# ETHIOPIA





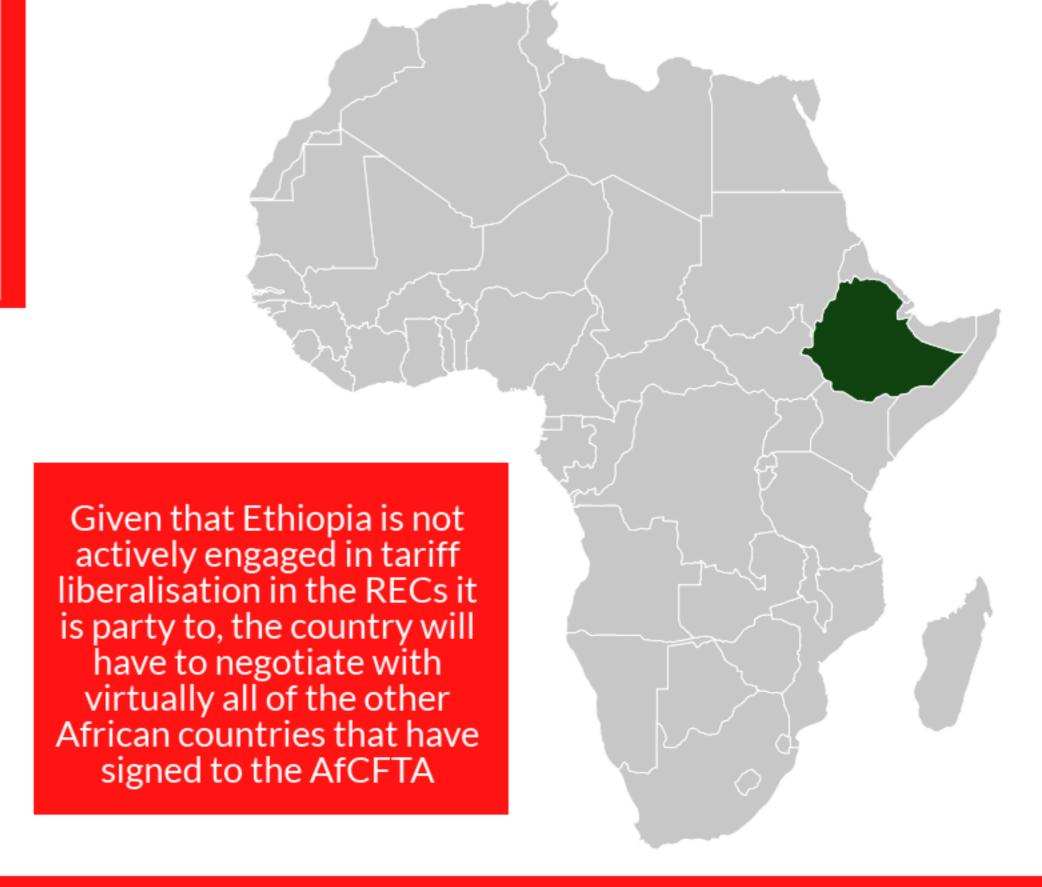
# Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile



Ethiopia is a signatory of the COMESA and IGAD. However, it does not participate in the COMESA FTA and IGAD currently has no trade agenda

From a trade policy perspective, the Government of Ethiopia launched an agriculture-led industrialisation strategy, labelled the Growth and Transformation Plan (GTP) in 2010, which a five year economic strategy that has seen the country reach two digit-growth rates in the past few years.

Currently Ethiopia is implementing the second GTPII – (2015/16-2019/ 20), which builds on the first GTP.



# **17**%

#### **EXPORTS**

of Ethiopia's total exports (US\$500million) are intra-Africa



Khat (50%)



Telephones and accessories (11%)



Potatoes (5%)



### **IMPORTS**

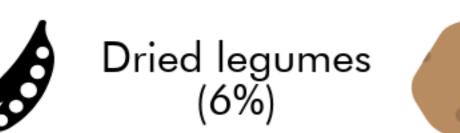
of Ethiopia's total imports (US\$800 million) are intra-Africa



Mineral/ chemical fertiliser (36%)



Coal (10%)







Petroleum Oils (7%)



Swaziland

Coke/ bitument (3%)







Despite Ethiopia not participating in any preferential arrangements, most goods originating from Africa enter at varying preferential rates, especially goods from top suppliers. Top imported products attract low tariffs under 10%. Duty free products account for only US\$12 million equivalent to under 2% of total intra-Africa imports in 2017.

Although Ethiopia is not a WTO Member, only about 15% of total intra-Africa imports enter at MFN rates

#### MFN applied duties

629 product lines from Africa worth US\$ 142 million attract MFN rates when entering Ethiopia.

#### Duty free imports

176 Product lines (HS6) originating from Africa enter Ethiopia duty free

# High ad valorem duties



Filament lamps (50%)



Fresh strawberries (50%)



Mushrooms (50%)



Clothing & textiles (40%-50%)

# **Duty free imports**



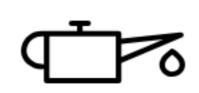
Medicaments



Books

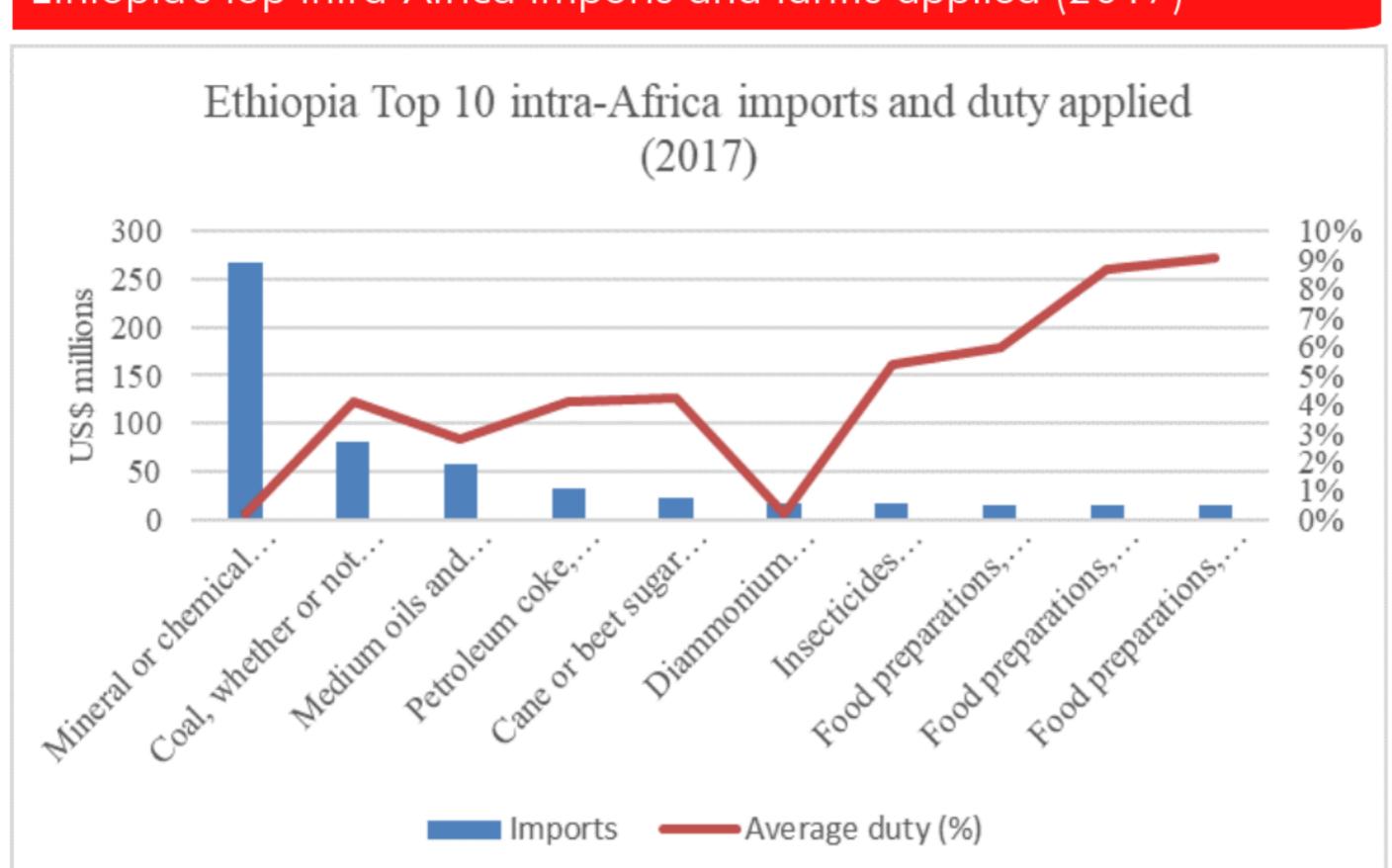


Lab equipment



Mechanical lubricants

## Ethiopia's top intra-Africa imports and tariffs applied (2017)



As already highlighted,
Ethiopia does not
participate in any
preferential arrangements
on the continent despite
being part of COMESA and
IGAD, the country accords
preferential access to major
suppliers of goods from
Africa.

Most tariffs for top imports originating from Africa attract tariffs under 10%.



