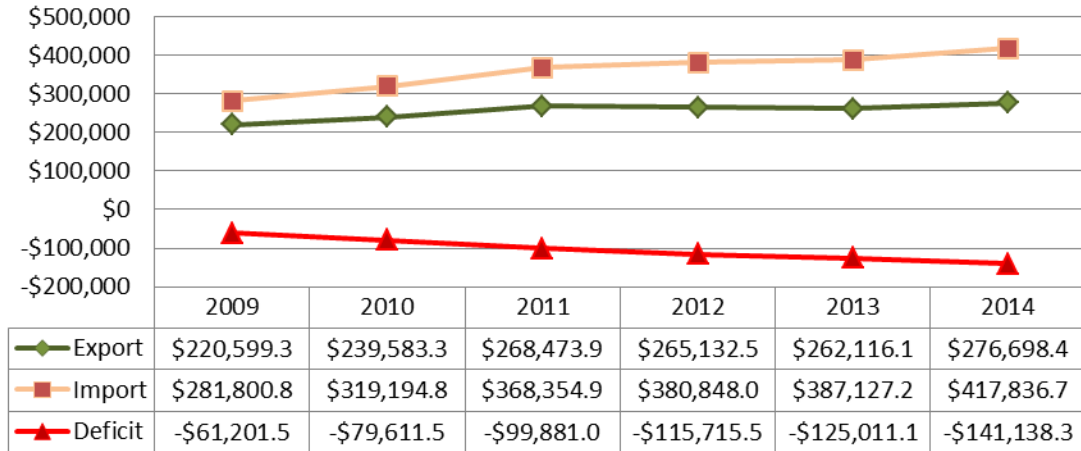


# Statistical Analysis of U.S. Trade with the European Union (EU) for Calendar Year 2014

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

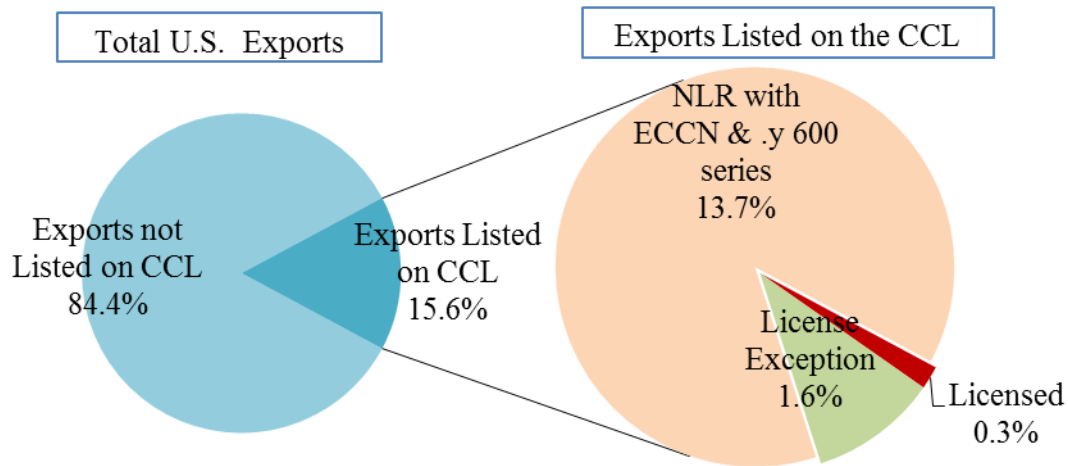
**U.S. Trade with the EU 2009-2014**  
Smillions



In 2014, U.S. exports to the EU valued \$276.7 billion, a 5.6% (\$14.6 billion) increase from 2013; U.S. imports from the EU were \$417.8 billion, a 7.9% (\$30.7 billion) increase; and the trade deficit was \$141.1 billion, a 12.9% (\$16.1 billion) increase.

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

**2014 U.S. Exports to the EU 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 2015.

<sup>2</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics and Automated Export System (AES), retrieved in March 2015.

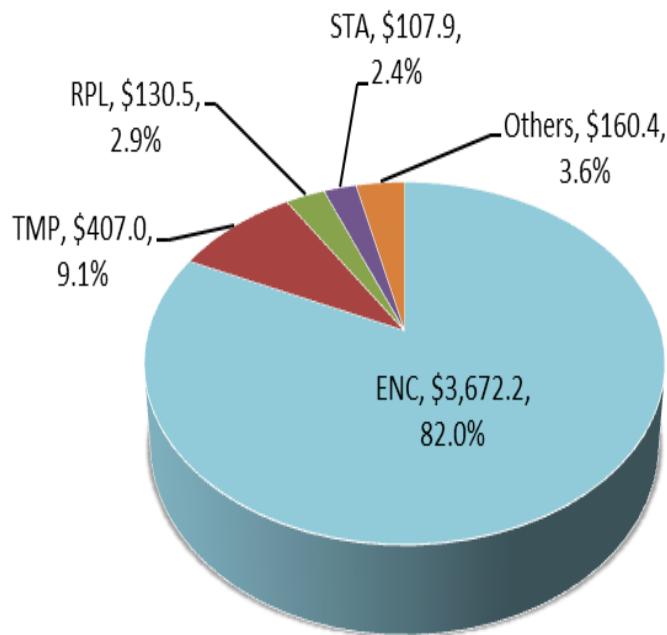
Of the \$276.7 billion in U.S. exports to the EU in 2014, only 0.3% required a *BIS license*.

Of the \$43.3 billion in U.S. exports of items *listed on the Commerce Control List (CCL)*<sup>3</sup> to the EU in 2014, 1.9% required a license.

Of the \$5.3 billion in U.S. exports *subject to a BIS license requirement* to the EU in 2014, 84.6% were exported under a license exception.

In 2014, exports to the EU shipped under a BIS license exception valued \$4.5 billion, of which, 82.0% included Encryption commodities, Software and Technology (ENC), followed by temporary imports, exports, and re-exports (TMP) at 9.1%.

### 2014 Exports to the EU by BIS License Exceptions (\$millions)



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

<sup>3</sup> Items listed on the CCL include licensed, license exceptions and NLR with an ECCN & .y 600-series.

### III. 2014 Trends in Exports by ECCN and License Designation <sup>4</sup>

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

ECCN	Description	Value
9A610	Military aircraft and related commodities	\$228.7
1C981	Crude Petroleum including reconstituted crude petroleum, tar sands & crude shale oil	\$202.1
7A103	Instrumentation, Navigation Equipment and Systems	\$121.1
3A101	Electronic Equipment, Devices and Components	\$34.0

#### *Top Four Exports by ECCNs to the EU by Record Count – Licensed*

ECCN	Description	Record Count
9A610	Military aircraft and related commodities	7,778
0A606	Ground vehicles and related commodities, as follows	2,146
7A103	Instrumentation, Navigation Equipment and Systems	1,873
9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities	829

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

ECCN	Description	Value
5A002	Information Security Systems Equipment	\$3,524.4
5D002	Information Security Software	\$120.9
9A610	Military aircraft and related commodities	\$124.3
9A619	Military gas turbine engines and related commodities	\$61.2

#### *Top Four Exports by ECCNs to the EU – NLR (\$millions)*

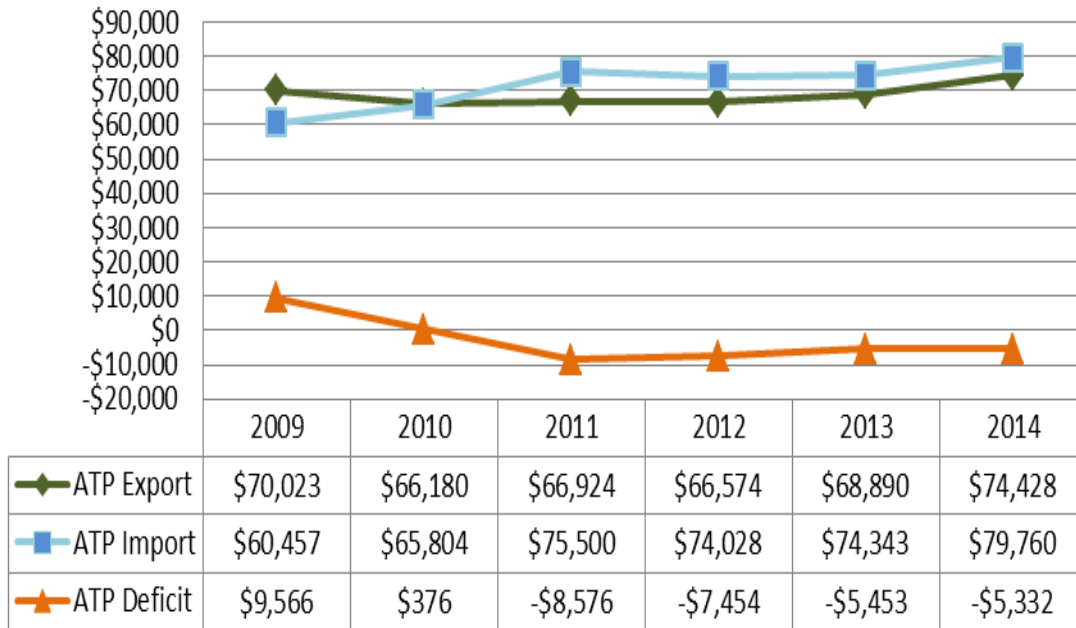
ECCN	Description	Value
9A991	Aircraft and gas turbine engines	\$27,618.8
5A991	Telecommunication Equipment	\$1,600.2
5A992	Low-Level Information Security Systems and Equipment	\$1,249.3
7A994	Navigation Direction Finding Equipment	\$1,005.0

<sup>4</sup> Source: AES, retrieved in March 2015.

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

**U.S. ATP Trade with the EU 2009-2014**

Smillions



In 2014, U.S. ATP exports to the EU valued \$74.4 billion, an 8.0% (\$5.5 billion) increase from 2013; U.S. ATP imports from the EU were \$79.8 billion, a 7.3% (\$5.4 billion) increase; and the trade deficit was \$5.3 billion, a 2.2% (\$121.0 million) decrease.

In 2014, the largest categories of U.S. ATP exports to the EU were comprised of Aerospace at \$32.9 billion, 44.2% of the total ATP exports; Information and Communications at \$14.4 billion, 19.4% of the total; and Life Science at \$11.4 billion, 15.3% of the total.

Compared with 2013, there were increases of 56.0% in Biotechnology and 25.8% in Weapons exports. There were decreases of 8.3% in Life Science and 1.5% in Opto-Electronics exports.

In 2014, 26.9% (\$74.4 billion) of U.S. exports to the EU were considered ATP items. Of these, 0.6% required a *BIS license*.

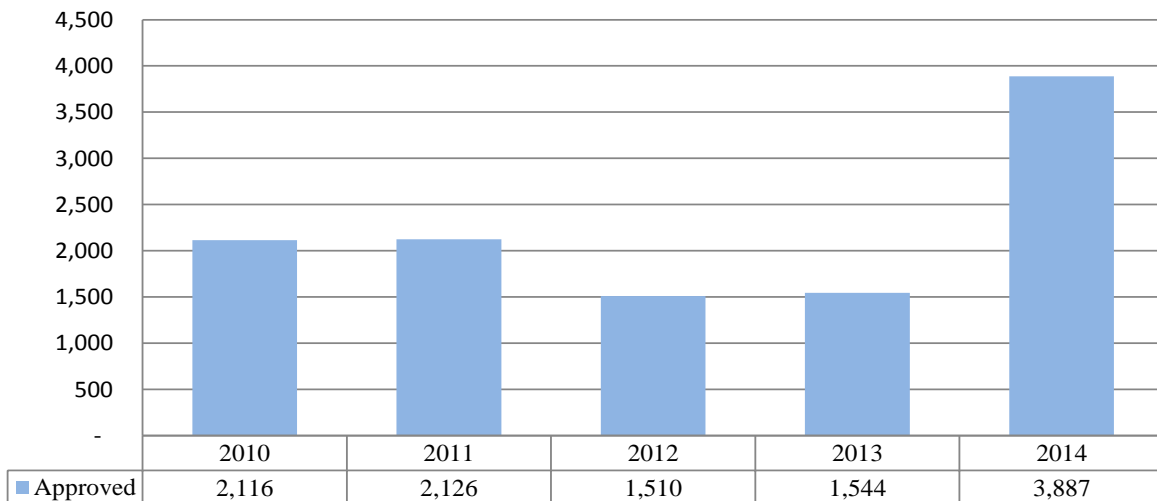
Of the \$4.3 billion in U.S. *ATP exports subject to a BIS license requirement* to the EU in 2014, 90.4% were exported under a license exception.

<sup>5</sup> Source: U.S. Census Bureau Trade Statistics, retrieved in March 2015.

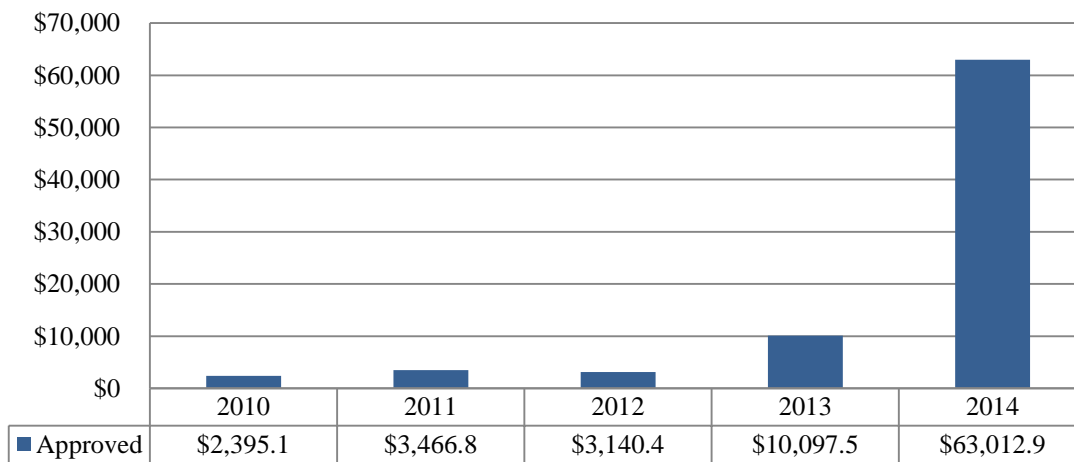
Advanced Technology Products: about 500 of some 22,000 commodity classification codes contain products from a recognized high technology category (e.g., Biotechnology).

## V. 2014 Trends in the EU Licensing<sup>6</sup>

**Licenses By Count for the EU  
2010-2014**



**Licenses by Value for the EU 2010-2014  
\$millions**



Note: Figures above does not include deemed export applications.

In 2014, BIS reviewed 4,778 export/re-export applications (not including deemed export applications) valued at \$74.9 billion for the EU in 2014, out of a total of 31,458 applications worldwide valued at \$811.4 billion.

- Approved applications for the EU totaled 3,887 (81.4%) for \$63.0 billion, compared to the 25,935 (82.4%) approved applications valued at \$719.7 billion for all destinations.

Additionally, BIS approved 33 deemed export applications for the EU, compared to 978 worldwide.

<sup>6</sup> Source: Commerce U.S. Exporter Support System, March 2015