



## U.S. Trade with sub-Saharan Africa, January-December 2012

In 2012, U.S. total trade (exports plus imports) with sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) reached \$72.3 billion, a decrease of 24 percent compared to 2011.<sup>i</sup> In accordance with the 4.5 percent growth of U.S. exports to the world, U.S. exports to SSA (mostly composed of machinery) increased by 7 percent, reaching \$22.5 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 Ethiopia (followed closely by Kenya). Exports to Ethiopia increased by 86 percent (increase in U.S. exports of grains), to Ghana by 9 percent (increase in U.S. exports of machinery), and to Kenya by 26 percent (increase in U.S. exports of fertilizers).

In 2012, U.S. imports from SSA decreased by 33 percent, falling to \$49.7 billion and representing only 2.2 percent of total U.S. imports from the world. This decrease was mostly due to a 38 percent decrease in U.S. mineral fuel and oil imports<sup>ii</sup> and a 25 percent decrease of precious stones and metals imports from SSA. U.S. imports from SSA originated, for the most part, in Nigeria, Angola, South Africa, Chad, and Gabon. U.S. imports (mostly oil) from Nigeria dropped by 43.5 percent, from Angola by nearly 28 percent, from South Africa by 36 percent, and from Gabon by 59 percent.

AGOA imports totaled \$34.9 billion, 35 percent less than the previous year, mainly due to a 38 percent decrease in petroleum product imports.<sup>iii</sup> Petroleum products continued to account for the largest portion of AGOA imports with an 86 percent share of overall AGOA imports. With these fuel products excluded, AGOA imports - almost exclusively dominated by raw materials - were \$4.8 billion, decreasing by 4 percent as compared to 2011. AGOA imports of minerals and metals decreased by 15 percent, imports of chemical and related products by 9 percent, and imports of textiles and apparel by 5 percent. However, imports of agricultural products increased by 28 percent. Finally, the top five AGOA beneficiary countries were Nigeria, Angola, South Africa, Chad, and Gabon. Other leading AGOA beneficiaries included the Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Kenya, Mauritius, and Cameroon.

---

<sup>i</sup> The European sovereign debt crisis and the rising of food and commodity prices have led to a decrease of global trade activities.

<sup>ii</sup> Increasingly higher gasoline prices are pushing for a reduction of foreign oil imports and an increase of domestic oil and gas production.

<sup>iii</sup> 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.)**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>Jan.-Dec. 2011</b>	<b>Jan.-Dec. 2012</b>
Angola	1,502.40	1,489.47
Benin	617.74	575.05
Botswana	43.78	47.98
Burkina Faso	33.22	47.23
Burundi	32.79	20.00
Cameroon	220.83	249.15
Cape Verde	11.46	7.77
Central African Republic	12.34	8.52
Chad	35.25	36.08
Comoros	1.10	0.95
Congo	226.91	236.96
Congo, Dem. Rep.	165.94	198.99
Côte d'Ivoire	130.23	188.48
Djibouti	128.12	122.86
Equatorial Guinea	285.29	229.76
Eritrea	4.25	5.86
Ethiopia	690.66	1,287.42
Gabon	204.17	318.85
Gambia	29.36	27.41
Ghana	1,196.90	1,309.25
Guinea	256.10	160.34
Guinea-Bissau	11.84	23.35
Kenya	462.64	580.73
Lesotho	13.15	16.51
Liberia	194.80	247.82
Madagascar	56.24	64.31
Malawi	56.97	63.94
Mali	55.04	59.75
Mauritania	243.30	276.69
Mauritius	45.93	95.98
Mozambique	459.26	391.88
Namibia	136.54	194.87
Niger	47.89	36.61
Nigeria	4,911.79	5,114.10
Rwanda	119.62	30.16
São Tomé and Príncipe	6.12	0.87
Senegal	263.86	149.57
Seychelles	13.55	14.96
Sierra Leone	102.76	101.57
Somalia	6.01	15.43
South Africa	7,257.21	7,553.35
Sudan	74.68	57.65
Swaziland	20.07	39.96

Tanzania	257.89	238.76
Togo	209.65	322.07
Uganda	93.95	100.38
Zambia	129.70	147.69
Zimbabwe	61.51	51.38
TOTAL	21,140.80	22,558.71

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

**U.S. IMPORTS**  
**(\$MILLIONS CUSTOMS VALUE)**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	<b>Jan.-Dec. 2011</b>	<b>Jan.-Dec. 2012</b>
Angola	13,597.47	9,823.87
Benin	1.97	2.67
Botswana	293.17	216.55
Burkina Faso	3.61	2.30
Burundi	9.56	4.81
Cameroon	330.39	308.38
Cape Verde	1.47	3.97
Central African Republic	6.00	4.07
Chad	3,174.03	2,660.34
Comoros	1.78	1.96
Congo	2,420.09	1,488.56
Congo, Dem. Rep.	605.57	41.00
Côte d'Ivoire	1,270.64	1,099.48
Djibouti	4.05	11.85
Equatorial Guinea	1,190.78	1,699.80
Eritrea	0.14	0.20
Ethiopia	144.42	183.04
Gabon	4,566.65	1,885.88
Gambia	0.08	0.35
Ghana	779.04	291.04
Guinea	80.66	103.06
Guinea-Bissau	0.26	0.08
Kenya	381.55	389.57
Lesotho	384.35	310.57
Liberia	158.18	144.01
Madagascar	87.13	109.72
Malawi	64.92	65.93
Mali	4.08	3.64
Mauritania	0.97	0.69
Mauritius	251.71	261.54
Mozambique	34.97	38.53
Namibia	436.23	231.11
Niger	288.68	81.72

---

Nigeria	33,854.19	19,130.01
Rwanda	30.86	33.29
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.98	0.55
Senegal	6.77	16.77
Seychelles	6.27	4.65
Sierra Leone	26.55	17.91
Somalia	1.11	0.98
South Africa	9,486.67	8,657.14
Sudan	10.35	6.52
Swaziland	89.28	66.65
Tanzania	58.95	115.57
Togo	30.54	51.91
Uganda	45.88	34.48
Zambia	47.32	63.02
Zimbabwe	51.42	52.45
TOTAL	74,321.72	49,722.2

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