# Tariff and non-tariff measure data

- Bilateral trade data, HS 6-digit level
- Import tariff and trade data: MAcMap 2014 from ITC
- NTM estimates for
  - Merchandise trade taken from Kee and Nicita (2016)
  - Services trade taken from Jafari and Tarr (2017)

Kee, H. L. and Nicita, A. (2016) *Trade frauds, trade elasticities and non-tariff measures*. Mimeo. Available at: http://pubdocs.worldbank.org/en/315201480958601753/3-KEE-paper.pdf.

Jafari, Y. and Tarr, D. G. (2017) 'Estimates of ad valorem equivalents of barriers against foreign suppliers of services in eleven services sectors and 103 countries', *World Economy*, 40(3), pp. 544–573. doi: 10.1111/twec.12329.

## Import tariff scenario construction

#### Assumption

### Governments' maximize tariff revenue

while possibly following secondary objectives

- *tarrev*: no secondary objective
- *agrifood*: improve food access
- *iterm*: promote industrialisation
- *rca*: increase healthy competition

and subject to the agreed AfCFTA commitments (max. 3% (=156) of tariff lines covering a max. of 10% of intra-AU imports may be excluded)

Note: trade within the EAC, CEMAC, ECOWAS and SACU customs unions is assumed to be fully liberalised for the start of the AfCFTA

## AfCFTA tariff liberalisation commitments

	Non-sensitive products	Sensitive products	Excluded products
Coverage rules	At least 90% of tariff lines	Up to $7\%$ of tariff lines	Up to 3% of tariff lines covering less than 10% of value of imports from the AU
Non-least developed countries	Cut $100\%$ over 5 years	Cut $100\%$ over $10$ years	No cut
Least developed countries	Cut 100% over 10 years	Cut 100% over 13 years, start may be delayed to year 6	No cut
G-7 (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Sudan, Zambia, Zimbabwe)	85% of tariff lines cut 100% over 10; 5% of tariff lines cut 100% over 15 years, start may be delayed to year 11	Cut 100% over 13 years, start may be delayed to year 6	No cut

### Intra-AU tariffs over implementation period

🗕 Agri. — Food — N.agri.



### Non-tariff measure scenario

Same assumption applied for all AfCFTA scenarios:

- NTMs on intra-AU imports are reduced by 50%
- NTMs on non-AU countries imports from the AU are reduced by 20%