



ABOUT CBP'S TRADE MISSION

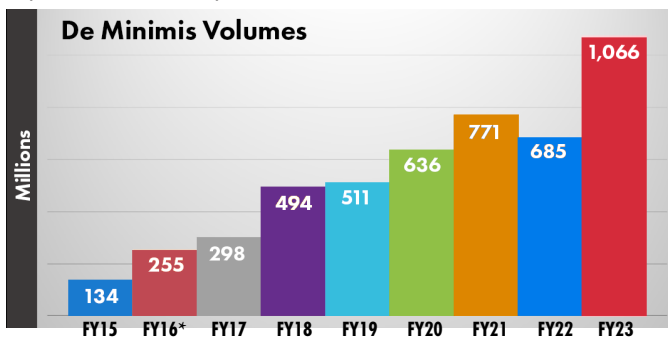
CBP upholds approximately **500** trade laws on behalf of **49** partner government agencies. CBP is the second largest collector of revenue for the U.S. government, but the agency's trade mission extends far beyond the collection of duties, taxes, and fees. CBP facilitates legitimate trade, protects Americans from illicit and dangerous goods, safeguards domestic industries from unfair competition, and modernizes trade systems to meet global demands, enhance efficiency, and support economic growth.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- » CBP conducted over **800** domestic and international outreach events – including trainings, conferences, public meetings, capacity building, and more – with U.S. manufacturers, importers, and members of the international customs community to increase awareness and mitigate risks in trade.
- » In FY 2023, CBP partnered with **16** domestic and international academic and private industry entities, to provide technical guidance on the compliant importation of biological materials and highlight our layered agriculture safeguarding continuum.
- » CBP processed over **\$5 trillion** in combined imports/exports.
- » The volume of entries CBP processed declined from **39.1 million** in FY 2022 to **36.7 million**; however, the value of imports processed was nearly the same, at **\$3.33 trillion** compared to **\$3.35 trillion** in FY 2022.
- » The agency processed more than **36.6 million** imported cargo containers at U.S. ports of entry and collected approximately **\$92.3 billion** in duties, taxes, and other fees on behalf of the U.S. government in FY 2023, a **17.46%** decrease from FY 2022.
- » CBP issued more than **6,400** rulings and decisions that provide the trade community with guidance regarding the application of customs laws and regulations in order to facilitate trade compliance.
- » CBP completed **435** audits and collected **\$114.5 million** as a result of the audit work.

De Minimis/Small Package Environment

- » The U.S. processed over **1 billion** de minimis shipments, those valued at \$800 or less, worth over **\$50 billion** through postal, express, and non-express facilities.



* Increase of the de minimis threshold from \$200 to \$800.

- » CBP facilitated over **785 million** transactions in Section 321 Data Pilot and Entry Type 86 Test. These technology pilots seek to collaborate with industry partners to mitigate risk and expedite clearance of low value e-commerce shipments.
- » Approximately **\$3 billion** in time and cost savings to CBP and the trade community were associated with Entry Type 86 electronic clearances. Since their inception, both pilots have resulted in an approximately **90%** reduction in holds in participating online platforms.

TRADE FACILITATION

CBP's trade mission promotes American economic and national security by facilitating legitimate trade.

Trade Facilitation - Automated Commercial Environment (ACE)

- » On a typical day, CBP's ACE processed:
 - **100,356** truck, rail, and sea containers,
 - **\$9.12 billion** worth of imported goods,
 - **100,527** entry summaries for assessing duty and compliance, and
 - **\$253 million** in duties, taxes, and other fees
- » ACE's automation and process simplification efforts resulted in increased economic benefits for both CBP and the trade community. For the trade community, ACE reduced processing times by **800,000 hours** and saved **\$2.64 billion**. For CBP, ACE reduced processing times by **16.8 million** hours and saved **\$1.35 billion**, enabling CBP to divert resources to other priorities.

Free Trade Agreements

- » Approximately **\$869.8 billion** worth of products imported into the U.S. claimed a trade preference, and of this amount, **\$646 billion** were under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement. The top industries that claimed preferential treatment were automotive, electronics, and petroleum.

Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT)

- » In FY 2023, CBP's Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (CTPAT) program completed **1,467** validations and accepted **133** certificates from foreign mutual recognition partners. CTPAT's enforcement actions led to **101** suspensions and **127** removals but most members remained in good standing with the program.

Container Security Initiative (CSI)

- » Office of Field Operation's International Operations & Advisory Directorate's Container Security Initiative (CSI) deploys teams of CBP officers to work in the marine environment with foreign law enforcement counterparts to target, screen, and examine high-risk cargo before it is placed on U.S.- bound vessels.
- » In FY 2023, CSI was responsible for screening nearly **14 million** shipments destined for the U.S., resulting in nearly **83,000** examinations. CSI's work overseas resulted in **774** seizures by foreign counterparts of contraband and other violative goods, to include narcotics, stolen vehicles, intellectual property rights violations, weapons, and ammunition. but most members remained in good standing with the program.

PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM ILLICIT AND DANGEROUS IMPORTS

CBP protects Americans from illicit and dangerous goods that pose health and safety risks to consumers.

Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Enforcement

- » CBP seized **19,522** shipments with IPR violations for a total of nearly **23 million** counterfeit items. If the seized products were genuine, their total manufacturer's suggested retail price would be valued at **\$2.4 billion**.
- » The number of IPR seizure cases was **4%** lower compared to FY 2022.
- » CBP's Commercial Targeting and Analysis Center and partner government agencies facilitated efforts that led to **9,214** seizures of products posing health and safety risks to the American public. The total domestic value of these import safety seizures was more than **\$125 million**.



PROTECTING AMERICA'S DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES FROM UNFAIR COMPETITION

CBP works to ensure the goods coming into the United States do not expose law-abiding American businesses to unfair economic competition.

Trade Remedies and Antidumping and Countervailing Duty (AD/CVD) Enforcement

» CBP's Enforce and Protect Act (EAPA) activity identified over **\$500 million** in duties owed to the U.S. government – a **400%** increase from FY 2022.

» CBP entry summary reviews recovered more than **\$161.1 million** in AD/CVD duties owed.

» The agency assessed more than **\$187 million** in Section 201 duties, **\$480 million** in Section 232 aluminum duties, **\$1.6 billion** in Section 232 steel duties, and more than **\$38 billion** in Section 301 duties from China.

» CBP collected approximately **\$3.2 billion** in AD/CVD deposits and levied monetary penalties totaling more than **\$61.1 million** on importers for violation of AD/CVD requirements.

» CBP enforced **21** new AD/CVD orders, a **3%** increase over the number of orders in place the previous year. Due to constant competition for U.S. manufacturers from unfairly traded imports, the total number of AD/CVD orders enforced by CBP has more than doubled since FY 2016.

» CBP processed or "liquidated" the final **4,900** imports subject to the now concluded Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act of 2000 (CDSOA).

» CBP distributed **\$3.6 billion** in AD/CVD duties to affected domestic producers over the last 20 years pursuant to the CDSOA.

Forced Labor Enforcement

» CBP's forced labor enforcement has resulted in the improvement of living and working conditions for tens of thousands of workers including the repayment of more than **\$62 million** in withheld wages and recruitment fees trapping workers in debt bondage.

» CBP oversaw **8** active Findings and **51** active Withhold Release Orders (WRO).

» CBP issued **one** WRO, modified **three** WROs, and modified **one** Finding.

» CBP stopped **4,415** shipments of goods, valued at **\$1.46 billion**, suspected to have been made wholly or in part with forced labor. Of which, **4,029** shipments valued at approximately **\$1.42 billion** were targeted under the Uyghur Forced Labor Prevention Act (UFLPA).

» From June 21, 2022 (UFLPA implementation) to October 1, 2023, CBP stopped 6,045 shipments valued at more than \$2.09 billion for UFLPA enforcement action reviews.



» Of these, CBP denied **2,598 shipments (43%)**, valued at approximately **\$561 million**, entry into U.S. commerce. These shipments were excluded, exported, or destroyed. CBP released **2,464 shipments (41%)**, valued at over **\$1.18 billion**. The remaining **938** shipments were in a pending status at the end of the fiscal year, meaning that they were pending importer action such as providing documentation to support applicability, exception review, or pending CBP review/decision.

» CBP held or participated in more than **500** engagements to disseminate information and solicit input on forced labor enforcement. This includes **27** Congressional engagements and more than **199** stakeholder engagements with civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations, and private industry.

MODERNIZING TRADE SYSTEMS

The growth in e-commerce and the creation of new direct-to consumer business models have altered the channels through which imported goods arrive at U.S. homes and businesses. This has forced the agency to prioritize efforts that will increase supply chain transparency, resilience, and communication between partner government agencies and members of the trade community. CBP is meeting these challenges and changes head-on, modernizing processes and programs to optimize efficiency while reducing cost, risk, and administrative burdens for compliant traders and the public.

Trade Modernization

» After several years of industry collaboration and engagement and **27** working sessions, CBP concluded Commercial Customs Operations Advisory Committee (COAC) consultations, achieving consensus on **18 out of 24** legislative proposals for the 21st Century Customs Framework, which is CBP's initiative to address current and future trade challenges and modernization barriers.

» In FY 2023, CBP completed the first interoperability test to promote global standards and technology choice in communications between the private sector and government agencies.

Supply Chain Security and Resilience

» There were **7** identified cyber-attacks on the broker community.
» In response to these disruptions, CBP is testing a concept with the Homeland Security Investigations Cyber Crimes Unit to detect and act on intelligence indicating an imminent cyber-attack affecting the trade community before it materializes. Already, this initiative has successfully prevented and contained **6** cyber-attacks targeting the trade community that would have affected approximately **\$6.5 million** of entries a day had the attacks fully compromised the trade's systems.

Green Trade and Environmental Enforcement

» CBP hosted a public-facing Green Trade Innovation and Incentives Forum to solicit and share ideas related to the promotion of environmentally sustainable supply chains, green business practices, and trade decarbonization. The event gathered more than **900** attendees representing more than **250** companies, **30** federal, state, and local government agencies, and **35** countries.

» CBP seized more than **361** shipments of violative wildlife. These seizures included shipments of products that fund complex criminal schemes, including two historic seizures totaling over **300** totoaba bladders on the southern border, over **30 metric tons** in seizures associated with the illegal excavation of dinosaur bones on Bureau of Land Management land as well as other seizures of products that pose significant potential threats to public health such as bush meat and live animals known to host dangerous diseases.