



Rwanda Trade Opportunity Report

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	
What does Rwanda export globally?	01
Rwanda's current intra-Africa trade	02
Current top sources of commodities Rwanda exports	04
What trade opportunities exist?	10
Trade opportunities by regional economic communities	16
Highlight of special commodities	27
About SCI-Trade platform	28
Appendix	29

INTRODUCTION

It is an open fact that about 85% of Africa's merchandise are exported to other continents (African Union, 2018). Despite this fact, Africa's share in the global trade remains negligible at only 2.7% while the developing Asian region shares about 34% of global merchandise (UNCTAD, 2019). Not only is Africa's share of global trade negligible but Africa's share is also dominated by just a few countries (60% of this trade come from 5 countries - UNCTAD data 2014 – 2017). This brings to fore that besides the low intra-African trade, the majority of countries on the continent are marginal players in international trade. Literature presents mixed evidence on the benefits of economic integration, such as the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA). We however align with the suggestion that the AfCFTA has the potential to raise intra-Africa trade by about 19% (Geda and Yimer 2019).

This report utilises the SCI-TRADE tools designed by CcHUB which leveraged Facebook Social Connectedness Index data and other trade data to explain intra-African trade opportunities. We construct a pairwise Product Opportunity Index using people and products' factors (Social Connectedness and Export-Import intersection respectively) for every exportable product possible between African countries (1,579 commodities). Our index is used to rank and recommend top countries a particular country with respect to a particular commodity should consider exporting to under the AfCFTA trading terms.

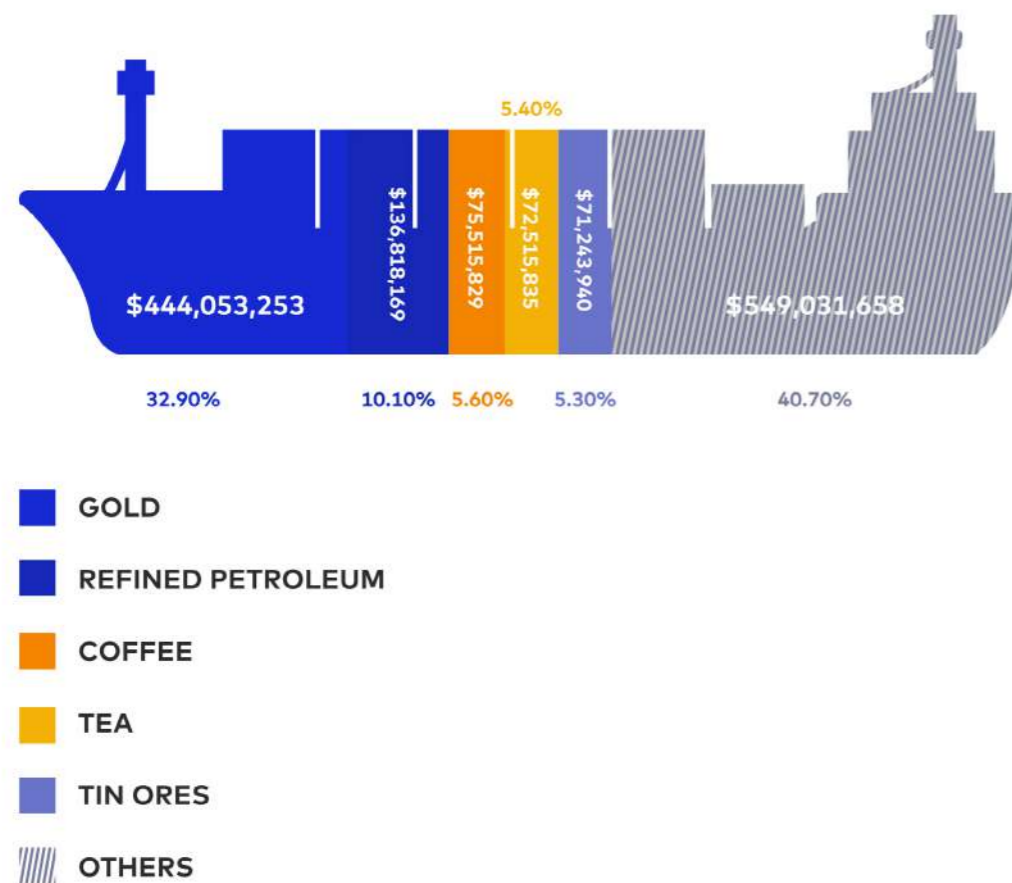
Our report on Rwanda focuses on the top 5 non-industrial exportable products or commodities with little or no barrier to entry (using 2019 data). We highlight opportunities within African countries for the 5 commodities vis-à-vis, Tea, Bran, Palm Oil, Rice, and Dried Legumes, though the country has capacity to export not less than 851 products. Using the Product Opportunity Index (POPI) designed by CcHUB. We thereafter highlight 5 top African countries for each commodity. Focusing on new opportunities or ease of doing business that AfCFTA will bring, we select the top 5 countries outside the geographical area (East Africa). We however identify all countries within the threshold of the recommended top 5 by identifying countries within the region also that Rwanda can commercially export the products to. But to take advantage of opportunities brought about by AfCFTA, we focus on the top 5 countries for the product outside the Region.



01 WHAT DOES RWANDA EXPORT GLOBALLY?

Rwanda is ranked as the second fastest growing economy in Africa with about 9.4%¹ annual growth rate and as the 35th biggest economy in Africa with about \$11.4 Billion nominal GDP². The country's export is ranked 147th in the world with an export value of \$1.35 billion. The extractive industry provides over 50% of the country's export proceeds with over 60% of total exports to only two countries³. The agricultural sector however generates about 31% of the GDP but the sector is still faced with massive opportunities for export. While a small number of commodities are currently projected as exports from the country, evidence shows that the country has the capacity to export not less than 851 commodities. Figure 1 shows the top commodities Rwanda exports globally by volume (USD Millions) and proportion.

FIG 1: What Rwanda exports globally⁴



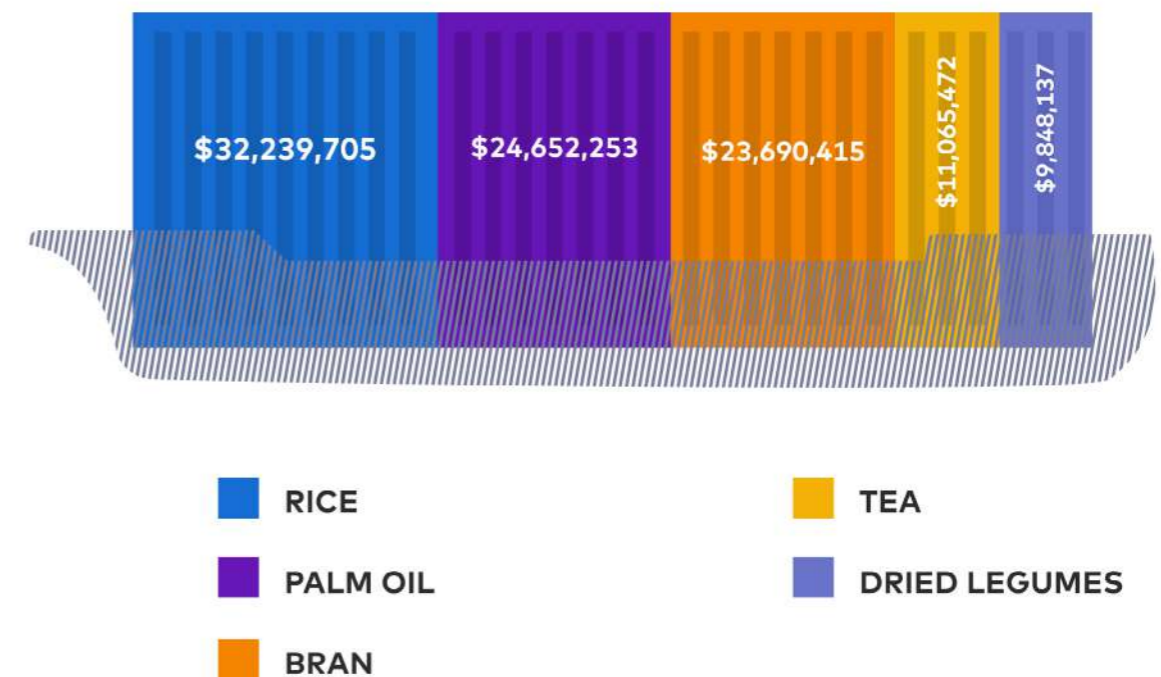
1 The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). GDP growth (annual %): 2019.
 2 The UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). GDP at market prices: 2019.
 3 United Arab Emirates (34.8%) and Democratic Republic of Congo (27.5%).
 4 The Observatory of Economic Complexity. [Rwanda: 2019](#)

02 RWANDA'S CURRENT INTRA-AFRICA TRADE

Similar to other African countries, Rwanda's intra African trade is considered low. The leading commodity exported by the country (Gold) is mostly exported to the United Arab Emirates (94.8%) while the second leading commodity (Refined Petroleum) is exported mainly to one African country (Democratic Republic of Congo - 82.8%). Tin Ores is 100% exported outside Africa. This low within-African trade hides the fact that Rwanda has the potential to export over 850 Products. The commencement of trading on AfCFTA terms in January 2021 therefore presents opportunities for the country to boost exports to other African countries. In this report, the top 5 commodities with little or no barrier to market entry are Rice, Palm Oil, Bran, Tea, and Dried Legumes (as shown in Figure 2). However, they constitute less than 1% of the GDP and about 7.5% of export proceeds. Further evidence shows that the bulk of Rwanda's trade in these top 5 commodities are with only 3 African countries (Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda and South Sudan). This clearly relays the massive opportunities to extend export to other African countries under AfCFTA.

Data:
 Volumes/Trade amount⁵

FIG 2: Top 5 commodities that Rwanda trades within Africa



5 [OEC, country to country reports](#)

FIG 3: Countries Rwanda is currently trading with



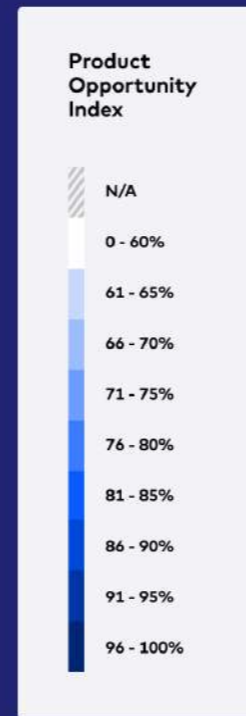
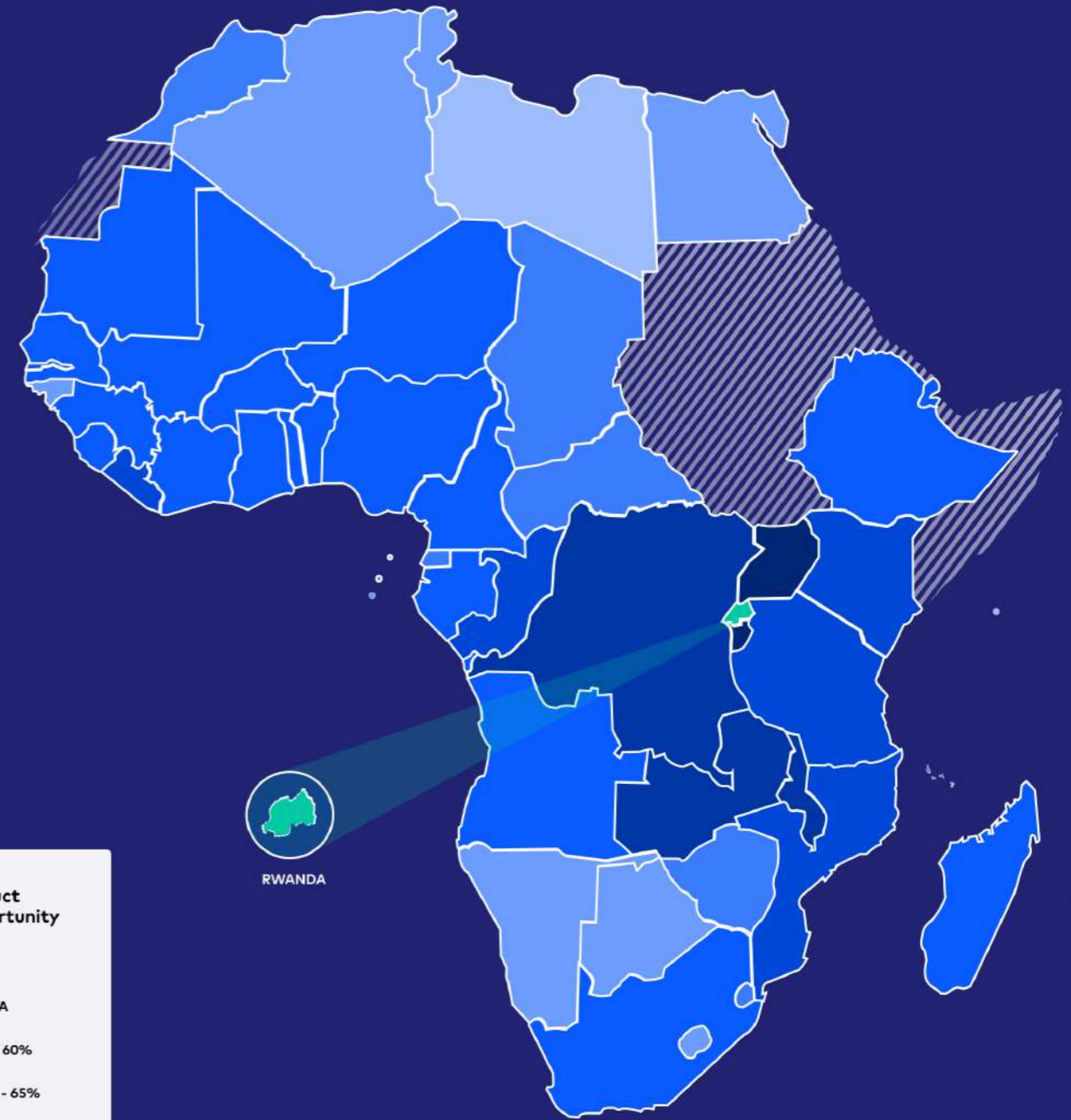
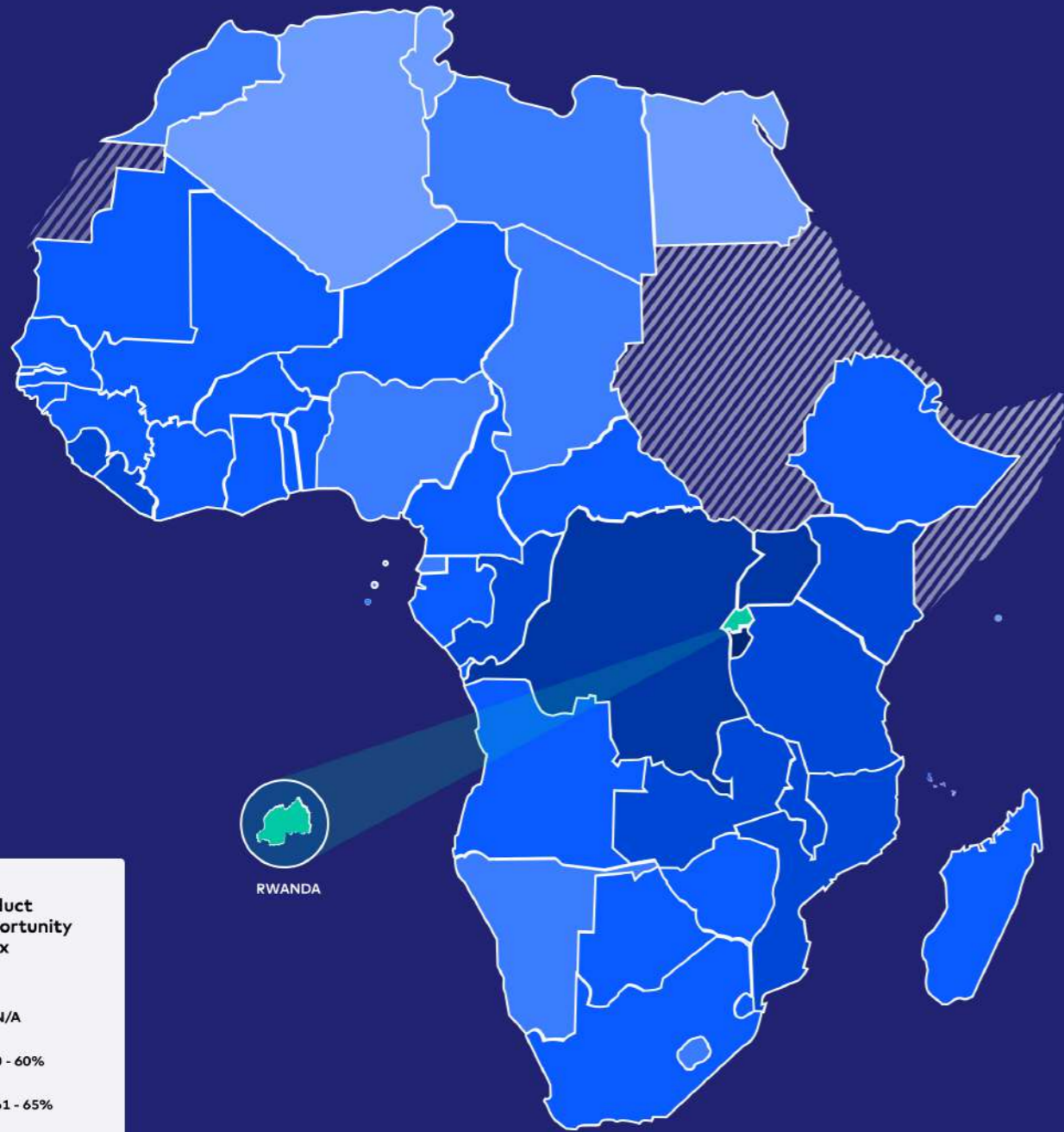
41 Angola, Senegal, Togo, Benin, Niger, Congo - Brazzaville, Equatorial Guinea, Morocco, Burkina Faso, Kenya, Namibia, Guinea, São Tomé & Príncipe, Egypt, Tanzania, Gambia, Mauritius, Guinea-Bissau, Chad, Gabon, Tunisia, Sierra Leone, Mali, Mauritania, Liberia, Rwanda, Cape Verde, Algeria, Burundi, Zambia, Congo - Kinshasa, Sudan, Malawi, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Botswana, Libya, Eswatini, Seychelles, Uganda, Ethiopia.

03 CURRENT TOP SOURCES OF COMMODITIES RWANDA EXPORTS

TOP COMMODITIES IN RWANDA	TOP COUNTRIES IN AFRICA IMPORTING THE COMMODITY	VALUE (\$) OF THE COMMODITY THE COUNTRY IMPORTS	CURRENT TOP SOURCE OF THE COMMODITY FOR IMPORTING COUNTRY
RICE	Benin	761,195,771 (BEN)	Thailand - 53.7% (BEN)
	Côte d'Ivoire	618,792,467 (CIV)	Vietnam - 40.8% (CIV)
	South Africa	428,860,926 (ZAF)	Thailand - 71% (ZAF)
	Senegal	350,350,033 (SEN)	Thailand - 26.3% (SEN)
	Cameroon	323,358,939 (CMR)	Thailand - 67.2% (CMR)
PALM OIL	Egypt	618,812,467 (EGY)	Indonesia - 92.8% (EGY)
	Kenya	385,287,190 (KEN)	Indonesia - 62.8% (KEN)
	Nigeria	358,172,346 (NGA)	Malaysia - 65.6% (NGA)
	Tanzania	307,983,111 (TZA)	Indonesia - 64.4% (TZA)
	South Africa	267,269,032 (ZAF)	Indonesia - 64.5% (ZAF)
BRAN	Morocco	64,052,161 (MAR)	DRC - 17.2% (MAR)
	South Africa	23,682,493 (ZAF)	Mozambique - 50.1% (ZAF)
	South Sudan	13,441,069 (SSD)	Rwanda - 100% (SSD)
	Tunisia	11,111,095 (TUN)	Italy - 89.9% (TUN)
	Egypt	10,709,993 (EGY)	Yemen - 84.7% (EGY)
TEA	Morocco	236,326,278 (MAR)	China - 95.4% (MAR)
	Egypt	218,943,267 (EGY)	Kenya - 77.3 (EGY)
	Togo	67,511,186 (TGO)	China - 96% (TGO)
	Ghana	65,951,374 (GHA)	China - 90.6% (GHA)
	Mauritania	63,947,916 (MRT)	China - 99.2% (MRT)
DRIED LEGUMES	Egypt	351,552,459 (EGY)	United Kingdom - 12.7% (EGY)
	Algeria	184,896,210 (DZA)	Canada - 17.4% (DZA)
	Sudan	52,892,924 (SDN)	Turkey - 44.5% (SDN)
	Kenya	40,219,302 (KEN)	Tanzania - 34.6% (KEN)
	Morocco	36,921,107 (MAR)	Canada - 49.9% (MAR)

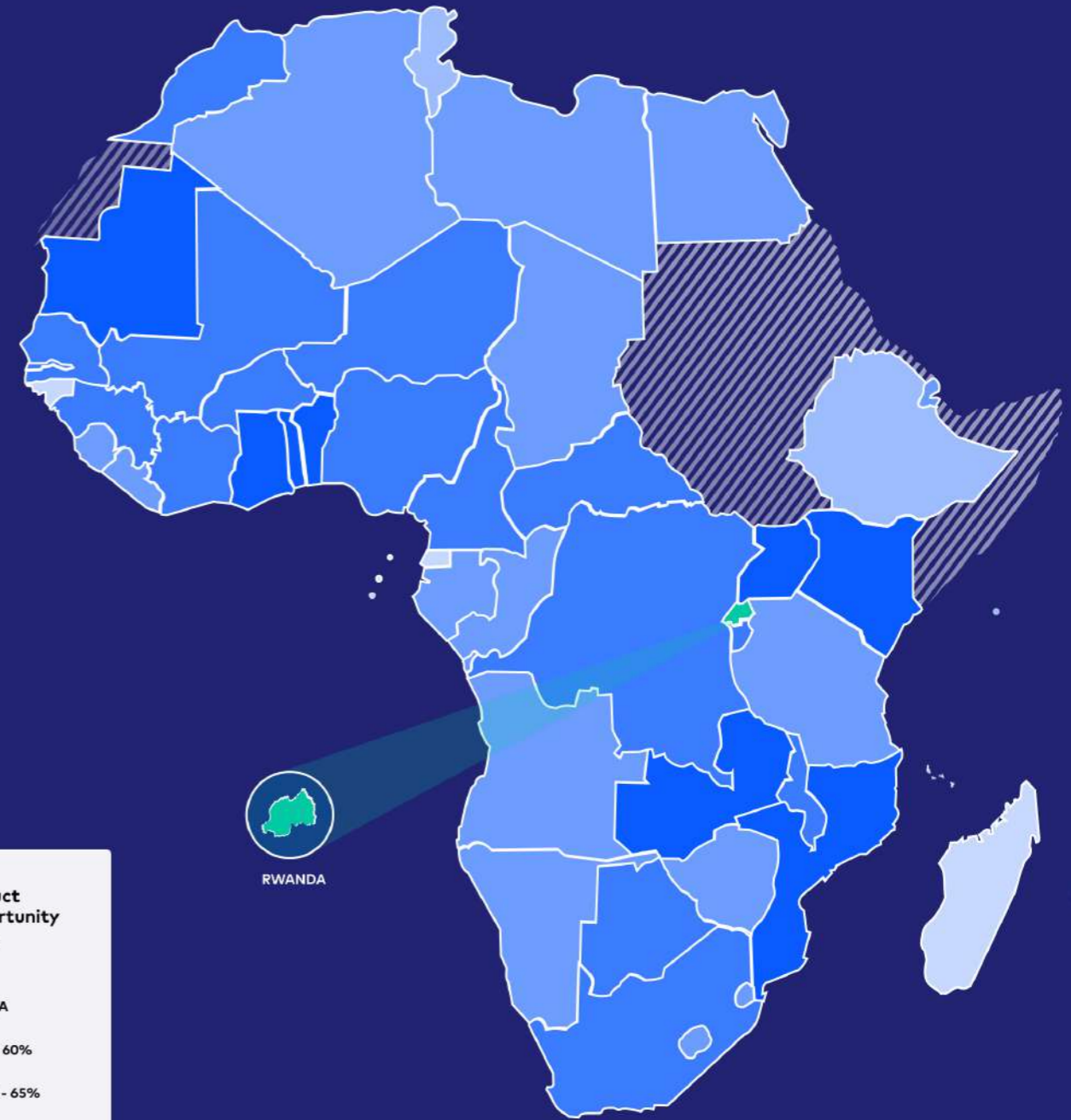
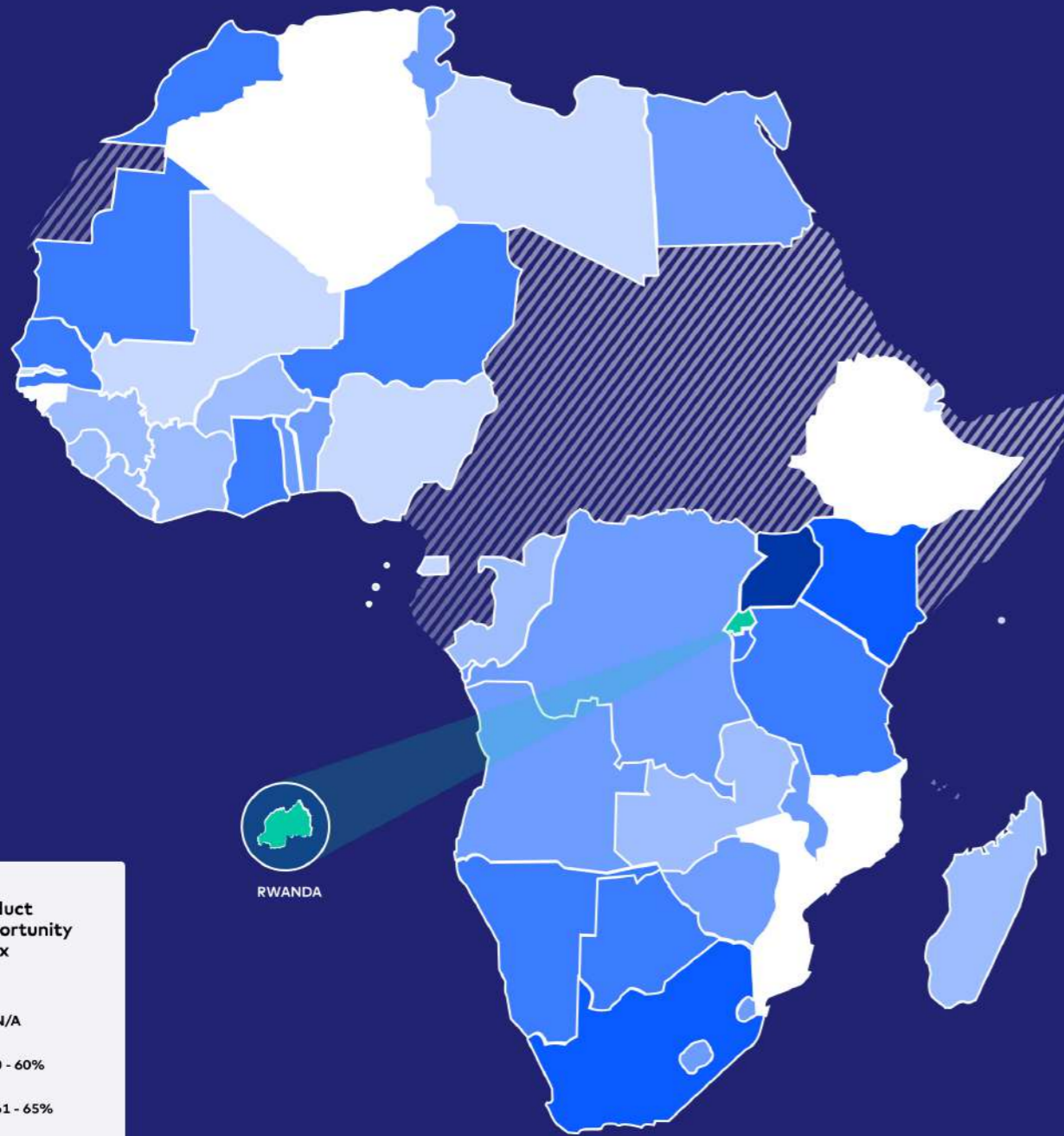
Top countries in Africa importing Rice

Top countries in Africa importing Palm Oil

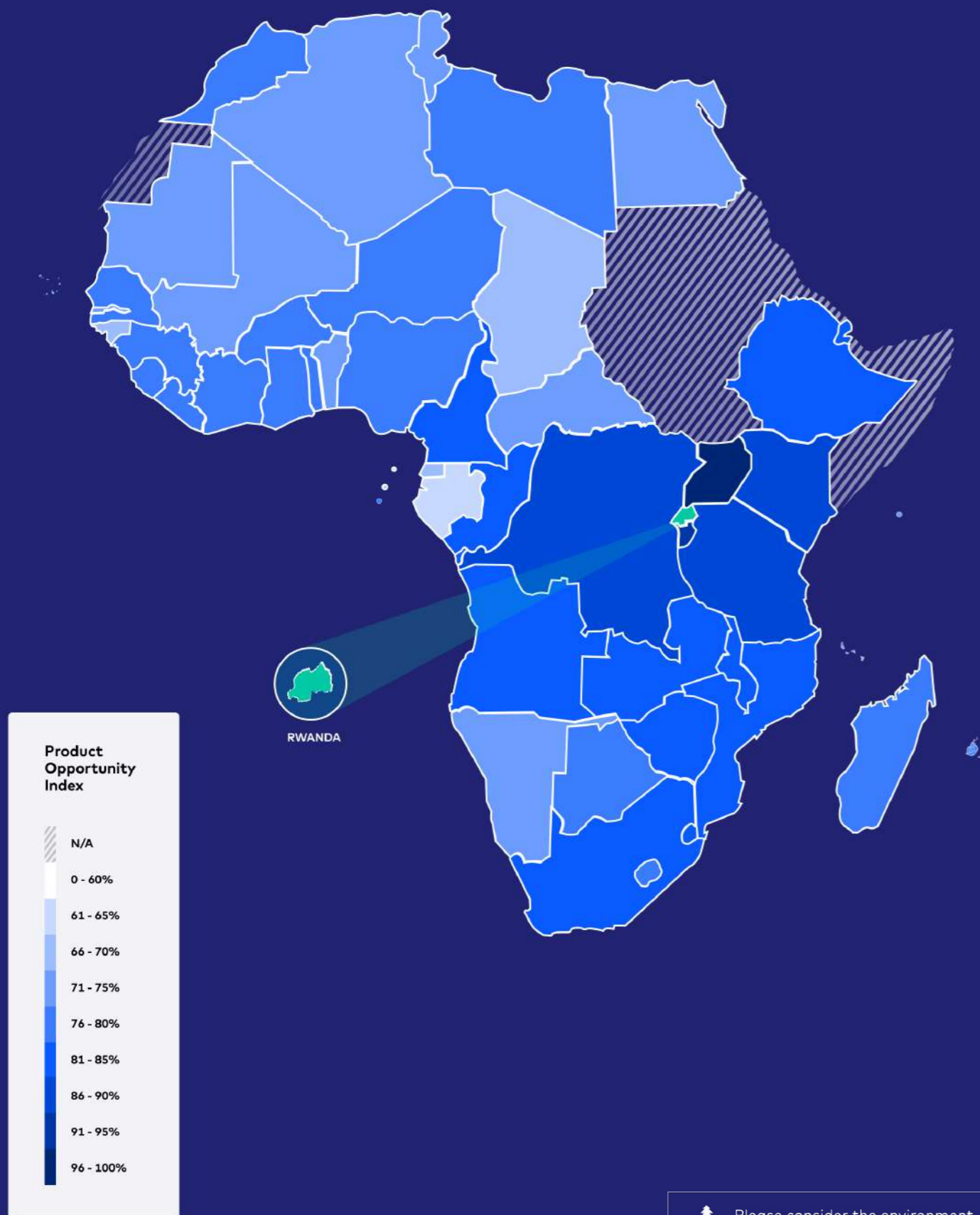


Top countries in Africa importing Bran

Top countries in Africa importing Tea



Top countries in Africa importing Dried Legumes



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04 WHAT TRADE OPPORTUNITIES EXIST?

What trade opportunities exist based on the following trade conditions:

- Expectation that trading on basis of AfCFTA will increase intra-African trade⁶
- Evidence that countries' social ties can influence their trade⁷
- Availability of export commodities from Rwanda in relation to the imports of each other country in Africa

The SCI-TRADE tool presents Product Opportunity Index⁸ for Rwanda within the Free Trade Area, as shown in figures 4 - 13.

Countries that import top commodities that Rwanda produces/exports using POPI

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

Fig 4: Top 5 African countries by POPI that import rice that Rwanda produces/exports

Rice

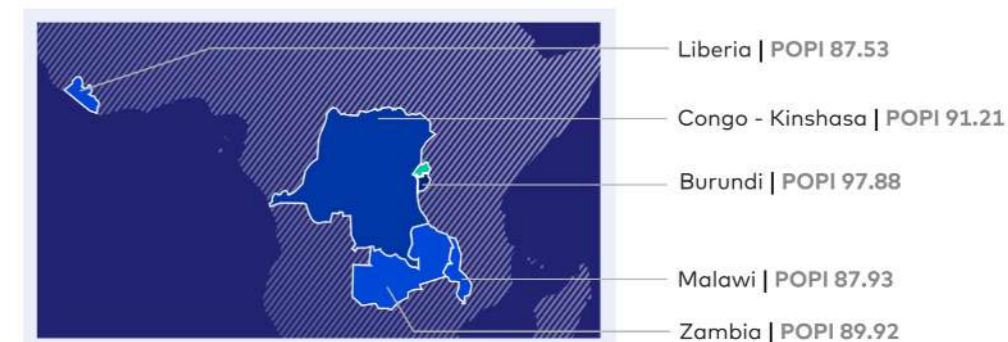
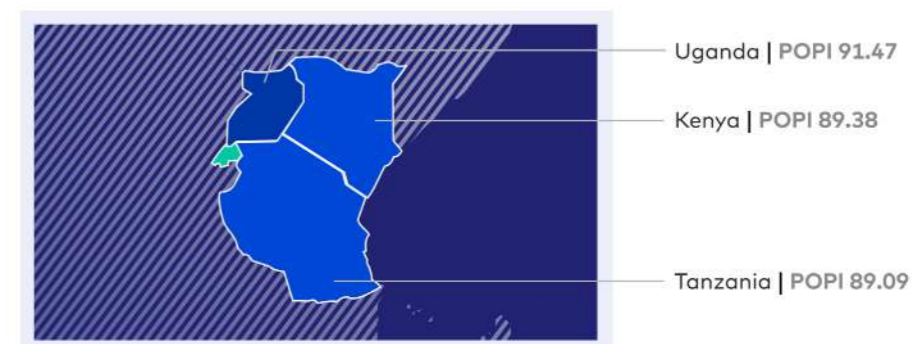


Fig 5: Top countries by POPI in Eastern Africa that import rice that Rwanda produces/exports

Rice



⁶ Africa's Investment Gateway. AfCFTA: Intra-trading as the future of African economies. 2020

⁷ Facebook: Social Connectedness Index Data. August, 2020

⁸ Ranking of Social Connectedness Index adapted from Facebook SCI index combined with commodities intersection for the country = Number of exportable products from country i / Number of products imported by country j

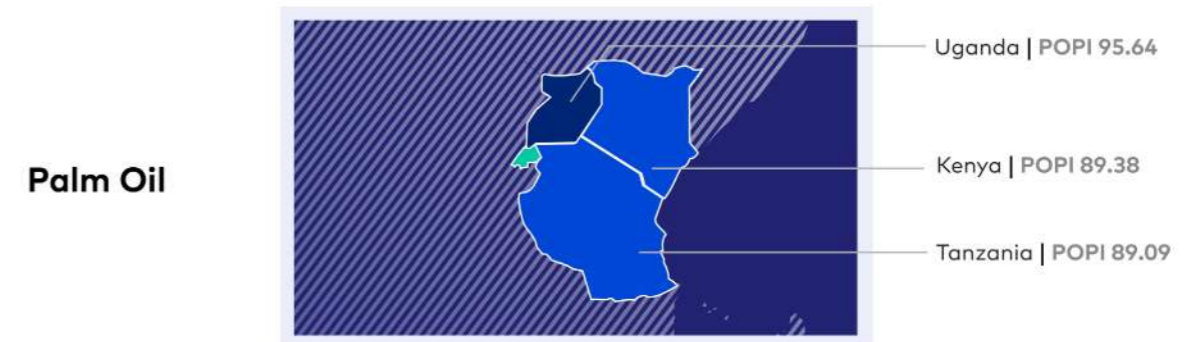
Rice constitutes about 2.4% of Rwanda’s global export with trade value of over \$32million. Ironically, only Congo takes the entire global export of Rice from the country. Rice ranks 3rd on the list of Rwanda’s exports to other African countries by trade value. Based on the fact that almost all African countries import subject commodity, we see opportunity in Rwanda exporting this commodity to other African countries that have high social connectedness with the country and are also high importers of Rice. We highlight 8 countries⁹ for export consideration. Three of these countries are in East Africa but we highlight the top 5 that the commencement of AfCFTA will also make exporting to outside the East African region more viable. Despite currently exporting 100% to Congo, the country has the capacity to absorb 3 times the current total export of rice from Rwanda. Likewise, Liberia in West Africa can absorb 3 times the current export total of Rice from Rwanda. Zambia and Burundi can jointly take the entire supply from Rwanda while Malawi alone can take over 20% of Rwanda’s current export. This does not only highlight enlarged opportunities brought about by AfCFTA but also a positive signal to boost production from Rwanda and deploy more resources (human and capital) into the production. Figure 4 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible and the 3 East African countries [Figure 5].

Fig 6: Top 5 African countries by POPI that import palm oil that Rwanda produces/exports



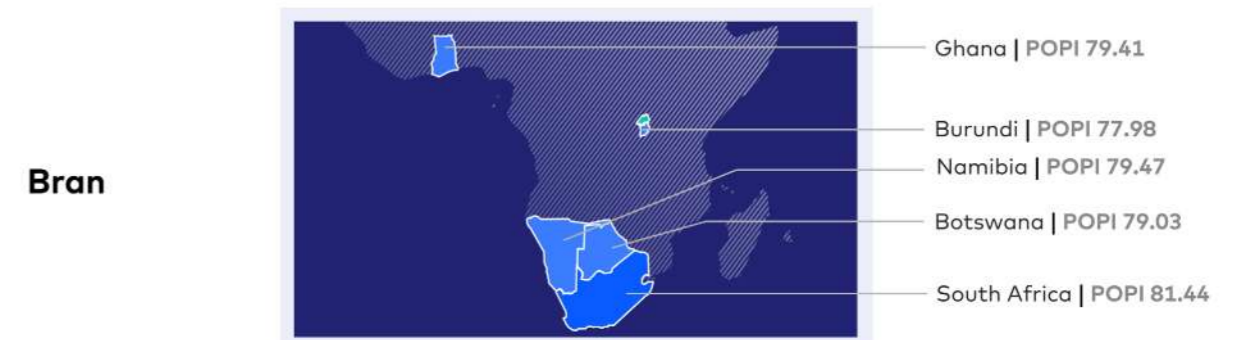
9 Burundi, Uganda, Congo – Kinshasa, Zambia, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Liberia

Fig 7: Top countries by POPI in Eastern Africa that import palm oil that Rwanda produces/exports



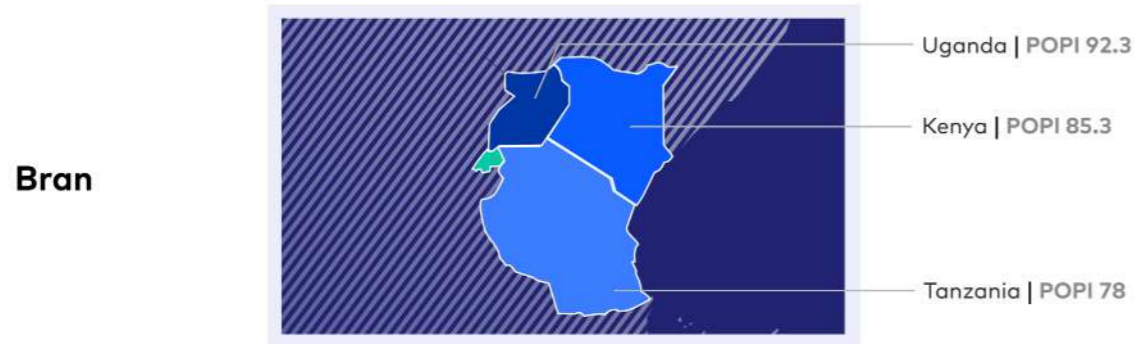
Palm Oil ranks 5th on the list of Rwanda’s exports to other African countries by trade value. Its export globally constitutes 1.83% (\$24.7m) of the country’s export. Commodity is imported by many African countries but over 99% of Rwanda’s current exports go to Congo (similar to Rice). We recommend 8 countries¹⁰ for export consideration. Three of these countries are in East Africa but we highlight other 5 countries that the commencement of AfCFTA will make exporting to outside East Africa more viable. Mozambique’s import of Palm Oil is more than 6 times the current export of the item by Rwanda. Congo has the capacity to absorb about twice the total export from Rwanda while Malawi and Zambia can also take more than the current total export from Rwanda. The fifth country, Burundi can take over 34% of Rwanda’s current export. This does not only highlight enlarged opportunities brought about by AfCFTA but also a positive signal to increase palm cultivation within Rwanda and deploy more resources (human and capital). Figure 6 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible and the 3 East African countries [Figure 7].

Fig 8: Top 5 African countries by POPI that import Bran that Rwanda produces/exports



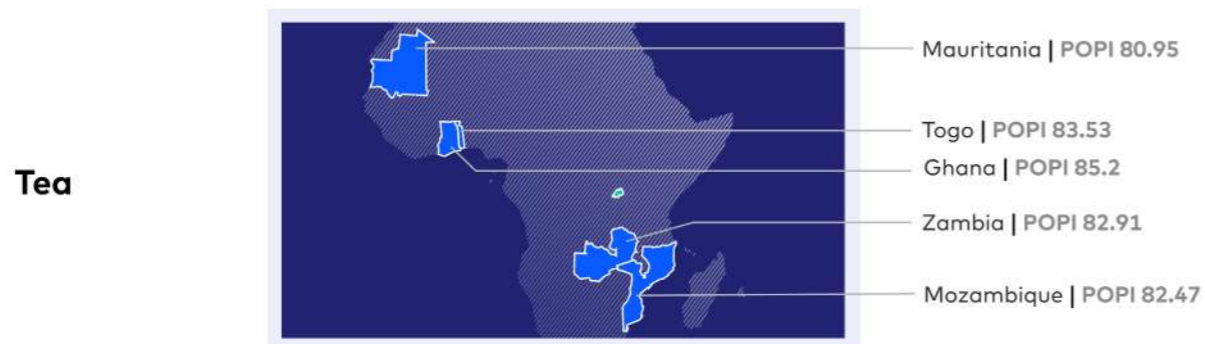
10 Burundi, Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, Congo – Kinshasa, Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique

Fig 9: Top countries by POPI in Eastern Africa that import Bran that Rwanda produces/exports



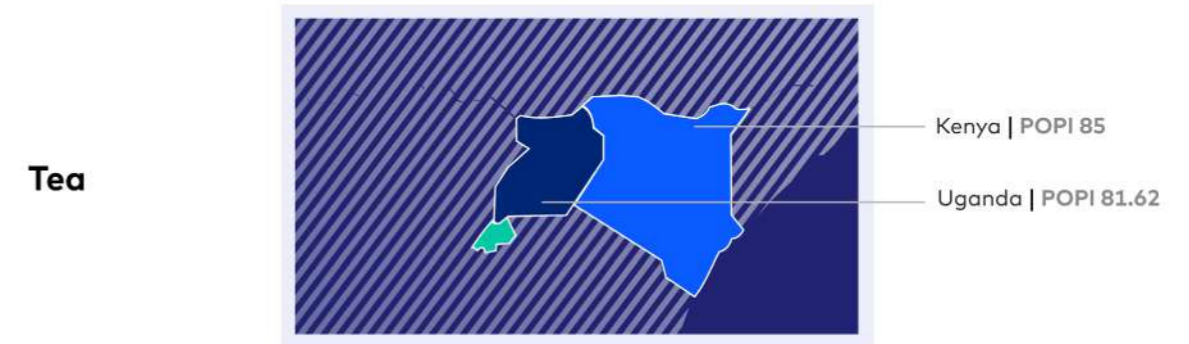
Bran ranks 6th on the list of Rwanda’s exports to other African countries with global export value exceeding \$25 million (USD). Using the POPI and the threshold of top 5 outside the exporting country’s economic region, we highlight 8 countries¹¹. The country’s current export of Bran is to South Sudan (52.4%), Uganda (25.5%), Kenya (12.1%), Tanzania (2.27%) and Vietnam (7.6%), but we highlight 5 countries that the commencement of trading on AfCFTA terms will improve opportunities for. South Africa alone can accommodate over 90% of Rwanda’s current export of Bran to Africa. Namibia can take about 40% of current export while Botswana, Ghana and Burundi can all jointly accommodate about 35% of Rwanda’s current export of Bran to the continent. Figure 8 depicts this recommendation with the 5 countries that AfCFTA can make exporting to more feasible and the 3 East African countries [Figure 9].

Fig 10: Top 5 African countries by POPI that import Tea that Rwanda produces/exports



11 Uganda, Kenya, South Africa, Namibia, Ghana, Botswana, Tanzania, Burundi

Fig 11: Top countries by POPI in Eastern Africa that import Tea that Rwanda produces/exports



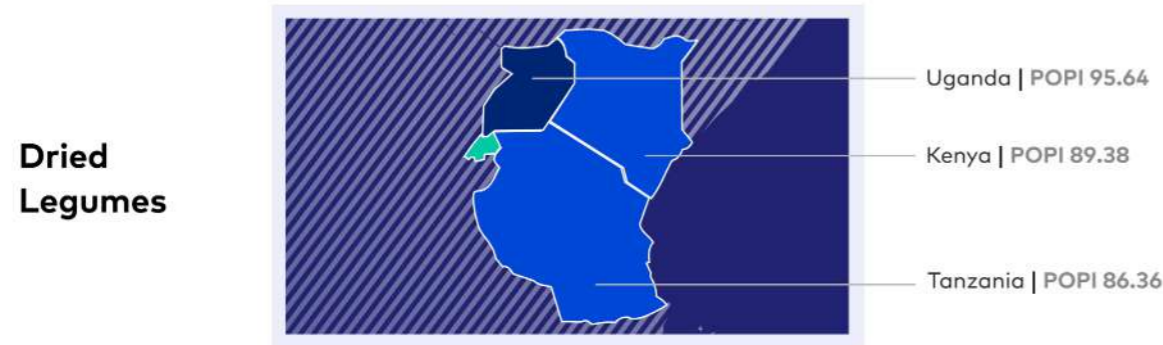
Tea export ranks 4th in Rwanda’s global export list with over \$72.5m in export value, constituting about 5.37% of the country’s global export. A bulk of the exports are however made to outside the continent with Pakistan and the UK taking over 60% of the export. Leading African importers of Tea from Rwanda are Egypt, Kenya and Sudan with total imports below 15%. Analysing tea-trading within Africa, using the country’s social connectedness and product intersection, we highlight 7 countries¹² that have above median social connectedness with Rwanda and at the same time are among the top importers of tea in Africa. The 5 we highlight outside East Africa are Ghana, Togo, Zambia, Mozambique, and Mauritania. Egypt and Morocco are not among our highlighted countries because of their relatively low social connectedness with Rwanda but they each have capacity to import 3 times the total export, thereby suggesting a need for special business diplomacy with the North African countries. This report therefore posits that there is a need for a focused strategy to enhance tea trading with these 2 leading importers in Africa which do not rank in the top half of social connectedness with Rwanda but import about 43% of Africa’s imports of Tea.

Fig 12: Top 5 African countries by POPI that import Dried Legumes that Rwanda produces/exports



12 Ghana, Kenya, Togo, Zambia, Mozambique, Uganda, Mauritania

Fig 13: Top countries by POPI Eastern Africa that import Dried Legumes that Rwanda produces/exports



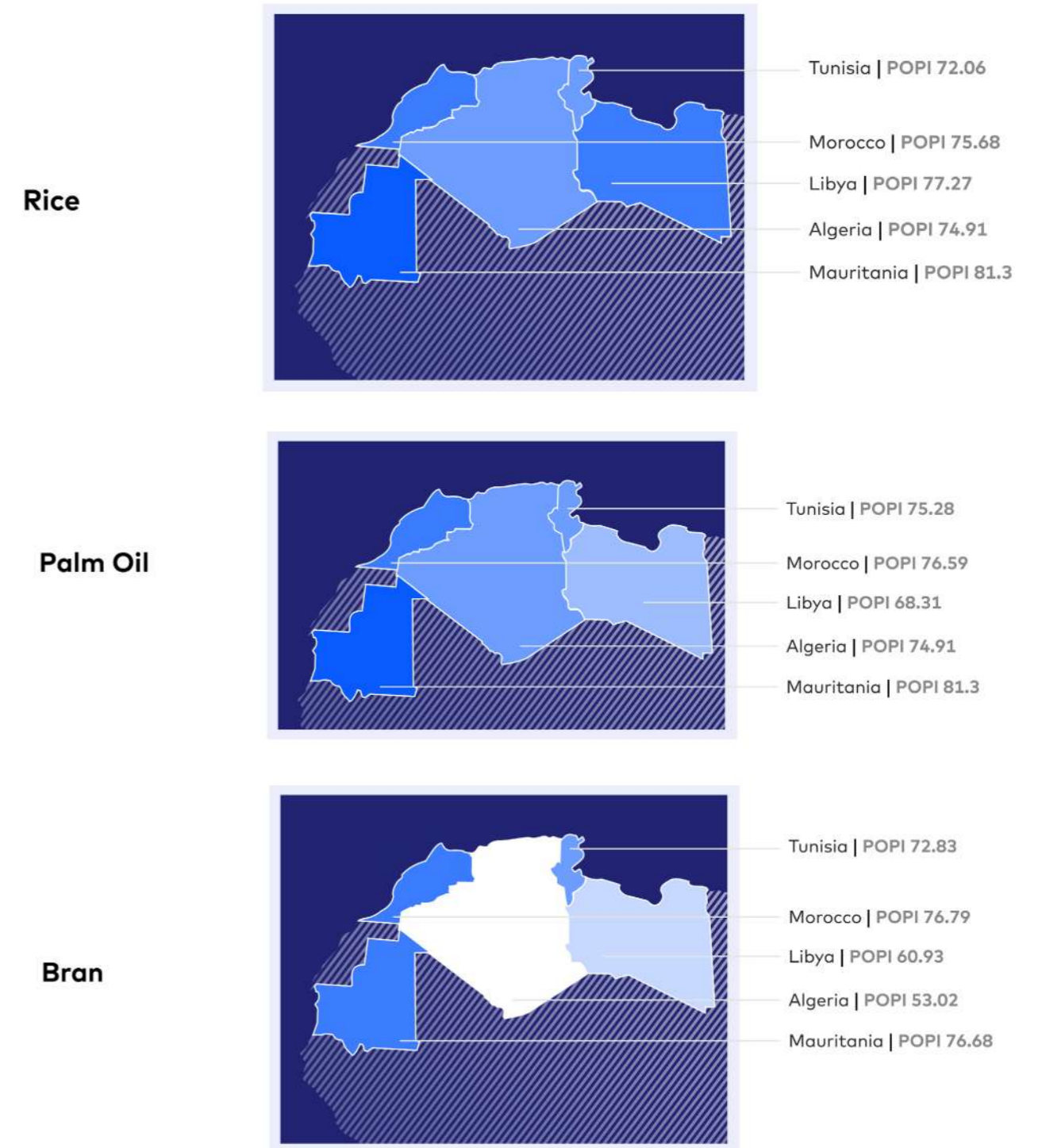
Dried Legumes ranks 10th on the list of Rwanda’s exports to other African countries with global trade value exceeding \$10 million (USD) and constituting about 0.74% of the country’s export. About 98% of current exports are to Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan with only Uganda taking over 86%. Using our threshold from POPI, we recommend 8 countries¹³ for export consideration. Three of these countries are in East Africa but we highlight other 5 countries outside East Africa. These countries are Burundi, Congo-Kinshasa, Mozambique, Malawi, and Zambia. Data however shows that key significant buyers of the commodity have relatively low social connectedness with Rwanda. Egypt imports over 35 times and Algeria over 18 times of Rwanda’s global export. Sudan and Somalia are two other countries that their joint imports are 8 times greater than Rwanda’s total export value but are excluded from our analysis due to their incomplete data on social connectedness. Similar to our recommendation for Tea we suggest a special trading relationship with the North African countries (Egypt, Algeria and Morocco).

13 Uganda, Burundi, Kenya, Congo – Kinshasa, Tanzania, Mozambique, Malawi, Zambia

05 TRADE OPPORTUNITIES BY REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMMUNITIES¹¹

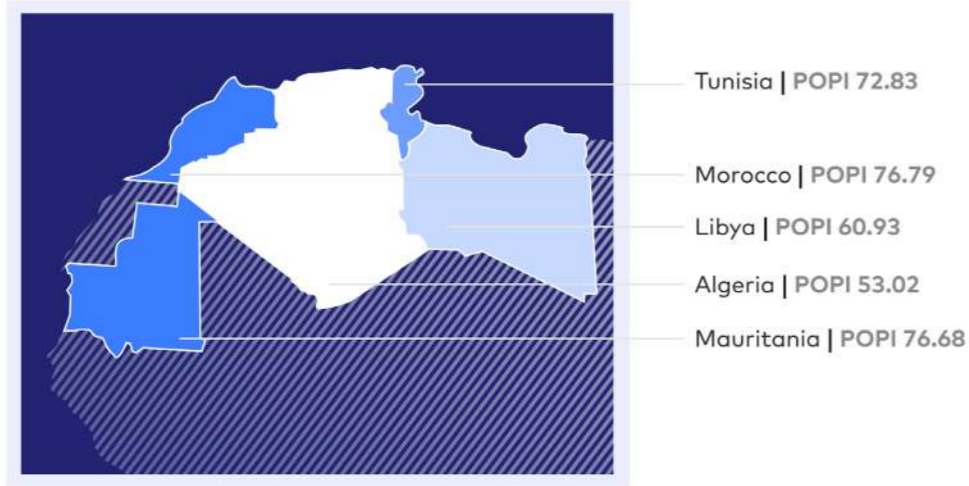
Arab Maghreb Union (AMU/UMA): Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Tunisia

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

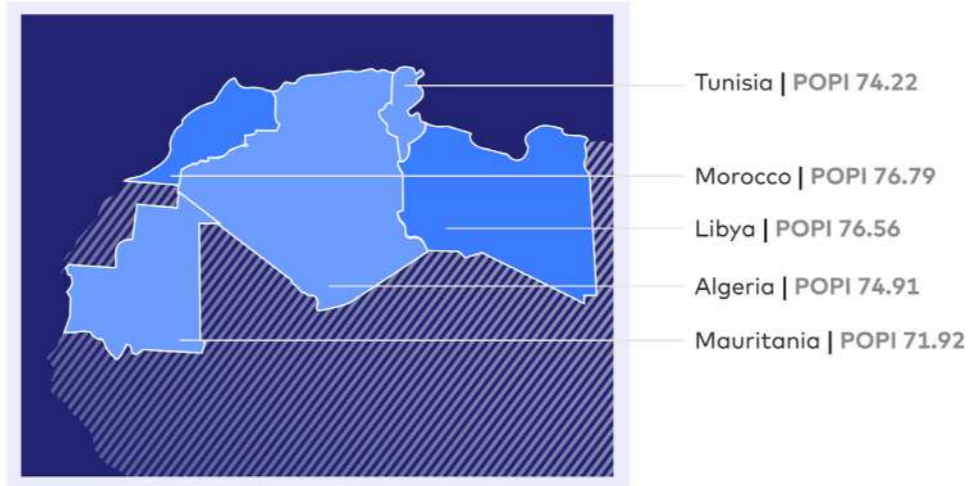


11 OSSA. The Regional Economic Communities (RECs) of the African Union.

Bran



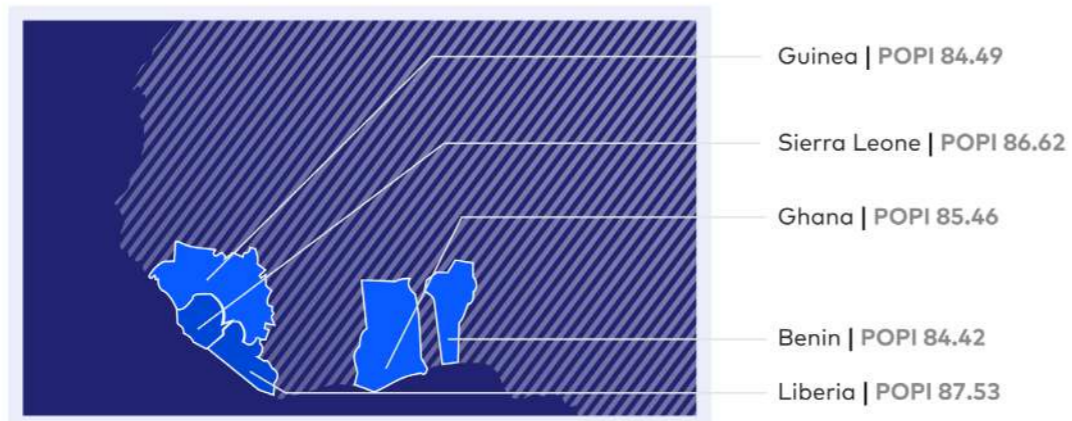
Dried Legumes



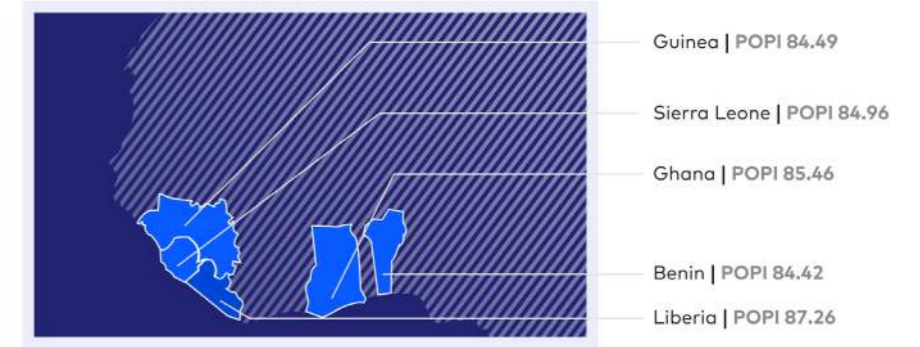
The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS): Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Cote d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Togo

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

Rice



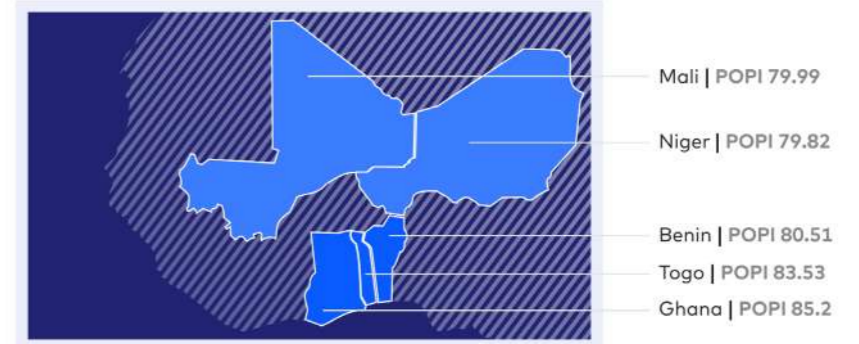
Palm Oil



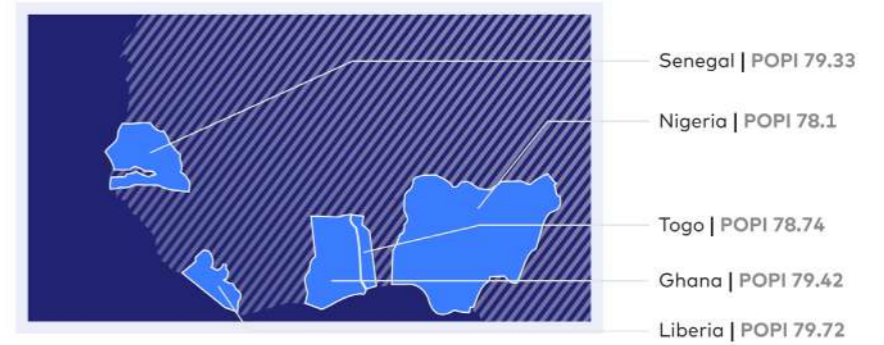
Bran



Tea



Dried Legumes



The East African Community (EAC): Burundi, Kenya, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda.

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

Rice



Palm Oil



Bran



Tea



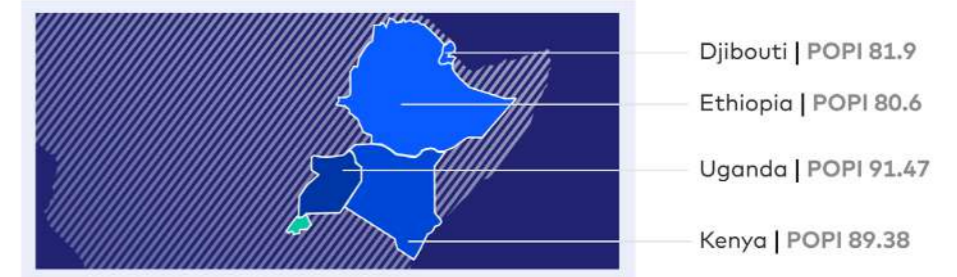
Dried Legumes



The Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD): Djibouti, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda and Kenya

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

Rice



Palm Oil



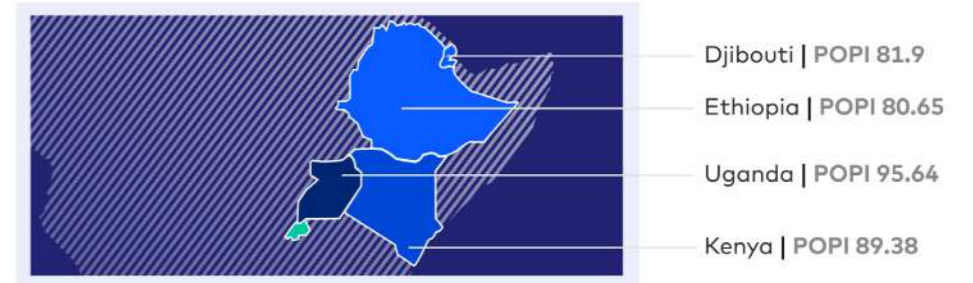
Bran



Tea



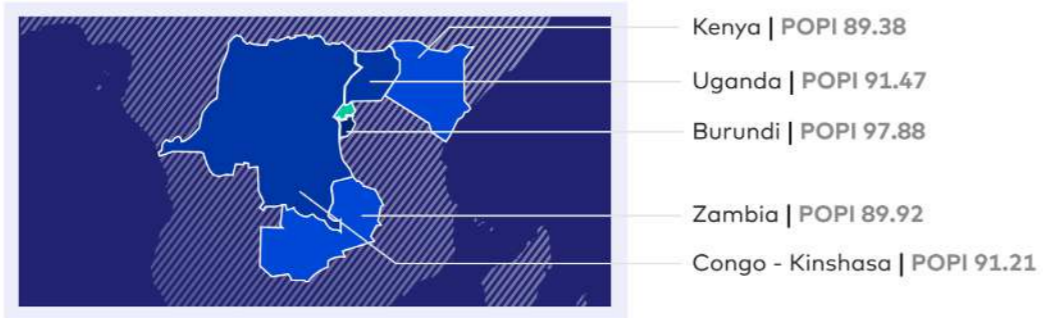
Dried Legumes



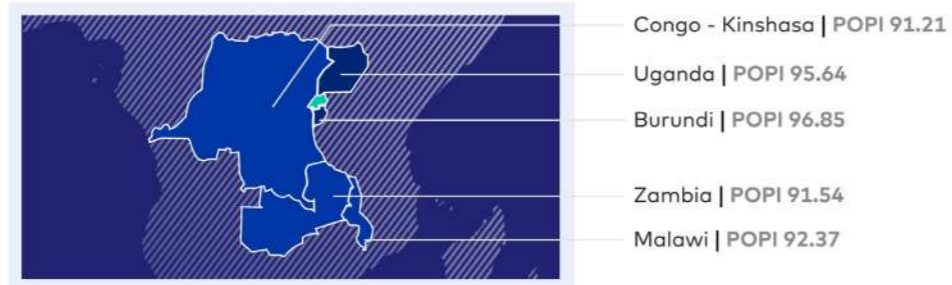
The Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA): Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Seychelles, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

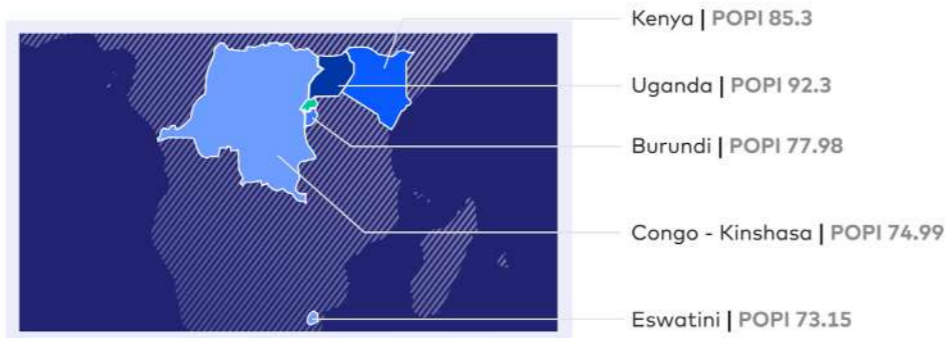
Rice



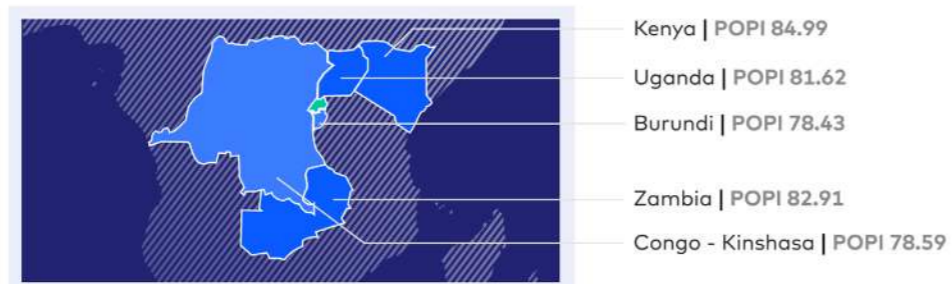
Palm Oil



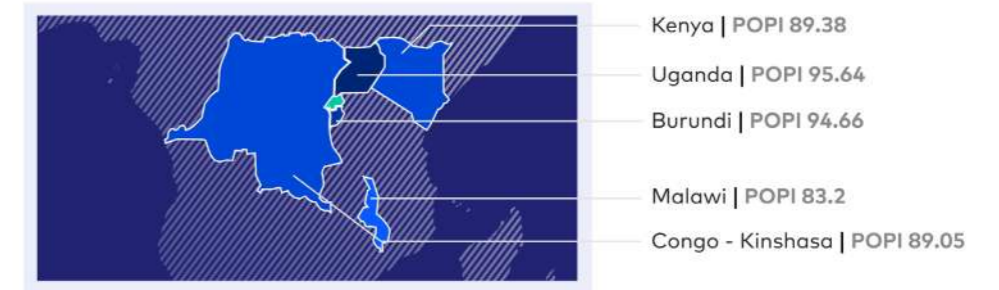
Bran



Tea



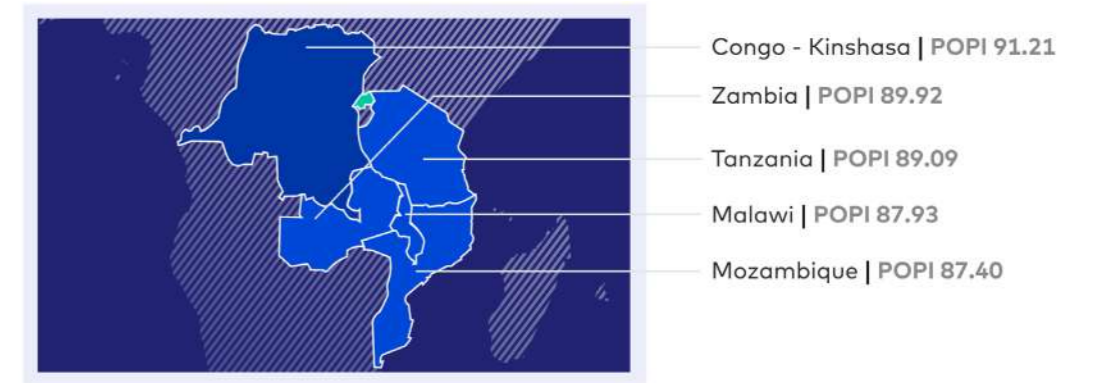
Dried Legumes



The Southern African Development Community (SADC): Angola, Botswana, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe

POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

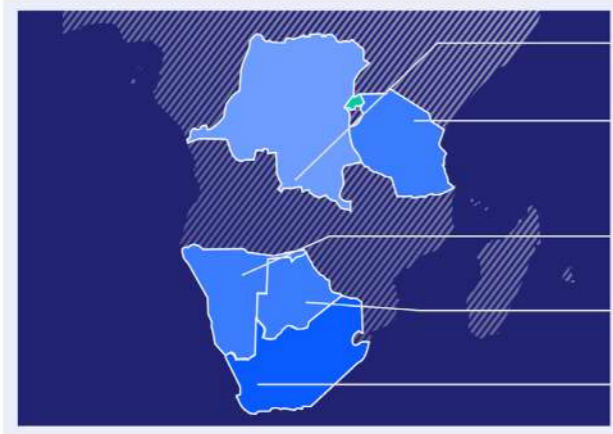
Rice



Palm Oil

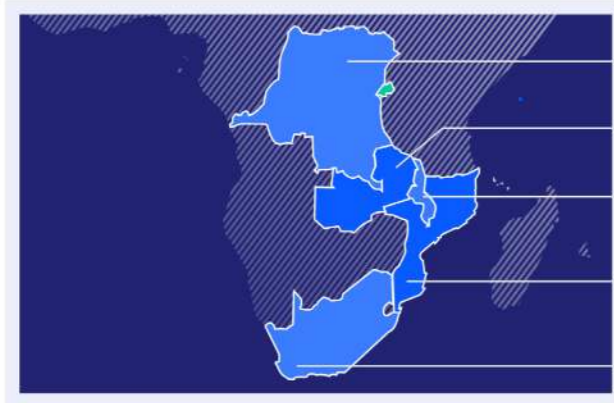


Bran



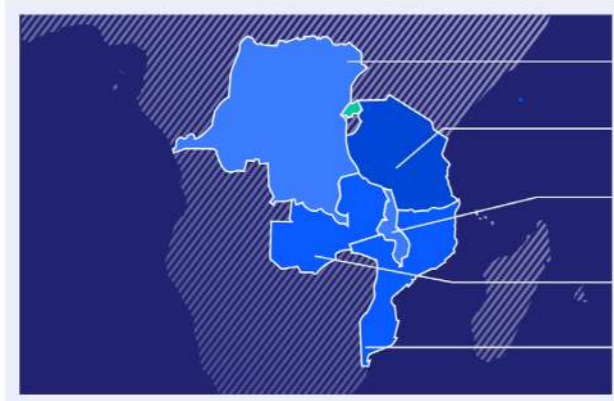
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 74.99
- Tanzania | POPI 78.01
- Namibia | POPI 79.47
- Botswana | POPI 79.03
- South Africa | POPI 81.44

Tea



- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 78.59
- Zambia | POPI 82.91
- Malawi | POPI 78.03
- Mozambique | POPI 82.47
- South Africa | POPI 80.2

Dried Legumes

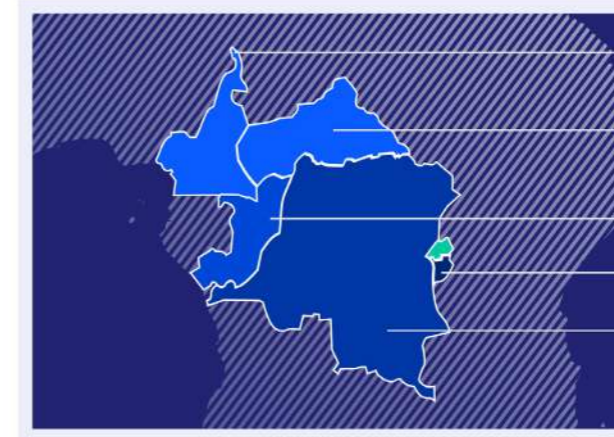


- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 89.05
- Tanzania | POPI 86.36
- Malawi | POPI 83.2
- Zambia | POPI 82.78
- Mozambique | POPI 84.78

The Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS): Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, the Republic of Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, São Tomé and Príncipe

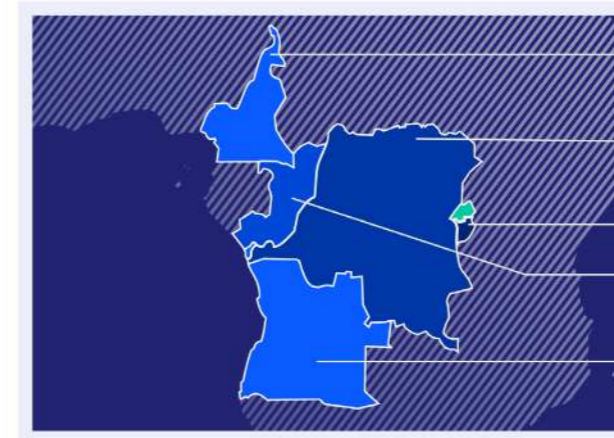
POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

Rice



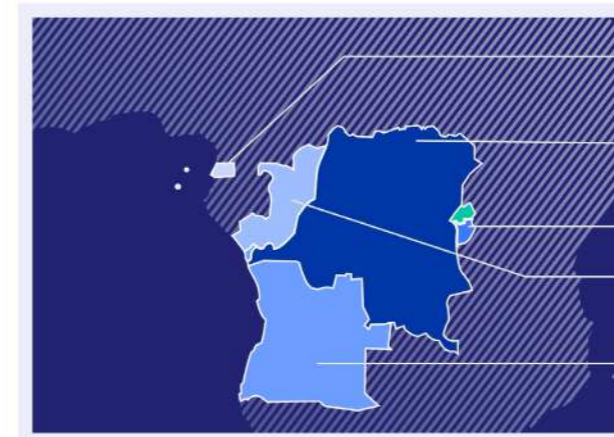
- Cameroon | POPI 84.61
- Central African Republic | POPI 83.9
- Congo - Brazzaville | POPI 86.07
- Burundi | POPI 97.88
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 91.21

Palm Oil



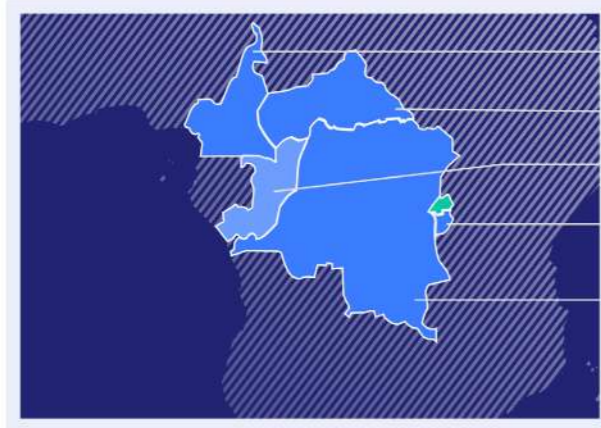
- Cameroon | POPI 83.1
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 91.21
- Burundi | POPI 96.85
- Congo - Brazzaville | POPI 86.07
- Angola | POPI 82.23

Bran



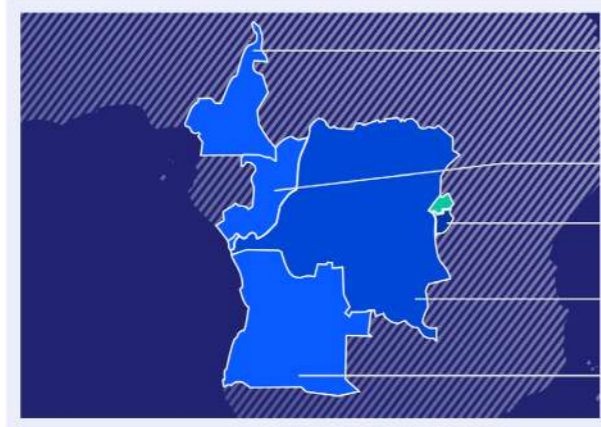
- Equatorial Guinea | POPI 64.81
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 74.99
- Burundi | POPI 77.98
- Congo - Brazzaville | POPI 66.86
- Angola | POPI 72.64

Tea



- Cameroon | POPI 79.84
- Central African Republic | POPI 75.9
- Congo - Brazzaville | POPI 75.3
- Burundi | POPI 78.43
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 78.59

Dried Legumes



- Cameroon | POPI 82.38
- Congo - Brazzaville | POPI 81.44
- Burundi | POPI 94.66
- Congo - Kinshasa | POPI 89.05
- Angola | POPI 82.23

The Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CENSAD): Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Tunisia

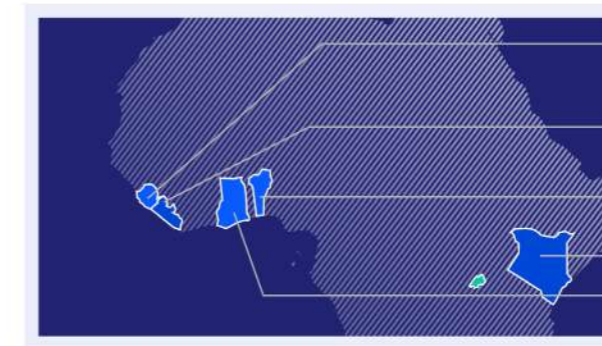
POPI - Product Opportunity Index (%)

Rice



- Sierra Leone | POPI 86.62
- Liberia | POPI 87.53
- Benin | POPI 84.42
- Kenya | POPI 89.38
- Ghana | POPI 85.46

Palm Oil



- Sierra Leone | POPI 84.96
- Liberia | POPI 87.26
- Benin | POPI 84.42
- Kenya | POPI 89.38
- Ghana | POPI 85.46

Bran



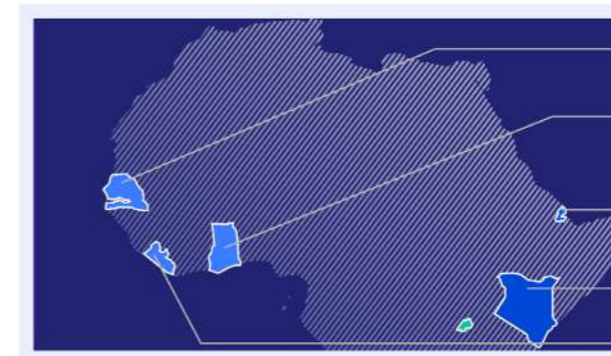
- Morocco | POPI 76.79
- Mauritania | POPI 76.68
- Niger | POPI 76.16
- Kenya | POPI 85.3
- Ghana | POPI 79.41

Tea



- Mauritania | POPI 80.95
- Togo | POPI 83.53
- Benin | POPI 80.51
- Kenya | POPI 84.99
- Ghana | POPI 85.2

Dried Legumes



- Senegal | POPI 79.33
- Ghana | POPI 79.42
- Djibouti | POPI 81.9
- Kenya | POPI 89.38
- Liberia | POPI 79.72

06 HIGHLIGHT OF SPECIAL COMMODITIES

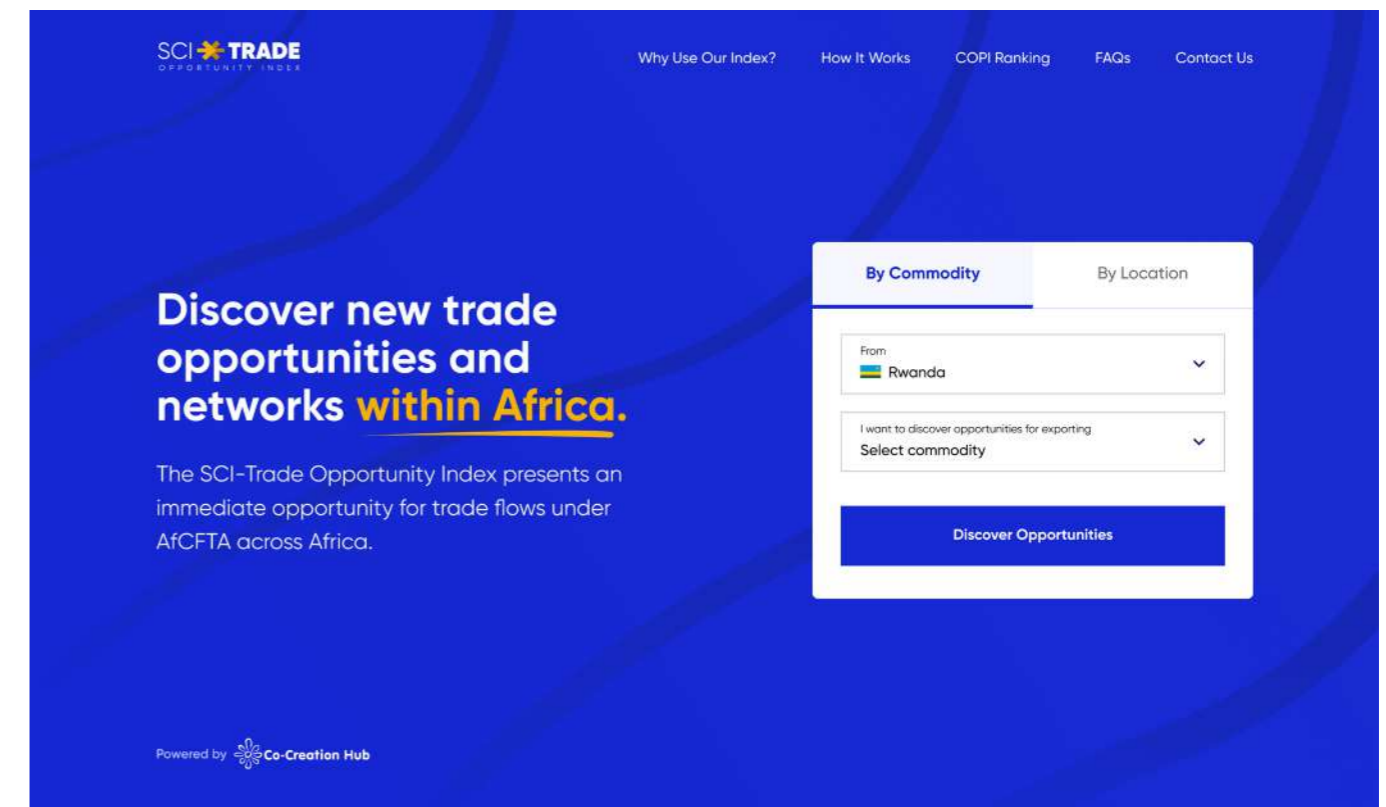
Export possibility analysis will often focus on key products a country is currently exporting under international trade. This report briefly highlights some marginal products that Rwanda is currently producing but also have the potential to boost export proceeds for the country under the AfCFTA.

These products are Automobiles (assembled Japanese cars), Mobile Handsets and Beer (Beverages). We have recommended these products for 2 economic reasons. Firstly, because of the volume of imports Africa currently makes for these items (automobiles: \$872.54bn, mobile handsets: \$131.49bn and beer: \$24.07bn).

Secondly, because these items will extend the country's export from primary commodities to manufacturing. Similar to that might be a consideration for Tourism, a service industry that is one of the key growth drivers of the continent's economy, contributing 8.5% (or \$194.2bn) of the GDP in 2018 and Rwanda has a competitive advantage in Africa.

The international segment of an economy involves the export and the import sub segments. Our analysis has focused on the export sub segment. A different report looks at the optimal import opportunities into Rwanda. Our estimation of Product Opportunity Index looks at the likelihood of successfully exporting selected products from Rwanda to every other African country. Our analysis excludes countries with incomplete data e.g. we exclude Eritrea because of no data on SCI.

07 ABOUT SCI TRADE PLATFORM



The SCI Trade Platform is a web platform that allows users to discover immediate opportunities for trade flows under AfCFTA across Africa for traders seeking to expand their business. The platform is based on the SCI Trade Opportunity Index. The index uses Social Connectedness Index (Michael Bailey et al., 2018) and trade data to generate a model that reveals and explores trade opportunities amongst Africa countries.

Other benefits of the index are:

- Commodities Intersection**
 Our index reveals latent possibilities of goods and services a country can export and import to/from connected countries, as well as the estimated value of the commodities.
- Trade Value Between Countries**
 Using social connectedness & trade flow data from across Africa, interested traders can view the value of trade between countries.

Access the platform via: <https://www.scitrade.africa/>

08 APPENDIX: ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR RWANDA

COMMODITY	TOP 5 COUNTRIES WITH OPPORTUNITY & PRODUCT OPPORTUNITY INDEX (%)
BEAUTY PRODUCTS	Burundi(100), Malawi(92.37), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Liberia(87.53)
BEER	Burundi(100), Malawi(92.37), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Central African Republic(90.71)
BOVINE	Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Zambia(84.63), Mozambique(84.45), South Africa(81.67), Zimbabwe(81.1)
BRICKS	Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Burundi(89.56), Botswana(82.7), Malawi(81.99)
COFFEE	South Africa(81.67), Zambia(79.83), Mozambique(78.85), Burundi(77.34), Morocco(76.79)
FRUIT JUICE	Burundi(99.19), Malawi(92.37), Zambia(91.54), Central African Republic(91.27), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21)
MALT EXTRACT	Burundi(99.86), Malawi(92.37), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Central African Republic(89.91)
MICROPHONES AND HEADPHONES	Burundi(100), Malawi(92.37), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Central African Republic(89.99)
NON-FILLET FROZEN FISH	Burundi(92.78), Central African Republic(92.5), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Malawi(88.98)
OTHER HIDES AND SKINS	South Africa(84.69), Nigeria(84.07), Namibia(81.38), Mali(79.44), Ghana(78.93)
OTHER VEGETABLE OILS	Burundi(94.48), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Zambia(90.02), Malawi(85.01), Zimbabwe(82.3)
OTHER VEGETABLES	Zambia(88.85), Congo - Kinshasa(88.58), Mozambique(86.84), Malawi(86.1), Botswana(83.34)
PASTA	Burundi(94.51), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Malawi(89.9), Mozambique(87.4)
RUBBER FOOTWEAR	Burundi(98.03), Central African Republic(93), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Malawi(89.06)
SAUCES AND SEASONINGS	Burundi(97.96), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Malawi(89.83), Liberia(87.53)
SCRAP ALUMINIUM	Malawi(85.47), South Africa(81.67), Liberia(80.2), Nigeria(78.81), Burundi(78.29)
SEED OILS	Burundi(95.67), Malawi(91.97), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Mozambique(87.4)
SHEEP HIDES	Cameroon(84.61), South Africa(81.67), Nigeria(81.1), Senegal(79.74), Namibia(78.39)
SOAP	Burundi(94.8), Malawi(92.37), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21), Mozambique(87.4)
TELEPHONES	Burundi(100), Central African Republic(93.44), Malawi(92.37), Zambia(91.54), Congo - Kinshasa(91.21)

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