

Third Country Risks Outside of Sub Saharan Africa

Beyond the risks evident within and between Countries in Sub Saharan Africa, are the risks that exist with third Countries outside the region, where trade links play a significant role in raising living standards but also present opportunities for criminal activities to thrive. SSA has overall a positive trade balance exporting more than it imports, exchanging petroleum products & other fuels, raw metals and minerals, crops such as cotton, coffee, cocoa, tea, rubber and timber, for imports of goods, including of refined petroleum products, capital goods such as equipment for drilling and extraction and for transmission, including electricity and communications, as well as manufactured and consumer goods.

According to the World Bank¹, exports from SSA generated US\$282 billion in 2018, with fuels at 41% & metals and minerals at 15%. The largest individual export products from SSA are Petroleum products (US\$91 billion), Gold (US\$15 billion), Diamonds (US\$8 billion), Natural Gas (US\$7.6 billion) & Coal (US\$6.2 billion).

China is the single largest individual market at 13.3%, followed by India at 9%, NE & US at 5%, South Africa at 4.5%, Spain at 3.7%, UK at 3.6%, Germany at 3.4%, Switzerland at 3.4%,

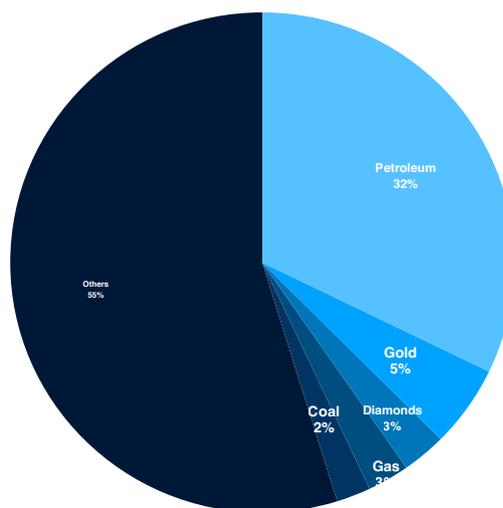
France at 3.2%, the UAE at 2.2% & Belgium at 2.1%.

Imports into SSA in 2018 generated US\$273 billion, with the re-importation of Petroleum products at 18%, drilling and extraction equipment at 2% and for power transmission, and communications at 1.5%.

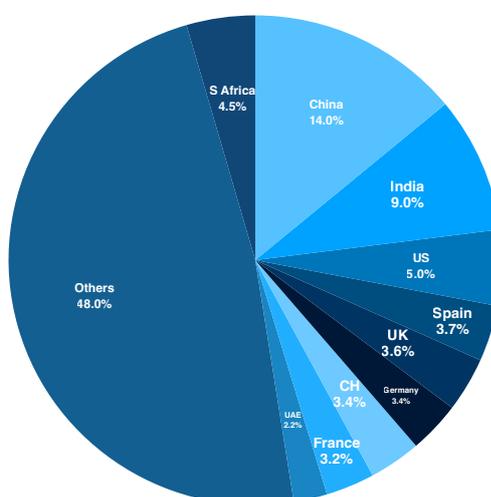
Foreign Imports into SSA come from: China which is the largest single exporter to SSA at 16.5%, followed by South Africa at 7%, India at 6%, the US at 5%, Germany at 5%, Saudi Arabia at 3.5%, Netherlands at

3.2%, France 3%, UAE at 3%, Belgium at 3%, South Korea at 2.75%, UK at 2.5% & Japan at 2.5% & Nigeria at 2%” represents 15%, India 7.5%, South Africa (6%), US (5%), Germany (4%), UK (3%), France (3%), & UAE (2.5%).

Main Exports - Source World Bank



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¹ See: <https://wits.worldbank.org/CountryProfile/en/SSF>

With over 90% of Africa's imports and exports of goods delivered by sea, and 27 of its 40 SSA Countries either coastal or island in nature, Africa's hundred plus ports play a crucial trade role.

The biggest ports in Durban in South Africa, followed by Abidjan in Ivory Coast, Mombasa in Kenya & Lagos in Nigeria. African ports are estimated to transport 4% of the world's containers. Perishable and other trade also goes by air, with the largest airports in SSA in South Africa, Kenya & Nigeria.

The Countries below are Sub Saharan Africa's largest trading partners, largest investors and aid providers, as well as countries from where nationals have family ties to many millions that live in the region itself. These links are essential for Sub Saharan Africa's future growth and prosperity, but they also mask and help disguise criminal activity, which is exploiting Sub Saharan Africa's natural resources in many cases on an industrial scale.

Third Countries Posing Significant Financial Crime Risks to Sub Saharan Africa

