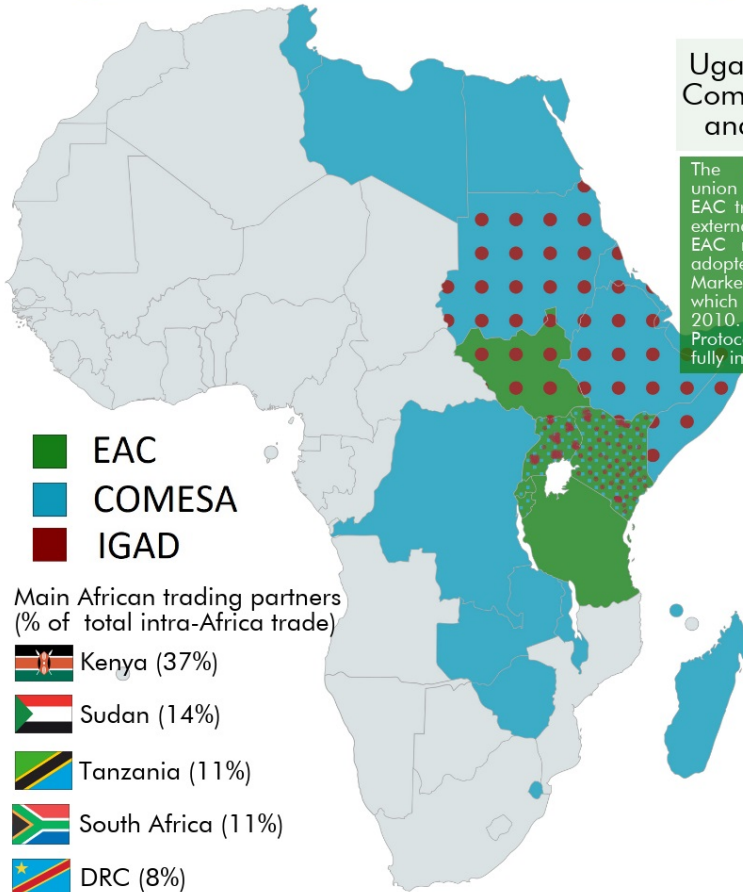


Uganda

Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile 2018



Uganda is a member of the East African Community (EAC), Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)

The EAC is a customs union with duty-free intra-EAC trade and a common external tariff (CET). The EAC member states also adopted a Common Market Protocol in 2009, which came into effect in 2010. However, the Protocol has not yet been fully implemented.

COMESA has 21 member states of which 16 are part of the COMESA FTA - eSwatini has preferential access under a derogation but is exempt from reciprocating preferences due to its membership of SACU. The DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Tunisia are in the process of joining the FTA.

The IGAD members are Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Uganda. IGAD focuses on policy and programme harmonisation, peace and security, food security and sustainable development, facilitating investment, capacity building and infrastructure development. There has been no intra-IGAD tariff liberalisation.

30% of total trade is intra-Africa

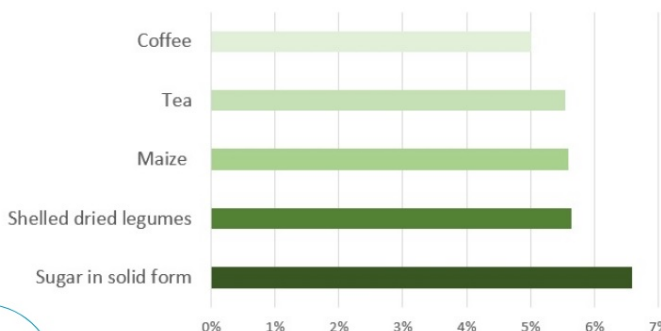
Intra-Africa exports: 52% of world exports

- Kenya (36%)
- Sudan (26%)
- Rwanda (13%)
- DRC (13%)

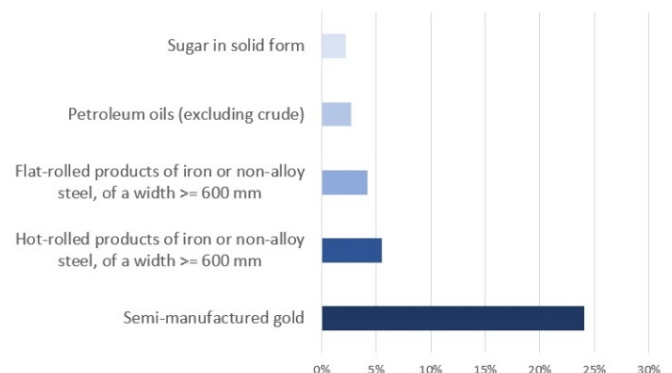
Intra-Africa imports: 21% of world imports

- Kenya (37%)
- South Africa (22%)
- Tanzania (19%)
- Egypt (8%)

Main intra-Africa export products



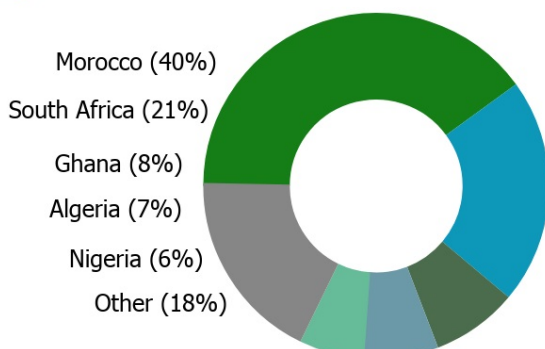
Main intra-Africa import products



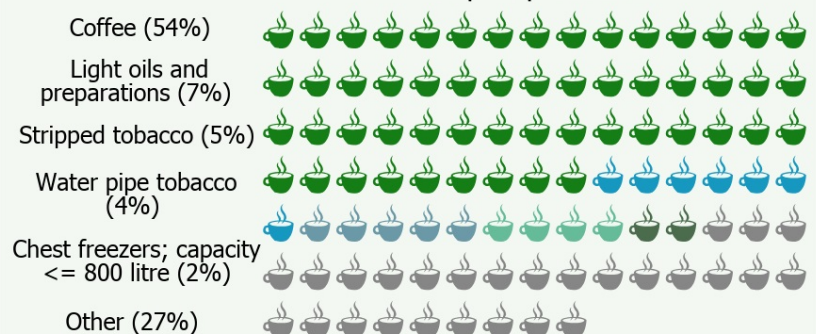
3%

of intra-Africa exports are to countries outside the EAC and COMESA

Main destination markets



Main export products



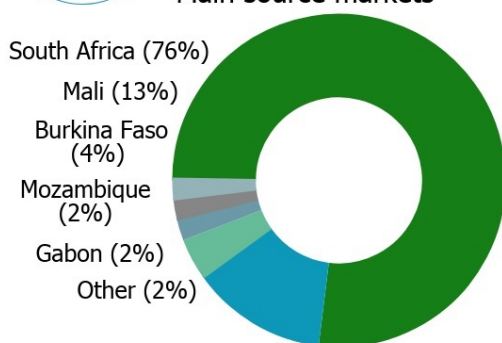
Intra-Africa tariffs

Goods imported from other EAC countries and the majority of COMESA member states enter duty-free. The exceptions are goods imported from the DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, eSwatini, Somalia and Tunisia. The DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia and Tunisia are all in the process of acceding to the COMESA FTA. Imports from the DRC, Somalia and Tunisia are currently levied MFN applied tariffs until tariff phase-down by these countries under COMESA has taken place. The preferential import tariff for goods from Eritrea varies between 2% and 12%; up to 20% of the EAC CET. Products imported from Ethiopia are levied preferential tariffs of 9%, 18%, 22.5%, 31.5%, 45% and 54%; up to 90% of the EAC CET.

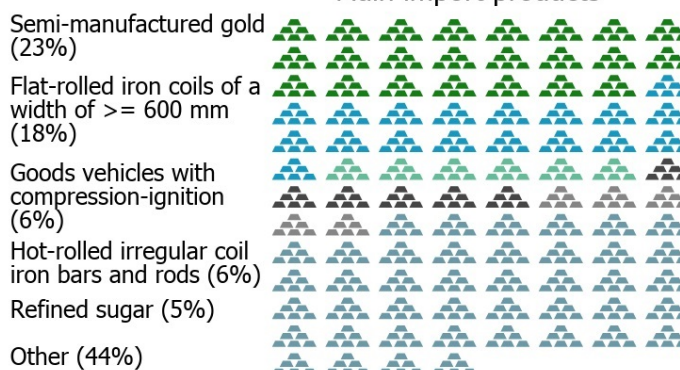
29%

of intra-Africa imports are from countries outside the EAC and COMESA

Main source markets



Main import products



African imports from outside the EAC and COMESA are levied MFN applied duties (EAC CET)

Of the top 20 import products 14 tariff lines are duty-free. However, whether imports of certain goods and passenger vehicles are duty-free depends on whether the vehicles are unassembled. Other duty-free imports include flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel, electricity supply meters, cement additives and non-agglomerated coal. 10% import duties are applicable to mixtures of odoriferous substances (an additive used in the beverage industry) and acrylic polymers in primary form. Imports of semi-manufactured gold, assembled vehicles, uncoated paper and fresh apples are levied 25% import duties. Refined sugar for industrial use is levied a 20% import duty and refined sugar not for industrial use a tariff of either 100% or US\$460/MT whichever is higher.

Highest MFN applied duties



Lowest MFN applied duties

