

## GSP BENEFICIARY COUNTRIES, 2010

**1. Most reliant as share of exports:** The countries which relied most heavily on GSP benefits last year were smaller and lower-income countries, principally in Europe and the Middle East along with a few in Latin America. Some of the top examples include:

- Armenia: GSP applied to \$68 million out of \$75 million in exports to the U.S. = 91%  
Leading products: Aluminum foil; also jams, wines, juices.
- Albania: GSP applied to \$20 million out of \$31 million in exports to the U.S. = 65%  
Leading products: Ferrochromium
- Paraguay: GSP applied to \$60 out of \$97 million in exports to the U.S. = 62%  
Leading products: sugar, plywood, wooden components, leather.
- Georgia: GSP applied to \$92 million out of \$193 million in exports to the U.S. = 48%  
Leading products: Ferrosilicon; also juice, mineral water.
- Lebanon: GSP applied to \$38 million out of \$83 million in exports to the U.S. = 43%  
Leading products: golden jewelry, nuts and seeds, processed foods, cut stone
- Tunisia: GSP applied to \$129 million out of \$409 million in exports to the U.S. = 32%  
Leading products: Olive oil, jewelry, small manufactures like motors & antennas.

**2. Largest users by dollar value –** By dollar value, the largest beneficiary countries were heavily populated lower-middle-income countries in Asia, Europe and Latin America. These included Argentina, Brazil, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, Russia, South Africa, Thailand, and Turkey. GSP benefits typically applied to 10 percent to 20 percent of their exports to the United States, with Thailand and Turkey at 18 percent, South Africa and the Philippines 14 percent, and Indonesia and India 12 percent.

These countries' typical GSP products are usually light, labor-intensive manufactured goods – sometimes finished products and sometimes parts or components used by American manufacturers. Thailand's major GSP exports include silver jewelry, processed foods, rubber tires and small manufactures like microwave ovens, fans, glasses and air conditioning parts. India's are led by auto parts, carpets, kitchen utensils, and building stone. Indonesia's are rubber tires, aluminum, plywood, golden jewelry and rubber gloves. The Philippines' include measuring and checking instruments, sugar and tires; South Africa's include some agricultural products and metals such as ferrochromium, aluminum and vanadium; Turkey's include golden and silver jewelry, building stone, copper and shotguns.