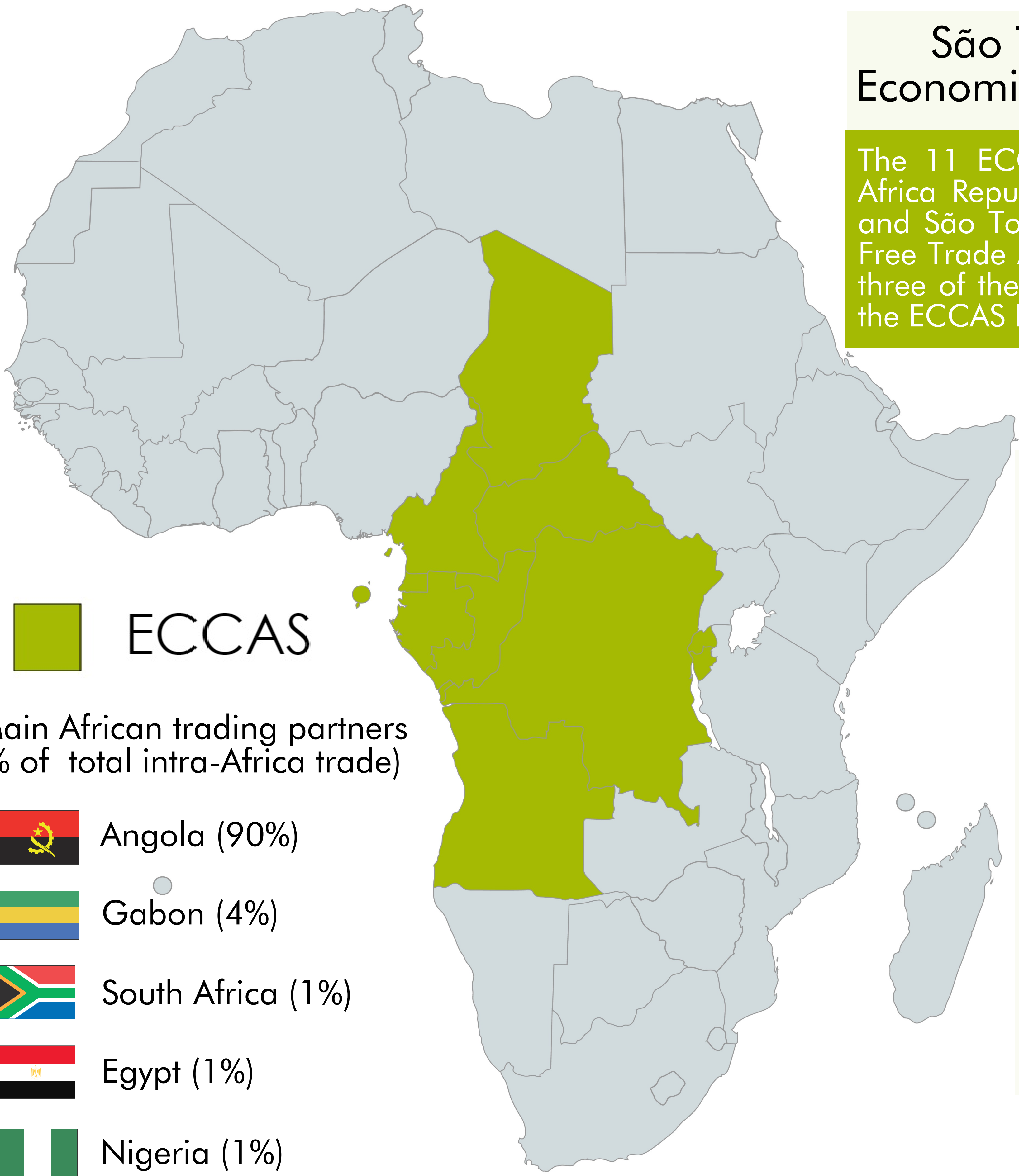


# São Tomé and Príncipe

## Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile 2018



São Tomé and Príncipe is a member state of the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)

The 11 ECCAS member states are Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Congo, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda and São Tomé and Príncipe. Although the legal instruments of the ECCAS Free Trade Area (FTA) were signed in 2004 the FTA is not yet in force; only three of the member states (Cameroon, Congo and Gabon) have adopted the ECCAS Preferential Tariff for intra-ECCAS trade.

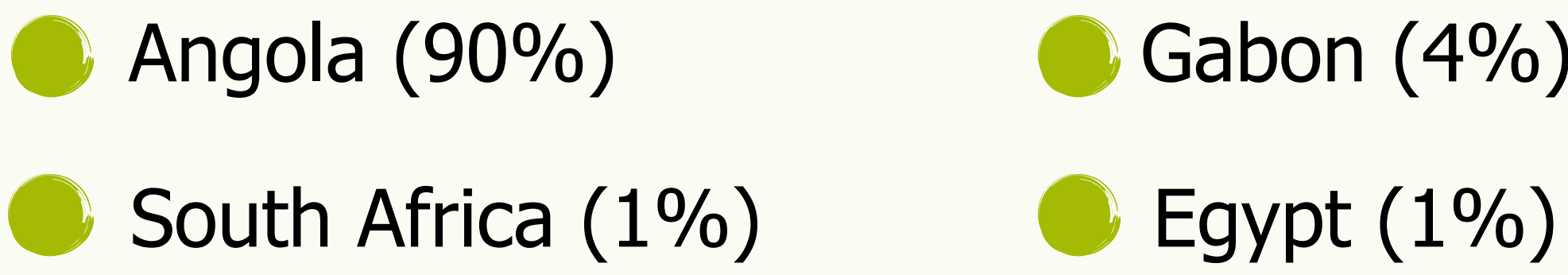


of total trade is intra-Africa

Intra-Africa exports: 3% of world exports



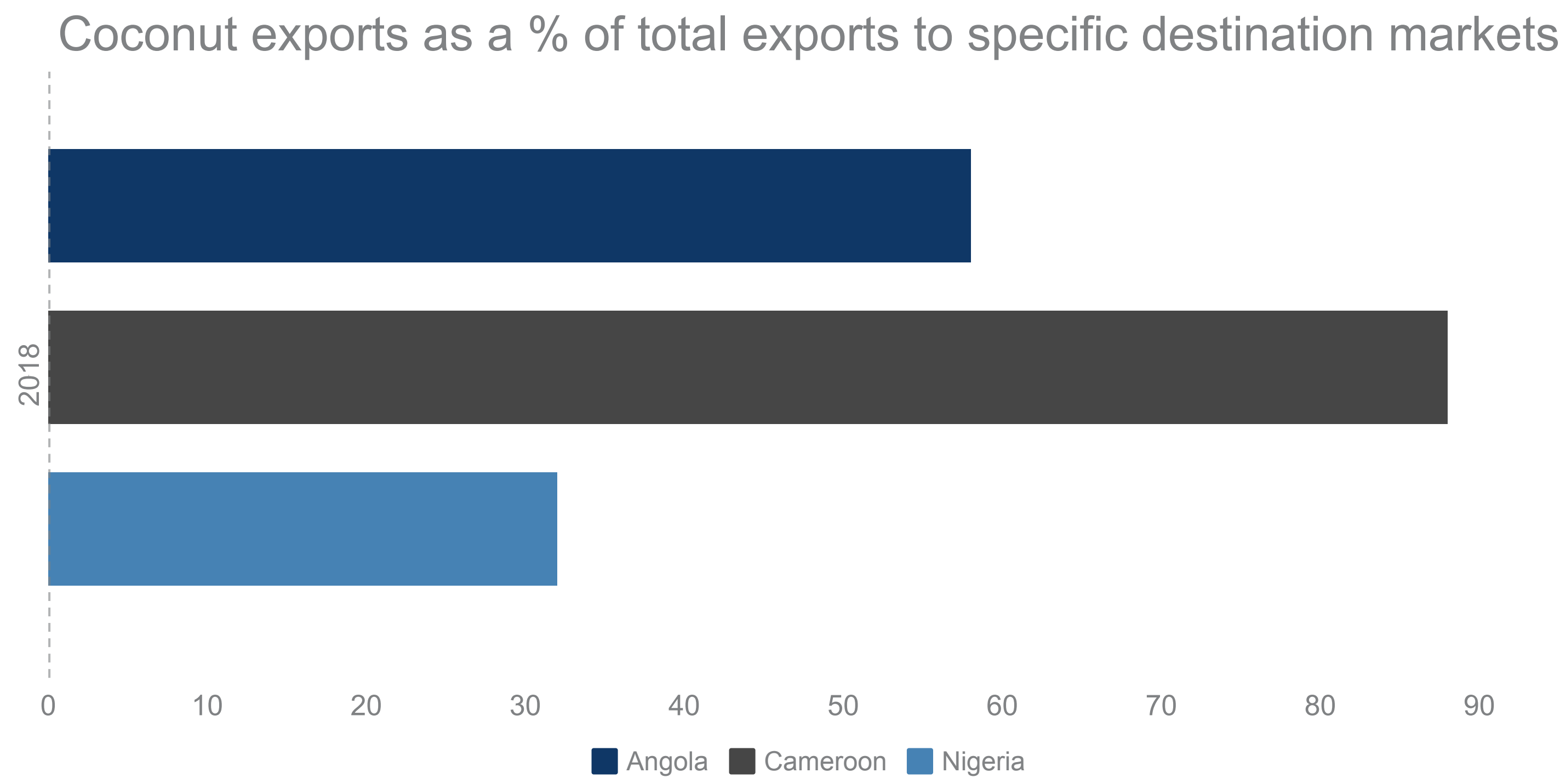
Intra-Africa imports: 26% of world imports



Although São Tomé and Príncipe is part of ECCAS, the ECCAS FTA is not yet in force; intra-Africa trade is mainly with Angola - another ECCAS member state.

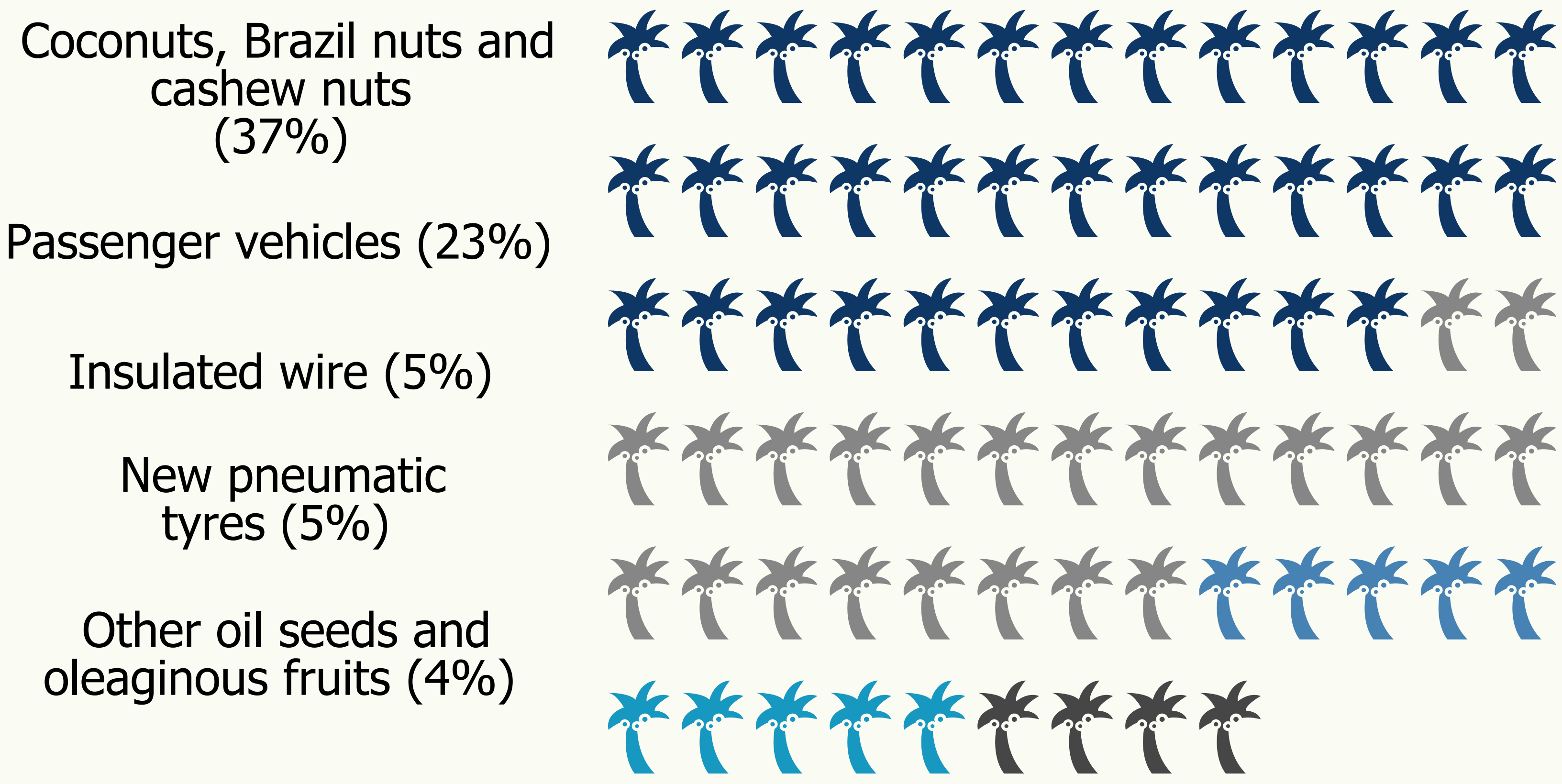
- 61% of intra-Africa exports are to other ECCAS member states; mainly due to significant exports to Angola. Other African destination markets include Ivory Coast, Nigeria and Cameroon.
- Apart from Angola, other African source countries include Gabon, South Africa, Egypt and Nigeria. Due to significant imports sourced from Angola 94% of intra-Africa imports are from other ECCAS member states.

53% of intra-Africa exports are to **ANGOLA** - mainly fresh and desiccated coconuts



**58%** of intra-Africa passenger vehicle exports are to  and **28%** to 

### Main export products





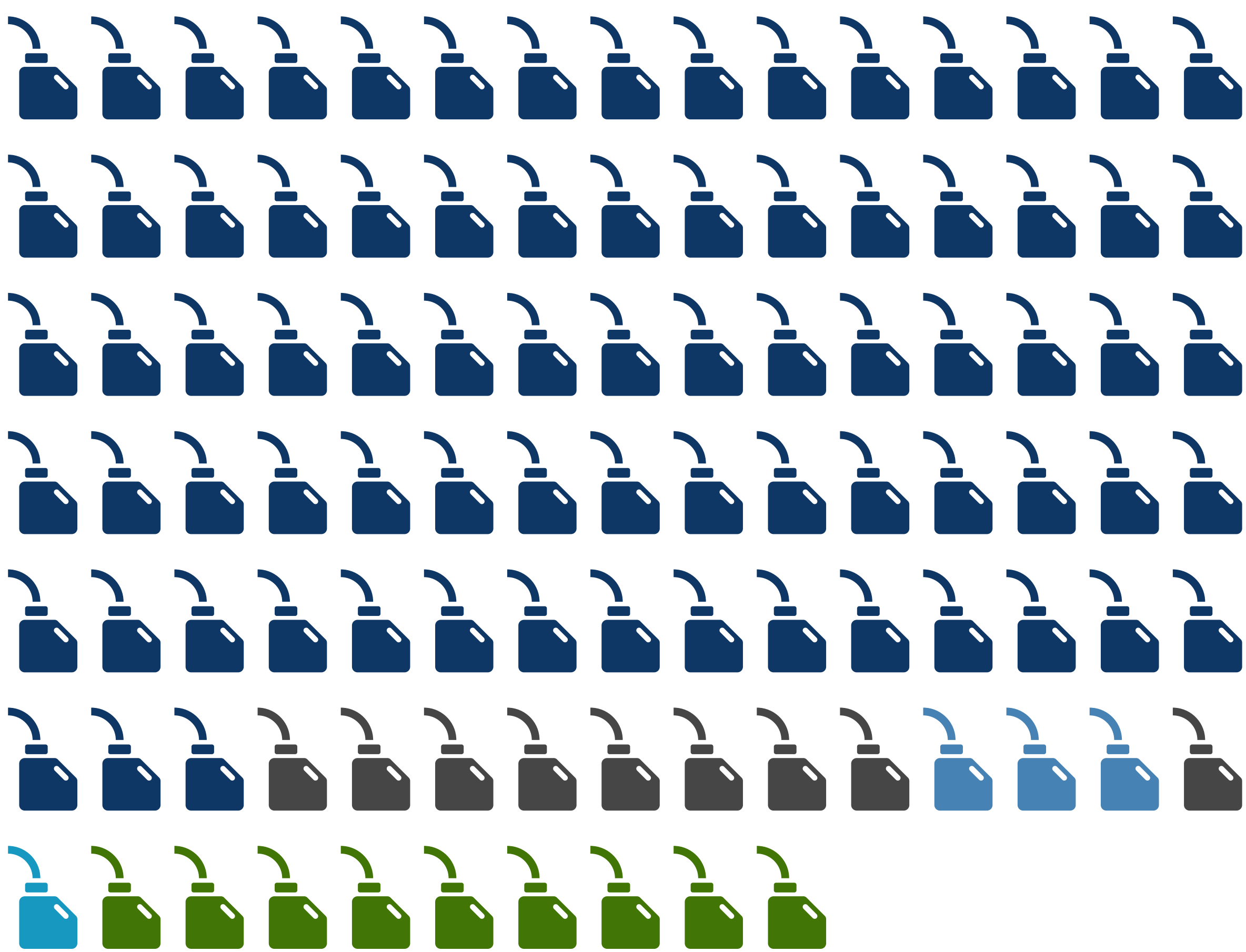
# Intra-Africa tariffs

São Tomé and Príncipe currently only holds observer status at the WTO; accordingly it does not have an MFN applied tariff but a general applied tariff applicable to all imports coming from the rest of the African continent. The general applied tariff has 4 tariff bands – duty-free, 5%, 10% and 20%. Of the 5375 tariff lines 3% are duty-free, 19% have 5% import duties, 68% have 10% import duties and 10% have 20% import duties.

Of the US\$38 million São Tomé and Príncipe imports from the rest of Africa 89% of imports are levied 5% import duties. Only three imports are duty-free – butanes, scraps of textile materials and wooden window frames. Of the top 20 import products none are duty-free imports, the majority are products levied 5% import duties. However, numerous import products are levied 20% import duties, including passenger vehicles 5 years of age and older, cigarettes, wine and motorcycles.

- 5% import duties are levied on imports of light oils, cement, raw cane sugar, soybean oil and soaps.
- Imports facing 10% import duties include motor vehicles for the transport of 10 or more passengers, passenger vehicles younger than 5 years of age, electrical insulators of ceramics, secondhand clothing and sunflower-seed oil.

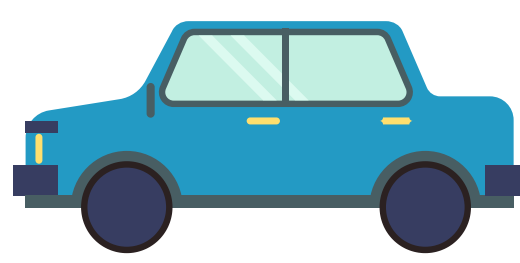
## Main import products



African imports are levied general applied duties

Petroleum oils (not crude) (78%) | Cement (8%) | Passenger vehicles (3%)  
Soya-bean oil (1%) | Waters containing added sugar (1%) | Other (9%)

## Highest MFN applied duties



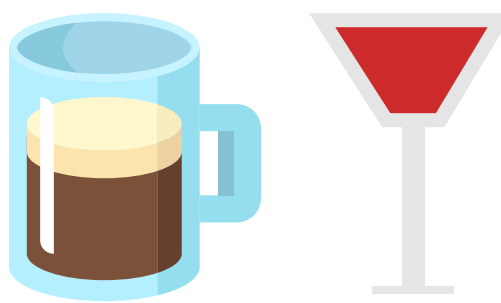
Passenger vehicles older than 5 years (20%)



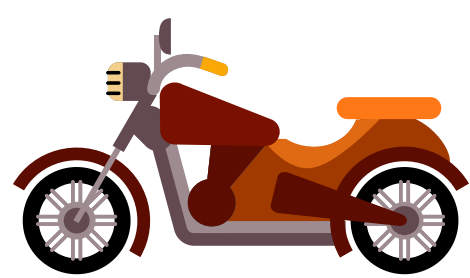
Cigarettes (20%)



Non-alcoholic beverages (20%)



Wine and beer (20%)



Motorcycles (20%)



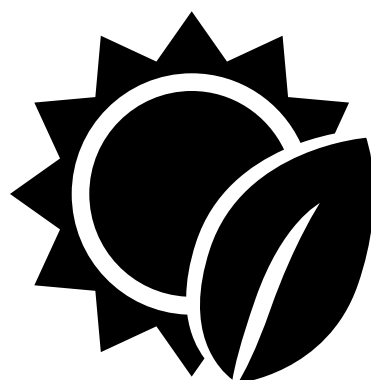
Trunks and suitcases (20%)



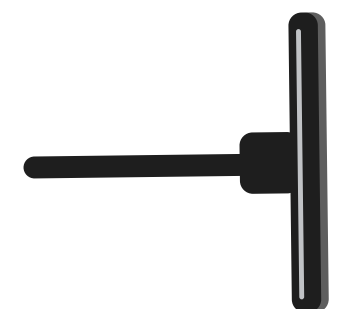
Beauty products (20%)



Second-hand clothing (10%)



Sunflower-seed oil (10%)

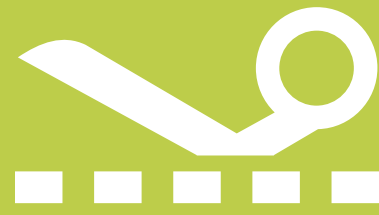


Household articles of plastic (10%)

## Lowest MFN applied duties



Liquefied butanes (duty-free)



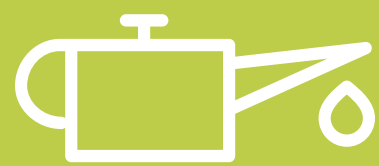
Scraps of textile materials (duty-free)



Wooden window frames (duty-free)



Cement (5%)



Light oils and preparations (5%)



Raw cane sugar (5%)



Soybean oil (5%)



Waterproof footwear (5%)



Soaps and organic surface agents (5%)



Salts (5%)



Uncooked pasta containing eggs (5%)