

Trading Under the AfCFTA – a Guide for Tanzania



Tanzania's trade with SADC and EAC member states will continue under existing regimes

East African Community (EAC)



Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda

Southern African Development Community (SADC)



Angola, Botswana, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Mauritius, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Union of Comoros, Zambia and Zimbabwe

Tanzania, together with the other 12 SADC member states that are party to the SADC FTA, will continue to trade with one another under these **SADC FTA rules**. Angola, Comoros and DRC are members of SADC, but have not joined the SADC FTA. Angola has submitted a tariff offer to join the FTA.

As a **customs union**, EAC has a **common external tariff** and a **common customs territory**. To protect the integrity of the customs union, EAC member states have made a joint offer of tariff concessions in the AfCFTA. **Tanzania will continue to trade in goods with other EAC member states, under EAC rules**. Since EAC is also a common market, a single offer of specific commitments for the 5 priority services sectors (financial, communication, transport, tourism, and professional services) has been submitted.



New preferential trade opportunities for Tanzania under the AfCFTA will be with non-EAC and non-SADC countries with which Tanzania trades under WTO tariffs.



AfCFTA Operational instruments



The *AfCFTA e-tariff book* is a digital platform containing the tariff schedules with applicable tariff rates for all AfCFTA State Parties based on the WCO 6-digit Harmonized System (HS). Goods are classified in three Categories: i) Category A – non sensitive products, ii) Category B – sensitive products, and iii) Category C – products that are excluded from liberalization.

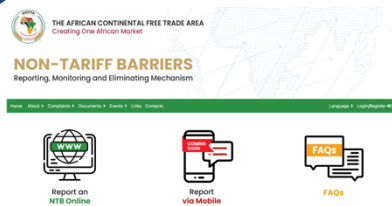
<http://etariff.au-afcfta.org/>



RULES OF ORIGIN MANUAL

The *AfCFTA Rules of Origin Manual* provides detailed information on how to determine the national origin of goods so that they can be traded between State Parties under the AfCFTA preferential tariff rates.

<https://au-afcfta.org/rules-of-origin/>



The *AfCFTA Online Mechanism for Reporting, Monitoring and Elimination of NTBs* is a portal for online reporting of identified non-tariff barriers (NTBs), including for reporting via SMS. Reported NTBs and the status of their resolution can be tracked.

www.tradebarriers.africa



The *Pan-African Payment and Settlement System (PAPSS)*, developed by the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank) in collaboration with the African Union and AfCFTA Secretariat, is a cross-border payment and settlement infrastructure for transactions across Africa. PAPSS allows for payment and settlement using local currencies.

<https://papss.com/>

