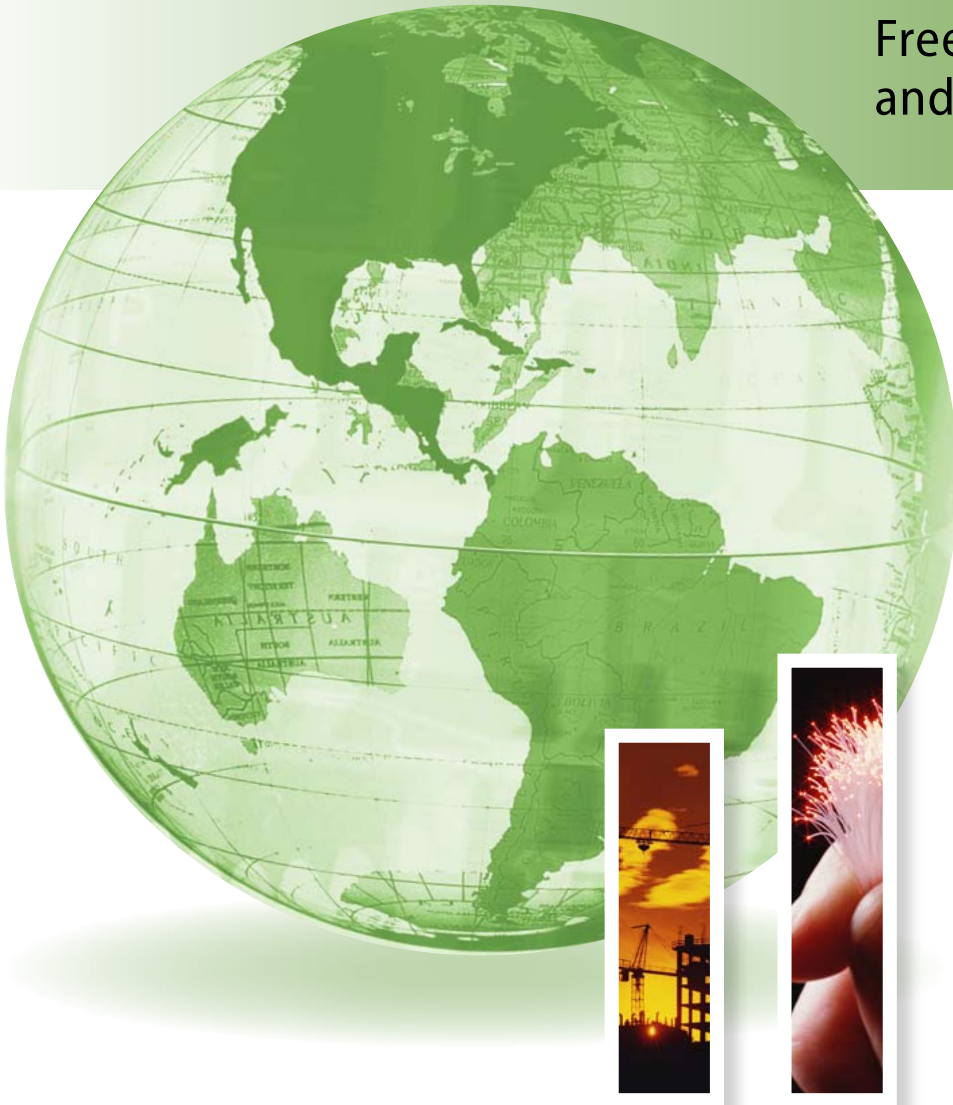


Top U.S. Export Markets

Free Trade Agreement
and Country Fact Sheets



Summer 2008

Top U.S. Export Markets 2008

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Market Access and Compliance

Overview

The mission of Market Access and Compliance (MAC), a unit of the International Trade Administration, is to: 1) advance U.S. commercial interests by fostering an open global economic environment in which U.S. firms have an equal opportunity to compete and win; and 2) champion American businesses and workers by eliminating foreign barriers to trade, investment and operations; enforcing trade agreements; and, promoting global growth.

MAC's country desk officers are experts on the commercial, economic, and political climates in their assigned countries. They focus on resolving trade complaints and market access issues, such as those related to:

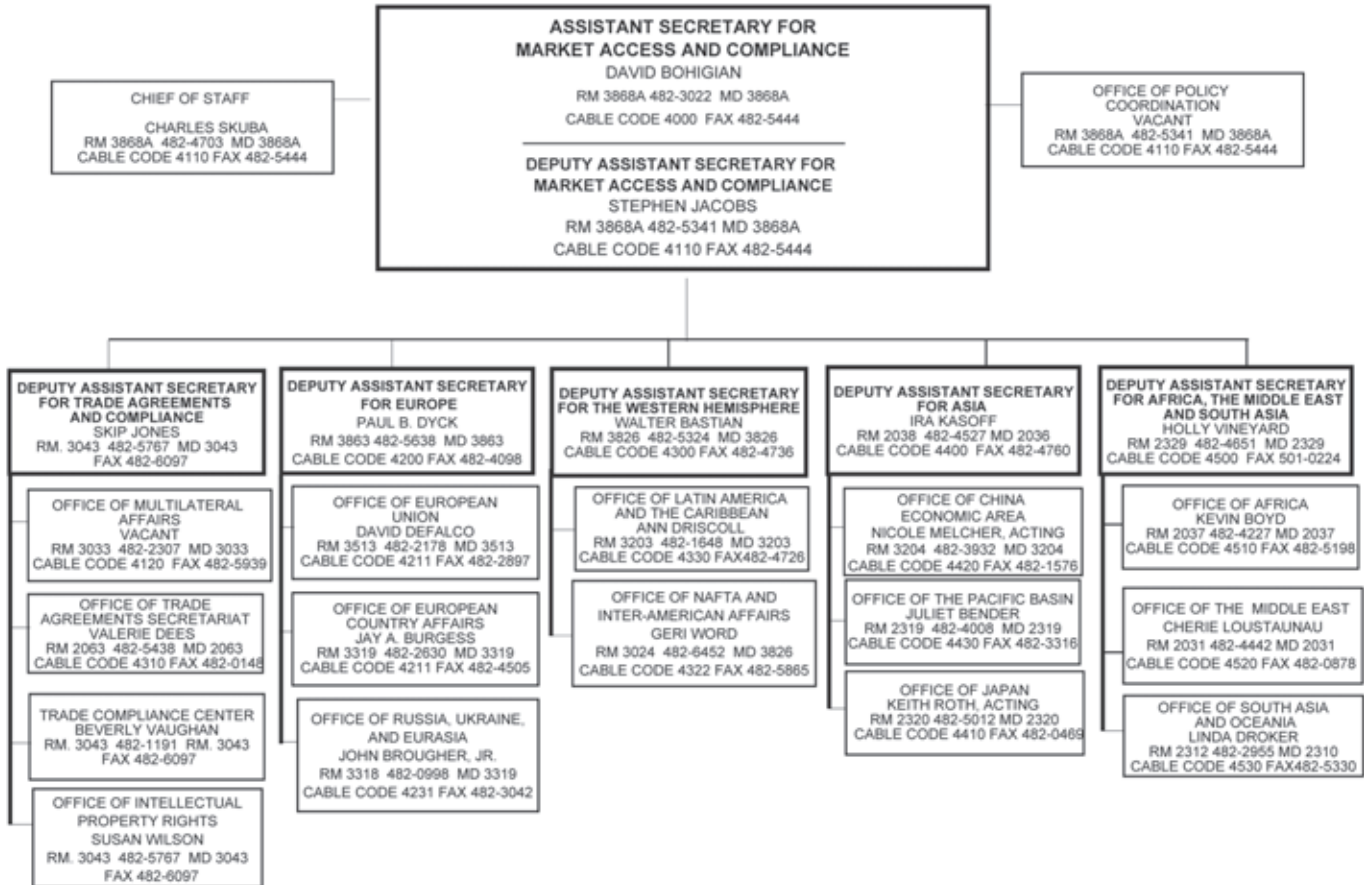
- Intellectual Property and Piracy
- Quotas
- Standards
- Customs
- Transparency and Contract Sanctity
- Discriminatory Treatment
- Good Governance
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards

MAC coordinates efforts with ITA's Commercial Service staff and industry sector experts, as well as with other foreign policy and trade-related government agencies to achieve meaningful results rapidly for U.S. exporters and investors.

MAC's Trade Compliance Center (TCC) works with businesses to ensure that they receive the benefits of the more than 270 trade agreements that open up foreign markets to U.S. goods and services. If you believe your company is being treated unfairly in a foreign market, contact the TCC by calling (202) 482-1191 or visiting <www.trade.gov/tcc>, which contains a wealth of information about U.S. exporter rights under our trade agreements.

MAC Organizational Chart

MARKET ACCESS AND COMPLIANCE



MAY 2008

Top U.S. Trade Partners

Ranked by 2007 U.S. Total Export Value for Goods (in millions of U.S. dollars)

Rank	Country	EXPORTS						IMPORTS					
		2006	2007	% Change	Through Apr. 2007	Through Apr. 2008	% Change	2006	2007	% Change	Through Apr. 2007	Through Apr. 2008	% Change
1	Canada	230,656	248,888	7.9%	78,365	87,930	12.2%	302,438	317,057	4.8%	102,115	114,275	11.9%
2	Mexico	133,979	136,092	1.6%	43,069	48,358	12.3%	198,253	210,714	6.3%	64,962	71,795	10.5%
3	China	55,186	65,236	18.2%	19,408	23,664	21.9%	287,774	321,443	11.7%	95,644	98,647	3.1%
4	Japan	59,613	62,703	5.2%	20,750	21,833	5.2%	148,181	145,463	-1.8%	48,663	50,354	3.5%
5	United Kingdom	45,410	50,229	10.6%	17,149	19,166	11.8%	53,513	56,858	6.3%	17,193	18,933	10.1%
6	Germany	41,319	49,651	20.2%	15,906	18,074	13.6%	89,082	94,164	5.7%	30,055	33,314	10.8%
7	Korea	32,442	34,645	6.8%	11,177	11,773	5.3%	45,804	47,562	3.8%	16,079	16,140	0.4%
8	Netherlands	31,129	32,963	5.9%	11,553	13,657	18.2%	17,342	18,403	6.1%	5,098	6,292	23.4%
9	France	24,217	27,413	13.2%	9,178	9,686	5.5%	37,040	41,553	12.2%	13,143	14,535	10.6%
10	Taiwan	23,047	26,309	14.2%	7,769	9,197	18.4%	38,212	38,278	0.2%	11,948	12,017	0.6%
11	Singapore	24,684	26,284	6.5%	8,720	10,383	19.1%	17,768	18,394	3.5%	6,172	5,888	-4.6%
12	Belgium	21,340	25,290	18.5%	7,758	9,518	22.7%	14,405	15,281	6.1%	4,817	6,256	29.9%
13	Brazil	19,231	24,626	28.1%	7,424	9,441	27.2%	26,367	25,644	-2.7%	8,109	9,040	11.5%
14	Hong Kong	17,776	20,118	13.2%	6,112	6,924	13.3%	7,947	7,026	-11.6%	2,012	2,161	7.4%
15	Australia	17,779	19,212	8.1%	5,909	7,159	21.2%	8,204	8,615	5.0%	2,587	3,031	17.2%
16	India	10,056	17,589	74.9%	3,658	5,334	45.8%	21,831	24,073	10.3%	7,807	8,806	12.8%
17	Switzerland	14,375	17,039	18.5%	5,059	8,733	72.6%	14,230	14,760	3.7%	4,629	5,469	18.1%
18	Italy	12,546	14,150	12.8%	4,609	5,240	13.7%	32,655	35,028	7.3%	10,778	12,072	12.0%
19	Israel	10,965	13,019	18.7%	3,909	5,012	28.2%	19,167	20,794	8.5%	6,267	7,355	17.4%
20	Malaysia	12,544	11,680	-6.9%	3,842	4,327	12.6%	36,533	32,629	-10.7%	10,655	10,817	1.5%
21	United Arab Emirates	11,648	11,605	-0.4%	3,162	4,273	35.1%	1,385	1,337	-3.5%	406	452	11.3%
22	Saudi Arabia	7,640	10,396	36.1%	2,557	3,598	40.7%	31,689	35,626	12.4%	8,877	16,593	86.9%
23	Venezuela	9,002	10,201	13.3%	3,050	3,326	9.0%	37,134	39,910	7.5%	10,618	15,083	42.1%
24	Spain	7,426	9,862	32.8%	3,006	4,204	39.9%	9,778	10,498	7.4%	3,189	3,265	2.4%
25	Ireland	8,516	9,009	5.8%	3,278	3,595	9.7%	28,526	30,445	6.7%	10,915	10,418	-4.6%
26	Colombia	6,709	8,558	27.6%	2,517	3,839	52.5%	9,266	9,434	1.8%	2,626	4,110	56.5%
27	Thailand	8,147	8,455	3.8%	2,536	2,943	16.0%	22,466	22,755	1.3%	7,131	7,627	7.0%
28	Chile	6,786	8,315	22.5%	2,300	3,699	60.8%	9,565	8,999	-5.9%	3,363	3,208	-4.6%
29	Philippines	7,617	7,712	1.2%	2,522	2,911	15.4%	9,694	9,408	-3.0%	2,949	2,960	0.4%
30	Russia	4,701	7,365	56.7%	1,930	3,125	61.9%	19,828	19,314	-2.6%	5,681	7,524	32.4%
40	Peru	2,927	4,120	40.8%	1,083	1,843	70.2%	5,880	5,272	-10.3%	1,509	1,915	26.9%
42	Panama	2,701	3,740	38.5%	1,012	1,536	51.8%	379	365	-3.7%	104	138	32.7%
	CAFTA-DR	19,585	22,393	14.3%	6,860	8,386	22.2%	18,578	18,744	0.9%	5,984	6,347	6.1%
	ASEAN	57,307	60,562	5.7%	19,443	23,782	22.3%	111,200	111,008	-0.2%	35,432	36,812	3.9%
	Top 30 Total	916,486	1,014,614	10.7%	318,182	370,922	16.6%	1,596,077	1,681,465	5.3%	524,488	578,437	10.3%
	World Merchandise Total	1,036,635	1,162,479	12.1%	363,015	428,209	18.0%	1,853,938	1,956,962	5.6%	608,573	684,355	12.5%
	Top 30% Share	88.4%	87.3%	-	87.6%	86.6%	-86.1%	85.9%	-	86.2%	84.5%	-	-
	U.S. Services Trade	433,905	497,245	14.6%	154,429	182,439	18.1%	348,918	378,130	8.4%	122,114	134,297	10.0%
	U.S. Total Trade*	1,457,014	1,645,726	13.0%	515,957	609,815	18.2%	2,210,298	2,345,983	6.1%	755,759	845,637	11.9%

*Notes: U.S. Total Trade is calculated on a Balance of Payments (BOP) basis, merchandise trade is calculated on a Census basis. Export figures are for Total Exports on a Free Alongside Ship basis. Import figures are the Customs value of U.S. General Imports. Percent changes calculated using millions of dollars.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division.

Top U.S. Trade Partners

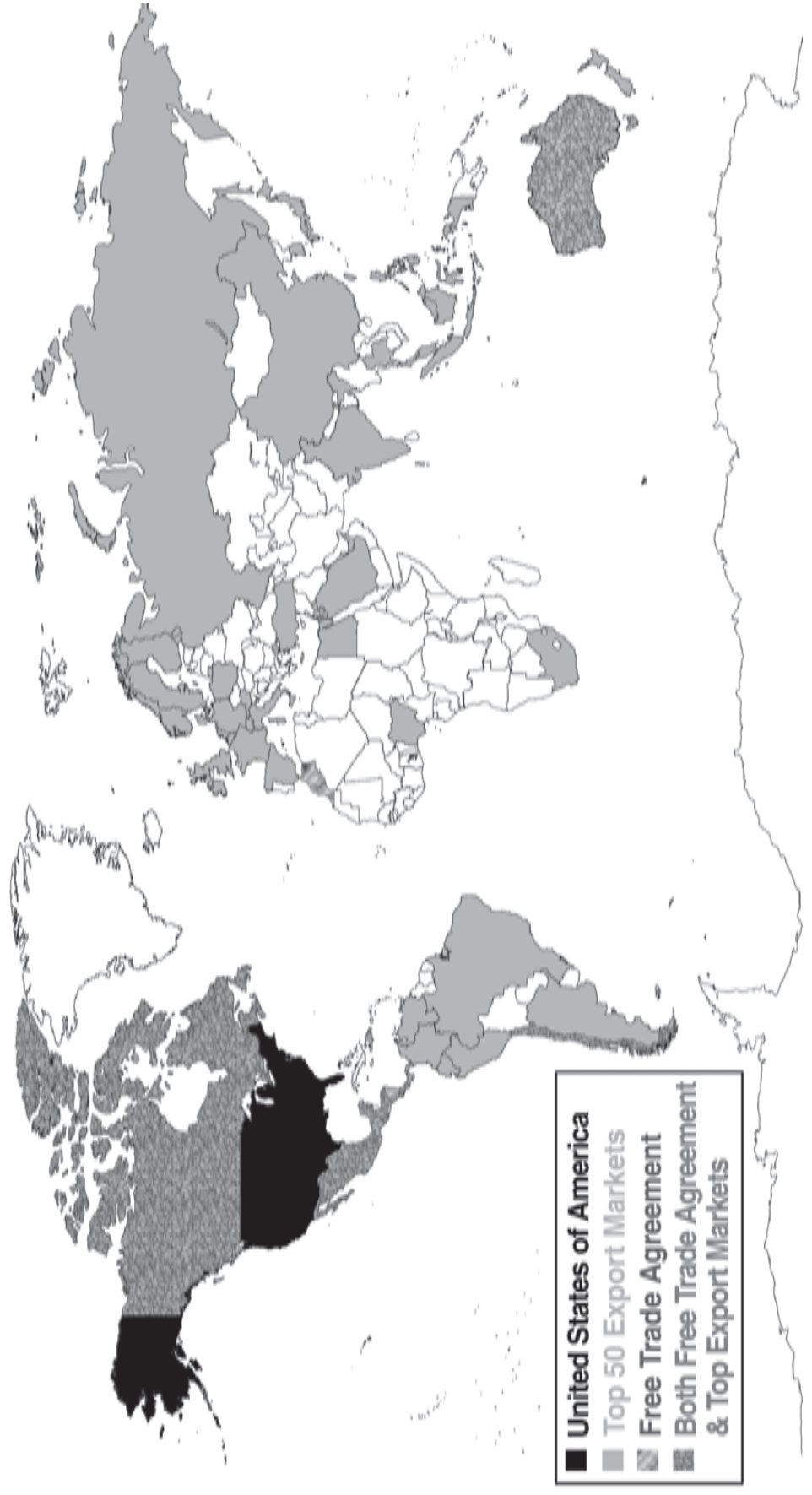
Ranked by 2007 U.S. Total Import Value for Goods (in millions of U.S. dollars)

Rank	Country	IMPORTS						EXPORTS					
		2006	2007	% Change	Through Apr. 2007	Through Apr. 2008	% Change	2006	2007	% Change	Through Apr. 2007	Through Apr. 2008	% Change
1	China	287,774	321,443	11.7%	95,644	98,647	3.1%	55,186	65,236	18.2%	19,408	23,664	21.9%
2	Canada	302,438	317,057	4.8%	102,115	114,275	11.9%	230,656	248,888	7.9%	78,365	87,930	12.2%
3	Mexico	198,253	210,714	6.3%	64,962	71,795	10.5%	133,979	136,092	1.6%	43,069	48,358	12.3%
4	Japan	148,181	145,463	-1.8%	48,663	50,354	3.5%	59,613	62,703	5.2%	20,750	21,833	5.2%
5	Germany	89,082	94,164	5.7%	30,055	33,314	10.8%	41,319	49,651	20.2%	15,906	18,074	13.6%
6	United Kingdom	53,513	56,858	6.3%	17,193	18,933	10.1%	45,410	50,229	10.6%	17,149	19,166	11.8%
7	Korea	45,804	47,562	3.8%	16,079	16,140	0.4%	32,442	34,645	6.8%	11,177	11,773	5.3%
8	France	37,040	41,553	12.2%	13,143	14,535	10.6%	24,217	27,413	13.2%	9,178	9,686	5.5%
9	Venezuela	37,134	39,910	7.5%	10,618	15,083	42.1%	9,002	10,201	13.3%	3,050	3,326	9.0%
10	Taiwan	38,212	38,278	0.2%	11,948	12,017	0.6%	23,047	26,309	14.2%	7,769	9,197	18.4%
11	Saudi Arabia	31,689	35,626	12.4%	8,877	16,593	86.9%	7,640	10,396	36.1%	2,557	3,598	40.7%
12	Italy	32,655	35,028	7.3%	10,778	12,072	12.0%	12,546	14,150	12.8%	4,609	5,240	13.7%
13	Nigeria	27,863	32,770	17.6%	9,050	14,034	55.1%	2,233	2,778	24.4%	794	1,072	35.0%
14	Malaysia	36,533	32,629	-10.7%	10,655	10,817	1.5%	12,544	11,680	-6.9%	3,842	4,327	12.6%
15	Ireland	28,526	30,445	6.7%	10,915	10,418	-4.6%	8,516	9,009	5.8%	3,278	3,595	9.7%
16	Brazil	26,367	25,644	-2.7%	8,109	9,040	11.5%	19,231	24,626	28.1%	7,424	9,441	27.2%
17	India	21,831	24,073	10.3%	7,807	8,806	12.8%	10,056	17,589	74.9%	3,658	5,334	45.8%
18	Thailand	22,466	22,755	1.3%	7,131	7,627	7.0%	8,147	8,455	3.8%	2,536	2,943	16.0%
19	Israel	19,167	20,794	8.5%	6,267	7,355	17.4%	10,965	13,019	18.7%	3,909	5,012	28.2%
20	Russia	19,828	19,314	-2.6%	5,681	7,524	32.4%	4,701	7,365	56.7%	1,930	3,125	61.9%
21	Netherlands	17,342	18,403	6.1%	5,098	6,292	23.4%	31,129	32,963	5.9%	11,553	13,657	18.2%
22	Singapore	17,768	18,394	3.5%	6,172	5,888	-4.6%	24,684	26,284	6.5%	8,720	10,383	19.1%
23	Algeria	15,456	17,816	15.3%	5,325	6,042	13.5%	1,102	1,652	49.9%	378	553	46.3%
24	Belgium	14,405	15,281	6.1%	4,817	6,256	29.9%	21,340	25,290	18.5%	7,758	9,518	22.7%
25	Switzerland	14,230	14,760	3.7%	4,629	5,469	18.1%	14,375	17,039	18.5%	5,059	8,733	72.6%
26	Indonesia	13,425	14,301	6.5%	4,576	4,973	8.7%	3,078	4,235	37.6%	1,222	2,021	65.4%
27	Sweden	13,870	13,024	-6.1%	4,595	4,334	-5.7%	4,126	4,494	8.9%	1,492	1,646	10.3%
28	Angola	11,719	12,508	6.7%	4,073	5,784	42.0%	1,550	1,280	-17.4%	364	511	40.4%
29	Iraq	11,546	11,396	-1.3%	3,111	7,390	137.5%	1,491	1,560	4.6%	433	737	70.2%
30	Austria	8,304	10,669	28.5%	3,222	3,473	7.8%	2,986	3,172	6.2%	1,192	979	-17.9%
43	Peru	5,880	5,272	-10.3%	1,509	1,915	26.9%	2,927	4,120	40.8%	1,083	1,843	70.2%
97	Panama	379	365	-3.7%	104	138	32.7%	2,701	3,740	38.5%	1,012	1,536	51.8%
	CAFTA-DR	18,578	18,744	0.9%	5,984	6,347	6.1%	19,585	22,393	14.3%	6,860	8,386	22.2%
	ASEAN	111,200	111,008	-0.2%	35,432	36,812	3.9%	57,307	60,562	5.7%	19,443	23,782	22.3%
	Top 30 Total	1,642,421	1,738,632	5.9%	541,308	605,280	11.8%	857,311	948,403	10.6%	298,529	345,432	15.7%
	World Merchandise Total	1,853,938	1,956,962	5.6%	608,573	684,355	12.5%	1,036,635	1,162,479	12.1%	363,015	428,209	18.0%
	Top 30% Share	88.6%	88.8%	-	88.9%	88.4%	-	82.7%	81.6%	-	82.2%	80.7%	-
	U.S. Services Trade	348,918	378,130	8.4%	122,114	134,297	10.0%	433,905	497,245	14.6%	154,429	182,439	18.1%
	U.S. Total Trade*	2,210,298	2,345,983	6.1%	755,759	845,637	11.9%	1,457,014	1,645,726	13.0%	515,957	609,815	18.2%

*Notes: U.S. Total Trade is calculated on a Balance of Payments (BOP) basis, merchandise trade is calculated on a Census basis. Export figures are for Total Exports on a Free Alongside Ship basis. Import figures are the Customs value of U.S. General Imports. Percent changes calculated using millions of dollars.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division.

Free Trade Agreements and Top 50 Export Markets



Free Trade Agreement Fact Sheets

U.S.–Australia Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Australia FTA went into effect on January 1, 2005. The FTA is comprehensive: It covers industrial and agricultural goods and streamlines market access for services, government procurement, e-commerce, and investment. As a result of the FTA, more than 99 percent of U.S. exports of manufactured goods to Australia are now duty-free. Remaining tariffs on manufactured goods will be phased out within 10 years.

Before and After the U.S.–Australia FTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the U.S. and Australia grew from \$21.8 billion in 2004 to \$27.8 billion in 2007, an increase of 27.5 percent.
- **U.S. exports** to Australia grew from \$14.2 billion in 2004 to \$19.2 billion in 2007, an increase of 35 percent.
- **U.S. imports** from Australia grew from \$7.5 billion in 2004 to \$8.6 billion in 2007, an increase of 14.7 percent.
- In 2007, Australia was our 24th largest trading partner (exports and imports combined).

Benefits of the U.S.–Australia FTA:

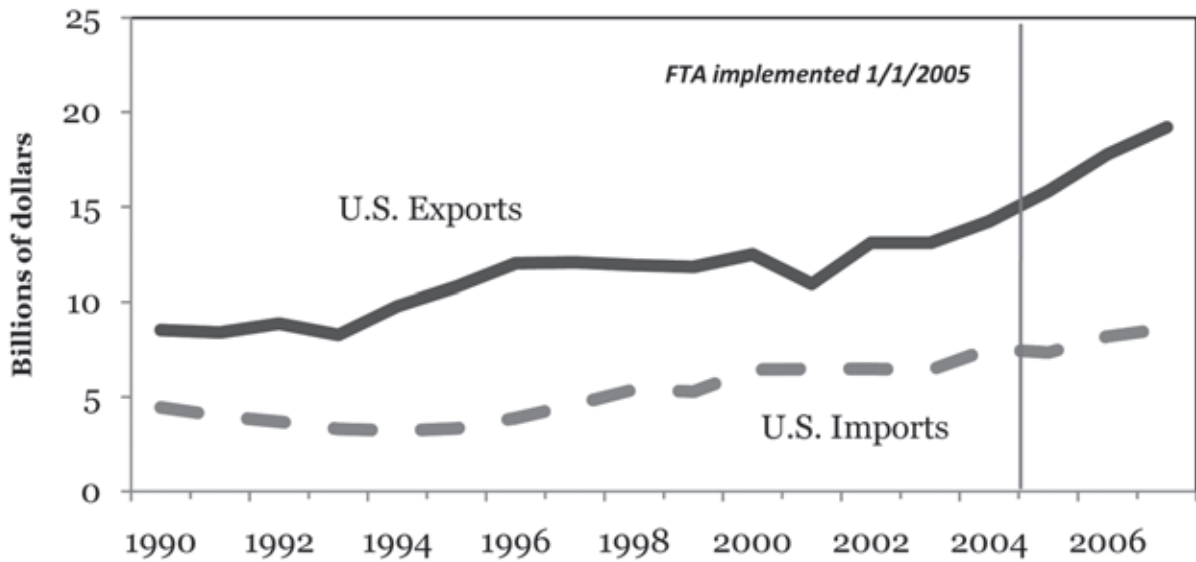
Investment: The FTA establishes a secure, predictable legal framework for U.S. investors operating in Australia. All U.S. investment in new businesses is exempted from screening under Australia's Foreign Investment Review Board. Thresholds for acquisitions by U.S. investors in nearly all sectors have been raised significantly, from A\$50 million to A\$800 million (indexed annually), exempting the vast majority of transactions from screening. U.S. FDI into Australia grew from \$48.4 billion in 2003 to \$122.6 billion in 2006, an increase of 153 percent. [Australian FDI into the United States fell from \$37.1 billion in 2003 to \$25.7 billion in 2006, a decrease of 31 percent.]

Services: The FTA gives U.S. companies expanded access to Australia's services market, including the advertising, asset management, audio-visual, computer and related services, education and training, energy, express delivery, financial services, professional services, telecommunications, and tourism sectors. The FTA sets high standards for regulatory transparency, including procedures applying to licensing systems.

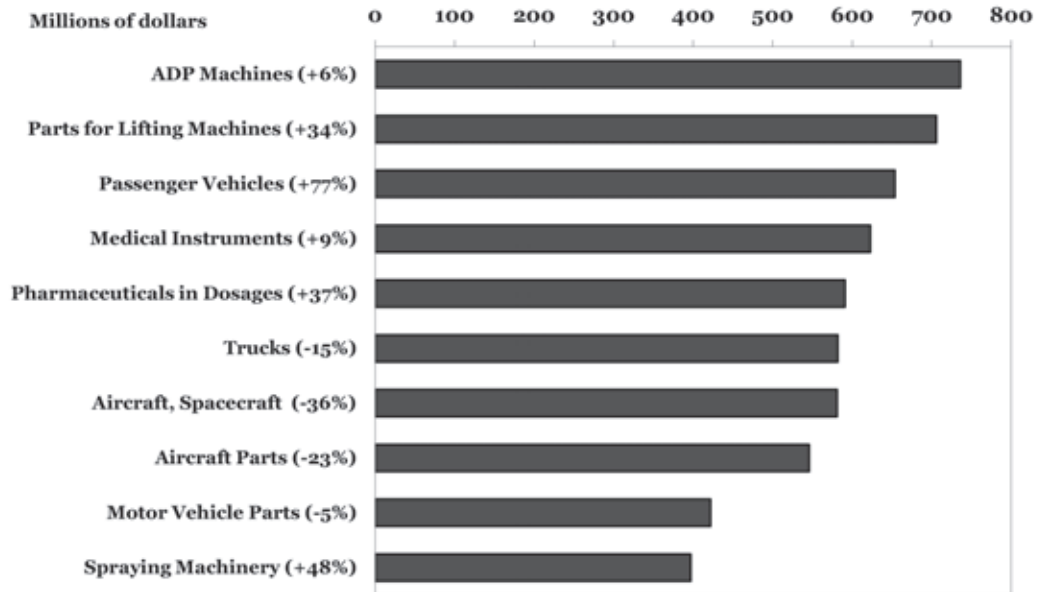
Government Procurement: Under the FTA's government procurement provisions, U.S. firms can compete for Australian government purchases at both the Commonwealth and State level on a nondiscriminatory basis, a change from previous policy. The FTA requires the use of tendering procedures that will ensure that procurements are conducted in a transparent, predictable, and fair manner.

IPR: The FTA complements and enhances existing international standards for the protection of intellectual property and provides better means for enforcing those rights. The FTA includes increased copyright term; prohibition on circumvention of technological protection measures; criminalization of end-user piracy; and measures to prevent marketing of pharmaceutical products that infringe patents.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Australia



Leading U.S. Exports to Australia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Bahrain Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Bahrain Free Trade Agreement entered into force on August 1, 2006. This FTA is a significant step in advancing President Bush’s proposal to establish a Middle East Free Trade Area by 2013, and is the first with a Persian Gulf state and the third with an Arab state. All U.S. consumer, industrial, and agricultural exports except for alcohol and tobacco now enter Bahrain duty-free. There is significant market access in the services sector in addition to stronger IPR enforcement.

Before and After the U.S.–Bahrain FTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** in the first full year of the FTA (August 2006 – July 2007), increased from \$1.04 billion to \$1.17 billion, a 12 percent increase.
- **U.S. exports** to Bahrain in the first full year of the FTA, increased from \$414.5 million to \$528.9 million, a 27 percent increase.
- **U.S. imports** from Bahrain in the first full year of the FTA increased from \$623.7 million to \$638.2 million, a two percent increase.
- **Total bilateral trade** with Bahrain in 2007 surpassed \$1.2 billion, breaking the \$1 billion mark for the first time ever.
- **The U.S. trade deficit** with Bahrain dropped from \$209.2 million to \$109.2 million in the first full year of the FTA, a 48 percent decrease.

Benefits of the U.S.–Bahrain FTA:

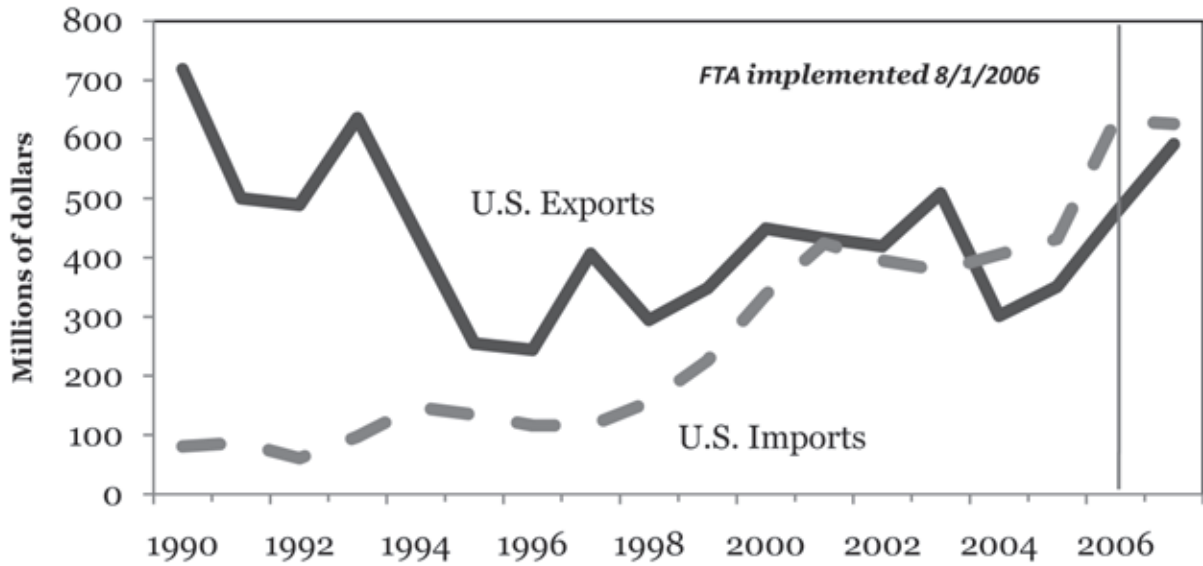
Investment: There is no investment chapter in this FTA. The U.S. and Bahrain signed a bilateral investment treaty in 1999; it went into force in 2001. U.S. FDI into Bahrain went from \$70 million in 2002 to \$194 million in 2005, an increase of over 150 percent. Reported FDI into Bahrain decreased to \$107 million in 2006. Figures for Bahraini FDI into the U.S. are not available.

Services: Bahrain’s services sector accounts for roughly 50 percent of Bahrain’s GDP. Bahrain is the financial center of the Middle East and a large provider of various services to the surrounding region. U.S. financial, insurance, legal, and medical service providers stand to reap large gains from the U.S.–Bahrain FTA as barriers to entry are removed.

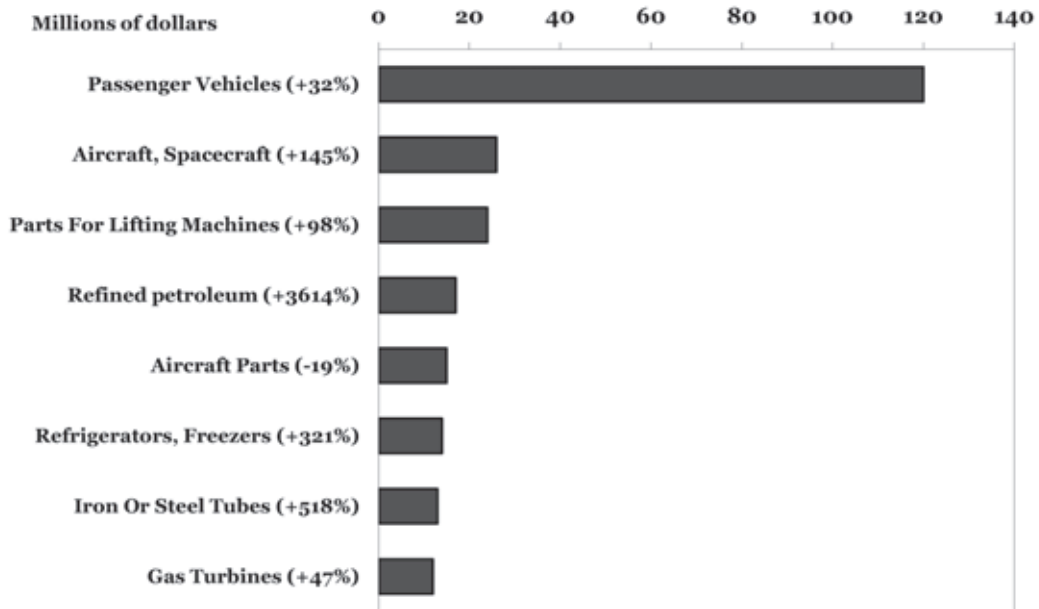
Government Procurement: The FTA requires that covered Bahraini government purchasers not discriminate against U.S. firms, or in favor of Bahraini firms, when making covered government purchases in excess of agreed monetary thresholds. U.S. and Bahraini suppliers have increased certainty due to strong and transparent disciplines on procurement procedures, such as requiring advance public notice of purchases, as well as timely and effective bid review procedures.

IPR: The FTA ensures that authors, composers and other copyright owners have the exclusive right to make their works available online. It also ensures that copyright owners have rights to temporary copies of their works on computers, which is important in protecting music, videos, software and text from widespread unauthorized sharing via the Internet. The FTA ensures that government marketing-approval agencies will not grant approval to patent-infringing pharmaceuticals. Each government will be required to establish transparent procedures for the registration of trademarks, including geographical indications, and to develop an on-line system for the registration and maintenance of trademarks, as well as a searchable database.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Bahrain



Leading U.S. Exports to Bahrain in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Central America–Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR) Analysis

Commentary: Then USTR Robert Zoellick signed the CAFTA–DR FTA on August 5, 2004. The agreement includes the five countries of Central America (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua), and the Dominican Republic. This agreement creates new commercial opportunities for the United States while promoting regional stability, economic integration, stronger democratic institutions, and economic development for an important group of U.S. neighbors.

CAFTA–DR:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and the CAFTA–DR countries grew from \$35.0 billion in 2005 to \$41.2 billion in 2007, an increase of 17.7 percent.
- **Export Market:** U.S. exports to the CAFTA–DR region were \$22.4 billion in 2007, up 32.7 percent from 2005.
- **Import Market:** U.S. imports from the CAFTA–DR countries were \$18.8 billion in 2007, up 3.8 percent from 2005.
- **Status:** The United States has implemented the FTA on a rolling basis as countries complete their commitments under the agreement. During 2006, CAFTA–DR went into force between the United States and four of our partner countries – El Salvador in March, Honduras and Nicaragua in April, and Guatemala in July. The agreement went into force for the Dominican Republic on March 1, 2007. Costa Rica, approved the agreement in a national public referendum on October 7, 2007, although entry into force is pending passage of necessary implementation legislation by the Costa Rican legislature.
- In 2007, the CAFTA–DR region was our 14th largest global market trading partner and the 21st largest source of U.S. imports.

Benefits of CAFTA–DR:

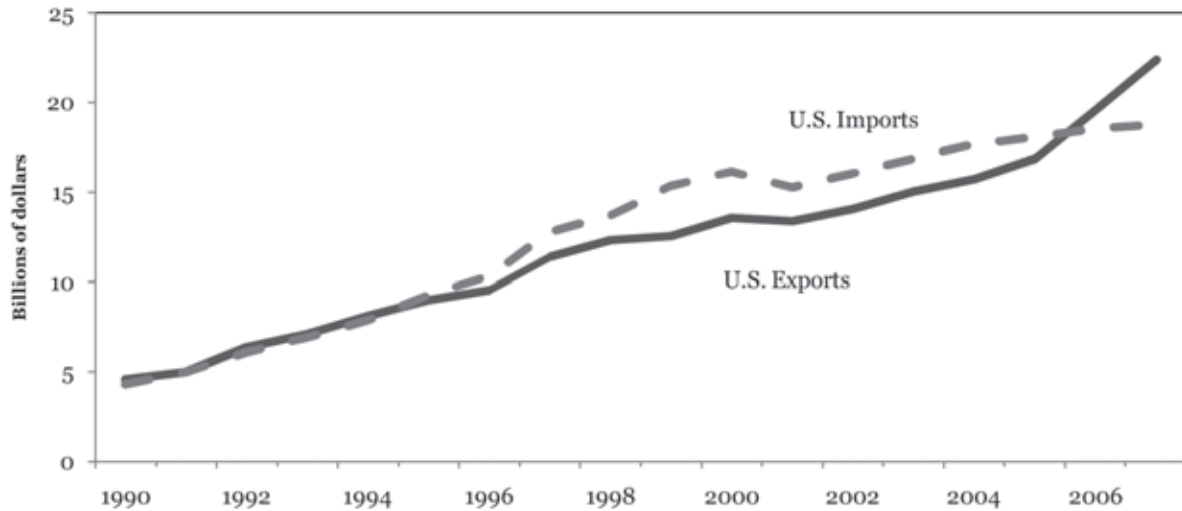
Tariffs: More than 80 percent of U.S. exports of consumer and industrial goods became duty-free in Central America and the Dominican Republic immediately upon implementation, with remaining tariffs phased out over 10 years. Key U.S. export sectors benefit, such as information technology products, agricultural and construction equipment, paper products, chemicals, and medical and scientific equipment.

Investment: The agreement establishes a secure, predictable legal framework for U.S. investors in Central America and the Dominican Republic. All forms of investment are protected under the FTA, including real property, enterprises, debt, concessions, and intellectual property. U.S. direct investment in the CAFTA–DR countries was \$4.4 billion in 2006.

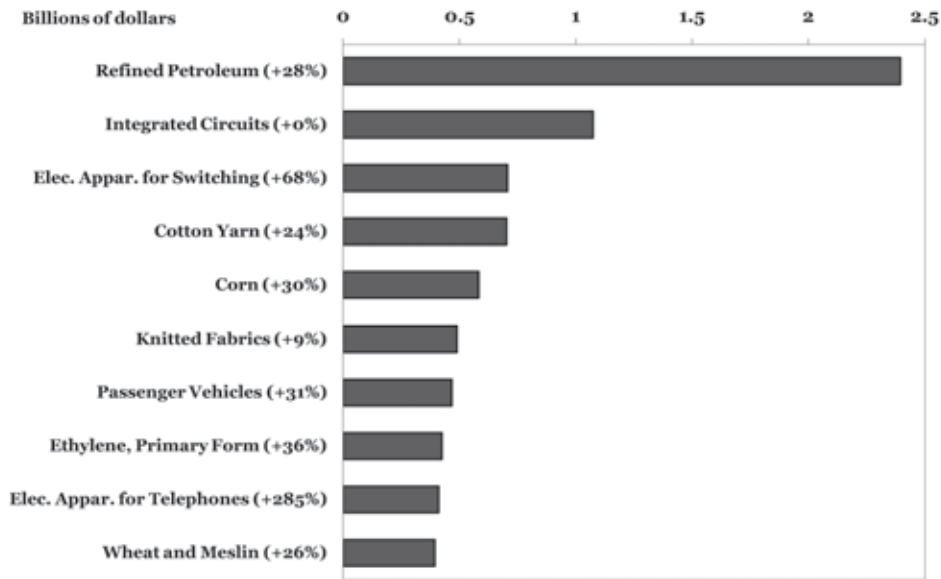
Services: Central America and the Dominican Republic accord substantial market access across the entire services regime. In addition, the agreement loosens restrictive “dealer protection” regimes that had previously locked U.S. firms into exclusive or inefficient distributor arrangements.

IPR: Once fully implemented, CAFTA–DR will establish the highest level of intellectual property protection in the Latin American region and will support the growth of trade in valuable digital and other intellectual property-based products.

U.S. Trade in Goods with CAFTA-DR



Leading U.S. Exports to CAFTA-DR in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Chile Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: When the U.S.–Chile FTA took effect on January 1, 2004, more than 85 percent of two-way trade in consumer and industrial products immediately became duty-free. The majority of remaining industrial and consumer items became duty-free within four years, and all tariffs on these goods will be phased out within 10 years. Customs duties on all goods originating in either Party will be eliminated within 12 years. Key export sectors that benefit from the FTA include mining and construction equipment, automobiles and auto parts, medical equipment, paper products, computers, and other information technology products.

Before and After the U.S.–Chile FTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Chile grew from \$6.42 billion in 2003 to \$17.31 billion in 2007, an increase of 170 percent.
- **U.S. exports** to Chile grew from \$2.72 billion in 2003 to \$8.31 billion in 2007, an increase of 206 percent.
- **U.S. imports** from Chile grew from \$3.71 billion in 2003 to \$8.99 billion in 2007, an increase of 143 percent.
- In 2007, Chile was the 28th largest global market for U.S. exports and was the 36th largest source of U.S. imports.

Benefits of the U.S.–Chile FTA:

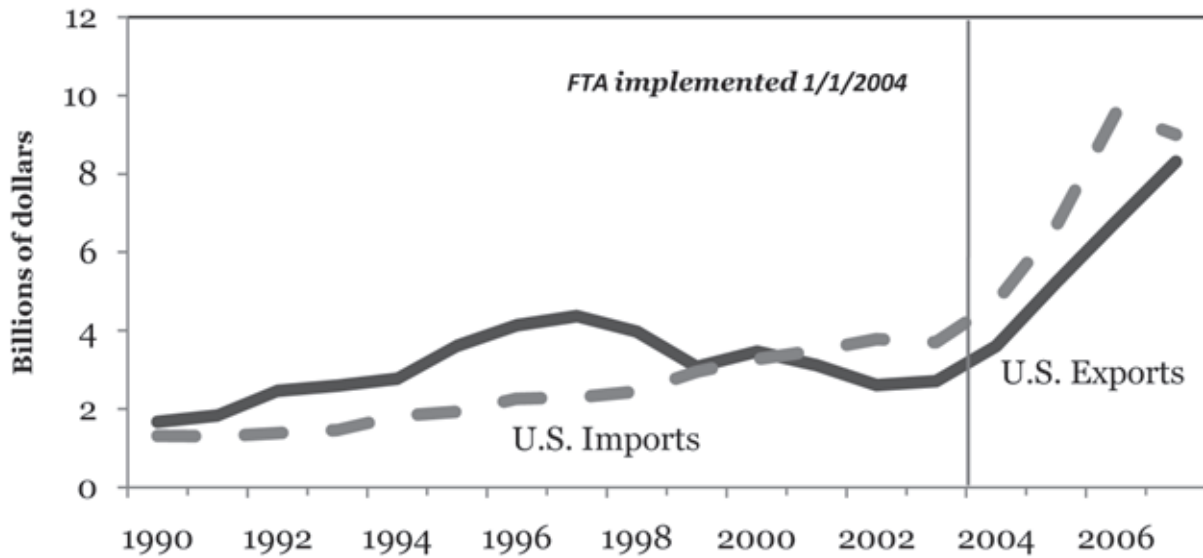
Investment: The FTA helped consolidate Chile's status as a secure location for foreign investment. All forms of investments are covered by the FTA including direct ownership of companies, real estate, intellectual property rights, government concessions, and debt instruments. U.S. foreign direct investment in Chile reached \$10.2 billion in 2006, up from \$9.0 billion in 2003. Chilean foreign direct investment in the U.S. totaled \$162 million in 2006, up from \$70.0 million in 2003.

Services: The FTA provides new access for service industries, including groundbreaking transparency rules to ensure that service regulators operate fairly. Among the wide range of sectors benefiting from the agreement are such key areas as computer and related services, telecommunications services, financial services, construction and engineering, express delivery, professional services (architects, engineers, accountants, legal services), and distribution services (wholesaling, retailing, franchising), with very few limitations or restrictions.

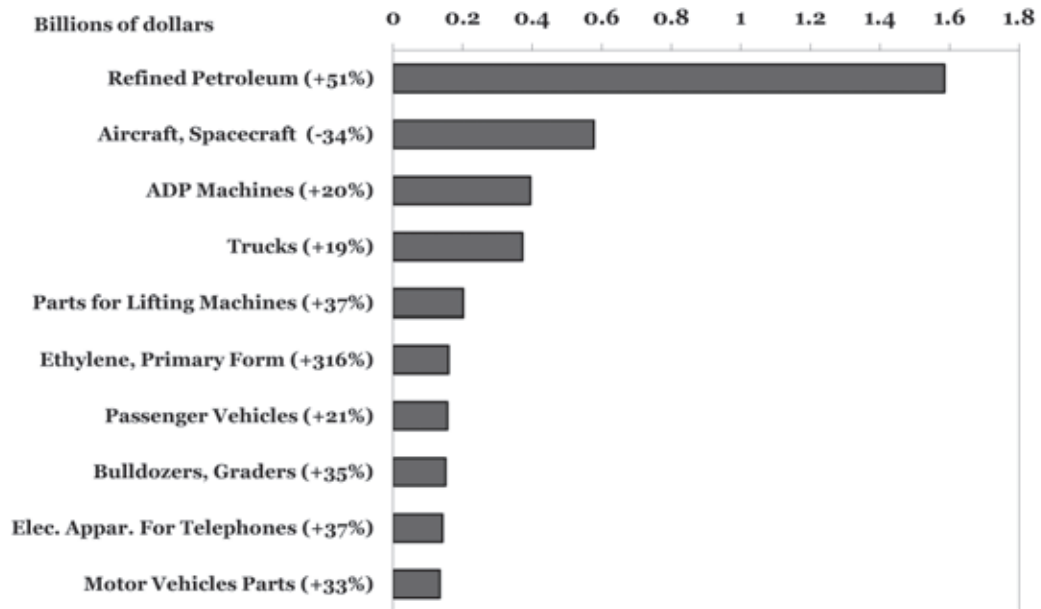
Government Procurement: The government procurement obligations in the FTA include requirements for publishing procurement opportunities, developing technical specifications, setting qualification procedures, and sharing contract award information while ensuring confidentiality. U.S. companies can access the government of Chile procurement website (www.chilecompra.cl) which was established to increase transparency, enhance opportunities and reduce government procurement costs. The site serves as a central source for all Chilean government procurement.

IPR: The intellectual property rights provisions of the FTA clarify and build on existing international standards, with an emphasis on new and emerging technologies. The FTA includes state-of-the-art protection for trademarks and copyrights, as well as expanded protection for patents and undisclosed information. The FTA also calls for strong enforcement mechanisms.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Chile



Leading U.S. Exports to Chile in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement (TPA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Colombia TPA will help foster economic growth and create higher paying jobs in the United States by reducing and eliminating barriers to trade and investment between the United States and Colombia. This Agreement will successfully advance our goals of helping Colombia to combat narcotics trafficking, build democratic institutions and promote socio-economic development. The U.S.–Colombia TPA would make permanent our unilateral trade preferences under the ATPDEA, set to expire in December 2008.

U.S.–Colombia TPA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Colombia grew from \$16 billion in 2006 to \$18 billion in 2007, an increase of 12.5 percent.
- **U.S. exports** to Colombia totaled \$8.6 billion in 2007, up 27.6 percent from 2006.
- **U.S. imports** from Colombia were \$9.4 billion in 2007, up 2 percent from 2006.
- **Status:** Parties signed the U.S.–Colombia TPA on November 22, 2006. The Agreement awaits consideration in the U.S. Congress.
- **Rank:** In 2007, Colombia was the 26th largest global market for U.S. exports and was the 33rd largest source of U.S. imports.

Benefits of the U.S.–Colombia TPA:

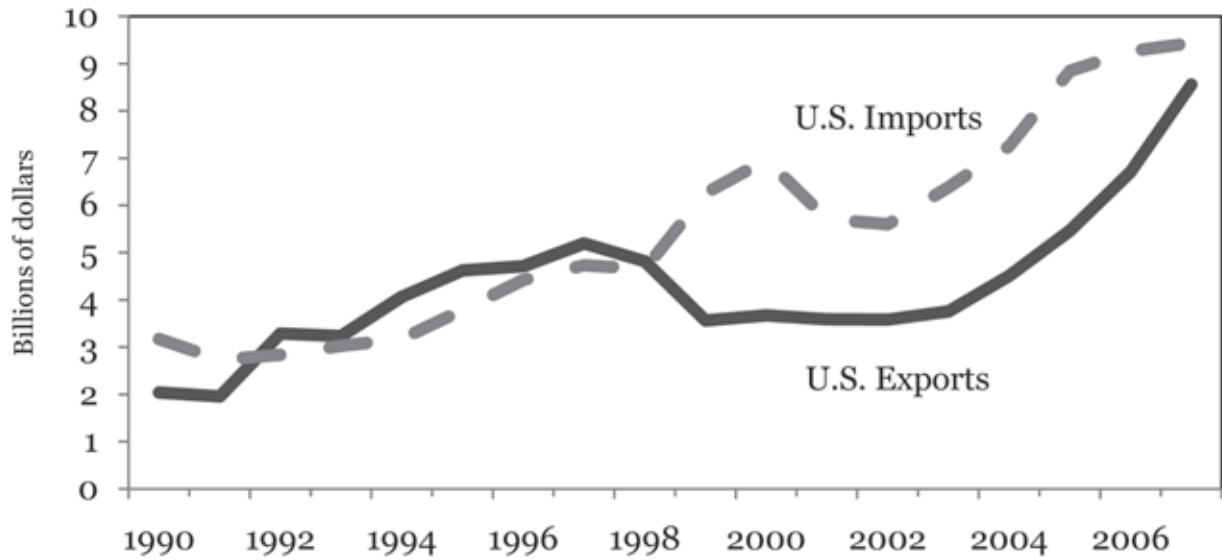
Tariffs: 80 percent of U.S. industrial and consumer products exports will become duty-free immediately upon entry into force of the Agreement.

Investment: The FTA will establish a secure, predictable legal framework for U.S. investors in the region. All forms of investment will be covered. In 2006, U.S. direct investment in Colombia totaled \$4.9 billion.

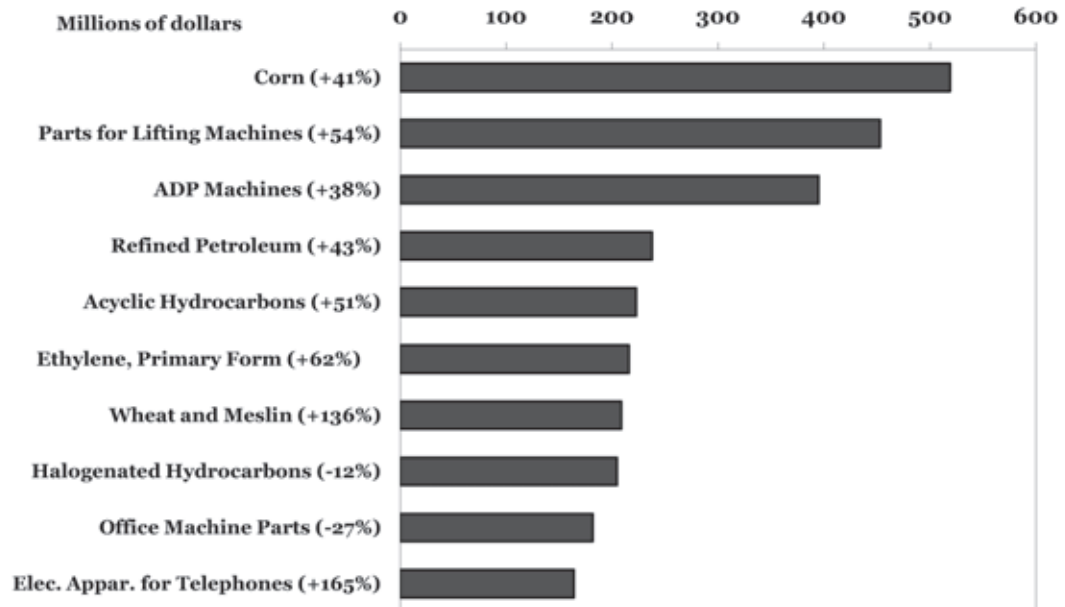
Services: Colombia has accorded substantial market access across its regimes, including financial services. Colombia agreed to eliminate measures that require U.S. firms to hire national professionals and measures requiring the purchase of local goods. Colombia also agreed that both mutual and pension funds in Colombia would be allowed to use portfolio managers in the U.S.

IPR: The FTA will provide for improved standards for the protection and enforcement of a broad range of intellectual property rights. This includes state-of-the-art protections for digital products such as U.S. software, music, text and videos; stronger protection for U.S. patents, trademarks and test data; and further deterrence of piracy and counterfeiting by criminalizing end-user piracy.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Colombia



Leading U.S. Exports to Colombia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Israel Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Israel FTA took effect on September 1, 1985, and was the first free trade agreement signed by the United States with another country. The FTA eliminated duties on manufactured goods as of January 1, 1995. It also allowed the United States and Israel to protect sensitive agricultural sub-sectors with non-tariff barriers, including import bans, quotas, and fees.

Note: The United States and Israel signed an agreement on agriculture in 2004. The agreement was set to expire in 2008, and is currently being re-negotiated.

The U.S.–Israel FTA is outdated by today's standards because it has detailed obligations only on merchandise trade. The more recent FTAs include detailed obligations on agriculture, services, investment, intellectual property protection, standards, transparency, and rule of law.

Before and After the U.S.–Israel FTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Israel grew from \$3.5 billion in 1985 to \$34.0 billion in 2007, an increase of 871.4 percent.
- **U.S. exports** to Israel grew from \$2.58 billion in 1985 to \$13.0 billion in 2007, an increase of 403.8%.
- **U.S. imports** from Israel grew from \$2.20 billion in 1985 to \$20.8 billion in 2007, an increase of 845.5%.
- In 2007, Israel was our 21st largest trading partner (exports and imports combined); in 1985, it ranked 30th.

Benefits of the U.S.–Israel FTA:

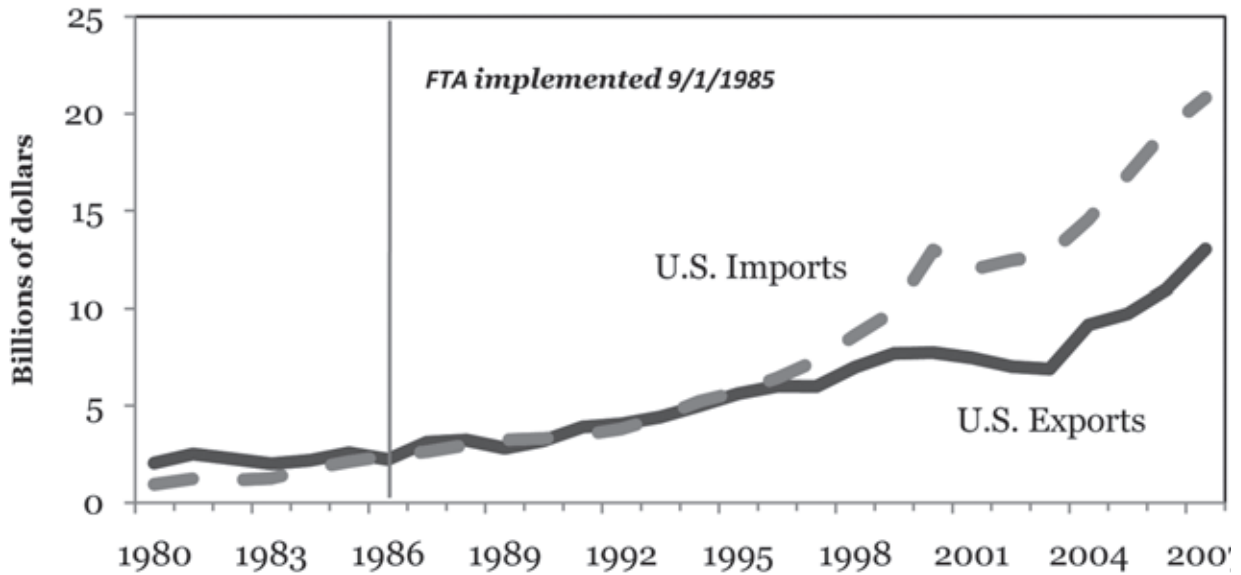
Investment: U.S. investment in Israel reached \$7.92 billion in 2005. U.S. companies have invested primarily in the Israeli communications, software, and life sciences sectors.

Services: The FTA includes a non-binding statement of intent to eliminate barriers to trade in services such as tourism, communications, banking, insurance, management consulting, accounting, law, computer services, and advertising.

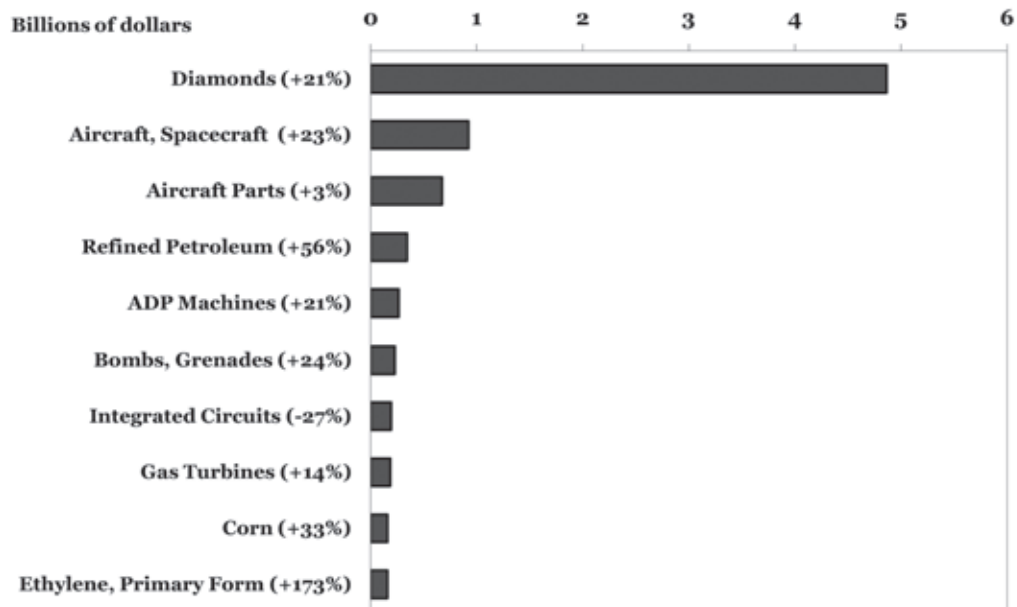
Government Procurement: The FTA includes an agreement to eliminate all restrictions on government procurement, and calls on Israel to relax its offsets requirements for government agencies other than the Israeli Ministry of Defense. Most of Israel's open international public tenders are published in the local press. However, government-owned corporations make extensive use of selective tendering procedures. The added lack of transparency in the public procurement process often discourages U.S. companies from participating in major projects and disadvantages those that choose to compete. Enforcement of the public procurement laws and regulations is not consistent.

IPR: The FTA reaffirms obligations under bilateral and multilateral agreements relating to intellectual property rights. However, Israel was elevated to the Priority Watch List (PWL) in the USTR's 2005 Special 301 Report due to continuing concerns regarding its policies on data protection for proprietary test data. Although Israel made some progress in 2008, it remained on the PWL with an Out-of-Cycle Review, to encourage further progress.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Israel



Leading U.S. Exports to Israel in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Jordan Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Jordan FTA entered into force on December 17, 2001. It was the fourth FTA signed by the United States, and the first ever with an Arab state. It will eliminate tariffs on virtually all trade between the United States and Jordan within ten years, and is the first FTA to include provisions on environment, labor, and electronic commerce.

Before and After the U.S.–Jordan FTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Jordan grew from \$728 million in 2000 to \$2.285 billion in 2007, an increase of 68 percent.
- **U.S. exports** to Jordan grew from \$316.6 million in 2000 to \$856 million in 2007, an increase of 63 percent.
- **U.S. imports** from Jordan grew from \$73 million in 2000 to \$1.3 billion in 2007, an increase of 94.5 percent.
- **Note:** Most of the U.S. imports from Jordan come from Qualified Industrial Zones, which pre-date the FTA and allow for duty free access into the United States as long as there is Israeli input into those products.
- In 2007, Jordan was our 78th largest trading partner (exports and imports combined).

Benefits of the U.S.–Jordan FTA:

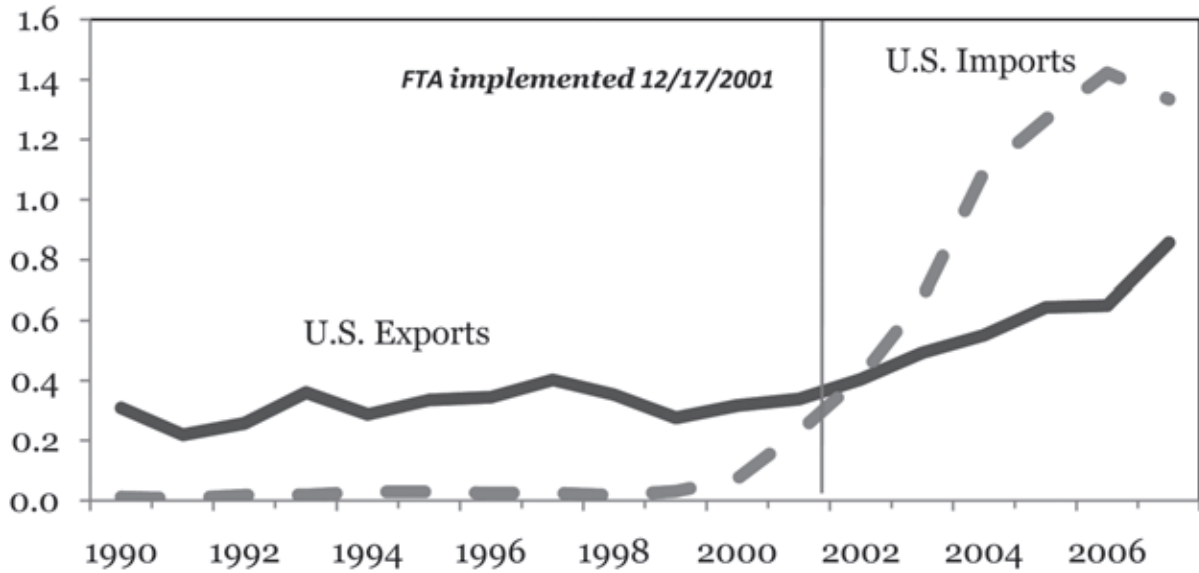
Investment: The United States has a bilateral investment treaty with Jordan. The FTA, therefore, does not include an investment chapter. U.S. FDI into Jordan in 2005 was \$50 million.

Services: The FTA opened up trade in services, giving American service providers excellent opportunities in Jordan's financial, education, audio-visual, courier, and other services.

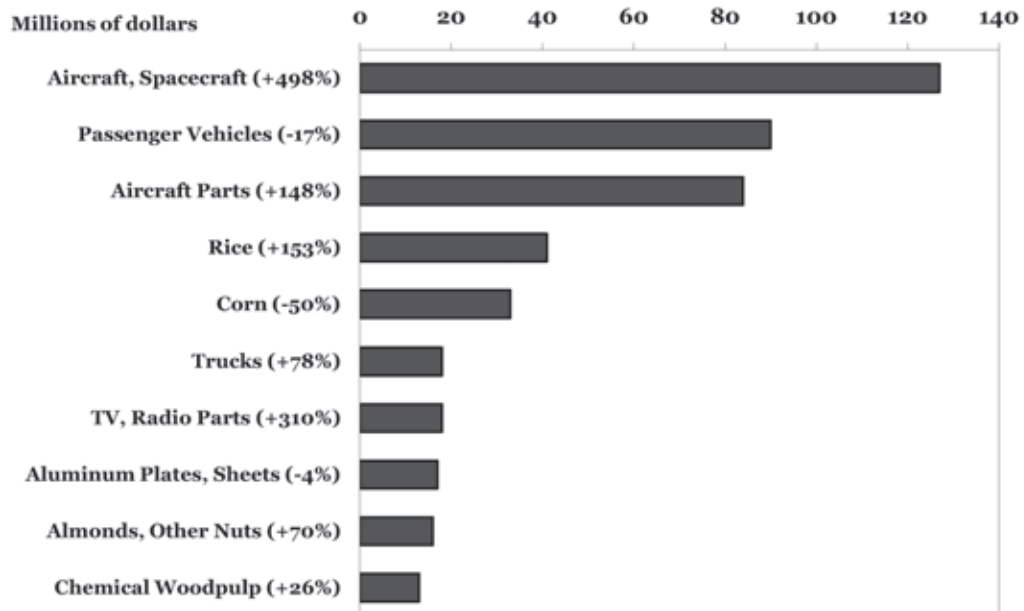
Government Procurement: Under the FTA, Jordan is obligated to enter into negotiations with the United States on its accession to the World Trade Organization's (WTO) Government Procurement Agreement (GPA). Jordan submitted its initial offer to accede to the GPA to the WTO in February 2003, but has not yet completed its accession to the GPA.

IPR: Jordan's pharmaceutical industry generally abides by the TRIPS-consistent patent law. In signing the FTA, Jordan committed to even stronger protection and enforcement of IPR, particularly in the pharmaceutical sector. It acceded to the World Intellectual Property Organization Treaties on Copyrights and Performances and Phonographs. The 2007 Special 310 report highlighted enforcement as a weakness, due to a lack of capacity in Jordanian law enforcement agencies. The Jordanian Government continues to examine means to provide more comprehensive IPR protection and enforcement, including through more stringent enforcement of existing laws, introduction of new regulations based on existing laws, and the creation of an independent IP body.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Jordan



Leading U.S. Exports to Jordan in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Korea Free Trade Agreement (KORUS FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.-Korea (KORUS) FTA will help foster economic growth and create higher-paying jobs in the United States by reducing barriers to trade and investment between the United States and the Republic of Korea. The KORUS FTA will be the United States' most commercially significant FTA in 15 years.

This comprehensive trade agreement will eliminate tariffs and non-tariff barriers to trade in goods and services, help accelerate the pace of regulatory reform in Korea, enhance intellectual property rights (IPR) protection, and boost trade. In addition, it will strengthen the overall U.S. - Korea relationship, one the most important strategic relationships in Asia.

Korea has the world's 14th largest economy, valued at over \$1 trillion, and is the United States' 7th largest trading partner. Korea currently enjoys broad access to the U.S. market. The United States is Korea's third largest market, importing 17 percent of Korea's worldwide exported goods. In addition to market opening measures agreed to in the KORUS FTA, Korea is currently undertaking long-needed structural reform in the SME sector, the financial sector, and the labor market. These reforms, which will greatly benefit U.S. firms operating in Korea, should accelerate under President Lee Myung-bak, who was inaugurated on February 25, 2008.

U.S.–Korea FTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Korea grew from \$78.3 billion in 2006 to \$82.3 billion in 2007, an increase of 5 percent.
- **Export Market:** U.S. exports to Korea totaled \$34.7 billion in 2007, up 6.8 percent from 2006.
- **Import Market:** U.S. imports from Korea were \$47.6 billion in 2007, up 4 percent from 2006.
- **Status:** Parties signed the U.S.–Korea FTA on June 30, 2007. The Agreement awaits consideration in both the Korean and U.S. legislatures.
- In 2007, Korea's exports to the world grew 14 percent, the fourth consecutive year of double-digit growth.

Benefits of the U.S.–Korea FTA:

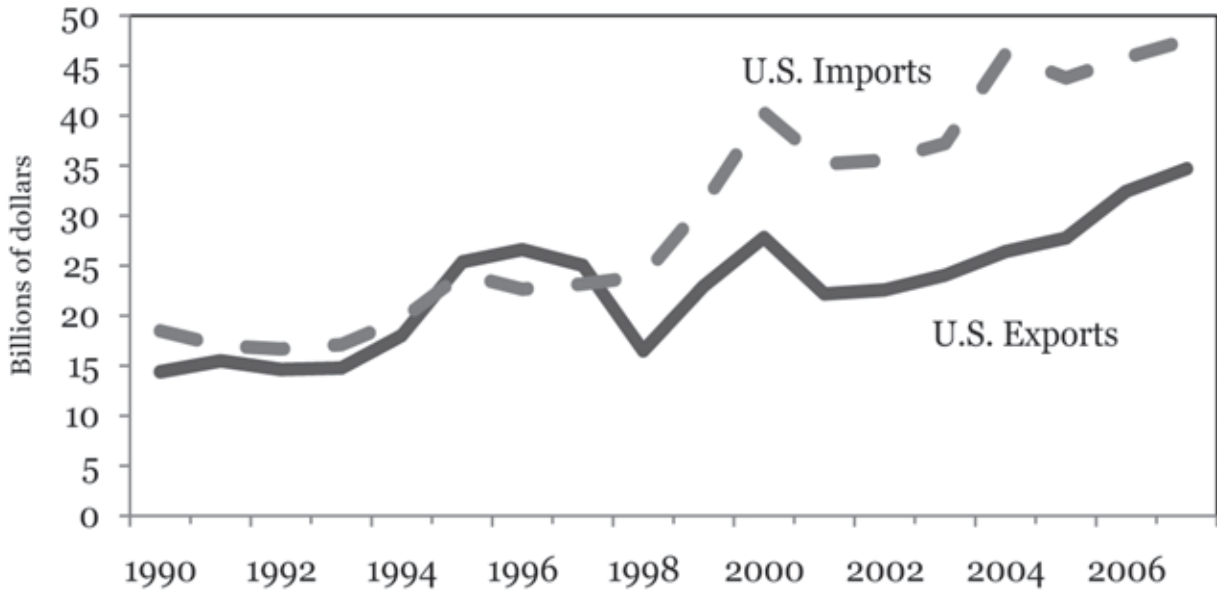
Tariffs: Nearly 95 percent of U.S. industrial and consumer products exports to Korea will become duty-free within three years of entry into force of the agreement, and remaining tariffs will be phased out over 5- and 10-year periods. More than half (or \$1.6 billion) of current U.S. farm exports to Korea will become duty-free immediately.

Investment: The agreement establishes a stable legal framework for U.S. investors operating in Korea. All forms of investment are protected under the agreement. The investment protections in this FTA are as strong as in any U.S. FTA to date. In 2006, U.S. direct investment in Korea totaled \$22.3 billion.

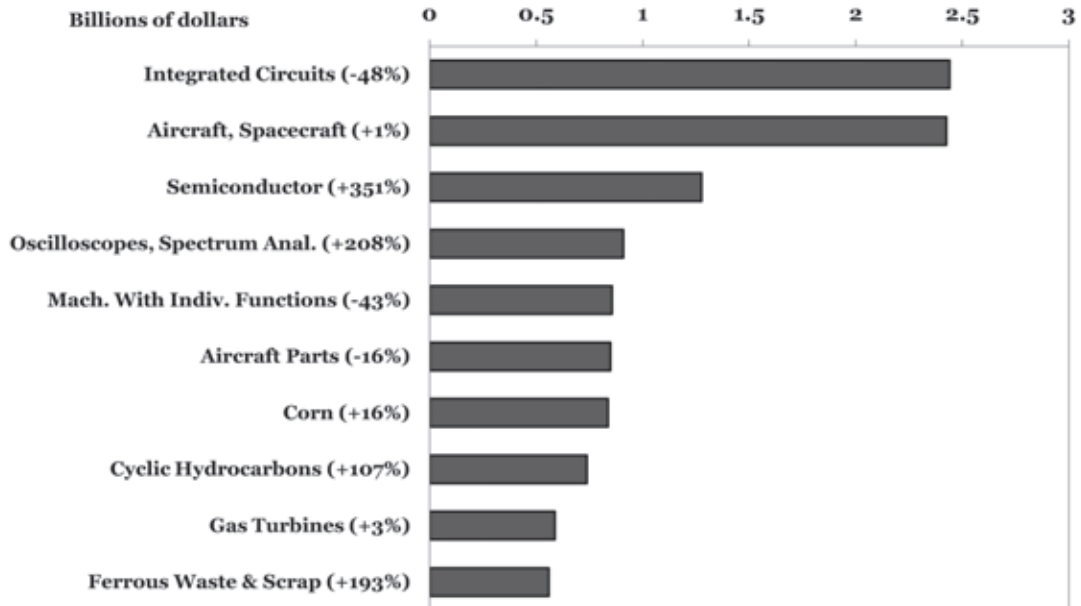
Services: Korea vastly improved upon its WTO commitments in services, providing meaningful market access commitments that extend across virtually all major service sectors.

IPR: The FTA will provide for improved standards for the protection and enforcement of a broad range of intellectual property rights, including trademarks, copyrights and patents. These IPR standards, which are consistent with U.S. standards, also cover emerging technologies, such as U.S. software, music, text, and videos. Additionally, the agreement provides for stronger rules on civil, criminal and customs enforcement, and a commitment for Korea to establish a patent linkage system to ensure adequate enforcement of pharmaceutical patent rights.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Korea



Leading U.S. Exports to Korea in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Morocco Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Morocco FTA entered into force on January 1, 2006, immediately eliminating 95 percent of tariffs on two-way industrial and consumer trade. The FTA will eliminate virtually all tariffs within 10 years.

Before and After the U.S.–Morocco FTA:

- **Overall trade in goods** between the U.S. and Morocco increased 101 percent between 2005 and 2007 from \$970 million in 2005 to \$1.4 billion in 2006, and \$1.953 billion in 2007.
- **U.S. exports** to Morocco grew to \$1.343 billion in 2007 compared to \$521 million in 2005, an increase of 158 percent.
- **U.S. imports** from Morocco grew to \$610 million in 2007 compared to \$442 million in 2005, an increase of 38 percent.
- In 2007, Morocco was our 74th largest trading partner (exports and imports combined).

Benefits of the U.S.–Morocco FTA:

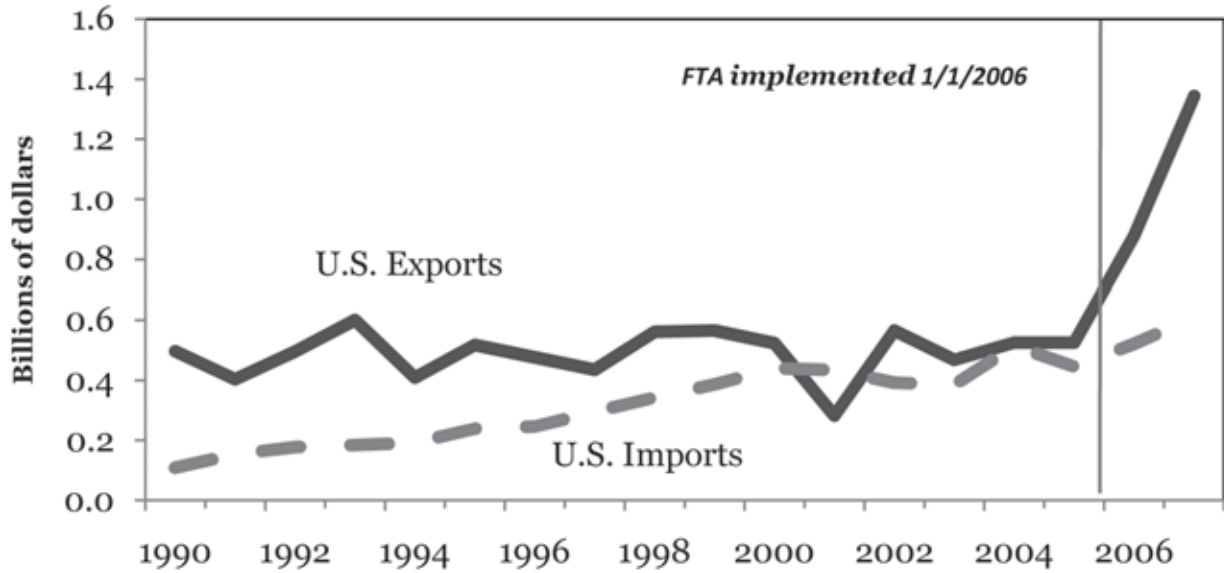
Investment: The FTA expands the significant protections already afforded U.S. investors under a Bilateral Investment Treaty (BIT) signed in 1985. All forms of investment will be protected under the FTA, including enterprises, debt, concessions, contracts and intellectual property. U.S. investors will enjoy in almost all circumstances the right to establish, acquire and operate investments in Morocco on an equal footing with Moroccan investors, and with investors of other countries. U.S. investment in Morocco stood at \$311 million in 2007.

Services: Services (mainly tourism) represent 54 percent of Morocco's GDP. The FTA reinforces the on-going development of Morocco's legal and regulatory reforms and development plans for many sectors of interest to U.S. service providers: telecommunications, e-commerce, engineering and infrastructure services, environmental and energy services among others. The FTA provides for transparency in Morocco's regulatory framework for services in three areas: standard setting; the regulatory application process; and judicial, arbitral, and administrative procedures. These reinforce services and investment reforms already underway in many services sectors by lowering, phasing out, or making more transparent barriers to services trade and inward investment.

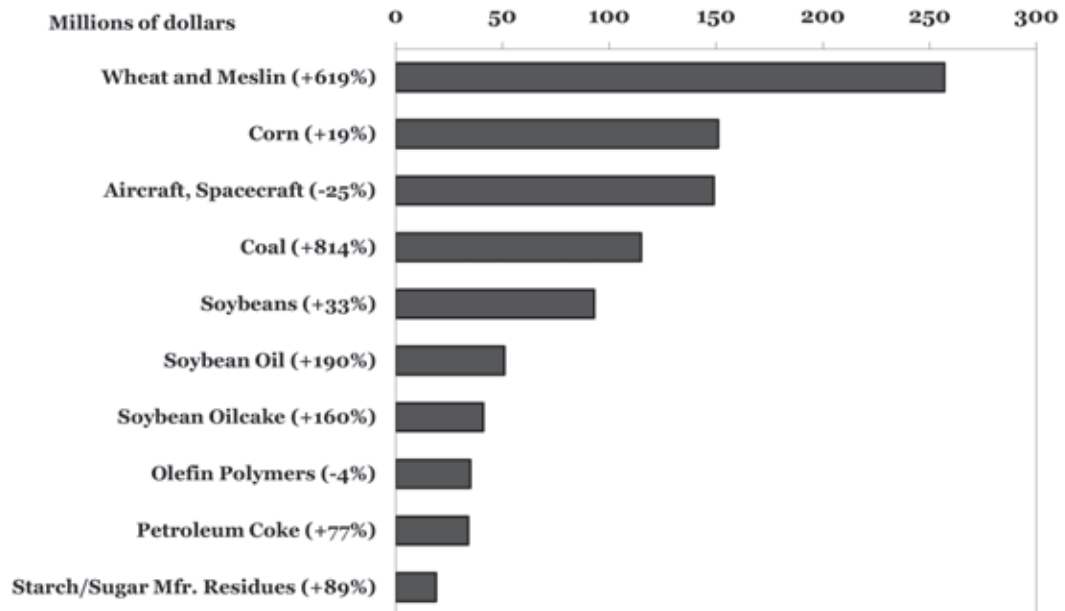
Government Procurement: Morocco's nearly \$5 billion government procurement market accounts for approximately 17 percent of the country's GDP. The FTA prohibits Moroccan government procurers from discriminating against U.S. firms, or favoring Moroccan firms, when purchasing more than \$175,000 in goods or services or \$6.73 million in construction services. Morocco has covered 30 central government entities in its government procurement offer.

IPR: The FTA requires each government to criminalize end-user piracy, providing strong deterrence against piracy and counterfeiting. The FTA provides significant new protection for U.S. patent, trademark, and copyright owners.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Morocco



Leading U.S. Exports to Morocco in 2007 and Change from 2006



North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) Analysis

Commentary: NAFTA is a comprehensive trade agreement that improves virtually all aspects of doing business between Canada, Mexico, and the United States. Upon NAFTA's entry into force on January 1, 1994, Mexico immediately eliminated tariffs on nearly 50 percent of all industrial goods imported from the United States and removed many non-tariff barriers. Virtually all tariffs on industrial goods were eliminated by 2003 and tariffs on U.S. exports of certain agricultural products to Mexico were phased out on January 1, 2008. With the exception of tariff rate quotas on certain supply-managed agricultural products, all Canada-U.S. trade has been duty free since 1998. Canada and Mexico are the first and second largest export markets for U.S. goods.

Before and After NAFTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** among the United States, Canada and Mexico has grown from \$297 billion in 1993 to \$930 billion in 2007, an increase of 213 percent.
- **U.S. goods exports** to Canada and Mexico grew from \$142 billion in 1993 to \$385.4 billion in 2007, an increase of 171 percent.
- **U.S. goods imports** from Canada and Mexico grew from \$151 billion in 1993 to \$523.9 billion in 2007, an increase of 247 percent.

Benefits of NAFTA:

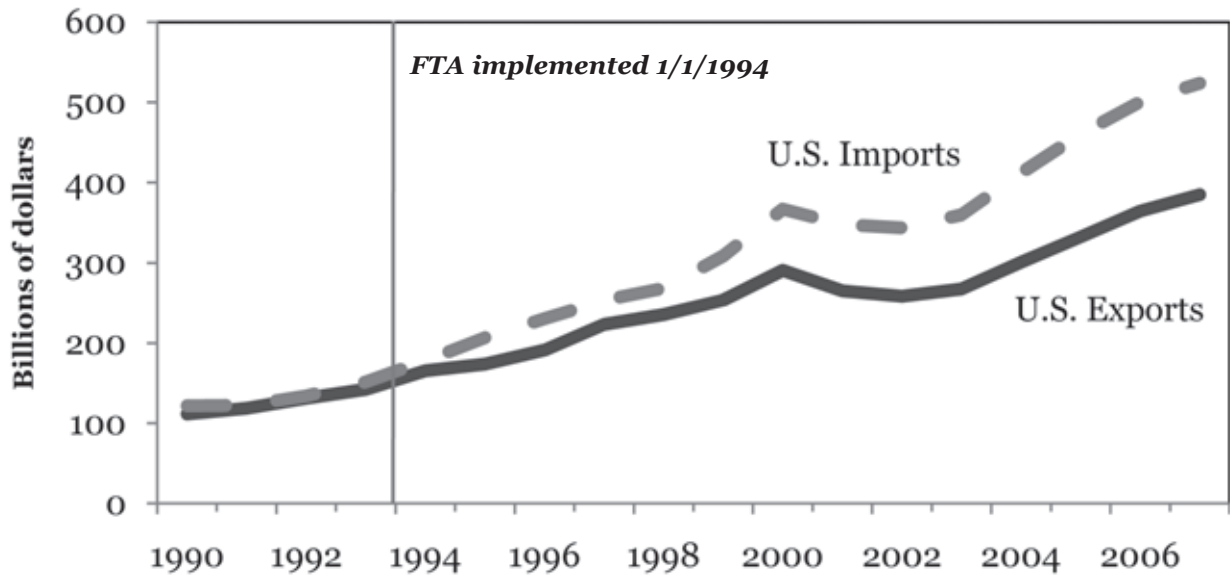
Investment: With limited exceptions, NAFTA requires U.S. investors to be treated in Mexico and Canada as well as those countries treat their own investors or investors of any other country in the establishment, acquisition, and operation of investments. NAFTA also guarantees investors the right to receive fair market value for property in the event of an expropriation. The protections of NAFTA's Investment Chapter are backed by a transparent, binding international arbitration mechanism, under which investors may, at their own initiative, bring claims against a NAFTA government for an alleged breach of the chapter. The NAFTA Parties have agreed to make public their submissions in investor-state disputes, and to make arbitral hearings open to the public. Tribunals are also authorized to accept *amicus* submissions from non-disputing parties.

Services: NAFTA establishes a solid framework for trade in services through the elimination of barriers in nearly all service sectors and enhancement of regulatory transparency. U.S. firms have been well positioned to take advantage of NAFTA's new market access opportunities—services exports have more than doubled under NAFTA and greatly exceed services imports. With service industries often highly regulated, regulatory transparency is essential. Under NAFTA, regulatory authorities are to use open and transparent administrative procedures, consult with interested parties, and publish all regulations.

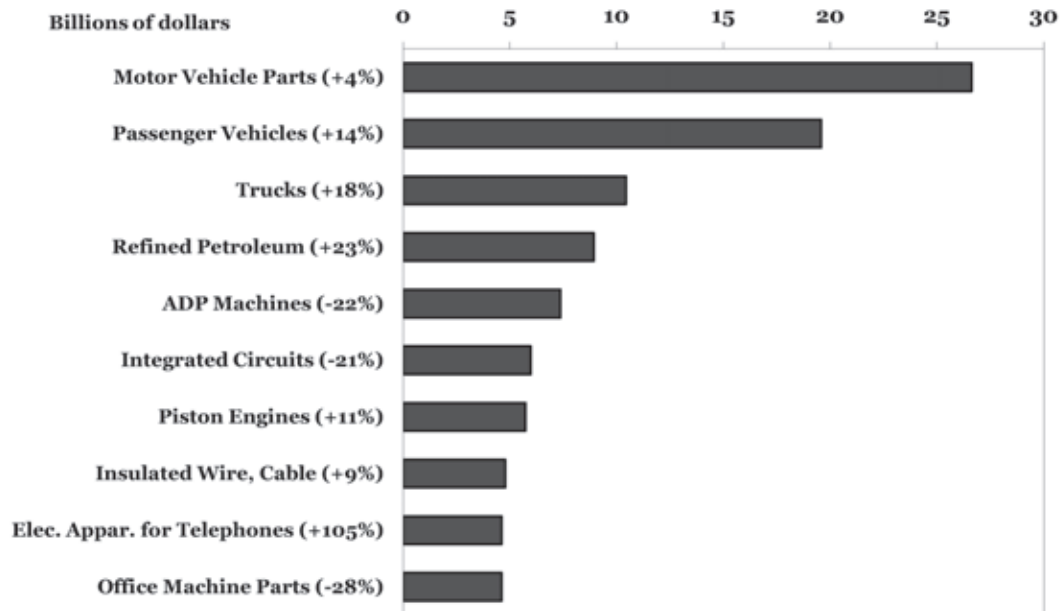
Government Procurement: The government procurement provisions of NAFTA apply to the procurement of goods, services, and construction services. U.S. suppliers are granted nondiscriminatory rights to bid on contracts to supply most Canadian and Mexican central government entities. This increases opportunities for U.S. exports to Canada and Mexico in such sectors as construction, environmental and computer software and design services, oil and gas field equipment and services, heavy electrical equipment, communications and computer systems, electronic, pharmaceutical products, and medical equipment.

IPR: NAFTA recognized early the importance of intellectual property protection and enforcement within the context of international trade agreements, having been signed nearly two years before the WTO Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS). NAFTA provides for the protection and enforcement of a broad range of intellectual property rights, including patents, trademarks, copyrights and test data.

U.S. Trade in Goods with NAFTA



Leading U.S. Exports to the NAFTA Region in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Oman Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Oman Free Trade Agreement was signed in January 2006 and is pending implementation. This FTA is a significant step in advancing President Bush's proposal to establish a Middle East Free Trade Area by 2013, and is the second with a Persian Gulf state. 100 percent of bilateral trade in industrial and consumer products will become duty-free immediately upon entry into force. The FTA provides reciprocal market access for U.S. textile and apparel producers.

U.S.–Oman Trade:

- **Overall trade in goods** between the U.S. and Oman in 2007 was \$2.1 billion, an increase of 21 percent over 2006 figures.
- **U.S. exports** to Oman from January through April 2008 totaled \$550.7 million, an increase of 124 percent over the same period the previous year. Major exports were machinery, aircraft, vehicles, and arms & ammunition.
- **U.S. imports** from Oman from January through April of 2008 were \$130.9 million, an increase of 67 percent over the same period the previous year. Major imports were oil, inorganic chemicals, jewelry, and organic chemicals.

Benefits of the U.S.–Oman FTA:

Tariffs: 100 percent of bilateral trade in industrial and consumer products will become duty-free immediately upon entry into force. The FTA provides reciprocal market access for U.S. textile and apparel producers.

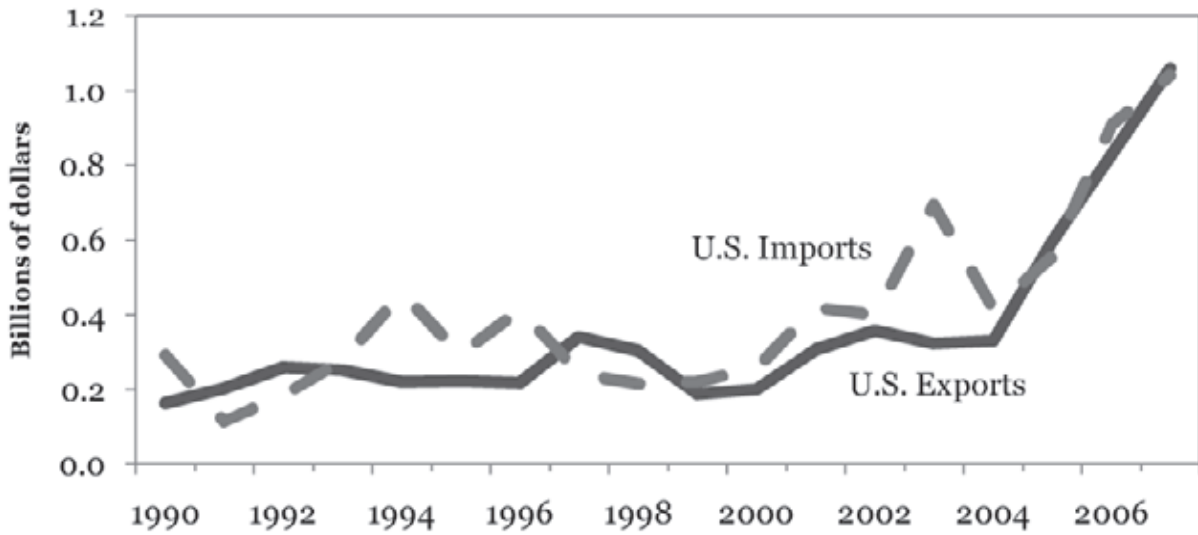
Investment: U.S. financial service suppliers will have the right to establish subsidiaries, branches and joint ventures in Oman, expand their operations throughout Oman, and offer a full range of financial services. All forms of investment will be protected under the FTA, including enterprises, debt, concessions, contracts, and intellectual property. U.S. direct investment in Oman in 2006 stood at \$819 million, up from \$615 million the previous year, an increase of 25 percent.

Services: Oman will provide substantial market access across its entire services regime, including key service sectors such as audiovisual, express delivery, telecommunications, computer and related services, distribution, healthcare, services incidental to mining, construction, architecture and engineering.

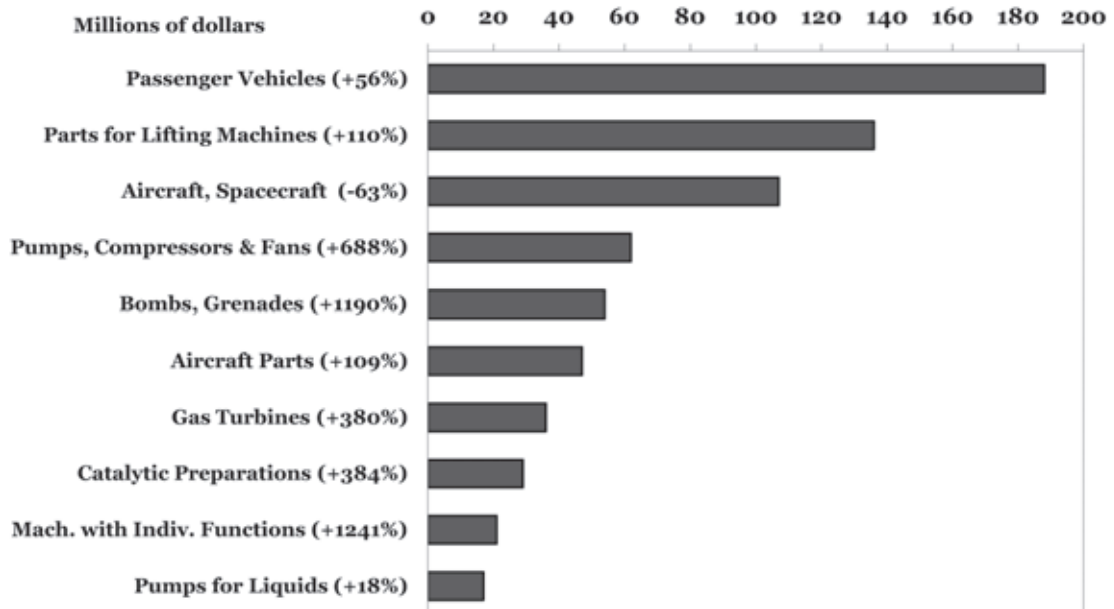
Government Procurement: Under the FTA, U.S. suppliers are granted nondiscriminatory rights to bid on contracts to supply most Omani government entities. The Agreement requires that covered Omani government purchasers not discriminate against U.S. firms, or in favor of Omani firms, when making covered government purchases in excess of agreed monetary thresholds. U.S. and Omani suppliers will have increased certainty due to transparent, predictable and fair procurement procedures, such as requiring advance public notice of purchases, as well as timely and effective bid review procedures.

IPR: The FTA requires expanded intellectual property rights protections and strengthened enforcement of intellectual property rights. U.S. industry currently reports a total loss \$14 million in IPR damages in Oman.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Oman



Leading U.S. Exports to Oman in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Panama Trade Promotion Agreement (TPA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Panama TPA will eliminate tariffs and other barriers to trade, open Panama’s market for service providers, and promote investment. This Agreement will also ensure that U.S. firms have an opportunity to participate on a competitive basis in the \$5.25 billion Panama Canal expansion project.

U.S.–Panama TPA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Panama grew from \$3.1 billion in 2006 to \$4.1 billion in 2007, an increase of 33 percent
- **U.S. exports** to Panama grew from \$2.7 billion in 2006 to \$3.7 billion in 2007, an increase of 38 percent.
- **U.S. imports** from Panama shrank from \$379 million in 2006 to \$365 million in 2007, a decrease of 3.6 percent.
- **Status:** Parties concluded negotiations on December 19, 2006, and signed the Agreement on June 28, 2007. The Panamanian Congress ratified the Agreement on July 11, 2007. The President is ready to send the U.S.-Panama TPA implementing legislation to Congress for its approval. However, congressional leadership said that it will not take up the U.S.-Panama TPA until the Pedro Miguel Gonzalez (PMG) issue is resolved. PMG was elected President of Panama’s National Assembly on September 1, 2007. Although PMG was acquitted in 1997 by a Panamanian court, he has an outstanding warrant for his arrest in the United States for the murder of a U.S. service officer in Panama in 1992. PMG has promised that he will not seek re-election as President of the National Assembly when his term expires on September 1, 2008. Panama also needs to address a few outstanding concerns on labor.
- **Rank:** Panama was the 42th largest market for U.S. exports in 2007.

Benefits of the U.S.–Panama TPA:

Tariffs: Over 88 percent of U.S. exports of consumer and industrial goods to Panama will become duty-free immediately upon the Agreement’s entry into force.

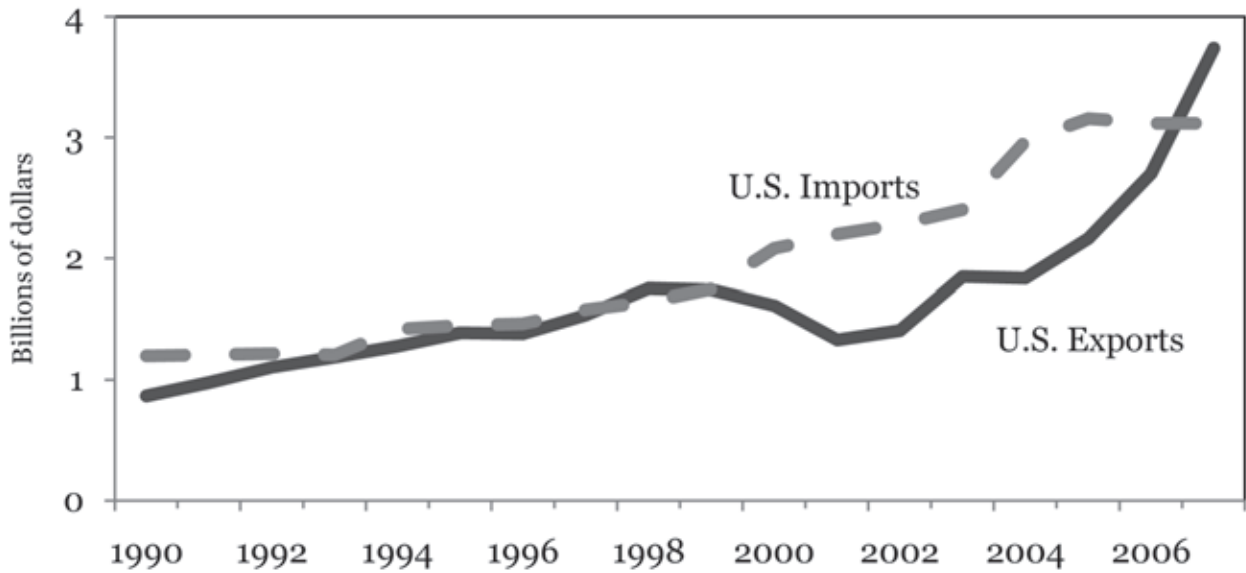
Investment: The Agreement will cover all forms of investment. It will establish a secure, predictable legal framework for U.S. investors, including rules to protect investors against unfair or discriminatory government actions. It includes both the investments existing when the U.S.-Panama TPA enters into force and future investments. The stock of U.S. FDI in Panama was \$5.7 billion in 2006.

Services: The U.S.-Panama TPA will provide market access in several service sectors where Panama’s economy has large potential for growth (*i.e.*, telecommunications, tourism, restaurant and hotels, construction, and energy). The services chapter also affirms existing competitive opportunities in Panama and prevents cross-subsidization from a postal monopoly.

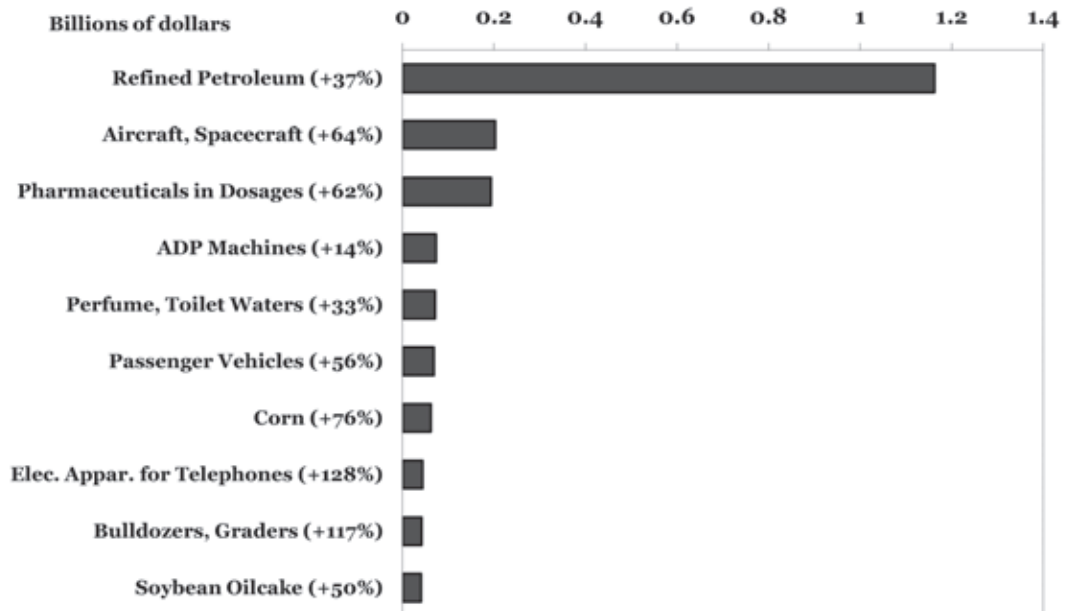
Government Procurement: The government procurement provisions guarantee non-discriminatory access and a fair and transparent process to sell goods and services to all important Panamanian government entities, including the Panama Canal Authority.

IPR: The U.S.-Panama TPA will establish high levels of intellectual property protection in Panama, including procedures for registering and maintaining trademarks, and stronger copyright enforcement. It will also provide patent and marketing data protection that will support the growth of trade in valuable digital and other intellectual property-based products.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Panama



Leading U.S. Exports to Panama in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Peru Trade Promotion Agreement (TPA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Peru TPA will help foster economic growth and create higher paying jobs in the United States by reducing and eliminating barriers to trade and investment between the United States and Peru. The Agreement will successfully advance our goals of helping Peru to combat narcotics trafficking, build democratic institutions, and promote socioeconomic development. The U.S.–Peru TPA will make permanent our unilateral trade preferences under the Andean Trade Preference Act (ATPA), which will expire at the end of 2008.

U.S.–Peru TPA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Peru totaled \$9.4 billion in 2007, up from \$8.8 billion in 2006.
- **U.S. exports** to Peru totaled \$4.1 billion in 2007, up 40.8 percent from 2006.
- **U.S. imports** from Peru totaled \$5.3 billion in 2007, down 10.4 percent from 2006.
- **Status:** Parties concluded the U.S.–Peru TPA on December 7, 2005, and signed the Agreement on April 12, 2006. The Peruvian Congress ratified the Agreement in June 2006 and a protocol of amendment in June 2007. Shortly after the U.S. Congress approved the Agreement, on December 14, 2007, President Bush signed the U.S.–Peru TPA Implementation Act. The Agreement will enter into force once Peru has taken the necessary steps to ensure implementation of its obligations.
- **Rank:** In 2007, Peru was the 40th largest global market for U.S. exports and was the 43rd largest source of U.S. imports.

Benefits of the U.S.–Peru TPA:

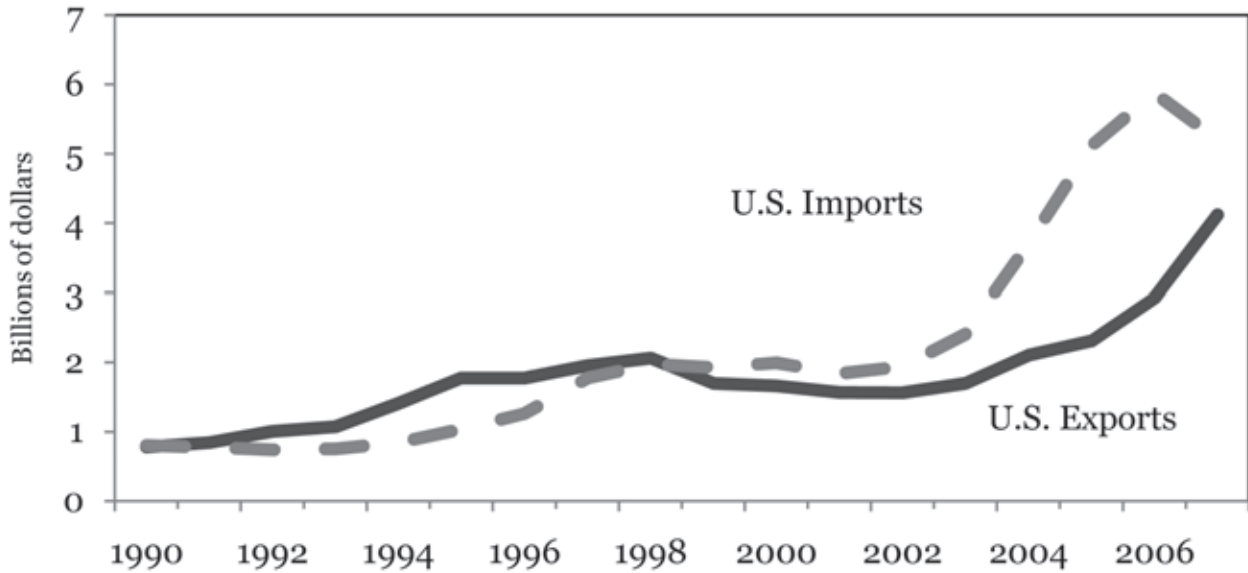
Tariffs: 80 percent of bilateral trade in industrial and consumer products will become duty-free upon the Agreement's entry into force.

Investment: The Agreement will establish a secure, predictable legal framework for U.S. investors in the region. All forms of investment will be covered. In 2005, U.S. direct investment in Peru totaled \$3.9 billion.

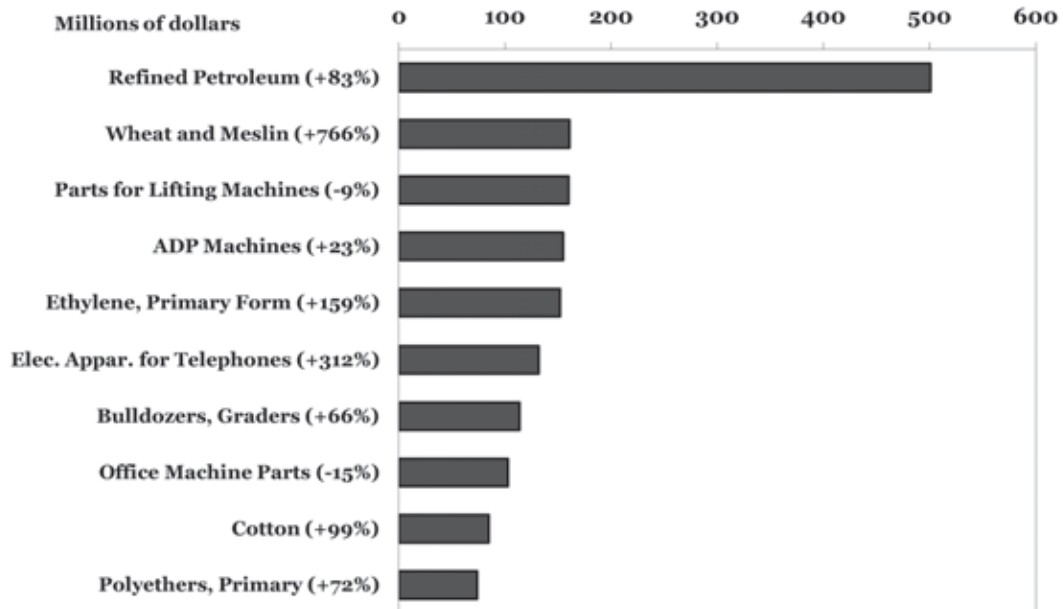
Services: Peru has accorded substantial market access to its regimes, including financial services. Peru has agreed to eliminate measures that require U.S. firms to hire national professionals, as well as measures that require U.S. firms to purchase local goods. Peru has also agreed that Peruvian mutual and pension funds will be allowed to use portfolio managers in the United States.

IPR: The U.S.–Peru TPA will provide for improved standards for the protection and enforcement of a broad range of intellectual property rights. This includes state-of-the-art protections for digital products such as U.S. software, music, text, and videos; stronger protection for U.S. patents, trademarks, and test data; and further deterrence of piracy and counterfeiting by criminalizing end-user piracy.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Peru



Leading U.S. Exports to Peru in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S.–Singapore Free Trade Agreement (FTA) Analysis

Commentary: The U.S.–Singapore FTA went into effect on January 1, 2004. It was the first U.S. FTA signed with an Asian nation and the first FTA signed by President George W. Bush. The FTA resulted in immediate zero tariffs on all U.S. products.

Before and After the U.S.–Singapore FTA:

- **Overall Trade in Goods** between the United States and Singapore was \$44.7 billion in 2007, an increase of 5.2 percent over 2006, and 41.5 percent over 2003 (the final year prior to FTA implementation).
- **U.S. exports** to Singapore grew to \$26.3 billion in 2007, an increase of 6.5 percent over 2006, and 59.4 percent over 2003.
- **U.S. imports** from Singapore grew to \$18.4 billion in 2007, an increase of 3.4 percent over 2006, and 21.9 percent over 2003.
- **The U.S. trade surplus** with Singapore tripled during the first year of FTA implementation, reaching \$4.3 billion in 2004, \$5.5 billion in 2005, \$6.9 billion in 2006, and \$7.9 billion in 2007.
- In 2007, Singapore was our 11th largest export market, and 22nd largest importer to the United States.

Benefits of the U.S.–Singapore FTA:

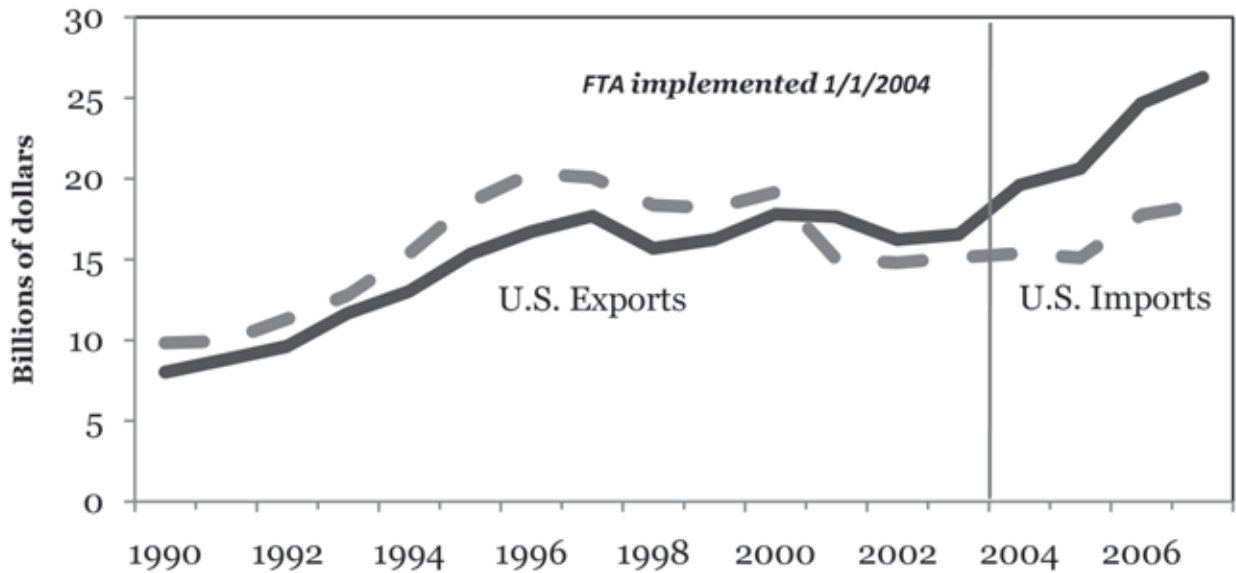
Investment: The FTA prohibits imposing performance-related requirements in connection with the establishment, acquisition, expansion, management, conduct, operation, sale or other disposition of an investment. Singapore has a generally open investment regime, and no overarching screening process for foreign investment. Singapore places no restrictions on reinvestment or repatriation of earnings and capital. However, Singapore maintains limits on foreign investment in broadcasting, the news media, domestic retail banking, property ownership, and some government-linked companies. Data on US FDI into Singapore has been largely suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies; the total stock of Singapore FDI into the U.S. stood at \$8.6 billion as of 2006.

Services: The FTA reflects a substantial advance beyond Singapore's commitments on services trade under the WTO Agreement on Trade and Services. The FTA guarantees U.S. firms enhanced access to key services markets in Singapore, particularly in the financial services, express delivery, and professional services sectors, and locks in current open access in other key services markets such as telecommunications.

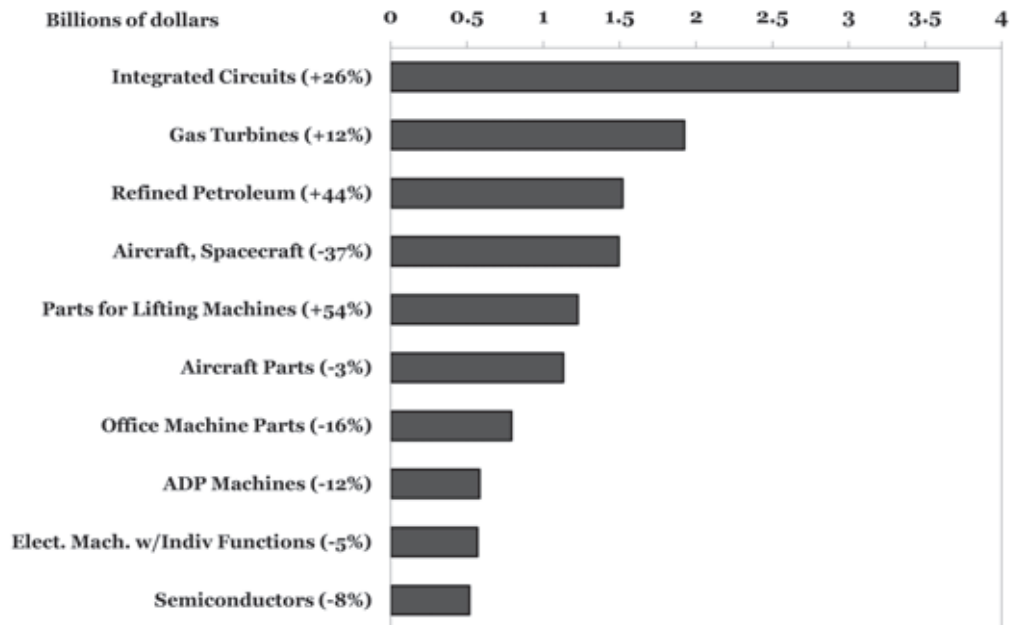
Government Procurement: Singapore's government procurement process is generally open, though the FTA provides additional government procurement access to U.S. firms by expanding the contracts that are subject to FTA disciplines.

IPR: In line with its FTA commitments, Singapore has developed one of the strongest IPR regimes in Asia. Amendments to the Trademarks Act and the Patents Act, a new Plant Varieties Protection Act, and a new Manufacture of Optical Discs Act came into effect in July 2004. Amended Copyright and Broadcasting Acts came into effect in January 2005, and further amendments to the Copyright Act came into effect in August 2005. Singapore is also a signatory to the major international IPR agreements administered by the WIPO, which opened Secretariat offices in Singapore in June 2005.

U.S. Trade in Goods with Singapore



Leading U.S. Exports to Singapore in 2007 and Change from 2006



Country Fact Sheets

Data Sources

Data used in the fact sheets were obtained from the following sources:

World Economic Outlook Database, IMF, April 2008
World Development Indicators, World Bank, 2007
Economist Intelligence Unit
CIA World Factbook, 2008
EUROSTAT
Central Bank of Costa Rica
World Trade Atlas
Global Trade Atlas
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration
Doing Business 2008, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, The World Bank
2008 Index of Economic Freedom, The Heritage Foundation and Dow Jones & Company, Inc.

Data Key

Profile Section:

Population: World Economic Outlook Database, IMF, April 2008
All other information: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration

Economy Section:

Unless otherwise indicated all data is from World Economic Outlook Database, IMF, April 2008.

- * indicated a World Economic Outlook Database, IMF, April 2008 estimate.
- ¥ indicates World Development Indicators, World Bank, 2007 data.
- ⌘ indicates CIA World Factbook, 2008 data.
- ‡ indicates Economist Intelligence Unit data.
- ‡• indicates Economist Intelligence Unit estimate.
- ∅ indicates EUROSTAT data.
- ^ indicates Office of the Comptroller General of Panama
- ç indicates the Central Bank of Costa Rica data.

Foreign Merchandise Trade Section:

World Trade Atlas
Global Trade Atlas
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division

Foreign Direct Investment Section:

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
(D) indicates data has been suppressed to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
(*) indicates the data is less than \$500 thousand

Doing Business/Economic Freedom Rankings Section:

Doing Business 2008, The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, The World Bank
2008 Index of Economic Freedom, The Heritage Foundation and Dow Jones & Company, Inc.

COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ARGENTINA

U.S. Ambassador to Argentina: Earl A. Wayne
Argentine Ambassador to the United States: Hector Marcos Timerman

PROFILE

Population: 39.4 Million*	Next Election Scheduled: 2011
Capital: Buenos Aires Kirchner	Head of Government: Cristina Fernandez de Kirchner
Government: Federal Presidential Republic	

ECONOMY

- 2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$260.0
- 2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current US\$): \$6,606.3*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	9.2	8.5	8.7
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	8.1	7.4	7.6*
CPI (%)	9.6	10.9	8.8
Unemployment (%)	10.6Y	10.2Y	N/A

- Economic Mix in 2006Y:** 22% Manufacturing; 56% Services; 8% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Argentina Exports to World	40.4	46.5	55.8
Argentina Imports from World	28.7	34.2	44.7
U.S. Exports to Argentina	4.1	4.8	5.9
U.S. Imports from Argentina	4.6	4.0	4.5
U.S. Trade Balance with Argentina	-0.5	0.8	1.4

- Rank of Argentina as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 33rd Largest (0.5% of U.S. exports).
- Rank of Argentina as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 46th Largest (0.2% of U.S. imports).
- Principal U.S. Exports to Argentina in 2007:** Machinery (28%); Electrical Machinery (11%); Organic Chemicals (9%); Plastics (6%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (6%).
- Principal U.S. Imports from Argentina in 2007:** Mineral Fuel/Oil (41%); Preserved Food (5%); Aluminum (4%); Organic Chemicals (4%); Beverages (3%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Argentina	9.7	11.0	13.1
FDI into U.S. from Argentina	0.5	0.4	0.4

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Argentina: United States; Brazil; Chile; Spain; Italy.

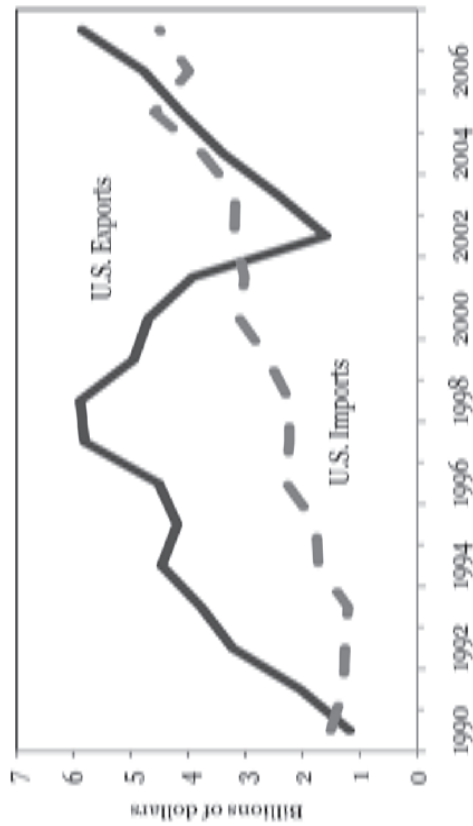
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 109 of 178 (101 in 2007).
- Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 108 of 157 (95 in 2007).

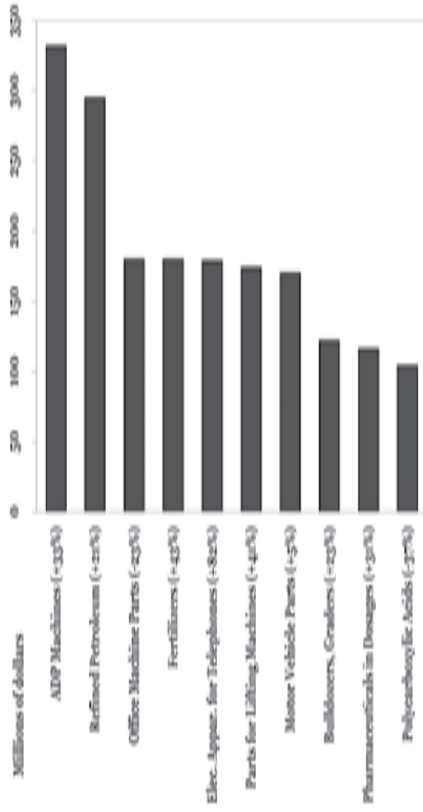
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Brian Brisson
Commerce Desk Officer: Alexander Peacher, (202) 482-3872

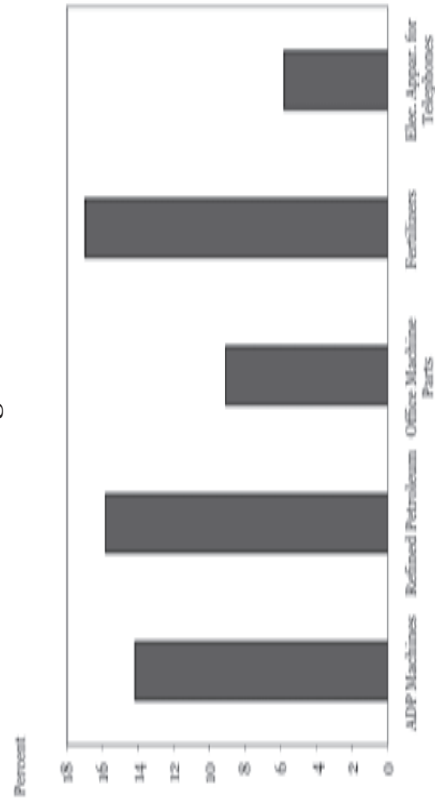
U.S. Trade in Goods with Argentina



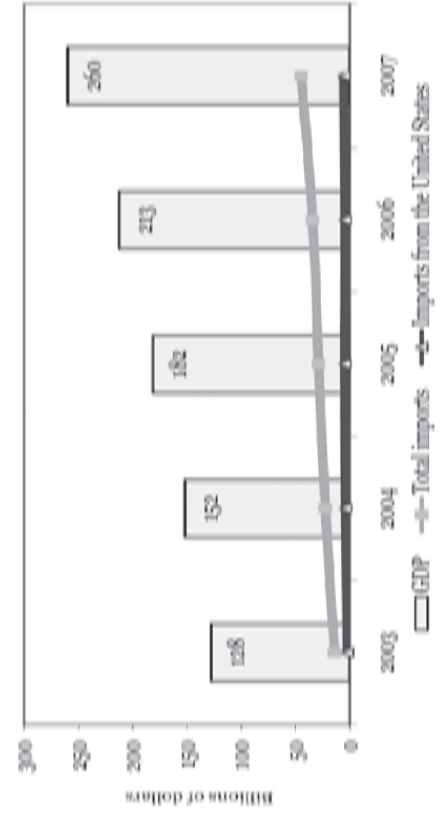
Leading U.S. Exports to Argentina in 2007 and Change from 2006



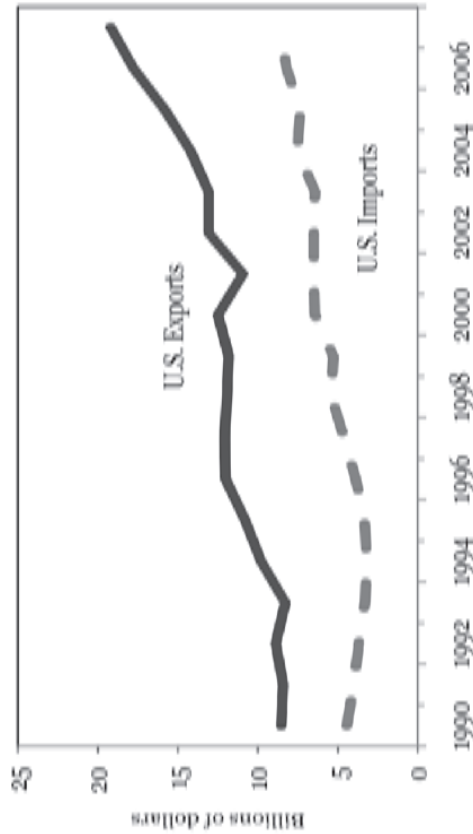
U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Argentina



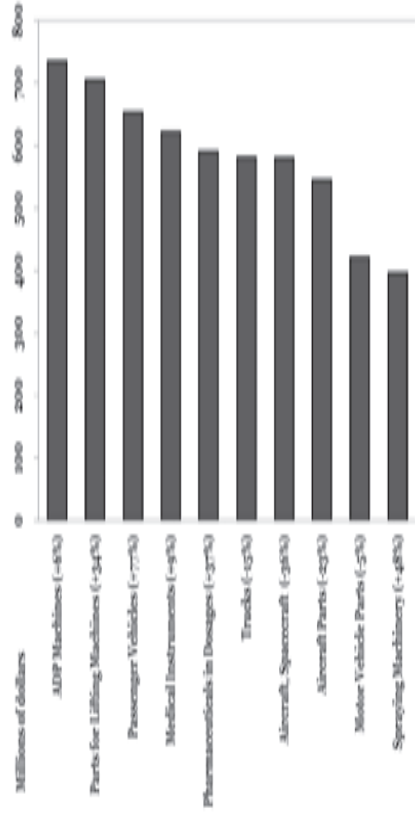
Argentina's Imports Relative to GDP



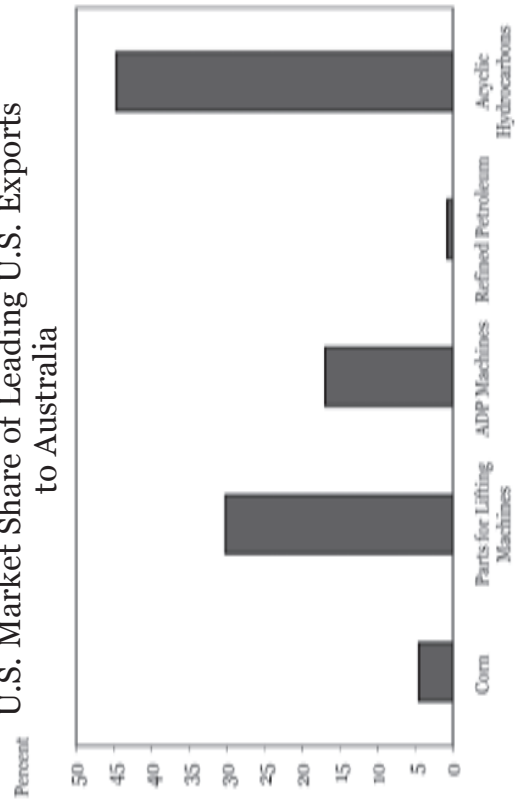
U.S. Trade in Goods with Australia



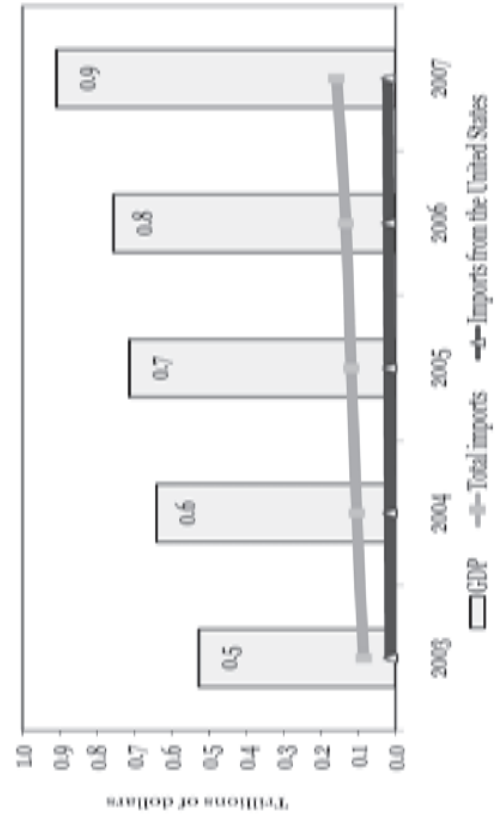
Leading U.S. Exports to Australia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Australia



Australia's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: AUSTRIA

U.S. Ambassador to Austria: Vacant
Austrian Ambassador to the United States: Eva Nowotny

PROFILE

Population: 8.3 Million*
Capital: Vienna
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: October 2010
Head of Government: Alfred Gusenbauer

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$373.9
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$45,181.1*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2.0	3.3	3.4
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.3	2.9	3.3*
CPI (%)	2.1	1.7	2.2
Unemployment (%)	5.2	4.8	4.4

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 19% Manufacturing; 69% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Austria Exports to World	125.0	136.9	163.1
Austria Imports from World	127.1	137.4	162.6
U.S. Exports to Austria	2.6	3.0	3.2
U.S. Imports from Austria	6.1	8.3	10.7
U.S. Trade Balance with Austria	-3.5	-5.3	-7.5

- **Rank of Austria as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 43rd Largest (0.3% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Austria as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 30th Largest (0.6% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Austria in 2007:** Vehicles (18%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (14%); Machinery (13%); Pharmaceuticals (11%); Electric Machinery (9%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Austria in 2007:** Vehicles (37%); Machinery (15%); Pharmaceuticals (8%); Beverages (6%); Electrical Machinery (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Austria	9.0	11.0	17.4
FDI into U.S. from Austria	3.6	2.4	2.4

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Austria: Germany; Italy; Belgium; United States; United Kingdom.

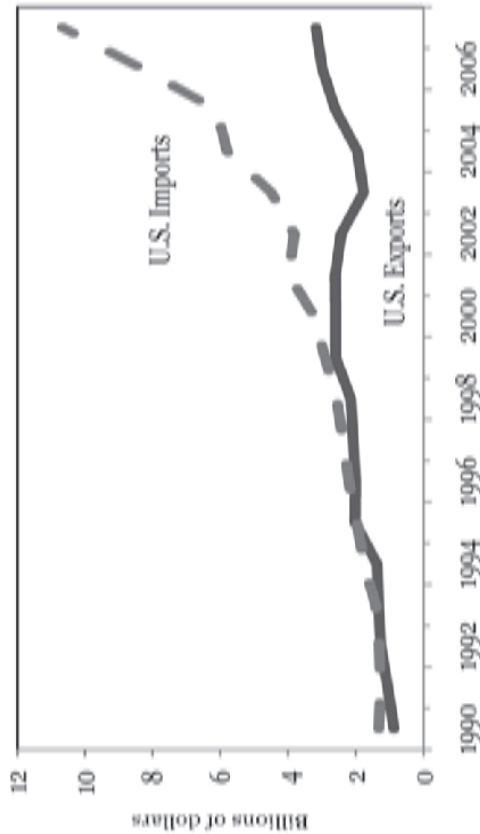
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 25 of 178 (30 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 30 of 157 (25 in 2007).

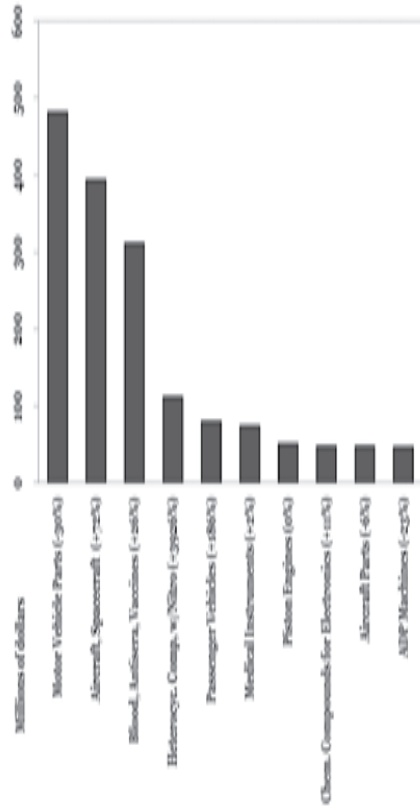
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Chris Quinlivan
Commerce Desk Officer: Donald Calvert, (202) 482-9128

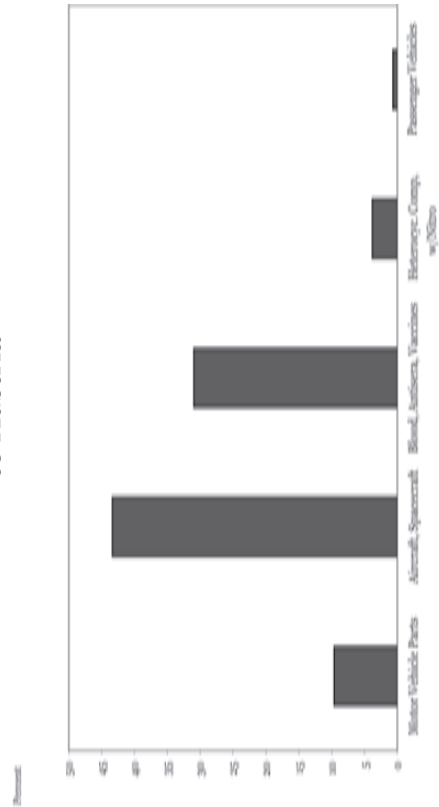
U.S. Trade in Goods with Austria



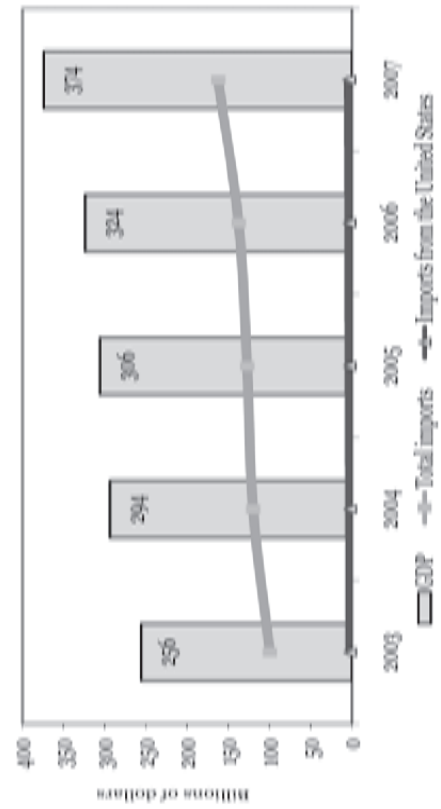
Leading U.S. Exports to Austria in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Austria



Austria's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: BELGIUM

U.S. Ambassador to Belgium: Sam Fox
Belgian Ambassador to the United States: Dominique Struye de Swiedlande

PROFILE

Population: 10.7 Million

Capital: Brussels

Government: Constitutional Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: Spring 2012

Head of Government: Yves Leterme

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$453.6
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$42,556.9

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2.0	2.9	2.7
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.3	2.2	2.0
CPI (%)	2.5	2.3	1.8
Unemployment (%)	8.4	8.2	7.5

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 17% Manufacturing; 75% Services; 1% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Belgium Exports to World	334.2	367.0	431.0
Belgium Imports from World	318.6	352.0	413.7
U.S. Exports to Belgium	18.7	21.3	25.3
U.S. Imports from Belgium	13.0	14.4	15.3
U.S. Trade Balance with Belgium	5.7	6.9	10.0

- **Rank of Belgium as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 12th Largest (2.2% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Belgium as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 24th Largest (0.8% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Belgium in 2007:** Machinery (15%); Organic Chemicals (15%); Precious Stones/Metals (9%); Plastic (9%); Pharmaceuticals (8%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Belgium in 2007:** Precious Stones & Metals (23%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (16%); Organic Chemicals (10%); Machinery (8%); Pharmaceutical Products (7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Belgium	39.3	48.4	52.1
FDI into U.S. from Belgium	12.6	10.4	12.6

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Belgium: Netherlands; France; Luxembourg.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

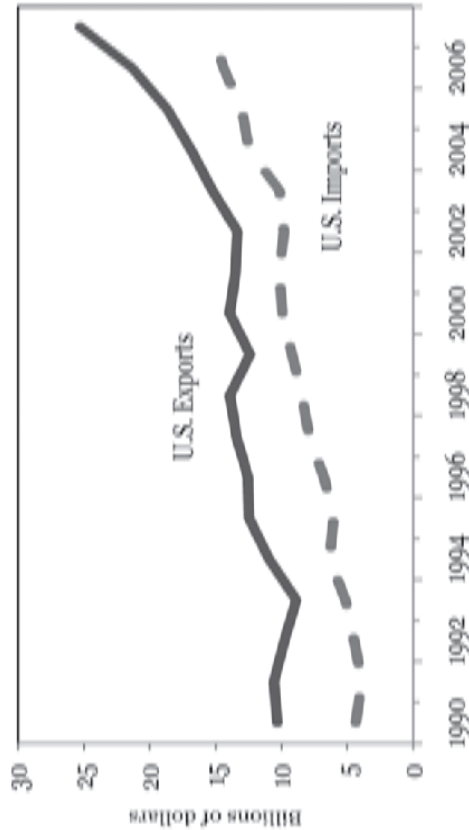
- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 19 of 178 (19 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 20 of 157 (17 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

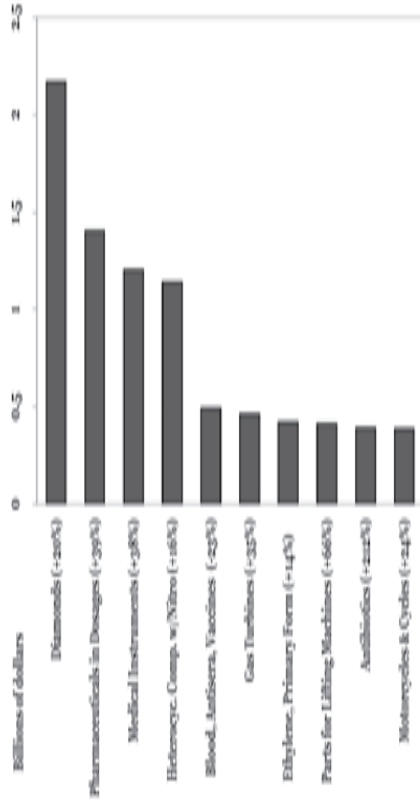
Senior Commercial Officer: Paul Kullman

Commerce Desk Officer: Jen Levine, (202) 482-0431

U.S. Trade in Goods with Belgium



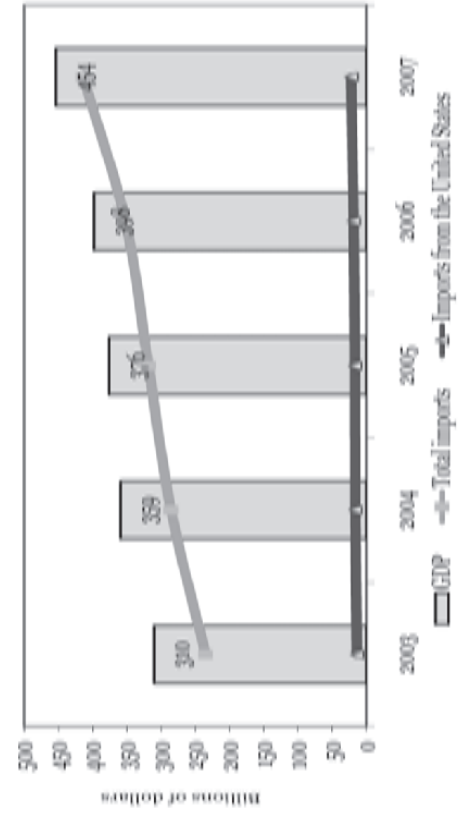
Leading U.S. Exports to Belgium in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Belgium



Belgium's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: BRAZIL

U.S. Ambassador to Brazil: Clifford Sobel
Brazilian Ambassador to the United States: Antonio Patriota

PROFILE

Population: 189.3 Million*
Capital: Brasilia
Government: Federative republic

Next Election Scheduled: 2010
Head of Government: Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$1,313.6
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$6,937.9*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.2	3.8	5.4
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.7	2.3*	4.0*
CPI (%)	6.9	4.2	3.6
Unemployment (%)	9.8‡	10.0‡	9.3‡

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 18% Manufacturing; 64% Services; 5% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Brazil Exports to World	118.3	137.5	160.6
Brazil Imports from World	73.6	91.4	120.6
U.S. Exports to Brazil	15.4	19.2	24.6
U.S. Imports from Brazil	24.4	26.4	25.6
U.S. Trade Balance with Brazil	-9.1	-7.1	-1.0

- **Rank of Brazil as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 13th Largest (2.1% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Brazil as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 16th Largest (1.3% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Brazil in 2007:** Machinery (29%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (13%); Electric Machinery (10%); Organic Chemicals (7%); Plastics (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Brazil in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (18%); Iron and Steel (10%); Machinery (9%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (7%); Wood (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Brazil	28.6	29.6	32.6
FDI into U.S. from Brazil	1.2	2.1	2.1

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Brazil: United States, Netherlands, Cayman Islands, Switzerland, Spain, Canada.

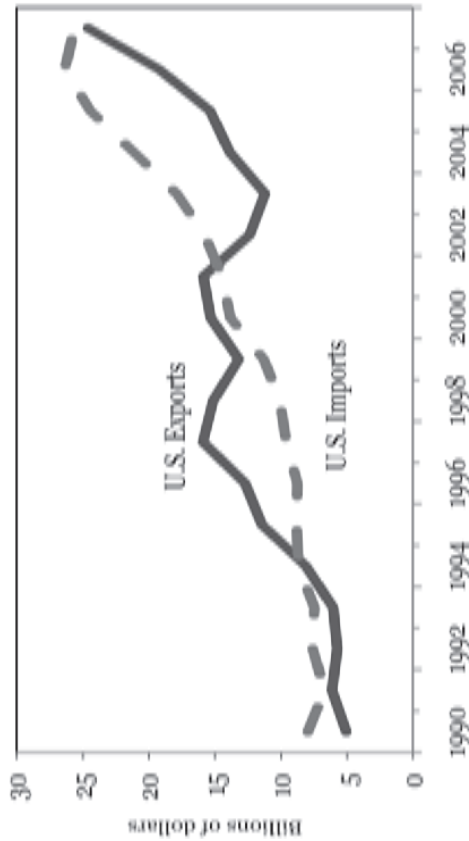
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 122 of 178 (113 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 101 of 157 (70 in 2007).

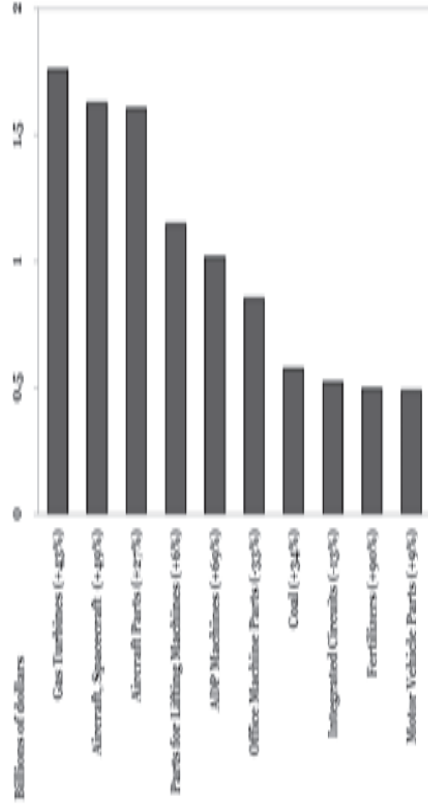
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Danny Devito
Commerce Desk Officer: Lorrie Lopes, (202) 482-4157

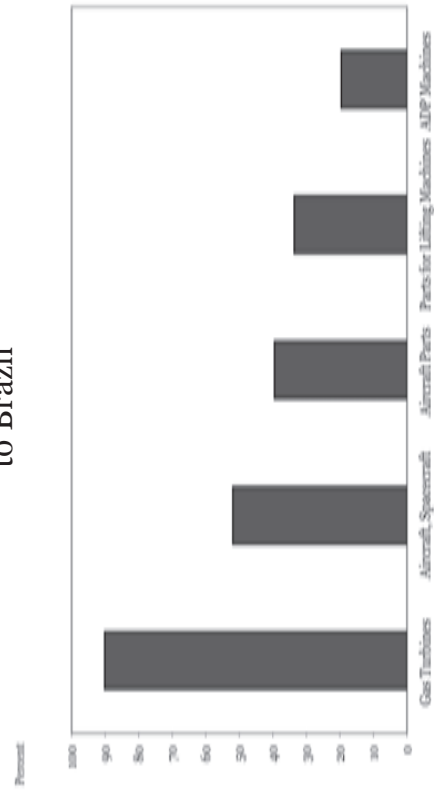
U.S. Trade in Goods with Brazil



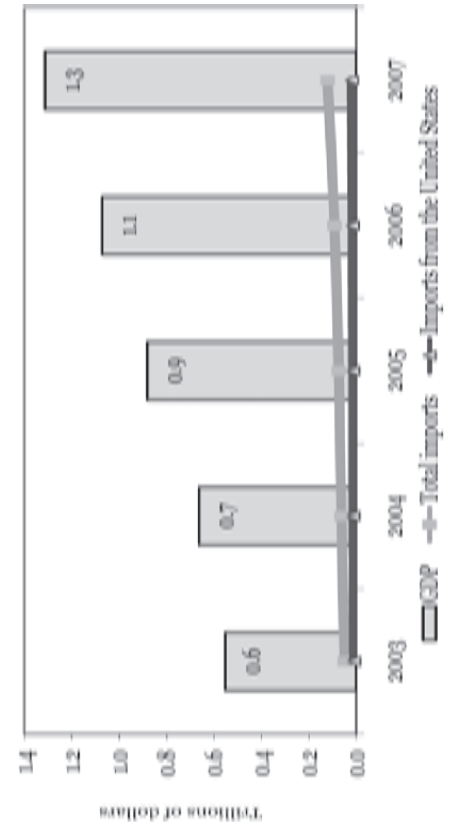
Leading U.S. Exports to Brazil in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Brazil



Brazil's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: CANADA

U.S. Ambassador to Canada: David Wilkins
Canada Ambassador to the United States: Michael Wilson

PROFILE

Population: 32.9 Million

Capital: Ottawa

Government: Constitutional Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: N/A

Head of Government: Stephen Harper

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$1,432.1
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$43,484.9

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.1	2.8	2.7
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.1	1.7	1.6
CPI (%)	2.2	2.0	2.1
Unemployment (%)	6.8	6.3	6.0

- **Economic Mix:** 8.8% Manufacturing; 69.1% Services (2007 est.); 2.1% Agriculture*

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Canada Exports to World	360.7	388.2	419.6
Canada Imports from World	314.6	349.9	380.1
U.S. Exports to Canada	211.9	230.7	248.9
U.S. Imports from Canada	290.4	302.4	313.1
U.S. Trade Balance with Canada	-78.5	-71.8	-68.2

- **Rank of Canada as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 1st Largest (21.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Canada as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 2nd Largest (16.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Canada in 2007:** Machinery (17%); Electrical Machinery (13%); Vehicles (9%); Aircraft (7%); Scientific Instruments (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Canada in 2007:** Mineral Fuels/Oil (25%), Vehicles (19%), Machinery (7%), Plastic (3%), Electrical Machinery (3%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Canada	213.0	233.5	246.5
FDI into U.S. from Canada	125.3	154.2	159.0

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Canada: United States; European Union.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

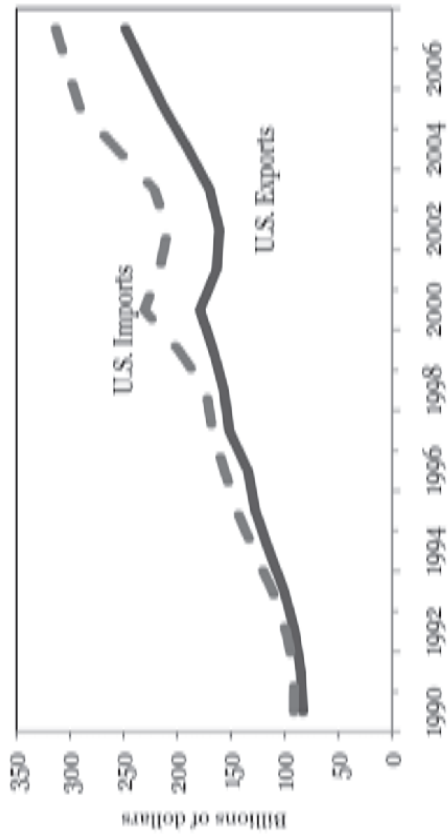
- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 7 of 178 (4 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 7 of 157 (10 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

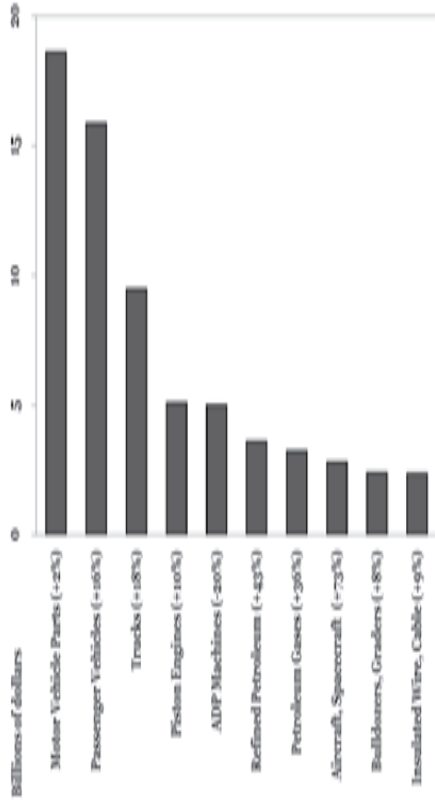
Senior Commercial Officer: Stephen Wasylko, (613) 688-5117

Commerce Desk Officer: Emily Barragan, (202) 482-4705

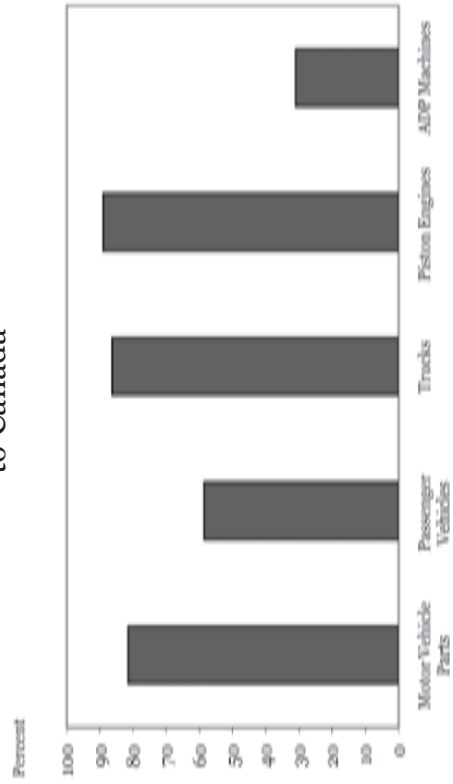
U.S. Trade in Goods with Canada



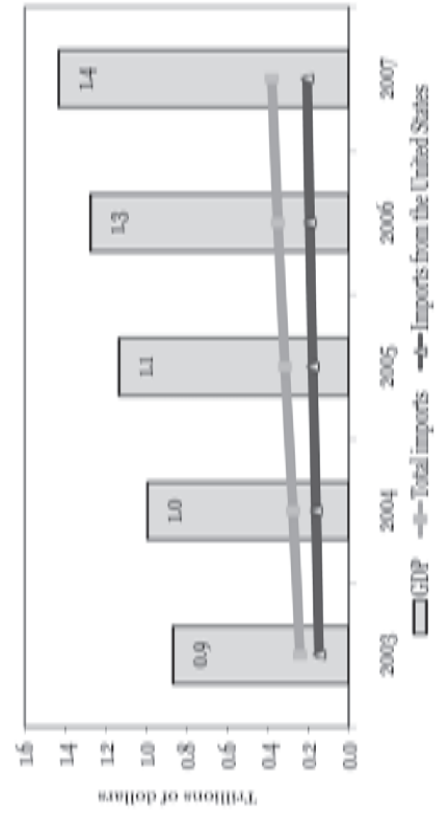
Leading U.S. Exports to Canada in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Canada



Canada's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: CHILE

U.S. Ambassador to Chile: Paul Simmons
Republic of Chile Ambassador to the United States: Mariano Fernandez

PROFILE

Population: 16.6 Million*
Capital: Santiago
Government: Republic

Next Election Scheduled: December 2009
Head of Government: Michelle Bachelet

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$163.8*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$9,879.1*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.7	4.0	5.0*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	4.4	2.7	3.7*
CPI (%)	3.1	3.4	4.4
Unemployment (%)	9.3 [‡]	8.0 [‡]	7.0 [‡]

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 14% Manufacturing; 48% Services; 4% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Chile Exports to World	38.6	55.9	65.8
Chile Imports from World	29.8	34.7	42.7
U.S. Exports to Chile	5.2	6.8	8.3
U.S. Imports from Chile	6.7	9.6	9.0
U.S. Trade Balance with Chile	-1.4	-2.8	-0.7

- **Rank of Chile as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 28th Largest (0.7% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Chile as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 36th Largest (0.5% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Chile in 2007:** Machinery (20%); Mineral Fuel/Oil (19.6%); Vehicles (9.2%); Aircraft (7.5%); Electrical Machinery (7.4%); Plastics (4.9%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Chile in 2007:** Copper (38%), Edible Fruit and Nuts (14%), Fish and Seafood (11%), Wood (9%) and Precious Stones, Metals (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Chile	9.8	9.6	10.2
FDI into U.S. from Chile	0.1	0.1	0.2

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Chile: Spain; United States; Canada; United Kingdom; Australia.

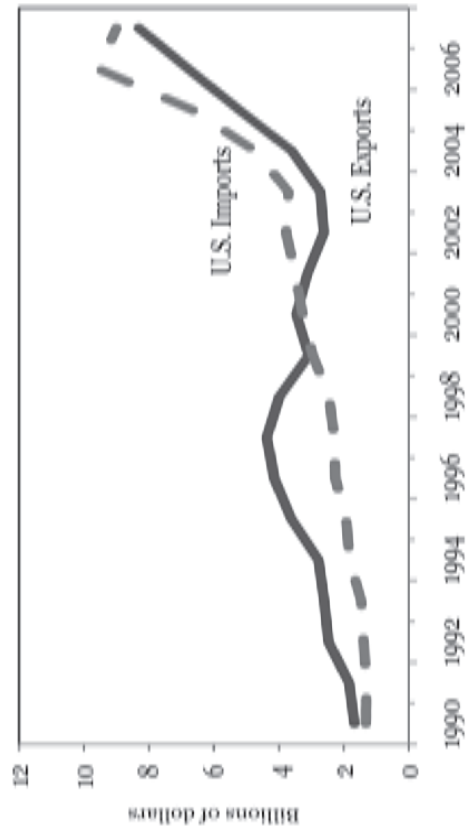
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 33 of 178 (28 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 8 of 157 (11 in 2007).

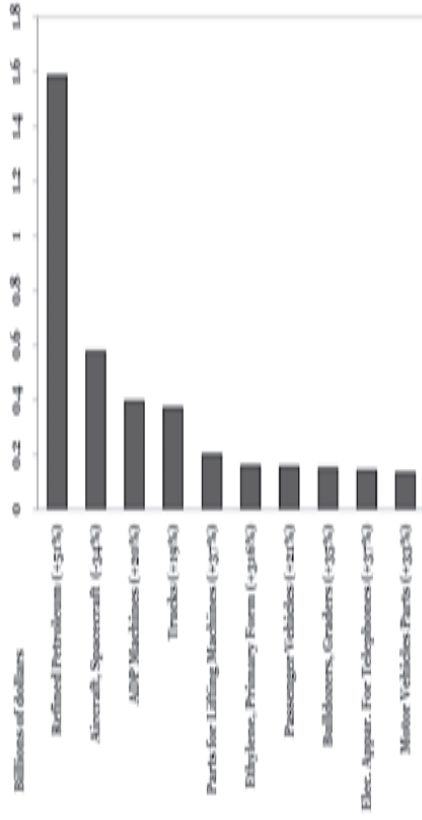
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Mitch Larsen
Commerce Desk Officer: Kristen Mann, (202) 482-4302

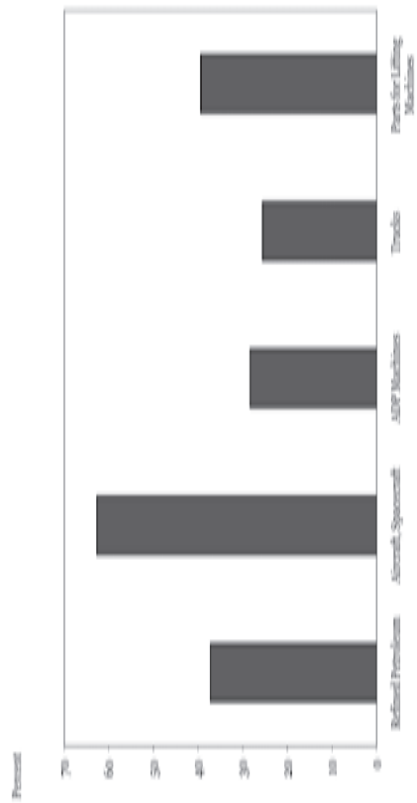
U.S. Trade in Goods with Chile



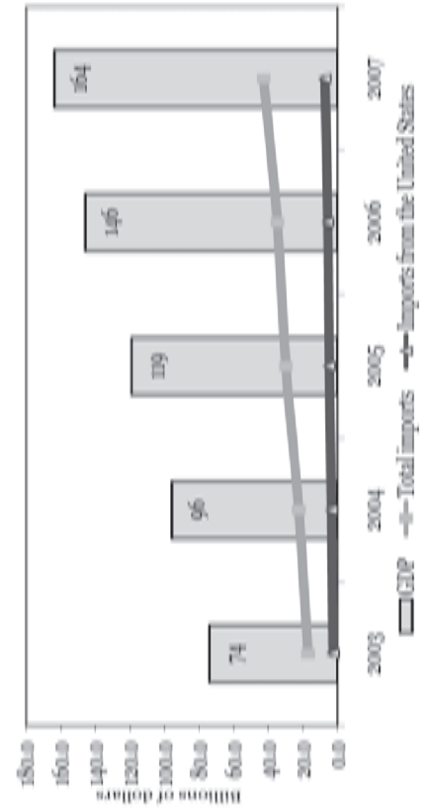
Leading U.S. Exports to Chile in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Chile



Chile's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: CHINA

U.S. Ambassador to China: Clark T. Randt
Chinese Ambassador to the United States: Zhou Wenzhong

PROFILE

Population: 1.3 Billion*
Capital: Beijing
Government: Communist State

Next Election Scheduled: 2012
Head of Government: Wen Jiabao

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$3,250.8*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$2460.8*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	10.4	11.1	11.4*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	9.8	10.5	10.8*
CPI (%)	1.8	1.5	4.8*
Unemployment (%)	9.7 [†]	9.5 [†]	9.5 [†]

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 33% Manufacturing; 40% Services; 13% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
China Exports to World	762.3	969.3	1,218.2
China Imports from World	660.2	791.8	956.3
U.S. Exports to China	41.9	55.2	65.2
U.S. Imports from China	243.5	287.8	321.4
U.S. Trade Balance with China	-201.5	-232.6	-256.2

- **Rank of China as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 3rd Largest (5.6% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of China as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 1st Largest (16.4% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to China in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (16%); Machinery (14%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (11%); Grain, Seed, Fruit (6%); Plastic (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from China in 2007:** Electric Machinery (24%); Machinery (20%); Toys and Sports Equipments (8%); Furniture and Bedding (6%); Footwear (4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in China	15.7	17.0	22.2
FDI into U.S. from China	0.4	0.7	0.6

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to China: Hong Kong, Taiwan Province; British Virgin Islands; Japan; South Korea; EU; United States.

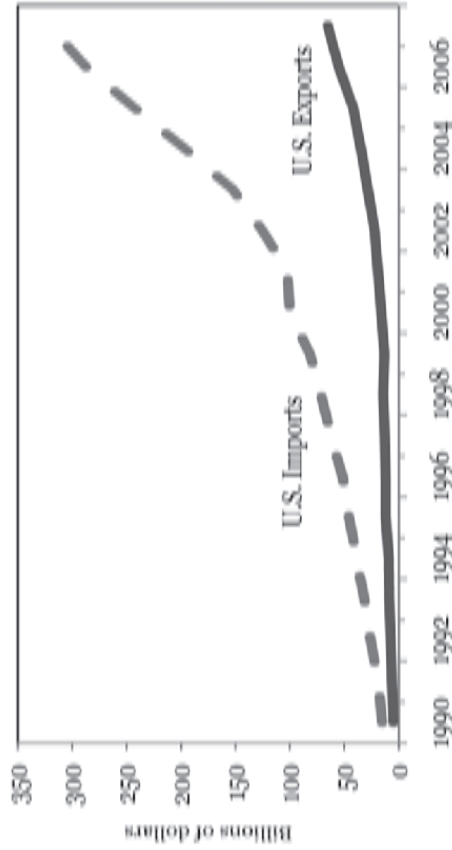
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 83 of 178 (93 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 126 of 157 (119 in 2007).

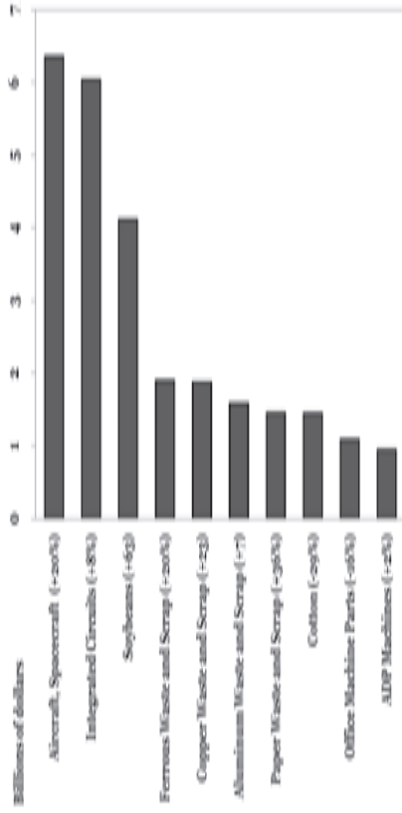
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Bill Brekke, acting
Commerce Desk Officer: Nicole Melcher, (202) 482-2515

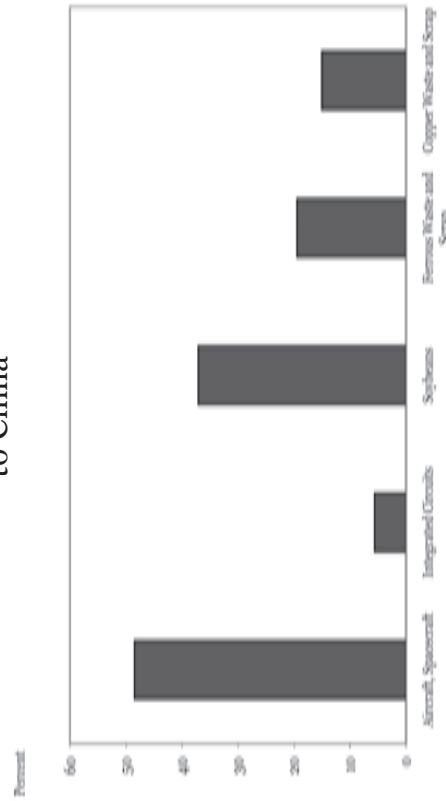
U.S. Trade in Goods with China



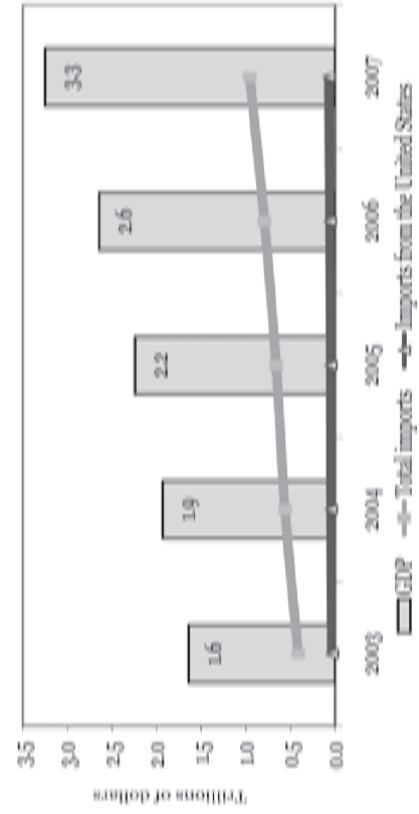
Leading U.S. Exports to China in 2007 and Change from 2006



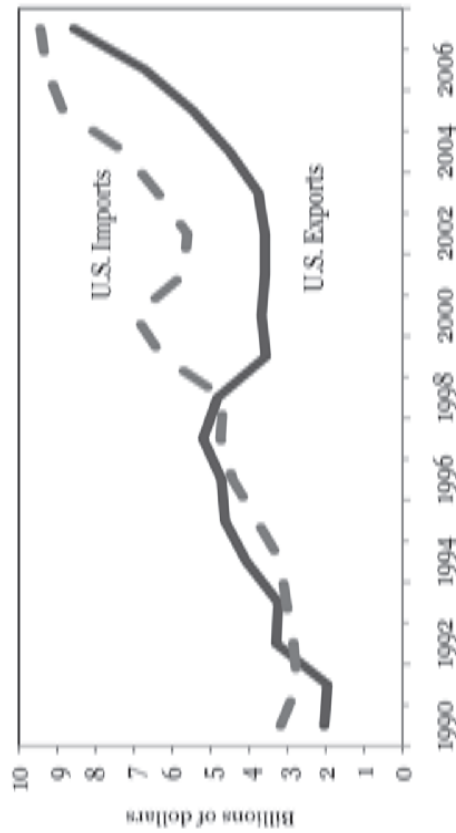
U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to China



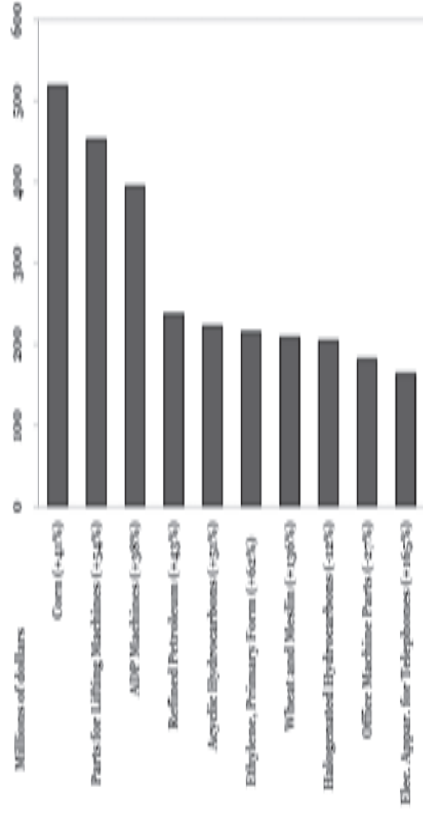
China's Imports Relative to GDP



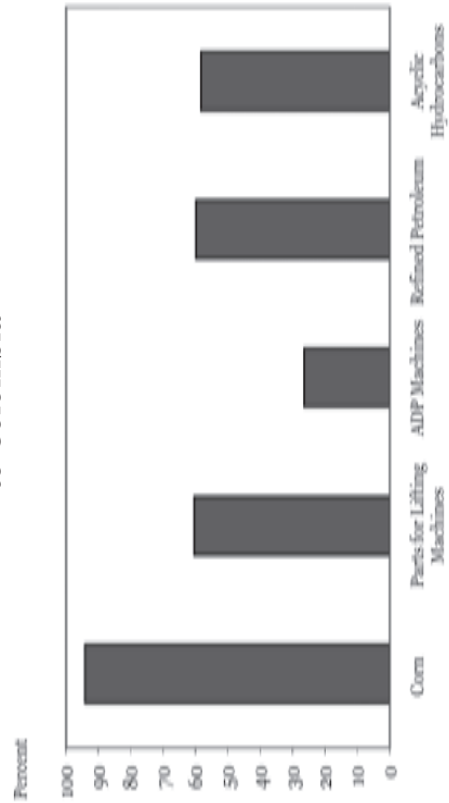
U.S. Trade in Goods with Colombia



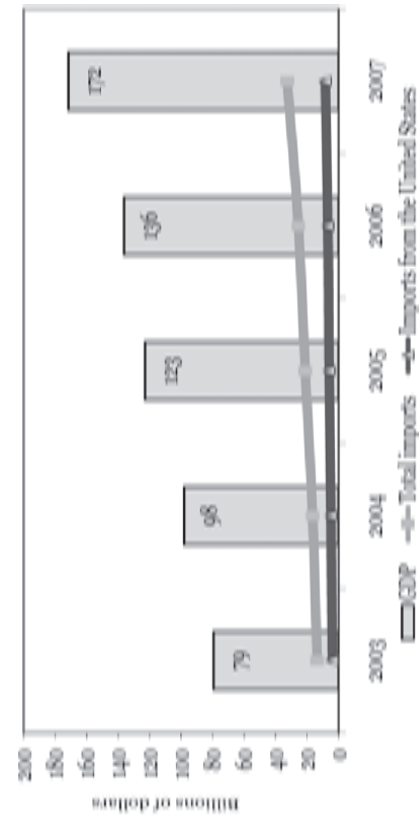
Leading U.S. Exports to Colombia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Colombia



Colombia's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: COSTA RICA

U.S. Ambassador to Costa Rica: Peter Cianchette
Republic of Costa Rica Ambassador to the United States: F. Tomas Duenas

PROFILE

Population: 4.4 Million
Capital: San Jose
Government: Democratic Republic

Next Election Scheduled: February 2010
Head of Government: Oscar Arias

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$26.2
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$5,905.3

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.9	8.8	6.8
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	3.7	6.6	4.7
CPI (%)	13.8	11.5	9.4
Unemployment (%)	6.6ç	6.0ç	4.6ç

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 22% Manufacturing; 62% Services; 9% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Costa Rica Exports to World	7.0	8.2	9.4
Costa Rica Imports from World	9.8	11.5	12.9
U.S. Exports to Costa Rica	3.6	4.1	4.6
U.S. Imports from Costa Rica	3.4	3.8	3.9
U.S. Trade Balance with Costa Rica	0.2	0.3	0.6

- **Rank of Costa Rica as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 36th Largest (0.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Costa Rica as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 49th Largest (0.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Costa Rica in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (30%); Machinery (13%); Plastic (7%); Medical Instruments (5%); Paper/Paperboard (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Costa Rica in 2007:** Fruit & Nuts (19%); Medical Instruments (17%); Machinery (11%); Electrical Machinery (11%); Knit Apparel (6%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Costa Rica	1.0	1.3	1.6
FDI into U.S. from Costa Rica	-0.01	-0.1	-0.1

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Costa Rica: United States; Canada; Europe; Colombia; Central America/Panama.

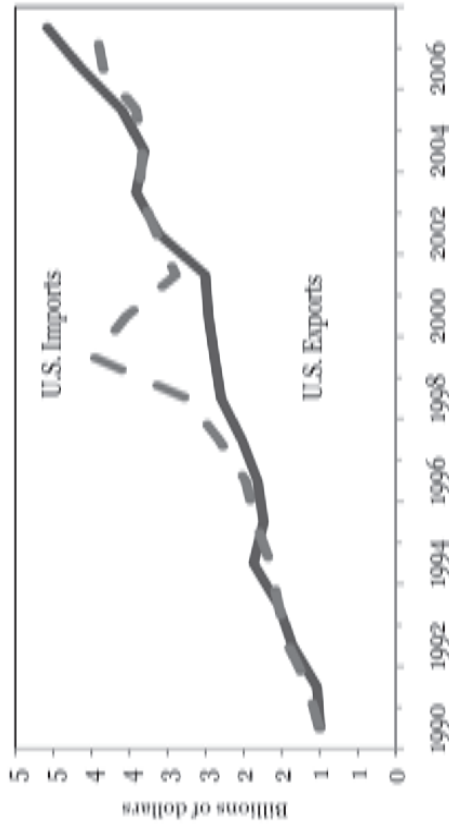
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 115 of 178 (117 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 49 of 157 (51 in 2007).

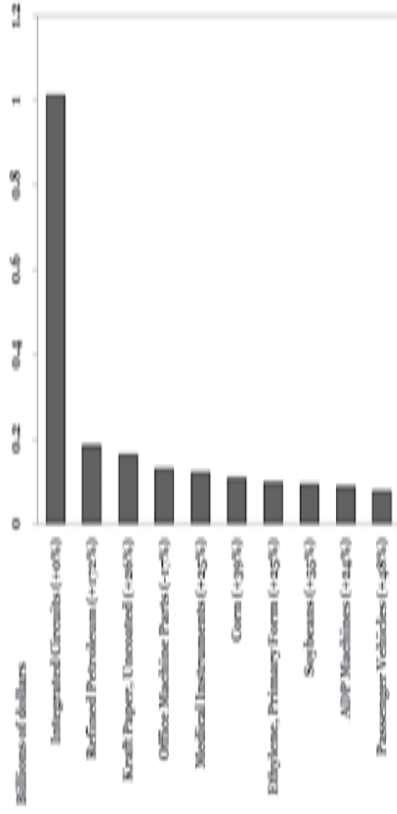
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Bryan Smith
Commerce Desk Officer: Mark Siegelman, (202) 482-0704

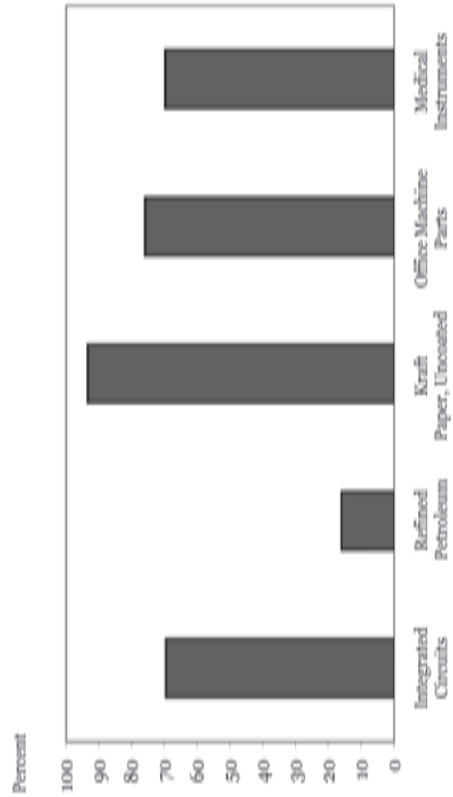
U.S. Trade in Goods with Costa Rica



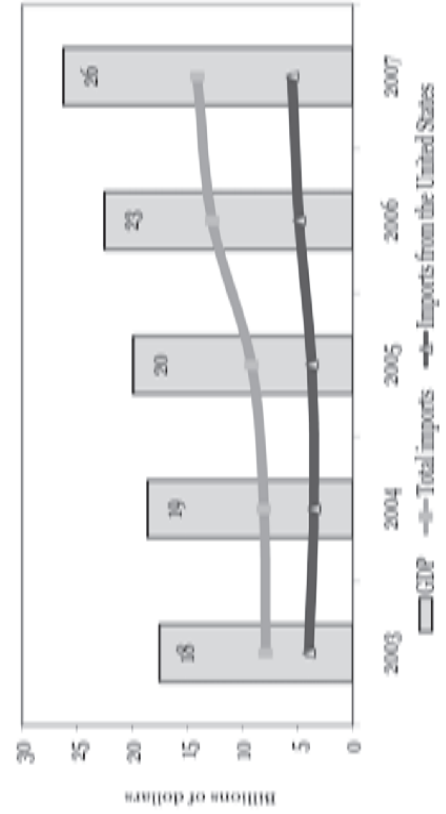
Leading U.S. Exports to Costa Rica in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Costa Rica



Costa Rica's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: DENMARK

U.S. Ambassador to Denmark: James Cain
Danish Ambassador to the United States: Friis Arne Petersen

PROFILE

Population: 5.4 Million*
Capital: Copenhagen
Government: Constitutional Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: February 2009
Head of Government: Anders Fogh Rasmussen

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$311.9
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$57,260.9*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2.5	3.9	1.8
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.2	3.6	1.5*
CPI (%)	1.8	1.9	1.7
Unemployment (%)	5.1	4.0	2.8*

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 14% Manufacturing; 73% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Denmark Exports to World	85.0	92.6	103.6
Denmark Imports from World	75.4	85.6	99.8
U.S. Exports to Denmark	1.9	2.3	2.9
U.S. Imports from Denmark	5.1	5.5	6.1
U.S. Trade Balance with Denmark	-3.2	-3.2	-3.2

- **Rank of Denmark as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 48th Largest (0.3% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Denmark as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 42nd Largest (0.3% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Denmark in 2007:** Aircraft, Spacecraft (18%); Machinery (16%); Electrical Machinery (14%); Medical Instruments (13%); Special Other (4%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Denmark in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (22%); Pharmaceuticals (16%); Machinery (16%); Medical Instruments (9%); Organic Chemicals (4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Denmark	5.4	5.7	5.8
FDI into U.S. from Denmark	5.1	6.1	7.2

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Denmark: Sweden; Luxembourg; Netherlands; United States.

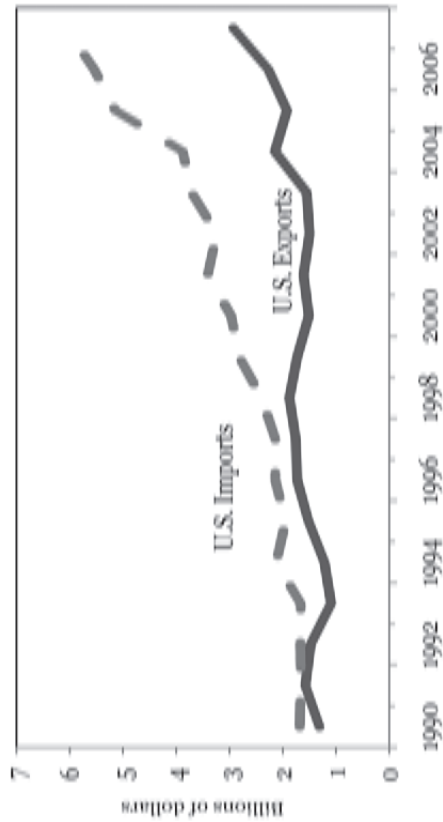
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 5 of 178 (7 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 11 of 157 (13 in 2007).

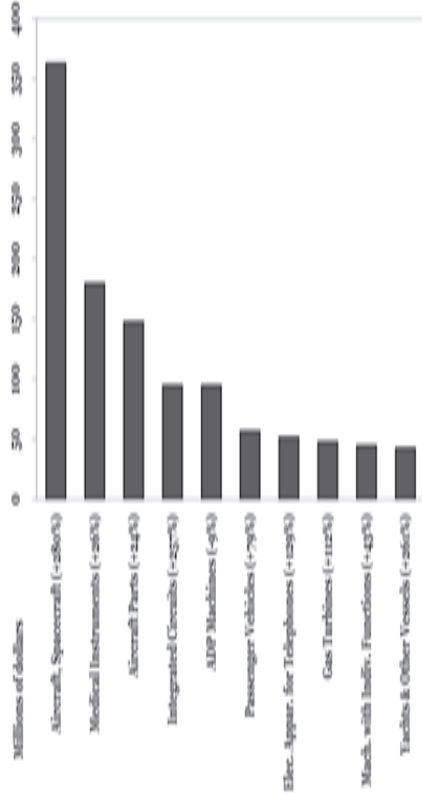
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Keith Curtis
Commerce Desk Officer: Leah Markowitz, (202) 482-4414

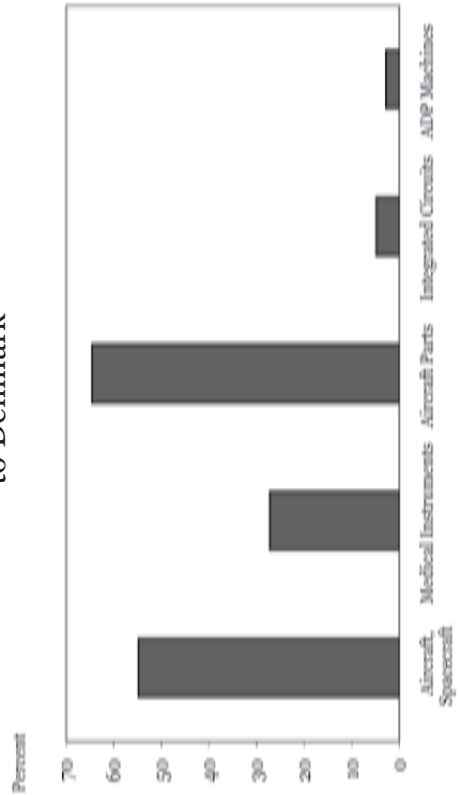
U.S. Trade in Goods with Denmark



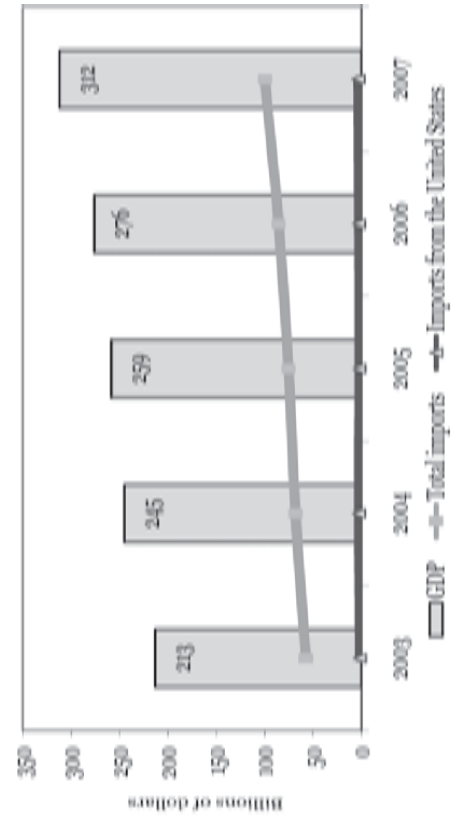
Leading U.S. Exports to Denmark in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Denmark



Denmark's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

U.S. Ambassador to Dominican Republic: P. Robert Fannin
Dominican Republic Ambassador to the United States: Flavio Dario Espinal

PROFILE

Population: 8.8 Million*
Capital: Santo Domingo
Government: Representative Democracy

Next Election Scheduled: May 2012
Head of Government: Leonel Fernandez

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$36.4*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$4,147.3*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	9.3	10.7	8.5*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	7.7*	9.2*	7.0*
CPI (%)	4.2	7.6	6.1
Unemployment (%)	N/A	N/A	15.5*

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 14% Manufacturing; 62% Services; 12% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Dominican Republic Exports to World	9.9	10.8	N/A
Dominican Republic Imports from World	11.0	12.7	N/A
U.S. Exports to Dominican Republic	4.7	5.4	6.1
U.S. Imports from Dominican Republic	4.6	4.5	4.2
U.S. Trade Balance with Dominican Republic	0.1	0.8	1.9

- **Rank of Dominican Republic as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 32nd Largest (0.5% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Dominican Republic as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 47th Largest (0.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Dominican Republic in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (18%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (11%); Machinery (7%); Vehicles (6%); Precious Stones/Metals (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Dominican Republic in 2007:** Woven Apparel (13%); Electrical Machinery (12%); Knit Apparel (12%); Precious Stones/Metals (11%); Medical Instruments (10%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Dominican Republic	1.0	0.8	0.9
FDI into U.S. from Dominican Republic	(*)	0.02	-0.04

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Dominican Republic: United States; Japan; European Community; Mexico; Venezuela.

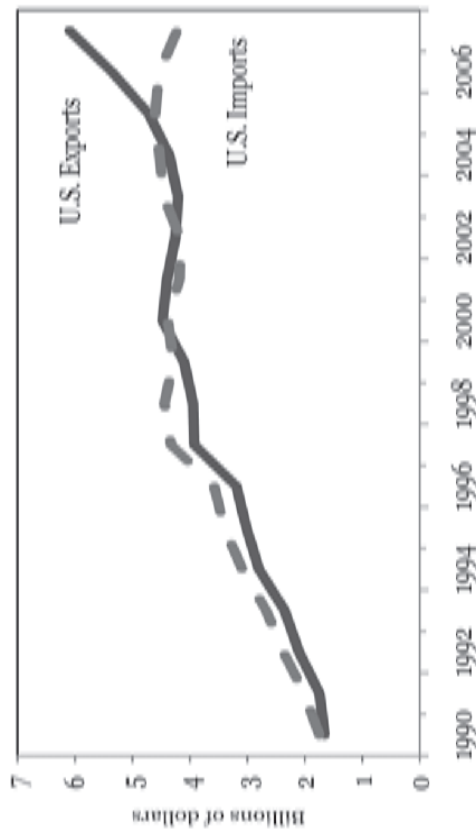
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 99 of 178 (117 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 87 of 157 (100 in 2007).

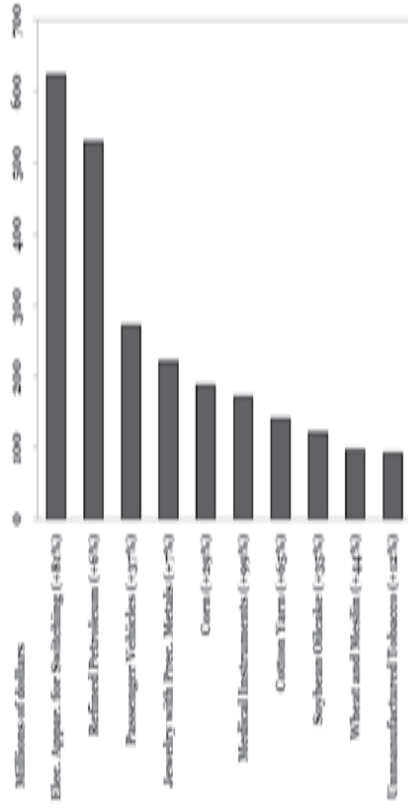
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Robert Jones
Commerce Desk Officer: Scott Smith, (202) 482-1810

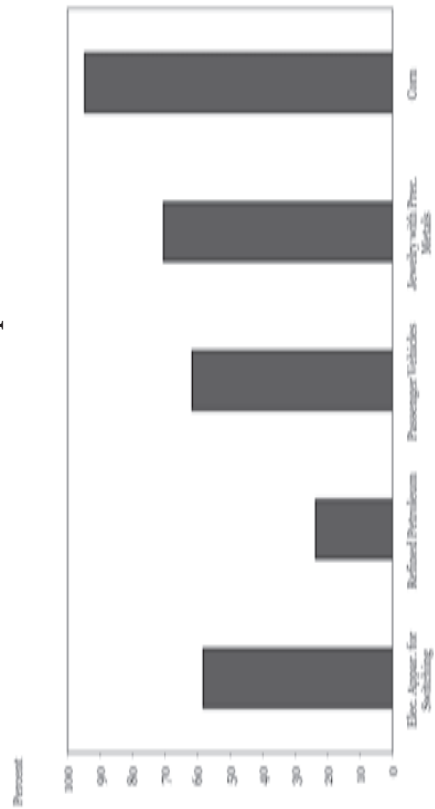
U.S. Trade in Goods with Dominican Republic



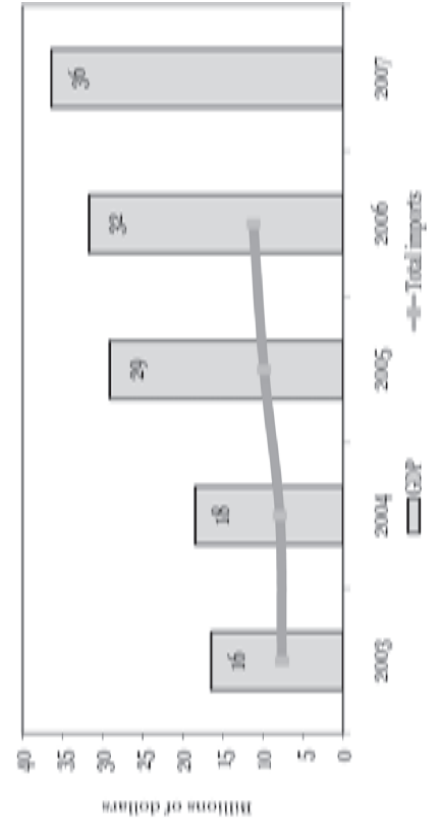
Leading U.S. Exports to Dominican Republic in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Dominican Republic



Dominican Republic's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ECUADOR

U.S. Ambassador to Ecuador: Linda Jewel
Republic of Ecuador Ambassador to the United States: Luis Gallegos

PROFILE

Population: 13.7 Million*
Capital: Quito
Government: Constituent Assembly

Next Election Scheduled: October 2010
Head of Government: Rafael Corea

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$44.2*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$3,218.2*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	6.0	3.9	1.9*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	4.5*	1.4*	0.5*
CPI (%)	2.1	3.3	2.2
Unemployment (%)	10.7 [‡]	10.1 [‡]	9.3 [‡]

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 9% Manufacturing; 59% Services; 7% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Ecuador Exports to World	10.1	12.7	13.8
Ecuador Imports from World	10.3	12.1	13.5
U.S. Exports to Ecuador	2.0	2.7	2.9
U.S. Imports from Ecuador	5.8	7.1	6.1
U.S. Trade Balance with Ecuador	-3.8	-4.4	-3.2

- **Rank of Ecuador as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 47th Largest (0.3% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Ecuador as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 41st Largest (0.3% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Ecuador in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (21%); Machinery (19%); Electrical Machinery (14%); Plastic (8%); Paper/Paperboard (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Ecuador in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (74%); Fish/Seafood (8%); Edible Fruit/Nuts (5%); Live Plants (2%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Ecuador	0.7	0.7	0.5
FDI into U.S. from Ecuador	0.03	0.01	0.02

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Ecuador: United States; Germany; Colombia; Spain; United Kingdom.

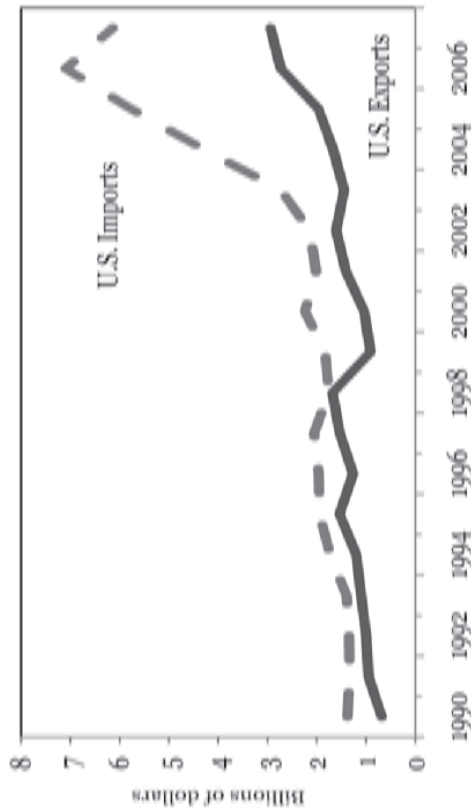
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 128 of 178 (123 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 106 of 157 (108 in 2007).

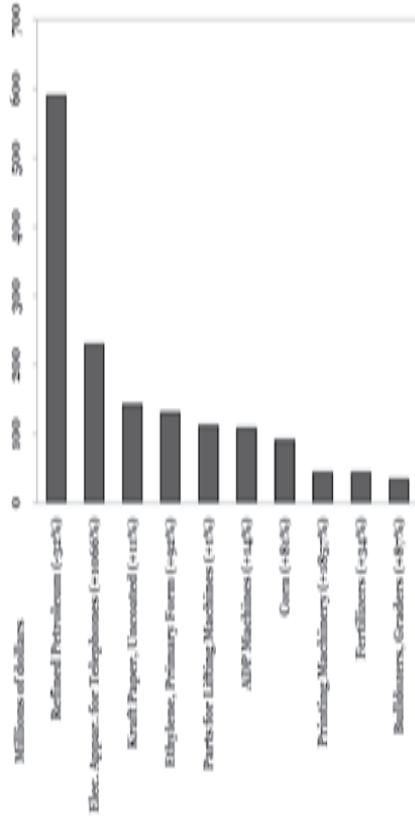
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Bryan Smith
Commerce Desk Officer: Matthew Gaisford, (202) 482-0057

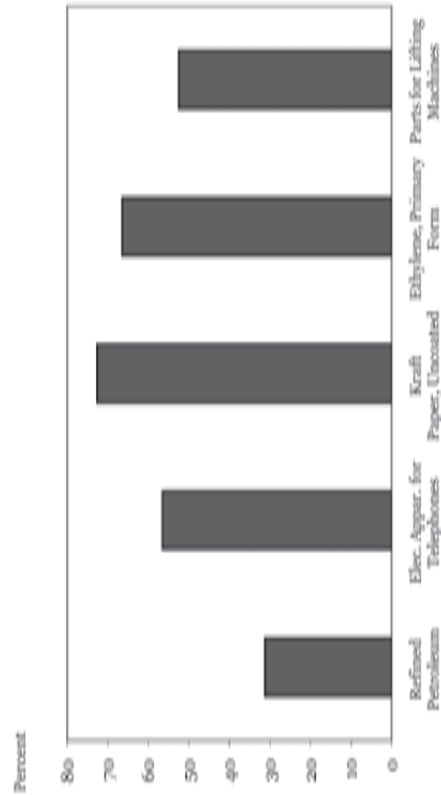
U.S. Trade in Goods with Ecuador



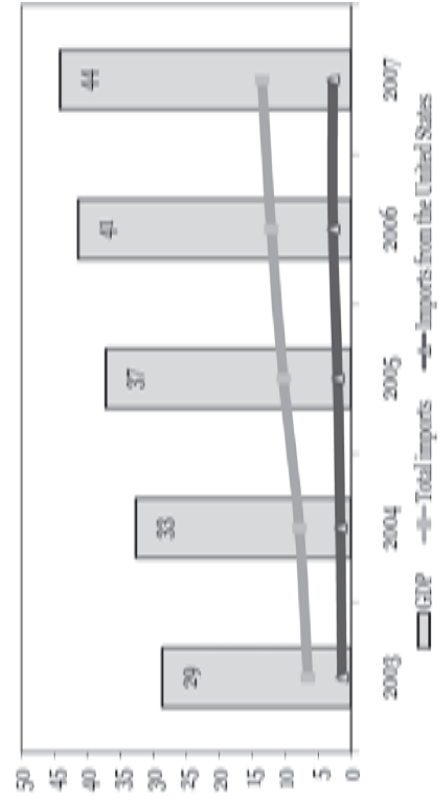
Leading U.S. Exports to Ecuador in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Ecuador



Ecuador's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: EGYPT

U.S. Ambassador to Egypt: Margaret Scobey
Egyptian Ambassador to the United States: Nabil Fahmy

PROFILE

Population: 73.6 Million*
Capital: Cairo
Government: Republic

Next Election Scheduled: 2011
Head of Government: Mohammed Hosni Mubarak

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$127.9
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$1,738.8*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	4.5	6.8	6.7*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.4	4.7*	4.6*
CPI (%)	8.8	4.2	12.3*
Unemployment (%)	10.3 [‡]	9.5 [‡]	9.1 [‡]

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 17% Manufacturing; 48% Services; 14% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Egypt Exports to World	10.6	13.8	16.1
Egypt Imports from World	19.8	20.7	26.9
U.S. Exports to Egypt	3.2	4.1	5.3
U.S. Imports from Egypt	2.1	2.4	2.4
U.S. Trade Balance with Egypt	1.1	1.7	3.0

- **Rank of Egypt as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 35th Largest (0.5% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Egypt as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 62nd Largest (0.1% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Egypt in 2007:** Cereals (25%); Machinery (15%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (9%); Vehicles (7%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Egypt in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (47%); Woven Apparel (17%); Knit Apparel (12%); Fertilizers (7%); Textile Floor Coverings (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Egypt	4.6	5.4	5.9
FDI into U.S. from Egypt	-0.03	-0.005	-0.007

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Egypt: European Union; United States; UAE; Saudi Arabia.

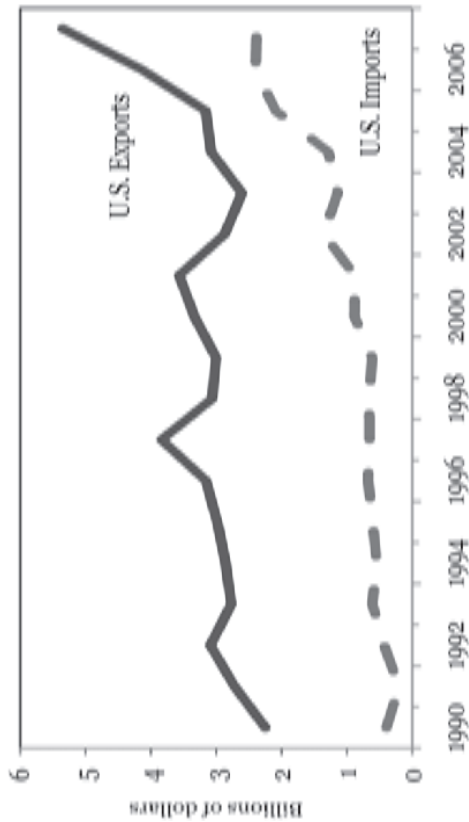
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 126 of 178 (165 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 85 of 157 (127 in 2007).

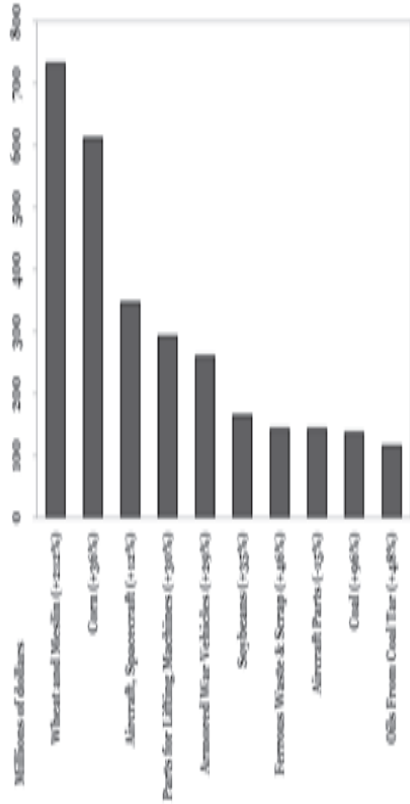
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Amer Kayani
Commerce Desk Officer: Nate Mason, (202) 482-3752

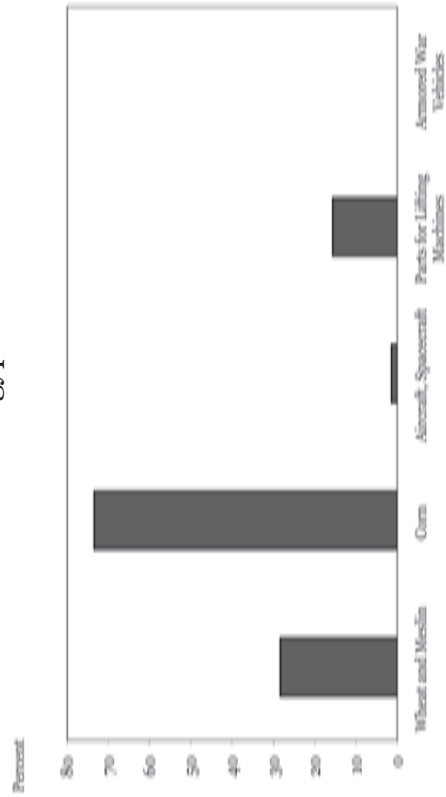
U.S. Trade in Goods with Egypt



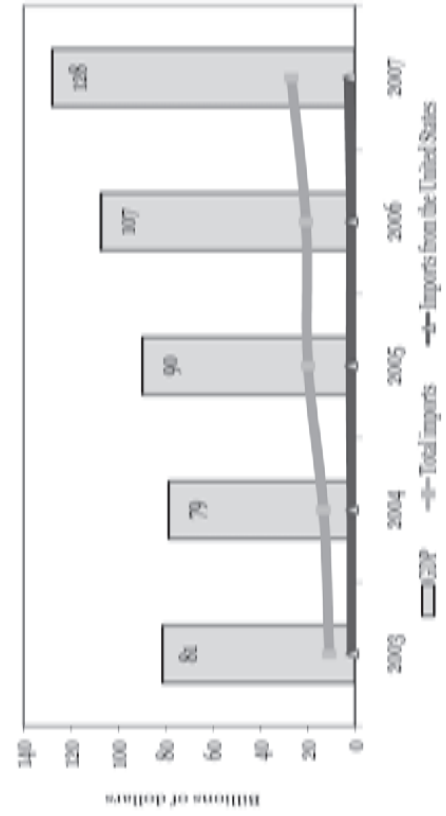
Leading U.S. Exports to Egypt in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Egypt



Egypt's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: THE EUROPEAN UNION (EU 27)

U.S. Ambassador to European Union: Christopher W. Murray, Charge d'Affairs, a.i.;
 C. Boyden Gray, Special Envoy to the EU
 European Union Ambassador to the United States: John Bruton

PROFILE

Population: 495.1 million
 Capital: Brussels, Belgium
 Government: Customs and Monetary Union
 Next Election Scheduled: European Parliament, 2009
 Head of Government: Jose Manuel Barroso

ECONOMY*

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$16,855
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$33,988

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2	3	3
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	3	6	15
CPI (%)	2	2	2
Unemployment (%)	9	8	7

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 26.6% Manufacturing; 71.6% Services; 1.9% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
European Union Exports to World	1,307.2	1,457.8	1,699.8
European Union Imports from World	1,464.4	1,698.3	1,953.3
U.S. Exports to European Union	187.3	214.8	247.3
U.S. Imports from European Union	310.4	332.1	354.7
U.S. Trade Balance with European Union	-123.1	-117.3	-107.4

- **Rank of European Union as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 2nd Largest (21% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of European Union as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 1st Largest (18% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to European Union in 2007:** Machinery (17.7%), Optical, Medical Instruments (9.4%), Aircraft, Spacecraft (8.7%), Vehicles (7.3%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from European Union in 2007:** Non-Electrical Machinery (16.3%), Vehicles (11.7%), Pharmaceutical Products (9.2%), Organic Chemicals (7.5%), Mineral Fuel, Oil, etc. (7.1%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in European Union	1,035.9	998.8	1,124.3
FDI into U.S. from European Union	943.1	981.3	1,113.5

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to European Union: United States; Switzerland; Japan; Canada; Australia.

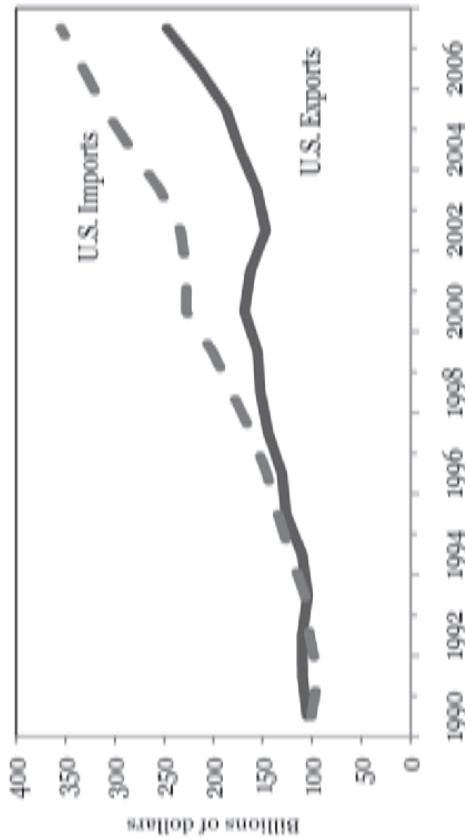
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** N/A.
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** N/A.

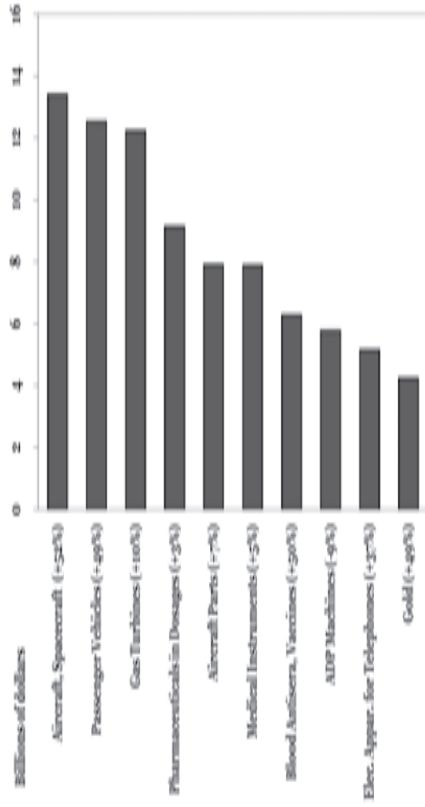
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Jonathan Bensky
 Commerce Desk Officer: David De Falco, (202) 482-2178

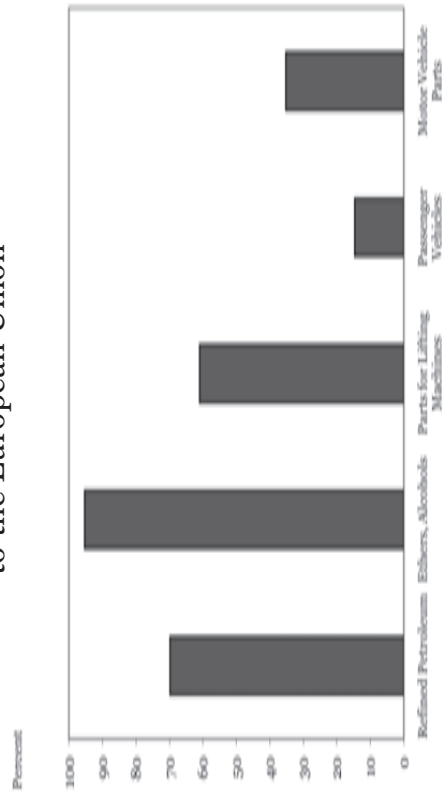
U.S. Trade in Goods with the European Union



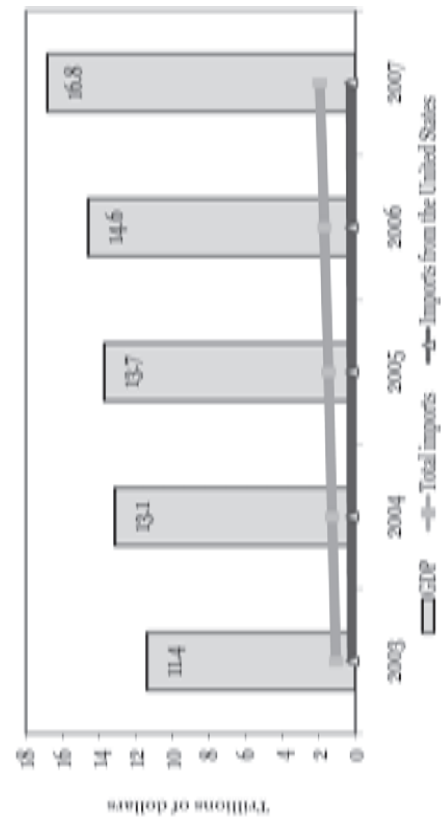
Leading U.S. Exports to the European Union in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to the European Union



The European Union's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: FINLAND

U.S. Ambassador to Finland: Barbara Barrett
Finnish Ambassador to the United States: Pekka Lintu

PROFILE

Population: 5.3 Million*

Capital: Helsinki

Government: Constitutional Republic

Next Election Scheduled: March 2011

Head of Government: Matti Vanhanen

ECONOMY

• **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$245.0

• **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$46,601.9*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2.8	4.9	4.4
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.5	4.5	4.6*
CPI (%)	0.8	1.3	1.6
Unemployment (%)	8.4	7.7*	6.8*

• **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 23% Manufacturing; 66% Services; 3% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Finland Exports to World	66.0	77.1	89.8
Finland Imports from World	58.9	69.0	81.6
U.S. Exports to Finland	2.3	2.6	3.1
U.S. Imports from Finland	4.3	5.0	5.3
U.S. Trade Balance with Finland	-2.0	-2.4	-2.2

• **Rank of Finland as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 44th Largest (0.3% of U.S. exports).

• **Rank of Finland as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 44th Largest (0.3% of U.S. imports).

• **Principal U.S. Exports to Finland in 2007:** Vehicles (33%); Machinery (15%); Electrical Machinery (9%); Medical Instruments (6%); Special Other (5%).

• **Principal U.S. Imports from Finland in 2007:** Paper/Paperboard (20%); Mineral Fuel/Oil (17%); Machinery (14%); Electrical Machinery (9%); Vehicles (7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Finland	2.1	2.1	2.6
FDI into U.S. from Finland	5.6	6.0	7.3

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Finland: Sweden; Netherlands; United Kingdom; Germany.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

• **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 13 of 178 (14 in 2007).

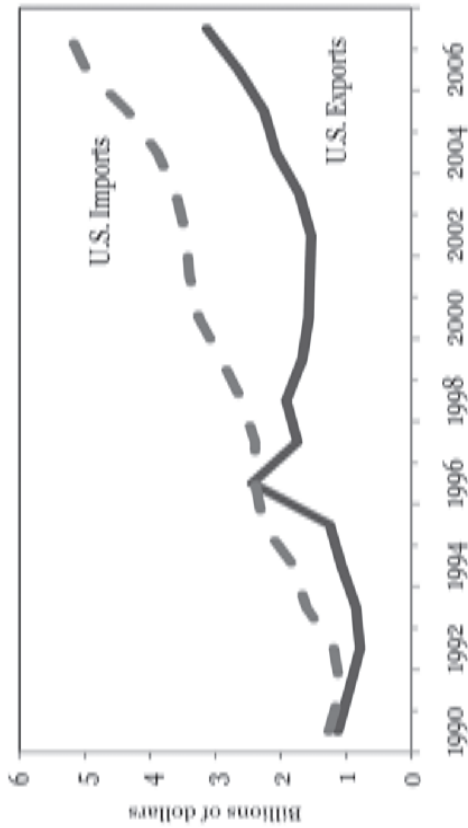
• **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 16 of 157 (16 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

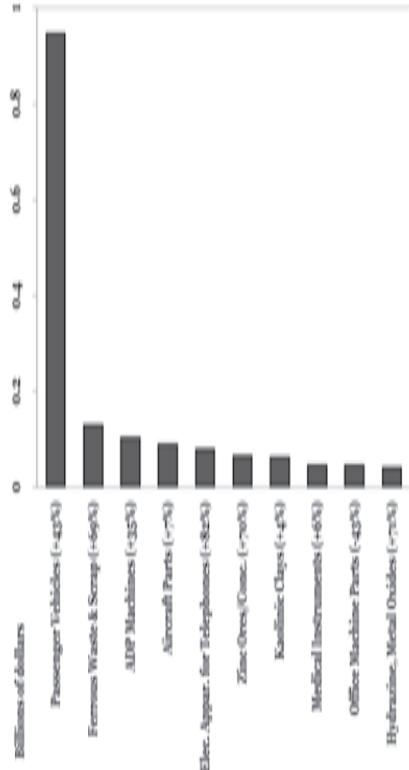
Senior Commercial Officer: Brian McCleary

Commerce Desk Officer: Leah Markowitz, (202) 482-4414

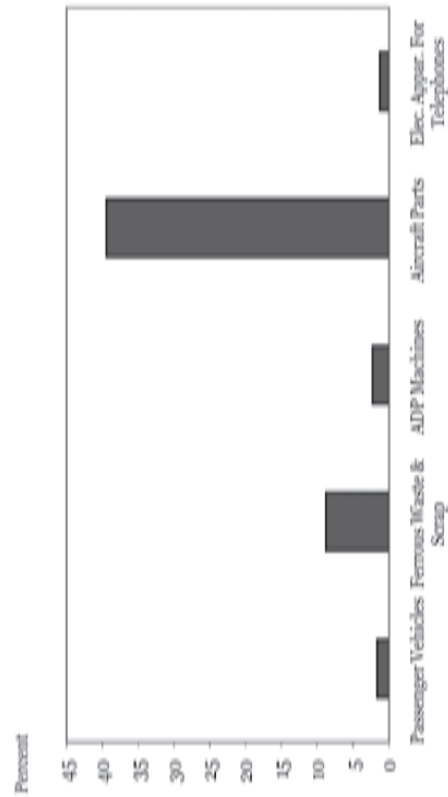
U.S. Trade in Goods with Finland



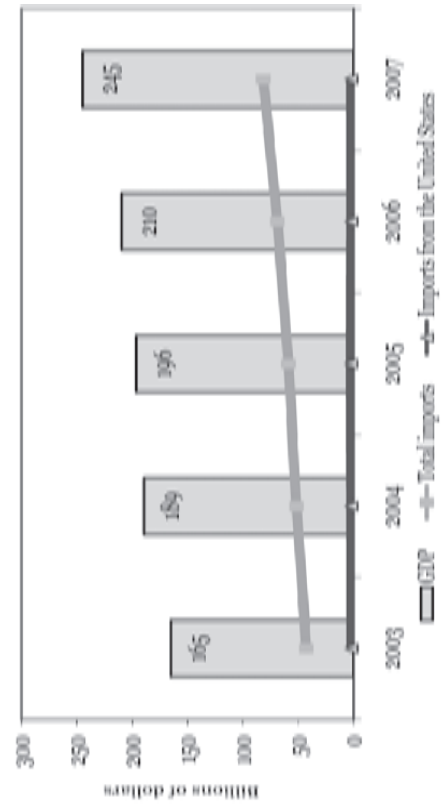
Leading U.S. Exports to Finland in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Finland



Finland's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: FRANCE

U.S. Ambassador to France: Craig Stapleton
French Ambassador to the United States: Pierre Vimont

PROFILE

Population: 61.7 Million*
Capital: Paris
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: May 2012
Head of Government: Nicolas Sarkozy

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$2,560.3
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$41,511.2*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	1.7	2.0	1.9
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.1	1.4	1.4*
CPI (%)	1.9	1.9	1.6
Unemployment (%)	9.3	9.2	8.3

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 12% Manufacturing; 77% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
France Exports to World	463.0	495.9	553.7
France Imports from World	503.7	542.0	615.9
U.S. Exports to France	22.4	24.2	27.4
U.S. Imports from France	33.8	37.0	41.6
U.S. Trade Balance with France	-11.4	-12.8	-14.1

- **Rank of France as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 9th Largest (2.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of France as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 8th Largest (2.1% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to France in 2007:** Machinery (28%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (13%); Medical Instruments (10%); Organic Chemicals (8%); Electrical Machinery (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from France in 2007:** Machinery (16%); Aircraft, Spacecraft(13%); Pharmaceuticals (11%); Beverages (8%); Art & Antiquities (6%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in France	61.4	60.1	65.9
FDI into U.S. from France	137.9	120.3	158.8

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to France: United States; Germany; United Kingdom.

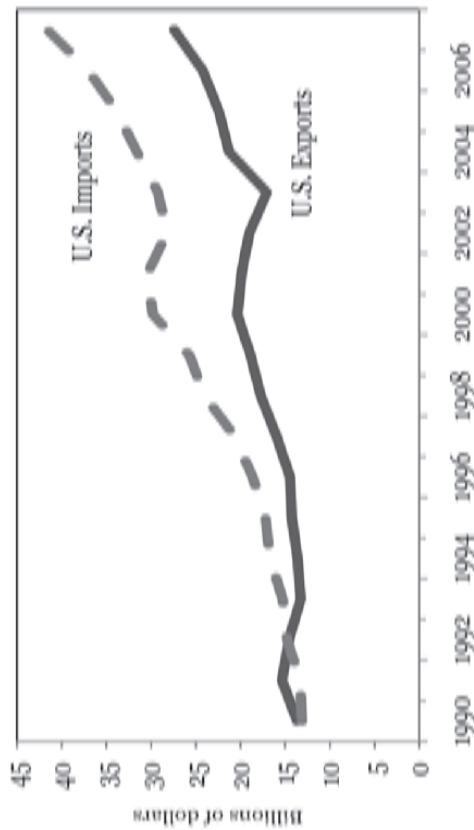
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 31 of 178 (32 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 48 of 157 (60 in 2007).

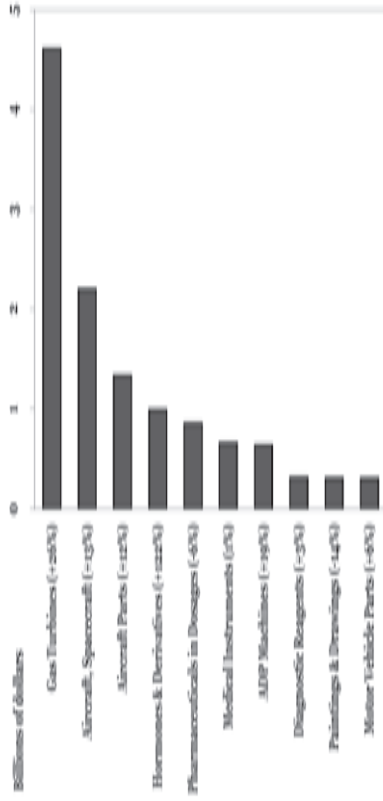
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Robert Connan
Commerce Desk Officer: Jen Levine, (202) 482-0431

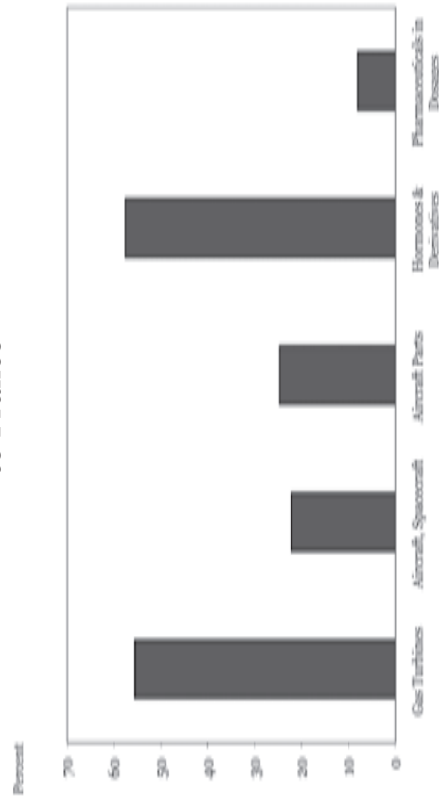
U.S. Trade in Goods with France



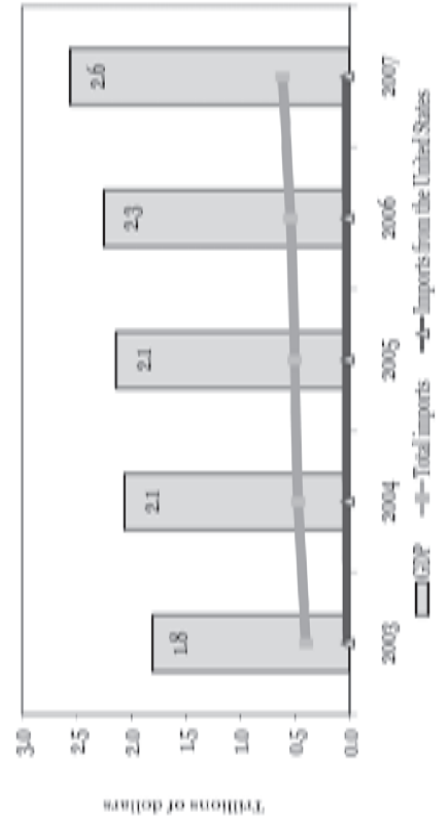
Leading U.S. Exports to France in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to France



France's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GERMANY

U.S. Ambassador to Germany: William R. Timken, Jr
German Ambassador to the United States: Dr. Klaus Scharioth

PROFILE

Population: 82.2 Million
Capital: Berlin
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: September 2009
Head of Government: Angela Merkel

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$3,322.1
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$40,415.4

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	0.8	2.9	2.5
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	0.8	3.1	2.6
CPI (%)	1.9	1.8	2.3
Unemployment (%)	10.6	9.8	8.4

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 23% Manufacturing; 70% Services; 1% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Germany Exports to World	969.9	1,109.2	1,327.7
Germany Imports from World	775.6	907.7	1,059.7
U.S. Exports to Germany	34.2	41.3	49.7
U.S. Imports from Germany	84.8	89.1	94.2
U.S. Trade Balance with Germany	-50.6	-47.8	-44.5

- **Rank of Germany as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 6th Largest (4.3% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Germany as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 5th Largest (4.8% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Germany in 2007:** Machinery (18%); Vehicles (17%); Medical Instruments (11%); Electrical Machinery (11%); Pharmaceuticals (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Germany in 2007:** Vehicles (24%); Machinery (22%); Pharmaceuticals (8%); Medical Instruments (8%); Electrical Machinery (7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Germany	77.7	90.6	99.3
FDI into U.S. from Germany	164.9	180.3	202.6

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Germany: United States; Netherlands; Switzerland.

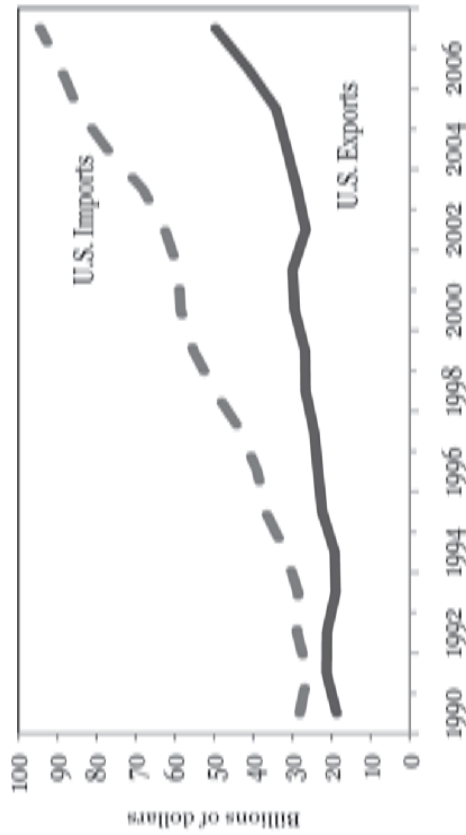
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 20 of 178 (16 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 23 of 157 (22 in 2007).

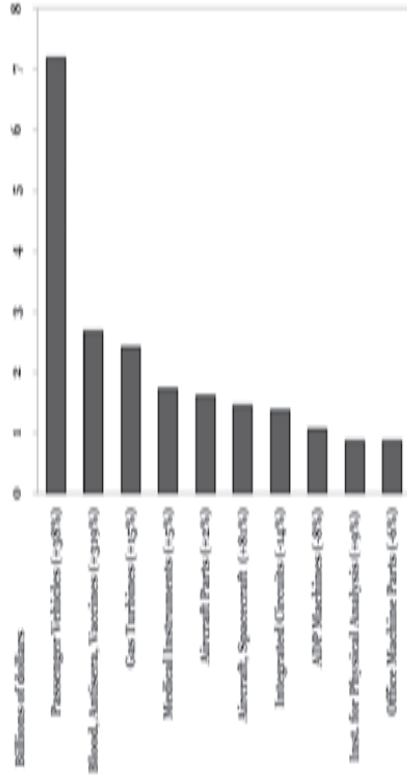
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: George Ruffner
Commerce Desk Officer: Jen Levine, (202) 482-0431

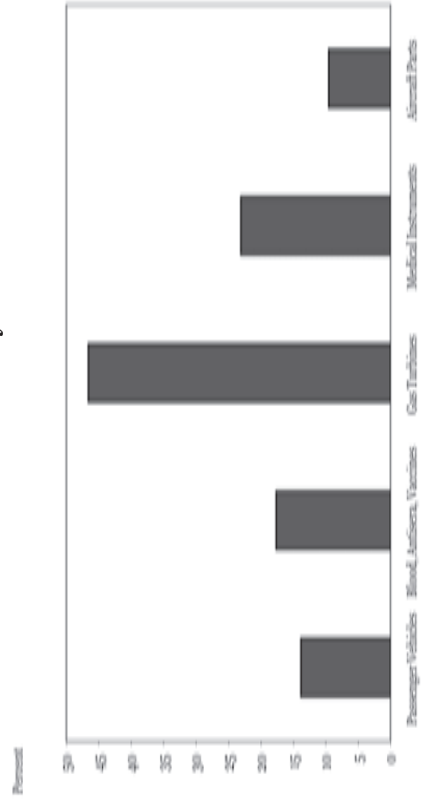
U.S. Trade in Goods with Germany



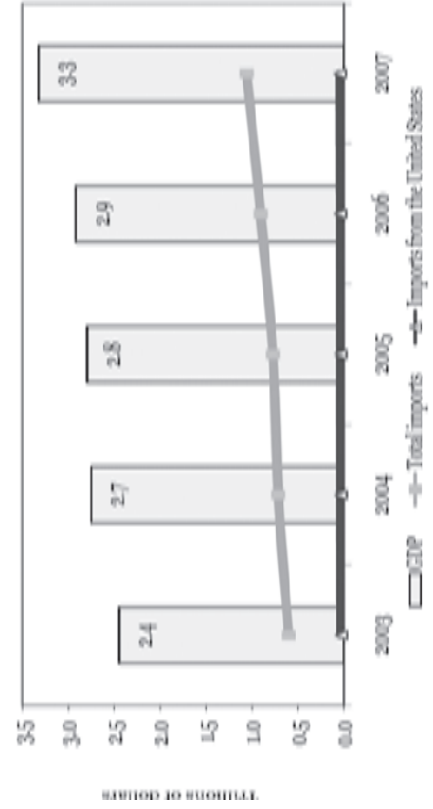
Leading U.S. Exports to Germany in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Germany



Germany's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: GUATEMALA

U.S. Ambassador to Guatemala: James M. Derham
Republic of Guatemala Ambassador to the United States: Francisco Villagran De Leon

PROFILE

Population: 13.3 Million*
Capital: Guatemala City
Government: Democratic Republic

Next Election Scheduled: 2011
Head of Government: Alvaro Colom

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$33.7*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$2,531.8*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.3	5.2	5.7*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	-1.1*	2.9*	3.1*
CPI (%)	9.1	6.6	6.8
Unemployment (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 12% Manufacturing; 59% Services; 22% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Guatemala Exports to World	5.4	6.0	6.9
Guatemala Imports from World	10.5	12.0	13.6
U.S. Exports to Guatemala	2.8	3.5	4.1
U.S. Imports from Guatemala	3.1	3.1	3.0
U.S. Trade Balance with Guatemala	-0.3	0.4	1.0

- **Rank of Guatemala as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 41st Largest (0.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Guatemala as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 57th Largest (0.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Guatemala in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (17%); Machinery (11%); Electrical Machinery (8%); Plastic (7%); Special Other (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Guatemala in 2007:** Knit Apparel (36%); Fruit & Nuts (15%); Woven Apparel (12%); Coffee (10%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Guatemala	0.3	0.3	0.3
FDI into U.S. from Guatemala	(D)	(D)	(D)

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Guatemala: United States; Spain; Mexico; Central America.

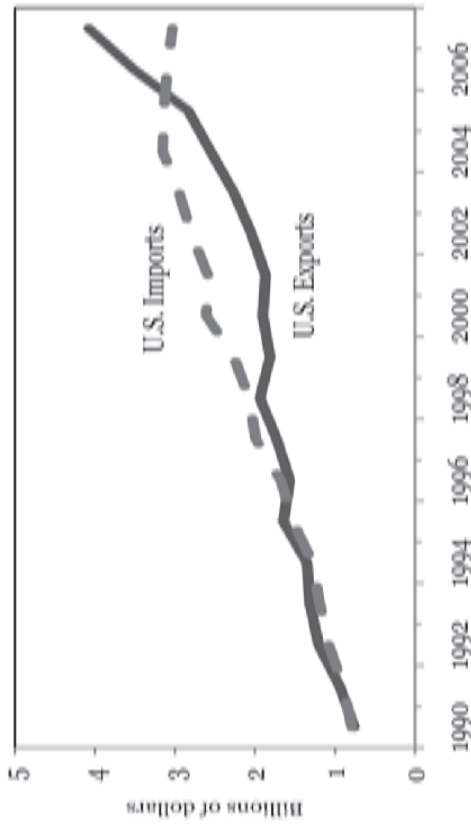
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 114 of 178 (115 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 78 of 157 (68 in 2007).

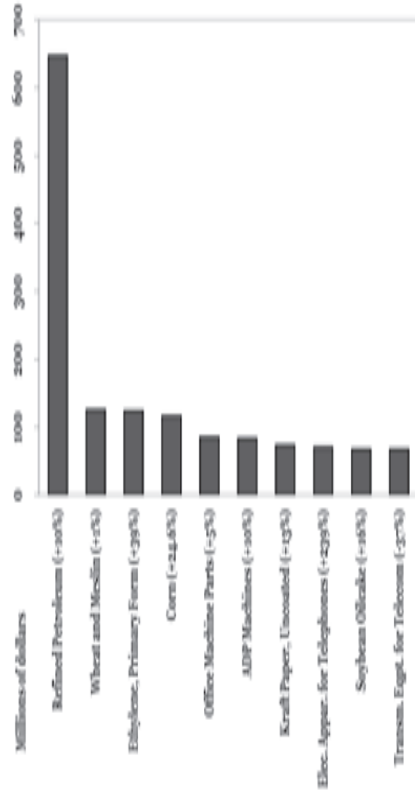
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Patrica Wagner
Commerce Desk Officer: Mark Siegelman, (202) 482-0704

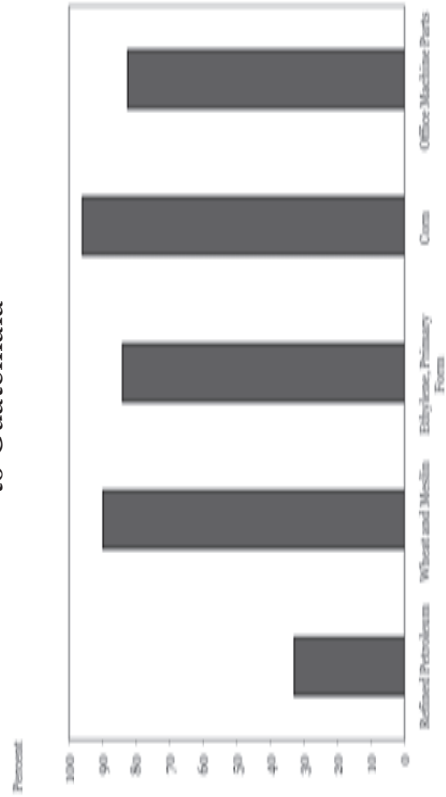
U.S. Trade in Goods with Guatemala



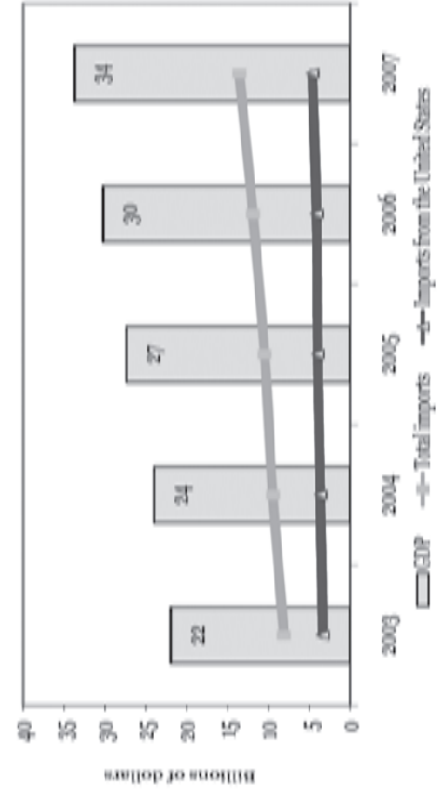
Leading U.S. Exports to Guatemala in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Guatemala



Guatemala's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: HONDURAS

U.S. Ambassador to Honduras: Charles Ford
Republic of Honduras Ambassador to the United States: Roberto Flores Bermudez

PROFILE

Population: 7.5 Million*
Capital: Tegucigalpa
Government: Democratic Republic

Next Election Scheduled: November 2009
Head of Government: Jose Manuel Zelaya

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$12.3*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$1,635.1*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	6.1	6.3	6.3*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	3.7*	4.1*	4.1*
CPI (%)	8.8	5.6	6.9*
Unemployment (%)	N/A	N/A	27.8

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 20% Manufacturing; 55% Services; 14% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Honduras Exports to World	2.0	2.3	2.5
Honduras Imports from World	4.4	5.3	6.5
U.S. Exports to Honduras	3.3	3.7	4.5
U.S. Imports from Honduras	3.7	3.7	3.9
U.S. Trade Balance with Honduras	-0.5	-0.03	0.5

Note: Honduras trade data does not include trade with free trade (assembly sector) zones.

- **Rank of Honduras as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 38th Largest (0.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Honduras as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 50th Largest (0.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Honduras in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (17%); Cotton & Yarn, Fabric (13%); Electrical Machinery (8%); Knit, Crocheted Fabrics (8%); Machinery (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Honduras in 2007:** Knit Apparel (51%); Woven Apparel (15%); Electrical Machinery (10%); Fruit & Nuts (4%); Seafood (4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Honduras	0.4	0.4	0.5
FDI into U.S. from Honduras	-0.003	-0.007	-0.01

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Honduras: United States; Canada; Central America; Europe; Mexico.

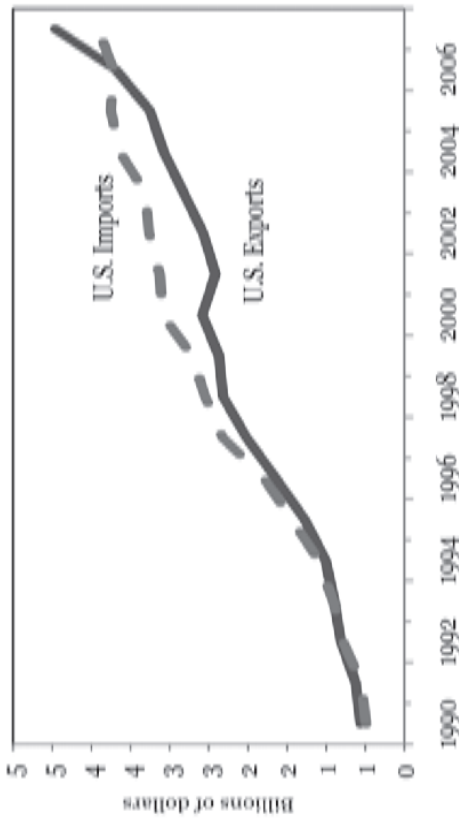
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 121 of 178 (126 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 79 of 157 (76 in 2007).

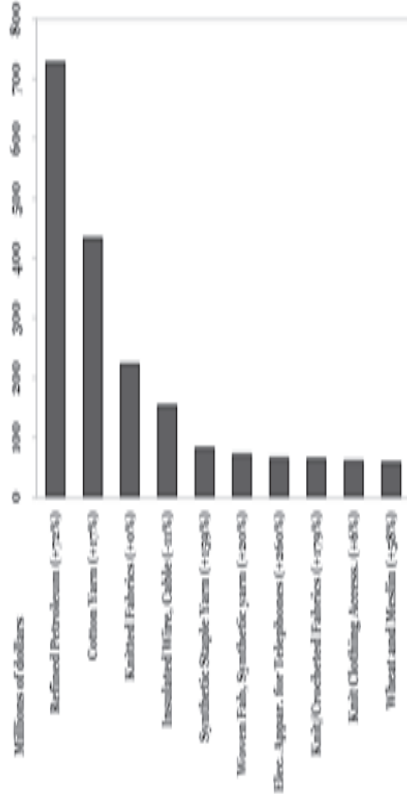
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Rebecca Morgan (State Department/Econ)
Commerce Desk Officer: Mark Siegelman, (202) 482-0704

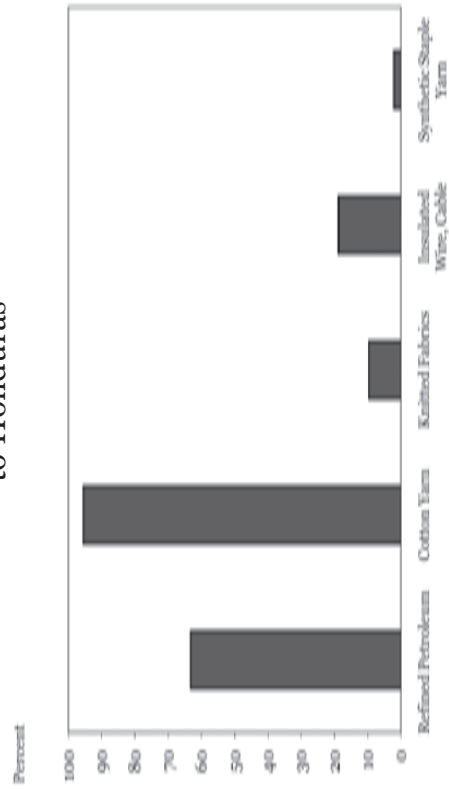
U.S. Trade in Goods with Honduras



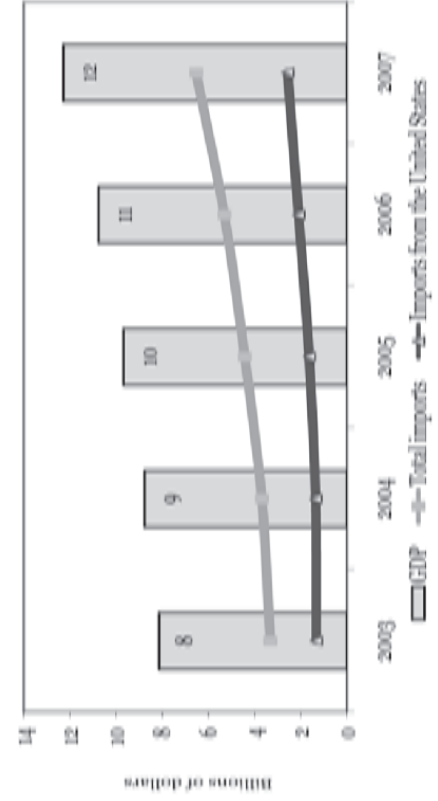
Leading U.S. Exports to Honduras in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Honduras



Honduras' Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: HONG KONG

U.S. Consul General to Hong Kong: James B. Cunningham
Hong Kong Commissioner for Economic and Trade Affairs in the United States: Margaret Fong

PROFILE

Population: 7 Million*

Capital: Hong Kong

Government: Limited Democracy

Next Election Scheduled: 2012

Head of Government: Donald Tsang

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$206.7*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$29,649.5*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	7.1	7.0	6.3*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	6.5	5.9	5.3*
CPI (%)	0.9	2.0	2.0
Unemployment (%)	5.7	4.8	4.1

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 3% Manufacturing; 91% Services; 0% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Hong Kong Exports to World	292.3	322.7	349.7
Hong Kong Imports from World	300.6	335.8	370.7
U.S. Exports to Hong Kong	16.4	17.8	20.1
U.S. Imports from Hong Kong	8.9	7.9	7.0
U.S. Trade Balance with Hong Kong	7.5	9.8	13.1

- **Rank of Hong Kong as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 14th Largest (1.7% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Hong Kong as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 40th Largest (0.4% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Hong Kong in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (30%); Precious Stones/Metals (13%); Machinery (13%); Plastic (6%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Hong Kong in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (18%); Knit Apparel (16%); Woven Apparel (13%); Precious Stones/Metals (11%); Special Other (10%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Hong Kong	27.8	32.6	38.1
FDI into U.S. from Hong Kong	2.7	3.7	3.5

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Hong Kong: Mainland China; Netherlands; United States; Japan.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

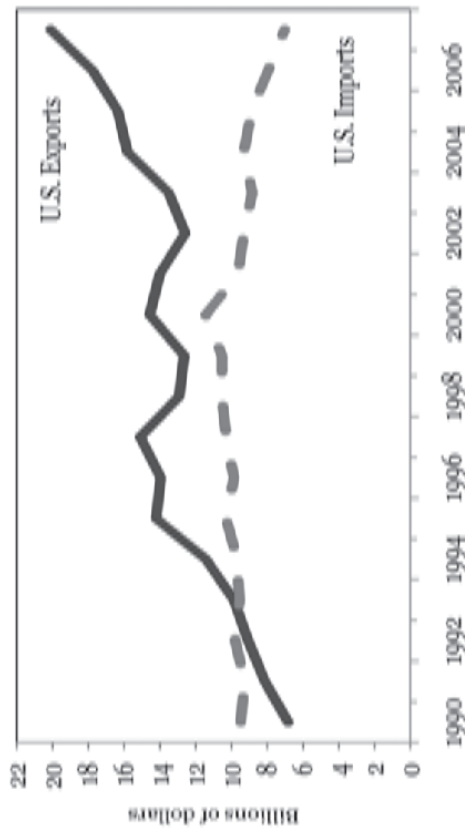
- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 4 of 178 (5 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 1 of 157 (1 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

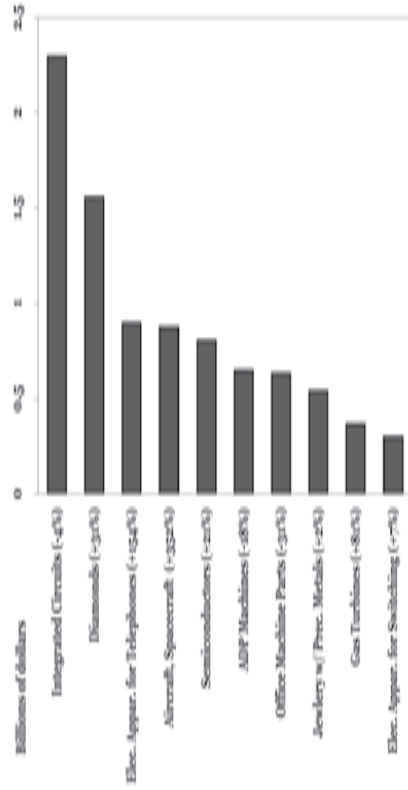
Senior Commercial Officer: Stewart Ballard

Commerce Desk Officer: Tom Dycus, (202) 482-7905

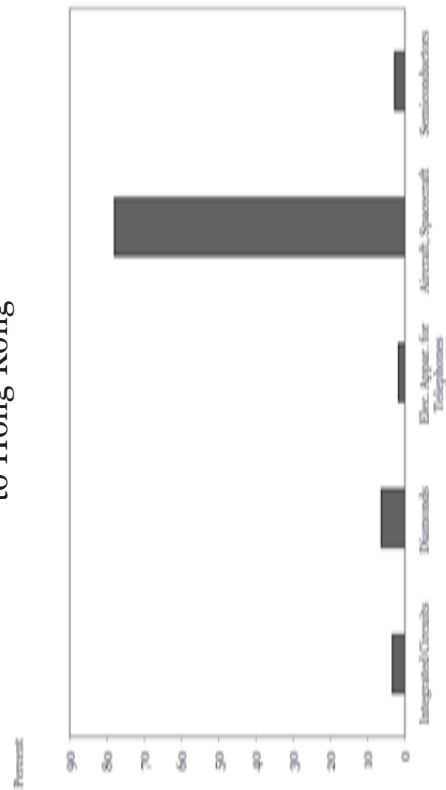
U.S. Trade in Goods with Hong Kong



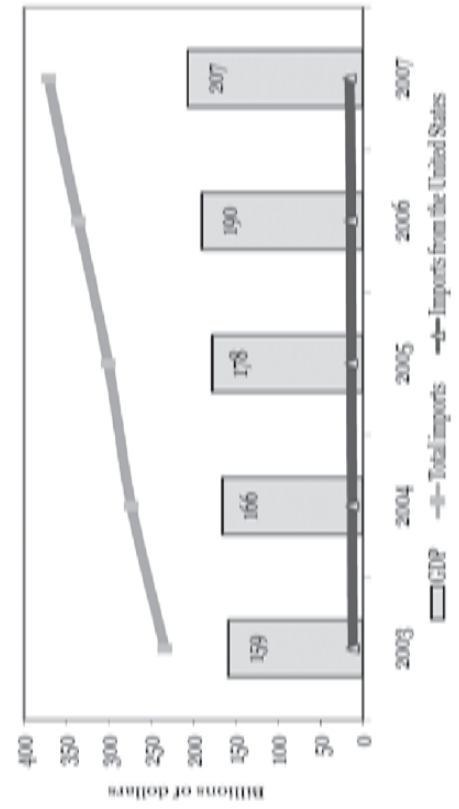
Leading U.S. Exports to Hong Kong in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Hong Kong



Hong Kong's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: INDIA

U.S. Ambassador to India: David Mulford
Indian Ambassador to the United States: Ronen Sen

PROFILE

Population: 1.1 Billion*
Capital: New Delhi
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: No later than May 2009
Head of Government: Manmohan Singh

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$1,098.9
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$977.7*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	9.1	9.7	9.2
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	7.4*	8.1*	7.7*
CPI (%)	4.2	6.2	6.4
Unemployment (%)	8.1 [†]	7.6 [‡]	7.2 [‡]

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 16% Manufacturing; 55% Services; 18% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
India Exports to World	99.7	121.3	N/A
India Imports from World	138.4	172.9	N/A
U.S. Exports to India	8.0	10.1	17.6
U.S. Imports from India	18.8	21.8	24.1
U.S. Trade Balance with India	-10.8	-11.8	-6.5

- **Rank of India as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 16th Largest (1.5% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of India as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 17th Largest (1.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to India in 2007:** Aircraft, Spacecraft (34%); Machinery (13%); Precious Stones/Metals (11%); Electrical Machinery (7%); Medical Instruments (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from India in 2007:** Precious Stones (26%); Woven Apparel (8%); Knit Apparel (5%); Electrical Machinery (5%); Iron, Steel Products (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in India	6.8	6.6	8.9
FDI into U.S. from India	0.6	1.5	2.0

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to India: Mauritius; United States; United Kingdom; Singapore; Netherlands.

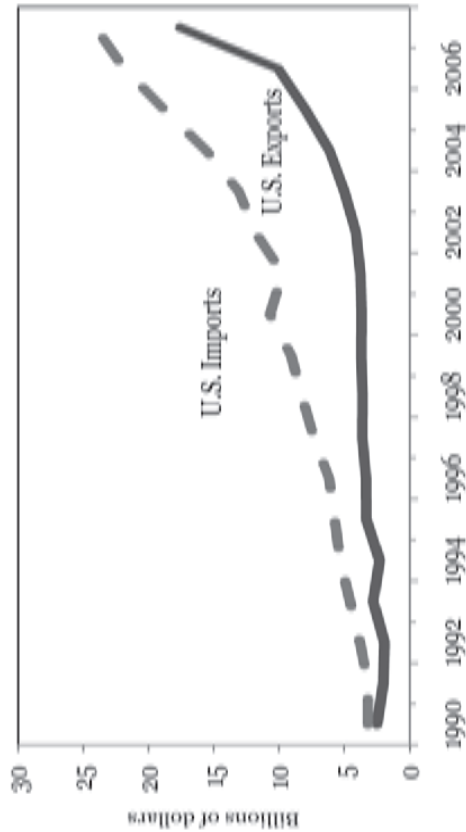
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 120 of 178 (134 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 115 of 157 (104 in 2007).

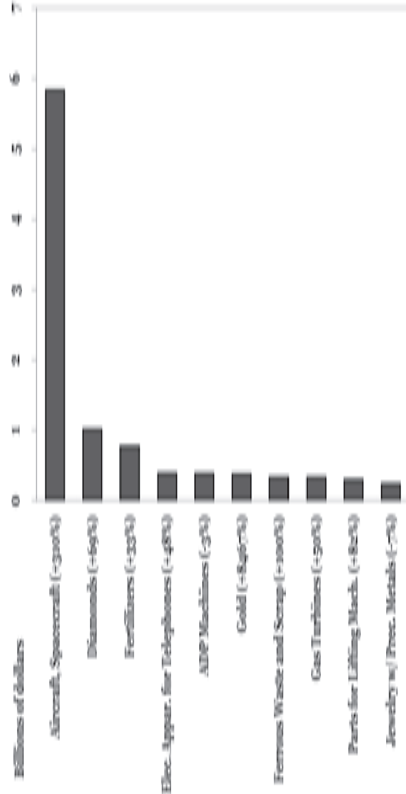
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Carmine D'Aloisio
Commerce Desk Officer: Art Stern, (202) 482-3423

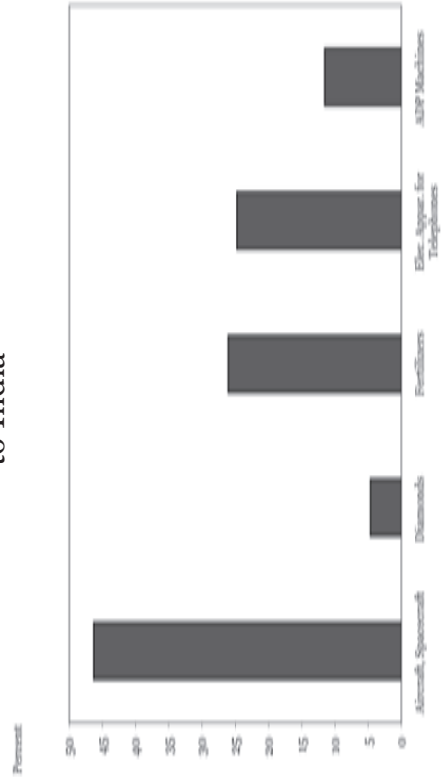
U.S. Trade in Goods with India



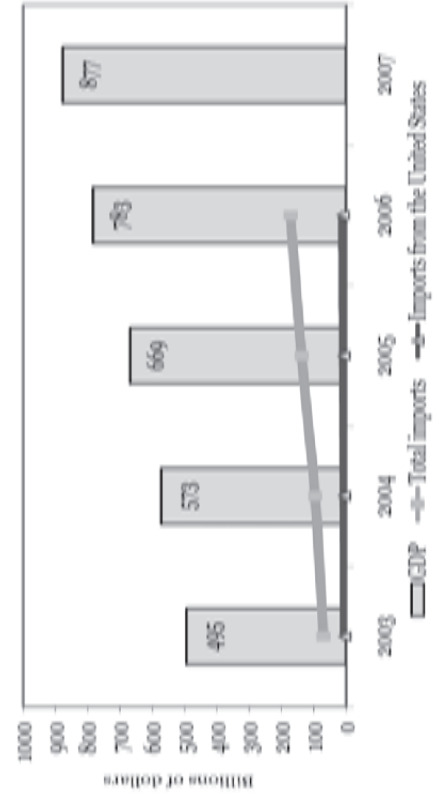
Leading U.S. Exports to India in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to India



India's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: INDONESIA

U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia: Cameron R. Hume (designate)
 Indonesian Ambassador to the United States: Sudjadnan Parnohadiningrat

PROFILE

Population: 224.9 Million*
 Capital: Jakarta
 Government: Republic

Next Election Scheduled: 2009
 Head of Government: Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$432.9*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$1,924.7*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.7	5.5	6.3*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	4.3	4.2	5.0*
CPI (%)	10.5	13.1	6.4
Unemployment (%)	11.2‡	10.3‡	9.6‡•

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 28% Manufacturing; 40% Services; 13% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Indonesia Exports to World	85.7	100.8	114.1
Indonesia Imports from World	57.7	61.1	74.5
U.S. Exports to Indonesia	3.1	3.1	4.2
U.S. Imports from Indonesia	12.0	13.4	14.3
U.S. Trade Balance with Indonesia	-9.0	-10.3	-10.1

- **Rank of Indonesia as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 39th Largest (0.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Indonesia as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 26th Largest (0.7% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Indonesia in 2007:** Aircraft, Spacecraft (15%); Machinery (12%); Grain, Seed, Fruit (10%); Cotton & Yarn, Fabric (8%); Cereals (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Indonesia in 2007:** Woven Apparel (16%); Knit Apparel (12%); Electrical Machinery (11%); Rubber (11%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Indonesia	(D)	9.5	10.6
FDI into U.S. from Indonesia	0.05	0.07	(D)

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Indonesia: Singapore; United Kingdom; Japan; Malaysia; Canada.

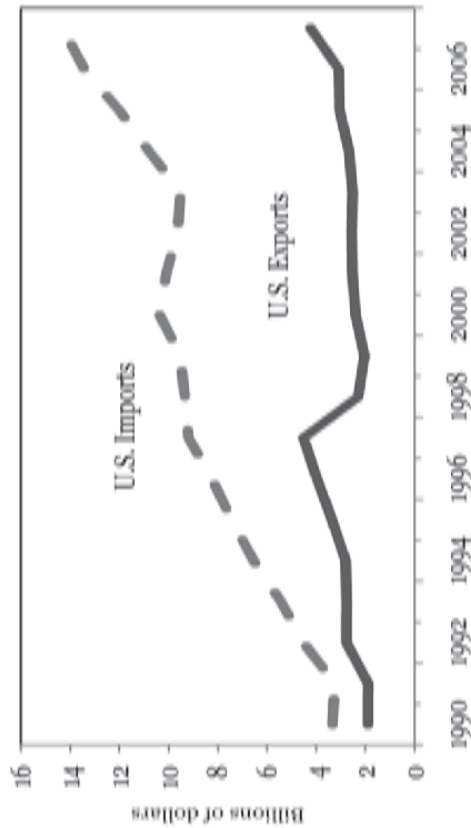
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 123 of 178 (135 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 119 of 157 (110 in 2007).

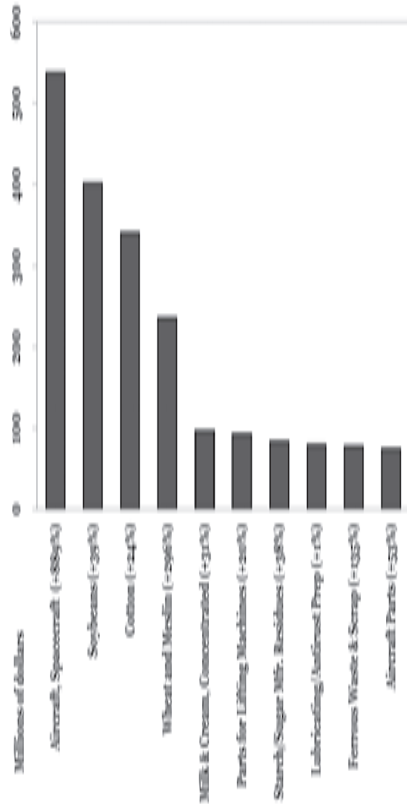
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Joe Kaesshaefer
 Commerce Desk Officer: Shalizeh Nadjmi, (202) 482-3832

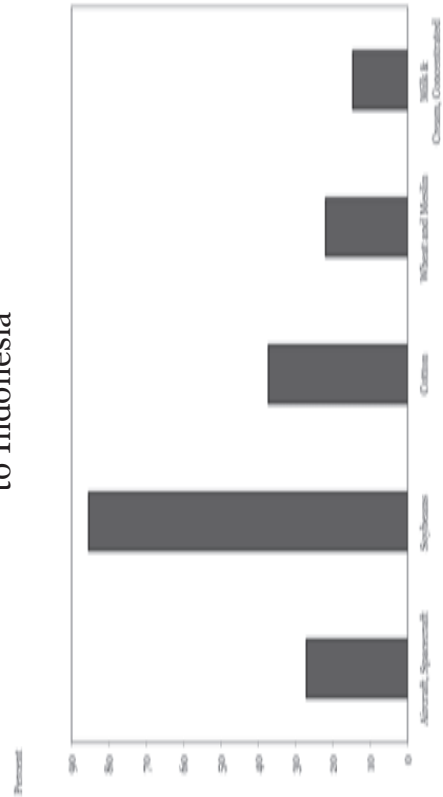
U.S. Trade in Goods with Indonesia



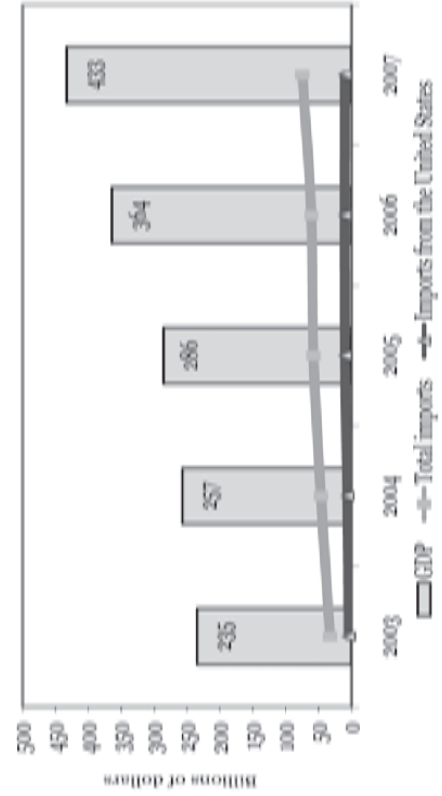
Leading U.S. Exports to Indonesia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Indonesia



Indonesia's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: IRELAND

U.S. Ambassador to Ireland: Tom Foley
Irish Ambassador to the United States: Michael Collins

PROFILE

Population: 4.3 Million*
Capital: Dublin
Government: Republic

Next Election Scheduled: May 2011
Head of Government: Brian Cowen

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$258.6*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$59,924.4*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.9	5.7	5.3
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	3.7	3.1	3.3*
CPI (%)	2.2	2.7	3.0
Unemployment (%)	4.4	4.4	4.6*

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 25% Manufacturing; 62% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Ireland Exports to World	109.6	108.8	121.0
Ireland Imports from World	68.5	73.2	82.8
U.S. Exports to Ireland	9.3	8.5	9.0
U.S. Imports from Ireland	28.7	28.5	30.4
U.S. Trade Balance with Ireland	-19.4	-20	-21.4

- **Rank of Ireland as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 25th Largest (0.8% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Ireland as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 15th Largest (1.6% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Ireland in 2007:** Aircraft, Spacecraft (28%); Machinery (17%); Medical Instruments (15%); Pharmaceuticals (9%); Electrical Machinery (9%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Ireland in 2007:** Organic Chemicals (44%); Pharmaceuticals (22%); Medical Instruments (13%); Perfumery, Cosmetics (7%); Machinery (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Ireland	82.0	71.3	83.6
FDI into U.S. from Ireland	16.4	18.6	28.6

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Ireland: United States; United Kingdom; Germany.

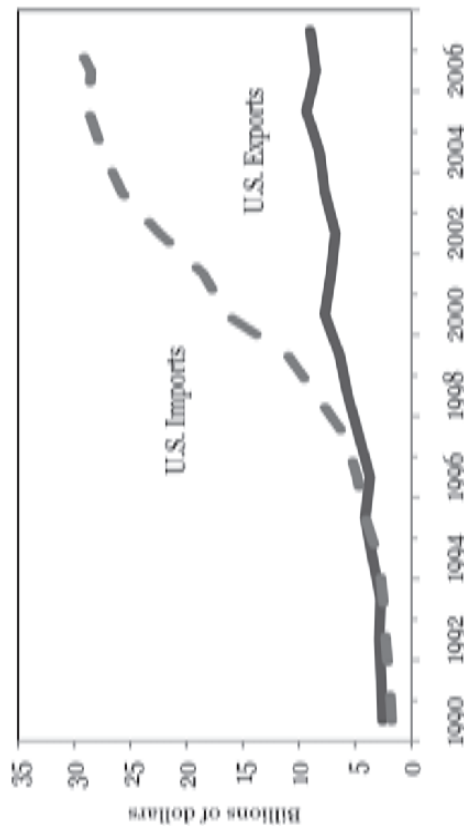
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 8 of 178 (10 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 3 of 157 (7 in 2007).

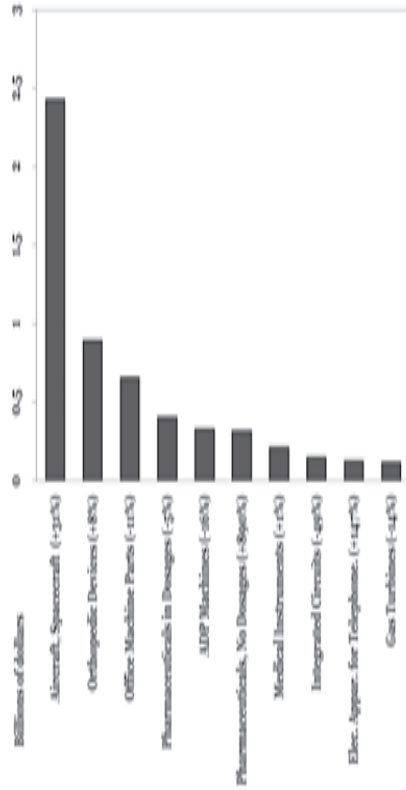
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Vacant
Commerce Desk Officer: Robert McLaughlin, (202) 482-3748

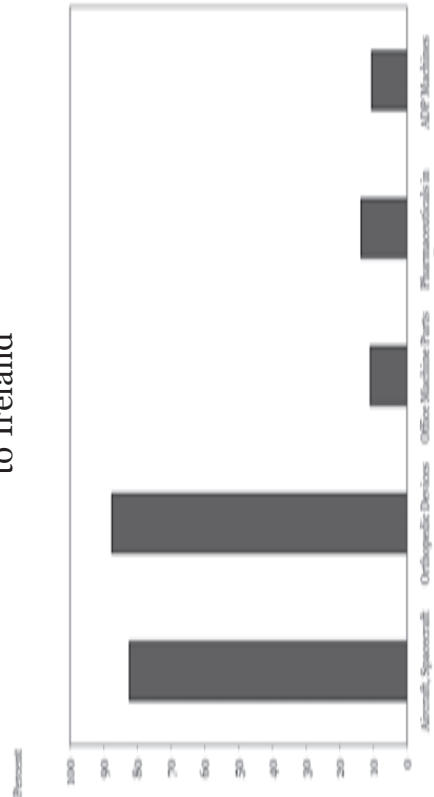
U.S. Trade in Goods with Ireland



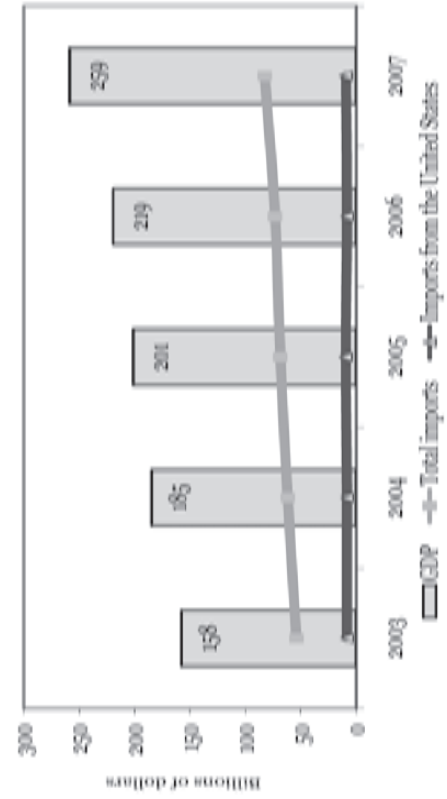
Leading U.S. Exports to Ireland in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Ireland



Ireland's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ISRAEL

U.S. Charge d'Affaires to Israel: Louis G. Moreno
Israeli Ambassador to the United States: Sallai Meridor

PROFILE

Population: 7.2 Million*
Capital: Jerusalem
Government: Parliamentary Democracy

Next Election Scheduled: 2010
Head of Government: Ehud Olmert

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$161.9
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$22,475.1*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.3	5.2	5.3
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	3.5	3.4	3.0*
CPI (%)	1.3	2.1	0.5
Unemployment (%)	9.0	8.4	7.3

- **Economic Mix:** 30.2% Manufacturing; 67.1% Services; 2.7% Agriculture*

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Israel Exports to World	42.8	46.8	N/A
Israel Imports from World	45.0	47.8	N/A
U.S. Exports to Israel	9.7	11.0	13.0
U.S. Imports from Israel	16.8	19.2	20.8
U.S. Trade Balance with Israel	-7.1	-8.2	-7.8

- **Rank of Israel as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 19th Largest (1.1% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Israel as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 19th Largest (1.1% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Israel in 2007:** Precious Stones/Metals (38%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (12%); Machinery (10%); Electrical Machinery (7%); Medical Instruments (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Israel in 2007:** Precious Stones (47%); Pharmaceuticals (12%); Machinery (7%); Electrical Machinery (7%); Medical Instruments (6%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Israel	6.6	8.4	10.0
FDI into U.S. from Israel	3.9	4.3	(D)

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Israel: N/A.

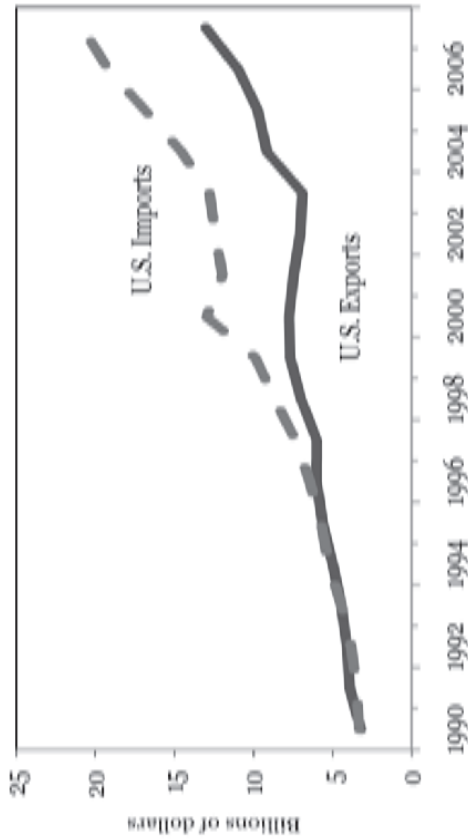
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 29 of 178 (26 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 46 of 157 (37 in 2007).

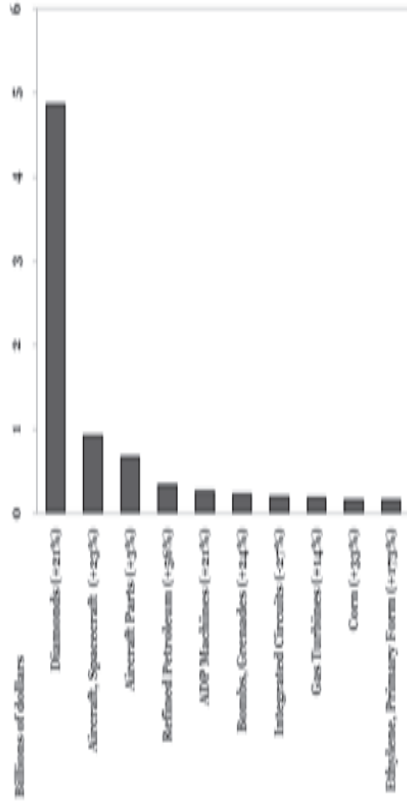
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: John Harris
Commerce Desk Officer: Naomi Wiegler, (202) 482-1870

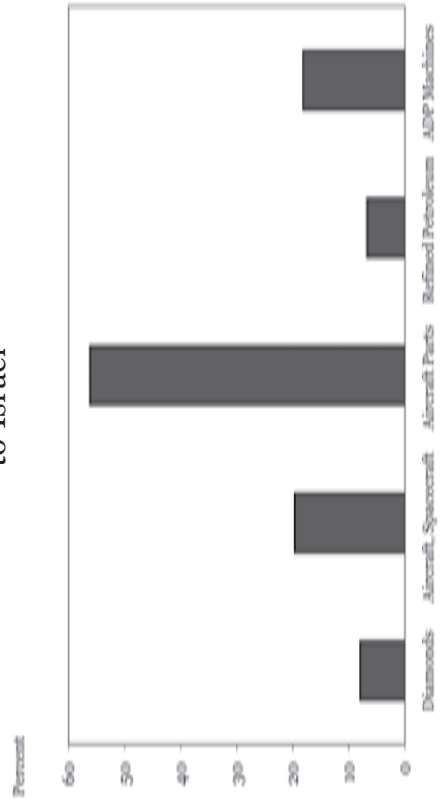
U.S. Trade in Goods with Israel



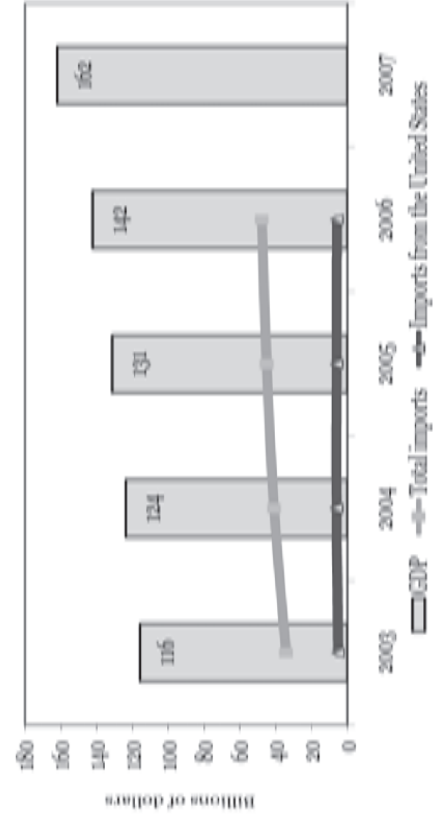
Leading U.S. Exports to Israel in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Israel



Israel's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: ITALY

U.S. Ambassador to Italy: Ronald Spogli
Italian Ambassador to the United States: Giovanni Castellaneta

PROFILE

Population: 58.7 Million
Capital: Rome
Government: Republic

Next Election Scheduled: TBD
Head of Government: Silvio Berlusconi

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$2,104.7
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$35,872.4

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	0.6	1.8	1.5
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	-0.5	1.2	1.0
CPI (%)	2.2	2.2	2.0
Unemployment (%)	7.7	6.8	6.0

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 18% Manufacturing; 71% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Italy Exports to World	372.7	417.3	492.2
Italy Imports from World	384.5	442.7	505.0
U.S. Exports to Italy	11.5	12.5	14.1
U.S. Imports from Italy	31.0	32.7	35.0
U.S. Trade Balance with Italy	-19.5	-20.1	-20.9

- **Rank of Italy as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 18th Largest (1.2% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Italy as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 12th Largest (1.8% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Italy in 2007:** Machinery (16%); Medical Instruments (9%); Precious Stones/Metals (8%); Electrical Machinery (8%); Pharmaceuticals (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Italy in 2007:** Machinery (20%); Vehicles (6%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (5%); Beverages (5%); Pharmaceuticals (4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Italy	26.1	24.8	28.9
FDI into U.S. from Italy	6.9	8.0	11.9

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Italy: United States; United Kingdom; Germany.

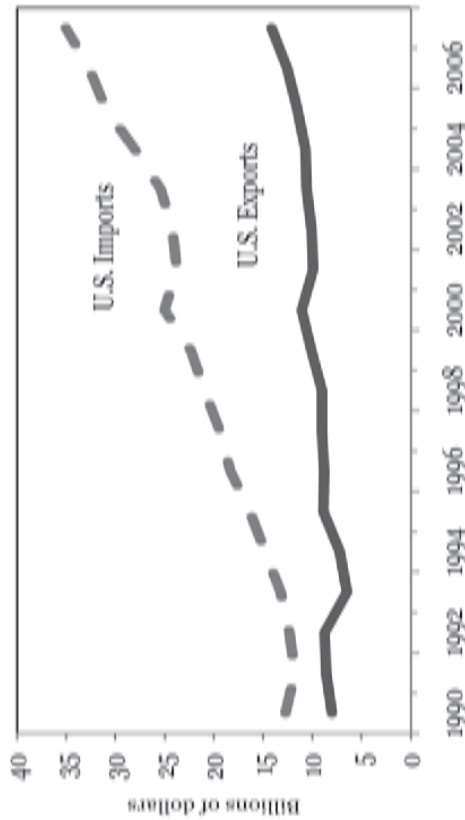
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 53 of 178 (82 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 64 of 157 (60 in 2007).

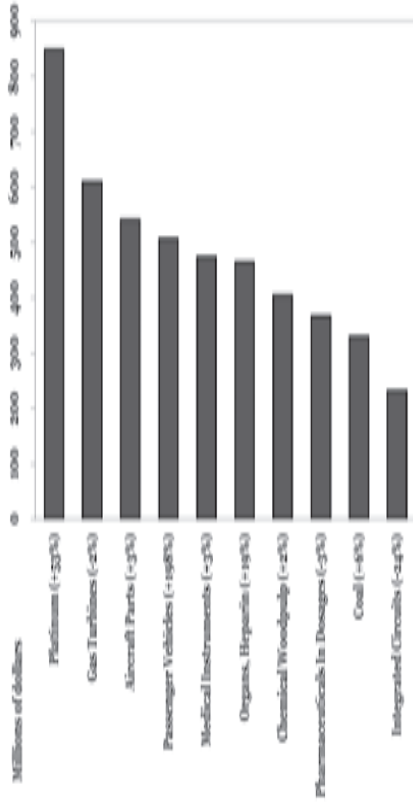
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Thomas Moore
Commerce Desk Officer: Robert McLaughlin, (202) 482-3748

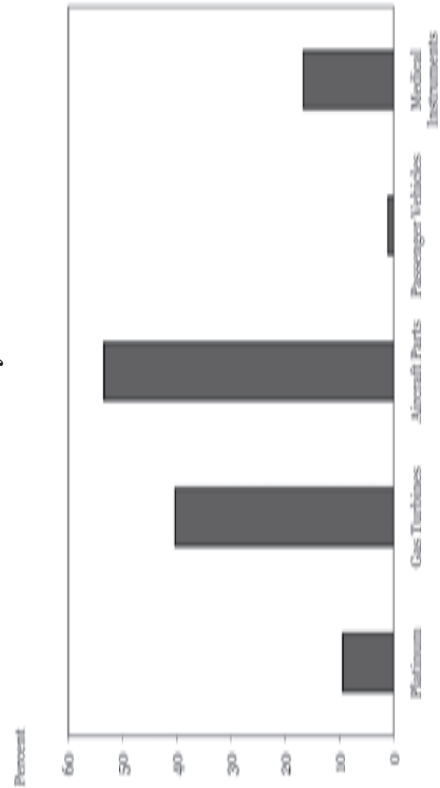
U.S. Trade in Goods with Italy



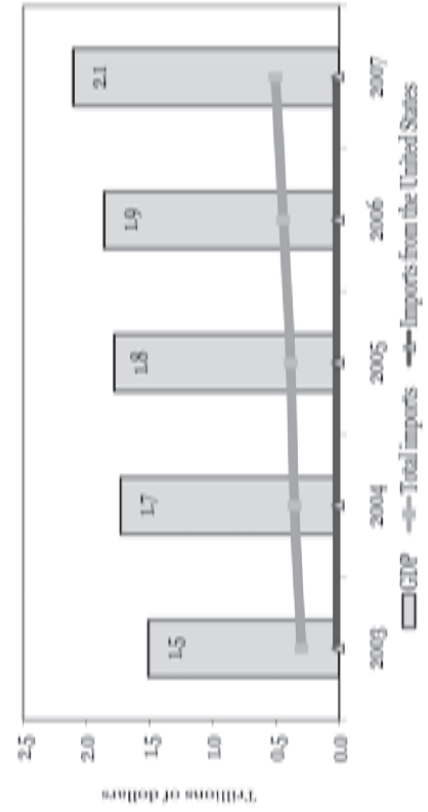
Leading U.S. Exports to Italy in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Italy



Italy's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: JAPAN

U.S. Ambassador to Japan: J. Thomas Schieffer
Japanese Ambassador to the United States: Ichiro Fujisaki

PROFILE

Population: 127.8*
Capital: Tokyo
Government: Constitutional Monarchy
with a Parliamentary
Government

Next Election Scheduled: TBD
Head of Government: Yasuo Fukuda

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$4,383.8
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$34,312.1*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	1.9	2.4	2.1
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.9	2.4*	2.1*
CPI (%)	-0.3	0.3	0.0
Unemployment (%)	4.4	4.1	3.9

- **Economic Mix in 2005¥**: 21% Manufacturing; 69% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Japan Exports to World	595.3	646.4	714.1
Japan Imports from World	516.2	578.8	622.1
U.S. Exports to Japan	55.5	59.6	62.7
U.S. Imports from Japan	138.0	148.2	145.5
U.S. Trade Balance with Japan	-82.5	-88.6	-82.8

- **Rank of Japan as U.S. Export Market in 2007**: 4th Largest (5.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Japan as source of U.S. Imports in 2007**: 4th Largest (7.4% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Japan in 2007**: Machinery (13%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (11%); Medical Instruments (11%); Electrical Machinery (9%); Cereals (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Japan in 2007**: Vehicles (39%); Machinery (21%); Electrical Machinery (15%); Medical Instruments (4%); Organic Chemicals (2%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Japan	69.1	79.3	91.8
FDI into U.S. from Japan	174.5	188.7	211.0

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Japan: United States; Netherlands; France; Cayman Islands; United Kingdom; Singapore; Belgium/Luxembourg.

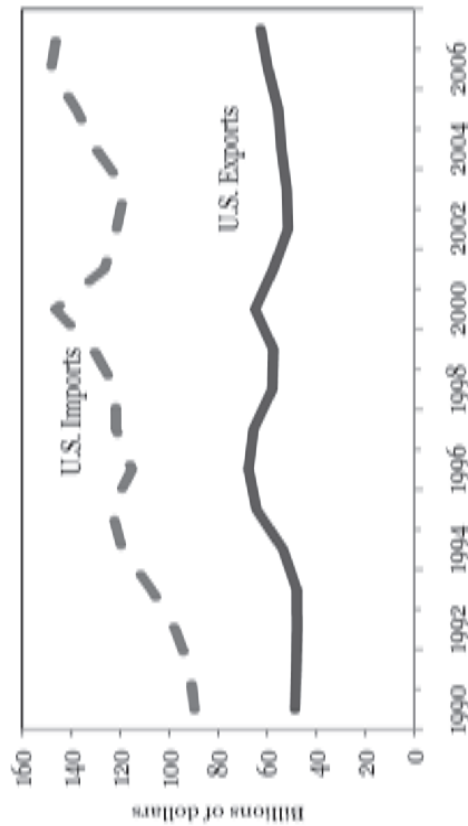
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank**: 12 of 178 (11 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank**: 17 of 157 (18 in 2007).

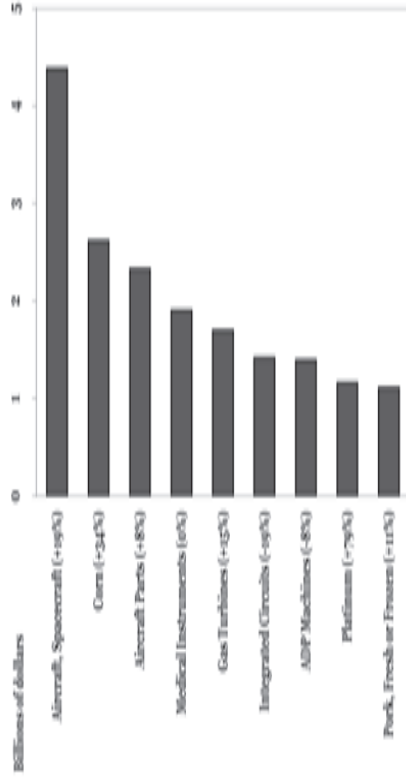
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: John Peters
Commerce Desk Officer: Keith Roth, (202) 482-5012

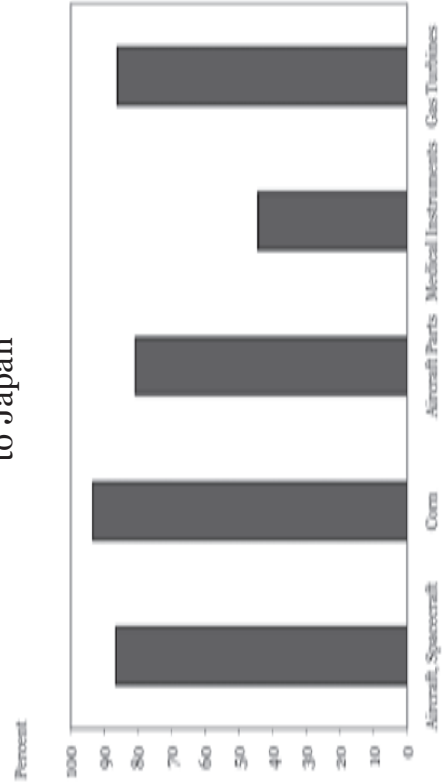
U.S. Trade in Goods with Japan



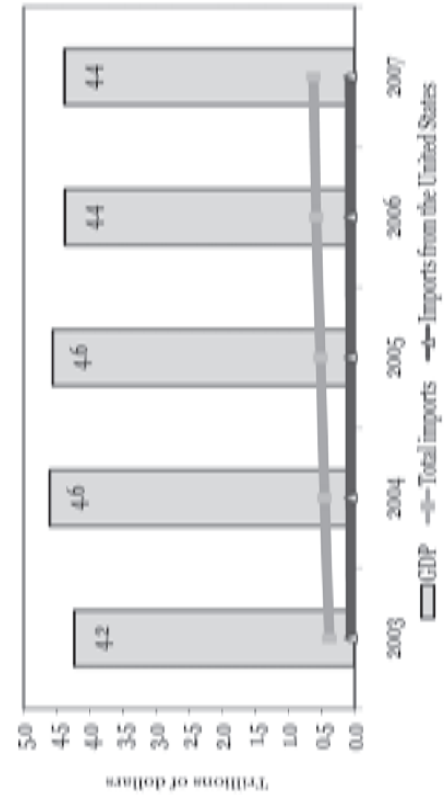
Leading U.S. Exports to Japan in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Japan



Japan's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: MALAYSIA

U.S. Ambassador to Malaysia: James Keith
Malaysian Ambassador to the United States: Dr. Rajmah Hussain

PROFILE

Population: 26.8 Million*
Capital: Kuala Lumpur
Government: Constitutional Monarchy
with a Parliamentary
Structure

Next Election Scheduled: March 2013
Head of Government: Abdullah bin Ahmad Badawi

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$186.5
 - **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$6,947.6*
- | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Real GDP Growth Rate (%) | 5.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%) | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.5* |
| CPI (%) | 3.0 | 3.6 | 2.1 |
| Unemployment (%) | 3.5‡ | 3.3‡ | 3.2‡• |
- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 30% Manufacturing; 41% Services; 9% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Malaysia Exports to World	141.0	160.8	176.3
Malaysia Imports from World	114.6	131.2	174.1
U.S. Exports to Malaysia	10.5	12.5	11.7
U.S. Imports from Malaysia	33.7	36.5	32.6
U.S. Trade Balance with Malaysia	-23.2	-24.0	-21.0

- **Rank of Malaysia as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 20th Largest (1.0% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Malaysia as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 14th Largest (1.7% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Malaysia in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (54%); Machinery (15%); Medical Instruments (6%); Iron & Steel (4%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (3%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Malaysia in 2007:** Machinery (44%); Electrical Machinery (34%); Medical Instruments (3%); Rubber (3%); Furniture and Bedding (3%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Malaysia	8.2	10.3	12.5
FDI into U.S. from Malaysia	0.3	0.4	0.4

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Malaysia: Japan; Germany; United States; Singapore.

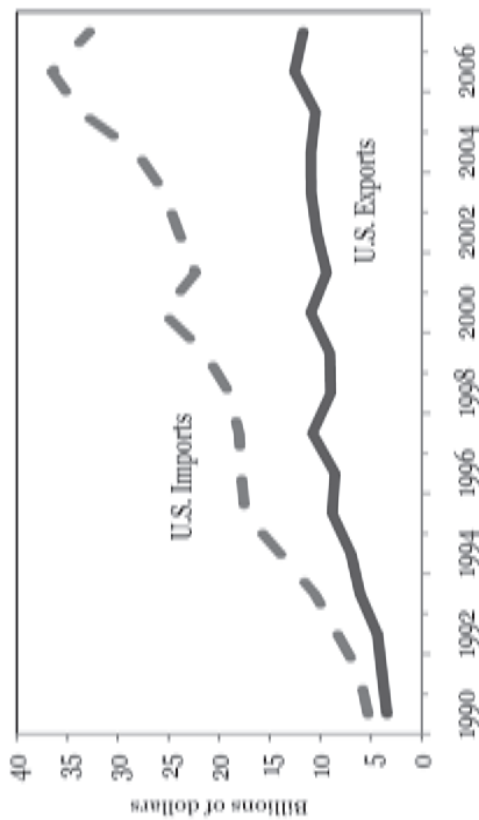
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 24 of 178 (25 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 51 of 157 (48 in 2007).

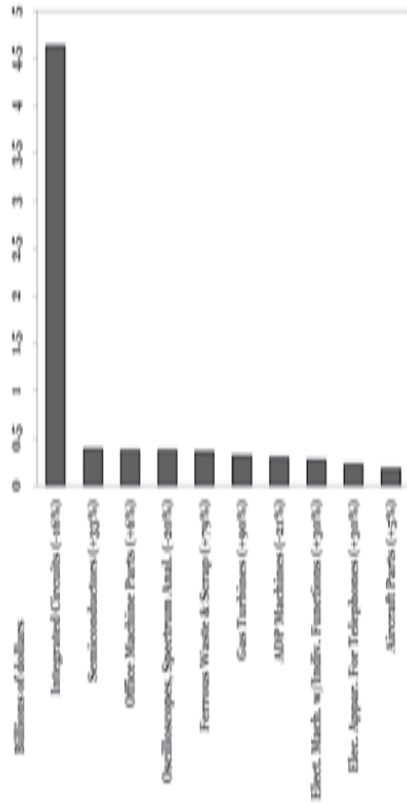
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Joe Kaesshaefer
Commerce Desk Officer: Michael Hogge, (202) 482-1405

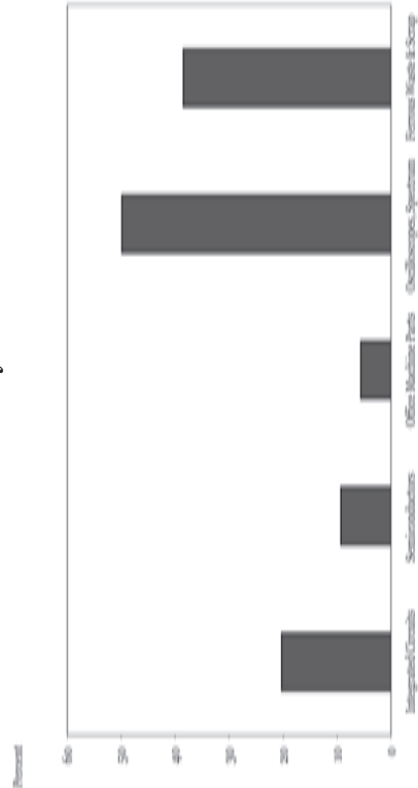
U.S. Trade in Goods with Malaysia



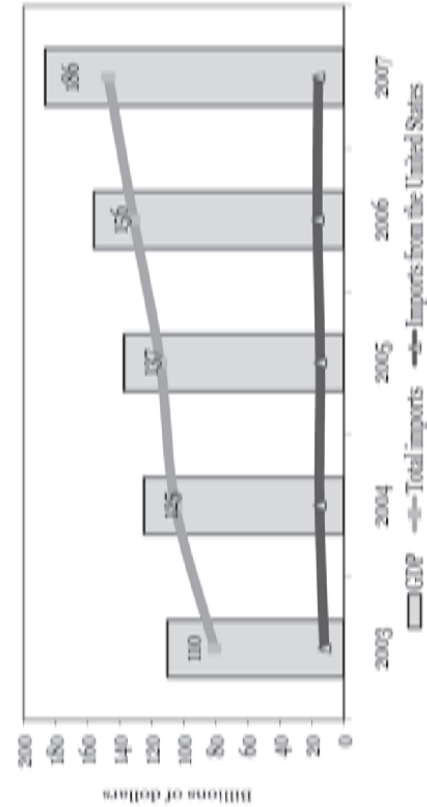
Leading U.S. Exports to Malaysia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Malaysia



Malaysia's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: MEXICO

U.S. Ambassador to Mexico: Antonio O. Garza
United Mexican States Ambassador to the United States: Arturo Sarukhan

PROFILE

Population: 105.4 Million*
Capital: Mexico City
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: July 2012
Head of Government: Felipe Calderon

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$893.4
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$8,478.7*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2.8	4.8	3.3
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.8	3.7	2.2*
CPI (%)	4.0	3.6	4.0
Unemployment (%)	3.6 [‡]	3.6 [‡]	3.7 [‡]

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 18% Manufacturing; 69% Services; 4% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Mexico Exports to World	213.9	250.5	272.0
Mexico Imports from World	221.4	256.2	283.2
U.S. Exports to Mexico	120.4	134.0	136.1
U.S. Imports from Mexico	170.1	198.3	210.7
U.S. Trade Balance with Mexico	-49.7	-64.3	-74.6

- **Rank of Mexico as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 2nd Largest (11.7% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Mexico as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 3rd Largest (10.8% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Mexico in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (18%); Machinery (15%); Vehicles (10%); Plastics (8%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Mexico in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (26%); Mineral fuel (16%); Vehicles (16%); Machinery (12%); Medical Instruments (4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Mexico	66.4	75.1	84.7
FDI into U.S. from Mexico	7.6	3.8	6.1

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Mexico: United States; Spain; Holland; Canada; France.

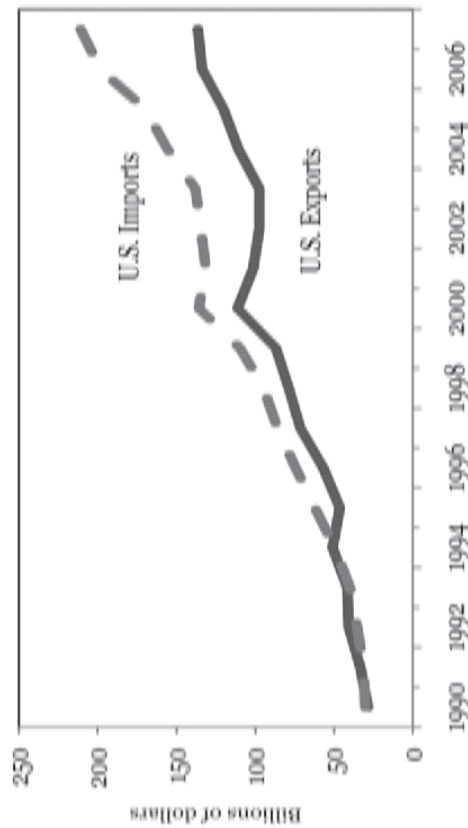
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 44 of 178 (41 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 44 of 157 (49 in 2007).

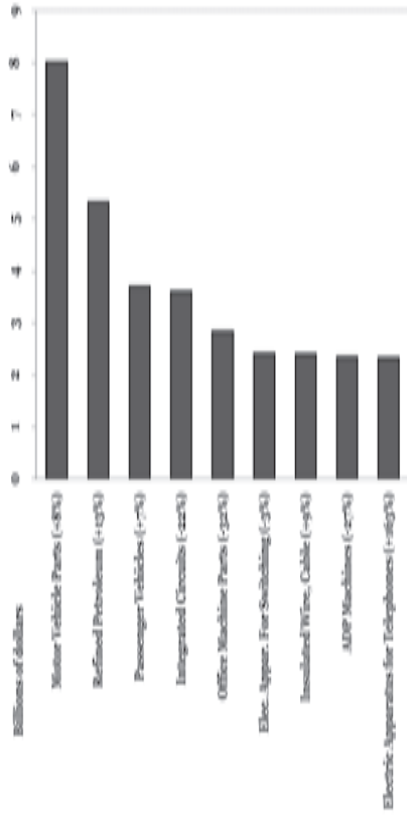
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Karen Zens
Commerce Desk Officer: David Olsen, (202) 482-0507; Miguel Hernandez, (202) 482-2314

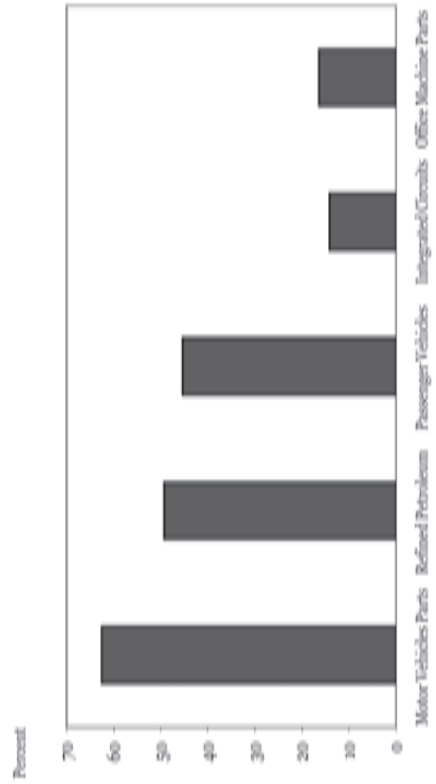
U.S. Trade in Goods with Mexico



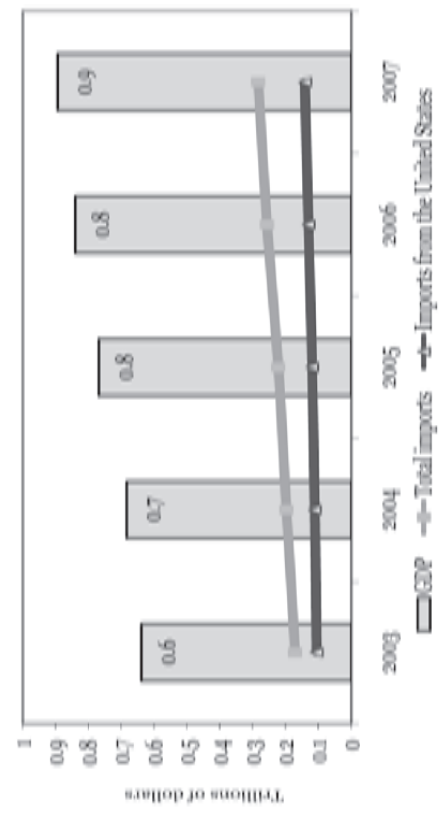
Leading U.S. Exports to Mexico in 2007 and Change from 2006



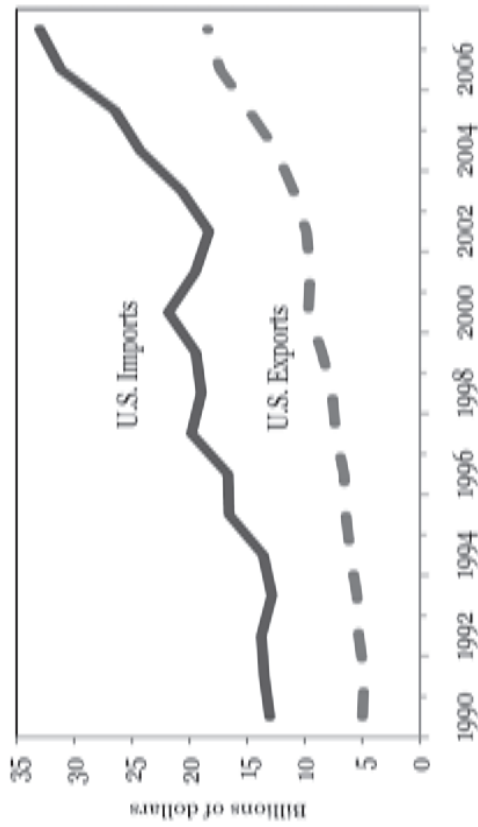
U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Mexico



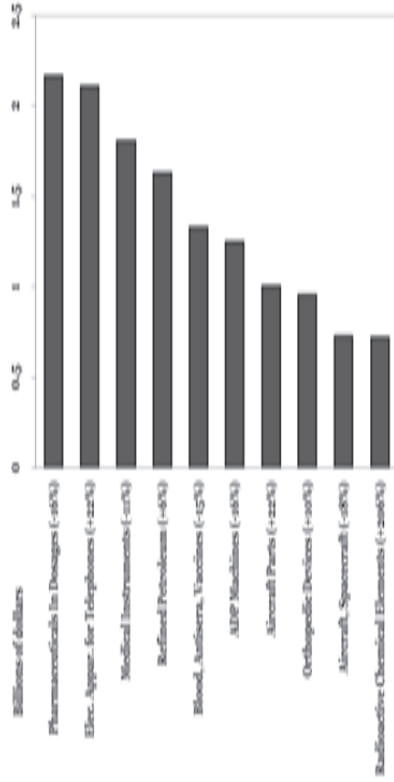
Mexico's Imports Relative to GDP



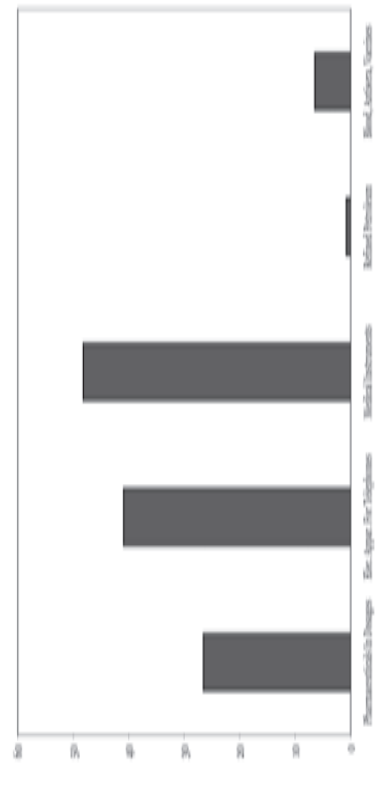
U.S. Trade in Goods with Netherlands



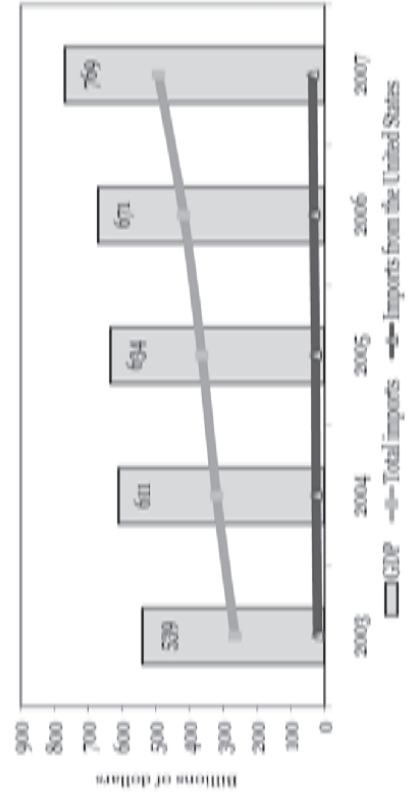
Leading U.S. Exports to Netherlands in 2007 and Change from 2006



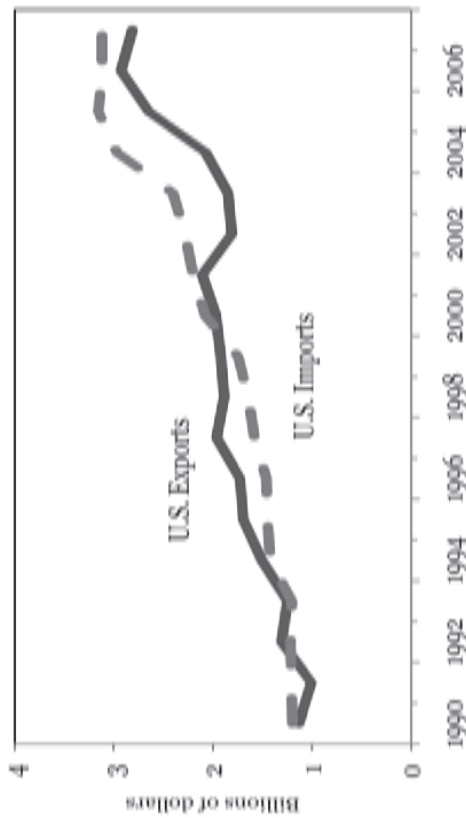
U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Netherlands



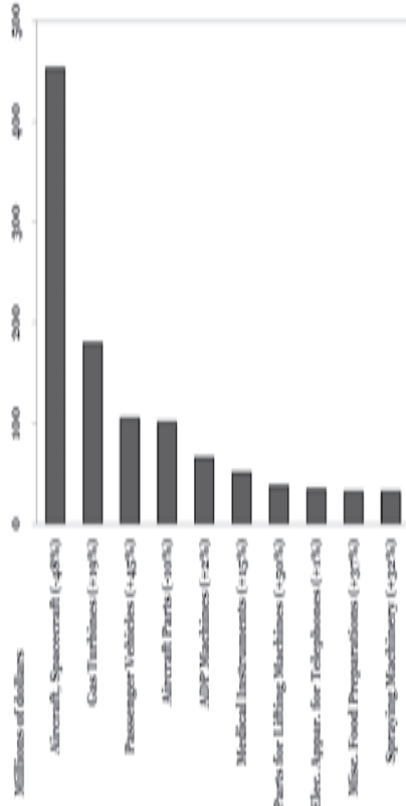
Netherlands' Imports Relative to GDP



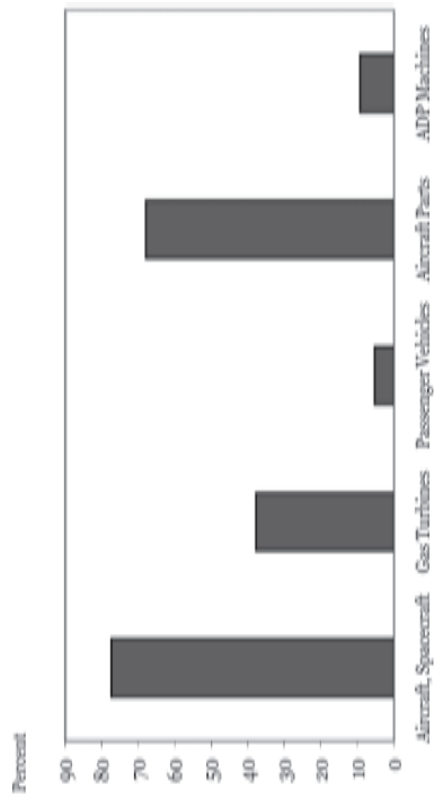
U.S. Trade in Goods with New Zealand



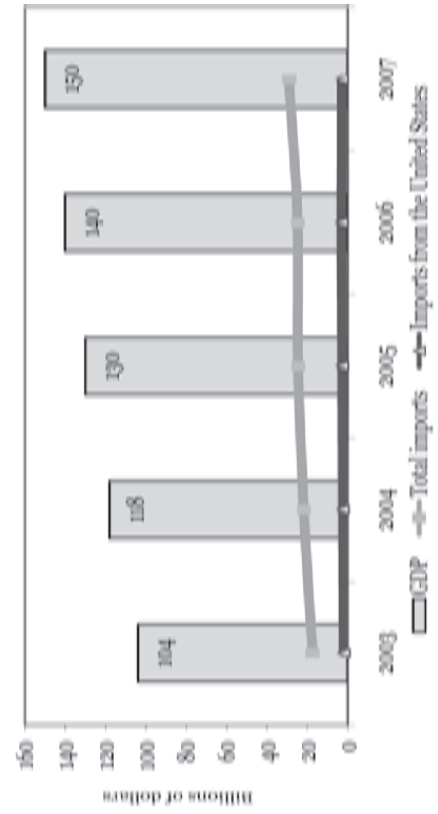
Leading U.S. Exports to New Zealand in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to New Zealand



New Zealand's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: NIGERIA

U.S. Ambassador to Nigeria: Robin Sanders
Nigerian Ambassador to the United States: Brig.Gen Ohuwole Rotimi (rtd.)

PROFILE

Population: 143.9 Million*
Capital: Abuja
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: Spring 2011
Head of Government: Umaru Musa Yar A'Dua

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$166.8*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$1,159.4*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.4	6.2	6.4*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.6*	3.4*	3.5*
CPI (%)	17.8	8.3	5.5
Unemployment (%)	2.9x	5.8x	4.9x

- **Economic Mix in 2005x**: 52.7% Manufacturing; 29.7% Services; 17.6% Agriculture (2007 est.)

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Nigeria Exports to World	43.5	53.8	N/A
Nigeria Imports from World	24.5	29.4	N/A
U.S. Exports to Nigeria	1.6	2.2	2.8
U.S. Imports from Nigeria	24.2	27.9	32.8
U.S. Trade Balance with Nigeria	-22.6	-25.7	-30.0

- **Rank of Nigeria as U.S. Export Market in 2007**: 50th Largest (0.2% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Nigeria as source of U.S. Imports in 2007**: 13th Largest (1.7% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Nigeria in 2007**: Machinery (25%); Cereals (23%); Vehicles (18%); Plastic (5%); Electrical Machinery (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Nigeria in 2007**: Mineral Fuel, Oil (99.8%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Nigeria	2.0	1.2	0.3
FDI into U.S. from Nigeria	(D)	(D)	(D)

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Nigeria: N/A.

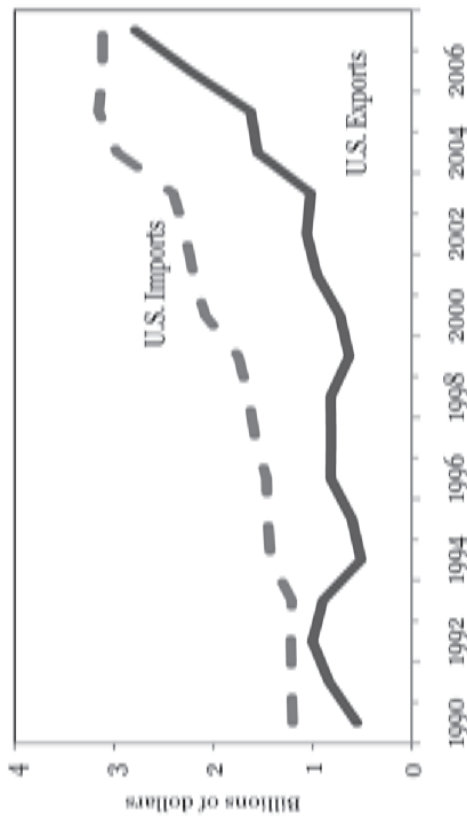
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank**: 108 of 178 (108 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank**: 105 of 157 (131 in 2007).

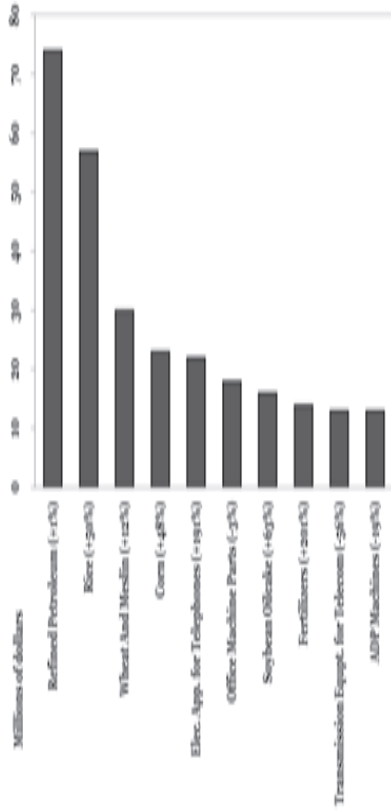
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Larry Farris
Commerce Desk Officer: Karen Burrell, (202) 428-5149

U.S. Trade in Goods with Nigeria



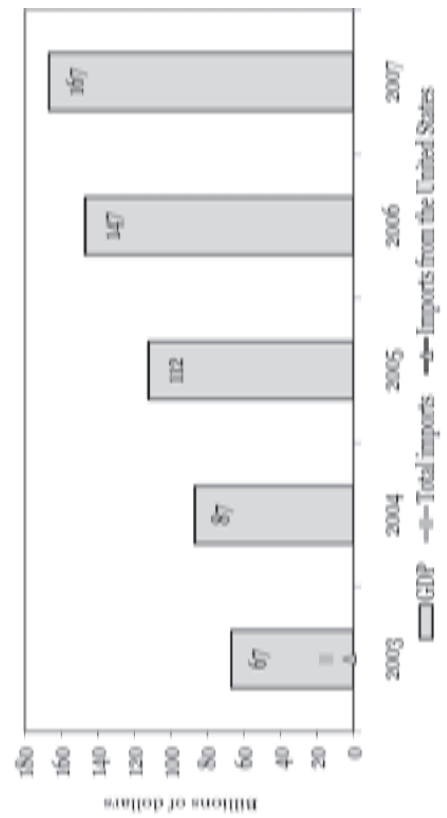
Leading U.S. Exports to Nigeria in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Nigeria



Nigeria's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: NORWAY

U.S. Ambassador to Norway: Benson Whitney
Norwegian Ambassador to the United States: Wegger Christian Strommen

PROFILE

Population: 4.7 Million*

Capital: Oslo

Government: Constitutional Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: September 2009

Head of Government: Jens Stoltenberg

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$391.5
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$83,922.5*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2.7	2.5	3.5
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.5	1.8	2.9*
CPI (%)	1.6	2.3	0.8
Unemployment (%)	4.6	3.4	2.5

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 9% Manufacturing; 54% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Norway Exports to World	103.7	122.1	137.9
Norway Imports from World	55.5	64.3	79.6
U.S. Exports to Norway	1.9	2.4	3.1
U.S. Imports from Norway	6.8	7.1	7.3
U.S. Trade Balance with Norway	-4.9	-4.7	-4.2

- **Rank of Norway as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 46th Largest (0.3% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Norway as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 39th Largest (0.4% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Norway in 2007:** Machinery (23%); Medical Instruments (13%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (12%); Electrical Machinery (12%); Inorganic Chemicals (9%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Norway in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (52%); Nickel (6%); Machinery (6%); Electrical Machinery (5%); Medical Instruments (3%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Norway	7.7	8.8	10.3
FDI into U.S. from Norway	2.9	5.2	7.8

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Norway: United States; Sweden; Denmark; United Kingdom.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

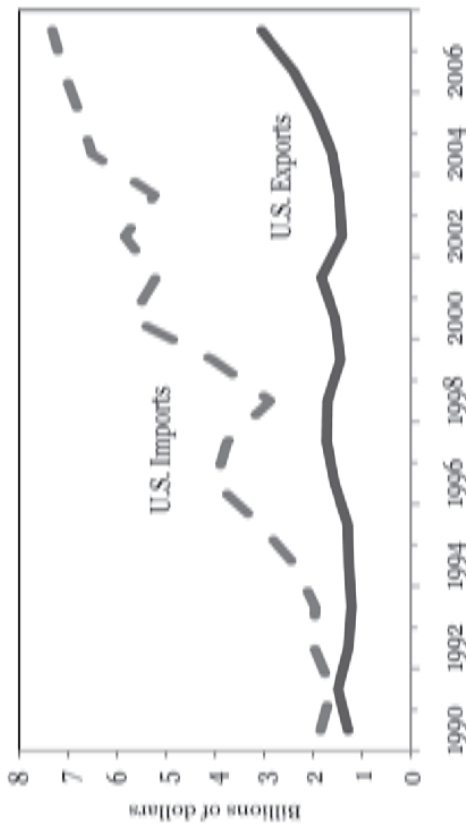
- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 11 of 178 (9 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 34 of 157 (30 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

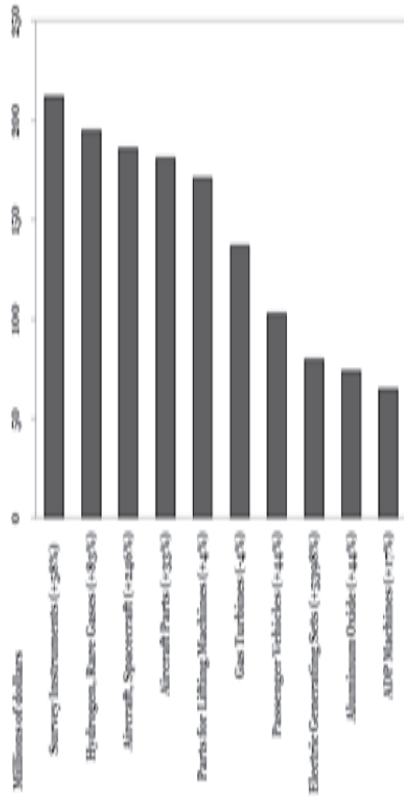
Senior Commercial Officer: Brian McCleary

Commerce Desk Officer: Leah Markowitz, (202) 482-4414

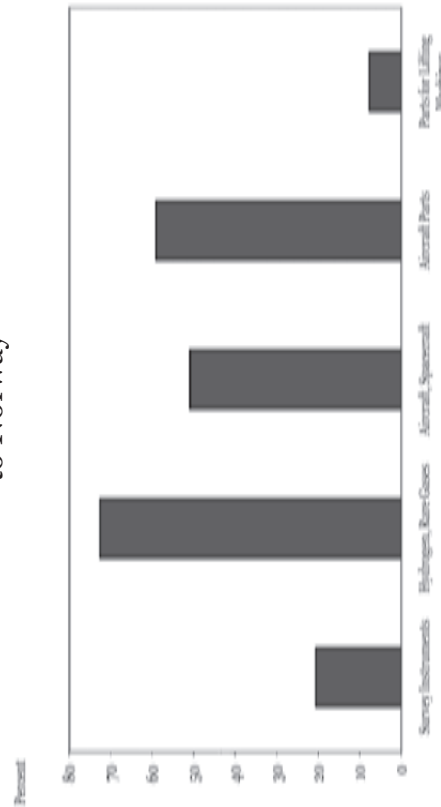
U.S. Trade in Goods with Norway



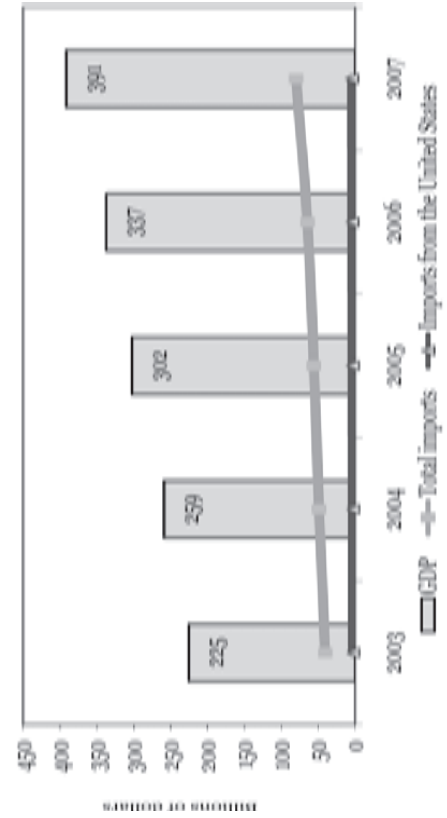
Leading U.S. Exports to Norway in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Norway



Norway's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: PANAMA

U.S. Ambassador to Panama: William Alan Eaton
Republic of Panama Ambassador to the United States: Frederico A. Humbert, Jr.

PROFILE

Population: 3.3 Million*

Capital: Panama City

Government: Constitutional Democracy

Next Election Scheduled: May 2009

Head of Government: Martin Torrijos

ECONOMY

• **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$19.7

• **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$5,904.3*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	7.2	8.7	11.2
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	5.3*	6.7*	9.2*
CPI (%)	3.5 [^]	2.0 [^]	6.5 [^]
Unemployment (%)	7.6 [^]	6.7 [^]	4.7 [^]

• **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 8% Manufacturing; 73% Services; 8% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Panama Exports to World	1.0	1.0	1.1
Panama Imports from World	4.1	4.7	6.7
U.S. Exports to Panama	2.2	2.7	3.7
U.S. Imports from Panama	0.3	0.4	0.4
U.S. Trade Balance with Panama	1.8	2.3	3.4

• **Rank of Panama as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 42nd Largest (0.3% of U.S. exports).

• **Rank of Panama as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 97th Largest (0.02% of U.S. imports).

• **Principal U.S. Exports to Panama in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (32%); Machinery (11%); Electrical Machinery (7%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (6%); Pharmaceuticals (6%).

• **Principal U.S. Imports from Panama in 2007:** Fish/Seafood (28%); Special Other (26%); Precious Stones/Metals (9%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (7%); Sugars (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Panama	5.9	5.8	5.7
FDI into U.S. from Panama	10.4	11.1	13.0

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Panama: Spain; Hong Kong; United States; South Korea; Japan.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

• **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 65 of 178 (65 in 2007).

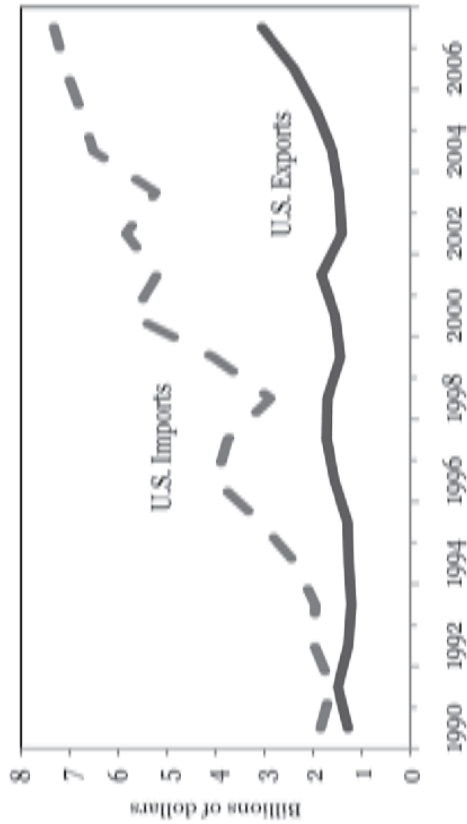
• **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 50 of 157 (47 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

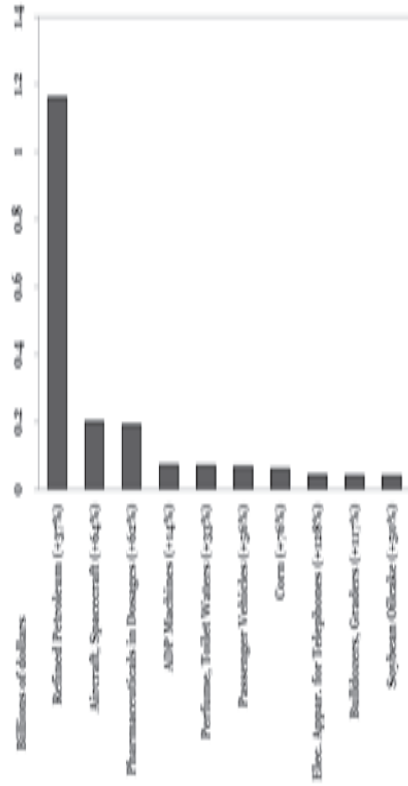
Senior Commercial Officer: Nicholas Kuchova

Commerce Desk Officer: Matthew Gaisford, (202) 482-0057

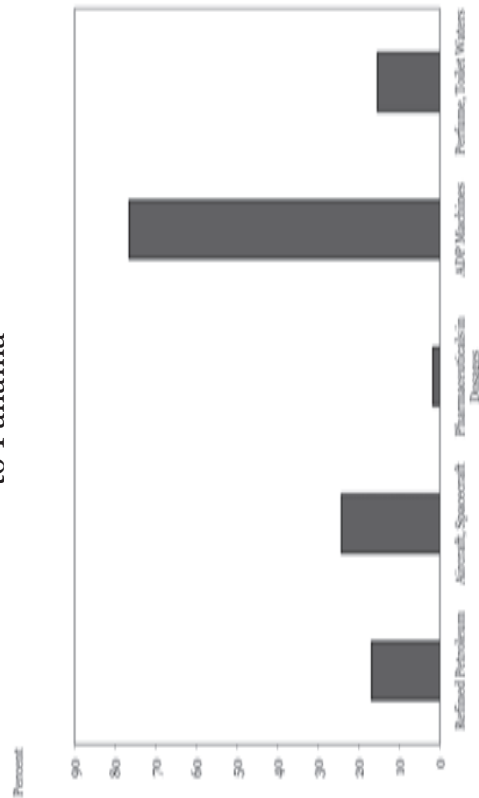
U.S. Trade in Goods with Panama



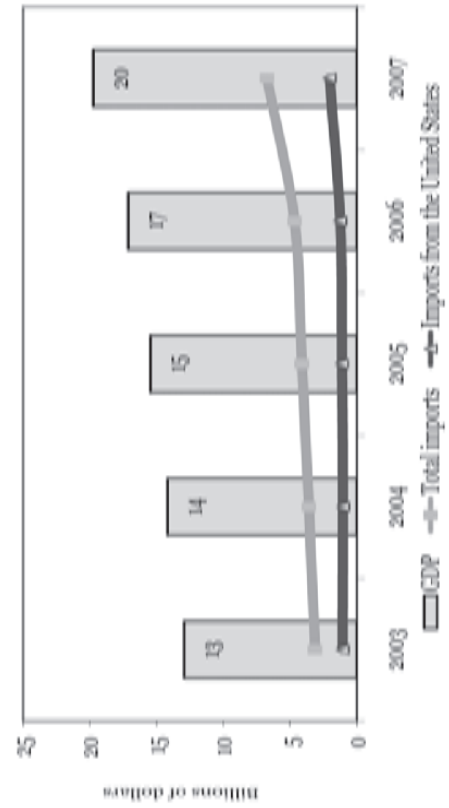
Leading U.S. Exports to Panama in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Panama



Panama's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: PERU

U.S. Ambassador to Peru: P. Michael McKinley
Republic of Peru Ambassador to the United States: Felipe Ortiz de Zevallos

PROFILE

Population: 28.1 Million*

Capital: Lima

Government: Constitutional Republic

Next Election Scheduled: Spring 2011

Head of Government: Alan Garcia Perez

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$109.1
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$3,885.9*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	6.7	7.6	9.0
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	5.1	5.9	7.3*
CPI (%)	1.6	2.0	1.8
Unemployment (%)	7.6‡	7.5‡	6.9‡

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 17% Manufacturing; 55% Services; 7% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Peru Exports to World	17.0	23.4	27.6
Peru Imports from World	12.5	15.3	20.5
U.S. Exports to Peru	2.3	2.9	4.1
U.S. Imports from Peru	5.1	5.9	5.3
U.S. Trade Balance with Peru	-2.8	-3.0	-1.2

- **Rank of Peru as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 40th Largest (0.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Peru as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 43rd Largest (0.3% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Peru in 2007:** Machinery (26%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (12%); Plastics (10%); Electrical Machinery (9%); Cereals (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Peru in 2007:** Copper (20%); Precious Stones/Metals (18%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (17%); Knit Apparel (15%); Tin (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Peru	3.2	4.2	5.0
FDI into U.S. from Peru	(D)	(D)	(D)

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Peru: Spain; United Kingdom; United States; Netherlands.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

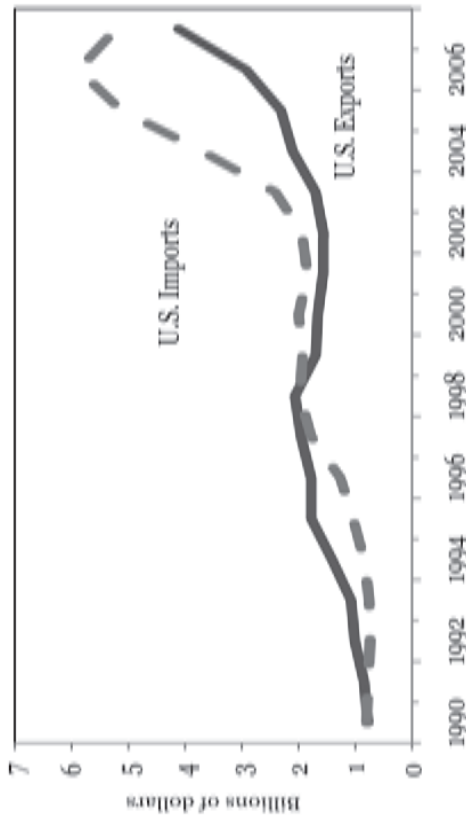
- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 58 of 178 (65 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 55 of 157 (62 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

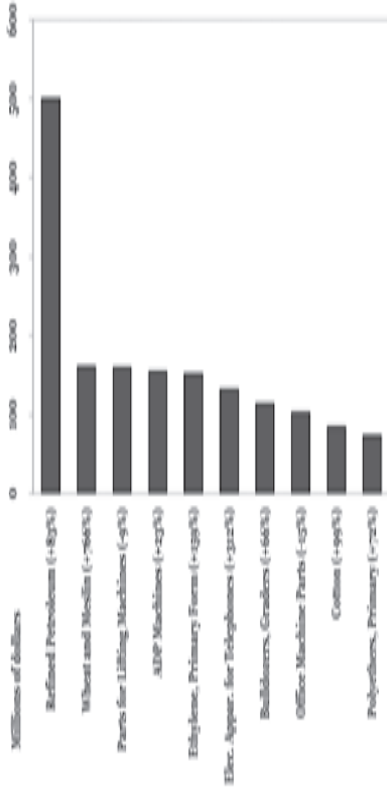
Senior Commercial Officer: John Simmons

Commerce Desk Officer: Maria Cameron, (202) 482-0475

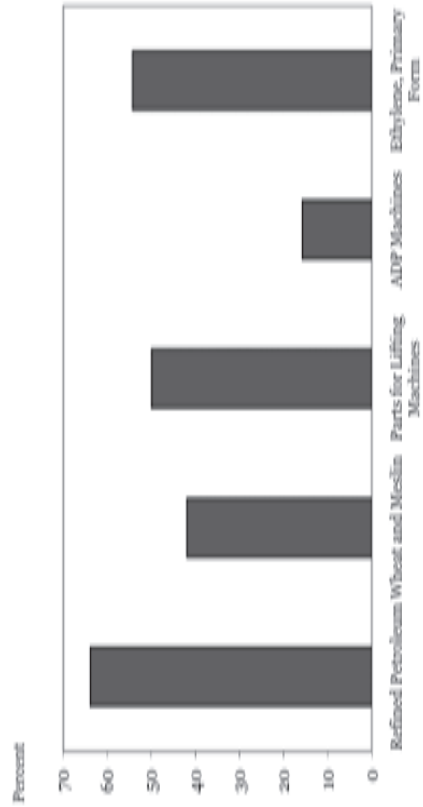
U.S. Trade in Goods with Peru



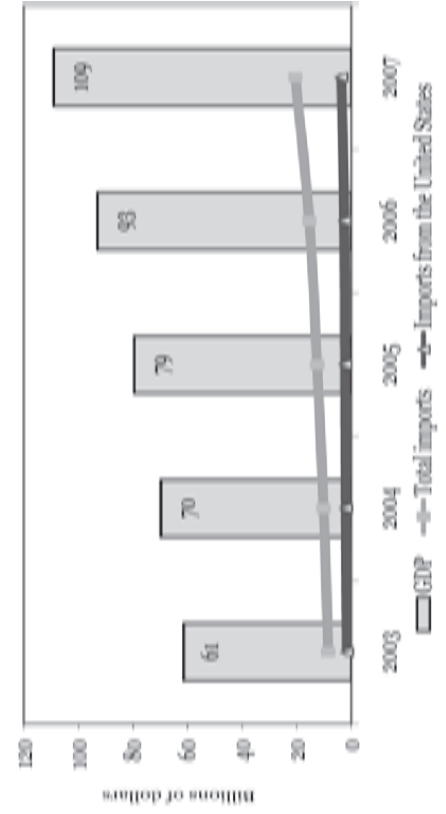
Leading U.S. Exports to Peru in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Peru



Peru's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: PHILIPPINES

U.S. Ambassador to Philippines: Kristie A. Kenney
Philippines Ambassador to the United States: Albert del Rosario

PROFILE

Population: 88.7 Million*
Capital: Manila
Government: Republic

Next Election Scheduled: May 2010
Head of Government: Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$144.1
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$1,624.7*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	4.9	5.4	7.3
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.8	3.4	5.2*
CPI (%)	7.7	6.2	2.8
Unemployment (%)	11.4‡	7.9‡	7.3‡•

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 23% Manufacturing; 54% Services; 14% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Philippines Exports to World	41.0	47.0	50.3
Philippines Imports from World	44.1	51.5	55.3
U.S. Exports to Philippines	6.9	7.6	7.7
U.S. Imports from Philippines	9.3	9.7	9.4
U.S. Trade Balance with Philippines	-2.4	-2.1	-1.7

- **Rank of Philippines as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 29th Largest (0.7% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Philippines as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 34th Largest (0.5% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Philippines in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (58%); Machinery (7%); Cereals (5%); Medical Instruments (5%); Animal Feed (2%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Philippines in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (42%); Machinery (12%); Knit Apparel (10%); Woven Apparel (8%); Fats & Oils (3%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Philippines	5.9	6.4	7.0
FDI into U.S. from Philippines	0.02	0.001	0.05

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Philippines: Singapore; Japan; United States; Taiwan.

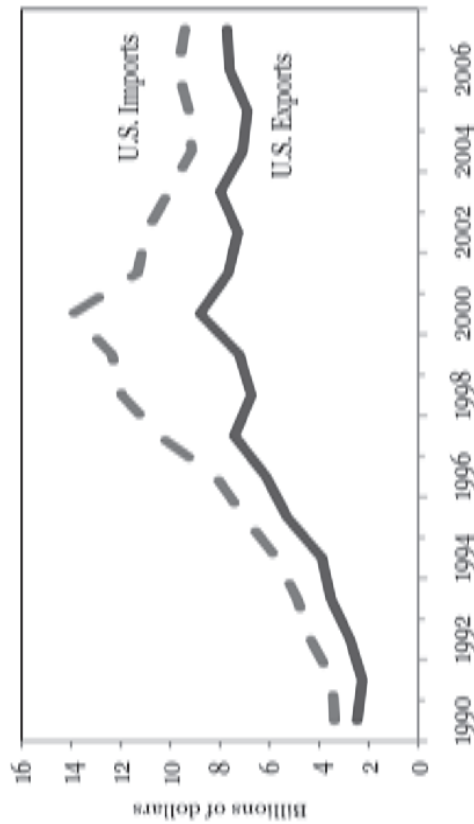
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 133 of 178 (126 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 92 of 157 (97 in 2007).

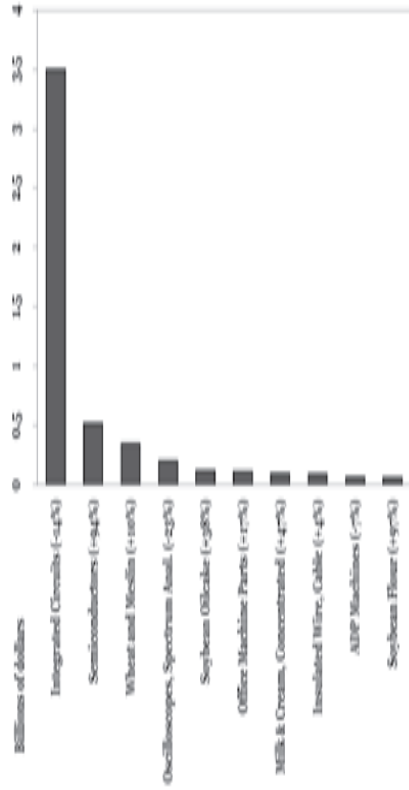
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Judy Reinke
Commerce Desk Officer: Michael Hogge, (202) 482-1405

U.S. Trade in Goods with the Philippines



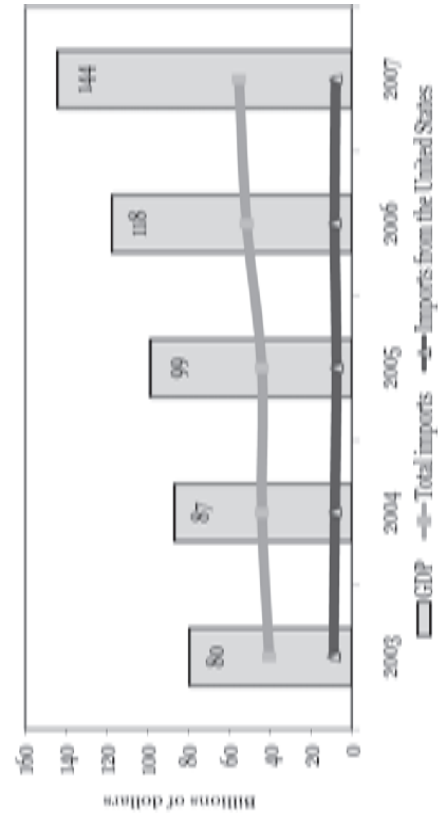
Leading U.S. Exports to the Philippines in 2007 and Change from 2006



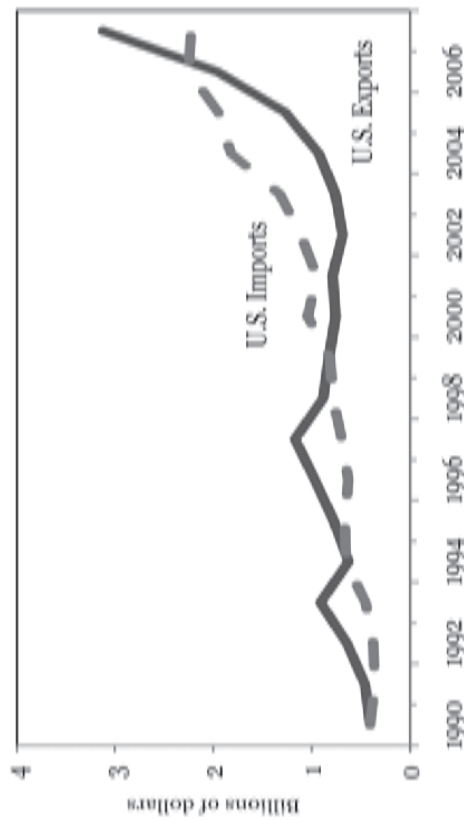
U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to the Philippines



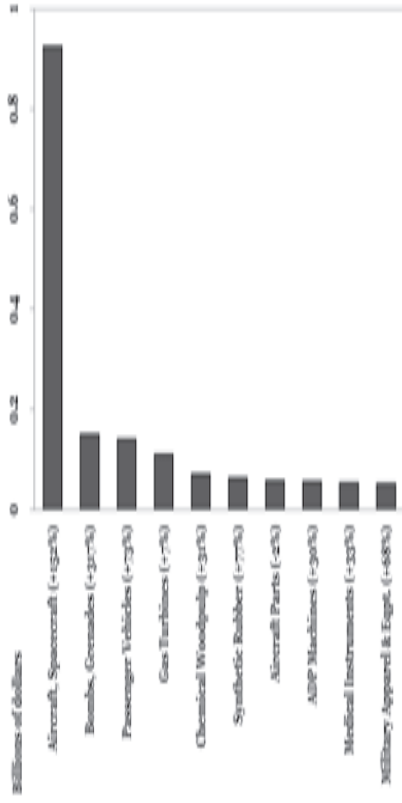
The Philippines' Imports Relative to GDP



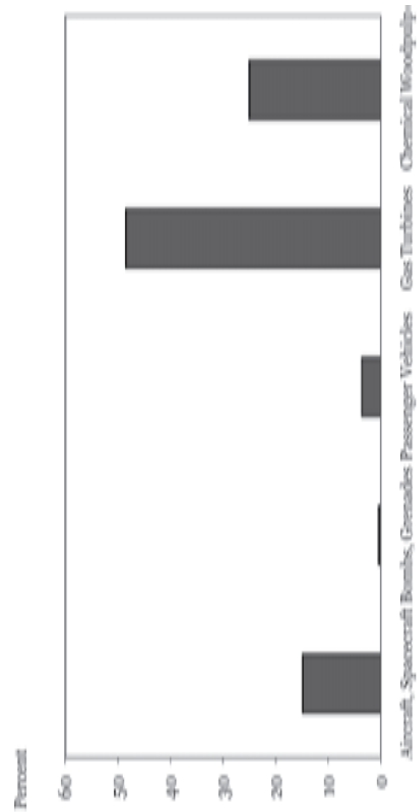
U.S. Trade in Goods with Poland



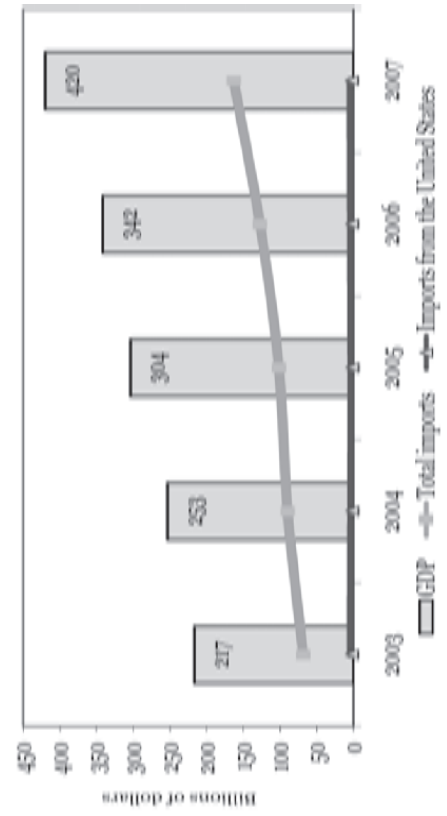
Leading U.S. Exports to Poland in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Poland



Poland's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: RUSSIA

U.S. Ambassador to Russia: John R. Beyrle
Russian Ambassador to the United States: Yuri V. Ushakov

PROFILE

Population: 142.1 Million*
Capital: Moscow
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: December 2011
(Parliament)
Head of Government: Vladimir Putin (Prime Minister)
Head of State: Dmitry Medvedev (President)

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$1,289.6
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$9,075.1*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	6.4	7.4	8.1
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	6.9	7.9	8.6*
CPI (%)	12.7	9.7	11.9z
Unemployment (%)	7.6‡	7.2‡	6.2‡•

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 19% Manufacturing; 56% Services; 5% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Russia Exports to World	184.9	226.5	279.7
Russia Imports from World	91.5	128.1	189.6
U.S. Exports to Russia	4.0	4.7	7.4
U.S. Imports from Russia	15.3	19.8	19.3
U.S. Trade Balance with Russia	-11.3	-15.1	-12.0

- **Rank of Russia as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 30th Largest (0.6% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Russia as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 20th Largest (1.0% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Russia in 2007:** Machinery (24%); Vehicles (18%); Meat (13%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (10%); Electrical Machinery (8%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Russia in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (57%); Aluminum (8%); Inorganic Chemicals (8%); Iron and Steel (6%); Precious Stones/Metals (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Russia	3.9	8.6	10.1
FDI into U.S. from Russia	0.4	0.5	0.9

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Russia: Luxembourg; Cyprus; Netherlands; United Kingdom; Germany; United States.

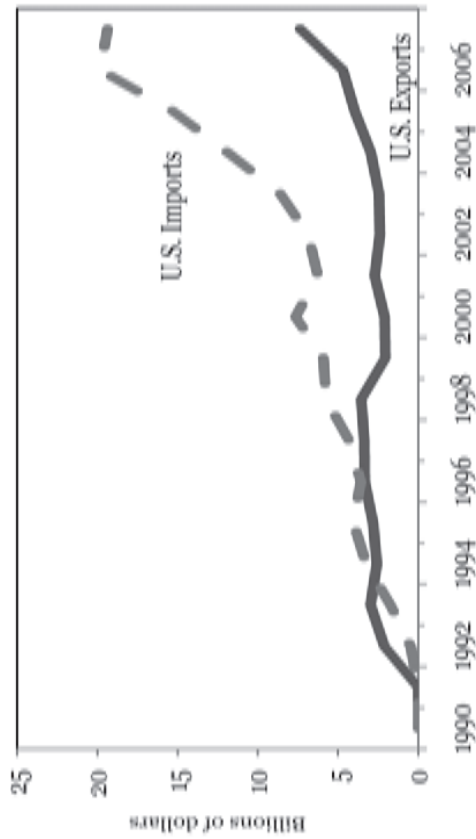
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 106 of 178 (96 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 134 of 157 (120 in 2007).

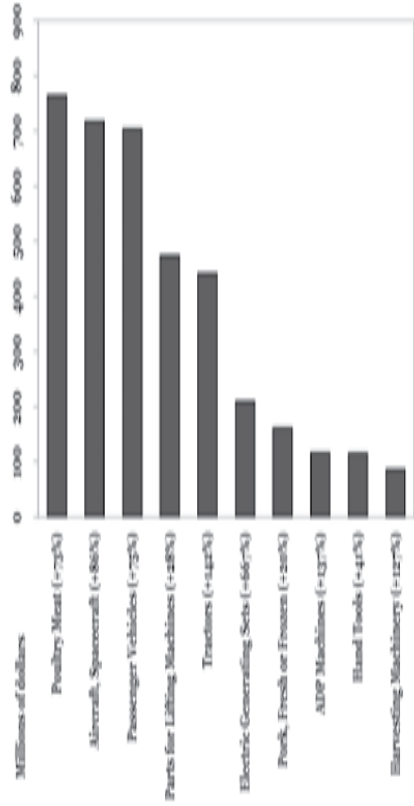
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Beryl Blecher
Commerce Desk Officer: Matthew Edwards, (202) 482-2354

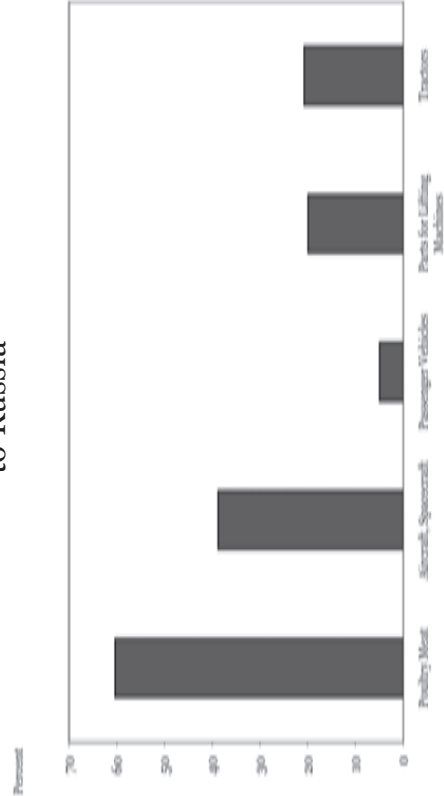
U.S. Trade in Goods with Russia



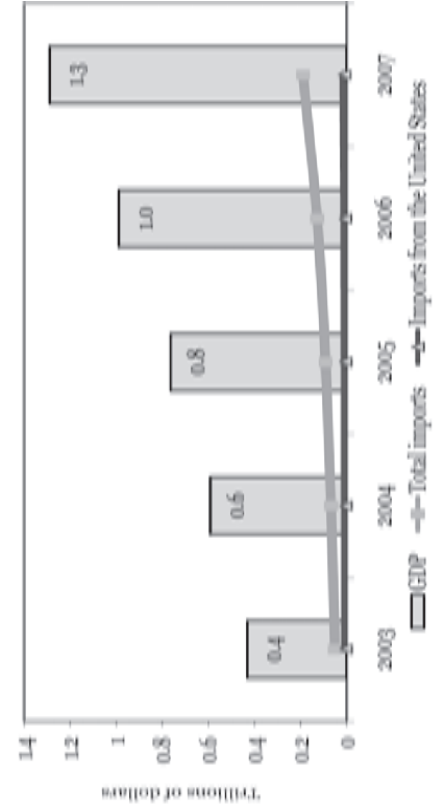
Leading U.S. Exports to Russia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Russia



Russia's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SAUDI ARABIA

U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia: Ford Fraker
Saudi Arabian Ambassador to the United States: Adel Al-Jubeir

PROFILE

Population: 24.3 Million*
Capital: Riyadh
Government: Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: To Be Determined
Head of Government: King Abdullah Al-Saud

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$376.0*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$15,481.2*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	6.1	4.3	4.1*
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	3.4	1.8*	1.6*
CPI (%)	0.6	2.3	4.1*
Unemployment (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 9% Manufacturing; 32% Services; 3% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Saudi Arabia Exports to World	180.7	211.3	N/A
Saudi Arabia Imports from World	59.5	69.8	N/A
U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia	6.8	7.6	10.4
U.S. Imports from Saudi Arabia	27.2	31.7	35.6
U.S. Trade Balance with Saudi Arabia	-20.4	-24.0	-25.2

- **Rank of Saudi Arabia as U.S. Export Market in 2007**: 22nd Largest (0.9% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Saudi Arabia as source of U.S. Imports in 2007**: 11th Largest (1.8% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia in 2007**: Machinery (32%); Vehicles (25%); Electrical Machinery (9%); Special Other (3%); Medical Instruments (3%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Saudi Arabia in 2007**: Mineral Fuel, Oil (98%); Organic Chemicals (1%); Fertilizers (0.4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Saudi Arabia	3.7	3.8	4.3
FDI into U.S. from Saudi Arabia	(D)	(D)	(D)

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Saudi Arabia: United States.

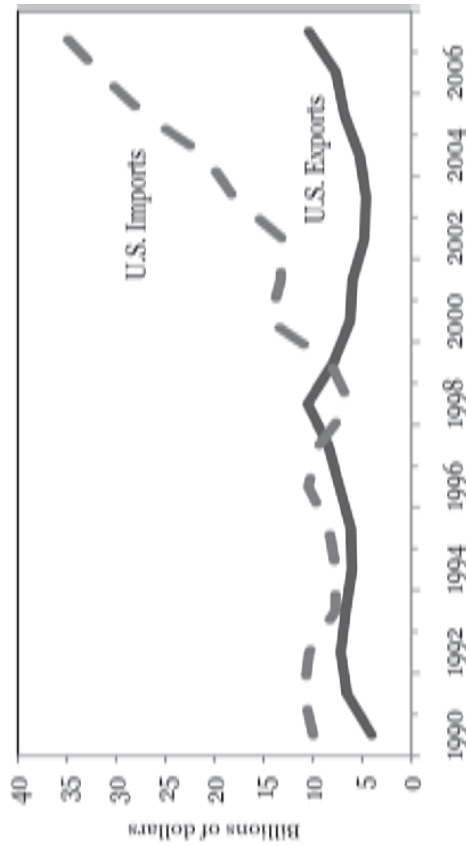
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank**: 23 of 178 (38 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank**: 60 of 157 (85 in 2007).

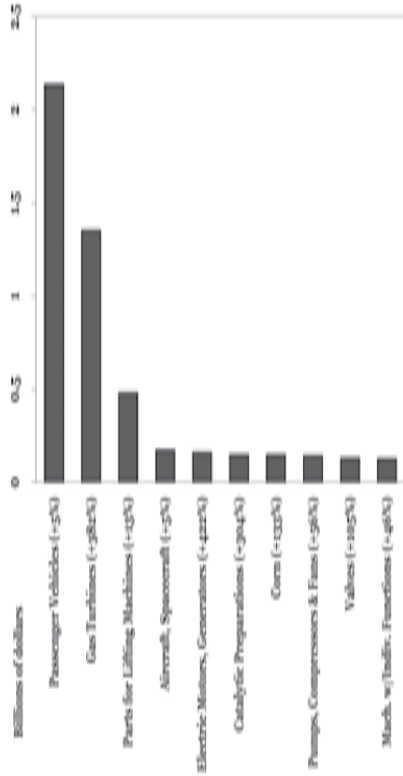
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Michael Richardson
Commerce Desk Officer: Tyler Hoffman, (202) 482-0879

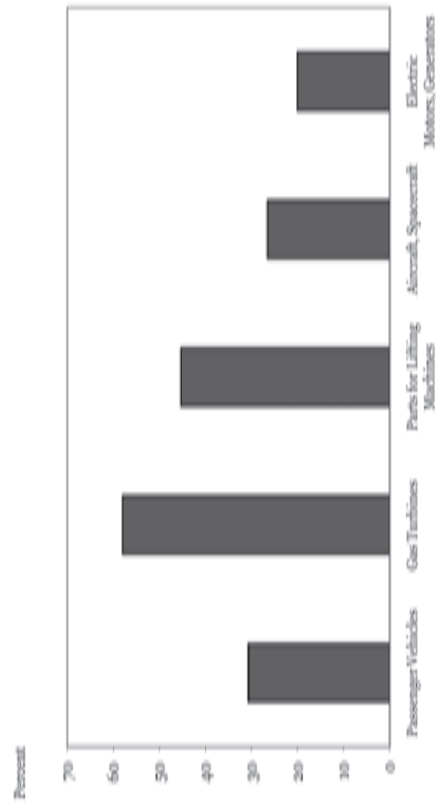
U.S. Trade in Goods with Saudi Arabia



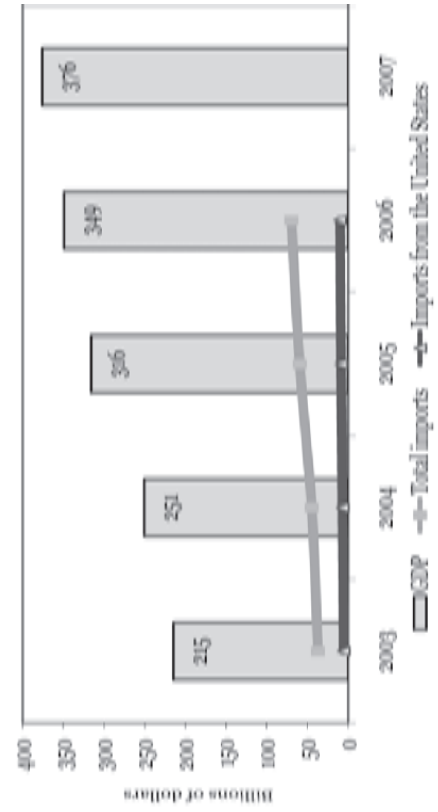
Leading U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Saudi Arabia



Saudi Arabia's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SINGAPORE

U.S. Ambassador to Singapore: Patricia L. Herbold
Singaporean Ambassador to the United States: Chan Heng Chee

PROFILE

Population: 4.6 Million*
Capital: Singapore
Government: Parliamentary Republic

Next Election Scheduled: August 2011
Head of Government: Lee Hsien Loong

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$161.3
 - **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$35,162.9*
- | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Real GDP Growth Rate (%) | 7.3 | 8.2 | 7.7 |
| Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%) | 4.8 | 4.8 | 3.3* |
| CPI (%) | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Unemployment (%) | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 29% Manufacturing; 65% Services; 0% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Singapore Exports to World	229.7	271.9	299.4
Singapore Imports from World	200.0	238.9	263.2
U.S. Exports to Singapore	20.6	24.7	26.3
U.S. Imports from Singapore	15.1	17.8	18.4
U.S. Trade Balance with Singapore	5.5	6.9	7.9

- **Rank of Singapore as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 11th Largest (2.3% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Singapore as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 22nd Largest (0.9% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Singapore in 2007:** Machinery (27%); Electrical Machinery (26%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (10%); Medical Instruments (7%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (6%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Singapore in 2007:** Machinery (32%); Electrical Machinery (21%); Pharmaceuticals (17%); Special Other (8%); Medical Instruments (7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Singapore	60.8	54.5	60.4
FDI into U.S. from Singapore	1.7	2.2	2.4

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Singapore: United Kingdom; United States; Japan.

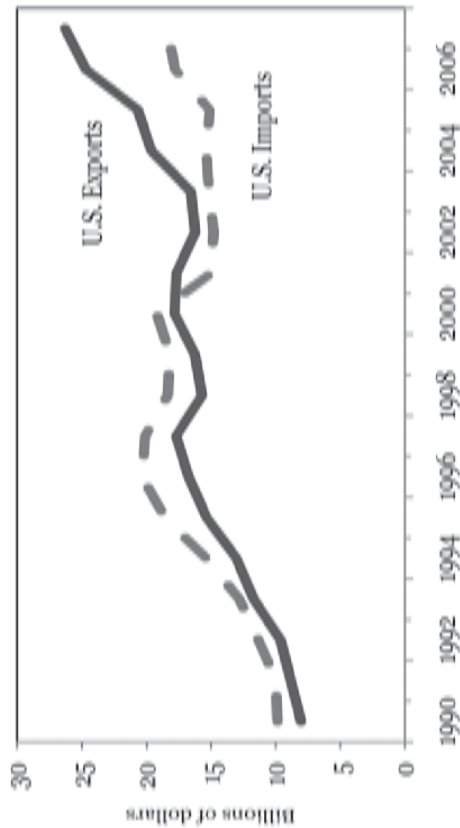
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 1 of 178 (1 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 2 of 157 (2 in 2007).

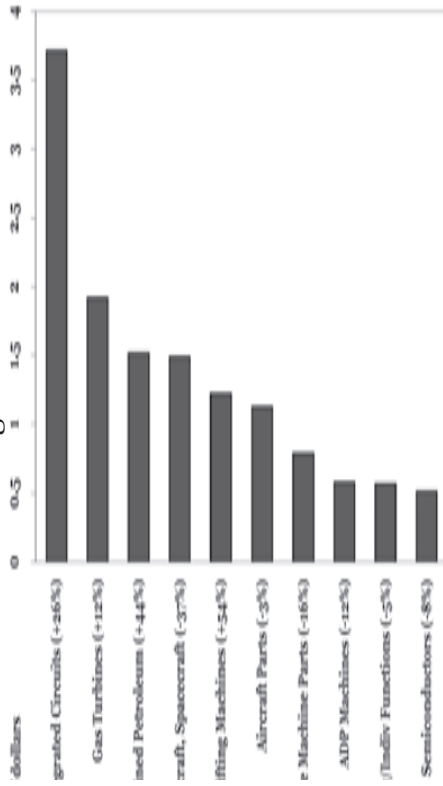
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Daniel Thompson
Commerce Desk Officer: Michael Hogge, (202) 482-1405

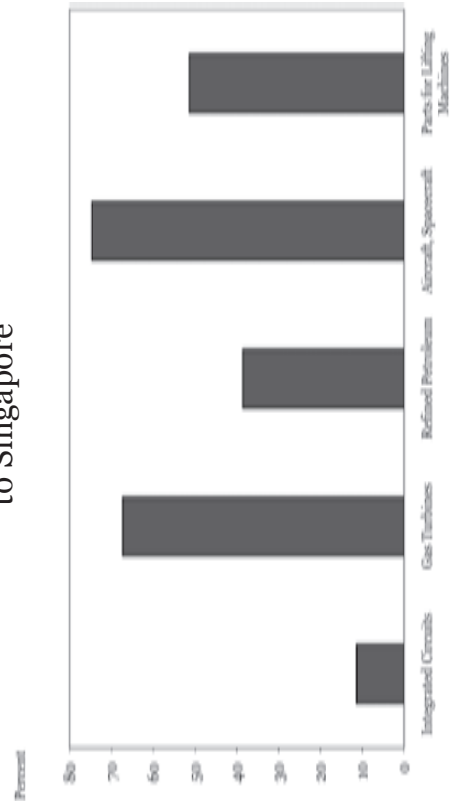
U.S. Trade in Goods with Singapore



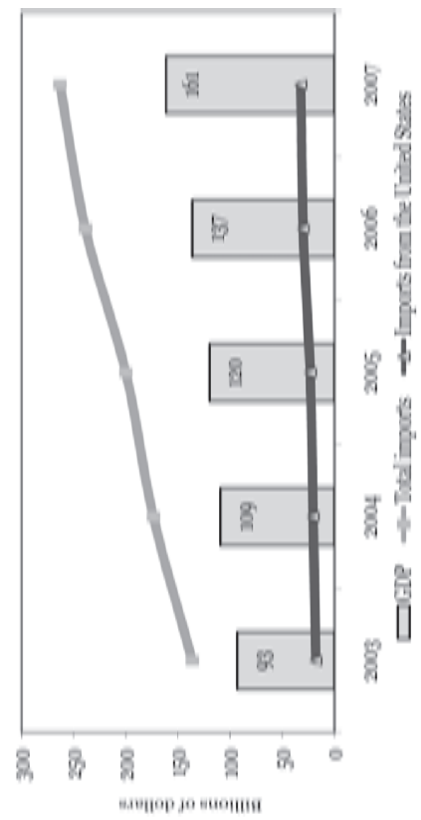
Leading U.S. Exports to Singapore in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Singapore



Singapore's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SOUTH AFRICA

U.S. Ambassador to South Africa: Eric Bost
South African Ambassador to the United States: Welile Nhlapo

PROFILE

Population: 47.9 Million
Capital: Pretoria
Government: Republic - Parliamentary Democracy
Next Election Scheduled: April 2009
Head of Government: Thabo Mbeki

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$282.6
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$5,906.5

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	5.0	5.4	5.1
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	4.0	4.1	4.3
CPI (%)	3.4	4.7	7.1
Unemployment (%)	26.6 [‡]	25.6 [‡]	24.3 [‡]

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 18% Manufacturing; 66% Services; 3% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
South Africa Exports to World	51.9	57.9	69.9
South Africa Imports from World	55.0	68.2	79.9
U.S. Exports to South Africa	3.9	4.5	5.5
U.S. Imports from South Africa	5.9	7.5	9.1
U.S. Trade Balance with South Africa	-2.0	-3.0	-3.6

- **Rank of South Africa as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 34th Largest (0.5% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of South Africa as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 35th Largest (0.5% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to South Africa in 2007:** Machinery (23%); Vehicles (19%); Electrical Machinery (7%); Medical Instruments (5%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from South Africa in 2007:** Precious Stones/Metals (55%); Iron and Steel (9%); Vehicles (6%); Machinery (5%); Ores, Slag, Ash (4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in South Africa	3.4	3.6	3.8
FDI into U.S. from South Africa	0.4	0.5	0.7

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to South Africa: United Kingdom; United States; Germany; Netherlands; Japan.

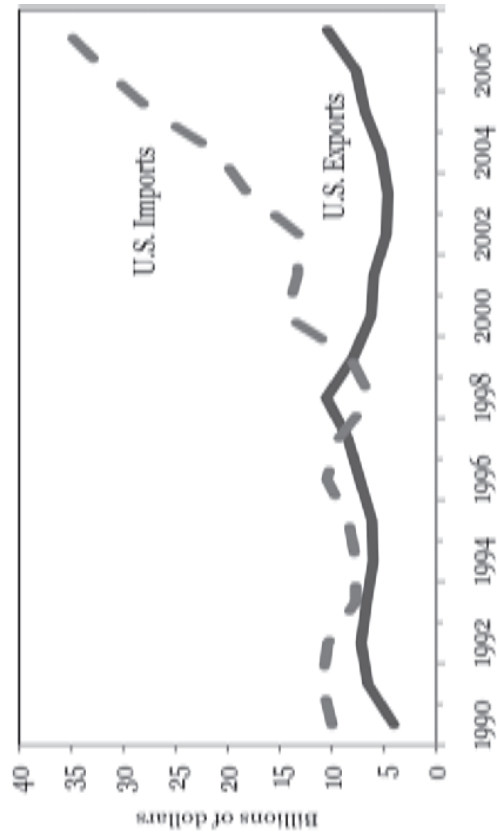
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 35 of 178 (37 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 57 of 157 (52 in 2007).

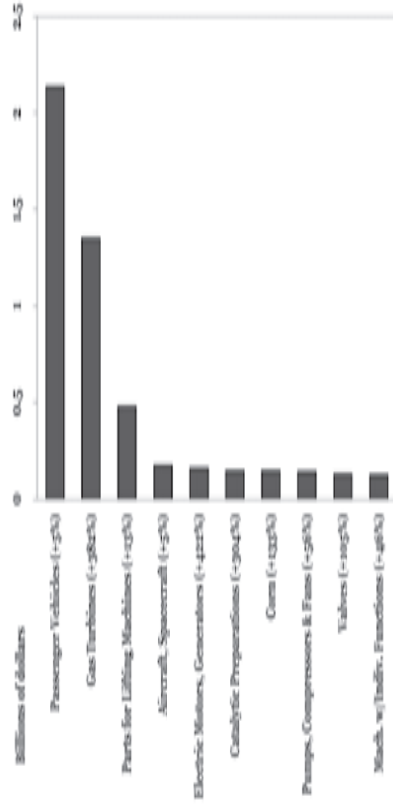
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Craig Allen
Commerce Desk Officer: Jed Diamond, (202) 482-4228

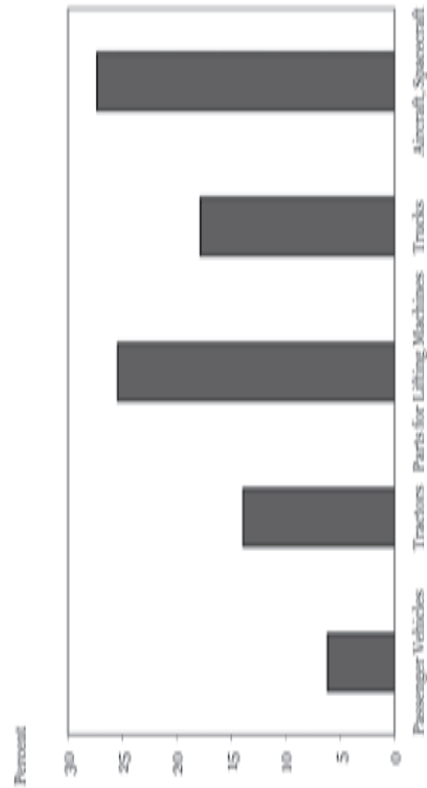
U.S. Trade in Goods with South Africa



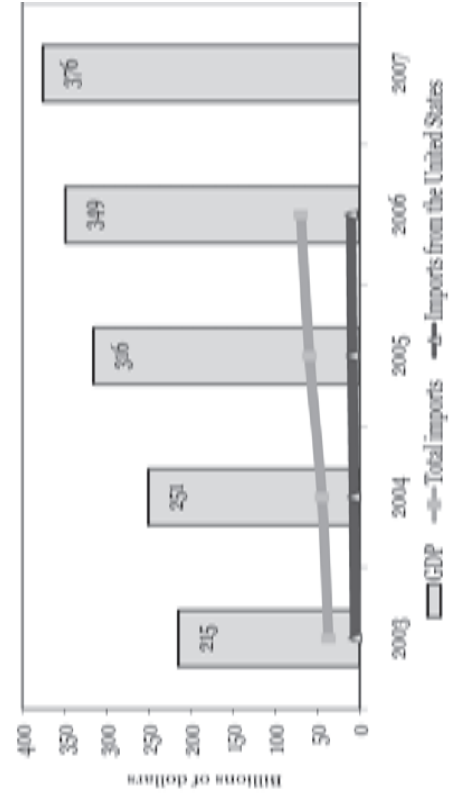
Leading U.S. Exports to South Africa in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to South Africa



South Africa's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SOUTH KOREA

U.S. Ambassador to South Korea: Alexander Vershbow
South Korean Ambassador to the United States: Lee Tae-sik

PROFILE

Population: 48.5 Million
Capital: Seoul
Government: Republic

Next Election Scheduled: December 2012
Head of Government: Lee Myung-bak

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$957.1*
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$19,750.8*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	4.2	5.1	5.0
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	4.0	4.8	4.6
CPI (%)	2.8	2.2	2.5
Unemployment (%)	3.7	3.5	3.3

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 28% Manufacturing; 57% Services; 3% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
South Korea Exports to World	284.4	325.5	371.3
South Korea Imports from World	261.2	309.4	356.5
U.S. Exports to South Korea	27.8	32.4	34.7
U.S. Imports from South Korea	43.8	45.8	47.6
U.S. Trade Balance with South Korea	-16.0	-13.4	-12.9

- **Rank of South Korea as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 7th Largest (3.0% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of South Korea as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 7th Largest (2.4% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to South Korea in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (17%); Machinery (16%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (9%); Medical Instruments (9%); Organic Chemicals (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from South Korea in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (28%); Vehicles (22%); Machinery (16%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (8%); Iron/Steel Products (3%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in South Korea	15.9	18.2	22.3
FDI into U.S. from South Korea	5.3	5.8	8.6

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to South Korea: United States; United Kingdom; Japan.

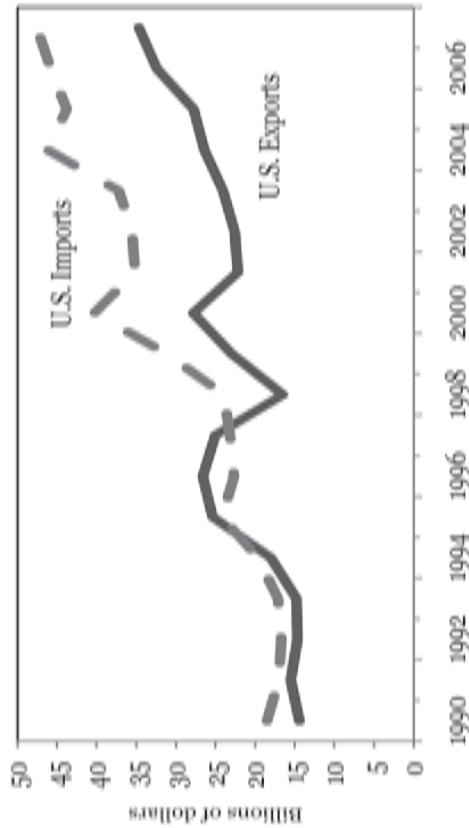
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 30 of 178 (23 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 41 of 157 (36 in 2007).

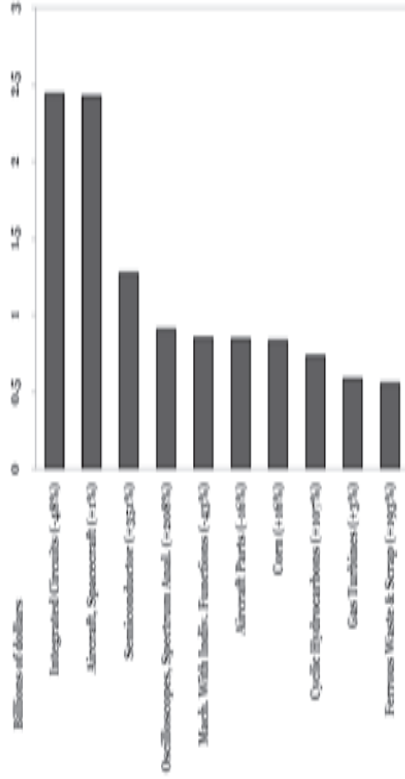
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: John Fogarasi
Commerce Desk Officer: Jeff Dutton, (202) 482-0358

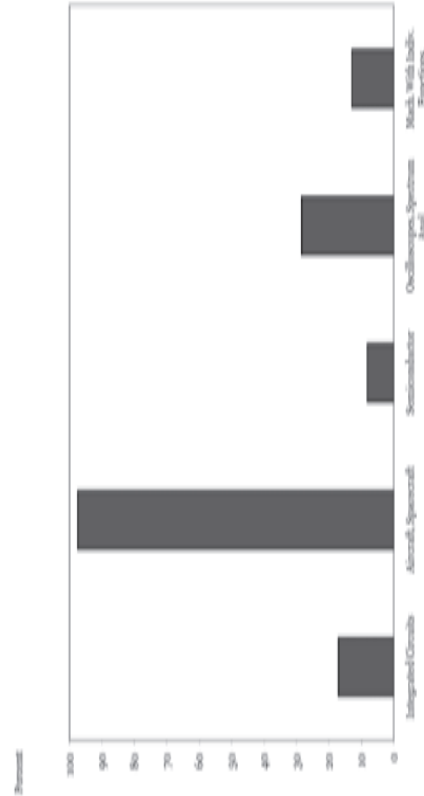
U.S. Trade in Goods with South Korea



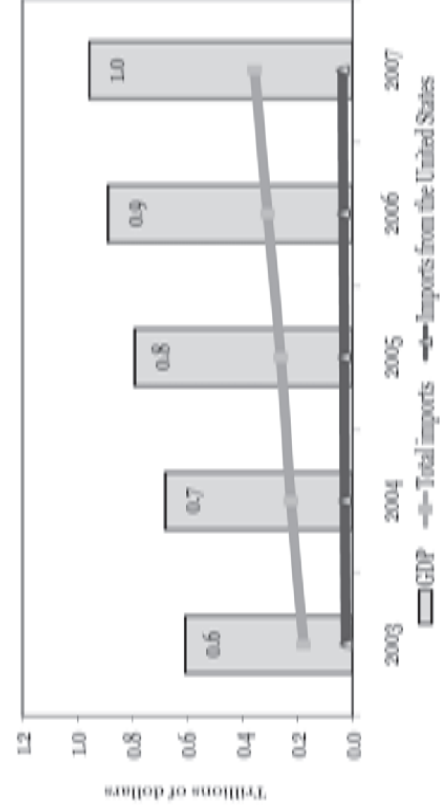
Leading U.S. Exports to South Korea in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to South Korea



South Korea's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SPAIN

U.S. Ambassador to Spain: Eduardo Aguirre, JR.
Spanish Ambassador to the United States: Carlos Westendorp y Cabeza

PROFILE

Population: 44.9 Million
Capital: Madrid
Government: Parliamentary Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: March 2012
Head of Government: Jose Luis Rodriguez Zapatero

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$1,439.0
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$32,067.0

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.6	3.9	3.8
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.9	2.3	2.0
CPI (%)	3.4	3.6	2.8
Unemployment (%)	9.2	8.5	8.3

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 15% Manufacturing; 67% Services; 3% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Spain Exports to World	192.5	213.8	241.2
Spain Imports from World	288.5	328.9	373.1
U.S. Exports to Spain	6.9	7.4	9.9
U.S. Imports from Spain	8.6	9.8	10.5
U.S. Trade Balance with Spain	-1.7	-2.4	-0.6

- **Rank of Spain as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 24th Largest (0.9% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Spain as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 32nd Largest (0.5% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Spain in 2007:** Machinery (12%); Pharmaceuticals (10%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (9%); Medical Instruments (7%); Electrical Machinery (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Spain in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (16%); Electrical Machinery (10%); Pharmaceuticals (8%); Machinery (8%); Organic Chemicals (4%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Spain	48.0	46.5	49.4
FDI into U.S. from Spain	5.8	7.5	14.9

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Spain: United States; Germany; France; United Kingdom.

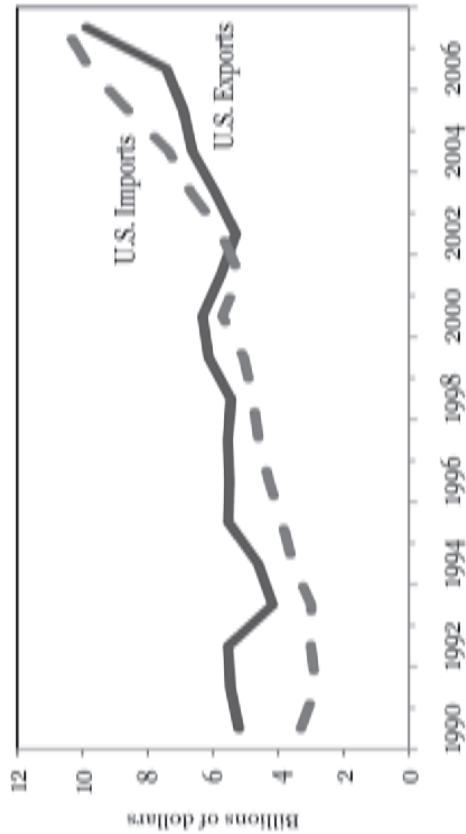
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 38 of 178 (39 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 31 of 157 (27 in 2007).

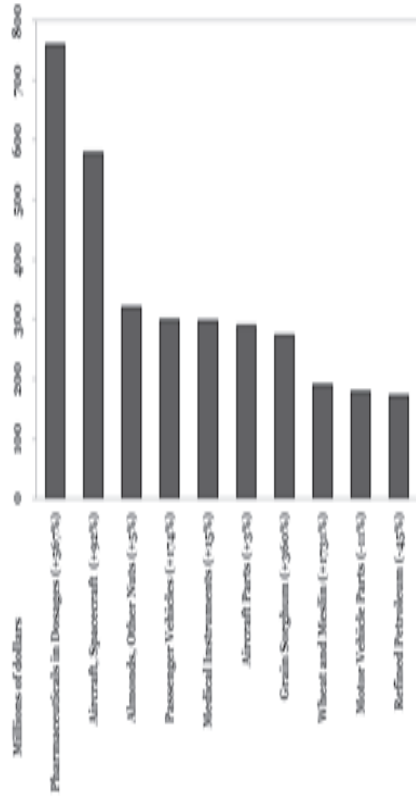
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Jim Wilson
Commerce Desk Officer: Donald Calvert, (202) 482-9128

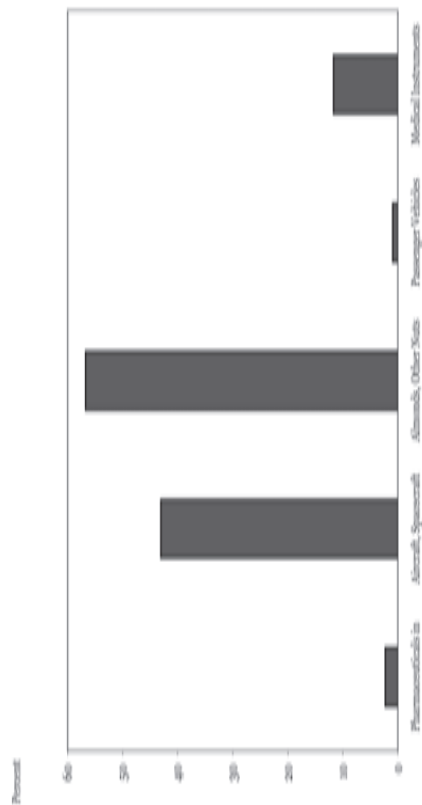
U.S. Trade in Goods with Spain



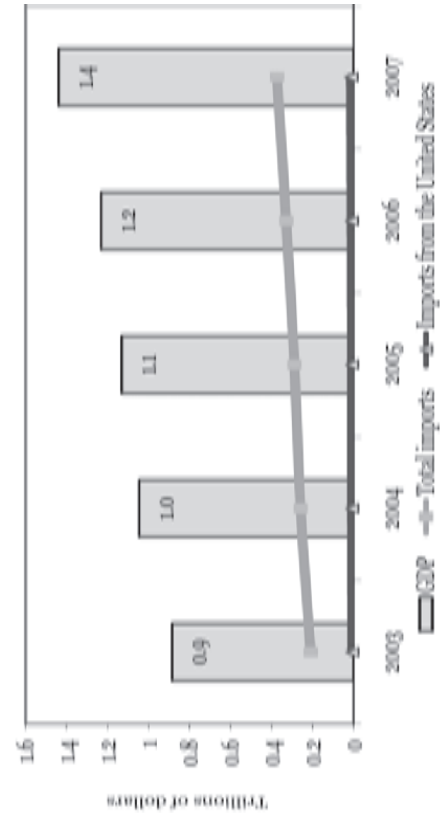
Leading U.S. Exports to Spain in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Spain



Spain's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SWEDEN

U.S. Ambassador to Sweden: Michael Wood
Swedish Ambassador to the United States: Jonas Hafström

PROFILE

Population: 9.2 Million*

Capital: Stockholm

Government: Constitutional Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: September 2010

Head of Government: Fredrik Reinfeldt

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$455.3
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$49,654.9*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	3.3	4.1	2.6
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.9	3.3	1.9*
CPI (%)	0.8	1.5	1.7
Unemployment (%)	7.6	7.0	6.1

- **Economic Mix in 2004**¥: 20% Manufacturing; 71% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Sweden Exports to World	130.2	147.9	169.3
Sweden Imports from World	111.3	127.7	151.5
U.S. Exports to Sweden	3.7	4.1	4.5
U.S. Imports from Sweden	13.8	13.9	13.0
U.S. Trade Balance with Sweden	-10.1	-9.8	-8.5

- **Rank of Sweden as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 37th Largest (0.4% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Sweden as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 27th Largest (0.7% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Sweden in 2007:** Machinery (20%); Medical Instruments (17%); Electrical Machinery (16%); Vehicles (8%); Special Other (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Sweden in 2007:** Machinery (21%); Vehicles (20%); Pharmaceuticals (10%); Electrical Machinery (7%); Iron & Steel (6%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Sweden	32.8	33.2	35.9
FDI into U.S. from Sweden	22.3	22.2	22.3

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Sweden: Netherlands; United Kingdom; United States; Belgium; Luxembourg; Finland.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

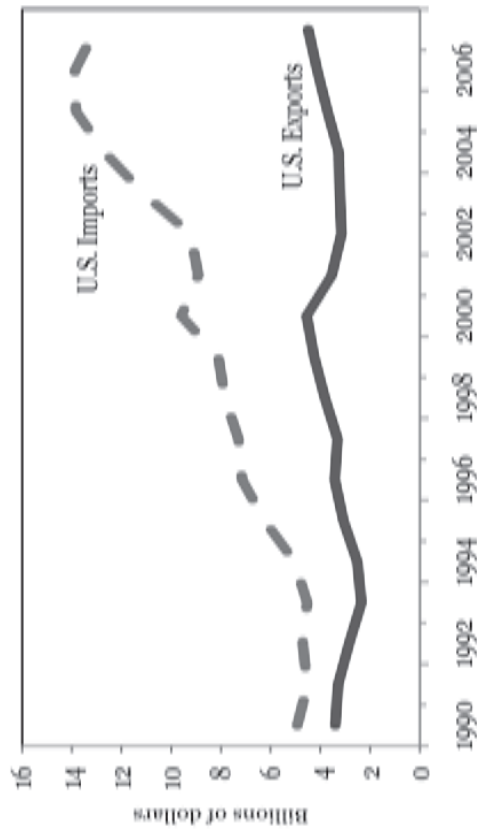
- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 14 of 178 (13 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 27 of 157 (21 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

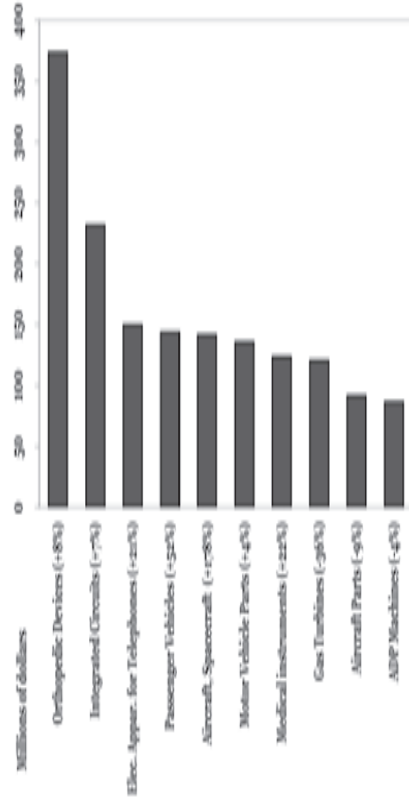
Senior Commercial Officer: Keith Curtis

Commerce Desk Officer: Leah Markowitz, (202) 482-4414

U.S. Trade in Goods with Sweden



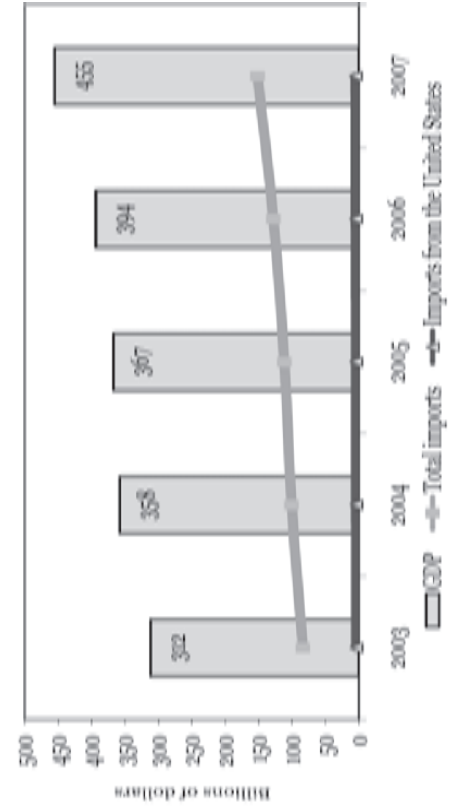
Leading U.S. Exports to Sweden in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Sweden



Sweden's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: SWITZERLAND

U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland: Peter R. Coneway
Swiss Ambassador to the United States: Urs Ziswiler

PROFILE

Population: 7.3 Million*
Capital: Bern
Government: Federal Republic

Next Election Scheduled: October 2011
Head of Government: Pascal Couchepin

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$423.9
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$58,083.6*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	2.4	3.2	3.1
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	2.2	3.1	2.9*
CPI (%)	1.2	1.0	0.9
Unemployment (%)	3.4	3.3	2.5

- **Economic Mix in 2004**¥: 20% Manufacturing; 71% Services; 1% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Switzerland Exports to World	130.8	147.9	171.9
Switzerland Imports from World	126.4	141.5	161.1
U.S. Exports to Switzerland	10.7	14.4	17.0
U.S. Imports from Switzerland	13.0	14.2	14.8
U.S. Trade Balance with Switzerland	-2.3	0.15	2.3

- **Rank of Switzerland as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 17th Largest (1.5% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Switzerland as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 25th Largest (0.8% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Switzerland in 2007:** Precious Stones/Metals (46%); Pharmaceuticals (13%); Art & Antiques (10%); Medical Instruments (7%); Machinery (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Switzerland in 2007:** Clocks & Watches (16%); Pharmaceuticals (16%); Machinery (13%); Medical Instruments (12%); Organic Chemicals (8%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Switzerland	109.5	81.0	90.1
FDI into U.S. from Switzerland	122.2	131.3	140.3

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Switzerland: United States; Netherlands; Germany; France.

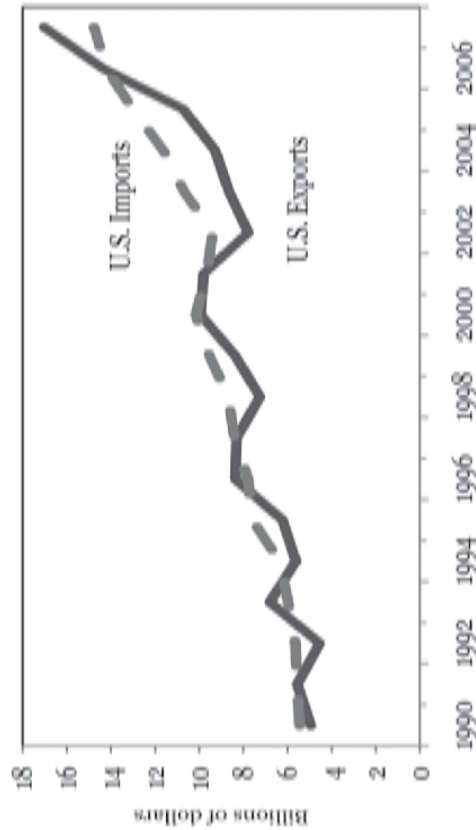
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 16 of 178 (15 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 9 of 157 (9 in 2007).

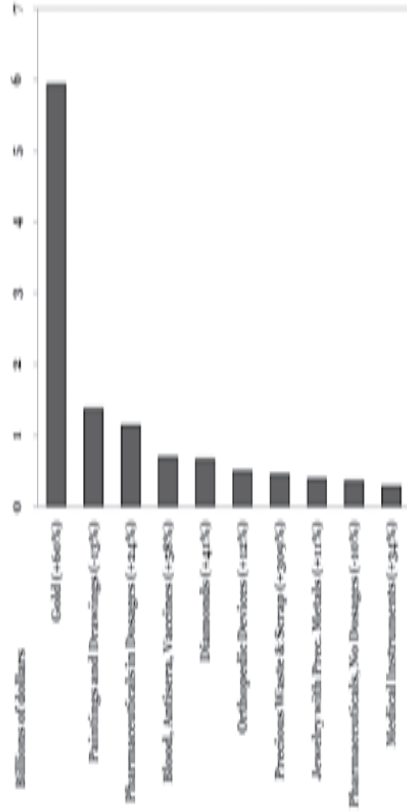
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Julie Snyder
Commerce Desk Officer: Donald Calvert, (202) 482-9128

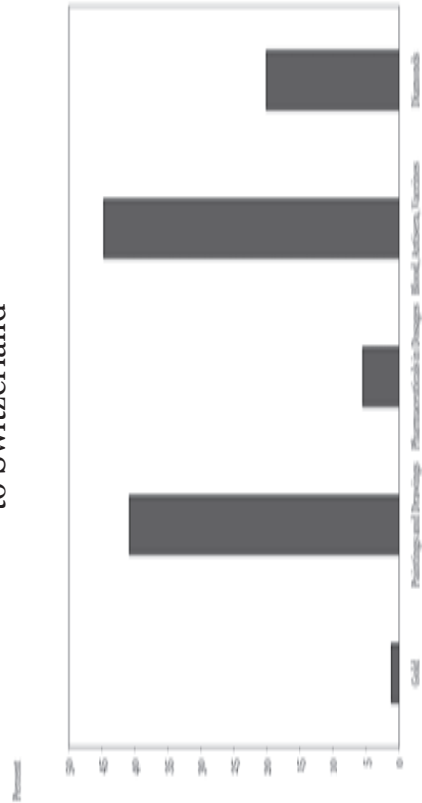
U.S. Trade in Goods with Switzerland



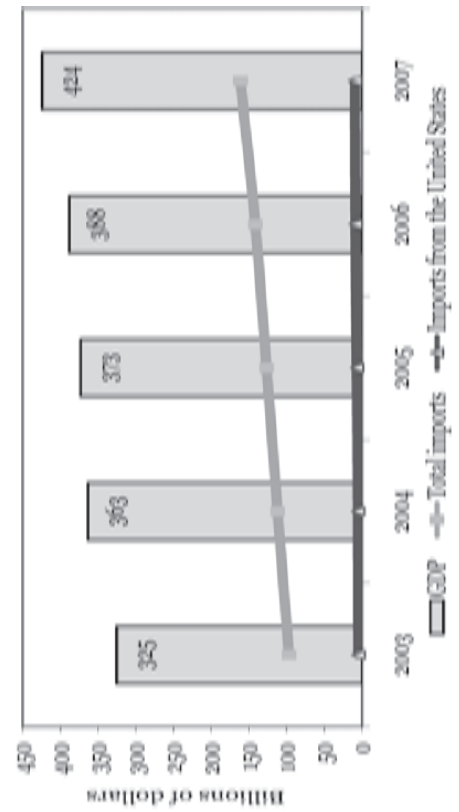
Leading U.S. Exports to Switzerland in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Switzerland



Switzerland's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: TAIWAN

Director of the American Institute in Taiwan: Stephen M. Young
Representative, Taipei Economic and Culutral Representative Office: Jaushieh Joseph Wu

PROFILE

Population: 23.1 Million

Capital: Taipei

Government: Multiparty Democracy

Next Election Scheduled: Spring 2012

Head of Government: Ma Ying Jeou

ECONOMY

• **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$383.3

• **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$16,606.0

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	4.2	4.9	5.7
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	3.8	4.4	4.8
CPI (%)	2.3	0.6	1.8
Unemployment (%)	4.1	3.9	3.9

• **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 27.5% Manufacturing; 71.1% Services; 1.4% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Taiwan Exports to World	189.0	213.0	234.7
Taiwan Imports from World	181.4	202.0	218.6
U.S. Exports to Taiwan	22.1	23.0	26.3
U.S. Imports from Taiwan	34.8	38.2	38.3
U.S. Trade Balance with Taiwan	-12.8	-15.2	-12.0

• **Rank of Taiwan as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 10th Largest (2.3% of U.S. exports).

• **Rank of Taiwan as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 10th Largest (2.0% of U.S. imports).

• **Principal U.S. Exports to Taiwan in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (24%); Machinery (20%); Medical Instruments (8%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (6%); Organic Chemicals (6%).

• **Principal U.S. Imports from Taiwan in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (40%); Machinery (16%); Iron/Steel Products (5%); Vehicles (5%); Plastic (3%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Taiwan	(D)	14.6	16.1
FDI into U.S. from Taiwan	3.2	3.7	4.2

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Taiwan: United States; United Kingdom; Japan.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

• **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 50 of 178 (47 in 2007).

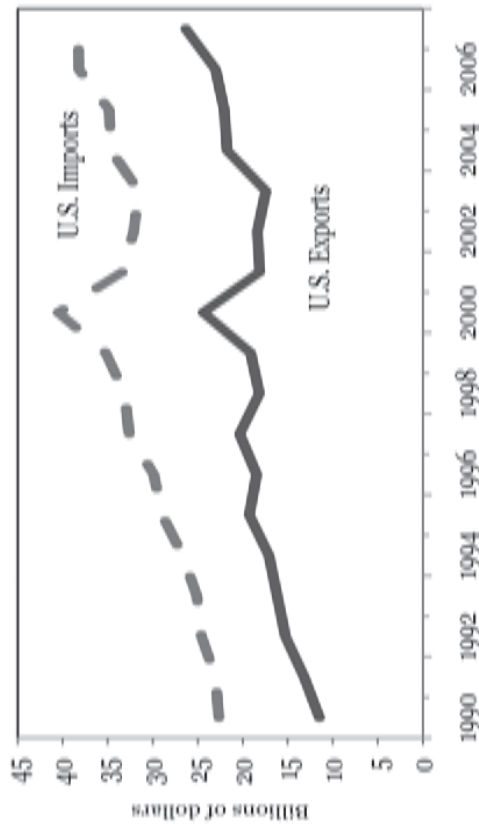
• **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 25 of 157 (26 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

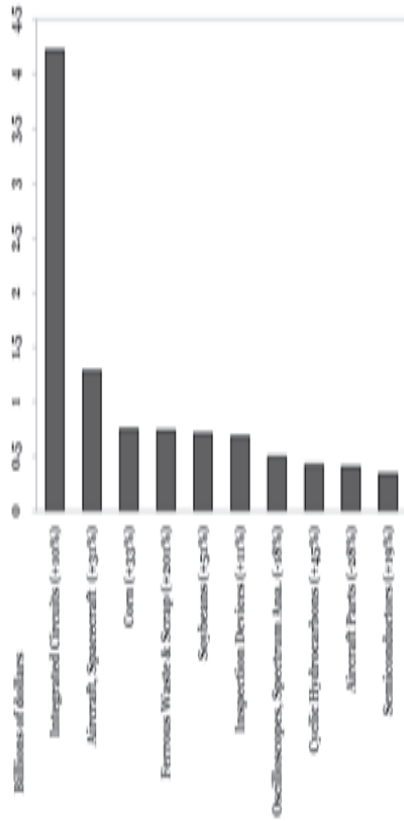
Senior Commercial Officer: Gregory Wong

Commerce Desk Officer: Jeff Dutton, (202) 482-0358

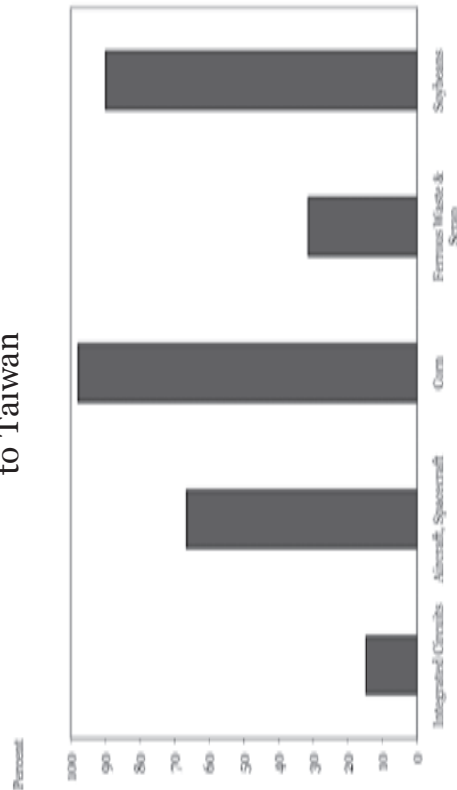
U.S. Trade in Goods with Taiwan



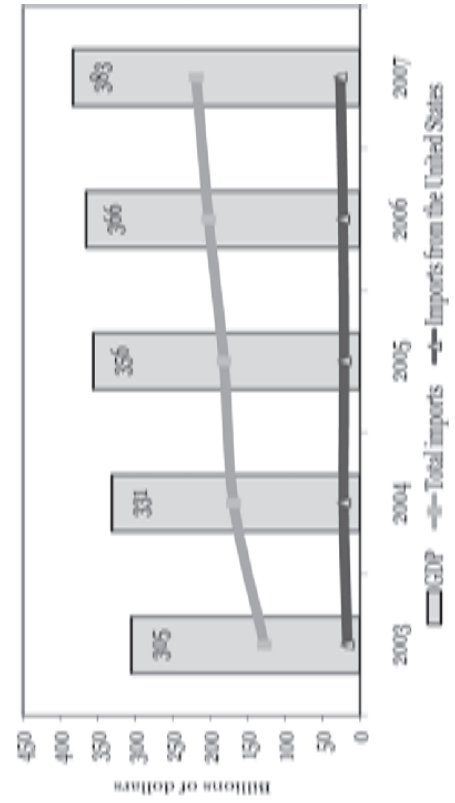
Leading U.S. Exports to Taiwan in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Taiwan



Taiwan's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: THAILAND

U.S. Ambassador to Thailand: Eric John
Thai Ambassador to the United States: Vacant (Damrong Kraikruan, Chargé d'Affaires)

PROFILE

Population: 65.7 Million
Capital: Bangkok
Government: Constitutional Monarchy
with a Parliamentary
Government

Next Election Scheduled: December 2011
Head of Government: Samak Sundaravej

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$245.7*
 - **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$3,736.8*
- | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Real GDP Growth Rate (%) | 4.5 | 5.1 | 4.8* |
| Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%) | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.0* |
| CPI (%) | 4.5 | 4.6 | 2.2* |
| Unemployment (%) | 1.8 [‡] | 1.5 [‡] | 1.4 [‡] |
- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 35% Manufacturing; 45% Services; 11% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Thailand Exports to World	109.8	130.6	163.5
Thailand Imports from World	118.1	128.7	151.8
U.S. Exports to Thailand	7.3	8.1	8.5
U.S. Imports from Thailand	19.9	22.5	22.8
U.S. Trade Balance with Thailand	-12.6	-14.3	-14.3

- **Rank of Thailand as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 27th Largest (0.7% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Thailand as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 18th Largest (1.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Thailand in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (23%); Machinery (19%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (8%); Medical Instruments (5%); Plastic (4%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Thailand in 2007:** Electrical Machinery (24%); Machinery (20%); Precious Stones/Metals (6%); Rubber (6%); Knit Apparel (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Thailand	6.9	6.6	8.2
FDI into U.S. from Thailand	0.2	0.2	0.3

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Thailand: Japan; Germany; United States.

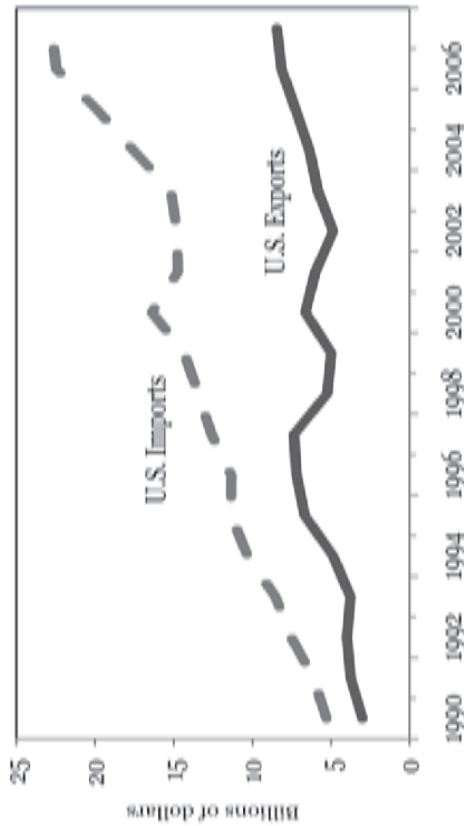
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 15 of 178 (18 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 54 of 157 (50 in 2007).

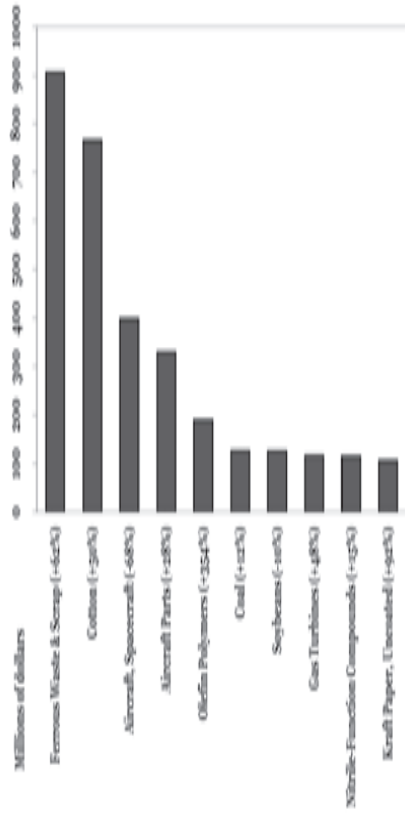
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Jim Golsen, Acting
Commerce Desk Officer: Jean Kelly, (202) 482-3448

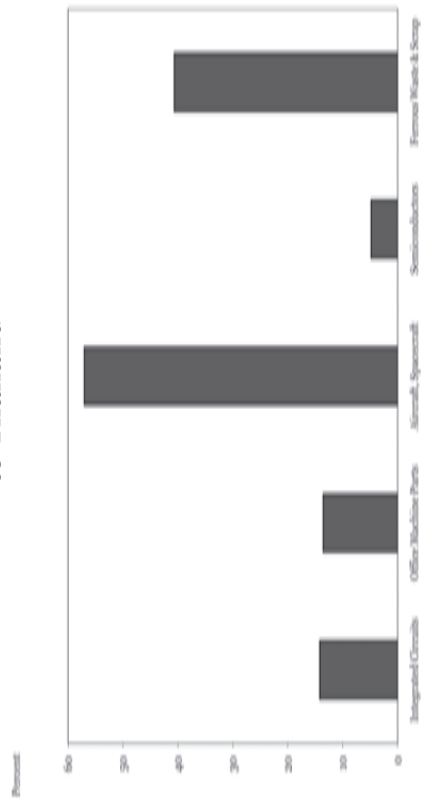
U.S. Trade in Goods with Thailand



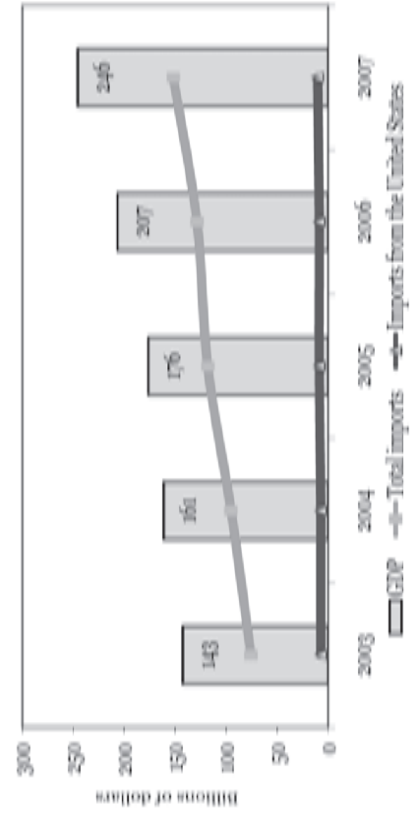
Leading U.S. Exports to Thailand in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Thailand



Thailand's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: TURKEY

U.S. Ambassador to Turkey: Ross Wilson
Turkish Ambassador to the United States: Nabi Sensoy

PROFILE

Population: 68.9 Million
Capital: Ankara
Government: Parliamentary Democracy

Next Election Scheduled: 2012 (Parliamentary)
Head of Government: Recep Tayyip Erdogan (PM)
Head of State: Abdullah Gul (President)

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$663.4
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$9,629.1

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	8.4	6.9	5.0
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	6.8	6.5	3.8
CPI (%)	8.2	9.6	8.8
Unemployment (%)	10.2 [‡]	9.8 [‡]	9.9 [‡]

- **Economic Mix in 2006**¥: 22% Manufacturing; 63% Services; 10% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
Turkey Exports to World	73.4	32.7	40.7
Turkey Imports from World	116.5	61.9	77.7
U.S. Exports to Turkey	4.3	5.7	6.6
U.S. Imports from Turkey	5.2	5.4	4.6
U.S. Trade Balance with Turkey	-0.9	0.4	2

- **Rank of Turkey as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 31st Largest (0.6% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of Turkey as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 45th Largest (0.2% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to Turkey in 2007:** Iron and Steel (14%); Cotton, Yarn Fabric (12%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (11%); Machinery (11%); Plastic (5%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from Turkey in 2007:** Stone, Plaster, Cement (10%); Precious Stones/Metals (8%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (7%); Machinery (7%); Miscellaneous Textiles (7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in Turkey	2.1	2.0	2.1
FDI into U.S. from Turkey	0.2	0.2	0.2

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to Turkey: Netherlands; United Kingdom; France; Germany; Belgium; Finland; United States; Italy.

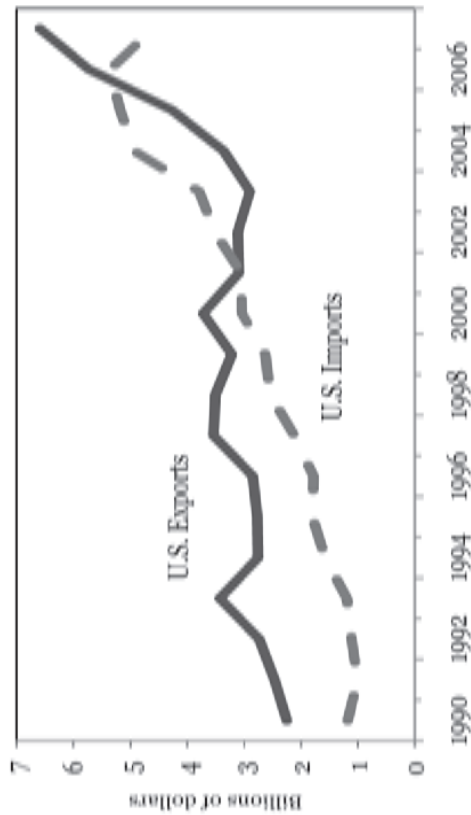
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 57 of 178 (91 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 74 of 157 (83 in 2007).

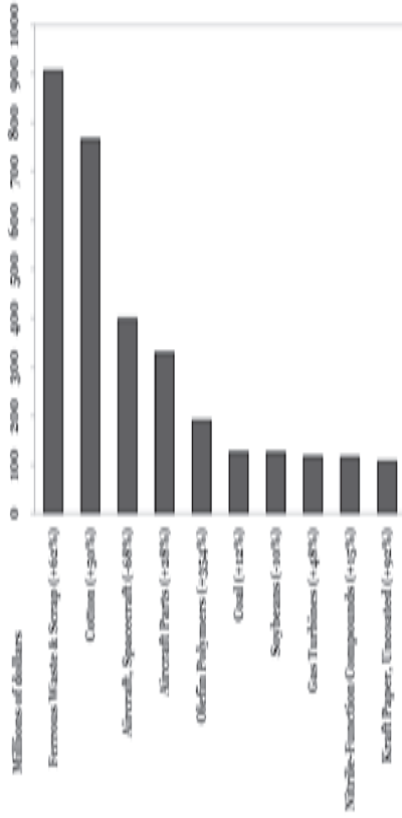
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Jim Fluker
Commerce Desk Officer: Kristin Najdi, (202) 482-2908

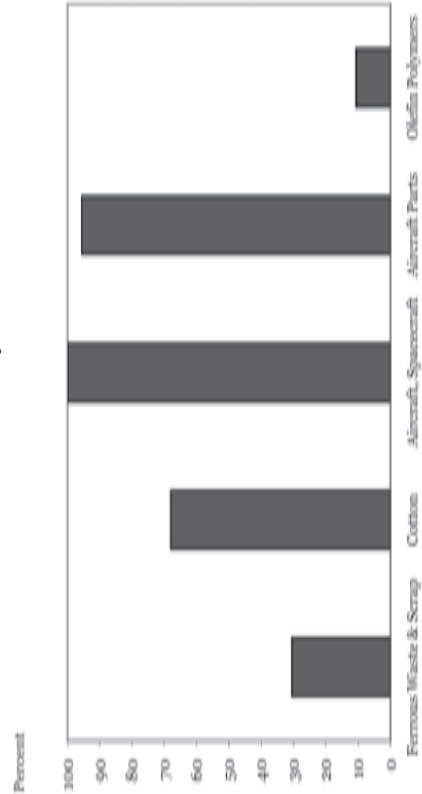
U.S. Trade in Goods with Turkey



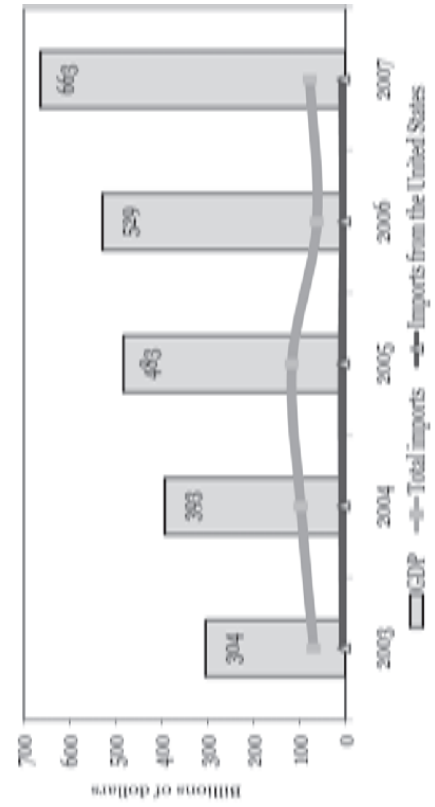
Leading U.S. Exports to Turkey in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Turkey



Turkey's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

U.S. Charge d'Affaires to UAE: Martin Quinn
 UAE Ambassador to the United States: Yousef Al Otaiba

PROFILE

Population: 4.5 Million*
 Capital: Abu Dhabi
 Government: Federation

Next Election Scheduled: 2009
 Head of Government: Khalifa bin Zayid Al-Nuhayyan

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$192.6*
 - **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$42,934.1*
- | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|-------------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Real GDP Growth Rate (%) | 8.2 | 9.4 | 7.4* |
| Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%) | -0.9 | 6.2 | 1.2* |
| CPI (%) | 6.2 | 9.3 | 11.0* |
| Unemployment (%) | N/A | N/A | N/A |
- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 14% Manufacturing; 42% Services; 2% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
UAE Exports to World	115.5	N/A	N/A
UAE Imports from World	80.8	N/A	N/A
U.S. Exports to UAE	8.5	11.6	11.6
U.S. Imports from UAE	1.5	1.4	1.5
U.S. Trade Balance with UAE	7.0	10.3	10.3

- **Rank of UAE as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 21st Largest (1.0% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of UAE as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 72nd Largest (0.1% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to UAE in 2007:** Aircraft, Spacecraft (30%); Machinery (20%); Vehicles (14%); Precious Stones (7%); Electrical Machinery (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from UAE in 2007:** Aluminum (24%); Mineral Fuel, Oil (20%); Special Other (19%); Precious Stones/Metals (8%); Woven Apparel (5%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in UAE	2.5	3.3	4.5
FDI into U.S. from UAE	0.02	(D)	(D)

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to UAE: United States.

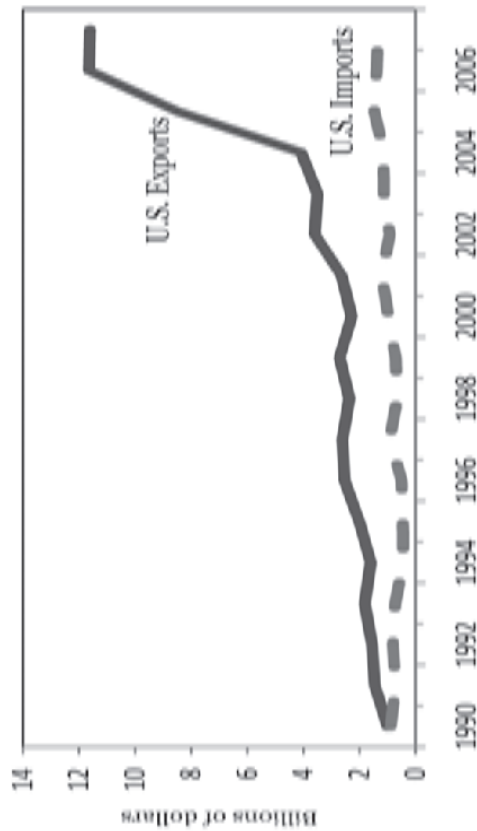
DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 68 of 178 (77 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 63 of 157 (74 in 2007).

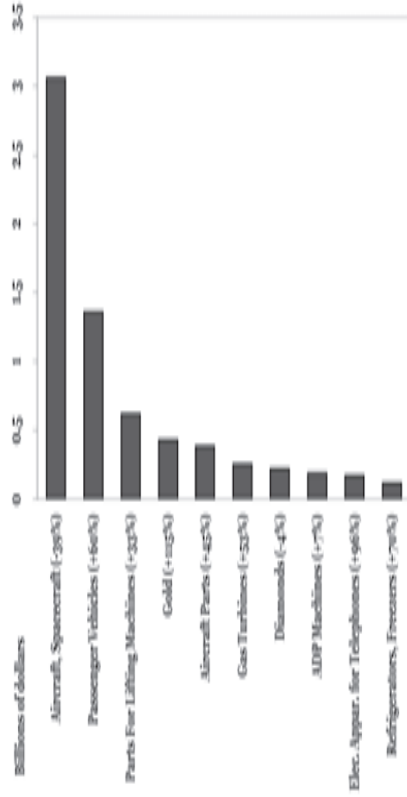
COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

Senior Commercial Officer: Laurie Farris
 Commerce Desk Officer: Tyler Hoffman, (202) 482-0879

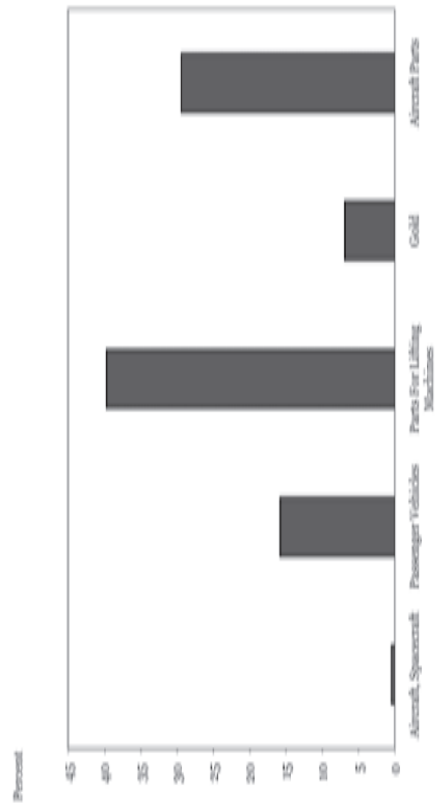
U.S. Trade in Goods with the UAE



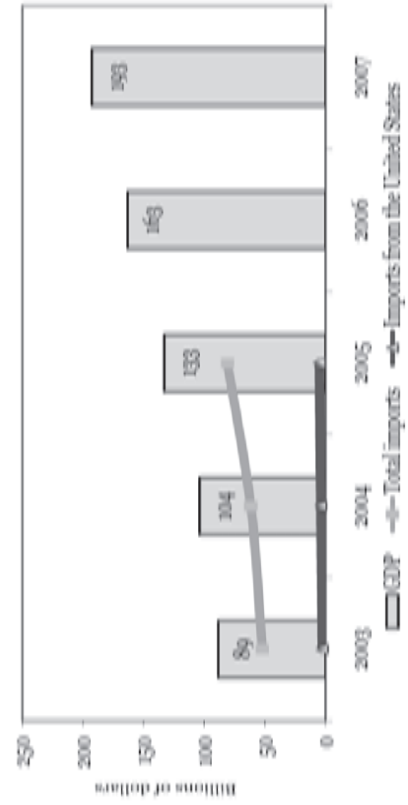
Leading U.S. Exports to the UAE in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to the UAE



The UAE's Imports Relative to GDP



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: THE UNITED KINGDOM

U.S. Ambassador to the United Kingdom: Robert Tuttle
British Ambassador to the United States: Nigel Sheinwald

PROFILE

Population: 60.8 Million*

Capital: London

Government: Constitutional Monarchy

Next Election Scheduled: Spring 2010

Head of Government: Gordon Brown

ECONOMY

- **2007 Nominal GDP** (Current U.S.\$ billions): \$2,772.6
- **2007 Nominal GDP Per Capita** (Current U.S.\$): \$45,574.7*

	2005	2006	2007
Real GDP Growth Rate (%)	1.8	2.9	3.1
Real GDP Per Capita Growth Rate (%)	1.2	2.4	2.6*
CPI (%)	2.0	2.3	2.3
Unemployment (%)	4.8	5.4	5.4

- **Economic Mix in 2005**¥: 14% Manufacturing; 75% Services; 1% Agriculture

FOREIGN MERCHANDISE TRADE

(U.S.\$ billions)	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom Exports to World	394.1	447.2	443.9
United Kingdom Imports from World	502.1	566.1	636.1
U.S. Exports to United Kingdom	38.6	45.4	50.2
U.S. Imports from United Kingdom	51.0	53.5	56.9
U.S. Trade Balance with United Kingdom	-12.4	-8.1	-6.6

- **Rank of United Kingdom as U.S. Export Market in 2007:** 5th Largest (4.3% of U.S. exports).
- **Rank of United Kingdom as source of U.S. Imports in 2007:** 6th Largest (2.9% of U.S. imports).
- **Principal U.S. Exports to United Kingdom in 2007:** Machinery (19%); Precious Stones/ Metals (14%); Electrical Machinery (8%); Aircraft, Spacecraft (8%); Pharmaceuticals (7%).
- **Principal U.S. Imports from United Kingdom in 2007:** Mineral Fuel, Oil (14%); Machinery (14%); Pharmaceuticals (11%); Vehicles (9%); Organic Chemicals (7%).

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

(U.S.\$ billions)	2004	2005	2006
U.S. FDI in United Kingdom	330.9	333.5	364.1
FDI into U.S. from United Kingdom	267.2	296.3	303.2

Principal Suppliers of Foreign Investment to United Kingdom: United States; Germany; Japan.

DOING BUSINESS/ECONOMIC FREEDOM RANKINGS

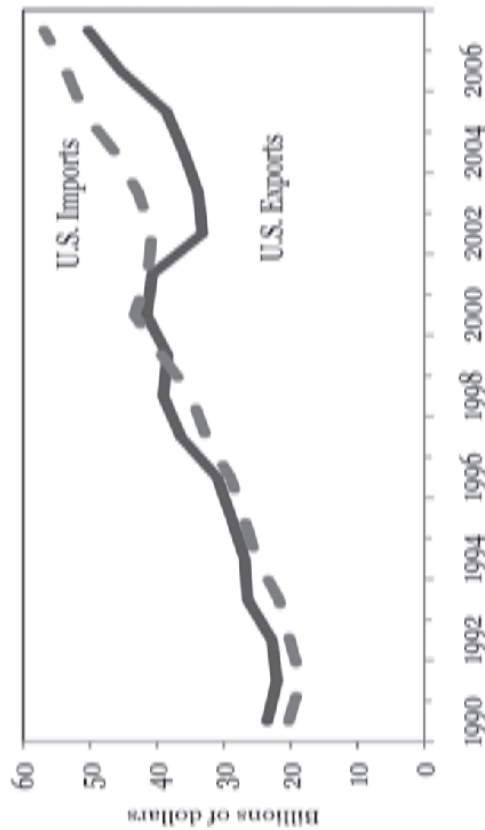
- **World Bank Doing Business in 2008 Rank:** 6 of 178 (6 in 2007).
- **Heritage/WSJ 2008 Index of Economic Freedom Rank:** 10 of 157 (6 in 2007).

COMMERCIAL OFFICER INFORMATION

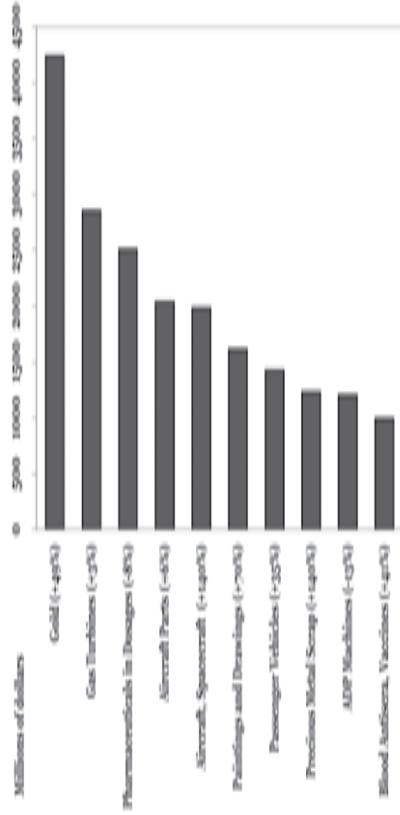
Senior Commercial Officer: Dorothy Lutter

Commerce Desk Officer: Robert McLaughlin, (202) 482-3748

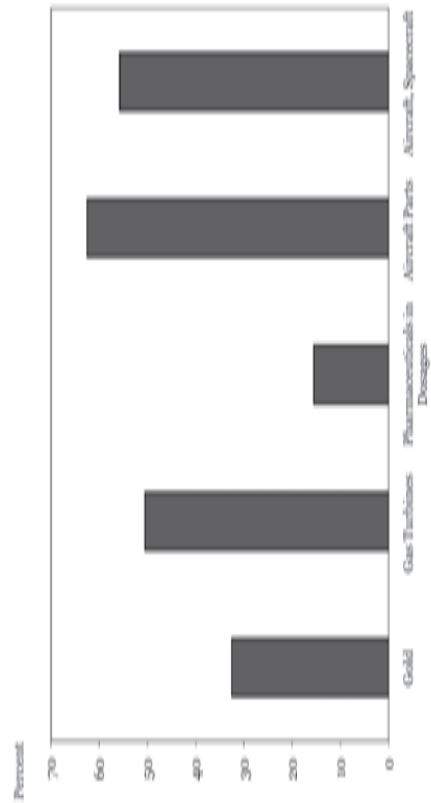
U.S. Trade in Goods with the United Kingdom



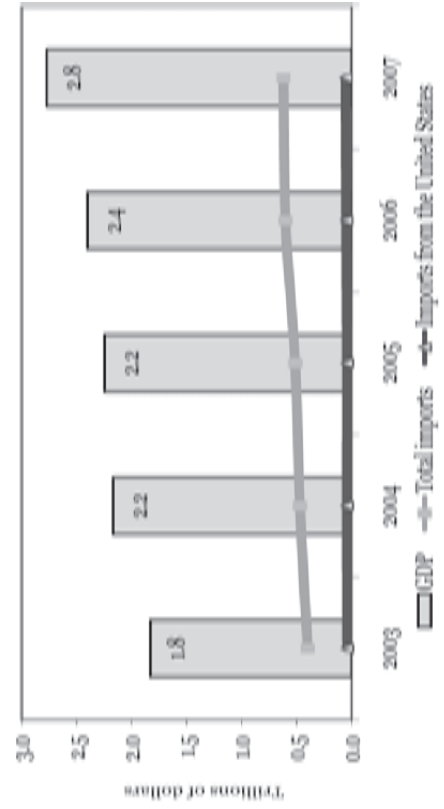
Leading U.S. Exports to the United Kingdom in 2007 and Change from 2006



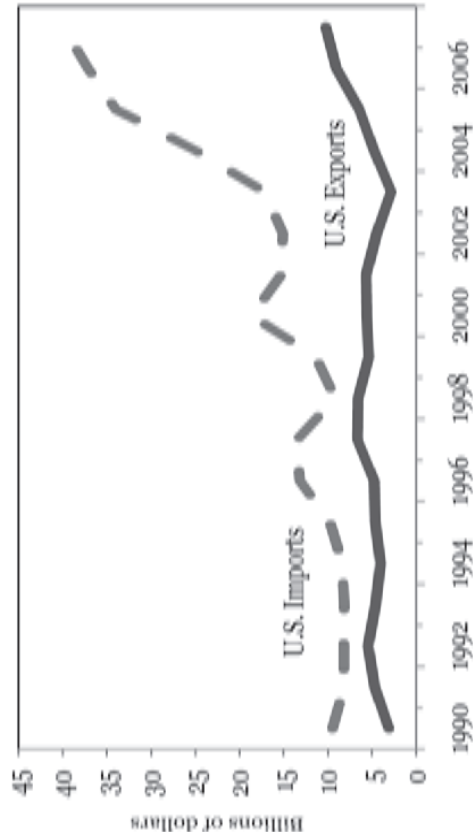
U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to the United Kingdom



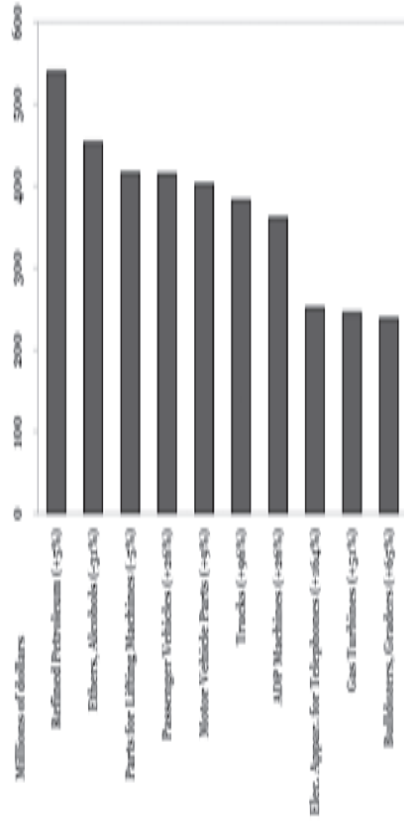
The United Kingdom's Imports Relative to GDP



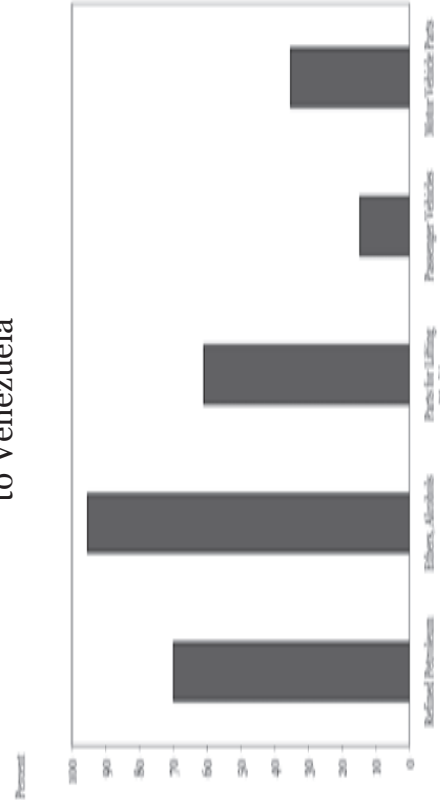
U.S. Trade in Goods with Venezuela



Leading U.S. Exports to Venezuela in 2007 and Change from 2006



U.S. Market Share of Leading U.S. Exports to Venezuela



Venezuela's Imports Relative to GDP

