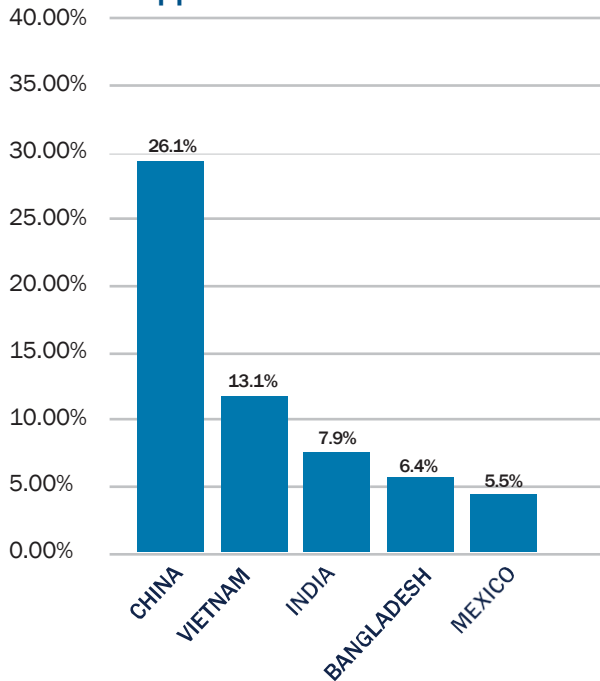


## Top 5 Trade Preference Program Usage for Textiles /Apparel: FY 2023

Trade Program	Import Value
United States - Mexico - Canada Agreement	\$7.59 Billion
Dominican Republic - Central America Free Trade Agreement	\$7.36 Billion
Jordan Free Trade Agreement	\$1.76 Billion
African Growth & Opportunity Act	\$1.26 Billion
Qualifying Industrial Zones	\$1.19 Billion

## Top 5 Source Countries for Textiles/Apparel: FY 2023



### Contact Information

CBP recognizes the importance of textile and apparel trade and the critical need for enforcement in this sector. Additional information related to this Priority Trade Issue is available at:

[www.cbp.gov/trade/priority-issues/textiles](http://www.cbp.gov/trade/priority-issues/textiles)

Inquiries may be submitted to:

[OTTextile\\_Policy\\_ENF@CBP.DHS.GOV](mailto:OTTextile_Policy_ENF@CBP.DHS.GOV).

### Centers of Excellence and Expertise

Centers transform the way CBP approaches trade operations. Contact information for the Centers may be found at:

<https://www.cbp.gov/trade/centers-excellence-and-expertise-information>

### Reporting Suspicious Activity

If you have any information regarding suspected fraud or illegal trade activity, please contact CBP through the e-Allegations website at:

<https://www.cbp.gov/trade/e-allegations>



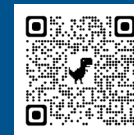
# Textiles

Priority Trade Issue 2024



Office of Trade  
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20229

Please visit our website at:  
[www.cbp.gov/trade](http://www.cbp.gov/trade)



U.S. Customs and  
Border Protection

*Office of Trade*

## Textile Facts

- Textiles and wearing apparel are a multibillion-dollar global industry
- U.S. is the 2nd largest exporter of textiles globally
- U.S. domestic textile industry exceeds 538,000 workers
- Average duty rate for textile/apparel goods is 16%
- Textiles are also crucial in automotive, military/law enforcement, agriculture, and medical applications

## Textiles by the Numbers: FY 2023



U.S. imports of textiles and apparel goods totaled **\$128.6 billion**



**\$3.37 billion** duty saved to importers using Trade Agreements and Trade Preference programs



Duties collected from textile and apparel imports totaled **\$13.7 billion** (or 17.1% of all duties collected)



Trade Agreements are claimed on **18.7%** of all textile and apparel imports



Approximately **\$2.55 billion** in additional duties were collected on textiles and apparel goods from Section 301 trade remedies

## Priority Trade Issue: Textiles

Priority Trade Issues (PTIs) represent high-risk areas that can cause significant revenue loss, harm the U.S. economy, or threaten the health and safety of the American people. They drive risk-informed investment of CBP resources and enforcement and facilitation efforts, including the selection of audit candidates, special enforcement operations, outreach, and regulatory initiatives.

The textiles industry has been designated as a PTI since 2011. The goal of the Textiles PTI is to ensure that textile imports fully comply with applicable laws and regulations affecting textile trade.

## Textile Risk Areas

CBP focuses on the following potential risks for textile and apparel imports.

Illegal Transshipment/Origin Fraud

Invalid Importers of Record

Inaccurate Description and Underreporting of Goods

Undervaluation

Smuggling/Overstuffing

Trade Remedy Evasion

E-Commerce

Human Rights Violations (e.g. Forced Labor, Child Labor)

Antidumping and Countervailing Duty



## Textile Verification

CBP's Textile Production Verification Team program is key to trade preference program enforcement. CBP monitors trade from high-risk countries to support the national trade strategy and associated textile action plans.

CBP deploys teams of CBP and ICE HSI personnel to textile factories in foreign countries to verify compliance of imported shipments claiming preferential duty treatment.

In FY 2023, trips to 5 countries resulted in visits to 57 factories and a non-compliance rate of approximately 21 percent.

CBP's Textile Production Verification Teams visit Foreign Manufacturing Operations to:

- Verify the origin of the goods
- Verify whether goods meet the rules for preferential treatment
- Evaluate production capacity of the factory/type of goods, amount of goods, etc.