

International Trade Administration

The mission of the International Trade Administration (ITA) is to create prosperity by promoting trade and investment, ensuring fair trade and compliance with trade laws and agreements, and strengthening the competitiveness of U.S. industry. ITA will use FY 2010 funding to implement the following priorities:

- Improving the domestic business environment to ensure that U.S. firms remain globally competitive;
- Expanding market access and promoting U.S. exports in priority markets;
- Ensuring compliance with and enforcement of trade agreements;
- Supporting the conclusion of the Doha Round of World Trade Organization (WTO) negotiations;
- Supporting the development and implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and other bilateral/regional initiatives;
- Strengthening public-private partnerships and implementing commercial strategies to promote exports; and
- Advancing communication and outreach efforts to improve customer satisfaction.

ITA's goals and objectives are accomplished through five program areas:

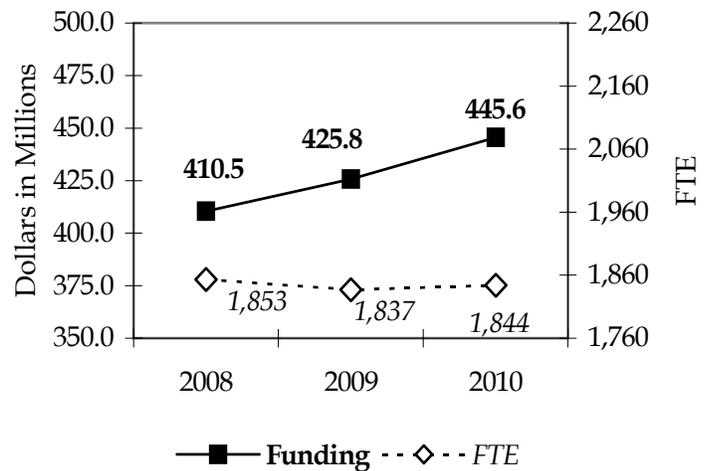
Manufacturing and Services (MAS) analyzes the domestic and international aspects of U.S. competitiveness by working with U.S. industries to evaluate the needs of the manufacturing and service sectors, conducting economic and regulatory studies aimed at strengthening U.S. industry, obtaining input and advice from U.S. industries for trade policy setting, and participating, as appropriate, with ITA trade policy and negotiation advancement initiatives.

Market Access and Compliance (MAC) concentrates on the development of strategies to overcome market access obstacles faced by U.S. businesses. MAC monitors foreign country compliance with numerous trade-related agreements and identifies compliance problems and other market access obstacles. MAC works with other U.S. Government agencies to rapidly address barriers and ensures that U.S. firms know how to use market opening agreements. It provides information on foreign trade and business practices to U.S. firms and works to find opportunities and to develop current and long-term market strategies in traditional and emerging markets, including information needed to conduct trade negotiations to open markets. MAC also continues to provide support for the operation of the established Free Trade Agreement Secretariats.

Import Administration (IA) helps ensure fair trade by administering the U.S. antidumping and countervailing duty laws in a manner consistent with U.S. international obligations. IA works extensively with U.S. businesses on a regular basis to educate them about U.S. trade laws related to dumping and foreign government subsidies and how to act if they are injured by those practices. IA detects, and where appropriate, confronts unfair competition by monitoring economic data from our global competitors and investigates evidence of unfair subsidization and market distortions. IA also conducts any textile-related cases brought by U.S. industry in the area of textiles imports.

Trade Promotion and the U.S. & Foreign Commercial Service (US&FCS) broadens and deepens the base of U.S. exports, particularly small and medium-sized firms, by conducting trade promotion programs. US&FCS provides U.S. companies with reliable advice on the range of public and private assistance available and knowledgeable supports all other Federal trade promotion services. Specifically, US&FCS assists exporters by providing information, referral and follow-up services through an integrated global field network. US&FCS includes the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee

Budget Authority and FTE



(TPCC) secretariat. The TPCC, chaired by the Secretary of Commerce, is composed of 19 Federal agencies that work together to coordinate and streamline trade promotion and financing services. US&FCS also leads interagency advocacy efforts for major overseas projects, including early involvement in project development and assistance to resolve post-export transaction problems.

Executive Direction and Administration (ExAd) directs policy and planning functions to effectively plan and manage ITA. ExAd delivers administrative services to enable ITA's programs to advance their program goals. These administrative services include information technology support systems, strategic planning, performance management services, human capital planning, financial management, and general administrative assistance.

Summary of Appropriations

Funding Levels

	2008 <u>Actual</u>	2009 <u>Estimate</u>	2010 <u>Estimate</u>	Increase <u>(Decrease)</u>
Discretionary Appropriation				
Operations and Administration	\$405,172	\$420,431	\$440,265	\$19,834
U. S. Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board	0	0	0	0
Total, Discretionary Appropriation	405,172	420,431	440,265	19,834
Mandatory Appropriation				
Grants to Manufacturers of worsted wool fabrics	5,332	5,332	5,332	0
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	410,504	425,763	445,597	19,834
FTE				
Operations and Administration	1,853	1,837	1,844	7
Reimbursable	22	22	22	0
Total	1,875	1,859	1,866	7

Highlights of Budget Changes

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009 Appropriation			1,837	\$420,431
FY 2009 Fee Collections				9,439
FY 2009 Gross Appropriation			1,837	429,870
Adjustments to Base				
Transfer of Human Resource office to DoCHROC			(18)	(1,587)

Other Changes

Annualization of 2009 Pay raise		\$3,601		
2010 Pay raise		2,752		
Payment to Working Capital Fund		215		
Full year cost in 2010 of positions financed for part year in 2009	6	642		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(74)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		182		
Thrift Savings Plan		21		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) - OASDI		37		
Health insurance		224		
Employees' Compensation Fund		(56)		
Travel:				
Mileage		50		
Domestic per diem		115		
Foreign per diem		457		
Rent payments to GSA		365		
GSA Steam		1,157		
Electricity		2,325		
Postage		1		
Printing and reproduction		11		
Working capital fund		215		
Commerce Business System (bureau specific)		48		
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)		6		
International Cooperative Admin. Support Services (ICASS)		190		
Non ICASS local guard service		10		
Military pouch		6		
General Pricing Level Adjustment:				
Transportation of things		12		
Rent payments to others		83		
Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		27		
Other Services		150		
Supplies		11		
Equipment		38		
Overseas wage increases		1,912		
Overseas price increases		64		
Currency loss		1,424		
Subtotal, other cost changes			6	\$16,221
TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE			(12)	14,634
2010 Gross Base			1,825	444,504
Program Changes			19	5,200
2010 GROSS APPROPRIATION			1,844	449,704
FY 2010 Fee Collections			0	(9,439)
2010 NET APPROPRIATION			1,844	440,265

Comparison by Activity

	2009 Currently Avail.		2010 Base		2010 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
Manufacturing and Services	219	\$48,593	219	\$49,530	219	\$49,530	0	\$0
Market Access and Compliance	207	44,257	207	43,212	207	43,212	0	0
Import Administration	345	66,357	351	68,290	351	68,290	0	0
Trade Promotion and U.S. Foreign Commercial Service	952	239,688	952	248,238	971	253,438	19	5,200
Executive Direction / Administration	114	25,411	96	25,795	96	25,795	0	0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	1,837	424,306	1,825	435,065	1,844	440,265	19	5,200
REIMBURSABLE OBLIGATIONS	22	20,939	22	19,298	22	19,298	0	0
TOTAL OBLIGATIONS	1,859	445,245	1,847	454,363	1,866	459,563	19	5,200
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year (direct)		(3,875)						
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	(17)	(11,500)			(17)	(9,859)		
Non-Federal sources	(5)	(9,439)			(5)	(9,439)		
Subtotal, financing	(22)	(24,814)			(22)	(19,298)		
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY / APPROPRIATION	1,837	420,431			1,844	440,265		

Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / Decrease</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Trade Promotion and U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service</u>	952	\$248,238	+19	+\$5,200

ITA is requesting an increase for the Trade Promotion and U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service in order to more aggressively support export-related job creation/maintenance by developing a more robust presence in challenging markets in the Africa, Eastern Europe and Asia (+19 FTE; +\$5,200).

Appropriation: U.S. Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board

Summary of Requirements

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2009 Appropriation			0	\$0
Adjustments to Base			0	0
2010 Base			0	0
Program Changes			0	0
2010 APPROPRIATION			0	0

Comparison by Activity

	2009 Currently Avail.		2010 Base		2010 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
DIRECT OBLIGATIONS								
U.S. Travel & Tourism Promotion	0	\$36	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0
TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCING								
Unobligated balance, start of year		(36)						
Unobligated balance, expiring		0						
TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY	0	0			0	0		

ITA Performance Measures

ITA supports the Department's strategic goal to provide information and tools to "Maximize U.S. competitiveness and enable economic growth for American industries, workers, and consumers." The following table shows the measures that ITA uses to track its performance. A more detailed description of these outcomes and measures can be found in the ITA section of the Department of Commerce budget.

Performance Outcomes and Measures

(Dollars reflect obligations in Millions)

	2008 Actual*	2009 Estimate / Target	2010 Estimate / Target
Outcome 1: Strengthen U.S. Competitiveness in the Global Marketplace	\$46.0	\$52.5	\$53.3
Annual cost savings resulting from the adoption of MAS recommendations contained in MAS studies and analysis	\$455M	\$350M	\$350M
Percent of industry-specific trade barriers addressed that were removed or prevented	29%	20%	30%
Percent of industry-specific trade barrier milestones completed	73%	55%	55%
Percent of agreement milestones completed	70%	100%	100%
Outcome 2: Broaden and Deepen the U.S. Exporter Base	\$273.4	\$279.4	\$286.1
Increase in the annual growth rate of total small and medium-sized (SME) exporters	New	2.75% increase by 2012	2.80% increase by 2012
Percentage of advocacy bids won	New	15% by 2013	17% by 2013
Commercial diplomacy success	181	162	166
Export success firms / active client firms (annual)	N/A	10.50%	11.00%
US&FCS SME NTE / Total change in SME exporters (annual)	New	12.37%	12.74%
Number of SME NTM firms / SME firms exporting to two to nine markets (annual)	New	3.81%	3.92%
Outcome 3: Identify and Resolve Unfair Trade Practices	\$123.5	\$125.0	\$125.6
Percent reduction in trade-distorting foreign subsidy programs	1.60%	> 1%	> 1.5%
Percent AD/CVD determinations issued within statutory and/or regulatory deadlines	90%	90%	90%
Percent of ministerial errors in IA's dumping and subsidy calculations	15%	< 11%	< 10%
Percent of market access and compliance cases resolved successfully (reduction or elimination of the market barrier)	39%	35%	50%
Value of market access and compliance cases resolved successfully	\$12.3B	\$2.0B	\$2.5B
Outcome: Increase Exports to Commercially Significant Markets Including FTA Countries, China and India **	Funding has been merged into Outcome 2	Funding has been merged into Outcome 2	Funding has been merged into Outcome 2
Percent of imports by China that are exported from the United States	7.7	Discontinued	Discontinued
Percent of imports by India that are exported from the United States	4.9	Discontinued	Discontinued
Total:	\$442.9	\$456.9	\$459.8

* Amount for FY 2008 includes funding for the Travel and Tourism Advisory Board. All Fiscal Years include funding for grants to manufacturers of worsted wool fabrics.

** This outcome and its associated measures have been discontinued. ITA's outcomes and measures will be revisited in advance of the FY 2011 budget request.