About ITA
The International Trade Administration (ITA), housed within the U.S. Department of Commerce, assists U.S. businesses competing in the global marketplace. ITA helps support U.S. exports and encourages foreign direct investment in the U.S. through a variety of programs. ITA also plays a key role in the administration of “unfair trade” laws such as antidumping and countervailing duty programs.

The International Trade Administration underwent reorganization at the end of 2013 and is currently composed of three units: Global Markets (formally Market Access and the Commercial Service), Industry and Analysis (formally Manufacturing and Services), and Enforcement and Compliance (formally Market Compliance and the Import Administration):

ITA has offices in over 100 locations in the United States and offices in over 77 different countries aimed at boosting US exports using a variety of strategies. These strategies include developing public-private partnerships locally, nationally, and internationally; identifying and encouraging the implementation of best practices in trade; advancing U.S. interests in international markets; and promoting relationships with customers and stakeholders both domestic and foreign.

Global Markets (www.export.gov)
Global Markets (GM) collaborates with U.S. businesses of all sizes to promote exports, and serves as the main liaison between private and public sectors. GM works with partner countries to remove trade barriers and other roadblocks facing U.S. companies. GM actively encourages foreign investment in the United States through their trade promotion branch, SelectUSA. Global Markets’ website, www.export.gov, provides information on exporting from the United States and contact information for all domestic and international Commercial Services offices.

U.S. Commercial Service (http://www.trade.gov/cs/)
The U.S. Commercial Service promotes U.S. exports through support of domestic firms. Activities include trade counseling on foreign documentation requirements, identifying resources for trade finance (e.g. Ex-Im Bank) and organizing trade missions.
**Industry and Analysis** ([http://trade.gov/industry/](http://trade.gov/industry/))
The Industry and Analysis business unit of ITA focuses efforts on quantitative and qualitative economic research of industry sectors in the U.S. The unit develops and implements international trade and investment strategies to support US exporters, and represents industry interests in trade negotiations. The unit also builds on export promotion programs and public-private partnerships.

Industry and Analysis works with companies and organizations in the following economic sectors: manufacturing; services; textiles, consumer goods, and materials; national travel and tourism. In addition, the unit operates offices in Trade Policy and Analysis, a series of advisory committees consisting of private sector representatives, and the Trade Agreements Secretariat to help settle disputes.

The Industry and Analysis Trade Promotion office administers platforms for U.S. businesses to showcase their goods. These include trade missions, the International Buyer Program, Trade Fair Certification Program, and Strategic Partnership Program.

**Enforcement and Compliance** ([http://trade.gov/enforcement/](http://trade.gov/enforcement/))
The ITA’s Enforcement and Compliance office’s most important activities involve dumping and subsidy investigations in “unfair trade” petitions from U.S. firms competing with imports. An affirmative decision by Enforcement and Compliance is necessary (along with a finding of “material injury” by the ITC) before antidumping or countervailing duties can be placed on imports.

In order to conduct its investigation, this unit sends out very detailed questionnaires to foreign firms about their sales and costs. The information compiled through these inquiries form the basis of the dumping or subsidy margin, which will be the level of duties if the AD or CVD petition is approved. Foreign firms’ failure to respond to the questionnaire may face higher duties in the event that duties are imposed.

Enforcement and Compliance also counsels U.S. companies facing trade remedies by foreign governments.

**TradeStats Express**
The ITA also maintains a trade database called “TradeStats Express” (TSE). TSE contains information about imports and exports of merchandise trade between the U.S. and partner countries. The database also includes information about exports from individual U.S. states for to foreign markers. TradeStats Express contains more aggregated data than the detailed information available on the ITC’s Dataweb site. (See memo on the International Trade Commission). TradeStats Express can be found at: [http://tse.export.gov](http://tse.export.gov).
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES


This website provides published reports by ITA including *A Basic Guide to Exporting*, *Trade Finance Guide*, *International Trade Updates*, and other industry analyses.

ITA Data and Analyses: [http://trade.gov/data.asp](http://trade.gov/data.asp)

ITA Data and Analyses provides industry-specific information and basic trade statistics.