Guinea is a member of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS).

All 15 ECOWAS countries are part of the ECOWAS Free Trade Area and all, but Cape Verde, are in the process of implementing the ECOWAS Common External Tariff (CET).

In 2017, Mauritania and ECOWAS signed an Association Agreement for the re-admission of Mauritania to the REC by 2019. Morocco’s application to join ECOWAS has been granted ‘in principle’ but is awaiting final approval, and Tunisia has recently obtained ECOWAS observer status.

0.9% of Guinea’s total exports are intra-Africa.

- Semi-manufactured gold (85%)
- Powered aircraft (2%)
- Plastic packaging (3%)
- Nitrogenous fertilisers (2%)

30% of Guinea’s total imports are intra-Africa.

- Light vessels (47%)
- Machinery parts (27%)
- Petroleum oils (4%)
- Self-propelled construction vehicles (2%)

Destination markets:
- Ghana, 73.5%
- Ivory Coast, 2.4%
- Mali, 5.7%
- Eswatini, 11.8%
- Senegal, 1.7%
- Other, 4.9%

Source countries:
- Ivory Coast, 75.0%
- Liberia, 2.3%
- Togo, 2.9%
- South Africa, 3.8%
- Morocco, 4.6%
- Other, 11.5%
The ECOWAS Trade Liberalisation Scheme (ETLS) allows for the duty-free, quota-free access of unprocessed, traditional handicraft and industrial products of ECOWAS origin traded by approved ECOWAS producers. Guinea prescribes to the ETLS; all qualifying goods sourced from approved producers are imported into Guinea duty-free. Goods imported from the rest of Africa are levied the ECOWAS CET (MFN applied duty). The ECOWAS CET has five tariff bands - 0%, 5%, 10%, 20% and 35%.

### High average applied duties include

- Meat and edible offal of bovine, swine and poultry (35%)
- Sausages (35%)
- Sugar confectionery not containing cocoa (35%)
- Cocoa powder and chocolate (35%)

### Duty free imports include

- Medicaments (HS 30)
- Orthopaedic appliances (HS 9021)
- Printed paper materials (unused postage, newspaper, books, music manuscripts, maps and children's drawings)
- Petroleum oils (HS 2709)

### 35% ad valorem import duties

- Yoghurt
- Oils (groundnut, cotton-seed and coconut)
- Soaps
- Meat
- Eggs
- Potatoes
- Woven fabrics

### 20% ad valorem import duties

- Paints and varnishes
- Electrical appliances
- Sound-recording equipment
- Sports and military weapons
- Plastic furniture
- Fish and seafood
- Fresh flowers

### Imports from Africa excluding ECOWAS countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HS code</th>
<th>Product description</th>
<th>US$m 2017</th>
<th>MFN applied tariff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>310520</td>
<td>Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing the three fertilising elements</td>
<td>9.41</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252310</td>
<td>Cement clinkers</td>
<td>6.57</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220210</td>
<td>Waters</td>
<td>4.27</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>730880</td>
<td>Iron or steel structures and parts of structures</td>
<td>3.93</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842959</td>
<td>Self-propelled mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders</td>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310229</td>
<td>Double salts</td>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>Duty-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843790</td>
<td>Parts of machinery used in the milling industry</td>
<td>2.57</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>870410</td>
<td>Dumpers for off-highway use</td>
<td>2.11</td>
<td>5% - 10% depending on the tariff line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110100</td>
<td>Wheat or melisin flour</td>
<td>2.07</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847410</td>
<td>Sorting, screening, separating or washing machines for solid mineral substances</td>
<td>2.04</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


12% of Guinea’s intra-Africa imports are from countries outside ECOWAS, mainly sourced from Morocco (39%) and South Africa (32%). Of the top 20 imports only double salts are imported duty-free and 10 tariff lines have the MFN applied duty of 5% (including fertilisers, self-propelled mechanical shovels and excavators, machinery parts, passenger and goods vessels and dredges). Imports of waters, wheat and melisin flour and paper sacks and bags are levied the MFN applied duty of 20%.