Expanding your Trade Horizons



Overview of Trade Agreements

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Agenda

- 1. Overview of main markets and products
- 2. Trade Agreements with the EU and USA
- 3. Regional Trade agreements
 - SADC, COMESA, IOC, Tripartite FTA
- 4. Bilateral Trade Agreements: Turkey and Pakistan
- 5. Understanding Rules of Origin
- 6. Export Tools



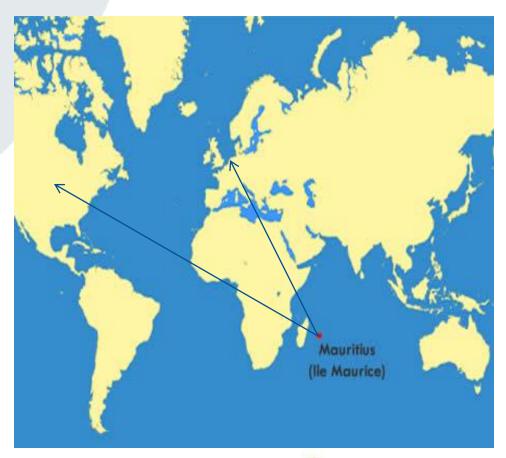
Overview of Main Markets and Products



Main Export Markets: Facts

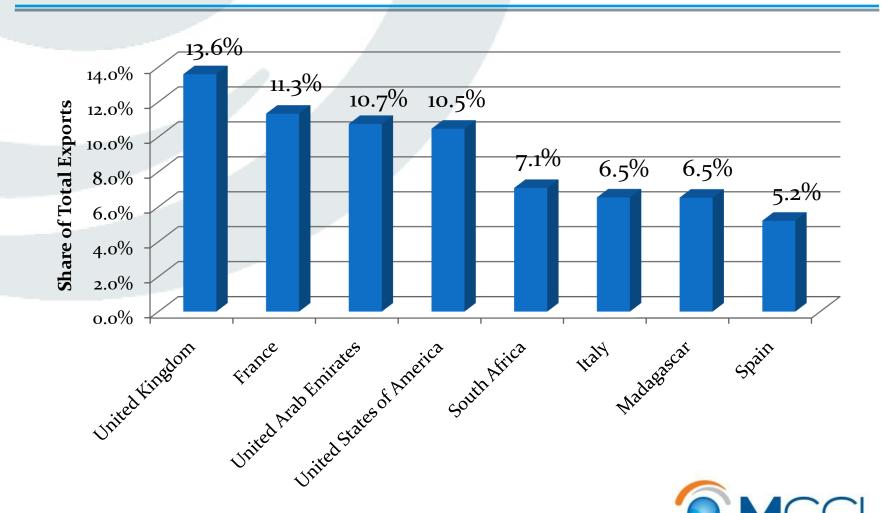
Mauritius

- Heavy reliance on trade preferences
- 75% of Exports destined to Europe, USA, the SADC/COMESA Region
- 4 Product categories
 account for approx. 65% of
 total exports (garments,
 preserved fish, sugar,
 jewelry)

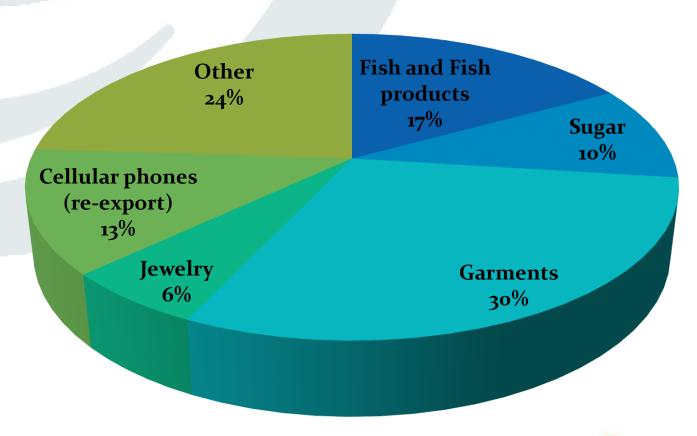




Main Export Markets in 2014

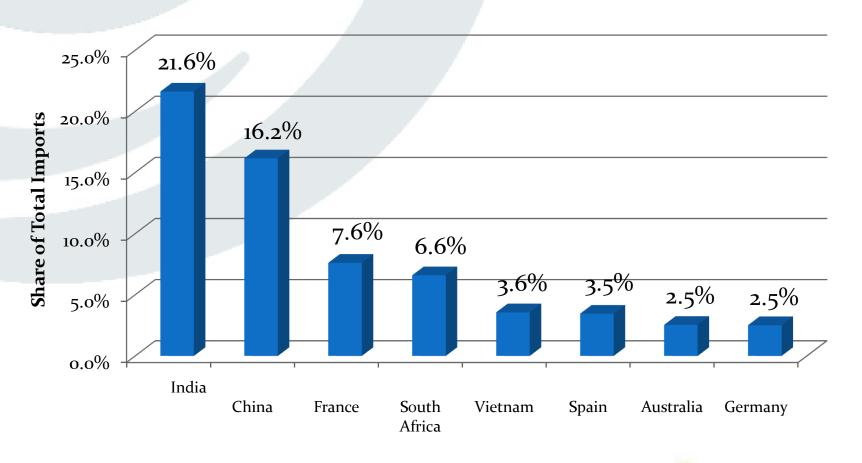


Main Products Exported in 2014



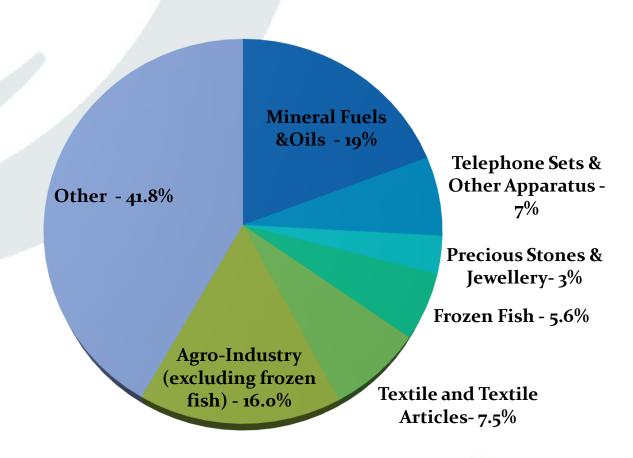


Imports 2014 – Main countries





Main Imports in 2014





Overview of Trade Agreements





Trade Agreements



Europe	Interim Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)
USA	Africa Growth & Opportunity Act (AGOA)
Regional	SADC, COMESA, Indian Ocean Commission, Tripartite FTA (on-going)
Bilateral	PTA with Pakistan, FTA with Turkey, Tunisia (on-going)
Other	Generalized System of Preferences - GSP (Japan, Switzerland,)





Exporting to Europe

Interim Economic Partnership Agreement

www.exporthelp.europa.eu



Economic Partnership Agreement with EU (EPA)

- Duty-free access on all products exported
- ➤ 28 Countries in European Union (EU) with a population of 500 million
- > Preferences under-utilized
 - Exporting only to a few markets
 - Exporting a limited range of products





Interim EPA



- > Previously known as Lomé Conventions/Cotonou Agreement
 - Preferences to African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (ACP)
 - Not compatible with WTO
- ➤ Replaced by Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)
- **▶Interim EPA signed in August 2009 in Mauritius**
 - Signed between European Union and 4 Eastern Southern African (ESA) countries namely Mauritius, Madagascar, Seychelles and Zimbabwe
 - Mauritius will gradually liberalise around 96% of its tariff lines by the year 2022
 - List of sensitive products excluded





Interim EPA



EXPORTING TO EU

- Duty-free on all products exported to 28 EU Countries
- Goods must meet EPA product-specific rules of origin
- EUR1 Certificate of Origin issued by MRA Customs

IMPORTING FROM EU

- Gradual reduction of customs duties by 2022
- Sensitive list of products excluded (no tariff reduction)
- EUR 1 Certificate of Origin





Exporting to the USA

Africa Growth and Opportunity Act

www.agoa.info



AGOA/GSP

Extension on the US Generalized System of Preferences (GSP)

Trade Preferences to eligible sub-Saharan African countries

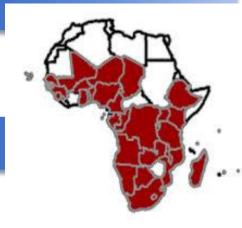
Unilateral Trade Preferences

- Duty-free only when exporting to the US
- Validity period (preferences need to be renewed)
- Conditions attached

Main products:

- Apparel (75%)
- Jewellery (12%)
- Sunglasses (2%)

Renewal of AGOA Trade preferences up to 2025





AGOA



Duty-free access for nearly 7000 products

General Rules of Origin (except for Textiles and Apparel)

• 35% Value Added Criteria

Specific Rules of Origin for Textiles and Apparel

- Manufacture from US/African yarn
- Third-country fabric derogation (more flexible rule)

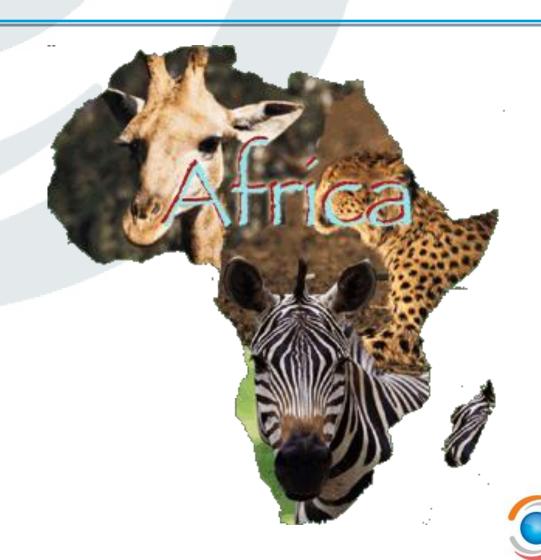
Certificate of Origin (Min. of Commerce)

- GSP Certificate
- AGOA Textiles Certificate of Origin

Export permit for Garments (Min. of Commerce)



EXPORTING TO THE REGION



Exports to the Region

- Growing exports to the regional under the various trade agreements
- Region represents approx.20% of total exports
- Wide range of products exported

Top 5 regional markets

1. South Africa - 40%

2. Madagascar - 26%

3. Reunion - 13%

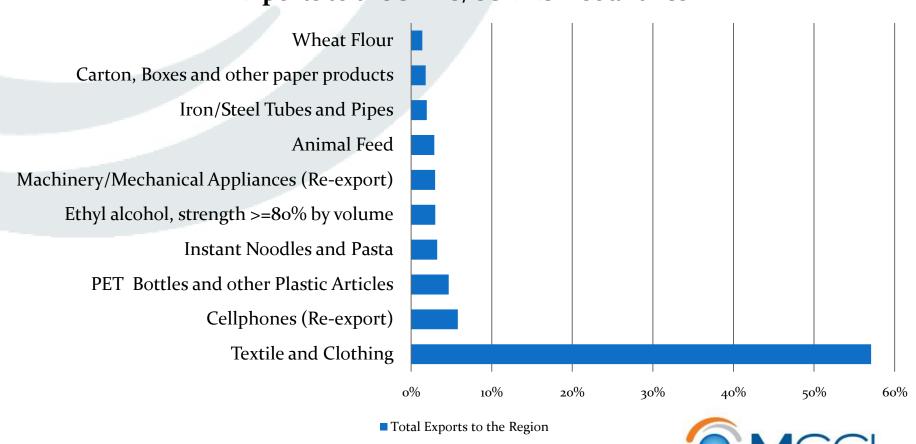
4. Seychelles - 6%

5. Kenya - 5%



Regional Exports

Exports to the SADC/COMESA Countries





EXPORTING TO COMESA COUNTRIES

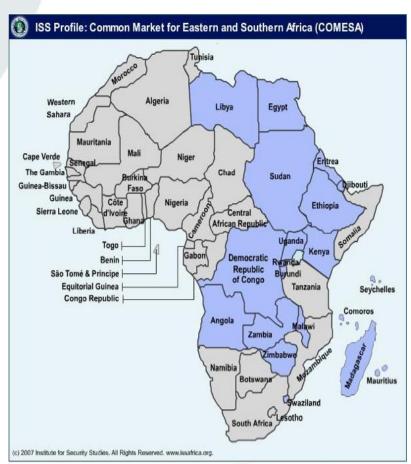
www.comesa.int



COMESA

COMESA

- 1. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
- 2. Free Trade Area(FTA) since 2000
- Population of 400 million
- 4. Membership: 19 countries
- 5. **14 Countries** in FTA
- 6. Customs Union launched in June 2009





COMESA Member States

FTA Member States

- 1. Burundi
- 2. Comoros
- 3. Djibouti
- 4. Egypt
- 5. Kenya
- 6. Libya
- 7. Madagascar
- 8. Malawi
- 9. Mauritius
- 10. Rwanda

- 11. Seychelles
- 12. Sudan
- 13. Uganda
- 14. Zambia
- 15. Zimbabwe

Non-FTA Member States

- 1. D R Congo
- 2. Eritrea
- 3. Ethiopia
- 4. Swaziland



Trading with COMESA Countries

EXPORTING

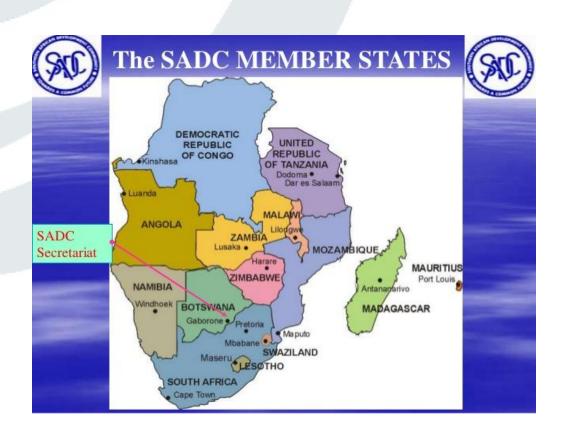
- Duty-free to all FTA countries
- Other COMESA countries (% or no tariff reduction)
- General rules of origin (35% value added,...)
- COMESA Certificate of origin issued by Ministry of Commerce

IMPORTING

- Duty-free for FTA countries
- 90% tariff reduction for other COMESA countries
- Goods must be accompanied by a valid COMESA Certificate of origin



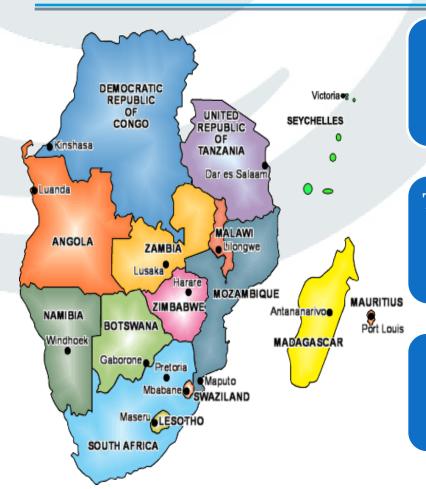
EXPORTING TO SADC COUNTRIES





SADC





SADC

- Mauritius joined SADC in 1992
- Membership: 15 countries

Trade Protocol **Establishing** Free Trade Area

- Came into effect in 2000
- Objective is to eliminate 85% intra-SADC Trade by 2008 and remaining 15% by 2012

Road Map

SADC is expected become a Customs Union



SADC Member States

FTA Member States

- 1. Botswana*
- Lesotho*
- 3. Madagascar
- 4. Malawi
- 5. Mauritius
- 6. Mozambique*
- 7. Namibia*
- 8. South Africa*
- 9. Swaziland

- 10. Tanzania*
- 11. Zambia
- 12. Zimbabwe

Non-FTA Member States

- 1. Angola
- 2. D R Congo
- 3. Seychelles

*Countries not in COMESA

SADC

Exporting

- Duty-free to all FTA countries
- Product-specific rules of origin
- Certificate of origin issued by MRA Customs



Importing

- Duty-free from FTA countries
- Goods need to be accompanied by a valid SADC Certificate of Origin



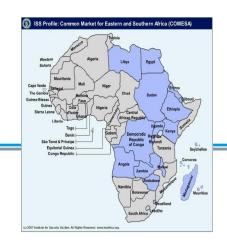


SETTING UP THE TRIPARTITE FREE TRADE AREA



Tripartite FTA

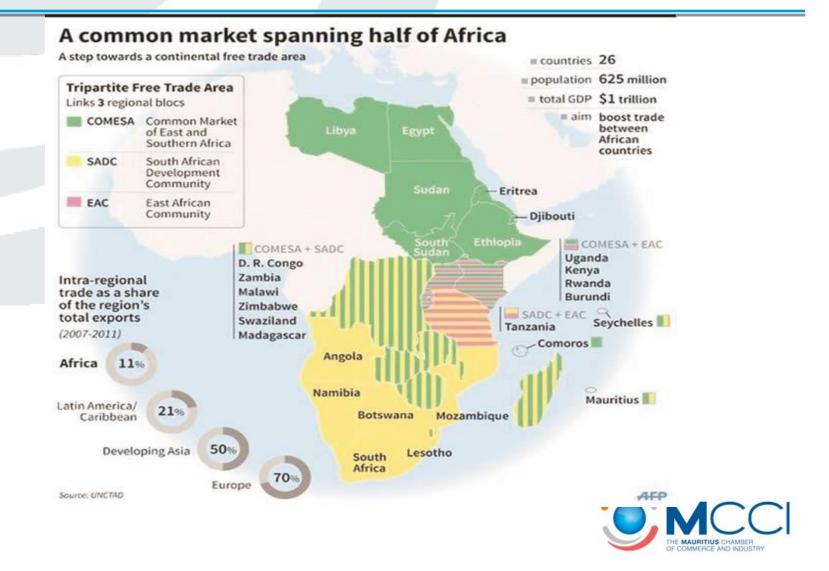
- Decision of COMESA-SADC-EAC Heads of States in 2008
- Set up a Free Trade Area among SADC, COMESA and EAC (East African Community) States
- Resolve issues related to overlapping Membership in different RECs
- Harmonization of trade rules for operators
- Trade negotiations based on 'acquis'







Tripartite FTA



Tripartite FTA







- ➤ Negotiations Phase I (2011- date)
 - Trade in goods (Tariff liberalisation, rules of origin, ..)
 - Industrial and Infrastructure Development
 - Movement of Business Persons
- ➤ Negotiations Phase II (2015)
 - Services, Intellectual Property Rights, Competition
- ➤ Status of Negotiations (2015)
 - FTA launched in June 2015 (but not yet operational)
 - FTA Framework agreement finalised
 - Negotiations still on-going Annexes Rules of origin, tariff offers...
 - Mauritius (already duty-free, main focus Rules of Origin)

Indian Ocean Commission

- Duty-free trade applicable only between Mauritius and Madagascar only
- Rules of Origin same as COMESA
- Focus on regional cooperation -Fisheries sector, Sustainable development, Renewable energy,...





Bilateral Trade Agreements





FTA with Turkey



Exporting to Turkey

- Industrial products (Ch. 25-97)
 Duty-free access on all goods except for some garments (about 70 tariff lines) with a phase out over 4 years
- Agricultural/agro-industrial products
 Preferential market access for a list of products of export interest (tariff reduction and quotas)

Importing in Mauritius

- Duties to be phased out by 2022 on all products (except on sensitive goods)
- Aligned with EPA





Other Bilateral Trade Agreements

> Preferential Trade Agreement with Pakistan

- Preferences on selected products of export interest (approx. 100 tariff lines)
- Preferential treatment depending on product
 - Duty-free, tariff reduction, quotas
- Certificate of origin issued by MRA Customs
- Preferential Trade Agreement with Tunisia
 - Negotiations started in 2013
 - Not yet completed





Understanding Rules of Origin



Rules of Origin

- > Criteria for obtaining preferences
- > Substantial Transformation
 - Product Specific Rules
 Interim EPA ,SADC, FTA with Turkey, AGOA (Textile & Clothing only),
 Tripartite FTA
 - <u>Set of defined rules (for e.g. 35% value addition)</u>
 COMESA, IOC, GSP Scheme, AGOA (other than Textile & Clothing), Pakistan
- ➤ Minimal processes do not confer origin
 - Bulk-breaking, repacking, simple assembly,...





SELECTED PRODUCT Preserved Fruits/Vegetables



Preserved Fruits/Vegetables

- Product HS Code: Chapter 20
- > Markets identified: Kenya, Zimbabwe, Ile de la Reunion

Kenya

Zimbabwe Ile de la Reunion



COMESA

COMESA, SADC EPA with EU



COMESA Rules of origin (1)



ANY RULE CAN BE USED

- 1. Wholly Produced
- 2. Local value addition of 'at least 35% of the <u>ex-factory costs</u> of the product'
- 3. Value of imported materials does not exceed 60% of the total costs of materials used
- 4. CTH rule with specific processes

Fruits and Vegetables

- Originating from Mauritius
 - > Rule 1 'Wholly produced' rule
- Imported from Third Countries
 - > Rule 2 -Value-added rule; or
 - Rule 3 -Import material content rule
 - > Rule 4 CTH



Preserved Fruits/Vegetables

- Product HS Code: Chapter 20
- Markets identified: Kenya, Zimbabwe, Ile de la Reunion

Kenya

Zimbabwe

Ile de la Reunion



COMESA

COMESA, SADC

EPA with EU



SADC Specific rules (1)

<u>Chapter 20 – Preparations of vegetables,</u> <u>fruit, nuts or other parts of plants</u>

Wholly obtained

OR

 Manufacture in which the value of the non-originating materials used does not exceed 60 % of the <u>ex-works price</u> of the product

OR

 Manufacture from materials of any heading, except that of the product (CTH Rule)



SADC - CTH Rule (2)



- •Harmonised System for Classification of Goods (HS Code)
 - ➤ Chapter First 2 digits
 - ➤ Tariff Heading First 4 digit
- Change in Tariff Heading (CTH)
 - Fruits/Vegetables classified in Chapter 07 and 08
 - Preparations of vegetables/fruits in Chapter 20
- Change in any of the first four digits of the HS code

Fruits (Pineapple / Peach) - 0804 and 0809

Jam/ Fruit paste - 2007



Preserved Fruits/Vegetables

- Product HS Code: Chapter 20
- Markets identified: Kenya, Zimbabwe, Ile de la Reunion

Kenya Zimbabwe Ile de la Reunion



COMESA, SADC EPA with EU



Reunion – EPA with EU

2007 - Jams, fruit jellies, marmalades



Manufacture in which:

- all the materials used are classified within a heading other than that of the product (CTH);
- the value of any <u>non-originating materials</u> of <u>Chapter 17</u> used does not exceed 30 % of the ex-works price of the product



Helping you export



Helping You Export

Doing Business in Africa

Freight Subsidy Scheme

- Locally manufactured products ONLY
- Refund of 25% on Basic Freight Cost or up to a maximum of USD 300 per 20ft container
- Extended to 44 ports in Africa/Landlocked Countries
- Conditions/Eligibility (Enterprise Mauritius)

Regional Payment and Settlement System

- COMESA REPSS / SADC SIRESS
- Payment System managed by Central Banks
- REPSS -Uganda, Kenya, DRC, Malawi, Rwanda, Swaziland, Zambia,
 Mauritius
- Allows faster, safe and secure transfer of funds by exporters/importers in the region

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Thank you

