Mauritius

intra-Africa trade & tariff profile 2019 tralac | trade law centre

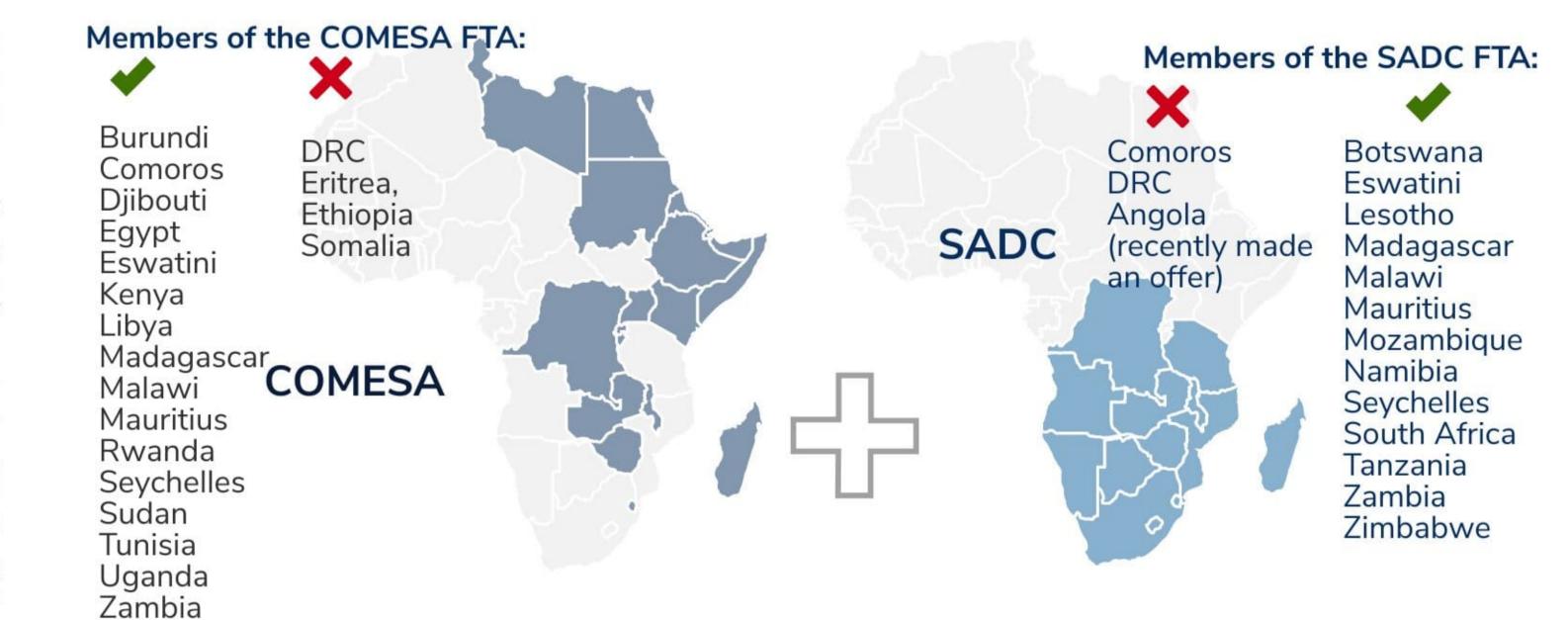
1. Introduction

Mauritius is member of both the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

- COMESA has 21 member states, 17 of which are part of the COMESA Free Trade Area – the DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia are all in the process of accession
- SADC is a Regional Economic Community (REC) which includes 16 member states all the SACU countries, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Mauritius, Mozambique and Malawi. 13 SADC member states are in a Free Trade Arrangement (FTA); Comoros, Angola (recently made an offer) and DRC are yet to join

2. Intra-Africa trade

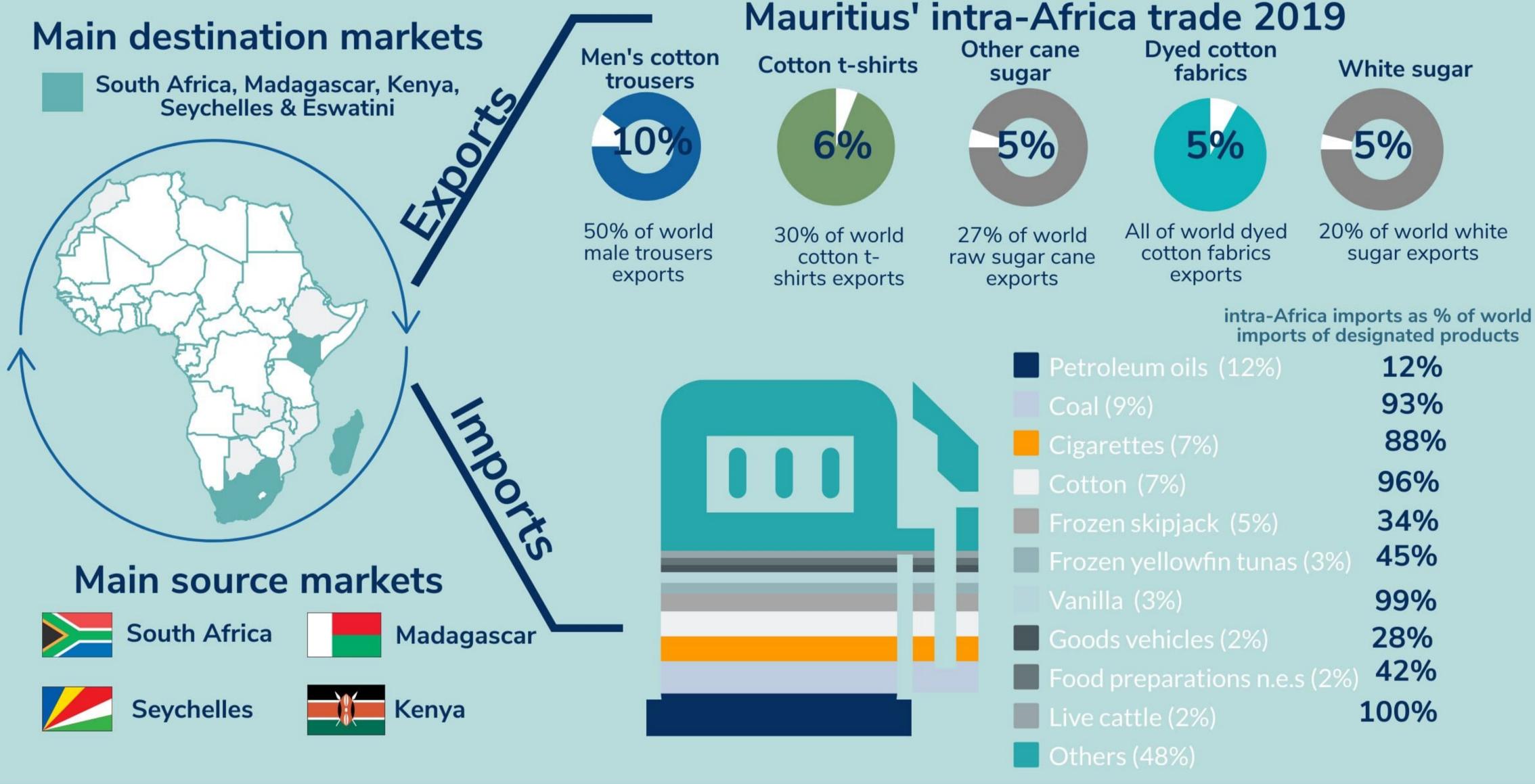
2018 exports).

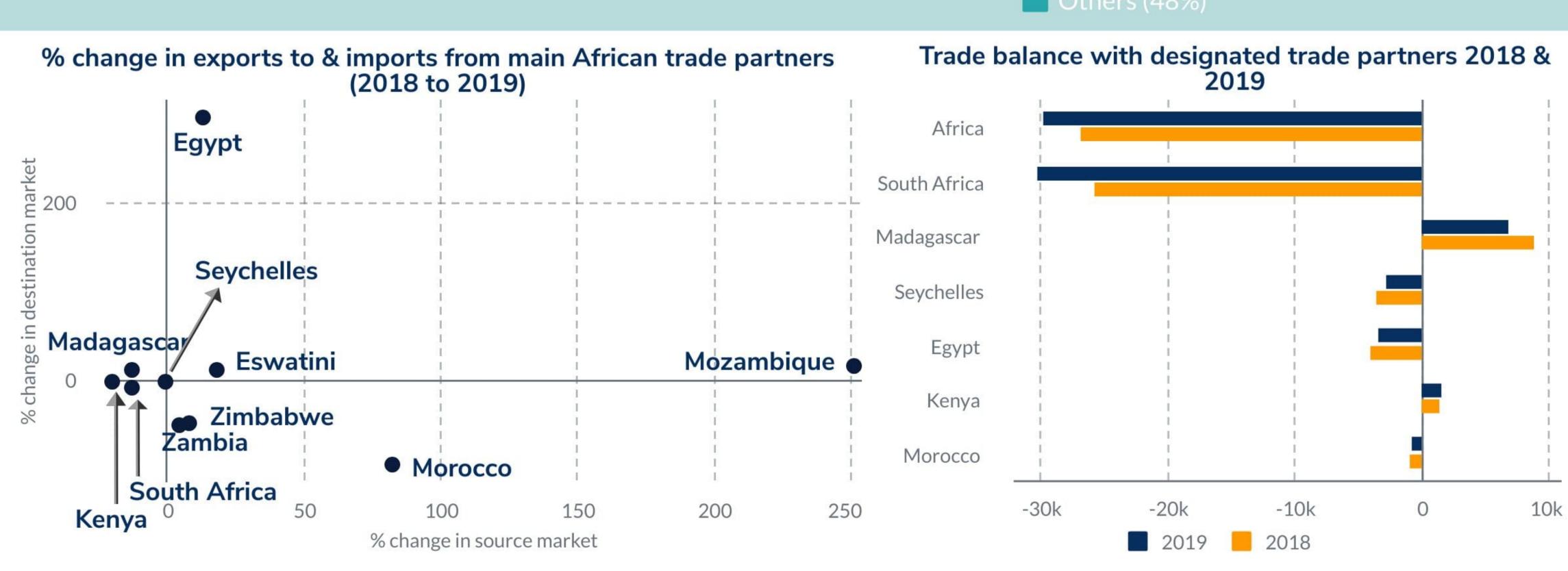


Intra-Africa imports amounted For 2019, 24% of Mauritius' world exports & US\$714 million (6% decline compared to 2018 from 13% of world imports were to and from the imports). The main export products are male petroleum oils, coal, cigarettes, cotton, frozen rest of Africa. Intra-Africa exports amounted to trousers, cotton t-shirts, raw sugar cane, dyed skipjack, frozen yellowfin tunas, vanilla, goods US\$445 million (4% decline compared to cotton fabrics, cane or beet sugar, male cotton motor vehicles, food preparations n.e.s, live shirts & female trousers

Zimbabwe

to The main products imported into Mauritius other African countries included cattle & television reception aparatus





3. Intra-Africa tariffs & non-tariff cost of trade Most of the products from COMESA and SADC countries enter Mauritius duty free. Imports from countries outside COMESA and SADC countries face MFN applied duties with many tariff bands. In 2019, 1% of Zimbabwe's intraexports are to countries which are not COMESA or SADC member states.

office furniture, frozen chicken cuts and edible sourced Ivory Coast & Ghana. 30% of dried peas are COMESA & SADC. Most of the exports face import duties in their destination countries.

Export products include bottles or flasks, In 2019, 3% of intra-Africa imports are from outside COMESA offals, sports foot wear & laboratory SADC. The imports included cotton, prepared equipment mainly exported to Cameroon, or preserved sardines, liquiefied butanes, drilling machinery & mobile cranes. 44% of exported to African countries outside Mauritius' imports from outside SADC and COMESA are from Morocco, 20% from Cameroon, and 11% from Ivory Coast

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

Duty-free

frozen or animals, chilled bovine offals, meat, frozen edible fish, milk and cream, dairy products, potatoes seeds, fresh vegetables, fresh or dried nuts or fruits, coffee, tea, mate, oats, cinnamon, oats barley, millet, rye seed, wheat, maize, wheat & potato

>0-10% duties 2%

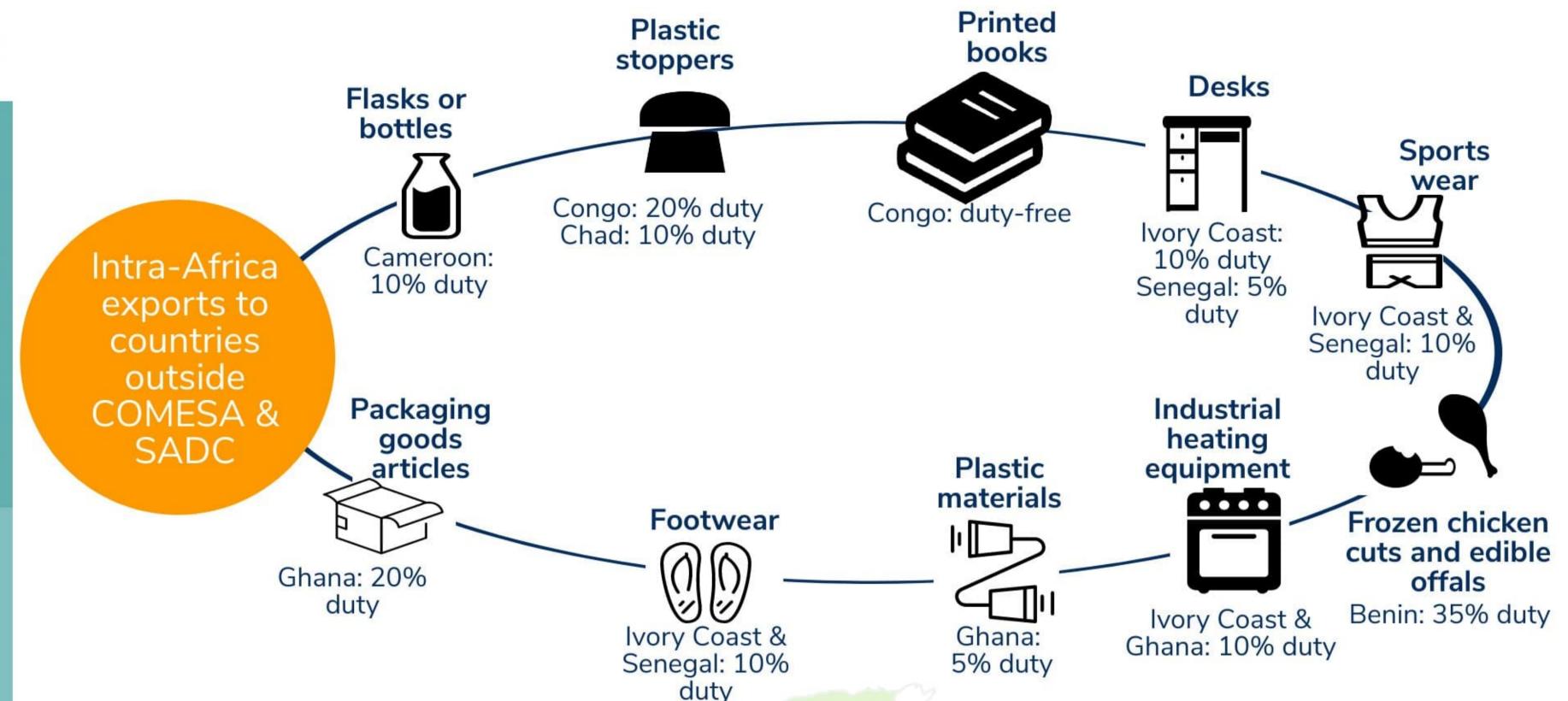
Passenger vehicles, seats metal furniture, n.e.s, household furniture, electric table, lamps and lighting fittings, parts of lamps and lighting fittings, iron or nonalloy steel angles, shapes and sections,

>10%-20% duties 2%

table line of cotton, bedlinen umbrellas, building blocks cement brick, tiles, tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, window and door frames, bodies for tractors or vehicles of 10 or passengers, car seats, office metal furniture, wooden furniture, furniture of plastics, bamboo or rattan, mattresses, nonrefillable gas fueled pocket lighters, smoking pipes

>20% duties

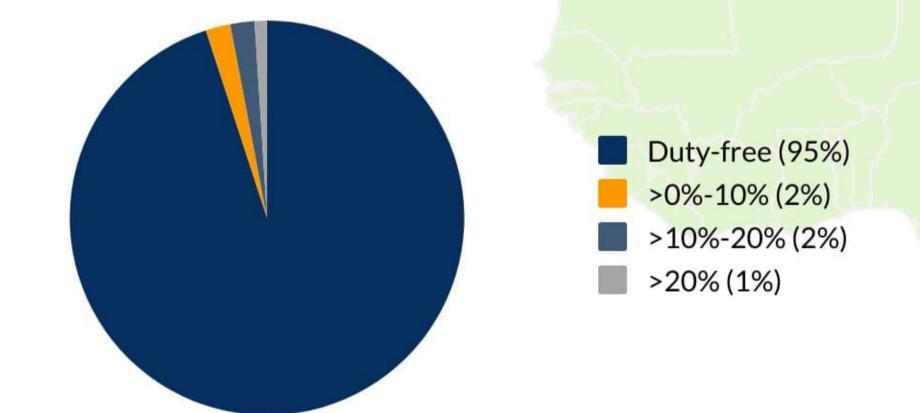
black fermented tea, spirits, raw beet sugar, raw sugar cane, ethyl alcohol, trunks, suitcases, handbags, travelling bags, toilet paper, wallets, pouches, trays, dishes, plates, cups, seat of bamboo or rattan, office, bedroom & kitchen wooden furniture



Mauritius' imports from outside COMESA & SADC and corresponding import duties

10% of Mauritius' world imports of cotton are sourced from outside COMESA & SADC; also 93% of prepared or preserved sardines, 2% of liquefied butanes, 61% of drilling machines, and 83% of mobile cranes are from outside COMESA & SADC.

Categories of duties & % of 2019 imports in each category



Of the top 20 import products, the highest tariffs (80%) are applicable to imports of cane sugar. A 12% import duty is applicable to mineral water, and a 10% duty to imports of soya-bean oil. Petroleum oils, coal, cigarettes, cotton,frozen skipjack, frozen yellowfin tuna, vanilla, passenger motor vehicles (10 or more persons), food preparations n.e.s., live cattle, television reception apparatus, medicaments, fresh apples, hot-rolled bars and rods, prepared or preserved sardines, fresh grapes & dried or fresh oranges are all some of the products imported into Mauritius free of duties.

Morocco (44%)

Prepared/preserved sardines (duty-free) Liquefied butanes (duty-free) Medicaments (duty-free)

Cameroon (20%) Cotton (duty-free)

Tropical wood (duty-free) Ivory Coast (11%)

Cotton (duty-free) Fish fats & oils (duty-free) Storage units for automatic data-processing machines (duty-free

Guinea (7%)

Drilling machines (duty-free) Machinery parts (duty-free) Self-propelled mechanical shovel (duty-free)

Gabon (5%)

Mobile cranes (duty-free) Electric self-propelled forklifts (dutyfree)

Iroko wood (duty-free)

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

The ESCAP-World Bank trade cost database includes 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 trade between Mauritius and African countries like Tanzania and Uganda is more costly than trade with non-African countries like Brazil, France, China & the UK. Mauritius' agricultural trade with the UK and France is less costly than with Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. Mauritius' manufacturing trade with Brazil and China is less costly than with Uganda and Tanzania.

