



CONTINENTAL FREE TRADE AREA (CFTA) - RULES OF ORIGIN

Presentation by:

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Scope of Presentation



☐ History of CFTA;

☐ Latest Developments;

- ☐ Origin Criteria Options;
- ☐ Challenges in the design of CFTA RoO.



History: "Why the CFTA"?



* "There cannot be a good reason why it is easier for us to trade with Asia, Europe and the Americas, rather than with fellow Africans," Kenya's President Uhuru Kenyatta speaking at PAP Meeting in Midrand, South Africa, in 2015.

"The CFTA is critical NOT ONLY for its potential benefits, BUT ALSO to mitigate the costs associated with inaction",

- UNCTAD, 2015.



History of the CFTA

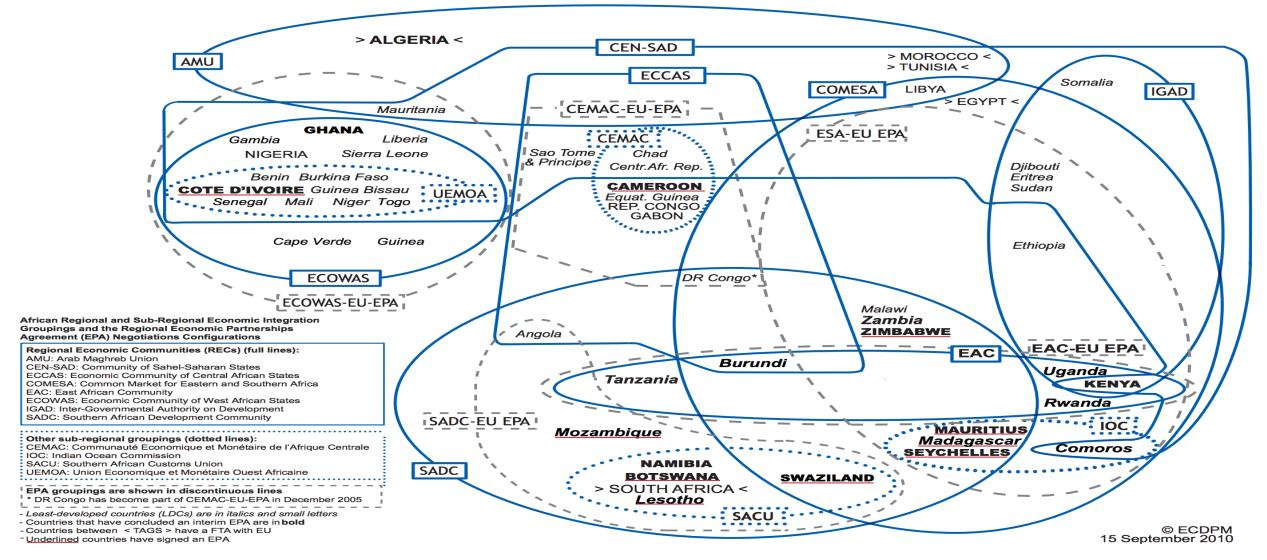


- ❖ The Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) initiative is in line with the Abuja Treaty (signed on 3rd June 1991) the Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community.
- ❖The 18th Ordinary Session of the AU Assembly of Heads of State and Government held in January 2012 adopted an Action Plan for Boosting Intra-African Trade (BIAT).
- ❖ The Assembly agreed on a roadmap for the establishment of a Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) by an indicative date of 2017.



Africa's Regional Integration Arrangements







8 Africa Union's RECs



Out of more than 15 Regional Integration Arrangements, 8 AU RECs are:

Arab Maghreb Union (AMU);

CEN-SAD;

ECCAS;

ECOWAS;

IGAD;

COMESA;

East African Community (EAC);

SADC.

Negotiating a Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA)



CFTA Road Map



CFTA established by 2017

Consolidation of the Regional FTA Processes into the CFTA 2015 - 2016

COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite FTA established by 2014

Other RECs establish their FTA by 2014

Other AU Member States outside the FTAs of the 8 recognised RECs join CFTA by 2017

Negotiating Structures



Assembly of Heads of States and Government

African Union Ministers of Trade (AMOT)

Committee Senior Trade Officials

CFTA-Negotiating Forum (CFTA-NF)

Technical Working Group (TWG on RoO)



CFTA TWG on RoO



- The TWG comprises experts from Member States and RECs
- The TWG has met twice to draft text of the CFTA RoO
- ❖A Situational Analysis of RoO in 8 RECs has been undertaken
- ❖5 out of 8 RECs have functioning RoO in their FTAs
- ❖ 3 of these 5 adopted Product-list Specific Rules
- 2 of these 5 adopted "Across-the-board" (General) Rules
- *% of value thresholds vary across the RoO in the RECs



Possible CFTA Origin Criteria



- Wholly Produced products
- ❖ Value of non-originating materials (%)
- Change of Tariff Heading
- Specific Processes

Value addition criterion may be discouraged due its accounting complications



Challenges



It is anticipated that the CFTA RoO will:

- Deepen market integration at regional and continental levels;
- ❖ Boost Intra African Trade (currently at 14 18%);
- Promote regional and continental value chains; and
- Foster economic transformation of the continent through industrialization.



RoO as NTBs

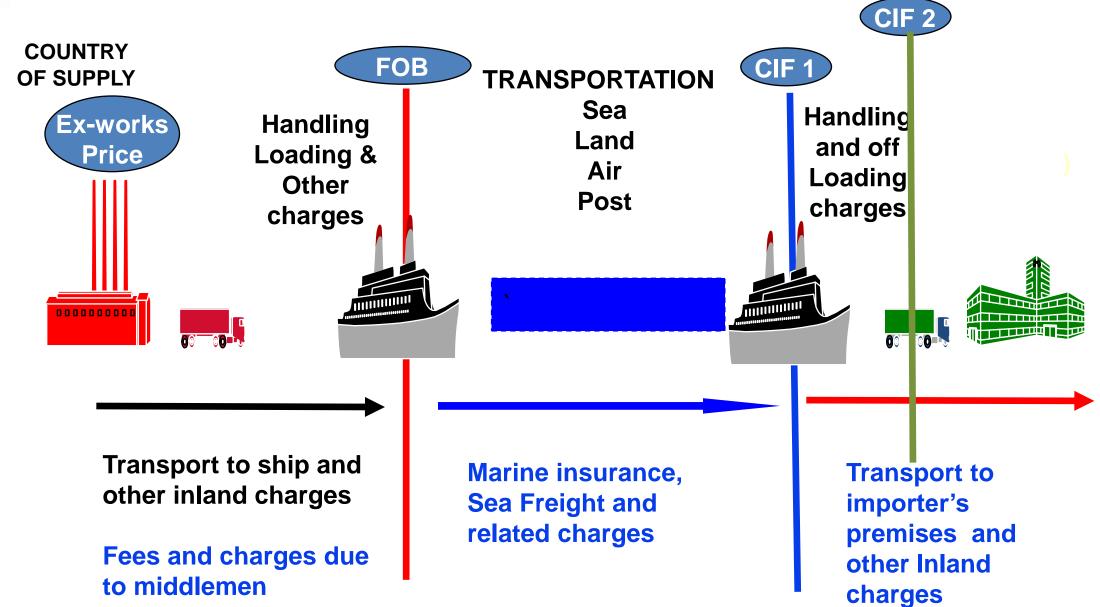


- How can RoO Experts design CFTA RoO that will not become Non-Tariff Barriers to trade?
- There is an NTBs TWG in the CFTA.
- *AUC is working with partners in exploring a continent-wide NTBs monitoring and resolution mechanism.
- Development of an e-Certificate of Origin has been initiated in some Member States.



FREE ON BOARD (FOB) vs COST, INSURANCE & FREIGHT (CIF)







Implications of CIF Values in RoO



- Can the CIF value be cut off at the first CFTA border / port of entry into Africa?
- Can the CIF be substituted with an FOB value?
- Potential Benefit: Landlocked MS goods more likely to qualify under preference?



Capacity Building



- The Experts in the TWG need technical support in designing the RoO.
- Industry needs to make inputs in the design of trade facilitative RoO
- All players in the Supply Chain need capacity in effective utilization of CFTA RoO





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!