



U.S. Trade with sub-Saharan Africa, January-December 2013

In 2013, U.S. total trade (exports plus imports) with sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) reached \$63.3 billion, a decrease of 12 percent compared to 2012. While U.S. exports to the world grew by 2.1 percent, U.S. exports to SSA (mostly composed of machinery) increased by 6.9 percent, reaching \$24 billion but representing only 1.5 percent of total U.S. exports to the world. The top five African destinations for U.S. products were South Africa, Nigeria, Angola, Ghana, and Togo (followed closely by Equatorial Guinea). Exports to Togo increased by 158 percent (increase in U.S. exports of mineral fuel) and to Equatorial Guinea by 225 percent (increase in U.S. exports of machinery).

In 2013, U.S. imports from SSA decreased by 21 percent, falling to \$39.3 billion and representing only 1.7 percent of total U.S. imports from the world. This decrease was mostly due to a 27 percent decrease in U.S. mineral fuel and oil importsⁱ, a 6 percent decrease of precious stones and metals imports, and 15 percent decrease of iron and steel imports from SSA. U.S. imports from SSA originated, for the most part, from Nigeria, Angola, South Africa, Chad, and Congo. U.S. imports decreased (mostly oil) from Nigeria by 38 percent, from Angola by 11 percent, from Congo by 22 percent, and from Gabon by 41 percent.

AGOA imports totaled \$26.8 billion, 23 percent less than the previous year, mainly due to a 27 percent decrease in petroleum product imports.ⁱⁱ Petroleum products continued to account for the largest portion of AGOA imports with an 82 percent share of overall AGOA imports. With these fuel products excluded, AGOA imports - almost exclusively dominated by raw materials - were \$4.9 billion, decreasing by 2 percent as compared to 2012. AGOA imports of agricultural products decreased by 13 percent, imports of minerals and metals decreased by 5 percent, and imports of chemical and related products by 12 percent. However, imports of textiles and apparel increased by 11 percent and imports of transportation equipment by 6 percent. Finally, the top five AGOA beneficiary countries were Nigeria, Angola, South Africa, Chad, and Republic of Congo. Other leading AGOA beneficiaries included Gabon, Kenya, Lesotho, and Mauritius.

ⁱ Increasingly higher gasoline prices are pushing for a reduction of foreign oil imports and an increase of domestic oil and gas production.

ⁱⁱ AGOA imports are imports for consumption, while all other import figures are general imports. Imports for consumption include only those goods as they enter the U.S. economy for consumption. General imports include all goods as they cross the U.S. border, including those destined for bonded warehouses or foreign trade zones.

U.S. TRADE WITH SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**U.S. EXPORTS**
(\$MILLIONS F.A.S.)

COUNTRY	2012	2013
Angola	1,490.44	1,450.13
Benin	573.60	607.42
Botswana	47.98	82.12
Burkina Faso	47.28	77.49
Burundi	19.94	16.74
Cameroon	253.00	331.40
Cape Verde	7.77	9.13
Central African Republic	8.52	4.10
Chad	36.57	40.88
Comoros	0.95	3.54
Congo	237.22	225.23
Congo, Dem. Rep.	199.50	169.39
Cote d'Ivoire	188.18	168.45
Djibouti	118.66	169.65
Equatorial Guinea	232.62	755.67
Eritrea	5.86	11.11
Ethiopia	1,274.66	678.09
Gabon	319.05	236.79
Gambia	27.46	35.40
Ghana	1,322.29	1,067.48
Guinea	154.59	79.53
Guinea-Bissau	21.10	6.43
Kenya	568.68	651.41
Lesotho	16.51	0.64
Liberia	245.46	173.23
Madagascar	64.28	64.07
Malawi	63.94	54.21
Mali	59.76	49.92
Mauritania	291.59	245.24
Mauritius	95.99	42.04
Mozambique	351.59	306.39
Namibia	184.62	206.65
Niger	37.36	46.17
Nigeria	5,028.59	6,474.50
Rwanda	30.49	25.20
Sao Tome & Principe	0.87	2.00
Senegal	149.30	230.43
Seychelles	14.96	12.19
Sierra Leone	100.87	82.51
Somalia	16.73	15.05
South Africa	7,551.86	7,292.73
Sudan	55.49	88.11
Swaziland	40.13	22.94
Tanzania	245.34	420.19
Togo	370.62	956.15
Uganda	100.13	125.13
Zambia	146.79	141.31
Zimbabwe	53.48	60.26
Total	22,472.63	24,014.80

U.S. TRADE WITH SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA**U.S. IMPORTS**
(\$MILLIONS CUSTOMS VALUE)

COUNTRY	2012	2013
Angola	9,823.87	8,745.03
Benin	2.67	3.13
Botswana	221.04	283.39
Burkina Faso	2.30	6.11
Burundi	4.81	4.30
Cameroon	308.25	366.99
Cape Verde	3.97	2.36
Central African Republic	4.07	2.79
Chad	2,660.34	2,459.15
Comoros	1.96	2.84
Congo	1,488.48	1,166.56
Congo, Dem. Rep.	40.99	75.63
Côte d'Ivoire	1,099.48	1,002.09
Djibouti	11.85	3.95
Equatorial Guinea	1,699.80	898.00
Eritrea	0.20	0.09
Ethiopia	183.13	193.57
Gabon	1,885.88	1,110.99
Gambia	0.35	1.69
Ghana	291.36	366.19
Guinea	103.06	98.97
Guinea-Bissau	0.08	3.22
Kenya	389.50	450.83
Lesotho	310.57	358.87
Liberia	144.01	96.53
Madagascar	109.88	179.79
Malawi	65.96	73.13
Mali	3.64	3.69
Mauritania	0.69	130.69
Mauritius	260.21	338.46
Mozambique	38.53	76.07
Namibia	231.11	262.64
Niger	81.72	2.33
Nigeria	19,014.22	11,723.94
Rwanda	33.29	24.45
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.55	0.25
Senegal	16.77	16.98
Seychelles	4.65	5.76
Sierra Leone	17.85	41.55
Somalia	0.98	1.19
South Africa	8,673.14	8,480.18
Sudan	6.52	10.24
Swaziland	66.64	58.94
Tanzania	114.86	70.32
Togo	51.91	7.72
Uganda	34.48	47.01
Zambia	63.02	37.35
Zimbabwe	52.45	13.89
Total	49,625.10	39,309.84

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Census