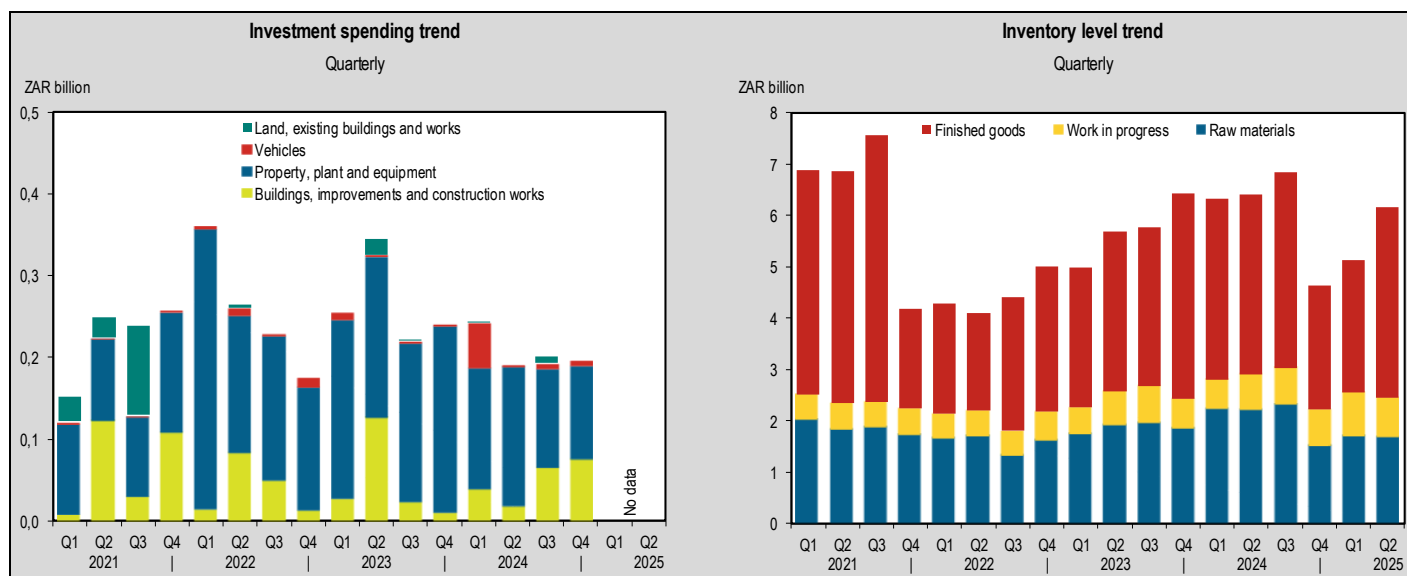
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

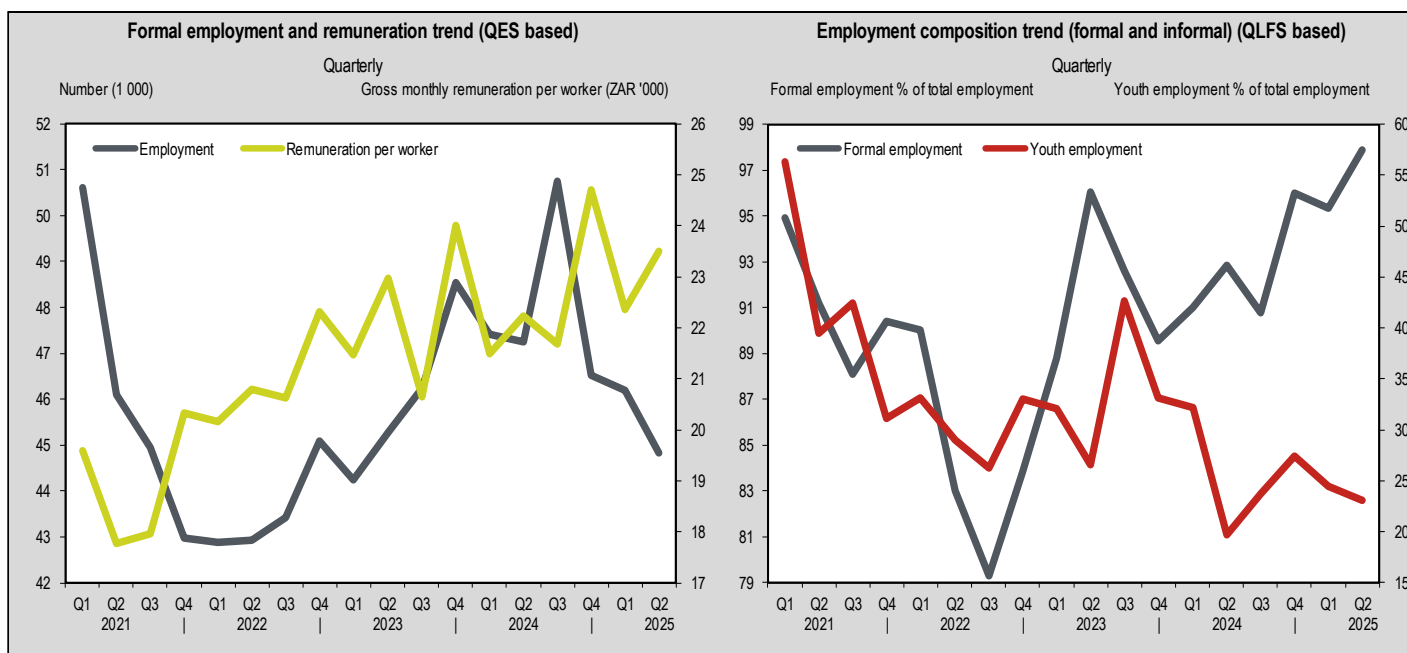
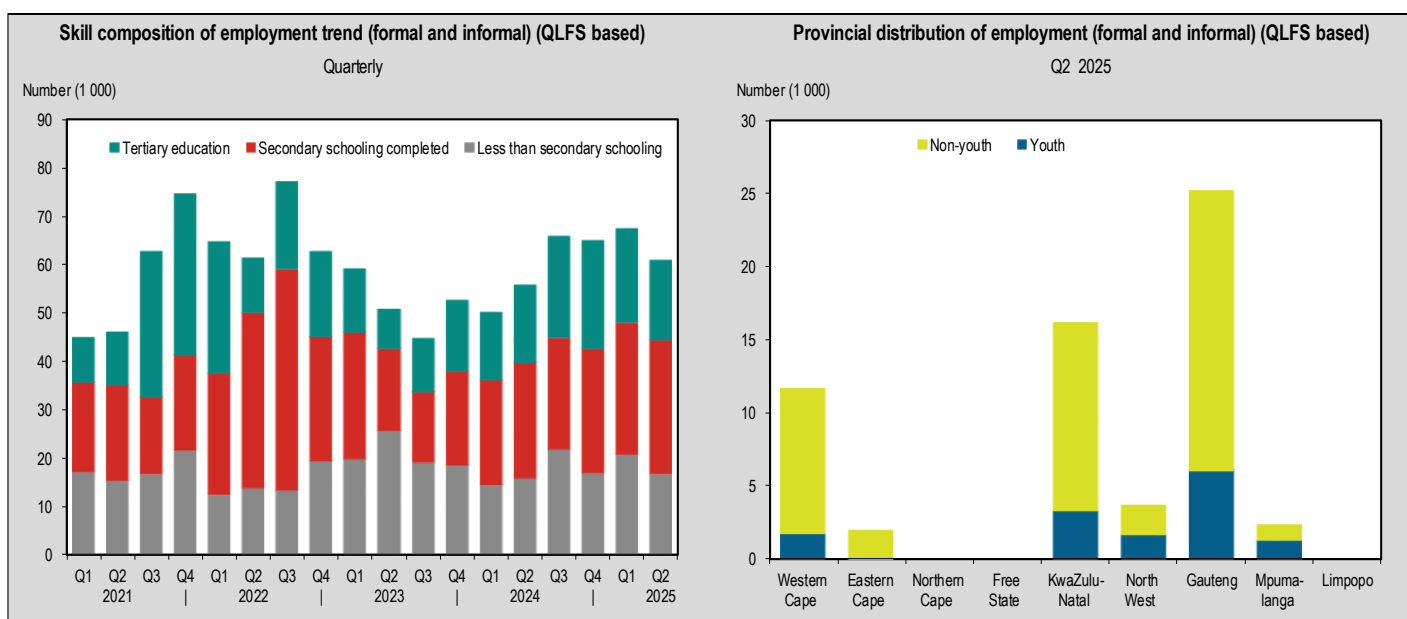
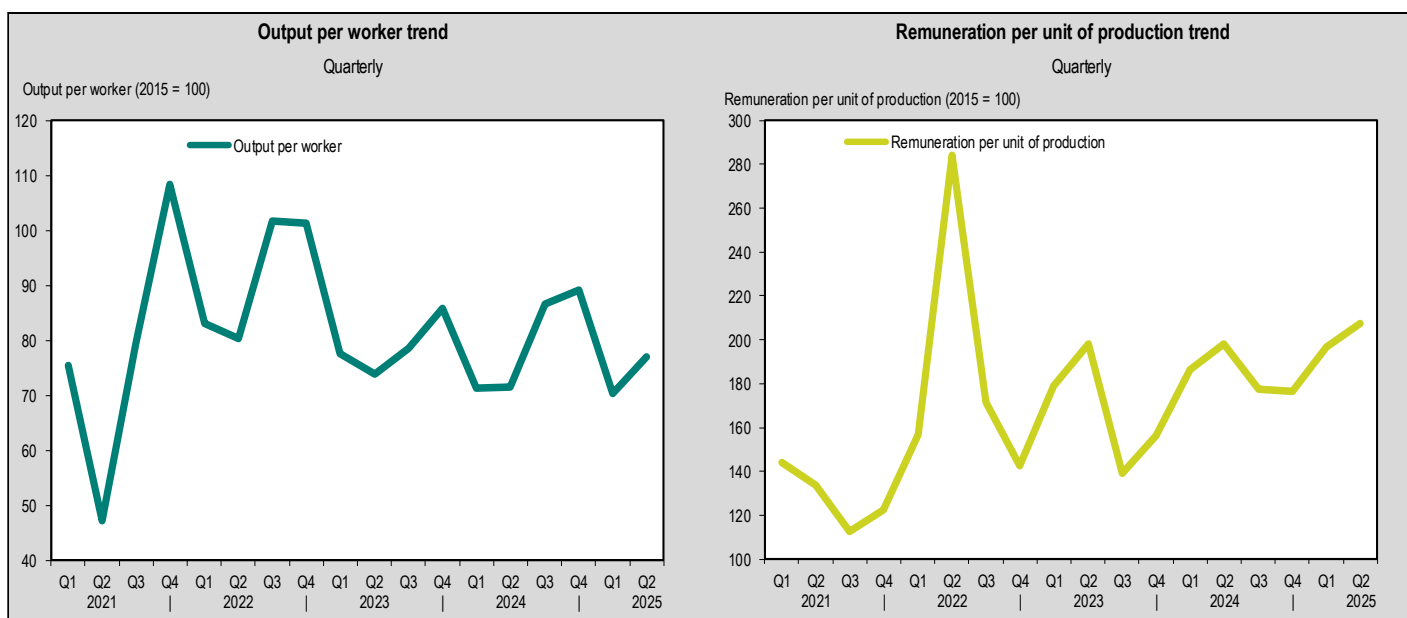
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



Printing, publishing & recorded media (cont.)

Production weight: 3,4



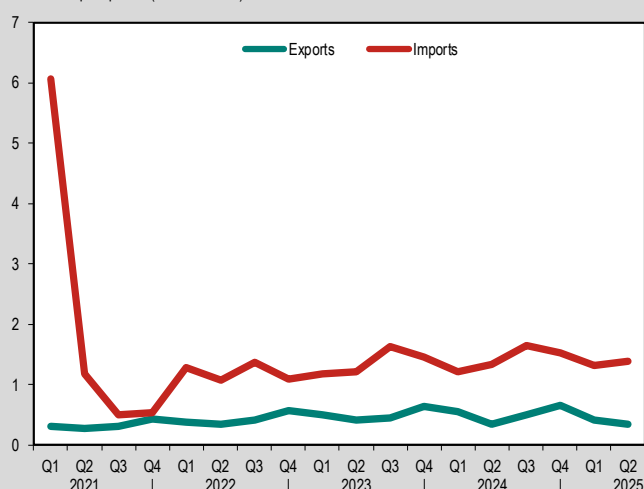
Printing, publishing & recorded media (cont.)

Production weight: 3,4

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

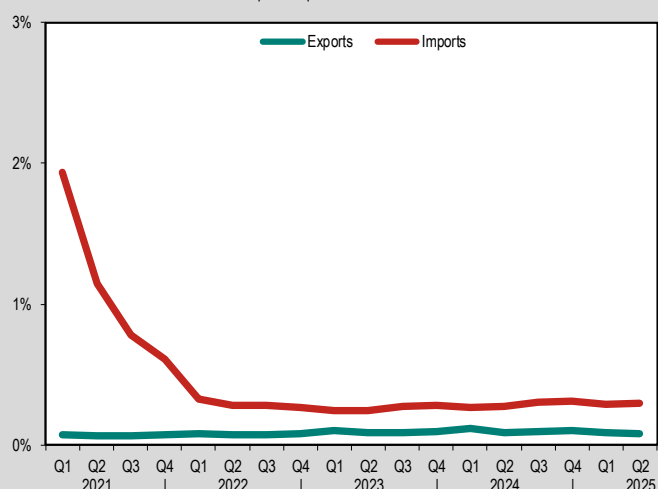
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	314,57
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	174,34
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	124,99
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	66,52
H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	42,74
H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	21,42
H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	11,12
Exports Total (including others)	773,08
Top gainers	
H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	9,28
H4905: Printed maps, charts and atlases	2,41
H4904: Music, printed or in manuscript	1,61
H4909: Postcards, printed or illustrated, greeting cards	1,57
H4903: Children's picture, drawing or colouring books	0,62
Top losers	
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	- 53,07
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	- 32,07
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	- 29,91
H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	- 22,34
H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	- 13,89

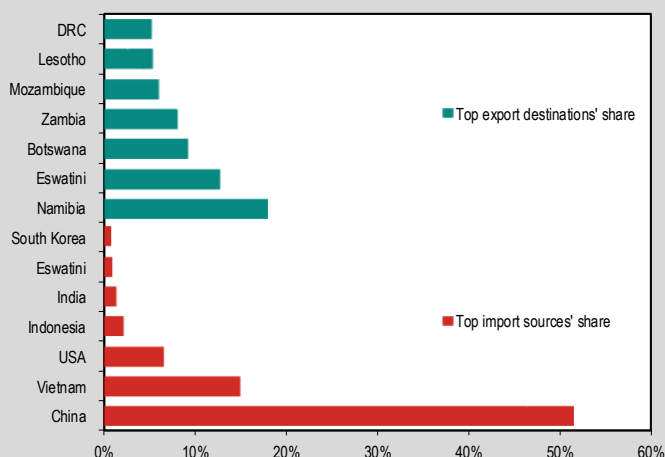
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	1 609,08
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	587,89
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	225,64
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	114,21
H4903: Children's picture, drawing or colouring books	51,48
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	46,01
H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	34,49
Imports Total (including others)	2 706,56
Top gainers	
H8524: Sound recordings besides photographic equipmt	159,40
H4820: Office books, forms, exercise books, folders, etc	19,38
H8442: Machinery or equipment for print preparation	12,61
H4909: Postcards, printed or illustrated, greeting cards	4,29
H4911: Printed matter, catalogues, pictures and photos	1,23
Top losers	
H4907: Documents of title (bonds etc), unused stamps, etc	- 13,36
H4901: Printed reading books, brochures, leaflets, etc	- 10,65
H4903: Children's picture, drawing or colouring books	- 7,46
H4908: Transfers (decalcomanias)	- 3,32
H4902: Newspapers, journals and periodicals	- 1,41

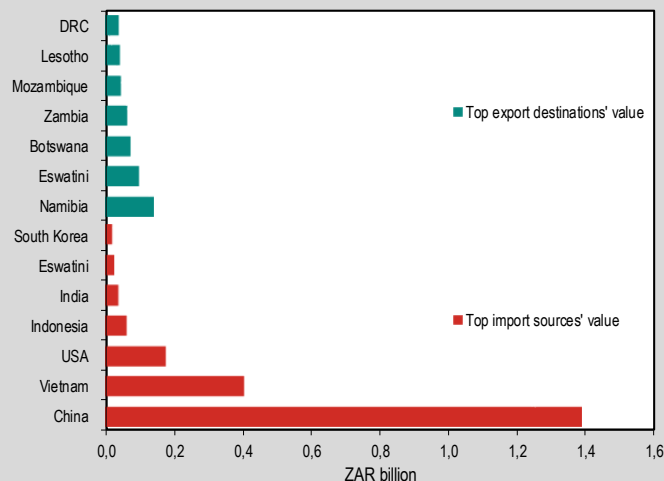
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

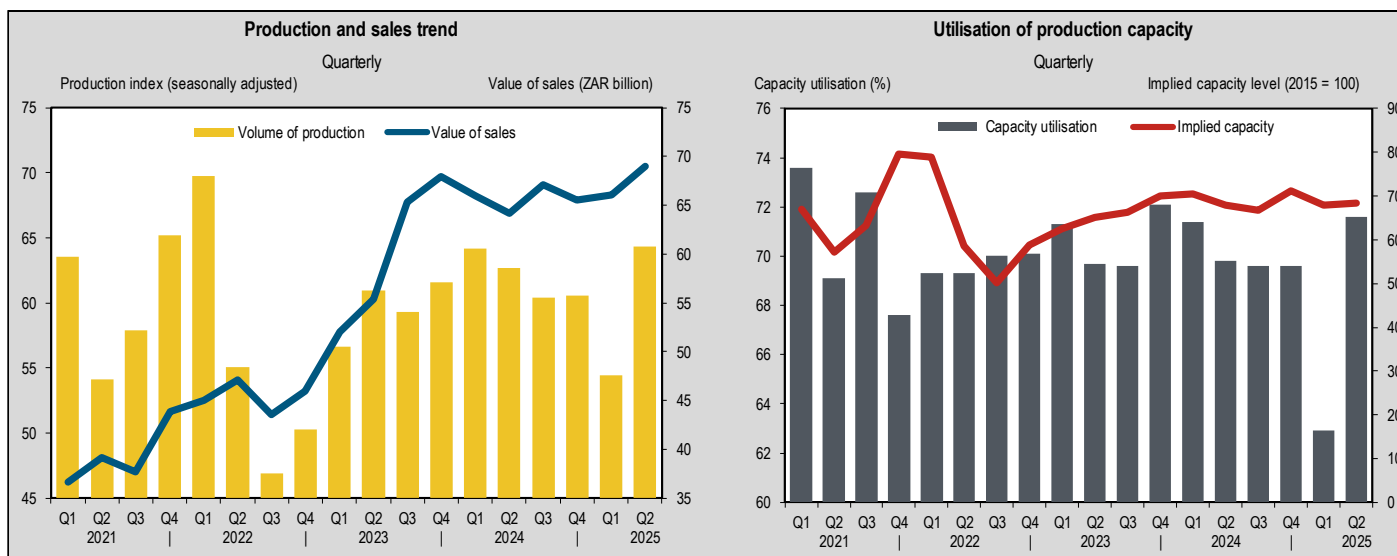
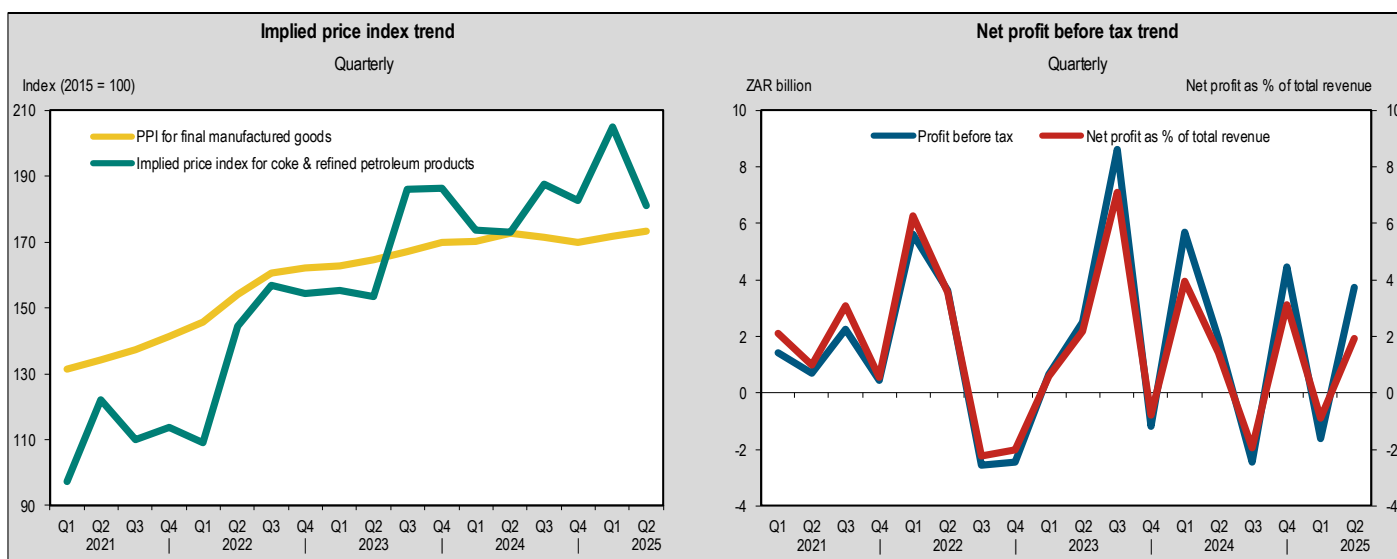
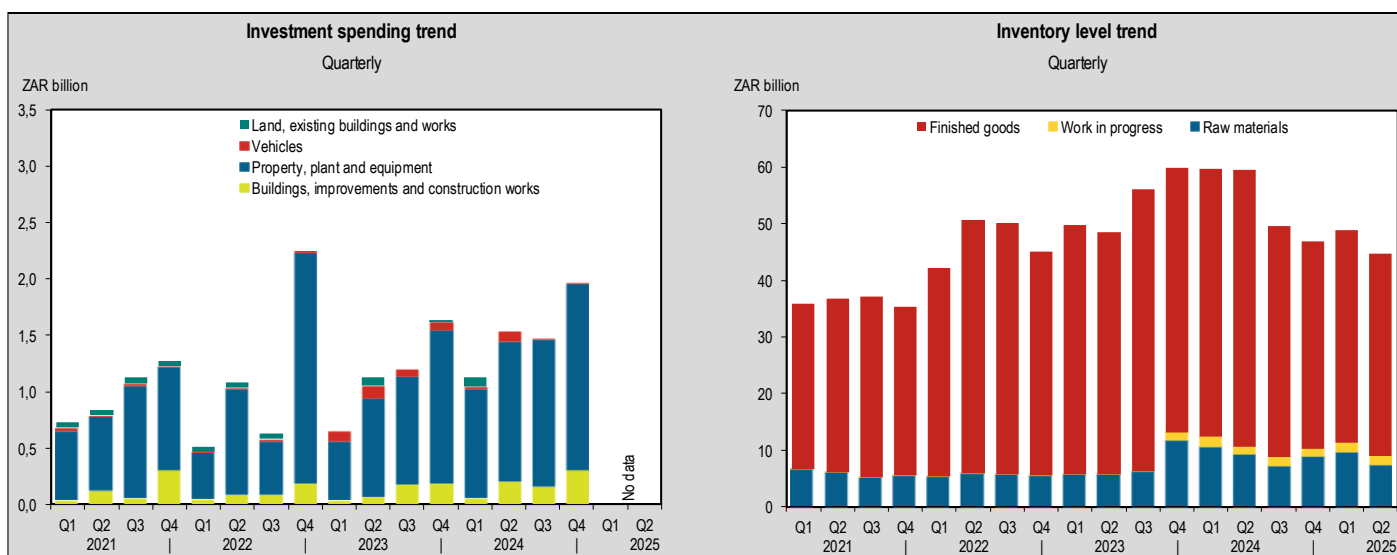


Coke & refined petroleum products

Production weight: 11,6

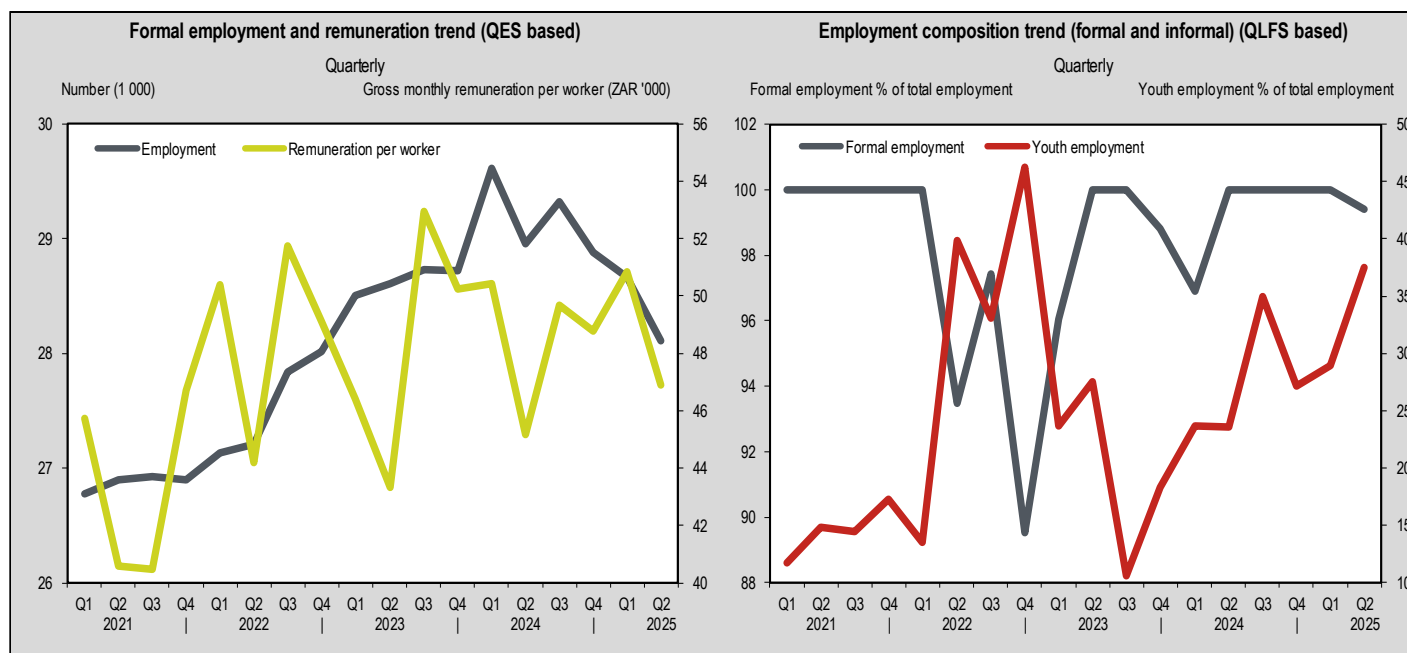
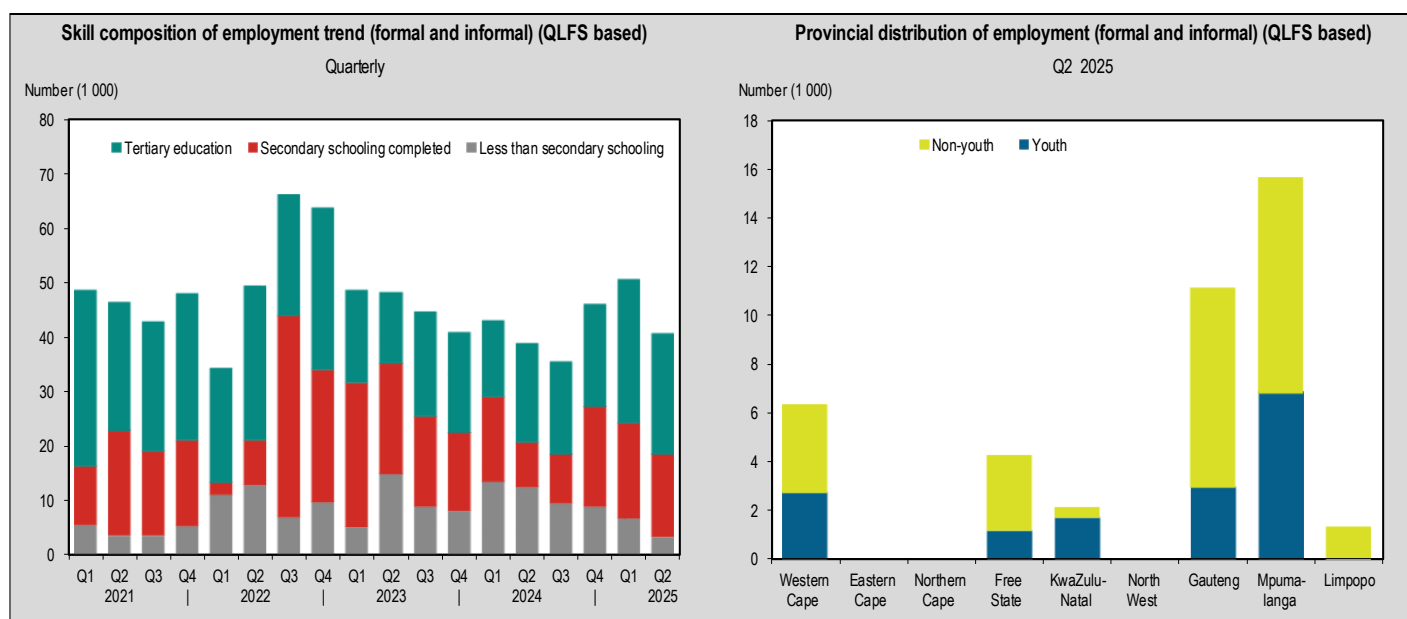
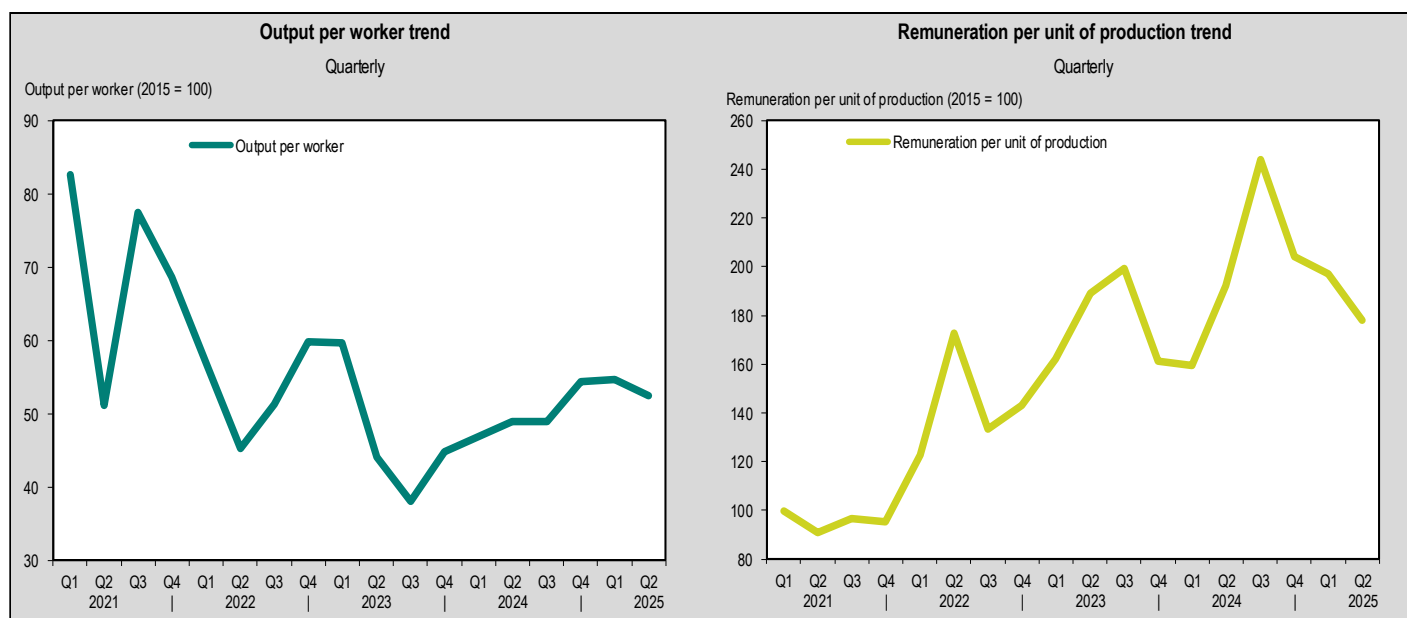
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -6,4%	↑ 1,8 (percentage points)	↓ -2,9%	↑ 3,9%	↓ -20,9%	↓ -4,9%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



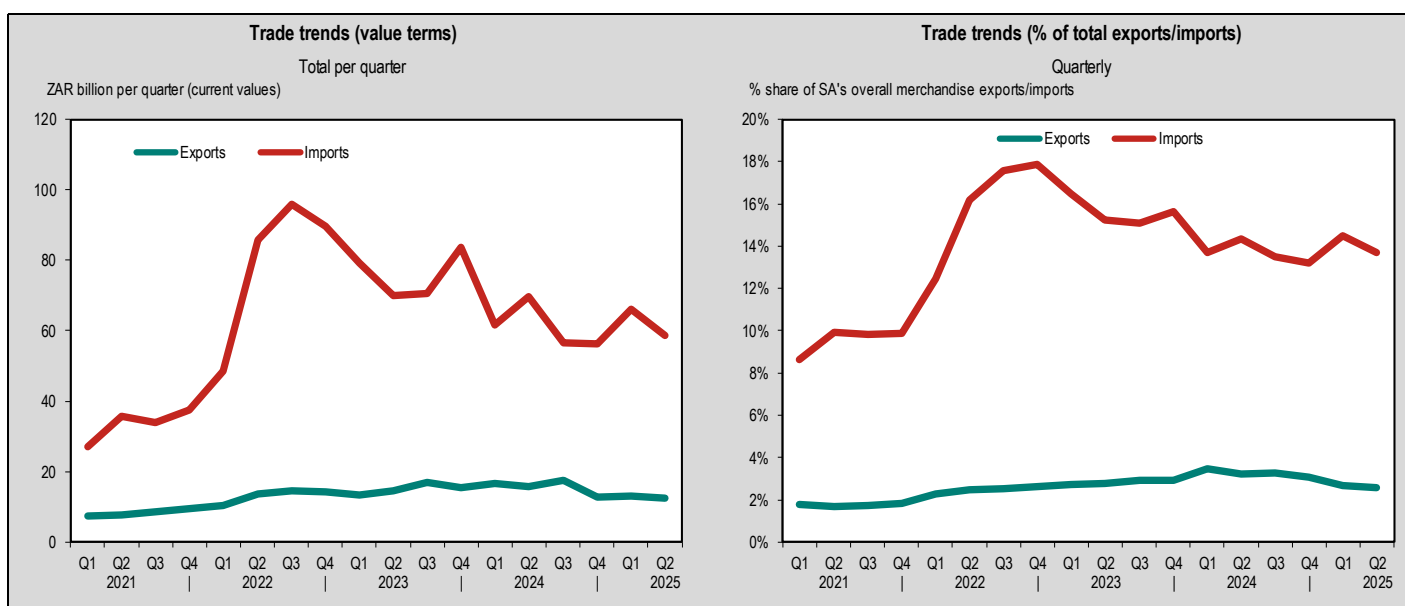
Coke & refined petroleum products (cont.)

Production weight: 11,6

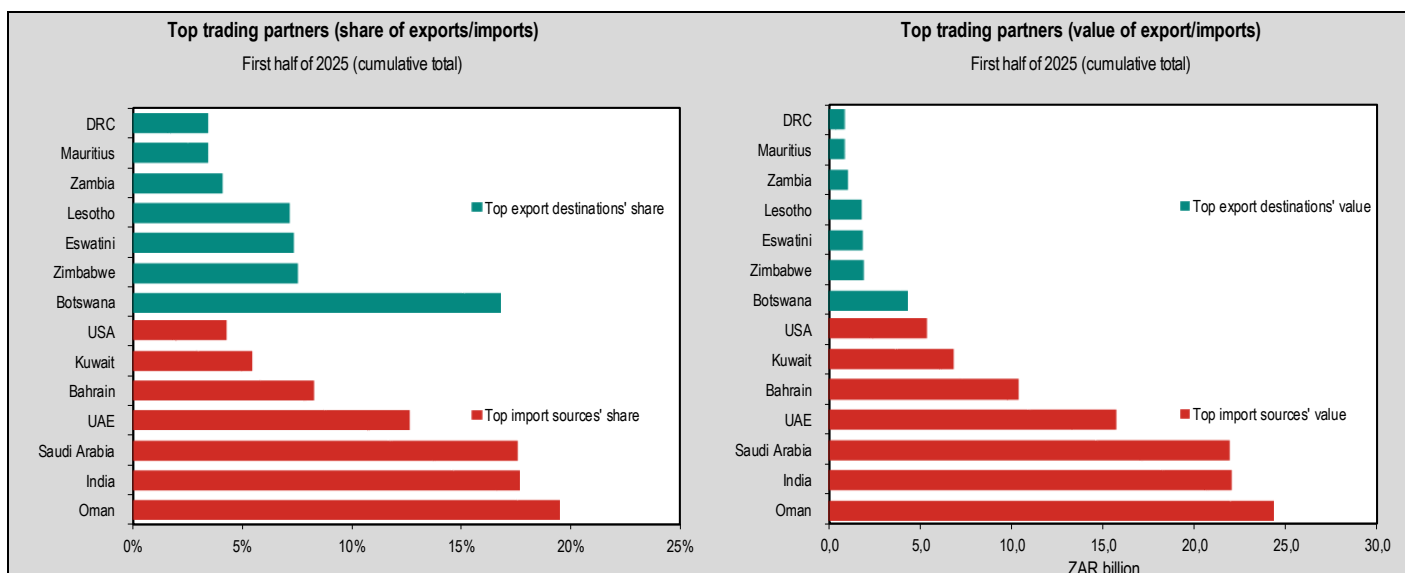


Coke & refined petroleum products (cont.)

Production weight: 11,6



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m		HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m	
Top exports			Top imports		
H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	21 182,29		H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	113 931,64	
H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	1 653,08		H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	3 953,20	
H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	1 230,65		H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	2 559,83	
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	711,43		H8401: Nuclear reactors, fuel elements, isotope separators	1 722,57	
H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite, peat	424,53		H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite, peat	1 592,65	
H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	287,76		H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	505,90	
H3827: Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane	14,78		H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	128,94	
Exports Total (including others)	25 509,88		Imports Total (including others)	124 547,54	
Top gainers			Top gainers		
H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	252,93		H2711: Petroleum gases & other gaseous hydrocarbons	353,08	
H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite, peat	30,94		H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	126,57	
H2706: Tar from coal, lignite or peat, other mineral tars	2,66		H3827: Mixtures containing halogenated derivatives of methane, ethane	30,74	
			H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	6,16	
Top losers			Top losers		
H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	-6 281,86		H2710: Petroleum oils, bituminous, distillates, except crude	-6 393,75	
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	- 511,10		H2704: Retort carbon, coke/semi-coke of coal, lignite, peat	- 608,50	
H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	- 159,32		H8401: Nuclear reactors, fuel elements, isotope separators	- 120,76	
H2713: Petroleum coke, bitumen & other oil industry residues	- 68,02		H2712: Petroleum jelly and wax, other mineral waxes	- 62,52	
H3826: Biodiesel and mixtures thereof, containing ≤70 per cent by mass	- 1,37		H2706: Tar from coal, lignite or peat, other mineral tars	- 0,94	



Basic chemicals

Production weight: 3,4

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -3,3%

Production (seas. adj.)

↓ -3,2 (percentage points)

Capacity utilisation

↑ 3,1%

Employment

↑ 1,6%

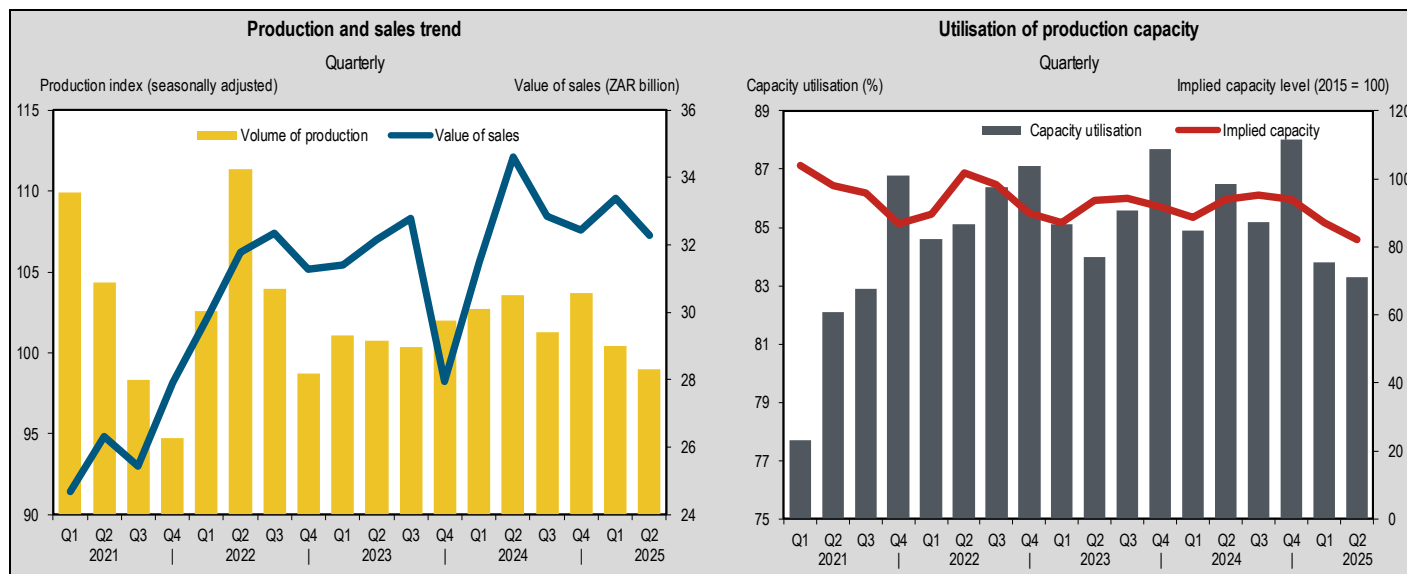
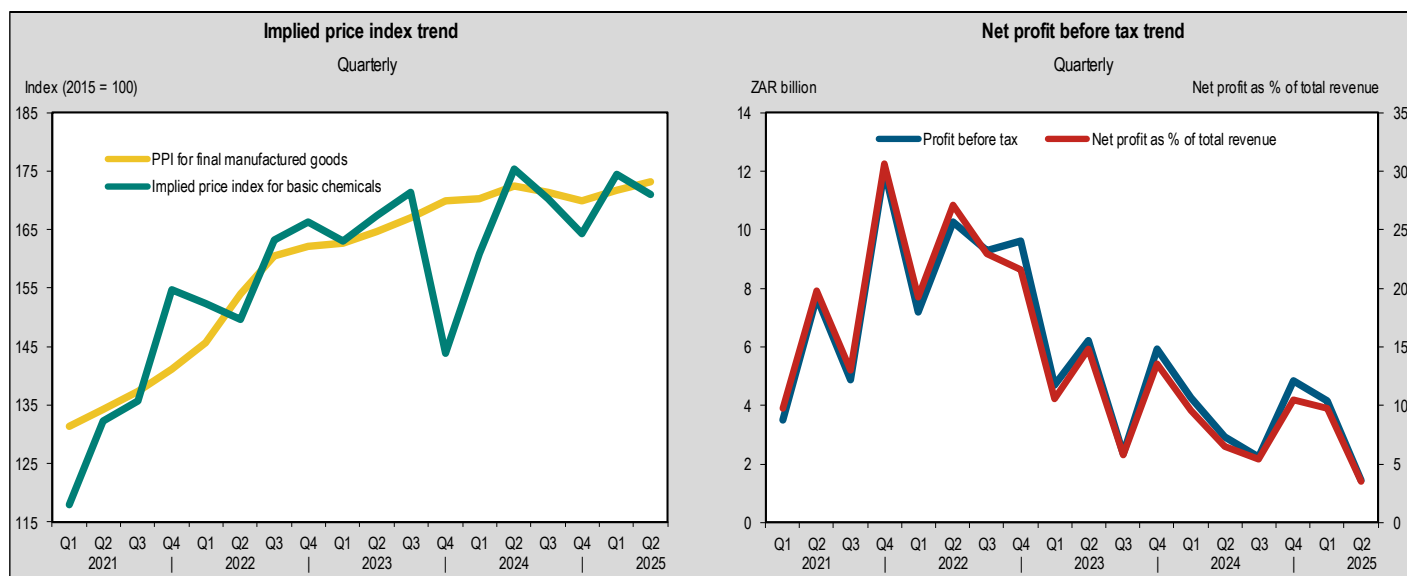
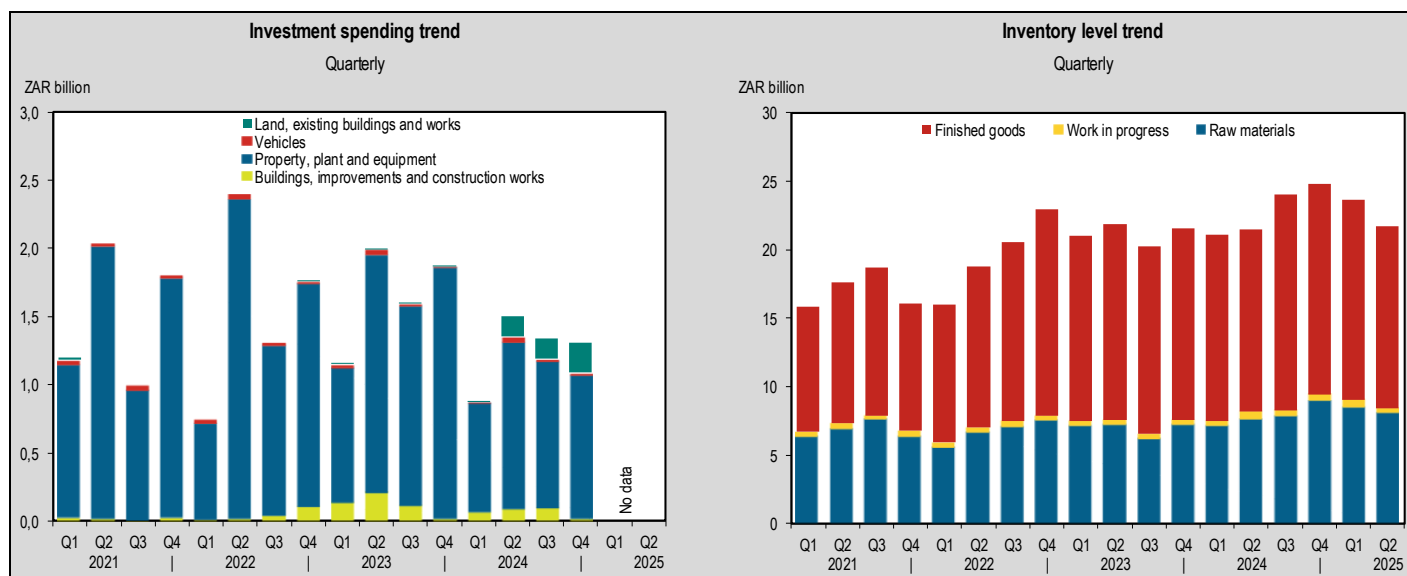
Gross monthly remuneration per worker

↓ -6,0%

Exports (ZAR)

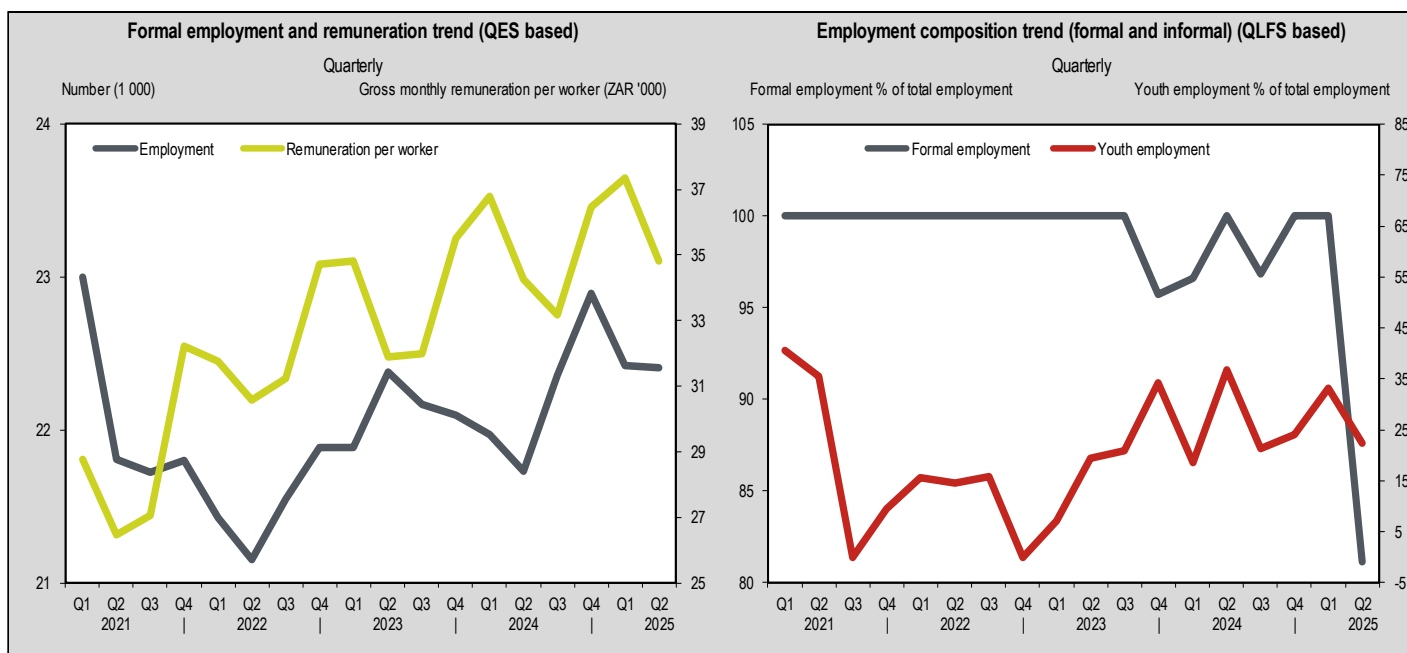
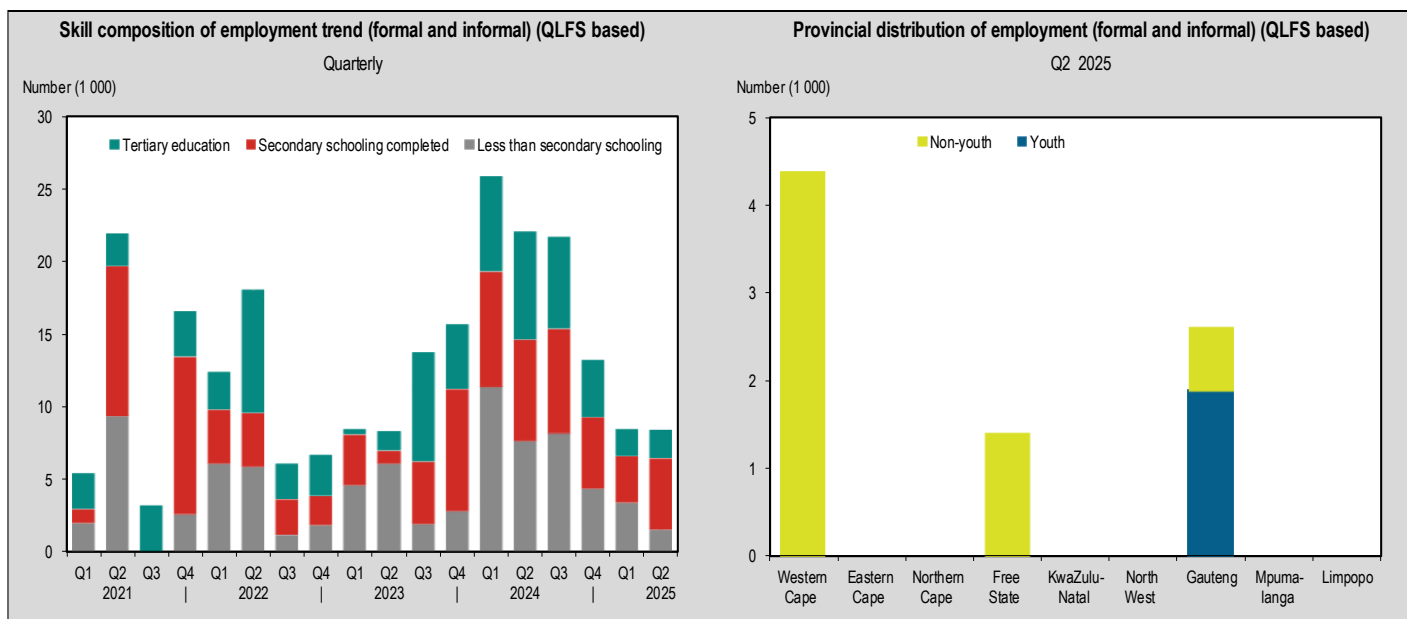
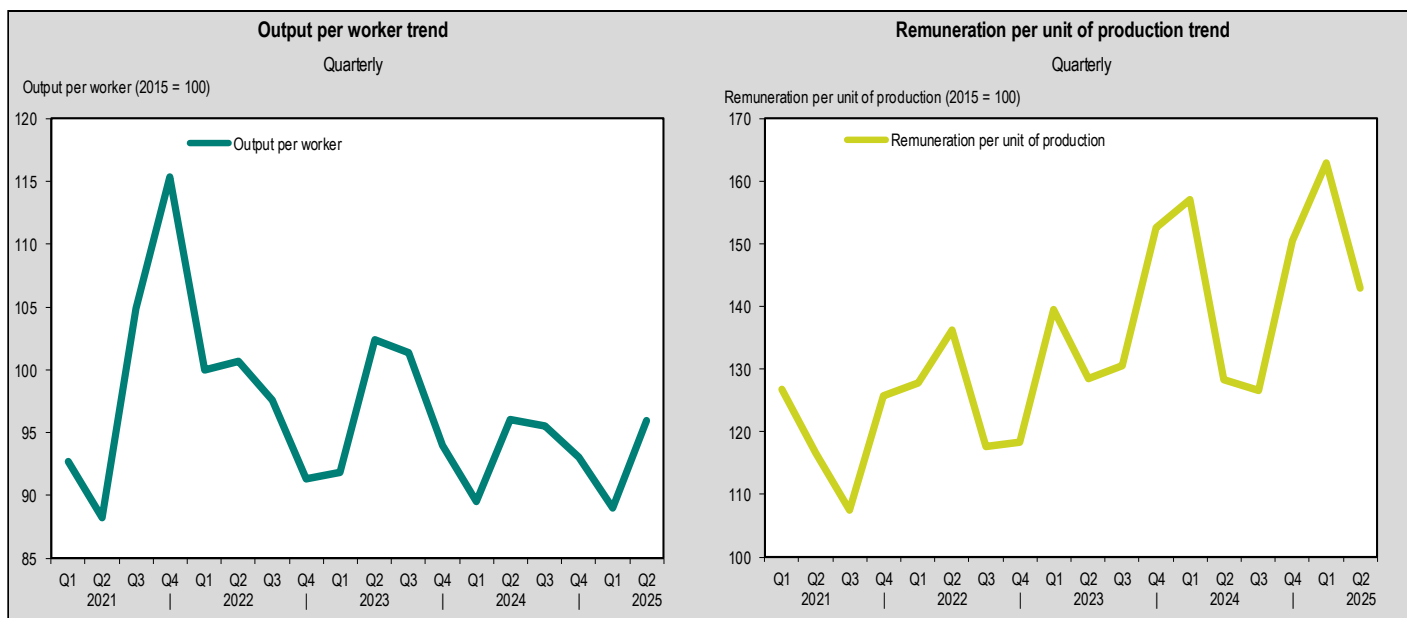
↓ -2,8%

Imports (ZAR)



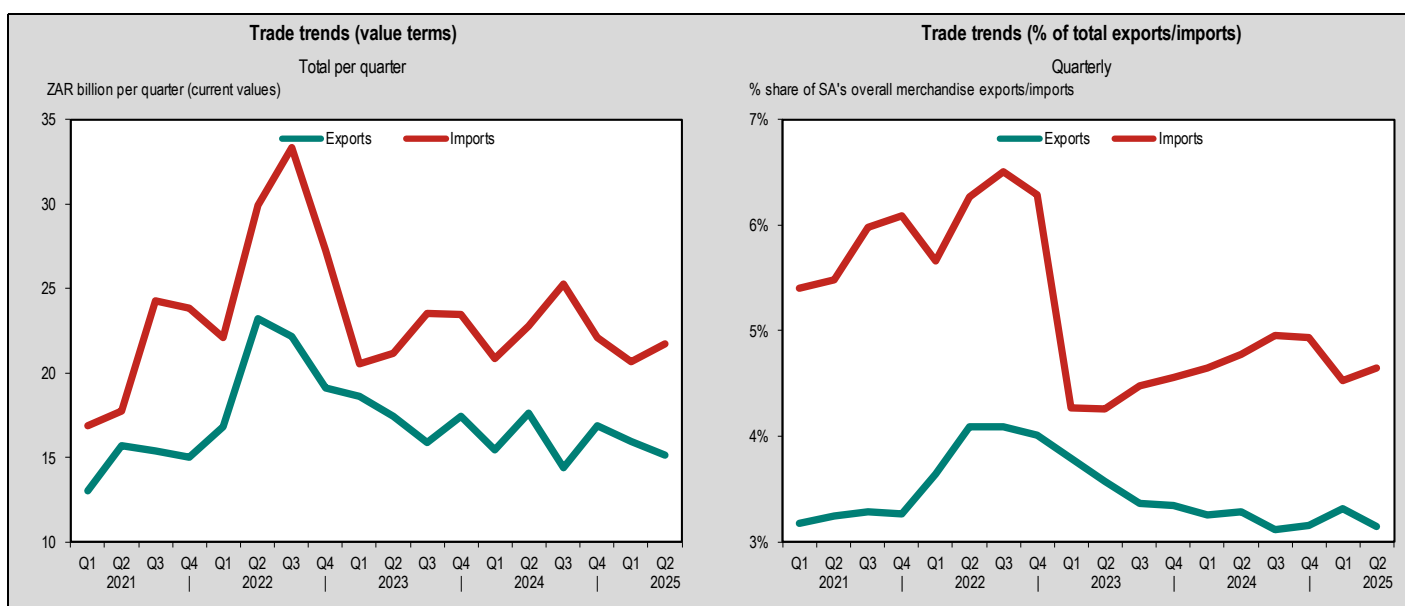
Basic chemicals (cont.)

Production weight: 3,4

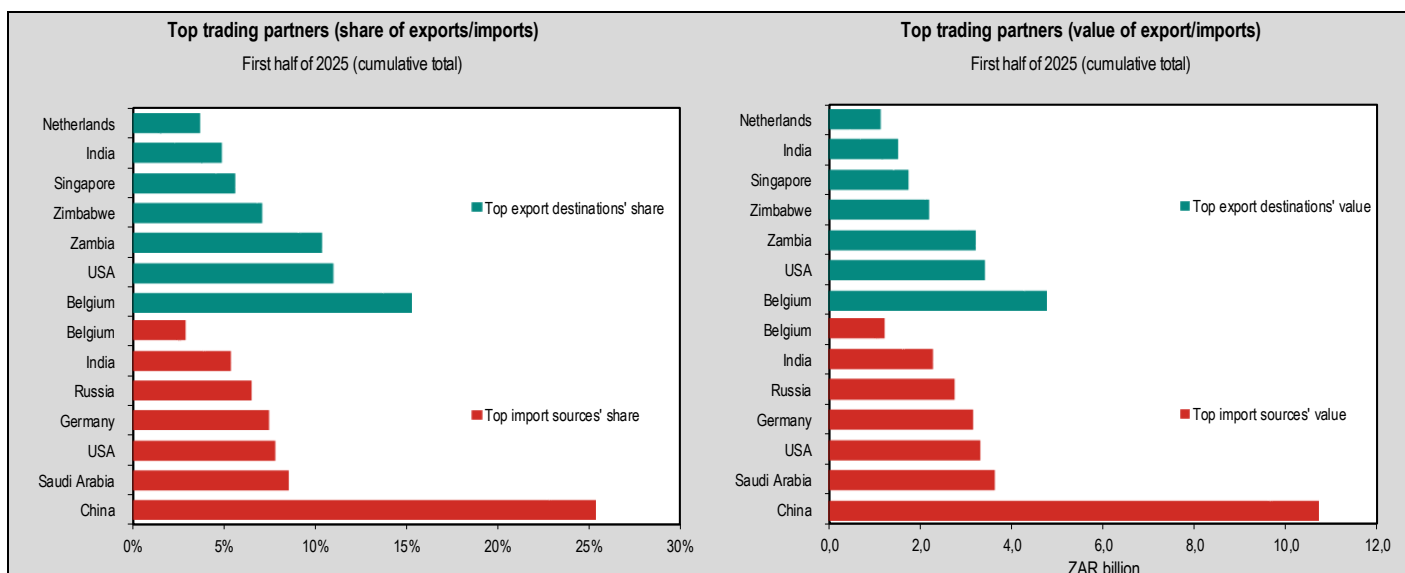


Basic chemicals (cont.)

Production weight: 3,4



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	4 692,35	Top imports	H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	3 896,80
	H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	2 704,14		H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	2 541,91
	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	2 310,90		H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	2 304,37
	H2905: Acyclic alcohols and their derivatives	2 239,06		H3104: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, potassic	1 935,51
	H2833: Sulphates, alums, peroxosulphates (persulphates)	2 182,81		H2836: Carbonates	1 518,12
	H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	1 752,09		H3105: Fertilizer mixtures in packs of < 10kg	1 516,46
	H2809: Diphosphorus pentaoxide, phosphoric acids	1 585,34		H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	1 257,83
	Exports Total (including others)	31 150,34		Imports Total (including others)	42 390,30
Top gainers	H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	392,09	Top gainers	H3105: Fertilizer mixtures in packs of < 10kg	540,48
	H2809: Diphosphorus pentaoxide, phosphoric acids	343,54		H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	521,69
	H2901: Acyclic hydrocarbons	250,57		H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	446,64
	H2835: Phosphatic compounds	186,71		H2815: Hydroxides and peroxides of sodium & potassium	267,26
	H3907: Polyacetals, polyethers, etc, primary	185,79		H2814: Ammonia, anhydrous or in aqueous solution	241,12
Top losers	H2804: Hydrogen, rare gases, non-metallic elements	-1 502,41	Top losers	H3102: Mineral or chemical fertilizers, nitrogenous	- 840,59
	H2849: Carbides, whether or not chemically defined	- 383,24		H3901: Polymers of ethylene, in primary forms	- 656,16
	H3902: Polymers of propylene, olefins in primary forms	- 368,39		H2917: Polycarboxylic acid, derivatives	- 335,64
	H3105: Fertilizer mixtures in packs of < 10kg	- 361,17		H2918: Carboxylic acids (additional oxygen function), etc	- 170,95
	H2843: Precious metal colloids, compounds & amalgams	- 353,61		H2842: Salts of inorganic acids and peroxyacids	- 165,98



Other chemicals & man-made fibres

Production weight: 6,8

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -0,2%

↑ 0,1 (percentage points)

↑ 0,1%

↑ 5,4%

↑ 2,9%

↓ -2,8%

Production (seas. adj.)

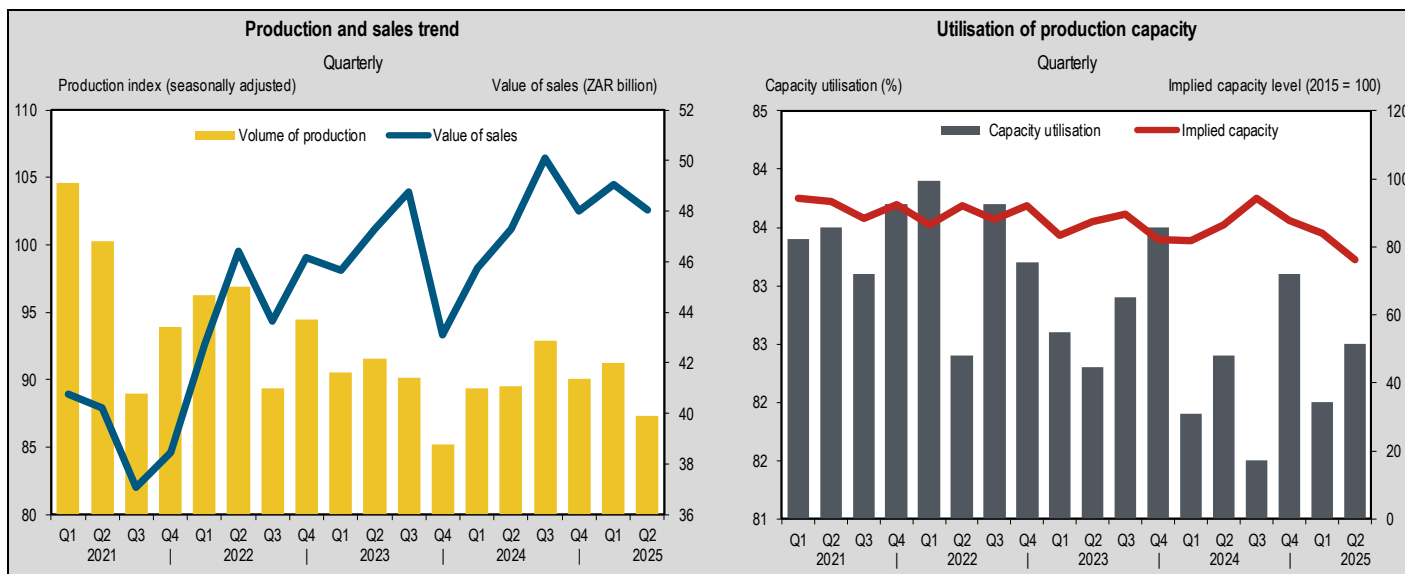
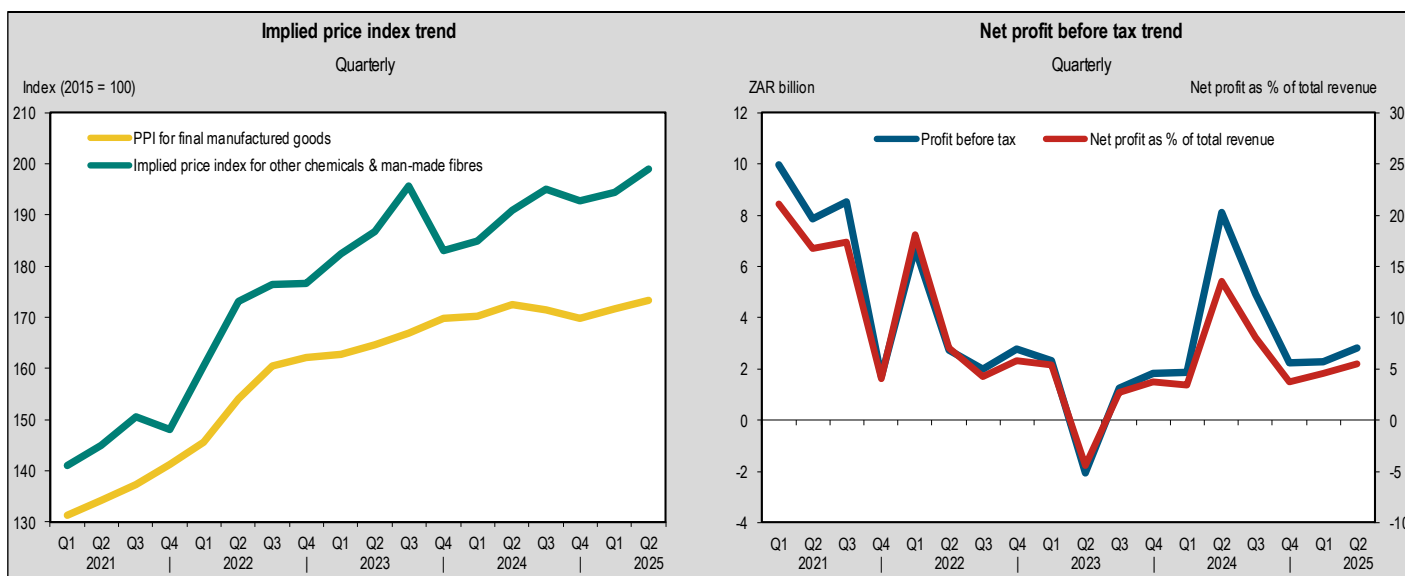
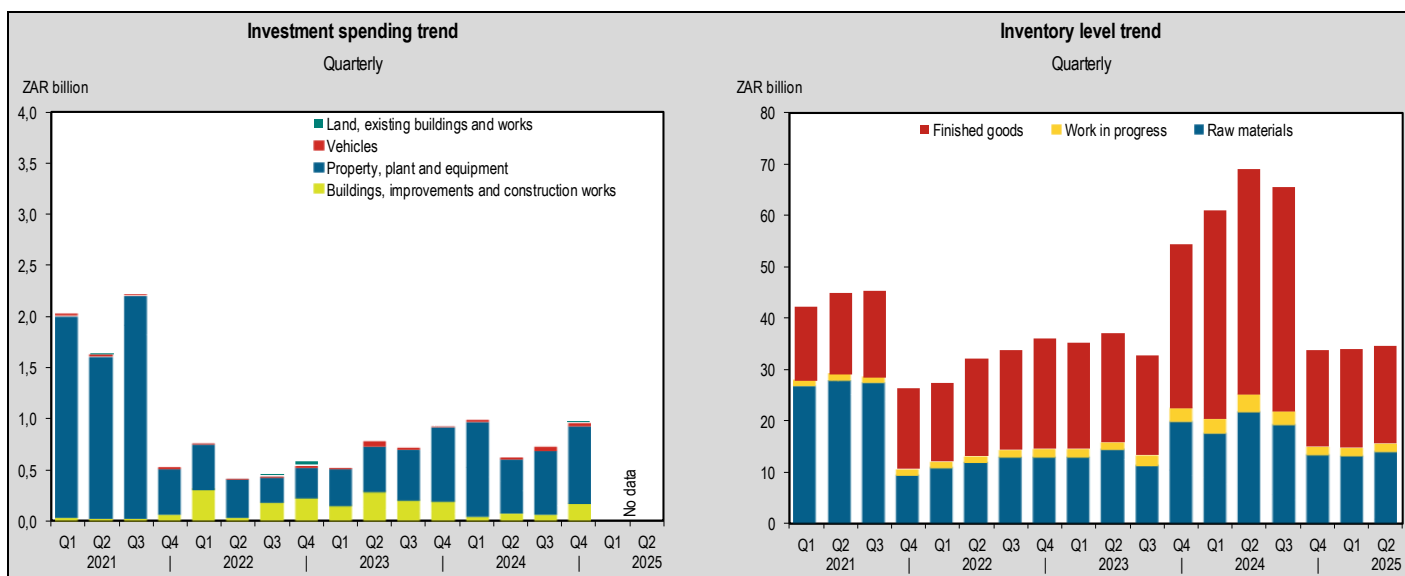
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

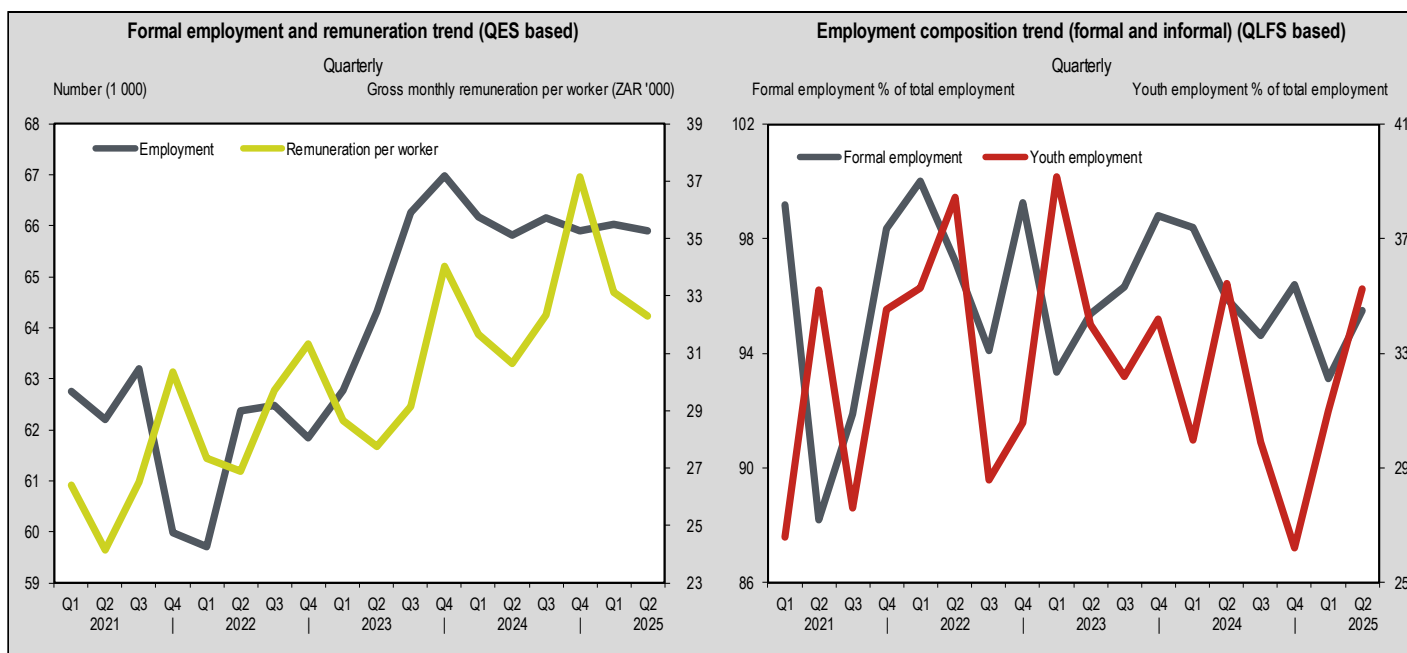
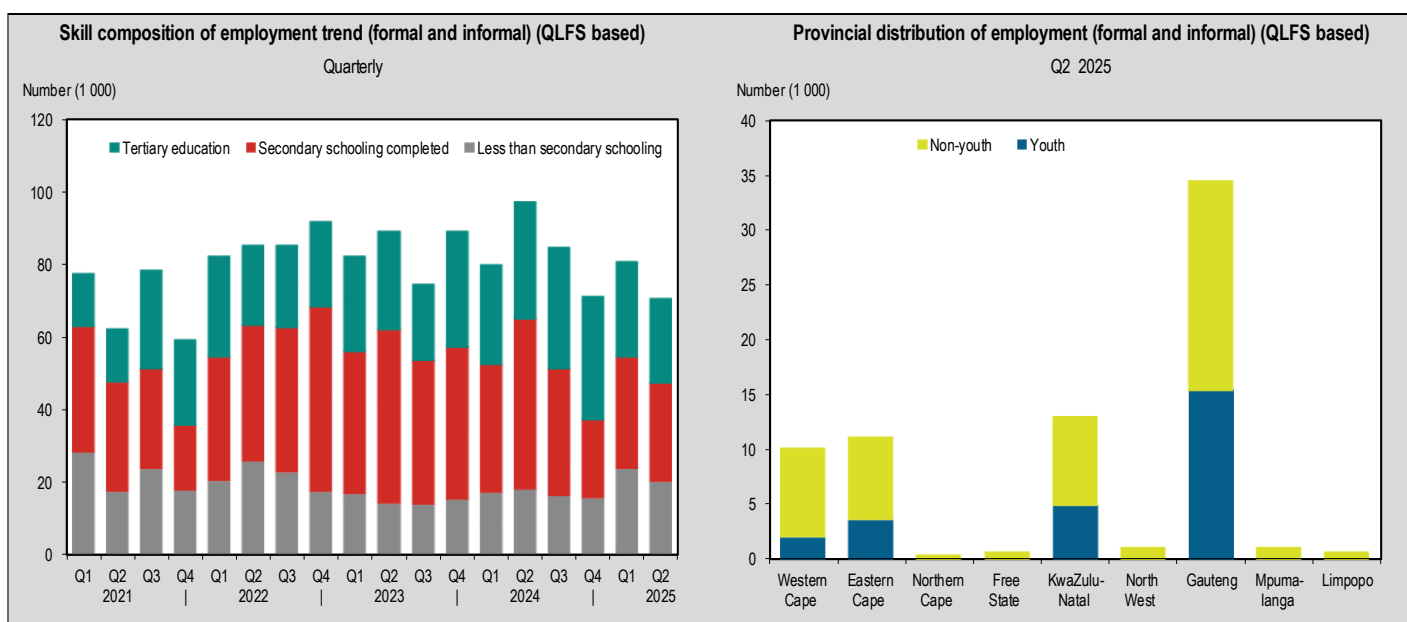
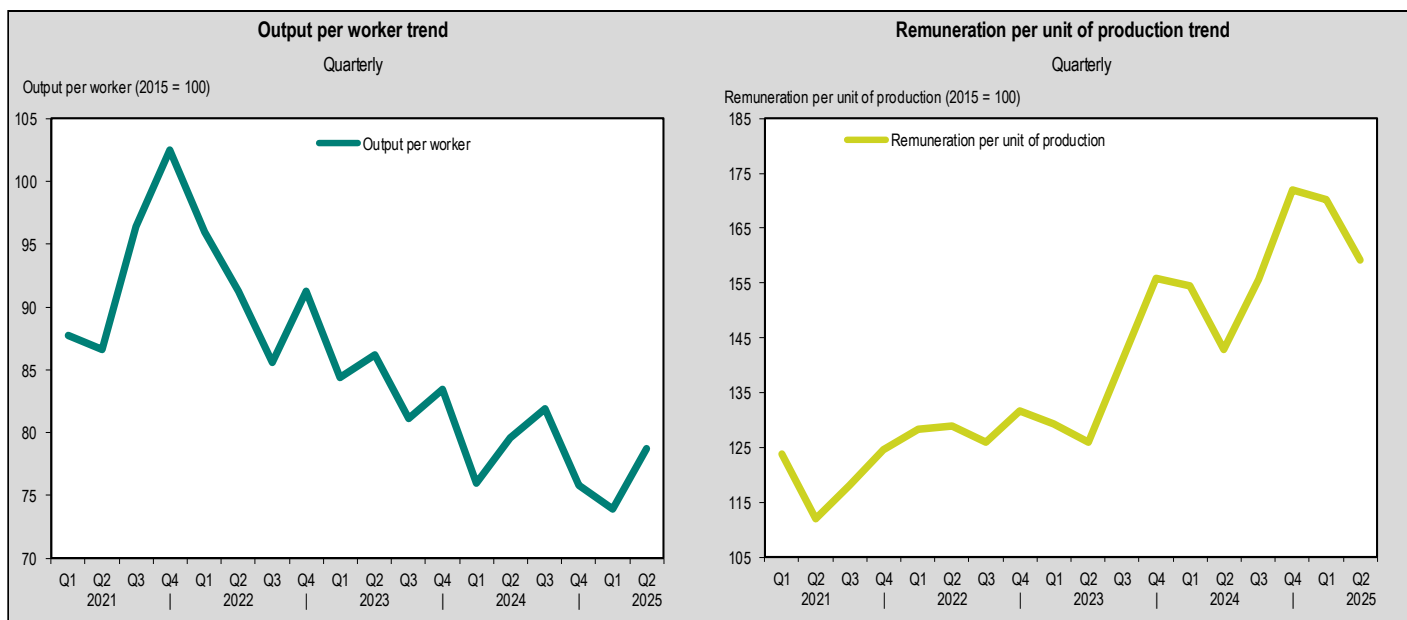
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



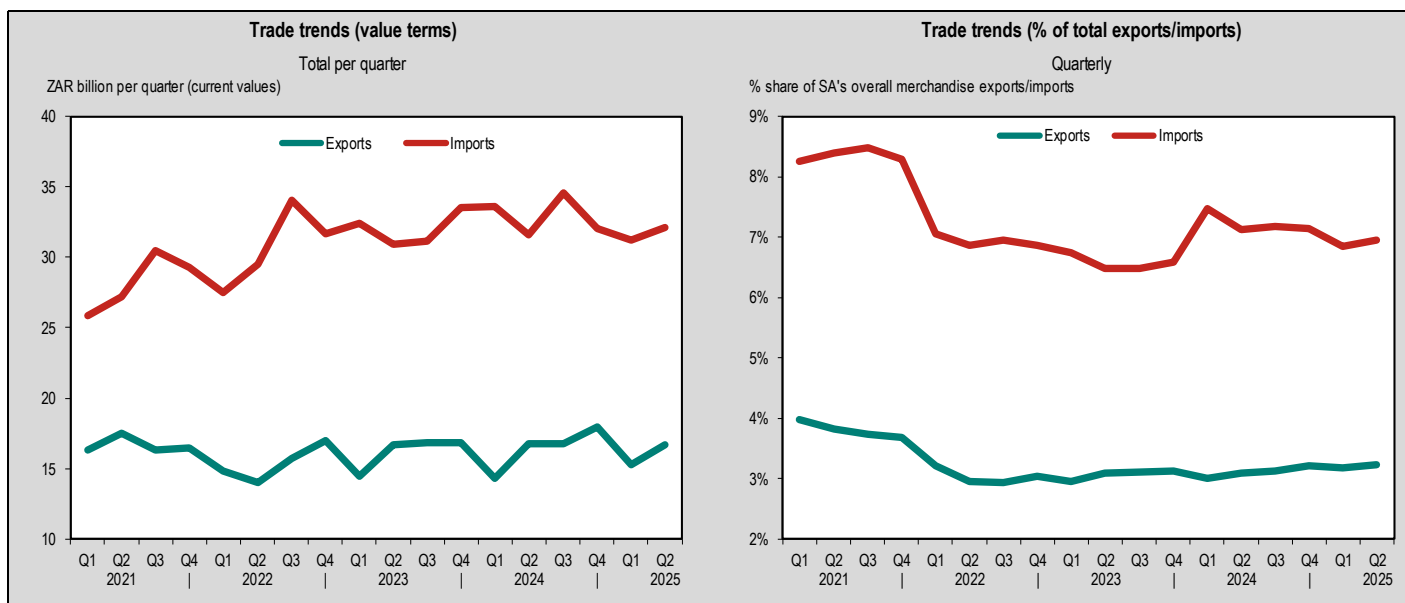
Other chemicals & man-made fibres (cont.)

Production weight: 6,8

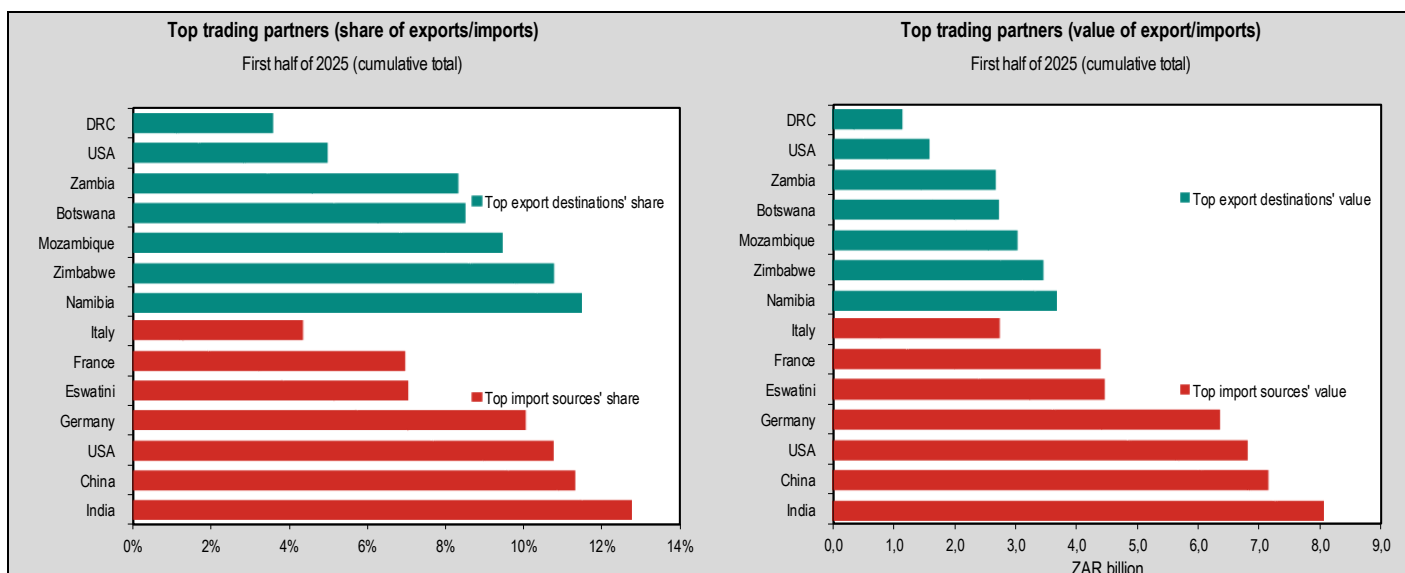


Other chemicals & man-made fibres (cont.)

Production weight: 6,8



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	3 606,28	Top imports	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	16 669,16
	H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	3 169,70		H3302: Mixed odoriferous substances for industrial use	5 124,26
	H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	3 086,30		H3002: Blood, antisera, vaccines, toxins and cultures	3 811,35
	H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	2 081,00		H3808: Insecticides, fungicides, herbicides etc (retail)	3 481,63
	H3824: Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores	1 755,56		H3824: Prepared binders for foundry moulds or cores	3 361,51
	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	1 591,01		H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	2 893,93
	H3401: Soaps	1 567,96		H3304: Beauty, make-up and skin care preparations	2 290,32
Exports Total (including others)		31 956,94	Imports Total (including others)		63 326,11
Top gainers	H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	325,41	Top gainers	H8523: Prepared unrecorded sound recording media	219,65
	H3823: Chemical industry products nes	257,98		H3402: Organic surface active agent, preparation, except soap	211,55
	H3405: Polishes, creams, scouring pastes, etc	164,10		H3811: Gasoline and oil additives	192,53
	H3214: Putty, mastics, painters fillers etc (non-refractory)	161,98		H3303: Perfumes and toilet waters	190,49
	H3302: Mixed odoriferous substances for industrial use	144,92		H3603: Safety or detonating fuses, detonators, igniters	189,70
Top losers	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	- 269,07	Top losers	H3815: Reaction initiators, accelerators & catalysts	- 1 985,08
	H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	- 203,93		H3004: Medicaments, therapeutic, prophylactic use	- 362,36
	H3401: Soaps	- 141,60		H3302: Mixed odoriferous substances for industrial use	- 221,21
	H5503: Synthetic staple fibres, not processed for spinning	- 103,51		H3401: Soaps	- 205,96
	H3207: Ceramic, glass pigments, opacifiers, colours, etc	- 90,29		H3822: Composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents	- 186,63



Rubber products

Production weight: 0,7

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -4,4%

Production (seas. adj.)

↓ -1,2 (percentage points)

Capacity utilisation

↓ -5,5%

Employment

↑ 21,1%

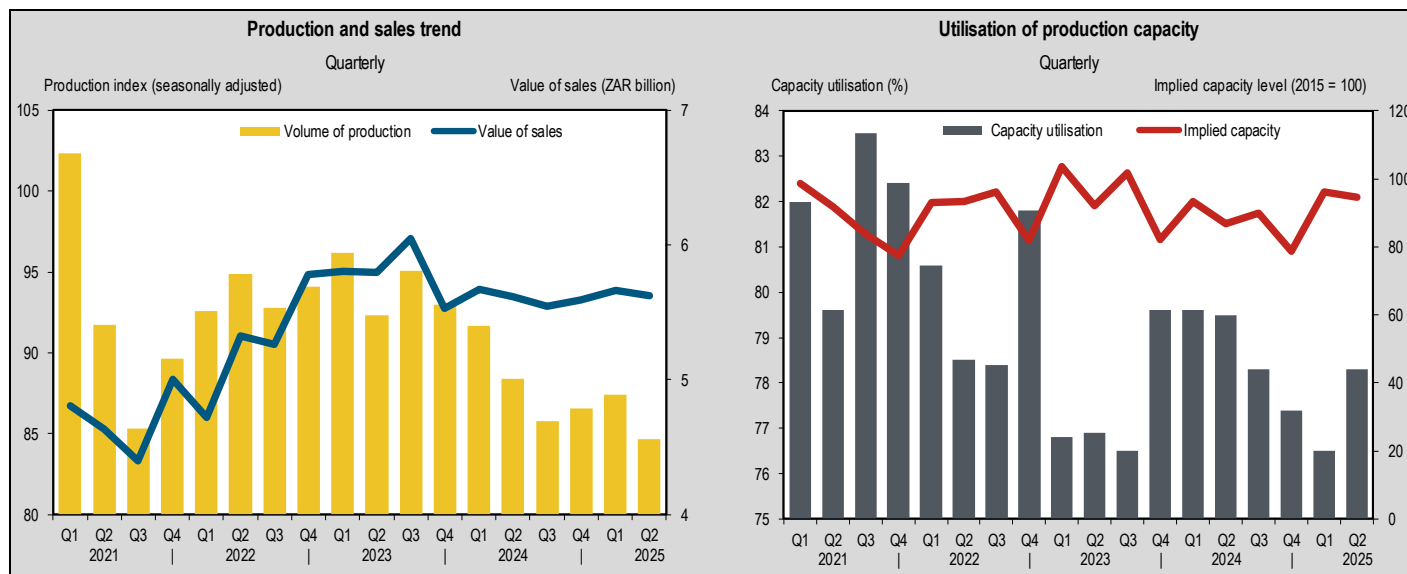
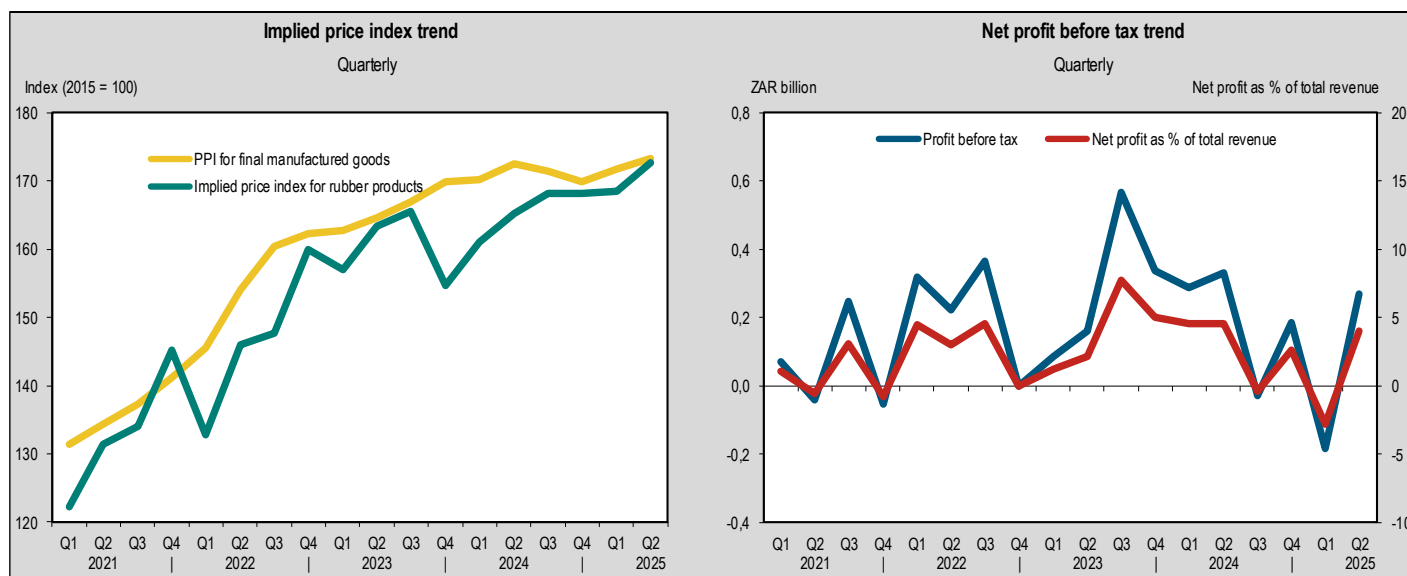
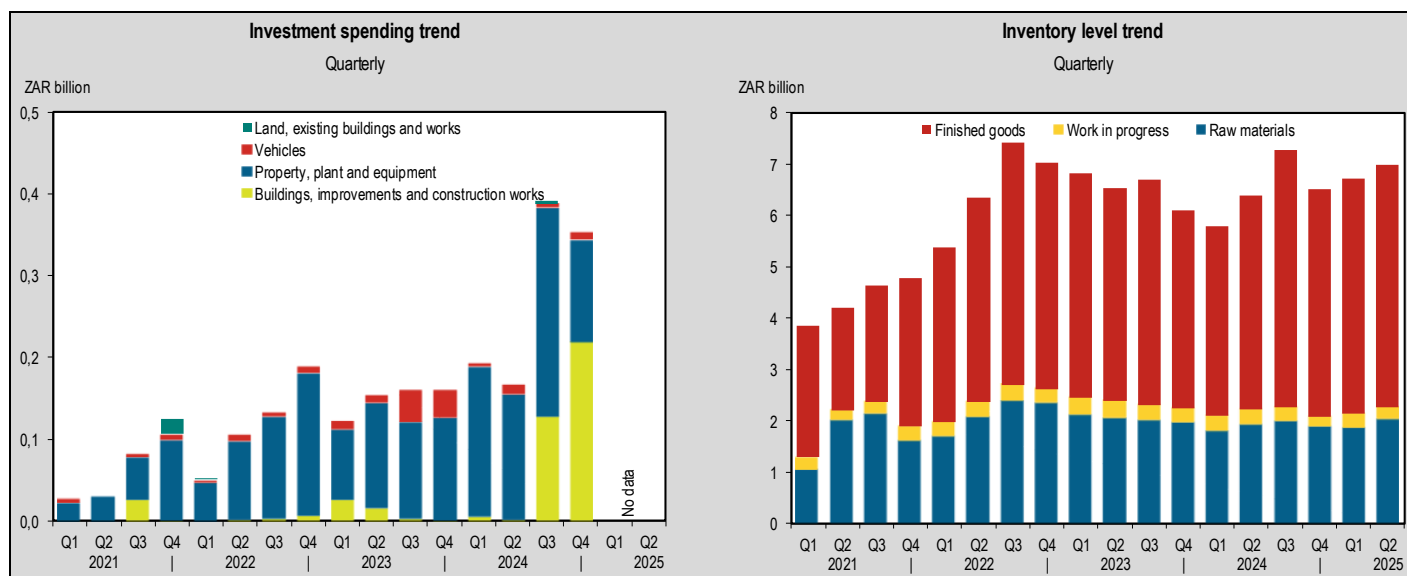
Gross monthly remuneration per worker

↑ 3,3%

Exports (ZAR)

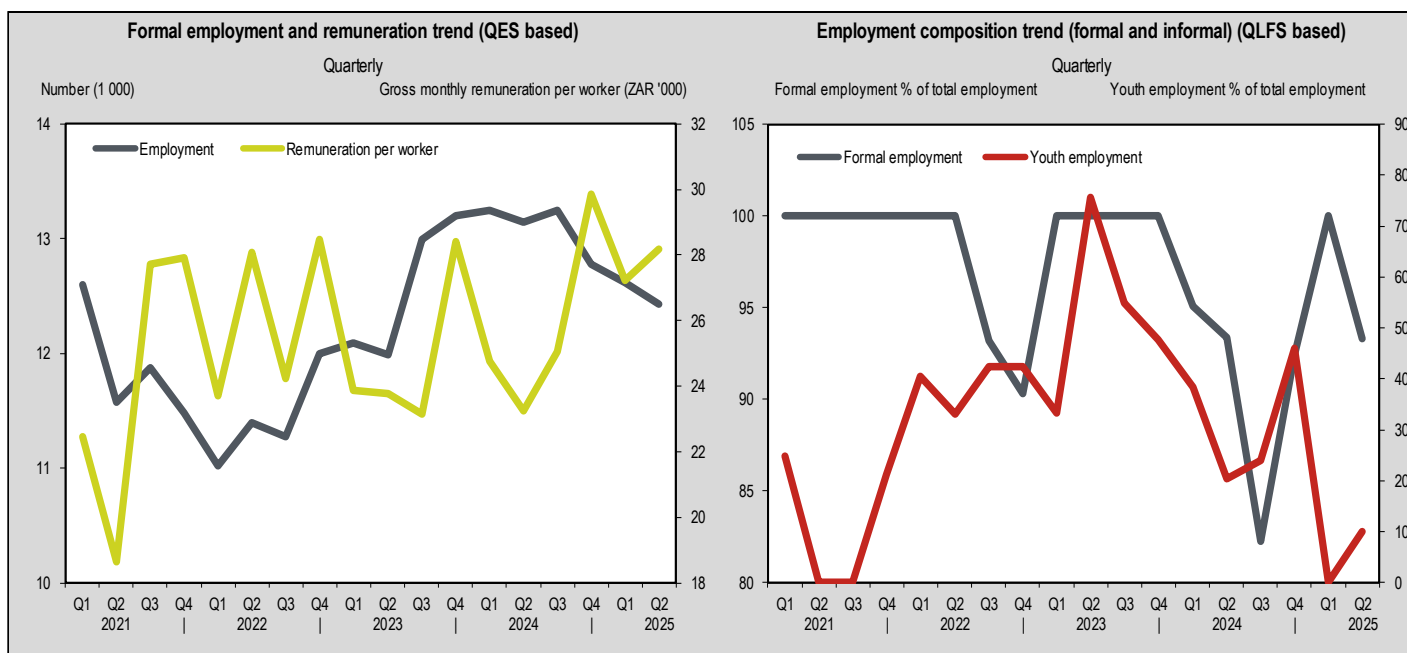
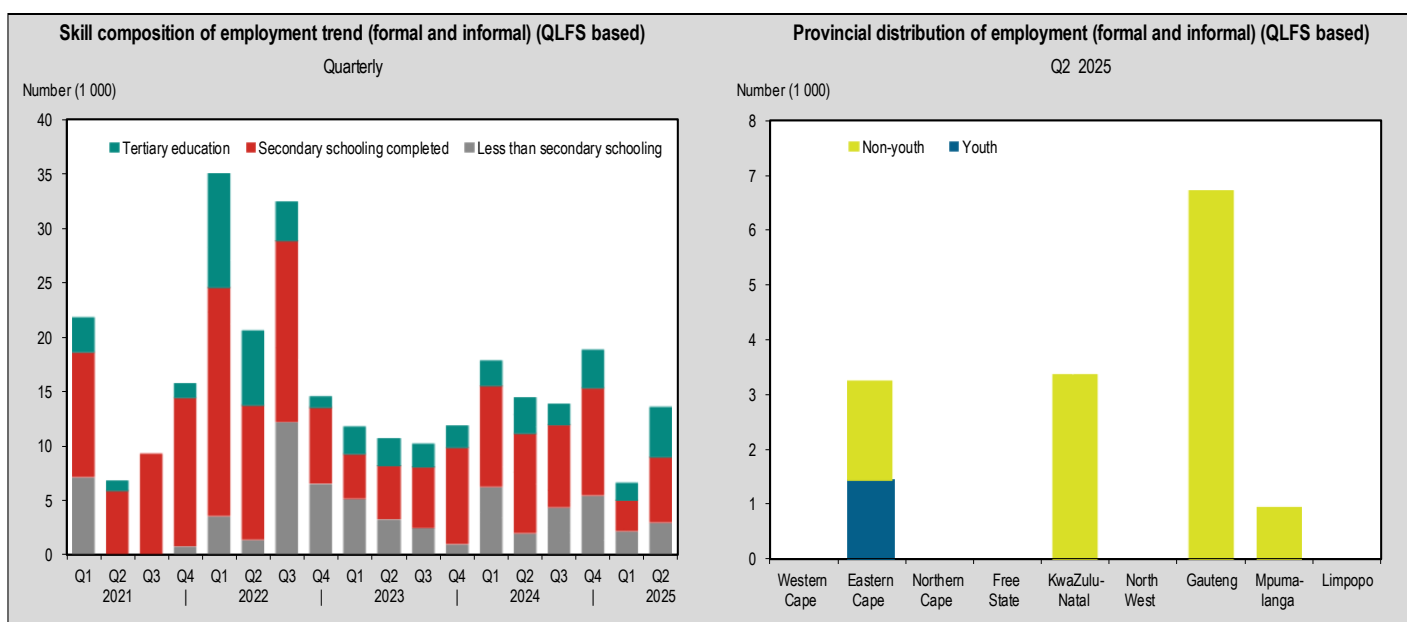
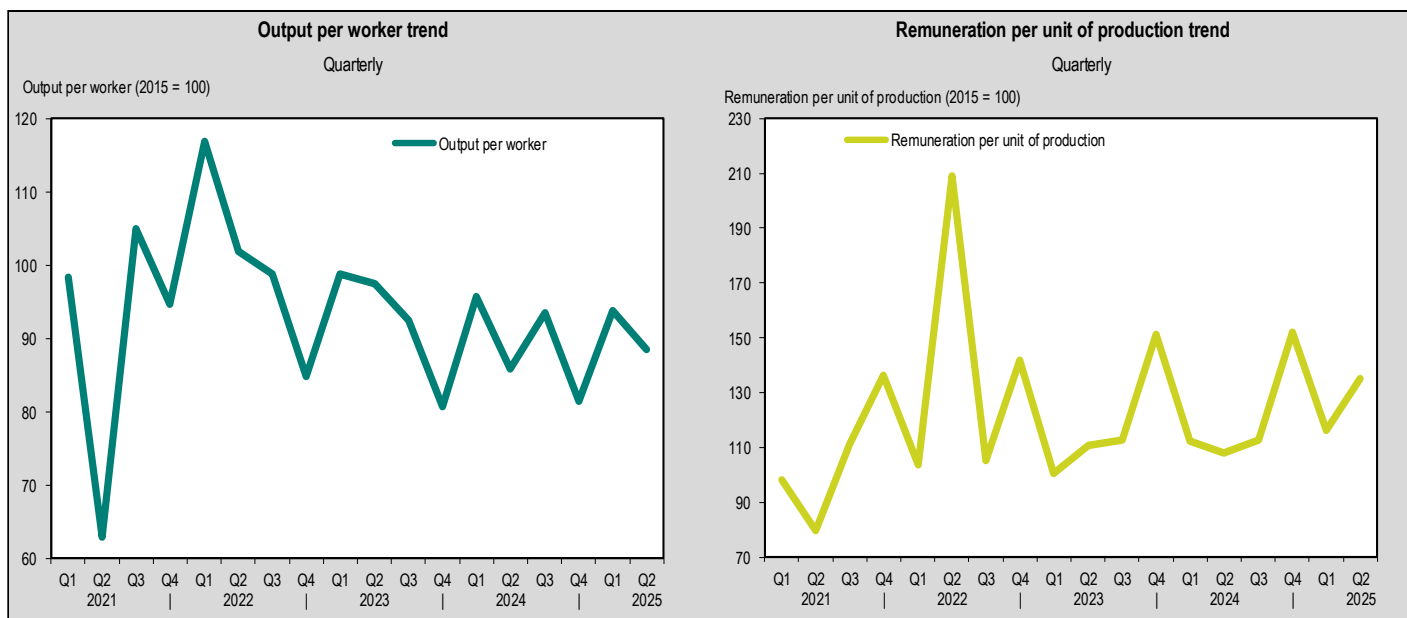
↓ -9,2%

Imports (ZAR)



Rubber products (cont.)

Production weight: 0,7



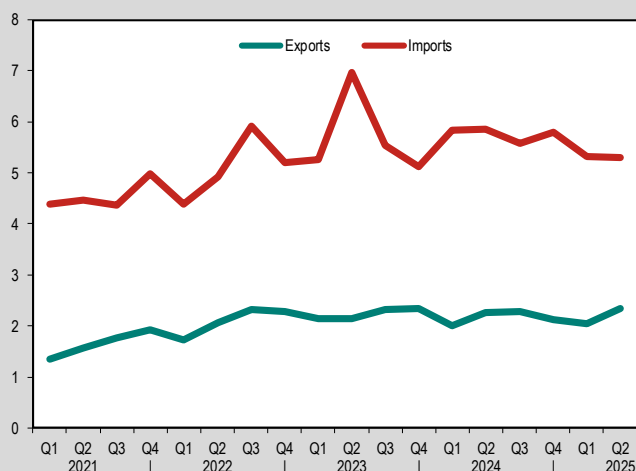
Rubber products (cont.)

Production weight: 0,7

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

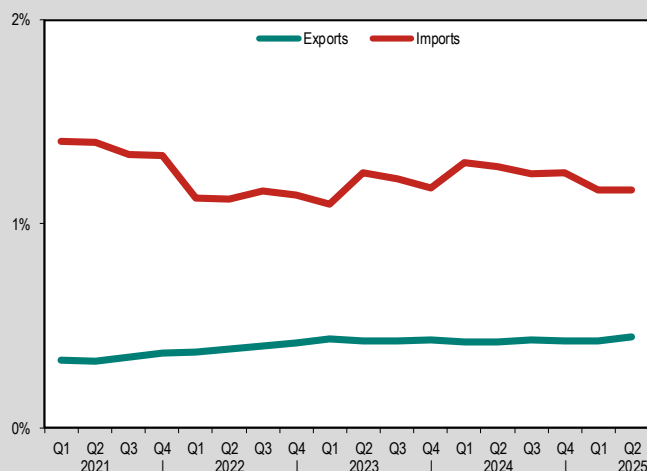
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	2 335,01
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	597,03
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	550,12
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	523,70
H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	118,14
H4008: Rubber plate, sheet, strip, rod, etc, except hard	74,53
H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	73,18
Exports Total (including others)	4 411,18
Top gainers	
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	162,92
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	110,67
H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	29,74
H4005: Compounded unvulcanised rubber in primary form	20,55
H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	20,44
Top losers	
H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	- 210,17
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	- 8,74
H5906: Rubberised textile fabric, except tyre cord	- 0,96
H4013: Inner tubes of rubber	- 0,13
H4007: Vulcanised rubber thread and cord	0,00

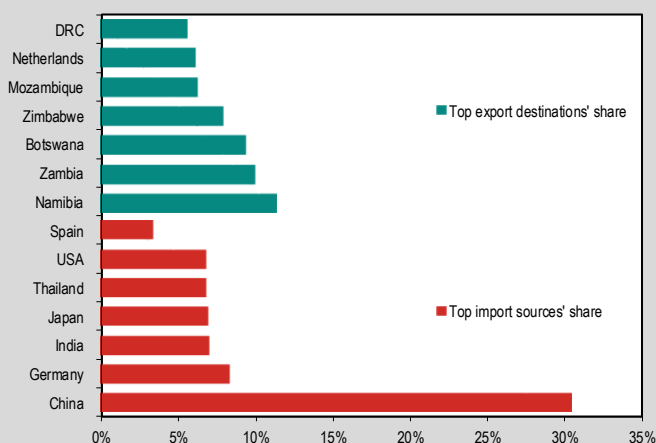
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	6 259,26
H4016: Articles of vulcanised rubber except hard rubber	1 489,87
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	790,72
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	622,78
H9801: Original equipment components	511,52
H4015: Rubber clothing & accessories, but hard rubber	302,76
H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	122,87
Imports Total (including others)	10 615,08
Top gainers	
H4013: Inner tubes of rubber	22,57
H4012: Tyres nes, retreaded, etc, solid, cushioned	8,52
H4010: Conveyor and similar belts or belting of rubber	6,17
H4007: Vulcanised rubber thread and cord	3,35
H4006: Unvulcanised rubber as rods, tubes, discs, etc	1,46
Top losers	
H4011: New pneumatic tyres, of rubber	- 588,47
H9801: Original equipment components	- 215,80
H4014: Hygienic or pharmaceutical articles of rubber	- 152,60
H4009: Rubber tube, pipe, hose, except hard rubber	- 39,40
H5906: Rubberised textile fabric, except tyre cord	- 36,27

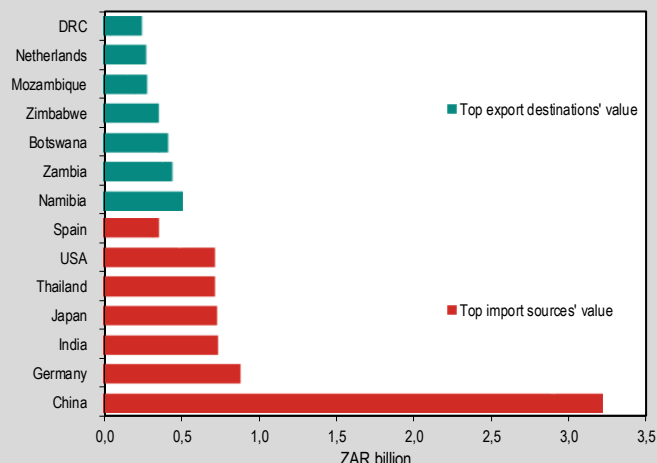
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

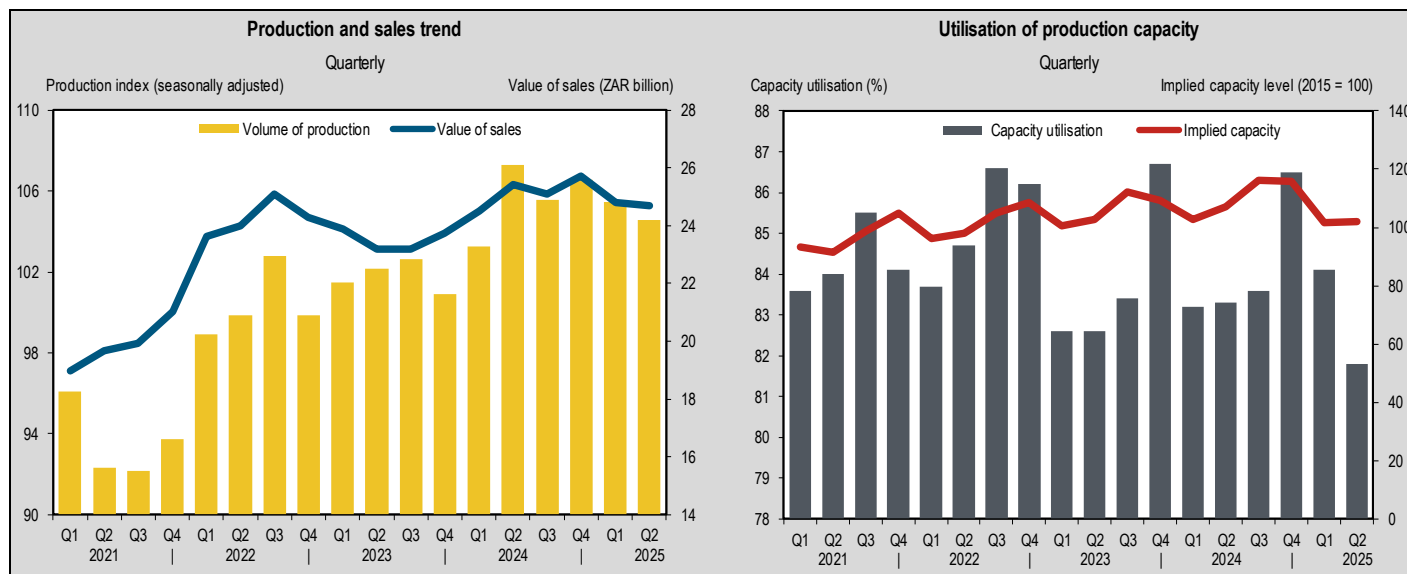
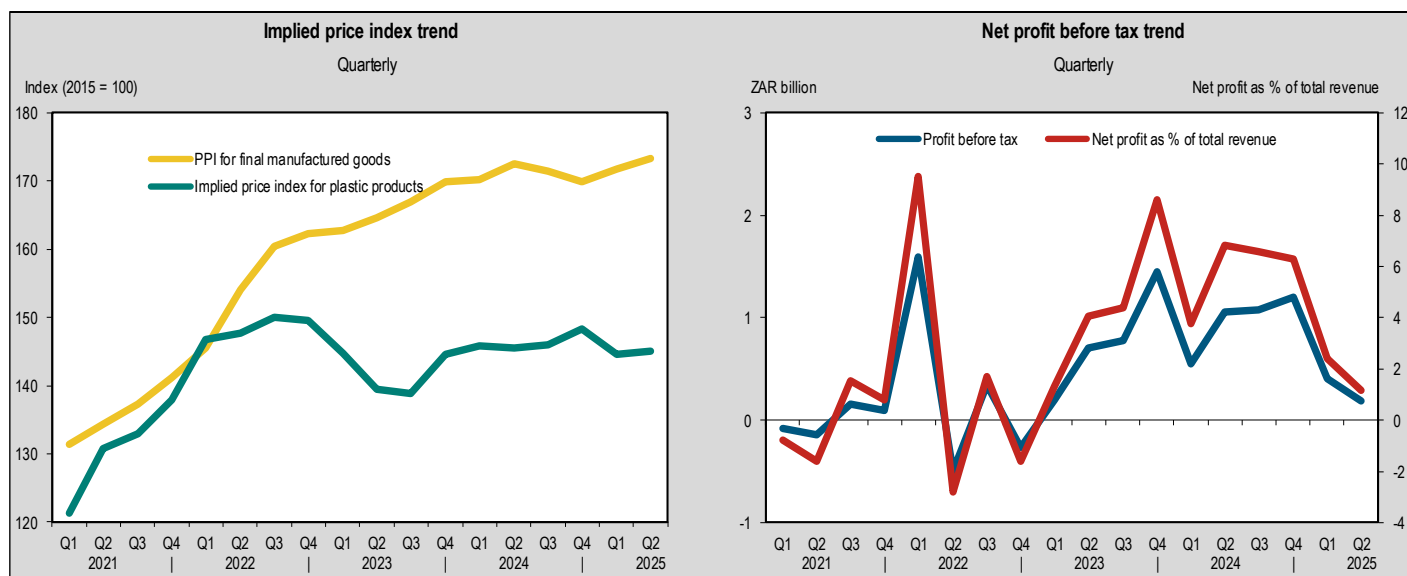
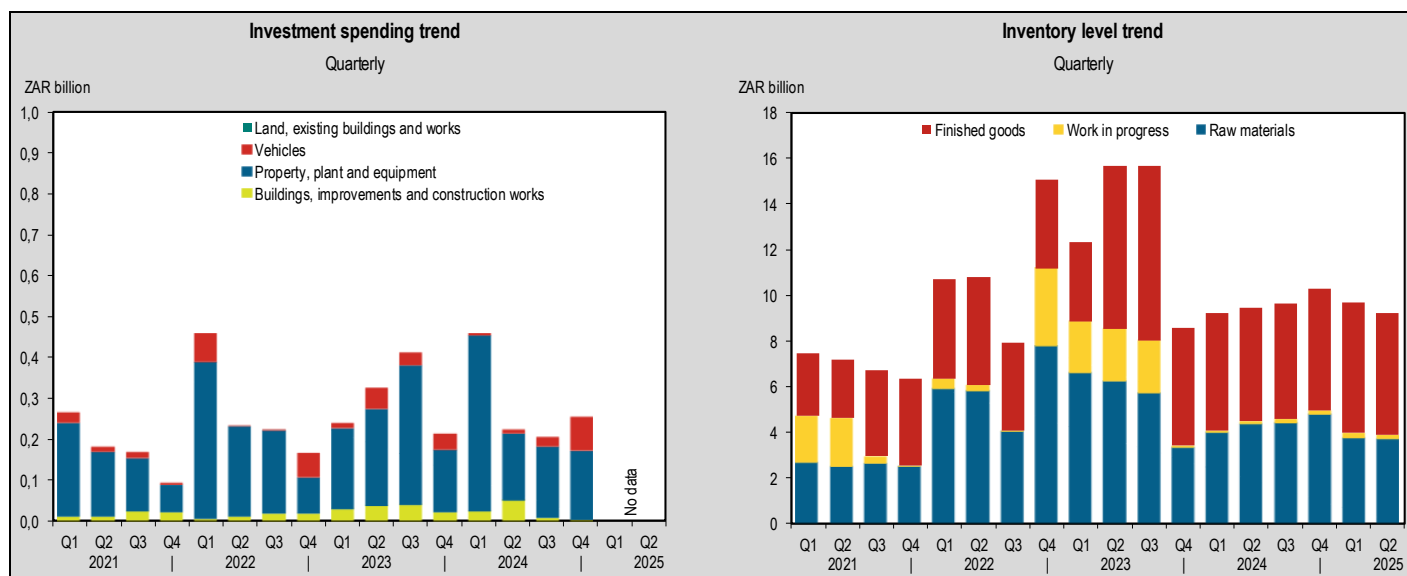


Plastic products

Production weight: 1,9

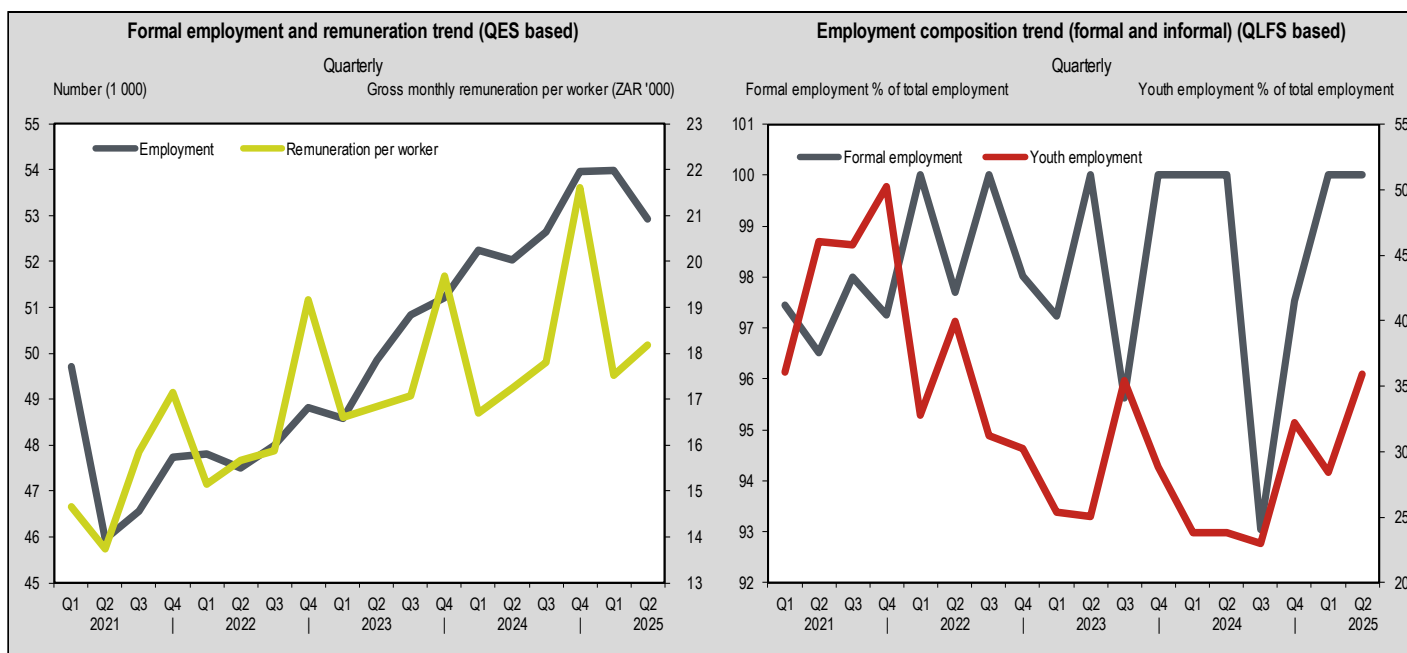
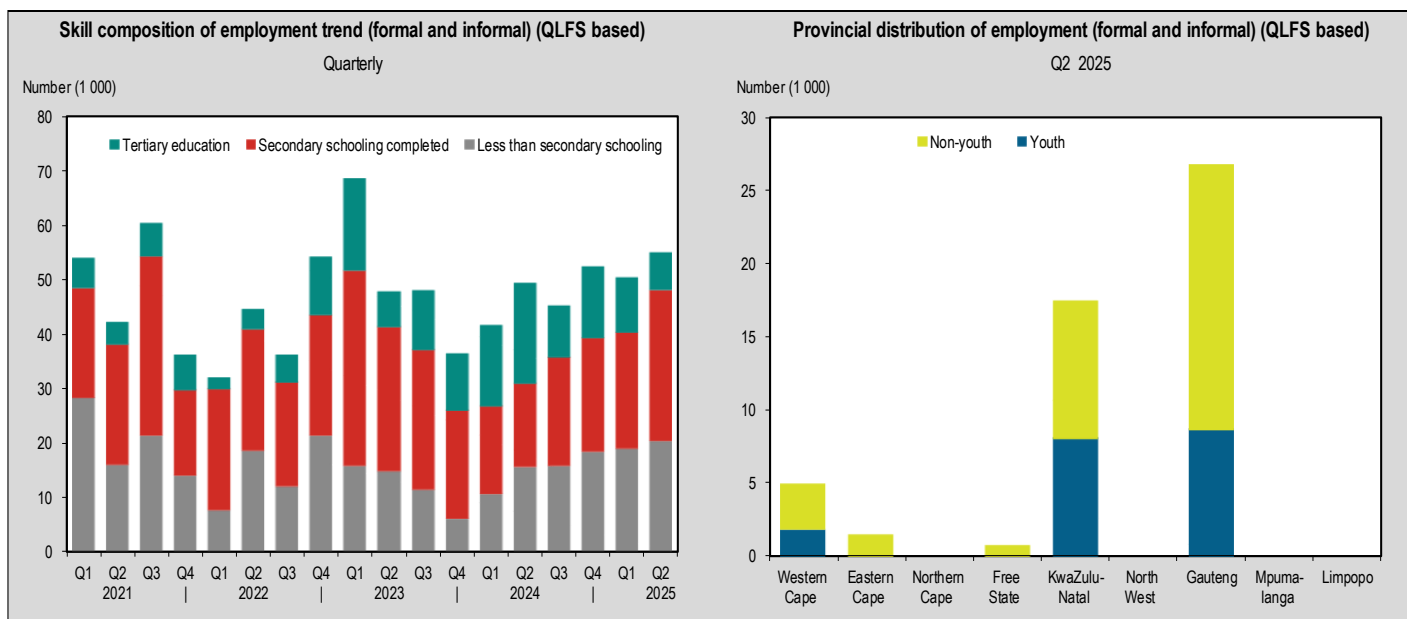
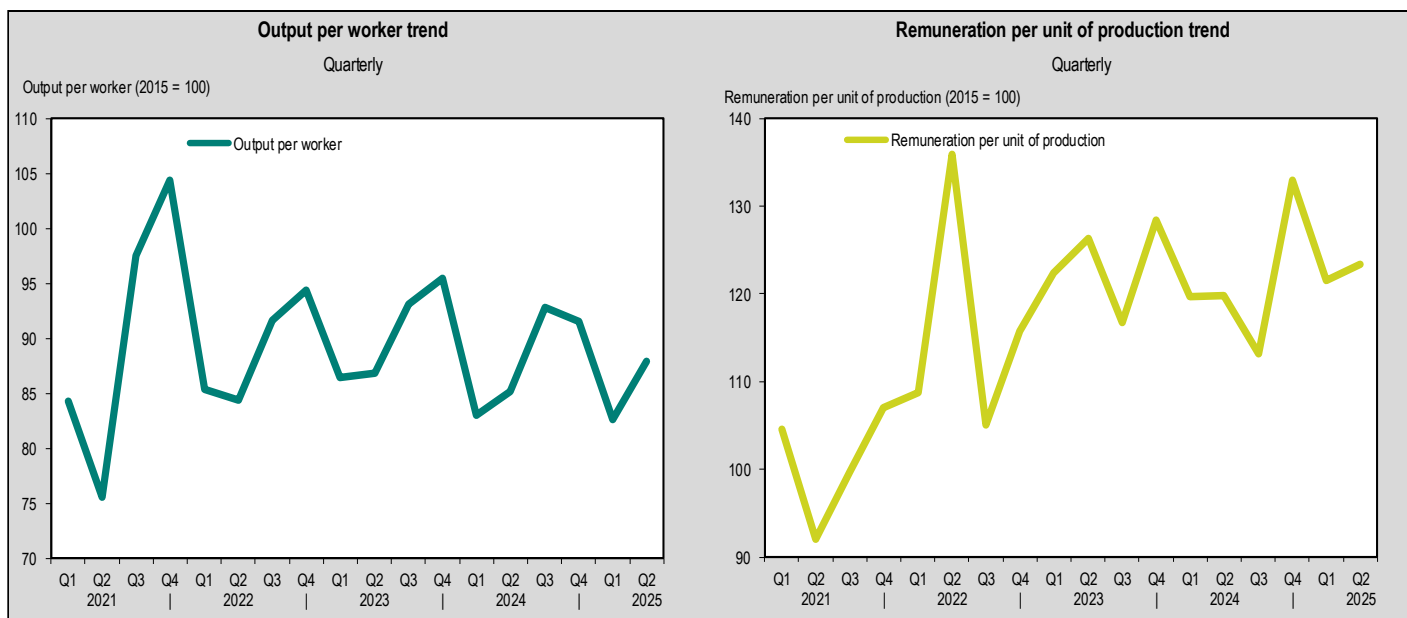
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -0,2%	↓ -1,5 (percentage points)	↑ 1,7%	↑ 5,4%	↑ 9,7%	↓ -3,5%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Plastic products (cont.)

Production weight: 1,9



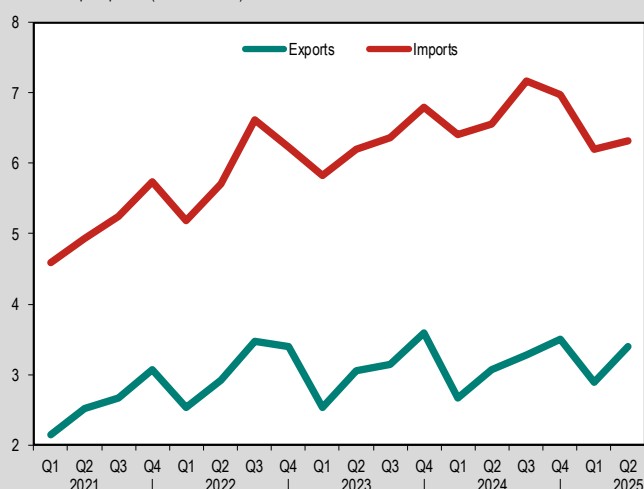
Plastic products (cont.)

Production weight: 1,9

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

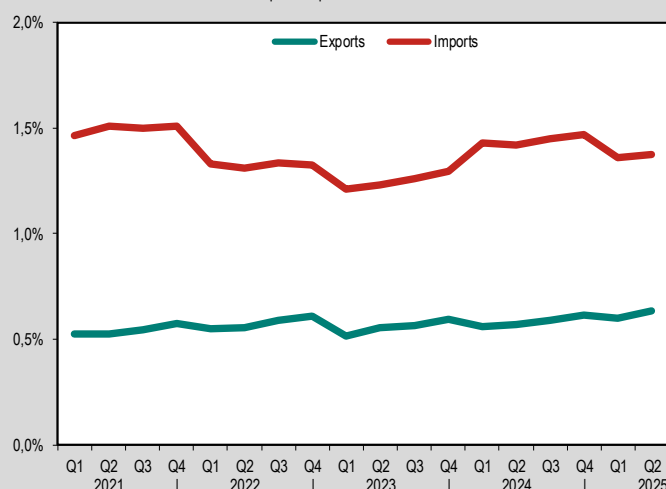
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	2 023,71
H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	1 235,67
H3926: Plastic articles nes	1 045,93
H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	569,54
H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	377,12
H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	304,08
H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	215,04
Exports Total (including others)	6 300,67
Top gainers	
H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	158,49
H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	144,36
H3926: Plastic articles nes	106,93
H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	49,50
H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	48,05
Top losers	
H3925: Plastic articles for use in construction nes	- 18,37
H3922: Bathroom wares, of plastics	- 16,64
H6506: Headgear, not felt, plaited, knit or crochet	- 5,03
H9405: Lamps and lighting fittings, illuminated signs, etc	- 0,25

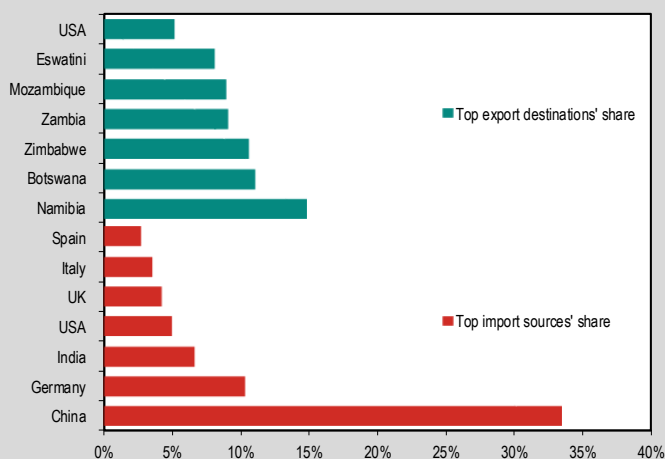
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H3926: Plastic articles nes	2 668,38
H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	2 423,21
H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	1 608,41
H3921: Plastic plate, sheet, film, foil, strip, cellular, nes	1 364,97
H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	1 300,60
H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	1 114,58
H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	679,69
Imports Total (including others)	12 514,53
Top gainers	
H3924: Plastic table, kitchen, household, toilet articles	133,03
H8547: Insulating fittings for electrical equipment	41,13
H3925: Plastic articles for use in construction nes	20,63
H3922: Bathroom wares, of plastics	14,37
H9405: Lamps and lighting fittings, illuminated signs, etc	0,10
Top losers	
H3923: Containers, bobbins and packages, of plastics	- 181,36
H3919: Self-adhesive plates, sheets, film, etc of plastic	- 145,30
H3917: Plastic tube, pipe, hose and fittings	- 135,02
H3926: Plastic articles nes	- 104,27
H3920: Plastic plate, sheet, film not cellular, reinforced	- 36,51

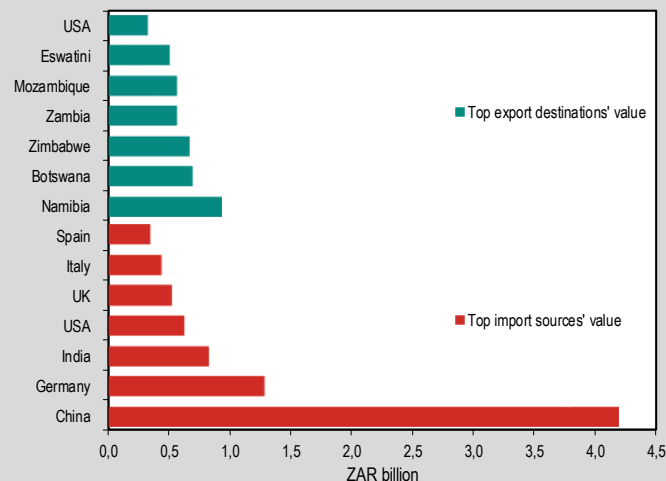
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

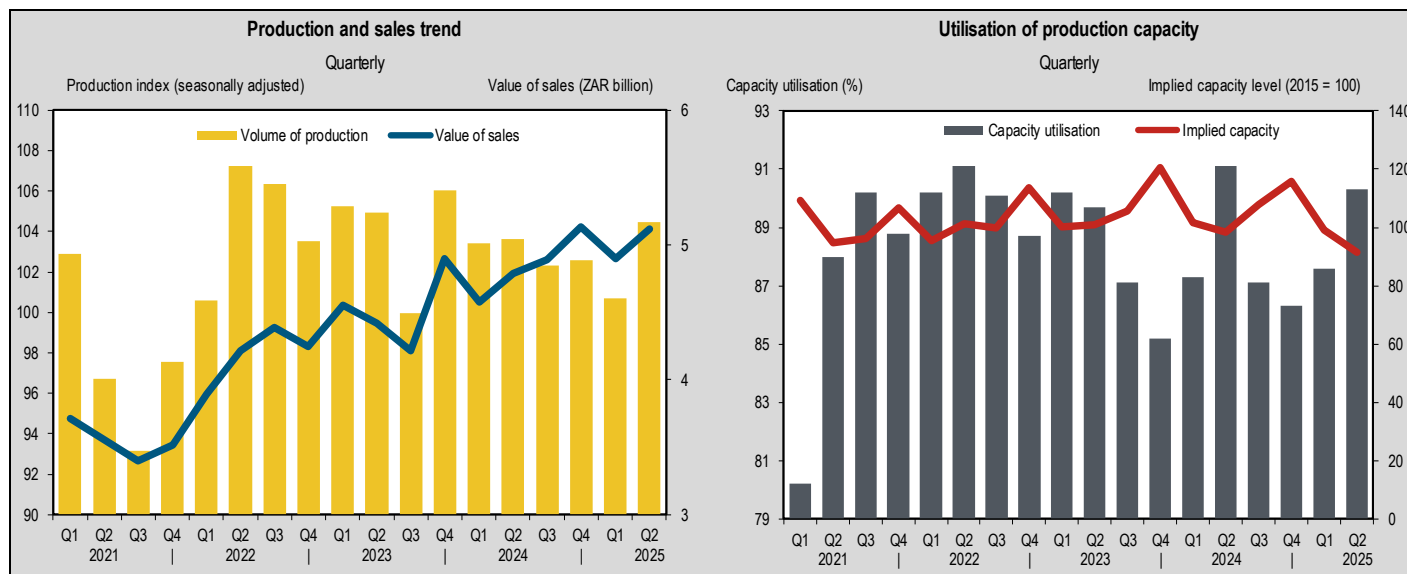
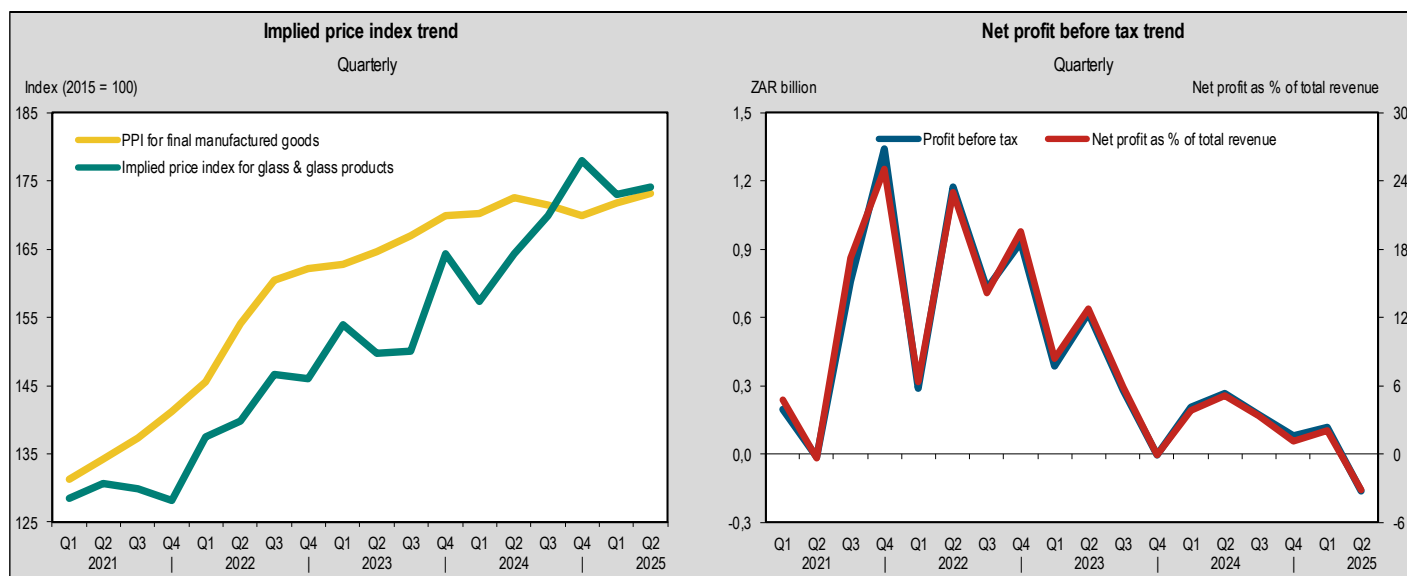
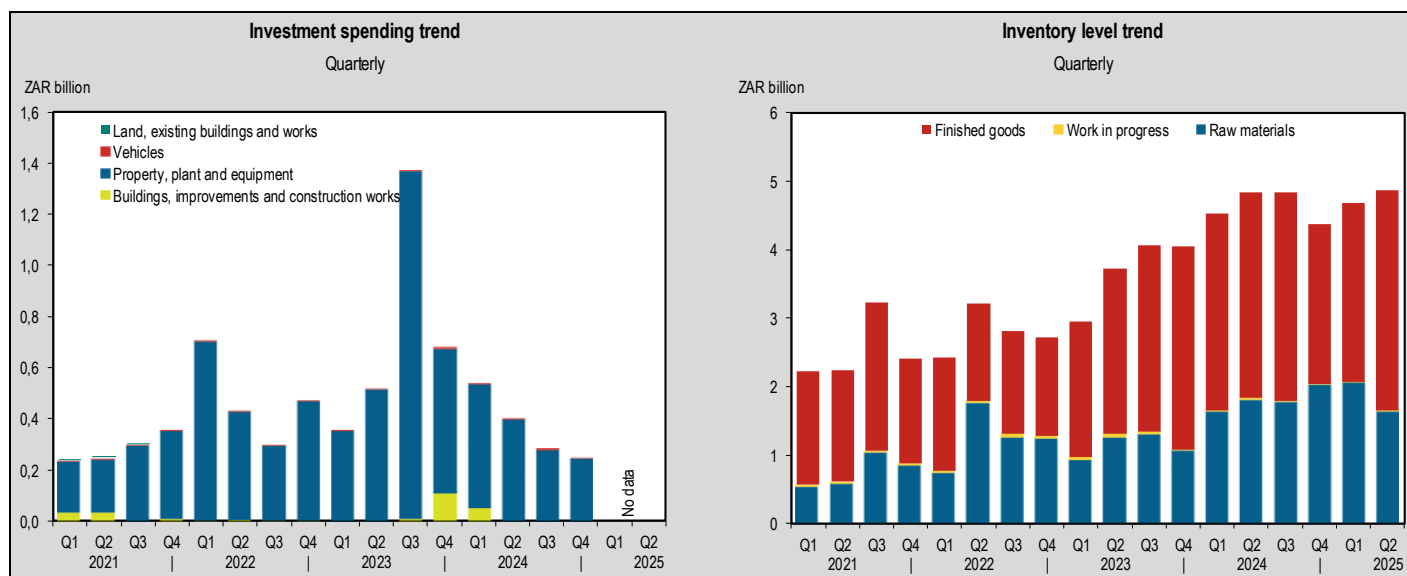


Glass & glass products

Production weight: 0,5

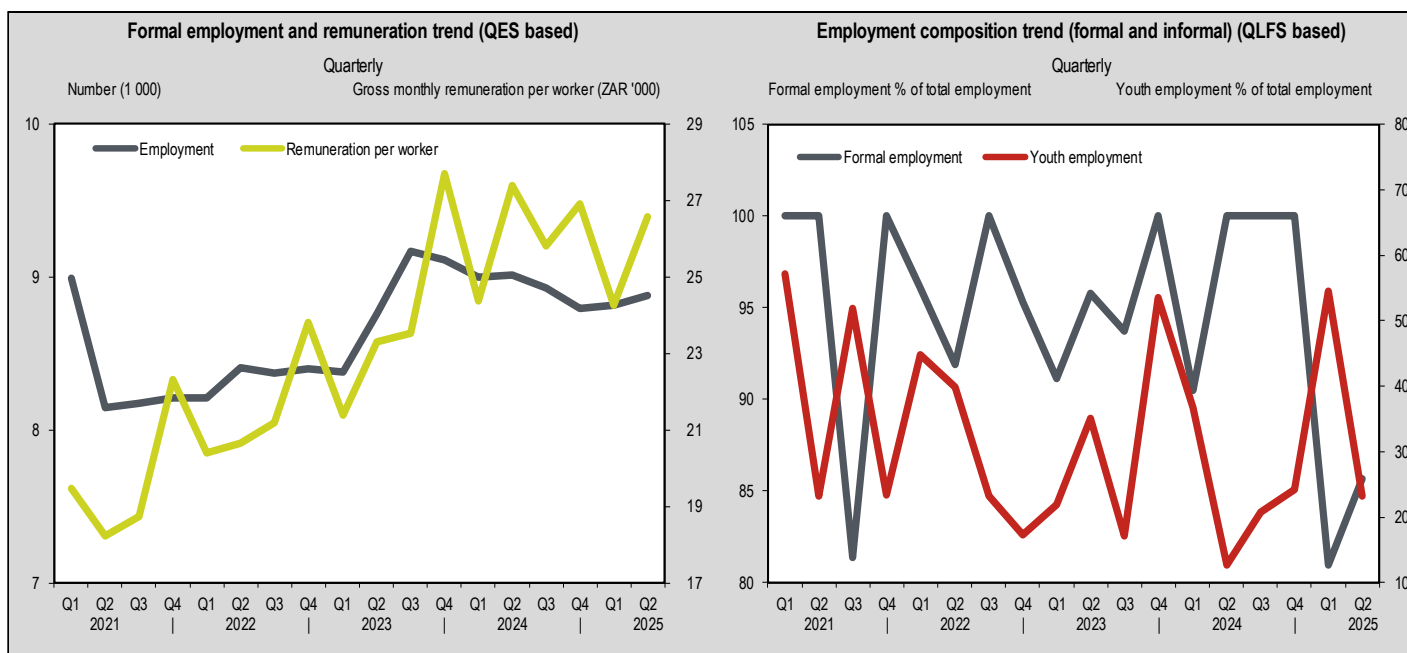
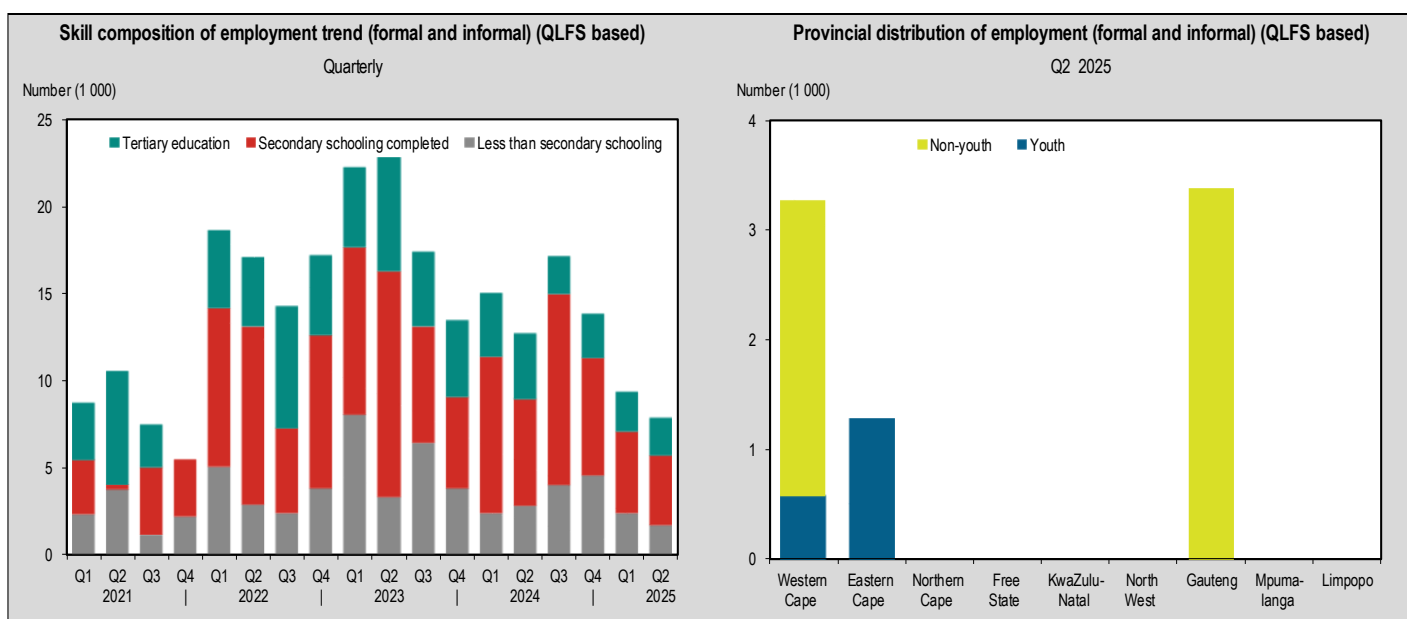
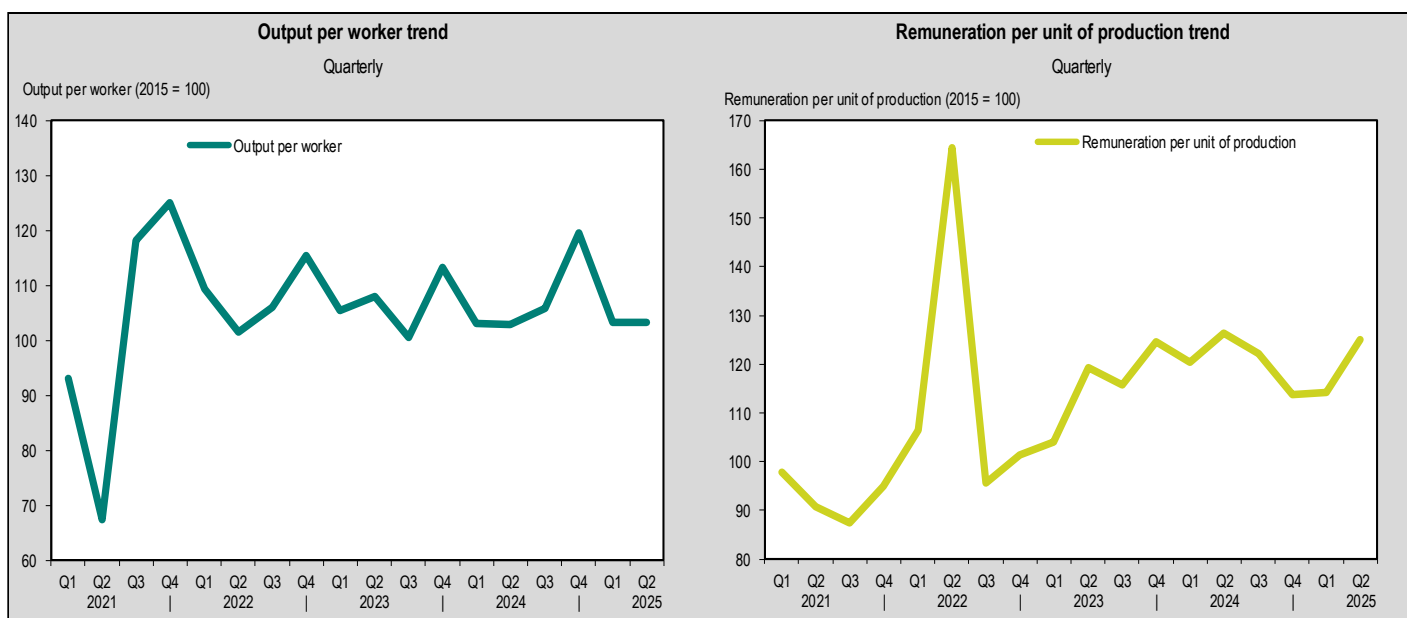
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -0,9%	↓ -0,8 (percentage points)	↓ -1,5%	↓ -3,0%	↑ 13,9%	↑ 1,2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



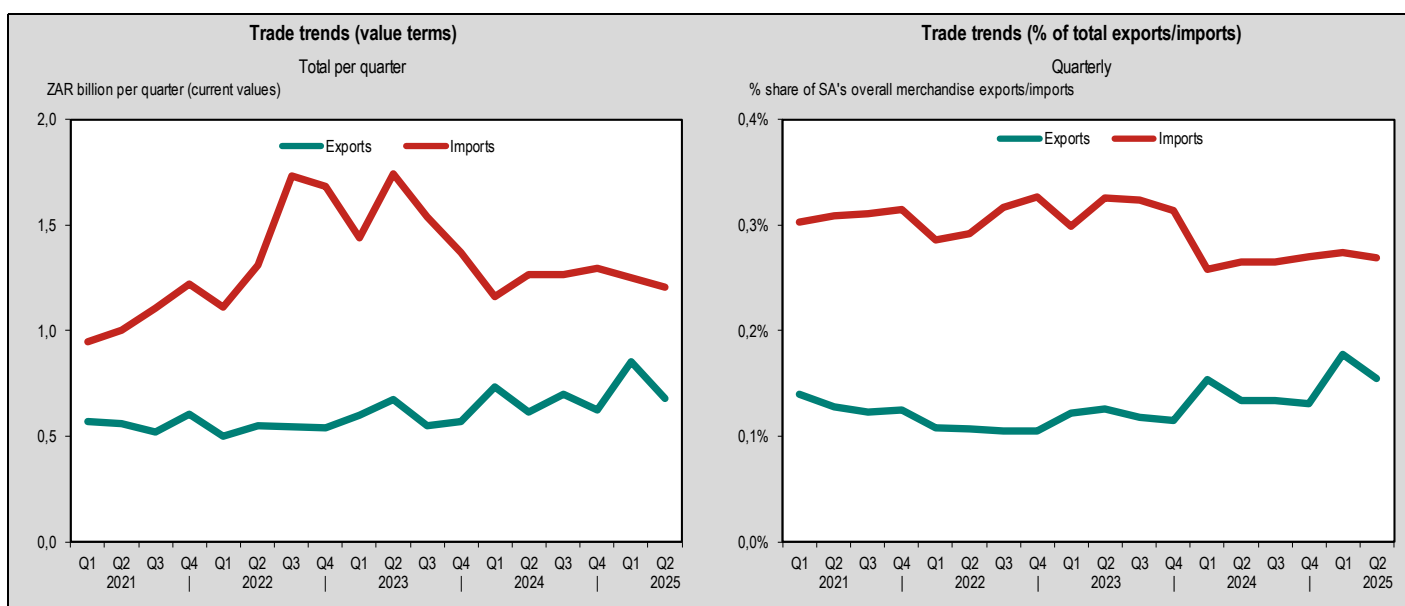
Glass & glass products (cont.)

Production weight: 0,5

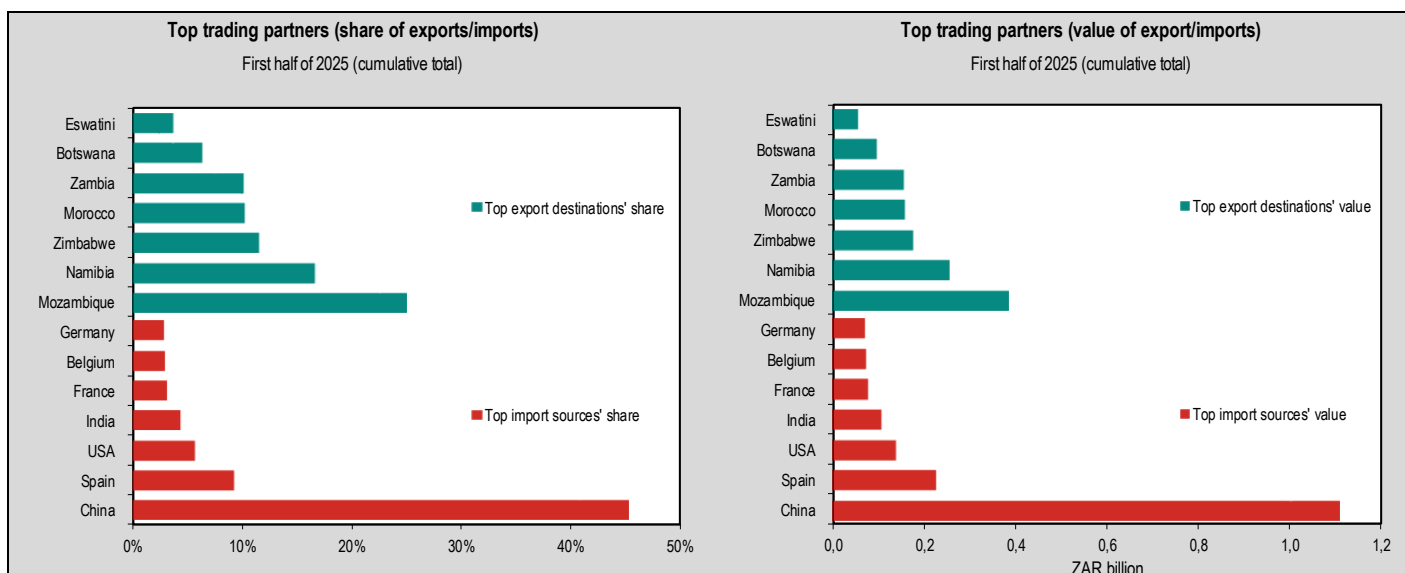


Glass & glass products (cont.)

Production weight: 0,5



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	802,59	Top imports	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	578,19
	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	249,37		H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	447,12
	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	227,48		H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	369,93
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	80,86		H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	369,41
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	54,50		H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	203,92
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	49,87		H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	190,39
	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	16,75		H7020: Articles of glass, nes	98,24
	Exports Total (including others)	1 535,75		Imports Total (including others)	2 451,99
Top gainers	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	161,62	Top gainers	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	65,03
	H7007: Safety glass (toughened, tempered, laminated)	62,85		H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	57,49
	H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	12,02		H7009: Glass mirrors, whether or not framed	22,08
	H7008: Multiple-walled insulating units of glass	10,08		H8546: Electrical insulators of any material	5,55
	H7020: Articles of glass, nes	5,87		H7016: Glass blocks, bricks, tiles, leaded lights, etc	5,48
Top losers	H7005: Float glass, surface ground, polished glass	- 56,62	Top losers	H7010: Glass bottles, flasks, jars, phials, stoppers, etc	- 43,69
	H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	- 7,43		H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 31,02
	H7019: Glass fibres, glass wool, and articles thereof	- 4,35		H7018: Glass beads, imitation stones (not jewellery), etc	- 20,48
	H7006: Cast, drawn/float glass sheet, edge worked/ bent	- 1,91		H7013: Glassware for table, kitchen, toilet, decoration	- 12,74
	H7015: Glasses for spectacles, clocks, watches, unworked	- 1,29		H7020: Articles of glass, nes	- 8,28



Non-metallic mineral products

Production weight: 2,6

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑0,6%

Production (seas. adj.)

↑ 3,1 (percentage points)

Capacity utilisation

↓ -1,5%

Employment

↓ -0,1%

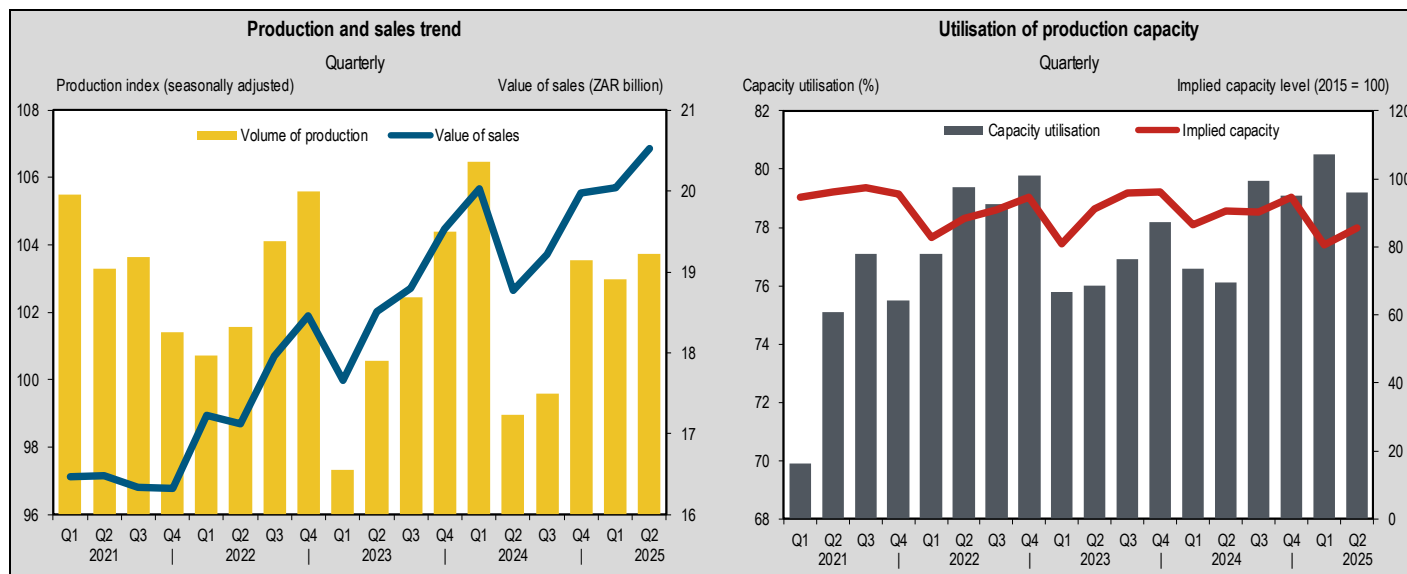
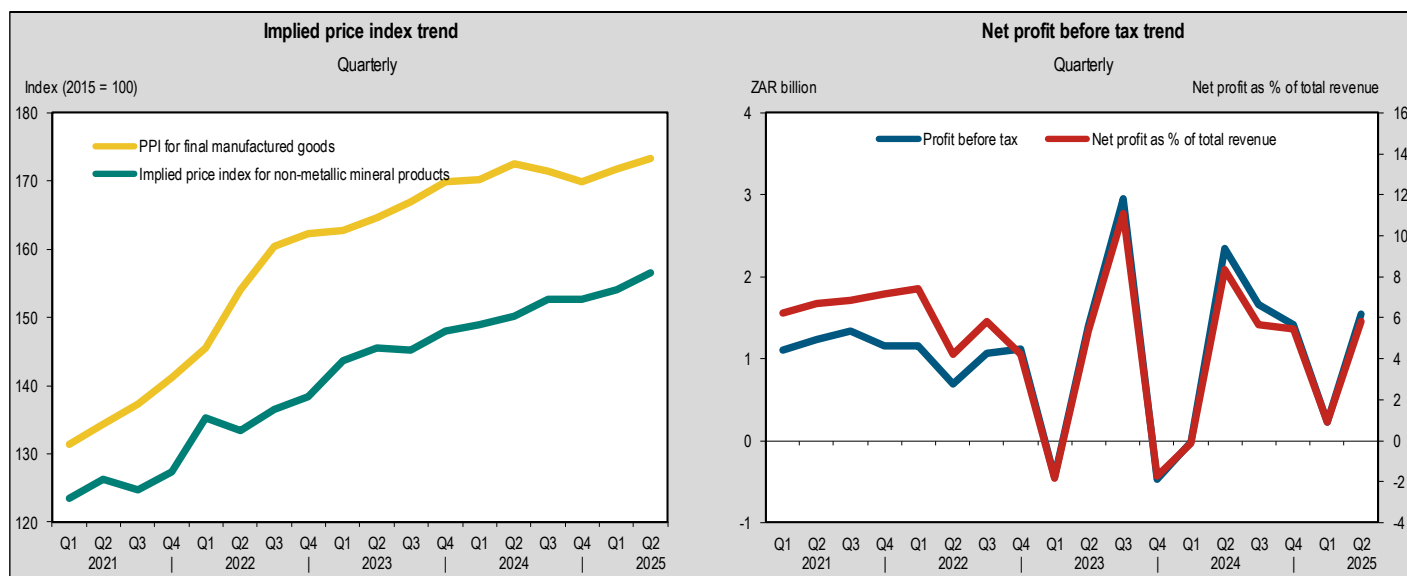
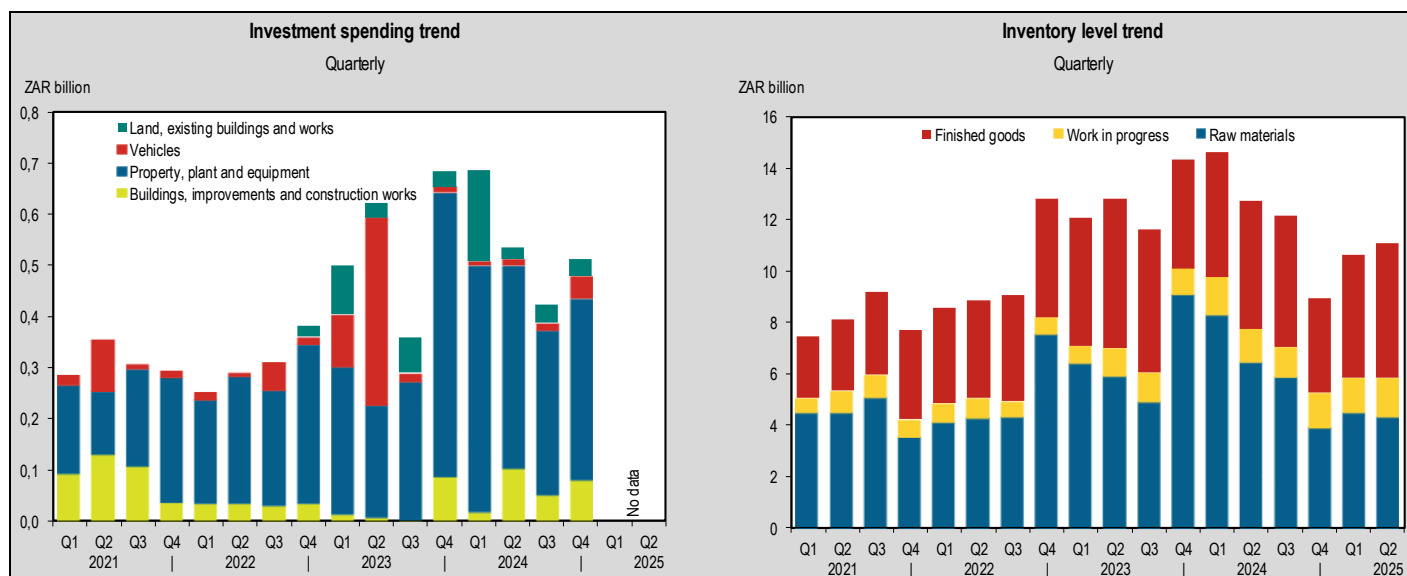
Gross monthly remuneration per worker

↑ 4,7%

Exports (ZAR)

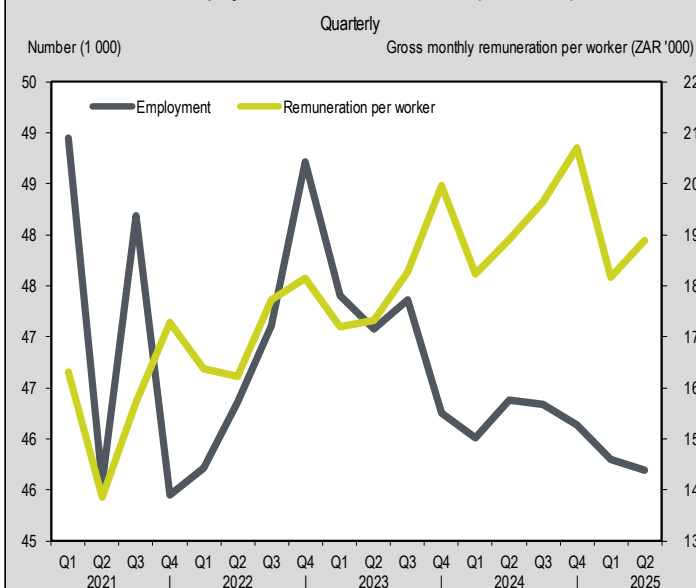
↓ -1,0%

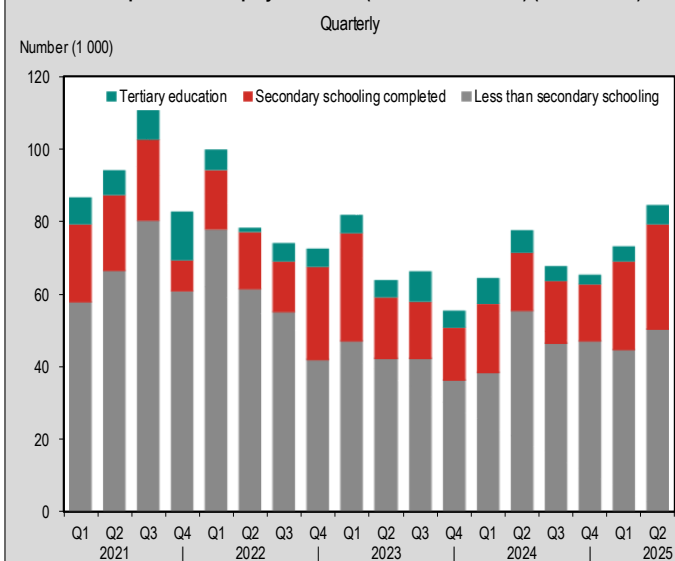
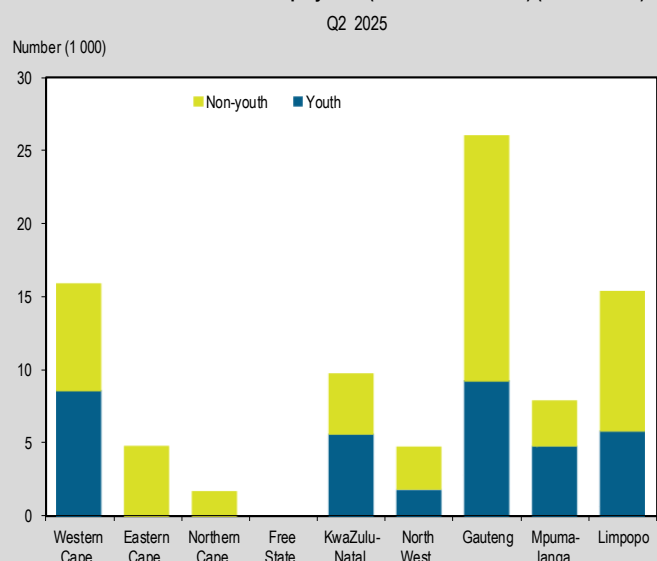
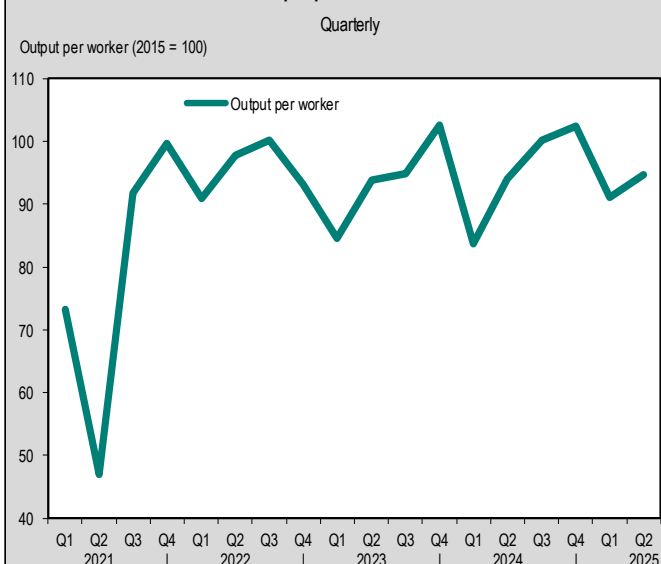
Imports (ZAR)



Non-metallic mineral products (cont.)

Production weight: 2,6

Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)

Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Output per worker trend

Remuneration per unit of production trend

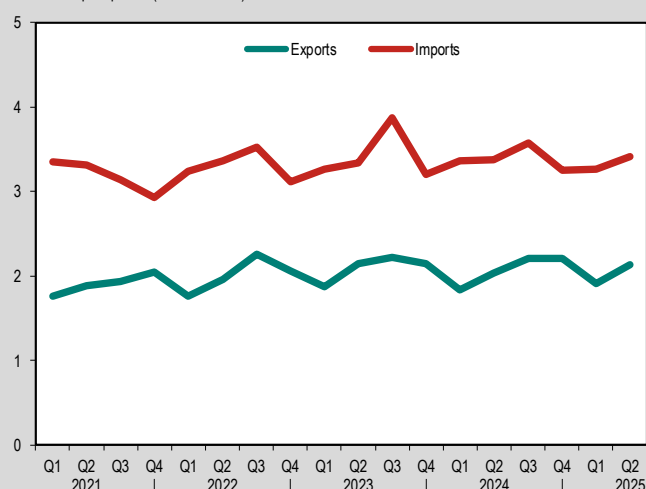

Non-metallic mineral products (cont.)

Production weight: 2,6

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

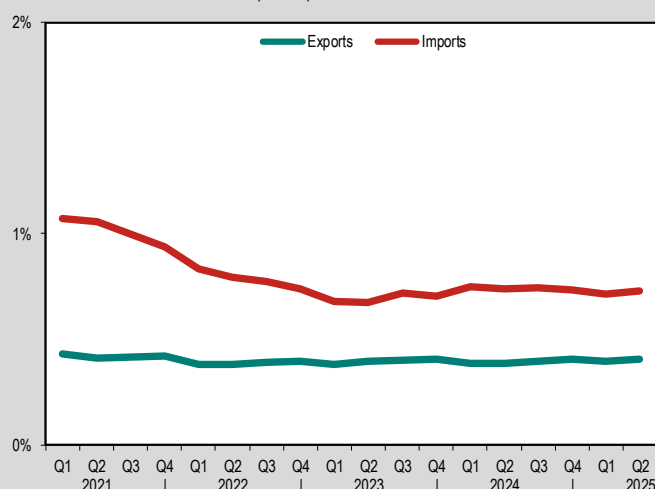
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	977,03
H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	370,40
H6802: Worked monumental, building stone, articles thereof	366,73
H6902: Refractory brick, block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	304,21
H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	259,82
H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	201,53
H6910: Ceramic bathroom, kitchen & other sanitary fixtures	175,47
Exports Total (including others)	4 051,39
Top gainers	
H6902: Refractory brick, block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	207,77
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	45,72
H6802: Worked monumental, building stone, articles thereof	45,00
H2522: Quicklime, slaked, hydraulic lime for construction	40,92
H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	39,29
Top losers	
H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	- 103,05
H2715: Bituminous mix, mastic from asphalt, bitumen etc	- 97,04
H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	- 51,59
H6804: Millstones, grinding stones and grinding wheels	- 17,59
H3816: Refractory cements, mortars, etc except graphite	- 10,88

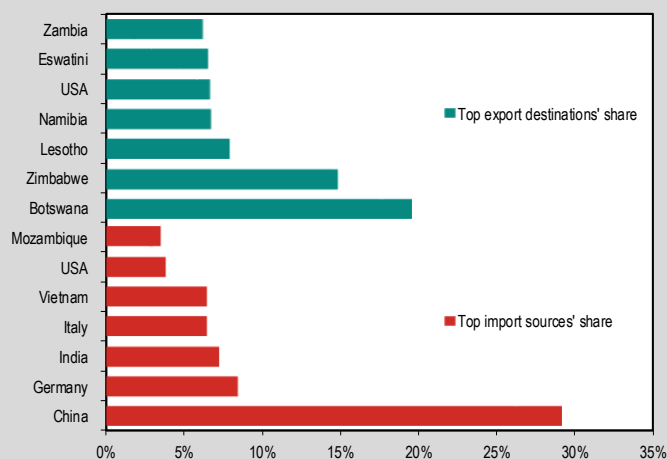
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	970,51
H6902: Refractory brick, block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	942,00
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	777,52
H6909: Ceramic laboratory, technical, packaging articles	680,63
H6810: Articles of cement, concrete or artificial stone	305,88
H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	305,88
H6805: Abrasive cloths, papers, etc (including sandpaper)	284,09
Imports Total (including others)	6 669,33
Top gainers	
H6907: Unglazed ceramic flags, paving, hearth / wall tiles	135,30
H2523: Cement (portland, aluminous, slag or hydraulic)	105,74
H6802: Worked monumental, building stone, articles thereof	29,72
H6809: Articles of plaster or plaster based compositions	19,77
H6902: Refractory brick, block, tile, etc not siliceous-earths	15,96
Top losers	
H6806: Slag wool, rock wool, insulating minerals	- 119,46
H2522: Quicklime, slaked, hydraulic lime for construction	- 62,55
H6815: Articles of stone or other mineral substances	- 53,51
H6904: Ceramic building bricks, flooring blocks and tiles	- 46,14
H3801: Artificial, graphite and preparations	- 45,85

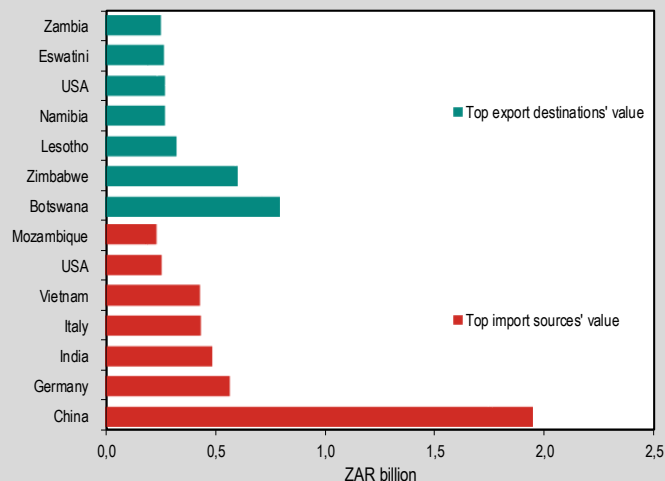
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

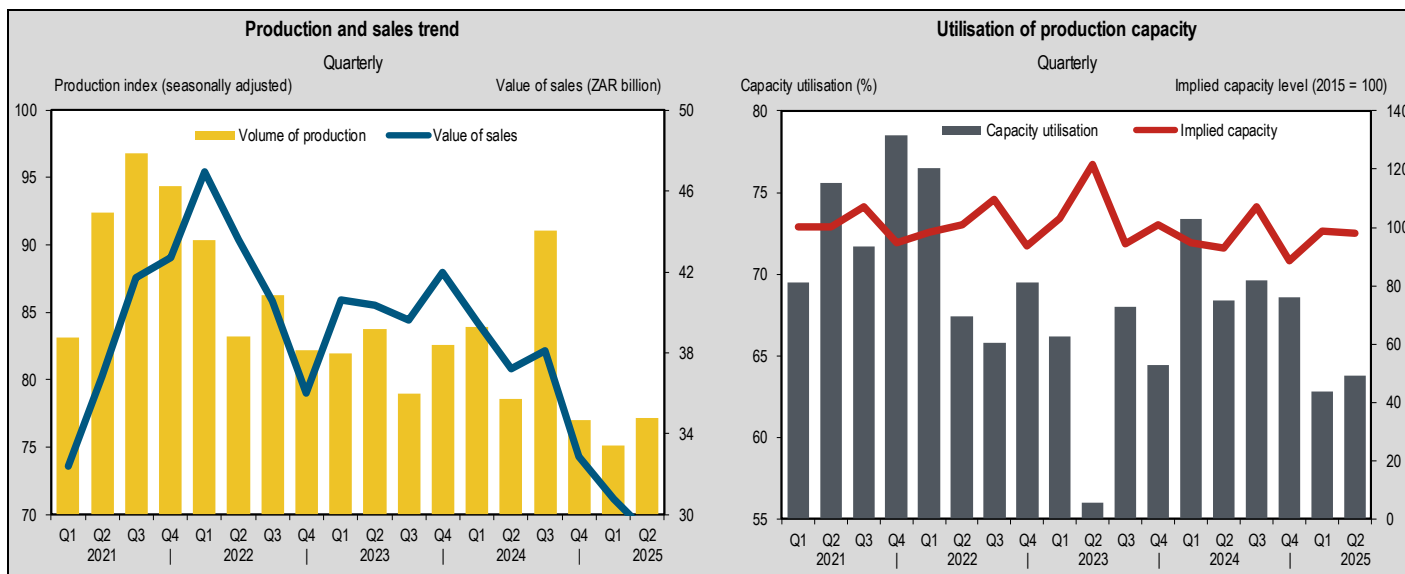
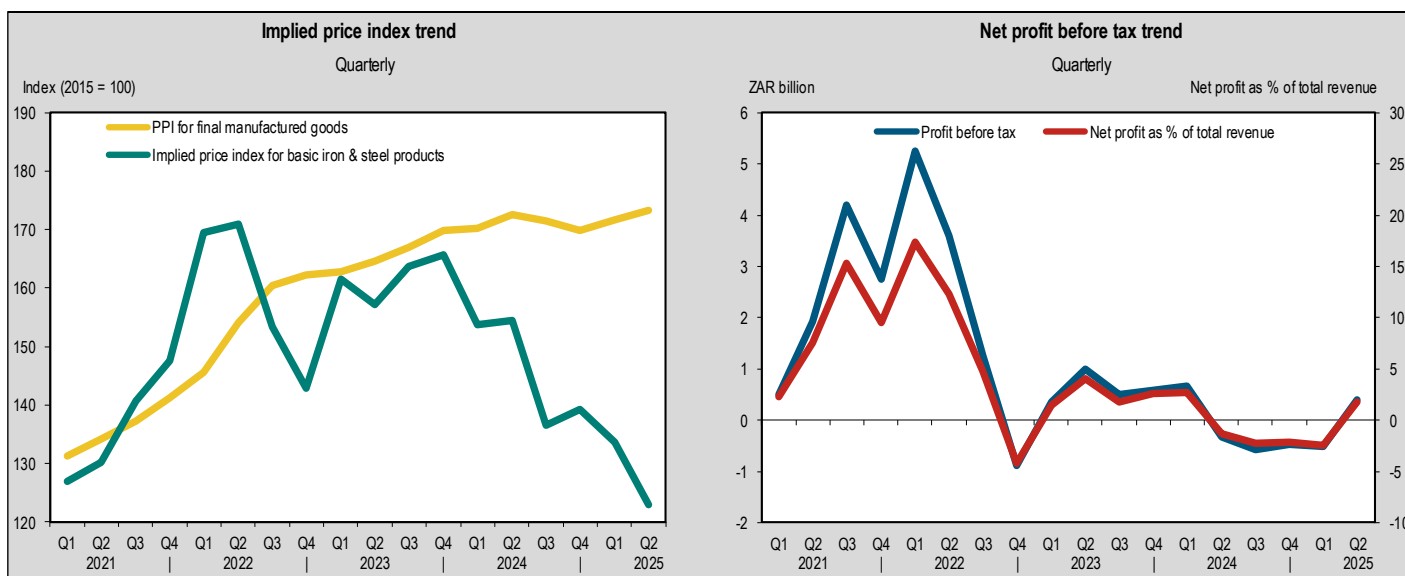
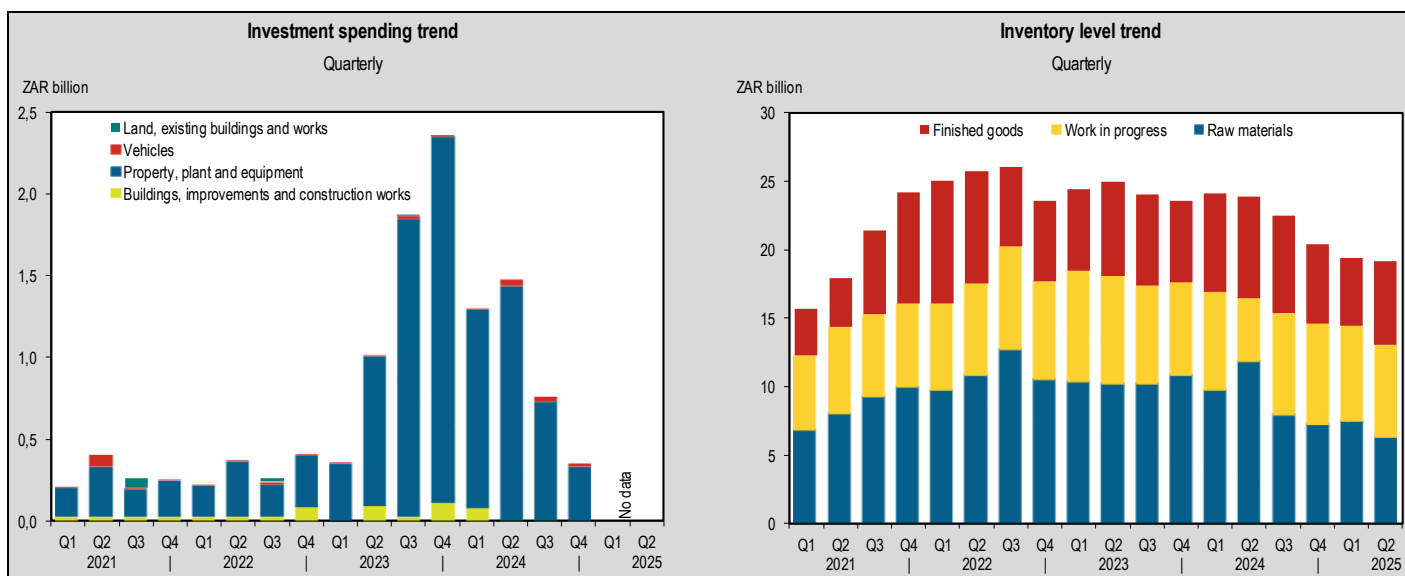


Basic iron & steel products

Production weight: 3,2

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

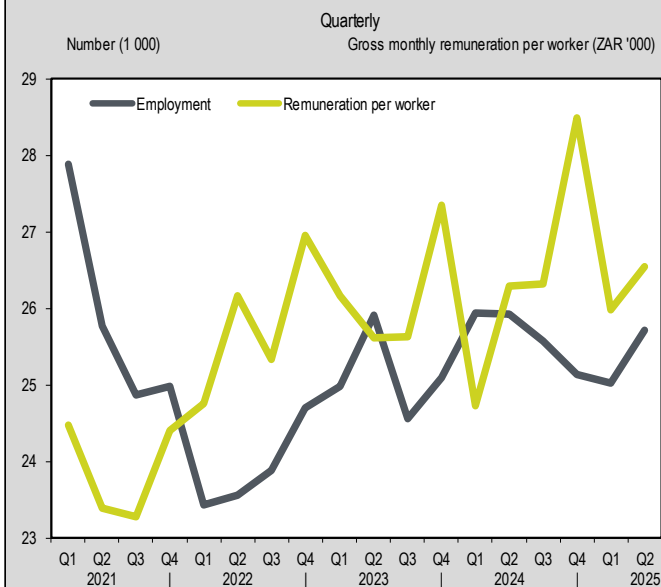
↓ -6,3%	↓ -4,6 (percentage points)	↓ -0,8%	↑ 1,7%	↓ -35,8%	↓ -5,1%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



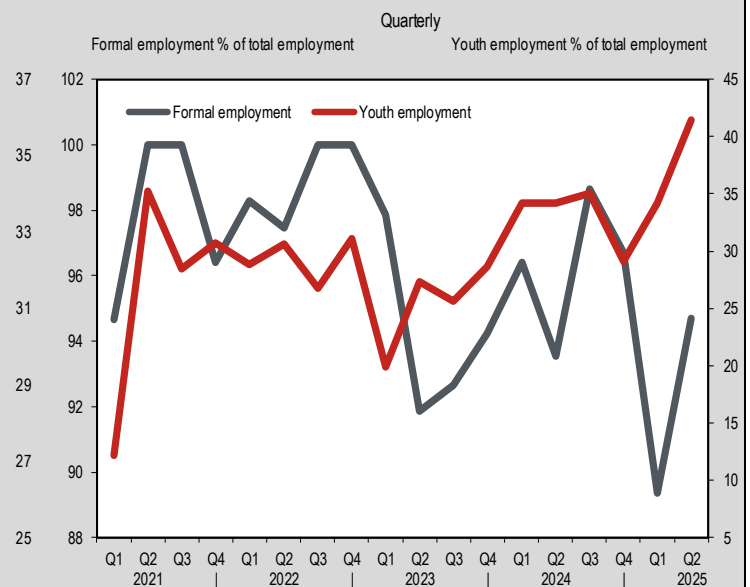
Basic iron & steel products (cont.)

Production weight: 3,2

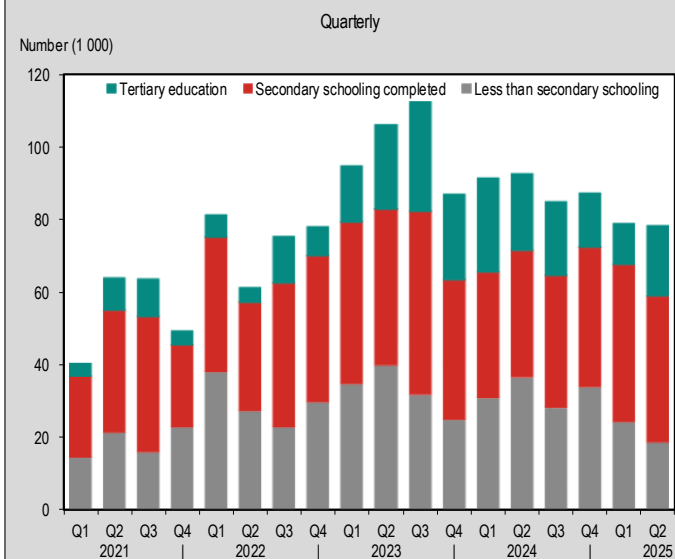
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)



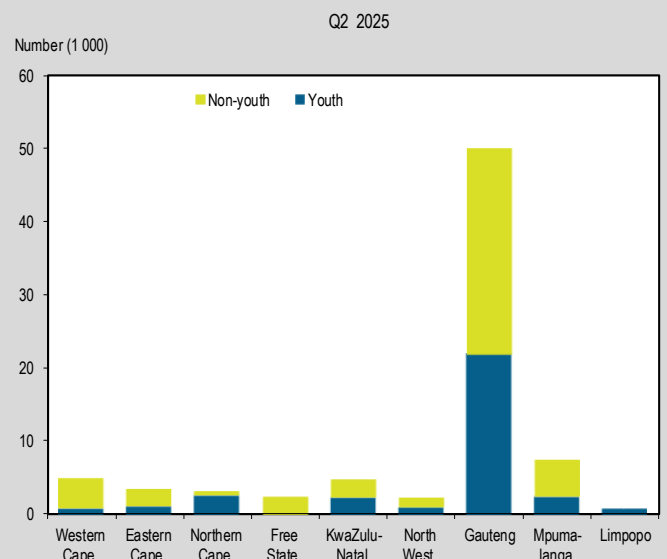
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



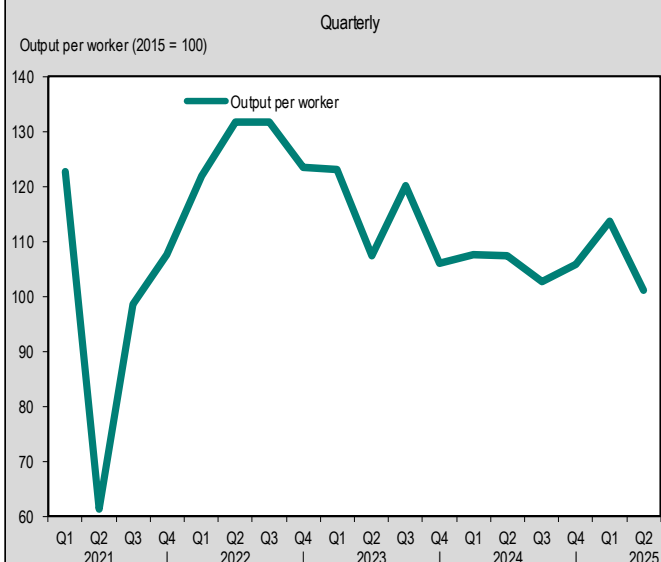
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



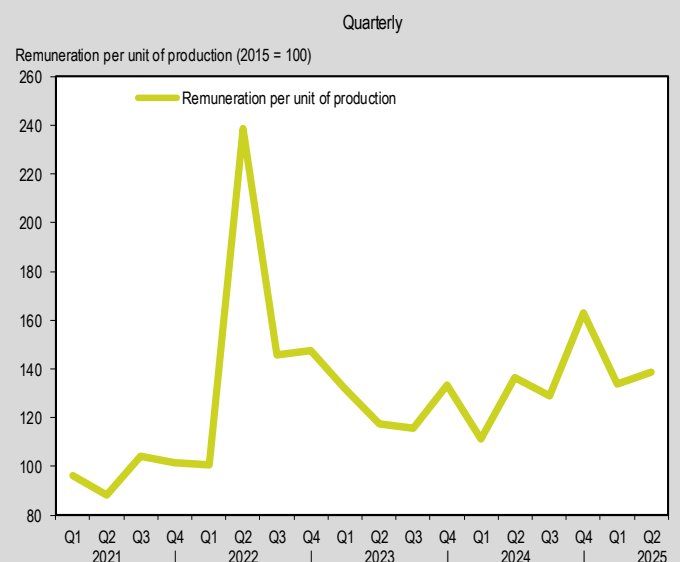
Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend



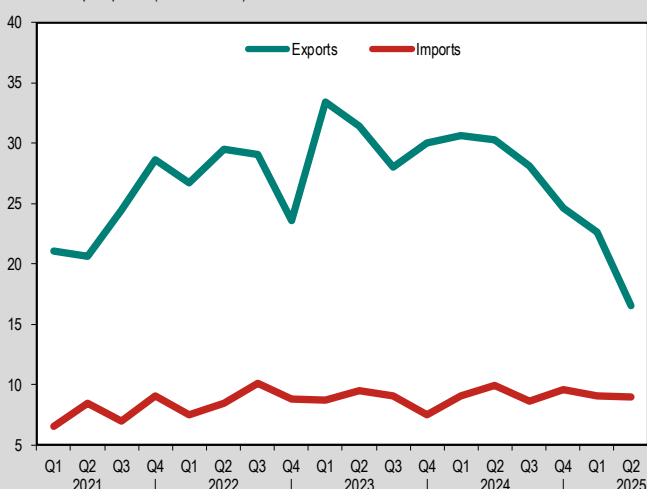
Basic iron & steel products (cont.)

Production weight: 3,2

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

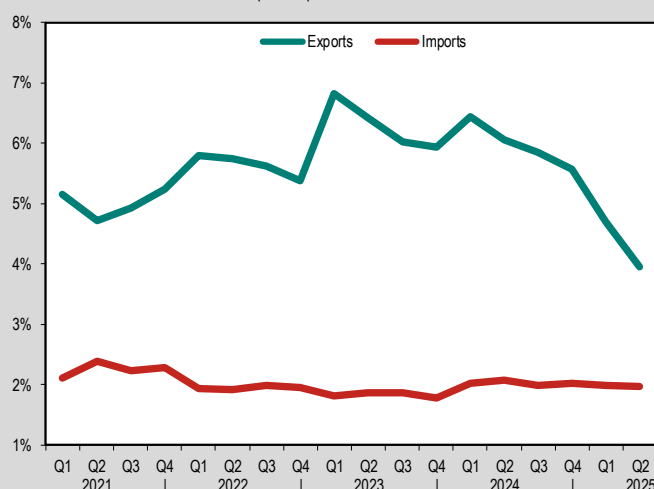
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H7202: Ferro-alloys	23 587,31
	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	2 148,82
	H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	2 030,49
	H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	1 625,20
	H7214: Iron/steel bar, forged hot-rolled drawn, extruded	1 502,41
	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	960,97
	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	960,56
	Exports Total (including others)	39 140,23
Top gainers	H7213: Hot rolled bar, rod of iron/steel, in irregular coils	519,21
	H7224: Alloy steel in ingots in primary form/ semi-finished	410,01
	H7228: Bar, rod, angle, etc nes, hollow steel drill bars	307,45
	H7304: Tube/ hollow profile, seamless iron/steel not cast	132,28
	H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	73,53
Top losers	H7202: Ferro-alloys	-18 872,40
	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	-1 191,36
	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	-1 141,41
	H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	- 691,14
	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	- 404,74

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

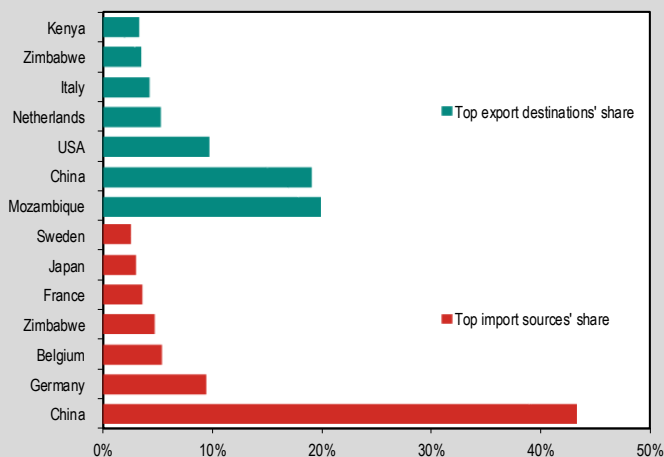
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	4 098,09
	H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	2 930,15
	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	1 906,08
	H7307: Pipe fittings, of iron or steel	983,22
	H7306: Tube, pipe of iron/steel, not seamless > 406.4mm	843,30
	H7202: Ferro-alloys	821,39
	H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	812,52
	Imports Total (including others)	18 001,76
Top gainers	H7207: Semi-finished products of iron or non-alloy steel	798,40
	H7209: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, not clad, plated, etc	236,26
	H7210: Flat-rolled iron/steel, >600mm, clad, plated/ coated	228,68
	H7219: Rolled stainless steel sheet, width > 600mm	140,54
	H7201: Pig iron and spiegeleisen in primary forms	117,16
Top losers	H7208: Hot-rolled products, iron/steel, width>600mm, etc	-1 415,65
	H7225: Flat-rolled alloy steel, width >600mm	- 685,01
	H7202: Ferro-alloys	- 332,39
	H7213: Hot rolled bar, rod of iron/steel, in irregular coils	- 141,08
	H7216: Angles, shapes & sections of iron/ non-alloy steel	- 117,65

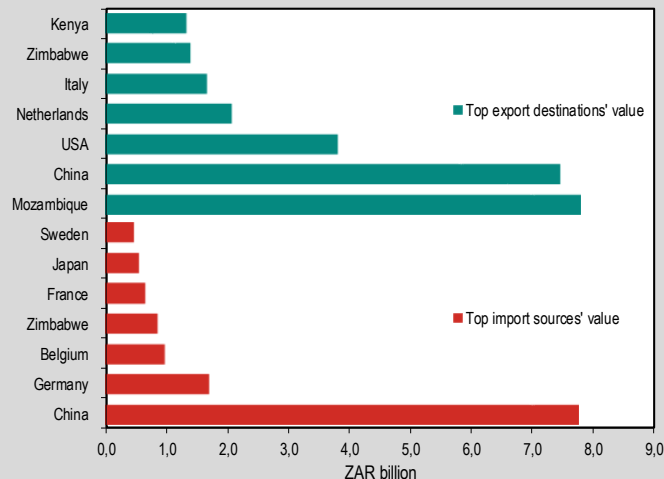
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Basic non-ferrous metal products

Production weight: 4,0

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑ 7,1%

↑ 3,3 (percentage points)

↑ 1,8%

↑ 2,6%

↑ 5,3%

↑ 10,4%

Production (seas. adj.)

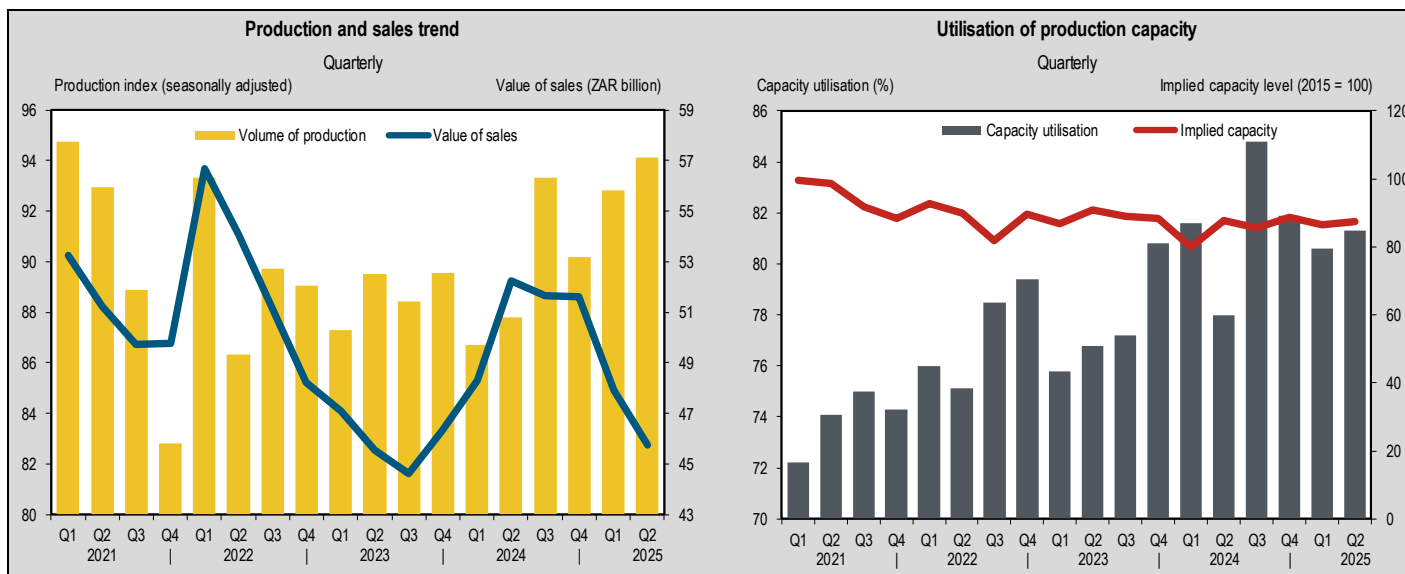
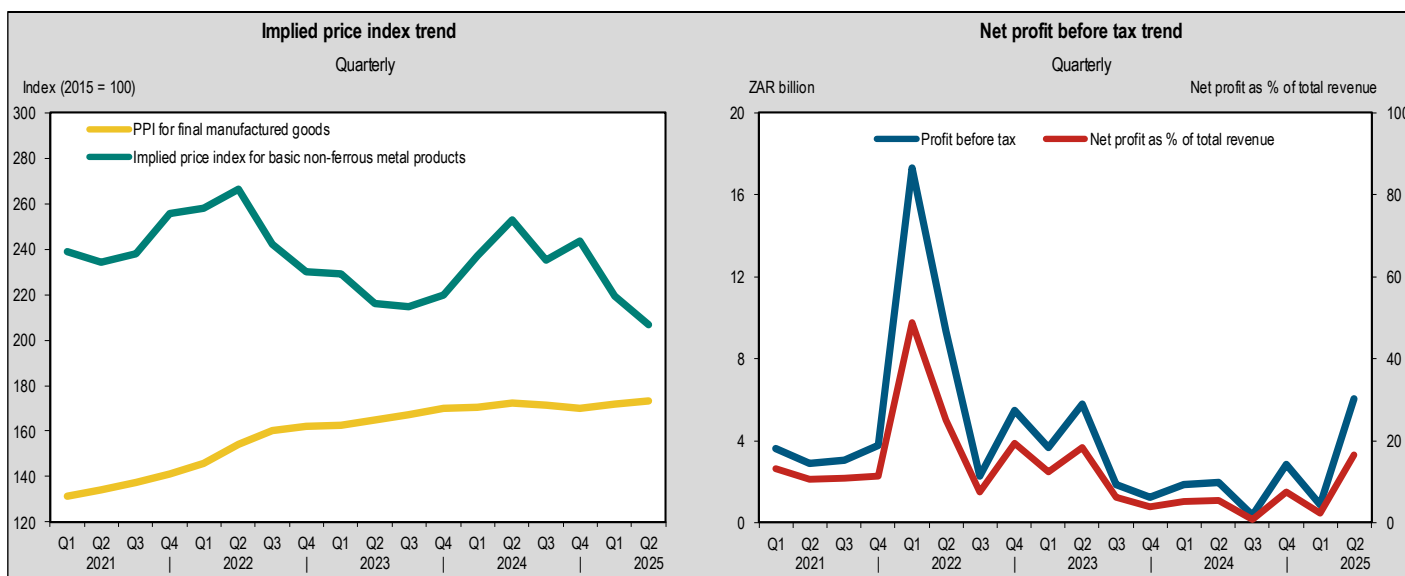
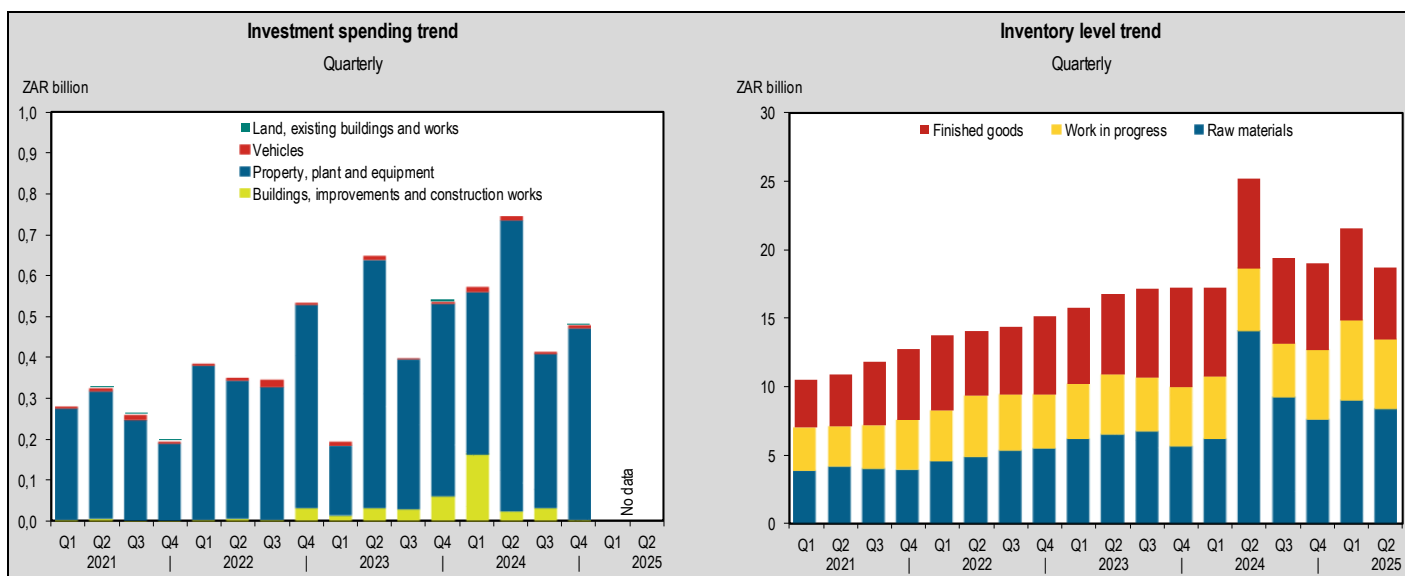
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

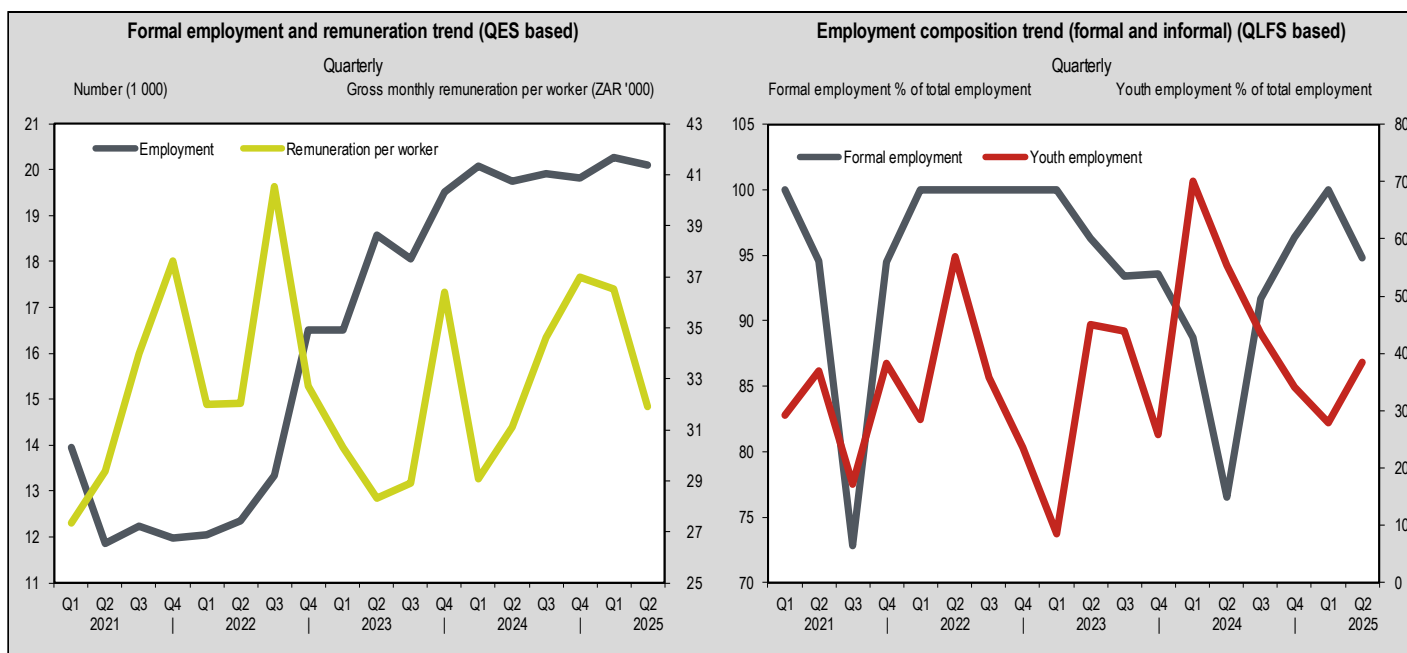
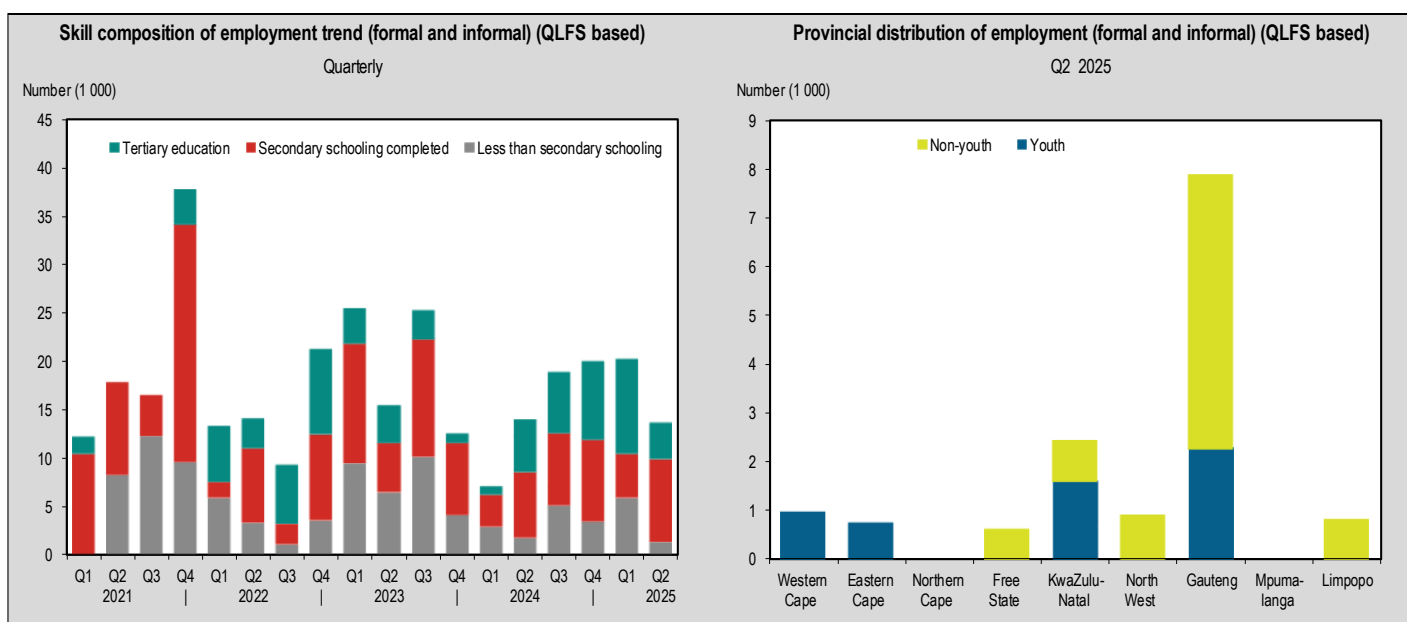
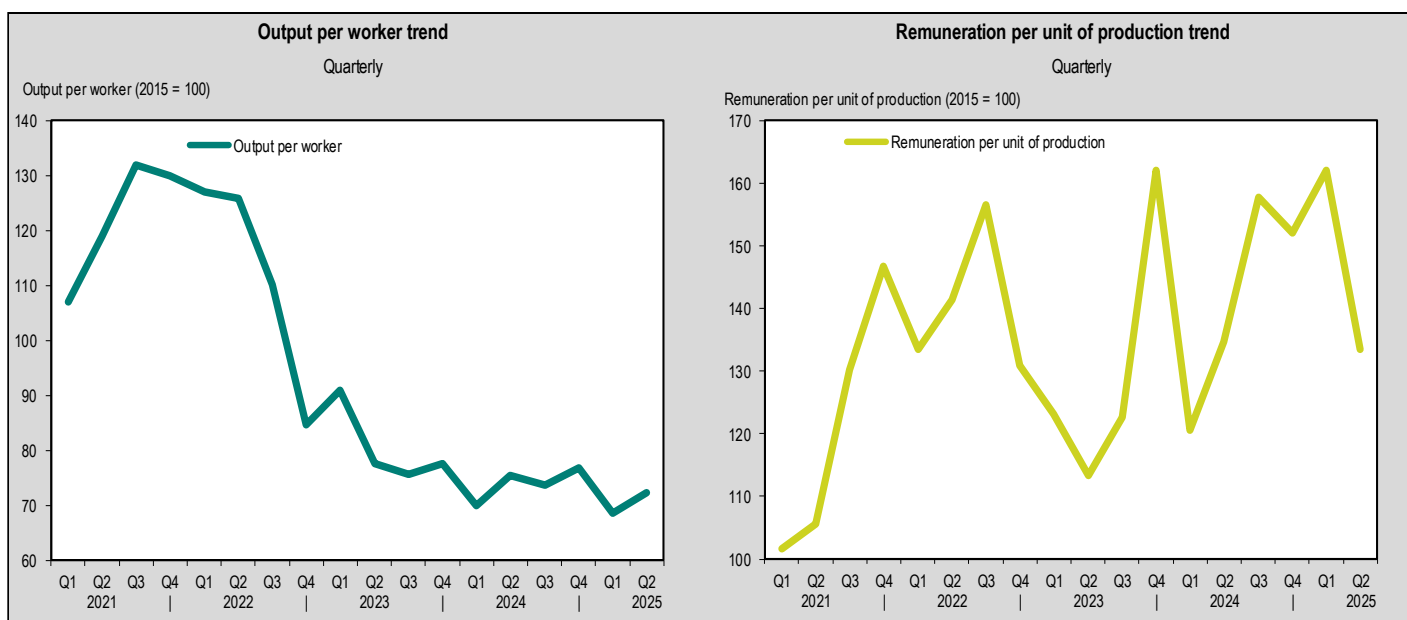
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



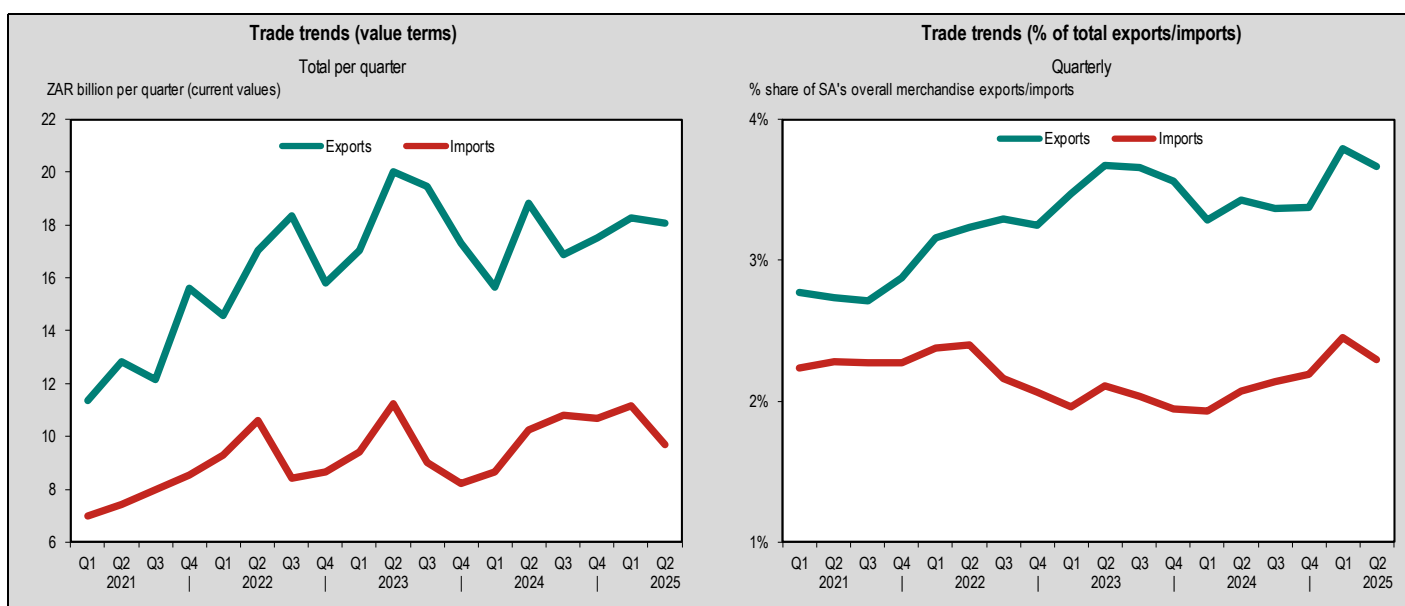
Basic non-ferrous metal products (cont.)

Production weight: 4,0

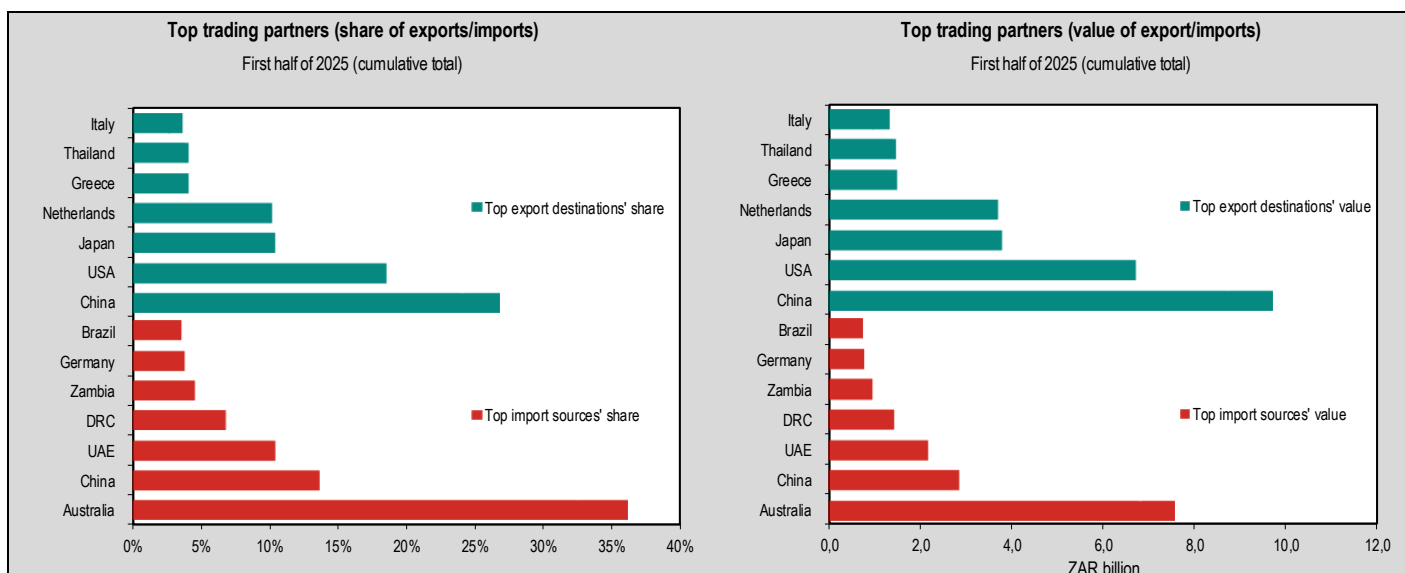


Basic non-ferrous metal products (cont.)

Production weight: 4,0



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	15 340,36	Top imports	H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	7 591,70
	H7502: Unwrought nickel	5 101,56		H7408: Copper wire	3 298,82
	H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	4 962,98		H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	2 336,66
	H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	3 757,38		H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	1 749,93
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	2 817,38		H7901: Unwrought zinc	1 713,98
	H8111: Manganese, articles thereof, waste or scrap	799,38		H7604: Aluminium bars, rods and profiles	985,11
	H7411: Copper pipes, tubes	618,46		H7605: Aluminium wire	649,22
Exports Total (including others)		36 312,70	Imports Total (including others)		20 933,26
Top gainers	H7601: Unwrought aluminium	1 111,87	Top gainers	H2818: Aluminium oxide, hydroxide & artificial corundum	2 576,33
	H7402: Unrefined copper, copper anodes, etc	503,09		H7901: Unwrought zinc	475,46
	H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	311,48		H7403: Refined copper and copper alloys, unwrought	406,73
	H7407: Copper bars, rods and profiles	246,46		H7606: Aluminium plates, sheets&strip, thickness> 0.2 mm	269,84
	H7607: Aluminium foil of a thickness < 0.2mm	191,91		H7106: Silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured, etc	114,31
Top losers	H7502: Unwrought nickel	- 370,23	Top losers	H7408: Copper wire	- 1 200,59
	H7106: Silver, unwrought or semi-manufactured, etc	- 275,61		H7605: Aluminium wire	- 327,29
	H7608: Aluminium tubes and pipes	- 117,93		H7601: Unwrought aluminium	- 75,65
	H8109: Zirconium, articles thereof, waste or scrap	- 83,50		H7412: Copper pipe and tube fittings	- 61,09
	H7409: Copper plates, sheets & strips, thickness> 0.15mm	- 35,30		H8001: Unwrought tin	- 48,56



Metal products (excl machinery)

Production weight: 5,8

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑0,6%

Production (seas. adj.)

↑ 0,7 (percentage points)

Capacity utilisation

↑ 1,5%

Employment

↑5,5%

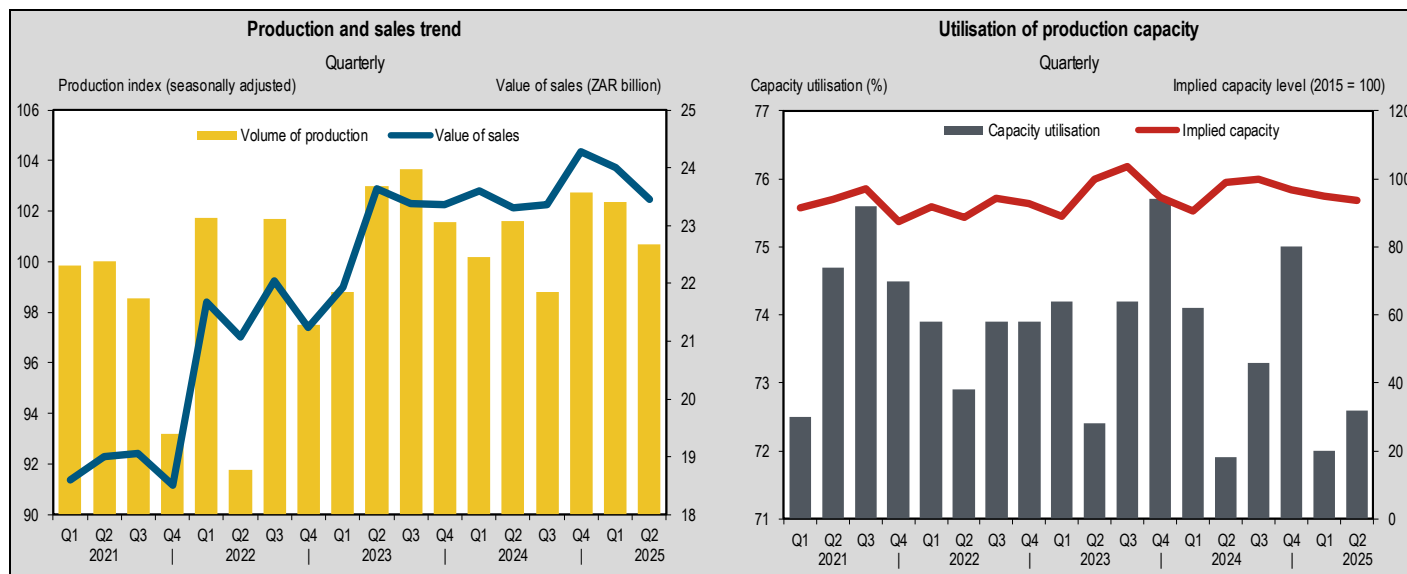
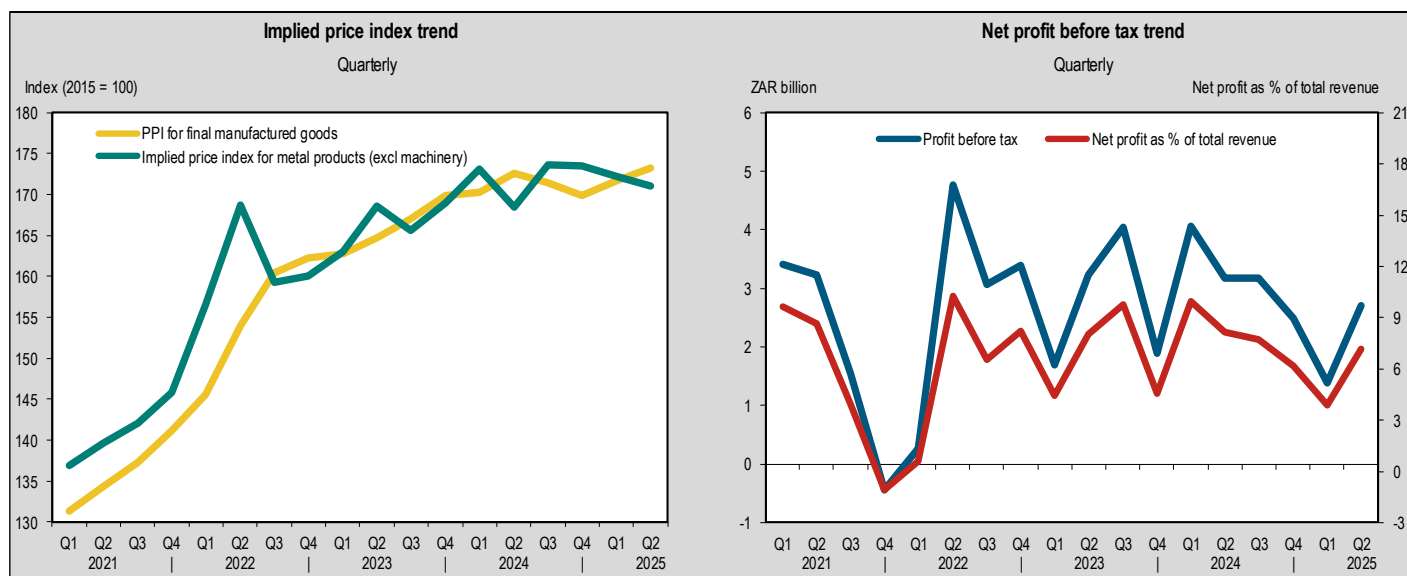
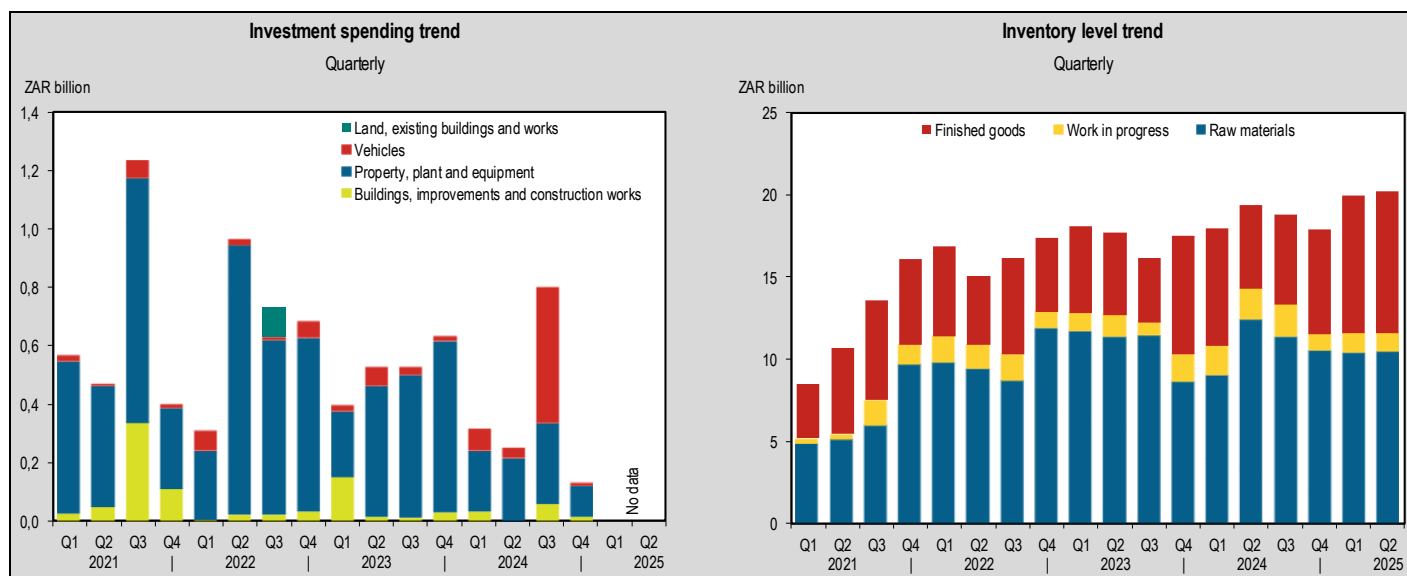
Gross monthly remuneration per worker

↑ 1,0%

Exports (ZAR)

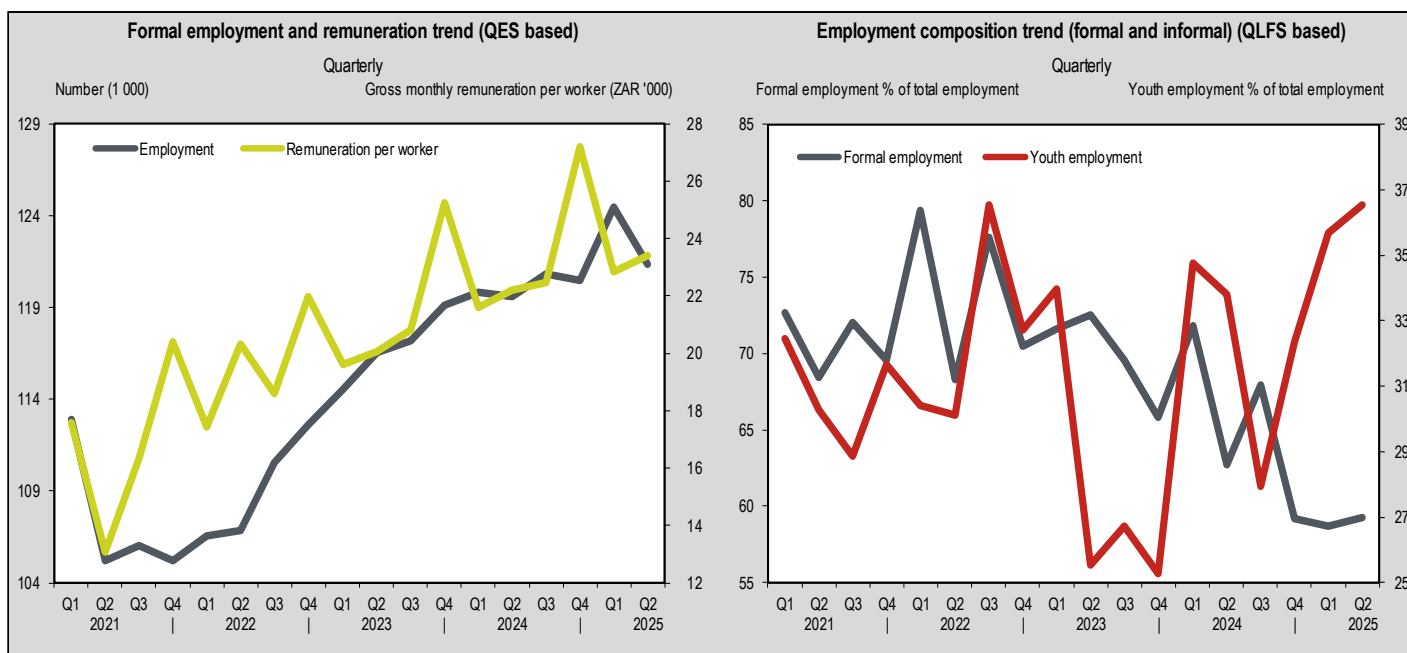
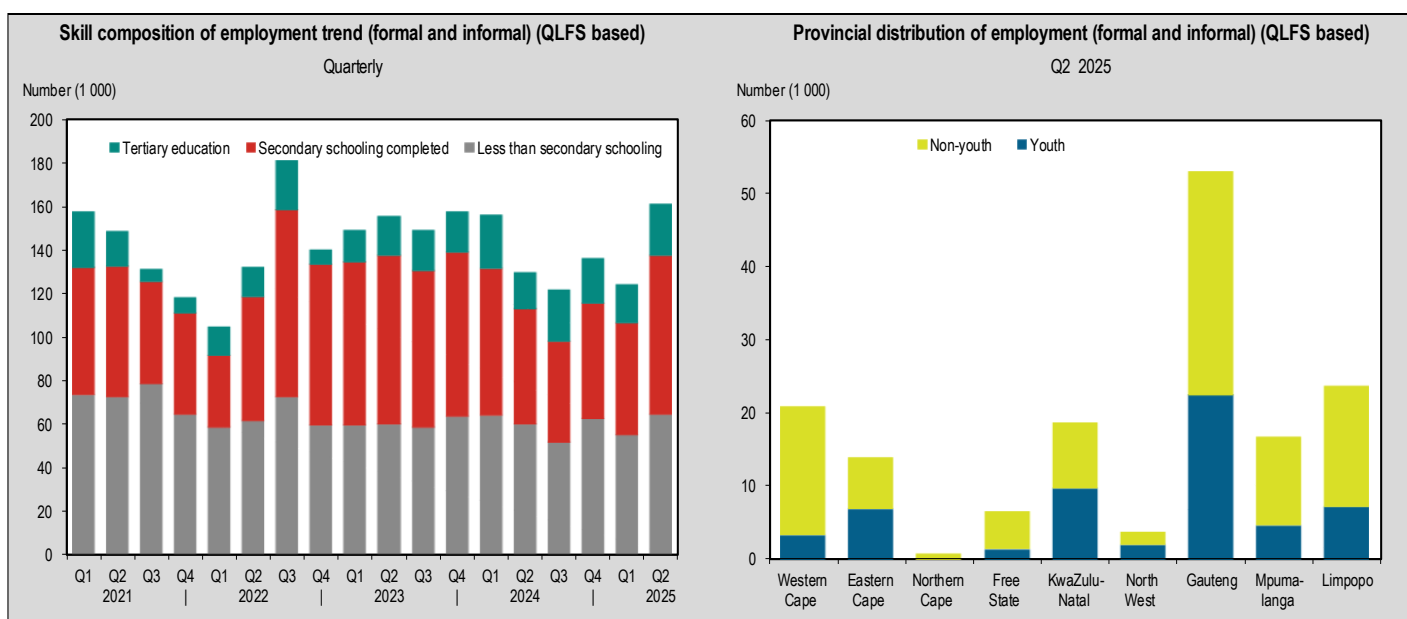
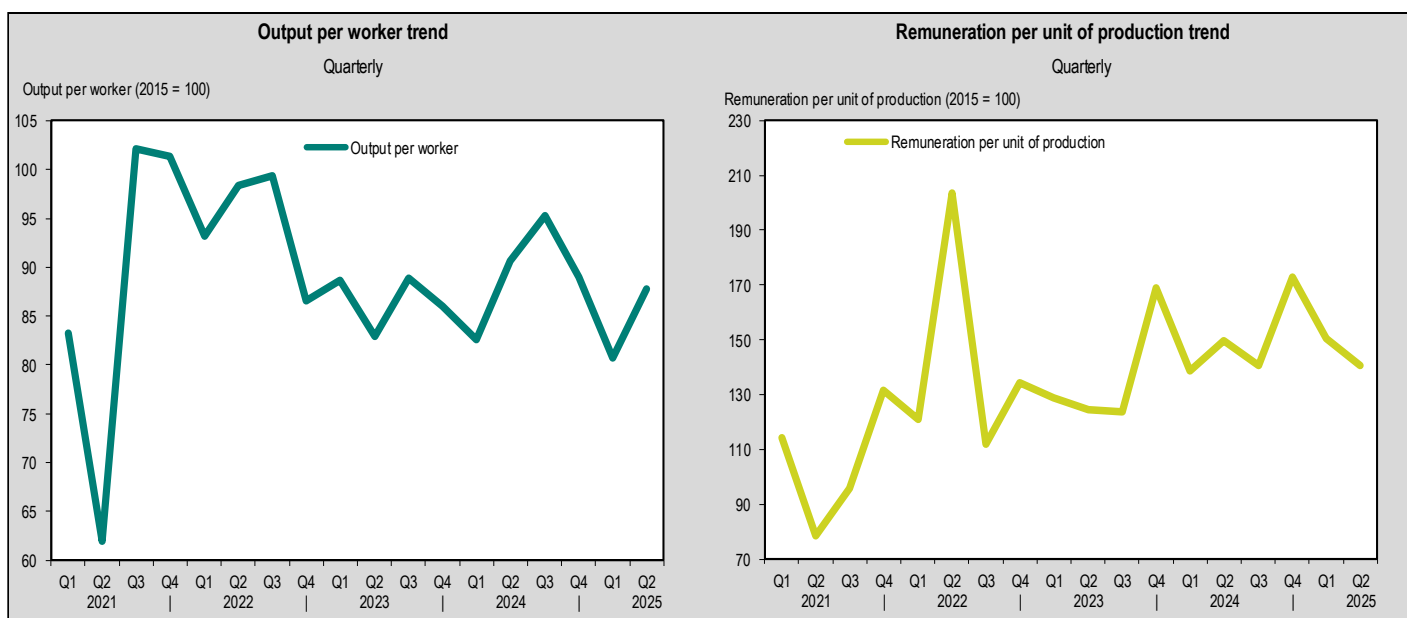
↑3,3%

Imports (ZAR)



Metal products (excl machinery) (cont.)

Production weight: 5,8



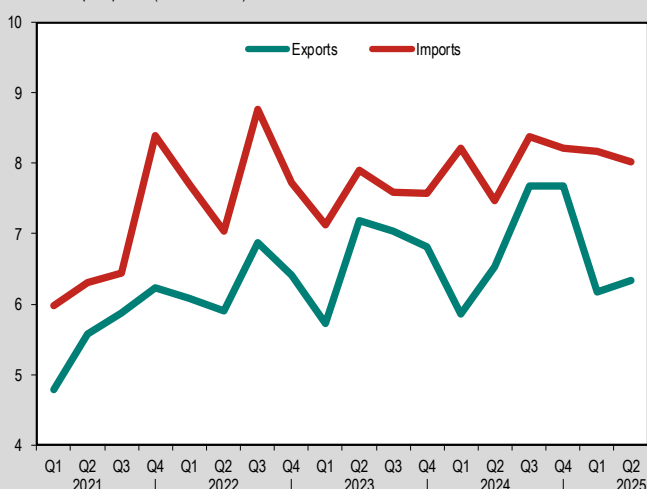
Metal products (excl machinery) (cont.)

Production weight: 5,8

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

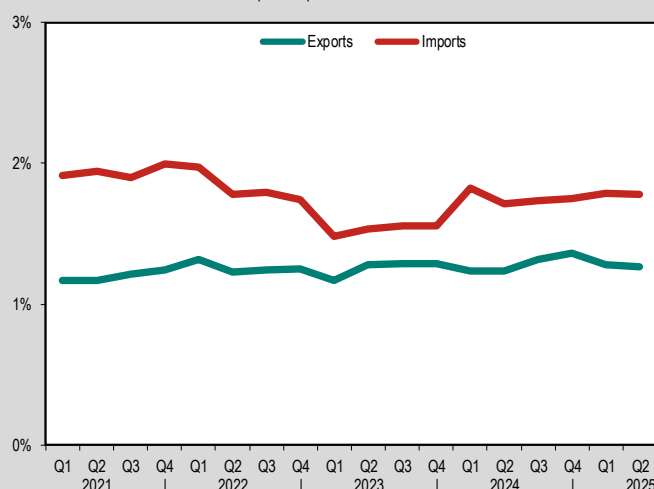
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	2 605,03
	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	1 661,52
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	1 067,50
	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	927,63
	H7314: Iron/ steel cloth, grill, fencing and expanded metal	611,14
	H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	553,18
	H9406: Prefabricated buildings	430,37
Exports Total (including others)		12 516,24
Top gainers	H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	113,43
	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	109,13
	H7610: Aluminium structures, parts nes, for construction	93,86
	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	77,04
	H7616: Articles of aluminium nes	57,13
Top losers	H7419: Articles of copper nes	- 147,19
	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	- 136,14
	H7309: Reservoirs, tanks, vats, etc, iron/ steel cap >300l	- 34,21
	H7315: Chain and parts thereof, of iron or steel	- 30,14
	H8212: Razors & razor blades (including blanks in strips)	- 28,25

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

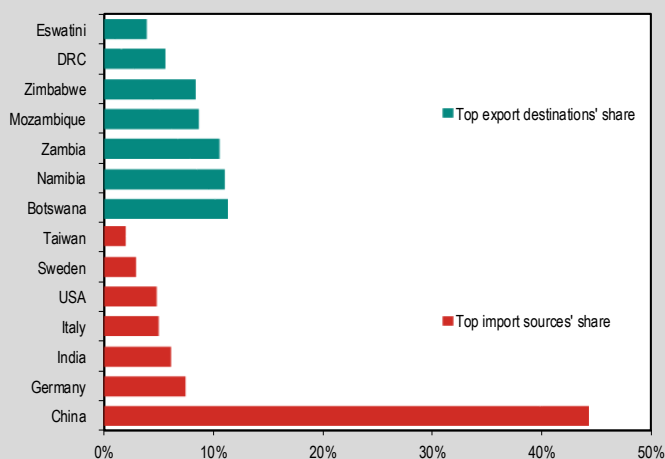
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H7318: Screws, bolts, nuts, rivets, etc, iron or steel	1 872,86
	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	1 728,05
	H7326: Articles of iron or steel nes	1 332,33
	H8302: Base metal fittings for furniture, doors, cars, etc	1 237,37
	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	685,97
	H8402: Steam/vapour generating boiler	683,57
	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	637,97
Imports Total (including others)		16 176,87
Top gainers	H8402: Steam/vapour generating boiler	499,56
	H8309: Stoppers, caps, lids, etc of base metal	115,35
	H7612: Aluminium casks, drums, etc capacity <300l	101,58
	H7610: Aluminium structures, parts nes, for construction	80,50
	H7615: Aluminium ware for table, kitchen, sanitary use	69,33
Top losers	H8207: Interchangeable tools & dies for hand/power tools	- 329,44
	H7308: Structures, parts of structures of iron or steel	- 125,90
	H7312: Stranded steel wire, etc, without electric insulation	- 95,68
	H8212: Razors & razor blades (including blanks in strips)	- 92,34
	H7314: Iron/ steel cloth, grill, fencing and expanded metal	- 71,27

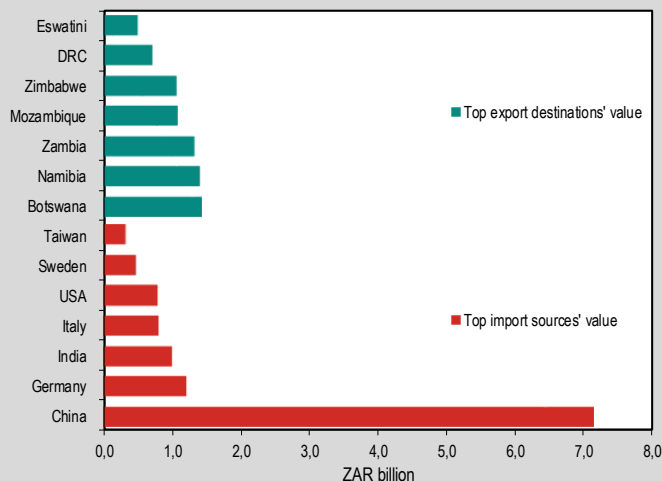
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Machinery & equipment

Production weight: 8,0

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,4%

↑ 0,8 (percentage points)

↑ 1,7%

↑ 1,8%

↑ 1,4%

↑ 0,5%

Production (seas. adj.)

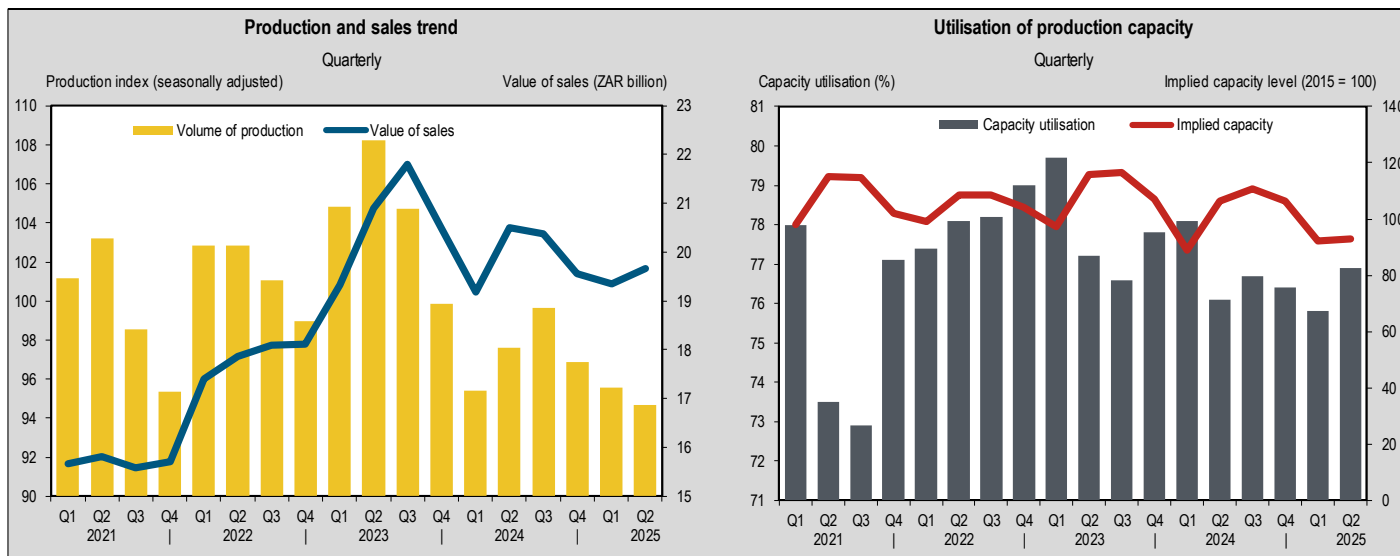
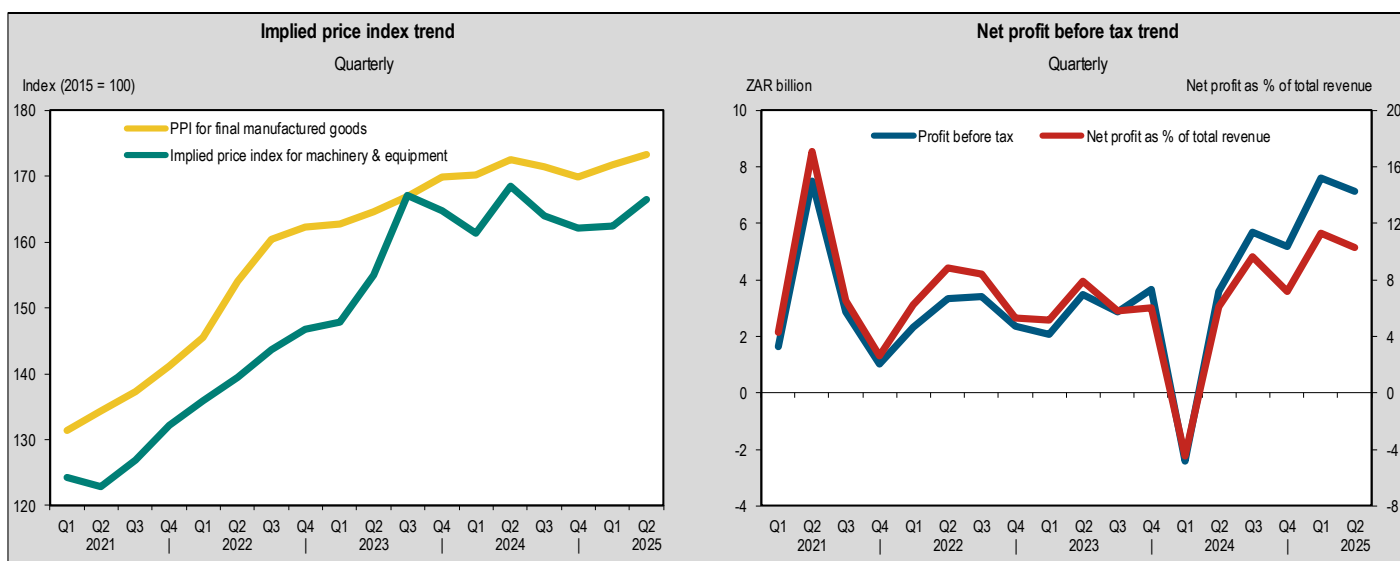
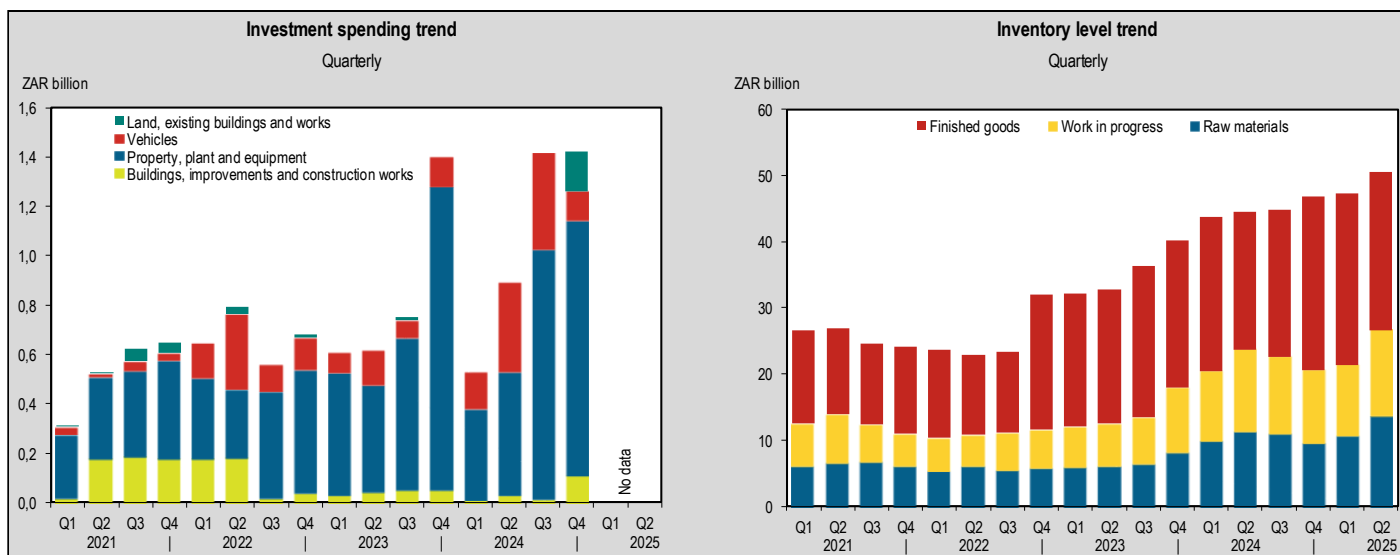
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

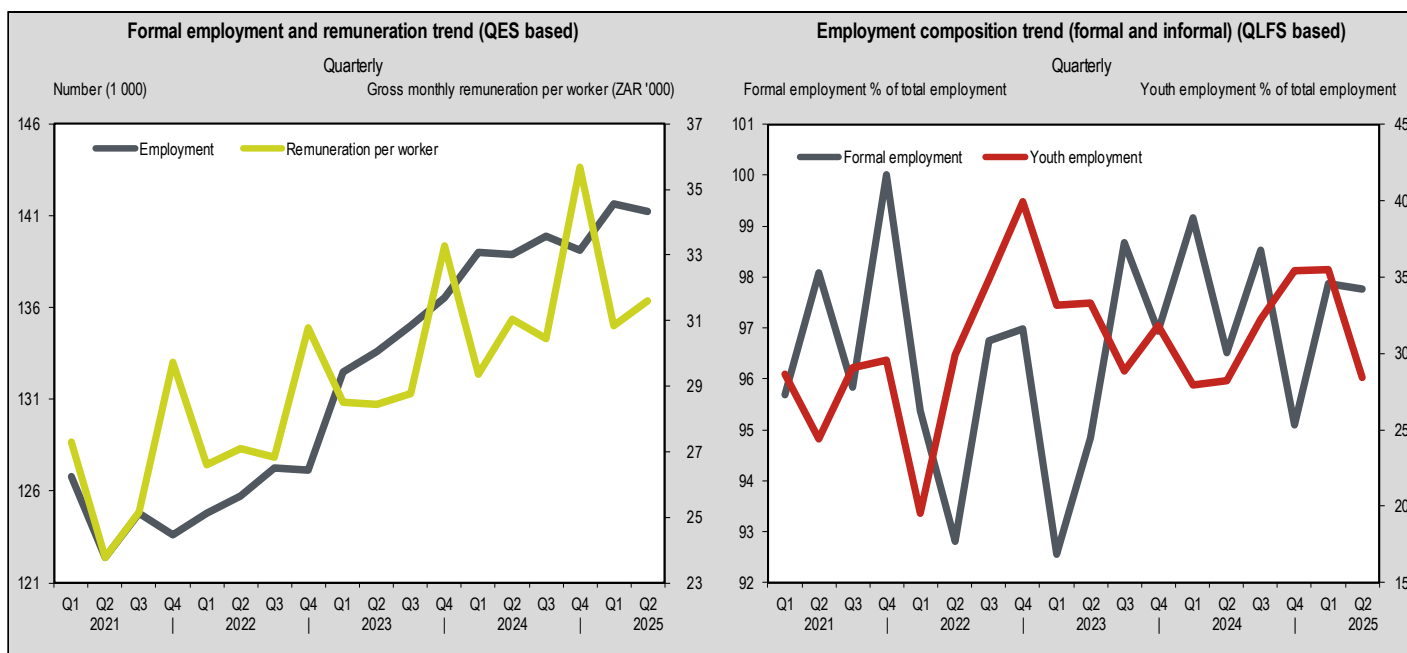
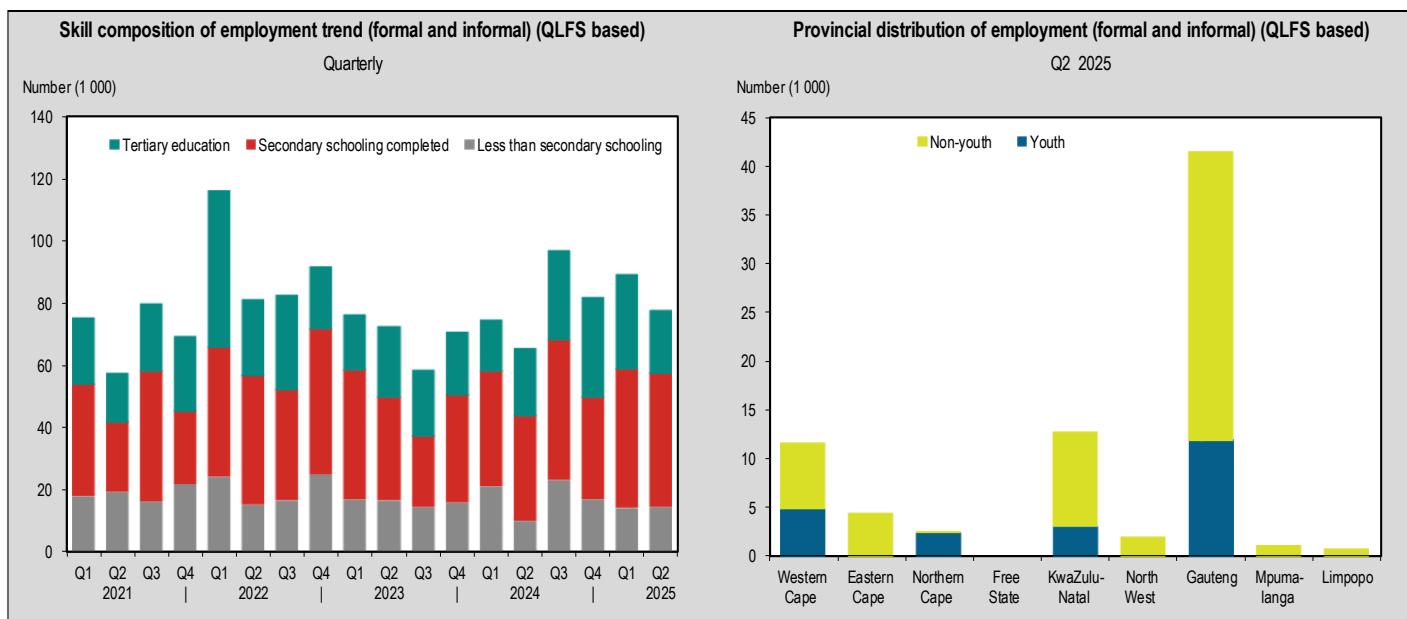
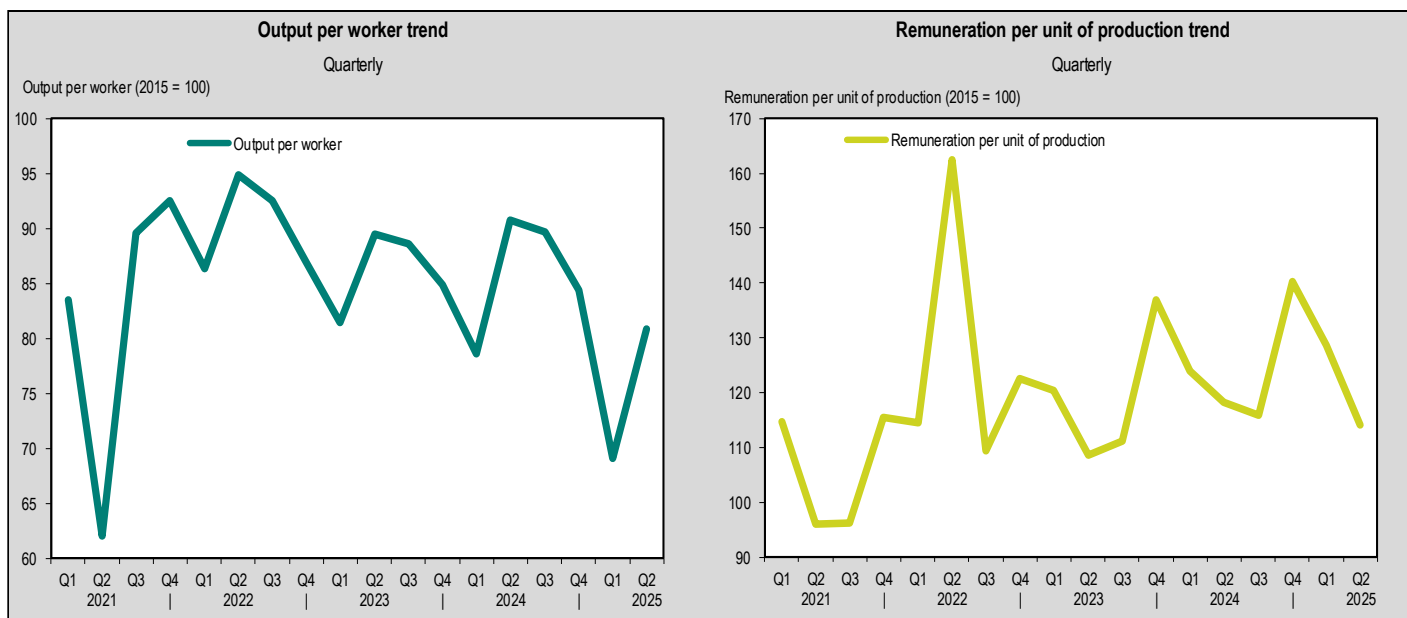
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



Machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 8,0



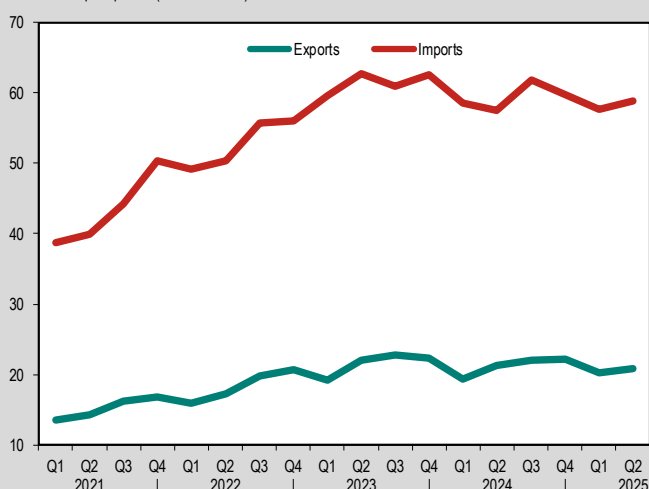
Machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 8,0

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

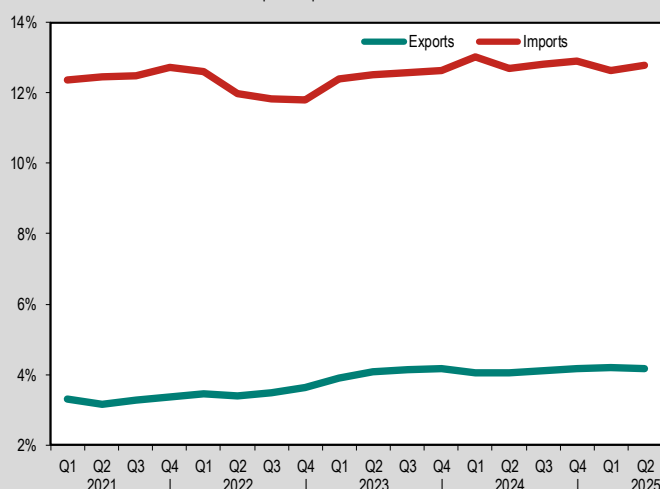
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	4 540,36
	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	4 264,58
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	4 091,55
	H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	2 860,87
	H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	1 863,78
	H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	1 862,59
	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	1 722,37
Exports Total (including others)		41 218,48
Top gainers	H8474: Machinery to sort, screen, etc mineral products	750,82
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	587,45
	H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	339,02
	H8428: Lifting, handling, loading machinery	292,19
	H8436: Machinery for feedstuffs, poultry, beekeeping	144,96
Top losers	H8710: Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles	-1 347,92
	H8419: Machinery, non-domestic, for heating or cooling	- 381,50
	H8418: Refrigerators, freezers and heat pumps	- 260,16
	H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	- 182,09
	H8443: Printing and ancillary machinery	- 124,14

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

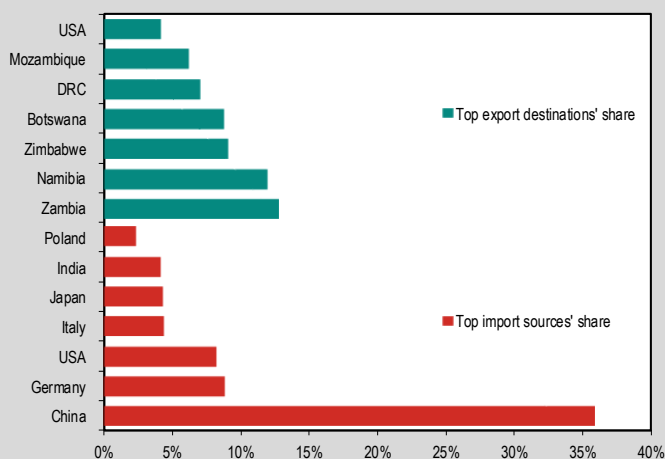
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H8471: Automatic data processing machines (computers)	18 034,45
	H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	8 962,49
	H8431: Parts for use with lifting, moving machinery	5 604,68
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	5 236,37
	H8413: Pumps for liquids	4 774,91
	H8443: Printing and ancillary machinery	4 587,21
	H8483: Shafts, cranks, gears, clutches, flywheel, pulleys, etc	4 343,79
Imports Total (including others)		116 500,15
Top gainers	H8426: Derricks, cranes, straddle carriers, crane trucks	1 793,93
	H8429: Self-propelled earth moving, road making machines	1 629,50
	H8479: Machines nes having individual functions	879,29
	H8710: Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles	547,63
	H8472: Office machines, non-calculating	248,18
Top losers	H8701: Tractors (besides works, warehouse equipment)	-3 144,04
	H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	- 826,14
	H8443: Printing and ancillary machinery	- 472,25
	H8459: Machine tools except lathes to drill, bore/ mill, etc	- 426,35
	H8433: Harvesting, produce cleaning & grading machinery	- 410,42

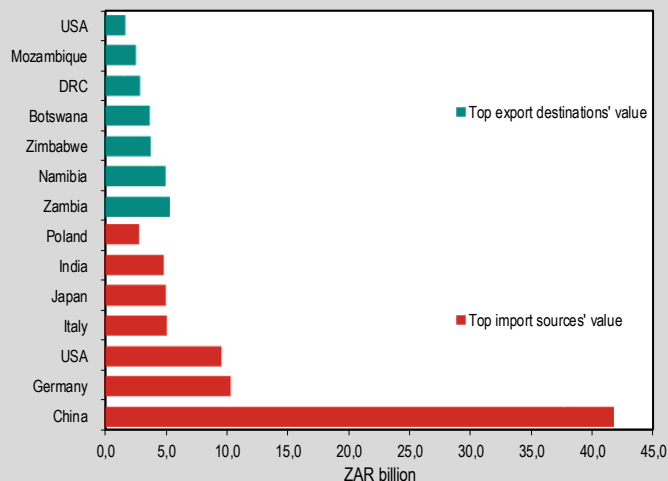
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

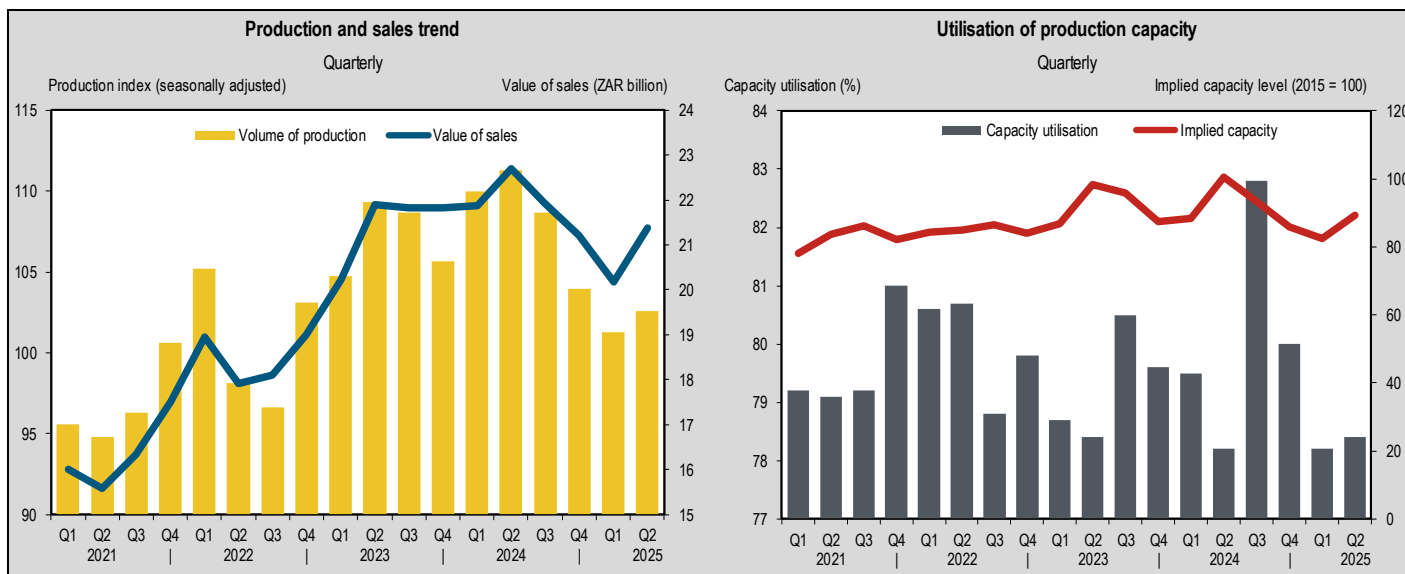
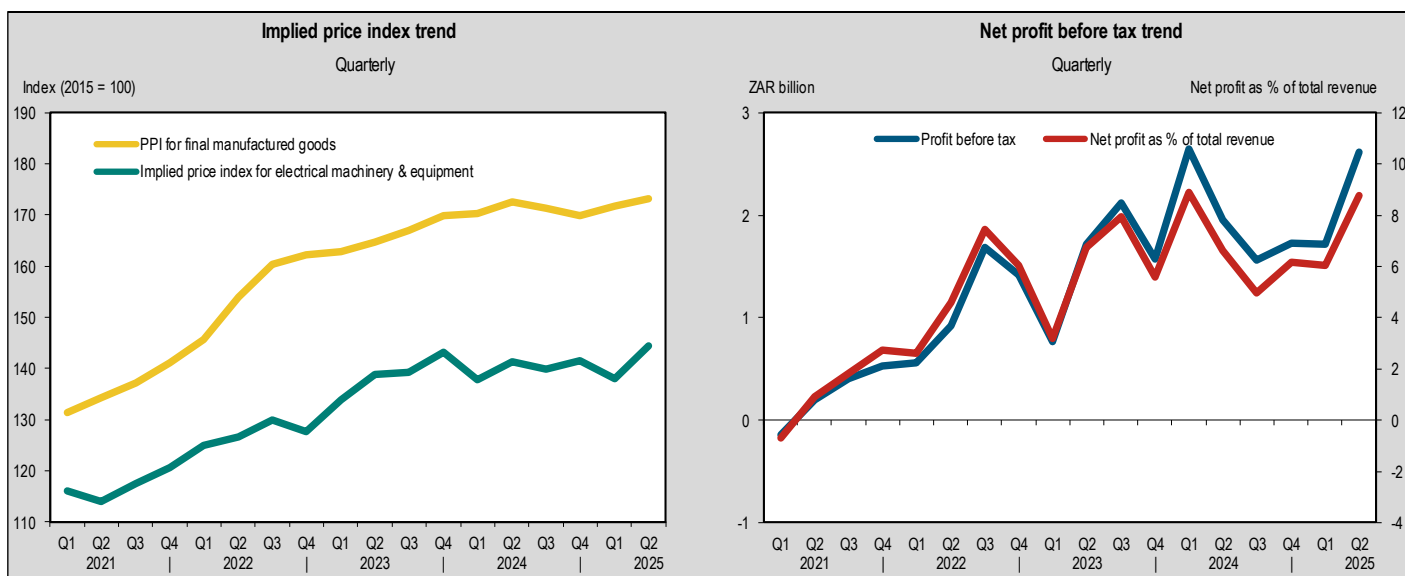
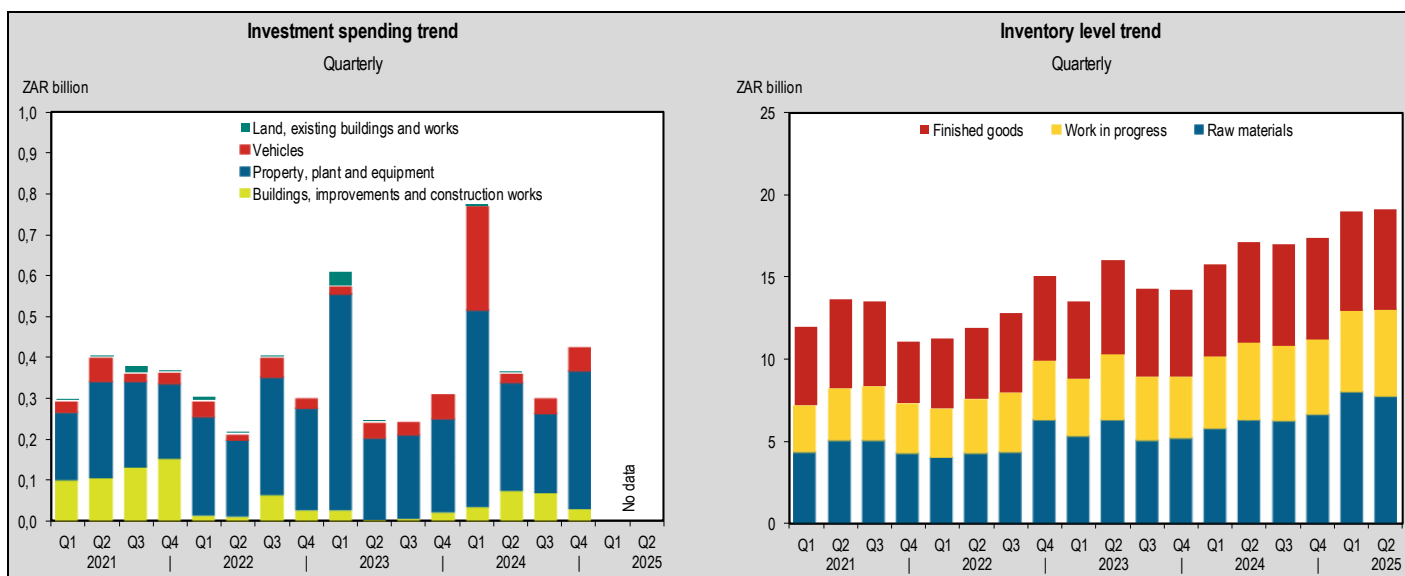


Electrical machinery & equipment

Production weight: 2,1

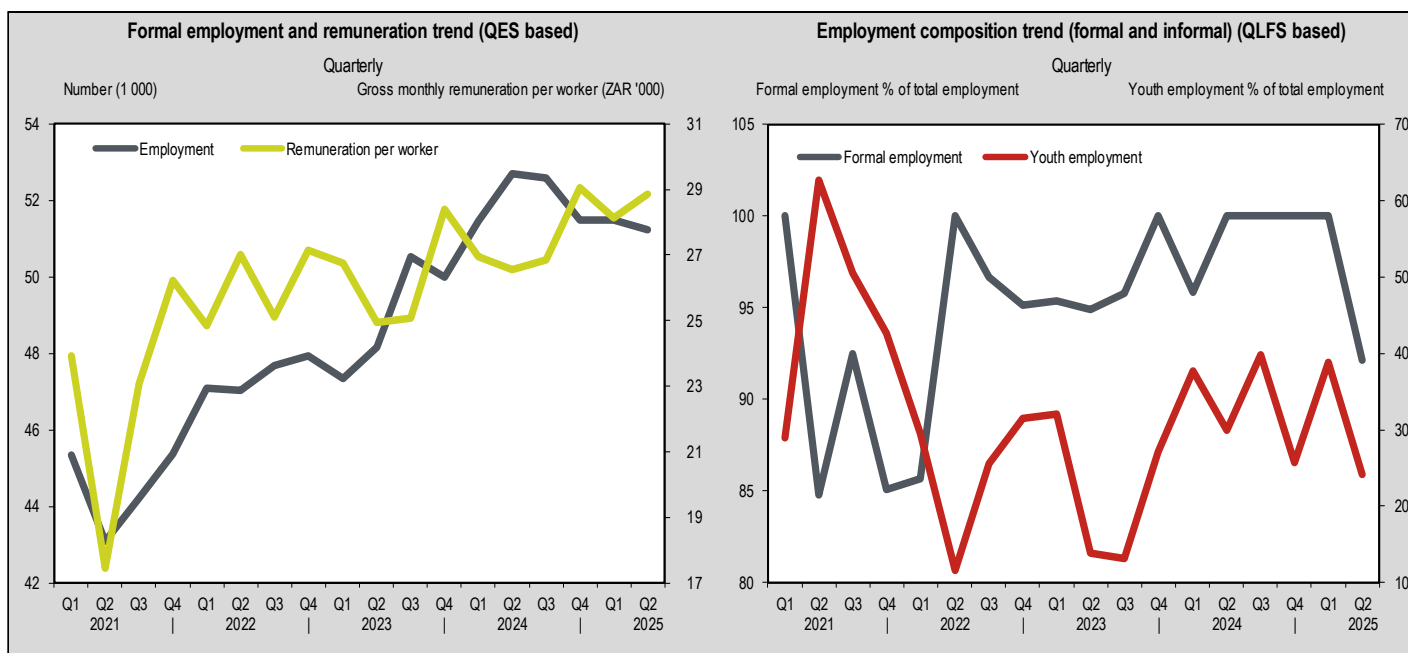
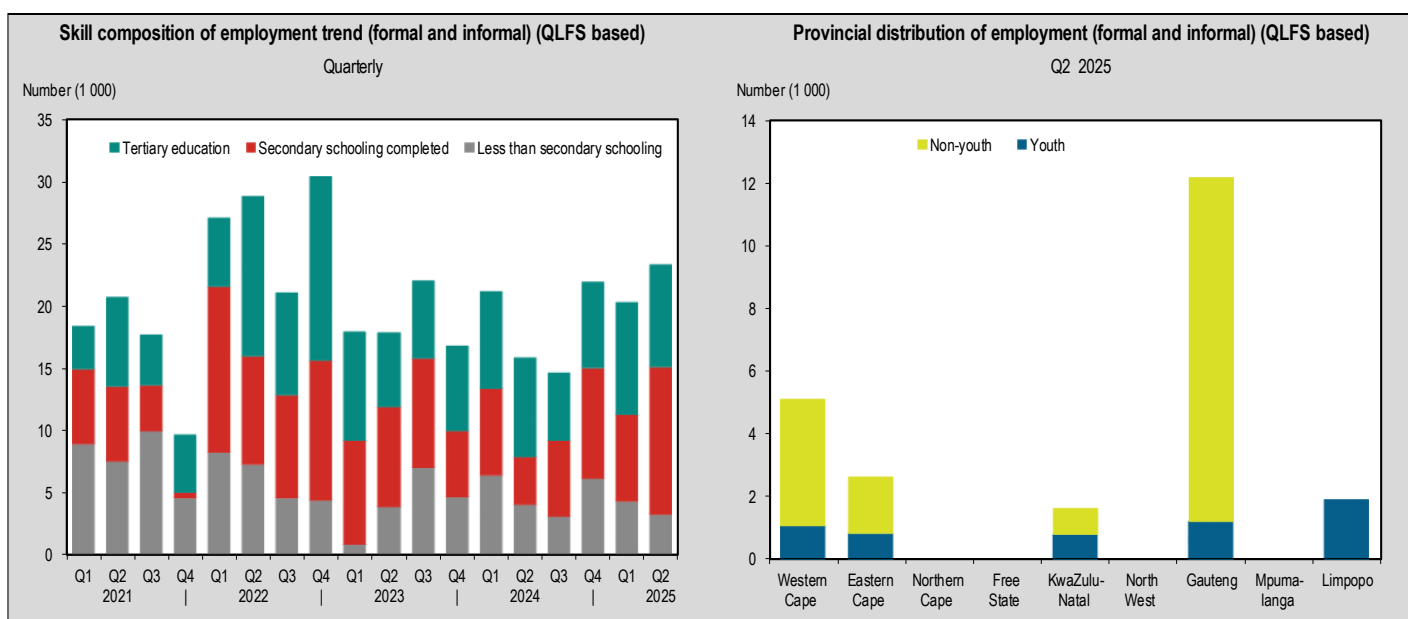
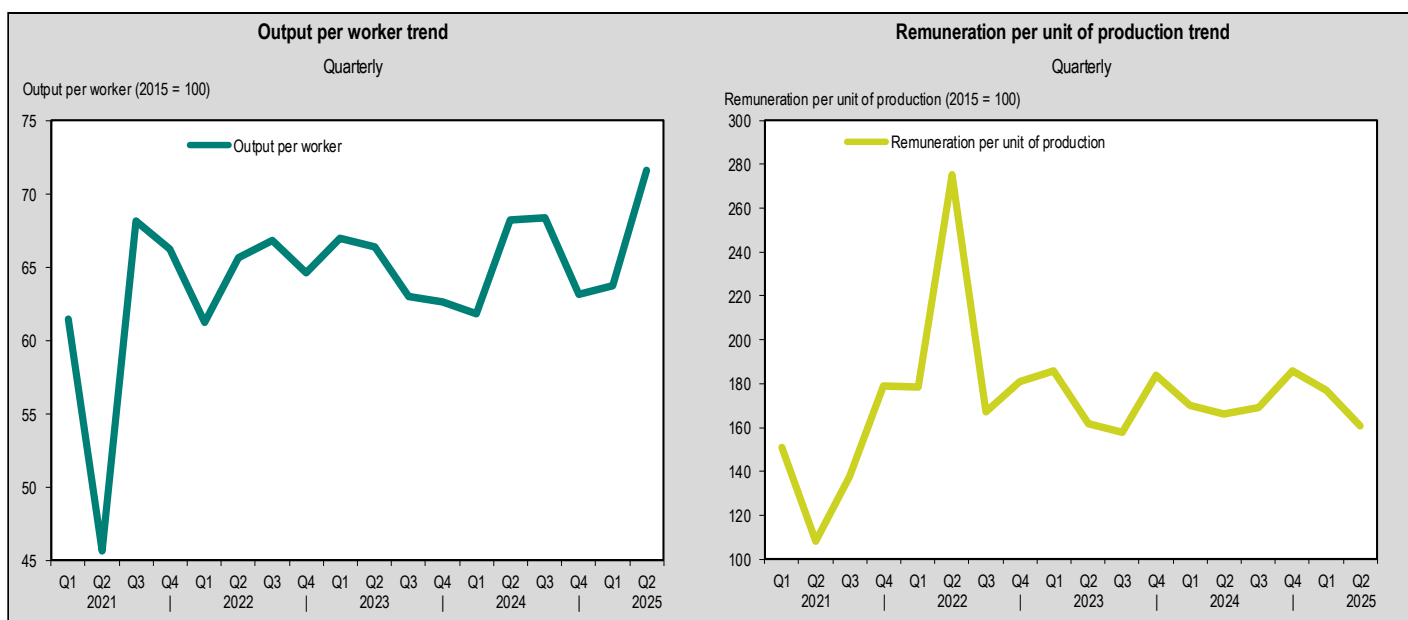
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -7,8%	↑ 0,2 (percentage points)	↓ -2,8%	↑ 8,6%	↑ 2,7%	↑ 4,6%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



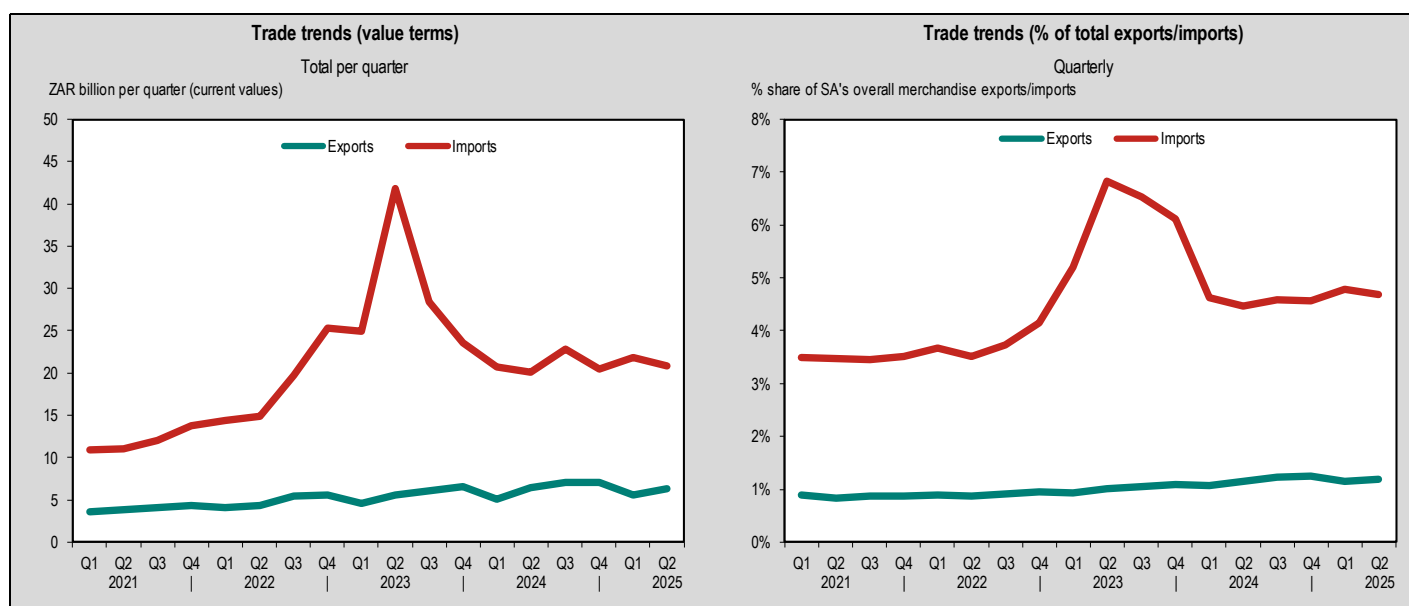
Electrical machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 2,1

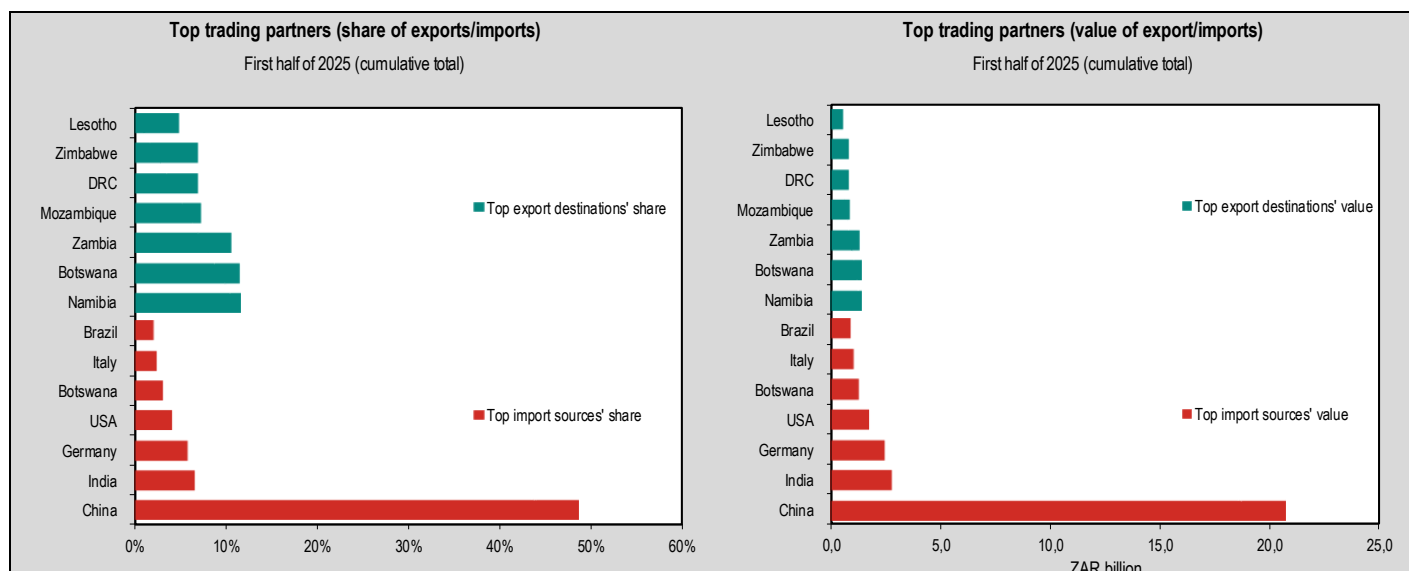


Electrical machinery & equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 2,1



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	2 348,53	H8502: Electric generating sets and rotary converters		5 966,02
	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers	1 338,62	H8507: Electric accumulators		5 745,90
	H8507: Electric accumulators	1 294,39	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers		5 605,97
	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	1 204,67	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets		4 889,00
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	1 092,19	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable		4 730,11
	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets	729,48	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV		3 565,54
	H8538: Parts for electrical switches, protectors, etc	643,08	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards		2 255,80
	Exports Total (including others)	11 849,62	Imports Total (including others)		42 708,18
Top gainers	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable	295,67	H8501: Electric motors and generators, except generating sets		2 067,11
	H8536: Electrical switches, connectors, etc, for < 1kV	116,40	H8502: Electric generating sets and rotary converters		1 508,61
	H8538: Parts for electrical switches, protectors, etc	90,95	H8538: Parts for electrical switches, protectors, etc		178,10
	H8543: Electrical machinery and apparatus	65,30	H8511: Ignition equipment, internal combustion engine		166,50
	H8530: Electrical signalling and traffic control equipment	33,81	H8543: Electrical machinery and apparatus		163,68
Top losers	H8506: Primary cells and primary batteries	- 107,95	H8504: Electric transformers,static converters & rectifiers		- 1 864,27
	H8507: Electric accumulators	- 63,79	H8544: Insulated wire and cable, optical fibre cable		- 237,79
	H8531: Electric sound or visual signal equipment nes	- 60,79	H8545: Carbon electrodes, brushes and electrical items		- 195,96
	H8537: Electrical power, etc, control & distribution boards	- 44,90	H8503: Parts for electric motors and generators		- 67,12
	H8535: Electrical apparatus for voltage over 1 kV	- 44,68	H8507: Electric accumulators		- 65,62

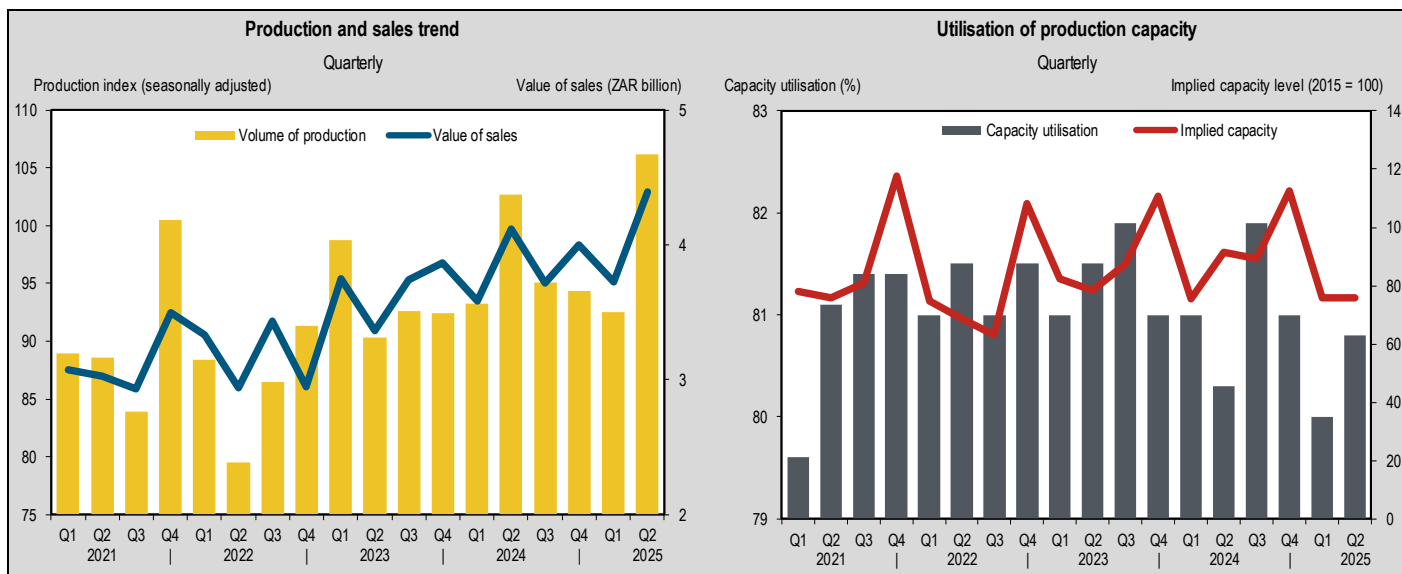
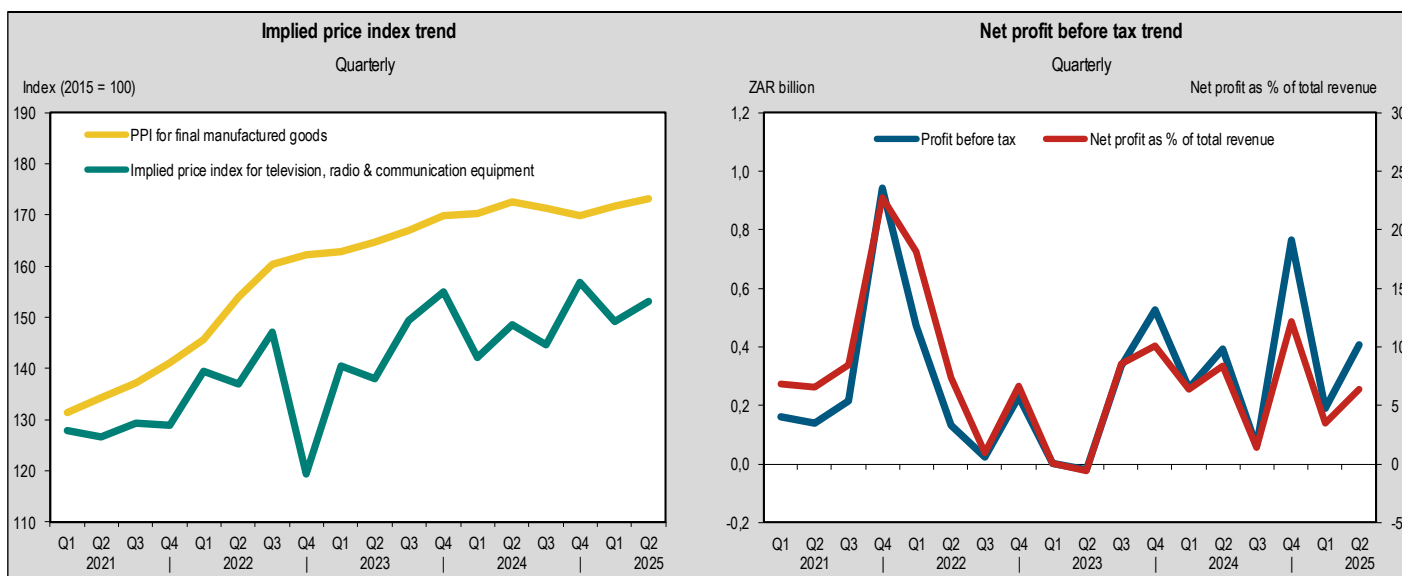
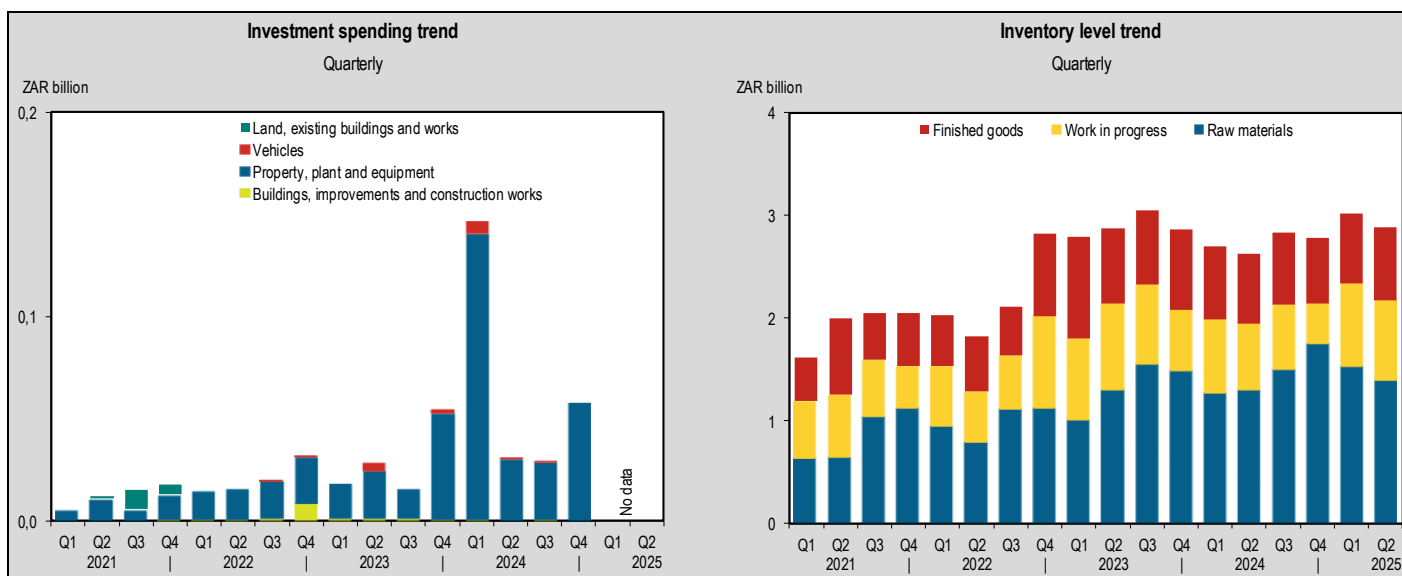


Television, radio & communication equipment

Production weight: 0,16

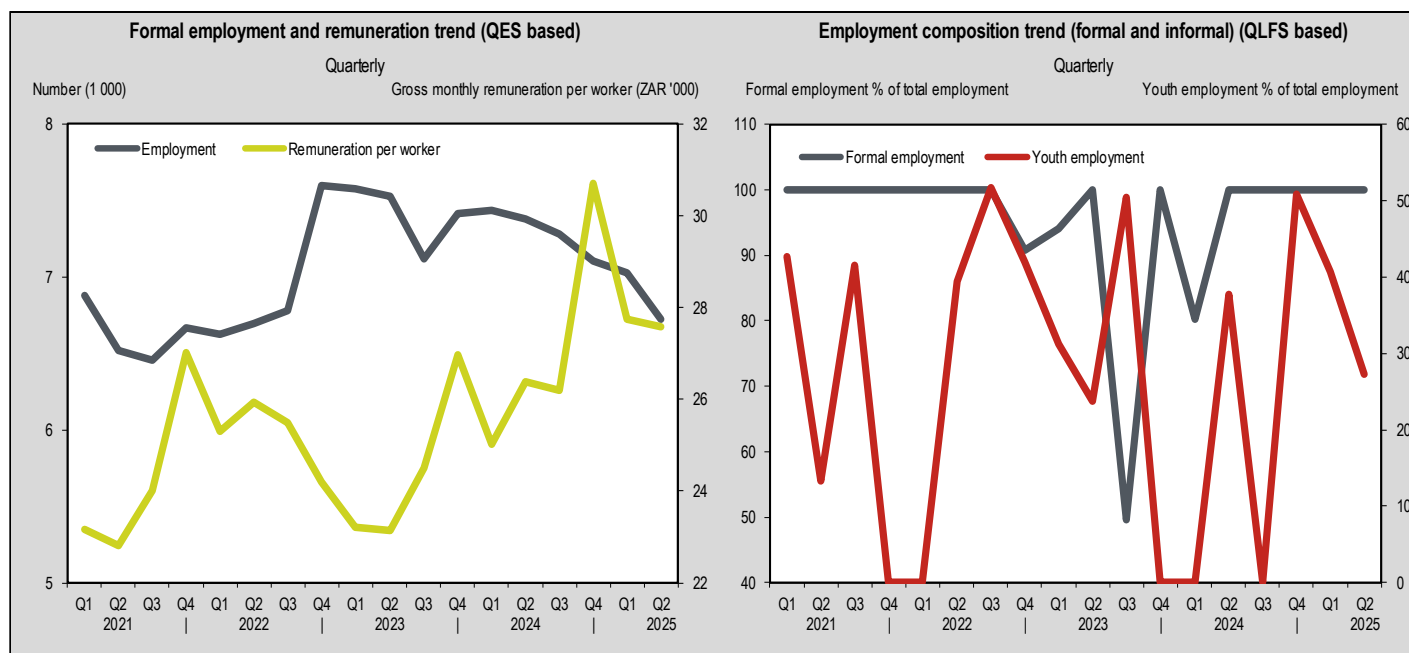
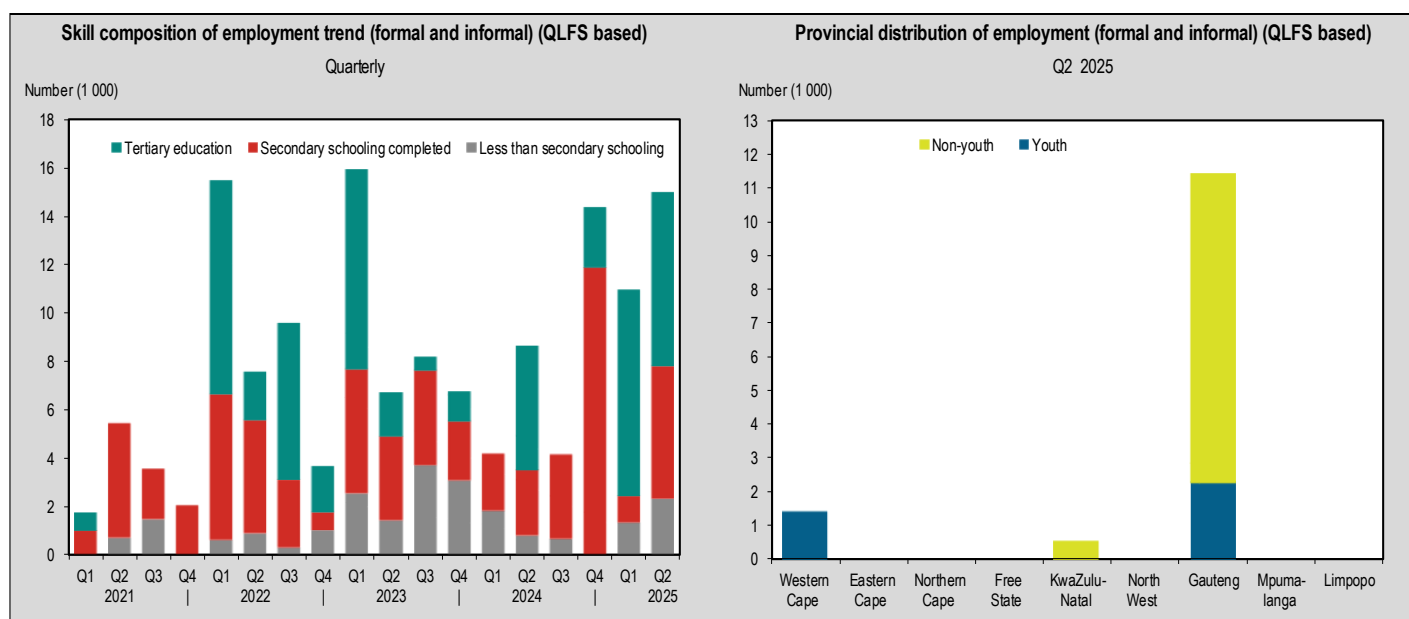
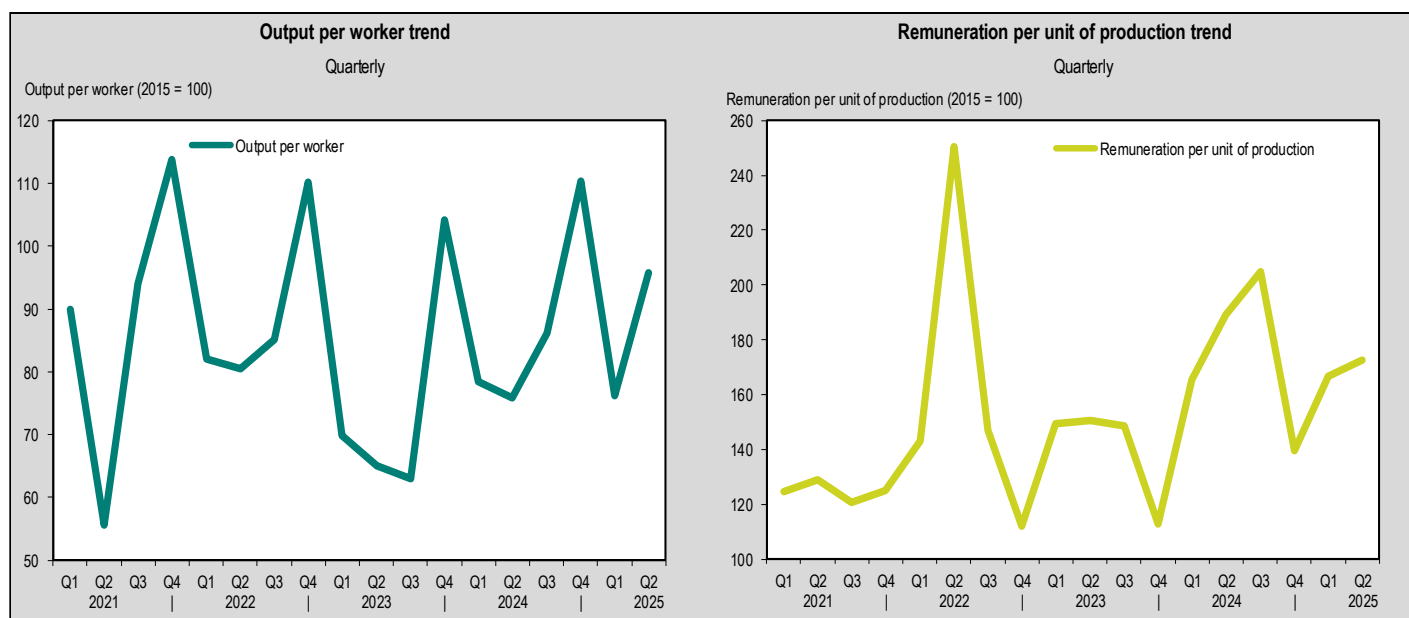
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑1,4%	↑ 0,5 (percentage points)	↓ -8,9%	↑4,5%	↓ -5,4%	↓ -2,4%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



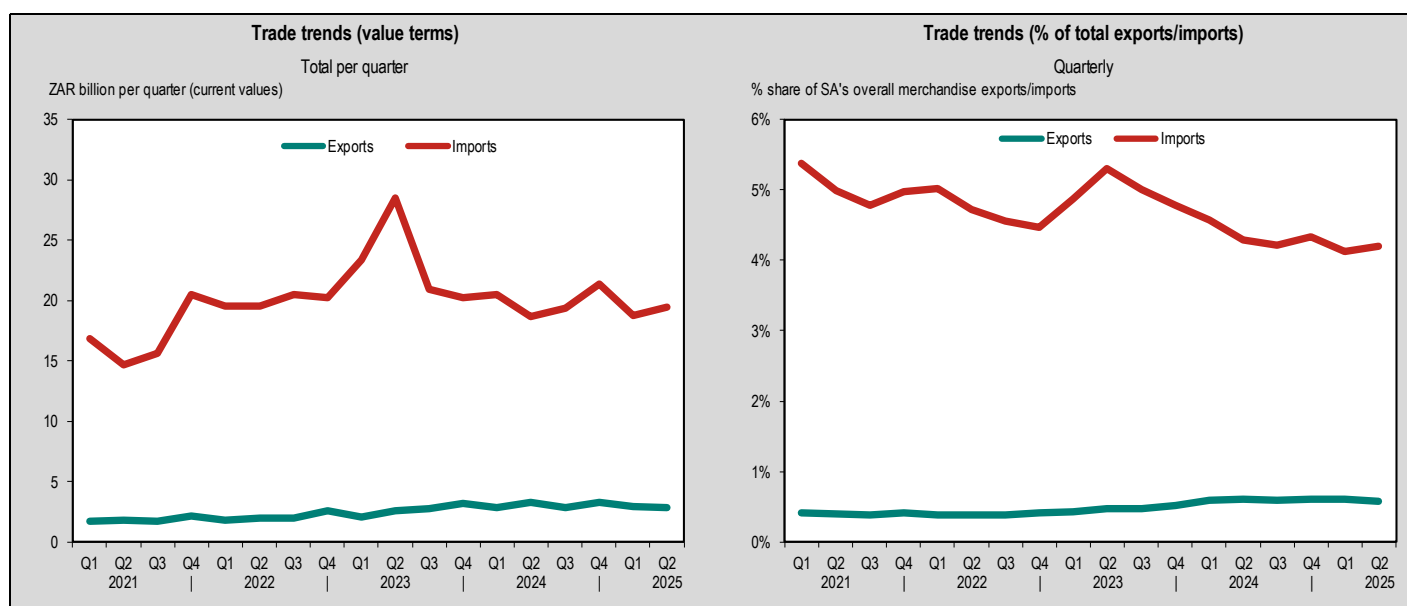
Television, radio & communication equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 0,16

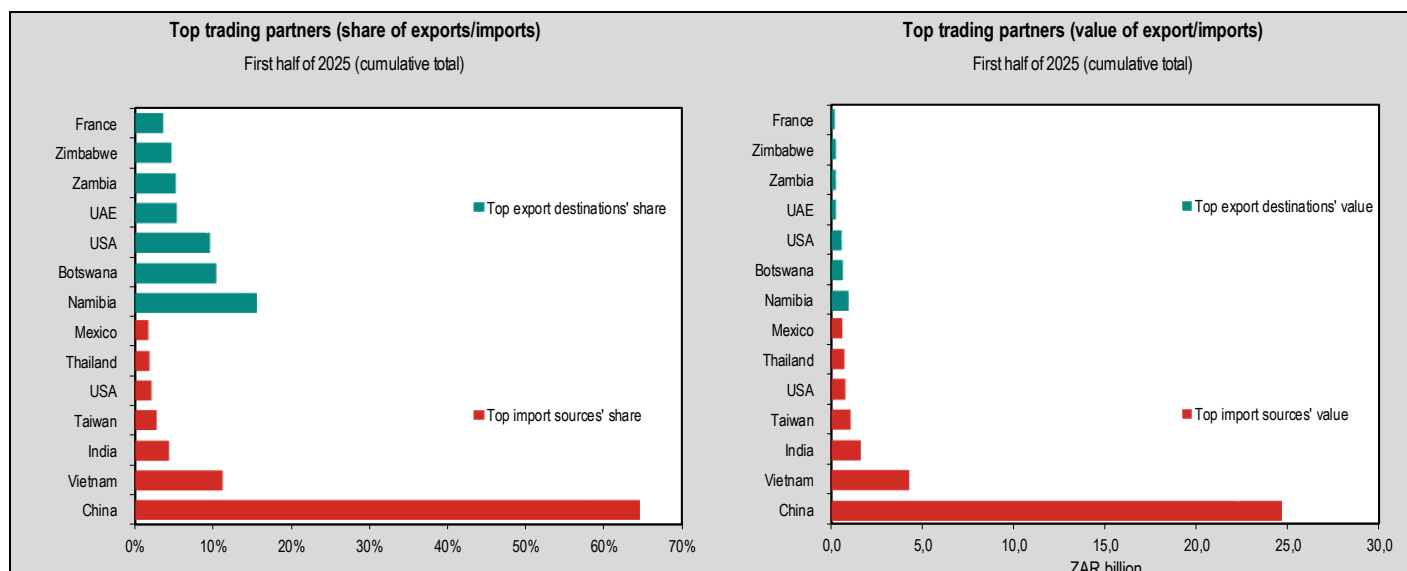


Television, radio & communication equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 0,16



Major traded export products			Major traded import products		
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)			First half of 2025 (cumulative total)		
HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m	HS4 code: sector description		ZAR m
Top exports	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	2 548,20	Top imports	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	28 366,59
	H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	1 017,16		H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	2 164,19
	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	791,67		H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	1 904,79
	H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	332,97		H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	1 401,70
	H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	297,08		H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	1 221,78
	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	233,69		H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	1 067,88
	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	219,20		H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	1 007,41
Exports Total (including others)		5 814,04	Imports Total (including others)		38 261,97
Top gainers	H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	118,60	Top gainers	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	232,35
	H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	102,10		H8529: Parts for radio, tv transmission, receive equipment	115,08
	H8534: Electronic printed circuits	57,53		H8528: Television receivers, video monitors, projectors	85,54
	H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	35,50		H8534: Electronic printed circuits	36,67
	H8518: Audio-electronic equipment non-recording devices	31,68		H8533: Electrical resistors & rheostats except for heating	5,63
Top losers	H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	- 240,03	Top losers	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	- 592,40
	H8525: Radio and TV transmitters, television cameras	- 164,15		H8541: Diodes, transistors, semi-conductors, etc	- 536,81
	H8517: Electric apparatus for line telephony, telegraphy	- 152,93		H8542: Electronic integrated circuits and microassemblies	- 131,56
	H8527: Radio, radio-telephony receivers	- 126,79		H8527: Radio, radio-telephony receivers	- 51,75
	H8532: Electrical capacitors, fixed, variable or adjustable	- 12,65		H8532: Electrical capacitors, fixed, variable or adjustable	- 36,58

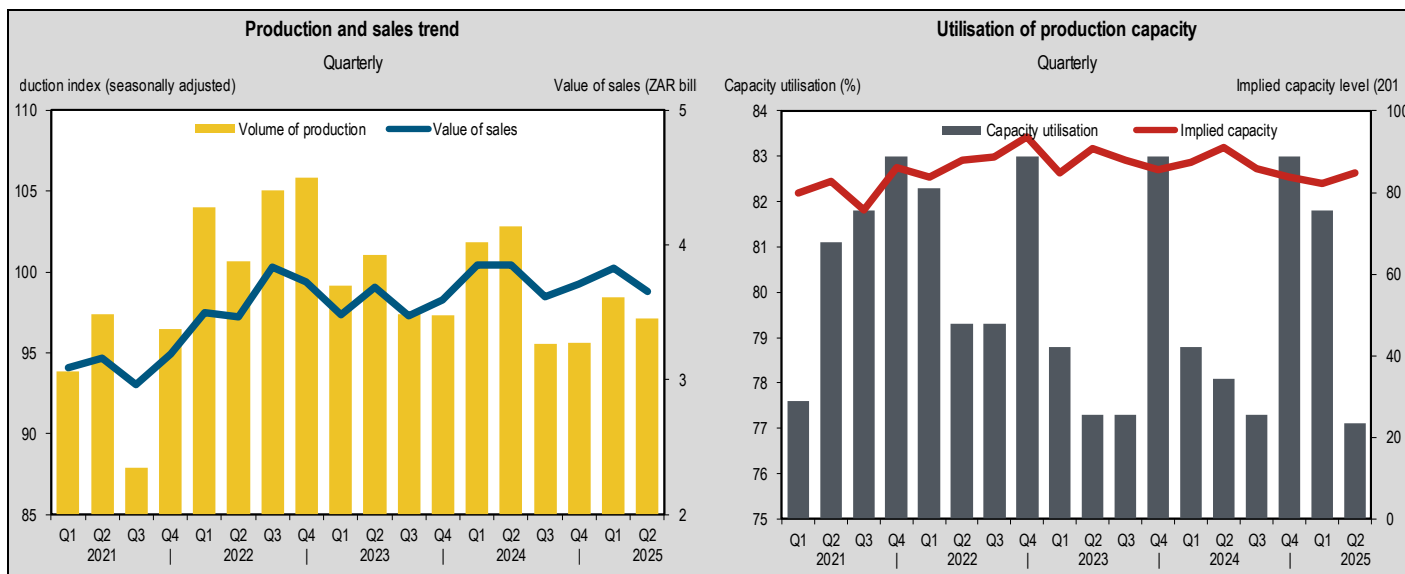
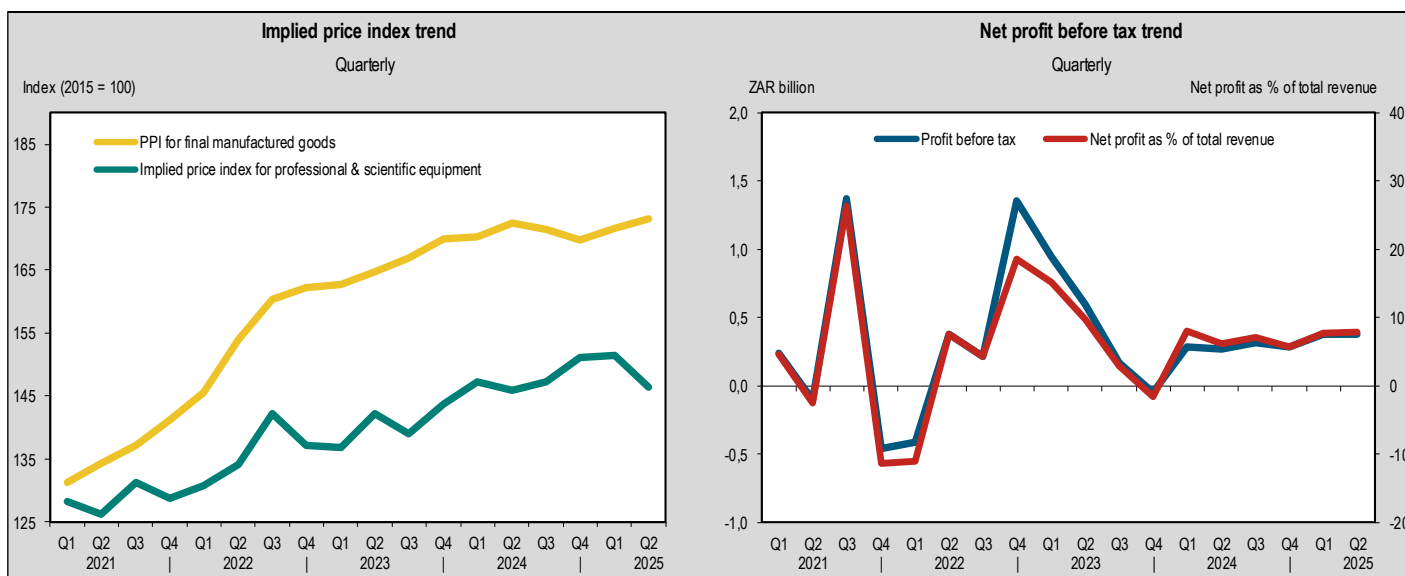
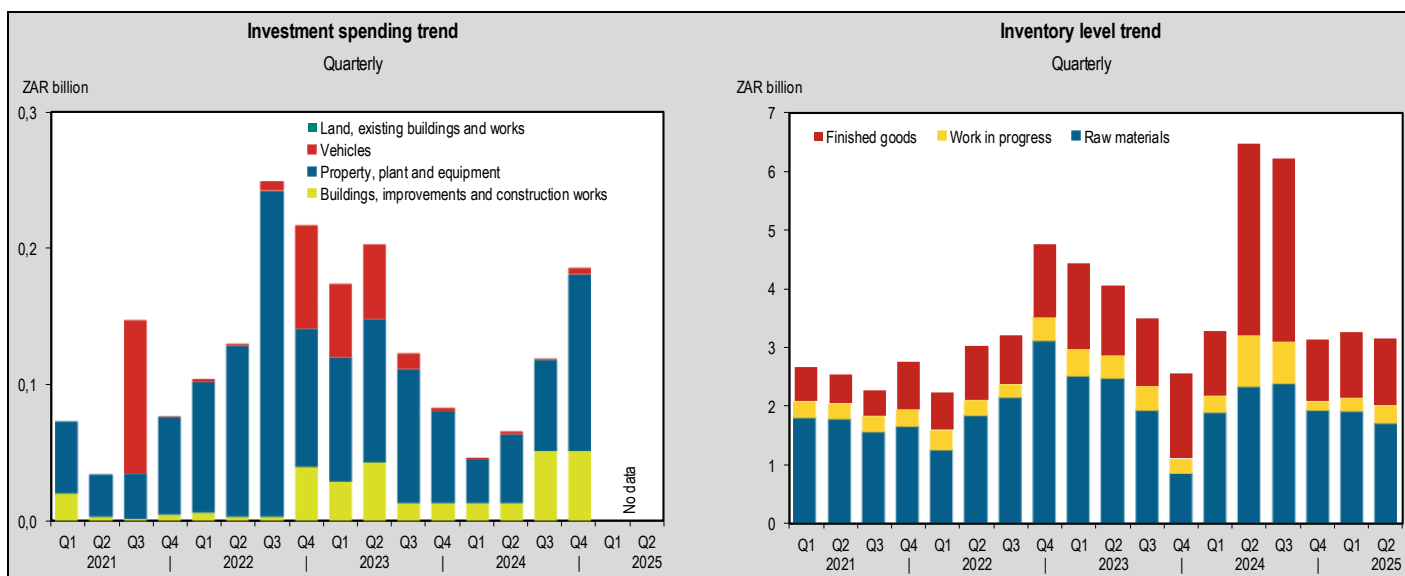


Professional & scientific equipment

Production weight: 0,9

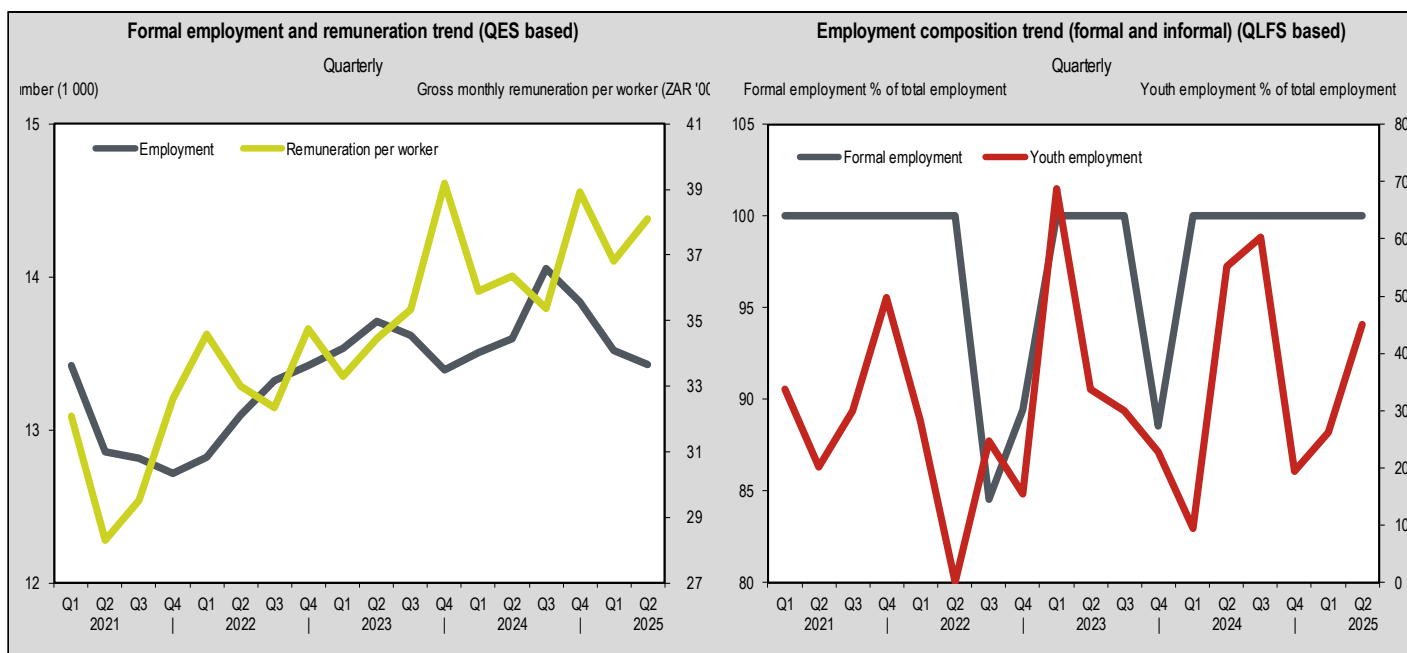
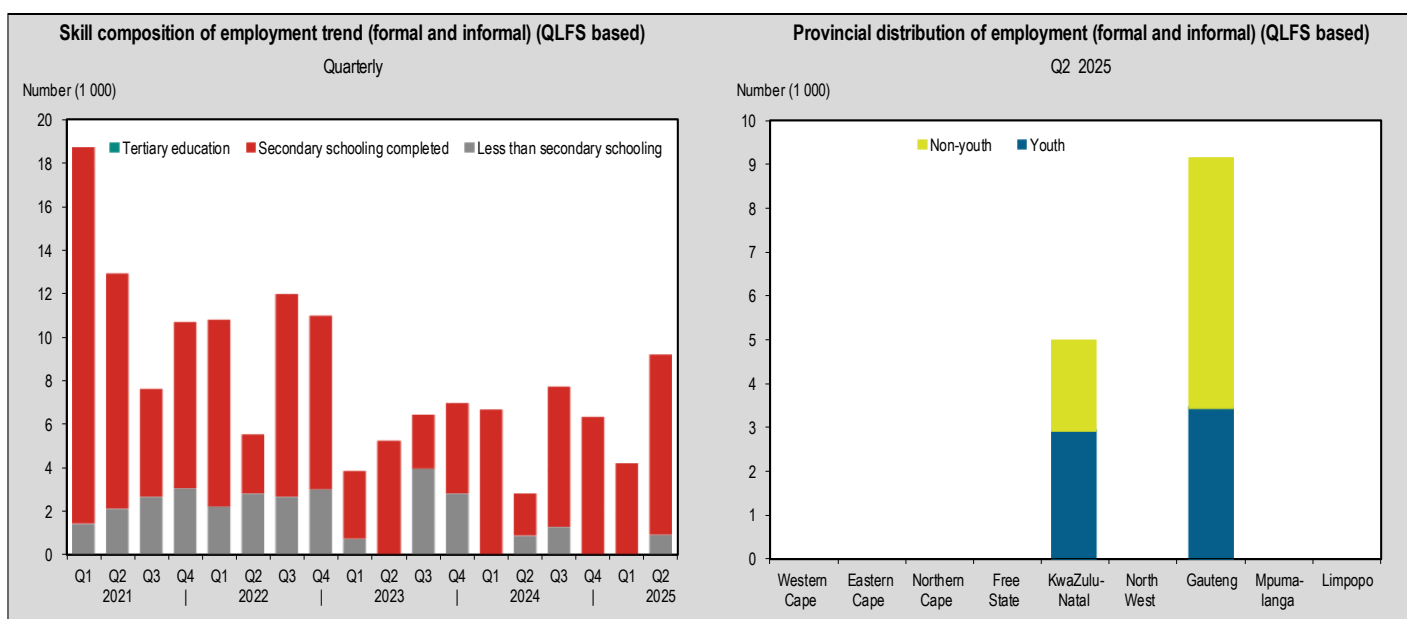
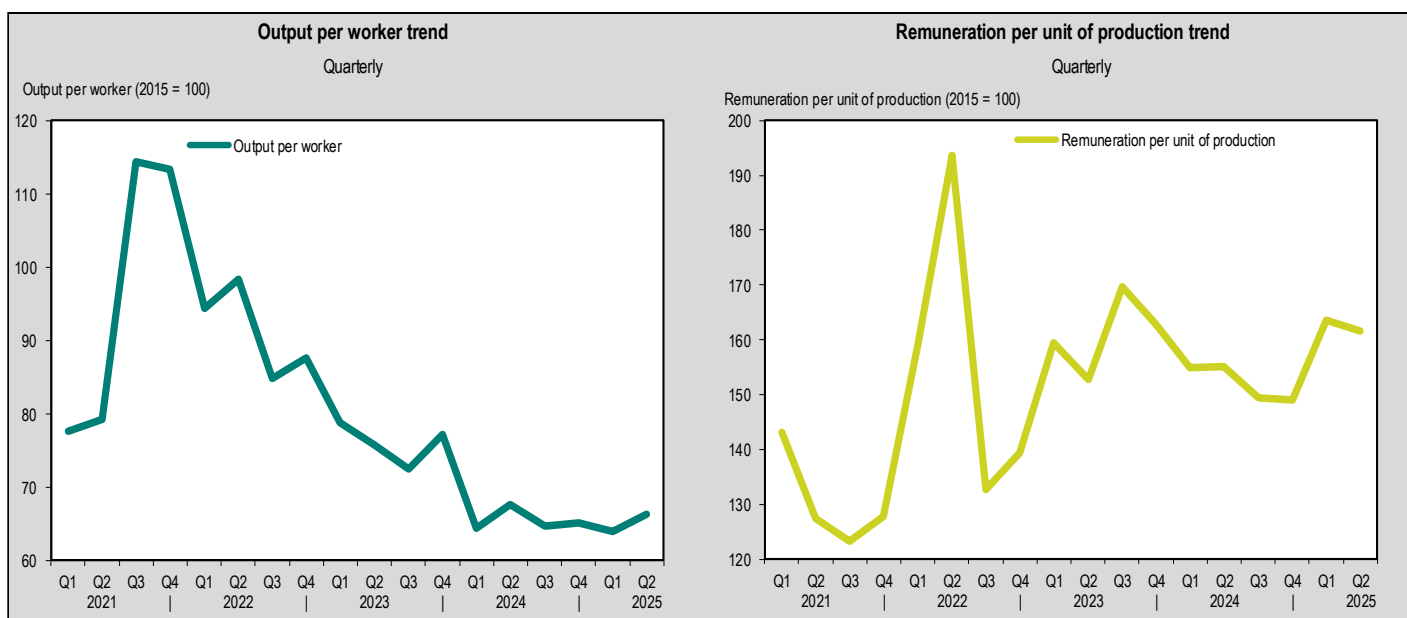
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -4,4%	↓ -1 (percentage points)	↓ -1,2%	↑ 4,7%	↑ 8,2%	↑ 1,2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Professional & scientific equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 0,9



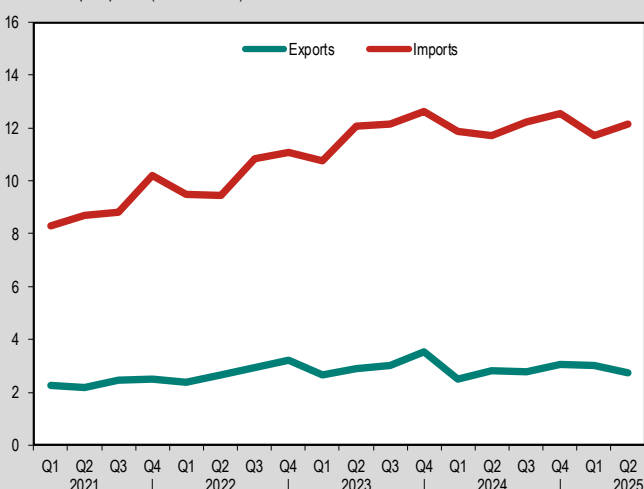
Professional & scientific equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 0,9

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

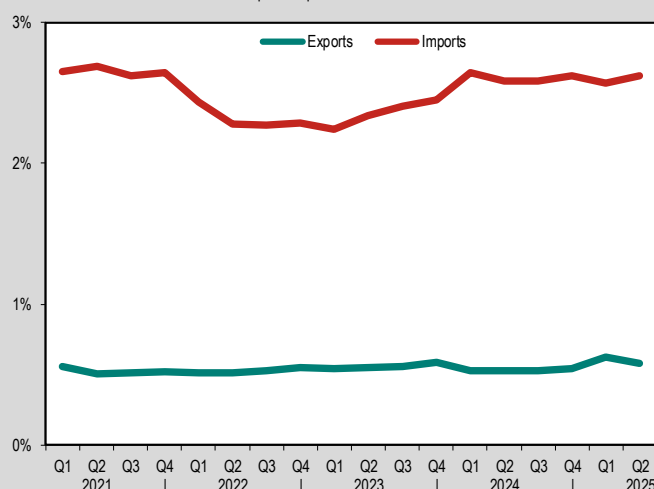
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	993,41
	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	638,87
	H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	528,45
	H9026: Equipment to measure level &pressure of fluidflow	443,44
	H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	391,71
	H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	385,06
	H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	314,21
Exports Total (including others)		5 756,05
Top gainers	H9002: Mounted lenses, prisms, mirrors, optical elements	151,50
	H9003: Frames & mountings for spectacles, goggles, etc	103,13
	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	70,25
	H9026: Equipment to measure level &pressure of fluidflow	66,43
	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	65,40
Top losers	H8526: Radar, radio navigation & remote control apparatus	- 132,67
	H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	- 76,91
	H9014: Navigational instrumts, direction finding compass	- 45,32
	H9030: Instruments to check/measure electricity, radiation	- 18,24
	H9402: Medical, dental, surgical, veterinary furniture, etc	- 15,24

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

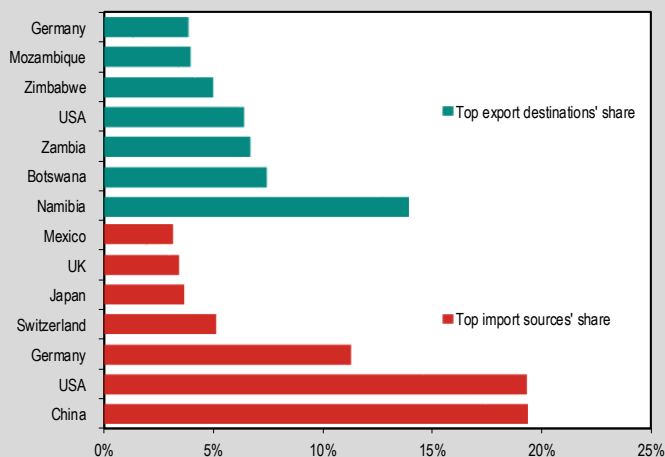
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	6 565,03
	H9021: Orthopaedic appliances	2 595,06
	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	1 795,42
	H9031: Measuring or checking instruments nes	1 566,62
	H9026: Equipment to measure level &pressure of fluidflow	1 211,22
	H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	1 011,04
	H9022: Equipment using X-rays, alpha, beta, gamma rays	999,54
Imports Total (including others)		23 859,28
Top gainers	H9018: Instruments, etc for medical, surgical & dental use	377,57
	H9028: Gas, liquid/ electricity supply or production meters	207,28
	H9102: Watches with case of, or clad with, of base metal	120,94
	H9015: Survey, oceanographic, meteorological instruments	100,30
	H9020: Breathing appliances and gas masks	86,21
Top losers	H9027: Equipment for physical and chemical analysis	- 418,64
	H9032: Automatic regulating or controlling equipment	- 137,13
	H9022: Equipment using X-rays, alpha, beta, gamma rays	- 100,84
	H9030: Instruments to check/measure electricity, radiation	- 57,97
	H9001: Optical fibres, lenses, mirrors, prisms, etc	- 53,64

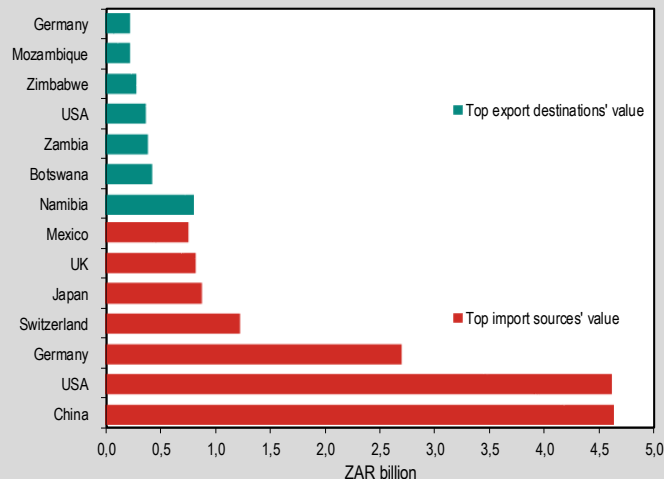
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

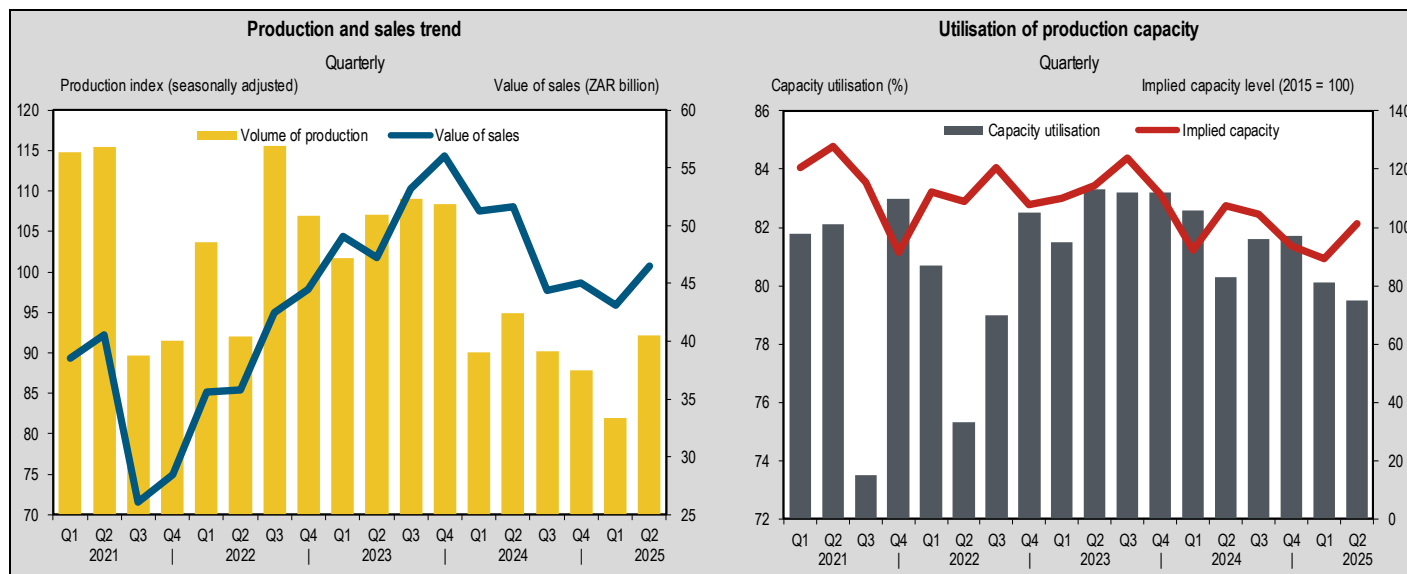
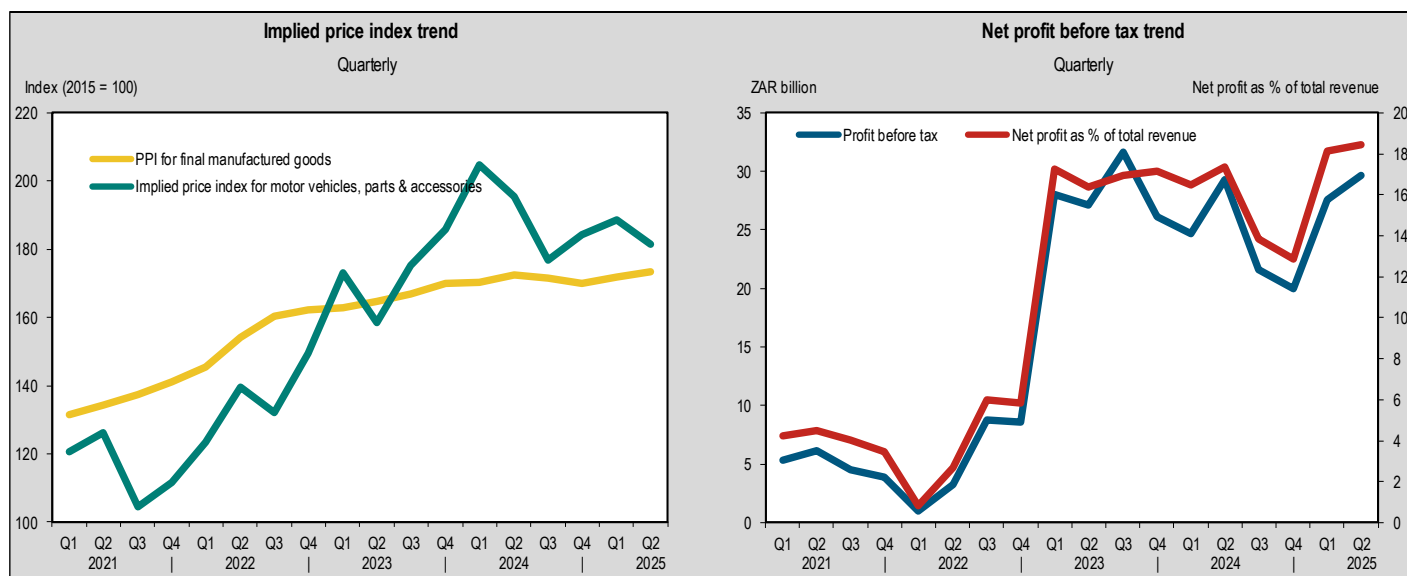
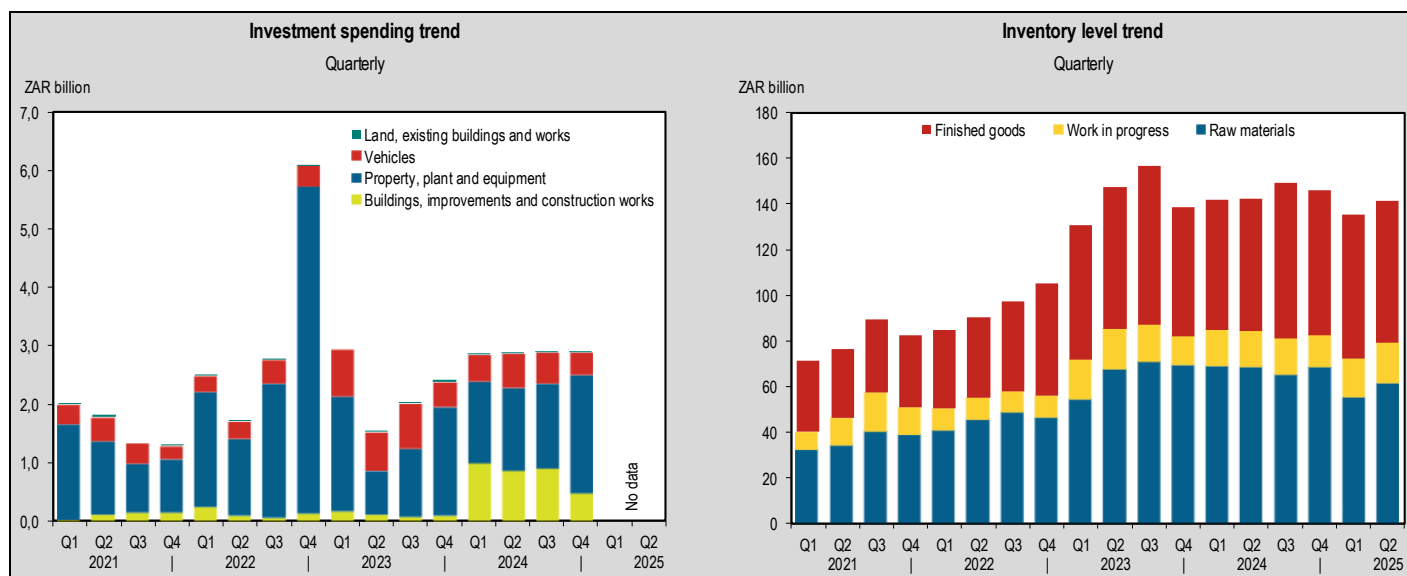


Motor vehicles, parts & accessories

Production weight: 7,1

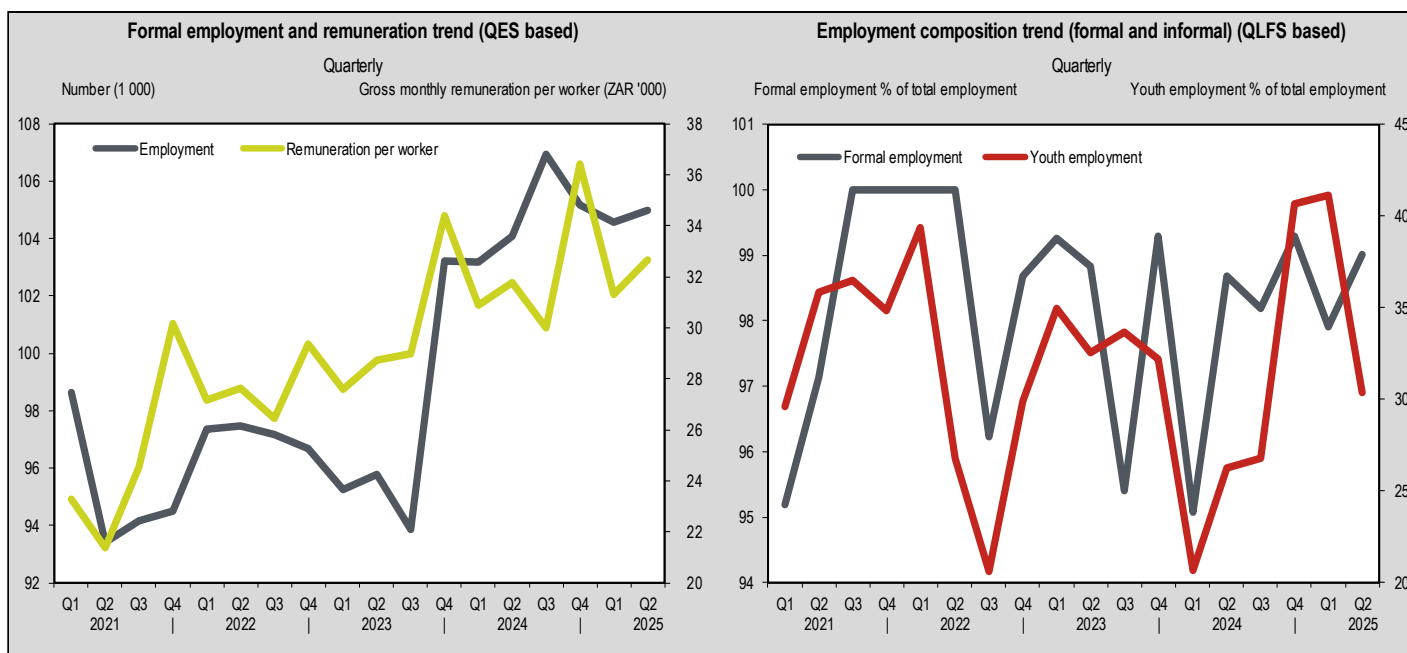
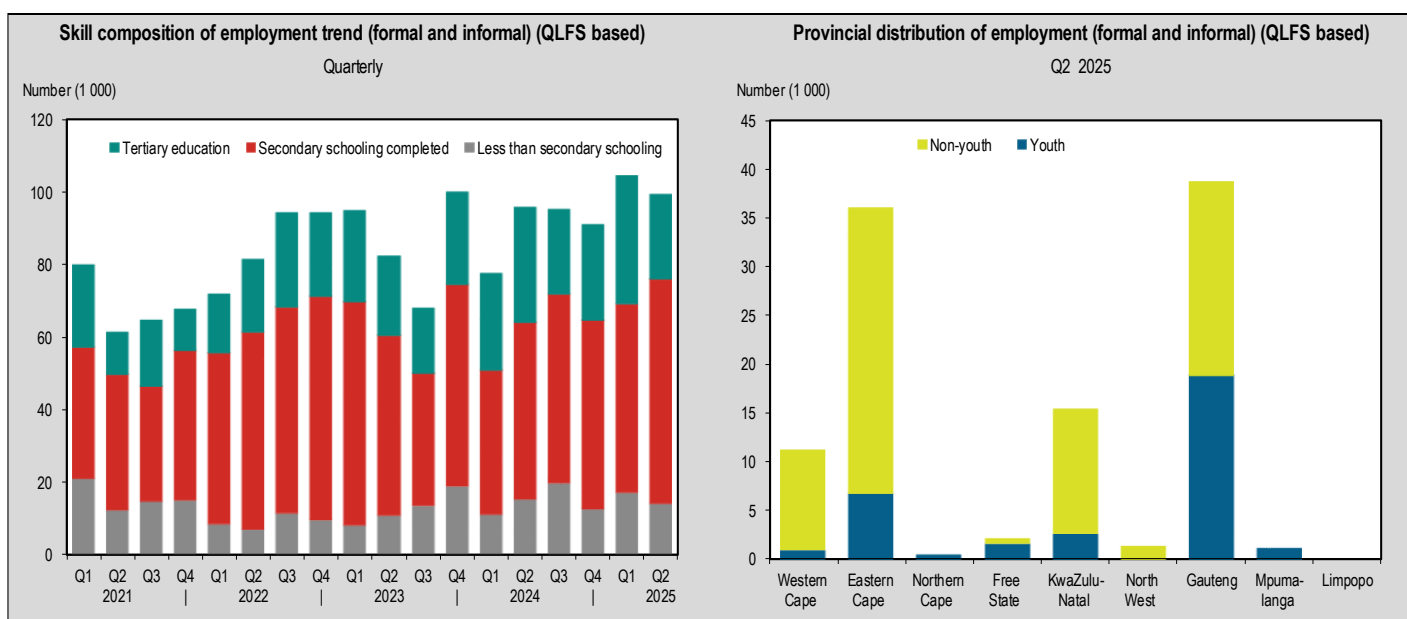
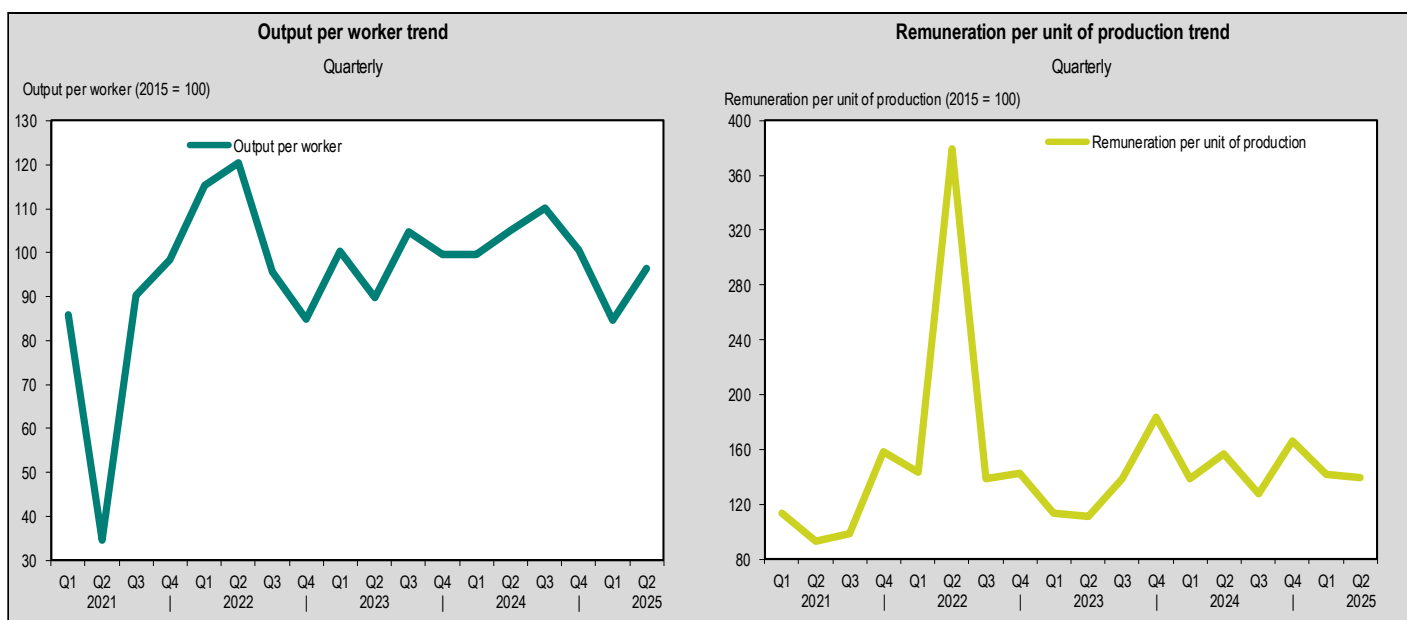
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -5,8%	↓ -0,8 (percentage points)	↑ 0,8%	↑ 2,7%	↓ -3,2%	↑ 5,3%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Motor vehicles, parts & accessories (cont.)

Production weight: 7,1



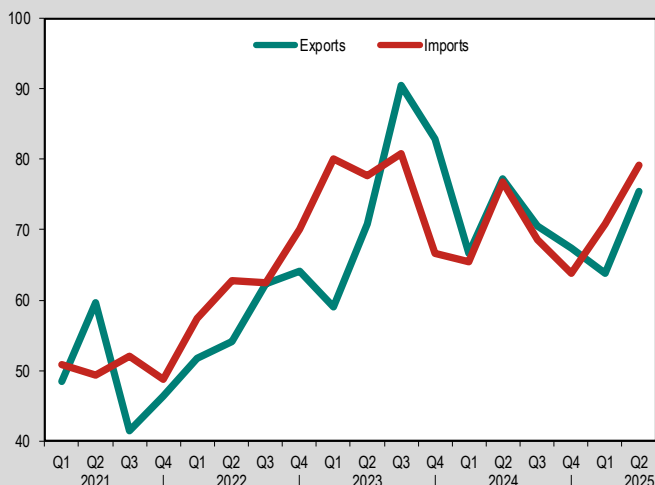
Motor vehicles, parts & accessories (cont.)

Production weight: 7,1

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

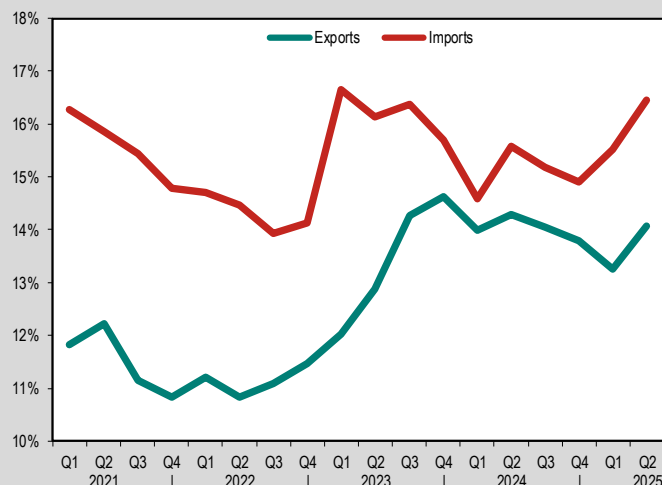
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top exports	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	64 648,89
	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	54 457,44
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	8 669,49
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	5 659,09
	H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	1 992,68
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	1 625,85
	H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	682,32
Exports Total (including others)		139 277,28
Top gainers	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	9 036,11
	H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	136,13
	H8705: Special purpose motor vehicles	118,23
	H8702: Public-transport type passenger motor vehicles	31,51
	H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	16,59
Top losers	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	-11 084,86
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	-1 941,82
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	- 567,49
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	- 167,05
	H8707: Bodies (including cabs), for motor vehicles	- 58,66

Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

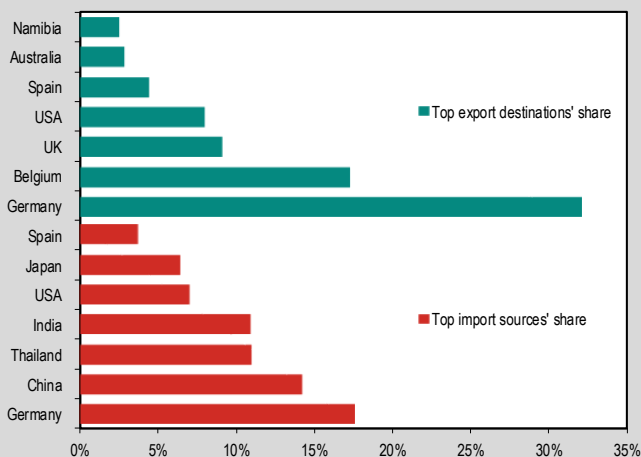
HS4 code: sector description

ZAR m

Top imports	H9801: Original equipment components	76 703,98
	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	39 313,53
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	16 593,29
	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	9 423,40
	H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	2 059,94
	H8421: Liquid, gas centrifuges, filtering, purifying machine	1 369,14
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	1 077,30
Imports Total (including others)		149 960,51
Top gainers	H8703: Vehicles for transport of persons (except buses)	12 928,12
	H8704: Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	1 360,52
	H8702: Public-transport type passenger motor vehicles	328,23
	H8409: Parts for internal combustion spark ignition engine	213,44
	H8705: Special purpose motor vehicles	199,22
Top losers	H9801: Original equipment components	-5 668,60
	H8708: Parts and accessories for motor vehicles	-1 306,26
	H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	- 282,44
	H8408: Compression-ignition engines (diesel, etc)	- 186,06
	H8707: Bodies (including cabs), for motor vehicles	- 61,16

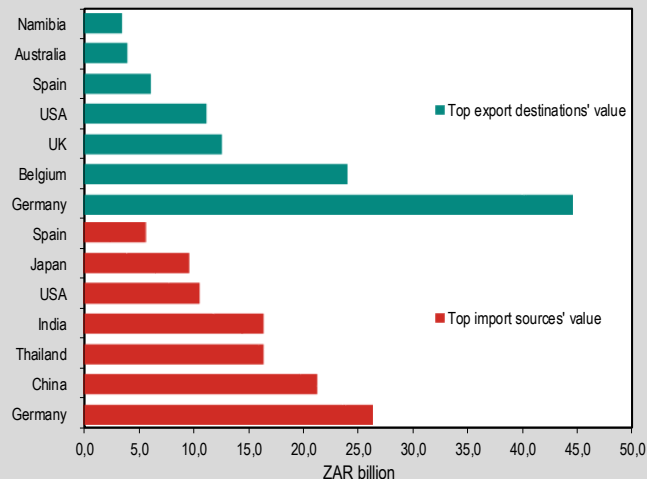
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

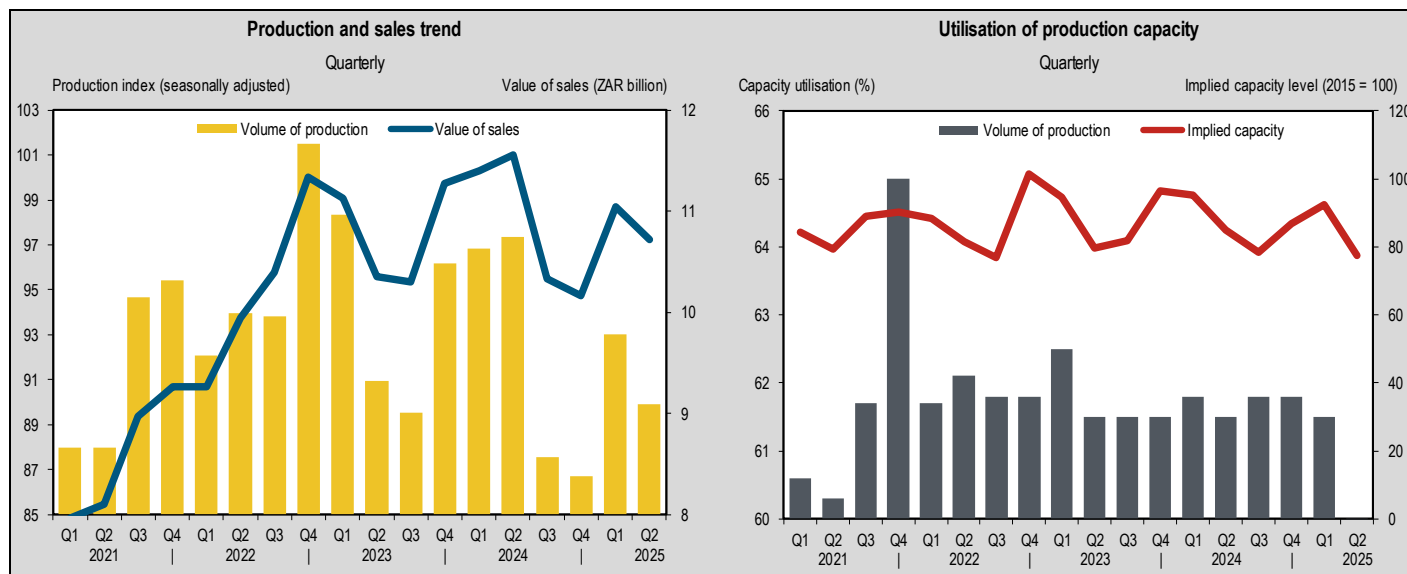
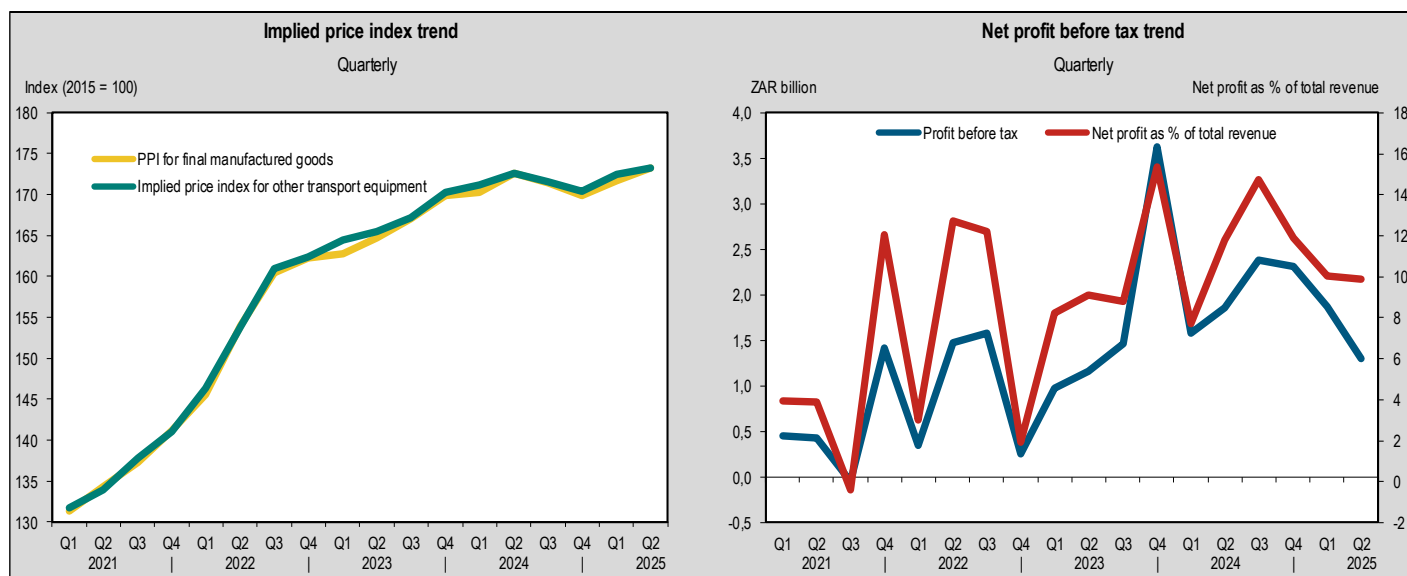
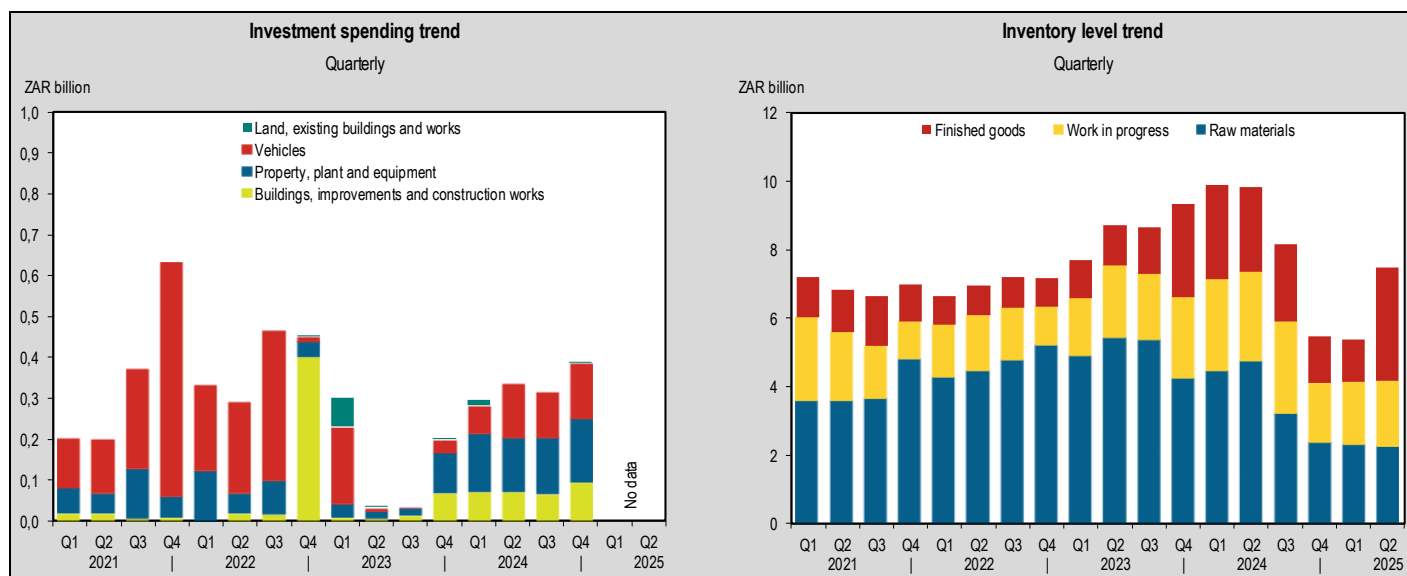


Other transport equipment

Production weight: 1,1

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

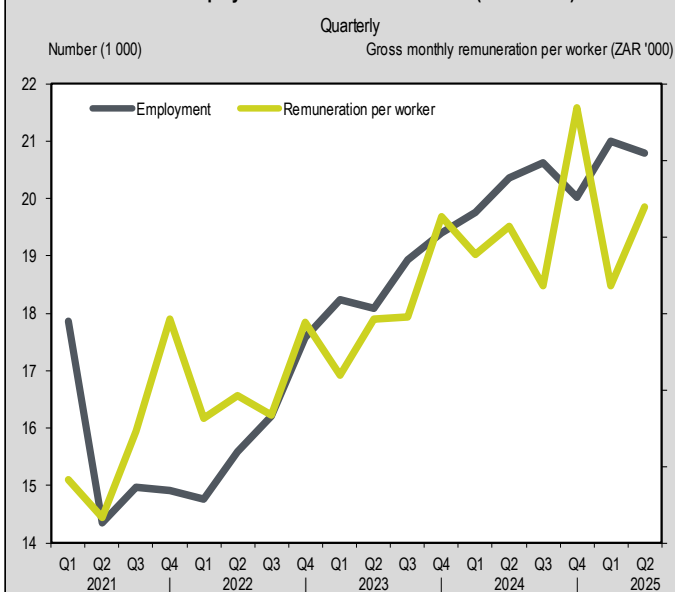
↓ -5,8%	↓ -1,6 (percentage points)	↑ 2,2%	↑ 1,9%	↑ 7,9%	↑ 56,7%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Other transport equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 1,1

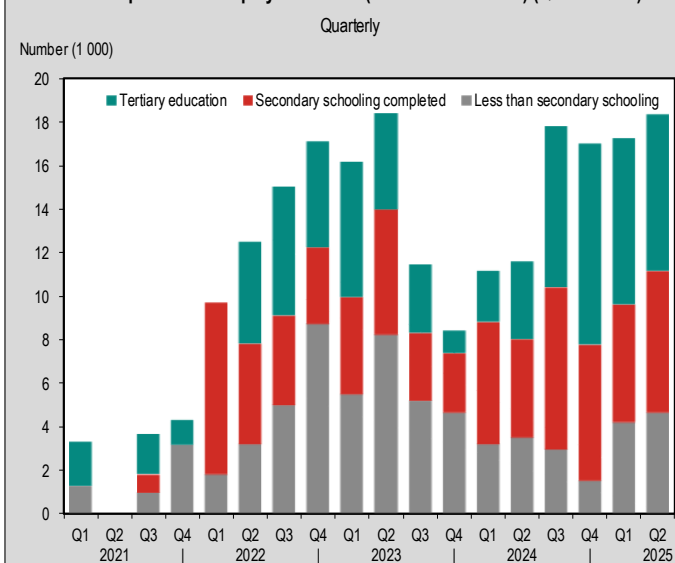
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)



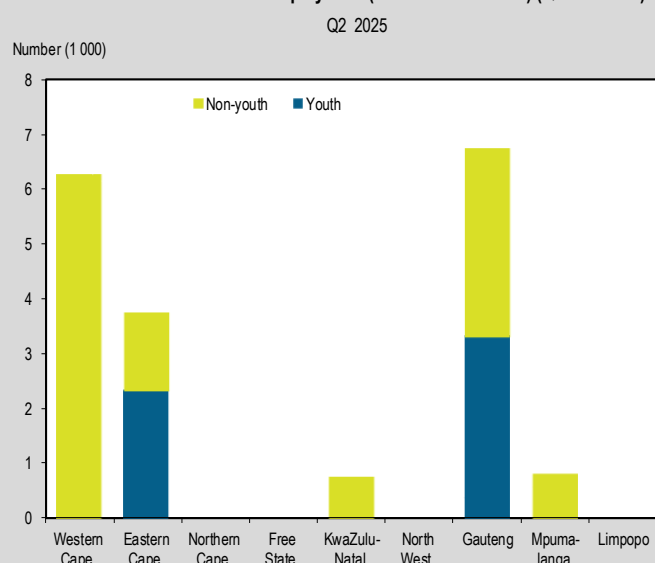
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



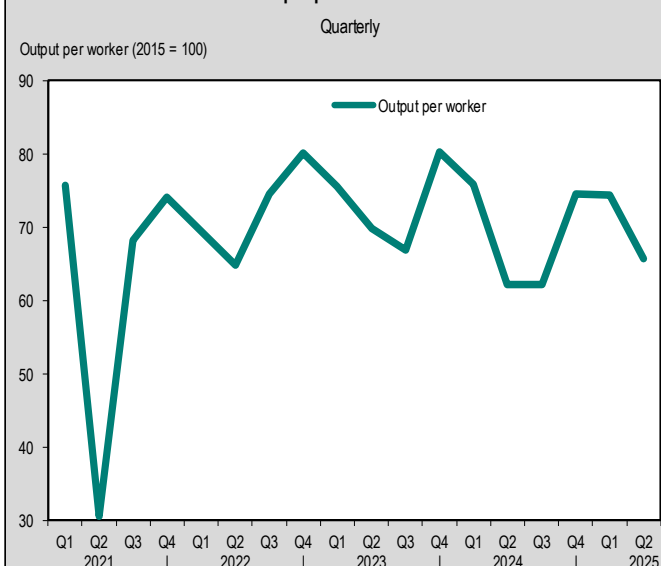
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend



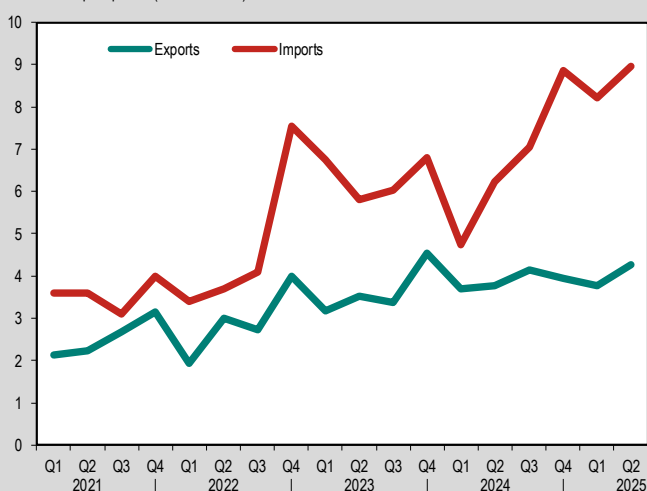
Other transport equipment (cont.)

Production weight: 1,1

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

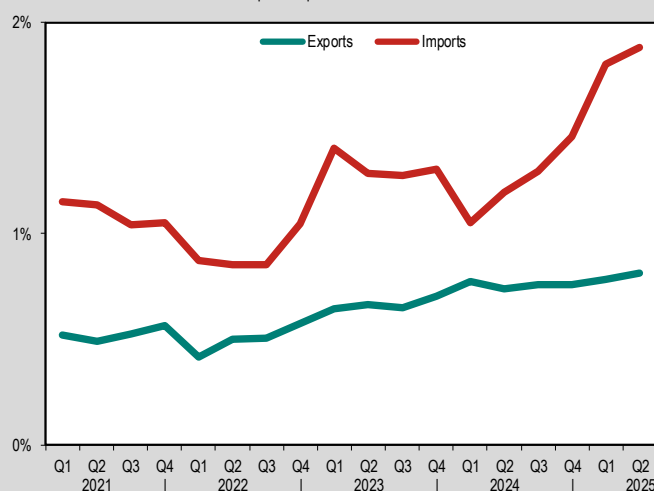
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	2 382,56
H8807: Part of goods of heading 88.01, 88.02 or 88.06	2 338,86
H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	1 214,83
H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	414,23
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	343,27
H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	273,97
H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	211,97
Exports Total (including others)	8 043,76
Top gainers	
H8904: Tugs and pusher craft	132,95
H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	112,64
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	85,29
H8906: Warships, lifeboats, hospital ships, vessels nes	66,81
H8903: Yachts, pleasure, sports vessels, boats, canoes	55,93
Top losers	
H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	- 225,42
H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	- 143,60
H8602: Rail locomotives, diesel, steam, locomotive tenders	- 85,44
H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	- 71,84
H8801: Balloons, dirigibles, gliders, non-powered aircraft	- 24,02

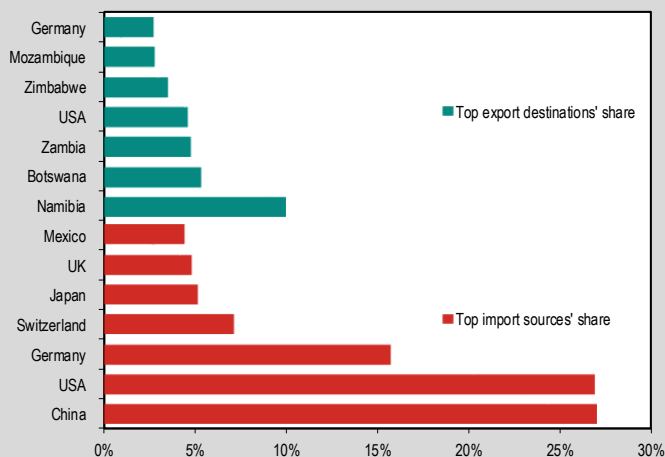
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	7 139,86
H8807: Part of goods of heading 88.01, 88.02 or 88.06	3 261,51
H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	2 397,89
H8711: Motorcycles, bicycles, etc with auxiliary motor	872,08
H8607: Parts of railway, tramway locomotives, etc	766,34
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	658,70
H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	350,70
Imports Total (including others)	17 159,61
Top gainers	
H8802: Aircraft, spacecraft, satellites	4 745,06
H8411: Turbo-jets/-propellers/other gas turbine engines	685,18
H8807: Part of goods of heading 88.01, 88.02 or 88.06	307,21
H8407: Spark-ignition internal combustion engines	299,60
H8901: Passenger and goods transport ships, boats	194,43
Top losers	
H8904: Tugs and pusher craft	- 455,58
H8602: Rail locomotives, diesel, steam, locomotive tenders	- 179,13
H8907: Floating structures (rafts, stages, buoys/beacons)	- 10,33
H8716: Trailers and non-mechanically propelled vehicles	- 6,82
H8713: Invalid carriages, wheelchairs, including motorized	- 1,42

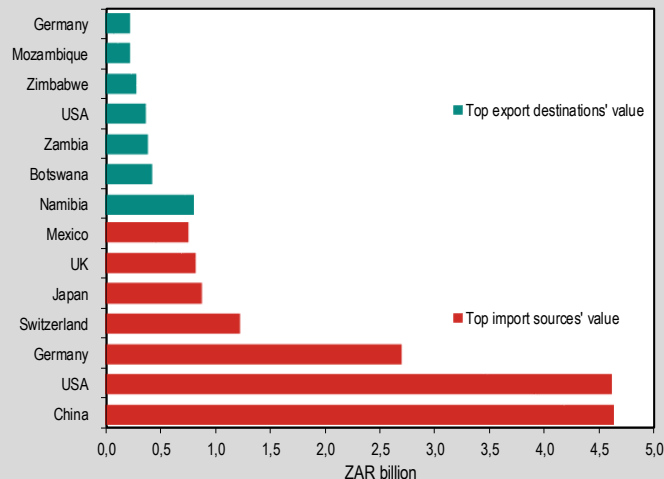
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

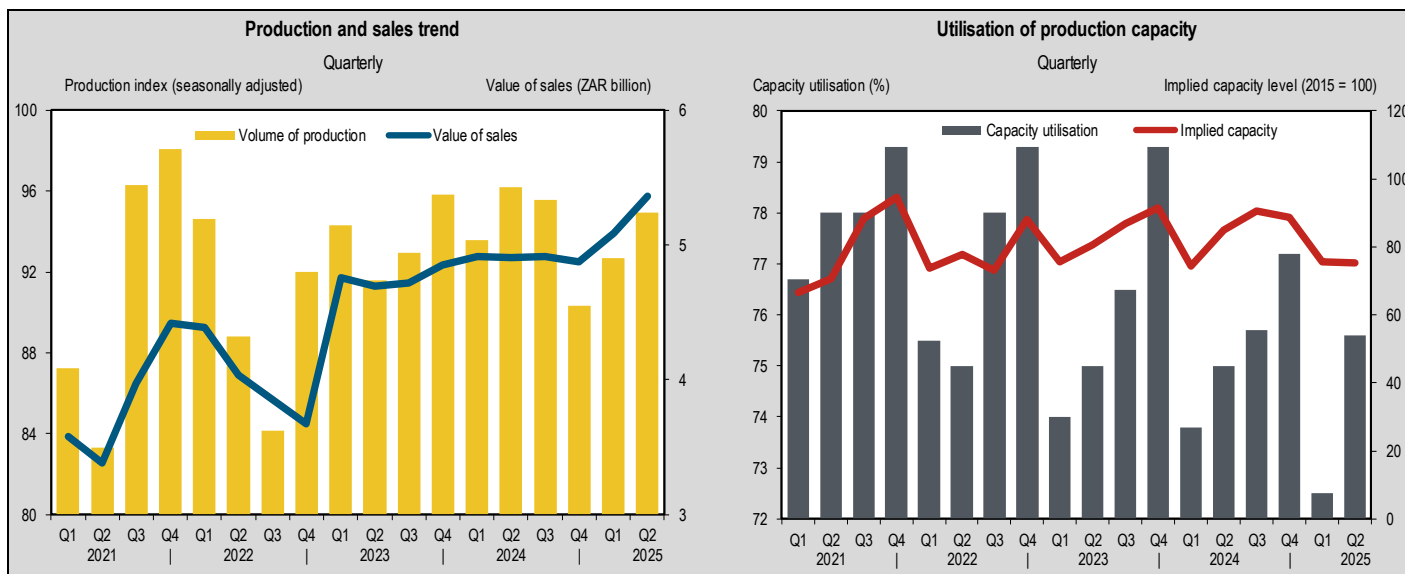
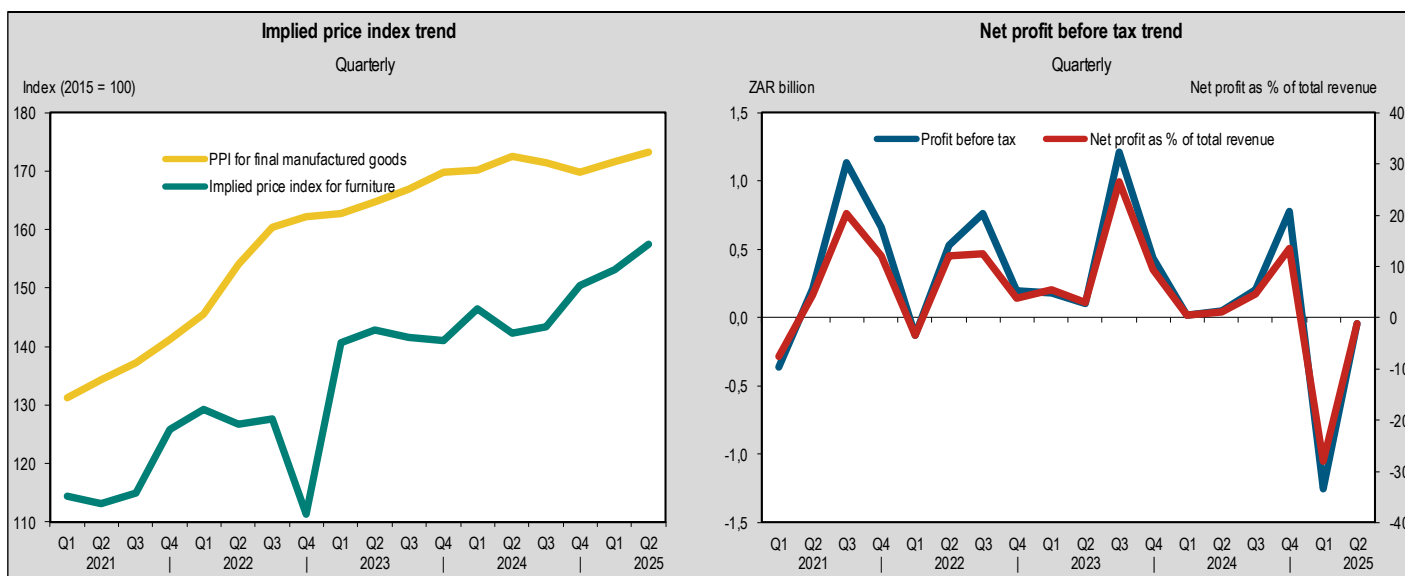
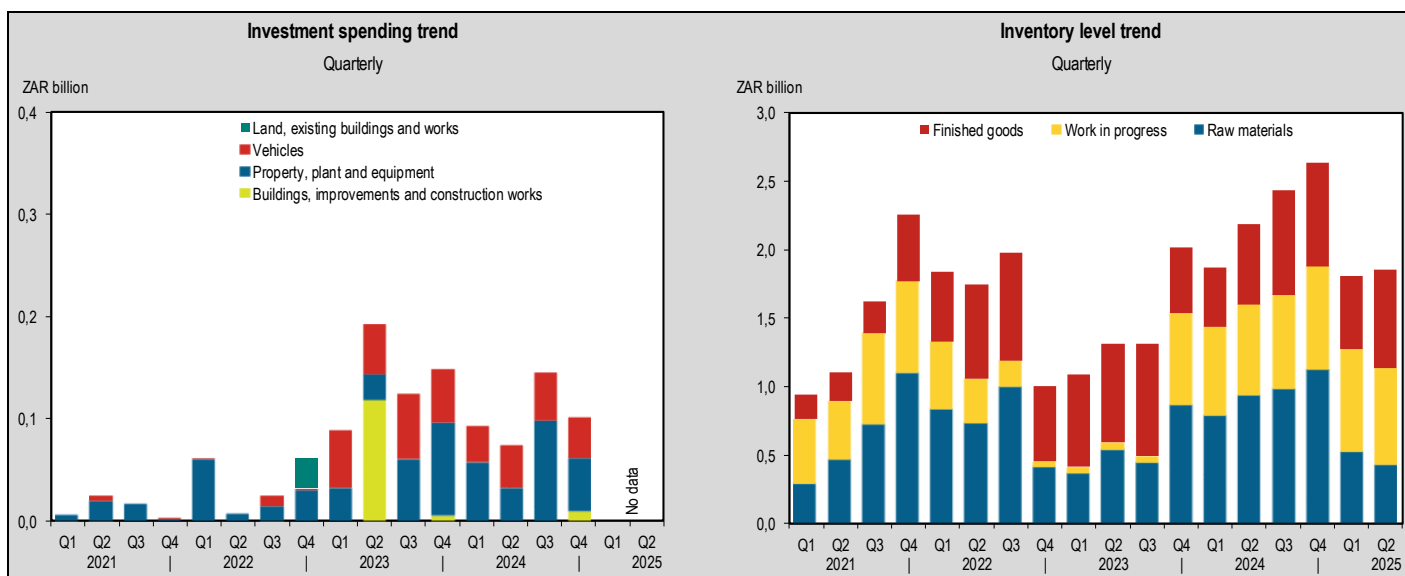


Furniture

Production weight: 0,7

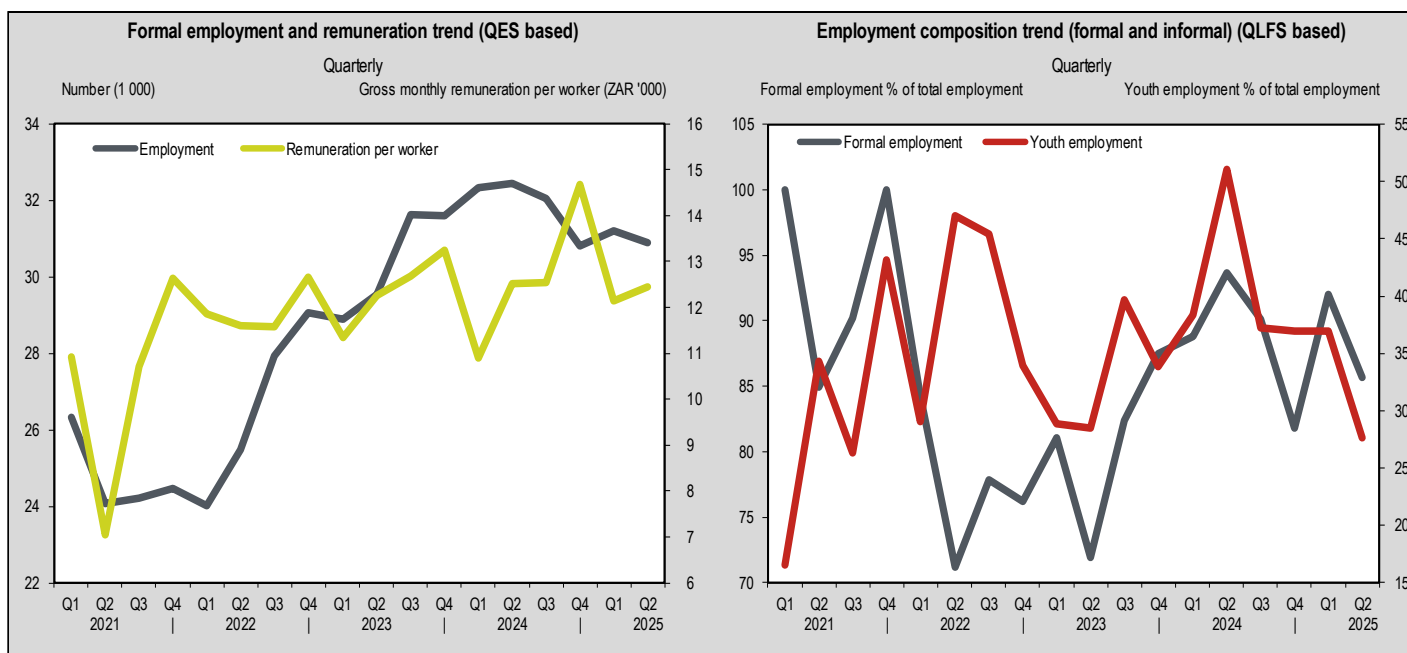
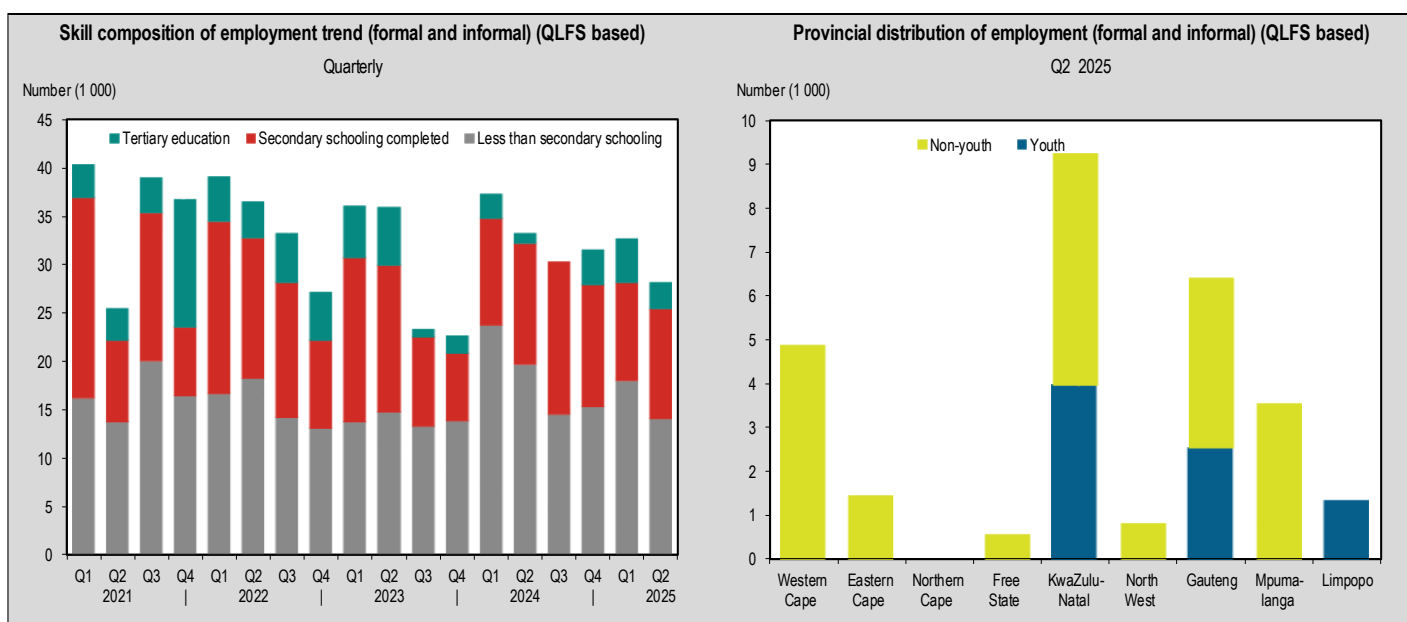
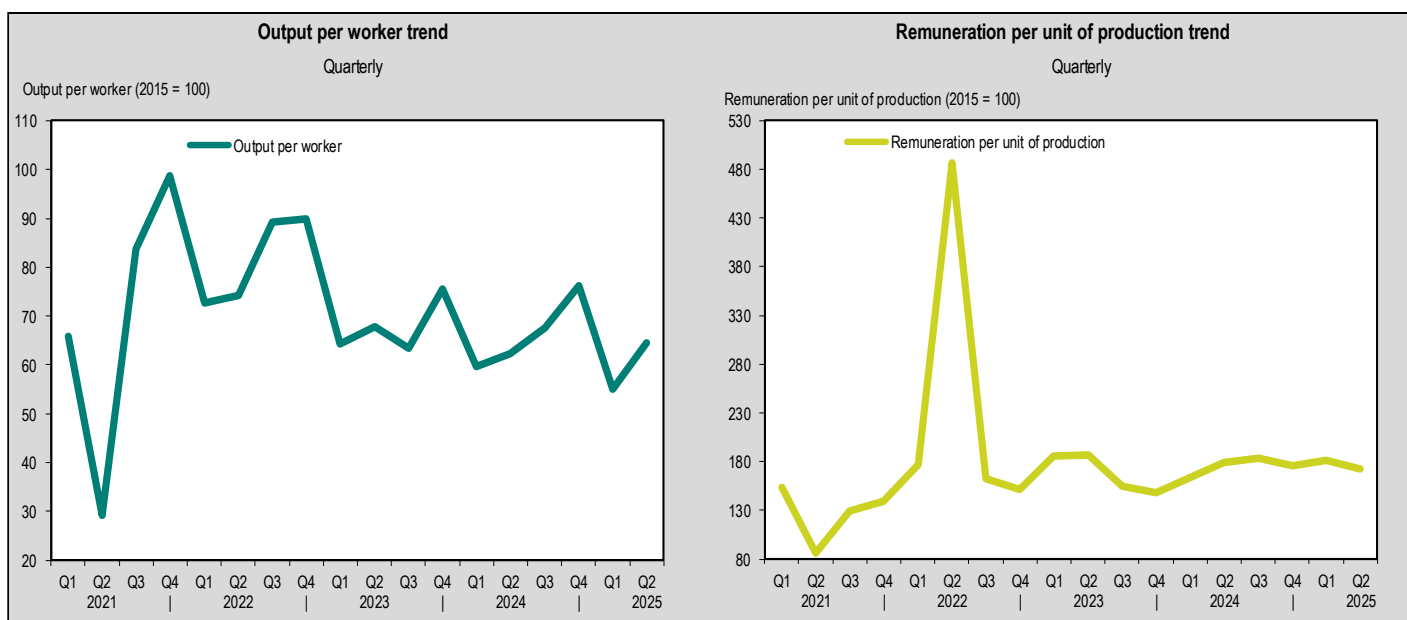
Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -1,1%	↑ 0,6 (percentage points)	↓ -4,8%	↓ -0,6%	↑ 4,4%	↑ 1,2%
Production (seas. adj.)	Capacity utilisation	Employment	Gross monthly remuneration per worker	Exports (ZAR)	Imports (ZAR)



Furniture (cont.)

Production weight: 0,7



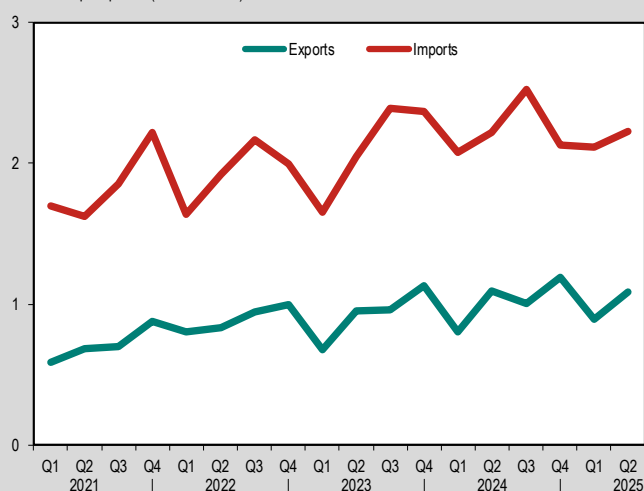
Furniture (cont.)

Production weight: 0,7

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

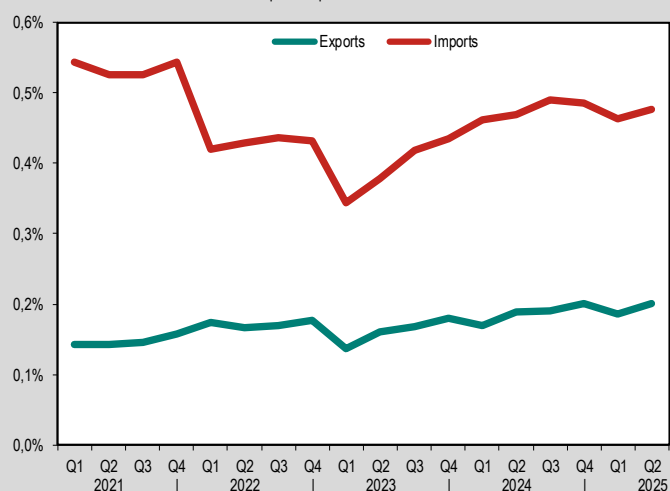
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	949,70
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	682,07
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	353,05
Exports Total (including others)	1 984,83
Top gainers	
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	100,80
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	52,76
Top losers	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	- 67,45

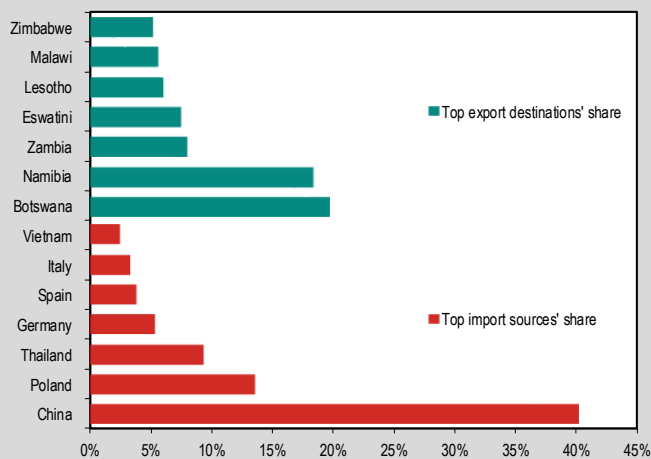
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	2 901,15
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	1 401,68
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	37,37
Imports Total (including others)	4 340,20
Top gainers	
H9403: Other furniture and parts thereof	59,34
H9404: Mattress supports, mattresses, bedding	10,21
Top losers	
H9401: Seats (except dentist, barber, etc chairs)	- 20,61

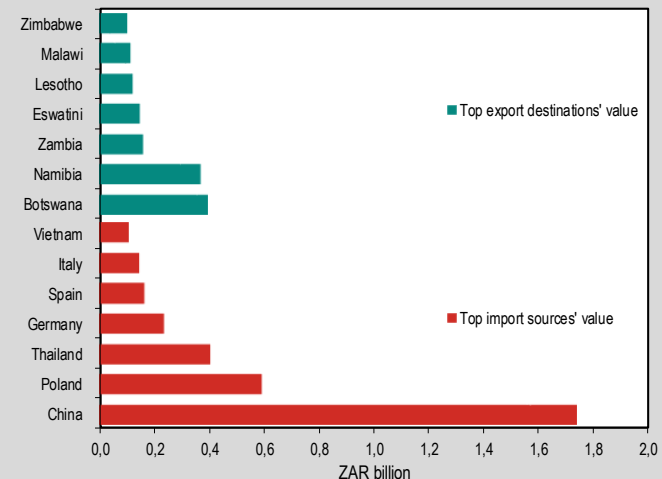
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Other manufacturing

Production weight: 3,4

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: capacity utilisation, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑ 0,7%

↓ -0,5 (percentage points)

↑ 3,7%

↑ 3,2%

↑ 20,0%

↑ 2,9%

Production (seas. adj.)

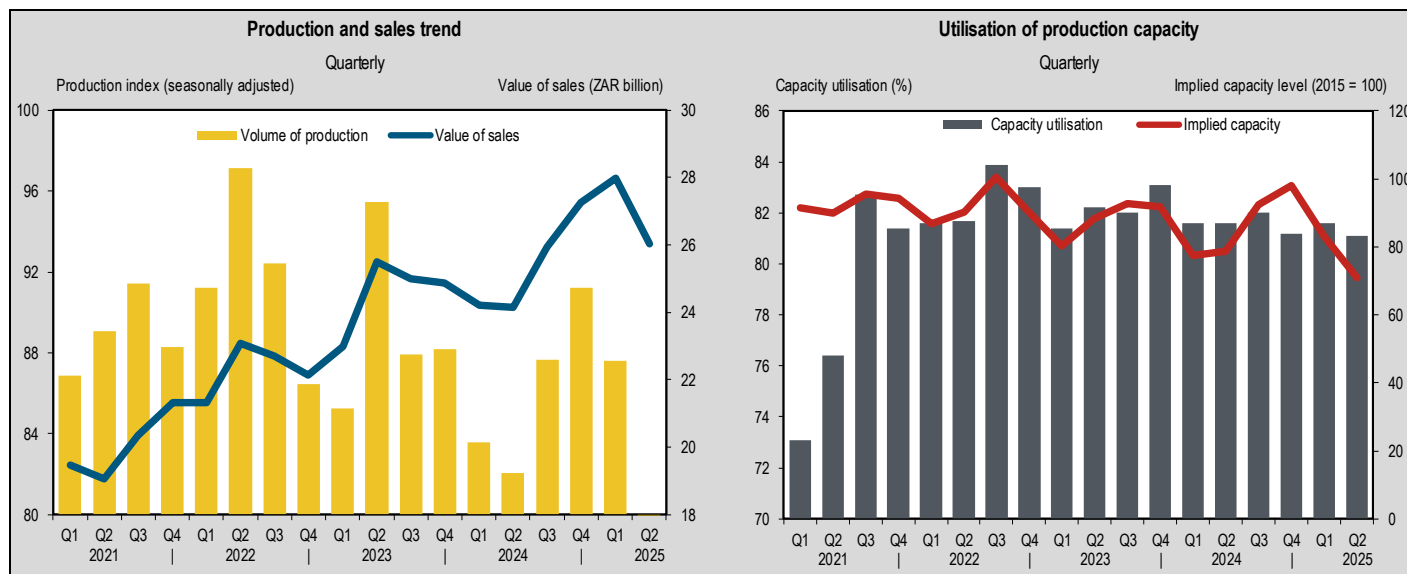
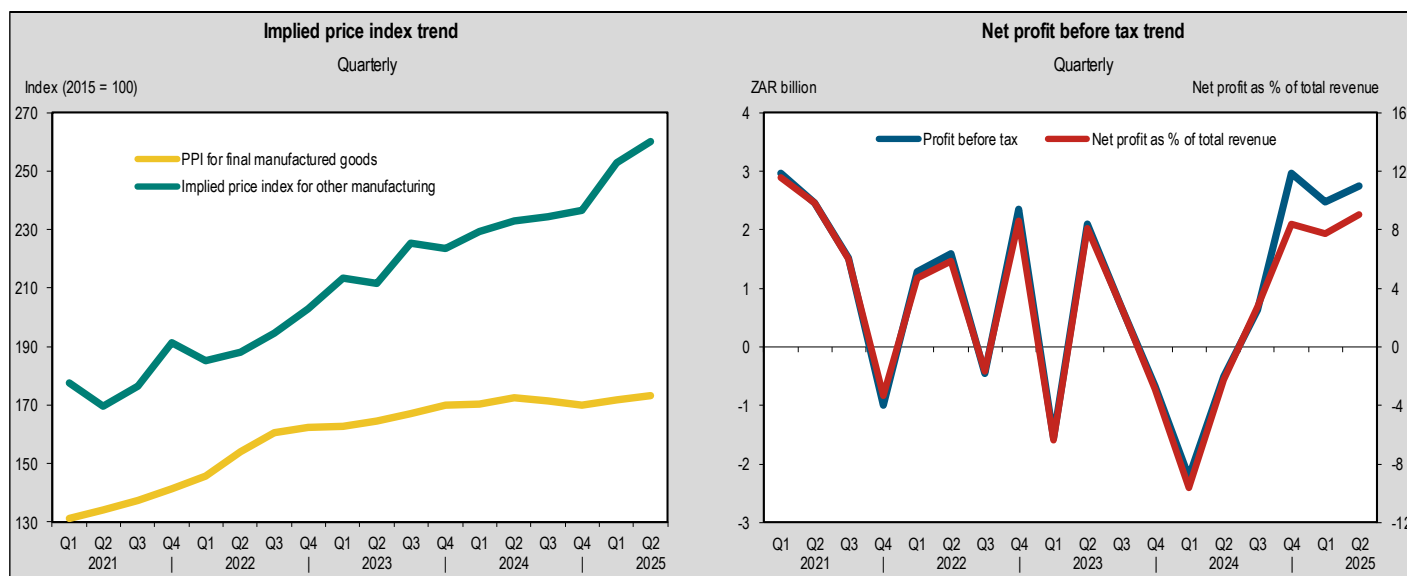
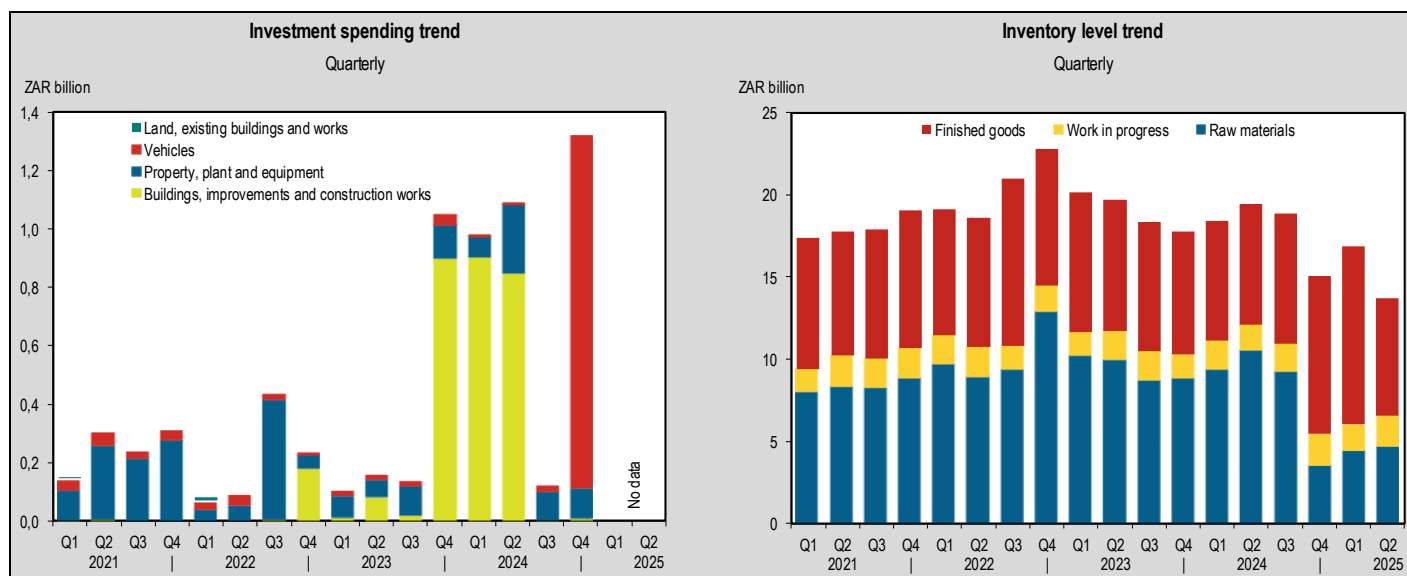
Capacity utilisation

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

Exports (ZAR)

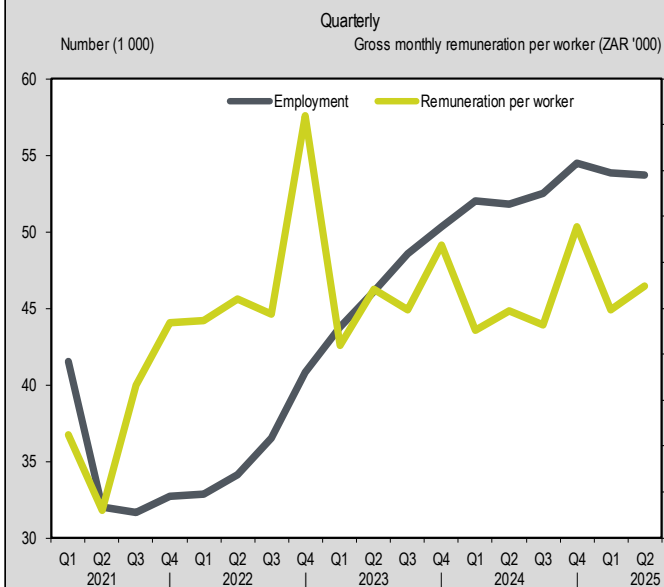
Imports (ZAR)



Other manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 3,4

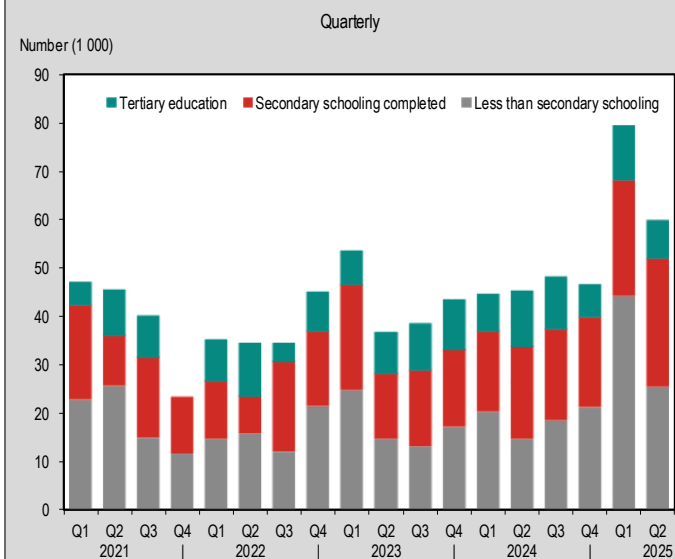
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)



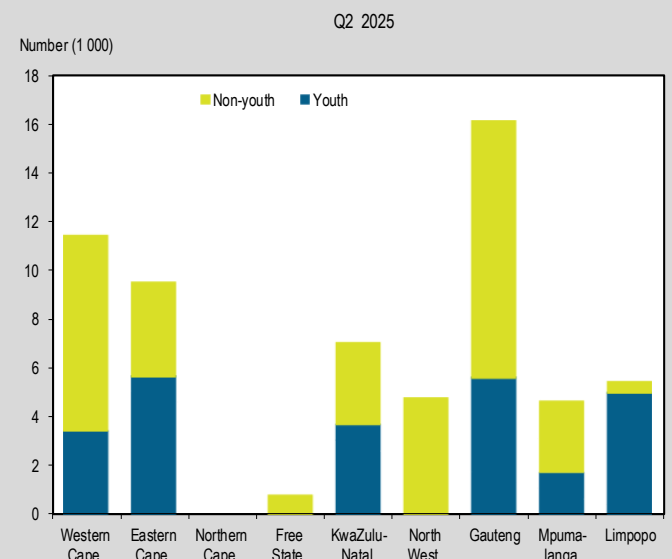
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



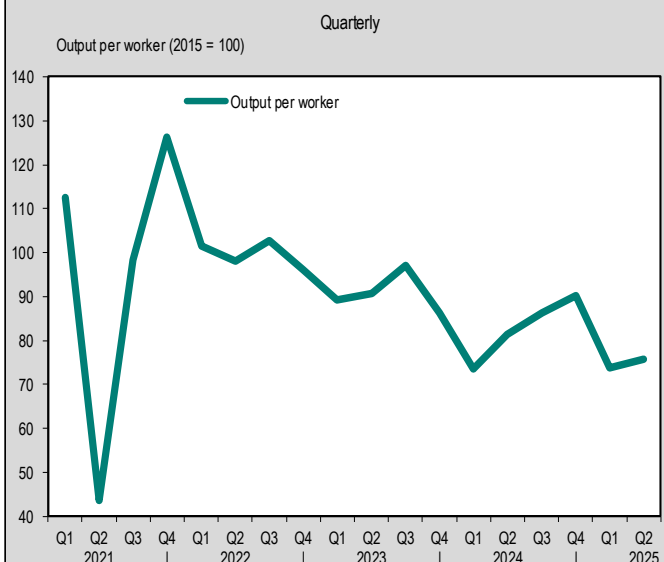
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



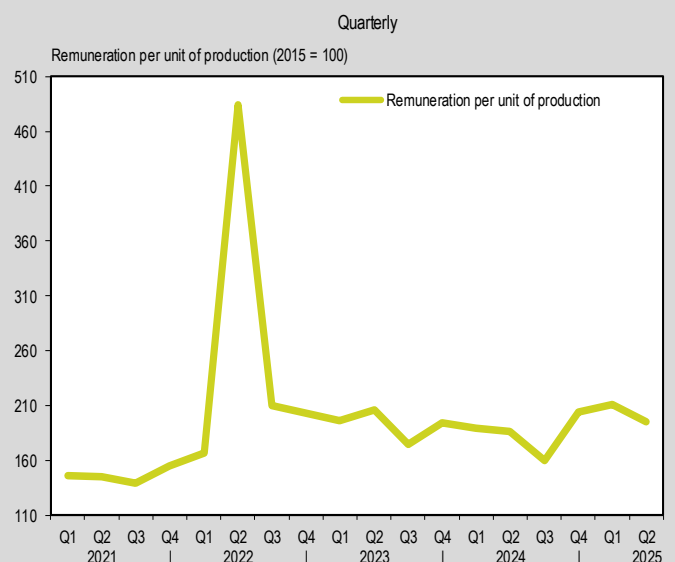
Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend



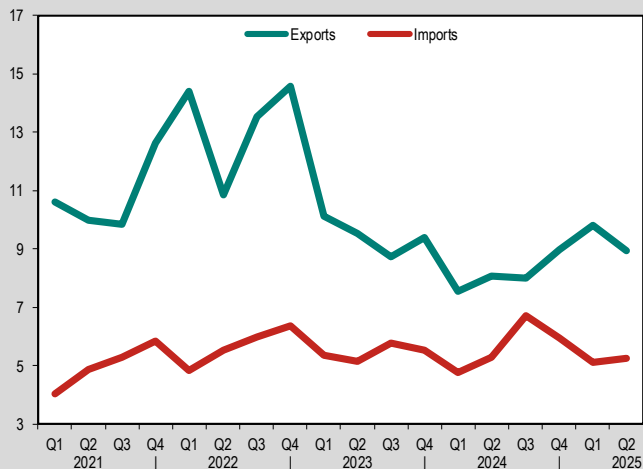
Other manufacturing (cont.)

Production weight: 3,4

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

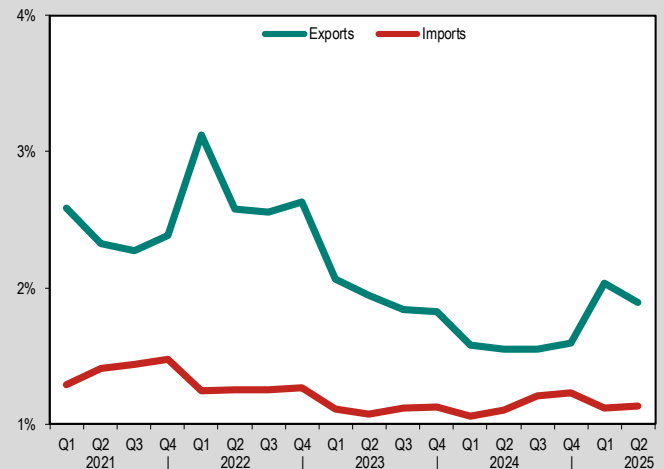
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

ZAR m

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top exports	
H7118: Coin	3 236,86
H7112: Waste or scrap of precious metal	2 469,53
H2618: Granulated slag from iron & steel industry	2 374,14
H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	2 242,69
H7115: Articles of, or clad with, precious metal nes	1 058,21
H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	1 021,65
H7204: Ferrous waste or scrap, ingots or iron or steel	966,35
Exports Total (including others)	18 739,49
Top gainers	
H7118: Coin	1 660,81
H7115: Articles of, or clad with, precious metal nes	1 056,56
H7113: Jewellery and parts, containing precious metal	471,56
H6704: Wigs, false beards, eyebrows and eyelashes	224,97
H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	207,29
Top losers	
H2618: Granulated slag from iron & steel industry	- 372,80
H7602: Aluminium waste or scrap	- 356,26
H3915: Waste, parings and scrap, of plastics	- 192,04
H9701: Hand made paintings, drawings, pastels, collages	- 152,20
H2302: Bran, sharps etc, from working cereals/ legumes	- 56,23

Major traded import products

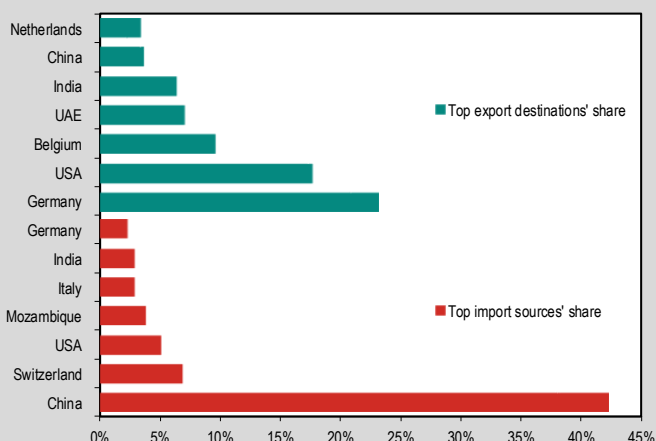
First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

ZAR m

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
Top imports	
H9506: Equipment for gymnastics, sports, outdoor games nes	1 257,84
H9503: Other toys, scale models, puzzles, etc	1 027,36
H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	771,96
H2404: Products containing tobacco, reconstituted tobacco, nicotine, or	715,20
H9504: Articles for funfairs, table and parlour games	641,06
H9603: Brooms, brushes, mops, feather dusters, etc	527,43
H6704: Wigs, false beards, eyebrows and eyelashes	427,90
Imports Total (including others)	10 347,20
Top gainers	
H8549: Electrical and electronic waste and scrap	150,06
H9701: Hand made paintings, drawings, pastels, collages	143,99
H9503: Other toys, scale models, puzzles, etc	121,94
H7118: Coin	95,78
H9506: Equipment for gymnastics, sports, outdoor games nes	88,42
Top losers	
H9504: Articles for funfairs, table and parlour games	- 281,23
H2404: Products containing tobacco, reconstituted tobacco, nicotine, or	- 120,30
H7404: Copper, copper alloy, waste or scrap	- 90,70
H9703: Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	- 72,85
H2402: Cigars, cigarettes etc, tobacco/tobacco substitute	- 49,44

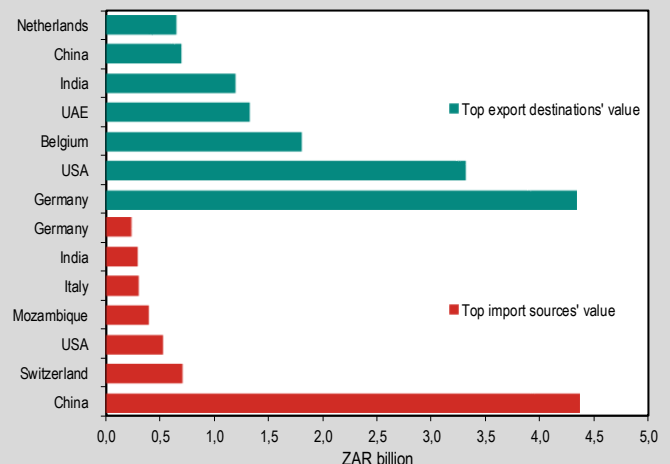
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Electricity

In the first half of 2025, electricity production increased by 1.3% compared to the same period in 2024 due to improved plant performance, fewer unplanned outages, and the benefits of sustained maintenance programs. Total generation increased from 59,519 GWh in Q2 2024 to 59 728 GWh in Q2 2025. In Q2 2025, Eskom's output improved slightly to 52 441 GWh from 51 977 GWh compared to the same period in 2024, supported by the continued recovery of its coal-fired power fleet. The Electricity Availability Factor (EAF) rose sharply to 61.4%, from 54.6% a year earlier, reflecting improved plant performance, fewer unplanned outages, and the benefits of sustained maintenance programmes in the first half of 2025.

Load-shedding was largely suspended in the first half of 2025, with outages dropping by more than 70% compared to the same period in 2024. This improvement underscores both enhanced generation stability and higher grid reliability, consolidating the gains achieved since early 2024.

Renewable energy performance in the first half of 2025 continued to show weakness. Total on-grid renewable generation declined by 2.6 % y-o-y, reflecting a 3.7% fall in wind output and a 12.6 % contraction in other renewable sources. Solar Photovoltaic (PV) was the only sub-category to register a positive outcome, rising marginally by 3.5 % y-o-y. While PV additions continue to provide some stability, the overall decline underscores the uneven contribution of renewables to the national supply mix.

Employment in the electricity sector rose modestly to 48 100 workers in Q2 2025, up 2.8% (year-on-year) from 46 800. Due to the high proportion of employees with tertiary education, the average remuneration per employee within the electricity sector is among the highest in the economy, with an average of R59,000 per month in Q2 2025.

In the first half of 2025, electricity exports rose by 102.5 % y-o-y, while imports declined sharply by 45.2 % y-o-y. Imports continued to originate primarily from Mozambique's Cahora Bassa hydroelectric scheme, while exports were directed to the broader SADC region, including Mozambique. The continued arrangement where South Africa both imports and exports electricity to Mozambique reflects the long-standing PPA signed between Eskom and the Mozal Aluminium Smelter in the early 2000s.

Eskom recently completed what is regarded as the most expensive coal power station built to date. The project highlights the scale of capital commitments in the sector, as well as the difficulty of recovering such costs amid the rapid expansion of renewable and distributed generation. Despite the improvement in trade flows in the first half of 2025, the sector continues to face structural pressures, including high capital costs, uncertain cost recovery, and the risk of stranded coal assets.

Electricity

Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: electricity availability factor, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↑1,3%

↑ 6,8 (percentage points)

↑ 2,8%

↑7,5%

↑ 102,5%

↓-45,2%

Electricity production

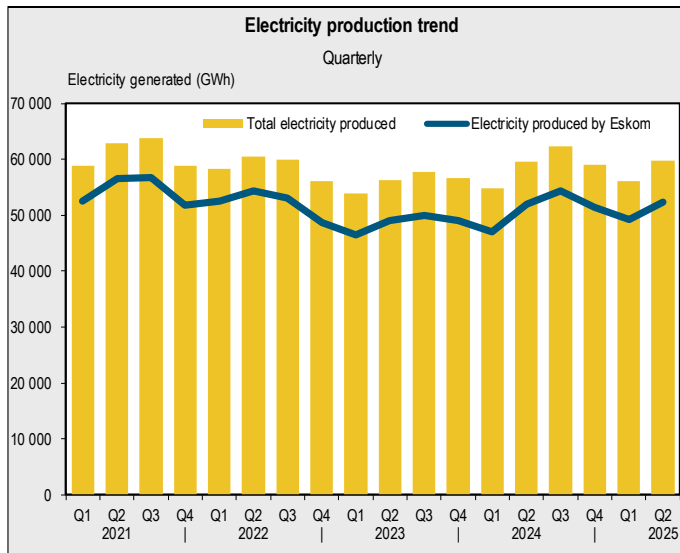
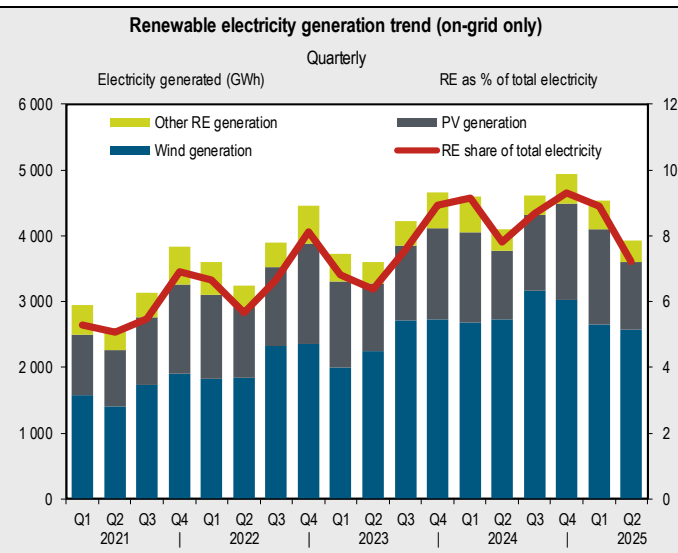
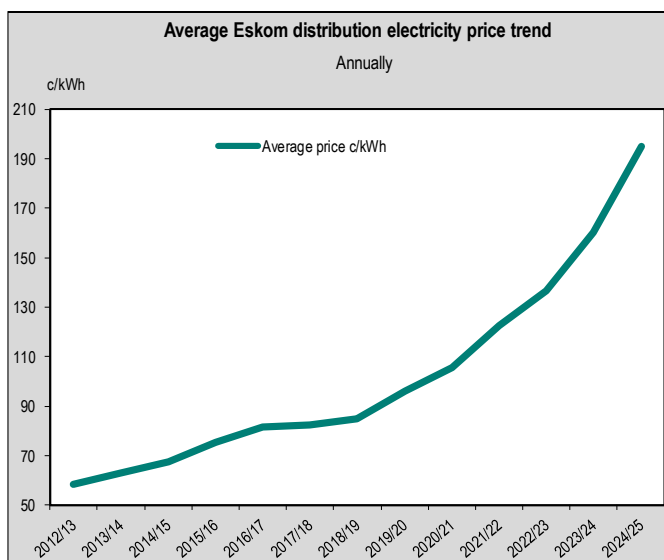
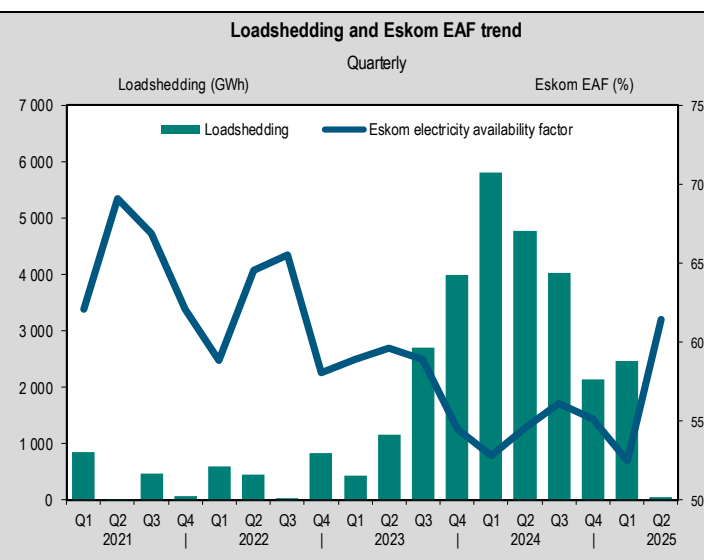
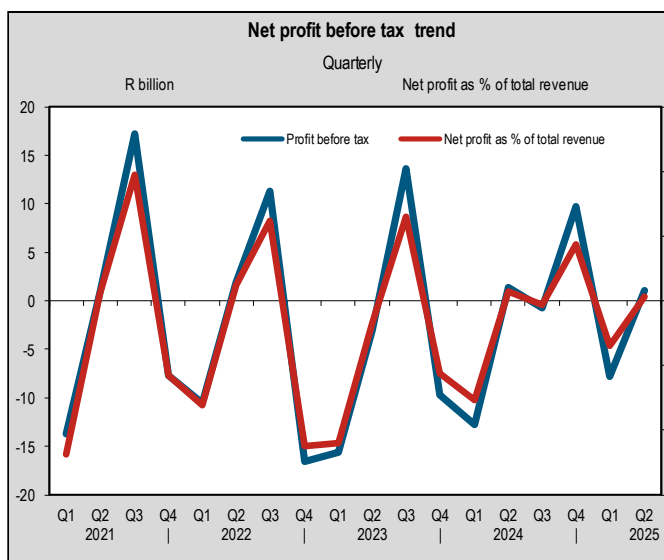
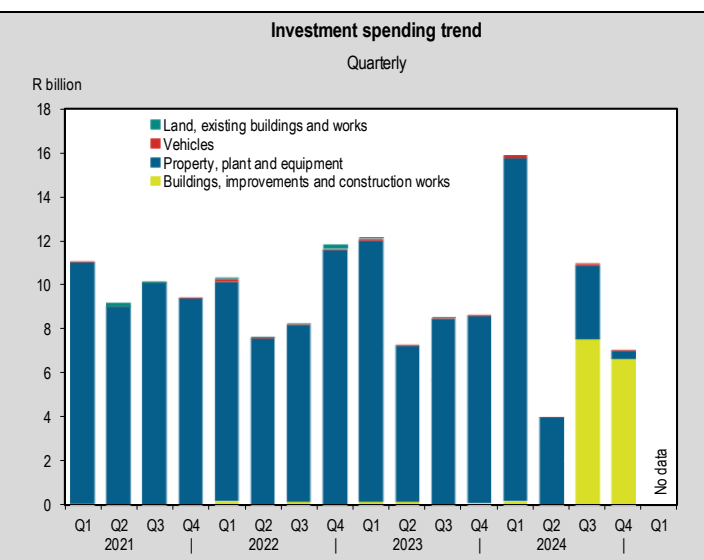
Electricity availability factor

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

Exports (ZAR)

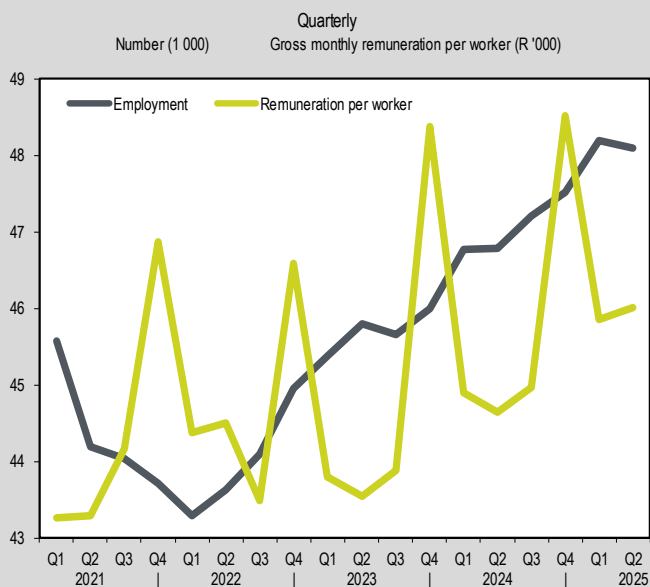
Imports (ZAR)



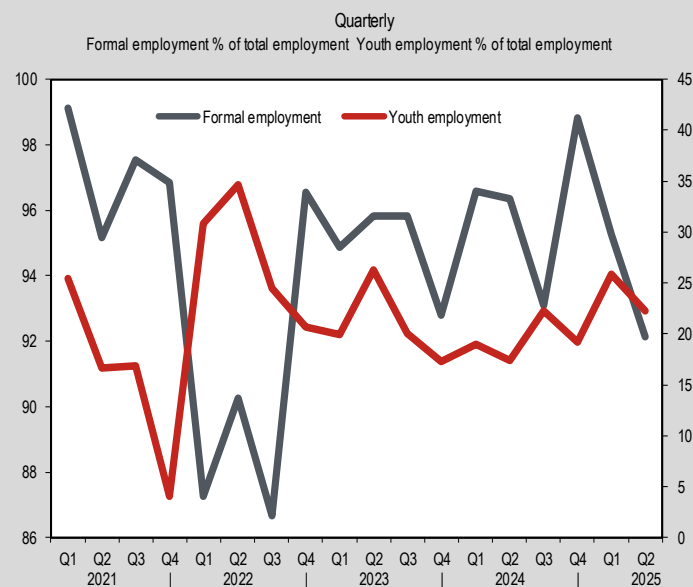
Electricity (cont.)

Production weight: 100

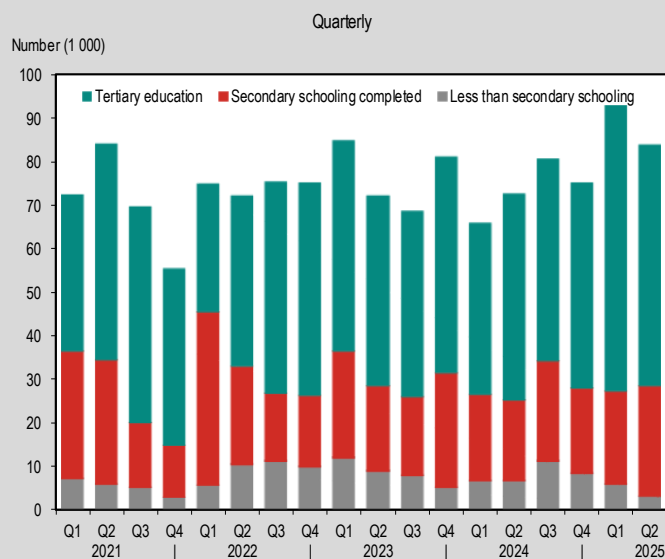
Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*



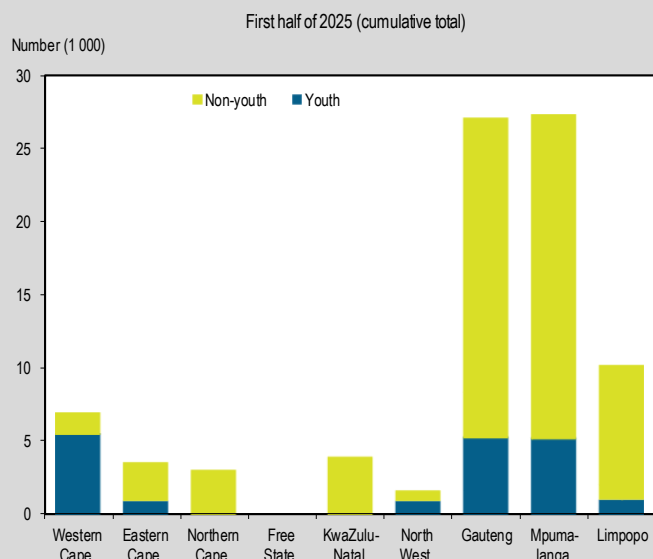
Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**



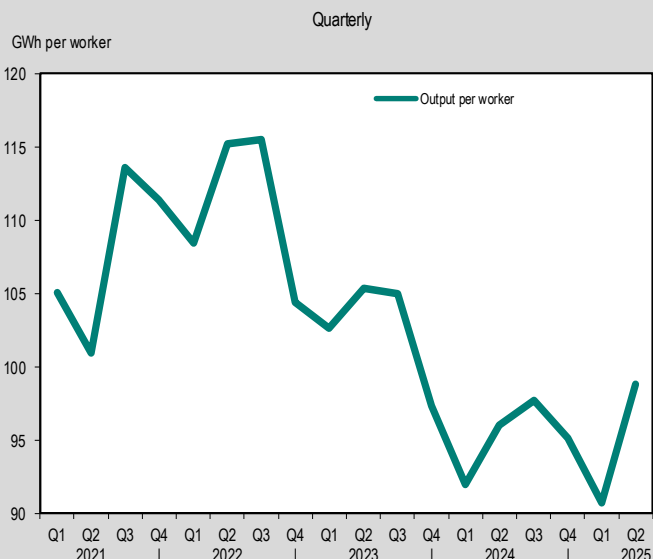
Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



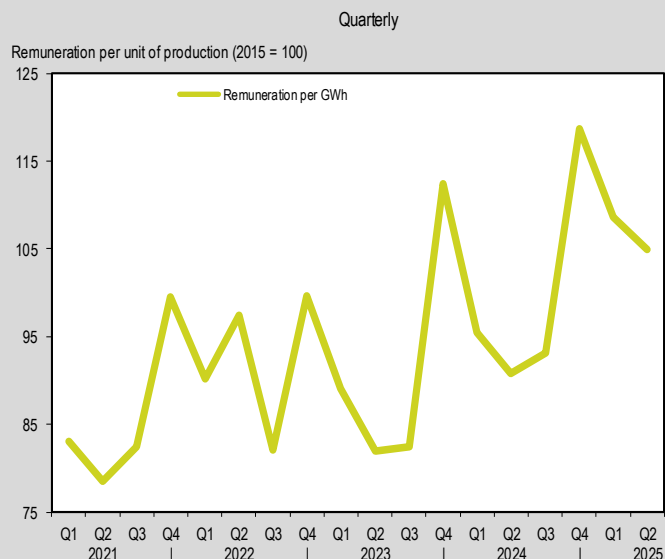
Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)



Output per worker trend



Remuneration per unit of production trend



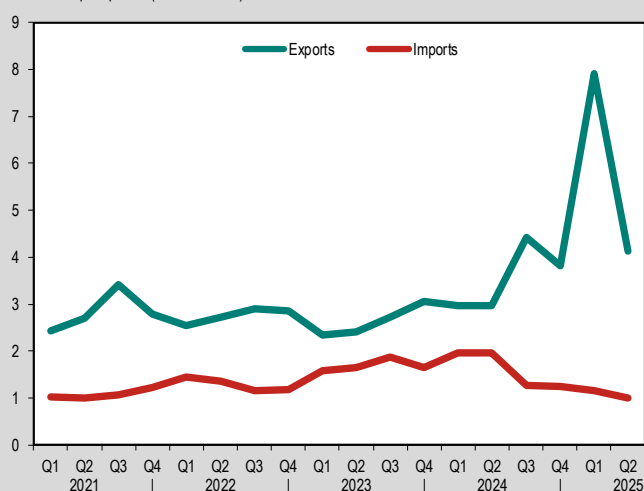
Electricity (cont.)

Production weight: 100

Trade trends (value terms)

Total per quarter

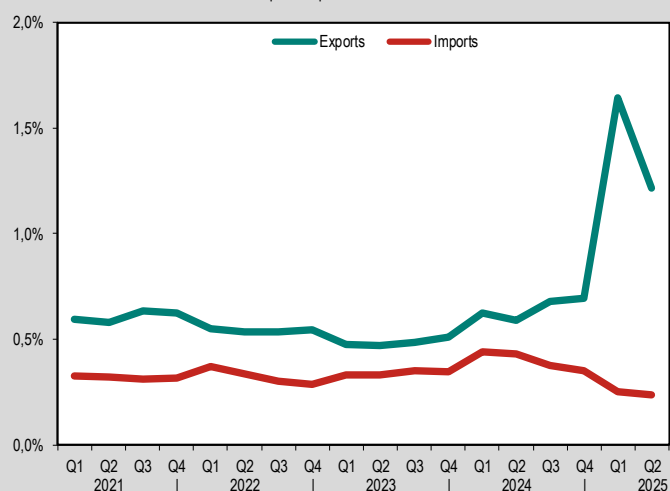
ZAR billion per quarter (current values)



Trade trends (% of total exports/imports)

Quarterly

% share of SA's overall merchandise exports/imports



Major traded export products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
H2716: Electrical energy	12 037,44
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	0,38
Exports Total (including others)	12 037,82
H2716: Electrical energy	6 093,18
H2844: Radioactive elements, isotopes, compounds and mixtures	- 0,75

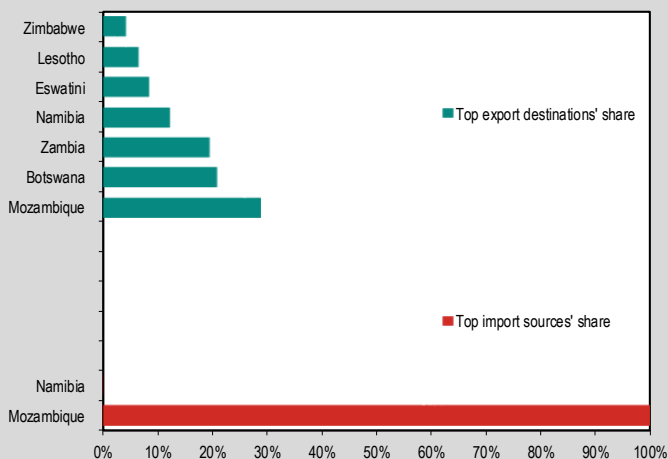
Major traded import products

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)

HS4 code: sector description	ZAR m
H2716: Electrical energy	2 158,32
Imports Total (including others)	2 158,32
H2716: Electrical energy	- 1 778,23

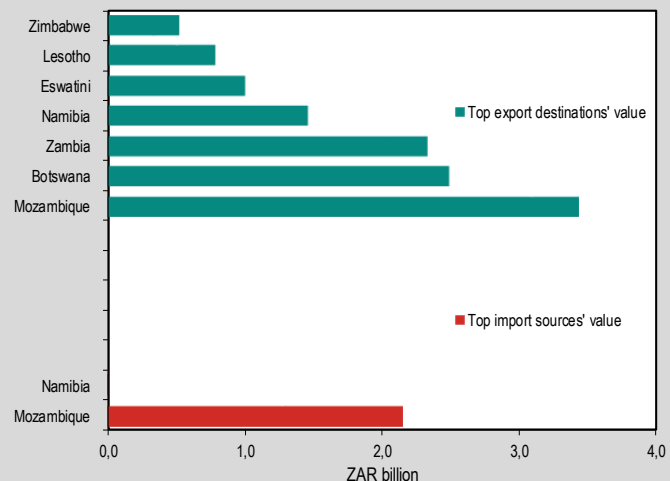
Top trading partners (share of exports/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Top trading partners (value of export/imports)

First half of 2025 (cumulative total)



Construction

The construction sector remained under pressure during the first half of 2025, with real value-added contracting by 3.5% compared to the same period in 2024, reflecting weak demand and tight financing conditions. Residential completions declined by 4.3%, while non-residential activity increased by 15.5%. The construction materials price index rose marginally by 0.8%, while the producer price index (PPI) for final manufactured goods increased by 0.6% compared to the same period in 2024, suggesting that cost pressures persisted but were relatively stable compared to the sharp increases observed in prior years.

Employment levels in the sector were broadly stagnant, with just under 591 100 workers employed in Q2 2025 compared to around 610 700 workers a year earlier, highlighting ongoing labour market weakness. Average gross monthly remuneration per worker increased modestly to R24 400 in Q2 2025, up 3.6% y-o-y, barely above consumer inflation, indicating limited real wage gains. The construction sector continues to absorb large numbers of low-skilled workers, with 54% of employees having less than secondary schooling and only 12% holding tertiary qualifications. Youth accounted for 35.4% of total employment, broadly unchanged from a year earlier, underscoring the sector's limited capacity to expand opportunities for young entrants into the labour market.

The FNB/BER Building Confidence Index registered 36.0 points in Q2 2025, compared with 35.3 points in Q2 2024. While this represents a marginal improvement from a year earlier, confidence remains well below the neutral 50-point threshold, indicating that most firms continue to view operating conditions as unsatisfactory.

Despite weak fundamentals, a modest improvement in confidence and expectations of gradual interest rate cuts could help stabilise activity in the latter half of 2025. However, the sector's recovery will hinge largely on the state's ability to roll out the infrastructure pipeline outlined in the 2025 National Budget and on stronger private sector investment. Without these catalysts, the industry will remain hampered by thin margins, subdued project initiation, and limited capacity to absorb additional labour.

Construction

Production weight: 100

Trend analysis: first half of 2025 y-o-y (except: business confidence index, employment and remuneration - Q2 2025 y-o-y)

↓ -3,5%

↑ 0,7 (points)

↓ -3,2%

↑ 3,6%

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Real value added (seas. adj.)

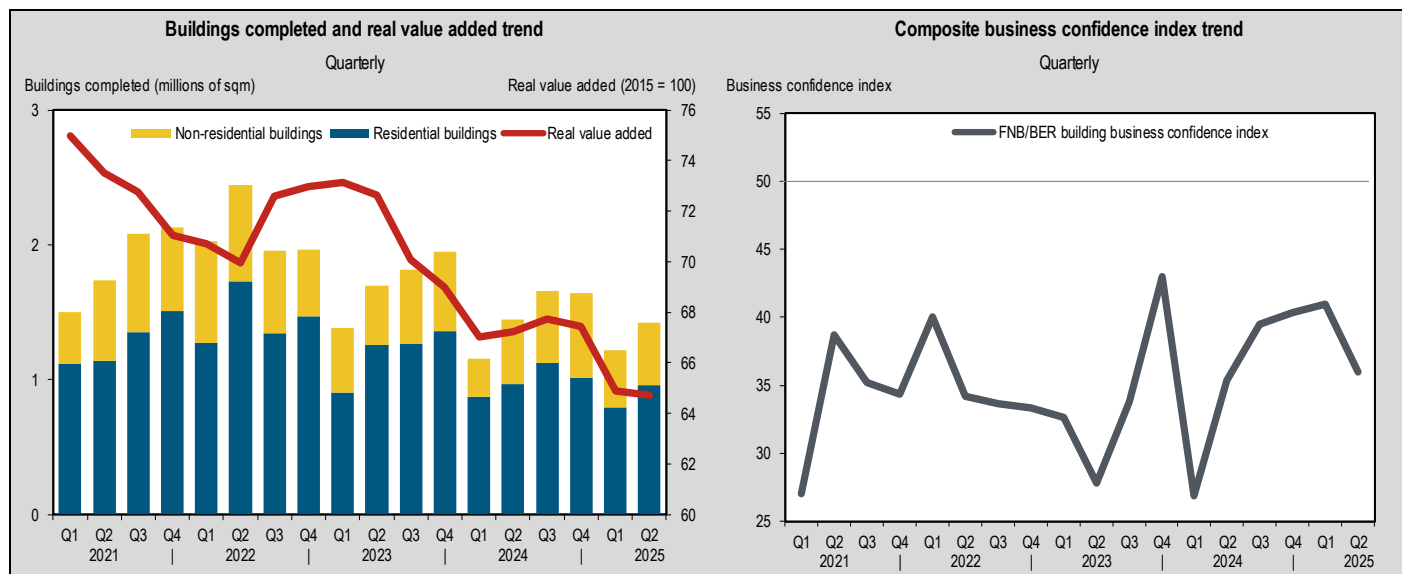
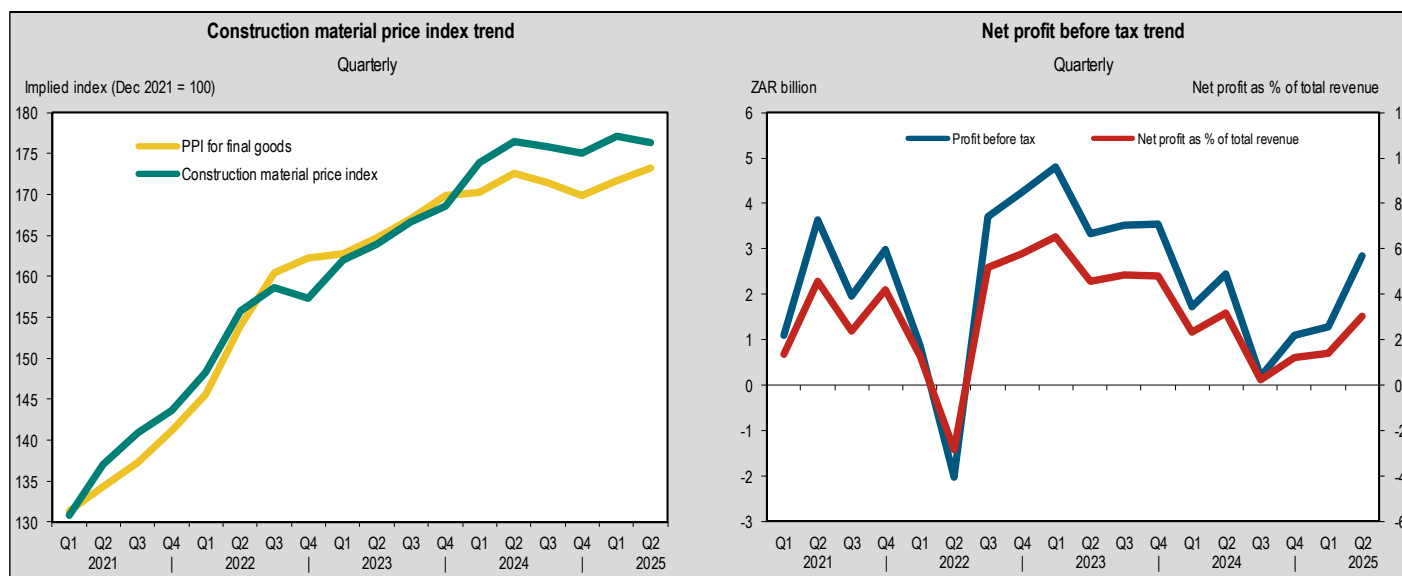
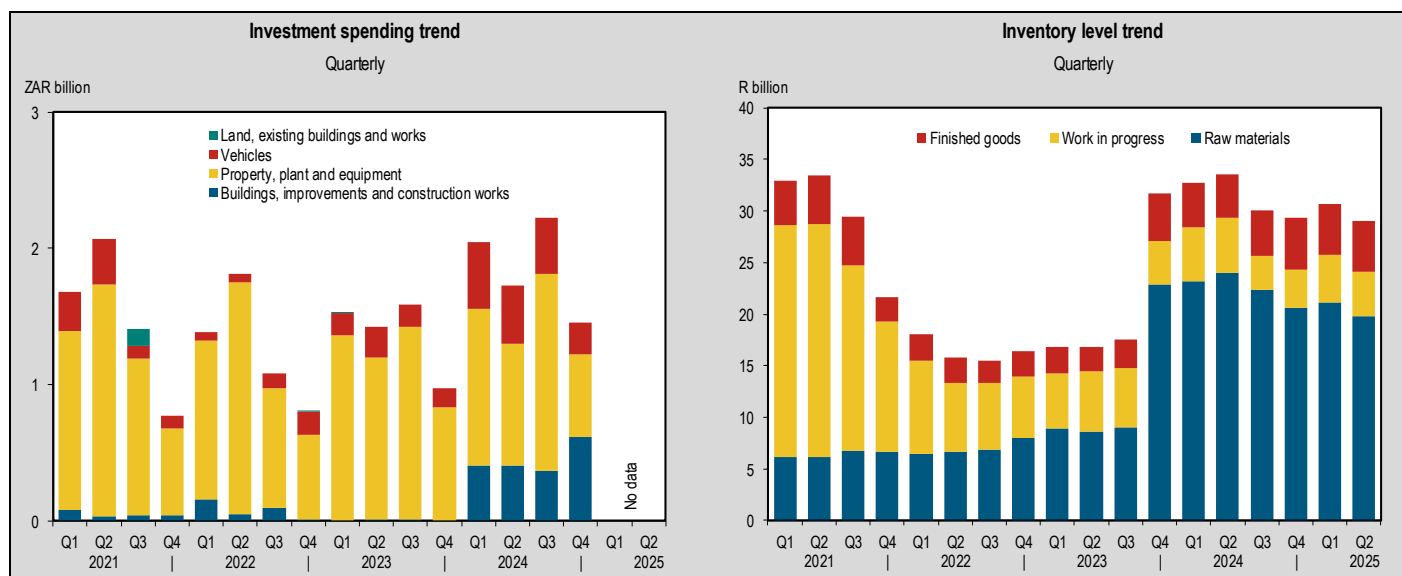
Business Confidence Index

Employment

Gross monthly remuneration per worker

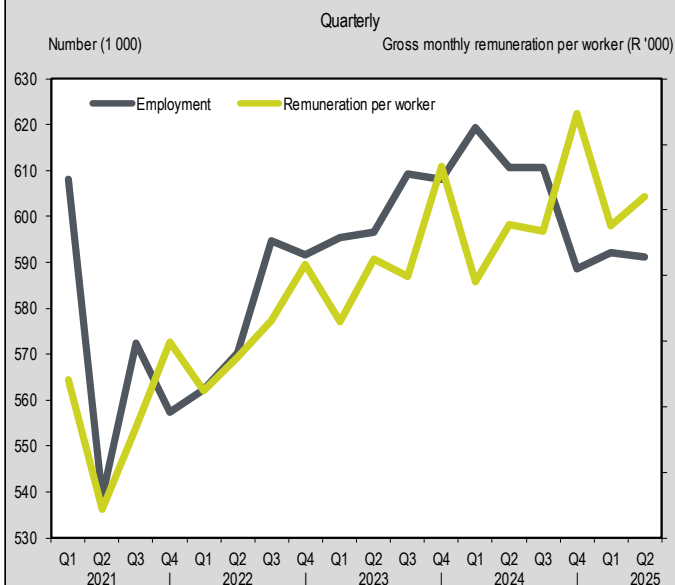
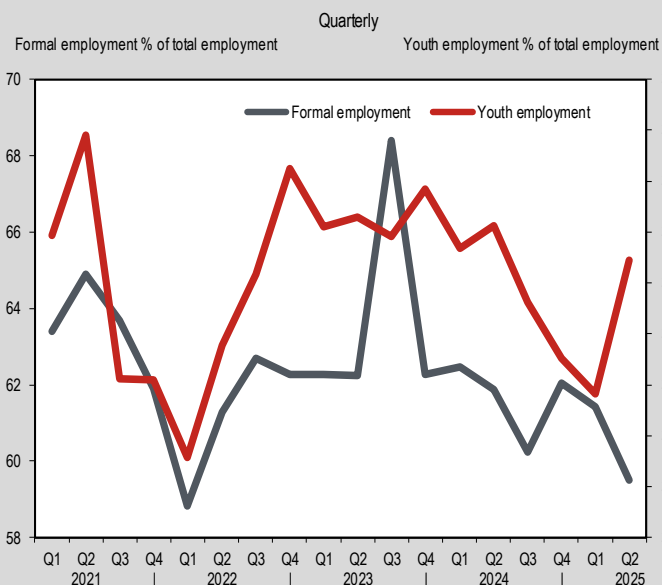
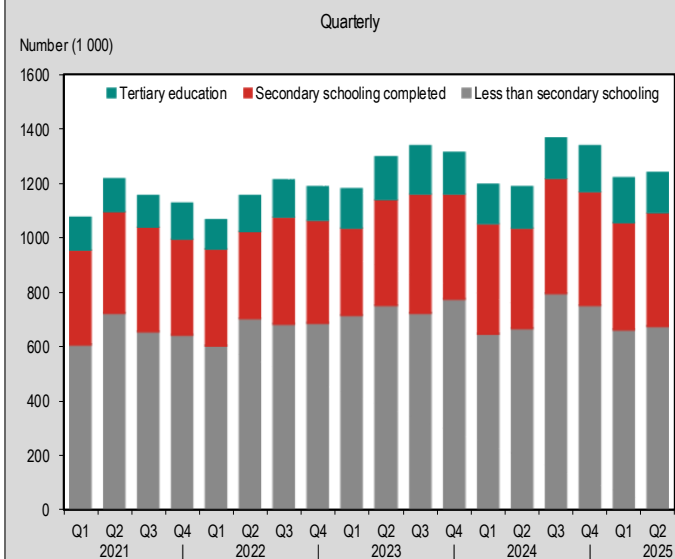
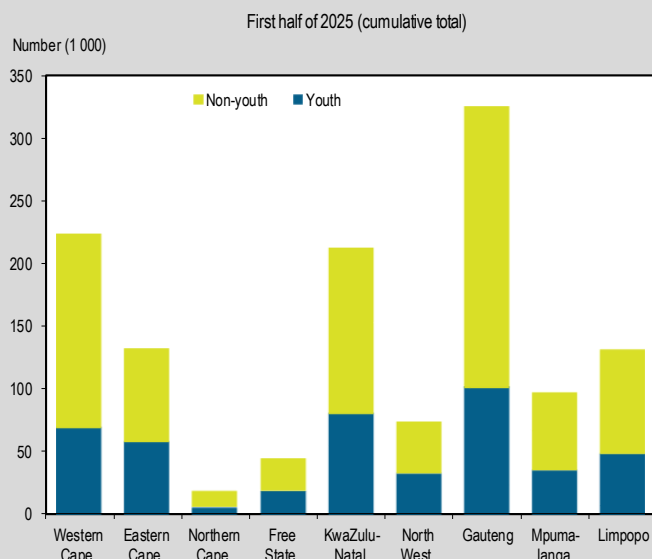
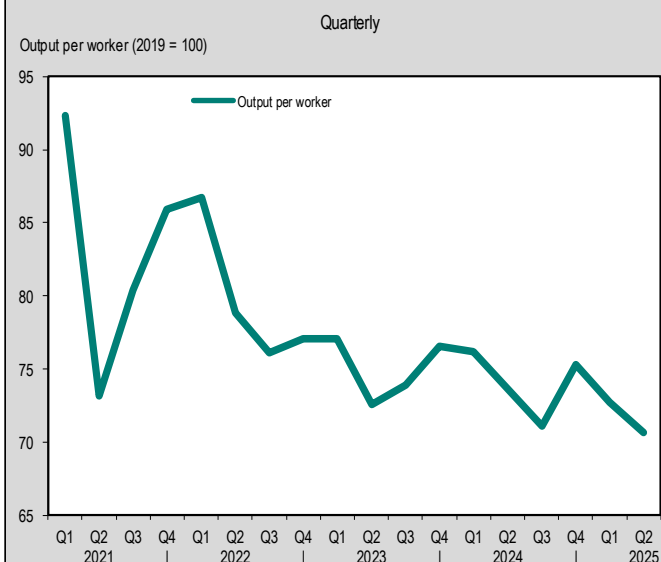
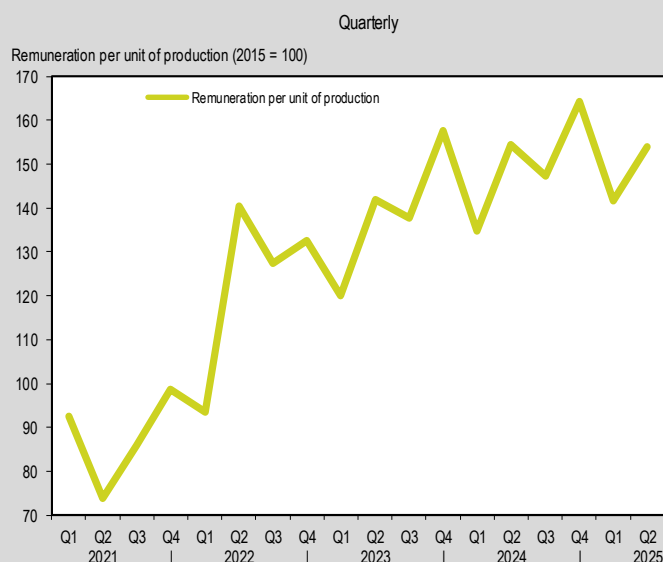
Exports (ZAR)

Imports (ZAR)



Construction (cont.)

Production weight: 100

Formal employment and remuneration trend (QES based)*

Employment composition trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)**

Skill composition of employment trend (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Provincial distribution of employment (formal and informal) (QLFS based)

Output per worker trend

Remuneration per unit of production trend


Acronyms

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

Notes

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

Data sources

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

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