

Select updates on trade agreements - AfCFTA, AGOA 27 August 2024 Wesgro



The AfCFTA is a comprehensive set of agreements to foster trade and investment on the Continent

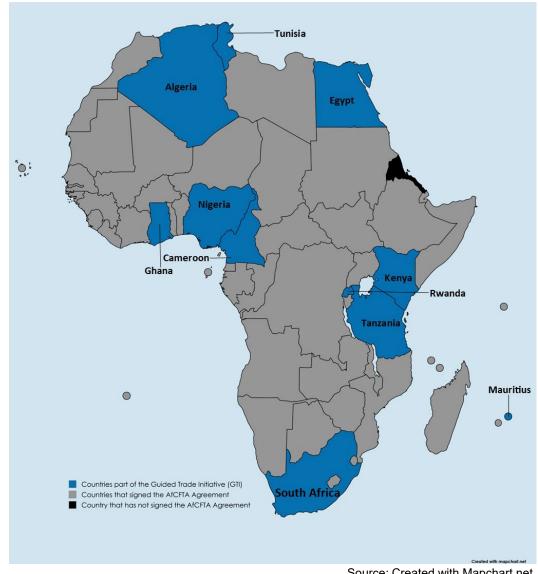
	Agreement establishing the AfCFTA							
Phase 1	Protocol on Trade in Goods + Annexures	Protocol on Trade in Services + Annexures	Dispute Settlement Protocol +Annexures					
Phase 2	Protocol on Competition Policy	Protocol on Investment + Annexures	Protocol on Intellectual Property Rights + Annexures					
Phase 3	Protocol on Women and Youth in Trade	Protocol on Digital Trade + Annexures						

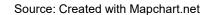
- South Africa is a member of the Southern African Customs Union (SACU) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC).
- AfCFTA builds upon these, offers new market access beyond SADC.
- Progressive liberalisation of 97% of intra-Africa tariffs on trade in goods.
- Once complete, it will be a comprehensive agreement covering not only tariff reductions, but also liberation of services trade and cooperation on investment, competition, intellectual property and digital trade.
- None of the phases are entirely complete yet.
- Guided Trade Initiative (GTI) implemented as a "pilot phase".



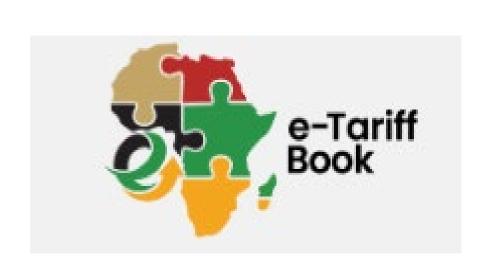
South Africa starts trading under the AfCFTA Guided Trade Initiative

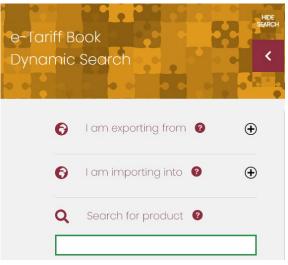
- Aim of GTI is to test the operational, institutional, legal and trade policy environment of the AfCFTA, to allow commercially meaningful trading, and to send a positive message to African economic operators and firms about the AfCFTA.
- South Africa began trading under the GTI on 31 January 2024.
- South African firms can currently trade with firms in the following countries under the GTI: Algeria, Cameroon, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Rwanda and Tunisia.
- Nigeria commenced trade under the GTI in July 2024
- South Africa continues to trade with SADC members (e.g. Mauritius, Tanzania) under the SADC Trade Protocol.





The AfCFTA e-Tariff Book provides tariff information







RULES OF ORIGIN

	HS / National Code	Description	AfCFTA Category	Time Frame	MFN Rate	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
(08081000	- Apples		0	25										
	0808.30	- Pears													
(08083000	- Pears	А	10	25	22.5	20	17.5	15	12.5	10	7.5	5	2.5	0



Source: https://etariff.au-afcfta.org/

The AfCFTA strengthens the Western Cape value proposition



1. Strengthens access to the Continent

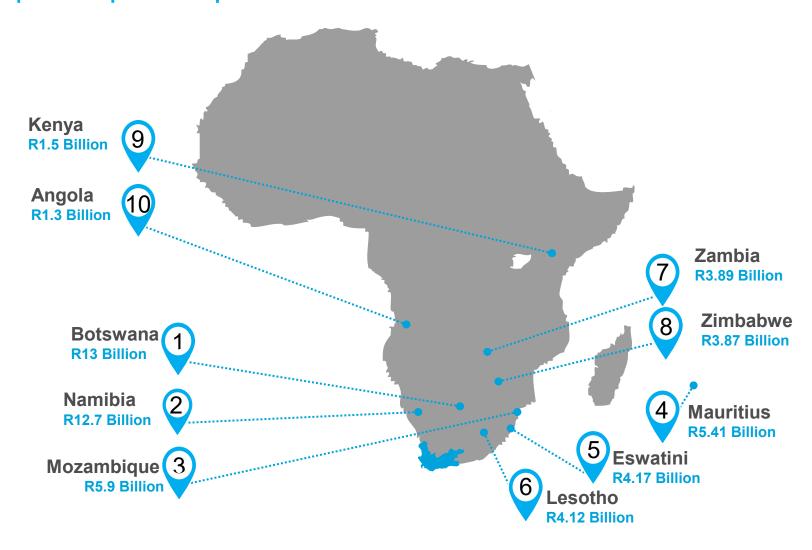
- Presents expanded market opportunities for Western Cape businesses seeking to expand their footprint across the continent, particularly in North, East & West Africa.
- Encourages outward investment from the Western Cape into the rest of Africa & helps our exporters enter new markets across the continent.
- Potential for regional supply chains based on competitive advantages offered by AfCFTA and consolidating African market over time.

2. Strengthens Investment Proposition

- The Western Cape is a recognised global hub and entry point for companies expanding into Africa. We serve as a base for international companies to access opportunities to do business in the rest of the continent.
- Strengthens our investment proposition as a gateway to channel global FDI seeking to invest in Africa.

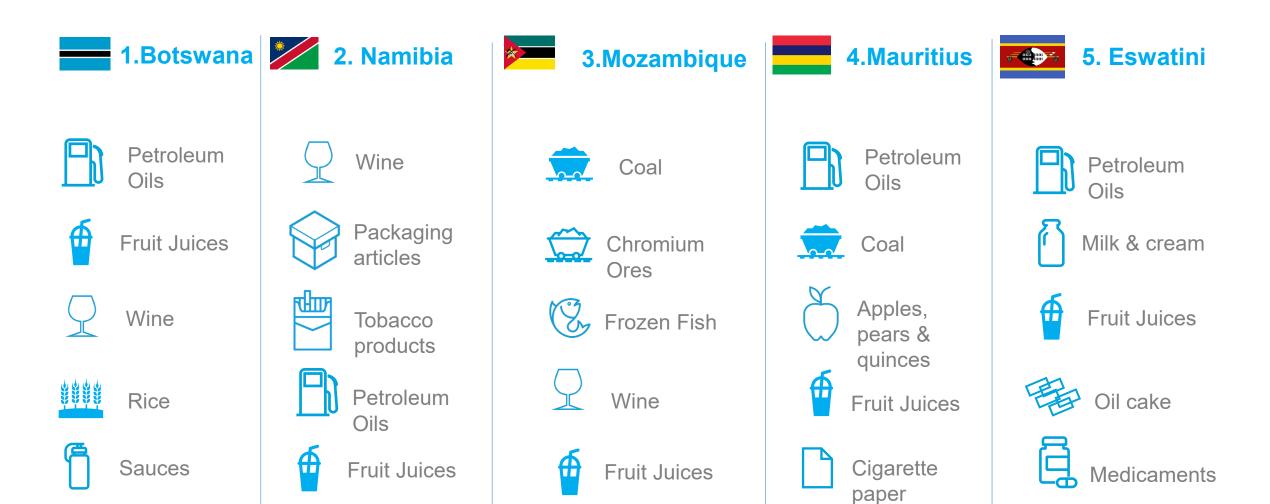


Western Cape's top 10 export markets in Africa

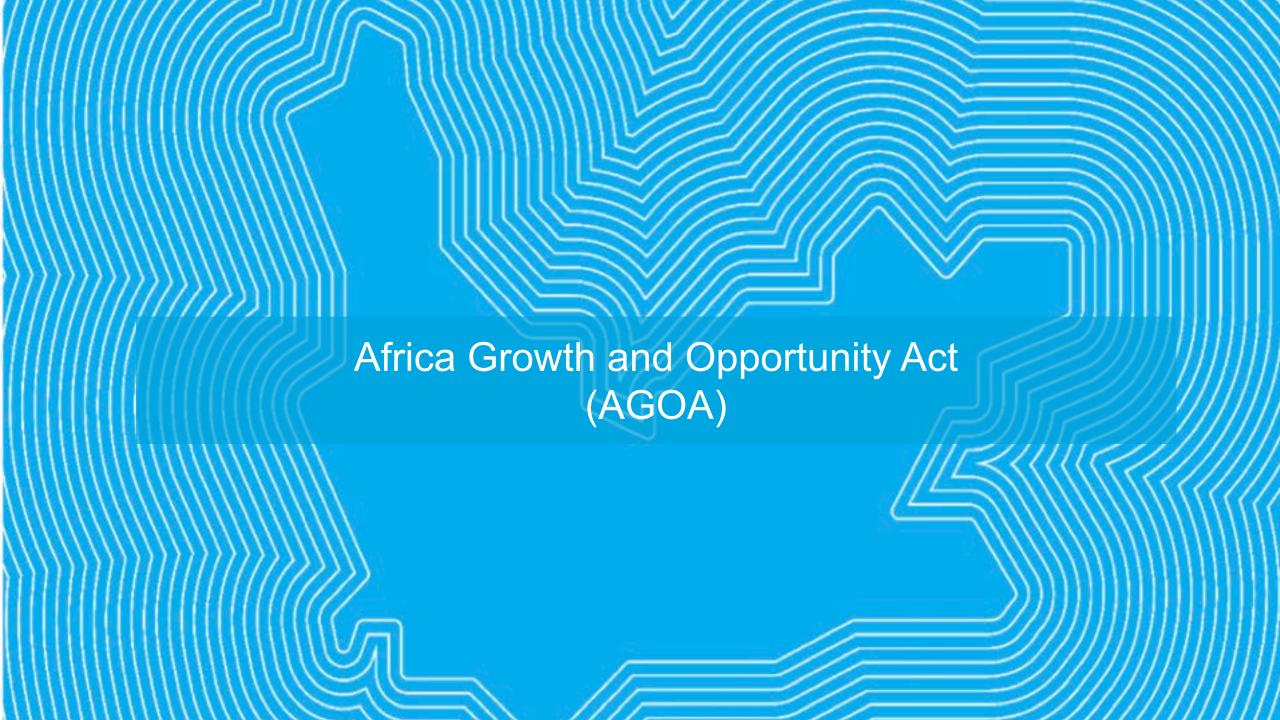




Western Cape's top export markets in Africa







The African Growth & Opportunity Act (AGOA) is not a trade agreement

- AGOA is not a trade agreement, it is a unilateral trade preference programme in terms of United States (U.S.) law.
- Affords duty free, quota free access for a range of qualifying goods from qualifying sub-Saharan African Countries.
- Builds on, and goes beyond, the preferences afforded by US General System of Preferences (GSP)
 by allowing duty free access for more products and is renewed for longer periods of time (increased
 certainty).
- Currently set to expire in September 2025.
- Countries need to meet criteria to qualify for AGOA benefits and there is an annual review to ensure eligibility.
- Promotes regional integration by allowing beneficiary countries to source product inputs from each other, thereby developing regional value chains.
- Presents a strong incentive for US investment on the continent, and therefore it is important that AGOA preferably be renewed as soon as possible, and that it doesn't take until 2025, as the uncertainty of renewal will have a chilling effect on investment.



The Western Cape utilises and benefits from AGOA

- Since its inception, South Africa has predominantly been the leading country in terms of AGOA exports and has maintained a trade surplus with the US since 2000.
- Overall, since inception, AGOA (incl GSP) exports accounted for an average annual share of 31% of SA exports to the US.
- In SA, the Western Cape is a major utiliser of AGOA.
- AGOA utilisation is concentrated at a sector level, e.g. Agriculture, where it is key to supporting competitiveness.
- AGOA ensures competitiveness against similar products from other countries that have free trade agreements with the US.
- In 2021, nearly 30,000 WC jobs were sustained through AGOA-related activity, mostly in agriculture.
- Exclusion from AGOA would undermine regional integration opportunities under the AfCFTA and the opportunity to capitalise on the green transition and future industries



South Africa's top 10 exports to the US 2023

Figure 3: South Africa's Top 10 Export Products to the US, 2023

	Value for 2023 (ZARbn)	Share % of 2023
Platinum	49.52	31.98
Motor cars	19.63	12.68
Unwrought aluminium	8.25	5.33
Ferro-alloys	4.53	2.92
Centrifuges	4.23	2.73
Unwrought nickel	2.79	1.8
Articles of jewellery and parts thereof	2.75	1.77
Granulated slag	2.49	1.61
Reaction initiators	2.35	1.51
Citrus fruit, fresh or dried	2.21	1.43



Source: Quantec (2024)

South Africa's top 10 AGOA exports 2023

Motor cars was the SA leading export under AGOA, reaching a total export value of USD1868.16m in 2023, accounting for just more than half of the country's AGOA exports along with a notable growth in exports.

Figure 4: Top 10 AGOA export product categories (HS4) in South Africa, 2023

HS Code	Description	AGOA+GSP, 2023 (USDm)			Western Cape Share (%)	
8703	MOTOR VEHICLES DESIGNED TO TRANSPORT PEOPLE	\$1868.16m	52.43%	26.04%	0%	
7202	FERROALLOYS	\$298.26m	8.37%	-37.25%	0%	
805	CITRUS FRUIT, FRESH OR DRIED	\$131.02m	3.68%	-1.22%	98%	
7113	ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND PARTS THEREOF	\$253.55m	7.12%	-37.82%	95%	
8903	YACHTS, ROW BOATS AND CANOES	\$84.07m	2.36%	39.85%	2%	
3823	INDUSTRIAL MONOCARBOXYLIC FATTY ACIDS	\$59.33m	1.67%	-19.02%	0%	
8409	ENGINES PARTS	\$56.77m	1.59%	-5.59%	89%	
2204	WINE OF FRESH GRAPES	\$45.42m	1.27%	-31.04%	98%	
802	NUTS NESOI, FRESH OR DRIED	\$39.74m	1.12%	-46.47%	1%	
2843	COLLOIDAL PRECIOUS METALS	\$47.11m	1.32%	154.66%	0%	



WC's top 10 exports to the US & AGOA coverage

Half of the province's top 10 products, at an HS4 level, are AGOA eligible. When analysing it from a HS6 level, 6 out of the top 10 are eligible to enter the U.S. under AGOA preference (note these are eligible for AGOA, not necessarily claimed).

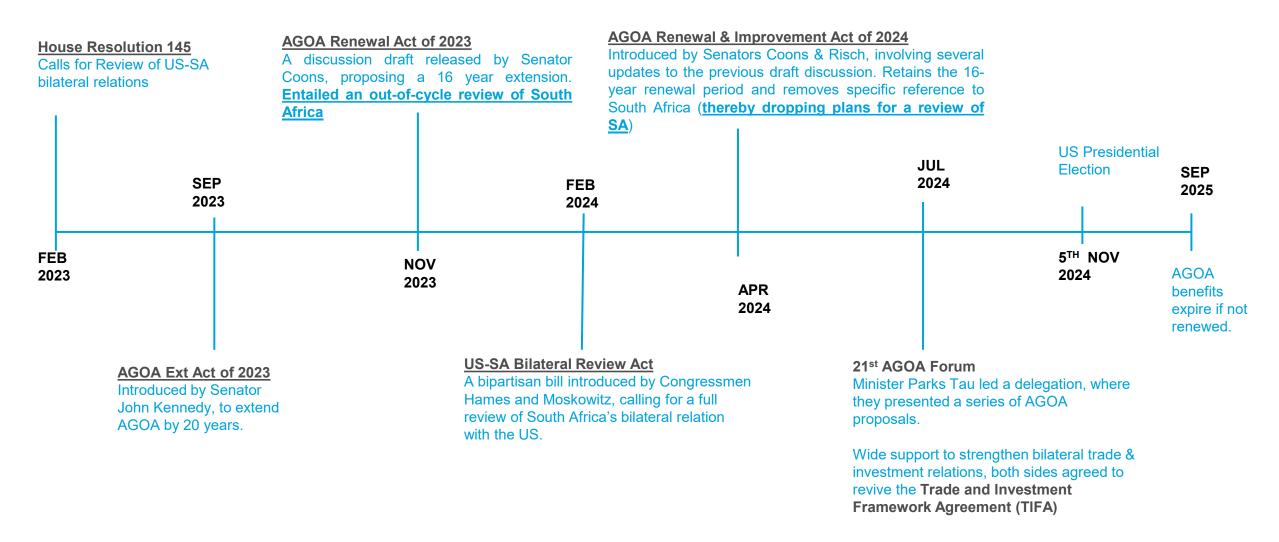
Figure 5: Western Cape's top export products (HS4) to the U.S., 2023

HS code	Product (HS4)	Export value (USDm), 2023	Share (%), 2023	Growth (%), 2022-2023
7113	ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND PARTS THEREOF	\$140.95m	16.46%	3.66%
805	CITRUS FRUIT, FRESH OR DRIED	\$117.60m	13.73%	26.34%
7210	IRON AND STEEL (FLAT-ROLLED), WIDTH>600mm	\$76.89m	8.98%	-35.19%
8409	ENGINES PARTS	\$62.92m	7.35%	2.62%
2204	WINE OF FRESH GRAPES	\$38.59m	4.51%	-15.53%
8529	ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PARTS	\$30.86m	3.60%	39.36%
302	FISH	\$27.58m	3.22%	39.33%
2513	PUMICE STONE	\$24.99m	2.92%	2.98%
306	CRUSTACEANS	\$22.37m	2.61%	20.13%
2008	PROCESSED/PREPARED FRUIT AND NUT	\$21.48m	2.51%	-4.85%
	Total	\$856.39m		3.55%



Source: Quantec, 2022

AGOA developments: Race for renewal





AGOA Renewal and Improvement Act – Key Features

- Extends AGOA until 2041
- Textile provisions relaxed in some instances countries no longer need to maintain a visa system involving requiring special stamp and register that authorises and tracks textile shipments under AGOA
- Textile supply under greater scrutiny regarding possible sourcing in violation of the Uyghur Forced Labour Prevention Act
- Annual review becomes biennial. Out of Cycle review remains possible at any time.
- Eligibility criteria more specific in relation to existing standards of e.g. corruption and human rights.
- Graduation only if high income status maintained for 5 years and can be further delayed.
- Expands rules of origin cumulation provisions to support AfCFTA allows content originating in non-AGOA AfCFTA member states to count as "local content".
- Possibility to expand product coverage through review mechanism.
- Support for AGOA utilisation strategies.



