There are no translations available.

World tariff profiles is the publication that the World Trade Organization (WTO) makes in collaboration with ITC and UNCTAD to give an overview of the tariffs and non-tariff measures imposed by various countries and customs territories in the world (170 in total). In analyzing data referred to Africa, it is interesting to note how the Most-Favored Nation (MFN) average tariffs vary widely among its nations. MFN tariffs are the tariff rates that a country applies to imports from all its trading partners which are not part of a preferential trade agreement (such as a free trade area or customs union). In practice, MFN rates are the highest (most restrictive) tariffs that a country can charge on imports (see the table below). The WTO data shows that in Africa, the higher tariffs are applied by Sudan (21.6%), Tunisia (19.5%) and Algeria (18.9%). To be noted that the first and the last country (Sudan and Algeria) are non-WTO members. On the other hand, the lowest tariffs are applied by Mauritius (0.8%) and Seychelles (2.5%). In terms of Regional Economic Communities (RECs), the ones with the lower MFN tariff rates are SACU (7.6%) and ECOWAS (12%), while the one with the highest is CEMAC (18%). A mistery, instead, remains the huge difference in MFN tariffs between EAC member States, that as a customs union should apply a common tariff towards non-EAC members.

| Country | | Simple average MFN tariff applied (all products) | Country | | Simple average MFN tariff applied (all products |
|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | Algeria | 18.9 | 28 | Liberia | 12.0 |
| 2 | Angola | 11.0 | 29 | Libya | 4.5 |
| 3 | Benin | 12.0 | 30 | Madagascar | 11.8 |
| 4 | Botswana | 7.6 | 31 | Malawi | 12.2 |
| 5 | Burkina Faso | 12.0 | 32 | Mali | 12.0 |
| 6 | Burundi | 13.6 | 33 | Mauritania | 12.0 |
| 7 | Cabo Verde | 11.9 | 34 | Mauritius | 0.8 |
| 8 | Cameroun | 18.1 | 35 | Morocco | 14.0 |
| 9 | Central Africa Republic | 18.1 | 36 | Mozambique | 10.3 |
| 10 | Chad | 18.1 | 37 | Namibia | 7.6 |
| 11 | Comoros | 15.1 | 38 | Niger | 12.0 |
| 12 | Congo | 18.1 | 39 | Nigeria | 12.0 |
| 13 | Côte d'Ivoire | 12.1 | 40 | Rwanda | 13.2 |
| 14 | D.R. Congo | N/D | 41 | São Tomé and Principe | N.D. |
| 15 | Djibouti | N.D. | 42 | Senegal | 12.0 |
| 16 | Egypt | N.D. | 43 | Seychelles | 2.5 |
| 17 | Equatorial Guinea | N.D. | 44 | Sierra Leone | 12.0 |
| 18 | Eritrea | N.D. | 45 | Somalia | 15.6 |
| 19 | Eswatini | 7.6 | 46 | South Africa | 7.6 |
| 20 | Ethiopia | 17.0 | 47 | South Sudan | 10.2 |
| 21 | Gabon | N.D. | 48 | Sudan | 21.6 |
| 22 | The Gambia | 12.0 | 49 | Tanzania | 13.9 |
| 23 | Ghana | 12.0 | 50 | Тодо | 12.0 |
| 24 | Guinea | 12.0 | 51 | Tunisia | 19.5 |
| 25 | Guinea-Bissau | 12.1 | 52 | Uganda | 18.4 |
| 26 | Kenya | 14.3 | 53 | Zambia | 14.6 |
| 27 | Lesotho | 7.5 | 54 | Zimbabwe | 18 |

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Source: WTO World tariff profiles, 2023.

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