GSP by the Numbers

- Year GSP first instituted: 1976
- Total U.S. imports under GSP (2011): \$18.5 billion
- Import duties saved on GSP products (2011): \$700 million
- Number of GSP beneficiary countries and territories (2011): 128
- Number of GSP beneficiaries that are least developed countries (LDCs): 43
- Total number of 8-digit U.S. tariff lines eligible for duty-free entry under GSP: 4,975
 - -- of these, number eligible for all GSP beneficiaries: **3,511**
 - -- number eligible for LDC beneficiaries only: 1,464

2011 GSP top products (by value):

- 1. Primary ferroalloys (\$834 million)
- 2. Rubber radial tires (\$795 million)
- 3. Silver jewelry (\$665 million)
- 4. Aluminum plate, etc. (\$492 million)
- 5. Crude oil (\$481 million)*
- 6. Motor vehicle parts (\$437 million)
- 7. Raw cane sugar & sugar confections (\$410 million)
- 8. Miscellaneous food preparations (\$260 million)
- 9. Seamless rubber gloves (\$224 million)
- 10. Ceramic wares for technical use (\$203 million)
- 11. Zinc, other than alloy, unwrought (\$154 million)
- 12. Gold necklaces and chains (\$138 million)

2011 top GSP Beneficiary Developing Countries:

- 1. India (\$3.7 billion)
- 2. Thailand (\$3.7 billion)
- 3. Brazil (\$2.1 billion)
- 4. Indonesia (\$2.0 billion)
- 5. South Africa (\$1.3 billion)
- 6. Philippines (\$1.1 billion)
- 7. Turkey (\$895 million)
- 8. Russia (\$575 million)
- 9. Argentina (\$477 million)¹
- 10. Colombia (\$384 million)²

- 11. Angola (\$300 million)
- 12. Yemen (\$156 million)
- 13. Ecuador (\$147 million)
- 14. Sri Lanka (\$135 million)
- 15. Namibia (\$134 million)
- 16. Pakistan (\$131 million)
- 17. Georgia (\$118 million)
- 18. Venezuela (\$116 million)
- 19. Tunisia (\$99 million)
- 20. Kazakhstan (\$93 million)

^{*}GSP-eligible only from LDCs

¹ Argentina's GSP benefits were suspended by Presidential Proclamation on March 29, 2012.

² Colombia's GSP benefits were removed at the entry into force of the U.S.-Colombia Trade Agreement on May 14, 2012.