



# FOR PUBLIC RELEASE

## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

### Summary

#### Imports and exports reported by U.S. Census Bureau<sup>1</sup>

In 2022, U.S. exports to South Africa grew for a third year in a row, while imports from South Africa decreased. U.S. exports totaled \$6.5 billion, an increase of 19.1% (\$1.0 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$14.6 billion, a decrease of 7.3% (\$1.2 billion). The trade deficit was \$8.1 billion, decreasing 21.4% (\$2.2 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 0.3% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to South Africa and 0.4% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from South Africa.

#### BIS export data<sup>2</sup>

In 2022, U.S. exports to South Africa made under a BIS license exception totaled \$69.6 million, an increase of 27.5% from \$54.6 million in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception utilized under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) was Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC). Exports made with an ENC license exception totaled \$62.9 million, accounting for 90.3% of all exports to South Africa made under license exceptions. This was followed by Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment (RPL) (\$2.2 million; 3.2% of exports to South Africa under license exceptions), and Strategic Trade Authorization (STA) (\$1.4 million; 2.0% of exports to South Africa under license exceptions).

<sup>1</sup> Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country, nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

<sup>2</sup> Export data in this section is derived from Automated Export System (AES) filings. Data in this section refers to the export of commodities, software, and technology subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and regulated as “items.” The data includes exports whether made under a license or a license exception. Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from a third country. Nor does it include deemed exports or deemed reexports.



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### Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

#### BIS licensing data<sup>3</sup>

In 2022, the number of export license applications for South Africa, excluding applications for deemed<sup>4</sup> exports, amounted to 0.9% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to South African nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 352 export/re-export license applications valued at \$213.2 million for South Africa, compared to 39,038 applications worldwide valued at \$335.4 billion. BIS denied three license applications valued at \$0.5 million and returned without action 20 license applications valued at \$1.3 million. BIS approved 329 applications valued at \$211.5 million with an approval rate of 93.5% compared to 34,060 approvals worldwide and valued at \$225.6 billion with an approval rate of 87.2%.

In 2022, BIS reviewed one application for deemed exports or reexports involving South African nationals, representing 0.1% of total deemed export applications worldwide. BIS approved this application (an approval rate of 100%).

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for South Africa were 0A501 Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities with 82 approvals, followed by 0A504 Optical sighting devices for firearms with 56 approvals, and 0A505 Ammunition as follows, with 39 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving South Africa was 32 calendar days.

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<sup>3</sup> Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed export and/or deemed reexport, unless otherwise noted.

<sup>4</sup> Deemed exports are defined in 734.13(b) of the EAR: "Any release in the United States of "technology" or source code to a foreign person is a deemed export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency."

<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-15/subtitle-B/chapter-VII/subchapter-C/part-734/section-734.13>

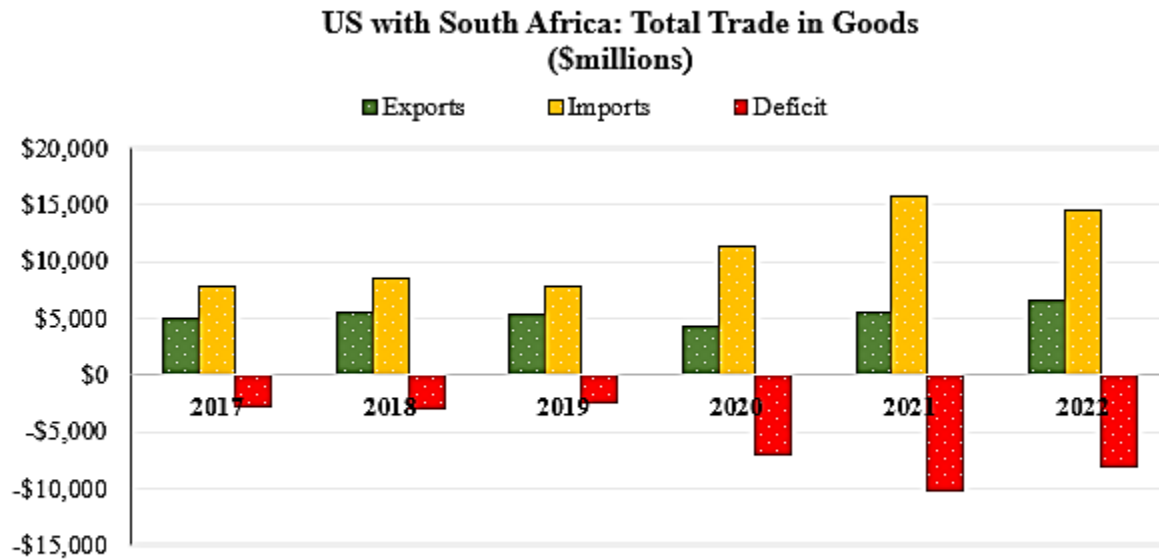


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## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

### I. Total U.S. trade in goods with South Africa<sup>5</sup>

In 2022, U.S. exports to South Africa grew for a third year in a row, while imports from South Africa decreased. U.S. exports totaled \$6.5 billion, an increase of 19.1% (\$1.0 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$14.6 billion, a decrease of 7.3% (\$1.2 billion). The trade deficit was \$8.1 billion, decreasing 21.4% (\$2.2 billion) from 2021.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal July 27, 2023

In 2022, the level of U.S. exports to South Africa and U.S. imports from South Africa in goods, merchandise, and commodities as well as the trade deficit with South Africa all exceeded the prior five-year average level by value (not adjusted for inflation).

|         | 2017        | 2018        | 2019        | 2020        | 2021         | 2022        | 2017-2021<br>Average |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|
| EXPORTS | \$5,050.6   | \$5,531.3   | \$5,367.4   | \$4,375.4   | \$5,473.4    | \$6,516.3   | \$5,159.6            |
| Δvalue  | --          | \$480.6     | -\$163.8    | -\$992.1    | \$1,098.0    | \$1,042.8   |                      |
| Δpct    | --          | 9.5%        | -3.0%       | -18.5%      | 25.1%        | 19.1%       |                      |
| IMPORTS | \$7,735.2   | \$8,465.3   | \$7,794.5   | \$11,361.0  | \$15,736.9   | \$14,584.2  | \$10,218.6           |
| Δvalue  | --          | \$730.1     | -\$670.8    | \$3,566.5   | \$4,375.9    | -\$1,152.7  |                      |
| Δpct    | --          | 9.4%        | -7.9%       | 45.8%       | 38.5%        | -7.3%       |                      |
| BALANCE | (\$2,684.6) | (\$2,934.1) | (\$2,427.1) | (\$6,985.6) | (\$10,263.5) | (\$8,068.0) | (\$5,059.0)          |
| Δvalue  | --          | (\$249.5)   | \$507.0     | (\$4,558.5) | (\$3,277.9)  | \$2,195.5   |                      |
| Δpct    | --          | 9.3%        | -17.3%      | 187.8%      | 46.9%        | -21.4%      |                      |

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal July 27, 2023

<sup>5</sup> Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country, nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.



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## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

In 2022, of \$6.5 billion in U.S. exports to South Africa, the top commodity sectors Were Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (24.7% of the total U.S exports to the country), Transportation Equipment (19.3% of such total), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (19.0% of such total).

In 2022, of \$14.6 billion in U.S. imports from South Africa, the top commodity sectors were Stone, Glass, Metals, and Pearls (56.6% of the total U.S imports from the country), Base Metals, Iron, Steel, and Tools (11.3% of such total) and Transportation Equipment (10.4% of such total).

| Imports from South Africa By Sector                       | South Africa Commodity Trade 2022                               | US Exports to South Africa by Sector |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| <b>\$14,584,243,280</b>                                   | <b>Total Value All Commodities</b>                              | <b>\$6,516,258,929</b>               |
| 4.3%  | Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)                           | 5.0%                                 |
| 3.8%  | Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)                   | 10.3%                                |
| 6.5%  | Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)     | 19.0%                                |
| 0.2%  | Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)               | 2.5%                                 |
| 0.2%  | Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)                   | 0.5%                                 |
| 56.6%   | Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)                   | 6.1%                                 |
| 11.3%   | Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)                | 2.8%                                 |
| 4.8%  | Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)              | 24.7%                                |
| 10.4%   | Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)                       | 19.3%                                |
| 0.2%  | Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92) | 4.4%                                 |
| 0.1%  | Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)                                  | 0.3%                                 |
| 0.2%  | Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)               | 0.8%                                 |
| 0.2%  | Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)                  | 0.2%                                 |
| 1.0%  | Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)                       | 4.2%                                 |
| 0.1%  | Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)                              | 0.0%                                 |
| Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal July 27, 2023 |   |                                      |

In 2022, 0.3% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to South Africa and 0.4% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from South Africa.



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## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

### II. U.S. Exports to South Africa Subject to BIS Export Controls<sup>6</sup>

In 2022, of the \$6.5 billion<sup>7</sup> in U.S. exports to South Africa:

- \$29.3 million, or 0.4% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$69.6 million, or 1.1% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$544.4 million, or 8.4%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN<sup>8</sup>;
- \$1.0 million, or .02%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items<sup>9</sup>;
- \$0.3 million, or 0.005%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.<sup>10</sup>

For comparison, globally:

- 0.4% of U.S. exports by dollar value were exported under a BIS license;
- 0.8% were exported under a BIS license exception;
- 9.6% of exports were exported under NLR reporting an ECCN;
- 0.02% of exports were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items;
- 0.001% of exports were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.

| South Africa |   |         |         |         |
|--------------|---|---------|---------|---------|
|              |   | 2020    | 2021    | 2022    |
|              | Licensed by BIS                             | \$14.0  | \$21.8  | \$29.3  |
|              | BIS License Exceptions                      | \$55.0  | \$54.6  | \$69.6  |
|              | NLR reporting an ECCN [8]                   | \$259.3 | \$352.7 | \$544.4 |
|              | NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]      | \$0.1   | \$0.1   | \$1.0   |
|              | NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10] | \$0.1   | \$0.2   | \$0.3   |

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: Automated Export System

February 15, 2023

| Reasons for Control | Chemical and Biological Weapons |      |      | Nuclear Nonproliferation |      | National Security |      | Missile Tech | Regional Stability |      | Firearms Convention | Crime Control |      |      | Anti-Terrorism |      |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------|------|-------------------|------|--------------|--------------------|------|---------------------|---------------|------|------|----------------|------|
|                     | CB:1                            | CB:2 | CB:3 | NP:1                     | NP:2 | NS:1              | NS:2 | MT:1         | RS:1               | RS:2 | FC:1                | CC:1          | CC:2 | CC:3 | AT:1           | AT:2 |
| South Africa        | X                               | X    |      |                          |      | X                 |      | X            | X                  |      |                     | X             |      | X    |                |      |

<sup>6</sup> Unless otherwise specified, export data in this section is derived from Automated Export System (AES) filings. Data in this section refers to the export of commodities, software, and technology subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and regulated as “items.” The data includes exports whether made under a license or a license exception. Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from a third country. Nor does it include deemed exports or deemed reexports.

<sup>7</sup> This figure is reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. “Total exports” refers to “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports and imports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from another country <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

<sup>8</sup> Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

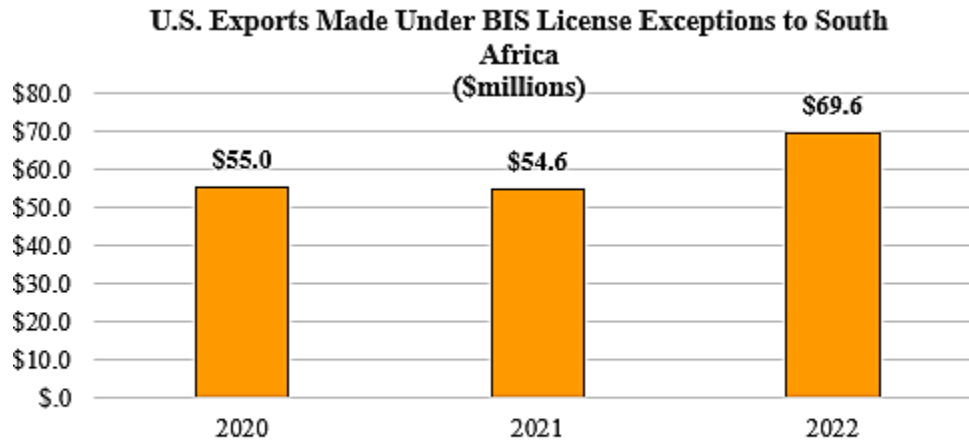
<sup>9</sup> Line items reported in AES as 9x515 subparagraph .y or “600 series”, and shipped under license type C60 and license number DY6.

<sup>10</sup> Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.



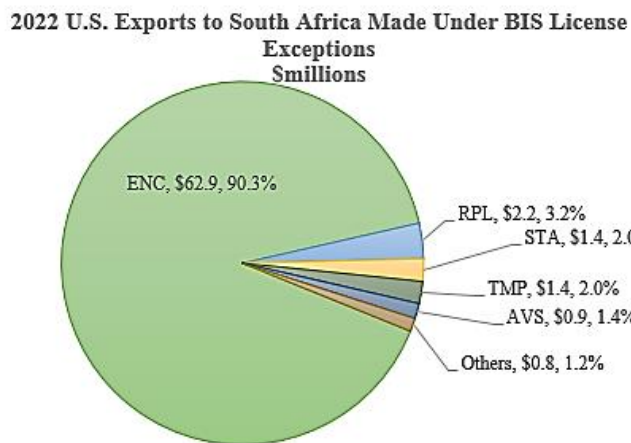
## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

In 2022, U.S. exports to South Africa made under a BIS license exception totaled \$69.6 million, an increase of 27.5% from \$54.6 million in 2021.



Source: Automated Export System, February 15, 2023

In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$62.9 million (90.3% of all exports under license exceptions for South Africa), followed by Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment (RPL), totaled at \$2.2 million (3.2%), and Strategic Trade Authorization (STA), totaled at \$1.4 million (2.0%).



Source: Automated Export System, February 15, 2023

ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology

RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment

STA: Strategic Trade Authorization

TMP: Temporary imports, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country)

AVS: Aircraft and Vessels



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

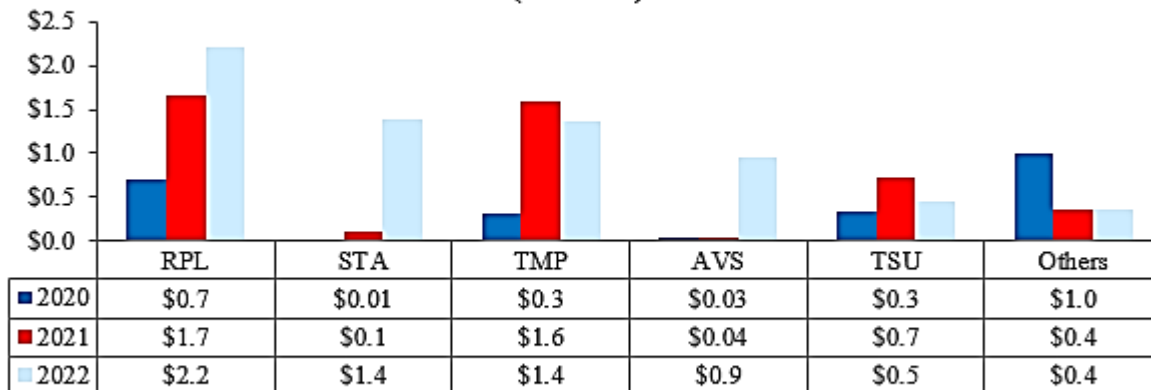
In 2022, U.S. exports to South Africa shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$62.9 million, a 25.5% increase from \$50.1 million in 2021.

**U.S. Exports to South Africa Made Under BIS License Exception  
Encryption Commodities & Software  
(\$millions)**



Source: Automated Export System, February 15, 2023

**U.S. Exports to South Africa Made Under BIS License Exceptions  
Excluding Encryption Commodities & Software  
(\$millions)**



Source: Automated Export System, February 15, 2023





## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

| LICENSED | Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Africa, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions) |       |  |
|----------|---|-------|--|
|          | #1  | 0A505 | Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).                  |
|          | #2  | 0A501 | Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s |
|          | #3  | 0A504 | Optical sighting devices for firearms (including shotguns controlled b |
|          | #4  | 9A515 | “Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co |
|          | #5  | 3A611 | Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).       |
|          | #6  | 2B350 | Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control |
|          | #7  | 7A102 | Gyros, other than those controlled by 7A002 (see List of Items Control |
|          | #8  | 6A003 | Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and “Components” Therefor, as Follows ( |
|          | #9  | 9A619 | Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item |
|          | #10   | 5A002 | “Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows |

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

| EXCEPTIONS | Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Africa, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions) |       |  |
|------------|---|-------|--|
|            | #1  | 5A002 | “Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows |
|            | #2  | 9A991 | “Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or |
|            | #3  | 9A515 | “Spacecraft” and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items Co |
|            | #4  | 7A994 | Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e |
|            | #5  | 5D002 | “Software” as follows (see List of Items Controlled).                  |
|            | #6  | 7A103 | Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co |
|            | #7  | EAR99 | Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL  |
|            | #8  | 3A002 | General purpose “electronic assemblies,” modules and equipment, as fol |
|            | #9  | 3A611 | Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).       |
|            | #10   | 3A992 | General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.          |

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

| NLR with ECCN | Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Africa, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions) |       |  |
|---------------|---|-------|--|
|               | #1  | 9A991 | “Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or |
|               | #2  | 2B999 | Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C |
|               | #3  | 5A991 | Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item |
|               | #4  | 5A992 | Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).      |
|               | #5  | 7A994 | Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e |
|               | #6  | 1C992 | Commercial charges and devices containing energetic materials, n.e.s.  |
|               | #7  | 9A990 | Diesel engines, n.e.s., and tractors and “specially designed” “parts”  |
|               | #8  | 3A999 | Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C |
|               | #9  | 4A994 | Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controll  |
|               | #10   | 6A993 | Cameras, not controlled by 6A003 or 6A203, as follows (see List of It  |

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

Source: Automated Export System





## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

| LICENSED | Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Africa, by shipment count [1] |       |  |
|----------|--|-------|--|
|          | #1   | 0A501 | Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s |
|          | #2   | 0A504 | Optical sighting devices for firearms (including shotguns controlled b |
|          | #3   | 0A505 | Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).                  |
|          | #4   | 2B350 | Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control |
|          | #5   | EAR99 | Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL  |
|          | #6   | 3A611 | Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).       |
|          | #7   | 3A981 | Polygraphs (except biomedical recorders designed for use in medical fa |
|          | #8   | 6A003 | Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and "Components" Therefor, as Follows ( |
|          | #9   | 9A610 | Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated |
|          | #10  | 0A502 | Shotguns; shotguns "parts" and "components," consisting of complete tr |

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

| EXCEPTIONS | Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Africa, by shipment count [1] |       |  |
|------------|--|-------|--|
|            | #1   | 5A002 | "Information security" systems, equipment and "components," as follows |
|            | #2   | 0A501 | Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s |
|            | #3   | EAR99 | Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL  |
|            | #4   | 9A991 | "Aircraft," n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or |
|            | #5   | 5D002 | "Software" as follows (see List of Items Controlled).                  |
|            | #6   | 3A001 | Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).            |
|            | #7   | 3A992 | General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.          |
|            | #8   | 7A103 | Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co |
|            | #9   | 0A505 | Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).                  |
|            | #10  | 2B350 | Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control |

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

| NLR with ECCN | Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to South Africa, by shipment count [1] |       |  |
|---------------|--|-------|--|
|               | #1   | 9A991 | "Aircraft," n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or |
|               | #2   | 5A991 | Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item |
|               | #3   | 5A992 | Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).      |
|               | #4   | 7A994 | Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e |
|               | #5   | 3A999 | Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C |
|               | #6   | 4A994 | Computers, "electronic assemblies" and related equipment not controlle |
|               | #7   | 2B999 | Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C |
|               | #8   | 1A995 | Protective and detection equipment not "specially designed" for milita |
|               | #9   | 3A991 | Electronic devices, and "components" not controlled by 3A001.          |
|               | #10  | 3A992 | General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.          |

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

[1] Source: Automated Export System. Shipment count is the number of distinct AES filings containing the given ECCN.



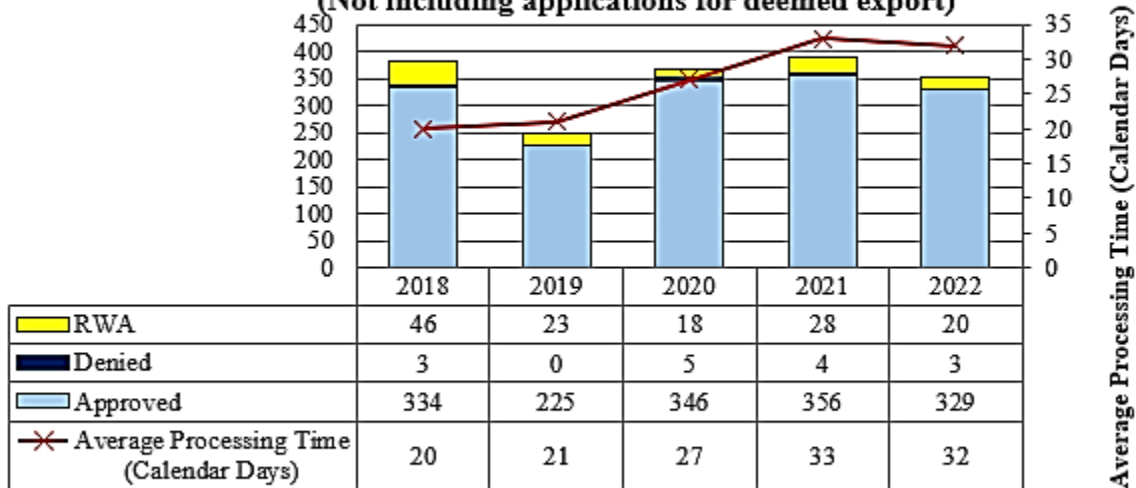
## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

### III. BIS Licensing Involving South Africa<sup>11</sup>

In 2022, the number of export license applications for South Africa, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 0.9% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to South African nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 352 export/re-export license applications valued at \$213.2 million for South Africa, compared to 39,038 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied three license applications valued at \$0.5 million and returned without action 20 license applications valued at \$1.3 million. BIS approved 329 applications valued at \$211.5 million with an approval rate of 93.5% compared to 34,060 approvals worldwide and valued at \$225.6 billion with an approval rate of 87.2%.

**Processing Time and Outcomes of License Applications for Export of Controlled Commodities, Software, & Technology to South Africa**  
(Not including applications for deemed export)

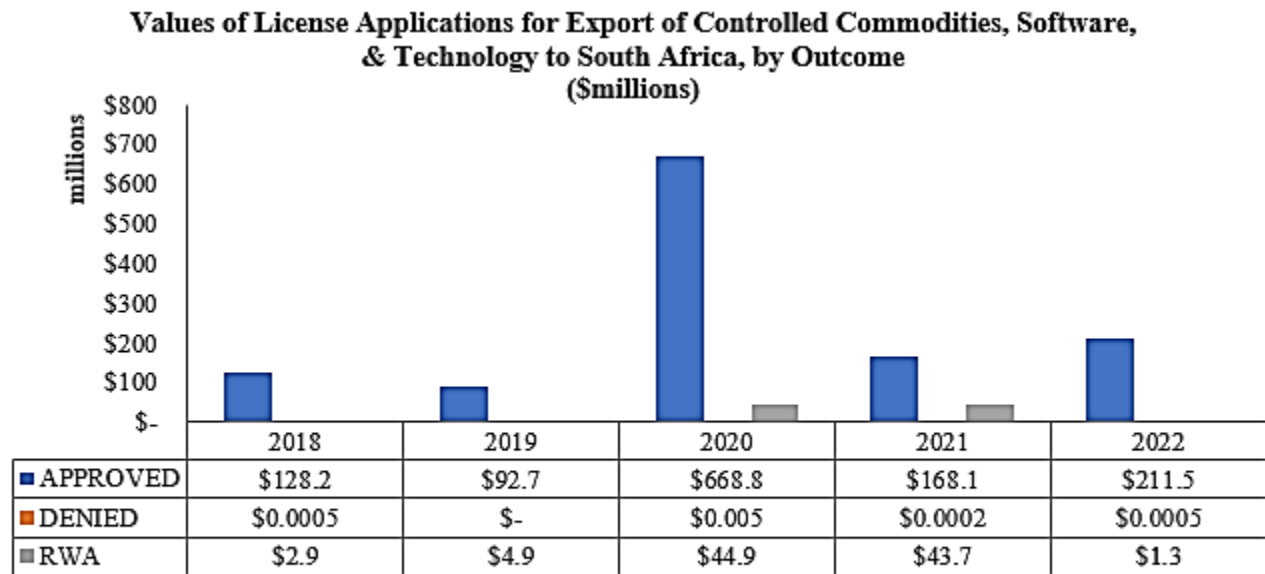


Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

<sup>11</sup> Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed exports and/or deemed reexports, unless otherwise noted.



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa



Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

In 2022, BIS reviewed one application for deemed exports or reexports involving South African nationals, representing 0.1% of total deemed export applications worldwide. BIS approved this application (an approval rate of 100%).

In the last five years, there were no denials for applications for deemed exports or reexports involving South African nationals.

| Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of South Africa |          |        |     |                    |                 |                                |
|--|----------|--------|-----|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| 2018-2022  |          |        |     |                    |                 |                                |
| Year   | APPROVED | DENIED | RWA | South Africa Total | Worldwide Total | South Africa Total/World Total |
| 2018   | 2        | 0      | 0   | 2                  | 967             | 0.2%                           |
| 2019   | 0        | 0      | 0   | 0                  | 1,302           | 0.0%                           |
| 2020   | 0        | 0      | 0   | 0                  | 1,212           | 0.0%                           |
| 2021   | 3        | 0      | 0   | 3                  | 928             | 0.3%                           |
| 2022   | 1        | 0      | 0   | 1                  | 1,462           | 0.1%                           |

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

2022

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for South Africa were 0A501 Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities with 82 approvals, followed by 0A504 Optical sighting devices for firearms with 56 approvals, and 0A505 Ammunition as follows, with 39 approvals.

| Top ECCNs Approved for Export to South Africa, by Number of Licenses |    |  | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | % of<br>worldwide total |
|--|----|--|------|------|------|------|------|-------------------------|
| APPROVED   | #1 | 0A501 Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s | -    | -    | 93   | 118  | 82   | 1.5%                    |
|  | #2 | 0A504 Optical sighting devices for firearms (including shotguns controlled b | -    | -    | 55   | 52   | 56   | 3.6%                    |
|  | #3 | 0A505 Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).                  | -    | -    | 51   | 21   | 39   | 3.2%                    |
|  | #4 | 3A981 Polygraphs (except biomedical recorders designed for use in medical fa | 42   | 45   | 31   | 17   | 33   | 8.9%                    |
|  | #5 | 2B350 Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control | 36   | 40   | 26   | 28   | 30   | 1.5%                    |
| Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023     |    |  |      |      |      |      |      |                         |

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

| ECCNs on Denied License Applications for Export to South Africa  |    |  |  |  | 2022 | % of World Total |
|--|----|--|--|--|------|------------------|
| Denied   | #1 | 8D992 "Software" "specially designed" or modified for the "development", "pr |  |  | 1    | 100.0%           |
|  | #2 | 9A610 Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated |  |  | 1    | 9.1%             |
|  | #3 | 9A619 Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item |  |  | 1    | 16.7%            |
| Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023 |    |  |  |  |      |                  |

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving South Africa was 32 calendar days.



## Analysis of U.S. Trade with South Africa

| Summary of U.S. Exports to South Africa Calendar Year 2022 |                  |                  |                                    |                         |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
|  | 2021             | 2022             | % change                           | % of total exports 2022 |
| <b>Total Exports [1]</b>                                   | \$ 5,473,421,962 | \$ 6,516,258,929 | 19.1%                              |                         |
|  |                  |                  |                                    |                         |
| <b>EAR Controlled Exports [2]</b>                          | 2021             | 2022             | % change                           | % of total exports 2022 |
| C30 - Licenses   | \$ 21,826,507    | \$ 29,261,118    | 34.1%                              | 0.4%                    |
|  |                  |                  |                                    |                         |
| <b>License Exceptions [2]</b>                              | 2021             | 2022             | % of total license exceptions 2022 | % of total exports 2022 |
| C50 - ENC  | \$ 50,092,190    | \$ 62,887,519    | 90.3%                              | 1.0%                    |
| C41 - RPL  | \$ 1,660,313     | \$ 2,196,567     | 3.2%                               | 0.03%                   |
| C59 - STA  | \$ 100,000       | \$ 1,388,740     | 2.0%                               | 0.02%                   |
| C40 - TMP  | \$ 1,597,485     | \$ 1,371,073     | 2.0%                               | 0.02%                   |
| C46 - AVS  | \$ 38,230        | \$ 949,451       | 1.4%                               | 0.01%                   |
| C44 - TSU  | \$ 733,625       | \$ 457,194       | 0.7%                               | 0.01%                   |
| C36 - GBS  | \$ 222,771       | \$ 247,310       | 0.4%                               | 0.004%                  |
| C35 - LVS  | \$ 72,918        | \$ 45,834        | 0.1%                               | 0.001%                  |
| C42 - GOV  | \$ 10,015        | \$ 29,284        | 0.04%                              | 0.0004%                 |
| C38 - TSR  | \$ -             | \$ 18,729        | 0.03%                              | 0.0003%                 |
| C53 - APP  | \$ 18,706        | \$ 14,547        | 0.02%                              | 0.0002%                 |
| C45 - BAG  | \$ 31,890        | \$ 1,000         | 0.001%                             | 0.00002%                |
| C43 - GFT  | \$ -             | \$ 100.00        | 0.0001%                            | 0.000002%               |
| Subtotal License Exceptions                                | \$ 54,578,143.00 | \$ 69,607,348.00 |                                    | 1.1%                    |
|  |                  |                  |                                    |                         |
| Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions           | \$ 76,404,650.00 | \$ 98,868,466.00 |                                    | 1.5%                    |
|  |                  |                  |                                    |                         |
| <b>NLR [2]</b>   | 2021             | 2022             | % of total NLR 2022                | % of total exports 2022 |
| C33 - NLR with an ECCN                                     | \$ 352,658,138   | \$ 544,443,009   | 99.8%                              | 8.4%                    |
| C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph                   | \$ 77,535        | \$ 992,929       | 0.2%                               | 0.02%                   |
| C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms               | \$ 199,253       | \$ 323,130       | 0.1%                               | 0.005%                  |
| Subtotal NLR   | \$ 352,934,926   | \$ 545,759,068   |                                    | 8.4%                    |

[1] Source: U.S. Census. Refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports.

[2] Source: Automated Export System (AES) filings.