Cotton - Textile - Apparel

Value Chain Report South Africa

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1. 0 INTRODUCTION

In the past ten years, South Africa has seen a lot of economic changes due to the economic sanctions being lifted and South Africa becoming a full member of the Global community. The economic changes experienced have affected the cotton industry significantly as the economy has opened up to the whole world.

South Africa has a well-developed textile industry. According to the Textile Federation, the textile industry in South Africa is the country's sixth largest employer in the manufacturing sector and the eleventh largest exporter of manufactured goods. After the mining industry, it is the second largest user of electricity and the second largest payer of rates and taxes in towns and cities across South Africa in which it is located. The industry currently employs some 50,000 workers in the textile sector and 10,000 in the knitting sector, while a further 150,000 workers are employed in dependent industries, including garments. Cotton production employs about 100,000 people. The textile industry's local sales for 2003 were R12.4 billion (with a further R13 billion for garments) and exports totaled R 3.8 billion for textiles. [1]

1.1 South Africa's Regional Trade Agreements

South Africa's liberalisation of trade in the last decade has progressed at a rapid pace, with numerous reforms on the multilateral, regional and bilateral fronts. Being a member of the WTO, South Africa is committed to multilateral trade reform, and has become a leading force on the developing country front. On a more local level, South Africa is a member of the Southern African Customs Union (SACU), the oldest standing regional integration agreement (RIA) in Africa. This agreement was recently renegotiated with a major change being the requirement for SACU to negotiate all new external trade agreements as a bloc. In addition to South Africa, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland all form part of the Common Monetary Area (CMA), with Botswana being the only SACU member not part of the group. In 1994, South Africa had to decide on how they were going to integrate with the rest of southern Africa. Here, the country opted to join the smaller Southern African Development Community (SADC)[2] rather than the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)[3]. SADC has begun to implement a free trade area (FTA) amongst its members, with South Africa liberalising at a faster pace than the other members. South Africa is scheduled to have predominantly free trade to the region by 2008, while the remaining non-SACU SADC countries will be fully liberalised by 2012. A table of the SADC liberalisation schedule in included in the text of this report. COMESA, however, is already at a further stage of liberalisation with free trade already amongst a

[1] South African Rand to US$ Exchange rate as of October 2004: SAR6.2:US$1.00

[2] SADC consists of Angola, Botswana, DRC, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Seychelles has recently given notice of its withdrawal, while Madagascar has been given provisional acceptance into the group.

[3] COMESA consists of Angola, Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Malawi, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, DRC, Zimbabwe.

number of members, and had planned to have a common external tariff by 2004 – which is currently under review and is likely to be postponed.

Table 1.1: Multiple memberships of regional integration groupings

Country	COMESA	SACU	CMA	SADC
Angola	X			X
Botswana		X	X	X
Burundi	X			
Comoros	X			
Congo (DR)	X			X
Djibouti	X			
Egypt	X			
Eritrea	X			
Ethiopia	X			
Lesotho		X	X	X
Kenya	X			
Malawi	X			X
Madagascar	X			A
Mauritius	X			X
Mozambique		A		X
Namibia	W	X	X	X
Rwanda	X			A
Seychelles	X			W
Sudan	X			
South Africa		X	X	X
Swaziland	X	X		X
Tanzania				X
Uganda	X			
Zambia	X			X
Zimbabwe	X			X

A = Applicant
W= Under notice of withdrawal

1.2 Overview of the South African Cotton & Textile Industry

Prior to the Second World War the principle activity involved the manufacture of blankets, rugs and sheeting[1]. At the outbreak of the war the industry provided approximately 3500 jobs and supplied approximately 90% of the country's needs. In post-war period the industry expanded markedly, especially between 1950 and 1960.

By 1960[1] nineteen establishments in all produced knitted fabrics and forty-six mills produced cotton based yarns and woven fabrics. The forty-six mills supplied some 90% of cotton and cotton blend yarns, 42% of cotton fabrics and 16% of cotton blend fabrics to the local South African market. In 1964 the first manmade fibre plant was commissioned with a capacity of 2500 tons per annum; currently this stands at 140000 tons per annum.

In the wool and worsted sector four of the seven mills were fully vertical and three were yarn producers only.

The Government imposed import duties on cotton fabrics and yarns and worsted fabrics and provided financial assistance through the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC), a public institution, throughout the 1950s and 1960s. The need to extend a degree of protection to the industry had been recognised and the Board of Trade and Industry (now Board on Tariff and Trade) was responsible for the import duties. The combined effect of tariffs and quantitative control alone led to a growth in the demand for woven fabrics of 150% between 1949 and 1981. At this later date, fully 80% of the local demand for both woven and knitted fabrics was met by local production. This was backed by local production of cotton and wool as well as by the local manufacturer of polyester and nylon fibres. Import penetration did however escalate from 1988 and in respect of fabrics is currently around 40% of the local consumption. From 1988 to 1993 new investment and upgrading of technology were hampered by the surcharge levied on imported machinery in order to protect the balance of payments. Thus by the time South Africa became a member of the WTO in 1995 the industry was characterised by a complex protective structure, old technology and an inward-looking mindset. The Structural Adjustment Programme (SAP), which for five years offered duty-free imports based on export volumes, was introduced in 1989. Simultaneously, the General Export Incentive Scheme (GEIS) was introduced which offered textile manufacturers an export incentive based on the export value. In 1994 the SAP was replaced with Duty Credit Certificate Scheme (DCCS) that offers a customs duty credit reward for export performance in order to encourage textile and clothing manufacturers to compete internationally, independent of government subsidies.

In 2000 Government, Labour (SACTWU) and Business (Texfed & Clofed) formed a joint task force to develop a long-term strategy for the industry. Their vision was to create and sustain quality jobs and living standards for its employees, increase global competitiveness and outputs, attract investment and promote exports in an integrated pipeline[2]. Their ambitious mission was to mobilise available natural, human and technological resources to promote the South African Industry to become the preferred domestic and international supplier of South African manufactured textiles and clothing. The stakeholders agreed to develop strategies, which would facilitate aggressive export growth, strengthen the local market, introduce world class manufacturing standards throughout the industries, ensure co-ordinated action from Government, Labour and Business and commitment to encouraging investment.

While there are many textile firms, in individual sub-sectors only a small number dominates production. In 1990's, 90% of spun yarn was in the hands of five companies, while more than 90% of continuous filament yarn was in the hands of one company. Cotton ginning largely remains under the control of five companies who, together with government and industry bodies, regulate the sourcing of local and imported cotton. Economies of scale and differentiation among fabric producers effectively mean there may be only a small number of plants producing any specific fabric. According to manufacturing census data, the largest four firms accounted for more than half of all output in eight of the 14 textile sub-groupings in 2000, with the highest levels of concentration in animal fibres (wool) and synthetic fibres. There are also high levels of concentration in several groupings of finished textile products, led by cordage, netting, rope, twine etc. and carpets.

Firms involved in spinning, weaving and finishing are concentrated in two main areas: the Durban-Pinetown-Pietermaritzburg region of KwaZulu-Natal, and the greater Cape Town area of the Western Cape province. There are smaller areas of concentration in Border and Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage (Eastern Cape). Firms manufacturing made-up textile products are more widely distributed with a number in Gauteng province (around Johannesburg and Pretoria).

1.3 Key Concerns

The industry undertook investment in new equipment in the 1990s in order to address the rapid investment in new technology to assist the industry's drive towards greater competitiveness. Both the IDC and Textile Federation maintain that the investment in new machinery has led to job shedding making the industry more capital intensive[3]. But all the job shedding cannot be attributed to investment in new capital equipment, since the decline in employment started long before the investment drive in new equipment. The philosophy of trade liberalisation as South Africa became a member of General Agreement of Trade and Tariffs (GATT), now World Trade Organisation (WTO), saw cheap imports coming from the Far East which also saw mills closing and unemployment figures in the sector rising.

The South African Textile Industry has reacted in varying ways to the changing global economic environment. Despite growth, overall employment kept falling as indicated above. There are sufficient production capacities available locally but due to the lower import duties and cheap imported products, factories are only producing at approximately 80% capacity[1].

Mr. Ebrahim Patel, the general secretary of SACTWU recently informed the union's ninth national congress that imports of clothing from China alone rose 110% this year, destroying 20000 jobs in the process. Since 1995 over 149,000 jobs had been lost according to the SACTWU tracking system, he intimated, and 178 factories had been closed, mostly in the industrial towns.

CloTrade met with a Task Team appointed by the Minister of Trade and Industry to look into the surge of clothing imports from China. They submitted their concerns and recommendations for the re-introduction of minimum specific duties on Chinese garment imports only. Both CloTrade and Texfed recommendations were central to the discussions held in August 2004 with the Chinese Trade Delegation, which was, then in South Africa.

The steep appreciation of the Rand during since 2002 undoubtedly had an effect on the competitiveness of the domestic producers in the export markets. The projected strong "incentives" for future export growth diminished with the strengthening of the Rand, although a forthcoming revision of the official growth statistics may indicate a higher rate of growth than currently published.

1.4 Purpose of Assignment

The Regional Agricultural Trade Expansion Support (RATES) Programme is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Regional Office (REDSO) and covers parts of Eastern, Central and Southern Africa. The Primary focus of RATES is to promote market access by addressing constraints related to trade policy and regulatory framework, practice and procedures for enforcement of the policies and regulations and market information on agricultural commodities at the regional level.

Existing evidence for the period 1997 -2002 shows very little intra – regional trade on cotton and textiles and substantial imports of the same from extra-regional sources. The region has demonstrated capacity of filling in the gap currently being serviced by extra-regional imports. This capacity is manifested in the region’s extra – regional exports of lint and to some extent yarn.

The imminent end of the Multifibre Agreement as provided for in the WTO Agreement on Cotton and Textiles (ATC) and subsequent end of the quota system on 1 January 2005 is a command for the region to come up with a strategy for development of the sector’s trade. Trade liberalization measures, which have included tariff reduction on intra-regionally sourced products, seem not to have had the desired effects on the sector’s development. This points to the need to identify other possible causes for to the dismal state of the region’s trade in textiles and cotton as an integral part of the process for the development of a trade policy platform for the sector.

The purpose of this assignment is therefore to provide data and information to the RATES / COMESA / EAC / SADC effort of developing a trade policy framework in support of the regional and extra regional trade in cotton and textiles in Southern and Eastern Africa.

2.0 SUPPLY AND DEMAND ANALYSIS

2.1 Overview

The manufacturing sector is divided into six sub-sectors:

1. Spinning, weaving, dying, printing and finishing of textiles
2. Manufacture of made-up textile goods, except clothing
3. Garment and hosiery knitting mills
4. Manufacture of carpets and rugs
5. Cordage, rope and twine industries
6. Manufacture of textiles - referred to as 'other textiles.'

Spinning and weaving is the largest sub-sector of the textile division, contributing nearly half to total textiles output. The activities included are the preparation of fibres for spinning, the manufacturing of yarns and fabrics from animal and vegetable fibre as well as weaving from materials such as plastic, glass fibre and glass wool.

The bulk of this sub-sector's products are sold as intermediate inputs to the clothing industry (19% of total sales) and other sub-sectors. Exports were mostly directed towards the United Kingdom, Italy, France, Taiwan and Japan and mainly comprised of wool and fine or coarse animal hair; synthetic filament, braids and woven fabrics of cotton.

For the most part, the industry is concentrated in the coastal areas - i.e. Kwa-Zulu Natal, Eastern and Western Cape. A few large firms, with a number of smaller concerns, characterize the local market.

Raw Materials

Wool: Wool is produced in most parts of South Africa under various conditions. South Africa produces high quality, environmentally sound apparel wool, which is predominantly the Merino clip. South Africa has approximately 21 million sheep with a production of about 52,8 million kgs and an average yield of 63,2 per cent. There are roughly about 26,000 wool producers currently employing about 35,000 workers. More than 90% of the clip is sold through the auction system, centralized in Port Elizabeth, Eastern Cape. The wool is warehoused in all four major Ports, i.e. Port Elizabeth, Durban, Cape Town and East London. Most of the local wool clip is marketed overseas. Sales for 1999/2000 were $70million while the local consumption of wool fibres during 2000 was approximately 11 million kgs.

Mohair: The Eastern Cape is the world leader in mohair production. Currently, more than 60% of the world's mohair production is generated in South Africa. Advanced breeding and farming techniques in the country ensure consistent availability and fine quality.

Cotton: South Africa produces both dry land and irrigated cotton, averaging about 175,000 bales over the past five years. The balance is supplemented by imports from Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique. South African mills are compelled to buy S.A. fibre first and can import cotton with a permit only once that supply has become exhausted. Yarn capacity in South Africa is 66,000 MT, about 2/3 cotton and the remaining third poly/cotton blend.

2.2 Production Trends in Cotton and Textile Sector

Table 2.1: Seed cotton by volume and value for 1998-2005.

		2001	2002	2003
Volume (Tons)	Total	86,677	49,523	37,405
Value (R'000)	Total	187,222	125,787	131,293

* Data not available for long and extra long staple breakdowns, or for years prior to 2001, or 2004.

The volume of **seed cotton produced** in South Africa has fallen substantially between 2000 and 2003, from 86,677 tons in the 2000-2001 season to a mere 37,405 tons in the 2002-2003 season.

Table 2.2: Cotton lint by volume and value for 1998-2005.

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03*	2003/04*	2004/05*
Volume (tons)	42381	53144	29768	38634	21228	16799	25335
Value (Rm)	343.3	435.8	227.4	371.7	250.3	206.6	258.4
Price c/kg	810	820	764	962	1179	120	1020
Local Consumption	69463	75058	65115	72826	77427	62000	6000

Source: Cotton SA
Estimate. Ginning out turn and average bale weight not available
Value is inferred from volume and price in c/kg

The data shows a decline in local lint production and imports of lint between the 2002/03 and 2003/04 seasons giving an overall decline in the consumption of lint by the industry. The decline in consumption is a direct result of the industry rationalisation due to reduced domestic demand as the importation of finished goods became more attractive due the strong Rand.

The lint production figures also include the ginning of seed cotton purchased from Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Mozambique. There has been a steady decrease in

imported seed cotton, from 5959 tons in the 1998/99 season to 3061 tons in 2002/03 season, and an estimate of only 435 tons in the 2003/04 season.
The 8th estimate for the 2003/04 production year indicates a total crop of 135 480 lint bales which is 6% up from last month's estimate mainly due to better than expected irrigation yields now that most of the crop has been harvested. The crop is also 61% up from that of the previous season due to improved international price prospects at planting time.

About 129 456 lint bales are estimated to be produced from RSA-produced seed cotton (70% up from the previous season), whilst the balance of 6 024 lint bales relates to expected seed cotton purchases by local ginners from neighbouring countries (down 24% from the previous season).

Table 2.3: Cotton lint production, imports, consumption and exports for South Africa
(Swaziland Included)

MARKETING YEAR	PRODUCTION*	LINT IMPORTS FROM: ZIMBABWE	OTHER	TOTAL LINT CONSUMED	EXPORTS	AVG. RSA LINT PRICES** (RSA c/kg)
1994/95	26 977	15 710	26 453	71 193	0	512
1995/96	24 063	7 268	38 977	65 607	0	635
1996/97	44 634	10 465	20 936	72 743	0	740
1997/98	31 134	24 187	27 661	83 610	0	795
1998/99	42 381	17 143	20 857	69 463	11 113	810
1999/00	53 144	11 322	17 863	75 058	6 139	820
2000/01	29 768	18 852	10 870	65 115	1 256	764
2001/02	38 634	18 516	19 112	72 826	0	962
2002/03	21 228	16 864	34 728	77 427	0	1179
2003/04	16 348	14 184	32 439	61 929	0	1102
2004/05**	27 000	est. 35 000 total imports		62 000	0	1020

* *Lint produced in the RSA & Swaziland from RSA, Swaziland, Zimbabwe and Botswana seed cotton.*
** *Estimates*

Source: Cotton SA

Table 2.4: Spun yarn production (tons)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Pure Cotton	41038	45330	45371	51875	54025	46109
Pure Polyester	2249	2376	2449	2359	2268	2992
Poly/Cotton	22312	20482	22016	22596	24798	43543
Other	10726	10262	11851	9084	5599	5666
Total	**76325**	**78450**	**81687**	**85914**	**86690**	**78310**
Condenser spinning	10885	11580	11554	8723	10053	8429
Total All Yarns	87210	90030	93241	94637	98093	86739
Sewing Thread	2324	1846	1246	1111	1099	1016

Source: Stats SA
Value not available. Official Estimates not available for 2004 or 2005

The production of pure cotton yarn increased steadily from 1998 to 2002, but fell fairly sharply from 54 thousand tons to 46 thousand tons in 2003. On the other hand, the production of polycotton yarn increased by almost double to comparable production levels of pure cotton yarn.

Table 2.5: Woven fabric production by volume (000m²) for 1998-2003

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
COTTON						
- Industrial cloth	2791	2701	3254	5699	5702	5462
- Printed cloth	35583	28644	26145	23379	22516	26552
- Dyed cloth	65957	69431	67392	61746	63912	61686
- Other fabrics	72640	72694	68719	72975	70596	58397
Total	**176971**	**173470**	**165510**	**163799**	**162726**	**152097**
Worsteds	7495	6858	6536	8500	9468	8435
Continuous Filament	67015	60861	62259	66417	62121	49536
Spun Synthetic						
- **Dyed & C/W**	11546	11873	13226	13119	17933	16317
- **Sheeting**	46351	50578	91138	52078	52730	45672
- **Other**	104837	111410	80917	94734	96015	94745
Total	**162734**	**173861**	**185281**	**146812**	**166678**	**156734**
Total Woven Fabrics	**414215**	**415050**	**419586**	**385528**	**400993**	**366802**

Source: Stats SA
2004 and 2005 estimate not available
Value not available

As with cotton yarn, woven cotton fabric production fell between 2002 and 2003 to its lowest level in the 6 years reviewed, falling from 162 million square meters to 152 million square meters.

Table 2.6: Knitted fabric production (tons)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cotton Manmade Fibre Continuous Filaments.	9999 1136 12654	12519 1493 13426	10278 1491 10931	10409 1406 11370	10798 1285 11894	11018 1087 11350
TOTAL	**23789**	**27438**	**22700**	**23185**	**23977**	**23455**
Value of knitted fabrics and articles	1459	1882	1690	1848	2187	3056

Source: Stats SA
Isolated value of fabrics not available
2004, 2005 estimates not available

Cotton knitted fabric production, after falling between 1999 and 2000 has increased consistently since then, although this is still below the levels of the 1999 high. Knitting Mills consist of both the fabric and garment knitting sectors. The increase in value of sales and employment was in the garment knitting sector as fabric knitters' sales did not increase during 2003. The increase in value of sales in the clothing knitters' sector was where exports under AGOA increased with the resultant increase in local production.

The concept of Export Processing Zones was recently introduced in South Africa with projects like Coega, Richard's Bay, East London etc being the pilot ones, but to date no textile production has taken place in these Zones.

Table 2.7: Value of textiles and clothing (ex-factory)

R'millions	1996	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 est
TEXTILES - TOTAL	9615	9774	10164	10763	13412	12458	13898
Spin, weave & finish of textiles	6544	6304	6440	7023	8832	7918	
Other textiles	3070	3470	3724	3740	4780	4540	
CLOTHING - TOTAL	9650	10983	10544	11065	12407	12894	14592
Wearing apparel	8191	9101	6853	9217	10220	9330	
Knitting mills (fabrics & articles)	1459	1862	1690	1648	2187	3056	

Source: Stats SA

2.3 Ginning Sector

Table 2.8: Production layout of SA cotton gins

GIN	STANDS	PRODUCTION *PER STAND*	PRODUCTION BALES / HOUR	REMARKS
Clark (Marble Hall)	5	2.5	12.5	Operational
Clark (Pongola)	3	4.5	-	Sold 2002
Clark (Modderriver)	3	4.5	13.5	Mothballed
OTK	5	2	-	Not Oper.
Lonrho	5	3	-	Sold 1999
OKB	6	1.5	9	Operational
Limpopo Cotton Gin	2	6	12	Operational
Makhatini Cotton	5	3.5	17.5	Operational
Noord Kaap	2	6	12	Operational
Vaalharts Cotton Gin	2	6	12	Operational
NSK	6	5	30	Operational

Source: Cotton SA

The Clark (Marble Hall), Clark (Modderriver), OTK and OKB have Murray Gins whilst Lonrho and Makhatini Cotton have Continental Models. Clark (Pongola), NSK, Limpopo Cotton Gin, Noord Kaap and Vaalharts Cotton Gin have the Lummus Model gins. The most recent ginneries to be commissioned are Noord Kaap in 2002, Makhatini in the year 2003 and the latest being Vaalharts Cotton Gin which became operational in 2004.

The present ginning capacity is some 369,720 bales per ginning season of six months period per annum working 24-hour shifts and 5 days per week.

The major areas where cotton is produced are the Springbok Flats, the Limpopo Valley, the Lower Orange River, North West Province, Mpumalanga and KwaZulu Natal. It is produced under both dry land and irrigation conditions. South Africa supplies approximately 40 per cent of its cotton fibre requirements, the balance being imported, most of which is produced on dry land. The yields are approximately 1136 kg/ hectare in respect of dry land and 3075 kg/hectare in respect of irrigated land.

The South African cotton crop for the 2003/04 season is currently estimated at 17 million kg, while it is estimated to be 25 million kg for the 2004/05 season. Approximately 81 per cent of the 2003 imports of cotton lint came from Zimbabwe and Zambia.

There has been a concerted effort to increase cotton production in the country, with a number of strategies being applied. The Zimbabwean Model of communal cotton farming has been implemented in some areas, with the Makhatini area in KwaZulu Natal having been very successful. Pilot trials have been carried out in the Eastern Cape to grow cotton in the Province. This is a joint project of the Eastern Cape Development Corporation (Investment Arm of the Provincial Government), local farmers and DaGama Textiles. Initial trials have been very successful, with the assessment of the fibre properties being carried out at Cotton SA and Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR). A new ginnery will be commissioned to process the seed cotton, which will be produced in this Province. The ownership of the ginnery has not been communicated to the public as behind the scene negotiations are still taking place.

Trials are also taking place in the Eastern Cape to establish flax and hemp industries in the area under both the dry land and irrigation schemes available in the province. This provides an opportunity for crop rotation, where cotton and hemp are grown in the summer months whilst flax is grown in the winter months. The cultivation of hemp is still under licence as it is not a commercial crop in South Africa.

The project is also targeting both the commercial farmers and small-scale farmers from previously disadvantaged communities.

Table 2.9: Exports and imports of cotton lint: volume and value

Cotton Lint	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	Jan-Jul
IMPORTS	**Tons**	**R’m**	**Tons**	**R’m**	**Tons**	**R’m**	**Tons**	**R’m**	**Tons**	**R’m**
From ESA	26656	211.9	30660	333.1	50648	564.3	67500	520.8	40222	309.8
From Other	1677	14.2	7688	72.4	5059	66.8	6148	53.8	1967	16.9
TOTAL	28333	226.1	38348	405.5	55707	631.1	73648	574.6	42189	326.7
EXPORTS										
To ESA	817	5.7	123	0.9	8649	2.4	53	0.5		0.25
To Other	9200	39.6	2933	7.7	2847	4.8	3203	16.8		9.45
TOTAL	10017	45.3	3056	8.6	11496	7.2	3256	17.3		9.7

Source: Texfed

Table 2.10: Cotton lint imports – major sources (jan-aug/04)

Country of Origin	Tons	% of total
Zambia	18218	39.1
Zimbabwe	14150	30.3
Mozambique	425	9.7
West Africa	2879	6.2
Malawi	2210	4.7
Paraguay	1189	2.6
Brazil	854	2.8
Madagascar	741	1.6
USA	475	1.0
Ethiopia	398	0.9
Egypt	365	0.8
Tanzania	227	0.5
Greece	182	0.4
Kazakstan	100	0.2
Israel	62	0.1
Turkmenistan	48	0.1
Total	46623	100%

Source: CottonSA

Imports of cotton lint grew from 28,333 tons in 2000 to 73,648 tons in 2003 and it is estimated that with the strong rand they will increase further in 2004. In the first half of this year 40,222 tons had been imported. South Africa sources by far the majority of its cotton lint from the Eastern and Southern Africa (ESA) region, predominantly from Zimbabwe and Zambia, while the small amount of imports from the rest of the world has been fairly erratic. The fall in value terms of imports from 2002 to 2003 can be attributed to the strong rise in the value of the rand over this period as the volume of imports increased significantly.

As would be expected with South Africa being the industrial hub of the region, the exportation of cotton lint to the ESA region has been fairly insignificant and far below the also relatively small export figures to the rest of the world. The current values are so small that Cotton SA does not report the exports of recent years.

2.4 Cotton Yarn

Table 2.11: Utilisation of capacity in the production of cotton yarn

	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004*
Spindles	550000	420000	420000	425600	300000	280000
Utilisation	79.0	83.6	80.0	81.0	78.1	80

* Estimate

The number of spindles represent the total staple of fibre yarn capacity in the country and this showed a large drop between 2002 and 2003 by 125,600 spindles – a figure that is estimated to have fallen by a further 20,000 spindles this year. This can be attributed to re-investment in new high production equipment and mills closing. The drop in utilisation in 2003 was significantly affected by the drop in local demand due to cheap cotton yarn imports and the strong Rand, which made it more attractive to import finished products and yarns. The duty phase down in the SADC and EU region has also contributed to the decline in capacity utilisation. Various bilateral trade agreements with neighbouring countries have been in existence for a number of years, the most significant being those with Zimbabwe and Malawi. The SADC Free Trade Agreement was concluded in August 2000. However, utilisation of capacity is estimated to have increased slightly in 2004.

Table 2.12: Amount of cotton lint used in spinning companies (2003 estimate)

Total	86074
Domestic	15682
ESA Region	67447
Non-ESA Countries	2945

Source: Texfed

Spinning is the major consumer of cotton lint in South Africa, approximately using 80% of lint within the country. As mentioned earlier, the majority of lint used by spinning companies is already sourced from the ESA region with only 18 percent sourced domestically, and 78 percent from ESA. A directory listing of spinners operating in South Africa can be found in the appendix.

Table 2.13: South African textile industry consumption of cotton fibre (tons)

1998	71756
1999	73757
2000	67148
2001	70889
2002	75902
2003*	65817

* estimate
Source: Cotton SA

2.5 Textile Industries

Table 2.14: Capacity in the weaving industry (2003)

Installed	2780 looms
Utilized	73%

Table 2.15: Capacity in the knitting industry (2003)

Capacity	1860 machines
Utilisation	51%

The reason for unutilised capacity in both these sectors is attributed to the strong imports of both fabrics and finished goods.

Table 2.16: Production of woven and knitted fabric (1998-2004) by volume (million m^2).

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Woven Fabric	Cotton	173	-	166	164	163	152
	Spun Synthetic	174	-	185	147	167	157
	Cont. Filament	61	-	62	66	62	50
	Worsted	7	-	7	9	9	8
	Woven fabrics Total	415	-	420	386	401	367
Knitted Fabrics	Knitted Fabrics	165	-	136	139	146	141
TOTAL FABRICS	Volume	580	-	556	525	545	508
	Looms	3330	-	3000	3000	3105	2780

Value not available
2004 not available

The volume of cotton fabric produced in South Africa has been on a slow but steady decline for the last six years, falling from 173 million square meters of production in 1998 to 152 million square meters in 2003. A similar declining trend is witnessed in all the other forms of woven fabric with overall production falling by 12 percent during the same period. Likewise, the volume of knitted fabrics produced was lower in 2003 than in 1998, but production has remained relatively more stable than that of woven fabric since 2000. Woven cotton fabric contributes 41.4 percent of total woven fabrics produced, a figure just slightly lower than that of spun synthetics. Cotton filament contributes just 13.6 percent, and worsted a mere 2.2 percent.

Table 2.17: Woven fabric produced (2003)

	% of total textiles produced
Cotton	41.4
Spun Synthetic	42.8
Cont. Filament	13.6
Worsted	2.2

Knitted fabrics breakdown not available

As with cotton lint, the ESA region supplies the bulk of South Africa's imports of yarn.

Table 2.18: Source Of Yarn By Volume (2003)

	Tons
ESA region	67,500
Non-ESA countries	6,148

Source: Texfed

Table 2.19: Domestic production of yarn (2003)

	Tons
Pure Cotton	46,109
Pure Polyester	2,992
Poly/Cotton	43,543
Other	5,666
Total	**78,310**
Condenser spinning	8,429
Total All Yarns	86,739
Sewing Thread	1,016

Source: Texfed

Table 2.20: Volume of fabric consumed/converted domestically and exported (2003)

	Volume (Tons)
ESA region	4277
Non-ESA	7380

A Directory listing of firms in the weaving and knitting sectors is presented in the appendix.

Table 2.21: Fabric production (million m^2)

Fabrics	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cotton	173	166	164	163	152
Spun Synthetic	174	185	147	167	157
Cont. Filament	61	62	66	62	50
Worsted	7	7	9	9	8
Woven fabrics Total	**415**	**420**	**386**	**401**	**367**
Knitted Fabrics	165	136	139	146	141
TOTAL FABRICS	**580**	**556**	**525**	**545**	**508**
Looms	3330	3000	3000	3105	2780

Table 2.22: Capacity Utilisation Average 2003

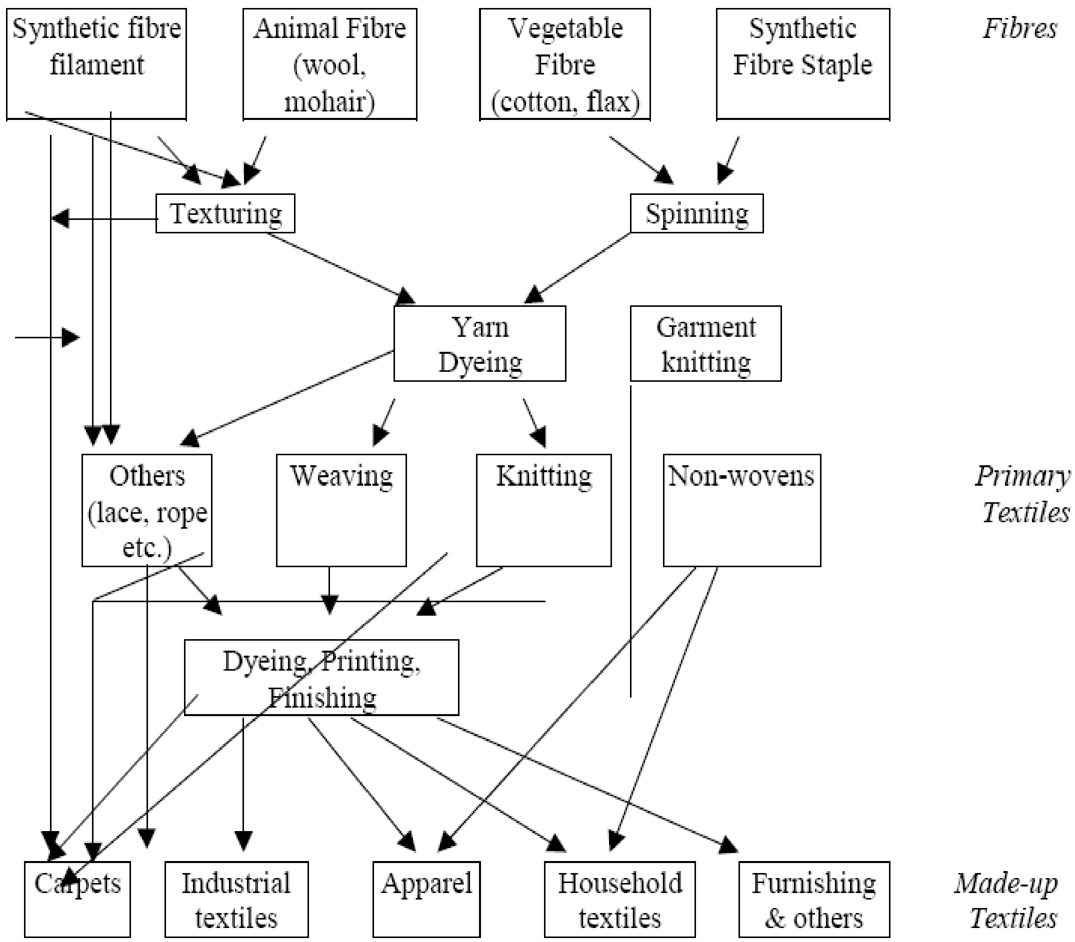
Weaving	73%
Knitting	51%
Finishing	69.5%

The Textile Industry Development Council (TIDC) supplied the average capacity utilisation data. The TIDC has completed the development of a strategy for the textile industry with key focus areas. These cover aspects such as sales, exports, capital expenditure, skills development, and transformation and environment practices.

2.6 The Structure of Production in Textiles

Figure 1 illustrates the vertical structure of textile production - from the different sources of fibers to the various groupings of finished products. The clothing (apparel) industry is a significant consumer of textiles, accounting for approximately a third of demand for textiles.27 The motor vehicle sector, the mining industry (geo-textile mine-props and rope) and the construction sector (geo-textiles) are also important buyers of textile products. There are also a range of finished products that are supplied direct to consumers, such as knitted clothing, bedding and carpets. There are two main production ‘pipelines’ within the sector aside from specific product groups such as carpets and furnishings. The first pipeline is from the production of yarn (Spinning); through weaving and finishing (including dyeing and printing). The second pipeline involves the knitting of yarn into fabric for production of finished articles.

Figure 1. The vertical structure of textile production



Source: Globalisation and the SA Textiles Industry, Roberts & Thoburn 2002

Spinning, weaving and finishing of textiles accounts for the largest proportion of value-added, the majority of which is to do with processing vegetable fibres (cotton). The production data do not distinguish by level of processing within these categories and in almost all cases there is vertical integration of these operations within firms or company groupings. Within production of made-up textile goods ('other textiles'), the largest sub-category is blankets and furnishings.

The scale of operations also differs significantly along the production chain, with spinning, weaving & finishing operations on average being significantly larger in size than those engaged in the manufacture of finished textile articles. Within finished textile articles, establishments in automotive textile goods and carpet are significantly larger than in the other groupings, measured in average value-added per establishment terms.

Value-added at different stages of production

In the spinning, weaving and finishing of fabric for an item such as a single-shade polycotton shirt, the costs of the raw fibre, the process costs of spinning into yarn, and the costs of weaving into fabric are each roughly equal to 9% of the ex-factory fabric price. The process costs of dyeing (including the costs of chemicals and dyes) are approximately 29%. Collectively these costs are approximately equal to 56% of the ex-factory fabric price meaning that therefore approximately 44% of the ex-factory price is therefore due to administration costs, building and rents, depreciation, interest charges and profit margin.

Alternatively, breaking down overheads and other costs, as well as administrative expenses and the profit margins, and allocating them to the different processes yields the cost of yarn (including the raw material) at 36%, and a weaving cost of 20% meaning the cost of unfinished (not bleached or dyed) 'greige' fabric is 56% (Box 1). The finishing cost is therefore the remaining 44%. By comparison, a much greater proportion (56% of costs) of denim fabric are due to the raw material (reflecting its much greater weight), while the process costs of spinning, weaving and finishing are all quite similar.

In shirting, labour is in total (spinning, weaving and finishing) around 14% of the ex-factory price, while in denim it is around 11%.

The breakdown, including margins, indicates that there is greater profitability in the dyeing and finishing. This is where some product differentiation is possible, and the textile manufacturer becomes closer to the end product. It perhaps also explains why weavers have all maintained dyeing and finishing capacity, although some have exited from spinning. The pattern is further confirmed by the significant difference in the prices charged by knitting firms for fabrics for branded products compared with non-branded. The actual process costs for finishing (that is, excluding chemicals and dyes) are not higher than they are for weaving.

Box 1
Value-added at different stages of production
Polycotton shirting fabric

	(% of finished fabric cost)
Fibre (raw material)	17.8
Spinning process	18.0 (in which labour 5.6)
Yarn	35.8
Weaving process	20.1 (of which labour 4.8)
'Greige' fabric	55.9
Finishing process,	44.1
- of which:	
Dyes	9.8
Labour	3.6

3. 0 TRADE PERFORMANCE

3.1 Trade Policy and Regulatory Environment

As mentioned earlier, South Africa is a member of the following Regional Organisations viz SACU; CMA and SADC.

The following macro-economic policy issues have been identified as exchange rate difficulties (overvalued currencies sparking the development of the lucrative parallel market leading to foreign currency shortages as economic agents hoard it for speculative purposes):

- prohibitive rules of origin
- inadequate diversification in tradable commodities
- improper government interventions in the market (price controls)
- insufficient support given to informal cross-border trade and unsynchronised trade policies

Trade flows in the region are skewed in favour of SACU countries especially South Africa. Although South Africa has opened its market to regional suppliers (many of whom are paying low tariffs in terms of the asymmetry principle) its share of SADC trade rose from 75% to about 80% between 1995 – 2000. This glaring trade imbalance makes some governments reluctant to speed up regional trade liberalisation, because they fear that their industries will not survive South African competition.

Southern Africa has a multiplicity of overlapping regional integration initiatives. In addition there are a number of bilateral trade agreements between SADC states. The problem with this trend is that countries that are signatories to a number of regional trade agreements face the difficulty of having to conform to different tariff reduction schedules and rules of origin amongst other issues.

According to the Clothing Association in a study recently completed by Imani, South Africa was found to have little interest in exporting apparel to the SADC region. The Association felt that the exportation of apparel to the region would be morally incorrect as it could destroy infant industries in Southern Africa. So, the only way in which South African clothes reach the SADC market is through franchising agreements, like Truworths, Woolworths and Foshinis, which tend to target the upper income brackets.

AGOA has been a huge catalyst in encouraging the Sub-Saharan countries to cooperate in this industry. SADC is severely criticised for not being able to achieve the same. For instance, the USA went to great lengths to spell out the opportunities and procedures of AGOA to all interested parties in Southern Africa. However, most businesses in the clothing sector still have no idea what SADC is all about or whether there are any opportunities for them.

On the domestic front, the following incentive schemes are available to the South African textile industry:

Strategic Industrial Projects (SIP) for large investments of a strategic nature to the South African economy. Allowance is a deduction against taxable income for investment in specified industrial assets. A 50% or 100% investment allowance is granted. The amount of the incentive is dependent on a points system that grades the benefit to the country as follows:

Table 3.1: Criteria for SIP funding

Criteria	Points
Introducing a new process or products	1
Filling a critical gap in and industrial cluster	1
Involving a process that represents at least 35% value-added	1
Sourcing inputs from SMMEs*	1 or 2
Provision of infrastructure** that is freely accessible to the general public	1
Creating 3,4,5 or 6 full-time jobs*** per R1 million****	1,2,3, or 4

*Between 10% and 20% earns 1 point, 20% or more earns 2 points
** The cost to construct infrastructure must be at least 5% of the qualifying assets over a period of 6 years
*** Direct and indirect jobs are included
**** Only the cost of qualifying industrial assets will be considered in determining the ratio of jobs to investments

Table 3.2: Criteria for SIP qualification

Qualification Criteria		
Classification	**Points**	**Allowance**
Qualifying project	4 or 5 points out of 10	50% of the cost of Industrial assets, but not exceeding R300 million
Preferred Status	6 or more points out of 10	100% of the cost of the Industrial assets but not exceeding R600 million

- **Small and Medium Enterprise Development Programme (SMEDP)** which aims to reduce the investment cost for small and medium investors, generate employment, develop entrepreneurship and promote empowerment. The SMEDP is a grant that is paid to both local and foreign investors that establish or expand various operations (including manufacturing) in South Africa. The amount of the grant is based on approved qualifying assets and activities (or projects) and is for a maximum of 3 years.

- **Skills Support Programme (SSP)** offers training grants to local and foreign firms aiming to encourage greater investment in training and create opportunities for the introduction of new skills. The grant covers up to 50% of training costs, the development of training curriculum and/or land and buildings related to training. Additionally, up to 30% of the total salaries of the companies will be granted. The grant may be extended over a period of three years.

- **Industrial Development Zone Programme (IDZ)** aim to generate sustainable local and foreign investment and improve international competitiveness. Companies operating within the Customs Secured Area (CSA) in the IDZ will be exempt from duties, VAT and import duty on machinery and assets. There may also be reduced taxation or exemption for certain activities and/or products. As with most IDZs there are other incentives offered such as more efficient regulatory processes and access to other government initiatives such as the Critical Infrastructure Fund (CIF) and the Export Marketing and Investment Assistance (EMIA).

- **Foreign Investment Grant (FIG)** applies to companies operating in the manufacturing and tourism sectors who qualify and it is dependent on approval of SMEDP and SIP. The assistance is aimed to cover the costs of moving new machinery and equipment from abroad to South Africa. The maximum value of the grant is R3 million, which may only be offered once and not exceed the actual cost of the investment or 15% of the value of the new machinery and equipment that is relocated. Transfer expenditure in the following areas will qualify for funding
    - Freight expenses: machinery and equipment transfer costs and personnel transfer costs
    - Travelling expenses for personnel and/or commissioning technicians
    - Statutory requirements such as wharf age, handling and duties
    - Local expenditure for inland transport, offloading, insurance and agency costs.

- **Export Marketing and Investment Assistance Scheme (EMIA)** assists exporters with primary export market research, trade missions and exhibitions. The information below indicates the general level of benefits per scheme, although the level of benefits vary according to the nature of the export promotion scheme. Full details of all benefits can be found at http://www.thedti.gov.za/exporting/exportincentives.htm.
- **Primary export marketing research scheme**
    - **Economy Class return airfare**
        - PDI's & SMME's -100% (Up to R 10 000)
        - Other sized companies - 50% (Up to R 5 000)
    - **Subsistence allowance** up to 15 Days allowed @ R 1 350/day
    - **Transport of samples** maximum per trip R 1 000
    - **Marketing materials** Annual maximum allowed Designing and printing of export brochures, promotional videos or CDs of R 10 000
    - **Product registration** 50% of the cost relating to registration of a product in a foreign market, such as patents, trade marks and quality marks. (e.g. ISO range) up to R100,000

Other schemes that qualify for funding include the:

  - Foreign Direct Investment Research Scheme
  - National Pavilions
  - Individual Exhibitions
  - Outward Selling Trade Missions
  - Outward Investment Recruitment Missions
  - Inward Buying Trade Missions
  - Inward Investment Missions

- **Duty Credit Certificate Scheme (DCCS)** Exporters of certain textiles and clothing companies can earn duty credits based on exports of these products during the specified twelve month periods, to import certain prescribed textiles and clothing free of duty. This scheme is only available to SMME enterprises that have an annual turnover less than R25m, total asset value less than R5m and less than 200 employees.

Duties in the SADC region on imports from South Africa are being reduced with the gradual implementation of the SADC Free Trade Area. South Africa is also in the process of implementing a free trade area with the EU, and although duties are to be reduced, they will still be significantly higher and reduced more slowly than the applicable rates on imports from the SADC countries. For instance, there is a zero tariff on imports of cotton fibres from SADC as of 2004, while cotton fibre imports from the EU will still face a charge of 101c/kg in 2007.

Table 3.3: Duty phase down: SADC

	Normal Rate	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Polyester Fibres	7.5%	0	0	0	0	0
Cotton Fibre	160c/kg	30c/kg	0	0	0	0
Other Fibres	Free	0	0	0	0	0
Yarns	15%	4%	0	0	0	0
Woven Fabrics	22%	9%	5%	0	0	0
Knitted Fabrics	22%	9%	5%	0	0	0
Household Textiles	30%	14%	10%	6%	0	0
Clothing	40%	20%	15%	!0%	5%	0

Table 3.4: Duty phase down: EU

	Normal Rate	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Polyester Fibre	7.5%	7.5%	7.5%	6.6%	5.6%	4.7
Cotton Fibres	160c/kg	160 c/kg	160c/kg	141c/kg	120c/kg	101c/kg
Other Fibres	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free	Free
Yarns	15%	12%	10%	8%	7%	5%
Woven Fabrics	22%	17%	15%	13%	12%	10%
Knitted Fabrics	22%	17%	15%	13%	12%	10%
Household fabrics	30%	26%	24%	21%	18%	15%
Clothing	40%	31%	29%	26%	23%	20%

Table 3.5: Items of textiles and apparel duty free under AGOA

HS CODE	DESCRIPTION	MFN DUTY
6101.10	Mens or boys overcoats, windbreakers, knitted or crocheted or wool or fine animal hair	16.8%
6102.10	Womens or girls overcoats, windbreakers, knitted or crocheted or wool or fine animal hair	17.1%
6105.20.2	Men’s or boy’s shirts, knitted or crocheted of man-made fibres, bodysuits and body shirts	32.5%
6114.30.2	Other garments knitted or crocheted of man-made fibres, bodysuits and body shirts.	32.5%
6203.39.1	Men’s or boy’s suits, ensembles of artificial fibres containing 36% or more wool or fine animal hair	22%
6204.69.5	Women’s or girl’s trousers, breeches and shorts of artificial fibres, other	29%
6211.11.1	Swimwear, men’s or boy’s, of man-made fibres	28.2%

Source: TISA

As from 1992, the rate on duty on cotton, not carded or combed, ginned but not further processed is at 160 c/kg. However, as from the 1st of January 2004, this duty is not applicable on imports from the SADC region.

Table 3.6: 2004 tariff rates

HS & Commodity Description	Duty on imports from			
	Unit	General	EU	SADC
HS5201.00.10: Cotton, not carded or combed: Not ginned	kg	free	free	free
HS5201.00.20 Cotton, not carded or combed: Ginned but not further processed	kg	160/kg	160/kg	free
H5203: Cotton, carded, combed	kg	15%	15%	free
H5204: Cotton sewing thread	kg	15%	10%	free
H5205: Cotton yarn not sewing thread >85% cotton, not retail	kg	15%	10%	free
H5206: Cotton yarn (except sewing) < 85% cotton, not retail	kg	15%	10%	free
H5207: Cotton yarn (except sewing thread) retail	kg	15%	10%	free
H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	kg	22%	15%	5%
H5209: Woven cotton nes, >85% cotton, >200g/m2	kg	22%	15%	5%
H5211: Woven fabric, <85% cotton with manmade fibre,>200g/m2	kg	22%	15%	5%
H5212: Woven cotton fabric, nes	kg	22%	15%	5%
GARMENTS				
H600320: Knitted or crocheted fabrics of a width not exceeding 30 cm (excluding those of heading 60.01 or 60.02	kg	22%	15%	5%
H610120: Mens, boys overcoats, etc, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H610220: Womens, girls overcoats, etc, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H610322: Mens, boys ensembles, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H610412: Womens, girls suits, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H610510: Mens, boys shirts, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H610610: Womens, girls blouses & shirts, of cotton, knit	u	50%	29%	15%
H610711: Mens, boys underpants or briefs, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H610821: Womens, girls briefs or panties, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H610910: T-shirts, singlets and other vests,	u	40%	29%	15%

HS & Commodity Description	Duty on imports from			
	Unit	General	EU	SADC
of cotton, knit				
H611020: Pullovers, cardigans etc of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H611120: Babies garments, accessories of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H611211: Track suits, of cotton, knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H611420: Garments nes, of cotton, knit	kg	40%	29%	15%
H611592: Hosiery nes, of cotton, knit	kg	40%	29%	15%
H611692: Gloves, mittens or mitts, nes, of cotton, knit	kg	30%	9.90%	5%
H620112: Mens, boys overcoats of cotton, not knit	kg	40%	29%	15%
H620192: Mens, boys anoraks etc, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620212: Womens, girls overcoats etc of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620322: Mens, boys ensembles, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620332: Mens, boys jackets & blazers, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620342: Mens, boys trousers & shorts, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620412: Womens, girls suits, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620422: Womens, girls ensembles, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620432: Womens, girls jackets & blazers, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620442: Womens, girls dresses, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620452: Womens, girls skirts, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620462: Womens, girls trousers & shorts, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620520: Mens, boys shirts, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620630: Womens, girls blouses & shirts, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620721: Mens, boys nightshirts or pyjamas, cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620821: Womens, girls nightdress, pyjamas, of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
H620891: Womens, girls panties, bathrobes	kg	40%	29%	15%

HS & Commodity Description	**Duty on imports from**			
	Unit	**General**	**EU**	**SADC**
etc, cotton, not knit				
H620920: Babies garments, accessories of cotton, not knit	u	40%	29%	15%
HS6211.32.10: Mens, boys garments nes, of cotton, not knit: Suits and overalls, conductive, designed for use by overhead transmission linesm en, of a value for duty purposes of R275 or more	kg	free	free	free
HS6211.32.90: Mens, boys garments nes, of cotton, not knit: Other	kg	40%	29%	15%
HS6211.41.10: Womens, girls garments nes, of wool or hair, not knit: Saris	kg	25%	8.25%	free
HS6211.41.90: Womens, girls garments nes, of wool or hair, not knit: Other	kg	40%	29%	15%
HS630221: Bed linen, table linen, toilet linen and kitchen linen	kg	30%	29%	10%
H630231: Bed linen, of cotton, nes	kg	30%	29%	10%
H630251: Table linen, of cotton, not knit	kg	30%	29%	10%
H630291: Toilet or kitchen linen, of cotton, nes	kg	30%	29%	10%
H630311: Curtains drapes blinds valances, cotton, knit	kg	30%	29%	10%
H630391: Curtains drapes blinds valances, cotton, not knit	kg	30%	29%	10%
H630520: Sacks & bags, packing, of cotton: Knitted or crocheted	kg	20%	20%	5%
H630520: Sacks & bags, packing, of cotton: Other	kg	25%	25%	5%
H630611: Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of cotton	kg	20%	20%	5%
H630621: Tents, of cotton	kg	20%	20%	5%
H630641: Pneumatic mattresses, of cotton	kg	20%	20%	5%
H630691: Camping goods nes, of cotton	kg	20%	20%	5%

*There are no non-tariff barriers except on articles of used clothing.

3.2 Performance of imports and exports

The value of imports of cotton yarn into South Africa in 2003 is less than half of the value of cotton lint imported at R220.9 million Rand. Imports of cotton yarn have increased rapidly from 2000, with the volume of imports in 2003 having trebled over the four years. Imports in the first half of the year of 2004 look set to increase further as just over 70 percent of 2003's volume has already been imported. The dominance of the ESA region as the primary source of imports is not as strong as with cotton lint, although the region is still the primary supplier. On the other hand exports of cotton yarn to the region occupy a much greater proportion of world exports than that of lint, although the volume has been decreasing since 2002, and looks set to fall further in 2004. The large growth in exports to the region between 2000 and 2002 has now been negated by an even greater reduction. Exports to the rest of the world are largely insignificant and fluctuate substantially. Consequently the overall pattern of exports mirrors that of exports to the ESA region.

Imports of fabrics have been increasing steadily at a rapid rate and look set to continue the trend. However, the ESA region only contributed just over 2 percent of the total imports of fabrics. The major concern continues to be imports from China where woven fabrics were imported at an average price in early 2003 of R25,47 per kg for cotton fabrics. The average f.o.b price for knitted pile fabrics has been less than R6/kg for the last couple of years, which is of concern, taking into consideration that the average f.o.b. price at which fibres were imported from China was R12.87/kg for cotton fibres and R10.47/kg for synthetic fibres. Thus, there is concern of unethical trade practices, and in particular under-invoicing. The local industry has been particularly vocal recently calling for increased protection from trade distorting practices from Asia and has been particularly concerned about talks to establish a free trade agreement with China.

While the ESA region attracted more exports of South African fabrics in 2000 than all other countries combined, this position has now been reversed as the volume of exports to ESA has fallen since 2002, while exports to the rest of the world have continued to increase. In particular, the exports of cotton fabric to ESA have fallen from 6248 tons in 2001 to 2737 tons in 2003. Preliminary data for 2004 indicate that this trend is not likely to be reversed. Likewise, exports of knitted fabric to the region have fallen by half from 406 tons in 2000 to 202 tons in 2003.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The industry has gone through a very tough 2-year negative growth period with many mill and factory closures, resulting in job losses. This was due to the severe drop in local consumption of textile/clothing and the huge influx of cheap imports of exporting countries in the Far East. Since the textile industry contributed materially to the overall economy and the critical provision of employment, this problem has had to be addressed.

However, the S.A. textile industry has restructured itself in order to survive with the objectives and parameters of the government's economic policy in order to become a modern, dynamic, job creating and manufacturing sector. It appears that the industry has reached the turning point and is back on the road to recovery and eventual growth. The challenge for the local industry will be to compete internationally in a global environment as well as the local market, where duties are being phased down and markets are opening up.

With new economic freedom, South African retailers began sourcing worldwide to increase its ability in competing with a large influx of commodity-type imported apparel from Asia. When S.A. retailers began looking for a more competitive supply base outside the country, the domestic textile and apparel industries were, in turn, forced to begin to try to compete on a global basis after years of protectionism. Overstaffing at mills and a management mind set remaining from the past made this process a huge challenge. While reducing the number of company employees was necessary to increase competitiveness, this has proved difficult in a country with strong unions and an exceptionally high unemployment rate.

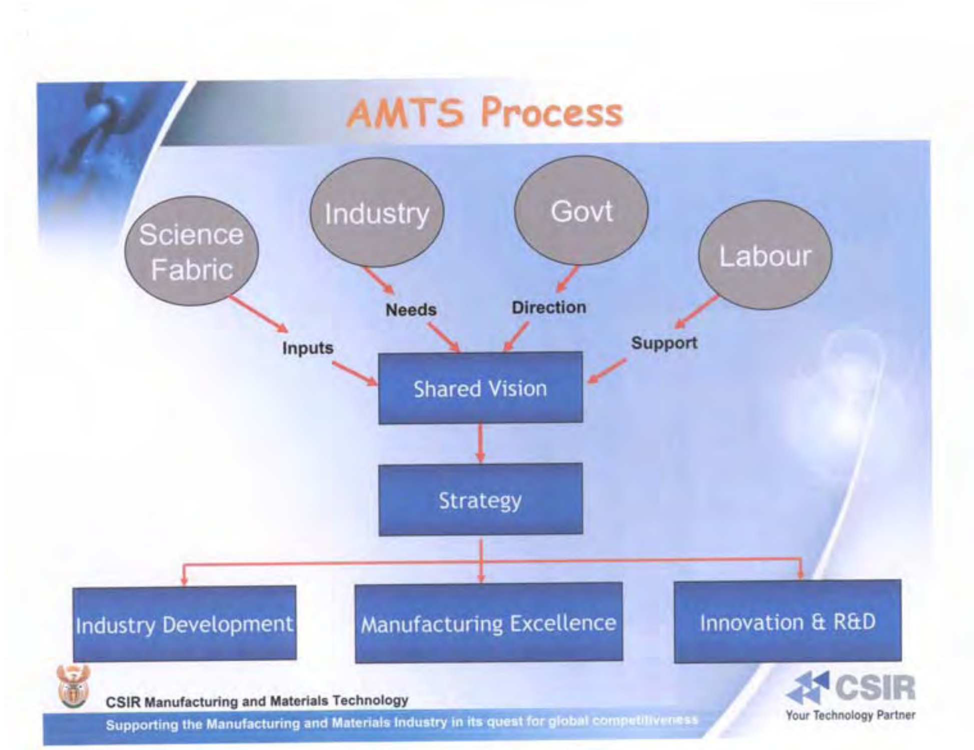
The textile industry has been hampered by low productivity that has greatly contributed to the lack of competitiveness. It has experienced difficulties in the past regarding timely provision of the correct raw materials. Apart from possible management weaknesses which developed of the past inward-focussed environment, the relatively high average age of plant and machinery, unfavourable trade-off between labour cost and productivity, and the lack of specialization has contributed towards these problems.

The industry began to show a slight improvement from 1998 onwards. The improved competitiveness was the result of the upgrading of certain technology. Besides technology upgrading, producers started to focus on fewer product ranges leading to benefits from economies of scale, but in the quest for improved competitiveness, the industry has shed job opportunities.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department of Trade and Industry published the Integrated Manufacturing Strategy (IMS) in April 2002. This was followed by the National Research and Development Strategy (NRDS), which was published by the Department of Science and Technology.
The CSIR Manufacturing and Materials Technology Business Unit developed the same year an implementation strategy for these two high level strategies called Advanced Manufacturing Technology Strategy (AMTS). The industrial sectors which were covered included Automotive, Cultural and Crafts, Clothing and Textiles, Metals, Aerospace and Capital Goods.

The AMTS Process:



In the clothing and textile sector a series of discussions and interactions were held with key industry executives and stakeholders and sector and technology workshops were held.

Global developments and trends in science and technology captured during foresight and other scanning activities, recent surveys, reports and technology and training audits dealing with the South African Textile and Clothing Industries were reviewed within the framework of National Advisory Council on Innovation (NACI) terms of reference together with the strategic objectives of the Textile and Clothing Summit. The impact of international trade agreements (e.g. AGOA and EU) was considered and matrix was developed to link (align) technologies with the textile and clothing pipeline.

Factors favouring the local industry include good transport and telecommunications networks and relatively low electricity tariffs. The size of the industry is relatively small compared to that in other parts of the world and this lack of economy of scale erodes competitiveness. Although recent favourable trade agreements notably AGOA and EU present a tremendous but short window of opportunity for the sector, it is a catch-22 situation because the industry lacks the capacity to fully realise the potential of the favourable trade agreements. Furthermore, relatively low productivity together with labour and other cost structures makes it difficult to compete globally in commodity textiles. Currently 80% of industry output consists of commodity products with only 5% constituting high-tech products. Therefore niche and high value-added products need to be future focus.

Lack of skilled manpower particularly at the higher technical, technological and research levels, is without doubt, one of the most serious constraints in the sector both in South Africa and the region. This relates both to the general lack of the required world-class training and educational infrastructures, courses and lectures as well as the poor image of the textile and clothing sector as a potential career for bright and talented students.

To achieve the desired cost effectiveness and efficiency, it is essential that there are linkages, alliances and networks, as well as sharing knowledge and resources between "centres and pockets of excellence" locally and regionally. Cleaner production, agile production, on-line monitoring and control and quick response are all essential ingredients for a vibrant 21st century South African textile and clothing sector. The focus must be on the following initiatives.

- Multi-functional and high performance textiles
- Electronic knowledge data base which the region can share
- Value addition for other natural fibres especially cotton blends instead of manmade fibre blends with cotton
- Human resource development

The work started by the Textile Industry Development Council initiated by Texfed must be broadened to cover the regional textile and clothing industry. The strategy which covers eight key focus areas is relevant if the region can make an impact on the global textile and clothing industry because as individual countries the economy of scales is not there.

The main aspects covered are sales, exports, capital expenditure, skills development, transformation and environmental practices. All the aspects are relevant to the regional groupings.

The removal of any remaining import and export "boundaries" or impediments between the countries in the region is highly recommended. Currently there are many bilateral agreements, which have to be raised to regional level instead of country level.

There should be shared knowledge and learning on the various constraints inhibiting the competitiveness of the textile pipeline within various countries. The "extra-regional" imports and the constraints preventing the intra-regional trade must be analysed and workshopped on regional platforms to improve the regional performance. Promotion of sector specific intra-regional discussion and collaboration Fora and structures must be encouraged.

The appropriate human resource skills development programmes must be well coordinated in the region in order to revitalise the textile manufacturing industry in the various countries within the region. This should be done in conjunction with appropriate re-equipment programmes.

The Department of Trade and Industry has encouraged a combined textile and clothing strategy in South Africa and this model can also be adopted in the region where the whole pipeline is covered. The fragmentation into small sectors within the textile pipeline only promotes inward looking philosophy which is always counter productive, by looking at the value chain as one more mileage is achieved for the industry obstacles in intra-agricultural trade within Africa.

Imports (Value: US$) Table 3.7: Value of imports of cotton fibre and yarn (US$)

US$		H5201: Cotton, not carded or combed	H5203: Cotton, carded, combed	H5204: Cotton sewing thread	H5205: Cotton yarn not sewing thread >85% cotton, not retail	H5206: Cotton yarn (except sewing) < 85% cotton, not retail	H5207: Cotton yarn (except sewing thread) retail
1998	**SADC**	56732584	0	10205	2601520	0	17377
	COMESA	57791738	0	10205	2601520	0	17377
	ESA	61807631	0	10205	2601520	0	17377
	WORLD	78164957	40733	454178	10836088	1051127	218282
1999	**SADC**	32471761	201	0	4765015	7	0
	COMESA	29515985	201	0	4768741	7	0
	ESA	34244649	201	0	4768741	7	0
	WORLD	37077079	29518	355166	7747920	646360	268413
2000	**SADC**	29739964	0	1988	4128995	334949	16446
	COMESA	27339545	0	2029	4192123	334949	16534
	ESA	29945349	0	2029	4192123	334949	16534
	WORLD	31525293	71092	231770	7303550	655780	290603
2001	**SADC**	38809635	0	20	11006832	1844617	17232
	COMESA	38922805	0	20	11048734	1844617	17232
	ESA	38922805	0	20	11136606	1844617	17232
	WORLD	46605758	307009	242746	17757689	2561470	188608
2002	**SADC**	53374582	28971	6602	13503359	627276	788170
	COMESA	53054705	22806	6664	12720257	646655	788166
	ESA	53911810	51777	6664	13666270	646655	788170
	WORLD	59820958	230471	155871	21450387	965082	943590
2003	**SADC**	68911348	13851	58068	13682084	75086	1153914
	COMESA	65794517	0	61236	13318527	117821	1282381
	ESA	70016508	13851	61236	14198352	117821	1282381
	WORLD	76524910	398595	663604	25048070	1597689	1746265

Table 3.8: Value of imports of fabrics (US$)

US$		H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	H5209: Woven cotton nes, >85% cotton, >200g/m2	H5211: Woven fabric, <85% cotton with manmade fibre,>200g/m2	H5212: Woven cotton fabric, nes	H600320: Knitted or crocheted fabrics of a width not exceeding 30 cm (excluding those of heading 60.01 or 60.02
1998	**SADC**	1757839	774452	62247	24095	0
	COMESA	1779509	774539	62247	25580	0
	ESA	1791318	774539	62247	25580	0
	WORLD	25093610	18595677	3512128	951598	0
1999	**SADC**	1202189	1914891	1815	18039	0
	COMESA	1204376	1914891	1815	23811	0
	ESA	1204376	1914891	1815	23811	0
	WORLD	24810973	17612325	3683645	816505	0
2000	**SADC**	991747	1765420	57015	48424	0
	COMESA	999061	1765420	58040	48424	0
	ESA	999061	1765420	58040	48424	0
	WORLD	21651542	17936680	4570043	1121407	0
2001	**SADC**	760286	2799033	18606	269	0
	COMESA	768536	2800051	19625	16909	0
	ESA	768536	2800051	19625	16909	0
	WORLD	17394683	20776187	5782185	882314	0
2002	**SADC**	1511685	2882035	10	24869	0
	COMESA	1512399	2886939	15866	41441	0
	ESA	1512399	2886939	15866	41441	0
	WORLD	24967395	20473828	4423143	683014	9242
2003	**SADC**	1725324	3372568	88176	4013	0
	COMESA	1651166	3373733	88176	5661	0
	ESA	1725404	3373733	88176	5661	0
	WORLD	29958432	26256161	5436286	682949	9599

Table 3.8: Value of imports of garments (US$)

US$		H610120: Mens, boys overcoats, etc, of cotton, knit	H610220: Womens, girls overcoats, etc, of cotton, knit	H610322: Mens, boys ensembles, of cotton, knit	H610412: Womens, girls suits, of cotton, knit	H610510: Mens, boys shirts, of cotton, knit	H610610: Womens, girls blouses & shirts, of cotton, knit	H610711: Mens, boys underpants or briefs, of cotton, knit	H610821: Womens, girls briefs or panties, of cotton, knit	H610910: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knit	H611020: Pullovers, cardigans etc of cotton, knit	H611120: Babies garments, accessories of cotton, knit	H611211: Track suits, of cotton, knit	H611420: Garments nes, of cotton, knit	H611592: Hosiery nes, of cotton, knit
1998	**SADC**	7607	0	1	62144	86462	25643	935185	1766909	6672508	7189	4619	8830	0	0
	COMESA	8257	0	5876	54180	122213	25755	935185	1766909	5876880	8760	4689	8830	0	0
	ESA	8257	0	5876	62144	122213	25755	935185	1766909	6704422	8760	4689	8830	0	0
	WORLD	74726	15918	104609	97576	4833854	685954	1118139	1981047	9356084	1184173	4542567	149308	470025	467638
1999	**SADC**	1940	0	2	8	172154	10576	816753	866550	6195825	19078	4263	13158	410376	116
	COMESA	1940	0	2	8	35259	1554	816753	866550	5690971	20041	5485	0	410626	116
	ESA	1940	0	2	8	172154	10576	816753	866550	6197830	20041	5485	13158	410626	116
	WORLD	24715	16835	19174	65037	3681776	488563	914268	1065669	8815045	880871	2987473	49834	1410872	273835
2000	**SADC**	2594	0	13	224	18834	20587	36975	209448	2051524	36987	10000	2675	812653	185
	COMESA	1752	0	13	2209	35562	20587	36912	209448	1255375	34534	5420	563	812642	191

	ESA	2594	0	13	2209	35963	20587	36975	209448	2053131	37062	10668	2880	812653	191
	WORLD	116347	32118	26198	28465	3276668	342005	273231	373825	6629999	1102554	3879518	74833	1604358	130643
2001	**SADC**	7	15827	13	0	30964	0	0	56437	1046485	57204	0	0	53	31
	COMESA	1018	15827	13	0	31331	17	0	56556	952137	57638	4	13	53	31
	ESA	1018	15827	13	0	31331	17	0	56556	1059905	57638	4	13	53	31
	WORLD	71349	36690	11113	21704	2022918	500381	114861	122553	6261276	1754870	2910781	55841	778543	103413
2002	**SADC**	22	0	42	357	92916	982	0	393	1044060	265033	993	0	35201	1776
	COMESA	0	0	42	357	93484	983	0	0	763773	265033	1068	0	59571	1776
	ESA	22	0	42	357	93484	983	0	393	1076635	265033	1068	0	59596	1776
	WORLD	43866	83373	38912	41326	1859105	871658	215703	103803	7195193	2281203	2755294	211189	714400	66007
2003	**SADC**	0	0	2578	2	253060	131837	0	4188	1600748	107692	0	0	35	6697
	COMESA	49	10	2787	74	254767	132771	13	4190	1302544	117240	797	0	183	6697
	ESA	49	10	2787	74	254785	132771	13	4190	1601454	117240	797	0	183	6697
	WORLD	27793	135846	216545	216160	4123986	3155410	319129	285795	19834143	2767132	4981245	141408	2346415	236786

US$		H611692: Gloves, mittens or mitts, nes, of cotton, knit	H620112: Mens, boys overcoats of cotton, not knit	H620192: Mens, boys anoraks etc, of cotton, not knit	H620212: Womens, girls overcoats etc of cotton, not knit	H620322: Mens, boys ensembles, of cotton, not knit	H620332: Mens, boys jackets & blazers, of cotton, not knit	H620342: Mens, boys trousers & shorts, of cotton, not knit	H620412: Womens, girls suits, of cotton, not knit	H620422: Womens, girls ensembles, of cotton, not knit	H620432: Womens, girls jackets & blazers, of cotton, not knit	H620442: Womens, girls dresses, of cotton, not knit	H620452: Womens, girls skirts, of cotton, not knit	H620462: Womens, girls trousers & shorts, of cotton, not knit	H620520: Mens, boys shirts, of cotton, not knit
1998	**SADC**	0	9	28060	0	7251	4064	7770256	9340	160747	396	186300	10564	212810	2018134
	COMESA	0	9	0	941	0	1429	7070847	10189	422	741	49016	4938	216324	391239
	ESA	0	9	28060	941	7251	4064	7770878	10189	160747	741	190712	12453	216324	2032797
	WORLD	1029163	158653	890528	51278	154158	970757	13198221	297830	509512	289517	2026080	965394	1448277	10140736
1999	**SADC**	0	0	0	0	1	11066	11170104	0	0	14900	25121	26601	857658	5255211
	COMESA	0	0	0	249	1	9772	10226855	0	0	14900	14773	5117	900195	3485798
	ESA	0	0	0	249	1	11066	11170104	0	0	14900	28045	27439	900195	5255643
	WORLD	1080810	309576	437760	105023	146669	436775	18998732	214326	516885	204316	830398	701932	3111019	13692526
2000	**SADC**	0	0	3432	0	0	40208	4735434	472	0	304	441	990	120292	1767566
	COMESA	0	0	3432	0	6	40302	3533610	291	0	304	1370	1033	120133	485257
	ESA	0	0	3432	0	6	40302	4735618	546	0	304	1628	1033	120304	1773099
	WORLD	1330821	780212	542909	260460	83521	486593	17095826	160070	593982	467076	672398	465135	4262266	11083692
2001	**SADC**	0	330	0	0	0	17354	3648609	0	0	5	14198	4952	219064	761632
	COMESA	0	330	0	1964	0	18397	3650467	0	398	193	236	5168	219254	93308
	ESA	0	330	0	1964	0	18397	3650467	0	398	193	14434	5168	219254	766091
	WORLD	874983	322313	828710	167181	70487	1010731	11173871	152524	546289	306558	440950	451225	3452414	7612877
2002	**SADC**	2757	40	53475	0	3941	9889	4542298	59	113	1023	21400	147557	526623	1421219
	COMESA	2757	40	53475	693	3954	10892	4542275	105	113	1023	1730	147639	560313	885062
	ESA	2757	40	53475	693	3954	10892	4542298	105	113	1023	22334	147639	560313	1434968
	WORLD	801897	267885	664884	237129	68804	708473	11421853	173156	541383	524235	699212	2033005	8217044	7506074
2003	**SADC**	4139	4936	0	0	20691	138120	3263287	10192	8686	27098	14916	23373	142647	2607748
	COMESA	4139	4936	0	0	20790	138277	3231243	10646	8686	27188	15338	23859	143760	1490065
	ESA	4139	4936	0	0	20790	138880	3264312	10646	8686	27188	15800	23859	143760	2623080
	WORLD	744399	393788	1252401	320200	483309	1916283	20359499	1234821	1044262	1744923	1387568	5349422	20606893	12283818

US$		H620630: Womens, girls blouses & shirts, of cotton, not knit	H620721: Mens, boys nightshirts or pyjamas, cotton, not knit	H620821: Womens, girls nightdress, pyjamas, of cotton, not knit	H620891: Womens, girls panties, bathrobes etc, cotton, not knit	H620920: Babies garments, accessories of cotton, not knit	H621132: Mens, boys garments nes, of cotton, not knit	H621141: Womens, girls garments nes, of wool or hair, not knit	H630221: Bed linen, of cotton, printed, not knit	H630231: Bed linen, of cotton, nes	H630251: Table linen, of cotton, not knit	H630291: Toilet or kitchen linen, of cotton, nes	H630311: Curtains drapes blinds valances, cotton, knit	H630391: Curtains drapes blinds valances, cotton, not knit	H630520: Sacks & bags, packing, of cotton
1998	**SADC**	25295	64609	176554	7832	590888	33902	0	8355353	672151	54442	1210	0	866114	60078
	COMESA	25253	64747	174366	7864	593191	3587	0	8355407	673168	77293	39873	0	866114	60078
	ESA	25504	64747	176980	7864	593191	34055	0	8355407	673168	77293	39873	0	866114	60078
	WORLD	1839973	156206	200518	141079	1251996	196075	15139	8788335	2045125	2111613	886939	16112	1044639	96047
1999	**SADC**	268227	9601	0	45123	539060	275756	0	7794594	697629	88763	11164	0	1079673	184274
	COMESA	267542	9601	319	0	547511	226282	0	7804182	698616	109218	11164	0	1079673	184274
	ESA	270170	9601	319	45123	547575	275756	0	7804182	698616	109218	11164	0	1079673	184274
	WORLD	2831341	137638	134915	161741	1676030	460315	8376	8331636	1760266	1628723	987230	42176	1242018	207195
2000	**SADC**	19624	24259	9894	1824	572115	72341	0	1463543	15158	12860	48365	150	56003	17768
	COMESA	25010	24283	10499	1824	571863	72489	0	1465920	15309	32954	48365	150	56003	17768
	ESA	25010	24283	10499	1824	572124	72489	0	1466365	15309	33052	48365	150	56003	17768
	WORLD	3185091	94805	172768	119772	2098845	134663	23577	2307845	1578961	1060860	1161446	39715	407190	33657
2001	**SADC**	10408	161	84639	92216	256678	0	0	735	2161	18450	45400	17847	104	0
	COMESA	7074	161	84639	92216	261602	149	0	1965	2290	27472	45400	17847	0	0
	ESA	14400	161	84639	92216	261602	149	0	1965	2428	28179	45400	17847	104	0
	WORLD	1857574	192696	484093	181391	1544844	53745	42347	179534	1003873	626612	888533	218307	229025	15501
2002	**SADC**	11349	106094	60863	2422	0	1829	0	26807	959	4502	69397	69	0	0
	COMESA	1574	106094	60863	2424	7	1829	0	26870	1370	4695	69469	69	0	0
	ESA	11349	106094	60863	2424	7	1829	0	26870	1370	4695	69469	69	0	0
	WORLD	3282906	200867	303909	151185	1960975	155253	13900	187060	945571	620555	1190249	98585	192886	32996
2003	**SADC**	64555	97290	38631	1250	124316	0	4060	100292	29412	32822	11498	123	3590	19
	COMESA	63272	97290	39074	1250	124834	0	4060	47583	16651	33189	15266	127	3590	354
	ESA	64778	97290	39074	1250	124834	0	4060	100325	29985	33189	15266	127	3590	354
	WORLD	6806057	243422	439329	365065	3874132	346608	82602	248533	1037737	867889	2826294	90259	473251	68156

US$		H630611: Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of cotton	H630621: Tents, of cotton	H630641: Pneumatic mattresses, of cotton	H630691: Camping goods nes, of cotton
1998	**SADC**	0	0	0	0
	COMESA	0	0	0	95
	ESA	0	0	0	95
	WORLD	1124	147674	184121	9158
1999	**SADC**	493	0	0	0
	COMESA	0	0	0	0
	ESA	493	0	0	0
	WORLD	42789	77729	198501	2915
2000	**SADC**	0	0	0	8290
	COMESA	0	0	0	8290
	ESA	0	0	0	8290
	WORLD	140	468482	63494	24217
2001	**SADC**	0	0	0	0
	COMESA	0	0	0	0
	ESA	0	0	0	0
	WORLD	20115	998000	76832	10242
2002	**SADC**	0	0	0	0
	COMESA	0	0	0	486
	ESA	0	0	0	486
	WORLD	359	1028834	43381	10561
2003	**SADC**	0	0	0	0
	COMESA	0	0	0	0
	ESA	0	0	0	0
	WORLD	19095	161463	137542	22746

EXPORTS VALUE (US$)

Table 3.9: Value of exports of cotton and fibre (US$)

	US$	H5201: Cotton, not carded or combed	H5203: Cotton, carded, combed	H5204: Cotton sewing thread	H5205: Cotton yarn not sewing thread >85% cotton, not retail	H5206: Cotton yarn (except sewing) < 85% cotton, not retail	H5207: Cotton yarn (except sewing thread) retail
1998	**SADC**	776940	30808	265044	133700	23063	33018
	COMESA	776940	22869	252241	128129	22864	29779
	ESA	776940	30808	281431	133700	23063	33018
	WORLD	13564910	202699	290262	4822361	309796	184321
1999	**SADC**	149446	113009	153756	59466	2138	92906
	COMESA	149400	94375	158348	117465	1508	92212
	ESA	149446	113009	172210	124490	2138	94600
	WORLD	9561938	113009	202762	3307277	148596	154809
2000	**SADC**	133202	213527	153866	3355843	2972	89967
	COMESA	132594	187163	100175	3355546	0	90283
	ESA	133242	213527	158589	3355843	2972	91717
	WORLD	4104351	213527	183142	3561135	3790	263496
2001	**SADC**	10118	51249	192140	6145457	15096	98181
	COMESA	14097	2688	115258	6142281	11840	97608
	ESA	14104	51249	206909	6145457	15096	98749
	WORLD	270005	51281	271208	6381643	82404	210548
2002	**SADC**	62517	19976	356682	9804287	92440	73121
	COMESA	62443	2120	308617	9800665	96933	64960
	ESA	62547	19976	379206	9804287	99137	73195
	WORLD	77332	64020	420666	9831239	102716	119948
2003	**SADC**	25215	24674	596449	9403453	63947	40001
	COMESA	25215	23505	530827	9403453	63836	19426
	ESA	25215	24682	596631	9403453	63947	40073
	WORLD	1798774	155357	628267	9779256	63982	199032

Table 3.10: Value of exports of fabric (US$)

	US$	H5208: Woven cotton fabric, >85% cotton, < 200g/m2	H5209: Woven cotton nes, >85% cotton, >200g/m2	H5211: Woven fabric, <85% cotton with manmade fibre,>200g/m2	H5212: Woven cotton fabric, nes	H600320: Knitted or crocheted fabrics of a width not exceeding 30 cm (excluding those of heading 60.01 or 60.02
1998	**SADC**	2927330	486420	137440	225807	0
	COMESA	3006445	529591	142230	218428	0
	ESA	3277155	569860	148151	227399	0
	WORLD	11928097	9159619	811094	276076	0
1999	**SADC**	2059698	5231849	158175	156468	0
	COMESA	1530707	5190149	166917	131146	0
	ESA	2125851	5247536	174337	157048	0
	WORLD	7062669	16777935	1201670	182352	0
2000	**SADC**	1098607	9830255	96411	80271	0
	COMESA	759657	9829819	96406	78715	0
	ESA	1113958	9838474	96411	83292	0
	WORLD	6650887	15258423	563735	148019	0
2001	**SADC**	953483	15048264	653226	160254	0
	COMESA	822272	15517564	569895	146481	0
	ESA	1120885	15565965	677135	161044	0
	WORLD	5147602	18463351	1327337	190178	0
2002	**SADC**	754063	8100527	6101435	114023	2273
	COMESA	726227	8171687	6089549	109513	2273
	ESA	874225	8182963	6137094	117274	2273
	WORLD	5846814	12441920	7052210	176433	2273
2003	**SADC**	776743	3460834	7021074	261878	12676
	COMESA	753631	3537089	7153407	50581	11392
	ESA	793974	3564116	7157884	263283	12676
	WORLD	3167039	7960610	12504961	568288	12809

Table 3.11: Value of exports of garments (US$)

US$	H610120: Mens, boys overcoats, etc, of cotton, knit	H610322: Mens, boys ensembles, of cotton, knit	H610412: Womens, girls suits, of cotton, knit	H610510: Mens, boys shirts, of cotton, knit	H610610: Womens, girls blouses & shirts, of cotton, knit	H610711: Mens, boys underpants or briefs, of cotton, knit	H610821: Womens, girls briefs or panties, of cotton, knit	H610910: T-shirts, singlets and other vests, of cotton, knit	H611020: Pullovers, cardigans etc of cotton, knit	H611120: Babies garments, accessories of cotton, knit	H611211: Track suits, of cotton, knit	H611420: Garments nes, of cotton, knit	H611592: Hosiery nes, of cotton, knit
SADC	23508	23527	4168	198903	20430	161021	329444	1532403	45048	132361	28220	13948	38843
COMESA	16579	23239	1573	184497	12529	162697	287400	1434978	17252	104711	11502	14904	38823
ESA	23508	23678	4168	200265	22148	193575	351334	1576678	47101	135481	28523	16130	43952
WORLD	25553	112296	5783	6384942	8692392	334630	551495	10349806	2753667	436922	2E+05	236415	1024020
SADC	16722	4132	660	164116	6757	151665	262901	627527	7478	30660	24783	5495	55331
COMESA	11179	4132	660	121350	6806	114092	228360	495954	4224	26083	26739	4516	58252
ESA	16798	4132	660	169704	7660	156609	287263	726502	7527	33038	27220	5532	62004
WORLD	22907	145755	140359	5667519	13291427	200119	490065	7746310	5376406	156848	82927	64586	759708
SADC	19552	21898	34658	126697	48712	123558	215450	1070586	22214	135256	21998	18498	159200
COMESA	34024	11414	34818	82813	50392	93344	169311	961261	20128	113056	23923	18460	27212
ESA	38213	22229	34818	139260	56347	129372	228311	1115958	22214	136940	24554	19161	161828
WORLD	414344	570092	222296	7148562	12950177	156046	313292	24181509	2397234	488444	47848	71532	1140376
SADC	61791	11864	8840	204260	11627	13611	76071	797901	42808	36294	17181	68761	171293
COMESA	36941	7480	8000	178452	9497	13011	73703	815818	22047	27156	19969	55305	71434
ESA	62491	12011	8840	229240	13950	15527	86315	895505	45466	37488	21149	69748	176321
WORLD	669848	31637	331314	6402147	6426339	554563	97531	21819069	9963904	1478378	86798	205787	2155935
SADC	38658	10094	2353	206381	76452	14027	64264	634258	27753	78773	6674	188247	69403
COMESA	16212	2927	2307	124682	57984	5772	39564	592605	20388	60596	6882	105482	57711
ESA	40686	10094	2353	216083	77061	15469	66285	706692	29368	79822	8353	204552	72592
WORLD	166118	60848	379184	3553290	1652795	200799	81827	37812384	1.3E+07	3891635	1E+05	425992	1696927
SADC	64613	82233	31467	233007	20907	8673	69777	886618	142814	37313	80068	65816	115184
COMESA	13399	73263	35018	213275	28587	7689	56112	924999	110622	32482	7709	70304	98117
ESA	66106	85821	35382	250975	30298	10639	70047	1063836	151256	41394	81323	78363	126061

	US$	H611692: Gloves, mittens or mitts, nes, of cotton, knit	H620112: Mens, boys overcoats of cotton, not knit	H620192: Mens, boys anoraks etc, of cotton, not knit	H620212: Womens, girls overcoats etc of cotton, not knit	H620322: Mens, boys ensembles, of cotton, not knit	H620412: Womens, girls suits, of cotton, not knit	H620422: Womens, girls ensembles, of cotton, not knit	H620432: Womens, girls jackets & blazers, of cotton, not knit	H620442: Womens, girls dresses, of cotton, not knit	H620452: Womens, girls skirts, of cotton, not knit	H620462: Womens, girls trousers & shorts, of cotton, not knit	H620520: Mens, boys shirts, of cotton, not knit	H620630: Womens, girls blouses & shirts, of cotton, not knit
1998	**SADC**	2969	49917	1098	22924	21589	20493	709	590	49024	34021	91766	193781	14512
	COMESA	1286	48411	1098	6920	30467	19952	2557	572	47575	41894	76135	225104	15700
	ESA	2969	49917	1098	22924	31411	21847	2929	590	53478	46643	105991	245321	17022
	WORLD	20591	56079	310419	71868	1130190	354401	91473	204568	282200	144925	5332011	3675428	1290892
1999	**SADC**	28686	13716	3120	1622	35340	110647	4244	21966	136924	33282	57280	264674	46462
	COMESA	28166	4282	3120	1622	32037	110715	4165	21966	28528	8796	133505	240954	17396
	ESA	28686	13766	3120	1622	42409	110715	4244	21966	147099	35551	145434	308466	51590
	WORLD	28686	79797	308041	1980	2074658	256273	64123	41863	667257	50670	6269665	4201325	5918981
2000	**SADC**	7234	37704	5836	38251	36113	14085	57158	860	29977	4813	88888	421387	31765
	COMESA	7173	8863	5145	35311	24722	12742	6862	881	30773	4489	96517	328528	38548
	ESA	7259	37791	5836	38251	36113	14399	57158	881	38941	4992	110867	445004	43741
	WORLD	14977	43117	63148	38265	1932996	229320	271658	1572	344040	171028	3576807	2408392	9613489
2001	**SADC**	5616	90976	8287	50947	38701	37718	4744	4149	26082	5957	77853	248467	27874
	COMESA	4992	82792	8989	49488	41015	37058	4695	5177	29078	6031	67714	225596	42343
	ESA	5616	91580	8989	50947	44736	37718	5259	5450	34496	8885	99913	290485	48811
	WORLD	5628	1E+05	11413	55094	1846444	360529	35369	1284285	453615	149919	11253671	2166137	5985622
2002	**SADC**	5677	25266	6574	14194	77481	5193	5277	8874	38873	26518	71567	387912	57264

	COMESA	5073	21531	6163	15128	72339	4919	6341	9889	40960	26193	93020	341127	65821
	ESA	5778	25359	6574	15256	80661	5296	6999	9889	55821	31877	105542	445950	75768
	WORLD	8578	3E+05	35403	20971	767302	243643	28400	1713594	654614	250501	13509679	2077288	733573
2003	**SADC**	11650	24868	4586	4331	75689	12402	11943	7489	39869	58708	223160	497509	97010
	COMESA	11833	23930	2390	4225	71983	11792	10002	7229	35803	50476	257477	475230	142211
	ESA	12069	25075	4742	4650	80646	14106	14355	10444	51923	71836	285198	594149	172436
	WORLD	21388	27069	31131	45378	179415	347828	113530	3308842	513142	838859	16398484	2753869	958900

	US$	H620721: Mens, boys nightshirts or pyjamas, cotton, not knit	H620821: Womens, girls nightdress, pyjamas, of cotton, not knit	H620891: Womens, girls panties, bathrobes etc, cotton, not knit	H620920: Babies garments, accessories of cotton, not knit	H621132: Mens, boys garments nes, of cotton, not knit	H621141: Womens, girls garments nes, of wool or hair, not knit	H630221: Bed linen, of cotton, printed, not knit	H630231: Bed linen, of cotton, nes	H630251: Table linen, of cotton, not knit
1998	**SADC**	14032	5384	36642	154913	268521	371	509247	220391	118731
	COMESA	16309	7066	57123	97881	155305	91	481936	140208	103030
	ESA	16834	7719	57821	164133	268986	371	512620	227579	132734
	WORLD	30067	1620809	157963	1134917	501841	17020	609852	315902	255519
1999	**SADC**	2799	5063	47630	209123	717325	1935	94342	194661	65279
	COMESA	4872	4421	76201	144279	621429	2919	53323	187901	93234
	ESA	5511	5063	84529	225005	725638	2919	94419	230136	96510
	WORLD	71430	230333	205291	1319991	948411	3165	264819	319843	132252
2000	**SADC**	6705	11334	58056	155601	544603	2017	149640	152197	72968
	COMESA	7077	11422	74954	96992	466013	2017	112817	143217	73386
	ESA	9013	12861	86086	159360	544831	2017	149640	167239	74203
	WORLD	43814	318020	188341	457427	658705	2026	342034	261269	138035
2001	**SADC**	13200	8486	46192	142205	800982	365	124074	163627	126909
	COMESA	13121	7821	67293	82456	616417	365	73907	132137	127747
	ESA	15076	8917	78442	151287	803735	365	128966	169859	147191
	WORLD	80504	122379	223175	389126	1125944	6286	247295	293965	225490
2002	**SADC**	10545	12091	75185	224337	655597	8786	186635	161640	111294
	COMESA	15214	17525	118006	160586	531451	8786	164453	155550	23027
	ESA	18753	18771	129684	255112	667458	8786	198278	177451	114718
	WORLD	80550	192296	370391	979416	1555114	13834	315633	559373	282979
2003	**SADC**	45231	14040	96055	119100	447554	169	453097	316830	43881
	COMESA	44093	13270	93415	116565	185084	171	400017	282440	31448
	ESA	52516	17296	141171	169015	454469	340	484205	357053	52796
	WORLD	144228	1371699	453215	630651	1542050	2269	673075	1216790	226384

	US$	H630291: Toilet or kitchen linen, of cotton, nes	H630520: Sacks & bags, packing, of cotton	H630611: Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds, of cotton	H630621: Tents, of cotton	H630641: Pneumatic mattresses, of cotton	H630691: Camping goods nes, of cotton
1998	**SADC**	47441	22614	45574	55581	2715	1908
	COMESA	40191	8086	45394	50763	2715	7703
	ESA	47810	24141	46504	69655	2715	7741
	WORLD	104105	52738	47538	70960	2956	7741
1999	**SADC**	42666	52587	33597	10125	1411	7768
	COMESA	19854	50734	28914	9844	59	7225
	ESA	42666	52981	35051	10227	1411	7768
	WORLD	60960	84620	61656	179876	1411	7768
2000	**SADC**	149444	32885	23170	84736	0	11228
	COMESA	80267	32342	13987	14565	0	522
	ESA	152360	32885	23170	85581	0	11228
	WORLD	581423	53873	24411	148358	0	11658
2001	**SADC**	101809	31360	677864	202908	884	58904
	COMESA	85556	30805	673100	28700	1688	5390
	ESA	105160	32023	678166	205419	1728	61382
	WORLD	117104	41852	699975	225498	1728	61382
2002	**SADC**	118365	68815	52572	34289	2660	10996
	COMESA	53135	34309	62940	19221	1892	9791
	ESA	122372	71923	65764	34995	2660	11467
	WORLD	258654	124142	95422	44487	2660	11467
2003	**SADC**	141735	154325	15218	332399	6350	23009
	COMESA	123016	27189	12475	331843	4721	19735
	ESA	146243	154325	15602	334452	6350	23009
	WORLD	540327	183503	25213	367201	6350	29227

Import and Export by Volume

Table 3.12: Import and export volume - 2004

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
		SADC - Imp Quantity	SADC - Exp Quantity	COMES - Imp Quantity	COMESA - Exp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	World Import Quantity	World Export Quantity
HS5021: Cotton not carded or combed (cotton lint)	KG	80,832,066	718	79,744,735	730	57	17	83,436,792	7,904,015
HS5203: Cotton, carded or combed	KG	0	9,807	0	26,453	0	16,855	13,958	234,453
HS5204: Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale	KG	64,578	31,313	64,578	22,281	0	1,257	119,620	34,907
HS5205: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	9,575,377	1,539,591	9,623,548	1,539,576	160,949	0	14,228,593	2,511,375
HS5206: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	1,021	52,286	8,615	52,386	8,564	0	835,036	52,455

	Unit	**2004**	**2004**	**2004**	**2004**	**2004**	**2004**	**2004**	**2004**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5207: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) put up for retail sale	KG	365,938	17,428	427,483	31,385	319,013	15,743	722,398	42,811
HS5208: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	2,869,525	185,022	440,032	76,567	14,186	389	7,621,250	216,922
HS5209: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	1,479,710	1,194,355	1,484,083	1,308,362	6,516	81,157	7,003,178	2,310,745
HS5211: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	9,666	524,805	11,304	529,202	1,663	28	3,163,594	2,322,638
HS5212: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	0	71,195	0	236,700	0	65,338	229,012	323,797

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
		SADC - Imp Quantity	SADC - Exp Quantity	COMES - Imp Quantity	COMESA - Exp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	World Import Quantity	World Export Quantity
600320	NO	232	609	232	109	0	0	521	609
610120	NO	0	3,211	25	1,213	12	200	82,485	188,184
610220	NO	4	39	4	39	0	0	161,035	8,251
610322	NO	2	2,855	165	2,219	163	20	342,877	3,940
610412	NO	1	305	25	310	24	5	298,636	4,648
610510	NO	66,959	16,231	67,194	14,818	340	2,186	4,628,218	215,501
610610	NO	53,662	7,953	53,738	7,320	76	2,243	5,888,654	184,496
610711	NO	0	3,704	0	3,776	0	90	7,103,632	7,576
610821	NO	0	14,535	42	8,660	42	130	3,329,000	18,631
610910	NO	1,713,869	176,890	1,190,934	158,131	2,958	20,714	32,240,677	16,976,090
611020	KG	27,286	1,468	29,766	1,214	865	318	1,079,439	686,802
611120	NO	5,694	2,945	5,719	2,381	25	381	764,076	566,802

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
		SADC - Imp Quantity	SADC - Exp Quantity	COMES - Imp Quantity	COMESA - Exp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	World Import Quantity	World Export Quantity
611211	KG	0	2,151	0	1,003	0	124	472,316	4,617
611420	KG	687	2,988	792	2,502	105	452	215,012	7,558
611592	KG	532	5,369	532	5,873	0	1,515	34,615	413,785
611692	KG	330	1,404	330	1,385	0	2	332,058	1,519
620112	NO	755	144	755	98	0	41	163,449	254
620192	NO	24,426	3,743	27,093	811	2,658	323	244,886	4,703
620212	NO	0	306	0	361	0	75	181,167	617
620322	NO	10,000	2,500	10,000	2,555	0	147	374,103	4,689
620332	NO	30,752	7,459	30,752	6,949	0	160	868,933	100,065
620342	NO	732,203	34,111	790,028	31,577	57,826	6,790	16,100,943	5,672,014
620412	NO	0	298	28	194	28	12	222,838	5,158
620422	NO	40	4,356	59	4,156	19	404	417,794	61,359
620432	NO	11,939	1,696	11,939	475	0	325	880,566	176,346
620442	NO	244	3,585	1,350	3,142	1,124	1,124	681,350	65,652

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
		SADC - Imp Quantity	SADC - Exp Quantity	COMES - Imp Quantity	COMESA - Exp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	World Import Quantity	World Export Quantity
620452	NO	348	2,690	598	2,928	298	1,306	5,503,922	25,739
620462	NO	66,268	8,935	66,268	6,833	0	1,477	15,779,056	679,767
620520	NO	512,710	34,857	317,580	33,645	1,295	7,615	6,325,074	290,415
620630	NO	10,139	8,565	10,134	9,827	98	4,779	4,616,567	66,281
627021	NO	70,087	837	70,087	962	0	440	361,339	7,069
620821	NO	6,853	3,386	7,189	3,958	336	1,666	278,985	15,974
620891	KG	26	2,520	27	4,024	1	2,213	56,672	9,817
620920	KG	1,061	8,031	1,068	4,184	7	1,607	452,620	24,323
621132	KG	7	31,161	189	14,371	189	197	414,449	91,278
621141	KG	53	162	53	162	0	0	25,197	288
630221	KG	749	30,174	707	15,764	0	1,737	206,634	48,873
630231	KG	7,593	29,569	1,934	28,142	967	3,794	313,077	69,071
630251	KG	987	4,397	1,024	1,029	66	141	253,549	10,405
630291	KG	32	9,747	60	6,293	28	386	1,081,576	32,620

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004	2004
		SADC - Imp Quantity	SADC - Exp Quantity	COMES - Imp Quantity	COMESA - Exp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	World Import Quantity	World Export Quantity
630311	KG	195	36,874	289	36,513	94	309	24,307	39,656
630391	KG	0	3,205	0	3,373	0	842	163,965	10,204
630520	KG	8	23,045	138	22,955	130	171	16,357	23,537
630611	KG	50	4,242	0	769	0	0	11,280	11,613
630621	KG	50	18,897	53	18,832	3	935	27,588	20,037
630641	KG	0	537	0	537	0	0	52,254	537
630691	KG	0	403	80	93	0	0	1,957	6,496

Table 3.13: Import and export volume - 2003

	Unit	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5021: Cotton not carded or combed (cotton lint)	KG	65,417,612	8,656	64,620,217	8,656	12	0	72,070,050	5,578,905
HS5203: Cotton, carded or combed	KG	0	20,156	0	20,148	0	2	175,640	78,554
HS5204: Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale	KG	11,843	107,057	11,843	95,862	0	647	80,347	110,808
HS5205: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	5,943,838	3,682,720	5,065,268	3,682,720	205,790	0	10,657,231	3,864,807

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5206: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	30,698	47,446	48,607	47,441	17,909	0	731,043	47,451
HS5207: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) put up for retail sale	KG	670,535	2,597	714,237	2,648	43,702	67	857,183	22,581
HS5208: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	231,170	40,865	440,012	100,612	0	606	6,280,060	371,843
HS5209: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	1,272,356	602,168	1,292,854	887,828	224	3,005	8,422,632	1,545,197
HS5211: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	32,982	219,446	19,119	1,640,896	0	12,378	2,519,771	2,480,630

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5212: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	92,468	7,647	774	8,089	204	0	172,301	76,860
Garments									
600320	NO	1	696	0	771	0	0	2,881	772
610120	NO	313	48	23	882	23	138	7,640	11,526
610220	NO	21	0	38	129	26	0	52,266	3,136
610322	NO	87	1,374	261	7,016	149	517	170,659	9,678
610412	NO	23	3,639	130	4,080	128	362	78,915	14,867
610510	NO	36,152	1,089	106,200	30,805	319	4,458	2,204,981	260,219
610610	NO	100,816	197,108	129,618	4,040	149	813	3,218,101	235,081
610711	NO	0	12,795	10	9,203	10	561	3,240,015	100,310
610821	NO	5,221	42,432	5,223	30,783	2	176	1,620,361	50,422

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
610910	NO	1,835,952	265,255	1,499,237	249,577	269	1,753	30,047,508	15,178,923
611020	KG	41,710	19,485	42,711	13,700	1,001	653	818,986	1,373,531
611120	NO	0	5,223	17	4,253	17	505	549,586	308,130
611211	KG	0	6,638	0	799	0	121	139,660	23,966
611420	KG	17	5,621	145	5,377	128	327	219,186	11,027
611592	KG	1,048	10,132	1,048	8,543	0	886	24,340	150,223
611692	KG	1,778	8,987	349	8,896	0	9	407,787	10,198
620112	NO	200	2,008	200	1,357	0	0	133,409	2,072
620192	NO	0	3,265	0	300	0	15	277,551	5,774
620212	NO	0	153	0	177	0	141	182,732	1,713
620322	NO	12,663	7,473	12,681	7,276	38	522	345,216	19,093
620332	NO	30,901	2,556	30,914	1,968	55	1,235	773,060	158,090
620342	NO	1,087,740	62,789	1,086,572	53,571	0	2,327	10,496,165	5,989,347

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**	**2003**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
620412	NO	8,879	1,710	9,096	1,428	218	90	541,848	43,406
620422	NO	3,432	1,719	3,432	1,284	0	231	611,739	13,475
620432	NO	30,511	536	30,511	461	0	134	1,797,700	518,203
620442	NO	10,902	7,214	10,767	5,864	256	1,114	780,587	61,536
620452	NO	32,674	13,647	33,251	11,235	142	1,106	4,146,699	112,211
620462	NO	98,434	24,061	98,883	24,965	449	4,990	12,890,865	2,329,396
620520	NO	638,694	74,613	526,663	66,066	8,676	10,922	6,273,727	481,217
620630	NO	102,349	18,993	102,042	14,861	0	598	4,944,786	130,469
627021	NO	28,479	7,430	28,479	7,152	0	941	106,743	19,371
620821	NO	12,480	2,140	12,568	2,406	88	364	217,713	332,376
620891	KG	704	5,710	704	4,350	0	1,467	84,465	28,085
620920	KG	13,826	12,823	13,917	6,862	91	1,675	584,056	27,277
621132	KG	0	51,875	0	41,918	0	138	77,148	119,048

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2003 SADC - Imp Quantity	2003 SADC - Exp Quantity	2003 COMES - Imp Quantity	2003 COMESA - Exp Quantity	2003 COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	2003 COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	2003 World Import Quantity	2003 World Export Quantity
621141	KG	285	5	285	18	0	18	10,355	396
630221	KG	20,914	49,096	6,942	33,584	25	290	49,195	98,828
630231	KG	5,041	53,840	1,498	50,110	152	830	165,202	152,011
630251	KG	2,142	6,873	2,278	2,774	136	885	164,552	24,082
630291	KG	1,315	18,130	1,420	16,778	105	700	1,594,643	74,710
630311	KG	455	13,241	461	12,501	6	103	30,960	14,204
630391	KG	118	11,903	118	11,246	0	401	108,702	20,562
630520	KG	6	97,999	55	23,256	49	50	16,049	111,519
630611	KG	0	1,895	0	1,160	0	15	2,450	2,513
630621	KG	0	51,294	0	51,358	0	251	120,426	54,682
630641	KG	0	1,943	0	1,049	0	0	65,118	1,943
630691	KG	0	2,255	0	845	0	0	7,834	2,444

Table 3.14: Import and export volume - 2002

	Unit	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5021: Cotton not carded or combed (cotton lint)	KG	48,779,347	103,088	48,346,372	102,840	380,296	58	55,572,025	742,816
HS5203: Cotton, carded or combed	KG	3,523	6,124	8,280	702	8,280	0	108,395	27,843
HS5204: Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale	KG	1,998	89,760	2,520	70,716	522	2,523	63,508	97,672
HS5205: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	7,614,835	3,659,862	7,399,987	3,972,517	63,941	0	10,418,240	4,008,976
HS5206: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	331,496	33,059	338,637	32,758	7,141	0	467,252	35,892

	Unit	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5207: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) put up for retail sale	KG	537,561	24,512	537,559	22,460	0	130	547,444	28,785
HS5208: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	523,350	298,317	523,350	252,342	34	14,065	5,656,057	923,783
HS5209: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	1,275,545	3,393,642	1,266,353	3,414,352	399	8,334	7,238,806	4,181,456
HS5211: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	54,457	16,161	3,839	1,613,062	3,792	1,107	1,774,777	1,733,296
HS5212: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	30,768	25,378	1,797	25,032	200	560	147,263	32,427

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
Garments									
600320	NO	36	0	0	338	0	0	5,568	338
610120	NO	96	1,445	0	2,003	0	200	18,136	29,937
610220	NO	29	432	0	42	0	34	39,086	11,541
610322	NO	12	1,031	12	232	0	0	42,252	4,976
610412	NO	20	316	20	315	0	0	62,728	136,257
610510	NO	21,864	46,028	22,030	38,715	166	1,169	1,050,336	4,614,198
610610	NO	1,062	18,592	1,063	15,060	1	120	754,865	686,953
610711	NO	0	57,596	0	27,811	0	768	3,657,153	86,478
610821	NO	10,032	71,883	0	49,641	0	1,041	816,943	76,018
610910	NO	7,885,390	549,155	836,944	516,309	12,843	35,800	26,617,355	14,519,593
611020	KG	46,541	5,808	46,529	4,138	0	453	657,840	4,819,947
611120	NO	325	19,469	325	10,978	0	326	288,275	352,498

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2002 SADC - Imp Quantity	2002 SADC - Exp Quantity	2002 COMES - Imp Quantity	2002 COMESA - Exp Quantity	2002 COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	2002 COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	2002 World Import Quantity	2002 World Export Quantity
611211	KG	0	1,179	0	1,141	0	259	273,289	26,792
611420	KG	4,955	18,765	9,287	13,886	4,351	6,861	95,232	42,690
611592	KG	127	16,427	127	10,876	0	326	20,318	231,932
611692	KG	369	1,227	369	1,006	0	18	331,971	2,539
620112	NO	63	791	0	861	0	19	3,258	1,782
620192	NO	7,692	4,078	7,692	3,978	0	0	124,743	9,226
620212	NO	38	906	403	2,003	403	72	160,023	2,576
620322	NO	3,855	4,626	3,856	3,800	1	289	152,623	121,239
620332	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620342	NO	1,528,635	109,076	1,600,634	107,315	72,000	8,272	2,316,752	3,985,062
620412	NO	2	686	45	720	43	80	123,590	59,070
620422	NO	1,367	1,275	50	474	0	228	345,550	4,233
620432	NO	1,226	1,294	1,351	1,378	0	84	230,498	299,231

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
620442	NO	8,432	12,725	1,126	11,729	533	3,896	508,206	163,547
620452	NO	47,023	9,424	47,123	8,541	100	849	1,662,835	41,175
620462	NO	300,728	48,546	328,728	46,316	28,000	4,816	5,425,408	2,362,343
620520	NO	468,090	134,751	251,532	118,590	1,804	8,108	4,164,791	755,043
620630	NO	2,543	17,747	2,065	17,012	0	3,034	2,465,285	285,410
627021	NO	32,535	2,530	32,535	3,323	0	1,690	126,254	874,047
620821	NO	41,243	3,867	41,243	5,141	0	1,600	1,493,769	62,058
620891	KG	2,144	11,211	5,146	13,827	2	4,768	45,145	39,223
620920	KG	452	18,268	6	38,188	6	2,838	205,647	87,319
621132	KG	308	222,650	308	203,741	0	319	22,031	315,934
621141	KG	1	4	0	3,307	0	0	10,062	3,512
630221	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630231	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Unit	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**	**2002**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
630251	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630291	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630311	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630391	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630520	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630611	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630621	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630641	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
630691	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.15: Import and export volume - 2001

	Unit	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5021: Cotton not carded or combed (cotton lint)	KG	29,798,496	4,239	29,843,249	4,646	44,753	407	36,899,650	4,531,142
HS5203: Cotton, carded or combed	KG	0	52,134	0	508	0	0	39,776	52,184
HS5204: Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale	KG	40	103,953	40	49,548	0	6,340	87,082	126,338
HS5205: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	6,225,012	2,444,614	6,280,391	2,444,329	44,899	0	8,988,279	2,548,011
HS5206: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	810,564	4,529	810,564	4,028	0	0	1,026,560	25,562

	Unit	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5207: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) put up for retail sale	KG	894	108,419	894	107,891	0	371	11,229	145,233
HS5208: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	227,349	408,687	228,456	200,171	1,107	2,487	27,731,190	2,447,290
HS5209: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	1,197,546	4,943,105	1,197,517	5,064,790	150	1,044	5,852,874	5,743,124
HS5211: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	6,983	154,287	8,149	125,616	1,188	3,670	962,079	261,785
HS5212: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	188	43,244	403	28,099	215	76	116,045	47,340

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
Garments									
600320	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610120	NO	1	11,515	361	8,766	360	66	26,872	107,037
610220	NO	3,633	494	3,633	546	0	52	6,526	23,779
610322	NO	4	1,243	4	754	0	20	15,756	10,778
610412	NO	0	448	0	353	0	0	15,873	27,503
610510	NO	13,698	48,575	13,713	42,267	15	1,867	1,015,556	3,419,554
610610	NO	0	4,833	2	3,638	2	330	293,614	2,314,670
610711	NO	0	19,723	0	18,134	0	2,269	445,996	206,418
610821	NO	134,482	57,542	135,010	59,277	528	9,216	728,190	68,831
610910	NO	4,158,014	699,387	4,108,370	371,407	15,247	69,584	16,368,848	9,281,781
611020	KG	7,364	10,282	7,376	4,189	12	766	447,764	3,640,957
611120	NO	0	12,492	0	9,304	0	313	295,678	244,167

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001
		SADC - Imp Quantity	SADC - Exp Quantity	COMES - Imp Quantity	COMESA - Exp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	World Import Quantity	World Export Quantity
611211	KG	0	7,223	1	7,108	1	452	24,685	25,193
611420	KG	5	6,232	5	5,221	0	161	90,817	16,649
611592	KG	23	127,058	23	114,805	0	917	31,077	246,380
611692	KG	0	1,264	0	1,080	0	0	334,339	3,145
620112	NO	19	5,109	19	3,320	0	0	71,919	39,657
620192	NO	0	1,423	0	1,483	0	60	134,172	1,637
620212	NO	7	768	1,598	710	1,598	0	98,441	777
620322	NO	0	5,068	0	5,423	0	812	28,131	257,895
620332	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
620342	NO	105,924	76,878	1,106,045	71,715	121	2,591	6,129,345	3,486,414
620412	NO	0	3,766	0	3,764	0	0	74,492	55,020
620422	NO	0	474	3	434	3	66	332,097	90,034
620432	NO	20	1,737	29	1,783	9	106	101,395	71,969

	Unit	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
620442	NO	10,800	13,126	2	11,472	2	1,959	234,944	92,502
620452	NO	1,574	985	1,585	6,153	11	5,468	296,744	86,274
620462	NO	84,749	13,601	84,955	14,318	206	3,686	2,274,464	2,265,033
620520	NO	417,391	72,826	41,562	57,894	361	5,222	4,316,497	867,830
620630	NO	7,085	10,972	2,499	15,350	424	9,699	1,164,078	2,965,988
627021	NO	35	2,594	35	2,590	0	542	57,093	16,254
620821	NO	44,257	2,589	44,257	2,041	0	166	185,665	23,925
620891	KG	8,757	8,018	8,757	8,307	0	3,630	19,966	22,239
620920	KG	62,560	32,719	62,920	23,073	360	1,372	227,503	55,282
621132	KG	0	219,358	30	185,865	30	275	6,983	345,612
621141	KG	0	125	0	125	0	0	6,349	1,192
630221	KG	36	14,432	118	8,200	82	391	16,268	26,930
630231	KG	217	19,631	218	13,850	5	297	122,752	47,406

	Unit	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**	**2001**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
630251	KG	3,200	13,404	4,015	9,175	1,015	1,037	99,979	20,137
630291	KG	6,062	23,982	6,062	18,814	0	951	379,796	25,710
630311	KG	2,837	103,342	2,837	34,005	0	0	24,849	105,116
630391	KG	3	12,349	0	11,529	0	84	29,008	14,975
630520	KG	0	107,431	0	107,558	0	176	4,832	108,745
630611	KG	0	115,511	0	115,451	0	40	1,598	116,417
630621	KG	0	158,976	0	153,677	0	660	13,053,452	163,644
630641	KG	0	149	0	232	0	88	38,058	237
630691	KG	0	10,825	0	1,379	0	815	2,973	11,640

Table 3.16: Import and export volume - 2000

	Unit	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5021: Cotton not carded or combed (cotton lint)	KG	25,355,451	523,154	22,946,804	523,154	91,870	10	26,679,698	5,806,280
HS5203: Cotton, carded or combed	KG	0	44,990	0	35,841	0	0	14,711	4,490
HS5204: Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale	KG	75	48,625	79	47,298	4	2,573	110,311	66,135
HS5205: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	2,174,031	1,648,341	2,190,195	1,649,335	16,164	0	3,189,555	1,866,252
HS5206: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	169,571	2,600	169,571	0	0	0	307,217	2,848
HS5207: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) put up for retail sale	KG	8,808	27,641	8,878	27,521	70	225	55,320	140,066

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5208: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	216,164	267,337	228,204	187,822	653	1,781	3,613,101	906,664
HS5209: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	490,023	4,056,870	491,860	4,003,324	0	1,252	4,361,958	5,343,157
HS5211: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	33,186	28,391	21,775	23,828	2,240	0	634,437	124,281
HS5212: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	20,173	27,819	20,173	23,270	0	227	120,750	38,412
Garments									

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
600320	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610120	NO	1,879	2,679	1,869	2,678	0	600	15,630	66,063
610220	NO	0	464	0	344	0	0	8,181	2,084
610322	NO	149	5,980	0	2,858	0	38	21,458	67,563
610412	NO	14	1,586	179	1,816	165	230	8,469	22,074
610510	NO	5,959	33,774	7,602	31,142	1,651	7,191	1,400,578	5,474,918
610610	NO	8,051	17,673	8,051	19,326	0	6,914	122,384	5,621,599
610711	NO	112,912	260,088	112,909	162,452	0	2,697	1,893,040	330,279
610821	NO	237,725	530,745	237,725	265,622	0	4,533	2,396,493	640,425
610910	NO	1,975,027	1,489,773	1,444,233	1,014,311	548	30,230	7,635,576	10,247,072
611020	KG	10,415	1,479	10,402	892	0	19	208,270	525,049
611120	NO	380	34,137	405	24,275	275	154	383,742	57,419
611211	KG	20	2,810	29	2,908	27	291	53,202	6,788

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
611420	KG	133,115	3,472	133,112	3,443	0	70	260,848	5,262
611592	KG	92	137,784	129	12,382	37	659	46,689	233,536
611692	KG	0	2,598	0	2,444	0	5	412,887	6,853
620112	NO	0	4,162	0	1,640	0	2	219,726	4,440
620192	NO	256	828	256	798	0	0	108,713	79,030
620212	NO	0	2,581	0	1,738	0	0	234,125	2,589
620322	NO	6	5,336	4	5,336	4	0	100,322	243,739
620332	NO	15,896	6,512	16,093	4,367	197	7	120,878	44,103
620342	NO	1,337,016	200,594	1,006,755	151,103	228	4,434	8,142,271	3,823,188
620412	NO	6	771	1	476	0	39	55,222	238,121
620422	NO	0	24,606	0	3,000	0	0	410,321	49,553
620432	NO	0	249	0	250	0	1	113,640	467
620442	NO	75	8,232	360	7,988	289	1,796	449,542	68,311

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
620452	NO	101	2,523	192	2,096	91	30	286,886	31,456
620462	NO	72,085	20,168	72,106	19,456	26	3,199	2,277,373	906,056
620520	NO	1,165,810	100,937	511,250	72,193	8,006	3,131	6,626,830	1,227,798
620630	NO	26,191	7,432	27,675	6,598	1,484	1,579	1,892,957	3,996,343
627021	NO	19,260	2,303	19,264	2,061	4	427	49,433	66,933
620821	NO	9,146	2,135	9,276	2,139	130	184	86,866	328,732
620891	KG	2	9,645	2	10,537	0	3,459	23,503	20,368
620920	KG	124,404	40,314	124,474	20,700	29	479	300,264	117,265
621132	KG	6,835	184,426	6,835	142,080	0	40	15,332	207,557
621141	KG	0	632	0	632	0	0	3,062	632
630221	KG	108,237	38,049	108,198	30,760	126	0	251,633	55,788
630231	KG	1,673	27,203	1,723	23,634	50	917	206,086	41,799
630251	KG	1,699	2,857	4,514	3,109	883	175	170,686	6,695

	Unit	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**	**2000**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
630291	KG	152	4,772	2,753	19,132	0	266	668,888	105,001
630311	KG	973	8,522	0	19,884	0	52	6,417	79,020
630391	KG	4,499	7,119	4,499	6,776	0	29	65,277	9,055
630520	KG	5,924	6,557	5,924	6,386	0	0	7,658	9,731
630611	KG	0	6,581	0	2,408	0	0	58	8,128
630621	KG	0	9,489	0	1,522	0	189	447,613	19,165
630641	KG	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,167	0
630691	KG	974	300	974	40	0	0	3,144	359

Table 3.17: Import and export volume - 1999

	Unit	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5021: Cotton not carded or combed (cotton lint)	KG	23,532,651	281,674	21,102,717	281,574	1,187,119	0	26,649,875	8,546,166
HS5203: Cotton, carded or combed	KG	2	15,089	2	9,523	0	0	7,592	15,102
HS5204: Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale	KG	0	25,095	0	26,543	0	4,832	97,540	42,396
HS5205: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	2,019,881	14,463	2,020,288	51,711	407	36,177	2,835,269	1,548,684
HS5206: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, not put up	KG	22	1,409	22	740	0	0	247,291	114,516

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
for retail sale									
HS5207: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) put up for retail sale	KG	0	37,591	0	37,368	0	69	10,224	76,621
HS5208: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	300,594	483,570	289,723	340,314	253	2,514	3,326,979	3,215,102
HS5209: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	558,552	1,701,765	559,252	1,667,660	0	1,103	3,475,347	8,321,742
HS5211: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	567	14,303	593	15,368	0	1,735	459,267	588,954

	Unit	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5212: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	3,683	29,398	4,458	24,105	775	136	63,429	32,016
Garments									
600320	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610120	NO	50	1,920	50	952	0	12	928	2,396
610220	NO	0	414	0	102	0	0	6,657	13,261
610322	NO	2	39,362	2	234	0	0	15,254	46,311
610412	NO	2	98	2	98	0	0	27,742	23,183
610510	NO	79,476	36,696	9,217	26,703	0	1,378	1,920,087	2,165,733
610610	NO	8,762	23,567	350	21,374	0	36	386,512	4,805,111
610711	NO	1,967,860	403,405	1,967,860	201,604	0	1,306	2,638,404	492,012
610821	NO	1,944,908	563,949	1,944,908	363,317	0	4,591	3,090,042	622,731
610910	NO	3,377,678	434,813	2,516,716	350,389	467	11,185	5,560,867	3,192,702
611020	KG	2,566	41,502	2,597	38,675	31	95	109,628	1,788,405
611120	NO	468	17,749	678	10,331	210	143	277,676	22,616
611211	KG	5,320	4,947	0	4,117	0	307	0	0
611420	KG	91,836	714	91,851	403	15	14	212,782	5,172
611592	KG	58	26,521	58	25,628	0	432	36,190	58,828

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
611692	KG	0	3,805	0	3,645	0	0	336,246	7,719
620112	NO	0	1,951	0	1,561	0	99	73,134	30,187
620192	NO	0	447	0	447	0	0	56,226	201,868
620212	NO	0	152	163	152	163	0	51,290	1,136
620322	NO	2	5,679	2	5,379	0	162	159,453	327,496
620332	NO	2,007	6,530	1,059	390	0	0	83,771	20,650
620342	NO	2,745,889	128,470	1,830,142	81,167	0	3,139	7,927,736	2,540,834
620412	NO	0	22,338	0	22,295	0	0	82,786	30,317
620422	NO	0	829	0	829	0	0	250,436	16,929
620432	NO	4,020	257	4,020	257	0	235	23,523	536
620442	NO	5,385	6,128	6,106	7,297	721	1,571	500,561	128,302
620452	NO	23,075	6,782	2,992	4,708	15	264	527,649	80,383
620462	NO	135,983	9,200	150,303	10,969	14,320	3,635	1,310,541	1,068,551
620520	NO	3,048,938	63,838	1,467,278	57,448	60	4,583	7,348,820	2,292,787
620630	NO	95,245	2,643	95,603	3,156	360	640	1,608,220	2,086,618
627021	NO	2,518	960	2,518	989	0	320	75,381	113,904
620821	NO	0	1,072	0	882	0	0	48,331	22,191
620891	KG	384,000	9,156	0	10,218	0	3,199	399,503	34,048
620920	KG	102,865	41,996	103,226	30,174	432	1,251	246,408	154,271
621132	KG	60,576	250,339	22,218	236,209	0	2,773	82,014	259,897
621141	KG	0	3,082	0	3,104	0	22	1,525	3,108
630221	KG	614,493	57,787	615,262	5,842	769	2	699,330	73,729

	Unit	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**	**1999**
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
630231	KG	70,139	19,171	70,224	17,970	85	2,023	186,993	32,130
630251	KG	5,358	3,661	3,143	5,763	2,784	2,943	139,352	9,813
630291	KG	787	5,472	787	4,451	0	0	304,047	12,333
630311	KG	0	5,735	0	5,306	0	295	5,168	8,083
630391	KG	83,743	3,438	83,743	2,881	0	80	111,137	7,848
630520	KG	66,531	17,726	66,531	17,664	0	23	73,346	22,451
630611	KG	100	5,472	0	4,631	0	1,000	3,928	9,579
630621	KG	0	4,923	0	4,944	0	21	41,737	52,845
630641	KG	0	184	0	6	0	0	83,909	184
630691	KG	0	1,083	0	957	0	0	431	1,090

Table 3.18: Import and export volume - 1998

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	1998 SADC - Imp Quantity	1998 SADC - Exp Quantity	1998 COMES - Imp Quantity	1998 COMESA - Exp Quantity	1998 COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	1998 COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	1998 World Import Quantity	1998 World Export Quantity
HS5021: Cotton not carded or combed (cotton lint)	KG	35,370,655	274,967	35,318,182	274,967	3,013,686	0	48,339,401	7,126,084
HS5203: Cotton, carded or combed	KG	0	38,204	0	38,204	0	0	8,055	110,158
HS5204: Cotton sewing thread, whether or not put up for retail sale	KG	1,011	162,030	1,011	32,780	0	12,068	80,726	175,751
HS5205: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	951,793	209,902	868,171	209,230	0	0	2,833,003	3,810,385

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	1998 SADC - Imp Quantity	1998 SADC - Exp Quantity	1998 COMES - Imp Quantity	1998 COMESA - Exp Quantity	1998 COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	1998 COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	1998 World Import Quantity	1998 World Export Quantity
HS5206: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) containing less than 85% by weight of cotton, not put up for retail sale	KG	0	2,857	0	2,613	0	0	334,564	126,248
HS5207: Cotton yarn (other than sewing thread) put up for retail sale	KG	11,016	1,497	11,016	1,442	0	0	15,738	123,204
HS5208: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	371,018	239,262	373,444	224,774	2,154	6,122	2,916,545	1,291,451
HS5209: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	151,157	75,083	176,019	83,987	6	27,057	2,505,619	1,446,339

	Unit	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998
HS & Commodity Description		**SADC - Imp Quantity**	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
HS5211: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	15,427	27,278	15,427	27,534	0	498	378,088	97,652
HS5212: Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85% or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200g/m^2	KG	4,623	40,712	27,766	38,566	156	152	78,929	44,747
Garments									
600320	NO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
610120	NO	205	1,976	223	1,860	18	0	14,589	2,099
610220	NO	0	237	0	150	0	0	1,608	46,726
610322	NO	2	3,513	530	3,436	528	43	43,923	24,861
610412	NO	46,213	1,393	40,885	79	0	0	61,129	1,567
610510	NO	41,666	58,151	45,592	54,123	3,926	238	2,512,682	2,195,262
610610	NO	15,720	7,809	15,729	6,248	9	461	544,618	3,238,505
610711	NO	1,934,004	233,960	1,934,004	191,899	0	6,381	2,283,256	331,740
610821	NO	3,433,319	464,934	3,433,319	356,801	0	12,254	3,722,931	708,181
610910	NO	3,864,783	1,493,699	2,851,010	1,429,739	7,515	8,099	5,444,214	5,215,448
611020	KG	1,213	6,446	1,249	2,669	36	154	355,116	1,068,770
611120	NO	253	31,845	279	25,109	26	241	373,993	45,938

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	1998 SADC - Imp Quantity	1998 SADC - Exp Quantity	1998 COMES - Imp Quantity	1998 COMESA - Exp Quantity	1998 COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity	1998 COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity	1998 World Import Quantity	1998 World Export Quantity
611211	KG	3,174	5,040	3,174	2,475	0	31	58,547	19,176
611420	KG	0	1,393	0	1,296	0	16	71,934	12,424
611592	KG	0	8,053	0	8,183	0	867	48,990	55,638
611692	KG	0	1,406	0	103	0	0	278,994	11,298
620112	NO	0	2,036	0	1,761	0	0	35,742	4,423
620192	NO	19,157	303	0	303	0	0	160,897	26,561
620212	NO	0	145	834	113	834	0	13,001	15,882
620322	NO	3,480	4,037	0	4,830	0	878	89,616	76,345
620332	NO	1,518	805	86	151	0	0	141,030	53,562
620342	NO	1,990,190	148,123	1,245,922	96,868	101	4,068	5,172,949	1,846,204
620412	NO	8,100	2,147	8,247	1,812	147	48	105,548	8,482
620422	NO	81,886	135	61	61	0	0	239,284	10,724
620432	NO	44	58	47	28	2	0	25,074	10,397
620442	NO	22,048	12,897	23,114	13,844	1,066	947	959,442	53,238
620452	NO	12,256	12,355	277	10,810	102	1,381	715,694	28,211
620462	NO	28,983	22,559	29,282	11,614	299	1,691	460,327	594,079
620520	NO	1,372,720	53,814	13,986	32,449	3,528	4,926	4,531,618	749,010
620630	NO	24,340	3,655	24,173	3,433	101	174	775,543	946,189
627021	NO	9,151	10,443	9,185	10,741	34	423	104,393	13,037
620821	NO	33,214	749	28,306	968	75	312	42,763	302,355
620891	KG	127	268,374	591	270,077	5	1,608	9,392	276,768
620920	KG	102,122	20,900	102,263	14,771	141	546	196,058	79,885

HS & Commodity Description	Unit	**1998**	**1998**	**1998**	**1998**	**1998**	**1998**	**1998**	**1998**
		SADC - Imp Quantity	**SADC - Exp Quantity**	**COMES - Imp Quantity**	**COMESA - Exp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC Imp Quantity**	**COMESA (minus) SADC - EXP Quantity**	**World Import Quantity**	**World Export Quantity**
621132	KG	13,456	34,670	663	12,452	47	237	29,145	47,121
621141	KG	0	18	0	8	0	0	2,111	549
630221	KG	824,176	253,848	824,187	229,482	11	197	909,658	263,740
630231	KG	56,072	39,792	56,155	19,679	83	2,177	182,022	61,675
630251	KG	5,732	4,271	7,808	3,319	2,076	72	137,856	9,100
630291	KG	11	9,271	4,580	6,247	4,569	60	108,211	17,365
630311	KG	0	9,882	0	6,869	0	460	1,487	62,286
630391	KG	84,248	6,227	84,248	4,916	0	845	110,901	7,278
630520	KG	15,923	10,395	15,923	1,201	0	550	18,629	14,997
630611	KG	0	4,521	0	5,744	0	1,303	46	6,154
630621	KG	0	3,372	0	2,607	0	0	77,394	4,152
630641	KG	0	45	400	45	0	0	72,985	104
630691	KG	0	2,724	5	3,921	5	1,232	2,659	140