

**COALITION FOR GSP**  
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**Top 10 Sources of GSP Imports, 2010  
 (Millions)**

Beneficiary Developing Country (BDC)	Duty-Free U.S. Imports under GSP	Total U.S. Imports from BDC	Share of U.S. Imports Using GSP	Per-Capita Income Level (2009 data)
Thailand	3,611.7	22,653.0	15.9%	\$3,760
<i>Angola</i>	<i>3,543.8</i>	<i>11,778.5</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>3,750</i>
India	3,481.7	29,614.3	11.8	1,180
Brazil	2,124.0	23,401.8	9.1	8,040
Indonesia	1,856.5	16,329.9	11.4	2,050
<i>Equatorial Guinea*</i>	<i>1,275.2</i>	<i>2,324.4</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>12,420</i>
South Africa	1,200.2	8,199.2	14.6	5,760
Philippines	912.7	7,958.5	11.5	2,050
Turkey	792.9	4,179.8	19.0	8,720
Russia	578.0	25,199.2	2.3	9,340
Total, Top 10 BDCs	19,376.7	151,638.5	12.8	n/a
Total, All BDCs	22,553.9	303,177.6	7.4	n/a

*Italics = Least-Developed Beneficiary Country*

**What Does It Mean?** *The top 10 source countries are a regionally mixed group that represents Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Europe. It is interesting to note that most of the top exporters had a per capita income in 2009 that was less than half of the automatic country “graduation” income of approximately \$12,196.*

**Product Coverage is Shrinking for Major Suppliers.** *Following a 2006 rule change regarding “competitive need limit” waivers, several billion of dollars worth of imports from India, Thailand, Brazil, and the Philippines no longer receive GSP benefits, causing the share of U.S. imports from these countries under GSP to fall. In fact, the only top users for which GSP imports account for more than 20 percent of total U.S. imports are Angola and Equatorial Guinea – “least developed countries” that are exempted from the rule change (and whose exports consist primarily of oil).*

\*Equatorial Guinea lost its GSP benefits on January 1, 2011 for exceeding the automatic country graduation income level.

For more information, please contact the **Coalition for GSP** at **202-347-1085**.