CONGO: Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile 2020

Regional Economic Communities

Congo is a member of one African Regional Economic Community – the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS)

it is also a member of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) which entered into force on 30 May 2019.

Congo ratified the AfCFTA in February 2019.

It has submitted its tariff offer under CEMAC and verified by the AfCFTA to start trading

ECCAS



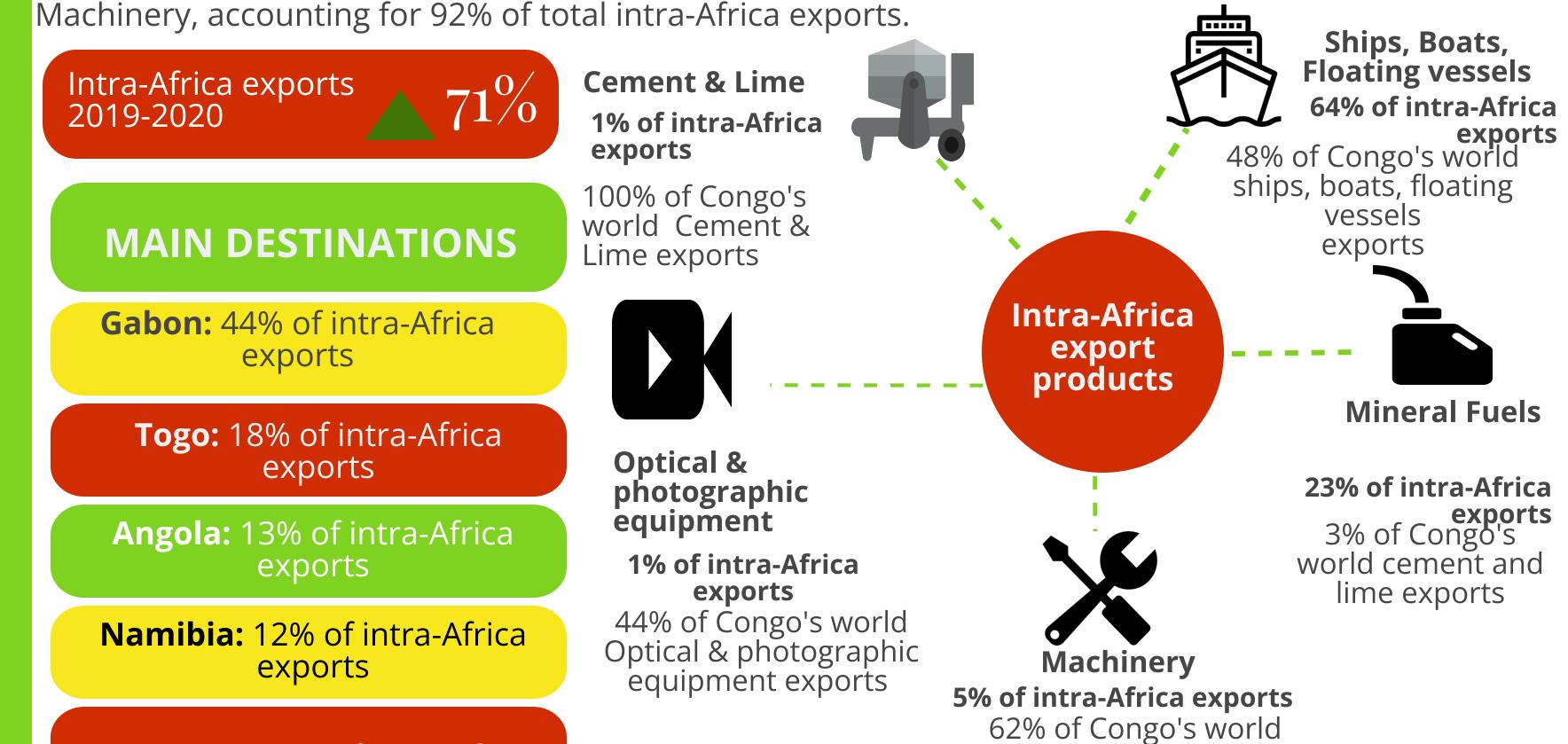
There is no trade agreement in place

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

ECCAS has 11 member states. 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

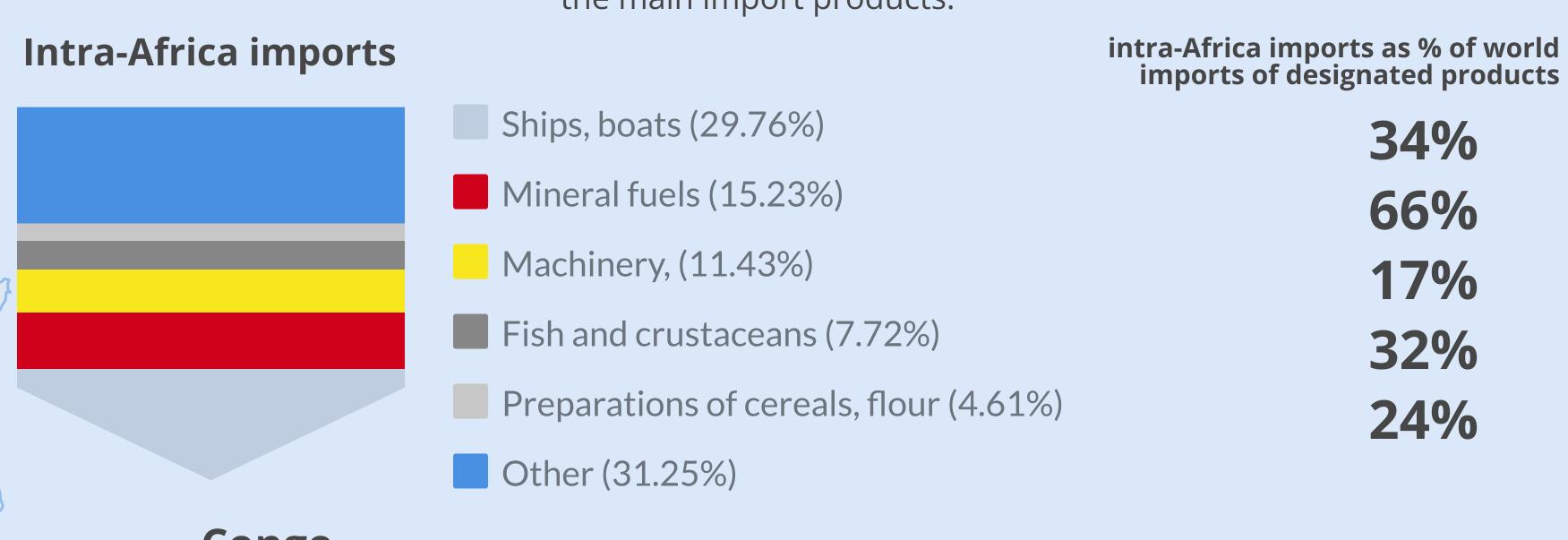
Intra-Africa exports

For 2020, 11% of Congo's world exports were to the rest of Africa. Congo's main African destination markets are neighbouring states and other ECCAS members. Export destinations included Gabon, Togo, Angola, Namibia, Cameroon Equatorial Guinea and the DRC. The value of 2020 intra-Africa exports was about US\$528 million. The main export products were ships, boats, Mineral fuels Machinery, accounting for 92% of total intra-Africa exports.



Intra-Africa imports

For 2020, 16% of Congo's world imports were intra-Africa imports. 51% of Congo's intra-Africa imports were sourced from Ivory Coast, South Africa, Angola, Togo and Nigeria. Between 2019 and 2020, Congo's intra-Africa imports declined by 54%. Ship, boats; Mineral fuels; Machinery; and Fisheries were the main import products.



Congo

Cameroon: 5% of intra-Africa

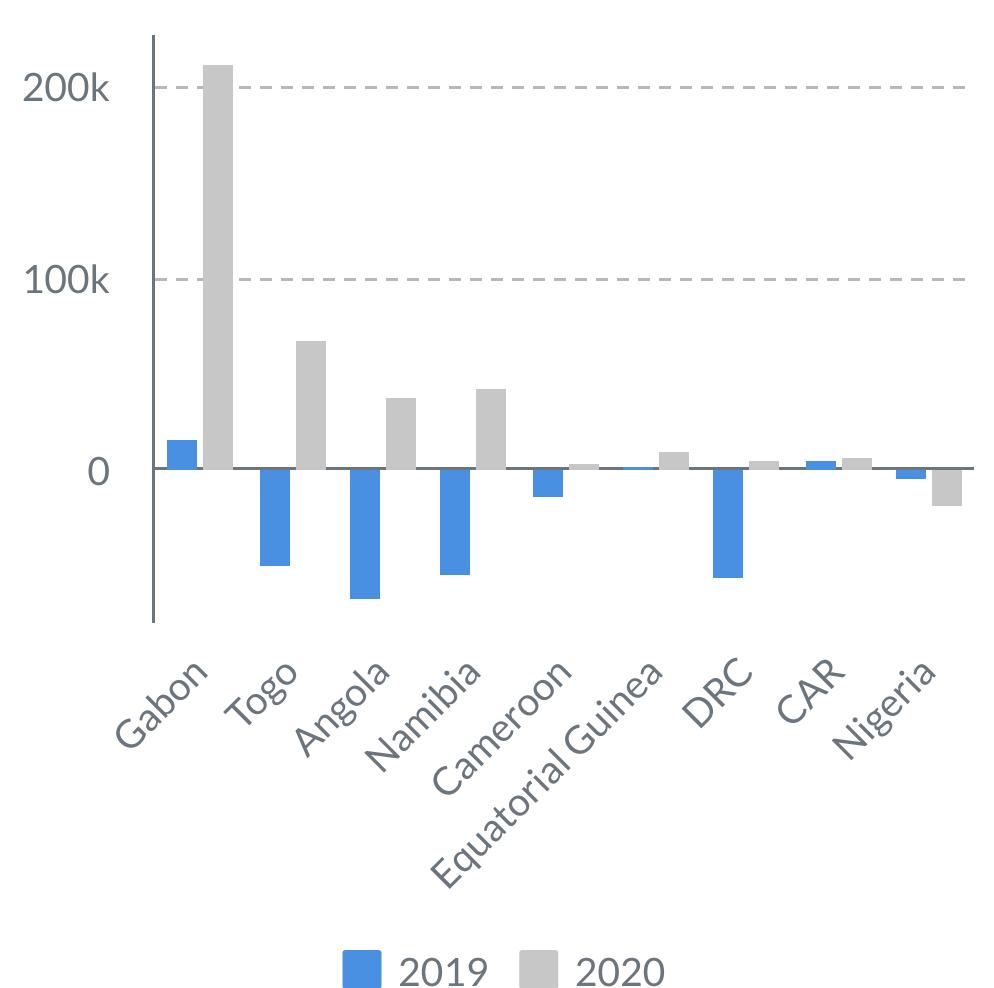
exports

% change in e	exports	and	imports
(2019 to 2020)	_		•

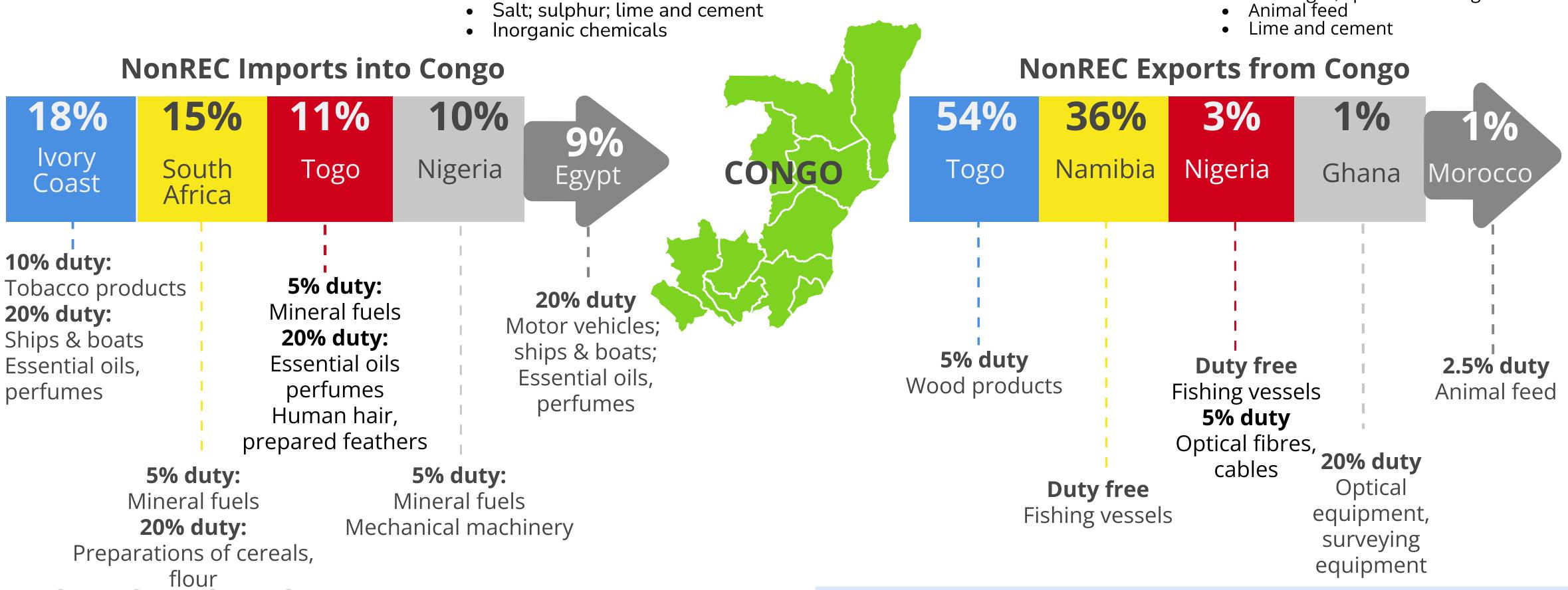
(2019 to 2020)	
Gabon	Exports: 240% increase Imports: 64% decline
Togo	Exports: 1161% increase Imports: 56% decline
Angola	Exports: 4% decline Imports: 78% decline
Namibia	Exports: 158% increase Imports: 75% decline
Cameroon	Exports: 63% decline Imports: 73% decline
Eq Guinea	Exports: 396% increase Imports: 89% increase

Trade balance with designated countries (US\$m)

machinery exports



Intra-Africa tariffs Goods imported into Congo from other African countries are levied the MFN applied duty except for CEMAC member states (Gabon, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, DRC and Equatorial Guinea which enjoy preferential tariff. Congo's as part of CEMAC has a CET which has 5 tariff bands similar to ECOWAS - duty-free, 5%, 10%, 20% and 35%. The 5th tariff band is meant for sensitive products MFN duty categories & % of national tariff lines in each category **Duty-free** Dairy produce; Cereals Animal or vegetable oils 5% tariff Animal feed Mineral fuels Products of animal origin Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots Pharmaceuticals cut flowers and ornamental foliage Fertilizers Edible vegetables Other chemical products Edible fruit and nuts Rubber Cereals 36% Paper products Products of the milling industry; malt; Printed books starches; inulin; wheat gluten Electrical machinery Oilseeds and oleaginous fruits Transport vehicles Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable extracts Vegetable planting materials Tobacco and manufactured 22% tobacco substitutes Inorganic chemicals Organic chemicals 35% tariff Fertilizers 36% Meat and edible meat offal Soap, organic surface-active agents Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts 10% tariff Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey Cotton Live animals Cocoa and cocoa preparations Fisheries Edible vegetables and certain roots and Dairy Produce Coffee, tea, maté and spices tubers Cereals Live trees and other plants; cut flowers 20% tariff Products of the milling industry Preparations of meat, of fish or of Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits Products of the milling industry crustaceans Animal or vegetable fats Sugars and sugar confectionery Animal or vegetable fats and oils Sugar Preparations of cereals, flour Miscellaneous edible preparations Cocoa Beverages, spirits and vinegar Preparations of cereals, flour Animal feed Preparations of vegetables, fruit Tobacco and manufactured tobacco Miscellaneous edible preparations substitutes Beverages, spirits and vinegar Salt; sulphur; lime and cement Animal feed Lime and cement Inorganic chemicals **NonREC Imports into Congo NonREC Exports from Congo** 15% 1% 18% 11% 10% 54% 36% 3% 9% Ivory CONGO Togo South Nigeria Togo Namibia Nigeria Ghana Morocco Egypt Coast Africa



% of 2020 imports by MFN applied tariff category

5% tariff: 63%

20% tariff: 1%

20% tariff: 1%

Congo has a CET with CEMAC members and ECCAS members Cameroon and Gabon enjoy preferential trade with Congo.

Congo's tariff bands are similar to ECOWAS CET tariff bands and therefore goods classified under five tariff bands:

Duty Free: Essential social goods

5% duty: Goods of primary necessity, raw goods and Capital Goods.

10% duty: Intermediate goods and inputs

20% duty: Final Consumption goods or finished goods35% duty: Specific Goods for Economic Development

The bulk of intra-Africa trade however occurs with non ECCAS member states (97%).

Non-ECCAS intra-Africa trade accounts of about 74% of Congo's total intra-Africa trade

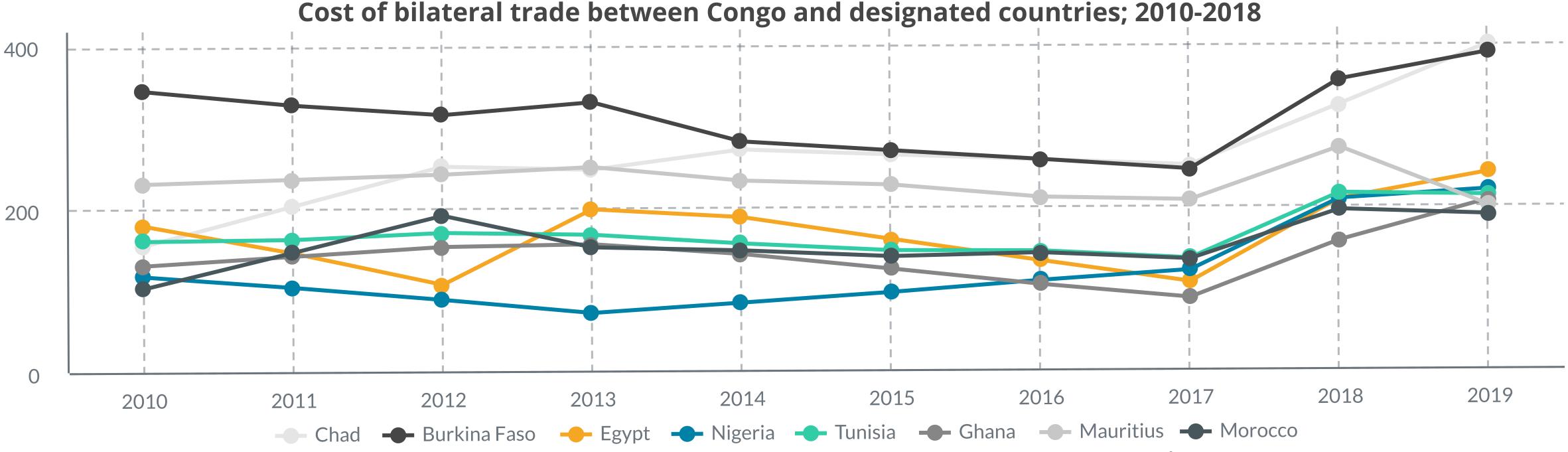
Non-ECCAS intra-Africa imports include ships & boats; mineral fuels, machinery and fisheries

Non-ECCAS intra-Africa exports include mineral fuels (54%); ships & boats (31%); and machinery (2%)



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. Congo's trade with many African countries (including Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Nigeria, Ethiopia, Benin and Zimbabwe) is more expensive than trade with non-African countries such as Russia, Switzerland, the UK, Brazil, India, France, Germany, Italy and China.





Per unit cost of aluminium article n.e.s:

- South Africa (US\$1.67)
- Angola (US\$0.001)

Per unit cost of iron/steel articles:

- South Africa (US\$3.28)
 Ghana (US\$1.11)
 - Angola (US\$0.05)

Per unit cost of detergents:

- Uganda (US\$0.51)
- Angola (US\$0.16)
- Senegal (US\$1.29)



Ores and concentrates exports:

- Morocco (US\$0.5 per unit)
- South Africa (US\$5.14 per unit)



Per unit cost of precious stones articles:

- South Africa (US\$2.56)
- Angola (US\$0.67)

Clays exports:

- Angola (US\$0.21 per unit)
- South Africa (US\$2 per unit)



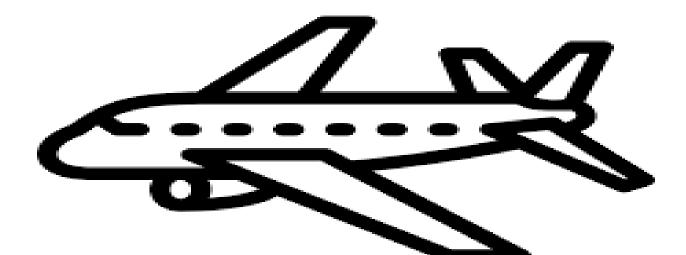
- Namibia (US\$0.04 per unit)
- South Africa (US\$0.03 per unit)

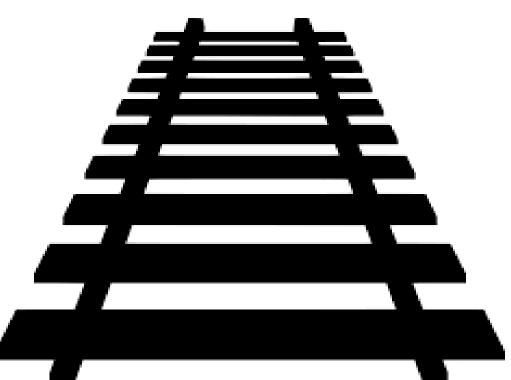
Transportation costs

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.

NB: No data available for Congo and data presented here is from neighbouring DRC









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.

