



AGOA Information and Trade Statistics

On June 25, 2015, the 114th Congress, with bi-partisan support, passed the Trade Preferences Extension Act (TPEA) of 2015 which extended AGOA through FY 2025 and the Generalized Systems of Preferences (GSP) through 2017.

Currently 38 of 49 Sub Saharan Countries are eligible under AGOA

According to the 2016 United States Trade Representative (USTR) Biennial Report on the Implementation of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) which is submitted to Congress, as required by law

Please carefully follow me as I present the following trade data that was provided by the USTR to the United States Congress:

1. 2000 Total SSA exports to the United States (including those under MFN and preferences program) was \$23.5 billion
2. 2008 Total SSA exports to the United States (including those under MFN and preferences program) was \$86.1 billion
3. 2015 Total SSA exports to the United States (including those under MFN and preferences program) Was \$18.5 billion ---- 2015 number is less than 2000 number.
4. 2001 SSA exports to the United States under AGOA and GSP was \$8.2 billion --the first full year of AGOA
5. 2008 SSA exports to the United States under AGOA and GSP was \$66.3 billion
6. 2015 SSA exports to the United States under AGOA and GSP was \$9.3 billion
7. 2001 SSA non-oil exports to the United States under AGOA was \$1.4 billion
8. 2015 SSA non-oil exports to the United States under AGOA was \$4.1 billion-- Fourteen years later
9. 2000 US exports to SSA was \$8.81
10. 2014 US exports to SSA was \$23.14 billion
11. 2015 US exports to SSA was \$17.8 billion

The ten-year renewal of AGOA through 2025, provides the Trump administration with a platform for sustainable environment that is required for U.S companies to make long term investments in Africa by using the unilateral eligibility criteria enshrined in the AGOA Act; and negotiating bi- lateral Free Trade Agreements or regional trade agreements to better strengthen trade, economic and cultural ties.



By 2060, Africa's population is projected to reach 2.8 billion from the current 1.26 billion; currently, sixty percent of the population is below the age of 35, and Africa's middle class is growing. The region is strategically important to the United States because of its huge reserve of strategic and precious metals; crude oil; arable land; industrialization and innovative technology; and potential as a destination for U.S. investment, tourism and cultural exchanges. A non-stop flight from Dakar, Senegal to Miami, Florida, (the U.S. Gateway to the Western Hemisphere), takes approximately 6 hours and 30 minutes which is just about the time it takes a non-stop flight from Miami, Florida to San Francisco, California (6 hours 35 minutes), de-mystifying the current mindset that Africa is far away from the United States

Strengthening trade and economic cooperation with Africa can only result in job creation on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean; embed American economic interest, values and goodwill in a region that is poised to take center stage of the world economy in the next two decades. Given Africa's proximity to the United States and the existing cordial relationship between the American and African people, this is a deal that's good for America and Africa

This year Spring Conference will focus on how civil society organization can support government and business in reversing the current trend of declining US-Africa trade volume and engagement and creating sorely needed good paying jobs under the Trump administration.