

Kenya-Ethiopia Trade Flow Analysis Report

Prepared by

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1.0 ETHIOPIA

1.1 Background

Ethiopia, officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, is a landlocked country located in the Horn of Africa region of East Africa. It shares borders with Eritrea to the north, Diibouti to the northeast, Somalia to the East, Kenya to the South, South Sudan to the West. and Sudan to the Northwest. Ethiopia covers a land area of 1,112,000 square kilometres (472,000 sq. miles). As of 2024, it is home to around 129 million inhabitants, making it the 13th-most populous country in the world, the 2nd-most populous in Africa after Nigeria, and the most populated landlocked country on Earth. The national capital and largest city, Addis Ababa, lies several kilometres west of the Fast African Rift that splits the country into the African and Somali tectonic plates.

Ethiopia is a multi-ethnic state with over 80 different ethnic groups. Christianity is the most widely professed faith in the country, with significant minorities of the adherents of Islam and a small percentage to traditional faiths.

Ethiopia's economy grew by 7.1% in the fiscal year 2022/23, up from 6.4% in 2021/22, primarily driven by a 7.9% increase in the services sector, which constitutes 40% of the GDP. The industrial sector, accounting for 28% of GDP, grew by 6.9%, and the agricultural sector, comprising 32% of GDP, expanded by 6.3%. Key demand-side drivers of this growth included private consumption and investment. Although inflation remained high due to money supply growth and imported inflation, it decreased from 34% in 2021/22 to 29.2% in 2022/23 owing to a tightening of monetary policy. The official exchange rate depreciated by 5.3%, while the parallel market saw a 15% depreciation, influenced by slow export growth (World Bank).

The fiscal deficit, including grants, narrowed from 4.2% of GDP in 2021/22 to 3.3% in 2022/23, driven by fiscal consolidation, the peace dividend, and

improved tax revenues, which grew by 35.8% compared to 12.3% in the previous year. The current account deficit also improved from 3.9% of GDP in 2021/22 to 3.0% in 2022/23, supported by a 60.3% increase in net services and a 5.3% reduction in imports. The financial sector remains stable, with nonperforming loans at 3.5% of gross loans and a liquidity ratio of 24.2%, against thresholds of 5% and 15%, respectively. Ongoing reforms to allow foreign investment in the sector are expected to increase competition and innovation (World Bank)

Poverty rates declined from 31.1% in 2016 to 27% in 2019, and unemployment was estimated at 8% in 2020/21, with youth unemployment at 23.1%. Approximately 2.5 million new jobs are needed annually to absorb new labour market entrants. Growth is projected at 6.7% for 2024–25, although challenges such as structural bottlenecks, debt and climate vulnerabilities, conflicts, and high oil and food prices due to supply chain disruptions pose significant risks. Mitigation measures include ongoing homegrown economic reforms and implementation of peace agreements. Addressing macroeconomic imbalances and modernizing the financial sector are essential for Ethiopia's structural transformation (IMF)

2.0 International Trade

Table 1: Situational Analysis

Ethiopia's Trade Flows and Position in the Global Trade

- In 2023, Ethiopia's exports were valued at USD 2.9 billion which accounted for 0.01% of the world exports during the year. Ethiopia was the 135th largest exporter in the year.
- On the other hand, Ethiopia's imports in the year were valued at USD 17.0
 billion which made up 0.1% of the world imports in the year ranking the country as the 90th largest global importer in 2023.
- Her lead export destination market in 2023 was Saudi Arabia with exports valued at **USD 0.3 billion**, accounting for **10.4%** of Ethiopia's total exports.
- In the same year, Ethiopia's top source market was China with imports valued at **USD 5.6 billion** accounting for **32.7%** of Ethiopia's imports.
- Ethiopia's chief import product in 2023 was Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude). The country imported approximately **USD 2.4 billion** worth of the product.
- Ethiopia's chief export product in 2023 was Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated. The country exported approximately USD 1.2 billion worth of the product.

Source: International Trade Centre database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

2.1 Ethiopia's International Trade performance

2.1.1 Ethiopia's lead Import trade partners

Table 2: Ethiopia's top 25 Import trade partners

Rank		Ethiopia's imports from the world						
in	Exporters	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	in 2023	
2023		•	Value in USD Billion					
1	China	4.3	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.6	32.7%	
2	India	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.6	9.6%	
	Kuwait	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.3	7.8%	
4	Saudi Arabia	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	6.6%	
5	United States of America	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.3%	
6	Morocco	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	4.0%	
7	Türkiye	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.6%	
8	United Arab Emirates	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	2.8%	
9	Egypt	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	2.7%	
	Japan	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4		
11	United Kingdom	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.1%	
12	Indonesia	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.9%	
	Malaysia	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.3	1.5%	
	Italy	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.5%	
15	Djibouti	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2		
	France	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2		
17	Korea, Republic of	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2		
	Germany	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0%	
19	South Africa	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9%	
	Oman	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9%	
	Belgium	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8%	
	Thailand	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6%	
	Netherlands	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6%	
	Ukraine	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.5%	
25	Kenya	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5%	
	All other countries	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.9		
	World	15.6	14.1	15.3	16.5	17.0	100.0%	

Source: International Trade Centre database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

- Ethiopia's total imports decreased by 9.6% between 2019 and 2020. It then increased by 6.5% between 2021 and 2023. The imports were valued at USD 17.0 billion in 2023.
- Lead source markets included: China (USD 5.6 billion; 32.7%), India (USD 1.6 billion; 9.6%), Kuwait (USD 1.3 billion; 7.8%), Saudi Arabia (USD 1.1 billion; 6.6%) and USA (USD 1.1 billion; 6.3%).

2.1.2 Ethiopia's lead Import products

Table 3: Ethiopia's top 20 Import trade products

Rank			Ethiopia's imports from the world					Share
in	Code	Product label	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	in 2023
2023			Value in USD Billion				%	
		Petroleum oils and oils obtained from						
1	'2710	bituminous minerals (excl. crude)	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.9	2.4	14.2%
		Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two						
2	'3105	or three of the fertilising elements	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	4.1%
		Motor cars and other motor vehicles						
3	'8703	principally designed for transport	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	3.4%
		Mineral or chemical nitrogenous fertilisers						
4	'3102	(excl. those in tablets or similar forms)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	2.9%
		Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not						
5	'1511	refined (excl. chemically modified)	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	2.9%
		Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed						
6	'3004	products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.7%
		Turbojets, turbopropellers and other gas						
7	'8411	turbines	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.4%
		Motor vehicles for the transport of goods,						
8	'8704	incl. chassis with engine and cab	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.3%
		Parts of aircraft and spacecraft of heading						
9	'8807	8801, 8802 or 8806, n.e.s.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.1%
		Telephone sets, incl. smartphones and other						
10	'8517	telephones for cellular networks	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.0%
11	'1001	Wheat and meslin	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	2.0%
		Cane or beet sugar and chemically pure						
12	'1701	sucrose, in solid form	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.6%
13	'1006	Rice	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.3%
		Automatic data-processing machines and						
14	'8471	units thereof	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2%
		Sunflower-seed, safflower or cotton-seed oil						
15	'1512	and fractions thereof	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.1%
		Human blood; animal blood prepared for						
16	'3002	therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic uses	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.0%
		Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel,						
17	'7208	of a width >= 600 mm	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.0%
		Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides,						
18	'3808	herbicides, anti-sprouting products	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0%
		Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled,						
19	'0713	whether or not skinned or split	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9%
		Synthetic filament yarn, incl. synthetic		-				
		monofilaments of < 67 decitex (excl. sewing						
20	'5402	thread)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9%
		All other products	9.2	7.8	7.4	7.8	8.4	
	'TOTAL	All products	15.6	14.1	15.3	16.5	17.0	100.0%

Source: International Trade Centre database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

• Ethiopia's top import products in 2023 included Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals (excl. crude) (USD 2.4 billion), Mineral or chemical fertilisers containing two or three of the fertilising elements (USD 0.7 billion), Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for transport (USD 0.6 billion), Mineral or chemical nitrogenous fertilisers (excl. those in tablets or similar forms) (USD 0.5 billion) and Palm oil and its fractions, whether or not refined (excl. chemically modified) (USD 0.5 billion).

2.1.3 Ethiopia's lead export trade partners

Table 2: Ethiopia's top 25 export trade partners

Rank		Ethiopia's exports to the world					Share	
in	Importers	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	in 2023	
2023		Value in USD Billion						
1	Saudi Arabia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	10.4%	
2	United States of America	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.7%	
3	Netherlands	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	7.6%	
4	United Arab Emirates	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	5.7%	
5	Somalia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	5.0%	
6	India	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.9%	
7	Germany	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	4.7%	
	China	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.6%	
9	Korea, Republic of	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.1%	
10	Japan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6%	
11	Israel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6%	
12	Djibouti	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4%	
13	Belgium	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2%	
	Singapore	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6%	
15	Kenya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3%	
16	Italy	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0%	
17	Sudan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.9%	
18	Viet Nam	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7%	
19	Türkiye	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6%	
	United Kingdom	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4%	
21	Jordan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4%	
22	Pakistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
23	France	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2%	
	Yemen	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
25	Taipei, Chinese	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1%	
	All other countries	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	9.8%	
	World	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.9	100.0%	

Source: International Trade Centre database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

- Ethiopia's total exports decreased by 7.4% between 2019 and 2020. The exports increased by 24% in 2021 and remained constant in 2022. In 2023 the exports dropped by 6.9%.
- Lead destination markets included: Saudi Arabia (USD 0.3 billion; 10.4%), USA (USD 0.3 billion; 9.7%), Netherlands (USD 0.2 billion; 7.6%), UAE (USD 0.2 billion; 5.7%) and Somalia (USD 0.1 billion; 5.0%).
 Collectively, the top 5 countries accounted for 1.1% of Ethiopia's total exports in 2023.

2.1.4 Ethiopia's lead export products

Table 3: Ethiopia's top 20 export trade products

Rank				hiopia's e	exports to	the world	t	Share
in	Code	Product label	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	in 2023
2023				Value	in USD B	illion		%
1	'0901	Coffee, whether or not roasted or decaffeinated	0.8	8.0	1.2	1.5	1.2	42.9%
		Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or						
2	'1207	not broken (excl. edible nuts, olives, soya)	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	9.0%
		Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or						
3	'0713	not skinned or split	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	9.0%
		Cut flowers and flower buds of a kind suitable for						
4	'0603	bouquets or for ornamental purposes	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	8.1%
		Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (excl. potatoes,						
5	'0709	tomatoes, alliaceous vegetables)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	6.5%
6	'1201	Soya beans, whether or not broken	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.6%
7	'0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1%
		Live plants incl. their roots, cuttings and slips;						
8	'0602	mushroom spawn (excl. bulbs, tubers)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1%
		Flours and meals of oil seeds or oleaginous fruits						
9	'1208	(excl. mustard)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0%
		Bread, pastry, cakes, biscuits and other bakers'						
10	'1905	wares	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8%
		Spark-ignition reciprocating or rotary internal						
11	'8407	combustion piston engine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7%
		Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, blazers,						
12	'6203	trousers, bib and brace overalls, breeches	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6%
		Moving, grading, levelling, scraping, excavating,						
13	'8430	tamping, compacting, extracting or boring	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5%
		Babies' garments and clothing accessories, knitted						
14	'6111	or crocheted (excl. hats)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5%
	'0701	Potatoes, fresh or chilled	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5%
		Leather further prepared after tanning or crusting						
16	'4112	"incl. parchment-dressed leather"	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5%
		Dried vegetables, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in						
17	'0712	powder, but not further prepared	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4%
		Niobium, tantalum, vanadium or zirconium ores						
18	'2615	and concentrates	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4%
19	'0104	Live sheep and goats	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3%
20	'5306	Flax yarn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
		All other products	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	10.1%
	'TOTAL	All products	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.9	100.0%

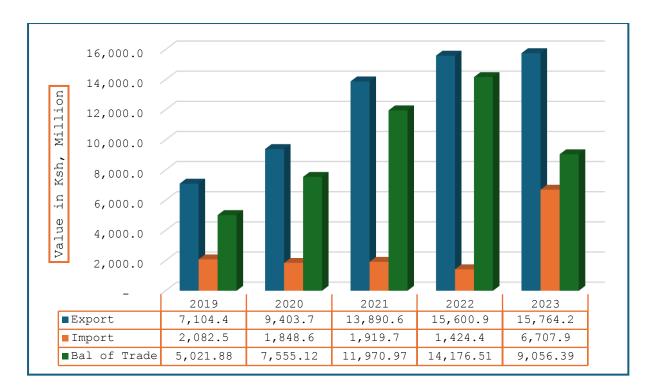
Source: International Trade Centre database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

Ethiopia's top export products in 2023 included: Coffee (USD 1.2 billion),
 Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, whether or not broken (excl. edible
 nuts, olives, soya) (USD 0.3 billion), Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled,
 whether or not skinned or split (USD 0.3 billion), Cut flowers and flower
 buds of a kind suitable for bouquets or for ornamental purposes (USD 0.2
 billion) and Other vegetables, fresh or chilled (excl. potatoes, tomatoes,
 alliaceous vegetables) (USD 0.2 billion).

3.0 Kenya – Ethiopia Bilateral Trade Relations

3.1 Trade balance

Figure 1: Kenya- Ethiopia bilateral trade.



Source: International Trade Centre database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

- Kenya's exports to Ethiopia since 2019 has been fluctuating with lowest value being Ksh 7.1 billion in 2019. Our best performing year was 2023 with our exports reaching Ksh 15.7 billion.
- The peak import value was Ksh 6.7 billion in 2023.
- Between 2019 and 2023, Kenya's exports to Ethiopia averaged at Ksh
 12.3 billion while her imports averaged at Ksh
 2.7 billion.
- The balance of trade between the two countries has been in favour of Kenya throughout the period.

3.2 Kenya's exports to Ethiopia

Table 4: Kenya's exports to Ethiopia

Rank in 2023	Code	Product Label	2022	2023	Share in 2023
2020			Value in Ksh. Million		%
		Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides,			
1	3808	herbicides	1,379.6	1,313.3	8.3%
2	3004	Medicaments	790.6	1,204.2	7.6%
3	3402	Organic surface-active agents (excl. soap)	250.6	749.8	4.8%
4	2106	Food preparations, n.e.s.	651.6	743.5	4.7%
5	8309	Stoppers, caps and lids	934.3	665.3	4.2%
6		Ball-point pens; felt tipped and other porous-			
0	9608	tipped pens and markers	482.1	636.0	4.0%
7	1001	Wheat and meslin		564.9	3.6%
8	0106	Live animals	383.1	517.4	3.3%
9		Soap; organic surface-active products and			
	3401	preparations for use as soap	199.3	470.1	3.0%
10	6306	Tarpaulins, awnings and sunblinds; tents	533.2	450.2	2.9%
11	2836	Carbonates; peroxocarbonates "percarbonates";	424.6	450.1	2.9%
12	2102	Yeasts, active or inactive	832.0	334.3	2.1%
40		Instruments and appliances used in medical,			
13	9018	surgical, dental or veterinary	95.3	247.5	1.6%
14	9405	Luminaires and lighting fittings	250.8	235.6	1.5%
15		Plates, sheets, film, foil and strip, of non-			
15	3920	cellular plastics, not reinforced, laminated,	330.3	232.9	1.5%
16		Articles for the conveyance or packaging of			
10	3923	goods, of plastics	227.8	218.2	1.4%
17		Insulated "incl. enamelled or anodised" wire,			
17	8544	cable "incl. coaxial cable"	162.8	215.4	1.4%
18		Automatic data-processing machines and units			
	8471	thereof	27.0	201.5	1.3%
19	2839	Silicates; commercial alkali metal silicates	105.6	201.2	1.3%
20		Printing ink, writing or drawing ink and other			
	3215	inks	117.7	197.7	1.3%
		All other products	7,422.7	5,914.9	37.5%
		Grand Total	15,600.9	15,764.2	100.0%

Source: KRA database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

- The value of Kenya's exports to Ethiopia stood at Ksh 15.8 billion in 2023.
- Kenya's principal export product to Ethiopia in 2023 was Insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, anti-sprouting products, accounting for 8.3% of Kenya's exports to the country. Other key export products include Medicaments consisting of mixed or unmixed products for therapeutic or prophylactic uses (7.6%).

3.3 Kenya's imports from Ethiopia

Table 5: Kenya's imports from Ethiopia

Rank in 2023	Code	Product Label	2022	2023	Share in 2023
2020			Value in Ksh. Million		%
1	2716	Electrical energy	22.6	4,908.7	73.2%
		Dried leguminous vegetables, shelled, whether or			
2	0713	not skinned or split	356.3	669.1	10.0%
3		Parts suitable for use solely or principally with the			
3	8431	machinery of heading 8425 to 8430, n.e.s.		267.3	4.0%
1		Woven fabrics of cotton, containing predominantly,			
4	5211	but < 85%	101.8	143.4	2.1%
5	1207	Other oil seeds and oleaginous fruits	8.0	92.4	1.4%
6	5505	Waste of man-made staple fibres	26.7	74.6	1.1%
7		Slag, ash and residues containing metals, arsenic or			
,	2620	their compounds	18.4	64.8	1.0%
8		Live plants incl. their roots, cuttings and slips;			
0	0602	mushroom spawn	32.3	48.8	0.7%
9	1008	Buckwheat, millet, canary seed and other cereals	31.1	31.9	0.5%
10		Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances for pipes,			
10	8481	boiler shells		30.2	0.5%
11		Seeds of anis, badian, fennel, coriander, cumin or			
	0909	caraway; juniper berries	0.6	29.1	0.4%
12	1005	Maize or corn	360.7	19.3	0.3%
13	4411	Fibreboard of wood or other ligneous materials	1.5	17.6	0.3%
14		Automatic data-processing machines and units			
	8471	thereof	6.4	16.8	0.3%
15	8414	Air or vacuum pumps		16.7	0.2%
16		Woven fabrics of cotton, containing >= 85% cotton			
	5209	by weight and weighing > 200 g/m ² 16.		16.6	0.2%
17	8207	Tools, interchangeable, for hand tools		16.3	0.2%
18	6006	Fabrics, knitted or crocheted, of a width of > 30 cm	0.6	16.2	0.2%
19	1107	Malt, whether or not roasted	13.8	15.8	0.2%
20	7901	Unwrought zinc	11.9	14.3	0.2%
		All other products	415.0	197.9	3.0%
		Grand Total	1,424.4	6,707.9	100.0%

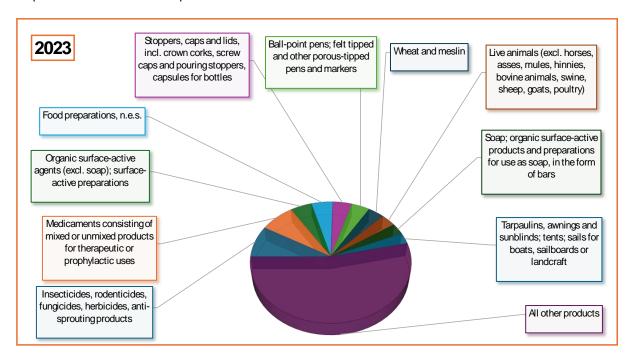
Source: KRA database 2023; Compiled by KEPROBA

- Kenya's imports from Ethiopia were valued at Ksh. 6.7 billion in 2023.
- Kenya's leading and main import products from Ethiopia in 2023 included: Electrical energy (Ksh 4.9 billion).

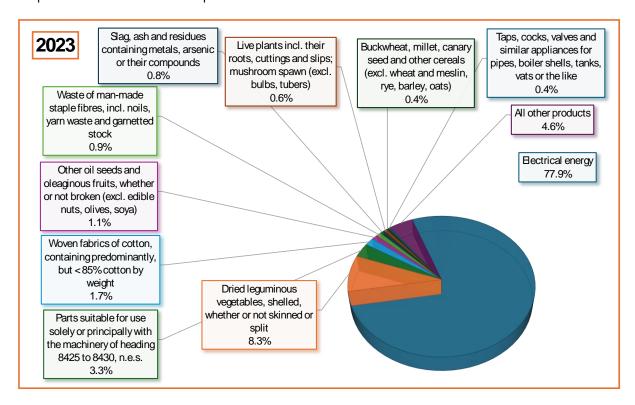
4.0 Share on Kenya exports and import trade with Ethiopia.

Figure 2: Kenya-Ethiopia Shares of Trade 2023

Exports share to Ethiopia.



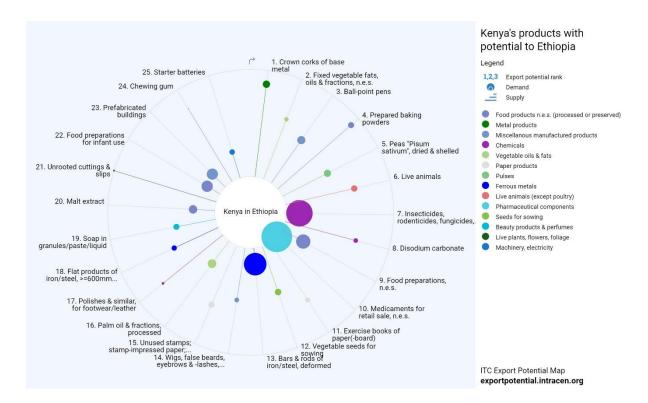
Source: International Trade Centre database 2023, Compiled by KEPROBA Imports share from Ethiopia.



Source: International Trade Centre database 2023, Compiled by KEPROBA

5.0 Kenya's Potential Exports to Ethiopia

Figure 3: Export potential for Kenya's products in Ethiopia.



- The products with greatest export potential from Kenya to Ethiopia are Crown corks of base metal, Fixed vegetable fats, oils & fractions, n.e.s. and Ball-point pens.
- Kenya has the highest supply capacity in Unrooted cuttings & slips.
- Medicaments for retail sale, n.e.s. is the product that faces the strongest demand potential in Ethiopia.

6.0 Prohibited and Restricted Items

Prohibited Products

- Used clothing.
- Arms and ammunitions, except by the Ministry of Défense.
- Goods of a commercial nature and quantity that are not imported through formal bank payment mechanisms.

Restricted Products

 Medicines, medical supplies, and medical equipment must be registered with the Ethiopian Food and Drug Authority (EFDA) before entering to Ethiopia.

- A Certificate of Analysis (COA) is also required for processed food and pharmaceuticals.
- For some items depending on their type, specific agency permissions may be required.
- Plants or plant products, including seeds, agricultural inputs such as chemicals, pesticides. and fertilizers cannot be imported to Ethiopia unless registered and duly authorized for import by the Ministry of Agriculture.

7.0 Challenges affecting Kenyan Exporters in Ethiopia

1. Trade Barriers and Tariffs:

- High Tariffs and Duties: Ethiopia imposes high import tariffs and duties on certain goods, making Kenyan products more expensive and less competitive in the Ethiopian market.
- Non-Tariff Barriers: There are also non-tariff barriers, such as restrictive import quotas, technical standards, and certification requirements that can obstruct the smooth flow of Kenyan exports into Ethiopia.

2. Infrastructure and Logistics Issues:

- Poor Transport Infrastructure: Ethiopia's transport infrastructure, including roads, railways, and ports, is underdeveloped. This can lead to logistical challenges for Kenyan exporters in terms of transportation delays and higher costs.
- Limited Connectivity: There is limited direct connectivity between Kenya
 and Ethiopia, which affects the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of
 moving goods between the two countries.

3. Foreign Exchange and Financial Constraints:

 Currency Fluctuations: Ethiopian currency fluctuations and the shortage of foreign exchange can create financial risks for Kenyan exporters. Delays in currency conversion and remittances can impact cash flow and profitability.

Access to Financing: Kenyan exporters may face difficulties in accessing
financing and credit facilities to support their export activities in Ethiopia,
partly due to differing financial regulations and banking practices.

4. Market Competition and Consumer Preferences:

- Local Competition: Kenyan products often compete with locally produced goods in Ethiopia, which may have a price advantage due to lower production costs and government support.
- Consumer Preferences: Ethiopian consumers may have established preferences for local or other foreign products, making it challenging for Kenyan exporters to penetrate and capture market share.

5. Political and Economic Environment:

- Political Instability: Ethiopia has experienced political instability and conflicts, which can disrupt trade activities and create uncertainties for foreign businesses, including Kenyan exporters.
- Economic Policies: Ethiopian economic policies, such as import substitution and protectionist measures, can limit market access for Kenyan exporters.

6. Language and Cultural Differences:

- Language Barriers: Language differences can pose communication challenges for Kenyan businesses operating in Ethiopia, where Amharic is widely spoken.
- Cultural Differences: Understanding and adapting to Ethiopian cultural norms and business practices can be essential for establishing successful trade relationships.

8.0 Annex i: Map of Ethiopia



Source: Google Map, 2023

9.0 Annex ii Quick Facts

Also Known As	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
Head Of Government	Prime Minister: Abiy Ahmed
Capital	Addis Ababa
Population	(2024 est.) 109,900,000
Currency Exchange Rate	1 KSH=0.45 BR

Head Of State	President: Sahle-Work Zewde
Form Of Government	Federal republic with two legislative houses
Official Language	None
Official Religion	None
Gni (U.S.\$ '000.000)	(2022) 126,126
Total Area (Sq Km)	1,120,000
Total Area (Sq Mi)	432,432
Monetary Unit	Birr (Br)
Population Rank	(2023) 14
Population Projection 2030	125,234,000
Density: Persons Per Sq Mi	(2024) 254.1
Density: Persons Per Sq Km	(2024) 98.1
Urban-Rural Population	Urban: (2024) 23.7% • Rural: (2024) 78.3%
Life Expectancy at Birth	Male: (2022) 66.1 years • Female: (2022) 70.4 years
Gni Per Capita (U.S.\$)	(2022)1,020