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)
2. Ferroalloys ($449 million)
3. Rubber tires ($360 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)
8. Insulated and fiber optic wire and cable ($199 million)
9. Air conditioning machines and parts ($197 million)
10. Electric motors and generations ($174 million)

2013 Top GSP Beneficiary Developing Countries:
1. India ($2.5 billion)
2. Thailand ($2.0 billion)
3. Brazil ($1.4 billion)
4. Indonesia ($1.2 billion)
5. Turkey ($742 million)
6. Philippines ($707 million)
7. South Africa ($650 million)
8. Angola ($369 million)
9. Russia ($296 million)
10. Pakistan ($160 million)
11. Bolivia ($120 million)
12. Tunisia ($107 million)
13. Sri Lanka ($86 million)
14. Georgia ($71 million)
15. Venezuela ($69 million)
16. Uruguay ($62 million)
17. Kazakhstan ($59 million)
18. Ecuador ($55 million)
19. Cote d’Ivoire ($55 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.