Ivory Coast

intra-Africa trade & tariff profile 2019

1. Introduction

Ivory Coast 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 Benin duty-free, and Benin 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.



CEN-SAD There is no trade agreement in place

Benin
Burkina Faso Gambia
Central Africa Ghana
Republic Guinea
Chad Libya
Comoros Mali
Ivory Coast Maurita
Djibouti Moroco
Egypt

Eritrea Niger
Gambia Nigeria
Senegal
Guinea-Bissau Sierra Leone
Libya Somalia
Mali Sudan
Mauritania Togo
Morocco Tunisia

ECOWAS
All are members of the ECOWAS FTA

Benin
Burkina Faso
Ivory Coast
Ghana
Gambia
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
Liberia
Mali
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone

ECOWAS CET

Members implementing the

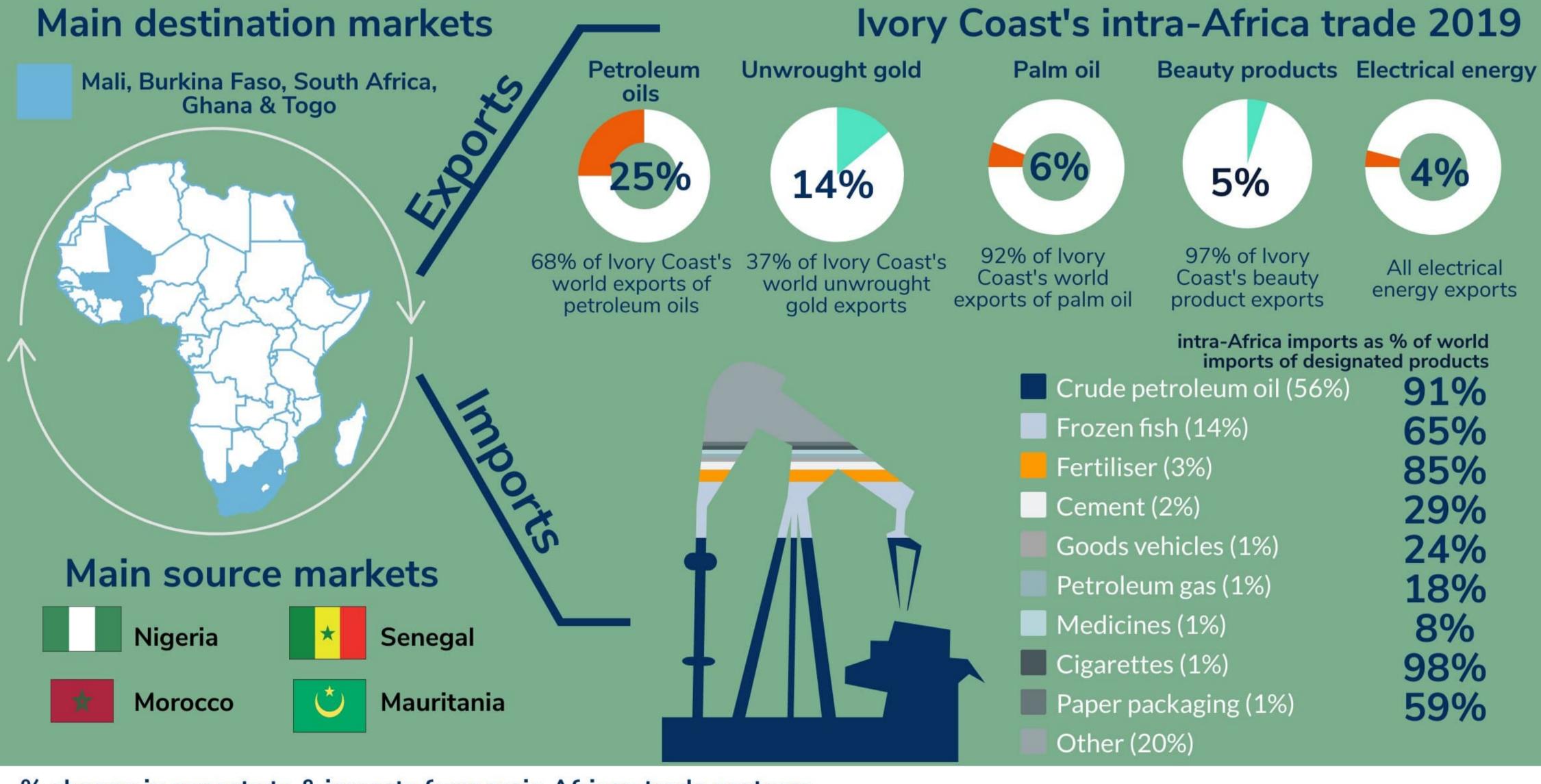
2. Intra-Africa trade

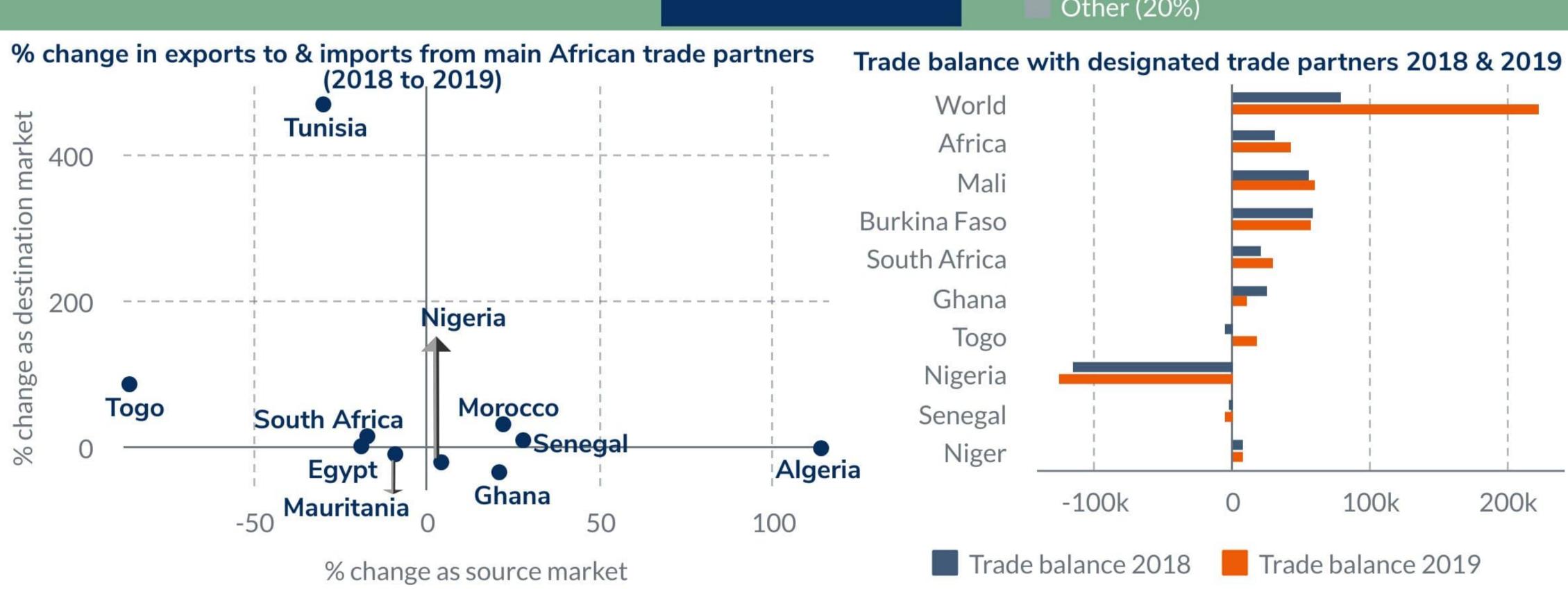
For 2019, 23% of Ivory Coast's world exports & 23% of world imports were to and from the rest of Africa. Intra-Africa exports amounted to US\$2.9 billion (1% increase compared to 2018) & intra-Africa imports to US\$2.4 billion (4% less than in 2018).

53% of total intra-Africa trade are with fellow ECOWAS countries Nigeria, Burkina Faso & Mali. Apart from South Africa, Morocco & Mauritania, Ivory Coast mainly trades with other members of ECOWAS. The main export products include petroleum oils, unwrought gold, palm oil, beauty products & electrical energy.

58% of intra-Africa imports are sourced from Nigeria, mainly crude petroleum oils. Other imports products include fish, cement, fertilisers. goods vehicles. cigarettes petroleum medicines gas, Senegal Morocco, sourced from Mauritania.

Togo





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

5% of world & 24% of intra-Africa exports are to African countries not members of ECOWAS. 59% of these exports are to South Africa & 10% to Algeria. However, exports to South Africa are mainly unwrought gold. Other exports to non-ECOWAS countries include coffee, coffee extracts, medium oils, beauty products & footwear. Almost all these exports are levied duties of 5% and higher in the respective destination markets.

6% of world & 26% of intra-Africa imports are outside sourced countries **ECOWAS** Morocco. 24% from Mauritania, 16% South Africa & 10% Tunisia. The main products imported are various types of frozen fish which are levied 10% duties. fertilisers, Other imports include cartons, cement, trailers, plasters & polypropylene. Hardly any of the main import products are imported duty-free.

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%

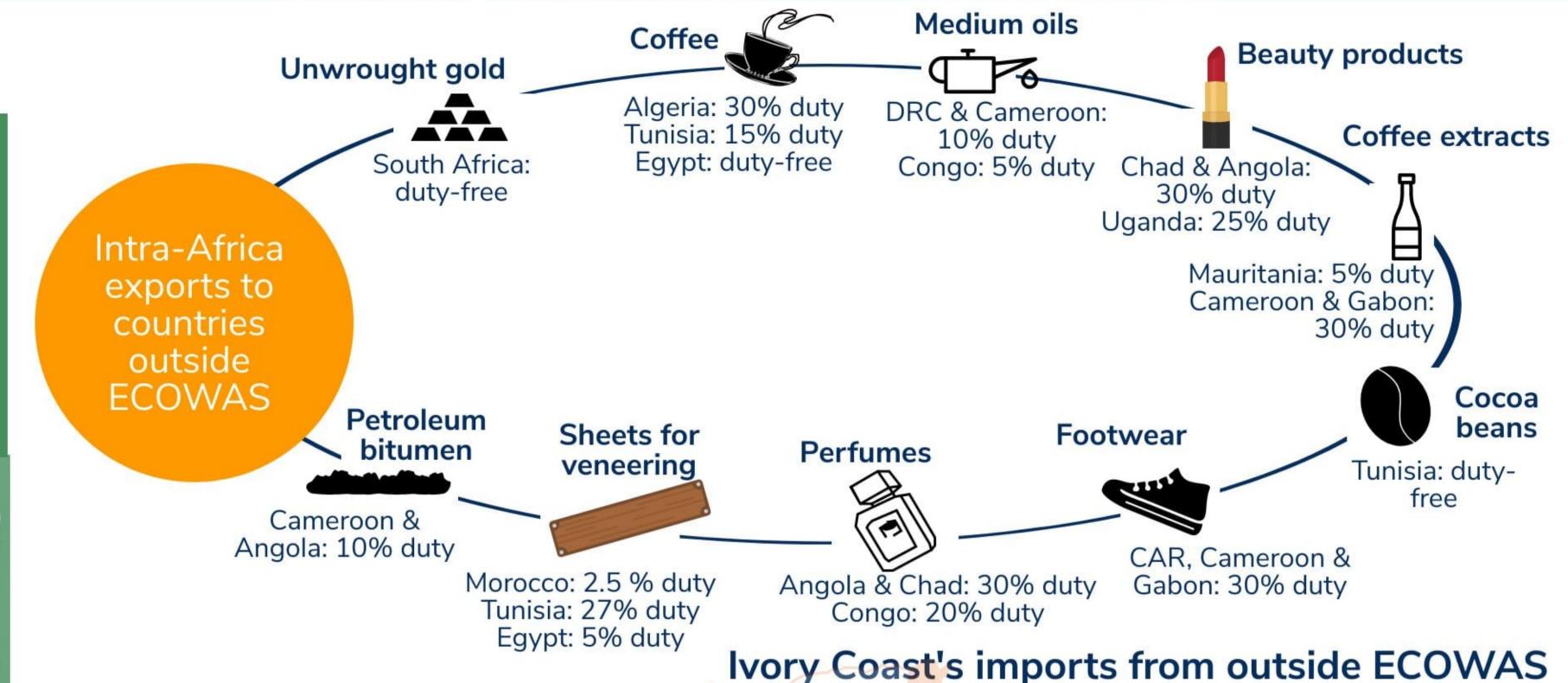
iron, non-alloy or stainless steel wire; fresh fish; animal drawn vehicles; rice; woven cotton fabrics; vegetable oils and fats; cotton yarn; telephone sets; coffee; grand pianos

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



All of Ivory Coast's imports of superphosphates are imported from African countries outside ECOWAS. Also, almost all of the respective world imports of cartons of corrugated paper and fertilisers. On the contrary, only 6% of world imports of medicines & 28% of cement clinkers are from African countries outside ECOWAS.

Superphosphates (duty-free)
Cartons of corrugated paper
(20% duty)

Mauritania (24%)

Different types of frozen fish (10% duties)

Morocco (33%)

Fertilisers (5% duty)

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

Duty-free (11%)
5% duties (20%)
>5%-10% duties (53%)
>10%-20% duties (15%)
>20%-35% duties (1%)

South Africa (16%)
Diesel goods motor vehicles (10% duty)
Polypropylene (5% duty)
Apples (20% duty)

Tunisia 10%)
Portland cement (10% duty)
Trailers & semi-trailers (10% duty)
Plasters (10% duty)

Six of the top 20 imports products are types of frozen fish (including Mackerel, Sardines & Tunas) levied 10% import duties. The highest duties levied are 20% tariffs on imports of corrugated paper cartons & apples. Electric conductors are levied either 10% or 20% depending on the voltage. 5% duties are levied on imports of fertilisers, polypropylene & fertilised chicken eggs. Only three of the main import products are imported duty-free - superphosphates, medicines & Diammonium hydrogenorthophosphate.

Food/beverage additives (10% duty)
Calcium carbonate (5% duty)
Alkyd resins (5% duty)

The non-tariff cost of bilateral trade between Ivory Coast & designated 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 the cost of trade in agriculture with most countries is higher than the cost of trade in manufactured goods. Trade in agricultural goods between the Ivory Coast and other countries in west Africa is more costly than agricultural goods trade between Ivory Coast and South Africa. Trade in manufactured goods between Ivory Coast & Brazil and Ivory Coast & Algeria are more costly than manufactured goods trade with any other trade partner.

