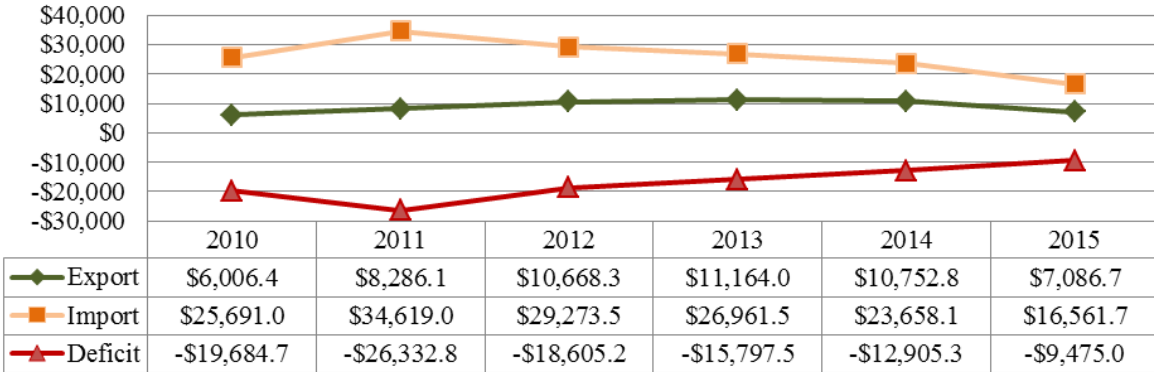


# Statistical Analysis of U.S. Trade with Russia for Calendar Year 2015

## I. U.S Trade with Russia<sup>1</sup>

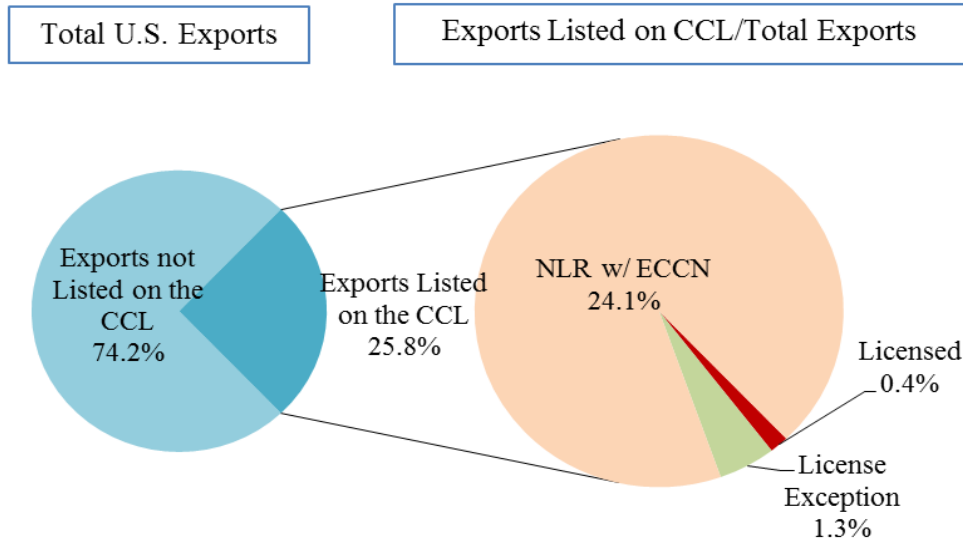
**U.S. Trade with Russia 2010-2015**  
\$millions



In 2015, the U.S. exports to Russia valued \$7.1 billion, a 34.1% (\$3.7 billion) decrease from 2014; the U.S. imports from Russia were \$16.6 billion, a 30.0% (\$7.1 billion) decrease; and the trade deficit was \$9.5 billion, a 26.6% (\$3.4 billion) decrease.

## II. Impact of BIS Export Controls on U.S.- Russia Trade<sup>2</sup>

**2015 U.S. Exports to Russia Listed on the CCL**



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.

<sup>1</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, retrieved in March 2016.

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

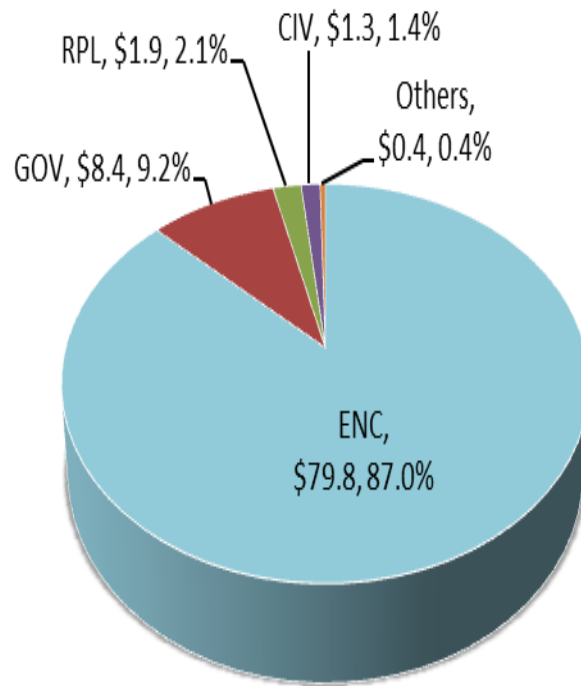
Of the \$7.1 billion in U.S. exports to Russia in 2015, only 0.4% required a BIS license.

Of the \$1.8 billion in U.S. exports of items listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL)<sup>3</sup> in 2015 to Russia, 1.7% required a BIS license.

Of the \$122.1 million in U.S. exports subject to a BIS license requirement to Russia in 2015, 75.1% were exported under a BIS license exception.

In 2015, \$91.7 million of U.S. exports to Russia were shipped under a BIS license exception. Of which, 87.0% included encryption commodities, software and technology (ENC), followed by government end users (GOV) at 9.2%.

### 2015 U.S. Exports to Russia by BIS License Exceptions (\$millions)



ENC	Encryption Commodities, Software and Technology
CIV	Civil End-Users
GOV	Governments, International Organizations
RPL	Servicing and Replacement of Parts and Equipment

<sup>3</sup> 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 Designation<sup>4</sup>

#### *Top Four Exports by ECCNs to Russia by Value – Licensed (\$millions)*

ECCN	Description	Value
9A001	Aero gas turbine engines	\$15.8
9A515	Spacecraft and related commodities	\$8.9
EAR99	Items subject to the EAR that are not elsewhere controlled	\$3.2
3A001	Electronic components and specially designed components	\$0.9

#### *Top Four Exports by ECCNs to Russia by Shipment Count – Licensed*

ECCN	Description	Shipment Count
9A515	Spacecraft and related commodities	27
5A002	Information security systems, equipment and "components"	18
0A987	Optical sighting devices for firearms	12
3A001	Electronic components and specially designed components	7

#### *Top Four Exports by ECCNs to Russia by Value – License Exception (\$millions)*

ECCN	Description	Value
5A002	Information security systems, equipment and "components"	\$78.8
9A004	Space launch vehicles and "spacecraft"	\$7.5
7A103	Instrumentation, navigation equipment and systems	\$1.7
3A001	Electronic components and specially designed components	\$1.2

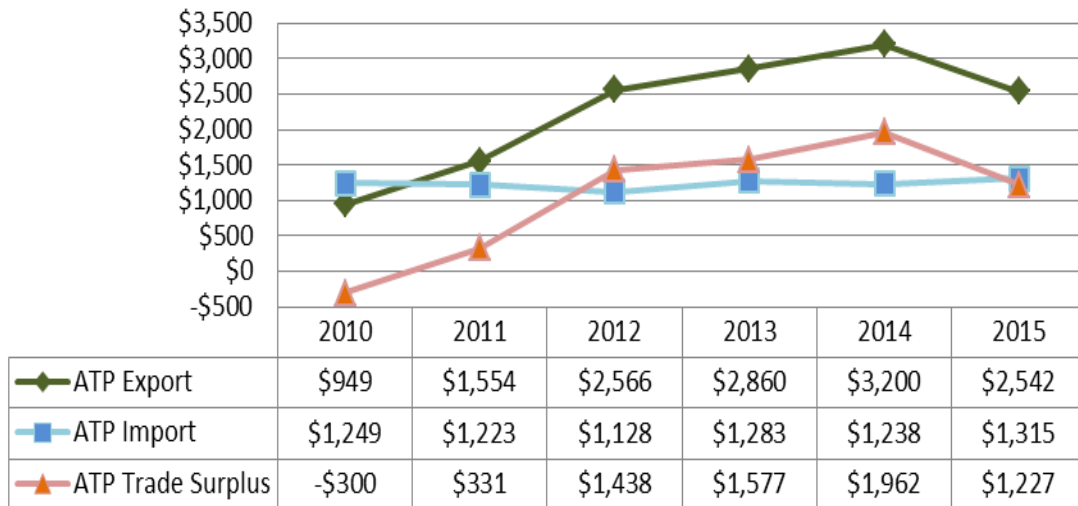
#### *Top Four Exports by ECCNs to Russia by Value – NLR (\$millions)*

ECCN	Description	Value
9A991	Aircraft and gas turbine engines and "parts" and "components"	\$1,524.1
4A994	Computers, "electronic assemblies" and related equipment	\$33.6
5A992	Equipment not controlled by 5A002	\$29.9
2B999	Specific processing equipment	\$21.4

<sup>4</sup> Source: AES, retrieved in March 2016.

#### IV. Analysis of U.S.- Russia Trade in Advanced Technology Products (ATP)<sup>5</sup>

**U.S. ATP Trade with Russia 2010 - 2015**  
**Smillions**



In 2015, the U.S. ATP exports to Russia valued \$2.5 billion, a 20.6% (\$658.0 million) decrease from 2014; the U.S. imports from Russia were \$1.3 billion, a 6.2% (\$77.0 million) increase; and the trade surplus was \$1.2 billion, a 37.5% (\$735.0 million) decrease.

**U.S. ATP Exports to Russia 2010-2015 (\$millions)**

ATP Category	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	% of the Total	% change from 2014
Biotechnology	46	56	72	71	69	47	1.8%	-31.9%
Life Science	191	255	329	299	276	185	7.3%	-33.0%
Opto-Electronics	24	19	18	28	29	31	1.2%	6.9%
Information & Communications	187	241	474	269	244	223	8.8%	-8.6%
Electronics	47	63	70	67	73	72	2.8%	-1.4%
Flexible Manufacturing	102	94	66	95	109	41	1.6%	-62.4%
Advanced Materials	23	35	34	25	35	15	0.6%	-57.1%
Aerospace	274	736	1,483	1,951	2,357	1,920	75.5%	-18.5%
Weapons	1	2	3	2	3	0	0.0%	-100.0%
Nuclear Technology	55	52	16	54	5	9	0.4%	80.0%
Grand Total	950	949	1,554	2,860	3,200	2,542	100.0%	-20.6%

The largest categories of U.S. ATP exports to Russia in 2015 were comprised of Aerospace at \$1.9 billion, 75.5% of the total ATP exports; Information & Communication at \$223.0 million, 8.8% of the total, and Life Science at \$185.0 million, 7.3% of the total.

Compared with 2014, there were increases of 80.0% in Nuclear Technology and 6.9% in Opto-Electronics exports.

<sup>5</sup> 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).

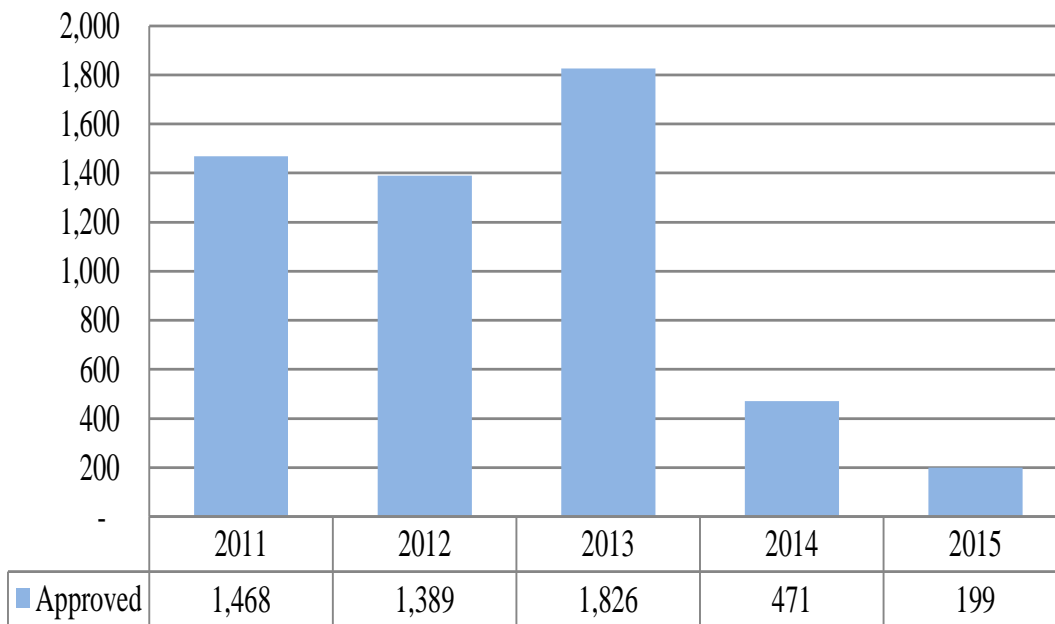
In 2015, there were large decreases in eight out of the ten ATP categories, with decreases of 100.0% in Weapons<sup>6</sup> and 62.4% in Flexible Manufacturing exports.

In 2015, 35.9% (\$2.5 billion) of U.S. exports to Russia were considered ATP items. Of these, 0.9% required a *BIS license*.

Of the \$104.9 million in U.S. *ATP exports subject to a BIS license requirement* to Russia in 2015, 78.2% were exported under a license exception.

V. 2015 Trends in Russia Licensing<sup>7</sup>

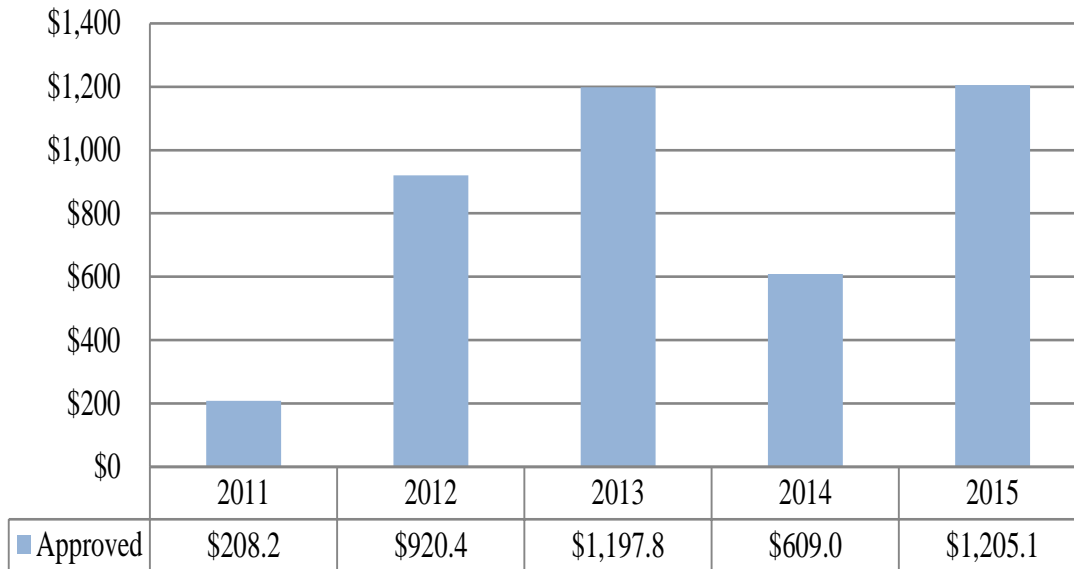
**Licenses for Tangible Items, Software and Technology for Russia  
by Count 2011-2015**



<sup>6</sup> The ATP category for weapons includes items of “Optical, photographic, cinematographic, measuring, checking, precision, medical or surgical instruments and apparatus; parts and accessories” in addition to “Arms and ammunition, parts and accessories thereof.”

<sup>7</sup> Source: CUESS, retrieved in March 2016.

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



Note: Figures above do not include deemed export applications.

In 2015, BIS reviewed 919 export/re-export applications (not including deemed export applications) valued at \$1.7 billion for Russia, out of a total of 35,018 applications worldwide valued at \$561.3 billion.

- Approved applications for Russia decreased 57.7% during 2014. BIS approved 199 applications valued at \$1.2 billion, or 21.7% of total license applications to Russia. For all destinations, approved applications totaled 29,283 (83.6%) and were valued at \$505.1 billion.

Additionally, BIS approved 50 deemed export applications for Russia, compared to 1,211 approved worldwide.