

# MAURITANIA



## Intra-Africa trade and tariff profile



1

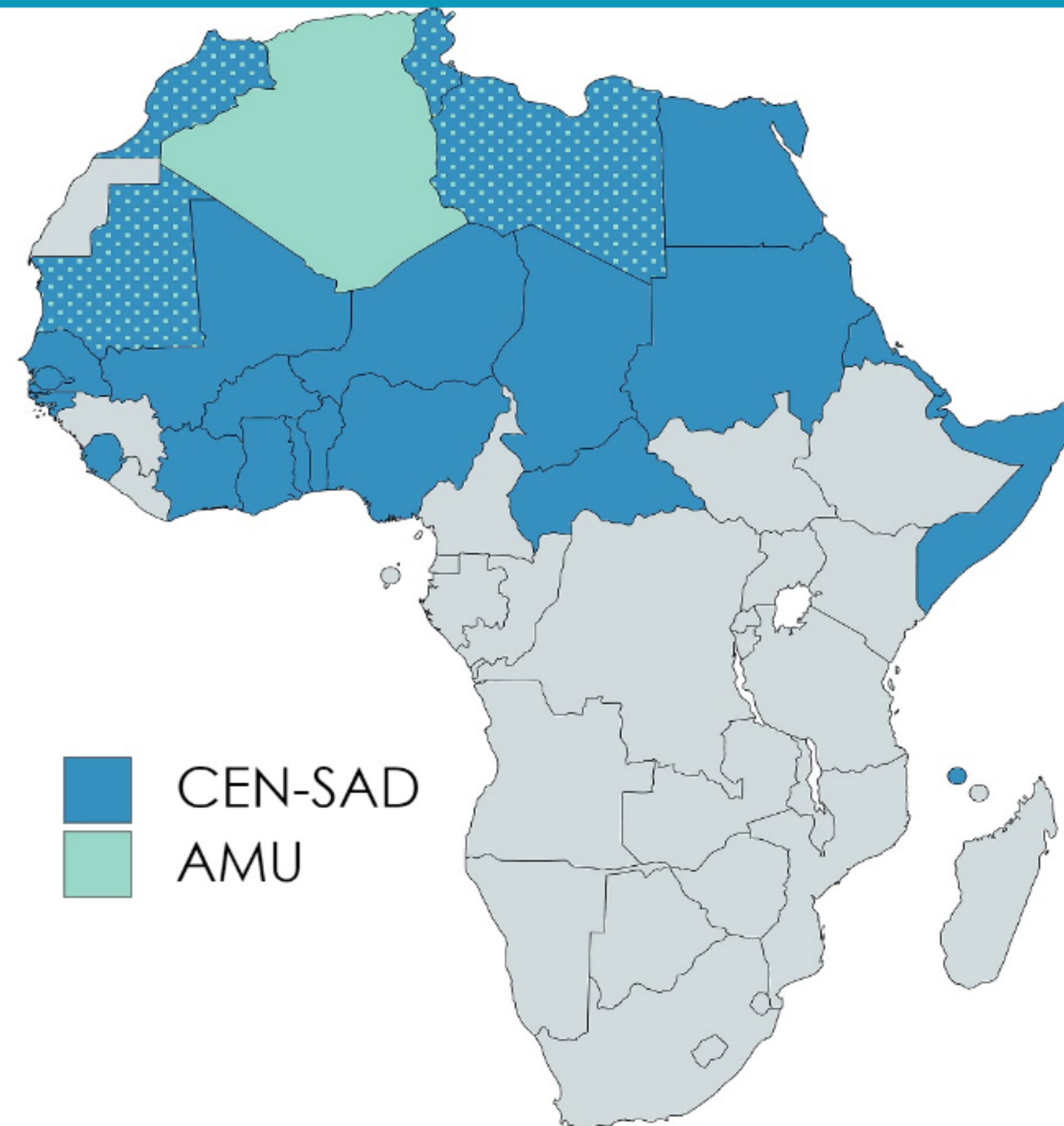
Regional Economic Communities

Mauritania is a member of both the Arab Maghreb Union (AMU) and the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD)

The member states of AMU are Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia. Although the AMU Treaty calls for a gradual move towards the free circulation of goods no progress has been made and there is no free trade agreement in place.

CEN-SAD currently has 24 member states aspiring to the establishment of an Economic Union which includes the free movement of goods. Although CEN-SAD was revived in 2013 with a revision of the CEN-SAD Treaty there is still no progress and free trade agreement in place.

In 2017, Mauritania and ECOWAS signed an Association Agreement for the re-admission of Mauritania to ECOWAS by 2019.



CEN-SAD  
AMU

### EXPORTS

7%

of Mauritania's total exports are intra-Africa



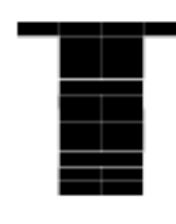
Frozen fish (95%)



Fish/meat flours, meals and pellets (2%)



Fish fillets and other fish meat (1%)



Steel/iron tubes, pipes and hollow profiles (1%)



### IMPORTS

6%

of Mauritania's total imports are intra-Africa



Cement (10%)



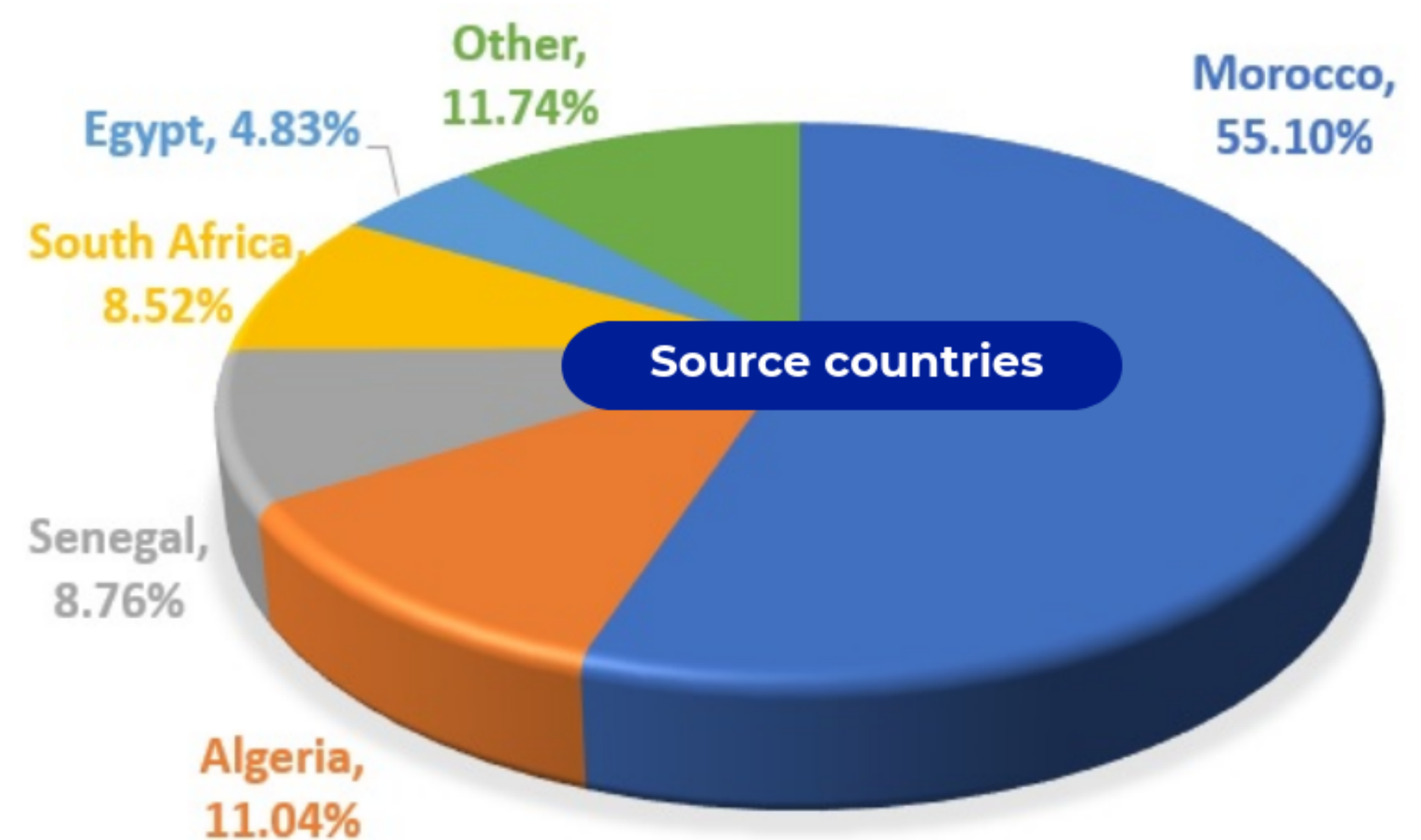
Other vegetables (9%)



Sugar (8%)



Petroleum oils (5%)



2  
Intra-Africa trade



Although Mauritania is part of two RECS, AMU and CEN-SAD, neither of these RECs currently have free trade arrangements in place. Consequently, all goods imported from other African countries are levied the MFN applied tariff. Mauritania has no specific import duties in place. There are five ad valorem tariff bands - 0%, 3%, 5%, 13% and 20%.

All African imports are levied MFN applied duties

## High MFN applied duties include

**Fish (20%)**  
**Clothing and apparel (20%)**  
**Fabrics (20%)**  
**Meat and fish preparations (20%)**  
**Beverages (20%)**

## Duty free imports include

**Agricultural products like milk and cream, durum wheat, palm oil, yeast and oilcake**  
**Chemical products like argon, oxygen, calcium and titanium oxides**  
**Pharmaceutical products**  
**Plastic products like polypropylene, resins and polyethylene**

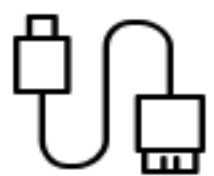
## 20% ad valorem import duties



Certain refined sugar



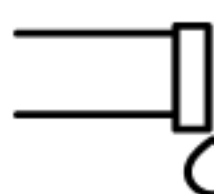
Prepared pasta



Insulated cables



Non-alcoholic beverages



Plastic tubes, pipes and hoses



Certain material sacks and bags



Certain passenger vehicles

## 13% ad valorem import duties



Black fermented tea



Fresh and frozen chicken, whole and pieces



Cocoa butter



Tobacco



Wood and bamboo



Motor vehicle parts



Musical instruments

## Imports from all Africa countries

HS Code	Product Description	US\$m 2017	Applicable tariff
252310	Cement clinkers	18.41	5%
070999	Fresh or chilled vegetables not elsewhere specified	17.09	5%
170199	Other refined sugar	13.47	5% or 20% depending on the national tariff line
847490	Parts of machinery for working mineral substances of heading 8474, not elsewhere specified	6.33	5%
271019	Medium oils and preparations	6.13	0%, 5%, 13% or 20% depending on the national tariff line
190230	Pasta, cooked or otherwise prepared	5.99	20%
843069	Earth moving machinery, not self-propelled, not elsewhere specified	4.85	5%
854420	Insulated coaxial cable	3.85	20%
271012	Light oils and preparations	3.61	0%, 5% or 20% depending on the national tariff line
843149	Parts of machinery of heading 8426, 8429 and 8430, not elsewhere specified	2.78	5%

The products mainly imported by Mauritania from other African countries are levied a low 5% tariff, including cement clinkers, other vegetables and construction equipment and its parts. A limited number of the top import products are imported at the higher 20% tariff – certain refined sugars, certain light and medium oils and preparations, prepared pasta and non-alcoholic beverages.

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