

# Annual Merchandise Trade Statistics Report

2021 / 22



# ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

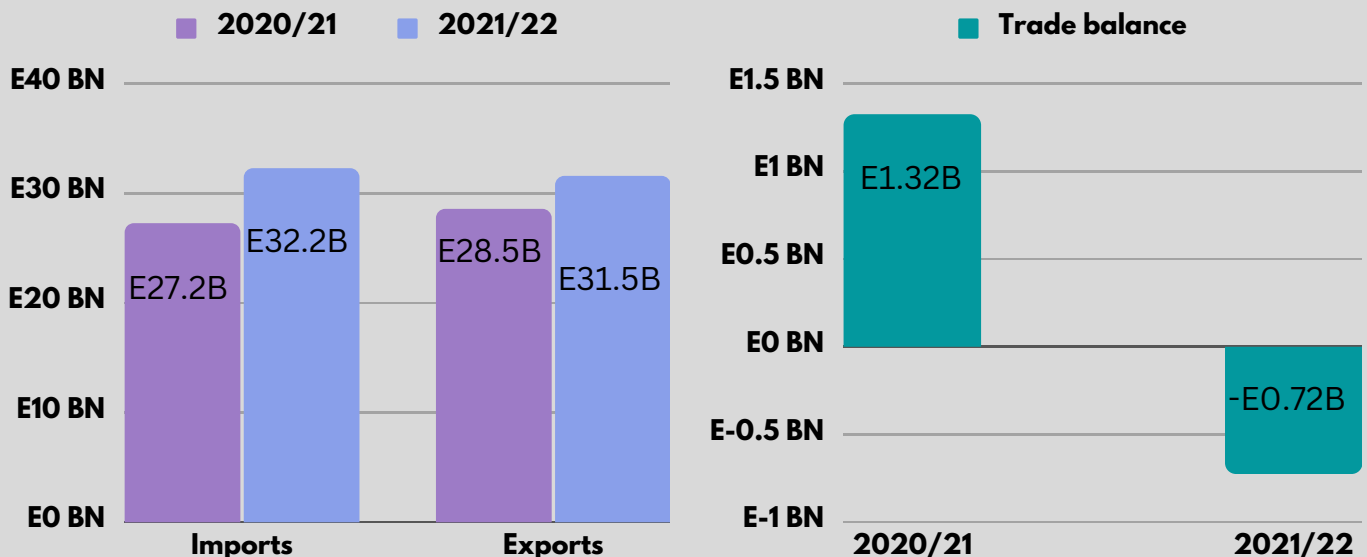
This Eswatini Revenue Service's (ERS) Merchandise Trade Statistics publication provides an overview of the developments of Eswatini's merchandise trade with the rest of the world during the 2021/22 financial year.

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# 1. Trade Balance

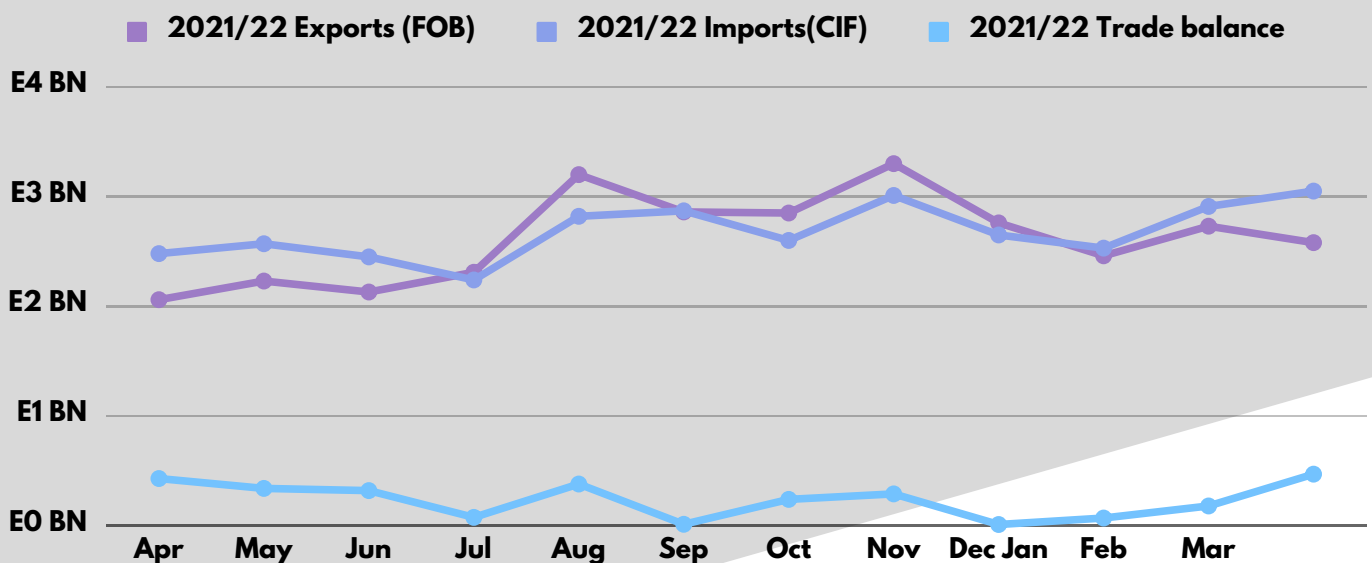


## Trade balance 2020/21 - 2021/22




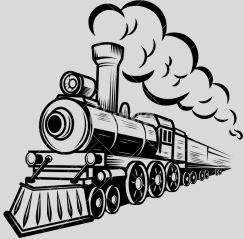

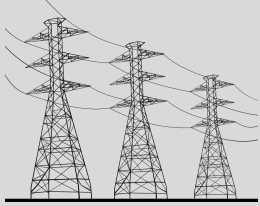
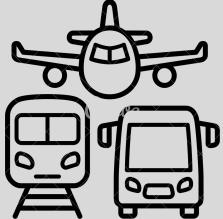
Our visible trade balance (which is exports less imports) depicts a deficit of E0.72 billion for Eswatini during the 2021/22 financial year (FY) compared to a trade surplus of E1.32 billion observed in 2020/21. The value of total exports for 2021/22 was E31.47 billion which depicts an increase of 10.2% from (E28.55 billion) recorded in 2020/21. On the other hand, imports in 2021/22 were valued at E32.19 billion also depicting a 18.2% increase from the (E27.23 billion) recorded in 2020/21.

## Trade Balance (Monthly) 2021/22



## 2. Trade by Mode of Transport



IMP	86.27%	5.98%	0.77%	6.98%	0.0001%
					
	ROAD	RAIL	AIR	FIXED INSTALLATION MODE	MULTIMODAL
EXP	97.44%	1.63%	0.93%	N/A	0.0000%

Eswatini is one of the 16 landlocked countries in Africa and has a surface area of 17,364 km<sup>2</sup>. She is bordered in the North, West, and South by the Republic of South Africa, and by Mozambique in the East. This increases the costs of transportation for our imports and exports. The mode of transport refers to the means of transporting goods in and out of Eswatini through her borders and ports from the rest of the world.

The main modes of transport for merchandise trade for the reporting period were Road, Rail, Air and Multimodal (combination of different means of transport, in order to facilitate the movement of cargo). The bulk of Eswatini imports (86.3% ≈ E27.77 billion) and exports (97.4% ≈ E30.67 billion) were transported by road with the least being Air, Rail and Multimodal transport. Fixed Installation mode was mainly used for the importation of electrical energy.

**The bulk of Eswatini imports (86.3% ≈ E27.77 billion) and exports (97.4% ≈ E30.67 billion) were transported by road.**

## Exports

South Africa was the major export partner (E21.72 billion\_69.0%) with top goods being “Essential oils and resinoids” & “Sugars, sugar preparations and honey”. The other top five export partners (excl. South Africa) were:

1. Kenya 1st (E1.58 billion - “Essential oils and resinoids” & “Sugars, sugar preparations and honey”).
2. Nigeria 2nd (E1.27 billion - “Essential oils and resinoids” & “Chemical materials and product”),
3. Mozambique 3rd (E1.06 million - “Essential oils and resinoids” & “Beverages”),
4. Zimbabwe 4th (E842 million – “Essential oils and resinoids” & “Chemical materials and product”) and
5. United Kingdom 5th (E616 million - “Chemical materials and product” & “Vegetable and Fruit”)



## Imports

On the import side South Africa was the major import partner (E23.66 billion)\_73.6%) with top goods being “Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials” & “Electric current”. The other top five import partners (excl. South Africa) remained relatively the same compared to 2020/21 with:

1. China 1st (E2.55 billion – (“Textile yarn” & “Organic chemicals”),
2. India 2nd (E793 million – (“Medicinal and pharmaceutical products” & “Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials”),
3. Mozambique 3rd (E624 million – “Electric current”.& “Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials”),
4. United States 4th (E485 million – “Chemical materials and product” & “Essential oils and resinoids”) and,
5. Ireland 5th (E352 million – “Essential oils ” & “Chemical materials and product”)



# 3. Trade by Top Partners



## Import Partners

### Top Imports Partners

73.6%



E23.7 billion

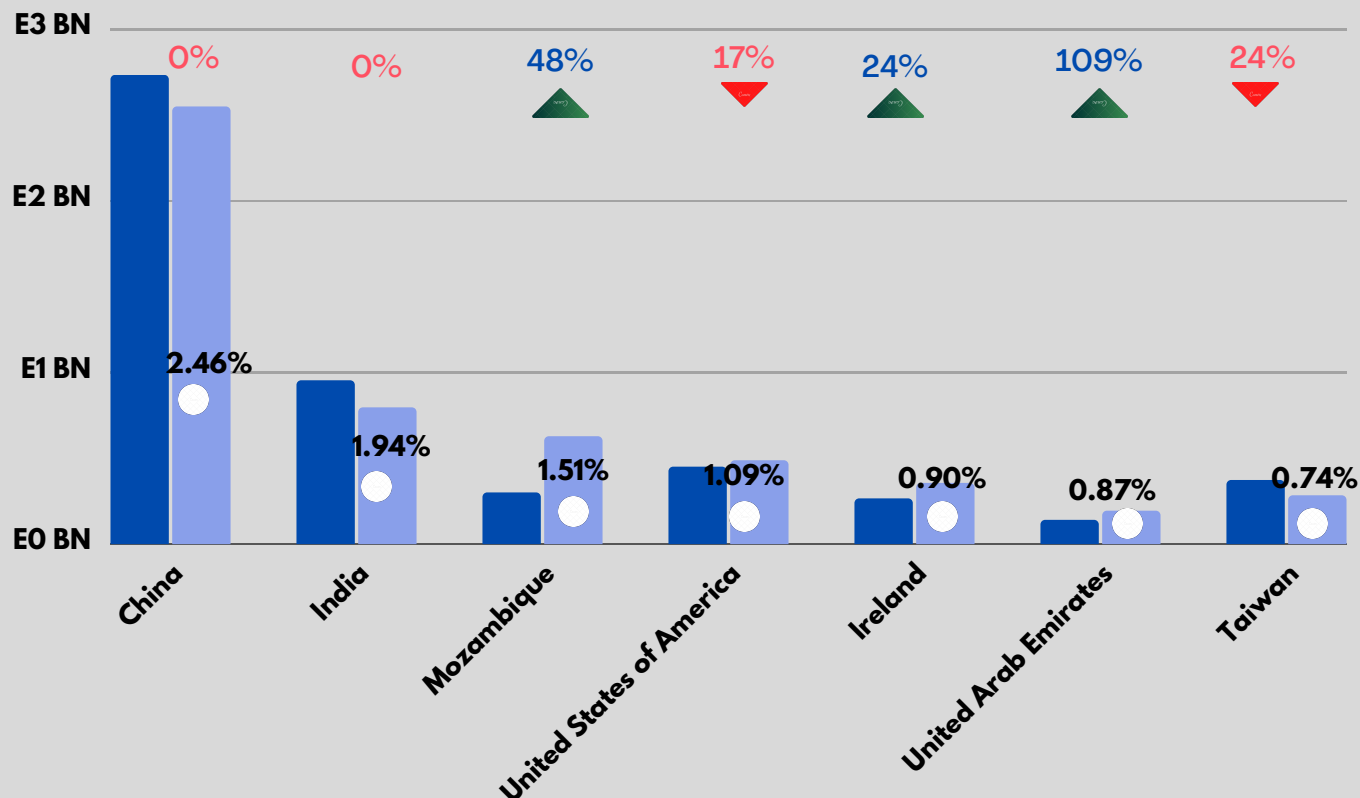
9.7%



Rest of the world

E3.1 billion

● % contribution to total imports  
■ 2020/21 ■ 2021/22



# Export Partners

## Top Export Partners

South Africa

69.0%



E21.7 Bln

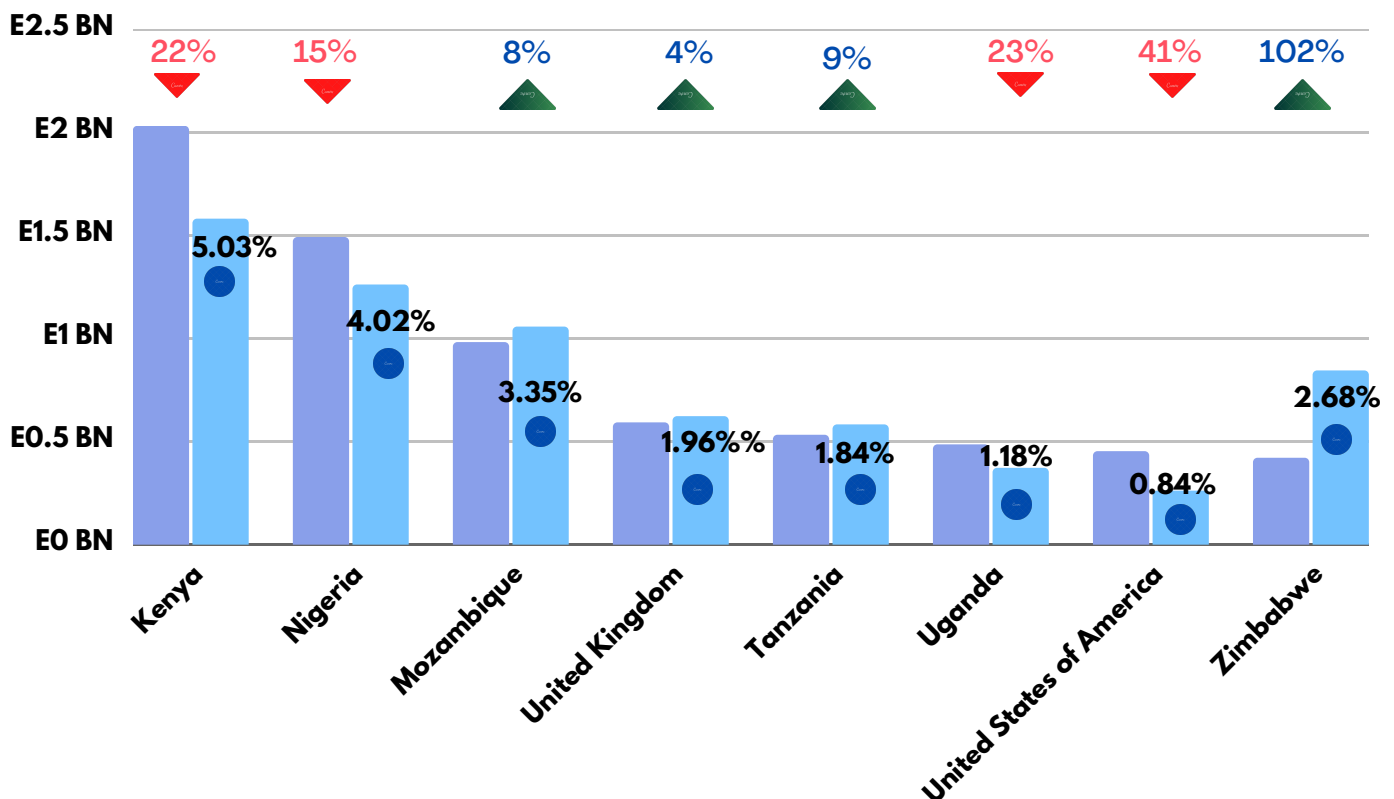
Rest of the world

10.8%

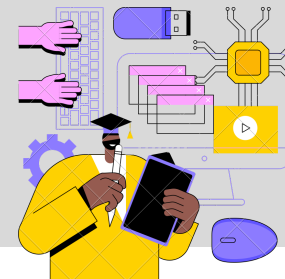


E3.4 Bln

● % contribution to total exports  
■ 2020/21 ■ 2021/22

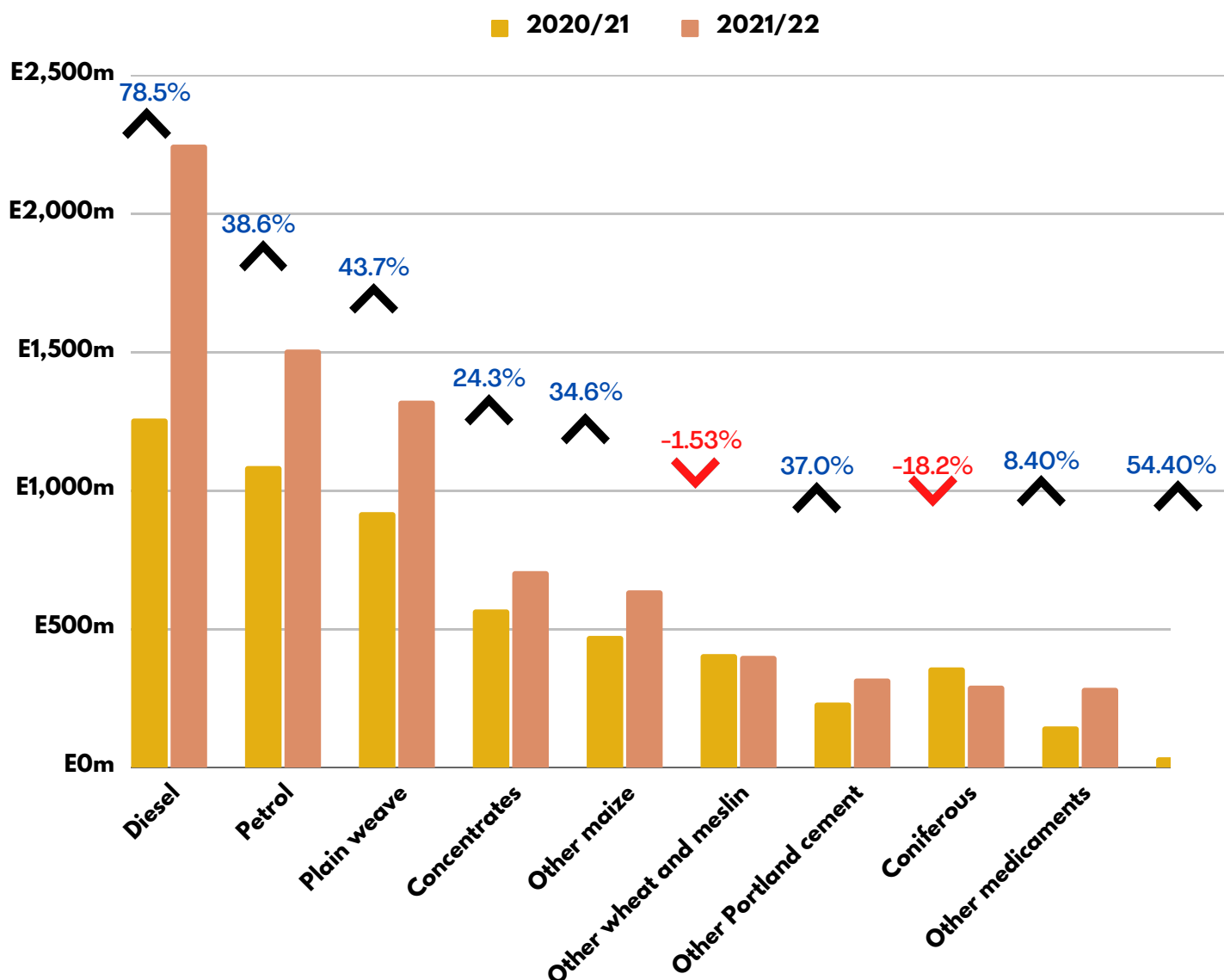


## 4. Harmonised System Classification (HS8)



### Imports

#### Major Imports by HS

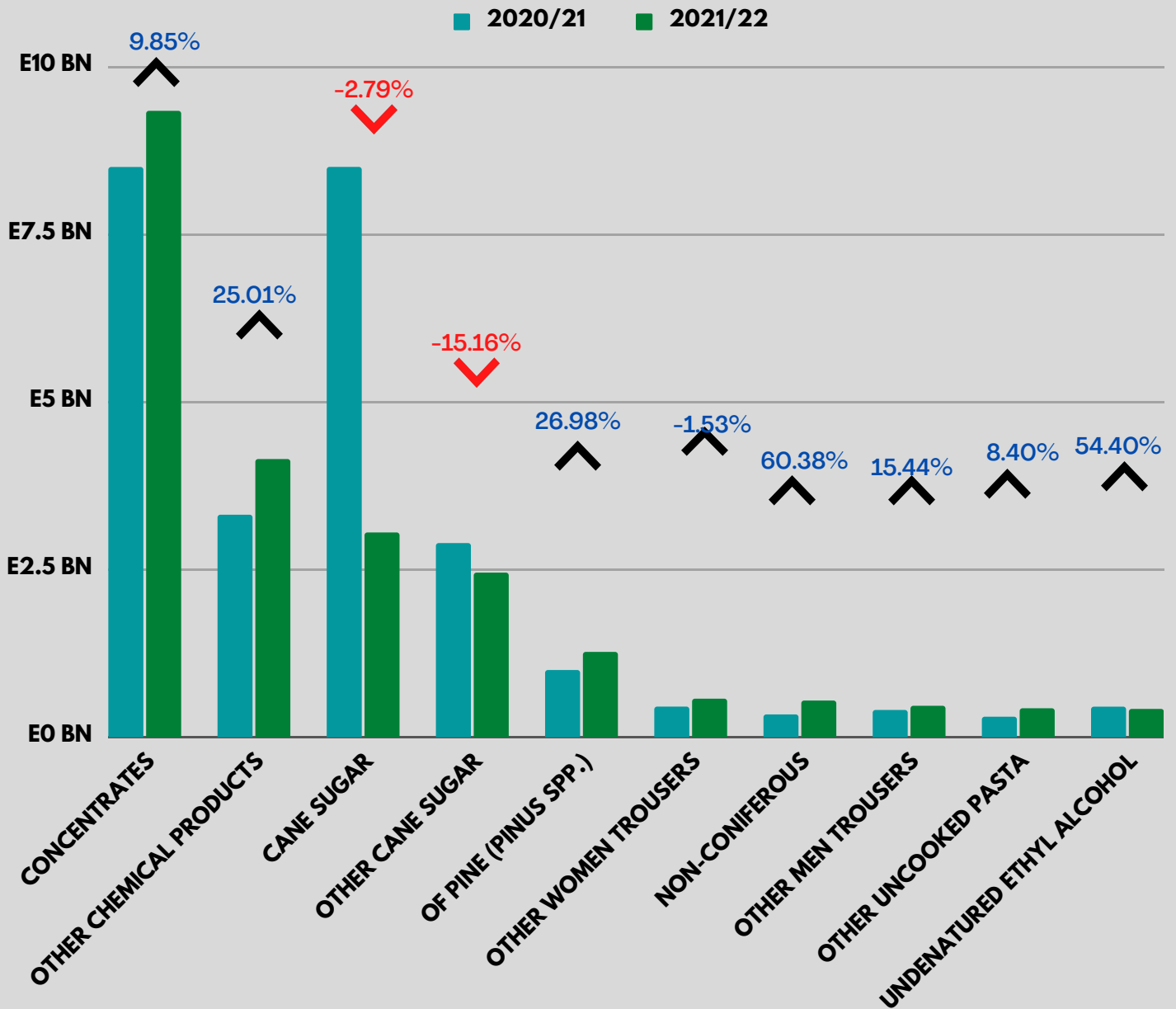


Imports increased by 18.21% and the major contributing products were diesel and petrol under Chapter 27 - Mineral Fuels and Mineral Oils". The figure above depicts a detailed breakdown by product.



## Exports

### Major Exports by HS



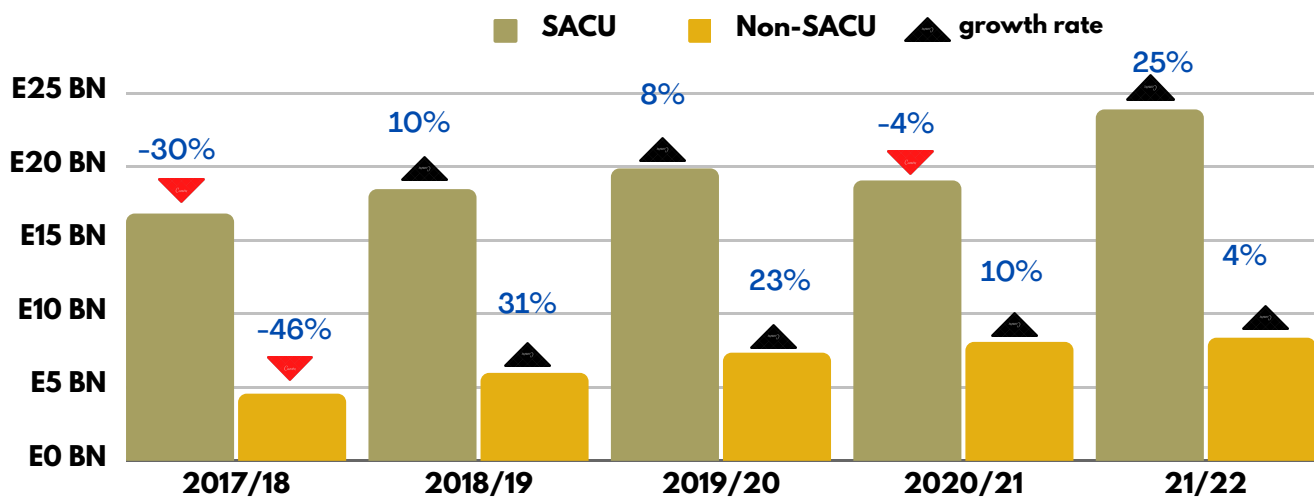
increased by 10.24% and the top contributing products to this increase were Essential Oils and Resinoids". Detailed above is a breakdown by product.

# 5. Trade by Regional Economic Communities (RECs)

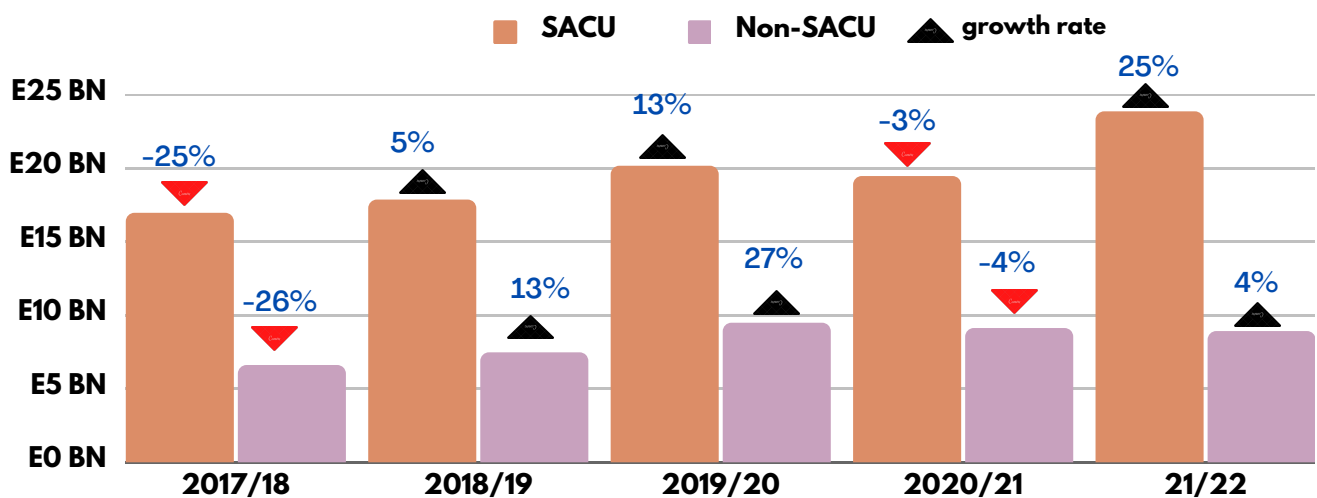


## SACU

### Imports (SACU, Non-SACU)



### Exports (SACU, Non-SACU)



## Imports

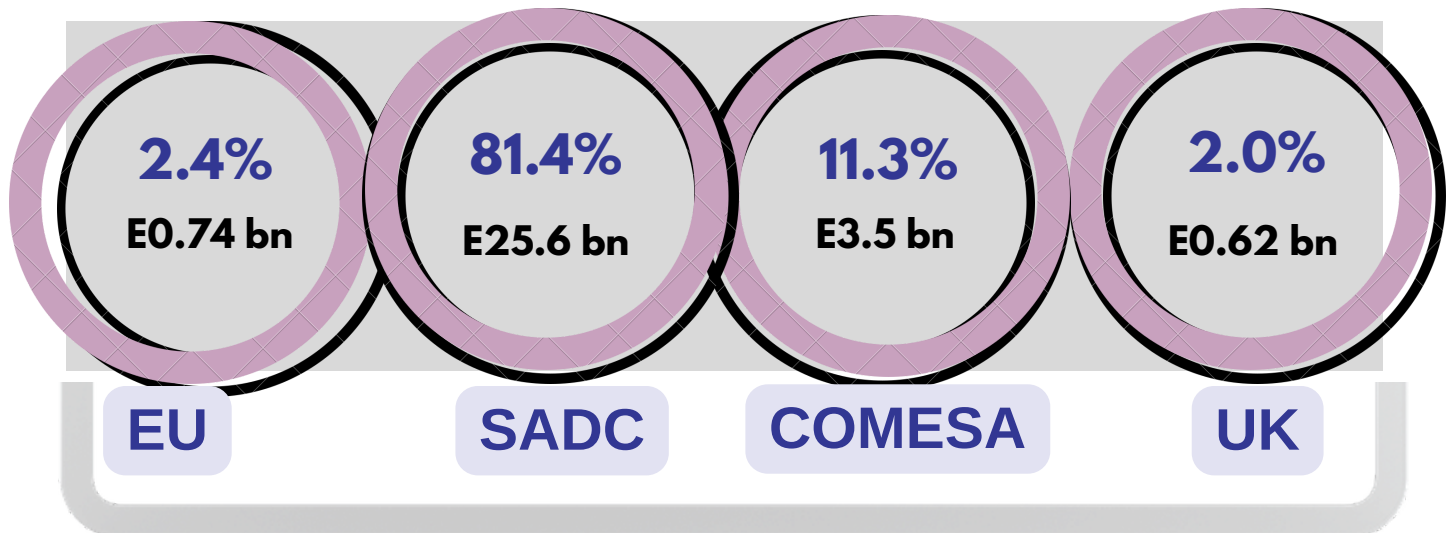
Total Imports increased by 18.2% from E27.2 billion (2020/21) to E32.2 billion (2021/22). Intra-SACU imports increased by 24.4% (E4.67 billion) whilst non-SACU imports increased by 3.6% (E0.29 billion) during the same period.

## Exports

Total Exports also increased by 10.2% from E28.5 billion (2020/21) to E31.5 billion (2021/22). Intra-SACU exports also increased by 16.1% (E3013 billion) in 2021/21. On the other hand, non-SACU exports decreased by 2.3% (0.21 billion) during the same period.

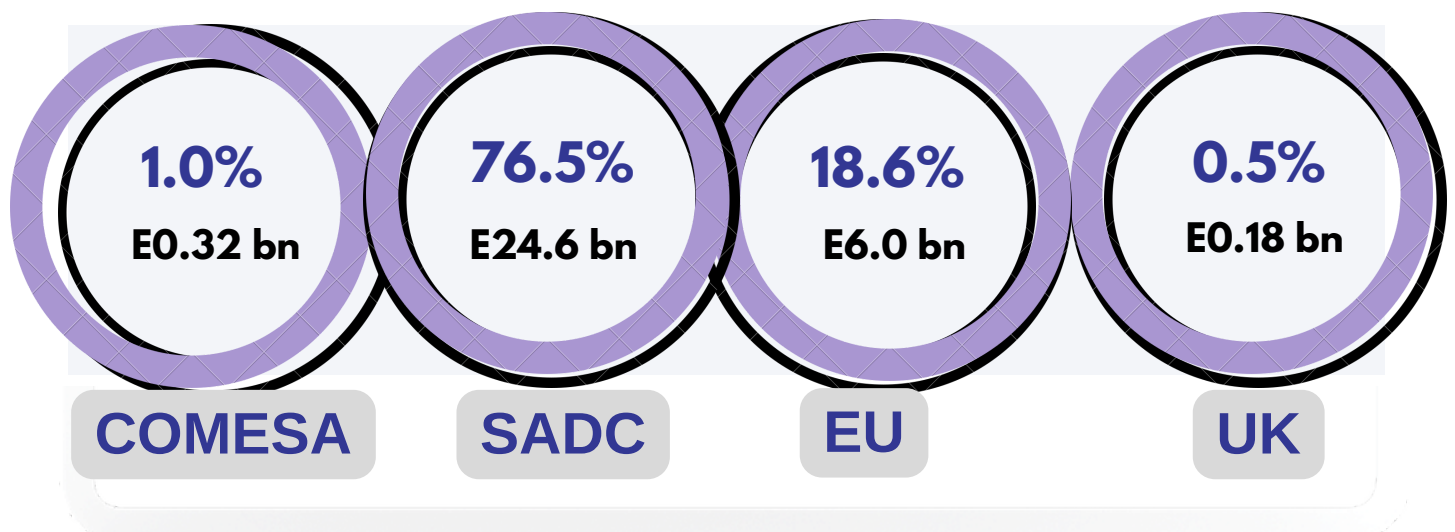
## EU27, SADC, COMESA, MERCOSUR Trade

### Contribution to Total Exports



- ① Exports to COMESA & SADC were mainly “mixtures of a kind used in the food or drink industries”.
- ② Exports to the EU, UK and US were mainly “cane sugar raw” & “citrus fruits”.
- ③ Exports to MERCOSUR Trade were mainly “Personal imports”.

### Contribution to Total Imports

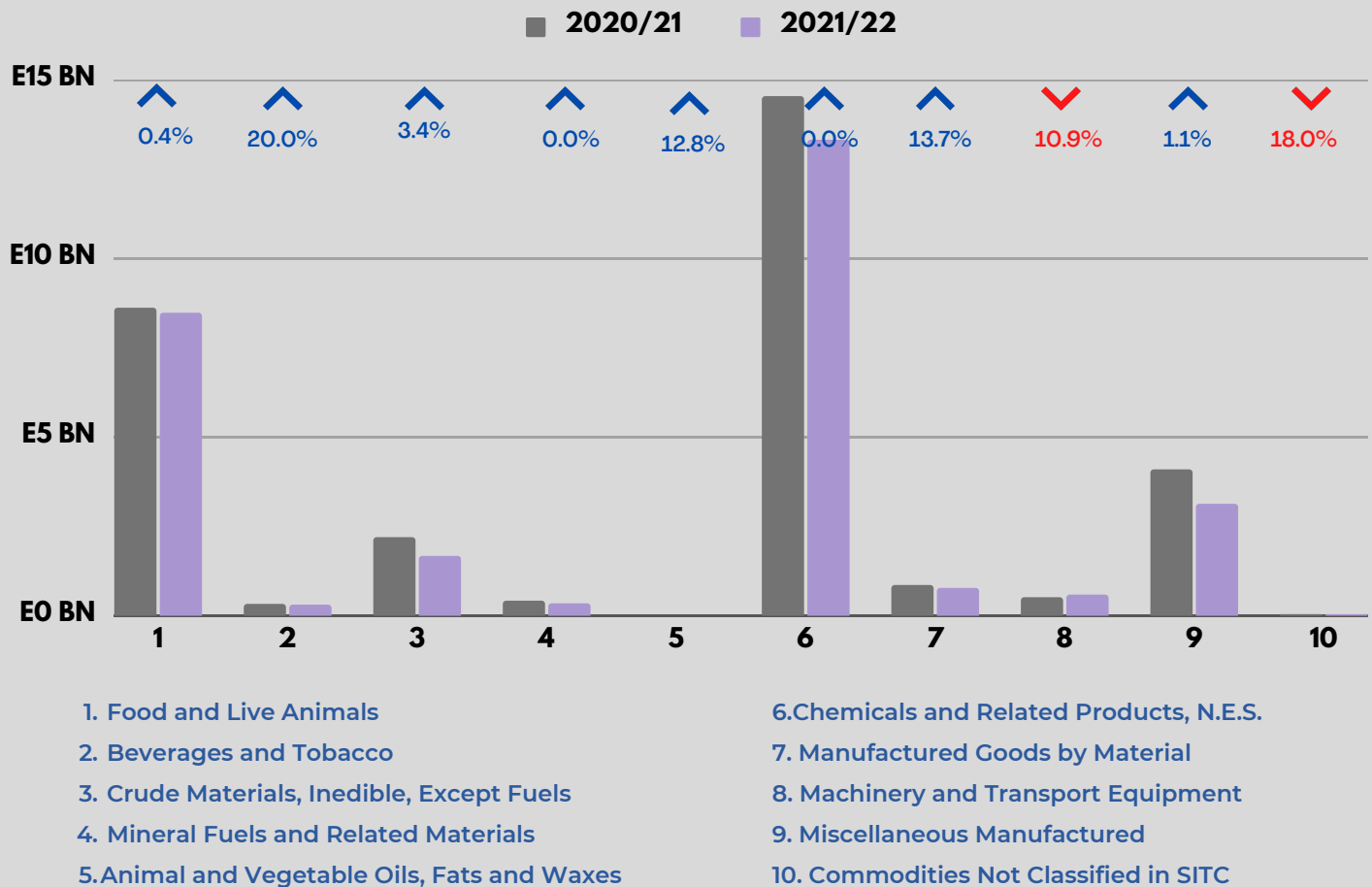


- ① Imports from COMESA & SADC were mainly “electrical energy” and textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles” respectively.
- ② Imports from the EU and US were mainly “mixtures of a kind used in the food or drink industries” and “Other chemical products and preparations”. & From the UK were mainly “vaccines for human medicine”
- ③ Imports from MERCASOR were mainly “Wheat & Meslin”.

# 6. Standard International Trade Classification (SITC)



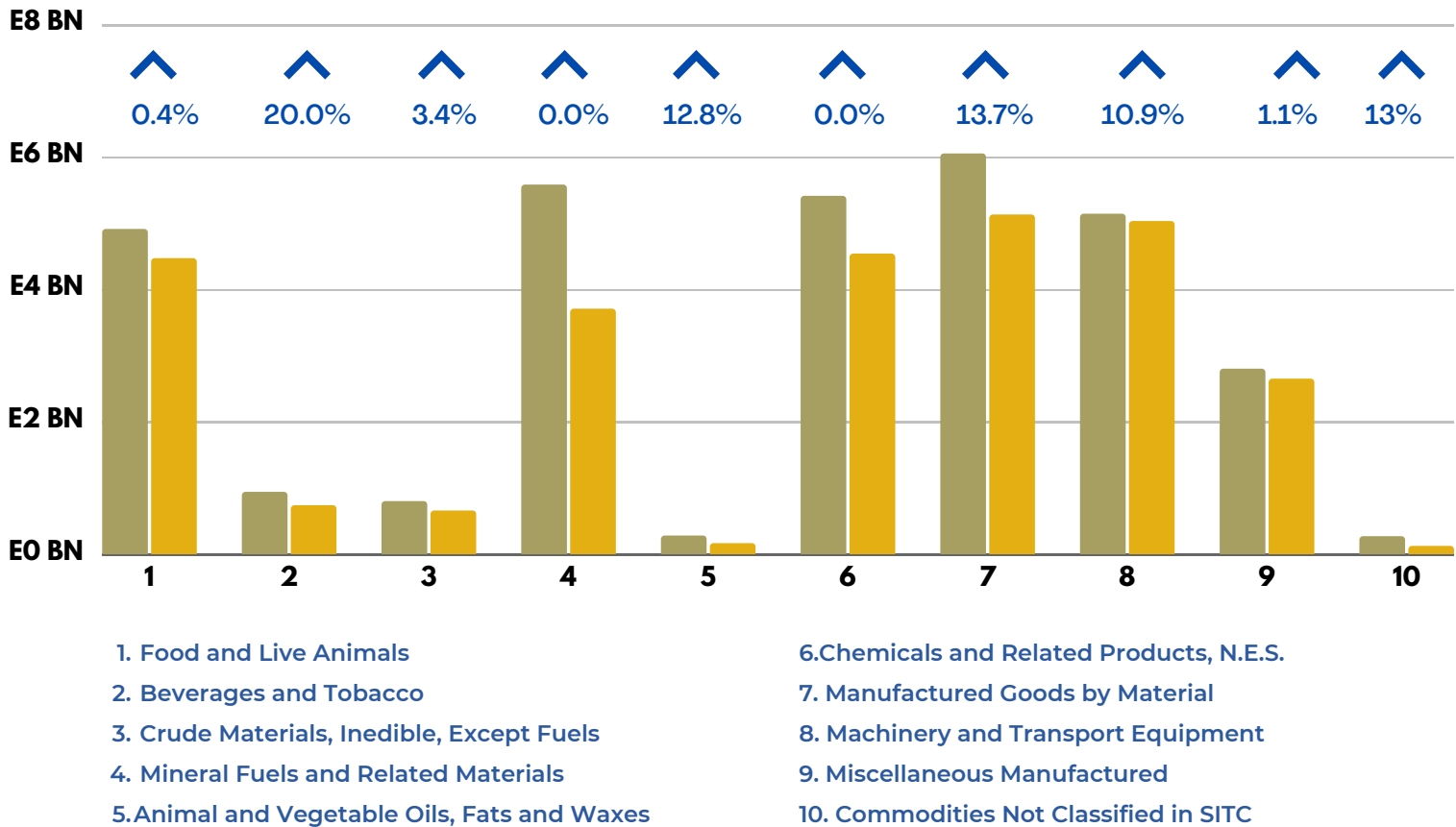
## SITC Exports (2021/22)



1. Chemical and related products (Essential oils) were top exports at 46.2% (E14.54billion) of total outflows for 2021/22 depicting an 8.4% increase from 2020/21 followed by
2. Food and Live Animals (Sugars, sugar preparations and honey) at 27.4% (E8.61 billion) of total outflows for 2021/22 depicting a 1.7% increase from 2020/21,
3. Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles (Articles of apparel and clothing accessories) at 12.9% of (E4.08 billion) of total outflows for 2021/22 depicting a 23.4% increase from 2020/21,
4. Crude Materials, Inedible, Except Fuels (Cork and wood) at 6.92% (E2.18 billion) of total outflows for 2021/22 depicting a 23.7% increase from 2020/21 and
5. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (Textile yarn, fabrics) were at 2.8% (E0.84 billion) of total outflows for 2021/22 depicting a 9.4% increase from 2020/21.

## SITC Imports (2021/22)

■ 2020/21 ■ 2021/22



1. Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (Textile yarn, fabrics) were at 18.8% (E6.05 billion a 17.8% increase from 2020/21) mainly from China followed by,
2. Machinery fuels, lubricants and related materials Machinery fuels, lubricants and related materials) at 17.4% (E5.03 billion a 50.6% increase from 2020/21) also mainly from Mozambique ,
3. Chemical and related products (Essential oils and resinoids) at 16.8% (E4.54 billion a 19.5% increase from 2020/21) mainly from China ,
4. Machinery & Transport Equipment (Electrical Machinery) at 15.9% (E5.14billion an increase of 20.2% from 2020/21) from South Africa and
5. Food and Live Animals (Cereals and cereal preparations) at 15.27% (E4.17 billion a 9.94% increase from 2020/21) from Australia.

# 7. Trade by International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC)



## ISIC Exports 2021/22

■ 2020/21 ■ 2020/22



A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

B: Mining and quarrying

C: Manufacturing

D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

H: Transportation and storage

J: Information and communication

K: Financial and insurance activities

R: Arts, entertainment and recreation

S: Other service activities

A majority of our exports during the 2021/22 FY were sourced from the Manufacturing Industry as it accounted for 93.6% (E29.47 billion) of total value of exports at (E31.47 billion). These increased by 6.95% (E1.92 billion) from 2020/21 and the top 5 industries classified under Manufacturing wherein these export products were sourced from were:-

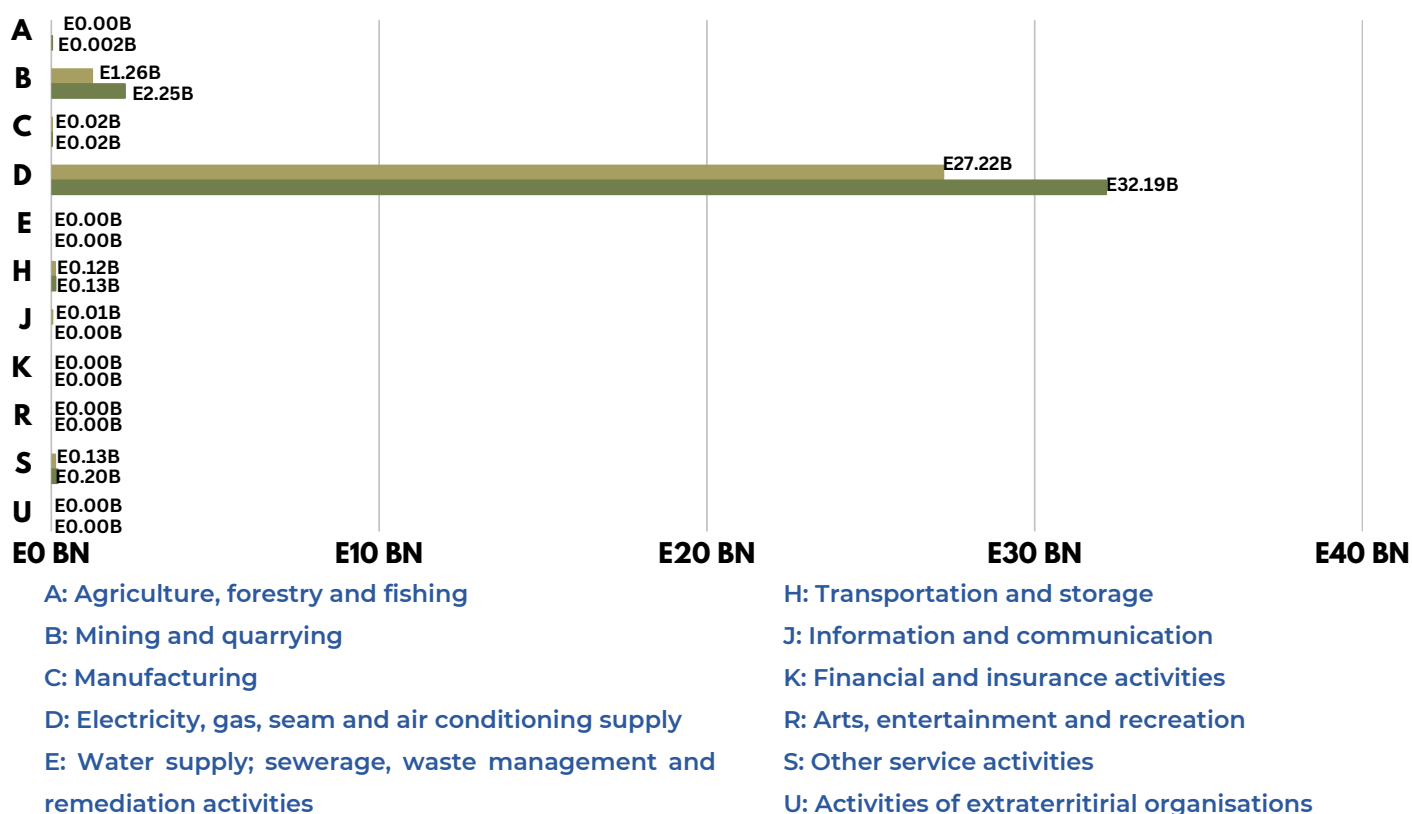
1. Manufacture of other chemical products" 1st at 44.7% (E14.05 billion).
2. Manufacture of food products" 2nd at 27.0% (E0.85 billion).
3. Manufacture of wearing apparel" 3rd at 10.8% (E3.40 billion).
4. Manufacture of wood and of products of wood cork" 4th at 5.2% (E1.63 billion).
5. Manufacture of textile" 5th at 1.8% (E0.57 billion).

The other 3.7% of significant industries where exported products were sourced composed mainly of industries in:-

1. Agriculture, forestry and fishing at 2.2% (E0.68 billion) which constituted mostly of products from “Logging and Growing of citrus fruits”.
2. Mining and quarrying of hard coal at 1.3% (E0.40 billion)
3. Financial and insurance activities at 0.9% (0.27 billion).

## ISIC Imports 2021/22

■ 2020/21 ■ 2020/22



Most imports during the 2021/22 FY were sourced from the Manufacturing Industry as it accounted for 84.3% (E27.14 billion) of total value of imports at (E32.19 billion). These increased by 15.8% (E3.70 billion) from 2020/21 and the top 5 industries classified under Manufacturing wherein these import products were sourced from were:-

1. Manufacture of food products” 1st at 11.6% (E3.73 billion)
2. Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products” 2nd at 11.4% (E3.67 billion) .
3. Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products” 3rd at 9.5% (E3.07 billion) .
4. Manufacture of textiles” 4th at 7.5% (E2.40 billion).
5. Manufacture of machinery and equipment” 5th at 5.0% (E1.68 billion).

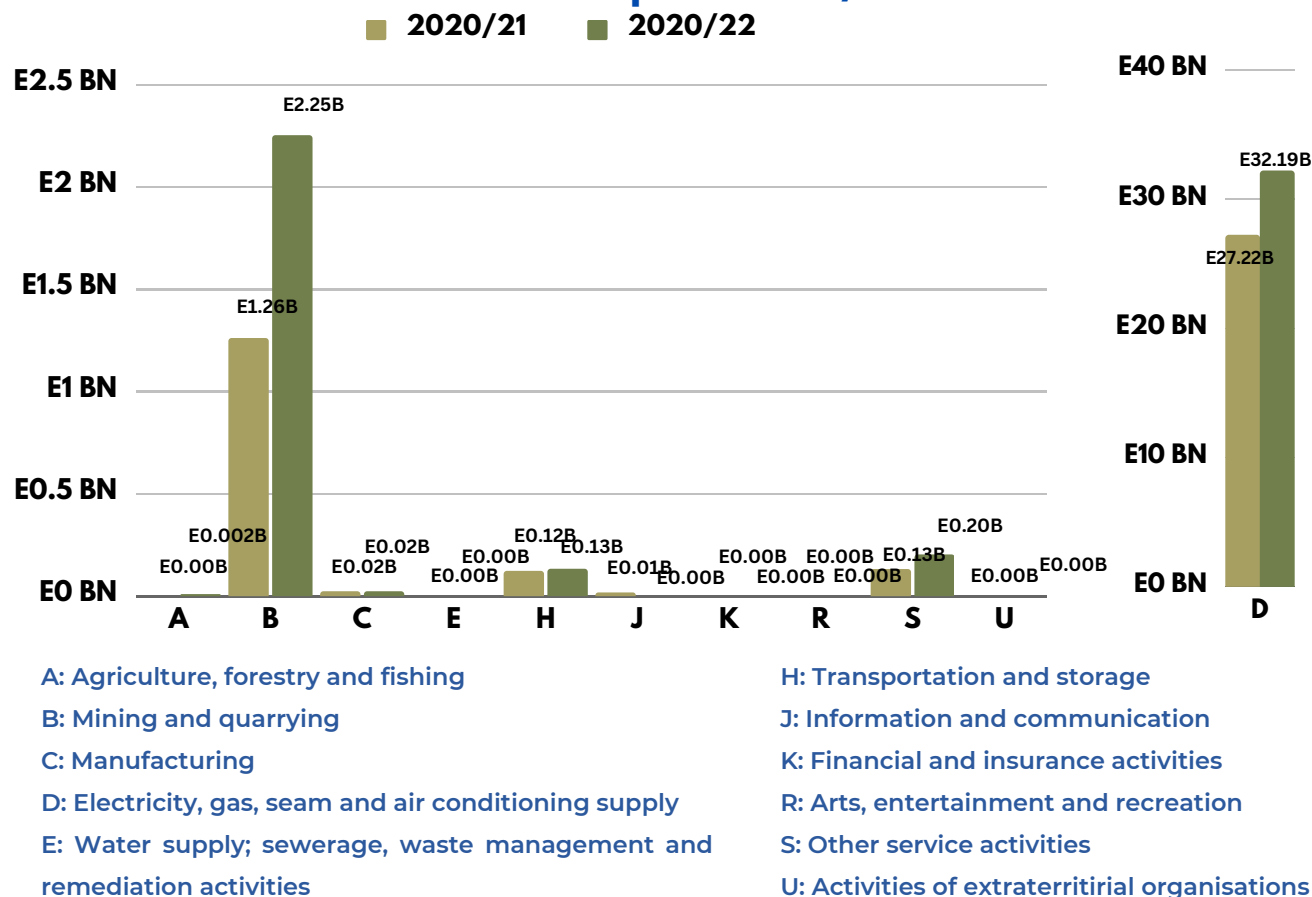
The other 15.7% of significant industries where imported products were sourced composed mainly of industries in:-

1. Electricity power generation, transmission and distribution” at 7.0% (E2.25 billion).
2. Agriculture, forestry and fishing at 6.3% (E2.02 billion) which constituted mostly of products from “Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds.
3. Mining and quarrying of hard coal at 1.3% (E0.42 billion).

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2. Mining and quarrying of hard coal at 1.3% (E0.40 billion)
3. Financial and insurance activities at 0.9% (0.27 billion).

## ISIC Imports 2021/22



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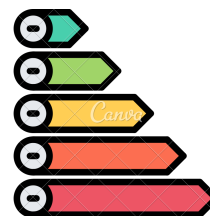
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3. Mining and quarrying of hard coal at 1.3% (E0.42 billion).



## 8. Trade by Central Product Classification (CPC)



### CPCv2.1 Imports (2021/22)



More than half of export products during the 2021/22 FY were classified under “Other transportable goods, except metal products, machinery and equipment” as they accounted for 54.5% (E17.13 billion) of the total value of exports at (E31.47 billion). These declined by 23.7% (E3.28 billion) from 2020/21. The other significant section was “food products, beverages and tobacco; textiles, apparel and leather products” accounting for 41.9% (13.2 billion) of total exports, an increase of 14.0% from 2020/21.

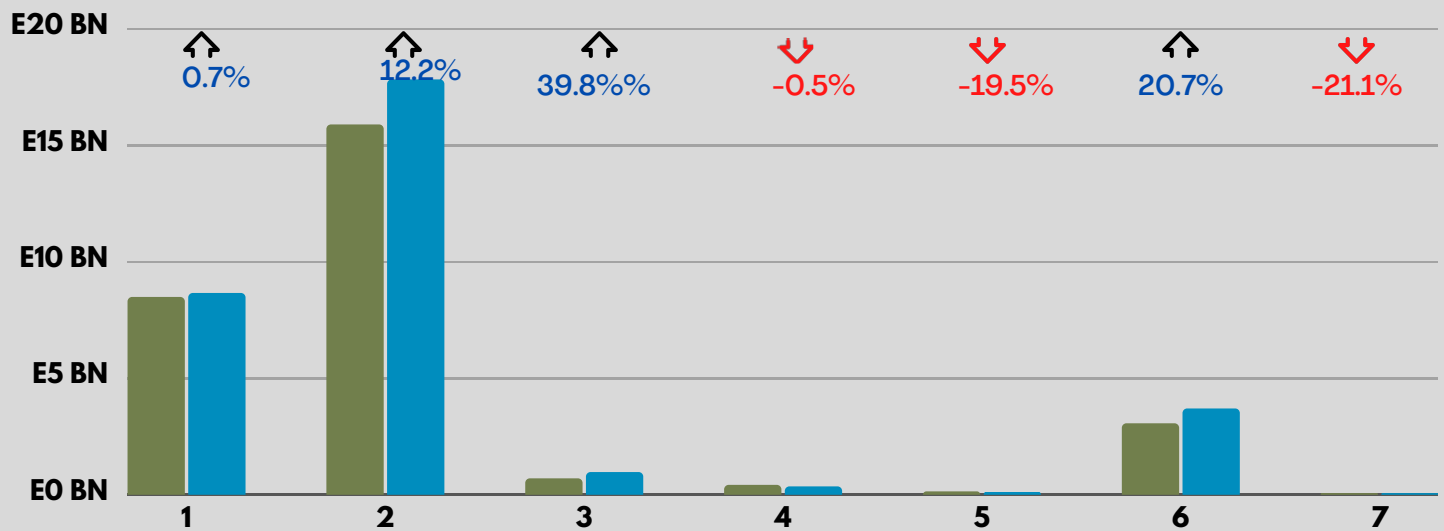
# 9. Trade by Broad Economic Classification (BEC)



## Exports

### BEC Exports (2021/21)

■ 2020/21 ■ 2021/22

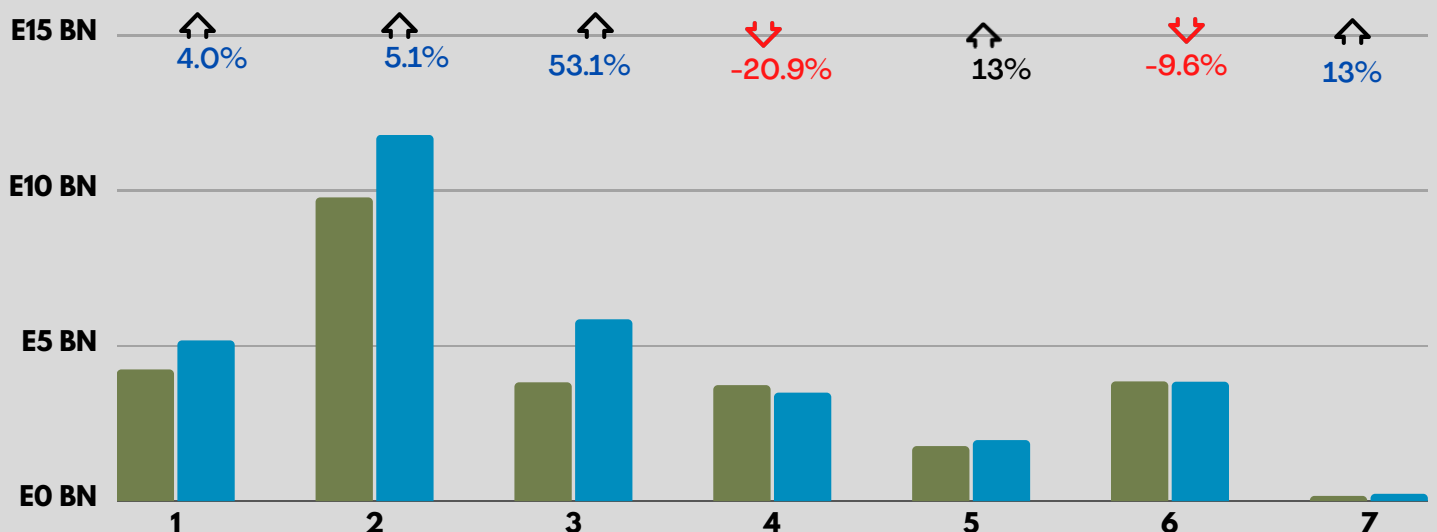


- 1. Food and beverages
- 2. Industrial supplies not elsewhere specified
- 3. Fuels and lubricants
- 4. Capital goods (except transport equipment)
- 5. Transport equipment and parts.
- 6. Consumer goods not elsewhere specified
- 7. Goods not elsewhere specified

## Imports

### BEC Imports (2021/22)

■ 2020/21 ■ 2021/22



# ACRONYMS

<b>CIFD</b>	Cost, Insurance and Freight
<b>COMESA</b>	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
<b>EFTA</b>	European Free Trade Association
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>MERCOSUR</b>	Mercosur is a trade alliance between Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay
<b>SACU</b>	Southern African Customs Union
<b>SADC</b>	Southern African Development Community
<b>UK</b>	United Kingdom
<b>VAR</b>	Imported from Various Countries

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