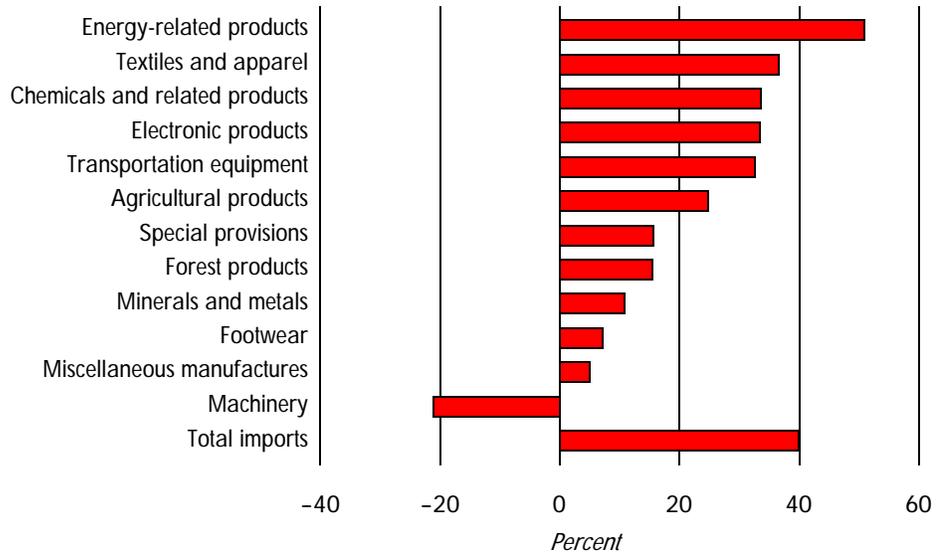


Figure 1-8
U.S. imports from sub-Saharan Africa: Annual growth rate, by commodity, 2002-03



Source: Compiled from official statistics of the U.S. Department of Commerce.

U.S.-Africa Services Trade⁹

The United States recorded a cross-border services trade surplus with Africa of \$2.2 billion in 2002 (figure 1-9),¹⁰ reflecting U.S. cross-border services exports of \$4.8 billion, and cross-border imports of \$2.5 billion. Following steady growth in U.S.-Africa services trade during 1997-2001, U.S. services imports and exports to Africa fell by 12.1 percent and 5.7 percent, respectively, in 2002. Declines largely reflected sharply reduced tourism and passenger transport trade. Despite the decline in tourism, the industry continued to account for the largest share of U.S. cross-border service exports to Africa in 2002, followed by business services, education, and freight transport and port services (table 1-4).¹¹ Tourism generated \$1.1 billion in U.S. exports in 2002, or 23.3 percent of all U.S. exports of services to Africa.

⁹ Services are provided to foreign consumers through cross-border trade and affiliate transactions. Cross-border sales of services occur when a service, or the providers or purchasers of a service, cross national borders. When a service provider establishes a commercial presence (an affiliate) in a foreign market, sales are recorded as affiliate transactions.

¹⁰ Data regarding cross-border services trade with the African continent are available through 2002. There are no data specific to the SSA region, or to individual countries other than South Africa.

¹¹ USDOC, BEA, *Survey of Current Business*, Oct. 2003, pp. 80-101, and Nov. 2001, pp. 66-77.