

February 8, 2018

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

¹ Travel Goods were eligible only for Least Developed GSP Beneficiaries until July 1, 2017