



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

Summary

Imports and exports reported by U.S. Census Bureau¹

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Israel and imports from Israel grew for a second year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$14.2 billion, an increase of 10.4% (\$1.3 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$21.4 billion, an increase of 14.6% (\$2.7 billion). The trade deficit was \$7.2 billion, increasing 24.1% (\$1.4 billion) from 2021.

In 2022, 0.7% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Israel and 0.7% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Israel.

In 2022, \$4.0 billion of U.S. exports of Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls to Israel represented 3.8% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

In 2022, \$6.7 billion of U.S. imports of Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls from Israel constituted 5.4% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities.

BIS export data²

In 2022, U.S. exports to Israel shipped under a BIS license exception totaled \$673.1 million, an increase of 38.6% from \$485.6 million in 2021.

In 2022, the top license exception utilized under the Export Administration Regulations (EAR) was Encryption Commodities, Software, and Technology (ENC). Exports made with an ENC license exception totaled \$519.7 million, accounting for 77.2% of exports to Israel made under license exceptions. This was followed by Group B Countries (GBS), (\$77.6 million; 11.5%), and Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment (RPL), (\$39.5 million 5.9%).

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 Israel, 2022

BIS licensing data³

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Israel, excluding applications for deemed⁴ exports, amounted to 2.8% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports of technology and source code to Israeli nationals in the U.S. or made as deemed reexports in a third country), BIS reviewed 1,110 export license applications valued at \$1.4 billion for Israel. Of these applications, BIS approved 1,028 applications for Israel valued at \$1.38 billion with an approval rate of 92.6%. BIS denied three license applications for Israel. The remainder were returned without action (RWA).

In 2022, BIS reviewed three applications for deemed exports involving Israeli nationals, representing 0.2% of total deemed export applications worldwide. All three of these applications were approved.

In 2022, the top approved Export Control Classification Numbers (ECCNs) on licenses for Israel were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 107 approvals, followed by 3A001 Electronic Items as follows (see List of Items Controlled) with 106 approvals, and 3A611 for Military Electronics with 82 approvals.

In 2022, the average processing time for applications involving Israel was 31 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.

⁴ Deemed exports are defined in 734.13(b) of the EAR: “Any release in the United States of “technology” or source code to a foreign person is a deemed export to the foreign person's most recent country of citizenship or permanent residency.”

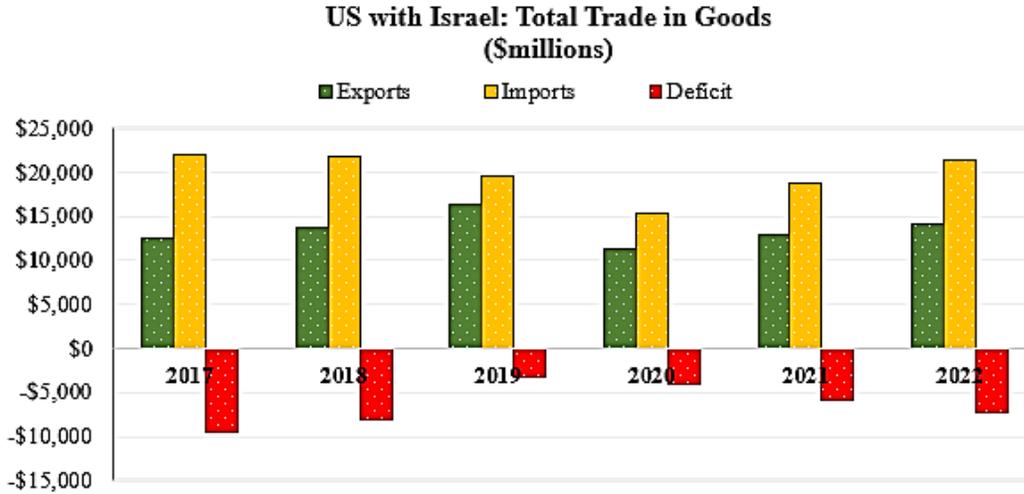
<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-15/subtitle-B/chapter-VII/subchapter-C/part-734/section-734.13>



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

I. Total U.S. trade in goods with Israel⁵

In 2022, both U.S. exports to Israel and imports from Israel grew for a second year in a row. U.S. exports totaled \$14.2 billion, an increase of 10.4% (\$1.3 billion), and U.S. imports totaled \$21.4 billion, an increase of 14.6% (\$2.7 billion). The trade deficit was \$7.2 billion, increasing 24.1% (\$1.4 billion) from 2021.



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

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2017-2021 Average
EXPORTS	\$12,547.6	\$13,709.4	\$16,338.1	\$11,223.7	\$12,866.1	\$14,199.4	\$13,337.0
<i>Δvalue</i>	--	\$1,161.8	\$2,628.7	-\$5,114.4	\$1,642.4	\$1,333.3	
<i>Δpct</i>	--	9.3%	19.2%	-31.3%	14.6%	10.4%	
IMPORTS	\$21,945.0	\$21,786.3	\$19,530.4	\$15,260.5	\$18,691.2	\$21,429.2	\$19,442.7
<i>Δvalue</i>	--	-\$158.7	-\$2,255.9	-\$4,269.8	\$3,430.7	\$2,737.9	
<i>Δpct</i>	--	-0.7%	-10.4%	-21.9%	22.5%	14.6%	
BALANCE	(\$9,397.4)	(\$8,076.9)	(\$3,192.3)	(\$4,036.8)	(\$5,825.2)	(\$7,229.8)	(\$6,105.7)
<i>Δvalue</i>	--	\$1,320.5	\$4,884.6	(\$844.6)	(\$1,788.3)	(\$1,404.6)	
<i>Δpct</i>	--	-14.1%	-60.5%	26.5%	44.3%	24.1%	

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

⁵ 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>.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

In 2022, of \$14.2 billion in U.S. exports to Israel, the top commodity sectors were Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (28.0% of the total exports to the country), Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (27.1% of such total), and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (12.7% of such total).

In 2022, of \$21.4 billion in U.S. imports from Israel, the top commodity sectors were Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (31.3% of the total U.S imports from the country), Machinery and Mechanical Appliances (23.6% of such total) and Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods (16.7% of such total).

Imports from Israel By Sector	Israel Commodity Trade 2022	US Exports to Israel by Sector
\$21,429,192,255	Total Value All Commodities	\$14,199,402,300
2.2%	Agriculture Products (Chapters 01-24)	4.4%
0.8%	Oils, Minerals, Lime, Cement (Chapters 25-27)	1.9%
16.7%	Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, Leather Goods (Chapters 28-43)	12.7%
0.4%	Wood, Cork, Paper, Printed Books (Chapters 44-49)	0.7%
1.5%	Textiles, Footwear, Headgear (Chapters 50-67)	0.6%
31.3%	Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls (Chapters 68-71)	28.0%
3.4%	Base Metals, Iron, Steel, Tools (Chapters 72-83)	2.3%
23.6%	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances (Chapters 84-85)	27.1%
2.4%	Transportation Equipment (Chapters 86-89)	10.1%
10.7%	Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments (Chapters 90-92)	5.8%
0.6%	Arms & Ammunition (Chapter 93)	2.8%
1.3%	Miscellaneous Manufactured Items (Chapters 94-96)	0.6%
0.1%	Art, Collectors' Pieces, Antiques (Chapter 97)	0.2%
4.9%	Special Classification Items (Chapter 98)	2.8%
0.5%	Temporary Legislation (Chapter 99)	0.0%

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

In 2022, 0.7% of total U.S. global exports of \$2.1 trillion were exported to Israel and 0.7% of total U.S. imports of \$3.2 trillion from all countries were imported from Israel.

Exports

In 2022, \$4.0 billion of U.S. exports of Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls to Israel represented 3.8% of U.S. global exports of those commodities. Additionally, \$3.8 billion of exports of Machinery and Mechanical Appliances represented 0.9%, and \$817.9 million of Optical, Measuring, Medical, Other Instruments represented 0.8% of U.S. global exports of those commodities.

Imports

In 2022, \$6.7 billion of U.S. imports of Stone, Glass, Metals, Pearls from Israel constituted 5.4% of the total U.S. imports of those commodities. Additionally, \$5.0 billion of imports of Machinery and Mechanical Appliances represented 0.5%, and \$3.6 billion of imports of Chemicals, Plastics, Rubber, and Leather Goods represented 0.8% of the global U.S. imports of those commodities.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

II. U.S. Exports to Israel Subject to BIS Export Controls⁶

In 2022, of the \$14.2 billion⁷ in U.S. exports to Israel:

- \$295.7 million, or 2.1% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license;
- \$673.1 million, or 4.7% of the total value, were exported under a BIS license exception;
- \$2.3 billion, or 16.4%, were exported under No License Required (NLR) reporting an ECCN⁸;
- \$19.3 million, or 0.1%, were exported under NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph items⁹;
- \$0.4 million, or 0.002%, were exported under NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms items.¹⁰

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.

Israel			
	2020	2021	2022
Licensed by BIS	\$372.2	\$308.1	\$295.8
BIS License Exceptions	\$473.0	\$485.6	\$673.1
NLR reporting an ECCN [8]	\$2,214.9	\$2,452.7	\$2,325.3
NLR DY6 600-Series .y subparagraph [9]	\$25.9	\$17.7	\$19.3
NLR YFA 0A501 .y subparagraph firearms [10]	\$0.6	\$0.4	\$0.4

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
Israel	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X		

⁶ Unless otherwise specified, 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.

⁷ This figure is reported by the U.S. Census Bureau. “Total exports” refers to “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 and imports made as transmissions or transfers), nor does it capture reexports of US-origin goods from another country <https://www.census.gov/foreign-trade/reference/definitions/index.html#goods>.

⁸ Line items reported in AES as license type C33 with an ECCN. Excludes items classified as EAR99.

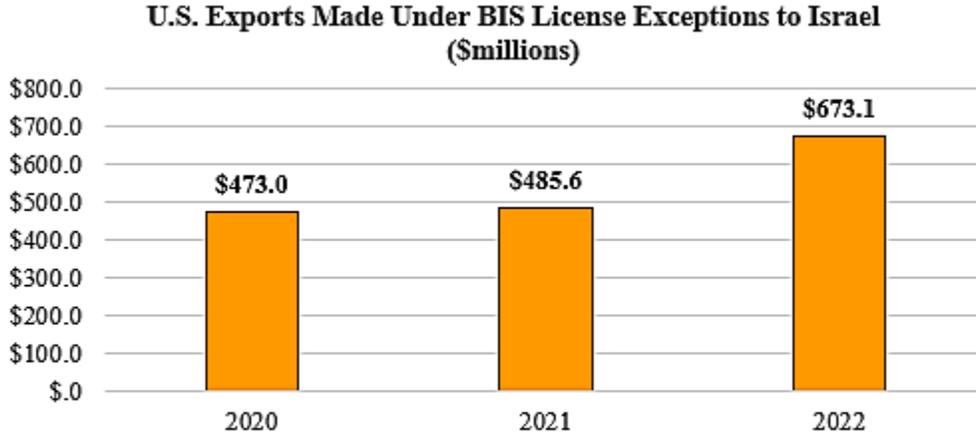
⁹ Line items reported in AES as 9x515 subparagraph .y or “600 series”, and shipped under license type C60 and license number DY6.

¹⁰ Line items reported in AES as 0A501 subparagraph .y and shipped under license type code C63, and license number YFA.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

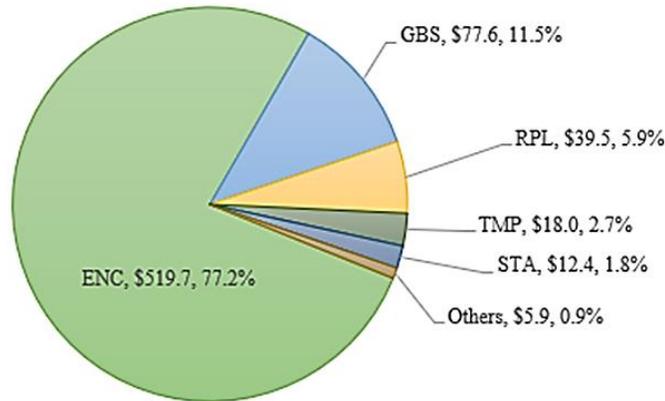
In 2022, U.S. exports to Israel made under a BIS license exception totaled \$673.1 million, an increase of 38.6% from \$485.6 million in 2021.



Source: Automated Export System, February 15, 2023

In 2022, the top license exception, Encryption Commodities & Software (ENC), totaled at \$519.7 million (77.2% of all license exceptions for Israel), followed by Group B Countries (GBS), totaled at \$77.6 million (11.5%), and Serving and Replacement of Parts And Equipment (RPL), totaled at \$39.5 million (5.9%).

**2022 U.S. Exports to Israel Made Under BIS License Exceptions
\$millions**



Source: Automated Export System, February 15, 2023

STA: Strategic Trade Authorization

ENC: Encryption commodities, software, and technology

RPL: Servicing and replacement of parts and equipment

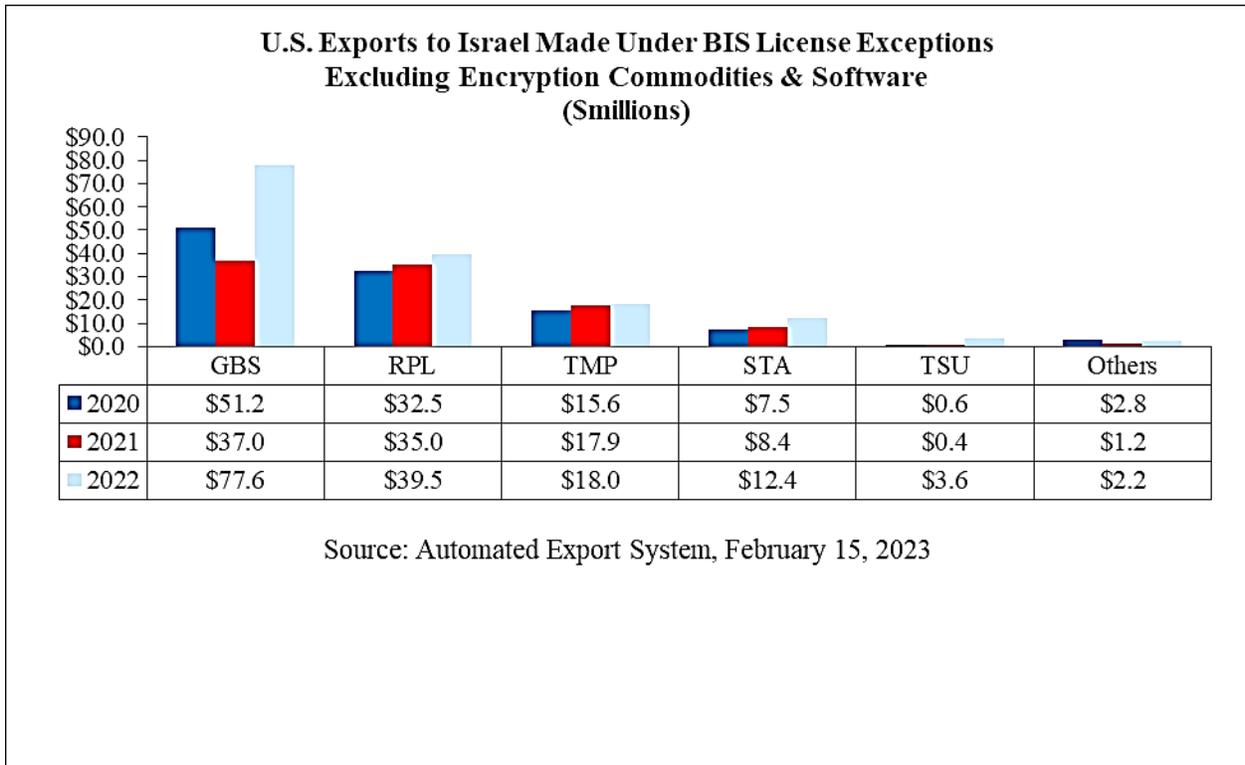
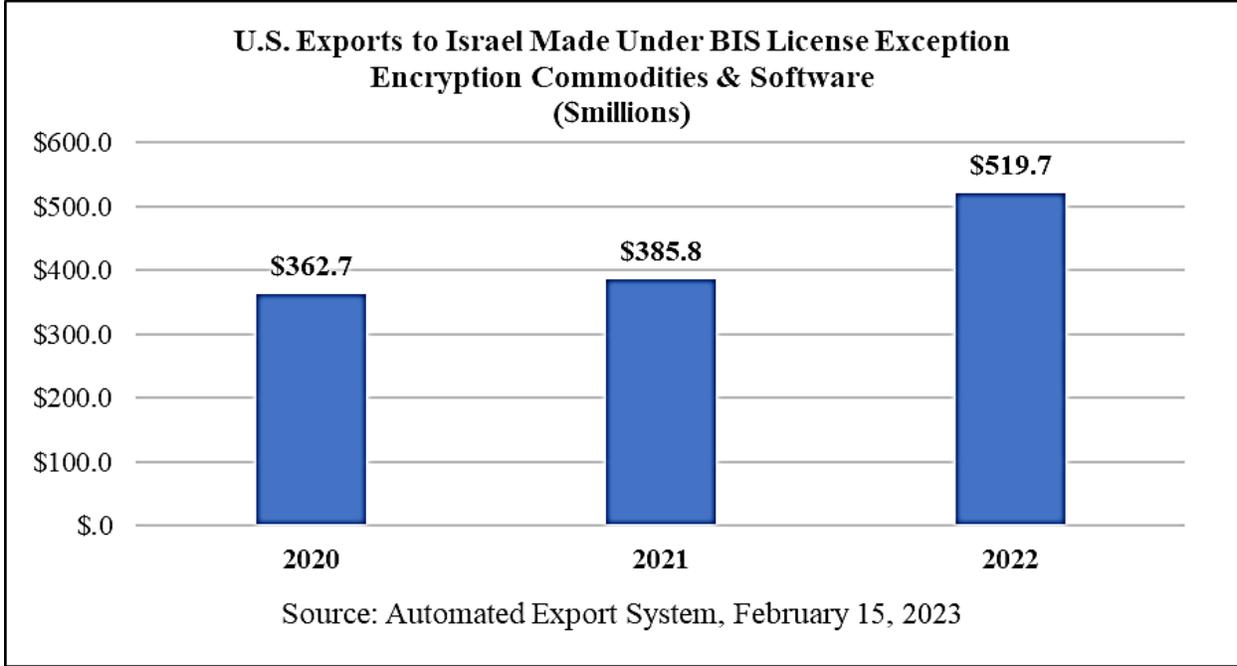
TMP: Temporary imports, exports, reexports, and transfers (in-country)

GBS: Group B Countries



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

In 2022, U.S. exports to Japan shipped under BIS license exception ENC totaled \$519.7 million, a 34.7% increase from \$385.8 million in 2021.





Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Israel, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#3	0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items
	#4	7A003	'Inertial Measurement Equipment or Systems', Having any of the Followi
	#5	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	0A505	Ammunition as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#7	9A604	Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis
	#8	0A604	Commodities related to military explosive devices and charges (see Lis
	#9	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#10	5A002	"Information security" systems, equipment and "components," as follows

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

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Israel, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	5A002	"Information security" systems, equipment and "components," as follows
	#2	5B002	"Information Security" test, inspection and "production" equipment, as
	#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	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#7	6A005	"Lasers," "components" and optical equipment, as follows (see List of
	#8	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#9	3C003	Organo-inorganic compounds as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#10	6A003	Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and "Components" Therefor, as Follows (

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

NLR with ECCN	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Israel, by aggregate shipment value (\$millions)		
	#1	5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002 (see List of Items Controlled).
	#2	9A991	"Aircraft," n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#3	3A991	Electronic devices, and "components" not controlled by 3A001.
	#4	3B991	Equipment not controlled by 3B001 for the manufacture of electronic "p
	#5	5A991	Telecommunication equipment, not controlled by 5A001 (see List of Item
	#6	7A994	Other navigation direction finding equipment, airborne communication e
	#7	3B992	Equipment not controlled by 3B002 for the inspection or testing of ele
	#8	1C995	Mixtures not controlled by ECCN 1C350, ECCN 1C355 or ECCN 1C395 that c
	#9	4A994	Computers, "electronic assemblies" and related equipment not controlle
	#10	3A992	General purpose electronic equipment not controlled by 3A002.

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

Source: Automated Export System



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

LICENSED	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Israel, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#2	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#3	0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows (see List of Items
	#4	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#5	2B350	Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control
	#6	0A501	Firearms (except 0A502 shotguns) and related commodities as follows (s
	#7	2B230	All types of “pressure transducers” capable of measuring absolute pres
	#8	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#9	9A604	Commodities related to launch vehicles, missiles, and rockets (see Lis
	#10	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).

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

EXCEPTIONS	Top ECCNs Reported on Exports to Israel, by shipment count [1]		
	#1	5A002	“Information security” systems, equipment and “components,” as follows
	#2	5B002	“Information Security” test, inspection and “production” equipment, as
	#3	9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities (see List of Item
	#4	9A610	Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated
	#5	3A001	Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#6	EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL
	#7	3A611	Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).
	#8	9B610	Test, inspection, and production “equipment” and related commodities “
	#9	9A991	“Aircraft,” n.e.s., and gas turbine engines not controlled by 9A001 or
	#10	6A005	“Lasers,” “components” and optical equipment, as follows (see List of

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

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

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



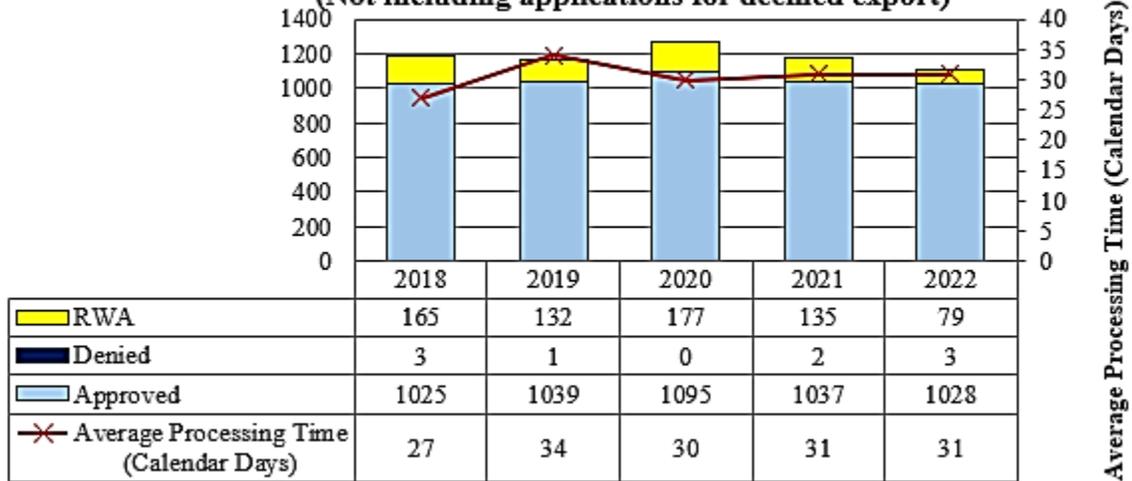
Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

III. BIS Licensing Involving Israel¹¹

In 2022, the number of export license applications for Israel, excluding applications for deemed exports and reexports, amounted to 2.8% of total applications worldwide.

In 2022, for applications involving commodities, software, and technology (excluding deemed exports and reexports of technology and source code to Israeli nationals in the U.S. or in a third country), BIS reviewed 1,110 export/re-export license applications valued at \$1.4 billion for Israel, compared to 39,045 applications worldwide valued at \$335.9 billion. BIS denied three license applications. BIS approved 1,028 applications valued at \$1.38 billion with an approval rate of 92.6%, compared to 34,068 approvals worldwide and valued at \$226.1 billion with an approval rate of 87.3%.

Processing Time and Outcomes of License Applications for Export of Controlled Commodities, Software, & Technology to Israel (Not including applications for deemed export)



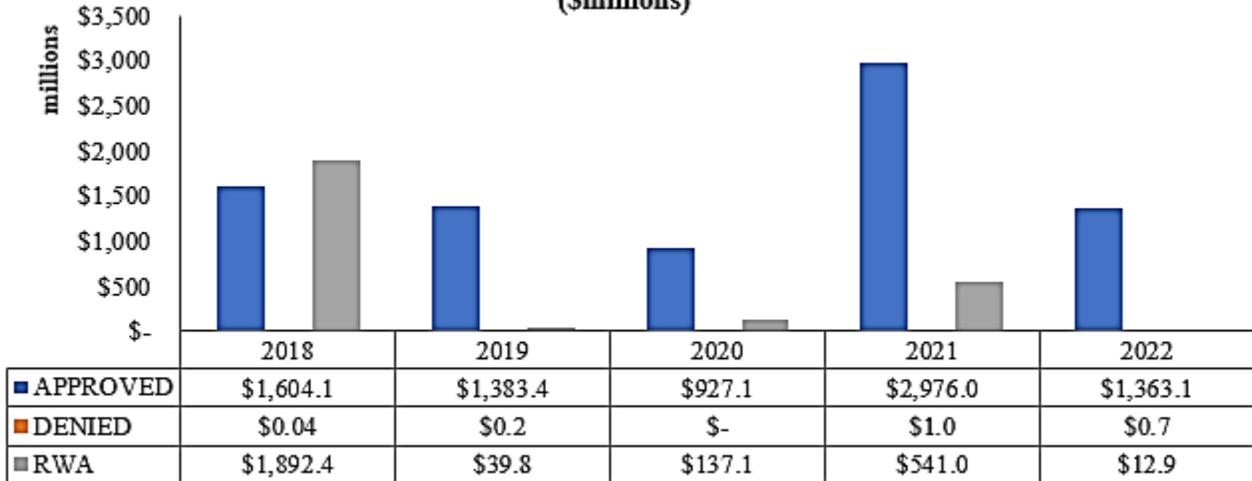
Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, February 15, 2023

¹¹ 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 exports and/or deemed reexports, unless otherwise noted.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

Values of License Applications for Export of Controlled Commodities, Software, & Technology to Israel, by Outcome (Millions)



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

In 2022, BIS reviewed three applications for deemed exports or reexports involving Israeli nationals, representing 0.2% of total deemed export or reexport applications worldwide. BIS approved all three of these applications.

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

Count of License Applications for Deemed Export, By Outcome, For Nationals of Israel						
2018-2022						
Year	APPROVED	DENIED	RWA	Israel Total	Worldwide Total	Israel Total/ World Total
2018	2	0	1	3	969	0.3%
2019	2	0	1	3	1,308	0.2%
2020	0	0	0	0	1,207	0.0%
2021	0	0	0	0	924	0.0%
2022	3	0	0	3	1,457	0.2%

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



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

In 2022, the top approved ECCNs on licenses for Israel were 9A610 for Military Aircraft and Related Commodities with 107 approvals, followed by 3A001 Electronic Items as follows (see List of Items Controlled) with 106 approvals, and 3A611 for Military Electronics with 82 approvals.

Top ECCNs Approved for Export to Israel, by Number of Licenses		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% of worldwide total
APPROVED	#1 9A610 Military Aircraft and Related Commodities, Other Than Those Enumerated	149	135	135	162	107	2.1%
	#2 3A001 Electronic items as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	83	67	78	81	106	8.2%
	#3 3A611 Military electronics, as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	109	120	88	85	82	3.9%
	#4 6A003 Cameras, Systems or Equipment, and "Components" Therefor, as Follows (50	43	63	63	74	5.6%
	#5 2B350 Chemical manufacturing facilities and equipment, except valves control	70	81	71	48	67	3.3%

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

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

ECCNs on Denied License Applications for Export to Israel		2022	% of World Total
Denied	#1 EAR99 Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere specified in this CCL	2	0.8%
	#2 2B230 All types of "pressure transducers" capable of measuring absolute pres	1	7.7%
	#3 5D002 "Software" as follows (see List of Items Controlled).	1	4.2%
	#4 5D992 "Information Security" "software" not controlled by 5D002 as follows (1	3.6%

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 Israel was 31 calendar days.



Analysis of U.S. Trade with Israel, 2022

Summary of U.S. Exports to Israel Calendar Year 2022				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
Total Exports [1]	\$ 12,866,085,159	\$ 14,199,402,300	10.4%	
EAR Controlled Exports [2]				
	2021	2022	% change	% of total exports 2022
C30 - Licenses	\$ 307,926,530	\$ 295,726,228	-4.0%	2.1%
License Exceptions [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total license exceptions 2022	% of total exports 2022
C50 - ENC	\$ 385,823,971	\$ 519,659,167	77.2%	3.7%
C36 - GBS	\$ 36,970,942	\$ 77,638,293	11.5%	0.5%
C41 - RPL	\$ 34,979,607	\$ 39,530,887	5.9%	0.3%
C40 - TMP	\$ 17,871,339	\$ 18,007,688	2.7%	0.1%
C59 - STA	\$ 8,386,603	\$ 12,407,452	1.8%	0.1%
C44 - TSU	\$ 366,737	\$ 3,608,429	0.5%	0.03%
C35 - LVS	\$ 102,372	\$ 1,669,033	0.2%	0.01%
C42 - GOV	\$ 778,752	\$ 437,695	0.1%	0.003%
C53 - APP	\$ 39,655	\$ 63,040	0.01%	0.0004%
C46 - AVS	\$ 245,798	\$ 53,800	0.01%	0.0004%
C43 - GFT	\$ 20	\$ 22,563	0.003%	0.0002%
C38 - TSR	\$ 11,554	\$ -	0.0%	0.0%
Subtotal License Exceptions	\$ 485,577,350	\$ 673,098,047		4.7%
Total of Licensed Exports and License Exceptions	\$ 793,656,233.00	\$ 968,852,575.00		6.8%
NLR [2]				
	2021	2022	% of total NLR 2022	% of total exports 2022
C33 - NLR with an ECCN	\$ 2,452,708,374	\$ 2,325,345,729	99.2%	16.4%
C60 - NLR for 600-series .y subparagraph	\$ 17,674,483	\$ 19,337,432	0.8%	0.1%
C63 - NLR for 0A501 .y subparagraph Firearms	\$ 386,030	\$ 352,306	0.02%	0.002%
Subtotal NLR	\$ 2,470,768,887	\$ 2,345,035,467		16.5%

[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.