

# Evolution of the international trading system and its trends from the perspective of Africa

Jamie MacLeod, Trade Policy Fellow Africa Trade Policy Centre (ATPC)

**11 September 2017**Geneva

**UNCTAD Trade Development Board** 





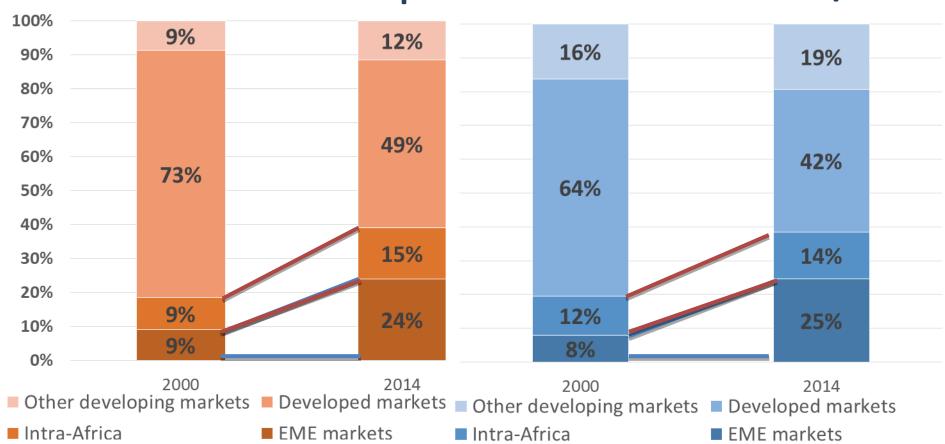
### TRENDS IN AFRICA'S TRADE AND THE CFTA





### The biggest story in Africa's trade has been the growth of the emerging market economies (EMEs) (especially China)

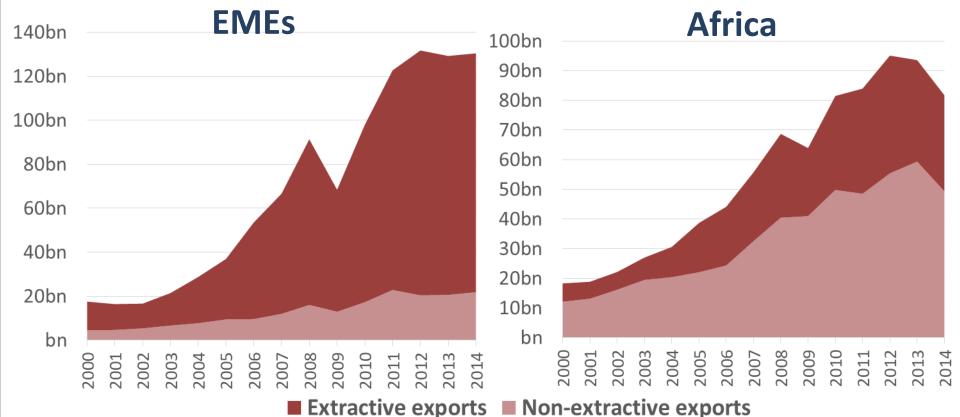
**Destination of Africa's Exports** Source of Africa's Imports





## But most of this growth has been in extractive exports... in contrast, *intra-African* exports are mostly non-extractive

Africa's extractive exports to Africa's extractive exports to





# Moreover, intra-African exports have contributed most to the growth in Africa's value-added and industrialized exports

Share of Africa's export growth in non-extractive export categories, by destination market

	Export category	EMEs	Intra- Africa	Developed markets	Other developing markets
Food and beverages	Primary	14	18	31	36
	Processed	3	51	30	15
Industrial supplies	Primary	43	15	6	36
	Processed	15	44	27	13
	Capital goods	3	57	28	12
	Transport equipment	5	45	45	6
	Consumer goods	5	46	30	19



### This underpins the rationale for the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA)

- Importance of intra-African trade in contributing to Africa's industrialization underpins logic behind the CFTA: Over long-run helps contribute to economic restructuring towards more productive industrialized export sectors
- Mevel & Karingi (2013) estimate 52.3% boost to intra-African trade and Africa's industrial exports to enjoy highest gains
- Important to complement with policies beyond tariff reduction:
  NTBs, investments in productive capacities, trade facilitation, trade information, trade finance, etc
- <u>CFTA Update</u>: negotiations progressing fast goods (90% level of ambition) and services modalities agreed, substantive text being refined, good level of political commitment across Africa



What are the key developments in Africa's external trading arrangements?

### AFRICA'S EXTERNAL TRADING ARRANGEMENTS





#### **AGOA Renewal and Beyond 2025**

- Valuable for Africa's textile and auto exports to US
- Beyond AGOA 2025, US will likely pursue FTAs with individual 'can do' African countries
- Risk to the African integration agenda as could pick apart regional groupings (See US in Latin America). Priority for African trade is an arrangement that contributes to its regional agenda.

#### **Brexit and the EPAs**

- UK is an important market for some African countries, and for certain products: accounts for 67% of Africa's exports of beef to EU, 31% of tea and spices, 31% wine, 22% fruit, 10% sugar and 10% banana
- Brexit means the EU has slightly less weight to push the EPAs (Tanzania withdrawal from EAC-EPA cites Brexit)
- Priorities are: smooth continued access to UK market throughout Brexit, opportunities for improving some aspects of trade with UK



#### **WTO Ministerial Conference, Dec**

- Precautionary approach to big push for e-commerce rules
- E-commerce increasingly important, but implications in Africa need to be better evaluated before rushing into binding rules that will affect trade for decades
- Distraction from DDA topics that can most benefit Africa: Agriculture subsidies, cotton, IUU Fishing, S&D Treatment

### Mega-Regional Trade Agreements

- TPP, TTIP, RCEP etc
- Risks of preference erosion and that rules are developed and multilateralized in fora in which Africa does not have a voice
- Withdrawal of USA from TPP reduces some concerns (eg preference erosion w.r.t. highly competitive East Asian textile manufacturers)





### THANK YOU!