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

12% of Egypt’s total exports are intra-Africa

- Petroleum oils (16%)
- Mixtures of odoriferous substances (6%)
- Cane or beet sugar (4%)
- Tampons (3%)

3% of Egypt’s total imports are intra-Africa

- Petroleum gas (47%)
- Tea (13%)
- Copper (11%)
- Motor vehicles (4%)

Destination markets:
- Tunisia 14%
- Libya 13%
- Others 40%

Source countries:
- Others 23%
- Nigeria 22%
- Algeria 21%
- Zambia 10%
- Kenya 15%
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%).

### 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

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


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.