

EGYPT



Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile



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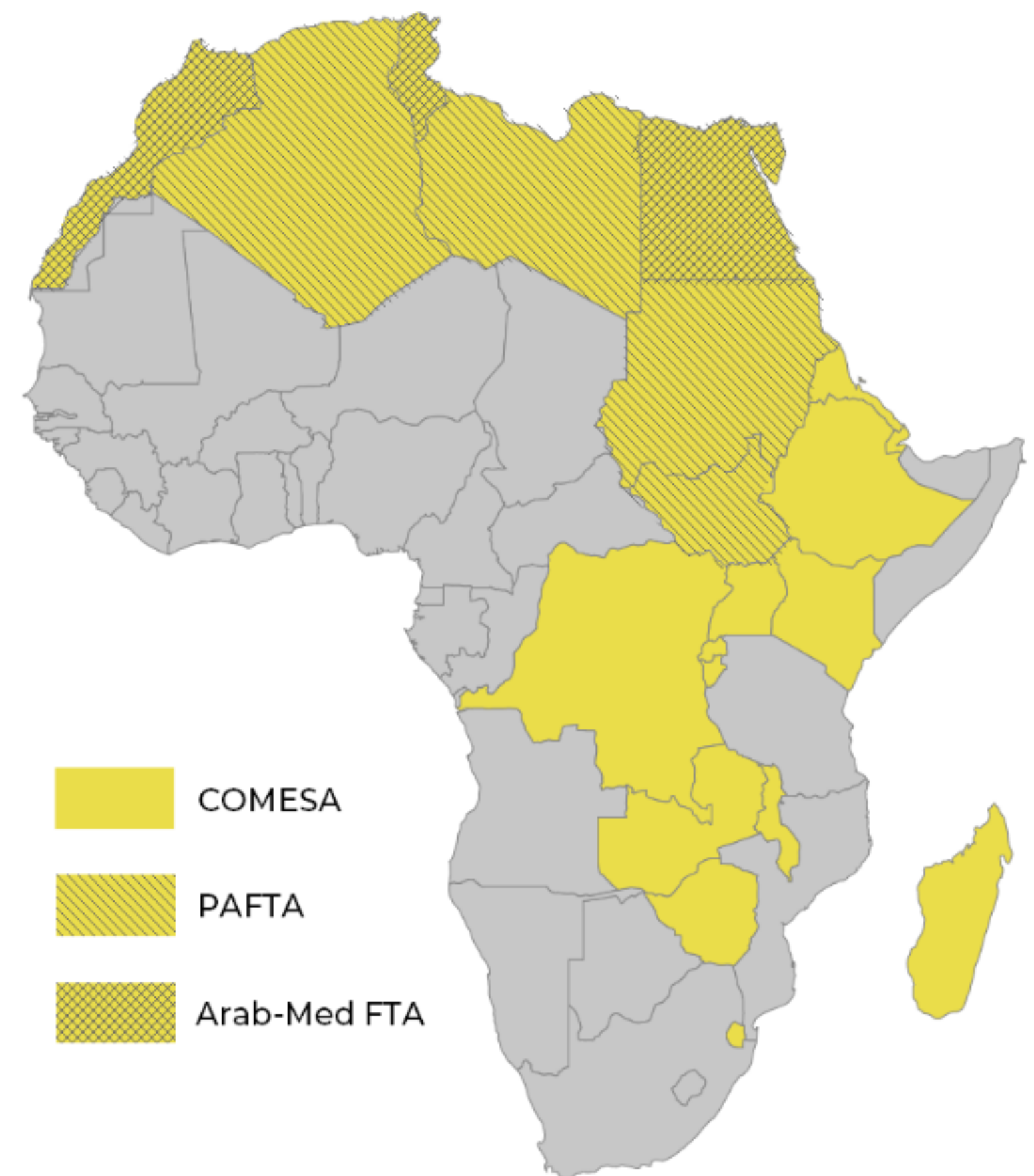
Regional Economic Communities

Egypt is a member of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the Arab-Mediterranean Free Trade Area (PAFTA), also called the Greater Free Trade Area.

COMESA is a regional economic community, and at this stage 16 member states are participating in the COMESA Free Trade Area (FTA).

The Arab-Mediterranean Free Trade Area provides full liberalisation of trade among Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia and Jordan.


PAFTA provides for trade liberalisation among 18 Arab countries.





EXPORTS

12%

of Egypt's total exports are intra-Africa

 Petroleum oils (16%)

 Mixtures of odoriferous substances (6%)


 Cane or beet sugar (4%)

 Tampons (3%)

IMPORTS

3%

of Egypt's total imports are intra-Africa

 Petroleum gas (47%)

 Tea (13%)

 Copper (11%)

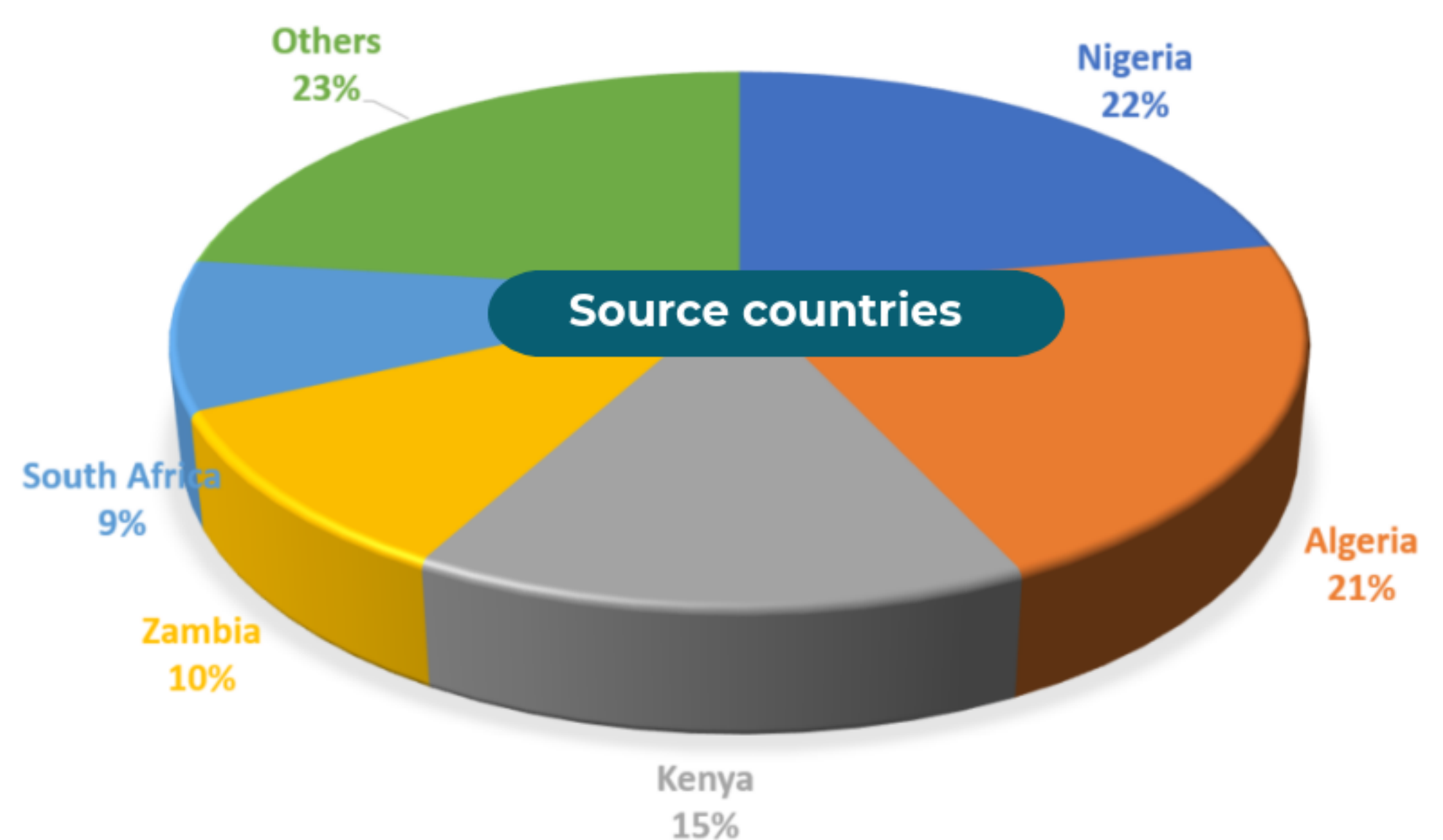
 Motor vehicles (4%)

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Intra-Africa trade


Destination markets



Source countries



Egypt grants duty free access to imports from PAFTA, Arab-Mediterranean FTA and COMESA (except for eSwatini, DRC, Ethiopia, Eritrea and Uganda). Imports from Eritrea and Uganda benefit from an 80% reduction of MFN tariff rate, while Ethiopia's exports to Egypt benefit from a 10% reduction of MFN rate. The highest average ad valorem duties are on alcohol beverages, wines and spirits (120% to 2700%), food preparations (50% to 249%), motor vehicles (15% to 81%) and fresh vegetables (12% to 40%).



African imports from outside PAFTA, COMESA and Arab-Med FTA are levied MFN applied duties

Highest average MFN applied duties

Alcohol, wine and spirits (between 500% and 3000%)

Food preparations (276%)

Motor vehicles (between 90% and 135%)

Duty free imports include

Non and agglomerated iron ores (HS26)





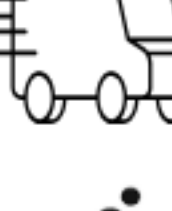


Cotton (HS52)

Cocoa paste (HS18)

Anthracite (HS 27)

Greasy shorn wool (HS51)

Highest ad valorem import duties

-  Spirits (3000%)
-  Wine (1800%)
-  Beer from malt (1200%)
-  Grape must, of an actual alcoholic strength of > 0,5% vol (600%)
-  Motor vehicle (135%)
-  Soap, trunks and suitcases (60%)
-  Float glass and surface ground or polished glass (50%)

Highest specific import duties

- Tobacco, partly or wholly stemmed or stripped, otherwise unmanufactured (US\$236.4)
- Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos and cigarettes consisting wholly of tobacco substitutes (US\$103.9/kg)
- Cigarettes, containing tobacco (US\$17.6/kg)
- Smoking tobacco (US\$16.4/kg)

Imports from Africa excluding SACU and SADC countries

HS Code	Product description	Value 2017	Applicable tariffs
'27111	Natural gas, liquefied	486.42	Average ad valorem of 5%
'260111	Non-agglomerated iron ores and concentrates	63.53	duty-free
'270400	Coke and semi-coke of coal	34.87	Average ad valorem of 5%
'520100	Cotton	29.26	duty-free
'180310	Cocoa paste	7.77	duty-free
'260112	Agglomerated iron ores and concentrates	7.20	duty-free
'270111	Anthracite	5.71	duty-free
'510111	Greasy shorn wool	3.93	duty-free
'721012	Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel	2.95	Average ad valorem of 5%
'741129	Tubes and pipes of copper alloys	2.81	Average ad valorem of 5%

Egypt mainly imports natural gas, iron ores and concentrates, coke, cotton, cocoa paste, coal, copper tubes and pipes and wool from African countries outside COMESA, PAFTA and Arab-Mediterranean FTA.

Most of these products are imported duty free, except for natural gas, coke, iron and copper products.

Source: ITC TradeMap (2018) and WTO Tariff Database (2018)