

## The International Affairs Budget Working for Georgia

---

### Agriculture

- Agricultural exports are important to Georgia's statewide economy, totaling \$1.3 billion and supporting over 16,000 jobs in 2006. The top five agricultural export goods are cotton, poultry, peanuts, vegetables and wheat<sup>1</sup>.

### Education

- During 2006-2007, 12,183 foreign students were enrolled in Georgia colleges and universities and contributed almost \$285.9 million to the Georgia economy<sup>2</sup>.

### Exports

- Today, trade supports 893,791 jobs in Georgia, or 17.7 percent of total jobs, up from only 9.8 percent in 1992<sup>3</sup>.

- In 2007, Georgia exported goods globally to 213 foreign markets, generating revenues that totaled \$23.3 billion. The major exports produced by Georgia are<sup>4</sup>:
  - Transportation Equipment (\$4.3 billion)
  - Machinery Manufactures (\$3.4 billion)
  - Chemical Manufactures (\$2.7 billion)
  - Computer and Electronics (\$2.3 billion)



- In 2006, 7,891 companies exported goods from Georgia. One-seventh (14.6%) of all manufacturing workers in Georgia depend on exports for their jobs<sup>5</sup>.
- Since the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was signed in 1993, Georgia's combined exports to Canada and Mexico increased 223 percent<sup>6</sup>.

### Export Assistance

- Since 2004, the U.S. Export-Import Bank has financed \$1.017 billion in exports from 134 companies in 50 communities in Georgia<sup>7</sup>.

### International Assistance Programs



- Since 1961, 2,699 Peace Corps volunteers from Alabama have served in dozens of countries overseas<sup>8</sup>.
- USAID has granted millions of dollars in funding to projects administered by 15 Georgia Private Voluntary Organizations (PVOs) including the Carter Center and Project DAWN<sup>9</sup>.
- The Total State Organization Dollar value of support was approximately \$5.4 million from USAID (through freight, donated food, grants, and contracts) and \$26.6 million from U.S. government grants and contracts, other governments, and international organizations<sup>10</sup>.

- <sup>1</sup> <http://www.fas.usda.gov/info/factsheets/WTO/states.html>
- <sup>2</sup> [http://www.nafsa.org/public\\_policy.sec/international\\_education\\_1](http://www.nafsa.org/public_policy.sec/international_education_1)
- <sup>3</sup> [http://trade.businessroundtable.org/trade\\_2006/doha/mappop.html](http://trade.businessroundtable.org/trade_2006/doha/mappop.html)
- <sup>4</sup> [http://ita.doc.gov/td/industry/otea/state\\_reports/](http://ita.doc.gov/td/industry/otea/state_reports/)
- <sup>5</sup> Ibid
- <sup>6</sup> [http://www.export.gov/fta/peru/peru\\_statedata.asp](http://www.export.gov/fta/peru/peru_statedata.asp)
- <sup>7</sup> <https://apps.exim.gov/apps/usmap/usmap.nsf>
- <sup>8</sup> [http://www.peacecorps.gov/multimedia/pdf/policies/peacecorps\\_cbj\\_2009.pdf](http://www.peacecorps.gov/multimedia/pdf/policies/peacecorps_cbj_2009.pdf)
- <sup>9</sup> <http://www.pvo.net/usaaid/>
- <sup>10</sup> Ibid