

Mali

intra-Africa trade & tariff profile 2019



1. Introduction

Mali 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 Mali duty-free, and Mali 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
Central Africa Republic
Chad
Comoros
Ivory Coast
Djibouti
Egypt
Eritrea
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea-Bissau
Libya
Mali
Mauritania
Morocco
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
Sudan
Togo
Tunisia

ECOWAS
All are members of the ECOWAS FTA

Members implementing the ECOWAS CET

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

2. Intra-Africa trade

For 2019, 48% of Mali's world exports & 46% of world imports were to and from the rest of Africa. Intra-Africa exports amounted to US\$1.8 billion (0.1% decrease compared to 2018) & intra-Africa imports to US\$2.3 billion (9% increase from 2018).

60% of total intra-Africa trade are with fellow ECOWAS countries. Apart from South Africa, the top trading partners are all ECOWAS countries - Senegal, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Niger, and Benin. 76% of exports are semi-manufactured gold. Other export products are cattle, sheep and goats, fertiliser, electrical energy, cigarettes, and soups and preparations.

72% of intra-Africa imports are sourced from Senegal and Ivory Coast. The main import product is petroleum oil (not crude). Other imports products cement, fertiliser, electrical energy, cigarettes, and soups and preparations.

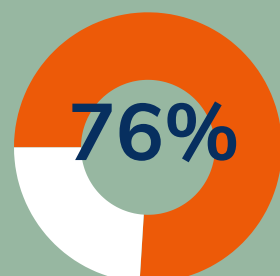
Main destination markets

South Africa, Ivory Coast, Burkina Faso, Senegal, and Guinea



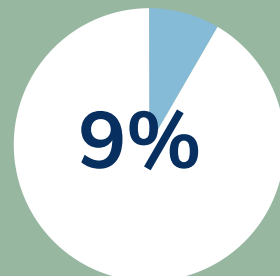
Exports

Semi-manufactured gold



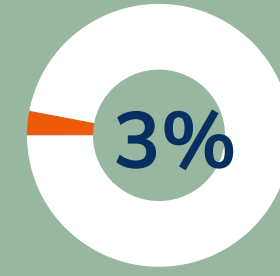
50% of Mali's world exports of semi-manufactured gold

Cattle



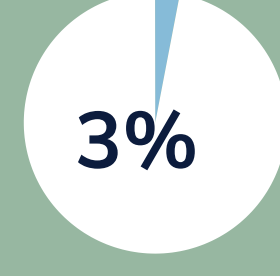
99% of Mali's world cattle exports

Sheep & goats



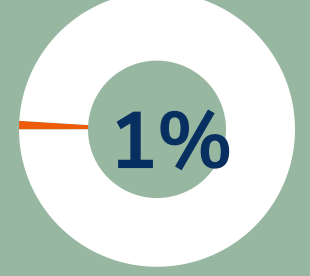
99% of Mali's world sheep & goat exports

Fertiliser



All fertiliser exports

Petroleum oil



92% of Mali's world petroleum oil exports

Main source markets



Senegal



South Africa

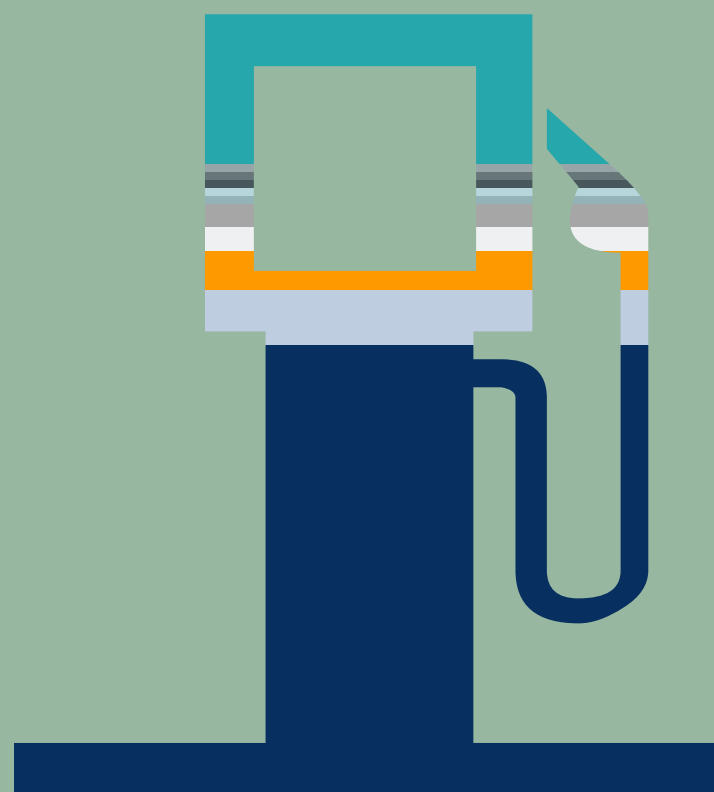


Ivory Coast



Niger

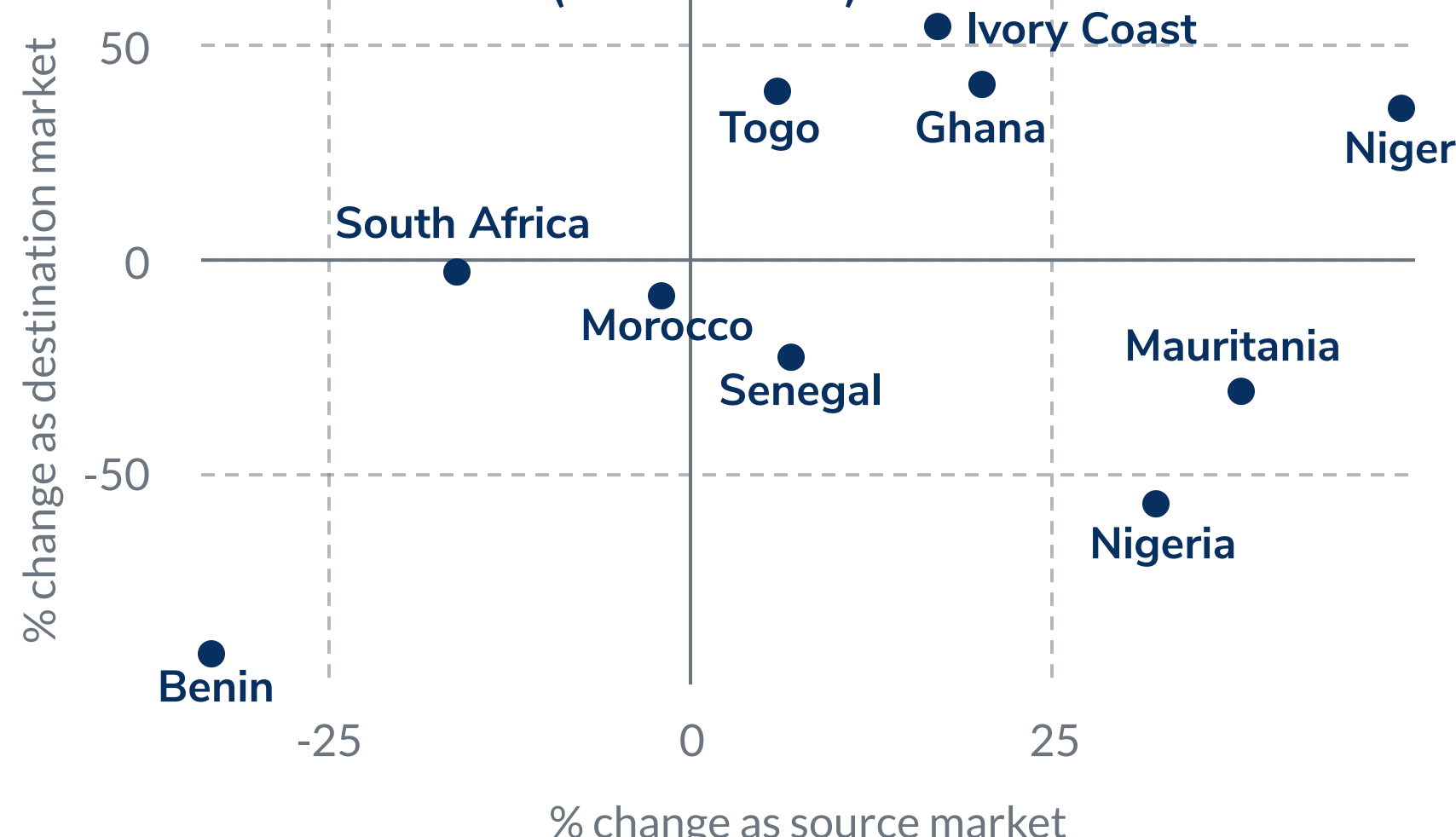
Imports



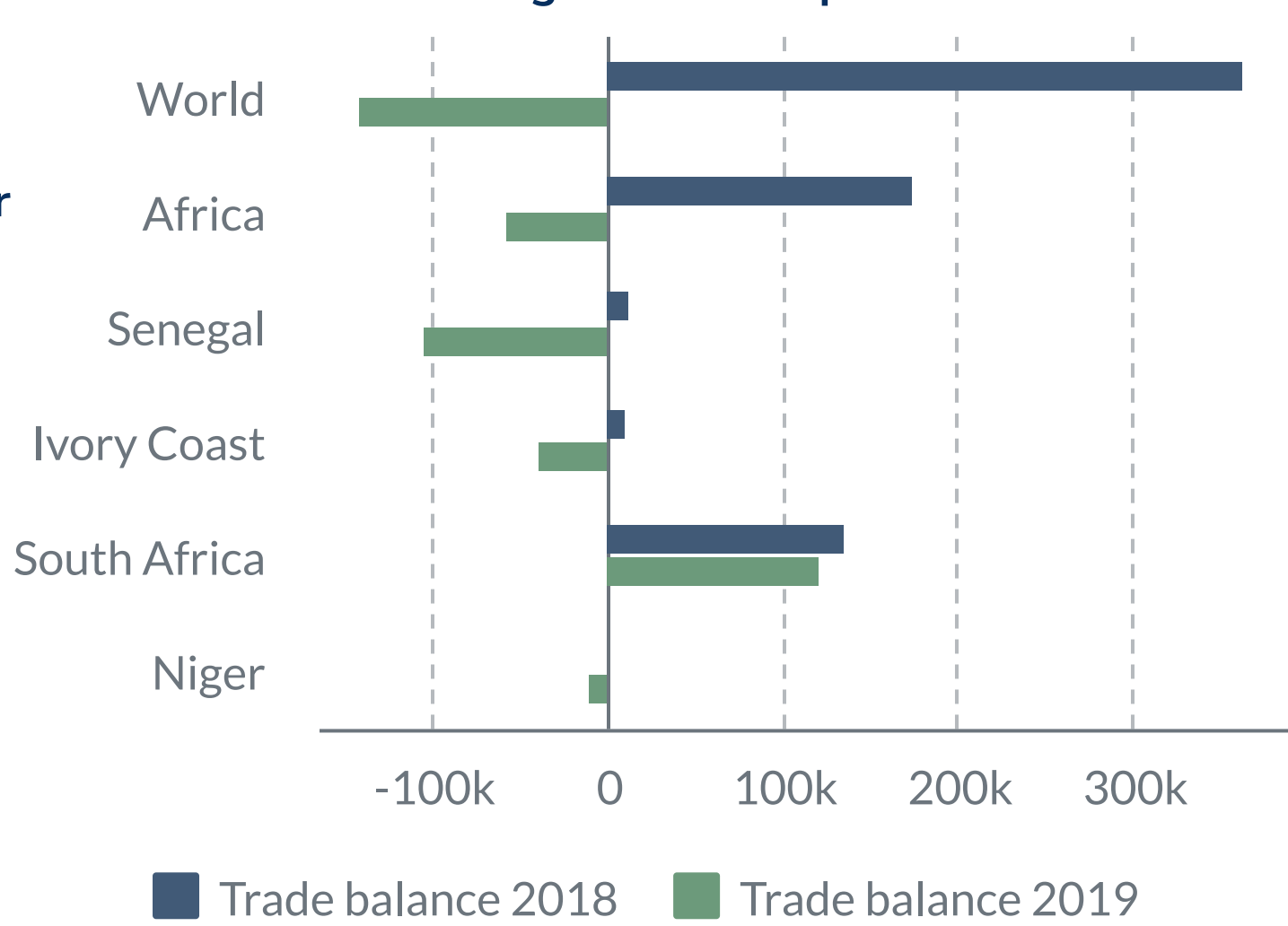
intra-Africa imports as % of world imports of designated products

Petroleum oil (not crude) (57.58%)	98%
Cement (7.07%)	87%
Fertiliser (5.05%)	60%
Electrical energy (3.03%)	100%
Cigarettes (3.03%)	100%
Soups and broths (1.01%)	91%
Unglazed ceramic flags (1.01%)	57%
Frozen fish (1.01%)	64%
Palm oil (1.01%)	98%
Plastic packaging (1.01%)	66%
Other (19.19%)	

% 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 Mali 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. This is the ECOWAS CET. The ECOWAS CET has five tariff bands - duty-free, 5%, 10%, 20% & 35%.

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

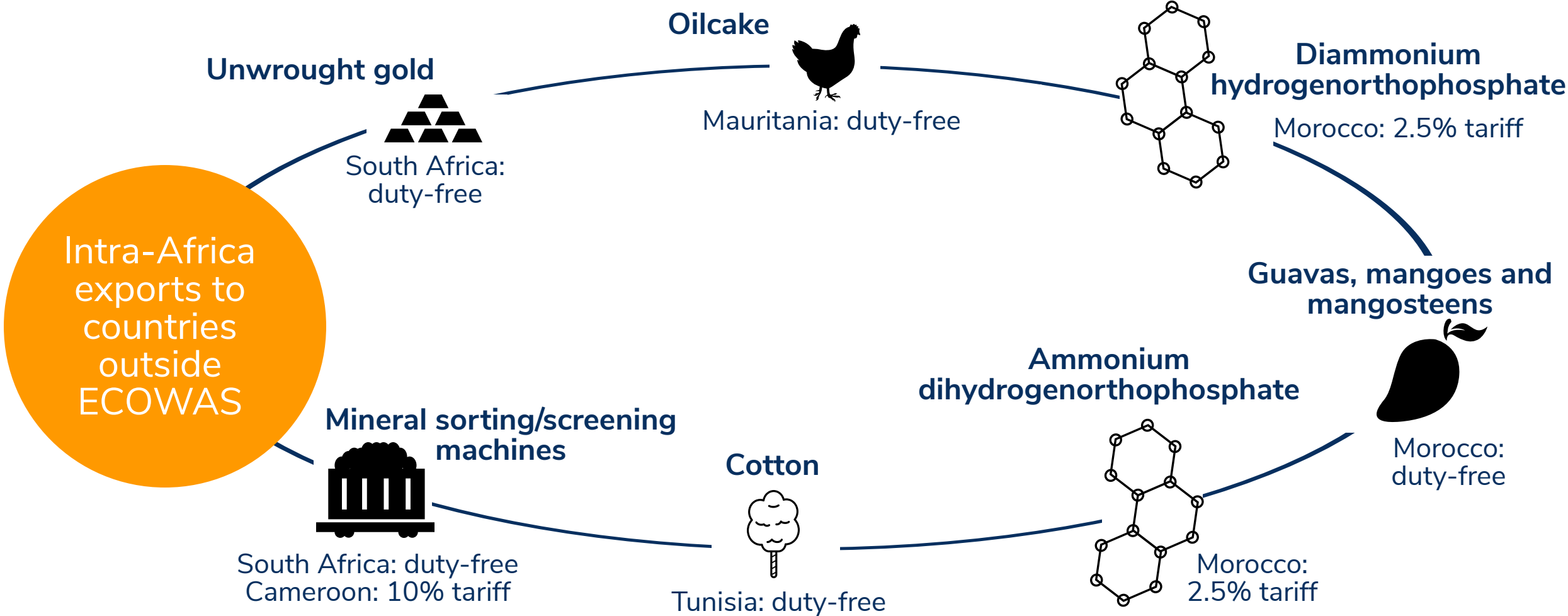
10% duties 23%
iron, non-alloy or stainless steel wire; fresh fish; animal drawn vehicles; rice; woven cotton fabrics; vegetable oils and fats; cotton yarn; telephone sets; coffee; grand pianos

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

37% of world & 77% of intra-Africa exports are to African countries not members of ECOWAS. 99% are exports of unwrought gold to South Africa. Other exports to non-ECOWAS countries are oil-cake and fertiliser components. Most of these exports enter destination markets duty-free. The exceptions are fertiliser components exported to Morocco, and sorting machines to Cameroon.

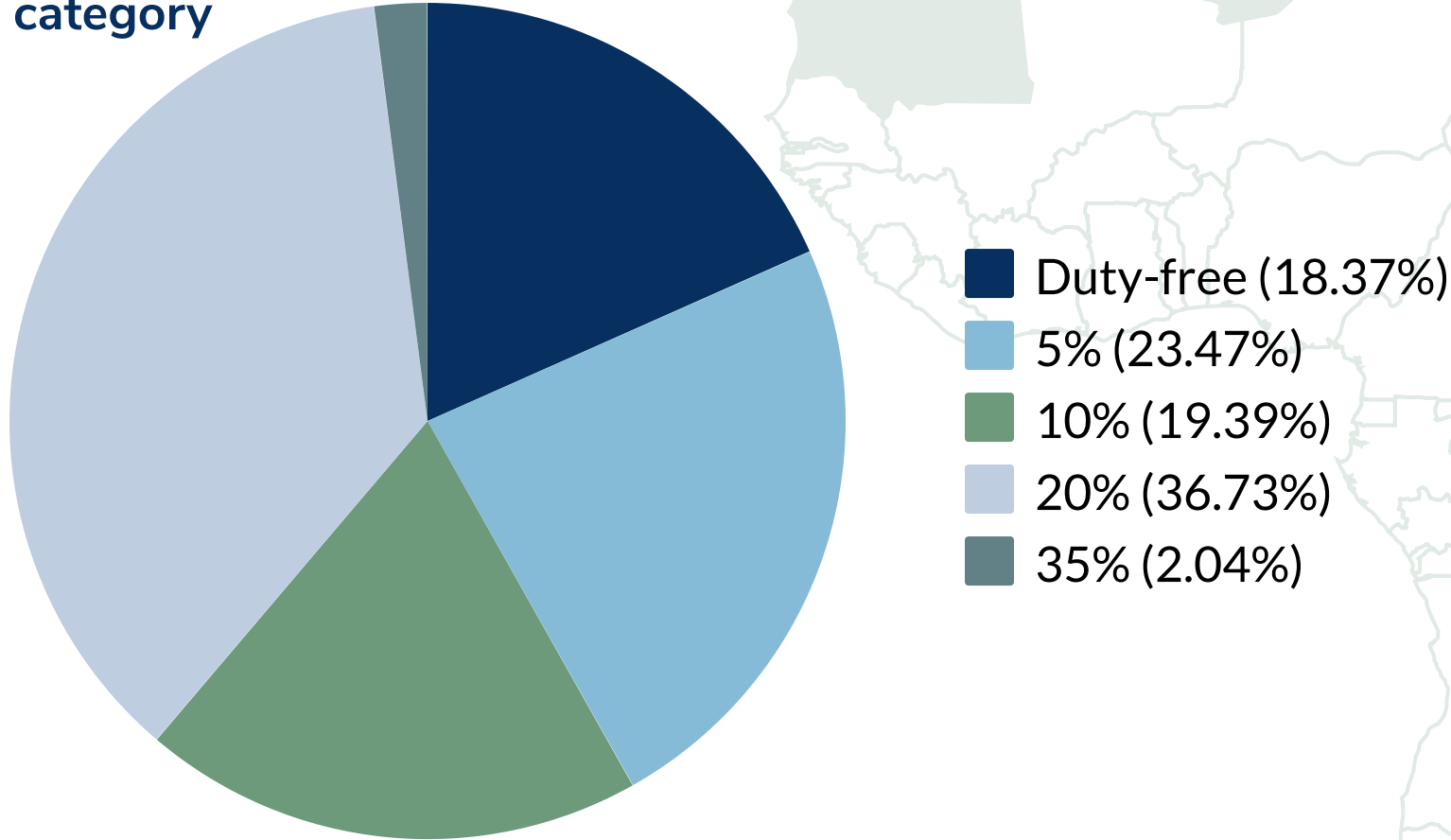
6% of world & 12% of intra-Africa imports are sourced from African countries outside ECOWAS - 42% from South Africa and 28% from Morocco. The main import products are cigarettes (20% tariffs), ammonium (duty-free), urea (duty-free), frozen fish (10% tariffs), and electrical energy (5% tariffs).



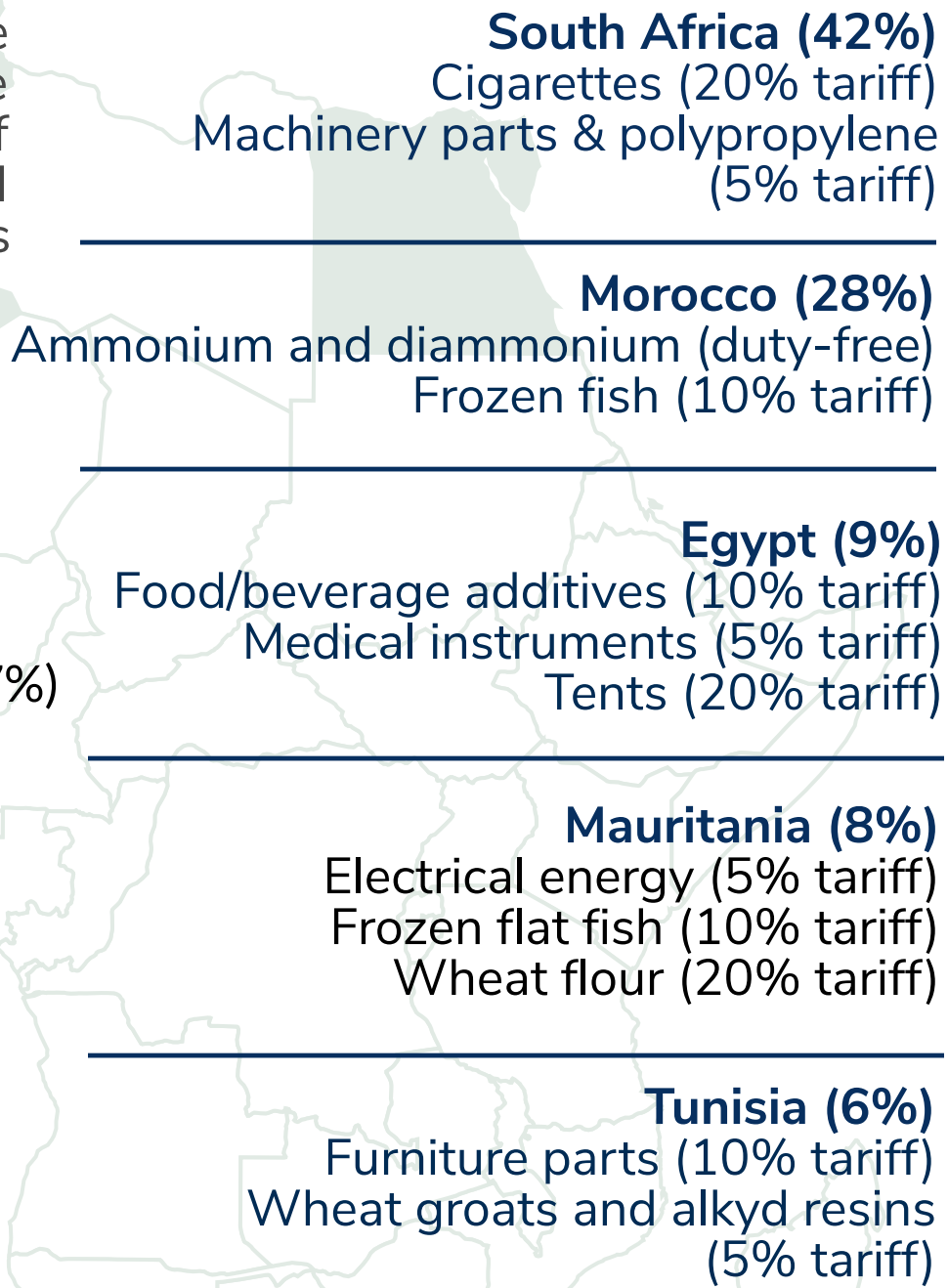
Mali's imports from outside ECOWAS

All ammonium imports are from African countries outside ECOWAS. Also, most imports of diammonium, tents, furniture parts and machine parts. Hardly any intra-Africa imports of electrical energy, photosensitive semiconductor devices, and prefabricated buildings are sourced from African countries outside ECOWAS.

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



Of the top 20 import products, only three products (fertiliser components) are imported duty-free. Fish, cement clinkers, and additives are levied 10% import duties; electrical energy and medical instruments 5% import duties; and cigarettes 20% import duties. Imports levied 35% duties are potatoes, onions, breads and pastries; and chocolate.



The non-tariff cost of bilateral agricultural goods trade between Mali & 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 the cost of agricultural goods trade with most fellow ECOWAS countries are lower than with China, Germany, and the UK. An exception is the cost of agricultural trade with Benin which was the highest for 2017. The data also shows the cost of trade has remained similar for 2016 and 2017.

