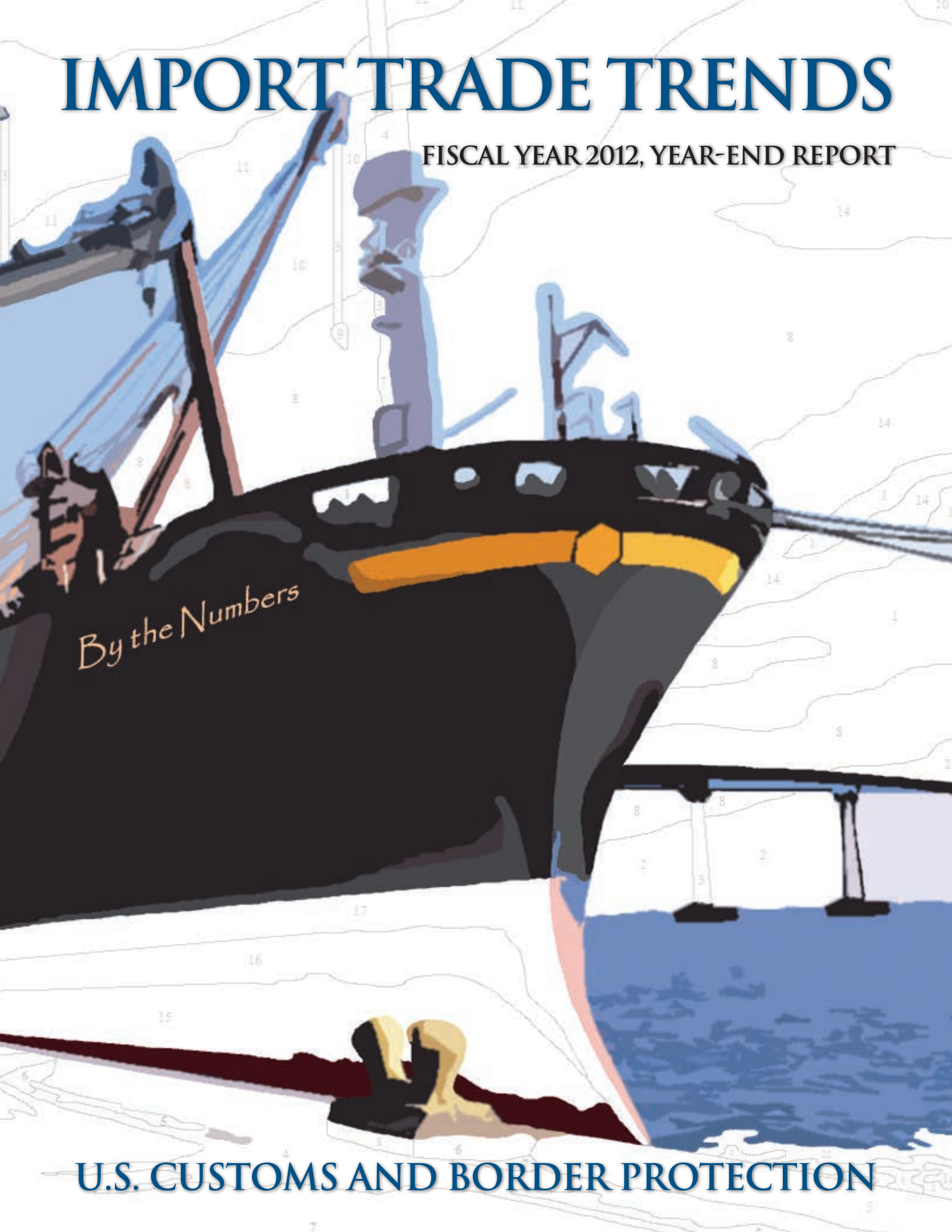


IMPORT TRADE TRENDS

FISCAL YEAR 2012, YEAR-END REPORT



U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER



David V. Aguilar
Deputy Commissioner

Reflecting on fiscal year 2012, we can feel very optimistic about the future of U.S. trade. The value of our imports reached an all-time high for the second consecutive year, as U.S. Customs and Border Protection processed goods valued at nearly \$2.4 trillion. In addition, CBP collected a record \$39.4 billion in revenues, a 6 percent increase over revenue collected during fiscal year 2011. With these key trade indicators reaching record levels, expediting legitimate trade is more important than ever.

CBP has partnered with the trade community to make international trade more efficient, cost-effective and secure. For example, CBP piloted and officially launched four Centers of Excellence and Expertise during fiscal year 2012. The agency established centers for electronics; pharmaceuticals, health and chemicals; automotive and aerospace; and petroleum, natural gas and minerals to centralize processing for trusted partners and provide uniformity for

importers within specific industries. These virtual centers allow CBP to proactively monitor and analyze the flow of goods into the United States with increased speed and are at the heart of CBP's "Trade Transformation" efforts.

In fiscal year 2013, CBP, encouraged by the results of the existing centers, is opening new centers for agriculture and prepared products; apparel, footwear and textiles; base metals; consumer products and mass merchandising; industrial and manufacturing materials; and machinery. This will bring the total to ten centers, all built in close consultation with the trade community to support one of the world's most efficient commercial port-of-entry operations.

By continuing to evolve to meet the needs of 21st century trade, CBP is directly contributing to a stronger economy and is strengthening national security. For this reason, we can feel confident about a bright future ahead for U.S. trade.

CONTENTS



▶ **FISCAL YEAR 2012 – BY THE NUMBERS**

- 5** Statistical Highlights
- 6** Import Value
- 7** Revenue Collections
- 9** Trade Modernization
- 11** Import Supply Chain
- 13** Executive Trade Measures

▶ **TRADE TRANSFORMATION**

- 8** CBP's Approach to 21st Century Trade
- 10** Centers of Excellence and Expertise

▶ **CBP INFORMATION**

- 12** CBP Trade Vision & Strategy
- 15** Resources



- The \$2.38 trillion in imports during fiscal year 2012 represents a five percent increase over fiscal year 2011 import values and is the highest annual import value figure to date.
- Total revenue collections increased by more than \$2 billion to \$39.4 billion during fiscal year 2012. This is a six percent increase over fiscal year 2011 and represents the highest annual collections figure to date.
- Entry summary volume increased by approximately 840,000 during fiscal year 2012, a three percent increase over fiscal year 2011. Entry summary line volume also increased by more than 12 million lines, a ten percent increase over fiscal year 2011.
- Antidumping duty deposits increased by nearly \$43 million to \$329 million, a 13 percent increase over fiscal year 2011. Countervailing duty deposits more than doubled from \$27 million in fiscal year 2011 to \$69 million in fiscal year 2012, a 160 percent increase.
- Ten commodity groups from the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) accounted for 70 percent of fiscal year 2012 import value. Mineral Products (HTS Chapter 27) led the way, followed by Machinery and Mechanical Equipment (Chapter 84), Appliances and Electrical Equipment (Chapter 85), Vehicles, Aircraft and Parts (Chapter 87), American Goods Returned (Chapter 98), Jewelry and Precious Stones (Chapter 71), Optical/Measuring Devices (Chapter 90), Pharmaceutical Products (Chapter 30), Chemicals (Chapter 29) and Furniture (Chapter 94).
- The leading commodity group, Mineral Products (HTS Chapter 27), accounted for 17 percent of all imports by value.
- China remained the top trading partner with the U.S. (in terms of imports) during fiscal year 2012, followed by Canada, Mexico, Japan and Germany.

IMPORT VALUE

Figure 1 – Top Five Countries by Import Value



\$2.38 trillion

in goods were imported into the U.S. during fiscal year 2012

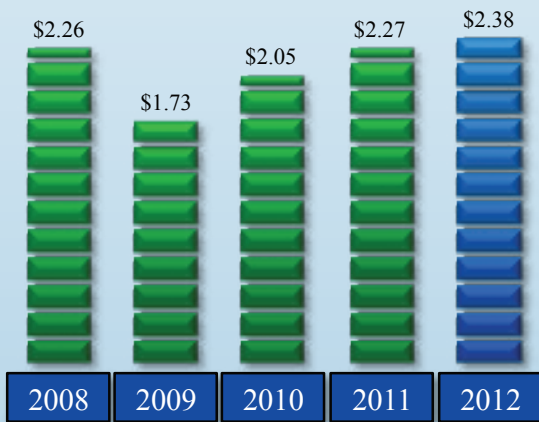


Figure 2 – Total Import Value (in trillions)

53 percent

of total import value was imported from the top five countries during fiscal year 2012

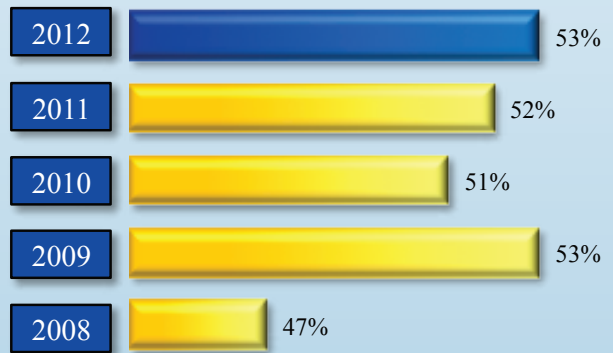
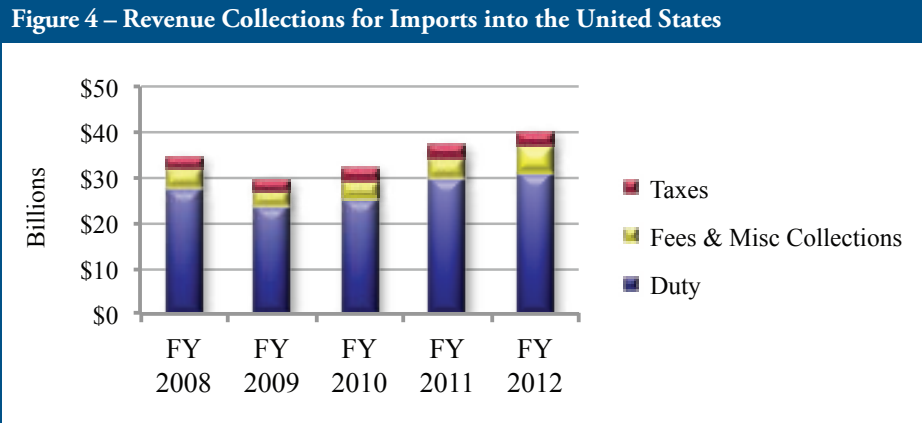
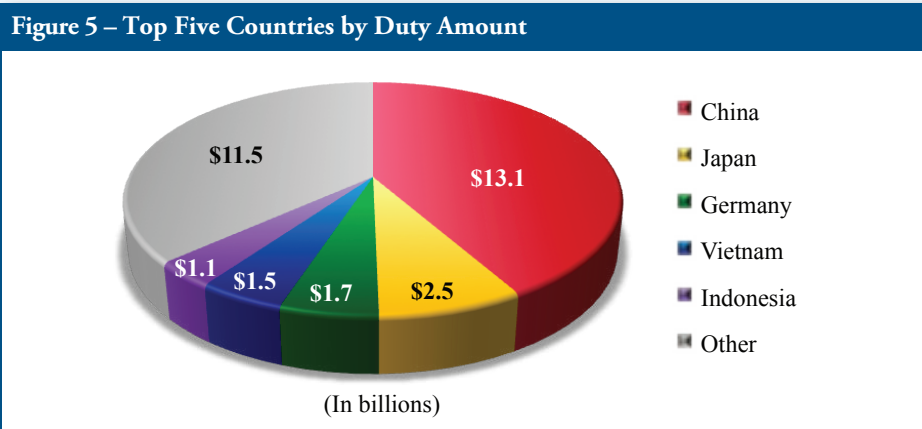


Figure 3 – Percentage of Import Value from Top Five Countries of Origin

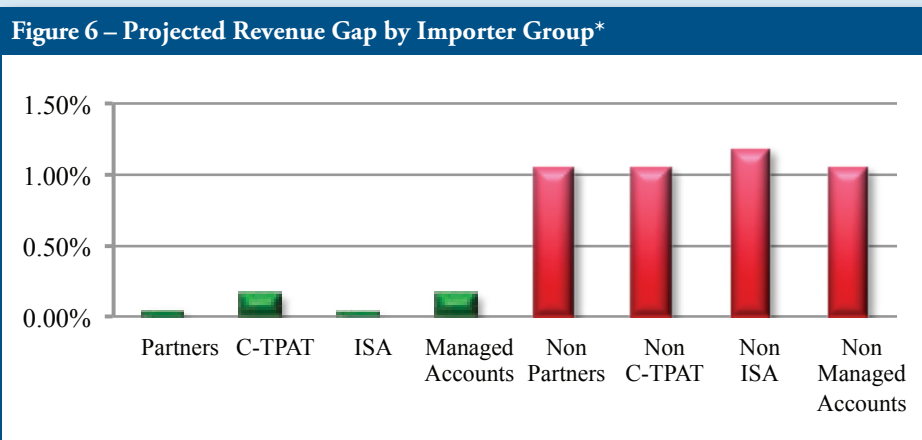
REVENUE COLLECTIONS



Record-level importations contributed to record-level duties, taxes and fees collected by CBP.



China remained the top country of origin, accounting for 42 percent of duties collected by CBP; the top five countries of origin accounted for 64 percent of duties collected.



The preliminary 1.2 percent projected revenue gap was largely attributable to uncollected duties from importers who do not partner with CBP.

*Fiscal year 2012 preliminary figure; data is subject to change

CBP TRADE TRANSFORMATION INITIATIVES

In today's global economy, it has become even more critical for CBP to expedite the flow of legitimate cargo while at the same time securing the global supply chain. To meet this challenge, CBP developed what's coined as "Trade Transformation," initiatives representing the agency's approach to 21st century trade. CBP has identified the following set of initiatives that fall under our Trade Transformation umbrella:

- Automated Commercial Environment (ACE);
- Centers of Excellence and Expertise;
- Simplified Entry/Air Cargo Advance Screening (ACAS);
- Role of the Broker;
- Trade Intelligence;
- Trade Partnerships; and
- One U.S. Government at the Border

INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE?

You can find more information about CBP's Trade Transformation Initiatives online. You can also stay up to date with the latest in CBP Trade Policy. Use the links below to find us online and sign up for updates. Please note that the links are case sensitive.

SIGN UP AND FOLLOW



Trade Transformation Updates:
<http://bit.ly/LcpoOk>



Twitter:
<http://bit.ly/LSemgF>



Newsfeeds:
<http://1.usa.gov/LSdCYW>

READ ABOUT US ON THE WEB



Trade Transformation Website:
<http://1.usa.gov/LTs28h>

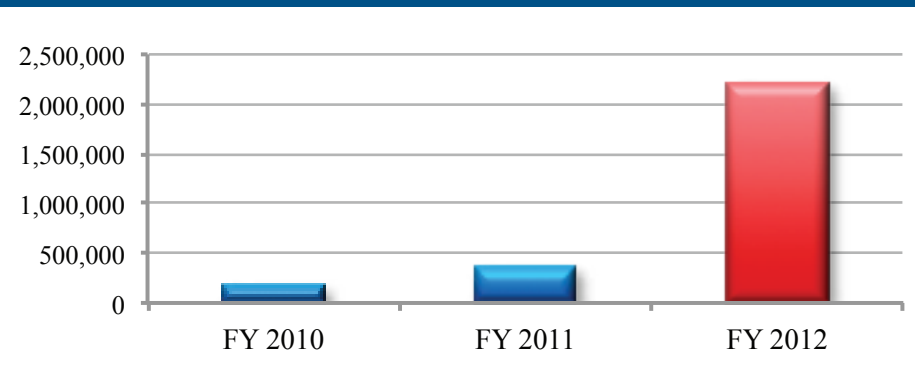
WATCH THE LATEST WEBINARS



Trade Outreach Webinars:
<http://1.usa.gov/bvvzDd>

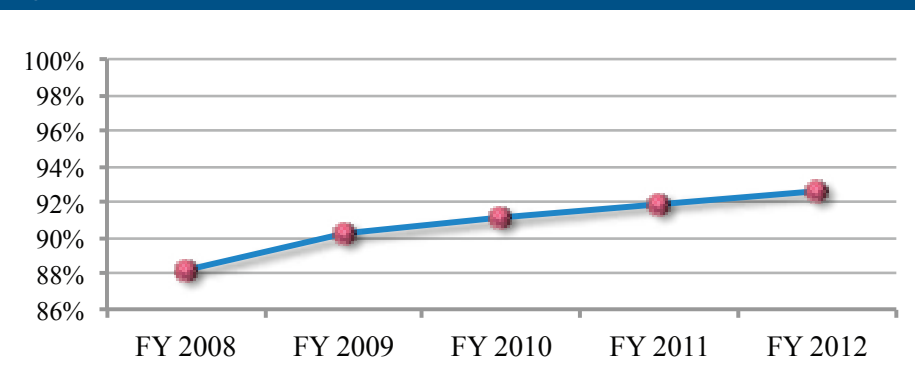
TRADE MODERNIZATION

Figure 7 – Number of Entry Summaries Filed in ACE



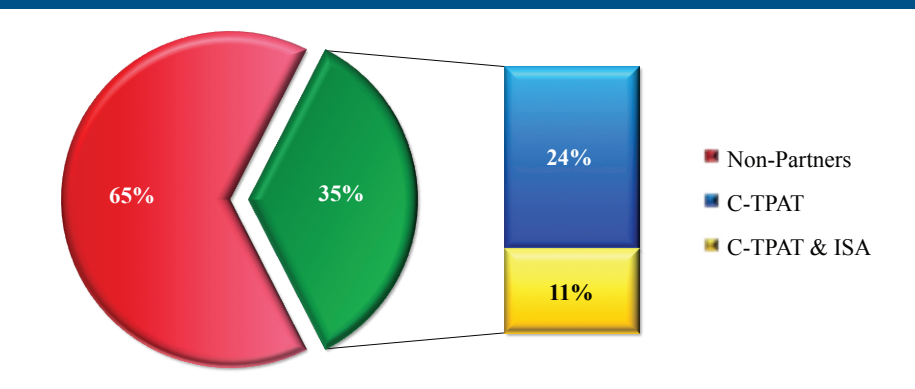
The number of entry summaries filed in ACE increased dramatically; 7.3 percent of entry summaries filed during fiscal year 2012 were filed in ACE.

Figure 8 – Paperless Entry Summary Rate



The paperless entry summary rate continued its steady year-over-year increase and has increased by 4.4 percent since fiscal year 2008.

Figure 9 – Percentage of Entries by Trusted Partners







Trusted trade partners accounted for more than one-third of entry volume during fiscal year 2012; these entries accounted for 54 percent of total import value.

CBP continues to expand the Centers of Excellence and Expertise to centralize processing for trusted partners and provide uniformity for importers within specific industries. CBP's centers offer one-stop processing to lower the trade's cost of business, provide greater consistency and predictability and enhance CBP enforcement efforts. They are coordinated from strategic locations, but are manned by CBP personnel across the country. The centers represent CBP's expanded focus on "Trade in the 21st Century," transforming customs procedures to align with modern business. By having the centers focus on industry-specific issues, CBP is able to provide tailored support to unique trading environments.

The opening of the Automotive & Aerospace Center in Detroit and the Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals Center in Houston in September 2012 brings the current number of established centers to four and is another important milestone on the path toward efficient trade facilitation. Six additional centers for agriculture and prepared products; apparel, footwear and textiles; base metals; consumer products and mass merchandising; industrial and manufacturing materials; and machinery are scheduled to be opened during fiscal year 2013. By improving coordination between CBP and industry, we will see benefits that advance our nation's economic competitiveness.

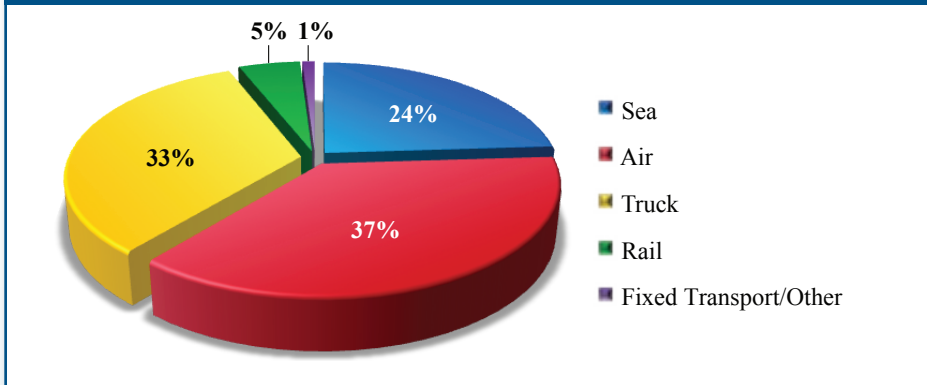
During fiscal year 2012, the centers processed approximately 55,000 entries and 2.2 million entry lines valued at more than \$71 billion. Specific figures for the four established centers are provided below:

		Entries	Lines	Value
	Pharmaceuticals, Health & Chemicals New York	46,688	0.66M	\$18.8B
	Electronics Los Angeles	9,189	1.53M	\$52.2B
	Automotive & Aerospace Detroit	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
	Petroleum, Natural Gas & Minerals Houston	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*

** Center opened in September 2012;
data collection will begin during fiscal year 2013*

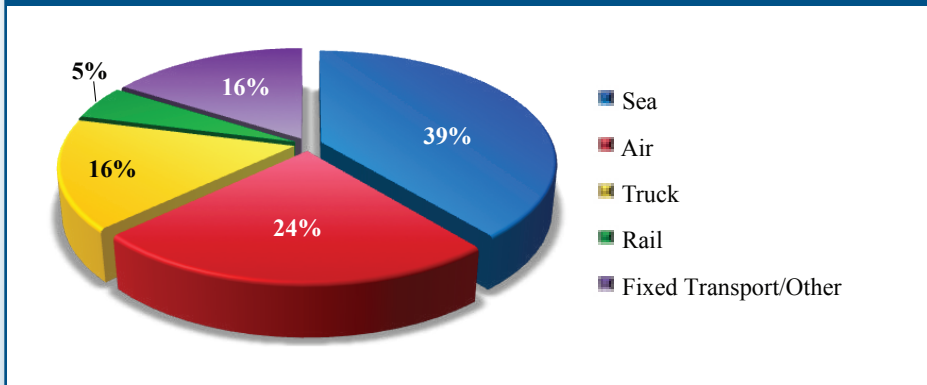
IMPORT SUPPLY CHAIN

Figure 10 – Percentage of Entries by Mode of Transportation



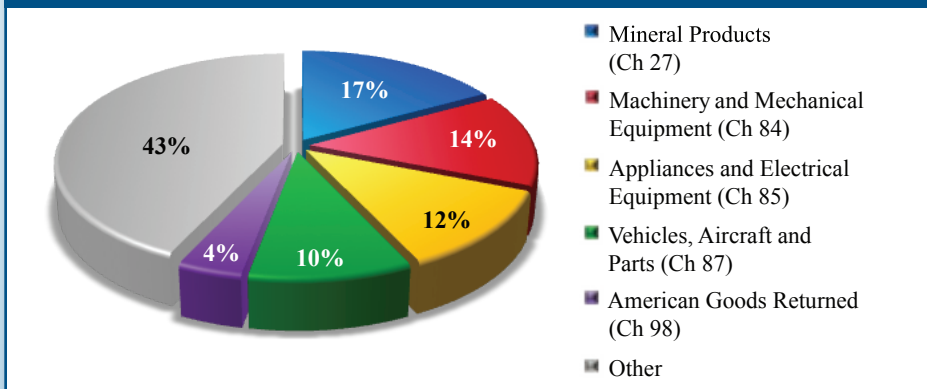
The percentage of entries for each mode of transportation remained unchanged from fiscal year 2011.

Figure 11 – Percentage of Import Value by Mode of Transportation



Despite accounting for only one-quarter of entries filed, sea vessel and Fixed Transport/Other entries accounted for more than one-half of import value processed.

Figure 12 – Percentage of Import Value for Top Five Commodities



Mineral products (including petroleum) remained the top commodity by import value; the top five commodities accounted for more than one-half of all importations by value.

TRADE VISION

CBP TRADE STRATEGY

A swift flow of legitimate imports entering the U.S. marketplace, free from harm to the U.S. economy and consumers, where:

- U.S. trade laws are enforced, with harmful and non-compliant cargo intercepted and deterred
- Legitimate imports are identified and rapidly admitted to consumers and industry without disruption
- Compliant and secure trade is ensured and supported by mutually beneficial partnerships
- Modernized processes and technology enable a streamlined import process
- Emerging risks are mitigated through the development of a national trade policy

Goal 1: Facilitate Legitimate Trade and Ensure Compliance

Goal 2: Enforce Trade Laws and Collect Accurate Revenue

Goal 3: Advance National and Economic Security

Goal 4: Intensify Modernization of CBP's Trade Processes



Description of Measure	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Goal 1: Facilitate Legitimate Trade and Ensure Compliance						
Total Import Value (in trillions)	\$2.01	\$2.26	\$1.73	\$2.05	\$2.27	\$2.38
Total Import Value from Top Five Countries (in trillions)	\$0.98	\$1.05	\$0.91	\$1.05	\$1.19	\$1.26
Percentage of Total Import Value from Top Five Countries	49%	47%	53%	51%	52%	53%
Percentage of Dutiable Value	30%	31%	30%	30%	31%	31%
Percentage of Conditionally Free Value	22%	23%	21%	22%	21%	21%
Percentage of Duty Free Value	48%	46%	49%	48%	48%	47%
Total Entry Summaries (in millions)	31.5	30.8	25.8	28.4	29.5	30.4
Total Number of Consignees	809,621	777,328	711,335	701,814	728,651	747,664
Major Transactional Discrepancy Trade Compliance Measurement Rate	97.8%	97.6%	98.2%	98.6%	96.7%	96.5%*
Goal 2: Enforce Trade Laws and Collect Accurate Revenue						
Total Revenue Collections (in billions)	\$33.2	\$34.5	\$29.5	\$32.0	\$37.2	\$39.4
Total Duty Collections (in billions)	\$26.7	\$27.8	\$23.4	\$25.6	\$29.8	\$31.2
Total Duty for Top Five Duty Paying Countries (in billions)	\$15	\$15	\$14	\$17	\$19	\$20
Percentage of Total Duties for Top Five Countries	55%	55%	64%	67%	65%	67%
Net Estimated Undercollections (in millions)	\$412	\$396	\$285	\$238	\$342	\$484*
Projected Revenue Gap as a Percentage of all Duties and Fees	1.3%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.2%*
Overall Duty Rate on Imports	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%
Total Antidumping Duty Deposits (in millions)	\$506	\$454	\$289	\$298	\$329	\$371
Total Countervailing Duty Deposits (in millions)	\$15	\$14	\$11	\$16	\$27	\$69
Goal 3: Advance National and Economic Security						
C-TPAT Entry Summaries (in millions)	7.3	9.0	6.0	7.1	7.2	7.2
C-TPAT Percentage of Total Entry Summaries	23%	29%	23%	25%	24%	24%
C-TPAT Import Value (in billions)	\$737	\$793	\$600	\$636	\$710	\$728
C-TPAT Percentage of Total Import Value	37%	35%	35%	31%	31%	31%
ISA Entry Summaries (in millions)	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.4
ISA Percentage of Total Entry Summaries	8%	9%	8%	10%	10%	11.3%
ISA Import Value (in billions)	\$270	\$412	\$288	\$427	\$528	\$571
ISA Percentage of Total Import Value	13%	18%	17%	21%	23%	24%
Goal 4: Intensify Modernization of CBP's Trade Processes						
Paperless Entry Summary Rate	86.7%	88.2%	90.2%	91.1%	91.9%	92.6%
Paperless Cargo Rate	46.8%	53.2%	54.6%	57.1%	57.8%	57.8%
Percentage of Entry Summaries Filed in ACE	n/a	n/a	0.2%	0.6%	1.3%	7.3%

*Fiscal year 2012 preliminary figure; data is subject to change



CBP



U.S. Customs and Border Protection
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Washington, DC 20229

RESOURCES

NEED ANSWERS?

The CBP INFO Center provides answers to your most frequently asked questions, as well as a few that aren't so common. Please use this page to research the information you need. If you do not find it, or have additional questions, contact CBP at:

<https://help.cbp.gov> or call (877) 227-5511

HELP STOP ILLEGAL ACTIVITY

CBP has established an online procedure by which concerned individuals can report illegal import and export activity. If you have knowledge of a violation of United States trade law, please visit the following site to help prevent international trade violations:

<https://apps.cbp.gov/allegations>

You may also report trade violations by calling **1-800-BE-ALERT**



TRADE INFORMATION

CBP provides information and resources to the trade community about basic importing and exporting, trade programs, priority trade issues, cargo security and more at:

www.cbp.gov/trade

ADDITIONAL CONTACTS

Still not satisfied? Additional CBP contact information can be found at:

www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/toolbox/contacts/

OTHER HELPFUL SITES:

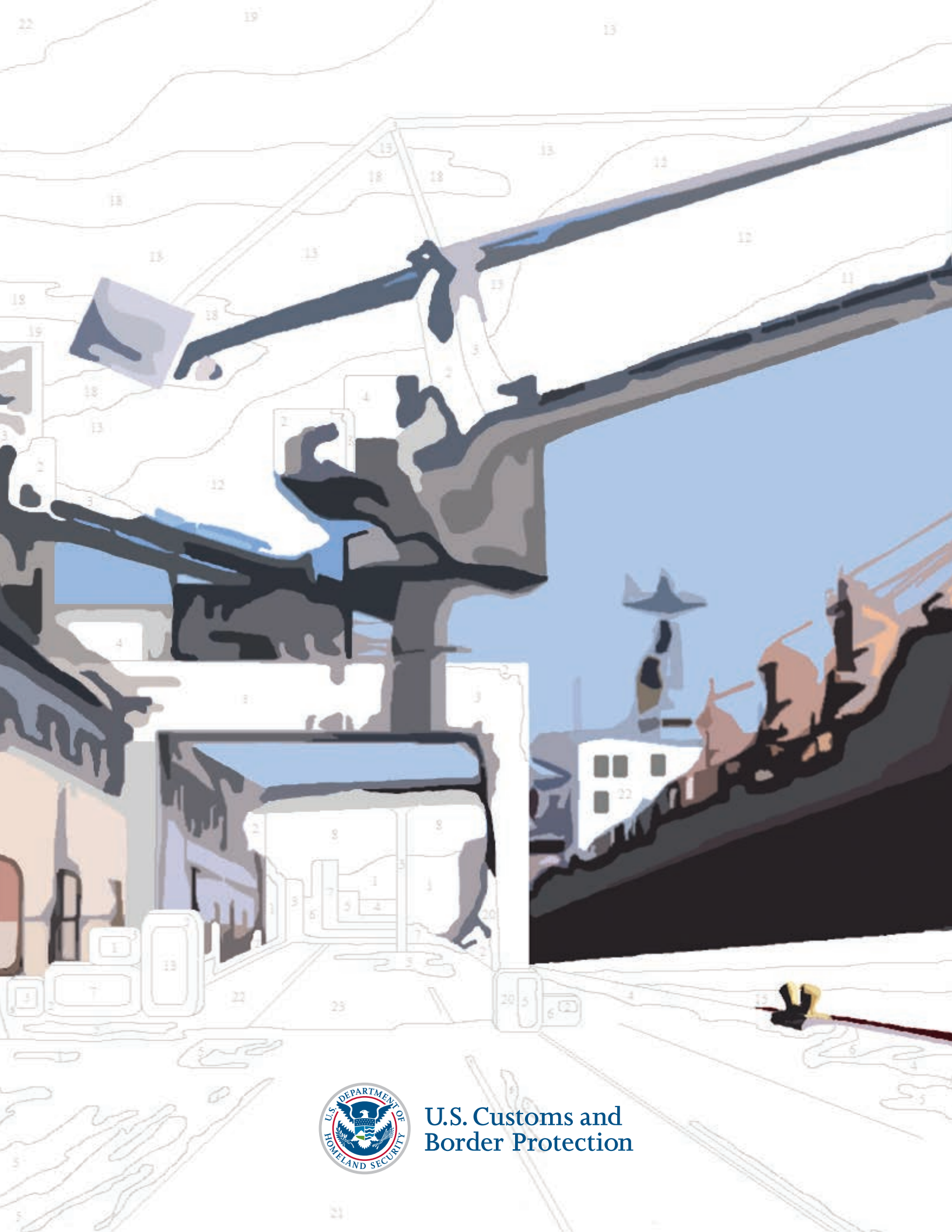
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:
www.dhs.gov

U.S. Customs and Border Protection:
www.cbp.gov

U.S. Ports of Entry:
www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/toolbox/contacts/ports/

U.S. Department of Commerce:
www.commerce.gov

U.S. Census Bureau:
www.census.gov



U.S. Customs and
Border Protection