

COUNTRIES ELIGIBLE FOR GSP (April 2012)

Please see General Note 4 of the HTS <http://www.usitc.gov/tata/hts/bychapter/index.htm> for the most current lists of countries, territories and associations.

Independent countries

The following independent countries are GSP-eligible beneficiary developing countries (BDCs):

Afghanistan	Eritrea	Oman
Albania	Ethiopia	Pakistan
Algeria	Fiji	Panama
Angola	Gabon	Papua New Guinea
*Argentina	Gambia, The	Paraguay
Azerbaijan	Georgia	Philippines
Armenia	Ghana	Russia
Bangladesh	Grenada	Rwanda
Belize	Guinea	St. Kitts and Nevis
Benin	Guinea-Bissau	Saint Lucia
Bhutan	Guyana	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Bolivia	Haiti	Samoa
Bosnia and Hercegovina	India	Sao Tomé and Principe
Botswana	Indonesia	Senegal
Brazil	Iraq	Serbia
Burkina Faso	Jamaica	Seychelles
Burundi	Jordan	Sierra Leone
Cambodia	Kazakhstan	Solomon Islands
Cameroon	Kenya	Somalia
Cape Verde	Kiribati	South Africa
Central African Republic	Kosovo	*South Sudan
Chad	Kyrgyzstan	Sri Lanka
Colombia	Lebanon	Suriname
Comoros	Lesotho	Swaziland
Congo (Brazzaville)	Liberia	Tanzania
Congo (Kinshasa)	Macedonia, Former	Thailand
Côte d'Ivoire	Yugoslav Republic of	Togo
Djibouti	Madagascar	Tonga
Dominica	Malawi	Tunisia
Dominican Republic	Maldives	Turkey
East Timor (Timor Leste)	Mali	Tuvalu
Ecuador	Mauritania	Uganda
Egypt	Mauritius	Ukraine
	Moldova	Uruguay
	Mongolia	Uzbekistan
	Montenegro	Vanuatu
	Mozambique	Venezuela
	Namibia	Republic of Yemen
	Nepal	Zambia
	Niger	Zimbabwe
	Nigeria	

* Presidential Proclamation 8788, March 26, 2012, suspended GSP benefits for Argentina, 60 days after publication, and added South Sudan as a GSP BDC 20 days after publication and as a GSP LDBDC 60days after publication.

Non-independent countries and territories

The following non-independent countries and territories are GSP-eligible beneficiaries:

Anguilla	Falkland Islands	Pitcairn Islands
British Indian Ocean Territory	(Islas Malvinas)	Saint Helena
Christmas Island (Australia)	Gibraltar	Tokelau
Cocos (Keeling) Islands	Heard Island and McDonald Islands	Turks and Caicos Islands
Cook Islands	Montserrat	Virgin Islands, British
	Niue	Wallis and Futuna
	Norfolk Island	West Bank and Gaza Strip
		Western Sahara

Least-developed beneficiary developing countries

The least developed beneficiary developing countries (LDBDCs) are as follows:

Afghanistan	Nepal
Angola	Niger
Bangladesh	Rwanda
Benin	Samoa
Bhutan	Sao Tomé and Príncipe
Burkina Faso	Sierra Leone
Burundi	Solomon Islands
Cambodia	Somalia
Central African Republic	*South Sudan
Chad	Tanzania
Comoros	Togo
Congo (Kinshasa)	Tuvalu
Djibouti	Uganda
East Timor (Timor Leste)	Vanuatu
Ethiopia	Republic of Yemen
Gambia, The	Zambia
Guinea	
Guinea-Bissau	
Haiti	
Kiribati	
Lesotho	
Liberia	
Madagascar	
Malawi	
Mali	
Mauritania	
Mozambique	

* Presidential Proclamation 8788, March 26, 2012, added South Sudan as a GSP BDC 20 days after publication and as a GSP LDBDC 60days after publication.

Associations of countries (treated as one country for GSP rule-of-origin requirements)

Member Countries
of the Cartagena Agreement
(Andean Group)

Bolivia
Colombia
Ecuador
Venezuela

Member Countries
of the West African
Economic and Monetary
Union (WAEMU)

Benin
Burkina Faso
Côte d'Ivoire
Guinea-Bissau
Mali
Niger
Senegal
Togo

Qualifying Member Countries of
the Association of
South East Asian
Nations (ASEAN)

Cambodia
Indonesia
Philippines
Thailand

Qualifying Member Countries of the
South Asian Association
for Regional Cooperation

(SAARC)
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Nepal
Pakistan
Sri Lanka

Qualifying Member Countries
of the Southern Africa
Development Community

(SADC)
Botswana
Mauritius
Tanzania

Qualifying Member Countries
of the Caribbean Common
Market (CARICOM).

Belize
Dominica
Grenada
Guyana
Jamaica
Montserrat
St. Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and
the Grenadines
Trinidad and Tobago