

GSP by the Numbers

- Year GSP first instituted: **1976**
- Total U.S. imports under GSP (January-July 2013)¹: **\$11.1 billion**
- Number of GSP beneficiary countries and territories: **123**
- 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: **4,981**
 - of these, number eligible for all GSP beneficiaries: **3,509**
 - number eligible for LDC beneficiaries only: **1,472**

2013 Top GSP Products (by value):

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Motor vehicle parts (\$ 470 million) | 8. Insulated and fiber optic wire and cable (\$ 199 million) |
| 2. Ferroalloys (\$ 449 million) | 9. Air conditioning machines and parts (\$ 197 million) |
| 3. Rubber tires (\$ 360 million) | 10. Electric motors and generators (\$ 174 million) |
| 4. Crude petroleum oil (\$ 308 million) | |
| 5. Precious metal jewelry (\$ 275 million) | |
| 6. Corn maize (\$ 273 million) | |
| 7. Monumental or building stone (\$ 202 million) | |

2013 Top GSP Beneficiary Developing Countries:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. India (\$2.5 billion) | 11. Bolivia (\$120 million) |
| 2. Thailand (\$2.0 billion) | 12. Tunisia (\$107 million) |
| 3. Brazil (\$1.4 billion) | 13. Sri Lanka (\$86 million) |
| 4. Indonesia (\$1.2 billion) | 14. Georgia (\$71 million) |
| 5. Turkey (\$742 million) | 15. Venezuela (\$69 million) |
| 6. Philippines (\$707 million) | 16. Uruguay (\$62 million) |
| 7. South Africa (\$650 million) | 17. Kazakhstan (\$59 million) |
| 8. Angola (\$369 million) | 18. Ecuador (\$55 million) |
| 9. Russia (\$296 million) | 19. Cote d'Ivoire (\$55 million) |
| 10. Pakistan (\$160 million) | 20. Armenia (\$52 million) |

¹ Legal authorization for GSP expired on July 31, 2013. Accordingly, all data shown here for 2013 includes only GSP imports from January through July 2013.