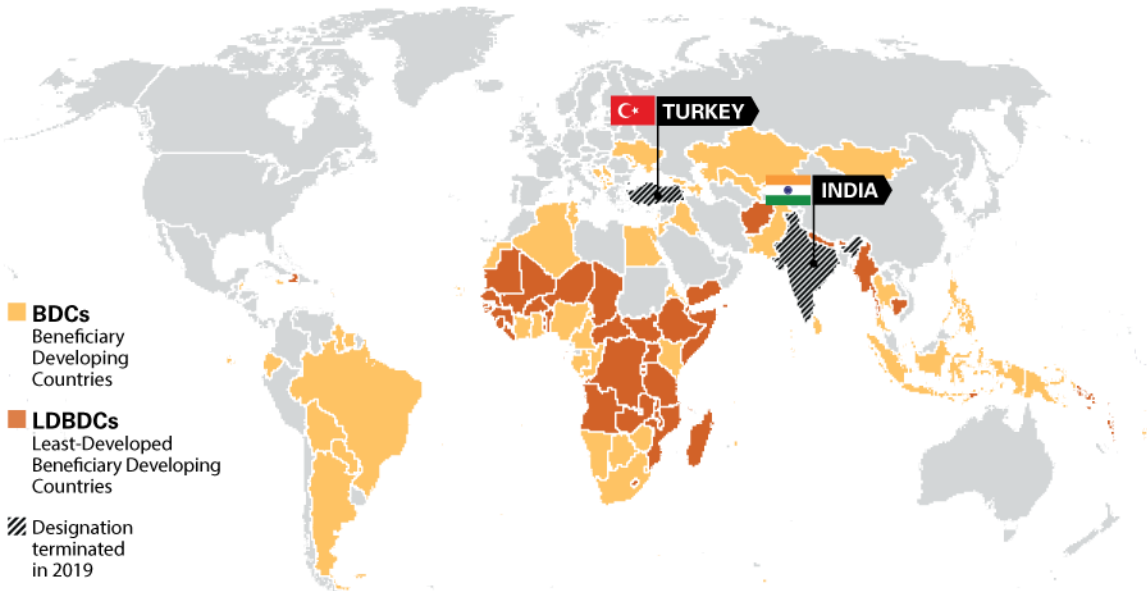


# GENERALIZED SYSTEM of PREFERENCES (GSP)

**What GSP Is** | GSP is the United States' largest and oldest trade preference program. It provides duty-free treatment to U.S. imports from 119 beneficiary developing countries (BDCs). Forty-four of these countries are designated as least-developed beneficiary developing countries (LDBDCs) and received additional tariff benefits. The President holds the primary authority in designating BDCs and products eligible for GSP benefits based on recommendations from the Trade Policy Staff Committee (TPSC), which is chaired by the U.S. Trade Representative. The U.S. International Trade Commission also provides recommendations to the President when designating products. Country eligibility criteria include the level of economic development, reasonable market access for U.S. firms, protection of intellectual property rights (IPR), and granting internationally accepted worker rights.

## Role of Congress

Congress first authorized GSP in Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 and has reauthorized the program repeatedly on a time-limited basis. The current authorization expires December 31, 2020. The President must notify Congress of any designations of countries as BDCs or of termination of GSP status. GSP reporting requirements also include an annual report to Congress on the status of internationally-recognized worker rights within each BDC.



## 2019



### MAY 17

Turkey's GSP designation formally terminated based on sufficient level of economic development.  
84 FR 23425



### JUNE 6

India's GSP designation terminated for lack of market access.  
84 FR 26323

### OCT. 30

Ukraine's benefits partially restored after the President determined the country is providing adequate IPR protection.  
84 FR 58567

## 2020

### MARCH 2

TPSC's GSP Subcommittee begins 2020 annual review.  
85 FR 12381

### MARCH 5

*(Ongoing as of)*  
**COUNTRY PRACTICE REVIEWS**  
Azerbaijan, Ecuador, Georgia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Thailand, South Africa, and Uzbekistan.

**COUNTRY DESIGNATION REVIEW**  
Laos.

### APRIL 25

Thailand's benefits to be partially suspended for worker rights violations.  
84 FR 58567

### DEC. 31

Current authorization of GSP expires.

Data source: U.S. International Trade Commission Dataweb and U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Online



## Overview 2019 GSP Imports

**\$20.8 Billion**  
GSP imports of all BDCs

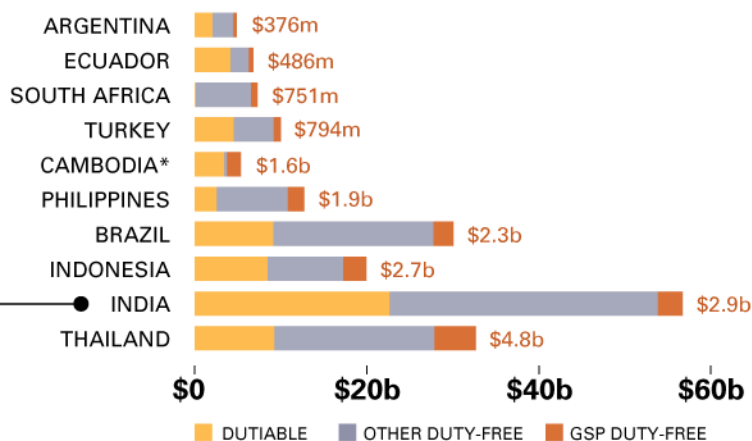
**\$2.1 Billion**  
GSP imports of LDBDCs

**42.7%**  
Eligible imports under GSP received duty-free treatment\*

\*Excluding additional 1,500 products exclusive to LDBDCs

## Top GSP Countries

India was the largest GSP beneficiary before losing GSP status. In 2018, U.S. GSP imports (\$6.3 billion) from India was the highest among BDCs.

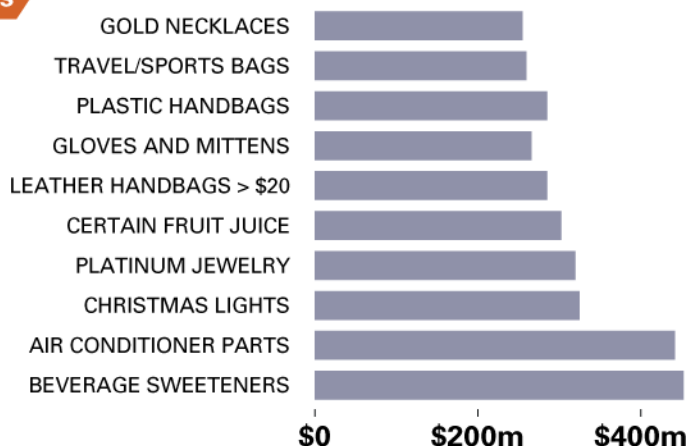


\*Cambodia is a least-developed BDC

## Top Eligible Products

**3,800+** products may receive duty-free treatment under GSP.

**1,500** additional products are eligible for GSP benefits for LDBDCs.



## Author Information

Liana Wong  
Analyst in International Trade and Finance

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