

# Gambia: Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile 2020



## Regional Economic Communities

Gambia is part of two Regional Economic Communities (RECs) - the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD). The African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) entered into force on 30 May 2019. Gambia deposited its instrument of ratification and schedule of tariff concessions, along with other ECOWAS member states.

### CEN-SAD

There is no trade agreement in place



CEN-SAD currently has 24 member states aspiring to establish an Economic Union for the free movement of goods, services and commodities. There is currently no free trade agreement in place.

### ECOWAS

All are members of the ECOWAS FTA

Members implementing the ECOWAS CET



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 Gambia duty-free, and Gambia applies the ECOWAS CET on imports from outside the REC.

## Intra-Africa exports

For 2020, 86% of Gambia's world exports were to the rest of Africa. Apart from Kenya, the main African destination markets are other CEN-SAD and ECOWAS countries. The value of 2020 intra-Africa exports is US\$22 million. The main export products are graders and cement.

Intra-Africa exports 2019-2020 **▲ 26%**

### MAIN DESTINATIONS

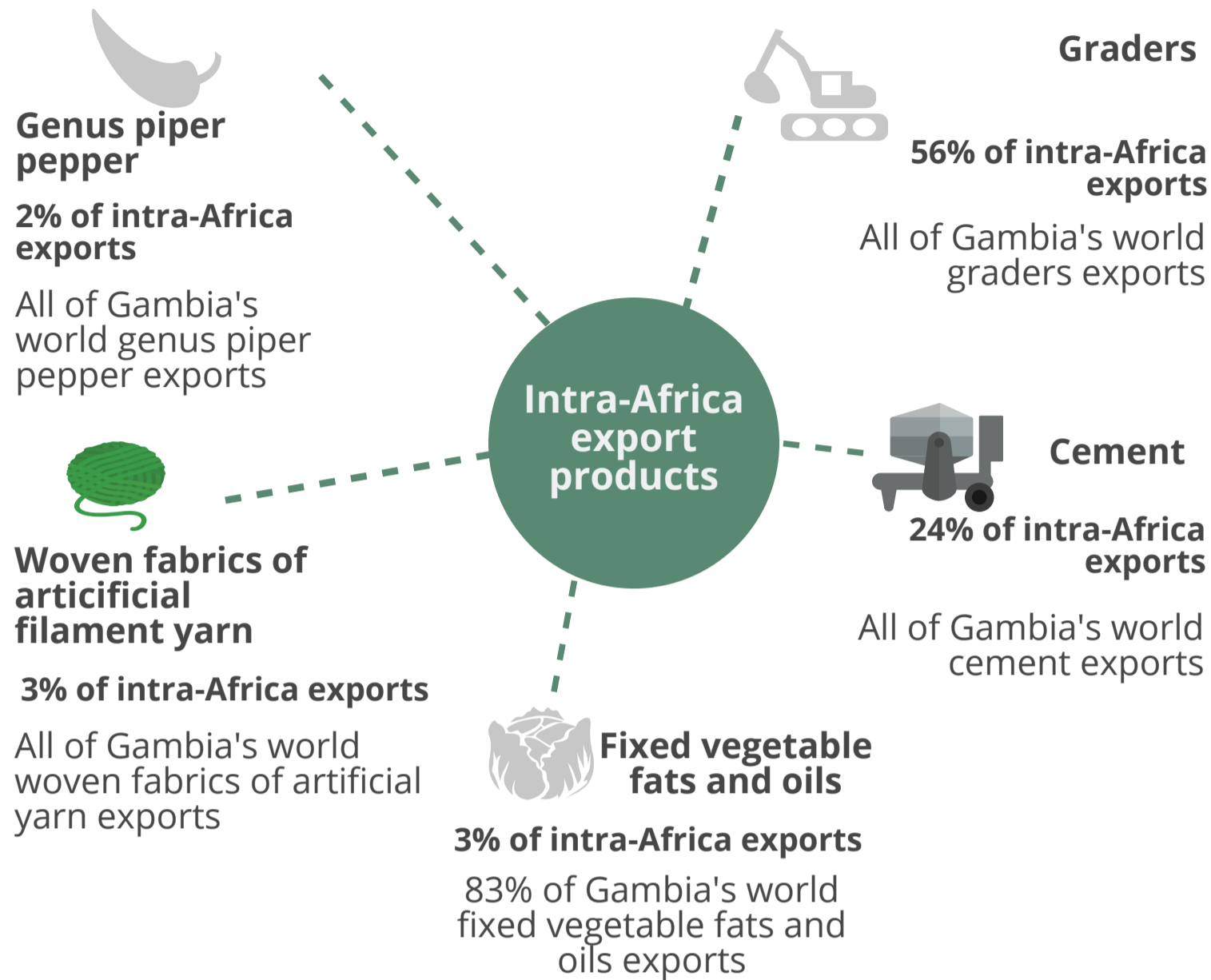
**Senegal:** 59% of intra-Africa exports

**Mali:** 30% of intra-Africa exports

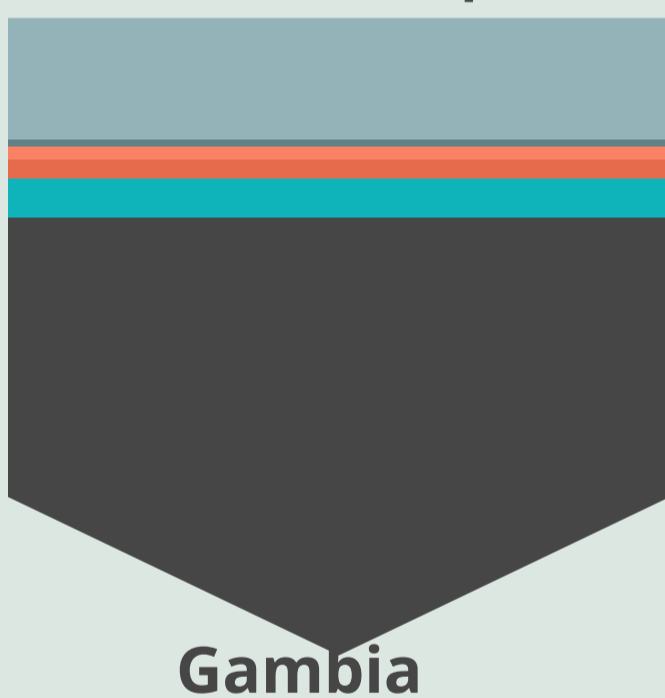
**Guinea-Bissau:** 11% of intra-Africa exports

**Ghana:** 0.3% of intra-Africa exports

**Guinea:** 0.2% of intra-Africa exports



## Intra-Africa imports



- Petroleum oils (not crude) (68.69%)
- Cement (6.06%)
- Natural bitumen & asphalt (3.03%)
- Plasters (2.02%)
- Waters (1.01%)
- Other (19.19%)

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

- 97%**
- 23%**
- 99%**
- 87%**
- 43%**

## % change in exports and imports (2019 to 2020)

<b>Senegal</b>	Exports: 2307% increase Imports: 45% increase
<b>Togo</b>	Exports: 100% decline Imports: 13269% increase
<b>Mali</b>	Exports: 45% decline Imports: 64% decline
<b>Guinea-Bissau</b>	Exports: 50% decline Imports: 100% decline
<b>Nigeria</b>	Exports: 97% decline Imports: 42% decline
<b>Tunisia</b>	Exports: 89% decline Imports: 51% increase

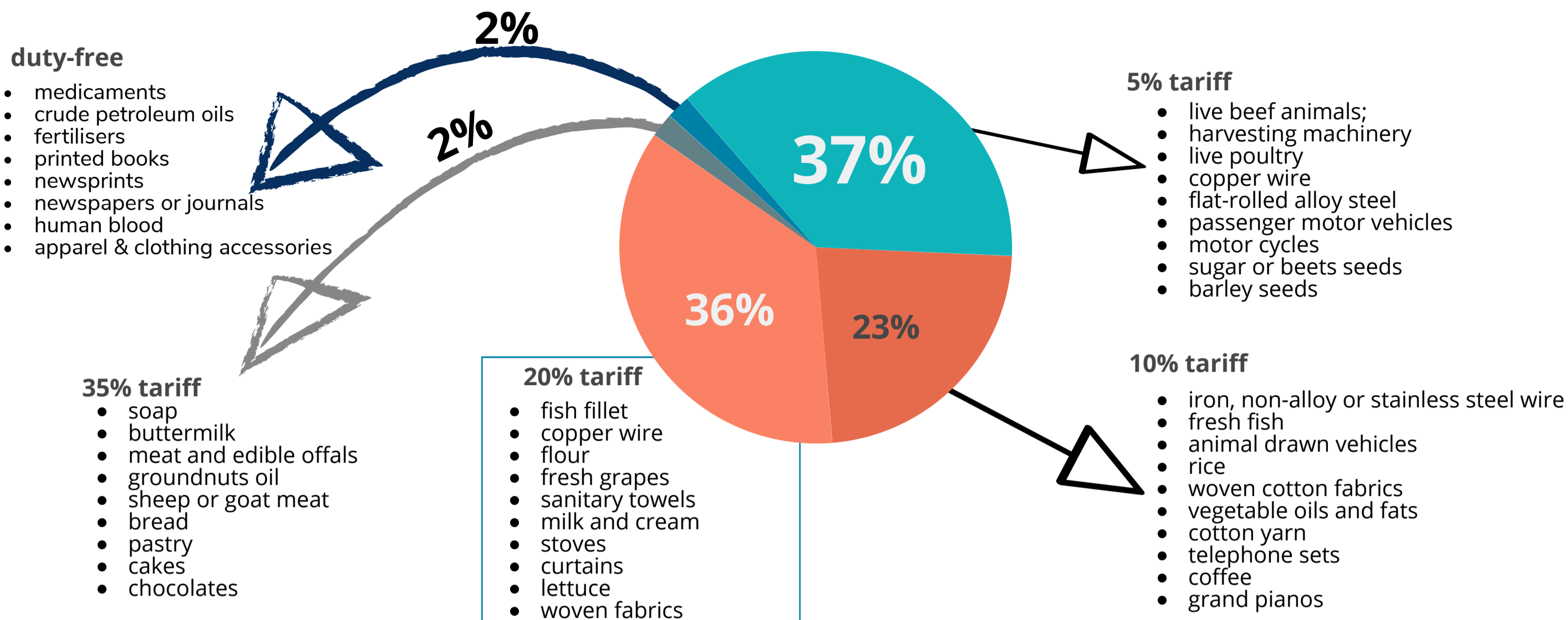
## Trade balance with designated countries (US\$m)



## Intra-Africa tariffs

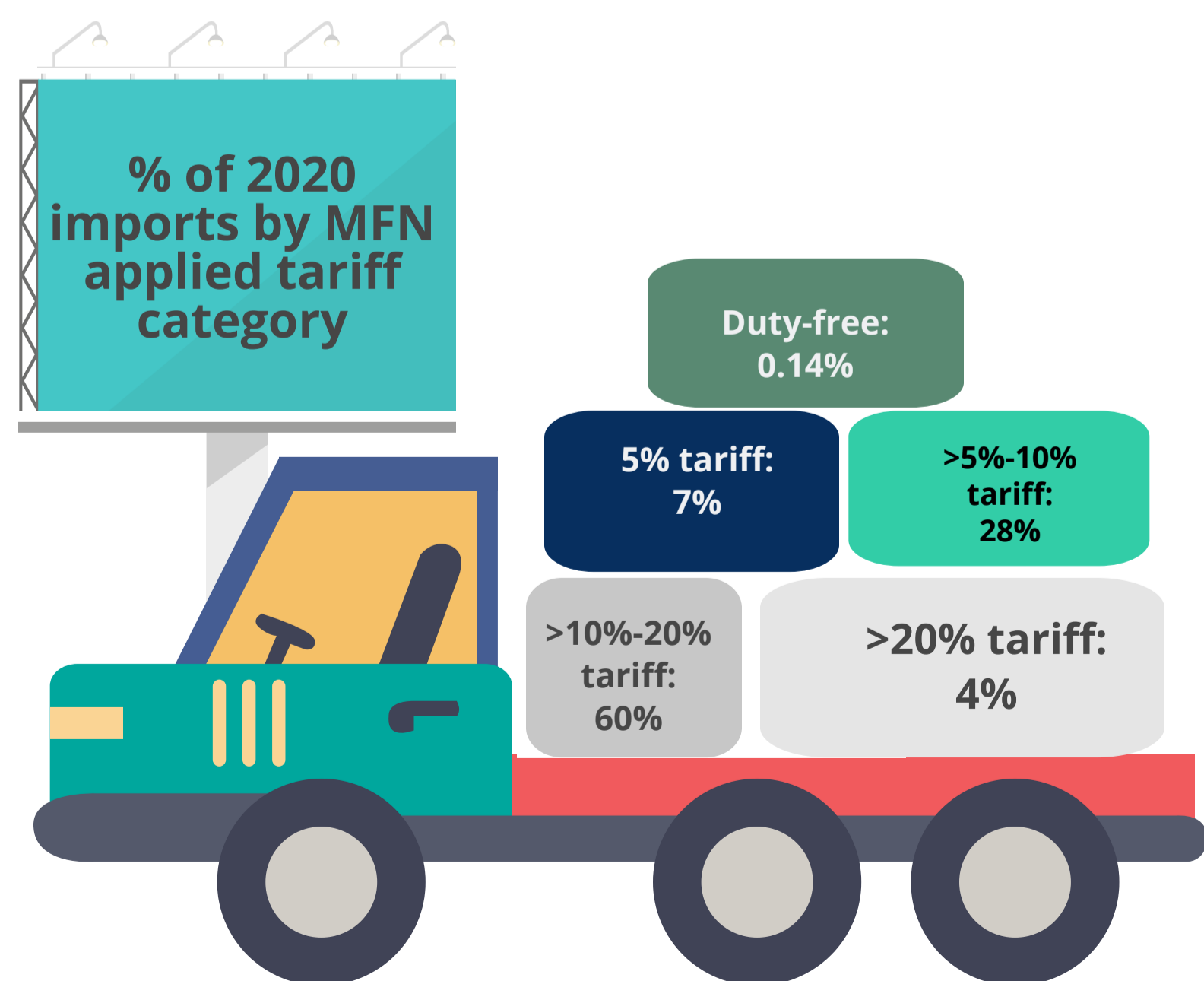
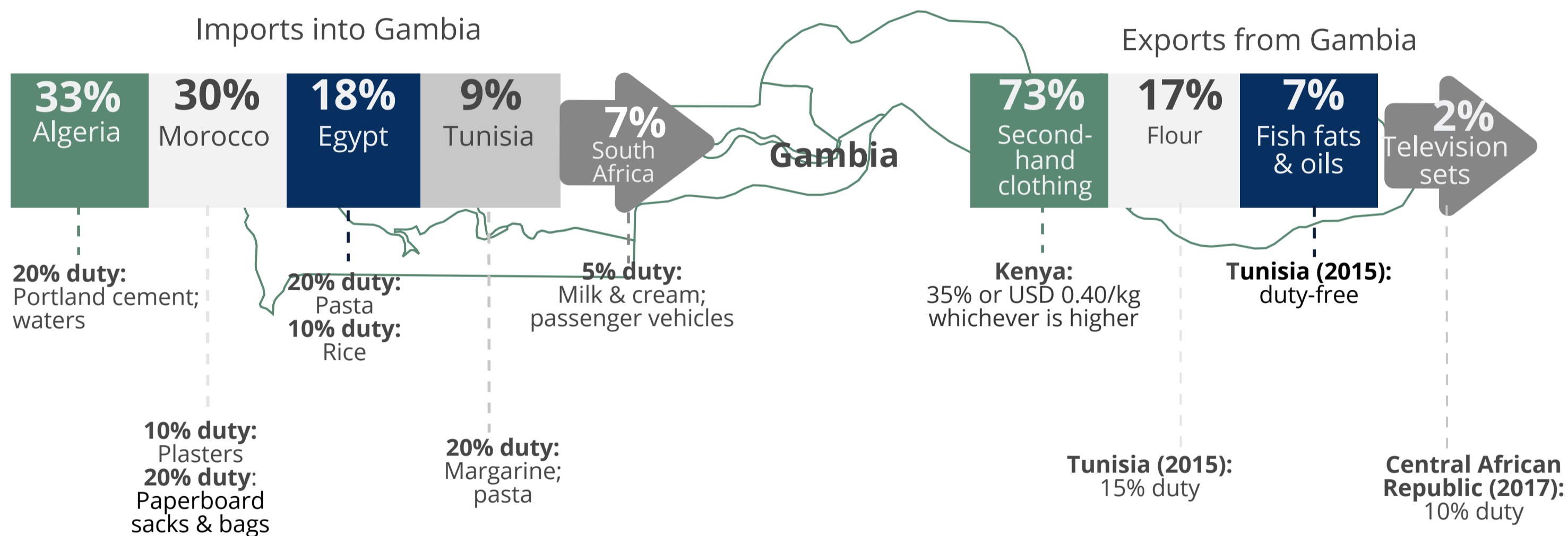
Qualifying goods from ECOWAS member states enter into Gambia duty-free, while imports from CEN-SAD countries, which are not ECOWAS member states (including Egypt, Morocco, Somalia & Tunisia) and the rest of Africa are levied the MFN applied duty, which is the ECOWAS CET. The ECOWAS CET has five tariff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

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



### Trade with African countries outside ECOWAS

Only 0.16% of world and 0.18% of intra-Africa exports are to African countries not members of ECOWAS. 73% of these exports are second-hand clothing. In terms of imports, 2% of world and 12% of intra-Africa imports are sourced from countries outside ECOWAS. Main imports are portland cement and plasters, accounting for 42% of imports from African countries that are not ECOWAS members.



All of Gambia's world imports of crude palm kernel, recovered waste & scrap, cement prepared additives, oil lubricant prepared additives, vitamin C, fresh/chilled sole and grapes are sourced from African countries outside ECOWAS.

Of the top 20 import products, the highest tariffs (35% duty) apply to imports of sugar confectionery. A 10% duty is levied on imports of plasters, rice and iron/steel structures n.e.s. Imports of milk and cream, gypsum, polyethylene and calcium carbonate face a 5% duty.

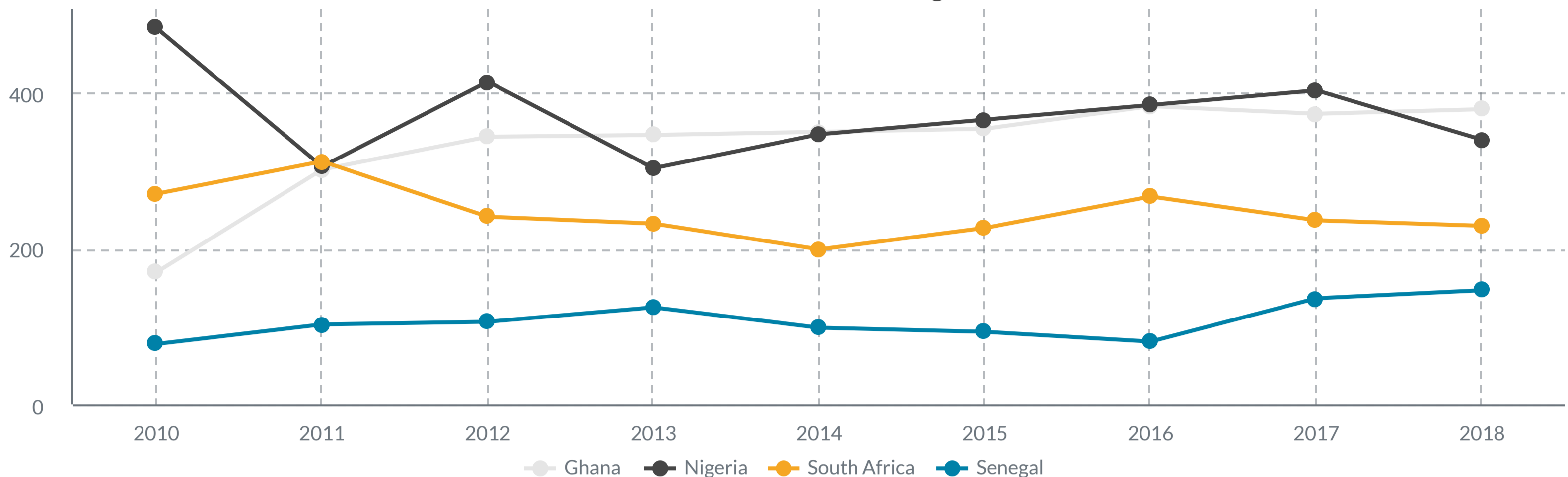
A 20% duty is applicable to imports of:

- portland cement
- waters
- pasta
- couscous
- margarine
- paperboard cartons
- prepared or preserved sardines
- male overcoats

### Non-tariff trade costs

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. Gambia's trade with Ghana and Nigeria is more expensive than trade with many non-African countries such as Germany, France, Portugal, Italy, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Korea, the United Kingdom, India and Spain.

#### Cost of bilateral trade between Gambia and designated countries; 2010-2018

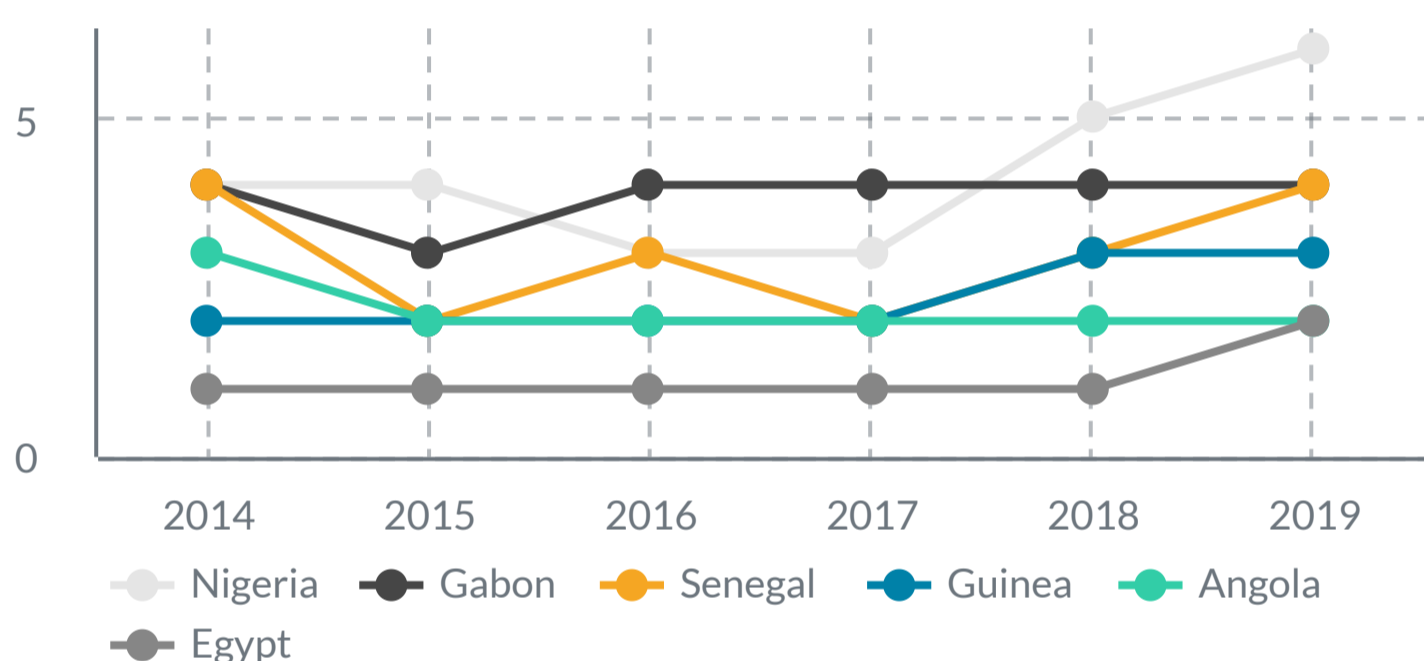


### Trade in services

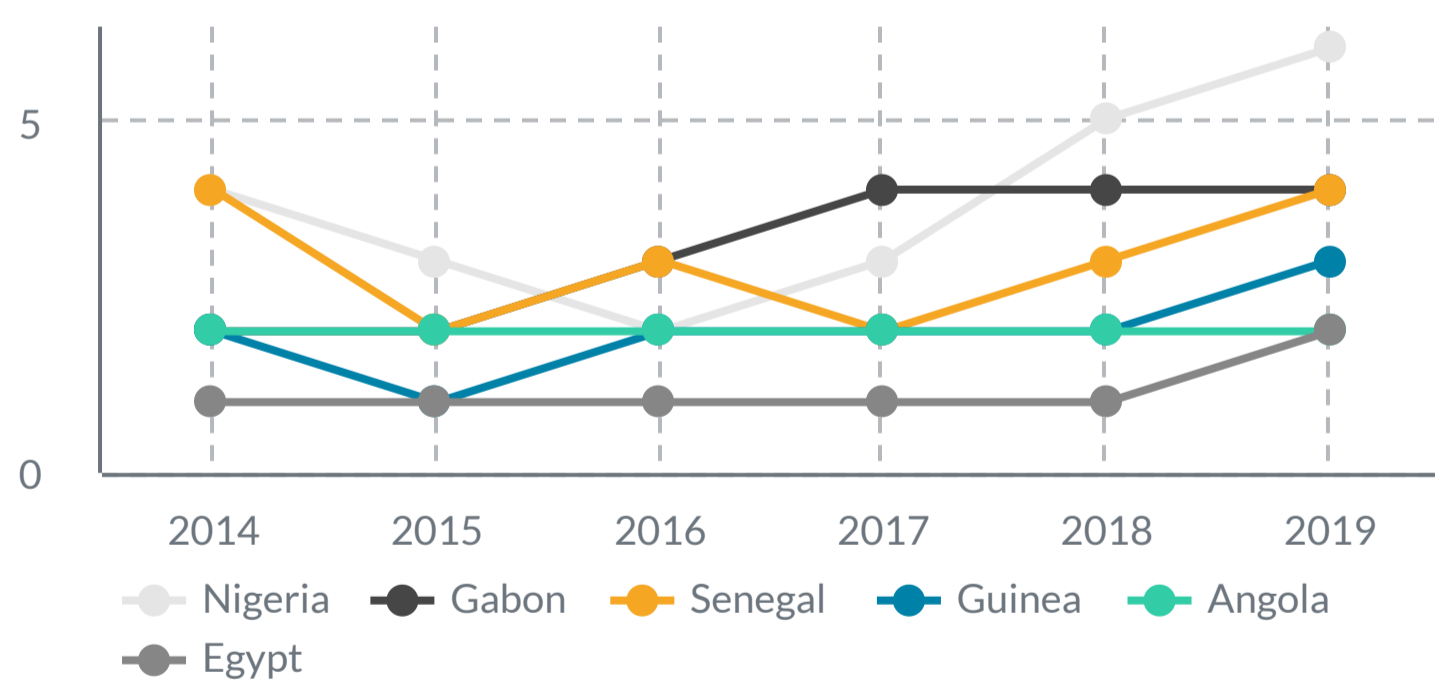
The WTO-OECD Balanced Trade in Services Dataset (BaTiS) is an experimental dataset which contains a complete, consistent and balanced matrix of international trade in services. Statistics cover the period 2005-2019, for over 200 reporters and partners, and 12 EBOPS 2010 categories in addition to total services.

#### Services exports 2014-2019

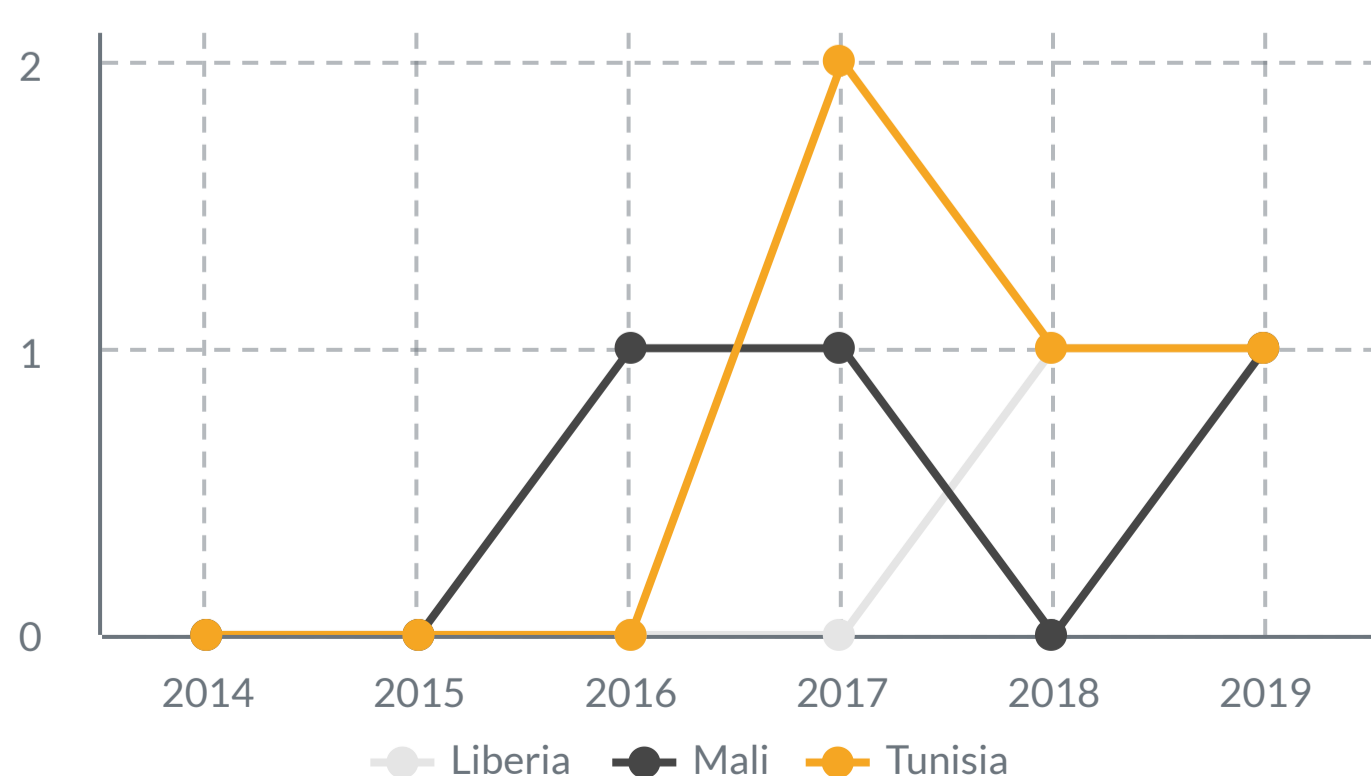
##### Commercial services (US\$ million)



##### Travel services (US\$ million)

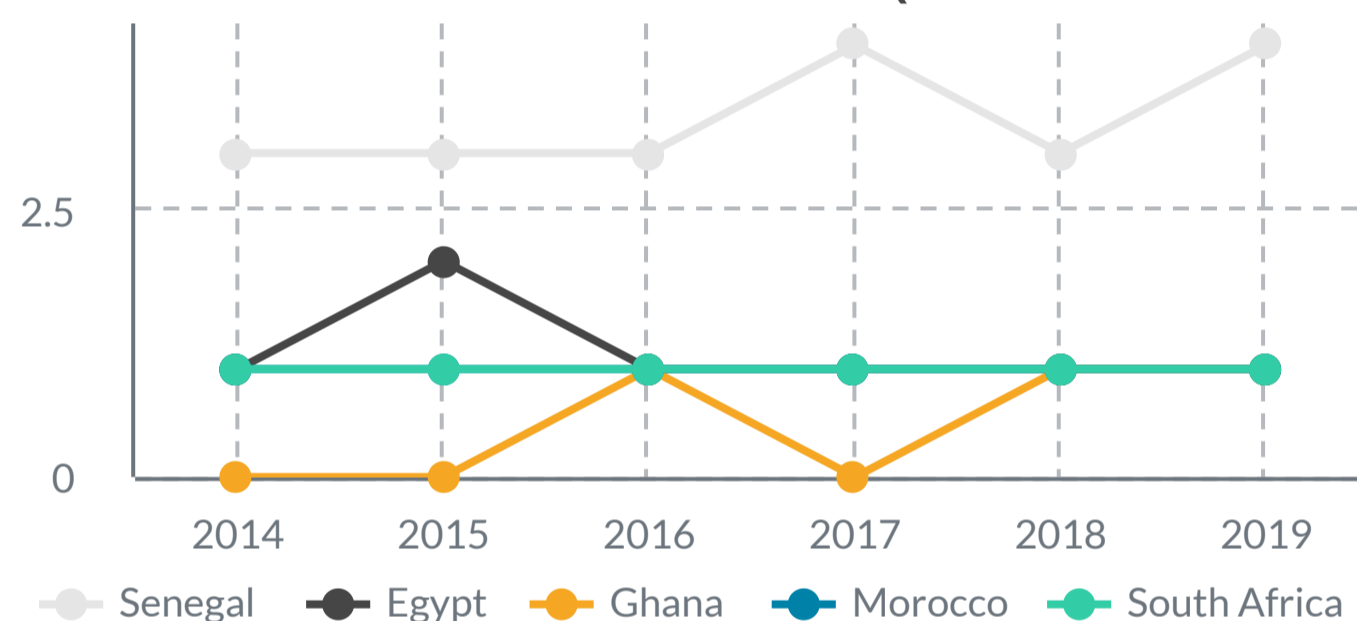


##### Transport services (US\$ million)

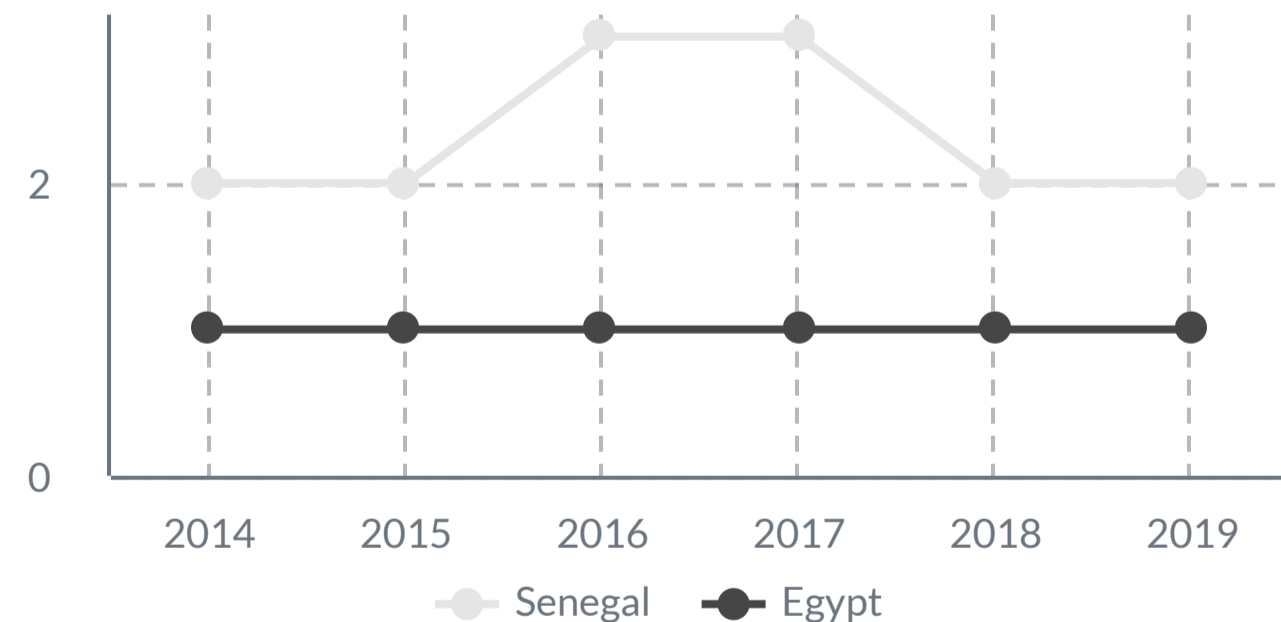


#### Services imports 2014-2019

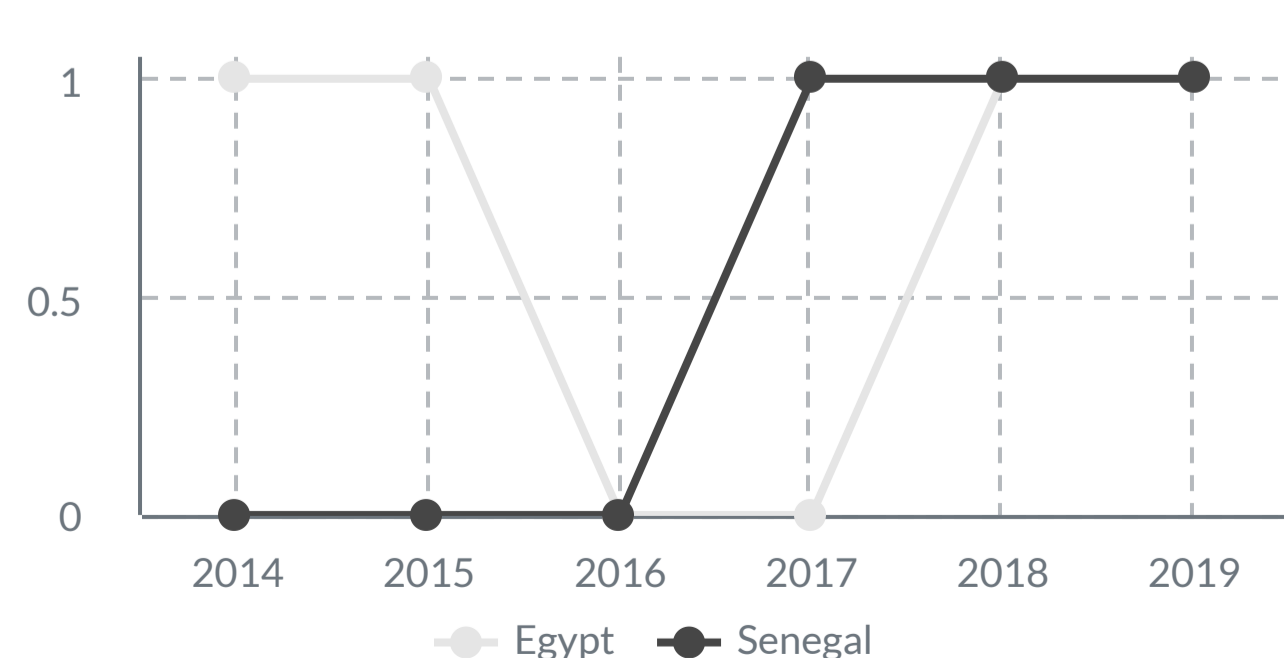
##### Commercial services (US\$ million)



##### Travel services (US\$ million)



##### Transport services (US\$ million)



Sources: ITC TradeMap and MacMap for trade in goods and tariffs; World Bank for non-tariff trade costs; UNCTAD for transportation costs; and WTO for trade in services