# African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA)

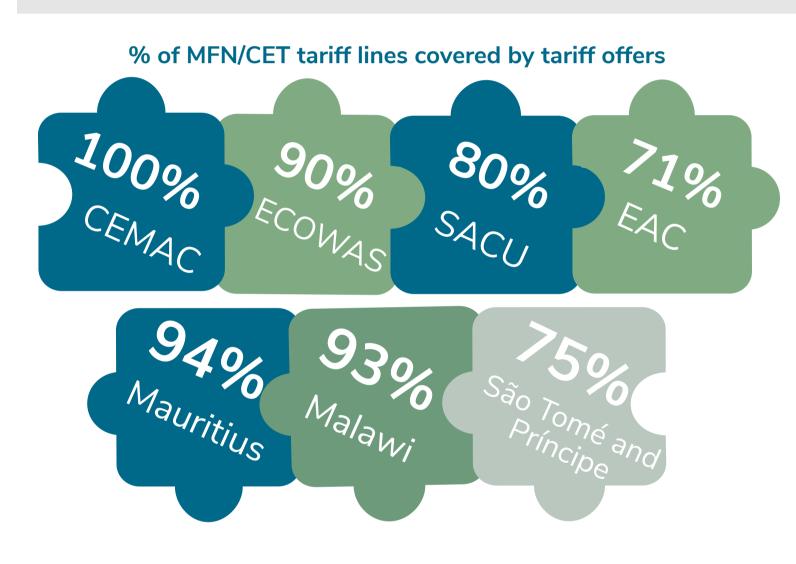
# Comparative analysis of tariff offers

36 countries have deposited their instruments of ratification of the AfCFTA; 41 countries have submitted their schedules of tariff concessions. The tariff offers available are those of CEMAC, EAC, ECOWAS, SACU, Malawi, Mauritius, and São Tomé and Príncipe. These are compared to determine the product and tariff line coverage of the tariff offers.

Tariff and rules of origin (RoO) negotiations are not yet complete. Agreed RoO cover approximately 81% of tariff lines. June 2021 is the deadline to complete the RoO and tariff negotiations. There is an interim arrangement for trade to take place from 1 January 2021. Trade in goods, for which RoO are finalised, can take place under the tabled tariff offers. These offers must comply with the agreed modalities for tariff negotiations:

- tariffs on 90% of tariff lines are to be eliminated. These are tariffs on non-sensitive goods. Non-Least Developed Countries liberalise tariffs of non-sensitive goods over 5 years and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) over 10 years.
- 7% of tariff lines can be sensitive goods. Non-Least Developed Countries liberalise tariffs of sensitive goods over 10 years and LDCs over 13 years.
- 3% of tariff lines can be excluded from liberalisation. The value of these imports may not exceed 10% of total intra-Africa imports.

The base rates for tariff offers are the applied Most Favoured Nation (MFN) tariffs for individual countries and the applied Common External Tariffs (CETs) for customs unions and ECOWAS.



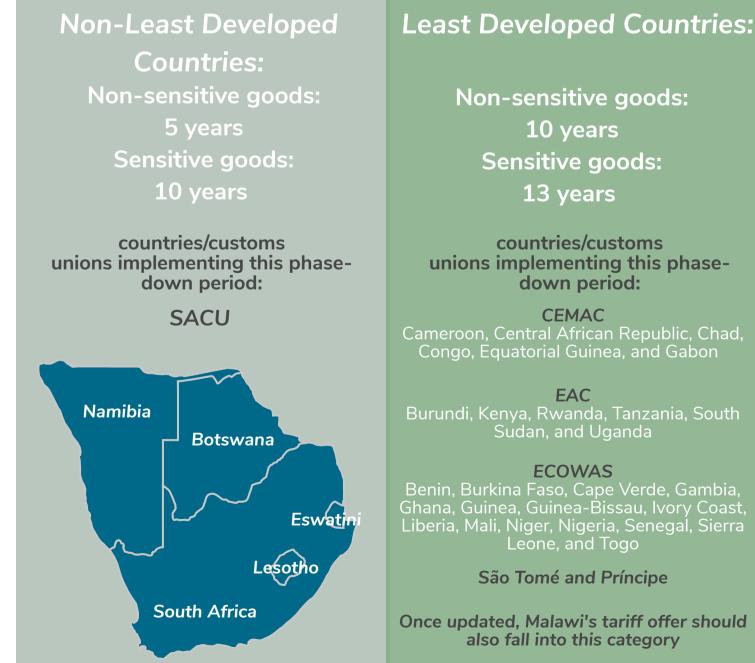
## TARIFF LINE COVERAGE

- CEMAC's schedule of tariff commitments includes tariff offers for non-sensitive and sensitive goods and the products excluded from liberalisation.
- For SACU, the tariff offer covers only non-sensitive goods with agreed RoO. Tariff offers will be finalised once all RoO are agreed.
- For ECOWAS, Malawi, EAC, and São Tomé and Príncipe the tariff offers are for non-sensitive goods. The tariff offers include goods with and without agreed RoO.
- 94% of Mauritius' MFN applied tariffs are duty-free. Mauritius has tabled this list of 94% of tariff lines (which are already

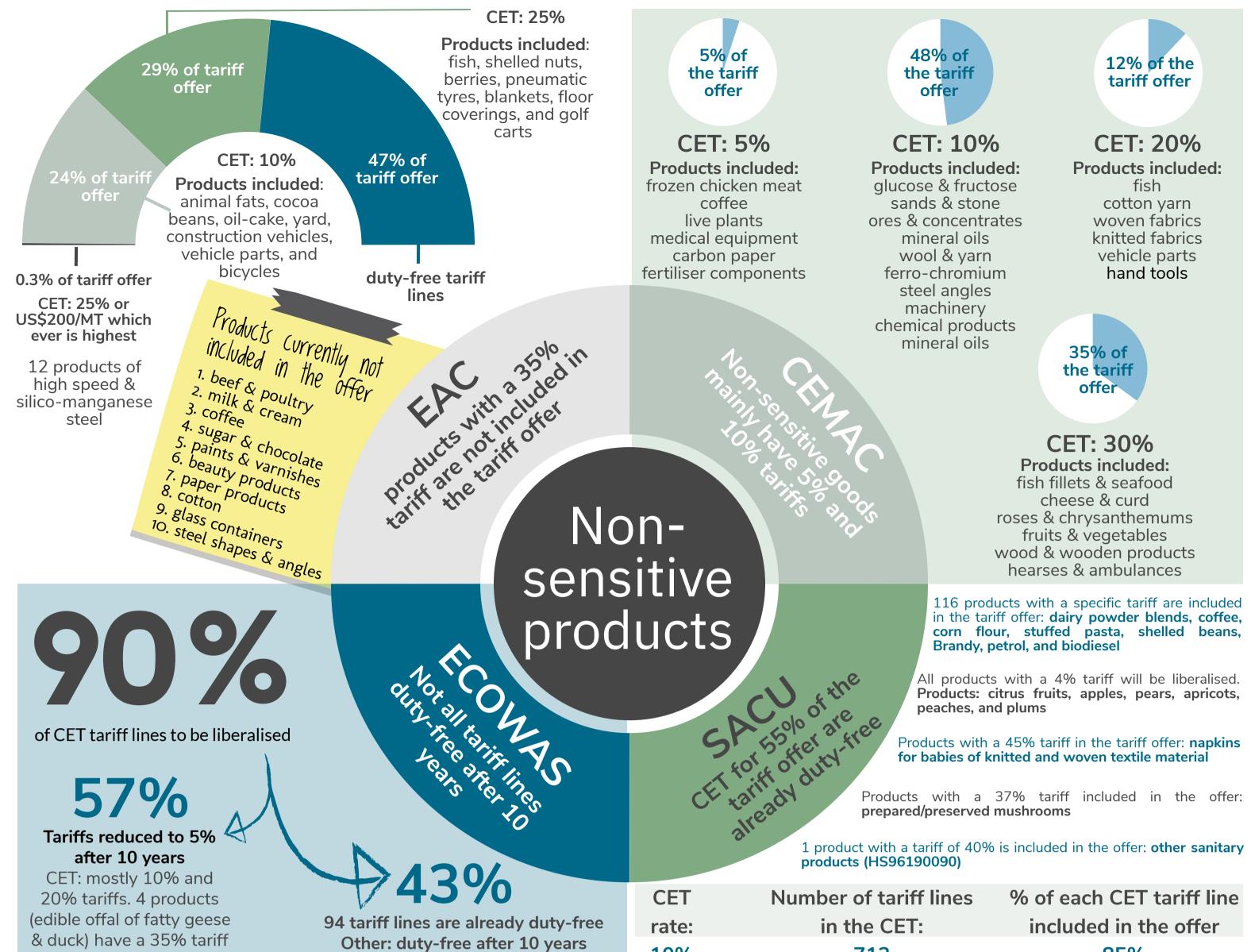
duty-free at MFN) as its tariff offer. Products not included in the tariff offer are flour, sugar, alcoholic beverages, wooden beams and doorframes, paper serviettes and tablecloths, and smoking pipes.

# **PHASE-DOWN PERIOD**

- The phase-down period in the Malawian offer is 15 years. The offer dates from November 2019. At that time, six LDCs (the G6 including Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Sudan, Zambia, Zimbabwe) requested a 15-year phase-down for non-sensitive goods, but then withdrew this request in Feb 2020. An updated Malawian tariff offer that complies with the agreed modalities is not available.
- The phase-down period in the Mauritian tariff offer is 15 years. This does not impact the analysis as products included in the tariff offer are duty-free.
- CEMAC, EAC, ECOWAS, and SACU have LDC and non-LDC member states. CEMAC, EAC, and ECOWAS: phase-down period of 10 years.
- SACU: 5-year phase-down period. Exception: if a customs union with LDC and non-LDC members commit to a 10-year phase-down, the SACU CET will also be liberalised over 10 years. The 10-year phase-down will apply to CEMAC, EAC, and ECOWAS.



LDCs and non-LDCs can retain tariffs on sensitive goods for 5 years; starting liberalisation in year 6.



	CET: 5%	10%	/13	85%
Products included:	Products included:	_ 15%	657	66%
live animals	vegetable seeds	20%	577	58%
yarn	citrus peel	25%	246	28%
fabrics	grain seeds for sowing	30%	207	25%
cut flowers	malt extract	37%	11	18%
assembled vehicles	baby food preparations	40%	81	1%
fish	ores and concentrates	45%	176	1%

# **CEMAC - SENSITIVE & EXCLUDED PRODUCTS**

### Sensitive products: 408 tariff lines

#### • Phase-down period: **13 years.**

- For the first 5 years the CET applies; liberalisation only starts in year 6.
- 58% of the products have a 30% tariff, 21% have a 20% tariff, 12% have a 10% tariff, and 10% have a 5% tariff.



goat meat & fresh

chicken meat



malt extract, pasta, tapioca & prepared foods containing cereals







vehicles

butter, processed cheese, gouda & cheddar

tea



preserved

sardines &

anchovies

trunks &

suitcases





cotton pants,

suits, ensembles,

jackets & dresses

perfume

packaging



skimmed & fullfat milk & cream

### **Excluded products: 175 tariff lines**

#### products: 5% tariff

3 products: unsweetened low fat milk brown wheaten meal waste pharmaceuticals

#### products: 20% tariff

9 products: bovine carcasses other dried fish denatured ethyl alcohol Portland cement other hydraulic cement mastics aluminium doors guns for military use air pistols for military use

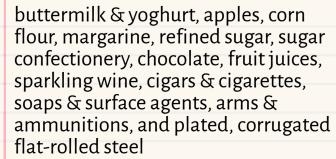
#### products with 10% & 30% tariffs

1. 61 products with a 10% tariff 2. 102 products with a 30% tariff

#### products: 10% tariff

crude palm oil, unmanufactured tobacco & tobacco refuse, mica waste, slag & ash, chemical waste, recovered scrap paper, waste of man-made fibres, and air gun pellets

#### products: 30% tariff





### Malawi

- The Malawian tariff offer is for imports from non-COMESA and non-SADC African countries.
- The countries are: CEMAC members, ECOWAS members, Algeria, Mauritania, São Tomé and Príncipe, Morocco, South Sudan, and Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic.
- The tariff offer includes 7402 tariff lines.
- Products included: mostly products with a 25% MFN tariff, followed by duty-free products and those with a 10% MFN tariff.
- Whole dried capsicum: only product with a 30% tariff included in the offer.

#### 36% of the tariff offer

products with a 25% tariff included: frozen offal, fish, milk & cream, butter, cheese, in shell nuts, berries, spices, sugar, chocolate, mineral water, paints & varnishes, beauty products, clothing of textile materials, linen, footwear, ceramics, non-industrial diamonds, appliances, older passenger vehicles, and vehicle parts.

32% of the tariff offer **duty-free products included:** grain seeds, starches, gluten for industrial use, oil-cake, oxides & dioxides, sulphates & nitrates, insecticides, fertilisers, yarn & thread, tractor engines, industrial freezers, and construction vehicles.

#### 30% of the tariff offer

**products with a 10% tariff included:** live cattle, geese & pigs; frozen beef; seafood; buttermilk; malt; crude seed oils; lactose, glucose & fructose; stone & sands; ores & concentrates; paper & paperboard; safety headgear; industrial diamonds; flat-rolled steel; and seafaring vessels.

### 1 product with a 7.5% tariff:

light fuel oil containing polychlorinated biphenyl

#### 5 products with 60 a 20% tariff:

wheat & meslin flour coal tar distillates residual fuel oil other nylon twine

### 60 products with a 15% tariff:

jute bags bags of textile material

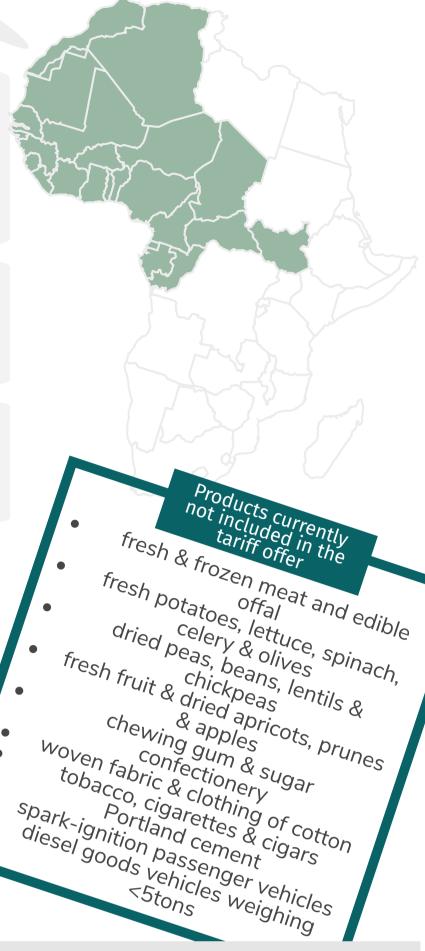
54 tariff lines are different types of buses, minibuses and vehicles with seating capacity of more than 11 passengers natural gum propane & butanes natural gas rock drilling tools rolls of paper coconut fibres jute woven fabrics hydraulic engines ship propellers liquid meters

electricity meters propylene artificial waxes

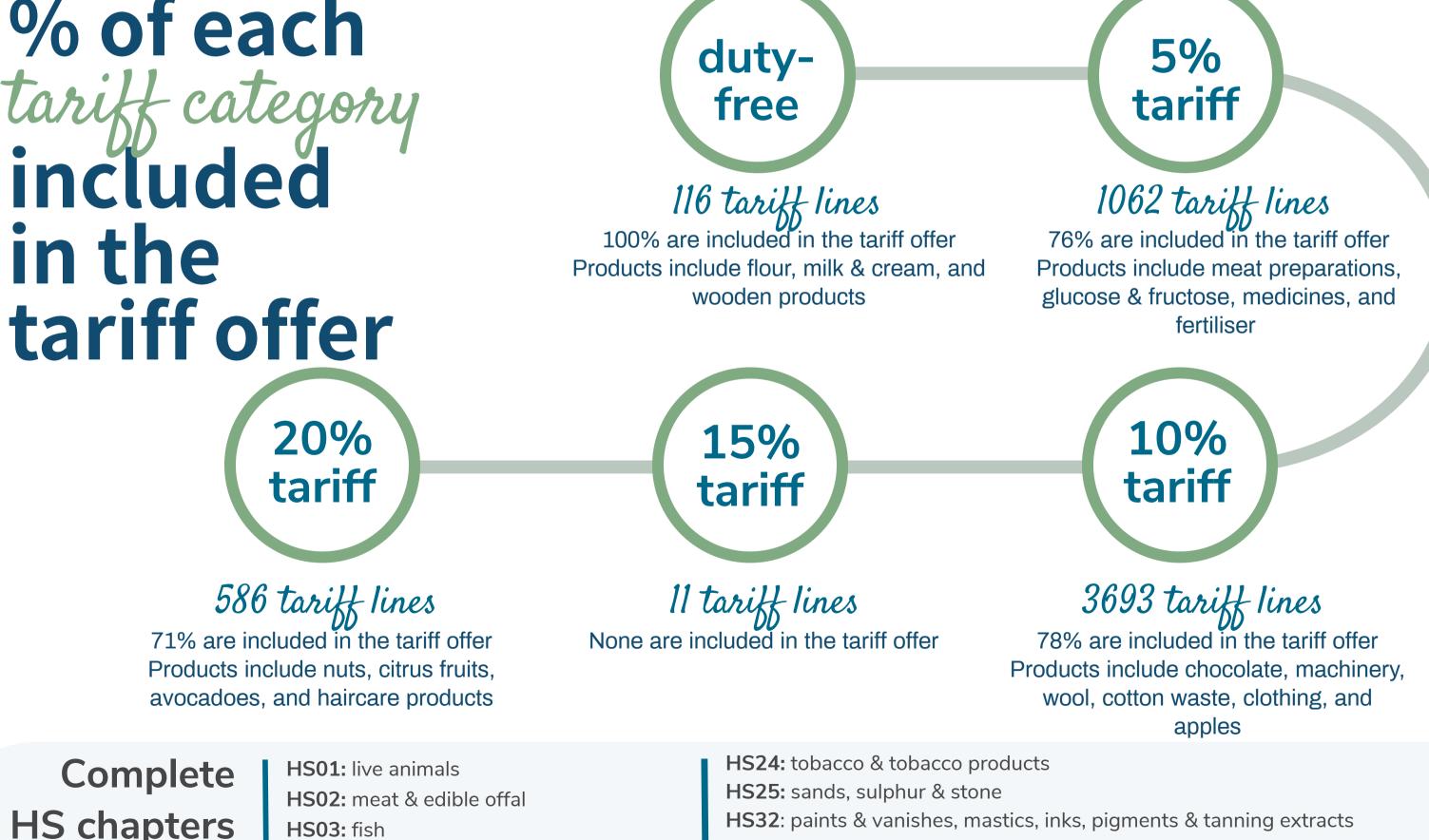
81 products with a 5%

tariff:

#### Non-SADC & non-COMESA countries



## São Tomé and Príncipe



**HS36**: explosives & pyrotechnic products **HS39**: plastics & articles thereof

HS42: leather articles

HS87: vehicles & parts thereof

HS90: optical, photographic, medical & musical instruments

HS96: miscellaneous manufactured articles



Complete HS chapters not included in the tariff offer

HS01: live animals
HS02: meat & edible offal
HS03: fish
HS04: diary products
HS05: other products of animal origin
HS06: live animals & cut flowers
HS09: coffee, tea & spices
HS21: miscellaneous edible preparations