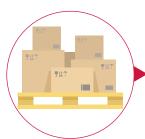


AGOA ABCs



Steps to export your goods to the U.S. under the African Growth and Opportunity Act



A. PREPARE SHIPMENT



B. PREPARE COMMERCIAL INVOICE

Exporter must supply a completed commercial invoice.



C. OBTAIN CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

From your country's Trade/Commerce Ministry or Chamber of Commerce.

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN (COO)

(Non-Textile Goods)

AGOA-eligible goods have a D classification in the "Special" column of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTSUS)



TEXTILE CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

(Textiles and Apparel)

Exporter must download this U.S. Govt form or obtain from local Customs authority. Textiles will not have a D classification. Instead, see Chapter 98 of the HTSUS for product eligibility and Chapters I-97 for proper classification numbers. Both numbers should go on the invoice.

D. OBTAIN CUSTOMS CLEARANCE

Producer/exporter sends goods to customs for inspection, customs approves, and gives clearance for shipment.



AGOA TEXTILE VISA STAMP

Custom stamps invoice. For eligible textile and apparel products only.





Producer/exporter transmits export documents to U.S.-based buyer.





U.S.-based buyer or broker declares goods to U.S. Customs at port of entry.