

Senegal

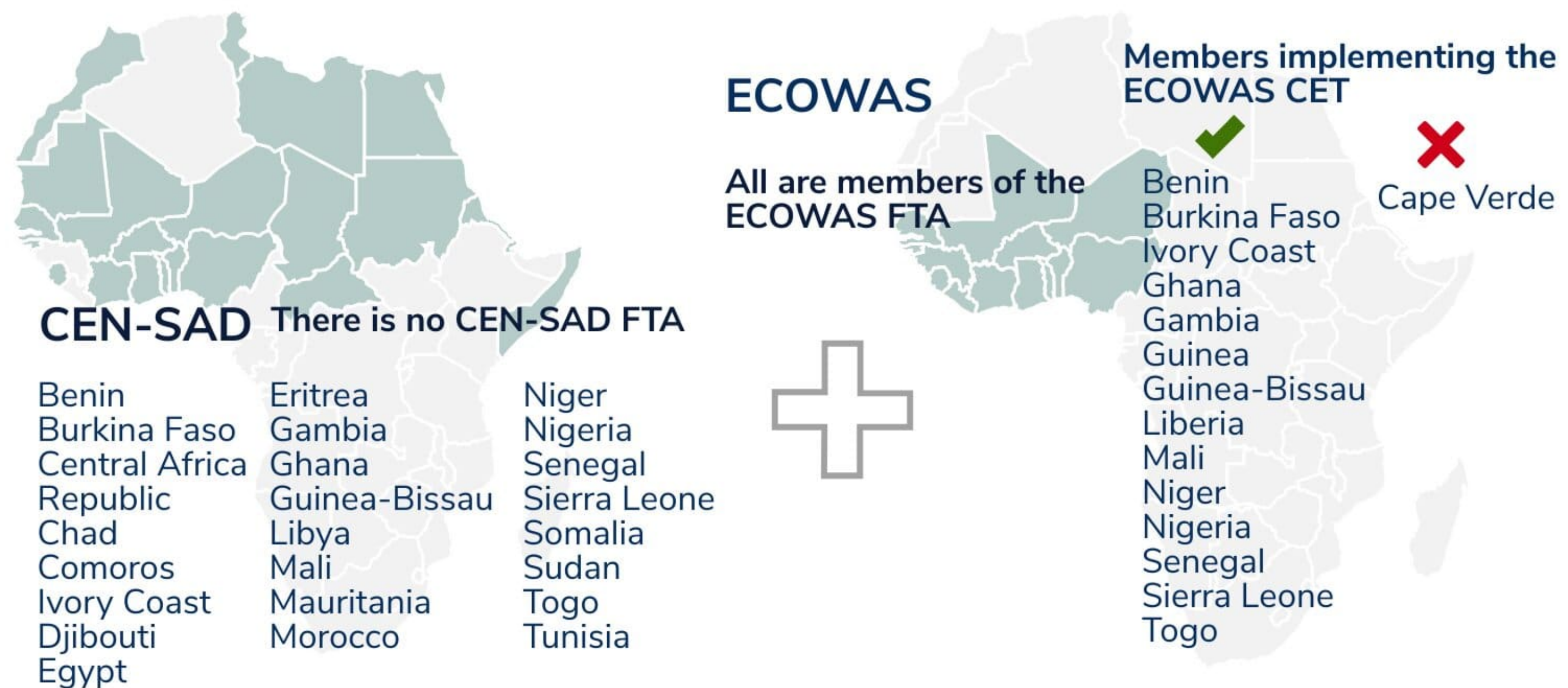
intra-Africa trade & tariff profile 2019



1. Introduction

Senegal is part of two Regional Economic Communities (RECs) - the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS) and the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD).

- ECOWAS has 15 member states. All member states are part of the ECOWAS Free Trade Area (FTA), 14 of which are in the process of implementing the ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET). Qualifying imports from approved ECOWAS producers are imported into Senegal duty-free, and Senegal does apply the ECOWAS CET on imports from outside the REC.
- CEN-SAD currently has 24 member states aspiring to establish an Economic Union which includes the free movement of goods, services and commodities. There is currently no free trade agreement in place.



2. Intra-Africa trade

For 2019, 43% of Senegal's world exports & 13% of world imports were to and from the rest of Africa. Intra-Africa exports amounted to US\$1.8 billion (15% more than in 2018) &

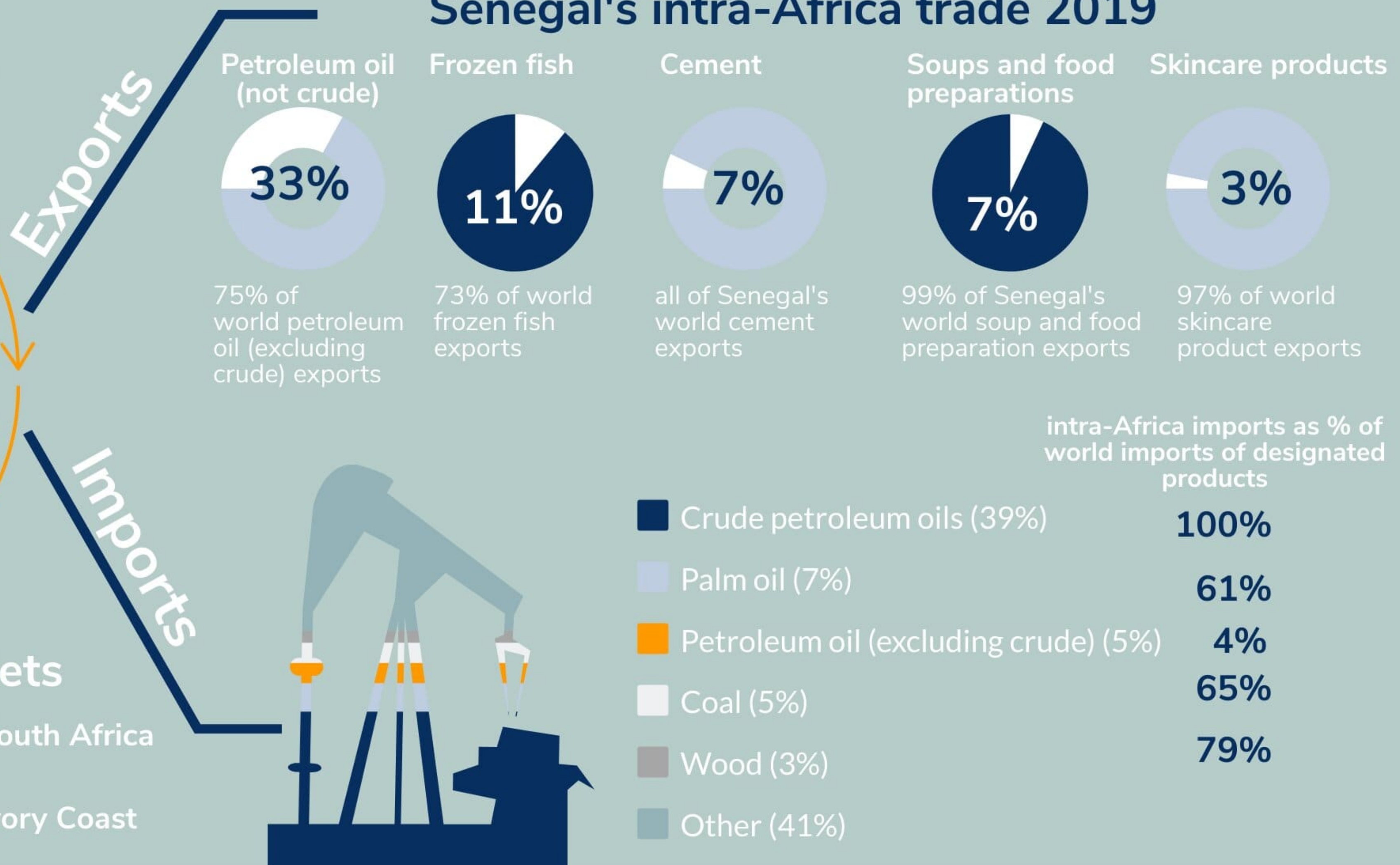
intra-Africa imports to US\$1 billion (20% decline compared to 2018 imports). The main export products are petroleum oils (excluding crude), frozen fish & cement, while crude petroleum oil account for 39% of Senegal's intra-Africa imports for the year. Apart from South Africa, Senegal mainly trades with fellow CEN-SAD & ECOWAS member states.

Intra-Africa exports to countries outside ECOWAS are levied duties in the respective destination markets. Of the top 10 import products from outside ECOWAS only medicaments are imported duty-free.

Main destination markets

Mali, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Gambia & Mauritania

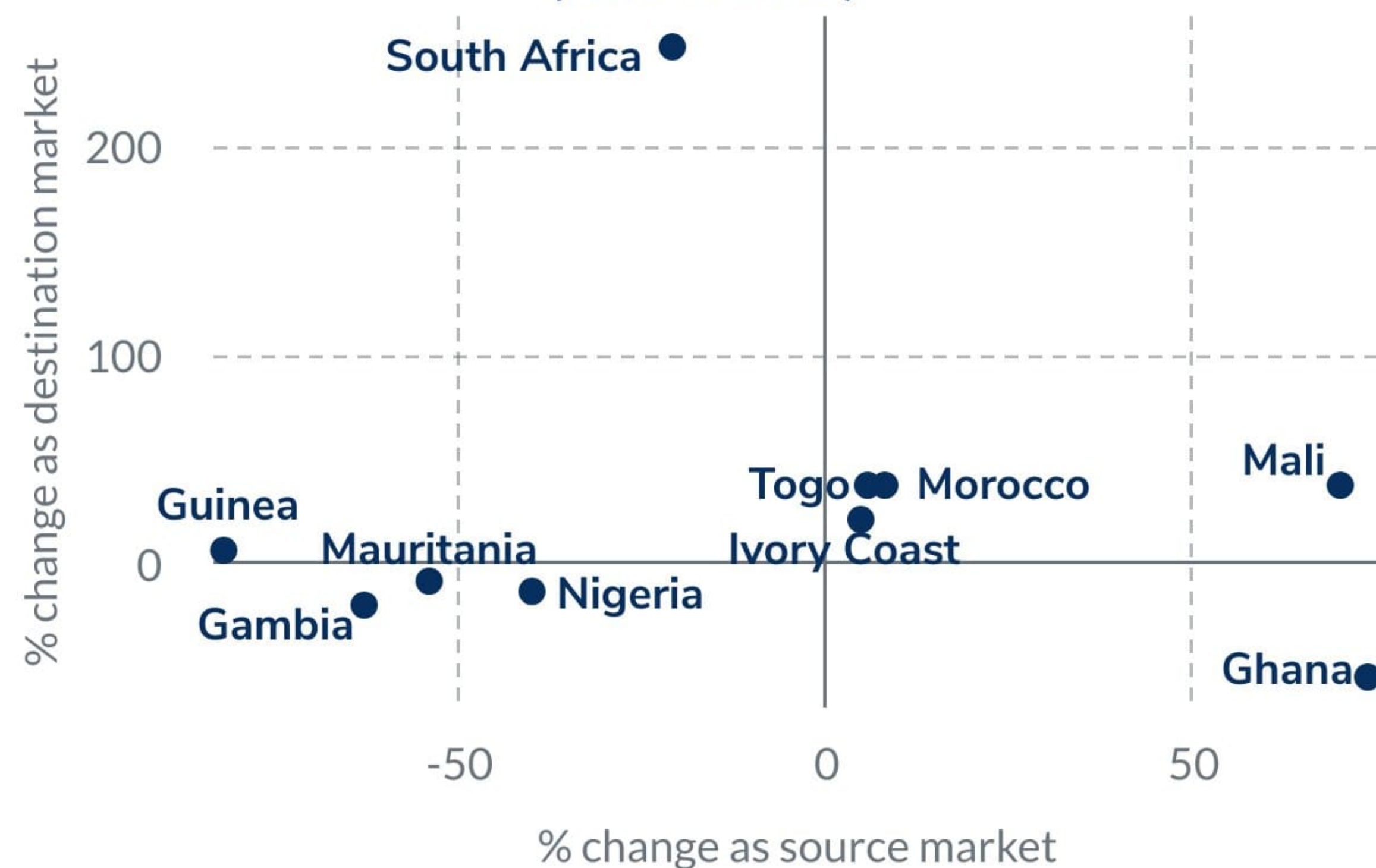
Senegal's intra-Africa trade 2019



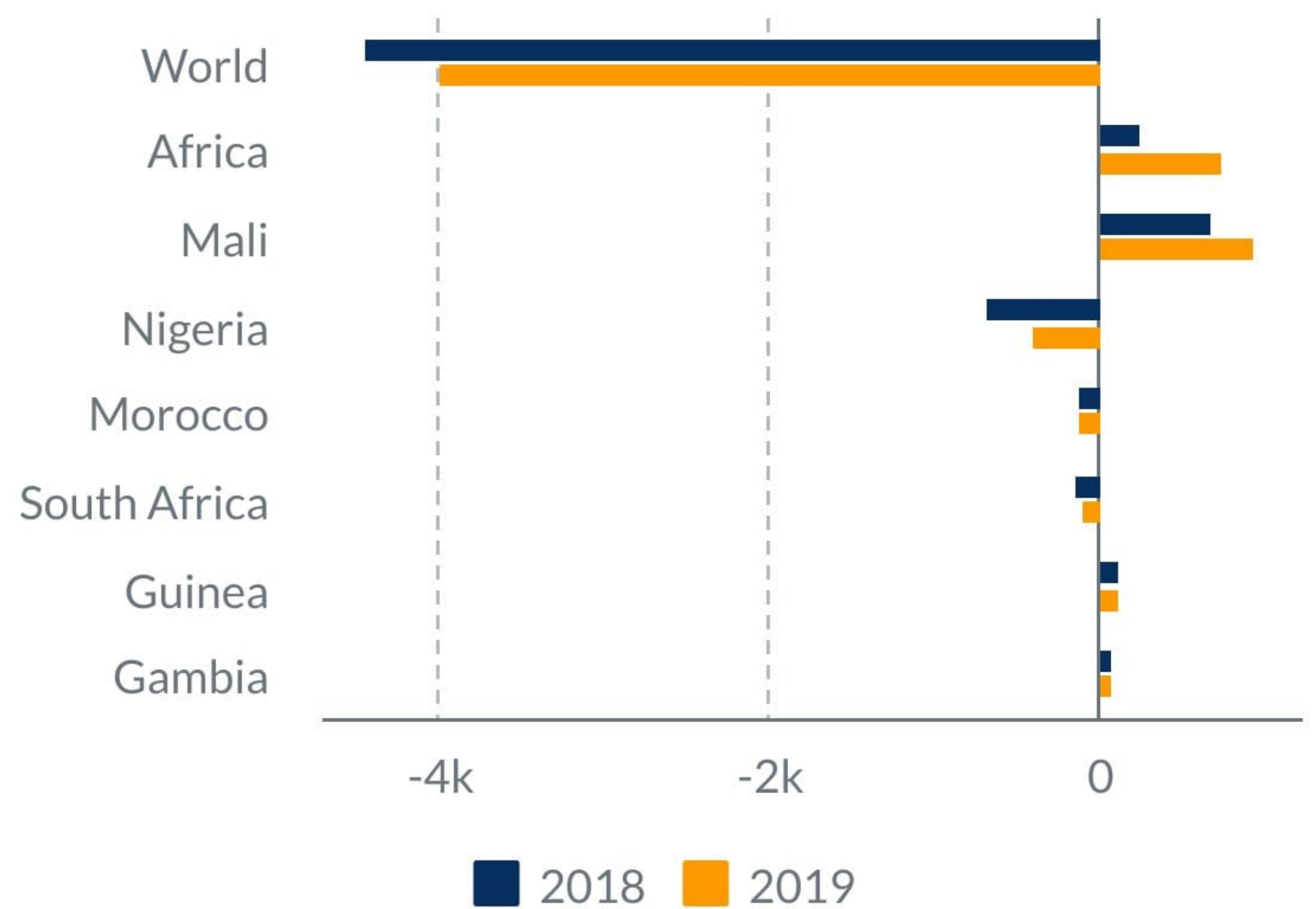
Main source markets



% change in exports to & imports from main African trade partners (2018 to 2019)



Trade balance with designated trade partners 2018 & 2019



3. Intra-Africa tariffs & non-tariff cost of trade
Qualifying goods from ECOWAS member states enter Senegal duty-free, while imports from CEN-SAD countries, which are not ECOWAS member states (including Egypt, Morocco, Somalia and Tunisia) and the rest of Africa are levied the MFN applied duty, which is the ECOWAS CET. The CET has five tariff bands - duty-free, 5%, 10%, 20% and 35%.

5% of Senegal's world exports (12% of intra-Africa exports) are to African countries not ECOWAS member states. Export products include frozen fish, petroleum oils (excluding crude), unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco mainly exported to Mauritania, Congo, Cameroon & Eswatini. 38% of intra-Africa imports (5% of world imports) are sourced from outside ECOWAS. Senegal mainly imports coal, tropical wood, medium oils and motor vehicles from non-ECOWAS countries.

Of the top 10 intra-Africa export products to countries outside ECOWAS, all except items of iron/steel exported to east Africa are levied duties in the respective destination markets. On the contrary, 97.5% of imports into South Africa are duty-free due to crude oil imports. For non-tariff trade costs, trade between Senegal and north, east & west Africa is more costly than trade with South Africa Brazil, France, China, Germany & UK.

MFN duty categories & % of national tariff lines in each category

Duty-free 2%

medicaments; crude petroleum oils; mineral and chemical fertilisers; printed books; newsprint in roll or sheets; newspapers or journals; human blood; articles of apparel and clothing accessories;

5% duties 37%

live beef animals; harvesting machinery; live poultry; copper wire; flat-rolled alloy steel; passenger motor vehicles; motor cycles; sugar or beets seeds; barley seeds

10% duties 23%

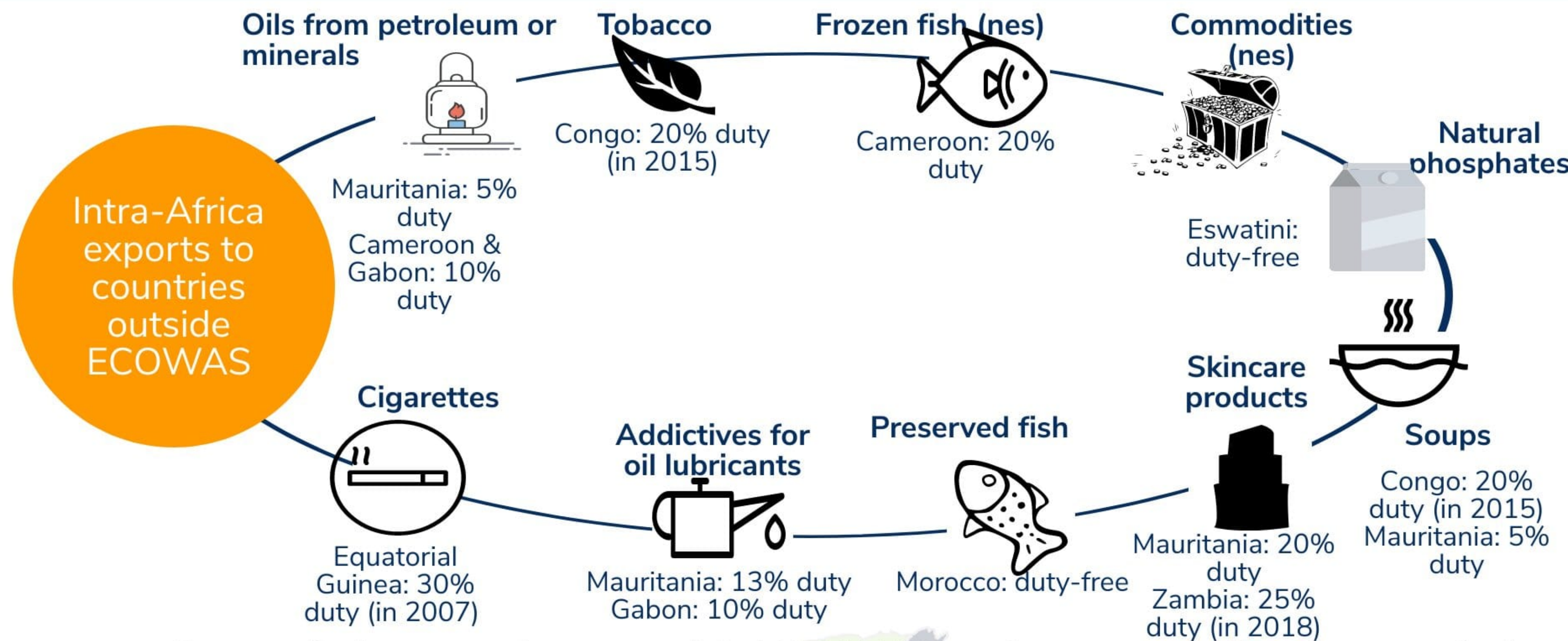
iron, non-alloy or stainless steel wire; fresh fish; animal drawn vehicles; rice; woven cotton fabrics; vegetable oils and fats; cotton yarn; telephone sets; coffee; grand pianos

20% duties 36%

fish fillets; fruit juices; male suits and shirts; copper wire; flour; fresh grapes; sanitary towels; milk and cream; stoves; curtains; lettuce; woven fabrics

35% duties 2%

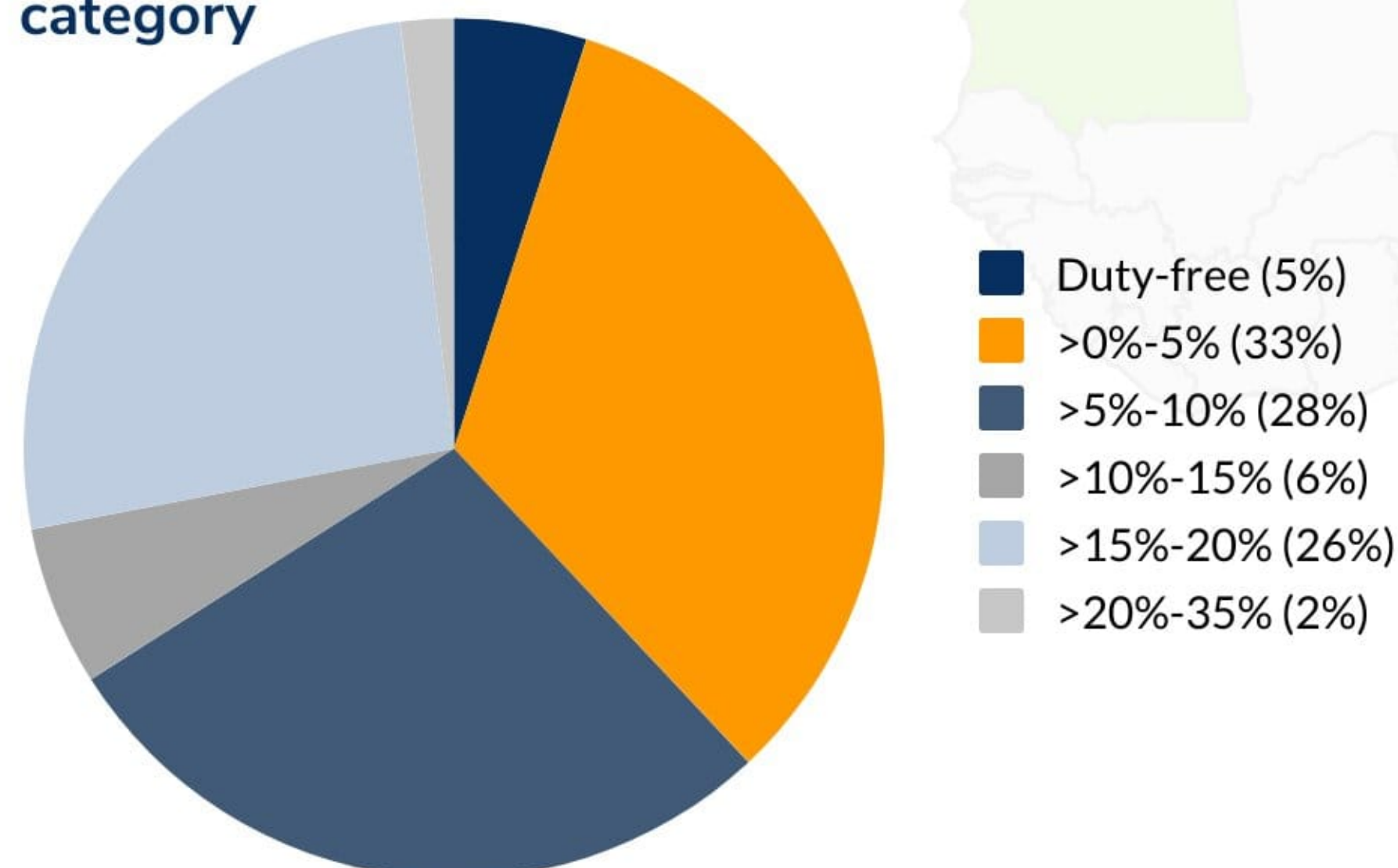
soap; buttermilk; meat and edible offals; groundnuts; oil; sheep or goat meat; bread; pastry; cakes; chocolates



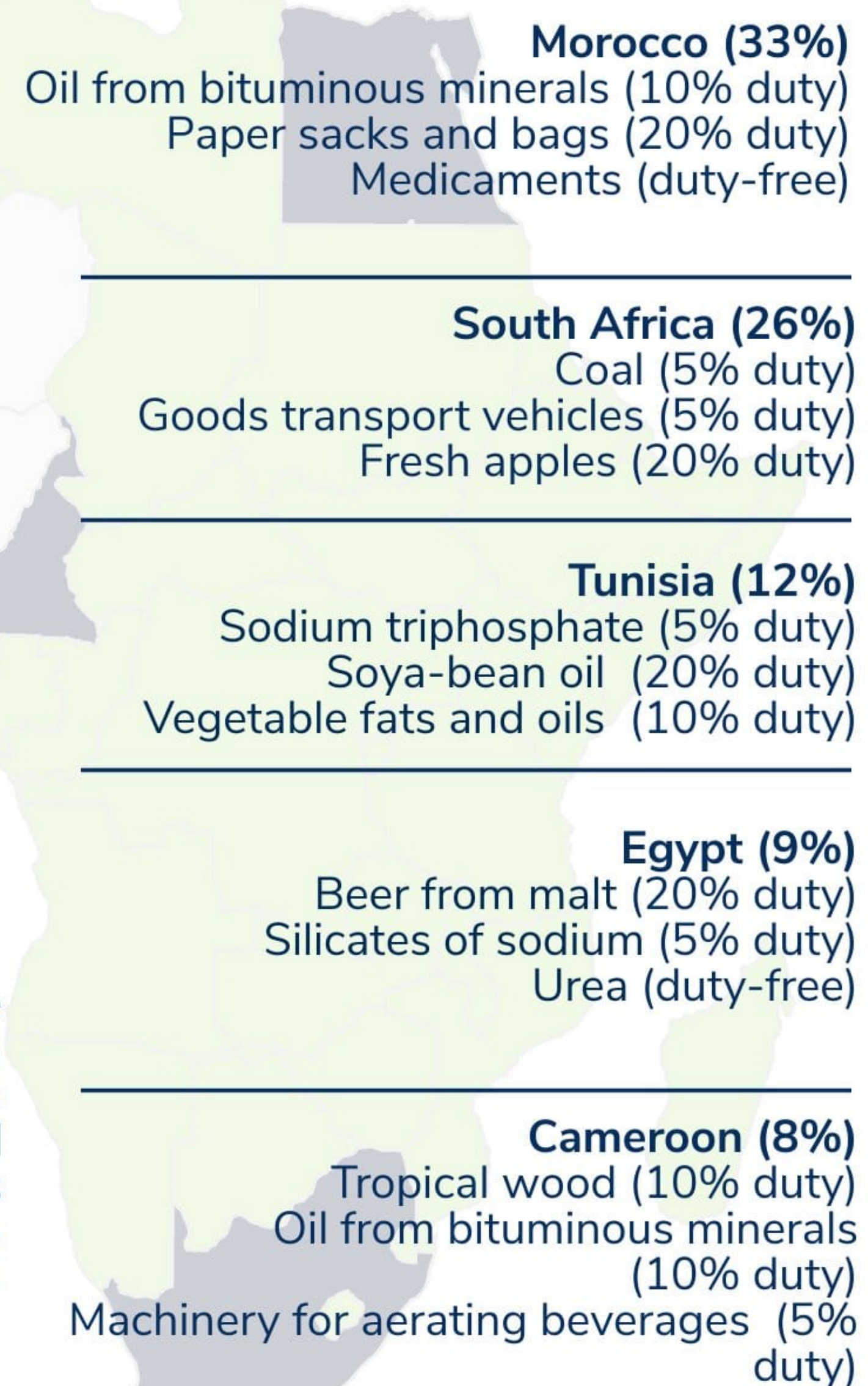
Senegal's imports from outside ECOWAS and corresponding import duties

65% of Senegal's world imports of coal are sourced from non-ECOWAS African countries; also 73% of tropical wood, 2% of medium oils and preparations, 26% of motor vehicles, 79% sacks and bags, 4% of medicaments, 94% of bombs & grenades and 68% of fresh apples.

Categories of MFN duties & % of 2019 imports in each category



Of the top 20 import products, the highest tariffs are applicable to imports of soap (35% duty), fresh apples, beer, ammunition & paper sacks and bags (20% duty), food preparations (nes) (16% duty), aluminium containers (15% duty), tropical wood, vegetable fats and oils & cement clinkers (10% duty), oils from petroleum or bituminous minerals & goods motor vehicles (8%) & coal, iron or steel, fertilisers, polypropylene (& sodium triphosphate 5% duty).



The non-tariff cost of bilateral trade between Senegal & designated African trade partners

The ESCAP-World Bank trade cost database include the cost of transportation and the time to complete import procedures and obtain necessary information as non-tariff costs affecting bilateral trade between trade partners. The data shows that bilateral trade with Senegal is among the least costly for intra-Africa and declining, especially for agricultural trade. However, the cost of trade with numerous African countries are still higher than for trade with trade partners beyond the African continent. Furthermore, in most cases the cost of agriculture trade is higher than for trade in manufactured goods, except for manufactured goods trade between Senegal and Burkina Faso, Cameroon & Ivory Coast.

