

## U.S.-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA TRADE DATA

### Exports

- U.S. **merchandise exports** to sub-Saharan Africa in **2006** were \$12.1 billion, up 17%.
- About 37% of total exports to sub-Saharan Africa went to South Africa in 2006. Top U.S. export markets were South Africa (\$4.5 billion; mainly machinery, vehicles), Nigeria (\$2.2 billion; mainly machinery, cereal), Angola (\$1.6 billion; mainly aircraft, machinery), Equatorial Guinea (\$551.5 million; mainly machinery, iron or steel products), and Kenya (\$526.0 million; mainly aircraft, machinery).
- Top export categories (2-digit HS) were machinery (\$3.1 billion), aircraft (\$1.4 billion), vehicles (\$1.3 billion), electrical equipment (\$861.3 million), and cereal (\$782.0 million).

### Imports

- U.S. **merchandise imports** from sub-Saharan Africa were \$59.2 billion in **2006**, up 17%.
- About 47% of U.S. imports were from Nigeria and almost 13% from South Africa. Top U.S. import suppliers were Nigeria (\$27.9 billion; mainly crude oil), Angola (\$11.7 billion; mainly crude oil), South Africa (\$7.5 billion; mainly precious stones and metals, iron and steel, vehicles), Republic of Congo (\$3.1 billion; mainly crude oil), and Chad (\$1.9 billion; mainly crude oil).
- The five largest import categories were crude oil (\$48.1 billion), precious stones and metals (\$4.2 billion), apparel (\$1.3 billion), iron and steel (\$751.2 million), and cocoa (\$549.4 million).

### Balance of Merchandise Trade

- The U.S. trade **deficit** with sub-Saharan Africa was \$47.1 billion in **2006**, up 17%. This increase is almost entirely attributable to an increase in crude oil.

### AGOA

- AGOA imports (including GSP) totaled \$44.2 billion in **2006**, up 16%. Imports covered by GSP provisions were about \$8.1 billion, or 18% of total AGOA imports.
- Top AGOA import suppliers in 2006 were Nigeria (\$25.8 billion; mainly crude oil), Angola (\$11.3 billion; mainly crude oil), South Africa (\$1.8 billion; mainly vehicles, iron and steel), Chad (\$1.7 billion; mainly crude oil), Gabon (\$1.3 billion; mainly crude oil), Republic of Congo (\$774.6 million; mainly crude oil), and Lesotho (\$384.6 million; mainly apparel).
- Petroleum products continued to represent the majority of AGOA imports, and the share of petroleum products rose from 87% in **2001** to 93% in **2006**.
- AGOA non-oil imports totaled \$3.2 billion in **2006**, up 7%. Top U.S. import suppliers of non-petroleum imports were South Africa (\$1.8 billion; mainly vehicles, iron and steel), Lesotho (\$384.6 million; mainly apparel), Kenya (\$272.9 million; mainly apparel), Madagascar (\$231.6 million; mainly apparel), Mauritius (\$157.5 million; mainly apparel), and Swaziland (\$149.8 million; mainly apparel).
- More than half of AGOA non-oil imports were apparel and transportation equipment. AGOA textiles and apparel totaled \$1.3 billion, down 11%; AGOA transportation equipment products were \$495.3 million, up 81%; AGOA minerals and metals totaled \$596.3 million, up 21%; and AGOA agricultural imports were \$360.8 million, up 33%.