



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore, 2022

Summary

Imports and exports reported by U.S. Census Bureau¹

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Singapore and imports from Singapore grew over the previous year. U.S. exports totaled \$46.2 billion, an increase of 30.5% (\$10.8 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$31.6 billion, an increase of 6.7% (\$2.0 billion). The trade surplus was \$14.6 billion, increasing 152.3% (\$8.8 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 2.2% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Singapore and 1.0% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Singapore.

In 2022, \$3.9 billion of U.S. exports of Stone, Glass, Metals and Pearls to Singapore represented 3.7% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

In 2022, \$4.4 billion of U.S. imports of Special Classification Items from Singapore constituted 4.7% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

BIS export data²

In 2022, U.S. exports to Singapore made under a BIS license exception totaled \$775.4 million, an increase of 44.1% from \$538.1 million in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$630.3 million (81.3% of all license exceptions for Singapore), followed by Country Group B Shipments (GBS), totaled at \$58.3 million (7.5%), and Servicing & Replacement of Parts & Equipment (RPL), totaled at \$36.9 million (4.8%).

¹ Export data in this section refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports. <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

² Export data in this section is derived from Automated Export System (AES) filings. Data in this section refers to the export of commodities, software, and technology subject to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) and regulated as “items.” The data includes exports whether made under a license or a license exception. Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from a third country. Nor does it include deemed exports or deemed reexports.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore, 2022

BIS licensing data³

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Singapore, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 2.1% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Singaporean nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 823 export/re-export license applications valued at \$3.5 billion for Singapore, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied no license applications. BIS approved 733 applications valued at \$3.0 billion with an approval rate of 89.1%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.

In 2022, BIS reviewed 6 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Singaporean nationals, representing 0.4% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved 5 of these applications and returned one without action (an approval rate of 83.3%).

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for Singapore were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 166 approvals, followed by 2B350 for Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valve controls with 80 approvals, and 2B230 for All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pressure with 39 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Singapore was 26 calendar days.

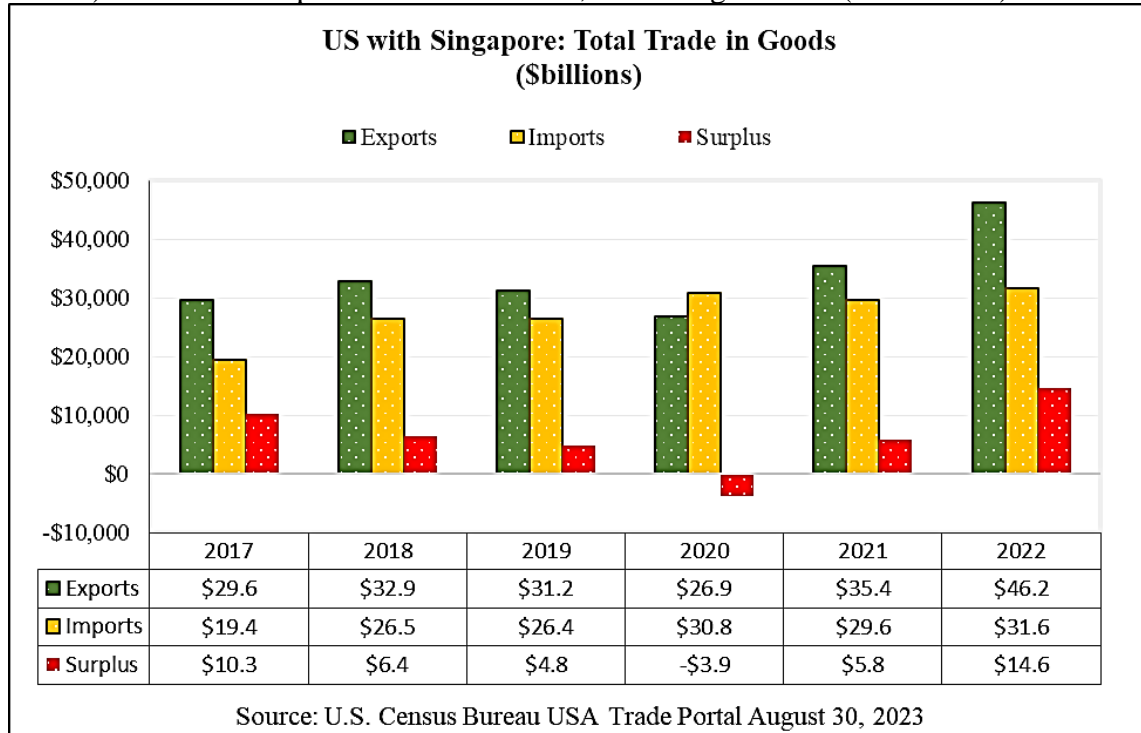
³ Licensing data in this section is drawn from BIS internal systems. Data pertains to applications for export and/or reexport licenses and their associated outcomes. Reexport and export licenses and applications are not differentiated in this report; therefore, references to export licenses or applications should be interpreted as inclusive of reexport licenses and applications as well. All licensing figures include cases of deemed export and/or deemed reexport, unless otherwise noted.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore, 2022

I. Total U.S. trade in goods with Singapore⁴

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Singapore and imports from Singapore grew over the previous year. U.S. exports totaled \$46.2 billion, an increase of 30.5% (\$10.8 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$31.6 billion, an increase of 6.7% (\$2.0 billion). The trade surplus was \$14.6 billion, increasing 152.3% (\$8.8 billion) from 2021.



In 2022, the level of U.S. exports to Singapore and U.S. imports from Singapore in goods, merchandise, and commodities as well as the trade surplus with Singapore all exceeded the prior five-year average level by value (not adjusted for inflation).

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$29,649.1	\$32,890.6	\$31,195.3	\$26,923.7	\$35,383.4	\$46,176.7	\$31,208.4
Δvalue	--	\$3,241.4	-\$1,695.3	-\$4,271.6	\$8,459.7	\$10,793.2	
Δpct	--	10.9%	-5.2%	-13.7%	31.4%	30.5%	
IMPORTS	\$19,367.4	\$26,519.8	\$26,395.9	\$30,775.0	\$29,609.5	\$31,606.1	\$26,533.5
Δvalue	--	\$7,152.4	-\$123.9	\$4,379.1	-\$1,165.5	\$1,996.7	
Δpct	--	36.9%	-0.5%	16.6%	-3.8%	6.7%	
BALANCE	\$10,281.8	\$6,370.8	\$4,799.4	(\$3,851.3)	\$5,774.0	\$14,570.5	\$4,674.9
Δvalue	--	(\$3,910.9)	(\$1,571.4)	(\$8,650.7)	\$9,625.2	\$8,796.6	
Δpct	--	-38.0%	-24.7%	-180.2%	-249.9%	152.3%	

Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

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Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore, 2022

In 2022, of \$46.2 billion in U.S. exports to Singapore, the top commodity sectors were Oils, Minerals, Lime, and Cement (26.8% of the total exports to the country), Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (24.1% of such total), and Transportation Equipment (12.2% of such total).

In 2022, of \$31.6 billion in U.S. imports from Singapore, the top commodity sectors were Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (25.9% of the total U.S imports from the country), Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (21.6% of such total) and Special Classification Items (14.0% of such total).

Imports from Singapore By Sector	Singapore Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to Singapore by Sector
\$31,606,126,276	Total Value All Commodities	\$46,176,668,210
13.2%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	2.7%
5.2%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	26.8%
25.9%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	12.0%
0.1%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	0.3%
0.0%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	0.2%
3.6%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	8.4%
0.5%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	1.7%
21.6%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	24.1%
1.9%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	12.2%
13.0%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	7.3%
0.0%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	0.0%
0.1%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	0.3%
0.0%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.3%
14.0%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	3.8%
0.7%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau USA Trade Portal August 30, 2023

In 2022, 2.2% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Singapore and 1.0% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Singapore.

Exports

In 2022, \$3.9 billion of U.S. exports of Stone, Glass, Metals and Pearls to Singapore represented 3.7% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$3.4 billion of exports of Optical, Measuring, Medical, and Other Instruments represented 3.3%, and \$12.4 billion of Oil, Minerals, Lime, and Cement represented 3.2% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

Imports

In 2022, \$4.4 billion of U.S. imports of Special Classification Items from Singapore constituted 4.7% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. Additionally, \$4.1 billion of imports of Optical, Measuring, Medical, and Other Instruments represented 3.4%, and the \$4.2 billion of imports of Agriculture Products represented 1.9% of the global U.S. imports of those commodities.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore, 2022

II. U.S. Exports to Singapore Subject to BIS Export Controls⁵

In 2022, of the \$46.2 billion⁶ in U.S. exports to Singapore:

- \$268.9 million, or 0.6% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$775.4 million, or 1.7% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$8.5 billion, or 18.5%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN⁷;
- \$8.3 million, or 0.02%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items⁸;
- \$7,000 or 0.00001%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.⁹

For comparison, globally:

- 0.4% of U.S. exports by dollar value were exported under a BIS license;
- 0.8% were exported under a BIS license exception;
- 9.6% of exports were exported under NLR reporting an ECCN;
- 0.02% of exports were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items;
- 0.001% of exports were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.

Singapore			
	2020	2021	2022
Licensed by BIS	\$255.5	\$242.9	\$269.0
BIS License Exceptions	\$552.6	\$538.1	\$775.4
NLR reporting an ECCN [8]	\$6,278.0	\$6,872.4	\$8,548.9
NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]	\$12.6	\$6.3	\$8.3
NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10]	\$0.04	\$0.02	\$0.01
Values in Millions of U.S. Dollars. Source: Automated Export System February 15, 2023			

Reasons for Control	Chemical and Biological Weapons			Nuclear Nonproliferation		National Security		Missile Tech	Regional Stability		Firearms Convention	Crime Control			Anti-Terrorism	
	CB:1	CB:2	CB:3	NP:1	NP:2	NS:1	NS:2	MT:1	RS:1	RS:2	FC:1	CC:1	CC:2	CC:3	AT:1	AT:2
Singapore	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X		

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⁷ Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

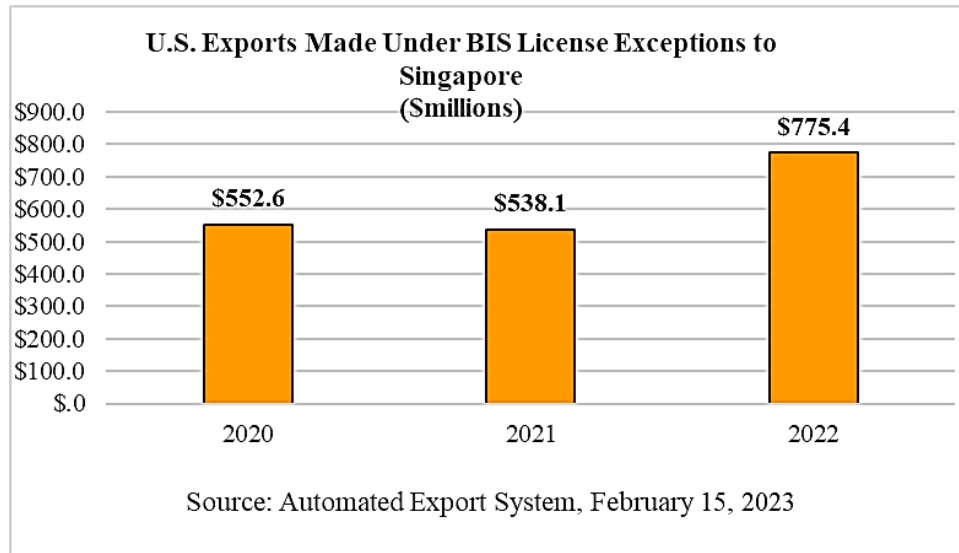
⁸ Line items reported in AES as 9x515 subparagraph .y or “600 series”, and shipped under license type C60 and license number DY6.

⁹ Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.

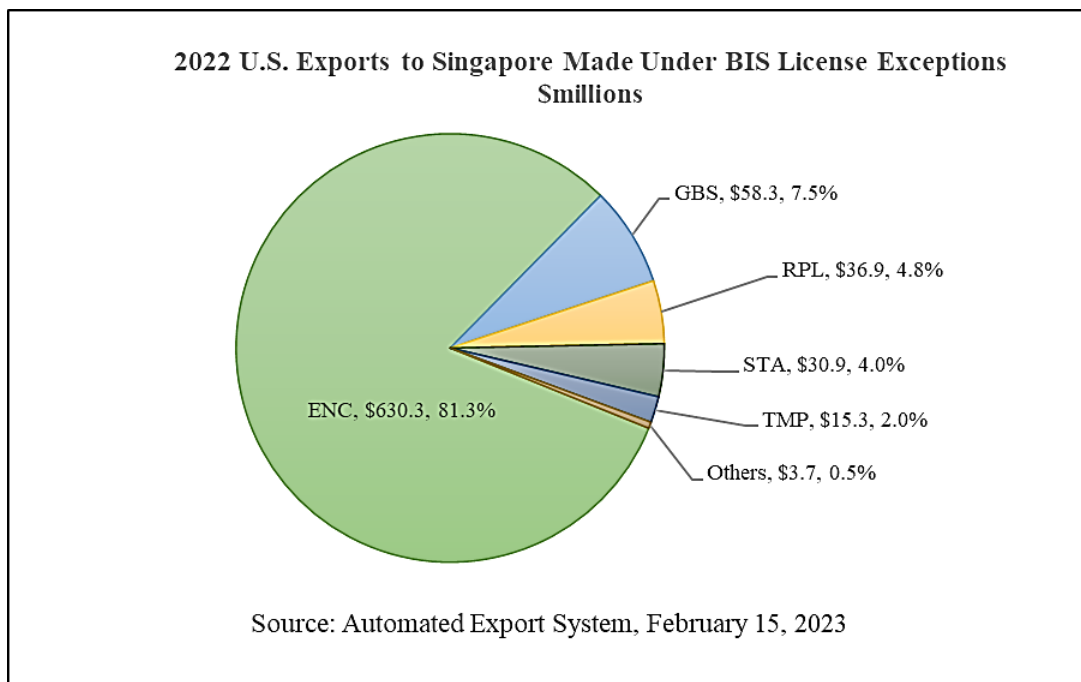


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ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology

GBS: Country Group B Shipments

RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment

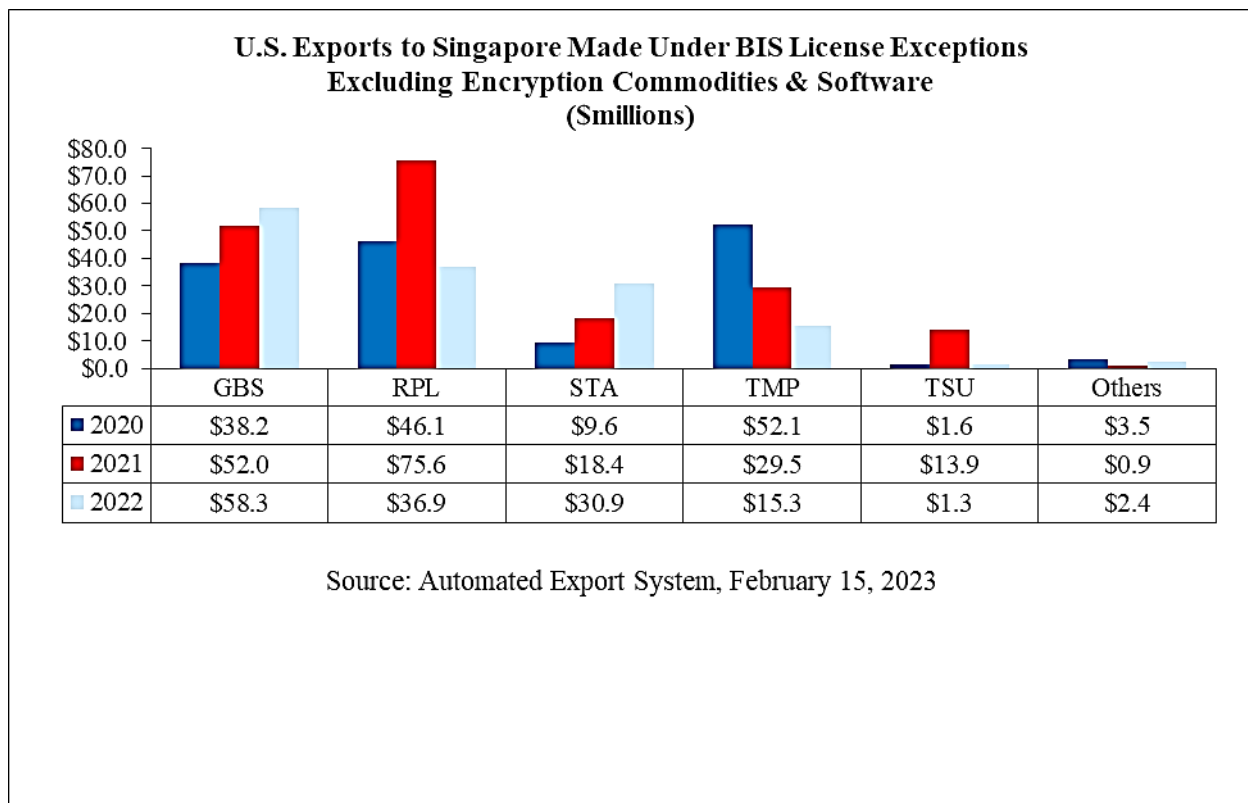
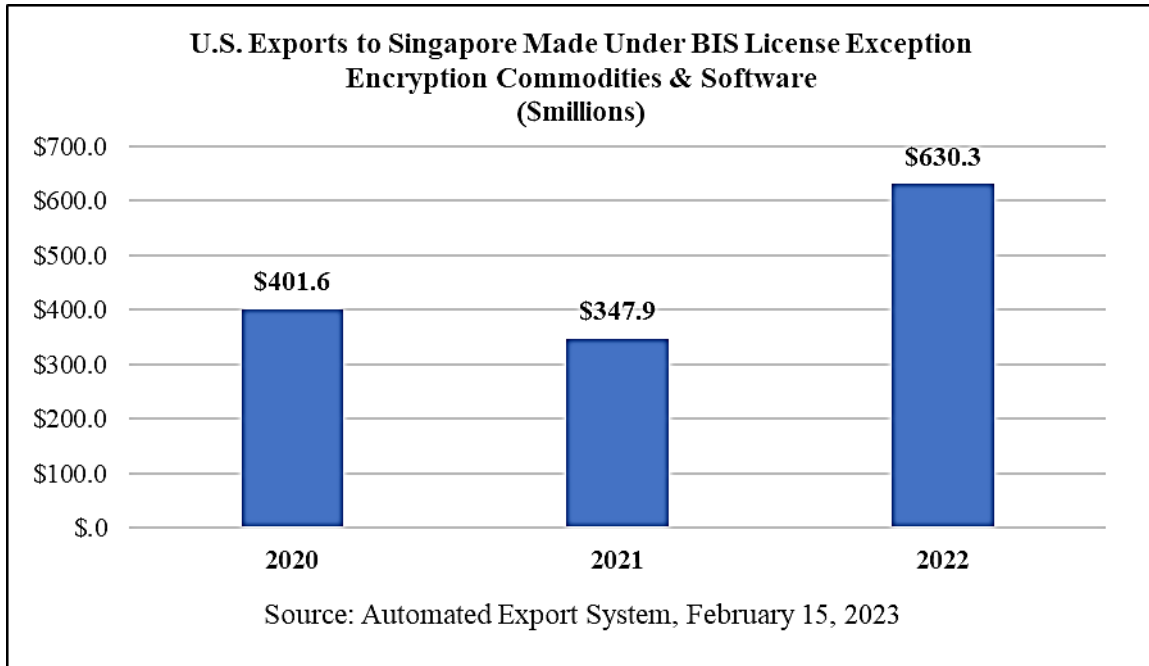
STA: Strategic Trade Authorization

TMP: Temporary imports, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country)



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In 2022, U.S. exports to Singapore shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$630.3 million, an 81.2% increase from \$347.9 million in 2021.





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LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Singapore, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#3	6A001	Acoustic systems, equipment and “components,” as follows (see List of
	#4	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#5	2B230	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#6	3A233	Mass spectrometers, capable of measuring ions of 230 atomic mass units
	#7	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#8	2B352	Equipment Capable of Use in Handling Biological Materials, as Follows
	#9	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#10	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Singapore, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#3	6A005	“Lasers,” “components” and optical equipment, as follows (see List of
	#4	3B001	Equipment for the manufacturing of semiconductor devices or materials,
	#5	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#6	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#7	7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems, other than those co
	#8	1C008	Non-fluorinated polymeric substances as follows (see List of Items Con
	#9	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#10	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Singapore, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#3	3A991	Electronic devices, and “components” not controlled by 3A001.
	#4	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#6	3B992	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#7	3A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#8	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#9	4A994	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controlle
	#10	2B999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

Source: Automated Export System



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Singapore, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	2B230	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#2	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#3	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#4	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#5	3A233	Mass spectrometers, capable of measuring ions of 230 atomic mass units
	#6	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#7	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#8	2A983	Explosives or detonator detection equipment, both bulk and trace based
	#9	1C230	Beryllium metal, alloys containing more than 50% beryllium by weight,
	#10	9B610	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Singapore, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#3	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#4	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#5	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#6	5D002	“Software” as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#8	2B230	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#9	6A005	“Lasers,” “components” and optical equipment, as follows (see List of
	#10	3B001	Equipment for the manufacturing of semiconductor devices or materials,

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NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Singapore, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#2	3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic “p
	#3	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#4	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	2B999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C
	#6	4A994	Computers, “electronic assemblies” and related equipment not controlle
	#7	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#8	3B992	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#9	3A992	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.
	#10	3A999	Specific Processing Equipment, n.e.s., as Follows (See List of Items C

Note: ECCN descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for full description

[1] Source: Automated Export System. Shipment count is the number of distinct AES filings containing the given ECCN.

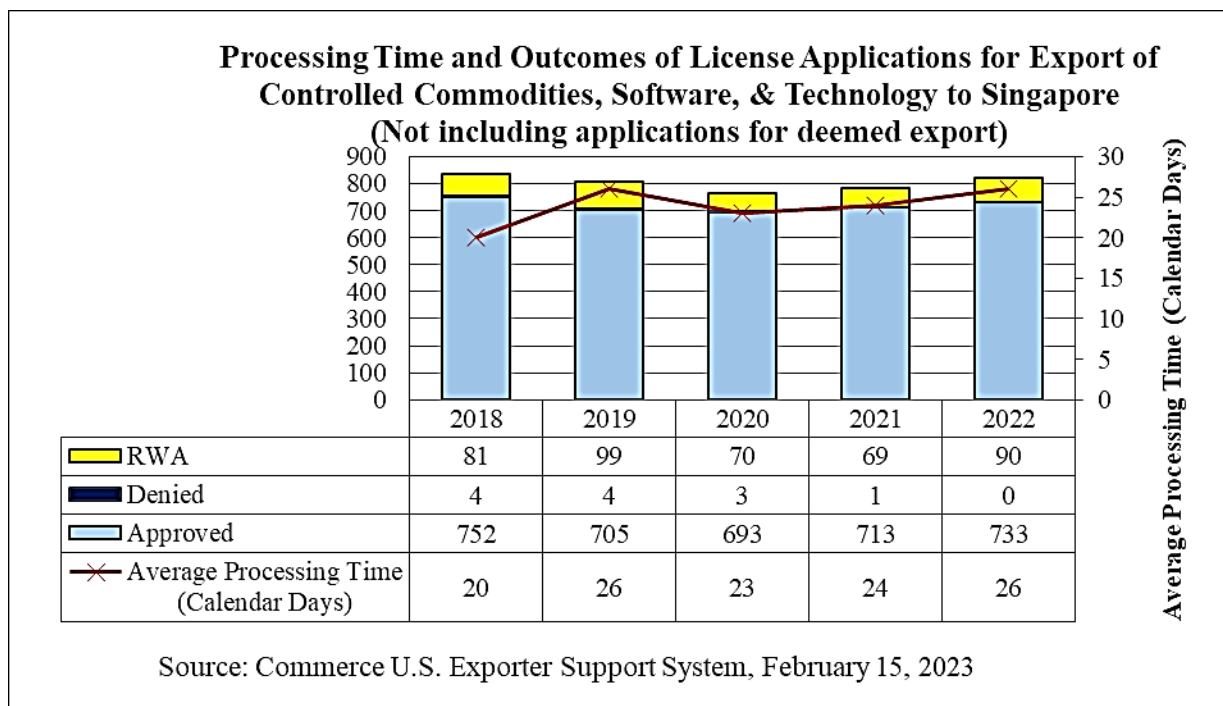


Analysis of U.S. Trade with Singapore, 2022

III. BIS Licensing Involving Singapore¹⁰

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Singapore, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 2.1% of total applications worldwide.

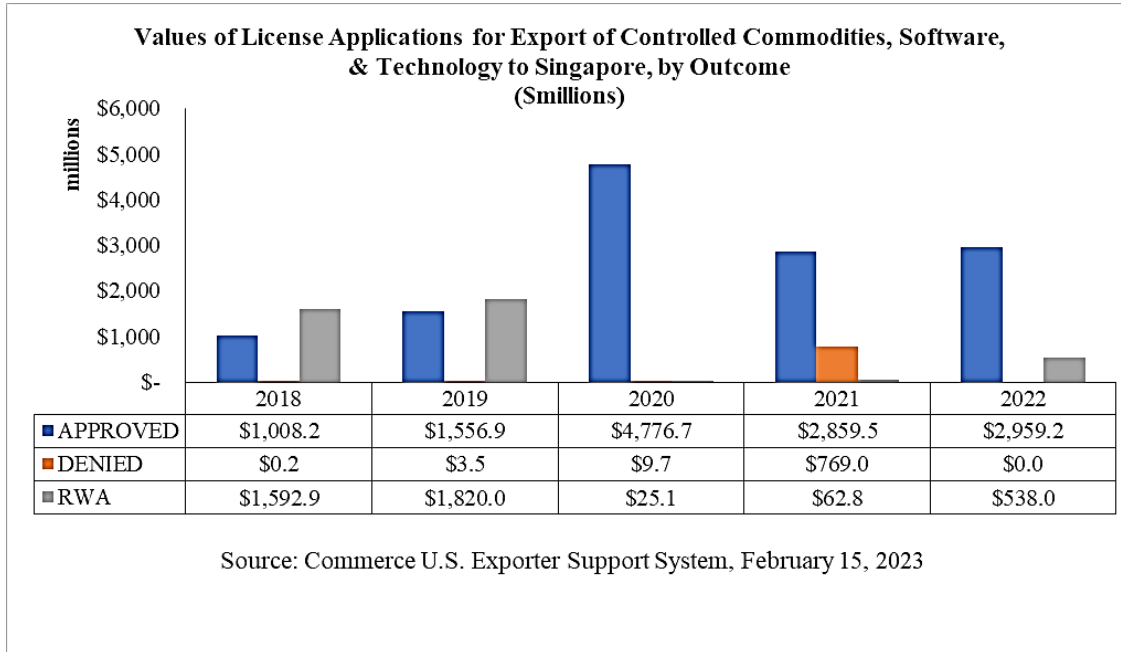
In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Singaporean nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 823 export/re-export license applications valued at \$3.5 billion for Singapore, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied no license applications. BIS approved 733 applications valued at \$3.0 billion with an approval rate of 89.1%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.



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In 2022, BIS reviewed 6 applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Singaporean nationals, representing 0.4% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved 5 of these applications and returned one without action (an approval rate of 83%).

In the last five years, there were no denials for applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Singaporean nationals.

Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of Singapore						
2018-2022						
Year	APPROVED	DENIED	RWA	Singapore Total	Worldwide Total	Singapore Total/World Total
2018	4	0	0	4	969	0.4%
2019	3	0	0	3	1,308	0.2%
2020	8	0	2	10	1,207	0.8%
2021	2	0	0	2	924	0.2%
2022	5	0	1	6	1,457	0.4%

Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for Singapore were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 166 approvals, followed by 2B350 for Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valve controls with 80 approvals, and 2B230 for All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pressure with 39 approvals.



Office of Technology Evaluation

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Top ECCNs Approved for Export to Singapore, by Number of Licenses		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of worldwide total
APPROVED	#1 9A610 Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated	134	150	121	143	166	3.3%
	#2 2B350 Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control	128	89	89	103	80	4.0%
	#3 2B230 All types of "pressure transducers" capable of measuring absolute pres	49	41	53	33	39	11.1%
	#4 9A619 Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item	28	26	25	21	39	3.7%
	#5 3A611 Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	34	20	25	26	31	1.5%
Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023							

Note: ECCN Descriptions have been truncated: please review Commerce Control List for Full Description

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Singapore was 26 calendar days.

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Summary of U.S. Exports to Singapore Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
Total Exports [1]	\$ 35,383,428,074	\$ 46,176,668,210	30.5%	
EAR Controlled Exports [2]				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
C30 - Licenses	\$ 242,900,480	\$ 268,893,170	10.7%	0.6%
License Exceptions [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total license exceptions 2022	% of total exports 2022
C50 - ENC	\$ 347,861,607	\$ 630,288,742	81.3%	1.4%
C36 - GBS	\$ 51,951,821	\$ 58,305,184	7.5%	0.1%
C41 - RPL	\$ 75,638,385	\$ 36,916,059	4.8%	0.1%
C59 - STA	\$ 18,408,246	\$ 30,886,406	4.0%	0.1%
C40 - TMP	\$ 29,496,933	\$ 15,298,975	2.0%	0.03%
C44 - TSU	\$ 13,857,820	\$ 1,313,494	0.2%	0.003%
C42 - GOV	\$ 233,504	\$ 996,720	0.1%	0.002%
C46 - AVS	\$ 531,776	\$ 691,724	0.1%	0.001%
C35 - LVS	\$ 64,348	\$ 541,551	0.1%	0.001%
C53 - APP	\$ 67,353	\$ 74,402	0.01%	0.0002%
C45 - BAG	\$ 12,172	\$ 58,337	0.008%	0.0001%
C43 - GFT	\$ 7,240	\$ 12,849	0.002%	0.00003%
C38 - TSR	\$ 3,080.00	\$ 7,585.00	0.001%	0.00002%
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$ 538,134,285.00	\$ 775,392,028.00		1.7%
Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions	\$ 781,034,766.00	\$ 1,044,414,227.00		2.3%
NLR [2]	2021	2022	% of total NLR 2022	% of total exports 2022
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$ 6,872,367,158	\$ 8,548,934,507	99.9%	18.5%
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$ 6,334,181	\$ 8,304,037	0.1%	0.02%
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$ 16,007	\$ 6,699	0.0001%	0.00001%
Subtotal NLR	\$ 6,878,717,346	\$ 8,557,245,243		18.5%

[1] Source: U.S. Census. Refers to trade in “goods” as defined by the U.S. Census: “Merchandise, supplies, raw materials, and products or any other item identified by a Harmonized System (HS) code.” Such data does not capture trade in technologies (e.g., exports made as transmissions or transfers); nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods or technologies from another country. Nor does it include deemed exports or reexports.

[2] Source: Automated Export System (AES) filings.