



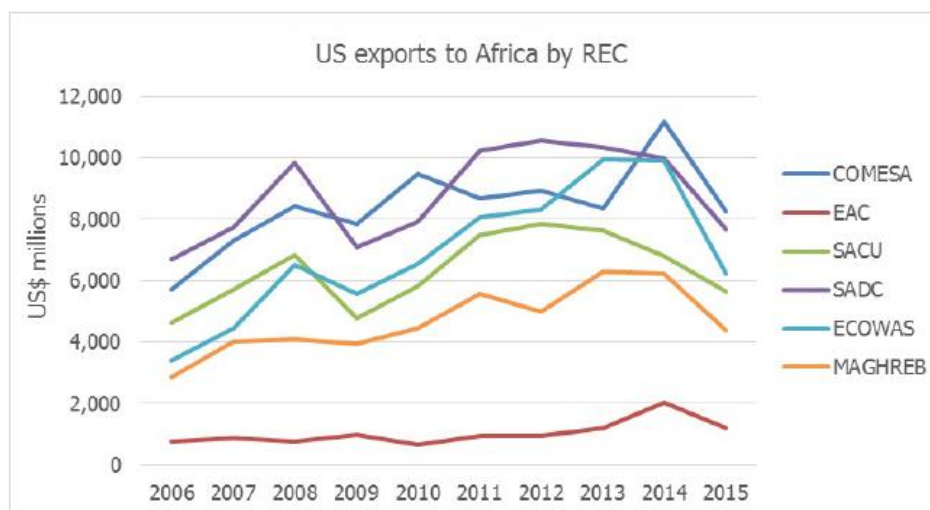
The United States (US) trade with Africa

2016 Trade Update

The Trade Profile

This Trade Brief documents the trading relationship between the United States and the rest of the African continent from 2006 to 2015. The analysis uses UNCOMTRADE data sourced from the International Trade Centre (ITC) Trade Map

Africa, offers substantial trade and investment opportunities across national and regional markets. It provides substantial opportunities for U.S. companies.

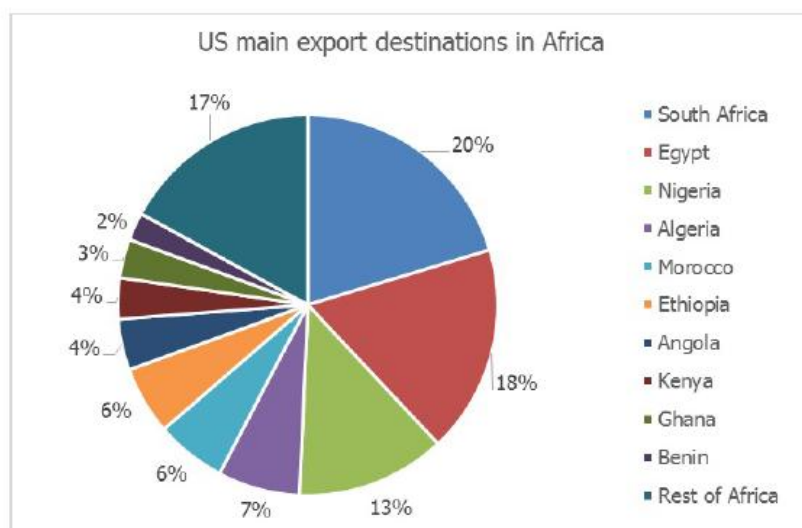


SADC; COMESA and ECOWAS are the main destination markets for US product, with the EAC at the bottom, accounting for less than US\$ 2 billion in trade

Only approximately 2% of U.S. exports are to Africa.

Top 10 markets for US' exports to Africa

Top 10 markets for EU products account for almost 83% of total trade; Southern Africa; East Africa and West Africa being the major destinations; South Africa, and Egypt are major markets



The Big Picture - exports

- The US has not fully recovered from the impact of the financial crisis as evidenced by the fluctuations in exports post 2008; In 2015 the US exported US\$ 27 billion worth of goods;
- South Africa, Egypt, Nigeria, Algeria and Morocco account for 58% share of total exports to Africa from the US;
- Main export products include petroleum oil (not crude), cars, wheat and meslin.

COMESA consists of 19 member states, namely Burundi, Comoros, D.R. Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Rwanda, Seychelles, Sudan, Swaziland, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe

EAC consists of 5 member states, namely Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda

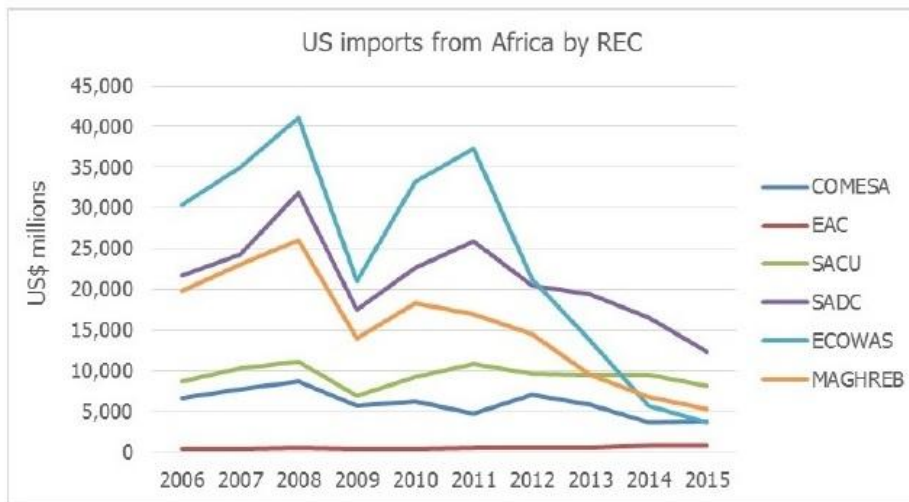
SACU consists of 5 member states, namely Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa and Swaziland.

SADC consists of 15 member states, namely Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

ECOWAS consists of 15 member : Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, , Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo, and Burkina Faso (which joined as Upper Volta).

The Maghreb consists of 5 member states, namely Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, and Tunisia.

Majority of products imported from Africa are mineral based products (oil) which has suffered low prices in recent years affecting value of imports



Looking Ahead



Notwithstanding the growth in U.S.-African trade since AGOA, there remains significant scope to increase its depth and range.

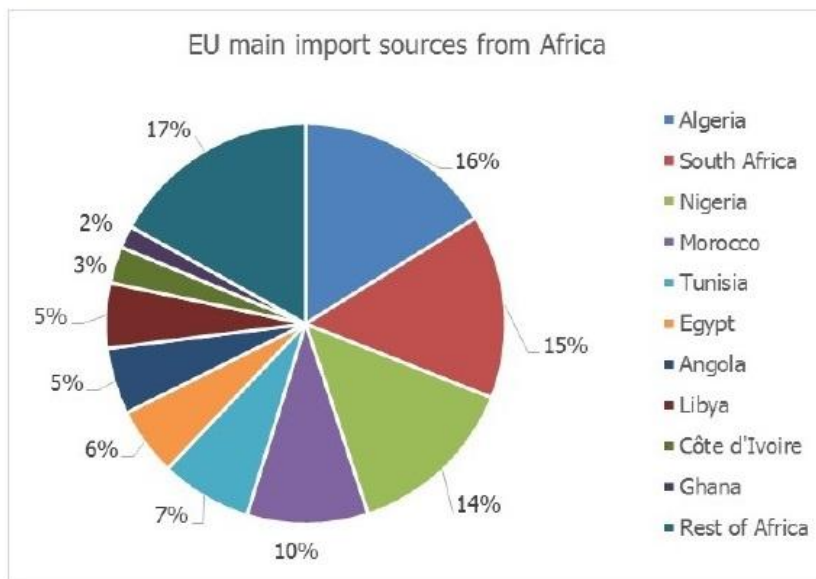
For instance, Africa exports 10 times as much to Europe as it does to the U.S.

There is therefore room for growth in U.S.-Africa trade. One area that needs attention is the expanding trade in agricultural goods. Current agriculture exports to the U.S. are less than 3 percent of total exports under AGOA.

Expanding opportunities for sub-Saharan African agriculture exports to the U.S. will promote economic growth and employment creation, which go a long way in poverty eradication

Recently renewed AGOA, underpins U.S. trade with Africa.

Top 10 import sources



Natural resource rich countries feature mostly in the EU's top 20. Ghana, South Africa and Egypt among the top 10 suppliers supplying products beyond mineral resources

The Big Picture - imports

- Between 2014 and 2015, US imports from Africa fell by about 26% from US\$35.5 billion to US\$26.2 billion. This was mainly due to fall global oil prices;
- The top imports were mainly composed of crude petroleum oils, petroleum gases, platinum, cars and diamonds;
- ECOWAS (Nigeria) was impacted the most by the slump in commodity prices

