# Burkina Faso: Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile 2020 tralac

# **Regional Economic Communities**

Burkina Faso is part of two **Regional Economic Communities** (RECs) - the Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS) and the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD). Burkina Faso 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

Burkina Faso Central Africa Republic Chad Comoros Ivory Coast Djibouti Egypt Senegal Somalia Tunisia

iambia Ghana Mauritania Guinea-Bissau Vigeria Sudan Togo Sierra Leone

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**



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

### **Intra-Africa exports**

For 2020, 9% of Burkina Faso's world exports were to the rest of Africa. Apart from Mauritius and South Africa, the main African destination markets were other CEN-SAD and ECOWAS countries. The value of 2020 intra-Africa exports is US\$374 million. The main export products were ores, slag, ash, cotton, oil seeds, lime and cement and cereals.

Intra-Africa exports 3 2019-2020

Ivory Coast: 33% of intra-Africa exports

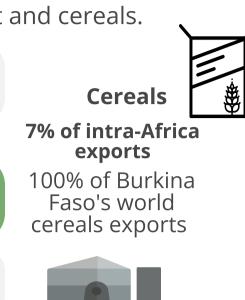
**MAIN DESTINATIONS** 

**Ghana:** 16% of intra-Africa exports

Niger: 14% of intra-Africa exports

Mali: 11% of intra-Africa exports

**Togo:** 9% of intra-Africa exports



Lime and cement

8% of intra-Africa exports 93% of Burkina Faso's world lime and cement exports

Oil seeds

Intra-Africa

export

products

Ores, slag, ash

28% of intra-Africa exports

100% of Burkina Faso's world Ores, slag, ash exports

14% of intra-Africa

**exports** 20% of Burkina Faso's world cotton

exports

9% of intra-Africa exports

30% of Burkina Faso's world oil seeds exports

# **Intra-Africa imports**

In 2020, 27% of Burkina Faso's world imports were intra-Africa imports. Burkina Faso's intra-Africa imports are mainly from Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo and Niger. Between 2019 and 2020, intra-Africa imports increased by 5%. Mineral fuels, cement, fertilisers and plastic products were the main import products.

Other (30%)



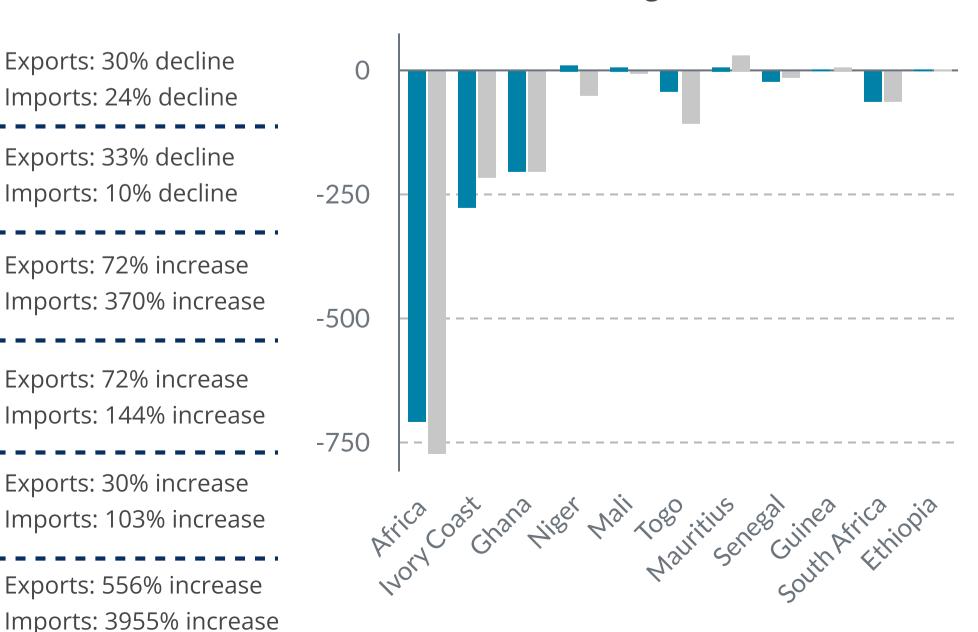
intra-Africa imports as % of world imports of designated products

41% Mineral fuels (40%) 84% lime and cement (14%) Fertilisers (6%) 87% Plastic products (5%) 58% Tobacco (5%) 98%

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

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lvory Coast	Exports: 30% decline Imports: 24% decline
Ghana	Exports: 33% decline Imports: 10% decline
Niger	Exports: 72% increase Imports: 370% increase
Mali	Exports: 72% increase Imports: 144% increase
Togo	Exports: 30% increase Imports: 103% increase
Mauritius	Exports: 556% increase

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

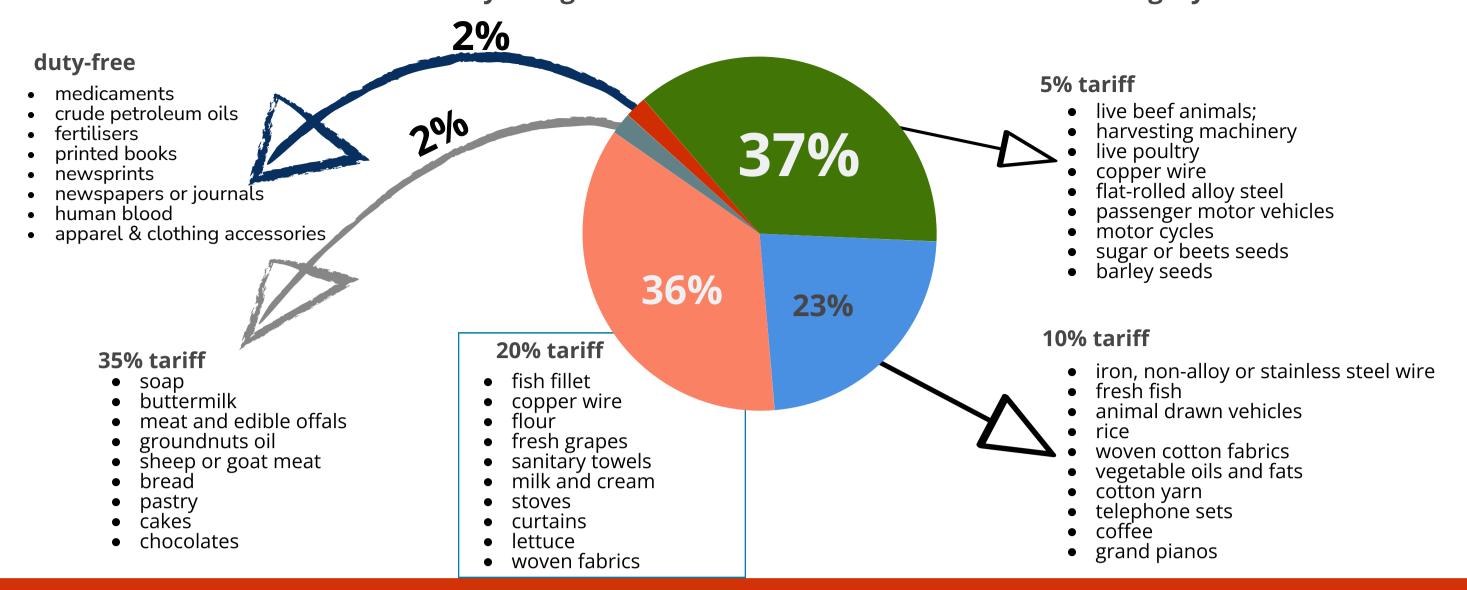


2019 2020

#### **Intra-Africa tariffs**

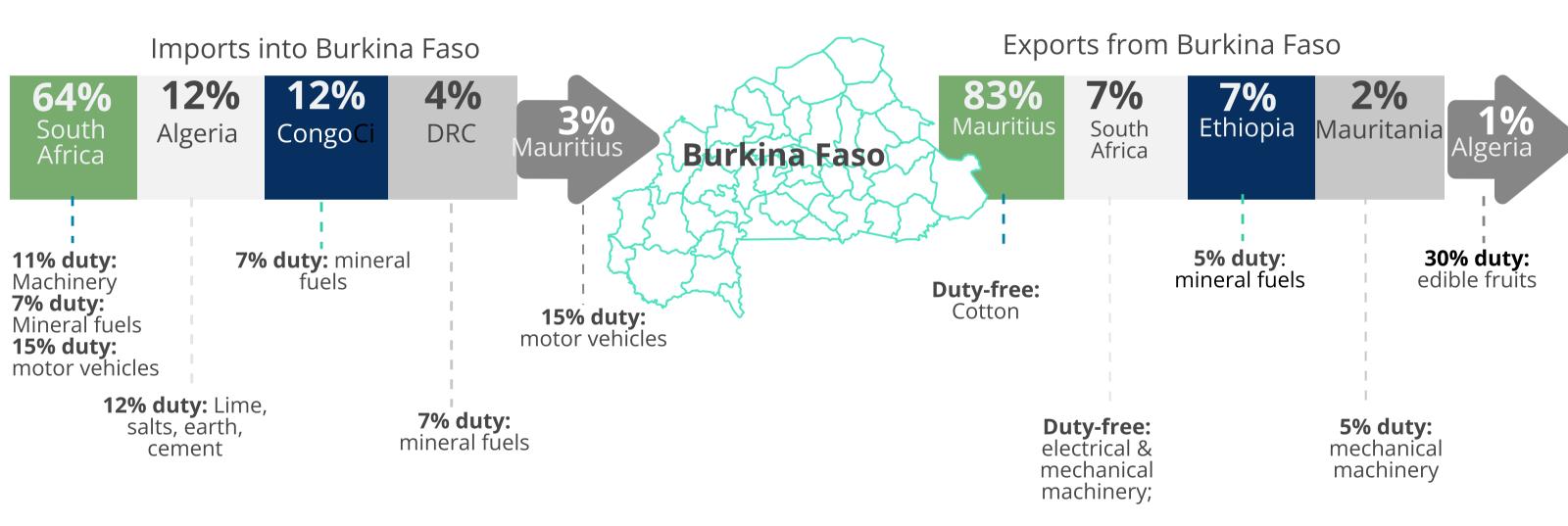
Qualifying goods from ECOWAS member states enter into Burkina Faso duty-free, while imports from CEN-SAD countries, which are not ECOWAS member states (including Egypt, Morocco, Somalia & Tunisia) and the rest of Africa are levied the MFN applied duty, which is the ECOWAS CET. The ECOWAS CET has five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

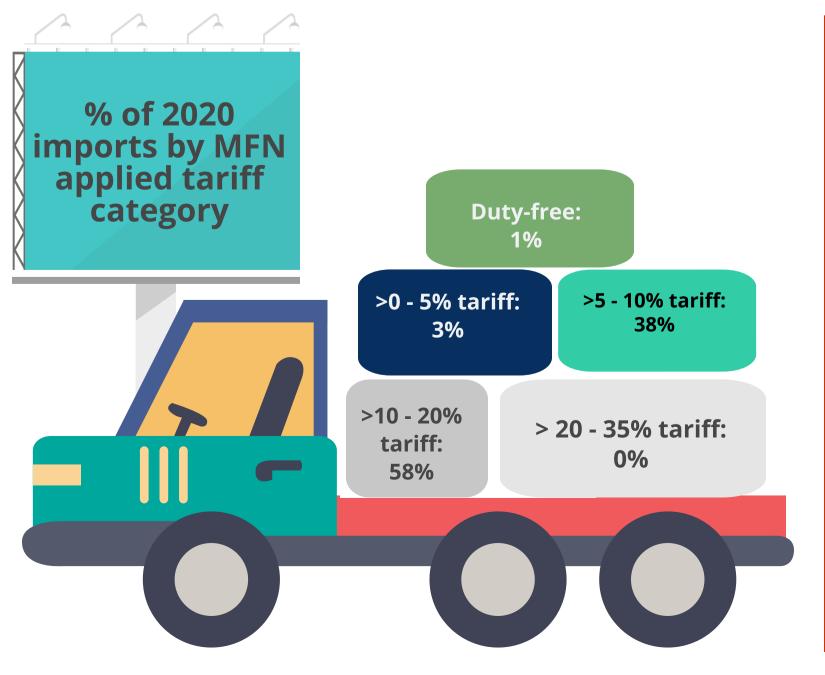
## MFN duty categories & % of national tariff lines in each category



# Trade with African countries outside ECOWAS

Only 1% of the world and 11% of intra-Africa exports were to African countries not members of ECOWAS and CEN-SAD in 2020. 83% of this was cotton exports. Other top exports included mineral fuels and machinery. In terms of imports, 2% of the world and 9% of intra-Africa imports were sourced from countries outside ECOWAS and CEN-SAD. Imports were diversified and included mineral fuels, machinery, motor vehicles among others.





Outside of ECOWAS and CEN-SAD, Burkina Faso has limited trade with other non-member African countries. Intra-Africa trade exports (imports) remain very low at 11% (9%) which is less than the continental average of 18%

None of the top 20 imported products enter duty-free into Burkina Faso. The highest tariffs (35% duty) apply to imports of used vehicles with a petrol engine.

A 20% duty is levied on imports of fresh apples, non-wovens, and parts imported by motor vehicle assemblers and manufacturers.

Imports of chemical products, plasters, drink industry extracts, mackerel, crown corks and frozen horse mackerel face a 10% duty.

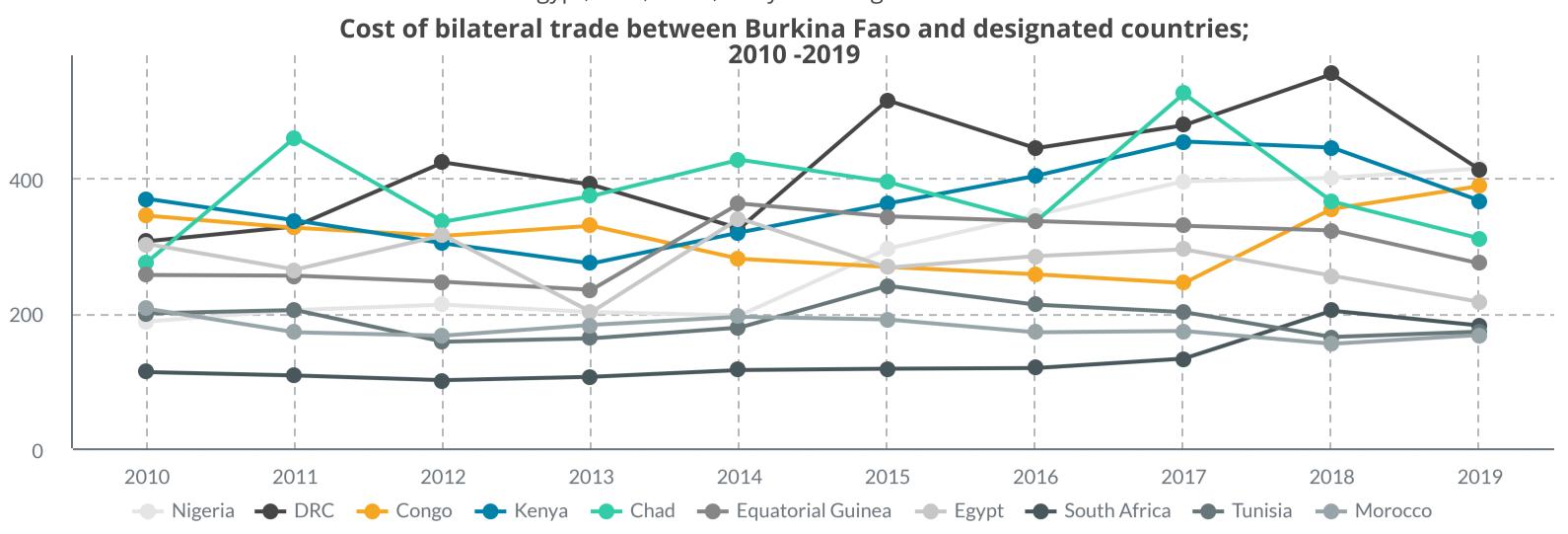
A 5% duty is applicable to imports of:

- substances used in the food or drink industries
- black fermented tea
- hides and skins
- polyvinyl chloride



#### 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. Burkina Faso's trade with some African countries (including Uganda, Ghana, South Africa and Benin) is more costly than trade with Malaysia, India, Brazil, and China. The cost of Burkina Faso's trade with South Africa is less than with Egypt, DRC, Chad, Kenya and Nigeria



per unit)

Road transport of light oils:

- Namibia US\$43.52 per unit)
- South Africa (US\$0.06 per unit)

Most costly export to South Africa via

road transportation is gin (US\$10.62

Ivory Coast (US\$0.02 per unit)

### Yams exports:

- Cameroon (US\$0.88 per unit)
- Mali (US\$1.20 per unit)
- South Africa (US\$0.19 per unit)

Per unit cost of transporting apple juice:



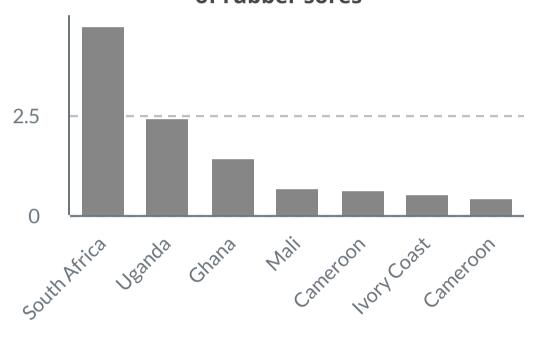
- Cameroon (US\$1.24)Mali (US\$0.35)
- South Africa (US\$0.59)



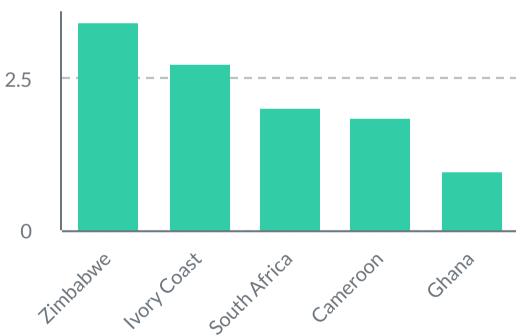
The most costly products to export to Ghana: transmission belts, non-alcoholic beverages, acrylic acid and framed glass mirrors

The per unit cost of transporting mineral waters (US\$8.55) to Uganda, is higher than the cost of transporting gaskets (US\$5.59).

# US\$ per unit road transport cost for footwear of rubber sores



# US\$ per unit road transport cost for woven cotton fabrics



### **Transportation costs**

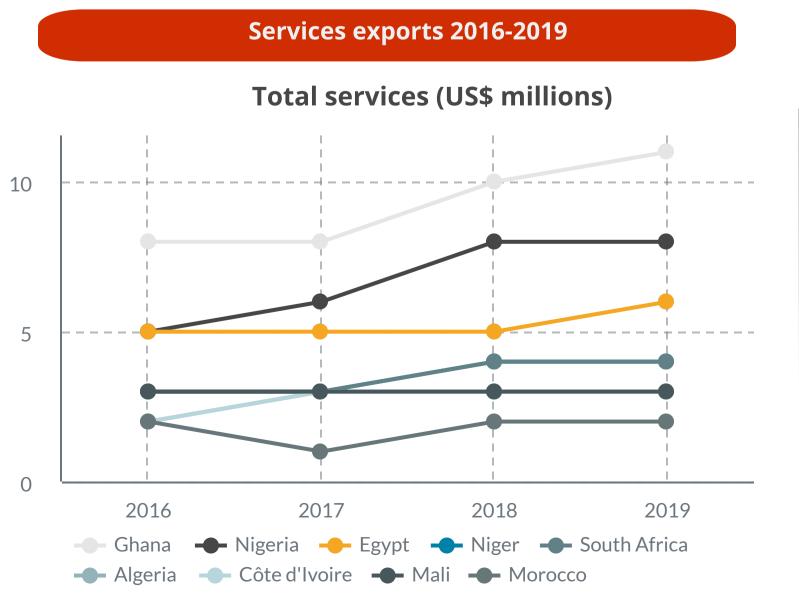
The UNCTAD transport cost database measures the cost of bilateral transport by product. Transport cost is defined as the difference between the Cost, Insurance and Freight value and Free on Board value of goods.

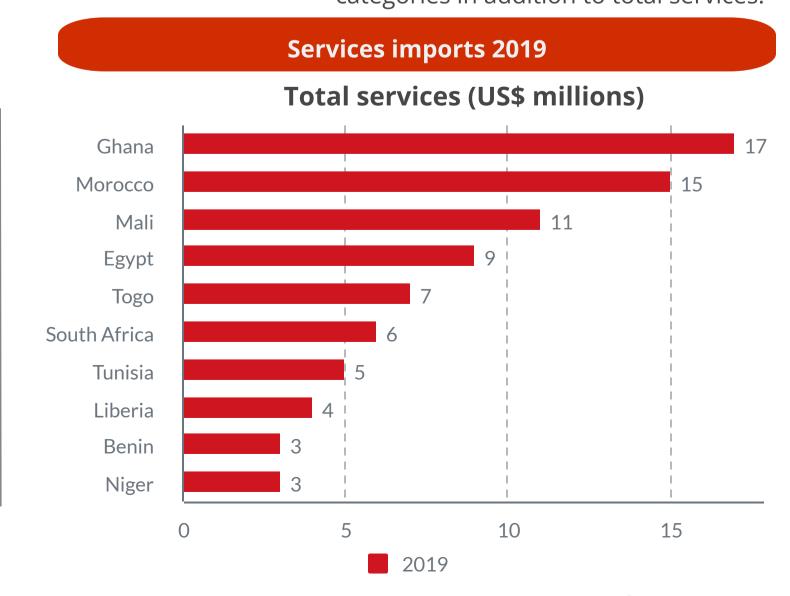
Transport cost across all modes of transport (road, rail, air, and sea) is included. The initial data is for 2016, but is in the process of being updated.

DUE TO UNAVAILABILITY OF
TRANSPORT DATA REPORTED FOR
BURKINA FASO, DATA PRESENTED
AS REPORTED BY NIGERIA IS USED
AND SHOULD ONLY BE CONSIDERED
AS INDICATIVE OF REGIONAL COSTS
DUE TO THE PROXIMITY OF BENIN
TO NIGERIA

#### **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.







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