

Summary of intra-Africa trade 2019

As of the end of July 2020, 26 of the 55 African countries have updated their official trade data to reflect 2019 trade figures. Intra-Africa trade for 2019 this far was valued at US\$69 billion; 5 per cent less than in 2018 (with data from 35 of the 55 African countries). Intra-Africa trade accounted for 15 per cent of Africa's total trade in 2019; the same as for 2018. Over the last ten years intra-Africa trade has remained low; the highest was recorded in 2015 and 2016 with 19 per cent and 20 per cent of total trade. Most intra-Africa trade is among countries which are members of the same regional economic community (REC); in particular where the countries are members of the Free Trade Agreement (FTA) or Customs Union (CU) of the REC.

	Burkina Faso		Cape Verde		Ivory Coast		Nigeria		Benin		Senegal		Togo	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Intra-Africa trade	12%	26%	1%	2%	23%	23%	20%	7%	21%	25%	43%	13%	72%	20%
Intra-Africa excluding trade with ECOWAS	4%	16%	30%	55%	24%	26%	43%	80%	33%	29%	12%	37%	4%	27%
	Malawi		Mauritius		Seychelles		Zambia		Zimbabwe		Madagascar			
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports		
Intra-Africa trade	36%	27%	24%	13%	3%	9%	23%	46%	62%	48%	8%	12%		
Intra-Africa excluding trade with COMESA & SADC	20/	10/	10/	20/	1 /	10/	0,3%	0,3%	0,002%	0.5%	14%	20/		
SADC	2% 1% Botswana		1% 3% Eswatini		15% 1% Namibia			Africa	0,002%	0,5%	14%	2%	J	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports		1					
Intra-Africa trade	14%	69%	92%	77%	37%	66%	27%	Imports	1					
Intra-Africa excluding trade with SACU & SADC	0,4%	0,2%	12%	0,5%	2%	1%	12%	12%						
	Burundi		Kenya			l			•					
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports										
Intra-Africa trade	27%	27%	37%	13%										
Intra-Africa excluding trade with EAC & COMESA	2%	15%	6%	34%										
	Mauritania		São Tomé and Príncipe											
Intra-Africa trade (not part of a REC with an FTA/CU in place)	Exports 7% Com	Imports 9%	Exports 4%	Imports 27%										
	Exports	Imports												
Intra-Africa trade	12%	10%												
Intra-Africa excluding trade with COMESA	14%	46%												

	Egypt			
	Exports	Imports		
Intra-Africa trade	16%	3%		
Intra-Africa excluding trade with AGADIR, PAFTA & COMESA	14%	9%		
	Mozambique			
	Exports	Imports		
Intra-Africa trade	24%	32%		
Intra-Africa excluding trade with SADC	2%	2%		
	Mor	Morocco		
	Exports	Imports		
Intra-Africa trade	8%	4%		
Intra-Africa excluding trade with AGADIR & PAFTA	81%	22%		
	Congo			
	Exports	Imports		
Intra-Africa trade	5%	26%		
Intra-Africa excluding trade with CEMAC	53%	78%		

- Benin: Between 2018 and 2019, intra-Africa exports by Benin declined by 1% while imports from other African countries increased by 8%. Benin's intra-Africa trade is mainly with ECOWAS member states Nigeria, Togo and Ivory Coast. To African countries outside ECOWAS Benin mainly exports cotton, petroleum oils and light sea vessels and imports mainly from Morocco fertilizer, from Mauritania frozen fish from South Africa goods vehicles.
- Botswana: For 2019, 68 per cent of Botswana's US\$743 million worth of intra-Africa exports were to South Africa, mainly diamonds and insulated wire. Also, 84 per cent of intra-Africa imports were sourced from South Africa which includes imports of diamonds, petroleum oils and goods vehicles. 48 per cent of exports to African countries outside SACU and SADC are animal vaccines, while 58 per cent of these imports are sourced from Morocco (mainly circuit breakers).
- Burkina Faso: Between 2018 and 2019, Burkina Faso's intra-Africa exports and imports
 declined by 13% and 5% respectively. Burkina Faso's intra-Africa trade is mainly with
 other ECOWAS countries Ivory Coast, Ghana and Togo. Outside ECOWAS Burkina Faso
 mainly exports to Mauritius, Ethiopia and South Africa while imports of frozen fish,
 unspecified food preparations and electrical machines are sourced from African
 countries outside ECOWAS.
- <u>Burundi</u> mainly trades with fellow EAC and COMESA members Tanzania, Kenya and Uganda. Burundi's exports to other African countries are mainly wheat flour, cigarettes, beer, trailers, iron bars and rods and soring machinery. Between 2018 and 2019 Burundi's intra-Africa imports increased by 22 per cent, mainly due to an increase in imports of cement, flat-rolled iron products, medicines and fertilisers.
- <u>Cape Verde</u>: For 2019, 46 per cent of Cape Verde's intra-Africa exports, mainly eggs and preserved fish were to Guinea-Bissau. The main products Cape Verde imports from the rest of Africa are petroleum oil, petroleum gas and sawn wood. 53 per cent of imports from outside ECOWAS are from Morocco, mainly medium oils (levied 5 per cent duties) and food/beverage additives and natural sands imported duty-free.

- <u>Comoros</u>: Between 2018 and 2019, Comoros' intra-Africa exports increased significantly by 348%, while imports fell by 19%. Comoros mainly Trade with SADC countries like Madagascar, Mauritius, South Africa and Tanzania. Outside COMESA, Comoros mainly exports refrigerators, cloves, iron waste and scrap, and textile tents.
 Comoros imports cane or beet sugar, preserved fish, waters, milk and cream from African countries outside COMESA.
- Congo: Between 2018 and 2019, Congo's intra-Africa exports and imports dropped by 165% and 41% respectively. Congo's intra-Africa trade is mainly with Angola, Cameroon, Gabon and Namibia. Outside CEMAC, Congo exports mainly exports to Angola, Namibia and Nigeria. Congo mainly imports cruise ships, petroleum oils, frozen fish and manufactured tobacco from African countries outside CEMAC.
- Egypt: Between 2018 and 2019, Egypt's intra-Africa exports and imports fell by 0.02% and 5% respectively. Egypt's intra-Africa trade is mainly with Algeria, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco and Sudan. Outside AGIDIR, PAFTA and COMESA, Egypt mainly exports to Nigeria and South Africa. Egypt mainly imports cotton, bituminous coal, iron ores and concentrates, coke coal, copper and cocoa paste from African countries outside the AGIDIR arrangement, PAFTA and COMESA.
- Eswatini: For 2019, 92 per cent of Eswatini's world exports were intra-Africa, 72 per cent of which were exports to South Africa. Most exports are chemical products, including food and beverage additives and raw cane sugar. These are also the main products Eswatini exports to African countries outside SACU and/or SADC, 50 per cent of which to Kenya and 39 per cent to Nigeria. 81 per cent of imports sourced from outside SACU and SADC are from Egypt 62 per cent are duty-free imports of natural Arabic gum.
- <u>Ivory Coast</u>: 43 per cent of Ivory Coast's intra-Africa exports are to Mali and Burkina Faso while 58 per cent of intra-Africa imports are from Nigeria (crude petroleum oils). Numerous intra-Africa export products account for the majority of world exports of the particular product, including palm oil, beauty products, electrical energy, soaps, coffee

- extracts and manufactured tobacco. Apart from petroleum oil imports from Nigeria, other import products include fish, cement, fertilisers and goods vehicles.
- Kenya: Between 2018 and 2019, Kenya's intra-Africa exports and imports increased by 3% and 7% respectively. Kenya's intra-Africa trade is mainly with EAC and COMESA countries, and with South Africa. Outside EAC and COMESA, Kenya mainly exports to Mozambique, South Africa and Nigeria. Kenya mainly imports iron and steel, sugars, mineral fuels, cereals and dairy products from African countries in EAC and COMESA.
- Madagascar: Between 2018 and 2019, Madagascar's intra-Africa exports and imports declined by 16 per cent and 6 per cent respectively. In 2019 8 per cent of Madagascar's world exports were to other African countries and of these, 14 per cent were to African countries outside SADC and COMESA. 12 per cent of world imports are intra-Africa of which 3 per cent were imported from outside SADC and COMESA.
- Malawi: For 2019, Malawi's intra-Africa exports and imports amounted to US\$331 million and US\$801 million respectively, while intra-Africa exports increased by 4 per cent between 2018 and 2019 intra-Africa imports declined by 1 per cent. 61 per cent of intra-Africa imports were sourced from South Africa, while Kenya and Egypt were the main destination markets.
- Mauritania: Between 2018 and 2019, Mauritania's intra-Africa exports fell by 11%, while imports rose by 6%. Mauritania's intra-Africa trade is mainly with CEN-SAD and AMU member states like Morocco, Ivory Coast, Mali, Algeria, Nigeria, Togo and Senegal. Mauritania mainly exports fish, food industry waste, salt, leather, and animal or vegetable oils to African countries. Mauritania imports mainly petroleum oils, oilcake, vegetables and rice from African countries.
- Mauritius' main African trading partner is South Africa accounting for 44 per cent of intra-Africa exports and 63 per cent of intra-Africa imports. Apart from South Africa, intra-Africa trade is mainly with Madagascar, Kenya, Seychelles and Eswatini. 95 per cent of the products Mauritius imports from Morocco, Cameroon and Ivory Coast are duty-free imports. These include preserved sardines, cotton, machinery and wood.

- Morocco: Most of Morocco's intra-Africa exports are to countries outside PAFTA and the AGADIR arrangement, while imports are mainly sourced from countries that are also members of these two FTAs. Morocco exports to a variety of African countries. The top five African destinations (Djibouti, Senegal, Mauritania, Ivory Coast and Algeria) account for 44 per cent of total intra-Africa exports. On contrary, imports are mainly from three countries Egypt, Algeria and Tunisia. All of Morocco's exports of steel lattice masts are to African countries, while almost all of Morocco's world exports of coffee extracts, paper packaging and paints and varnishes are intra-Africa.
- Mozambique: Between 2018 and 2019, Mozambique's intra-African exports declined by 7 per cent, while imports increased by 18 per cent. Of the US\$1.1 billion intra-African exports, 2 per cent are exported to African countries outside SADC. 32 per cent of Mozambique's world imports are from other African countries of which 2 per cent are imports from non-SADC African countries.
- Namibia: Between 2018 and 2019, both Namibia's intra-Africa exports and imports showed a slight decline. Namibia mainly trades with countries which are members of SACU and/or SADC 61% of total intra-Africa trade is with South Africa, 19% with Zambia, and 11% with Botswana.
- Nigeria: Between 2018 and 2019, Nigeria's intra-Africa exports increased by 57%, and imports more than doubled (increased by 137%). Nigeria's intra-Africa trade is mainly with Ghana, South Africa, Eswatini and Ivory Coast. Outside ECOWAS, Nigeria mainly exports to South Africa, Cameroon and Angola. Nigeria mainly imports laboratory glassware, plastics, mineral fuels and fish from African countries outside the ECOWAS region.
- <u>São Tomé and Principe</u>: Between 2018 and 2019, São Tomé and Principe's intra-Africa exports and imports declined by 13% and 1% respectively. São Tomé and Principe's intra-Africa trade is mainly with Angola, Nigeria and Gabon. São Tomé and Principe mainly exports desiccated nuts, helicopter parts, fresh coconuts, passenger vehicles to African countries. São Tomé and Principe mainly import petroleum oils, cement, passenger vehicles, soap and waters from African countries.

- Seychelles: For 2019, 53 per cent of Seychelles' intra-Africa exports were to Mauritius, mainly frozen fish and pleasure boats. 73 per cent of exports and 40 per cent of imports to and from African countries outside COMESA and SADC was trade with Ivory Coast. The main products exported are frozen fish levied 10 per cent import duties in Ivory Coast while almost all imports into Ivory Coast are of duty-free products, including navigation instruments, sawn wood and electronic equipment. The only products levied tariffs are pineapples and watermelons (15 per cent duty on each).
- Senegal: 43 per cent of Senegal's world exports in 2019 were to other African countries, while 14 per cent of world imports were sourced from other African countries. Of the US\$1.8 billion intra-Africa exports and US\$1 billion intra-Africa imports for 2019, 12 per cent of exports and 38 per cent of imports are sourced from non-ECOWAS African countries.
- South Africa: Between 2018 and 2019, South Africa's intra-Africa exports and imports declined by 4% and 12% respectively. South Africa mainly trades with fellow SADC and SACU member states. Outside SACU and SADC, South Africa mainly exports to Kenya, Nigeria, Ghana and Uganda. The main products exported by South Africa to African countries outside SACU and SADC include diesel goods vehicles, bituminous coal, polypropylene, coiled flat-rolled iron or steel.
- Togo: Between 2018 and 2019, Togo's intra-Africa exports increased by 3%, while imports decreased by 6%. Togo's intra-Africa trade is mainly with fellow CEN-SAD and ECOWAS member states, except South Africa. Outside ECOWAS, Togo mainly exports to Morocco, Congo and Gabon. Togo mainly imports pacific salmon, electricity meters, fertilisers, diesel trucks, cane or beet sugar from African countries outside ECOWAS.
- Zambia: For 2019, 23 per cent of Zambia's world exports were intra-Africa exports; mainly to DRC and South Africa. Almost half of Zambia's world imports were sourced from other African countries, 66 per cent of which from South Africa. The main products Zambia exports to other African countries also account for total world exports

of these particular products, including exports of sulphuric acid, cement, sugar, gold and waters.

• Zimbabwe: Between 2018 and 2019, Zimbabwe's intra-Africa exports increased by 1% while intra-Africa imports decreased by 27%. Zimbabwe mainly trades with South Africa. Zimbabwe's trade with African countries outside SADC and COMESA is limited – exports of dried peas to Morocco; self-propelled graders to Gambia and maize seed for sowing to Burkina Faso, Algeria and Ghana. 61% of imports are sourced from Morocco, which is mainly maize.