Statistical Analysis of U.S. Trade with France for Calendar Year 2015

I. The U.S Trade with France¹

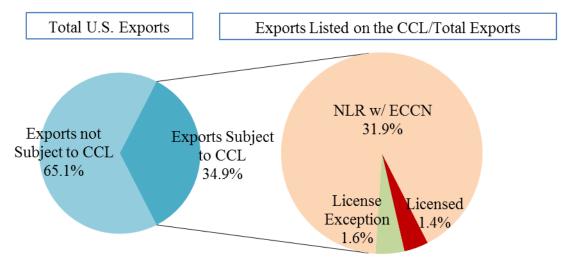
U.S. Trade with France 2010-2015 \$millions



In 2015, the U.S. exports to France were \$30.1 billion, a 3.9% (\$1.2 billion) decrease from 2014; the U.S. imports from France were \$47.7 billion, a 1.6% (\$770.2 million) increase; and the trade deficit was \$17.6 billion, a 12.8% (\$2.0 billion) increase.

II. Impact of Export Controls on U.S.-France Trade²

2015 U.S. Exports to France



Note: For the purpose of this report, exports not listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL) include EAR99 items and items under No License Required (NLR) designation without an Export Control Classification Number (ECCN), and exports regulated by other government agencies.

² Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics and Automated Export System (AES), March 2016.

¹ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, March 2016.

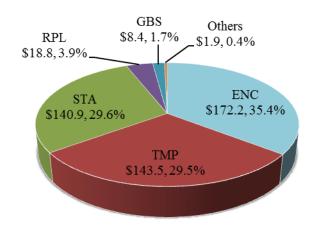
Of the \$30.1 billion in U.S. exports to France in 2015, only 1.4% required *a BIS license*.

Of the \$10.5 billion in U.S. exports <u>subject to the Commerce Control List $(CCL)^3$ to France in 2015, 3.9% required a license.</u>

Of the \$897.6 million in U.S. exports <u>subject to a BIS license requirement</u> to France in 2015, 54.1% were exported under a license exception.

In 2015, the U.S. exports to France shipped under a BIS license exception valued \$485.8 million, of which, 35.4% included encryption commodities, software and technology (ENC), followed by Temporary imports, exports, re-exports, and transfers (in-country) at 29.5%.

2015 Exports to France by BIS License Exceptions \$\square\$ millions



ENC	Encryption Commodities, Software and Technology
TMP	Temporary Imports, Exports, Re-exports, and Transfer (in-country)
STA	Strategic Trade Authorization
RPL	Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment
GBS	Shipments to Country Group B Countries

2

³ The items listed on the CCL include Licensed, License Exceptions and NLR with an ECCN & .y 600-series.

III. 2015 Trends in Exports by ECCN and License Designation⁴

Top Four Exports by ECCNs to France by Value – Licensed (\$millions)

	Value
ine engines	\$187.9
on, Navigation Equipment and	
	\$98.6
um including reconstituted crude	\$62.7
sands & crude shale oil	
aft and related commodities	\$37.3
	ine engines on, Navigation Equipment and um including reconstituted crude sands & crude shale oil aft and related commodities

Top Four Exports by ECCNs to France by Shipment Count – Licensed

ECCN	Description	Shipment Count
9A610	Military aircraft and related commodities	835
7A103	Instrumentation, Navigation Equipment	
	and Systems	438
9A619	Military gas turbine engines & related	
	commodities	130
7A002	Gyros or Angular Rate Sensors	117

Top Four Exports by ECCNs to France by Value – License Exception (\$millions)

ECCN	Description	Value
5A002	Information Security Systems Equipment	\$166.3
9A515	Spacecraft and related commodities	\$99.7
9A001	Aero gas turbine engines	\$43.3
7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication equipment	\$28.5

Top Four Exports by ECCNs to France by Value – NLR (\$millions)

ECCN	Description	Value
9A991	Aircraft and Gas Turbine Engines	\$8,600.7
7A994	Other Navigation Direction Finding Equipment	\$358.1
5A991	Telecommunications Equipment	\$129.9
5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002	\$55.8

_

⁴ Source: AES, March 2016.

IV. Analysis of U.S.-France Trade in Advanced Technology Products (ATP)⁵

U.S. ATP Trade with France 2010 - 2015 \$millions



In 2015, the U.S. ATP export to France were \$12.3 billion, a 10.4% (\$1.2 billion) increase from 2014; the U.S. ATP imports from France were \$13.1 billion, a 1.7% (\$220 million) increase; and the trade deficit were \$818 million, a 53.4% (\$939 million) decrease.

U.S. ATP Exports to France 2010 - 2015

\$millions								
							% of the	% change
ATP Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total	from 2014
Biotechnology	382	375	294	197	179	248	2.0%	38.5%
Life Science	1,041	990	975	942	877	820	6.7%	-6.5%
Opto-Electronics	157	110	64	73	78	81	0.7%	3.8%
Information & Communications	1,040	991	1,254	1,100	985	1,072	8.7%	8.8%
Electronics	379	507	343	327	297	251	2.0%	-15.5%
Flexible Manufacturing	252	218	156	159	157	130	1.1%	-17.2%
Advanced Materials	64	68	62	78	104	99	0.8%	-4.8%
Aerospace	7,221	7,116	7,990	8,465	8,396	9,528	77.5%	13.5%
Weapons	56	22	44	86	38	24	0.2%	-36.8%
Nuclear Technology	31	37	53	31	22	38	0.3%	72.7%
Grand Total	10,621	10,433	11,235	11,460	11,132	12,291	100.0%	10.4%

In 2015, the largest categories of U.S. ATP exports to France were comprised of Aerospace at \$9.5 billion (77.5% of the total ATP exports); Information and Communications at \$1.1 billion (8.7%); and Life Science at \$820 million (6.7%).

In 2015, 40.9% (\$12.3 billion) of U.S. exports to France were considered ATP items. Of these, 2.5% required *a BIS license*.

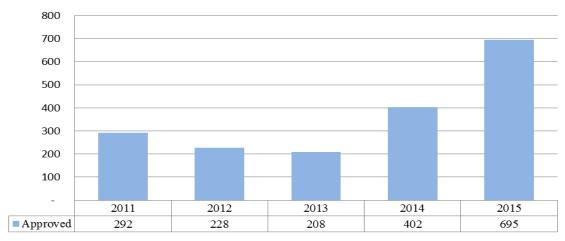
Of the \$716.1 million in U.S. <u>ATP exports subject to a BIS license requirement</u> to France in 2015, 55.0% were exported under a license exception.

Advanced Technology Products: about 500 of some 22,000 commodity classification codes contain products from a recognized high technology category (e.g., Biotechnology).

⁵ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, March 2016.

V. 2015 Trends in France Licensing⁶

Licenses for Tangible Items, Software and Technology for France by Count 2011-2015



Licenses for Tangible Items, Software and Technology for France by Value 2011-2015
\$millions



Note: Figures above do not include deemed export applications.

In 2015, BIS reviewed 828 export/re-export applications (not including deemed export applications) valued at \$9.7 billion for France in 2015, out of a total of 35,018 applications worldwide valued at \$561.3 billion.

Approved applications for France totaled 695 (83.9%) for \$9.7 billion, compared to the 29,283 (83.6%) approved applications valued at \$505.1 billion worldwide.

Additionally, BIS approved 12 deemed export applications for France, compared to 1,211 worldwide.

5

⁶ Source: Commerce U.S. Exports Exporter Support System, March 2016