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ECONOMIC EYE ON CUBA© July 2016

May Food/Ag Exports Decreased 27%Beer, Whisky, Bourbon, Vodka & Tequila Exported- 2
-24% Thus Far For 2016 Compared To 2015- 2
Healthcare Product Exports- 2
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MAY FOOD/AG EXPORTS DECREASED 27%- Exports of food products & agricultural products from the United States to the Republic of Cuba in May 2016 were US\$19,384,881.00 compared to US\$26,420,677.00 in May 2015. For the period January-May 2016 compared to January-May 2015, exports decreased by 24%. Exporters included: Coral, Gables, Florida-based Bunge Latin America (bread, cereal, gain, malt, flour); Atlanta, Georgia-based Globex International (poultry); New York, New York-based Intervision Foods (poultry); Atlanta, Georgia-based AJC International (poultry); Chattanooga, Tennessee-based Koch Foods (poultry); Bedford, Massachusetts-based Sellari Enterprises (poultry); Wayzata, Minnesota-based Cargill (bread, cereal, grain, malt, flour).

The following contains information on exports from the United States to the Republic of Cuba-products within the Trade Sanctions Reform and Export Enhancement Act (TSREEA) of 2000, Cuban Democracy Act (CDA) of 1992, and regulations implemented (1992 to present) for other products by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) of the United States Department of the Treasury and Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) of the United States Department of Commerce.

The TSREEA re-authorized the direct commercial (on a cash basis) export of food products (including branded food products) and agricultural products (commodities) from the United States to the Republic of Cuba, irrespective of purpose. The TSREEA <u>does not include healthcare products</u>, which remain authorized by CDA.

The data represents the U.S. Dollar value of product exported in April 2016 from the United States to the Republic of Cuba under the TSREEA. The data does not include transportation charges, bank charges, or other costs associated with exports; the government of the Republic of Cuba reports unverifiable data that includes transportation charges, bank charges, and other costs.

May 2016 Ranking	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S. Exports To Cuba
1	Chicken Leg Quarters (frozen)	US\$10,288,458.00	53.1%
2	No. 2 Yellow Dent Corn	US\$6,316,949.00	32.6%
3	Chicken, Meat, Frozen	US\$933,375.00	4.8%
4	Chicken Legs, Frozen	US\$817,179.00	4.2%
5	Chickens, Whole Frozen	US\$399,225.00	2.1%
6	Cookies (sweet biscuits)	US\$295,610.00	1.5%
7	Chocolate Bulk Confectionary	US\$188,958.00	1.0%
8	Chocolate Confectionary Retail	US\$71,625.00	.40%
9	Beer	`US\$32,256.00	.20%
10	Whiskies (Not Bourbon)	US\$22,305.00	.10%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba	US\$19,365,940.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba	US\$19,384,881.00	
	10 Largest As % of Exports To Cuba		

Reporting Year	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized Exports To Cuba	Export Market Ranking
2016	US\$88,572,331.00	
2015	US\$170,551,329.00 (Revised)	$60^{th} (of 230)$
2014	US\$291,258,881.00	49 th (of 223)
2013	US\$348,747,293.00	46 th (of 224)
2012	US\$457,318,357.00	43 rd (of 229)
2011	US\$358,457,389.00	50 th (of 232)
2010	US\$366,467,782.00	45 th (of 228)
2009	US\$528,482,955.00	36 th (of 232)
2008	US\$710,086,323.00	29 th (of 228)
2007	US\$437,564,824.00	37 th (of 230)
2006	US\$340,433,442.00	34 th (of 227)
2005	US\$350,218,040.00	<i>30th (of 228)</i>
2004	US\$391,990,382.00	25 th (of 228)
2003	US\$256,901,471.00	35 th (of 219)
2002	US\$138,634,784.00	50 th (of 226)
2001	US\$4,318,906.00 (December- 1st sales under TSREEA)	144 th (of 226)
Total Sales	US\$5,170,817,039.00	

BEER, WHISKY, BOURBON, VODKA & TEQUILA EXPORTED- Republic of Cuba government-operated Empresa Cubana Importadora Alimentos (Alimport), under the auspice of the Ministry of Foreign Trade of Cuba (MINCEX), purchased a variety of alcoholic beverages in May 2016: Beer (US\$32,256.00), Bourbon (US\$4,099.00), Whisky (US\$22,305.00), Vodka (US\$3,51.00) and Tequila (US\$11,311.00).

U.S. HEALTHCARE PRODUCT EXPORTS- Exports of healthcare products to the Republic of Cuba are subject to provisions of the Cuban Democracy Act (CDA) of 1992, which require payment of cash-in-advance and end use-verification.

Medical Equipment, Medic	Medical Equipment, Medical Instruments, Medical Supplies & Pharmaceutical Exports Under 1992 CDA	
2016	US\$1,197,745.00	
2015	US\$4,896,966.00	
2014	US\$879,267.00	
2013	US\$2,155,024.00	
2012	US\$234,718.00	
2011	US\$103,771.00	
2010	US\$226,563.00	
2009	US\$85,408.00	
2008	US\$320,420.00	
2007	US\$436,773.00	
2006	US\$814,866.00	
2005	US\$404,001.00	
2004	US\$468,485.00	
2003	US\$9,416.00	
Total	US\$12,219,856.00	

HUMANITARIAN DONATIONS- Donated items are neither included in TSREEA nor CDA calculations. These items are generally delivered to the Republic of Cuba using regularly-scheduled air charter or containers on vessels; does not include personal deliveries (by travelers on charter flights and through third countries). A substantial quantity and U.S. Dollar value of items categorized as "humanitarian" are transported from the United States to the Republic of Cuba using regularly-scheduled charter flights; thus, the information is not documented.

Donations (food, healthcare, clothing, reading materials, etc.)		
Reporting Period U.S. Dollar Value		
2016 US\$1,240,613.00		

2015	US\$4,619,588.00
2014	US\$939,705.00

OBAMA ADMINISTRATION INITIATIVES PRODUCT EXPORTS- In 2015 and in 2016, the OFAC and BIS expanded the list of products that may be exported from the United States and from third countries of the Republic of Cuba.

NOTE: There are unreported/undocumented exports of products from the United States to the Republic of Cuba; export channels for these exports include direct charter flights from the United States to the Republic of Cuba, third-country regularly-scheduled airlines, and cargo vessels. Products include, but are not limited to, welding equipment, power tools, electronic equipment, printers, cooking supplies, medical supplies, household implements, etc., taken as baggage (checked and carry-on) by passengers.

If the government of the Republic of Cuba authorizes implementation of the changes to United States regulations which permit the export of products to support private enterprises/co-operatives, the products exported will increase the usage of delivery channels subject to data reporting requirements.

If the government of the Republic of Cuba views the changes to United States regulations as a means to influence the political process in the United States, likely will be increases in purchases of products under provisions of the TSREEA and CDA and telecommunications equipment; building materials/supplies and agricultural equipment and supplies to and through authorized entities.

The government of the Republic of Cuba may determine greater leverage exists from not increasing purchasing levels as a means of encouraging impacted United States-based parties to seek further regulatory and legislative changes. Members of Congress, Governors, and other political actors will increase their visits to the Republic of Cuba as media coverage will be generous. However, if too many visitors return without commitments for purchases of products manufactured in their respective states, the media's generosity will lessen... as may that of the political actors and, eventually, the companies.

With Venezuela's increasing commercial and economic challenges, the government of the Republic Cuba has less financial support, and other actors (Russia, China, Iran, etc.) do not have the focus to replace Venezuela as benefactors of significance. Thus, the government of the Republic of Cuba may be entering a period of cautiousness and a full-on re-engagement with the United States may become problematic while the policy of the government of the United States remains to seek commercial, economic and political change within the Republic of Cuba.

The primary reasons for the cumulative reduction in United States exports to the Republic of Cuba 1) lack of foreign exchange due to commercial and economic decisions of the government of the Republic of Cuba which lessen its ability to earn foreign exchange. 2) financial largess of the government of Venezuela lessens the interest of the government of the Republic of Cuba to purchase products from the United States, regardless of cost, quality, or delivery considerations. 3) financial largess of the government of the People's Republic of China lessens the interest of the government of the Republic of Cuba to purchase products from the United States, regardless of cost, quality, or delivery considerations.

4) re-emergence and/or continuation of import relationships (barter, substantial credits, political motivation) with the governments of Brazil, Argentina, Vietnam, Mexico, Spain, Mexico, Canada, Russia, Iran, New Zealand, and France amongst other countries. 5) preference to purchase products from government-controlled entities, which provide more favorable payment terms and less publicity when payment terms are not honored, which is expected given the lack of foreign exchange of government of the Republic of Cuba. 6) efforts (which had been successful, but had lessened in their effectiveness) by the government of the Republic of Cuba to increase the motivation of United States-based companies, organizations; state and local government representatives; and Members of the United States Congress to be more visible in their lobbying efforts for changes in United States policy, law, and regulations.

Government of Vietnam-operated Vinafood 1 and Vinafood 2 have provided payment terms to Alimport to two years to pay for rice (25% to 30% broken). United States producers can provide this product; payment terms, however, without the use of government programs, would be cash-on-delivery to 30 days;

and for credit-worthy customers, generally not exceed sixty days to ninety days.

The reduction in exports from the United States to the Republic of Cuba is not the result of changes in payment regulations implemented by the OFAC during later years of the Bush Administration, which had permitted an expansive definition of payment terms. The payment regulations were again made expansive in January 2015.

Alimport reported importing food products and agricultural products valued at a combined US\$2.2 billion in 2015 and an expected similar value in 2016.

The government of the Republic of Cuba reported at Alimport purchased approximately US\$2.55 billion in food products and agricultural products in 2014 and that the country imports approximately 70% to 80% its food product and agricultural requirements.

The government of the Republic of Cuba reported spending US\$2.554 billion in 2008 to import 3.423 metric tons of food products and agricultural products. Using the actual value for U.S. Dollar food and agricultural product exports to the Republic of Cuba, the United States was the source for 27% of the Republic of Cuba's food and agricultural product imports in 2008.

The government of the Republic of Cuba reported spending US\$1.47 billion in 2007 to import 3.423 million metric tons of food products and agricultural products. The United States was the source for 29% of the Republic of Cuba's food and agricultural product imports in 2007.

A primary reason for the increase in U.S. Dollar value of purchases in 2008 and 2007 by the government of the Republic of Cuba from United States-based companies was the increase in prices in for commodities purchased from the United States. There was a meaningful increase in the quantity of some commodities. For 2008, there was a 61% increase in the U.S. Dollar value of food products and agricultural products from the United States to the Republic of Cuba compared to 2007.

The government of the Republic of Cuba has increased and decreased the quantity and U.S. Dollar value of food products and agricultural products imported from throughout the world for the 11.4 million citizens of the Republic of Cuba. There is no verifiable data to support that the necessity of a food product ration card, issued to each citizen to provide food for a thirty (30) day period is providing food products for more than fourteen (14) days. This, despite statements by representatives of the government of the Republic of Cuba that the economy of the country has increased substantially during the last several years, due, although not officially confirmed, primarily to the financial largess of government of Venezuela and the government of the People's Republic of China.

In May 2007 and June 2007, representatives of Alimport informed representatives of United States-based companies that Alimport expected that the U.S. Dollar value of TSRA-authorized purchases from the United States in 2007 would exceed the U.S. Dollar value of TSRA-authorized purchases from the United States in 2006

In January 2007, representatives of Alimport informed representatives of United States-based companies that Alimport would significantly reduce purchases from United States-based companies due to a lack of effort (and, presumably, success) by United States-based companies in obtaining changes to United States laws and United States regulations. Alimport continued a policy, commenced in 2003, whereby Alimport decreased purchases from a United States-based company if Alimport perceived a lack of lobbying for changes in United States laws and United States regulations. Throughout 2005, representatives of Alimport reported that TSRA-authorized purchases by Alimport in 2005 would be substantially less than purchases in 2004. In November 2005, a representative of Alimport reported that purchases by Alimport in 2005 would at least equal, but were expected to exceed TSRA-authorized purchases by Alimport in 2004. The representative of Alimport reported that the purchase values included transportation charges, bank charges, finance charges, and other costs, which are not verifiable.

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2016	US\$22,819,258.00	$46^{th} (of 207)$
February 2016	US\$17,847,747.00	55 th (of 213)
March 2016	US\$10,332,130.00	64 th (of 218)
April 2016	US\$18,188,315.00	53 rd (of 218)
May 2016	US\$19,384,881.00	
June 2016		
July 2016		
August 2016		
September 2016		
October 2016		
November 2016		
December 2016		
Total 2016	US\$88,572,331.00	

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2015	US\$24,850,904.00	51 st (of 223)
February 2015	US\$13,488,136.00	67 th (of 223)
March 2015	US\$33,207,087.00	46 th (of 223)
April 2015	US\$11,535,245.00	65 th (of 223)
May 2015	US\$26,420,677.00	49 th (of 223)
June 2015	US\$9,596,281.00	69 th (of 224)
July 2015	US\$3,342,526.00	96 th (of 224)
August 2015	US\$2,254,957.00	101st (of 224)
September 2015	US\$22,020,796.00	50 th (0f 227)
October 2015	US\$13,407,640.00	61 st (of 228)
November 2015	US\$6,243,680.00	77 th (of 228)
December 2015	US\$4,302,105.00	100 th (of 230)
Total 2015	US\$170,670,054.00	

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2014	US\$34,531,947.00	50 th (of 223)
February 2014	US\$44,080,044.00	$42^{nd} (of 223)$
March 2014	US\$53,021,705.00	41st (of 223)
April 2014	US\$29,961,868.00	49 th (of 223)
May 2014	US\$13,652,791.00	65 th (of 223)
June 2014	US\$14,744,294.00	59 th (of 223)
July 2014	US\$17,242,746.00	55 th (of 223)
August 2014	US\$14,369,461.00	58 th (of 223)
September 2014	US\$15,469,734.00	60 th (of 223)
October 2014	US\$16,511,913.00	$62^{nd} (of 223)$
November 2014	US\$12,452,614.00	66 th (of 223)
December 2014	US\$25,219,764.00	51 st (of 223)
Total 2014	US\$291,258,881.00	49 th (of 223)

Reporting Period	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized Exports To Cuba	Ranking Based On Export Markets
January 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
February 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
March 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
April 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
May 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
June 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
July 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled

August 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
September 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
October 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
November 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
December 2013	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
Total 2013	US\$348,747,293.00	46 th (of 224)

Reporting Period	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
	Exports To Cuba	
January 2012	US\$52,811,576.00 (actual)	$35^{th} (of 205)$
February 2012	US\$68,890,533.00(actual)	$26^{th} (of 215)$
March 2012	US\$40,909,415.00(actual)	39 th (of 219)
April 2012	US\$23,328,845.00 (actual)	50 th (of 223)
May 2012	US\$40,498,395.00 (estimate)	Not Compiled
June 2012	US\$29,654,361.00 (actual)	Not Compiled
July 2012	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
August 2012	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
September 2012	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
October 2012	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
November 2012	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
December 2012	US\$35,634.124.00 (actual)	47 th (of 229)
Total 2012	US\$457,318,357.00	43 rd (of 229)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2011	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
February 2011	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
March 2011	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
April 2011	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
May 2011	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
June 2011	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
July 2011	Not Compiled	Not Compiled
August 2011	US\$32,901,185.00	45 th (of 230)
September 2011	US\$21,495,969.00	49th (of 231)
October 2011	US\$30,757,484.00	49th (of 231)
November 2011	US\$31,418,103.00	44 th (of 232)
December 2011	US\$23,288,984.00	51st (of 232)
Total 2011	US\$358,457,398.00 (actual)	50th (of 232)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2010	US\$51,302,494.00	32^{nd} (of 198)
February 2010	US\$26,643,202.00	51^{st} (of 207)
March 2010	US\$40,881,240.00	43 rd (of 215)
April 2010	US\$40,203,764.00	33 rd (of 223)
May 2010	US\$23,309,050.00	47 th (of 225)
June 2010	US\$37,518,471.00	35 th (of 227)
July 2010	U\$19,841,099.00	52 nd (of 227)
August 2010	US\$28,461,747.00	48 th (of 227)
September 2010	US\$19,486,584.00	57 th (of 227)
October 2010	US\$19,625,561.00	$56^{th} (of 227)$
November 2010	US\$37,074,475.00	45 th (of 227)
December 2010	US\$22,120,095.00	57 th (0f 228)
Total 2010	US\$366,467,782.00	45 th (of 228)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2009	US\$67,353,254.00	19 th (of 203)
February 2009	US\$52,886,826.00	28 th (of 212)
March 2009	US\$58,598,379.00	25 th (of 212)
April 2009	US\$54,016,131.00	25 th (of 220)
May 2009	US\$45,321,232.00	31st (of 222)
June 2009	US\$23,663,100.00	46 th (of 225)
July 2009	US\$39,749,932.00	34 th (of 225)
August 2009	US\$42,207,846.00	33 rd (of 225)
September 2009	US\$27,126,296.00	39 th (of 227)
October 2009	US\$34,105,866.00	40 th (of 228)
November 2009	US\$41,754,621.00	37 th (of 229)
December 2009	US\$41,699.472.00	37 th (of 232)
Total 2009	US\$528,482,955.00	36 th (of 232)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2008	US\$57,321,251.00	33^{rd} (of 204)
February 2008	US\$69,555,747.00	27 th (of 212)
March 2008	US\$45,275,885.00	38 th (of 217)
April 2008	US\$82,279,432.00	23^{rd} (of 219)
May 2008	US\$52,037,815.00	30 th (of 221)
June 2008	US\$49,242,432.00	35 th (of 221)
July 2008	US\$72,348,413.00	26 th (of 225)
August 2008	US\$43,573,083.00	44 th (of 226)
September 2008	US\$64.539.075.00	$30^{th} (of 227)$

August 2008	US\$43,573,083.00	44 th (of 226)
September 2008	US\$64,539,075.00	$30^{th} (of 227)$
October 2008	US\$66,091,184.00	31st (of 227)
November 2008	US\$51,204,882.00	31 st (of 227)
December 2008	US\$56,344,397.00	$22^{nd} (of 228)$
Total 2008	US\$710,086,323.00	29 th (of 228)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2007	US\$22,624,964.00	$48^{th} (of 205)$
February 2007	US\$21,611,894.00	$42^{nd} (of 214)$
March 2007	US\$20,465,738.00	48th (of 220)
April 2007	US\$48,636,315.00	21 st (of 221)
May 2007	US\$28,241,608.00	36th (of 222)
June 2007	US\$28,476,558.00	$34^{th} (of 223)$
July 2007	US\$37,693,945.00	$26^{th} (of 225)$
August 2007	US\$53,575,582.00	27 th (of 225)
September 2007	US\$31,101,146.00	45th (of 227)
October 2007	US\$32,972,800.00	32^{nd} (of 227)
November 2007	US\$44,787,057.00	41 st (of 228)
December 2007	US\$68,376,902.00	26 th (of 230)
Total 2007	US\$437,564,824.00	37 th (of 230)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2006	US\$34,505,568.00	31^{st} (of 208)
February 2006	US\$28,933,586.00	$30^{th} (of 215)$
March 2006	US\$31,644,440.00	31^{st} of (220)
April 2006	US\$44,118,452.00	21 st (of 222)
May 2006	US\$17,789,430.00	45 th (of 222)
June 2006	US\$23,988,651.00	<i>36th (of 224)</i>

July 2006	US\$33,317,752.00	25 th (of 225)
August 2006	US\$15,017,350.00	49 th (of 225)
September 2006	US\$28,270,030.00	32^{nd} (of 226)
October 2006	US\$23,886,530.00	43 rd (of 226)
November 2006	US\$35,539,495.00	34th (of 226)
December 2006	US\$23,422,158.00	42^{nd} (of 227)
Total 2006	US\$340,433,442.00	34th (of 227)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2005	US\$30,470,181.00	29 th of 220
February 2005	US\$21,773,284.00	44 th of 226
March 2005	US\$41,886,797.00	24 th of 218
April 2005	US\$37,239,436.00	23^{rd} of 222
May 2005	US\$24,877,297.00	28 th of 223
June 2005	US\$33,712,960.00	25 th of 224
July 2005	US\$20,835,533.00	36 th of 224
August 2005	US\$29,778,271.00	27 th of 225
September 2005	US\$20,446,734.00	35 th of 228
October 2005	US\$23,559,583.00	39 th of 228
November 2005	US\$33,410,516.00	30 th of 228
December 2005	US\$32,227,448.00	27 th of 228
Total 2005	US\$350,218,040.00	30 th (of 228)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
January 2004	US\$30,280,169.00	29 th (of 202)
February 2004	US\$27,621,918.00	$36^{th} (of 214)$
March 2004	US\$60,459,205.00	$17^{th} (of 218)$
April 2004	US\$55,232,424.00	$19^{th} (of 222)$
May 2004	US\$33,202,590.00	$24^{th} (of 223)$
June 2004	US\$39,874,688.00	$18^{th} (of 225)$
July 2004	US\$30,695,375.00	25 th (of 225)
August 2004	US\$27,101,085.00	$28^{th} (of 226)$
September 2004	US\$10,242,033.00	53^{rd} (of 228)
October 2004	US\$19,402,481.00	41 st (of 228)
November 2004	US\$28,616,955.00	35 th (of 228)
December 2004	US\$29,261,459.00	$30^{th} (of 228)$
Total 2004	US\$391,990,382.00	25 th (of 228)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
December 2003	US\$34,749,953.00	27th (of 224)
November 2003	US\$36,785,979.00	27th (of 224)
October 2003	US\$23,786,274.00	40th (of 223)
September 2003	US\$22,427,963.00	33rd (of 223)
August 2003	US\$13,503,804.00	49th (of 223)
July 2003	US\$22,542,081.00	35th (of 220)
June 2003	US\$13,036,149.00	41st (of 218)
May 2003	US\$21,260,422.00	32nd (of 217)
April 2003	US\$24,574,122.00	29th (of 216)
March 2003	US\$17,508,552.00	38th (of 182)
February 2003	US\$9,887,911.00	49th (of 206)
January 2003	US\$16,839,261.00	40th (of 197)
Total 2003	US\$256,901,471.00	35th (of 219)

Reporting	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized	Ranking Based On Export Markets
Period	Exports To Cuba	
December 2002	US\$8,315,934.00	58 th
November 2002	US\$20,814,160.00	39th
October 2002	US\$3,996,542.00	75 th
September 2002	US\$14,131,180.00	41st
August 2002	US\$10,727,270.00	52nd
July 2002	US\$8,480,416.00	57th
June 2002	US\$17,943,951.00	41st
May 2002	US\$5,910,431.00	5.5 th
April 2002	US\$17,770,491.00	32^{nd}
March 2002	US\$8,068,623.00	57th
February 2002	US\$13,731,785.00	45 th
January 2002	US\$9,658,659.00	52^{nd}
Total 2002	US\$138,634,784.00	50 th

Reporting Period	U.S. Dollar Value Of TSREEA-Authorized Exports To Cuba	Ranking Based On Export Markets
December 2001	US\$4,318,906.00	144th
Total 2001	US\$4,318,906.00	144th

The following are the ten largest (U.S. Dollar value) food product/agricultural product exports from the United States to the Republic of Cuba for 2001 through 2016 under provisions of TSREEA:

2016	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Chicken Legs/Leg Quarters (frozen)	US\$30,948,169.00	34.9%
2	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$26,607,495.00	30.0%
1	Corn	US\$10,779,353.00	12.2%
3	Soybeans	US\$8,829,522.00	10.0%
4	Calcium Phosphates	US\$5,825,373.00	6.6%
5	Chicken Meat (frozen)	US\$2,882,882.00	3.3%
6	Cookies (sweet biscuits)	US\$1,078,288.00	1.2%
7	Chocolate Bulk Confectionary	US\$529,942.00	.60%
8	Herbicides, Anti-Sprouting Products	US\$414,816.00	.50%
9	Chocolate Confectionary (retail)	US\$277,758.00	.30%
10	Soups, Broths	US\$129,600.00	.10%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba 2016	US\$88,314,198.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2016	US\$88,572,331.00	
	10 Largest As % of 2016 Exports To Cuba	99.7%	

2015	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Frozen Chicken	US\$77,758,631.00	45.6%
2	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$43,931,150.00	25.7%
3	Herbicides, Anti-Sprouting Products	US\$12,595,190.00	7.4%
4	Soybean Flour/Meals	US\$11,157,300.00	6.5%
5	Soybeans	US\$10,348,865.00	6.1%
6	Calcium Phosphates	US\$9,237,753.00	5.4%
7	Corn	US\$4,882,492.00	2.9%
8	Fresh Fruit	US\$228,000.00	.10%
9	Whiskies, Bourbon	US\$61,335.00	.03%
10	Animal Feeds	US\$43,138.00	.02%
	Total Value Of Largest Exports To Cuba 2015	US\$170,243,854.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2015	US\$170,670,054.00	
	10 Largest As % of 2015 Exports To Cuba	99.8%	

2014	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Frozen Chicken	US\$147,577,736.00	50.7%
2	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$67,333,007.00	23.1%
3	Soybeans	US\$30,573,457.00	10.5%
4	Corn	US\$28,244,744.00	9.7%
5	Mixed Animal Feeds	US\$9,382,144.00	3.2%
6	Herbicides	US\$6,358,866.00	2.2%
7	Frozen Pork	US\$1,313,627.00	.50%
8	Frozen Turkey	US\$96,350.00	.03%
9	Soups/Broths	US\$46,950.00	.01%
10	Fresh Fruit	US\$32,000.00	.01%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba 2014	US\$290,958,881.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2014	US\$291,258,881.00	
	10 Largest As % of 2014 Exports To Cuba	99%	

2013	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Frozen Chicken	US\$144,387,804.00	41.4%
2	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$69,333,613.00	19.9%
3	Corn	US\$57,511,879.00	16.5%
4	Soybeans	US\$39,406,302.00	11.3%
5	Brewing/Distilling Dregs	US\$14,817,029.00	4.2%
6	Mixed Feeds	US\$9,179,629.00	2.6%
7	Frozen Pork	US\$8,999,894.00	2.6%
8	Frozen Sausages (poultry)	US\$1,527,211.00	.40%
9	Food Preparations (canned)	US\$309,643.00	.10%
10	Food Preparations (gelatin)	US\$285,462.00	.10%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba In 2013	US\$345,758,466.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2013	US\$348,747,293.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2013 Exports To Cuba	99%	

2012	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Frozen Chicken	US\$154,916,842.00	33.9%
2	Corn	US\$134,422,536.00	29.4%
3	Soybeans	US\$62,269,168.00	13.6%
4	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$41,445,707.00	9.1%
5	Brewing/Distilling Dregs	US\$27,349,345.00	8.2%
6	Frozen Pork	US\$9,495,334.00	2.1%
7	Cotton	US\$3,116,454.00	.70%
8	Frozen Turkey	US\$3,039,565.00	.70%
9	Frozen Sausages (poultry)	US\$2,537,426.00	.60%
10	Butter	US\$2,280,486.00	.5%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba In 2012	US\$440,872,863.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2012	US\$457,318,357.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2012 Exports To Cuba	96%	

2011	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Corn	US\$115,716,868.00	33.4%
2	Frozen Chicken (including US\$3,051,828.00 sausage)	US\$92,293,226.00	26.6%
3	Soybeans	US\$58,721,892.00	16.9%
4	Brewing/Distilling Dregs	US\$23,127,215.00	6.7%
5	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$9,866,258.00	2.9%
6	Beans	US\$7,683,914.00	2.3%
7	Frozen Pork	US\$7,679,964.00	2.3%

8	Decalcium Phosphate & Other Phosphates	US\$5,860,475.00	1.7%
9	Cotton	US\$4,037,896.00	1.2%
10	Frozen Turkey	US\$3,608,354.00	1.1%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba In 2011	US\$328,596,062.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2011	US\$347,276,842.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2011 Exports To Cuba	95%	

2010	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Frozen Poultry	US\$99,787,314.00	27.22%
2	Corn	US\$94,784,867.00	25.86%
3	Soybeans	US\$41,886,842.00	11.42%
4	Soybean Oil	US\$27,033,565.00	7.37%
5	Brewing/Distilling Dregs	US\$23,010,204.00	6.27%
6	Wheat	US\$17,793,380.00	4.85%
7	Frozen Pork	US\$14,766,752.00	4.02%
8	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$12,159,436.00	3.31%
9	Decalcium Phosphate & Other Phosphates	US\$6,171,946.00	1.68%
10	Beans	US\$5,550,348.00	1.51%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba In 2010	US\$342,944,654.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2010	US\$366,487,782.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2010 Exports To Cuba	94%	

2009	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Frozen Poultry	US\$137,322,869.00	25.98%
2	Corn	US\$119,879,620.00	22.26%
3	Wheat	US\$72,878,588.00	13.79%
4	Soybeans	US\$61,508,127.00	11.63%
5	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$48,084,608.00	9.09%
6	Brewing/Distilling Dregs	US\$23,243,243.00	4.39%
7	Soybean Oil	US\$22,315,704.00	4.22%
8	Frozen Pork	US\$9,892,830.00	1.87%
9	Beans	US\$4,286,254.00	.811%
10	Turkey	US\$3,837,136.00	.726%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba In 2009	US\$503,248,979.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2009	US\$528,482,955.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2009 Exports To Cuba	96%	

2008 Ranking	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S. Exports To Cuba
1	Corn	US\$195,880,642.00	27.58%
2	Wheat	US\$134,954,809.00	19.00%
3	Chicken Leg Quarters & Other Parts	US\$133,784,802.00	18.84%
4	Soybeans	US\$66,623,693.00	9.38%
5	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$46,197,306.00	6.50%
6	Soybean Oil	US\$21,916,012.00	4.08%
7	Brewing/Distilling Dregs	US\$21,611,080.00	3.04%
8	Powdered Milk	US\$13,304,622.00	1.87%
9	Animal Feed	US\$13,179,667.00	1.85%
10	Pork Products	US\$13,160,310.00	1.85%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba In 2008	US\$660,612,943.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2008	US\$710,086,323.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2008 Exports To Cuba	93%	

2007	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Corn	US\$109,018,832.00	24.91%
2	Chicken	US\$76,210,427.00	17.41%
3	Wheat	US\$70,174,592.00	16.03%
4	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$50,139,261.00	11.45%
5	Soybeans	US\$40,515,036.00	9.25%
6	Rice	US\$24,005,875.00	5.48%
7	Soybean Oil	US\$20,073,745.00	4.58%
8	Wood Products	US\$19,136,054.00	4.37%
9	Brewing/Distilling Dregs & Waste	US\$13,578,899.00	3.10%
10	Pork Products	US\$6,038,247.00	1.37%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba	US\$428,8090,968.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2007	US\$437,564,824.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2007 Exports To Cuba	98%	

2006	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Wheat	US\$51,432,980.00	15.10%
2	Chicken	US\$44,010,464.00	12.92%
3	Corn	US\$42,624,103.00	12.52%
4	Rice	US\$39,542,248.00	11.61%
5	Soybeans	US\$31,741,801.00	9.32%
6	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$26,671,694.00	7.83%
7	Soybean Oil	US\$20,941,795.00	6.15%
8	Peas & Beans & Lentils	US\$19,910,481.00	5.84%
9	Pork	US\$12,588,072.00	3.69%
10	Powdered Milk	US\$12,568,170.00	3.69%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba	US\$302,031,808.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2006	US\$340,433,442.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2006 Exports To Cuba	88%	

2005	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Chicken	US\$60,045,359.00	17.14%
2	Corn	US\$49,379,606.00	14.09%
3	Wheat	US\$47,213,438.00	13.48%
4	Rice	US\$39,209,646.00	11.10%
5	Soybeans	US\$32,722,536.00	9.34%
6	Powdered Milk	US\$29,584,712.00	8.44%
7	Soybean Oil	US\$25,738,405.00	7.34%
8	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$15,094,816.00	4.30%
9	Beans (pinto, lentil, kidney, green, yellow, etc.)	US\$10,761,395.00	3.07%
10	Wood (poles, lumber)	US\$5,212,556.00	1.48%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba	US\$330,057,285.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2005	US\$350,228,066.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2005 Exports To Cuba	94%	

2004 Ranking	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S. Exports To Cuba
1	Rice	US\$64,042,268.00	16.33%
2	Corn	US\$57,491,683.00	14.66%
3	Chicken	US\$57,160,541.00	14.58%
4	Wheat	US\$55,311,389.00	14.11%
5	Soybeans	US\$27,932,531.00	7.12%
6	Powdered Milk	US\$25,691,962.00	6.55%
7	Soybean Oil	US\$23,322,765.00	5.94%

8	Soybean Flour	US\$17,844,682.00	4.55%
9	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$15,212,287.00	3.88%
10	Wheat-Flour-Soya Blends	US\$6,610,470.00	1.68%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba	US\$350,620,578.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2004	US\$391,990,382.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2004 Exports To Cuba	89.48%	

2003	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Soybean Oil	US\$50,824,529.00	19.78%
2	Poultry	US\$37,205,568.00	14.48%
3	Wheat	US\$36,675,608.00	14.27%
4	Corn	US\$35,571,041.00	13.84%
5	Soybeans	US\$34,475,209.00	13.41%
6	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$21,473,027.00	8.35%
7	Rice	US\$10,778,311.00	4.19%
8	Wheat Flour Soy Blends	US\$8,982,871.00	3.49%
9	Newsprint	US\$4,440,255.00	1.78%
10	Soybean Flour	US\$3,808,375.00	1.48%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba	US\$244,234,794.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2003	US\$256,901,471.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2003 Exports To Cuba	95.37%	

2002	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Wheat	US\$22,788,519.00	16.43%
2	Corn	US\$22,738,930.00	16.40%
3	Poultry	US\$21,632,287.00	15.60%
4	Soybean Oil	US\$21,438,199.00	15.46%
5	Soybeans	US\$20,922,283.00	15.09%
6	Soybean Oil Cake	US\$19,281,467.00	13.90%
7	Rice	US\$6,266,281.00	4.51%
8	CalciumHydrogenorthophosphate	US\$1,000,725.00	.721%
9	Eggs	US\$766,559.00	.552%
10	Lard	US\$428,000.00	.308%
	Total Value Of 10 Largest Exports To Cuba	US\$137,263,250.00	
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2002	US\$138,634,784.00	
	10 Largest As % Of 2002 Exports To Cuba	99.11%	

2001	Product	U.S. Dollar Value	% Of Total U.S.
Ranking			Exports To Cuba
1	Corn	US\$2,327,201.00	53.88%
2	Poultry	US\$1,703,610.00	39.44%
	Total U.S. Exports To Cuba In 2001 (December)	US\$4,318,906.00	100%

U.S. PORT DATA- Exports from the United States to the Republic of Cuba under provisions of TSREEA or CDA are transported by air or by water. There are fifty (50) districts in the United States. If the reporting district is Mobile, Alabama, the shipping ports include Mobile, Alabama; Pascagoula, Mississippi; and Gulfport, Mississippi. If the reporting district is Miami, Florida, the shipping port does not include Miami, Florida, but does include Jacksonville, Florida, and Port Manatee, Florida; and can include airline charter/cargo from Miami International Airport. New York reporting district includes ports in New Jersey; and can include John F. Kennedy International Airport (charter flights). Buffalo, New York, reporting district means products were transported by ground and then to the Republic of Cuba. Los Angeles, California, reporting district means that some the products were transported through Los Angeles International Airport (charter flights).

	Districts From Where TSREEA Products Exported								
Pork	Miami, FL								
Chicken	Miami, FL	Mobile, AL	New Orleans, LA	Tampa, FL					
Turkey	Charleston, SC								
Corn	New Orleans, LA								
Soybeans/Soybean Flour	Norfolk, VA	Savannah, GA							
Breads/Biscuits/Cookies	Houston/Galveston TX	Miami, FL							
Soups	Houston/Galveston TX	Miami, FL							
Soybean Oil Cake	New Orleans, LA	Savannah, GA							
Animal Feeds	Buffalo, NY	New Orleans, LA	Tampa, FL						
Herbicides	Laredo, Texas								
Fresh Fruits	Miami, FL								

Districts From Where CDA Products Exported						
Miami, FL	New York, NY	Chicago, IL	Los Angeles, CA	Cleveland, OH	San Juan, PR	

			United State	Ports Ex	xporting T	o The Rep	ublic Of C	uba		
#	Port	St	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
		1.50				100 = 0=				(MT)
	Baltimore	MD	2.00		00.1==	109,787	1,182			110,968
6	Baton Rouge	LA	34,396	72,939	88,177	64,325			22,000	262,036
	Beaumont	TX	24,500		24.400	100	22.52.	47.400		24,500
	Brunswick	GA			34,100	100	22,635	45,100		101,935
	Charleston	SC	18			341	214	321		894
	Chester	PA				111				111
	Corpus	TDX Z	10.740	10.017						24.066
	Christi	TX	10,749	10,317		10.000	22.450		5 0.650	21,066
	Destrehan	LA				19,999	32,170		70,650	122,819
	Fernandina	FL	712	1.716						
40	Beach	TDX Z	712	1,546	02.002	205		22	20	2,258
10	Houston	TX	27,753	36	93,003	295	60	33	20	121,200
7	Jacksonville	FL	43,799	19,973	26,094	21,105	23,376	85,692		220,039
	Lake Charles	LA	5,630	4,902						10,532
	Long Beach	CA	7	3						10
	Los Angeles	CA				4,795	4,166			8,960
	Miami	FL	68	10,456	61	88	40	133	80	663
8	Mobile	AL	16,944	37,956	37,491	14,109	22,571	37,956	24,754	203,615
	Morehead	NC								
	City		5,000				6,049			11,049
4	New Orleans	LA	39,331	61,155	21,360	80,648	177,348	81	27,916	416,263
	Newport	VA								
	News							5,499		5,499
	New York	NY	376	62	58	646	832	144	7	2,125
3	Norfolk	VA	83,472	94,976	85,362	54,883	43,267	95,106	48,289	509,944
	Oakland	CA				945	782			1,727
	Panama City	FL								979
9	Pascagoula	MS	34,382	25,162	21,762	30,846	48,427			160,579
	Pennsauken	NJ				158				158
	Pensacola	FL	16,970	17,094	35,584					69,648
	Philadelphia	PA							19	19
	Port	FL								
	Canaveral		29							29
5	Port	FL								
	Everglades		59,866	45,046	54,328	48,046	45,022	21,053	11,265	286,553
	Savannah	GA	3,551	836	20	47	121	11	19	4,605
	Seattle	WA	145	62						207

#	Port	St	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total (MT)
1	South	LA	134,920	288,869	268,565	105,050	126,617	1,961		
	Louisiana								16,819	942,801
	Tampa	FL	16,764	16,058	19,925	31,931	8,807	6,050		96,759
	West Palm	FL								
	Beach			1,773						1,773
2	Westwego	LA	533,982	140,196	214,108	27,400				915,685
	Total (MT)		1,093,364	849,417	999,998	663,859	563,686	242,259	221,847	4,631,027

Updated Speaking Schedule

Mr. John S. Kavulich II, president of the U.S.-Cuba Trade and Economic Council, has accepted an invitation from the **Y's Men of Westport/Weston** [Connecticut] to deliver remarks on 22 September 2016 at the Saugatuck Congregational Church. For additional information, please access www.ysmenwestportweston.org

Mr. John S. Kavulich II, president of the U.S.-Cuba Trade and Economic Council, has accepted an invitation to address members of the **Institute for Private Investors** at the Metropolitan Club in New York City on 5-6 October 2016. For additional information, please access www.memberlink.net

Mr. John S. Kavulich II, president of the U.S.-Cuba Trade and Economic Council, has accepted an invitation to participate in a panel discussion at the conference **Ports & Commodities Americas** on 1/2 September 2016 in Miami, Florida. For additional information, please access www.carlotime.com

Mr. John S. Kavulich II, president of the U.S.-Cuba Trade and Economic Council, has accepted an invitation to participate in a panel discussion hosted "**Preparing for Trade with Cuba**" by NEXCO (<u>www.nexco.org</u>) in Miami, Florida, on 13 October 2016. For additional information, please access www.nexco.org

Mr. John S. Kavulich, president of the U.S.-Cuba Trade and Economic Council, has accepted an invitation to deliver a presentation at the **Western Dredging Association** Eastern Chapter Annual Meeting on 23/24 October 2016 at the Fort Lauderdale Convention Center in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. For information, please access https://www.westerndredging.org