

ANGOLA

intra-Africa trade & tariff profile 2019



1. Introduction

Angola is a member state of two Regional Economic Communities (RECs) - the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS).

- 13 of the 16 SADC member states are party to the SADC Free Trade Arrangement (FTA). Angola recently submitted an offer to accede to the FTA while Comoros and the DRC are yet to join.
- The 11 ECCAS member states are Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Congo, DRC, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Rwanda and São Tomé and Príncipe. 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.

SADC

FTA members:

Botswana
Eswatini
Lesotho
Madagascar
Malawi
Mauritius
Mozambique
Namibia
Seychelles
South Africa
Tanzania
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Non-FTA countries:

Angola (recently submitted an offer)
Comoros
DRC

ECCAS

No FTA in place yet

Angola
Burundi
Cameroon
CAR
Chad
Congo
DRC
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Rwanda
São Tomé and Príncipe

2. Intra-Africa trade

For 2019, 2% of Angola's world exports & 8% of world imports were to and from the rest of Africa. Intra-Africa exports amounted to US\$598 million (73% decrease compared to 2018 exports). Intra-Africa imports amounted to US\$1.2 billion (39% less than in 2018).

81% of intra-Africa exports are to South Africa and DRC. Apart from these two countries, most other main destination markets are in west Africa, including Togo, Ghana and Nigeria. Angola's intra-Africa exports are mainly petroleum oils; however, only 13% of world petroleum oil exports are to other African countries.

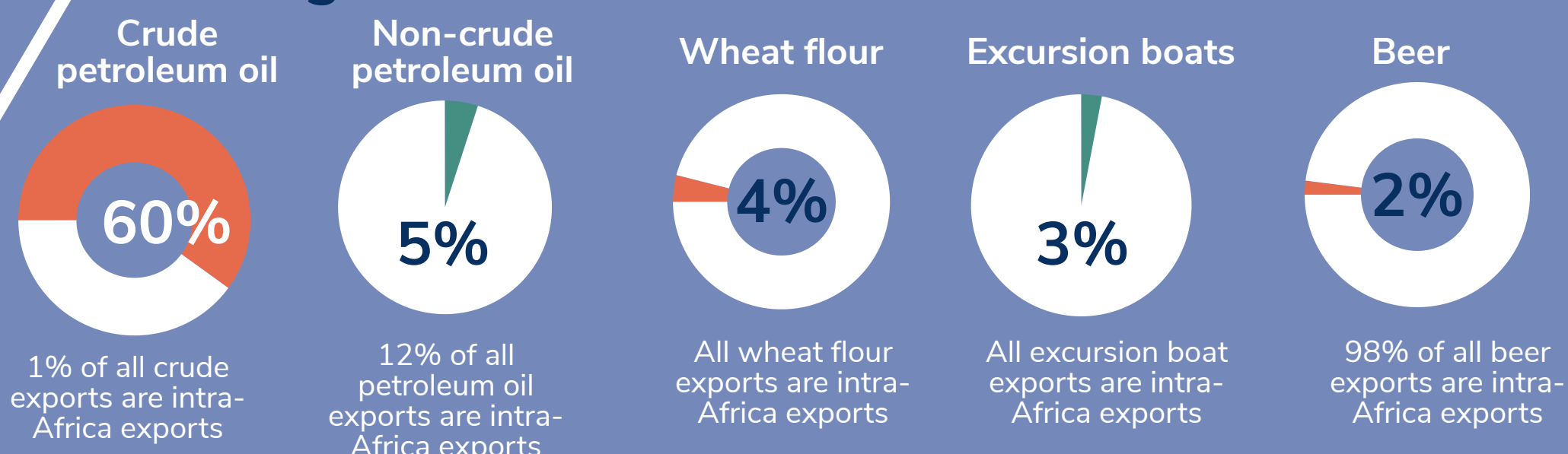
42% of Angola's intra-Africa imports are also non-crude petroleum oils with South Africa also being the main source country. Other import products include frozen fish, flour and soaps. 87% of Angola's total intra-Africa trade is with only five countries - South Africa, Togo, DRC, Egypt and Morocco.

Main destination markets

South Africa, DRC, Togo, Ghana & Congo

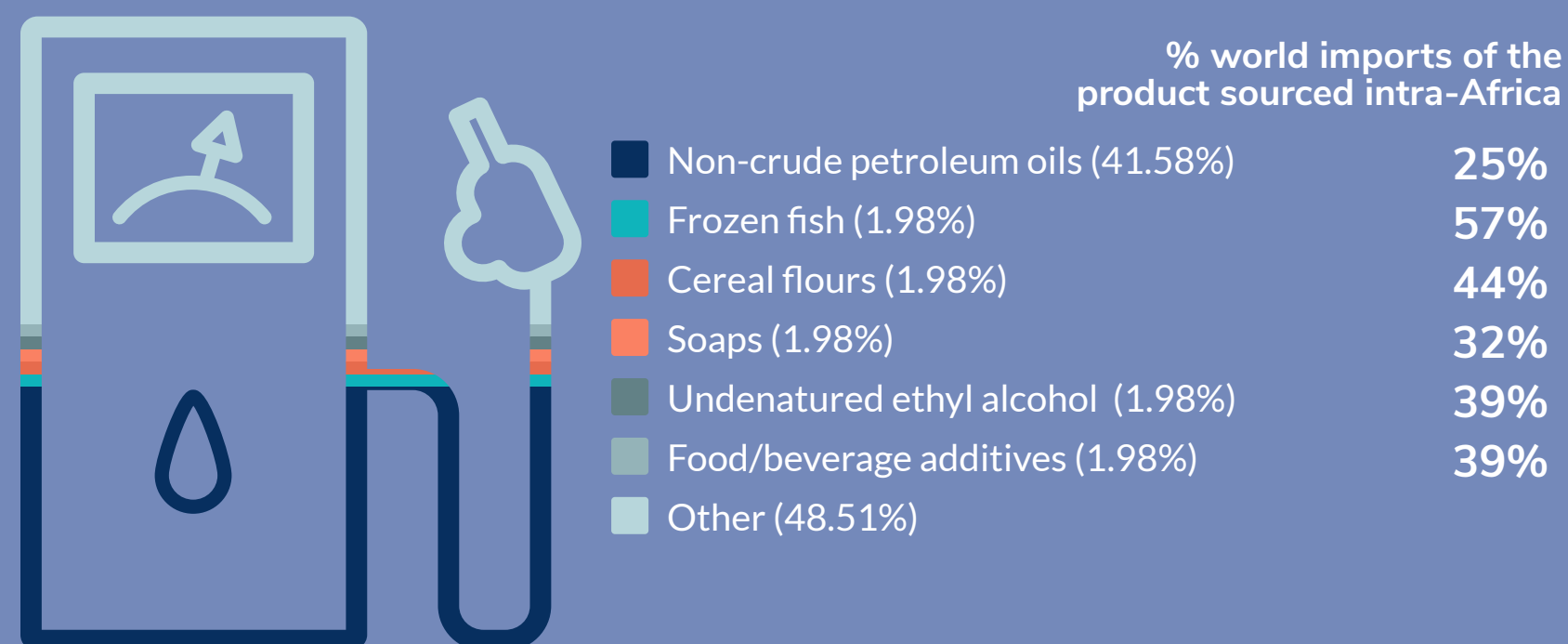


Angola's intra-Africa trade 2019

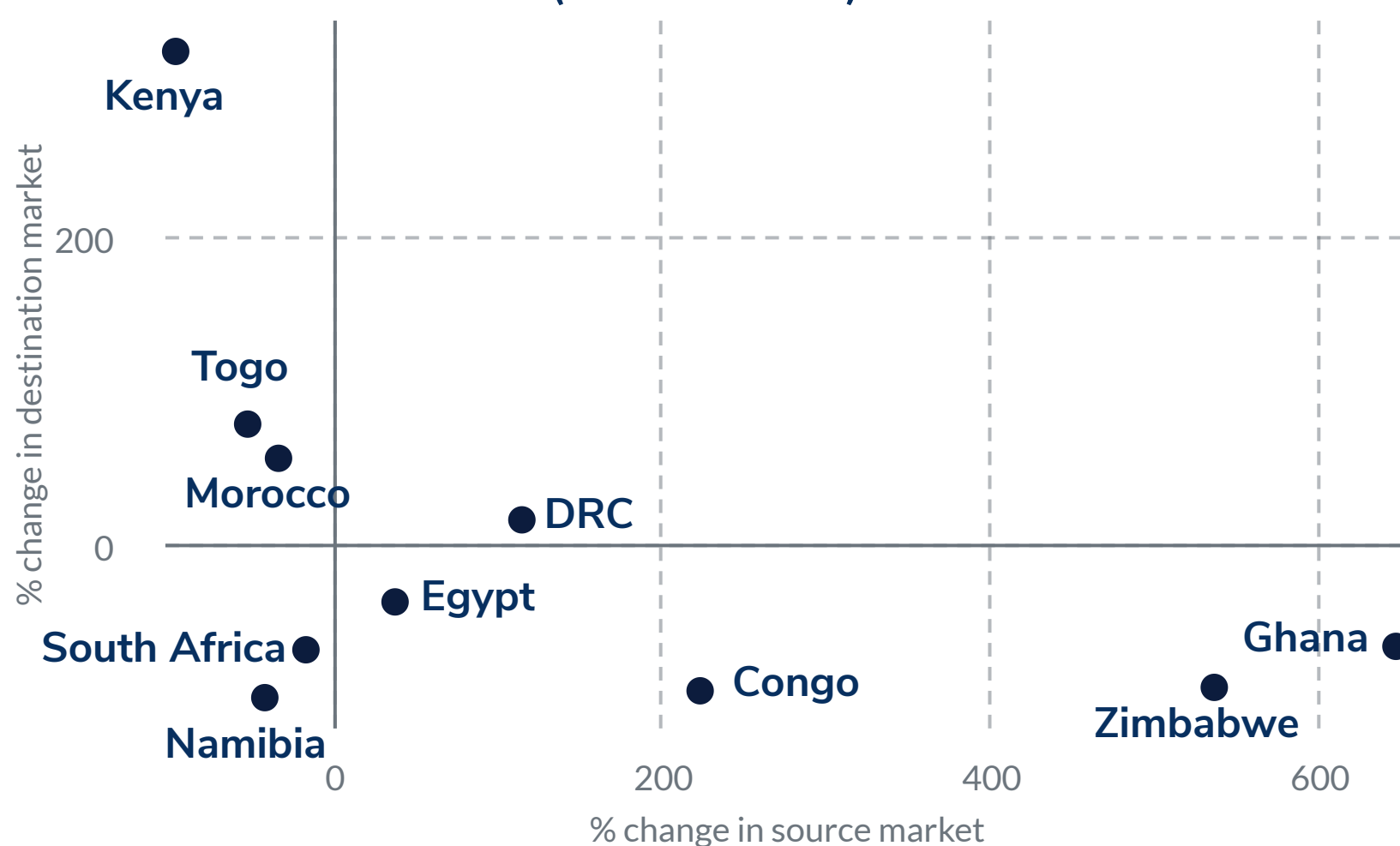


Main source markets

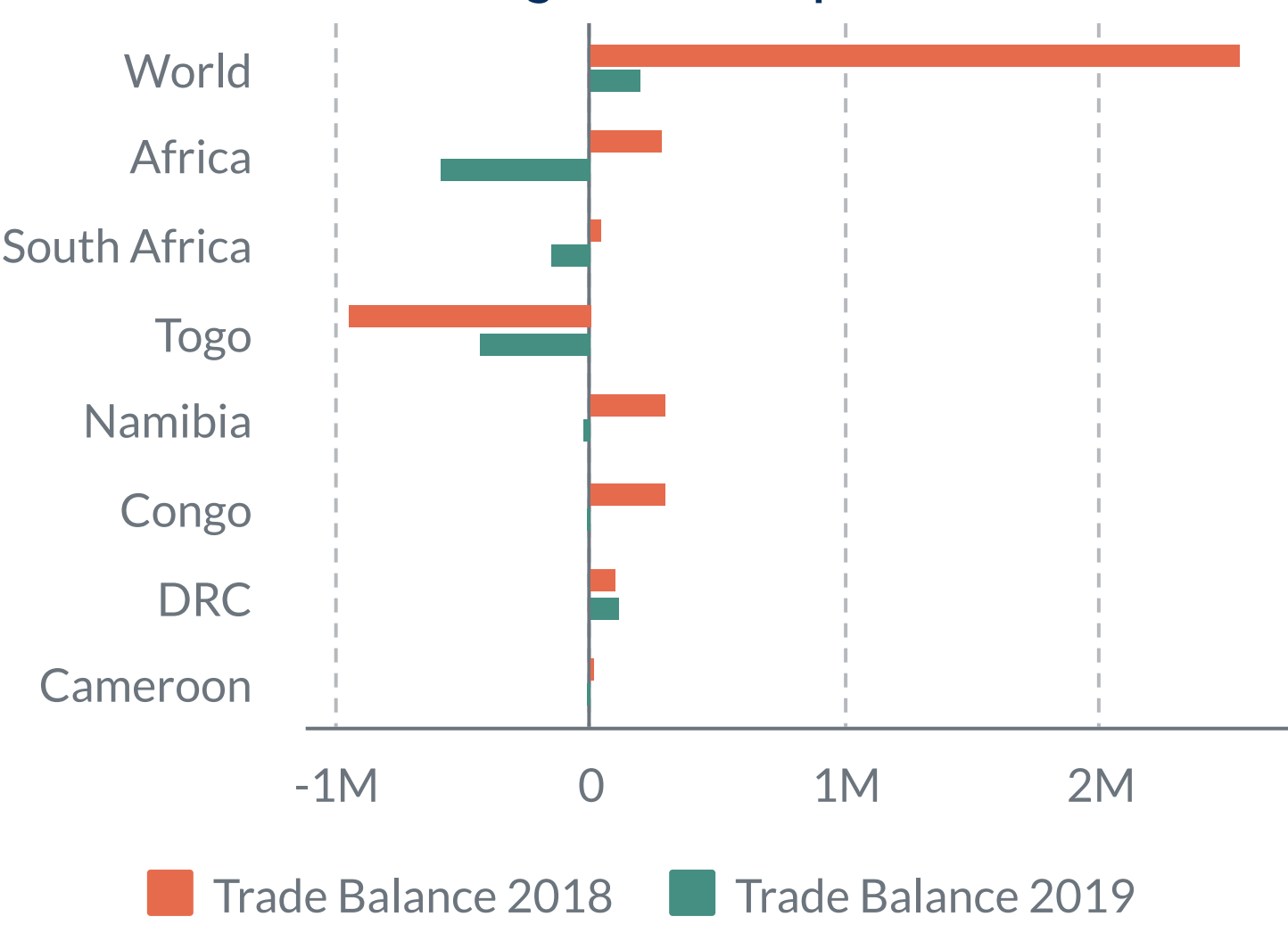
South Africa, Egypt, Togo, Morocco



% 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

Angola is a member of SADC and ECCAS. Although it recently submitted an offer to accede to the SADC FTA it is not yet a member. Also, the ECCAS FTA is not yet in force. Accordingly, all imports from the rest of Africa is levied the MFN applied tariff which has 9 tariff bands – duty-free, 2%, 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60% and 70% duties.

Angola's intra-Africa exports are mainly crude petroleum oils exported duty-free to South Africa and light oil exports to Togo (the tariff differs depending on the type of product exported). Main exports to the DRC include wheat flour levied 10% duties, malt beer, refined sugar and Portland cement (each levied 20% duties). The Ghanaian market is the main destination for excursion boats and levied 5% import duties.

Most of the main products Angola sources from the rest of African are imported duty-free including food and beverage additives, maize flour and fertilisers. 40% of imports are light petroleum oils mainly sourced from Togo and Egypt and imported at an import duty of 2%. Numerous intra-Africa imports are also levied excessive duties of 40% and higher including undenatured ethyl alcohol, cigarettes, onion, apples and printed books.

MFN duties & % of national tariff lines in each category

Duty-free 44%

live animals and animal products; sugar; mineral products; chemical products; medicines; most fabrics; steel products & tractors

2% duties 15%

Whey and dairy powder blends; cereal grains; malt extract; coal; most woven fabrics; most vehicles; optical fibres; toothbrushes, ballpoint pens and pencils

10% duties 18%

beef, poultry, legumes & spices; butter; chemical sugars; dolomite; petroleum oils; paper & paper products; cotton clothing and golf carts

20% duties 8%

reptiles; fish; cheese & curd; fresh flowers; frozen & prepared vegetables; sugar confectionery; chocolate; extracts & essences; carpets; steel products and diesel pick-up trucks

30% duties 8%

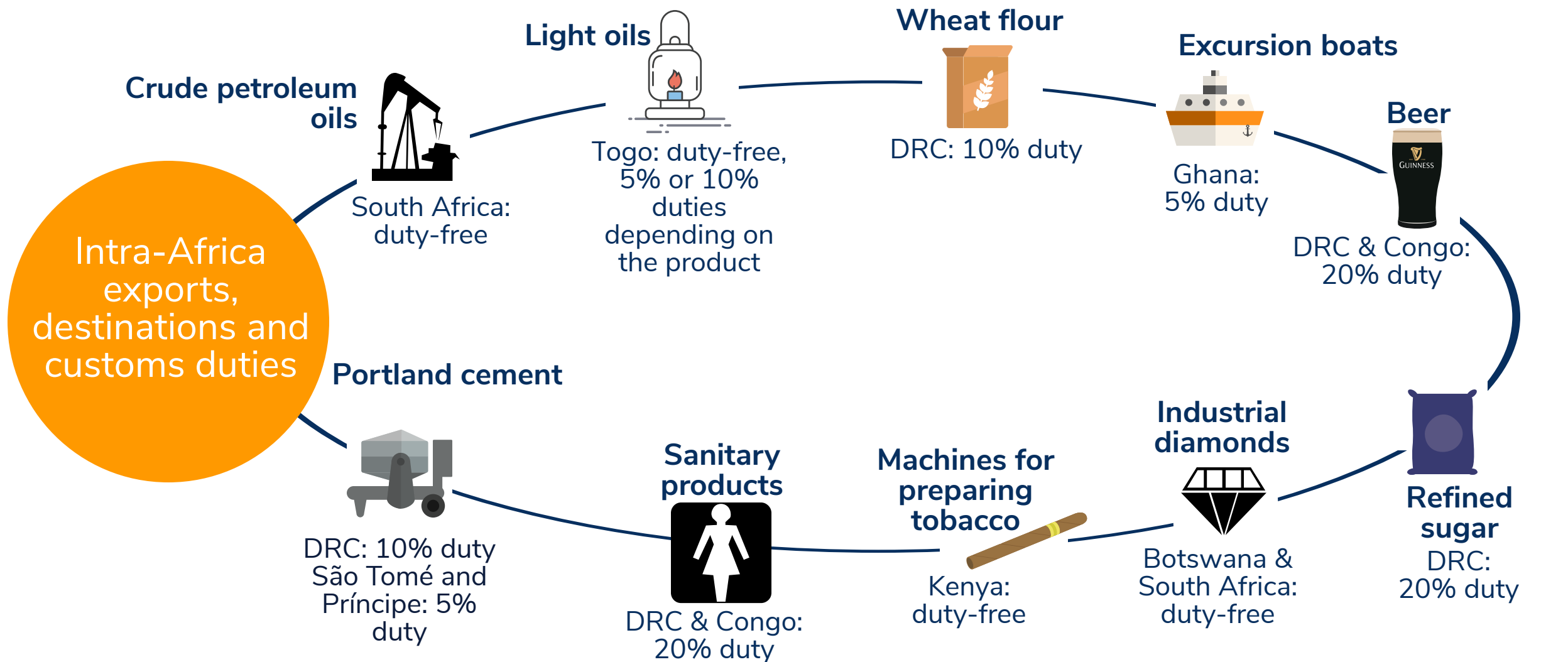
ornamental fish; fish fillets; eggs; cassava flour; pastries and baked breads; champagne; quicklime & cement; wood; arms & ammunitions and explosives and prefabricated buildings

40% duties 0.2%

salt; toilet paper and paper handkerchiefs & tablecloths; spark-ignition passenger vehicle with cylinder >3000cm3; diesel passenger vehicle with cylinder >2500cm3; pick-ups with cylinder >5000cm3

50% duties 6%

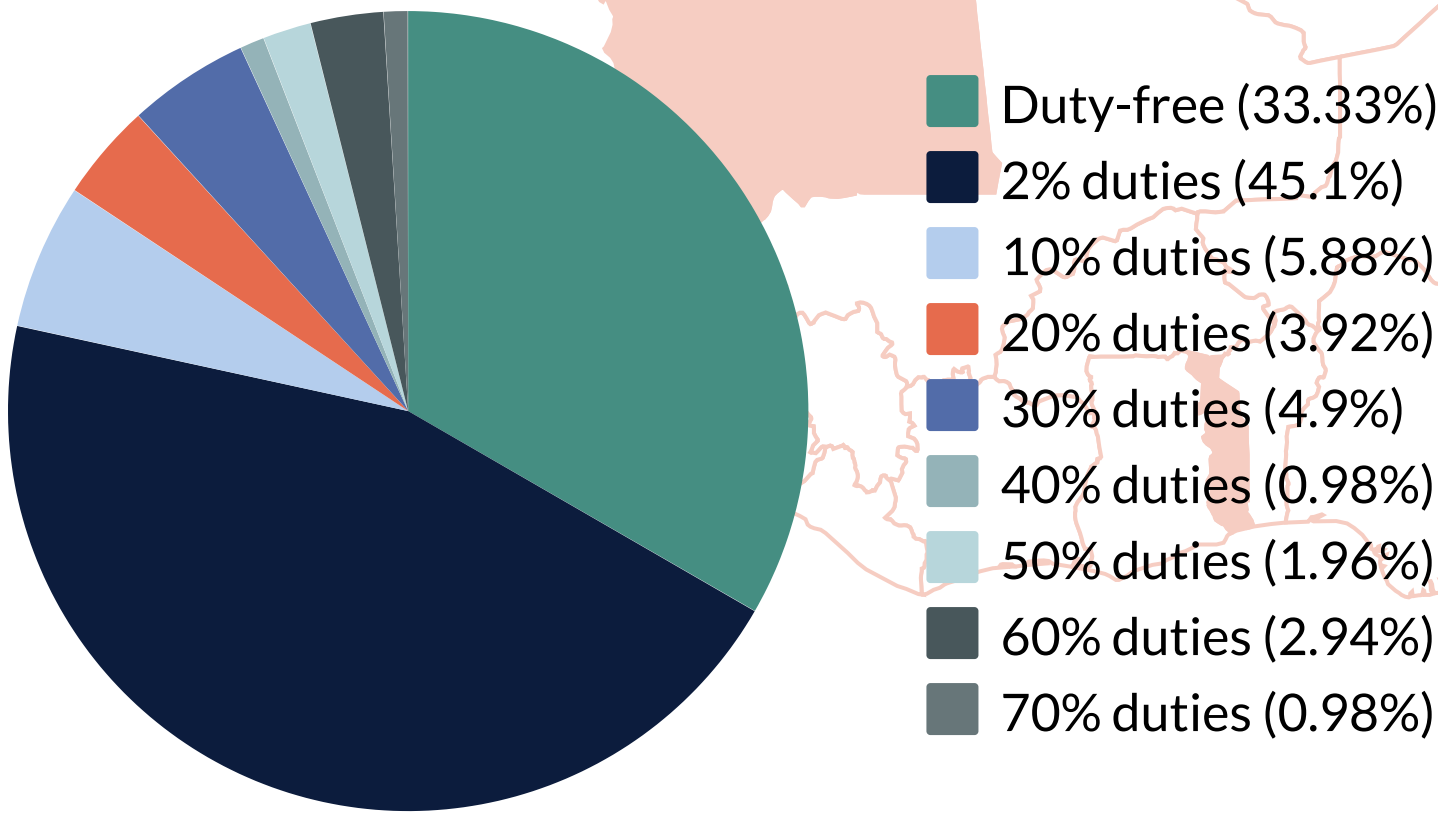
ivory; fresh vegetables; fruit and nuts; refrigerators & freezers; marmalades & fruit jams; pneumatic tyres; vehicle parts; diamonds and second-hand motorcycles with cylinder capacity greater than 500cm3



Angola's imports from Africa and corresponding duties

Products of which Angola's world imports are mainly sourced from the rest of Africa include frozen jack and horse mackerel; stoppers, caps and lids; onions; mobile cranes and airplanes and other powered aircraft of an unladen weight > 2000kg but <= 15000kg. On the contrary, the rest of Africa is not a significant source for imports of milk and cream in solid form; refined sugar; wheat flour; sweet biscuits and steel structures.

Categories of duties & % of 2019 imports in each category



Half of the top 20 import products are imported duty-free. These products include maize flour, food and beverage additives (mixtures of odoriferous substances), fertiliser, chemical products used in the allied industry, unsweetened milk and cream in solid form, polypropylene in primary form and gas turbine parts. 2% duties are levied on imports of light and medium petroleum oils; 20% duties apply to imports of prepared sardines and 30% duties on imports of frozen jack and horse mackerel and stoppers, caps and lids. Onions and apples are also imported from the rest of Africa at an import duty of 50% each and undenatured ethyl alcohol and cigarettes which are each levied 60% import duties.

60% duties 1%

fruit juices; sweetened/flavoured waters; non-alcoholic beer & malt beer; undenatured ethyl alcohol and tobacco

70% duties 0.04%

Waters, including mineral, natural or artificial waters, and carbonated waters, not containing added sugar or other sweeteners or flavored; ice and snow

- South Africa (43%)**
 - Maize flour (duty-free)
 - Undenatured ethyl alcohol (60% duty)
 - Soaps and surface agents (10% duty)
- Togo (38%)**
 - Light petroleum oils (2% duty)
 - Second-hand clothes (10% duty)
 - Groundnuts (50% duty)
- Egypt (4%)**
 - Light petroleum oils (2% duty)
 - Calcium carbonate & silicates (duty-free)
 - Pasta (10% duty)
- Morocco (3%)**
 - Fertiliser, natural barium sulphate & wheat flour (duty-free)
 - Prepared sardines (20% duty)
- Namibia (2%)**
 - Live cattle, refrigerator parts & maize flour (duty-free)
 - Onions (50% duty)
- Mauritania (2%)**
 - Frozen jack and horse mackerel & prepared sardines (20% duty)
 - Colour televisions (10% duty)
- Eswatini (1%)**
 - Food/beverage additives chemical products prepared for the allied industries (duty-free)
- Tunisia (1%)**
 - Facial tissue, saturated polyesters & polyethylene in primary form (duty-free)
 - Sweet biscuits (20% duty)