GSP by the Numbers

Year GSP first instituted: 1976

Total U.S. imports under GSP 2016: \$18.95 billion

Number of GSP beneficiary countries and territories: 120

Number of GSP beneficiaries that are least developed countries (LDCs): **44** Total number of 8-digit U.S. tariff lines eligible for duty-free entry under GSP:

5,057

-- of these, number eligible for all GSP beneficiaries: 3,566

-- number eligible for LDC beneficiaries only: 1,491

2016 Top GSP Products (by subheading, by value):

1. Motor vehicle parts (\$1.0 billion)

2. Precious metal jewelry (\$637 million)

3. Monumental or building stone (\$476 million)

4. Rubber tires (\$463 million)

5. Ferroalloys (\$460 million)

6. Certain sweetened or flavored waters, including mineral and aerated waters (\$384 million)

7. Electric motors & generators

(\$340 million)

8. Air conditioning machines & parts

(\$314 million)

9. Insulated cables and wires (\$309

million)

10. Taps and valves for pipes and tanks

& vats (\$284 million)

2016 Top GSP Beneficiary Developing Countries:

1. India (\$4.7 billion)

2. Thailand (\$3.9 billion)

3. Brazil (\$2.2 billion)

4. Indonesia (\$1.8 billion)

5. Philippines (\$1.5 billion)

6. Turkey (\$1.4 billion)

7. South Africa (\$1 billion)

8. Ecuador (\$390 million)

9. Pakistan (\$247 million)

10. Sri Lanka (\$173 million)

11. Cambodia (\$164 million)

12. Bolivia (\$115 million)

13. Tunisia (\$114 million)

14. Uruguay (\$94 million)1

15. Venezuela (\$92 million)₁

16. Kazakhstan (\$89 million)

17. Congo (DROC) (\$79 million)

18. Egypt (\$76 million)

19. Serbia (\$72 million)

20. Paraguay (\$68 million)

1 Venezuela, Uruguay, and Seychelles were graduated from eligibility for GSP trade benefits effective January 1, 2017 on the basis of becoming "high income" countries. (Presidential Proclamation 9333, dated September 30, 2015)