

Burundi

Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile 2018

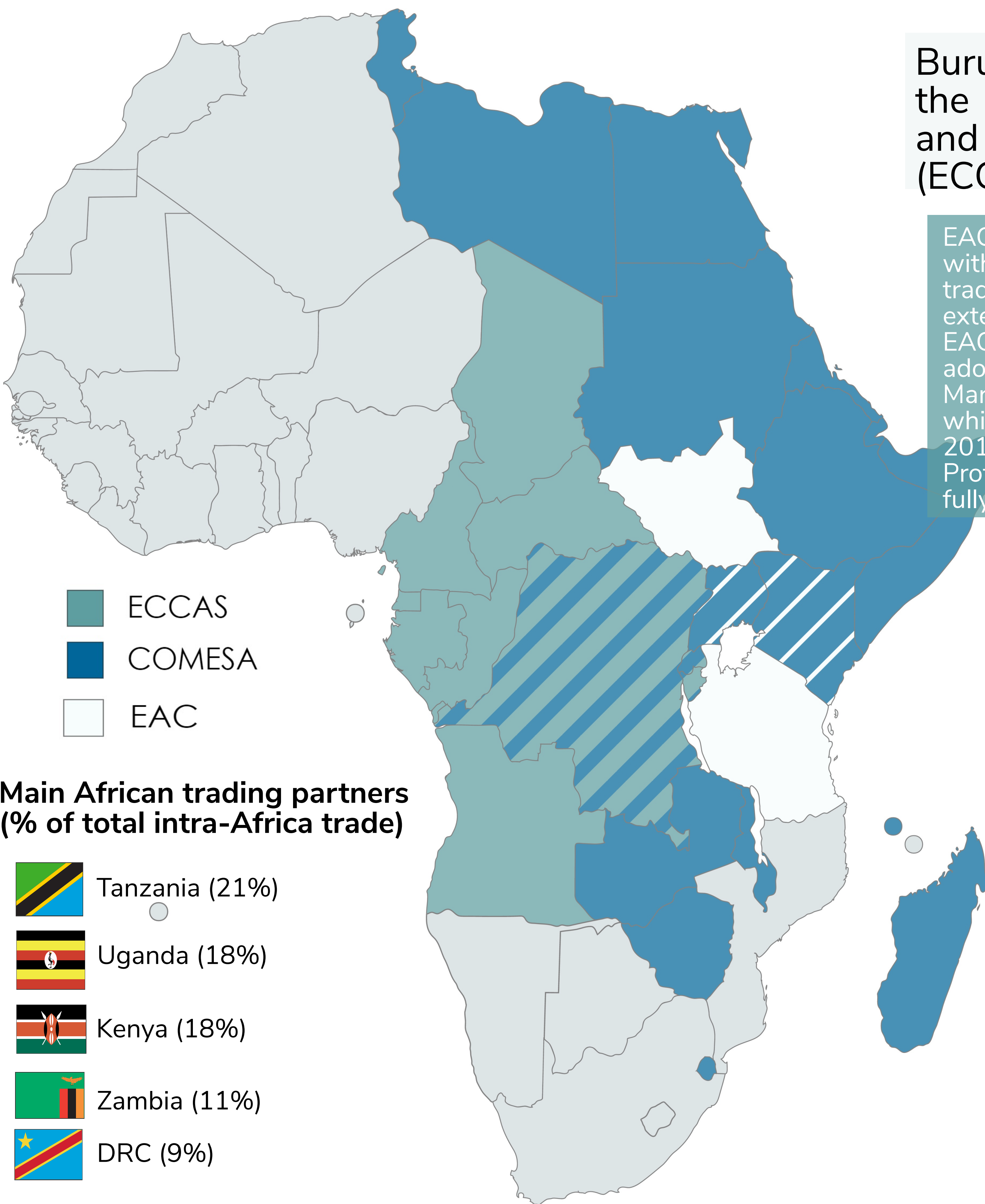


Burundi is a member of the East African Community (EAC), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

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.

ECCAS has 11 member states. Although the legal instruments of the ECCAS 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



25% of total trade is intra-Africa

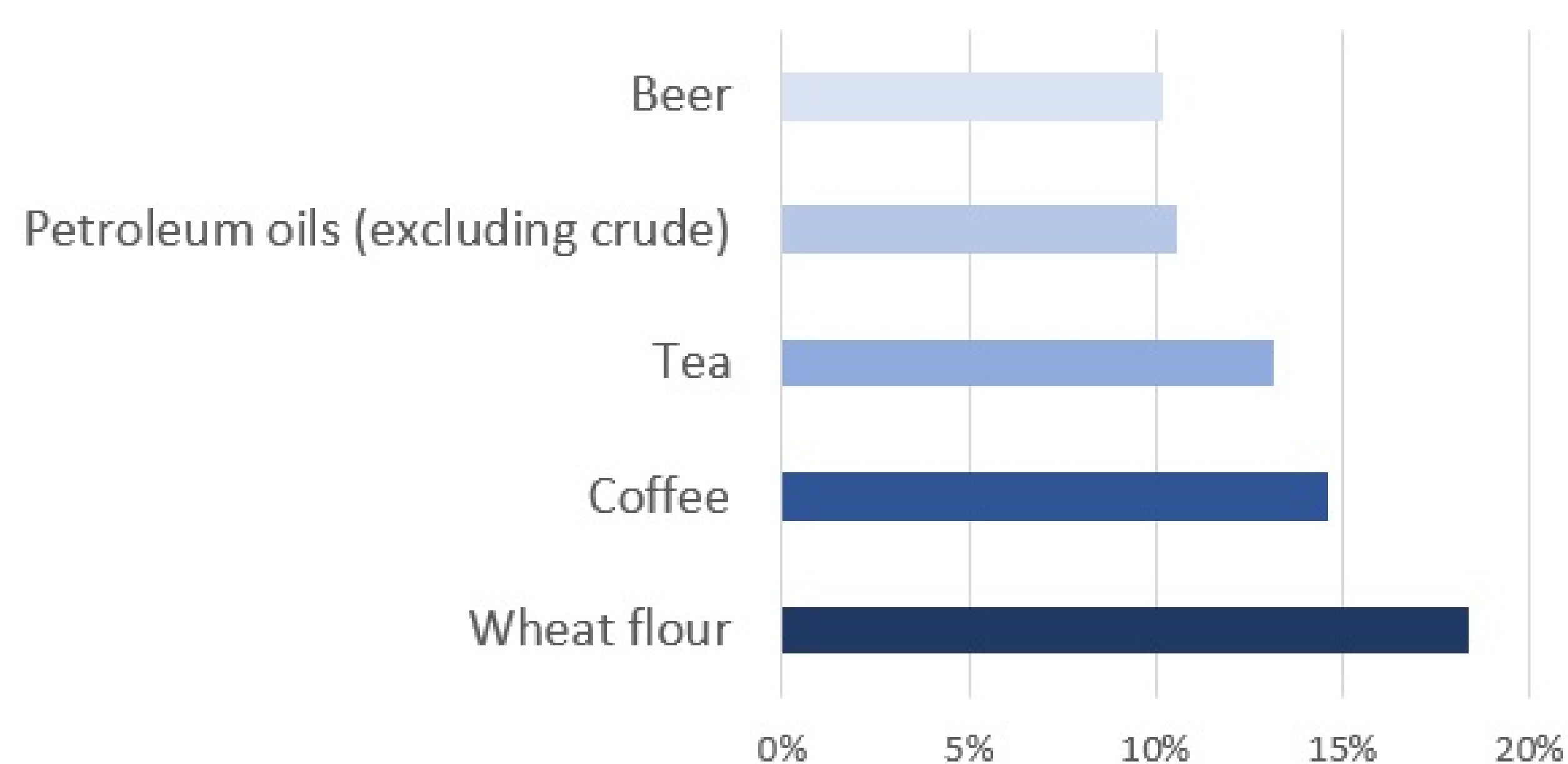
Intra-Africa exports: 29% of world exports

- DRC (38%)
- Egypt (13%)
- Rwanda (11%)
- Uganda (9%)

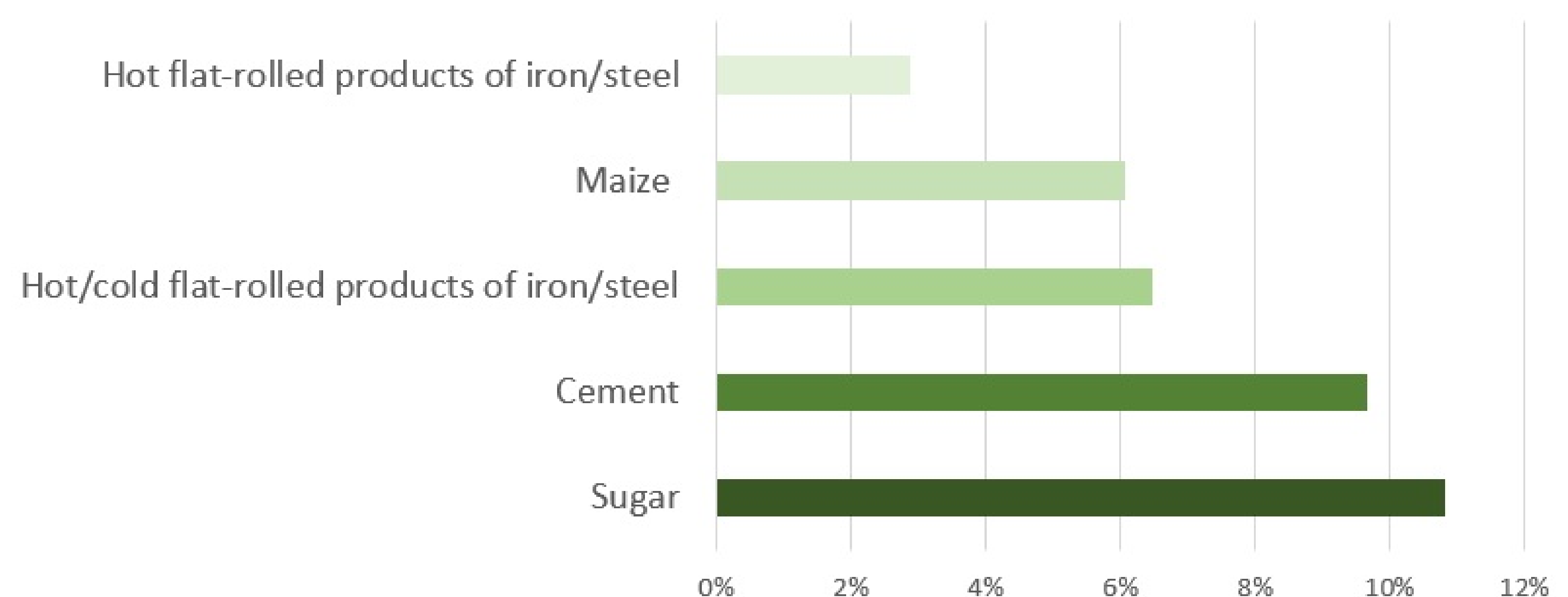
Intra-Africa imports: 25% of world imports

- Tanzania (26%)
- Uganda (21%)
- Kenya (20%)
- Zambia (13%)

Main intra-Africa export products



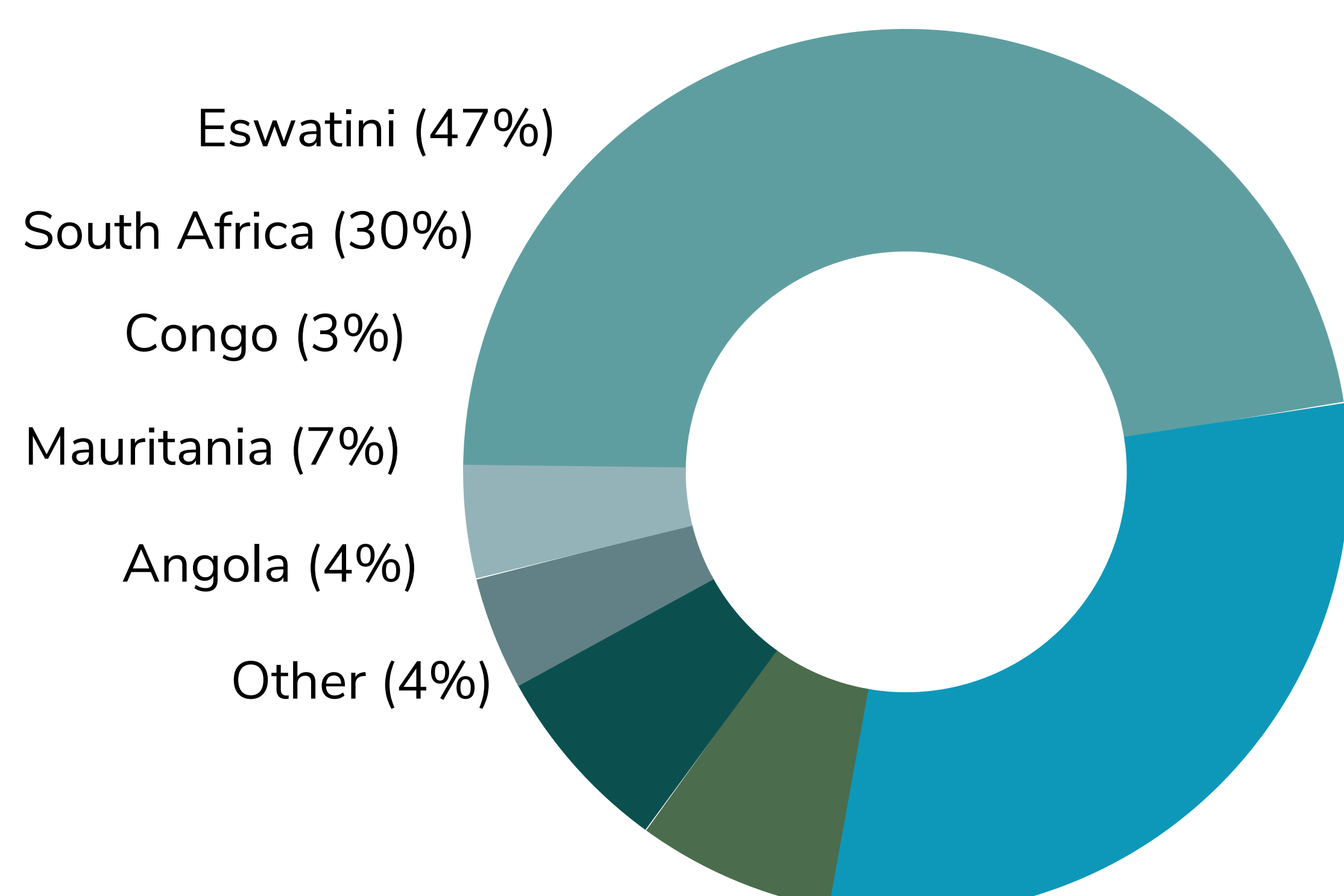
Main intra-Africa import products



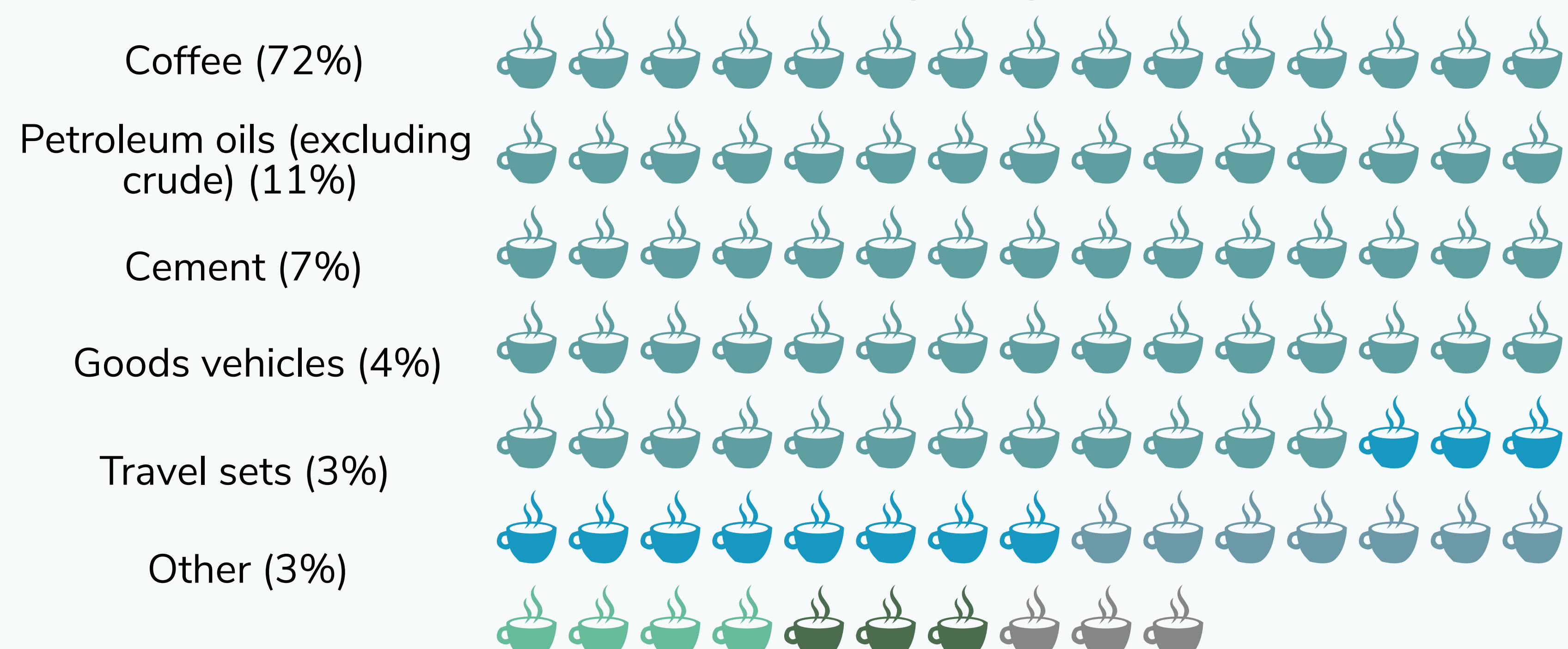
1%

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

Main destination markets



Main export products



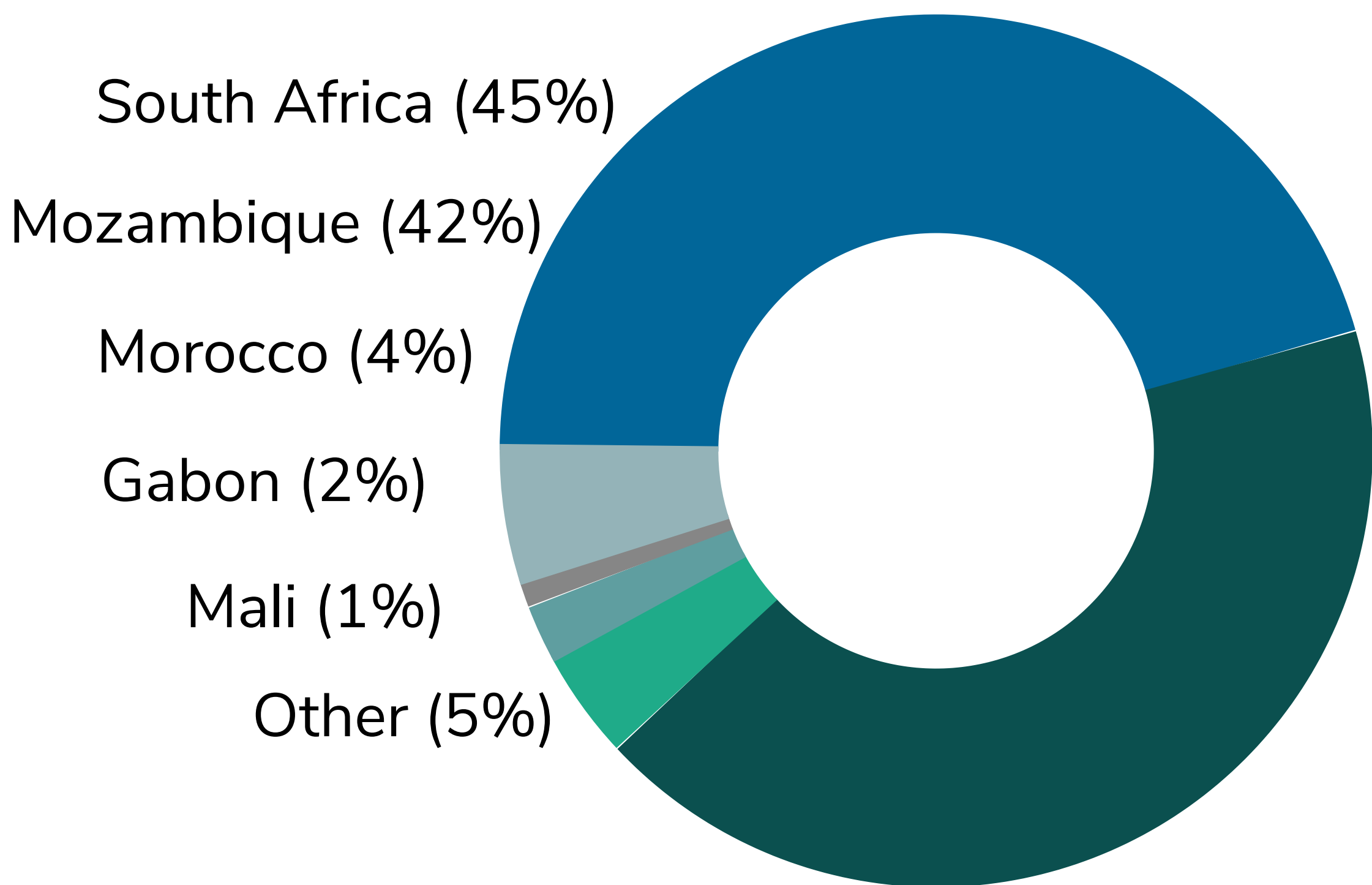
Intra-Africa tariffs

Goods imported into Burundi from other EAC countries and the majority of COMESA member states (exceptions are Eritrea, Ethiopia, Eswatini, Somalia and Tunisia) enter duty-free. African imports from outside the EAC and COMESA are levied the MFN applied duty which is the EAC CET. However, for the period 1 July 2018 – 1 July 2019 Burundi has tariffs lower than the EAC CET on imports of road tractors; goods vehicles with a gross weight more than 5 tons but less than 20 tons; buses carrying more than 25 passengers; and second-hand clothing.

11%

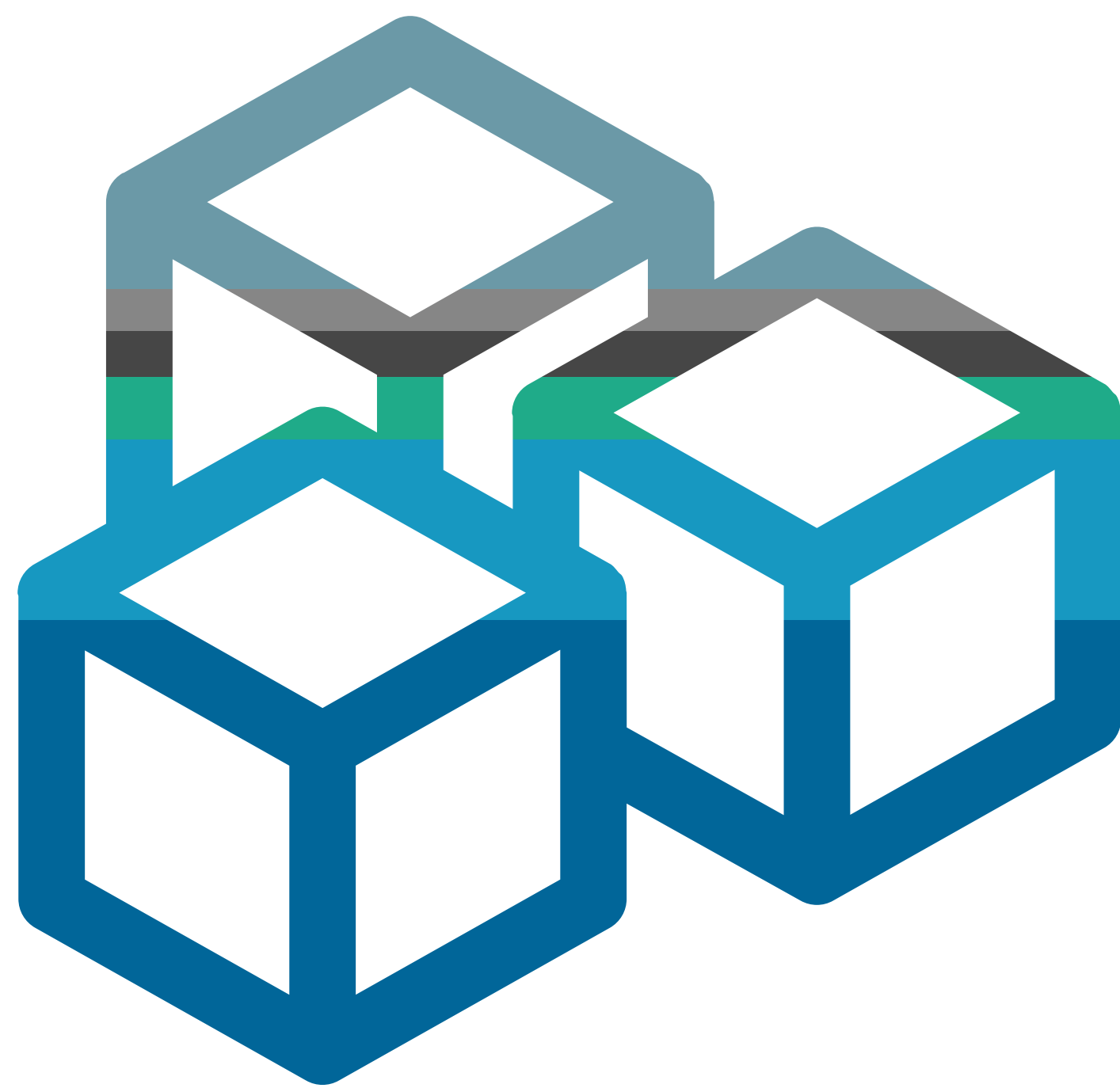
of intra-Africa imports are from countries outside the EAC and COMESA

Main source markets



Main import products

- Sugar (43%)
- Hot-rolled products of iron/steel (17%)
- Insecticides (6%)
- Fertilisers (4%)
- Petroleum oils (excluding crude) (4%)
- Other (26%)



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

44% of the import products sourced from outside the EAC and COMESA are levied combined tariffs (imports of 3 tariff lines, mainly sugar) and 36% products imported duty-free. Duty-free imports include flat-rolled products of iron or steel, certain insecticides, herbicides and medicaments. Of the top 20 import products (87% of imports from outside the EAC and COMESA) the majority of products are imported duty-free; sugar and other coiled products of iron or steel are levied combined duties. The tariff applicable to imports of insecticides and medium oils and preparations vary (duty-free, 10% or 25%) depending on the specific product being imported. Imports of vehicle parts and accessories and prepared explosives are levied 10% duties, woven fabric either 50% or 25% duties and garments with plastic covering 25% duties.

Highest MFN applied duties

- Sugar (100% or US\$460/MT whichever is higher)
- Milk and cream; cheese and curd (60%)
- Maize; wheat flour; linen (50%)
- Woven cotton fabric: Khanga, Kikoi and Kitenge (50%)
- Worn clothing (35%)
- Lithium cells and batteries (35%)
- Lubricants, lubricating greases and batching oils (25%)
- Other hot-rolled bars and rods in irregularly wound coils (25% or US\$200/MT whichever is higher)
- Beauty products (25%)

Lowest MFN applied duties

- Flat-rolled products of iron or steel (duty-free)
- Fertiliser and herbicides (duty-free)
- Seeds, fruit and spores for sowing (duty-free)
- Printed materials including books and newspapers (duty-free)
- Medical, surgical, dental or veterinary sciences apparatus (duty-free)
- Vehicle parts and accessories (10%)
- Prepared explosives (10%)
- Hammers and sledgehammers with working parts of base metals (10%)
- Paper and paperboard (10%)