

## **U.S. Imports under the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA)**

AGOA (including GSP) imports for 2021 totaled \$6.7 billion, up 59.5 percent, compared to \$4.2 billion in 2020. This was mostly due to an increase in imports of energy-related products which totaled \$1.88 billion in 2021, up 165.9 percent, compared to \$707.3 million in 2020. However, non-oil AGOA trade rose by 40.5 percent to \$4.8 billion in 2021, compared to \$3.5 billion in 2020. Several non-oil sectors experienced sizable increases in AGOA imports during this period, including textiles and apparel (\$1.4 billion in 2021, up 16.7 percent, compared to \$1.2 billion in 2020); transportation equipment (\$948.7 million in 2021, up 45.7 percent, from \$651.0 million in 2020); minerals and metals (\$897.2 million in 2021, up 167.1 percent, from \$335.9 million in 2020); agricultural products (\$715.1 million in 2021, up 14 percent, compared to \$627.0 million in 2020); and chemicals and related products (\$404.1 million in 2021, up 21.7 percent, from \$332.1 million in 2020). Top AGOA products within these sectors in 2021 were mineral fuels, motor vehicles and parts, woven apparel, knit apparel, ferroalloys, and macadamia nuts.

The top five AGOA users in 2021 were, in order: South Africa (\$2.7 billion in 2021 compared to \$1.89 billion in 2020), Nigeria (\$1.4 billion in 2021 compared to \$499.0 million in 2020), Kenya (\$522.7 million in 2021 compared to \$437.1 million in 2020), Ghana (\$324.6 million in 2021 compared to \$136.2 million in 2020), and Angola (\$300 million in 2021 compared to \$144.3 million in 2020).