Mali is a member of both the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD).

CEN-SAD currently has 24 member states aspiring to establish 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 free trade agreement in place.

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.

60% of Mali’s total exports are intra-Africa
- Gold (68%)
- Live bovine (10%)
- Live sheep and goats (7%)
- Fertilizer (5%)
- Other (7%)

43% of Mali’s total imports are intra-Africa
- Palm oil (4%)
- Petroleum oils not crude (53%)
- Cigarettes (3%)
- Cement (11%)
- Other (5%)

Destination markets:
- South Africa, 36%
- Mauritius, 44%
- Other, 7%
- Tunisia, 7%
- Côte d’Ivoire, 3%
- Egypt, 5%
- Kenya, 2%
- Other, 5%

Source countries:
- South Africa, 55%
- Mauritius, 26%
- Tunisia, 7%
- Egypt, 5%
- Other, 5%
Mali is part of the ECOWAS CET and therefore all goods imported into Mali from other ECOWAS member states enter duty-free except Cape Verde. However, imports from countries that are members of CEN-SAD are subject to duties, unless they are also members of ECOWAS.

African imports from outside ECOWAS are levied MFN applied duties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wheat &amp; Maize flour</th>
<th>High simple average MFN applied duties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oils (soya-bean, ground-nut, palm, sunflower-seed, coconut)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar confectionery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cigars &amp; Tobacco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duty free imports include

| Farming and gardening tools (HS82, HS83, HS84) |
| Fertilizers (HS31) |
| Printed books (HS49) |
| Medicaments (HS30) |

35% ad valorem import duties

- Beef
- Potatoes
- Cocoa powder
- Soaps
- Tomato ketchup
- Cotton fabrics

20% ad valorem import duties

- Fish fillets
- Cheese
- Natural honey
- Vegetables
- Paints and varnishes
- Beauty products
- Photographic film and paper

Imports from Africa excluding ECOWAS countries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HS Code</th>
<th>Product Description</th>
<th>US$m 2017</th>
<th>Average MFN applied tariff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>240220</td>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
<td>56.80</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310540</td>
<td>Ammonium</td>
<td>30.33</td>
<td>Duty-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270119</td>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>12.81</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>030339</td>
<td>Frozen flat fish</td>
<td>9.62</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847490</td>
<td>Parts of machinery, n.e.s.</td>
<td>8.98</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271019</td>
<td>Medium oils and preparations</td>
<td>8.25</td>
<td>8.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>730890</td>
<td>Structures and parts of structures, of iron or steel, n.e.s.</td>
<td>6.88</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>030389</td>
<td>Frozen fish, n.e.s.</td>
<td>4.28</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300490</td>
<td>Medicaments</td>
<td>4.22</td>
<td>Duty-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>070190</td>
<td>Fresh or chilled potatoes</td>
<td>4.21</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ITC TradeMap (2019) and WTO Tariff Database (2019)

15% of Mali’s African imports are sourced from outside ECOWAS; mainly South Africa, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia. Of the top 20 main import products sourced from outside ECOWAS only four products enter duty-free (ammonium, medicaments, photosensitive semiconductors and diammonium). A 35% tariff is levied on imports of potatoes; 20% on cigarettes, apples and prefabricated buildings and 10% on iron structures, frozen fish, cement clinkers and mixtures of odoriferous substances.