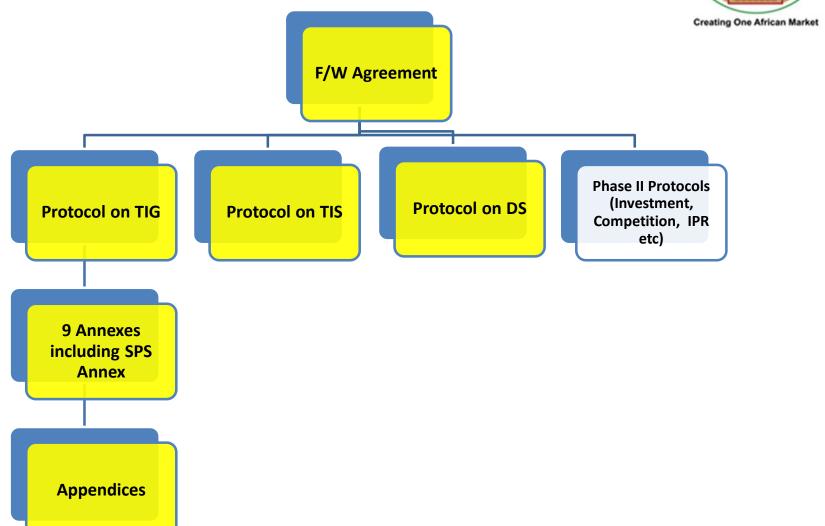
Update on the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)



Dr. Oswald Chinyamakobvu;
IPPC Regional Workshop, VIRTUAL
8 -11 September 2020

AfCFTA Agreement Structure





Key Milestones Dates



| Milestone | Date |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Start of Negotiations | February 2016 |
| Signature | 21 March 2018 |
| Entry into force | 30 May 2019 |
| Operationalisation | 7 July 2019 |
| Secretariat Establishment | 17 August 2020 |
| Start of Trading | 1 January 2021 |

Signing and Ratification of the Agreement



 54 out of 55 countries have signed the AfCFTA Agreement;

 28 out of 54 countries have ratified the agreement (for operationalisation 22 ratifications were required);

 Trading under the AfCFTA to start on 1 January 2021.

Outstanding issues in Phase 1 Negotiations



Trade in goods:

➤ Tariff liberalisation/development of schedules of tariff concessions;

Finalisation of negotiations on Rules of Origin (RoO);

Outstanding issues in Phase 1 Negotiations.... cont'd-1



Trade in Goods:

➤ Development of Guidelines for Infant Industries;

➤ Development of Regulations for Special Economic Arrangements or Zones.

Outstanding issues in Phase 1 Negotiations... cont'd-2



Trade in Services:

- ➤ to develop the guidelines for negotiating the schedules of specific commitments;
- > to develop the schedules of specific commitments;
- > to develop regulatory frameworks in all services sectors;
- > to carry out regulatory assessments.





Phase 2 negotiations are on:

- Investment
- Competition Policy, and
- Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Annexes to the Protocol on Trade in Goods



- Schedules of Tariff Concessions; (to be completed by January 2021)
- Rules of Origin;
- Customs Cooperation and Mutual Administrative Assistance;
- Trade Facilitation;
- ➤ Non Tariff Barriers;
- > Technical Barriers to Trade;
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures;
- > Transit; and,
- > Trade Remedies.

Implementation



 In accordance with Article 31 of the Protocol on Trade in Goods, thematic Sub-Committees to oversee implementation of the provisions of these Annexes will be established.

Important Complementary Instruments



The AfCFTA market is made more attractive with the:

- ➤ Launch of the Single African Air Transport Market in January 2018 by the African Union Summit; and,
- Opening for signature of the Protocol on Free Movement of People, Right of Residence and Right of Establishment.



Protocol on Trade in Goods Annex 7: SPS Measures

| Article | Title |
|---------|--|
| 1 | Definitions |
| 2 | Purpose and Scope |
| 3 | Guiding Principle |
| 4 | Objectives |
| 5 | Assessment of Risk to Determine Appropriate Level of Sanitary or Phytosanitary Protection |
| 6 | Adaptation to Regional Conditions, Including Pest- or Disease- Free Areas and Areas of Low Pest or Disease Prevalence |
| 7 | Equivalence |
| 8 | Harmonisation |
| 9 | Audit and Verification |



Protocol on Trade in Goods Annex 7: SPS Measures

| Article | Title |
|---------|---|
| 10 | Import or Export Inspections and Fees |
| 11 | Transparency |
| 12 | Technical consultations |
| 13 | Emergency SPS measures |
| 14 | Cooperation and Technical Assistance |
| 15 | Establishment and Functions of the Sub-Committee for Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures |
| 16 | Dispute Settlement |
| 17 | Review and Amendment |

Key Provisions of the SPS Measures Annex



• Article 3 - Guiding Principle:

In the preparation, adoption, and application of SPS measures, State Parties shall be guided by the provisions of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures.

Key Provisions of the SPS Measures Annex... cont'd



- The Objectives of this Annex are to:
 - (a) facilitate trade while safeguarding human, animal or plant life or health in the territory of State Parties;
 - (b) enhance cooperation and transparency in the development and implementation of SPS measures to ensure that they do not become unjustifiable barriers to trade; and
 - (c) enhance technical capacity of State Parties for the implementation and monitoring of SPS measures while encouraging the use of international standards in the elimination of barriers to trade.



SPS Measures Sub-Committee key functions

...... promote cooperation between the State Parties on SPS issues under discussion in multilateral fora, including the WTO SPS Committee, the CAC, the OIE and the IPPC, as appropriate;



SPS Stocktaking Exercise

 Information requested in line with provisions of Annex 7;

Responses solicited from respondents directly;

Approximately 70% response rate.



Response

| Notification Authority | Food Safety | Animal Health | Plant Protection |
|------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 40 | 40 | 41 | 42 |

Countries responded 43 Fully completed 38 Coverage Rate 69,1%



Methodology









| Category | Notification Authority | Food Safety | Animal Health | Plant Health |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | SC | cores | | |
| Well developed | 26 -32 | 12 – 14 | 12 -14 | 12 - 14 |
| Reasonably developed | 19 -25 | 8 - 11 | 8 - 11 | 8 - 11 |
| Limited to partially developed | 12 -18 | 4 - 7 | 4 - 7 | 4 - 7 |
| Non or very limited developed | 0 – 11 | 0 - 3 | 0 - 3 | 0 – 3 |

Plant Health

| CATEGORY | CRITERIA |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Well developed | Full Capacity to conduct Risk Assessment on plant health for setting or updating SPS measures (Availability of institution undertaking risk assessment, availability of human, financial and material capacity to undertake risk assessment and risk assessment reports Full capacity regarding harmonization (i.e. Participation in the work of IPCC, available national coordination mechanism for participation in IPCC work) National measures are based on international standards, guidelines or recommendations and other national measures supported by scientific justification |
| 2 Reasonable developed | Reasonable capacity to conduct Risk Assessment on animal health for setting or updating SPS measures (Availability of institution undertaking risk assessment, availability of human, financial and material capacity to undertake risk assessment and risk assessment reports Reasonable capacity regarding harmonization (i.e. Participation in the work of IPCC, available national coordination mechanism for participation in IPCC work) National measures are based on international standards, guidelines or recommendations and other national measures supported by scientific justification |
| 3 Limited to par- tially developed | Limited capacity to conduct Risk Assessment on animal health for setting or updating SPS measures (Availability of institution undertaking risk assessment, limited availability of human, financial and material capacity to undertake risk assessment and risk assessment reports Limited capacity regarding harmonization (i.e. limited participation in the work of IPCC, national coordination mechanism for participation in IPCC work under development) National measures are based on international standards, guidelines or recommendations and other national measures supported by scientific justification |
| 4 Not or very limited developed | No or very limited capacity to conduct Risk Assessment on animal health for setting or updating SPS measures (no institution undertaking risk assessment, limited or no availability of human, financial and material capacity to undertake risk assessment and risk assessment reports No or very limited capacity regarding harmonization (i.e. limited participation in the work of IPCC, no national coordination mechanism for participation in IPCC work under development) National measures are based on international standards, guidelines or recommendations, other national measures not supported by scientific justification |



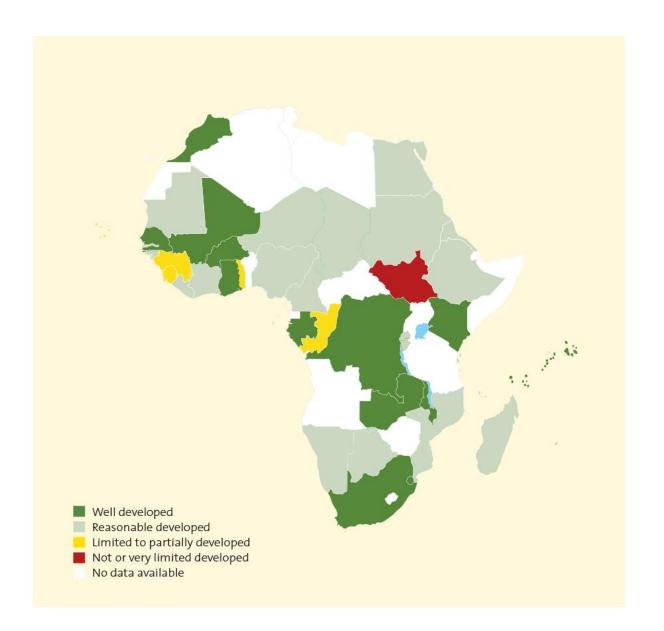


Plant Health

| CATEGORY | COUNTRY |
|----------|--|
| ĺ | Burkina Faso, Dem. Republic of Congo, Eswatini, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mali, Morocco, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia |
| 2 | Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Comoros, Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, |
| 3 | Capo Verde, Congo Brazzaville, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Togo |
| 4 | South Sudan |

Plant Health





Overall Summary-1



| NO | COUNTRY | Notific. Auth. | Food Safety | Animal Health | Plant Health | overall SPS status |
|----|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Algeria | | | | | |
| 2 | Angola | | | | | |
| 3 | Benin | | | | | |
| 4 | Botswana | | | | | |
| 5 | Burkina Faso | | | | | |
| 6 | Burundi | | | | | |
| 7 | Cameroon | | | | | |
| 8 | Capo Verde | | | | | |
| 9 | Central Republic of Africa | | | | | |
| 10 | Chad | | | | | |
| 11 | Comoros | | | | | |
| 12 | Congo Brazzaville | | | | | |
| 13 | Cote d'Ivoire | | | | | |
| 14 | Dem. Republic of Congo | | | | | |
| 15 | Djibouti | | | | | |
| 16 | Egypt | | | | | |
| 17 | Equatorial Guinea | | | | | |
| 18 | Eritrea | | | | | |
| 19 | Eswatini | | | | | |
| 20 | Ethiopia | | | | | |
| 21 | Gabon | | | | | |
| 22 | Gambia | | | | | |
| 23 | Ghana | | | | | |
| 24 | Guinea | | | | | |
| 25 | Guinea-Bissau | | | | | |
| 26 | Kenya | | | | | |
| 27 | Lesotho | | | | | |
| 28 | Liberia | | | | | |
| 29 | Libya | | | | | |

Overall Summary - 2

| AICFT4. | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| | 1 |
| | |
| Creating One African Market | e e |

| NO | COUNTRY | Notific. Auth. | Food Safety | Animal Health | Plant Health | overall SPS status |
|----|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 30 | Madagascar | | | | | |
| 31 | Malawi | | | | | |
| 32 | Mali | | | | | |
| 33 | Mauritania | | | | | |
| 34 | Mauritius | | | | | |
| 35 | Morocco | | | | | |
| 36 | Mozambique | | | | | |
| 37 | Namibia | | | | | |
| 38 | Niger | | | | | |
| 39 | Nigeria | | | | | |
| 40 | Rwanda | | | | | |
| 41 | Sahrawi Republic | | | | | |
| 42 | Sao Tome and Principe | | | | | |
| 43 | Senegal | | | | | |
| 44 | Seychelles | | | | | |
| 45 | Sierra Leone | | | | | |
| 46 | Somalia Republic | | | | | |
| 47 | South Africa | | | | | |
| 48 | South Sudan | | | | | |
| 49 | Sudan | | | | | |
| 50 | Tanzania | | | | | |
| 51 | Togo | | | | | |
| 52 | Tunisia | | | | | |
| 53 | Uganda | | | | | |
| 54 | Zambia | | | | | |
| 55 | Zimbabwe | | | | | |

Overall SPS Status Summary



