

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

I. The U.S Trade with Cuba¹

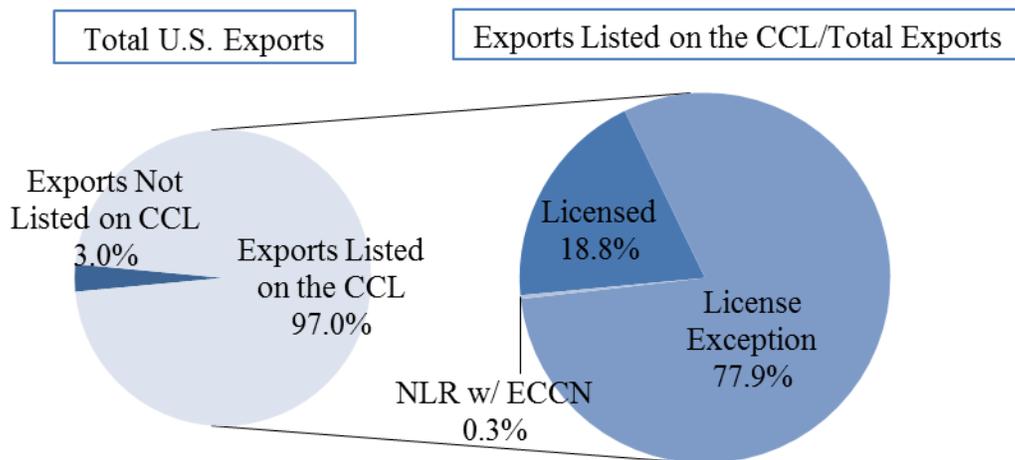
U. S. Trade with Cuba 2010-2015
\$million



In 2015, the U.S. exports to Cuba valued \$180.3 million, a 39.7% (\$118.8 million) decrease from 2014. Of these, 71.2% was shipped under BIS license exception for agricultural commodities (AGR).

II. Impact of BIS Export Controls on U.S.-Cuba Trade²

2015 U.S. Exports to Cuba



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. NLR shipments without an ECCN to Cuba may not be in compliance with the EAR and are thus monitored by BIS for compliance and outreach.

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

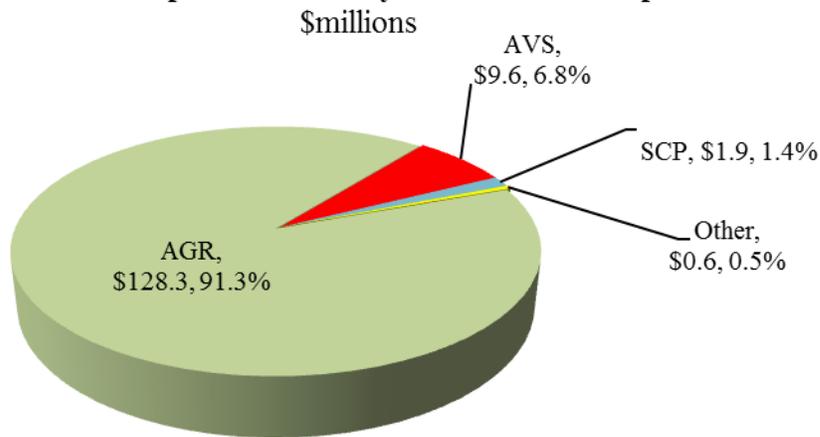
² Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics and Automated Export System (AES), retrieved in March 2016.

In 2015, 18.8% of the \$180.3 million in U.S. exports to Cuba required a BIS license, and 77.9% were exported under a license exception.

In January 2015, BIS amended the Export Administration Regulations to create the new license exception, Support for the Cuban People (SCP) which authorizes the export and reexport of certain items to Cuba that are intended to improve the living conditions of the Cuban people; support independent economic activity and strengthen civil society in Cuba; and improve the free flow of information to, from, and among the Cuban people. In September 2015, BIS also amended the EAR to make temporary sojourns of certain categories of vessels to Cuba eligible for License Exception Aircraft, Vessels and Spacecraft (AVS)

In 2015, the U.S. exports shipped under a BIS license exception to Cuba valued \$140.5 million, of which, 91.3% were agricultural commodities (AGR). After one year of implementation, Support for the Cuban People (SCP) accounted for \$1.9 million, or 1.4% of total license exceptions. Finally, Aircraft, Vessels and Spacecraft (AVS) comprised \$9.6 million for 6.8% of total license exceptions.

2015 U.S. Exports to Cuba by BIS License Exceptions



AGR	Agricultural Commodities
AVS	Aircraft and Vessels
SCP	Support for Cuban People

III. 2015 Trends in Exports by ECCN and License Designation³

Top Exports by ECCN to Cuba by Value – Licensed (\$millions)

ECCN	Description	Value
EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere controlled	\$31.6
8A992	Vessels, marine systems or equipment	\$2.2
5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002	\$0.1
5D992	Information Security, software not controlled by 5D002	\$0.0004

Top Exports by ECCN to Cuba by Value – License Exception (\$millions)

ECCN	Description	Value
EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere controlled	\$130.4
8A992	Vessels, marine systems or equipment	\$9.6
5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002	\$0.4
9A610	Military aircraft and related commodities	\$0.1

Top Exports by ECCN to Cuba by Value – NLR (\$millions)

ECCN	Description	Value
5A991	Telecommunication equipment not controlled by 5A001	\$0.6
9A991	Aircraft and gas turbine engines and "parts" and "components"	\$0.0

³ Source: AES, retrieved in March 2016.

IV. Analysis of U.S.-Cuba Trade in Advanced Technology Products (ATP)⁴

For the past six years, the U.S. ATP exports to Cuba were limited to Life Science and Information and Communications items. In 2015, the U.S. only exported \$5.0 million of Life Science items. In 2014, the U.S. did not export Life Science items.

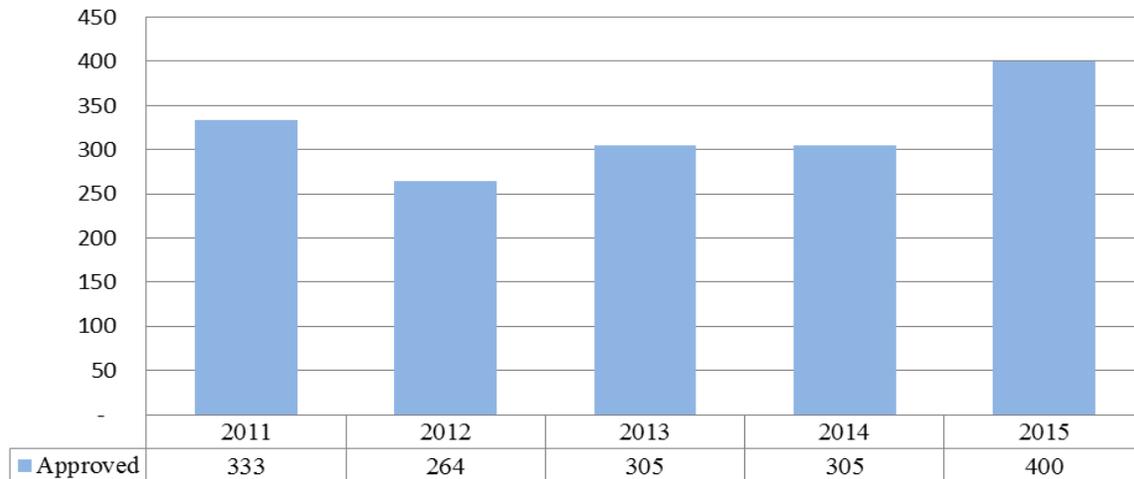
In 2015, 2.8% (\$1 million) of U.S. exports to Cuba was considered ATP items. Of these, 85.5% were shipped under a *BIS license* and 5.% were shipped under *BIS License exceptions*. All ATP exports to Cuba are subject to a BIS license requirement.

The U.S. ATP Exports to Cuba 2010-2015						
\$millions						
ATP Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Biotechnology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Life Science	0.03	0	0	2	0	4
Opto-Electronics	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information & Communications	0.02	0	1	0	0	0
Electronics	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flexible Manufacturing	0	0	0	0	0	0
Advanced Materials	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aerospace	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nuclear Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	0.05	0	1	2	0	5

⁴ Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, retrieved in March 2016
Advanced Technology Products: about 500 of some 22,000 commodity classification codes contain products from a recognized high technology category (e.g., Biotechnology).

V. 2015 Trends in Cuba Licensing⁵

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



Note: Figures above do not include deemed export applications.

**Licenses for Tangible Items, Software and Technology for Cuba by Value
2011-2015
Smillion**



In 2015, BIS reviewed 630 export/re-export applications valued at \$4.1 billion for Cuba, out of 35,018 applications worldwide valued at \$561.3 billion.

- Approved applications for Cuba totaled 400 (63.5%) for \$2.2 billion, compared to 29,283 (83.6%) approved applications valued at \$505.1 billion for all destinations.

In 2015, BIS approved 2 deemed export applications from Cuba, compared to 1,211 approved worldwide.

⁵ Source: Commerce U.S. Exports Exporter Support System (CUESS), retrieved in March 2016.