GSP by the Numbers

Year GSP first instituted: 1976
Total U.S. imports under GSP 2017: $21.2 billion
Number of GSP beneficiary countries and territories: 121
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: 5,059
-- of these, number eligible for all GSP beneficiaries: 3,569
-- number eligible for LDC beneficiaries only: 1,490

2017 Top GSP Products (by subheading, by value):
1. Motor vehicle parts ($1.3 billion)
2. Ferroalloys ($769 million)
3. Precious metal jewelry ($749 million)
4. Monumental or building stone ($552 million)
5. Rubber tires ($475 million)
6. Travel goods ($427 million)\(^1\)
7. Certain sweetened or flavored waters ($383 million)
8. Polyacetals, polyethers, polyesters, etc. ($352 million)
9. Electric motors and generators ($337 million)
10. Insulated cables and wires ($309 million)

2017 Top GSP Beneficiary Developing Countries:
1. India ($5.6 billion)
2. Thailand ($4.2 billion)
3. Brazil ($2.5 billion)
4. Indonesia ($2 billion)
5. Turkey ($1.7 billion)
6. Philippines ($1.5 billion)
7. South Africa ($1.1 billion)
8. Ecuador ($435 million)
9. Cambodia ($400 million)
10. Pakistan ($328 million)
11. Sri Lanka ($193 million)
12. Kazakhstan ($145 million)
13. Bolivia ($109 million)
14. Tunisia ($102 million)
15. Georgia ($93 million)
16. Burma ($91 million)
17. Serbia ($90 million)
18. Egypt ($88 million)
19. Paraguay ($82 million)
20. Lebanon ($74 million)

\(^1\) Travel Goods were eligible only for Least Developed GSP Beneficiaries until July 1, 2017