



U.S. Generalized System of Preferences: The Disruptive Consequences of Program Interruptions

May, 2013

Overview

► Importance of the GSP program;

▶ 2011 Renewal Effort; and

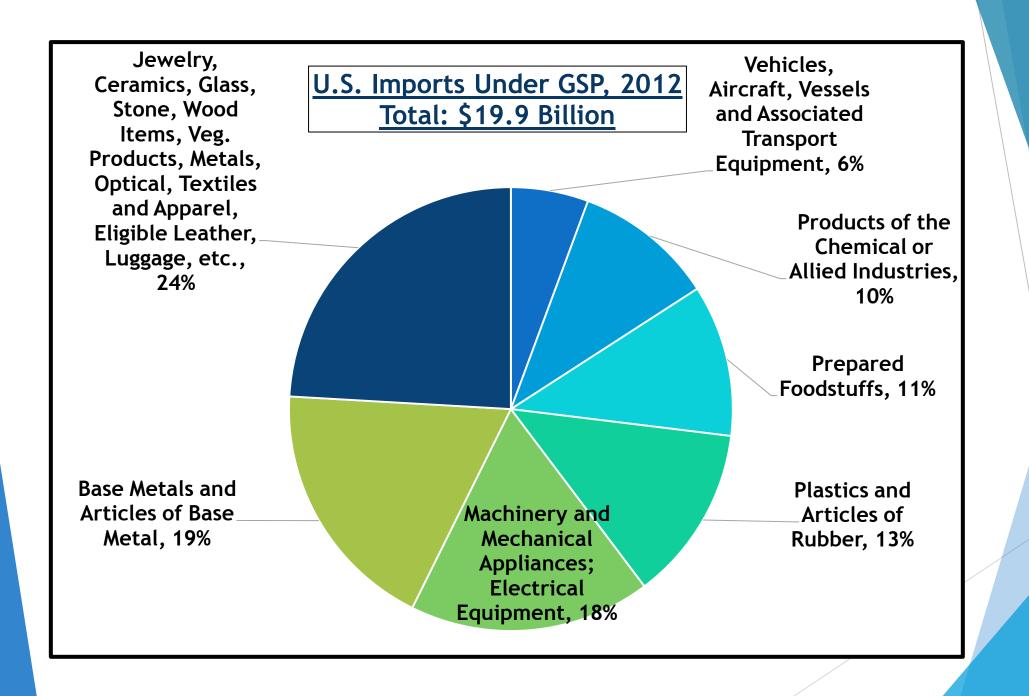
▶ 2013 Renewal Effort.

Summary of U.S. GSP program

- GSP promotes economic growth in the developing world and provides less expensive inputs for U.S. companies;
- ► The Trade Act of 1974 created the U.S. GSP program. The program went into effect on January 1, 1976;
- Products that are eligible for duty-free treatment under GSP include: most manufactured items; many types of chemicals, minerals and building stone; jewelry; many types of carpets; and certain agricultural and fishery products;
- ► GSP expires on July 31, 2013, and Congress must pass legislation to renew it;
- ► This will be the 13th time since 1976 that GSP authorization will expire.

Summary of U.S. GSP program

- ▶ 127 countries and territories are eligible for GSP;
- ► This is 2/3 of the world's economies and more than 40 percent of global population;
- ▶ 83 non-LDC countries can export 3,511 different products into the U.S. market duty-free under GSP;
- ▶ 44 LDCs are eligible to export a total of 4,975 different products duty-free into the U.S. market under GSP;
- ▶ U.S. businesses imported \$19.9 billion worth of products under the GSP in 2012, including many inputs used in U.S. manufacturing.



Summary of U.S. GSP Program - Top 10 Products, by Value, for 2012

- 1. Petroleum oils and oils from bituminous mineral
- 2. Rubber Radial Tires (cars)
- 3. Aluminum alloy, plates/sheets/strip
- 4. Ferrochromium (>4% carbon)
- 5. Silver jewelry (>\$18 per dozen)

- 6. Ferrosilicon Manganese
- Seamless gloves of vulcanized rubber (not surgical or medical gloves)
- 8. Food preparations (not canned or frozen)
- Rubber radial tires (buses/trucks)
- 10. Ferrosilicon (55% to 80% silicon)

Summary of U.S. GSP Program - Benefits to U.S. Importers/Consumers

- ▶ U.S. companies from all sectors of the economy support seamless GSP renewal;
- ► GSP is particularly important for U.S. small businesses;
- ► GSP saved U.S. importers almost \$750 million dollars in duties in 2012;
- ► California had the highest value of GSP imports (\$2.8 billion) and tariff savings (\$111 million) in 2012;
- ► Rhode Island imports would have faced the highest average tariffs (7%) without GSP;
- Estimated number of U.S. jobs linked to GSP: 82,000.

GSP's Legislative Journeys

Action	lerm	Legislative Vehicle
-Enacted	10 years, 1/3/75-1/3/85	Trade Act of 1974
-Renewed	8 years, 6 months, 1/4/85-7/3/9	Trade and Tariff Act of 1984
(Expirat	ion period of just over one month in sum	mer of 1993)
-Renewed*	15 months, 7/4/93-9/30/94	FY 94 Budget Reconciliation Act
(Expirat	ion period of just over two months, Octo	ber and November 1994)
-Renewed*	10 months, 10/1/94-7/31/95	Uruguay Round Agreements Act
(Expirat	ion period of 15 months, August 1995 to	October 1996)
-Renewed*	22 months, 8/1/95-5/31/97	Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996
(Expirat	ion period of just over two months, June	-August 1997)
-Renewed*	13 months, 6/1/97-6/30/98	Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997
(Expirat	ion period of four months, July-October 1	1998)
-Renewed*	12 months, 7/1/98-6/30/99	Tax and Trade Relief Extension Act of 1998
(Expirat	ion period of five and a half months, July	-December 1999)
-Renewed*	27 months, 7/1/99-9/30/01	Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999
(Expirat	ion period of 10 months, October 2001-J	uly 2002)

Source: Trade Partnership

GSP's Legislative Journeys (cont.)

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-Renewed* 5 years, 10/01/01-12/31/06 The Trade Act of 2002
-Renewed 2 years, 1/1/07-12/31/08 Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006
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-Renewed 1 year, 1/1/09-12/31/09 Andean Trade Preference Extension Act of 2008

-Renewed* 1 year, 1/1/10-12/31/10 GSP/ATPA Extension of 2009

(Expiration period of 10 months, January-October 2011)

-Renewed 2 years, 7 months, 1/1/11-7/31/2013 TAA Extension Act of 2011

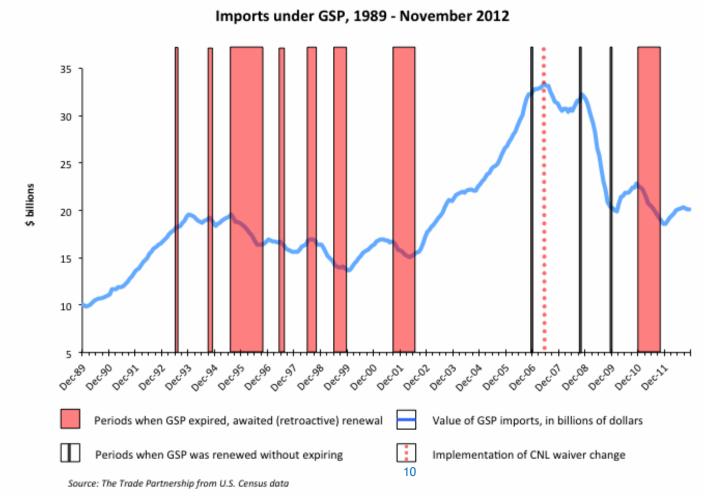
Source: Trade Partnership

After July 31, 2013 - ????

^{*}The renewal was made retroactive to the date of expiration, and duties paid by importers were ultimately refunded.

Summary of U.S. GSP program - Imports vs. Lapses

- ► The longer GSP is in effect without disruption, the more imports under GSP grow
- Lapses in GSP have an adverse impact on import levels as do short-term extensions
- Other country GSP programs are usually renewed for longer periods of time
- Canada proposing to renew its GSP program for 10 years
- Longer renewal terms decrease uncertainty which benefits trade flows



2011 Renewal Effort - Coalition of GSP Countries - Last Time Around

- Collected stories of how GSP benefited real people;
- Expiration of GSP was Dec. 31, 2010; renewed Oct. 21, 2011;
- Coalition of GSP Countries formed in March 2011;
- Organized a Hill Education Campaign:
 - Ambassador letters sent to the Hill;
 - Meetings held with senior Congressional staff;
 - Coordinated with U.S. companies' Coalition for GSP.
- ► In 2013 the A-GSPC will do its utmost to successfully renew this effort.

GSP Conversations with Members of Congress

- Members of Congress and staff found helpful the following:
 - Real stories of how GSP has helped specific countries and SMEs;
 - How many people globally are positively affected by GSP;
 - Extent of countries' reliance on the U.S. market as a top export destination;
 - Share of the world population that the A-GSP accounts for; and
 - Large diversity of products and countries benefiting.

2013 Effort - Alliance of GSP Countries (A-GSPC)

- Objective: Advocate for seamless GSP renewal for as long as possible - this is also the stated Obama Administration goal;
- Sandler Trade LLC and the A-GSPC invite all GSP Beneficiary Countries to join the renewal effort.

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