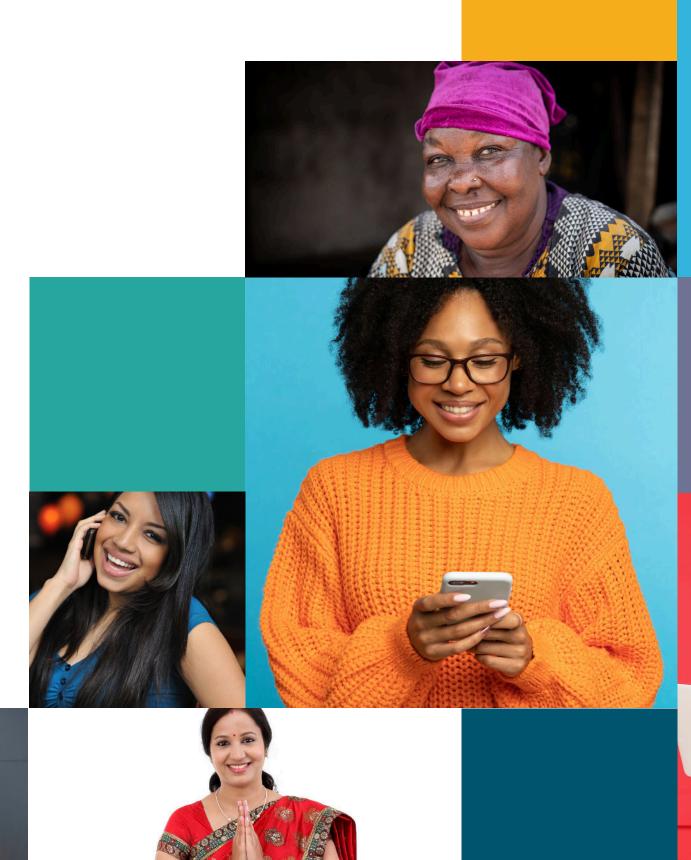


Engaging Immigrant Entrepreneurs International Trade

Conversation









Export Opportunities for Immigrant Entrepreneurs

- 95% of the world's potential consumers are outside of the United States.
- The global affinity for Made in USA products and services is second to none.
- 98% of US exporting companies are small- to medium-sized businesses.
- Immigrants in the US have the advantage of understanding the foreign markets' business and economic conditions, systems, languages, and cultures.



U.S. Free Trade Agreements

Asia/Oceania

Australia
South Korea
Singapore
Japan (critical minerals)



Middle East/ Europe

Bahrain Israel Jordan Morocco Oman



Americas

Canada

Mexico

Chile

Colombia

Costa Rica

Dominican Republic

El Salvador

Guatemala

Honduras

Nicaragua

Panama

Peru







Producer

End Users

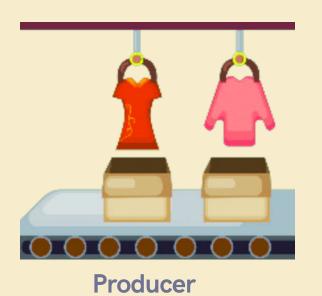


Producer **End Users**







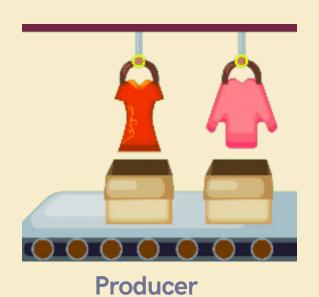














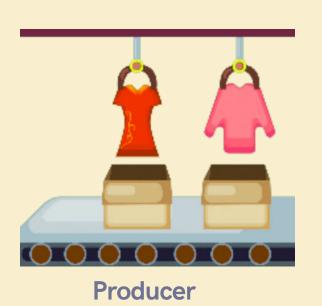
















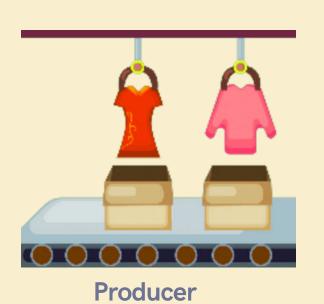


















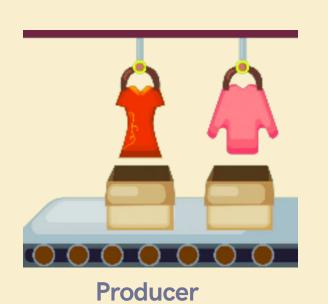


















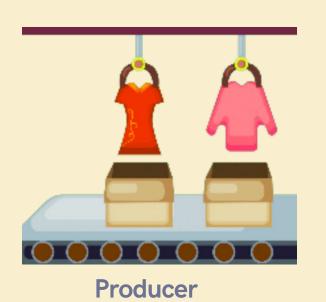




















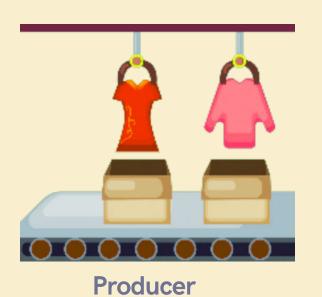


















Freight



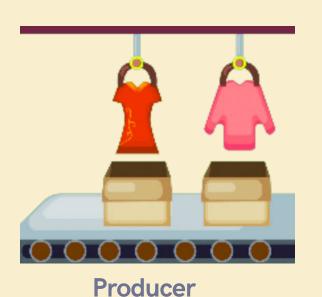






Customs Broker













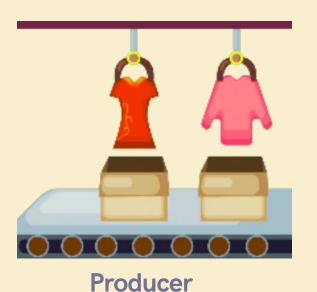




















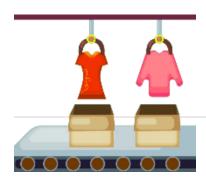






Customs Broker





Producer

The producer of the goods ensures the products meet the US and foreign markets' standards. If modifications are required, it is best to address at this stage of the export process.



Distributor/ Export Agent

The distributor/export agent handles all **export formalities** on behalf of the producer. They **may take ownership** of the products and market to other countries.



Freight Forwarder

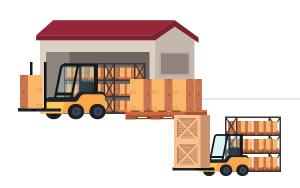
Freight forwarders handle the **logistics** from one country to another country. This may include land, air, and sea freights. Freight forwarders also manage **export documentations** on behalf of the exporter.



■ Importer/ Distributor

An importer is responsible for the import process of goods. They may also be responsible for the sales, marketing, and distribution of the imported goods in their own country/region.





Warehousing

A producer may store large volume of inventory in **3rd party** warehouses/ storage facilities. This is particularly critical if the products are perishable or need temperature control.



MultimodelShipment

Most international shipments are multimodel shipment, where more than one mode of transport are used for a single contract. It can be handled by the exporter's freight forwarder.



Foreign Sales Channels

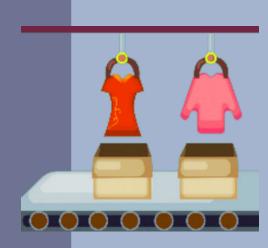
It is important to understand your target sales channels in the overseas market. Are they retail outlets, online platforms, service providers, or value-add processors?



Overseas End Users

By understanding who the **ultimate users** of your products/services are, you can develop a focused strategy to reach them directly or through the most appropriate foreign sales channels.







Indirect Exporting



Producer outsources the foreign market entry to a third party.







Producer outsources the foreign market entry to a third party.





Indirect Exporting

Producer outsources the foreign market entry to a third party.

Advantages

- Minimal export experience required
- Management is not distracted
- Faster time to international market
- Little to no financial commitment
- Low risk

Disadvantages

- Lack of control of overseas market
- Inadequate market intelligence
- Limited margins



Direct Exporting



Producer sells products to an overseas buyer directly.



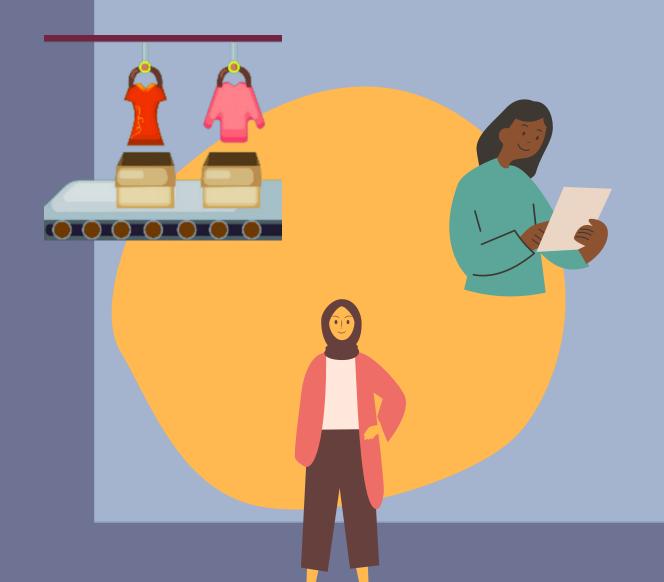
Direct Exporting

Producer sells products to an overseas buyer directly.





Direct Exporting Producer sells products to an overseas buyer directly.



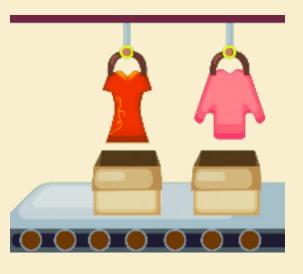
Advantages

- Greater control of overseas sales & marketing strategy
- Market intelligence

Disadvantages

- Deep financial commitment
- Longer time to market
- Follow overseas labor laws

































Import Process







Import Process



Informal Entry











Informal Entry







Import Process











Import Process











Import Process













Import Process





02 = or > \$2,500

Import Process



03



03 02 04 = or > \$2,500

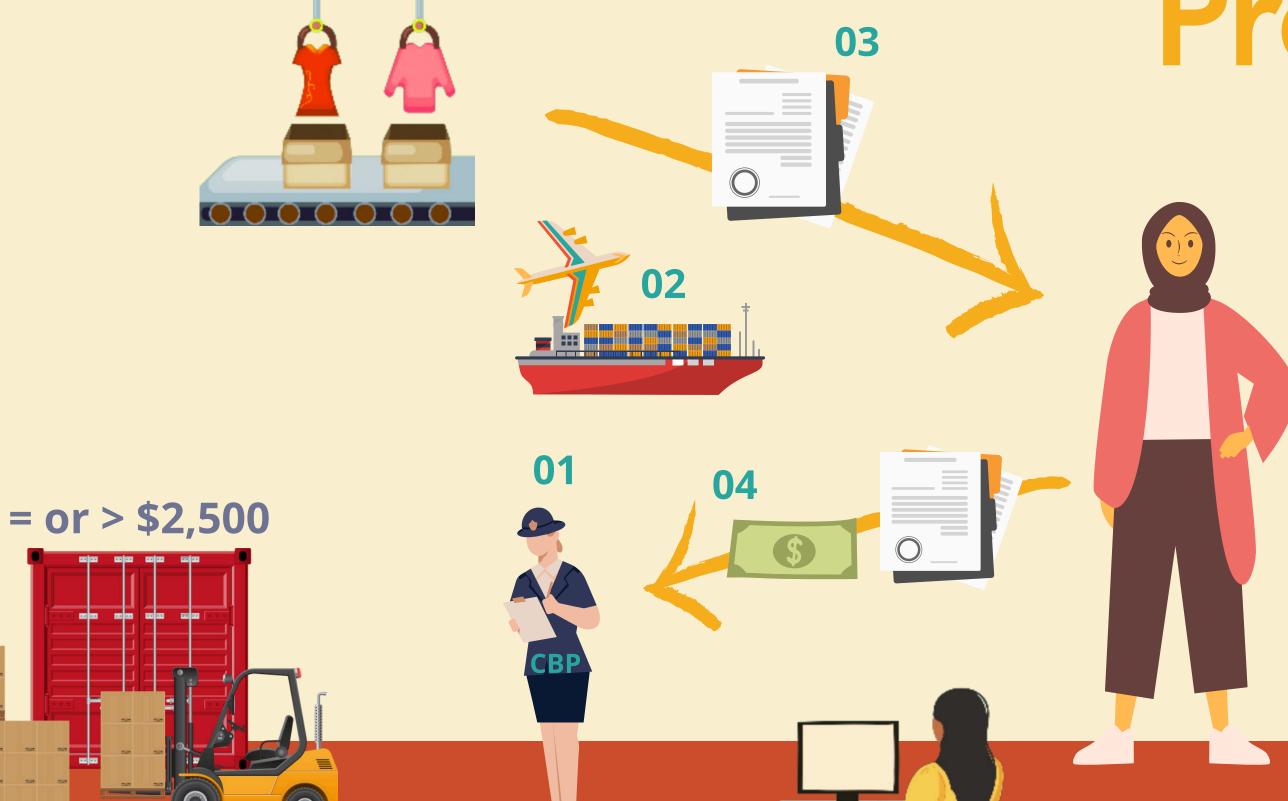
Import Process



Women's

Business Center

Import Process





Import Process 03 02 05 04

Customs Broker



Export/Import Documents

Commercial Invoice

The commercial invoice is a legal document between the exporter and the buyer (in international trade, the foreign buyer) that clearly describes the **goods** being sold and the amount the customer is to pay. The commercial invoice is one of the main documents used by customs in determining customs duties.

Packing List

An export packing list lists seller, buyer, shipper, invoice number, date of shipment, mode of transport, carrier, and itemizes quantity, description, the type of package, such as a box, crate, drum, or carton, the quantity of packages, total net and gross weight (in kilograms), package marks and dimensions, if appropriate. Customs officials at the port of entry may use the packing list to **check the contents** of the cargo.

Certificate of Origin

A Certificate of Origin is a certified document that states what the **country of origin** is of a specific product. It declares the 'nationality' of the product being shipped. Certificates of Origin are one-time documents that accompany each shipment. It is used for **determining and regulating duty rates**, preferential trade agreements, trade sanctions, and import quotas.

Bill of Lading/ Airway Bill

A ocean bill of lading serves as both a contract for carriage and a document of title for the cargo. The bill of lading identifies the parties on both ends of the shipment, as well as a description of the goods and routing instructions. The Buyer usually needs an original bill of lading as proof of ownership to take possession of the goods from the ocean carrier. In an air shipment, the airline issues an Airway Bill which accompanies the shipment.



Understanding International Terms

Incoterms

There are 11 Incoterms issued by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC). An incoterm represents a universal term that defines a transaction between importer and exporter so that both parties understand the tasks, costs, risks, and responsibilities, as well as the logistics and transportation management from the exit of the product to the reception by the importing country.

Payment Terms

The most secure method for the exporter is the least secure for the importer and vice versa. There are five primary methods of payment in international trade that range from most to least secure: cash in advance, letter of credit, documentary collection or draft, open account, and consignment.

Product Classification

Schedule B numbers are 10-digit statistical classification codes the US Census Bureau uses to track all domestic and foreign goods being exported from the United States. The first 6 digits match the Harmonized Tariff System (HTS) which is the universal classification to determine duty payable on traded goods.

Marine Insurance

A marine insurance covers the loss/damage of your cargo due to bad weather, rough handling, collision, overturn, theft, or non-delivery. It usually covers 110% of CIF (Cost, Insurance, Freight) value. An Insurance Certificate provides proof of insurance. Either the exporter or the overseas buyer may take an insurance coverage.



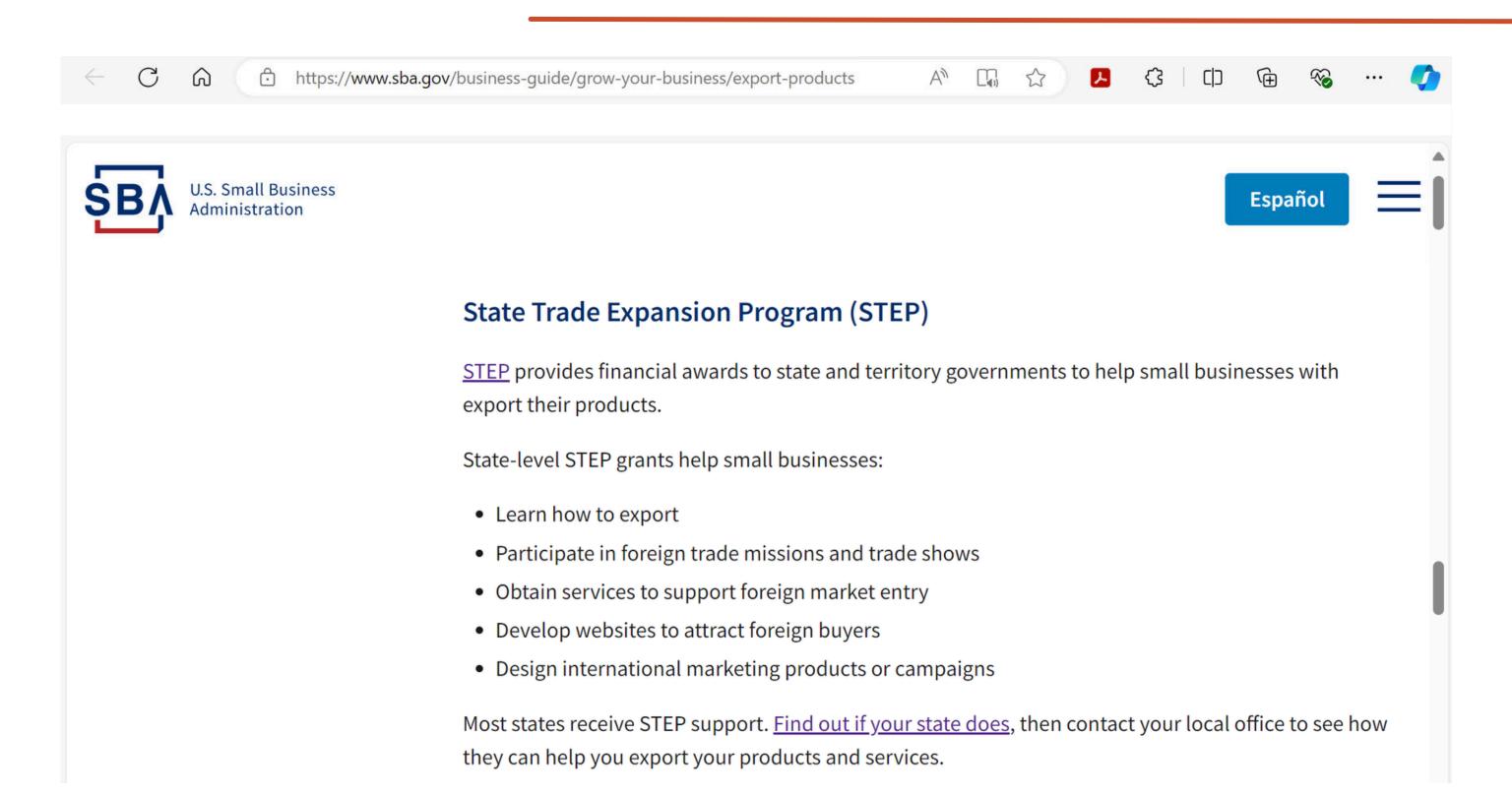
Incoterms 2020 Rules

CHART OF RESPONSIBILITIES AND TRANSFER OF RISK

	Any Trar	nsit Mode	Sea/Inland Waterway Transport				Any Transport Mode				
	EXW	FCA	FAS	FOB	CFR	CIF	СРТ	CIP	DAP	DPU	DDP
	Ex Works	Free Carrier	Free Alongside Ship	Free On Board	Cost & Freight	Cost Insurance & Freight	Carriage Paid To	Carriage Insurance Paid To	Delivered at Place	Delivered at Place Unloaded	Delivered Duty Paid
Transfer of Risk	At Buyer's Disposal	On Buyer's Transport	Alongside Ship	On Board Vessel	On Board Vessel	On Board Vessel	At Carrier	At Carrier	At Named Place	At Named Place Unloaded	At Named Place
Charges/Fees											
Packaging	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller
Loading Charges	Buyer	Seller*	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller
Delivery to Port/ Place	Buyer	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller
Export Duty, Taxes & Security Clearance	Buyer	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller
Origin Terminal Charges	Buyer	Buyer	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller
Loading on Carriage	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller
Carriage Charges	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller	Seller
Insurance						Seller		Seller			
Destination Terminal Charges	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer**	Buyer**	Seller	Seller	Seller
Delivery to Destination	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Seller	Seller	Seller
Import Duty, Taxes & Security Clearance	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Buyer	Seller

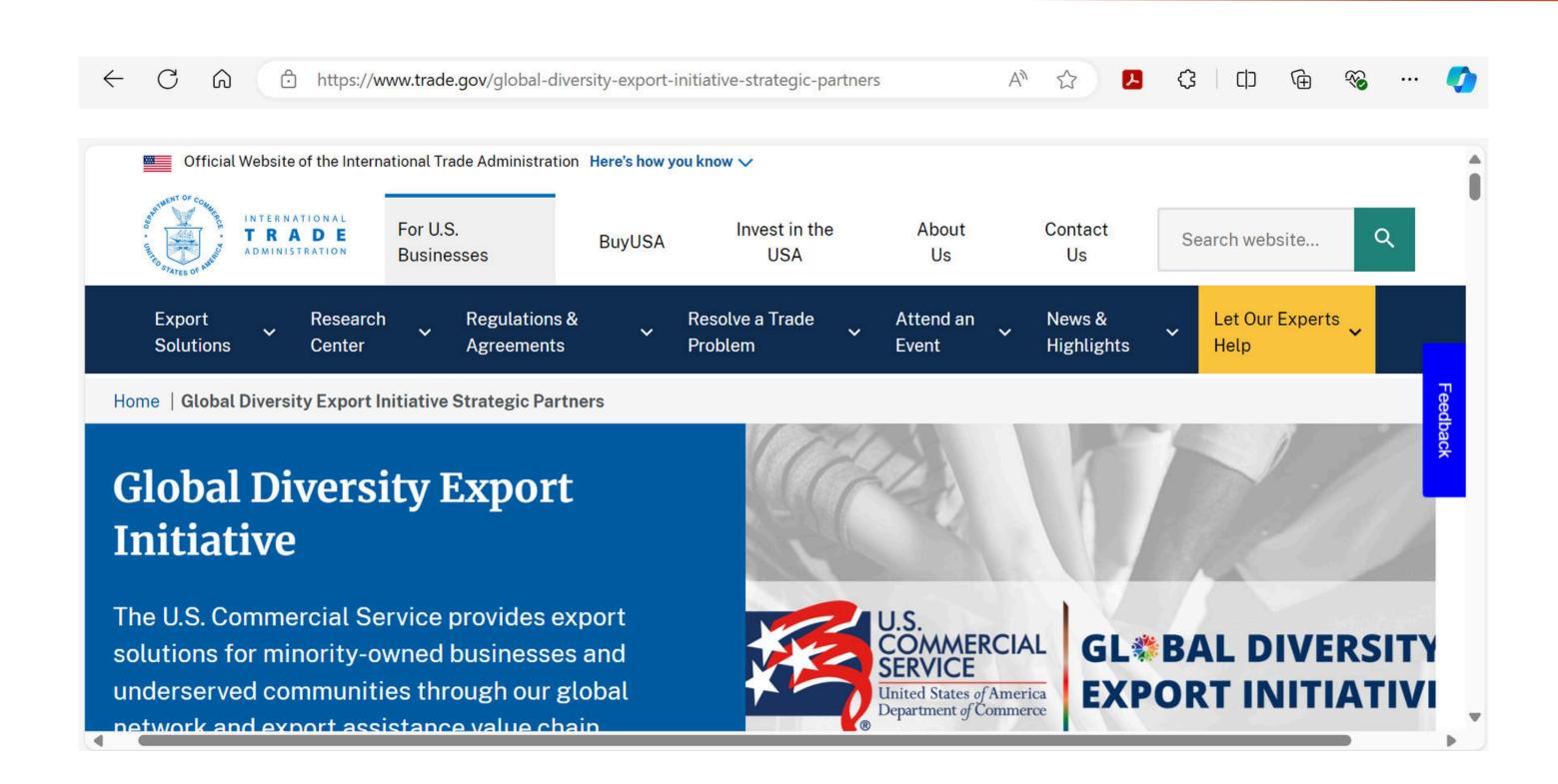


Export Assistance & Resources



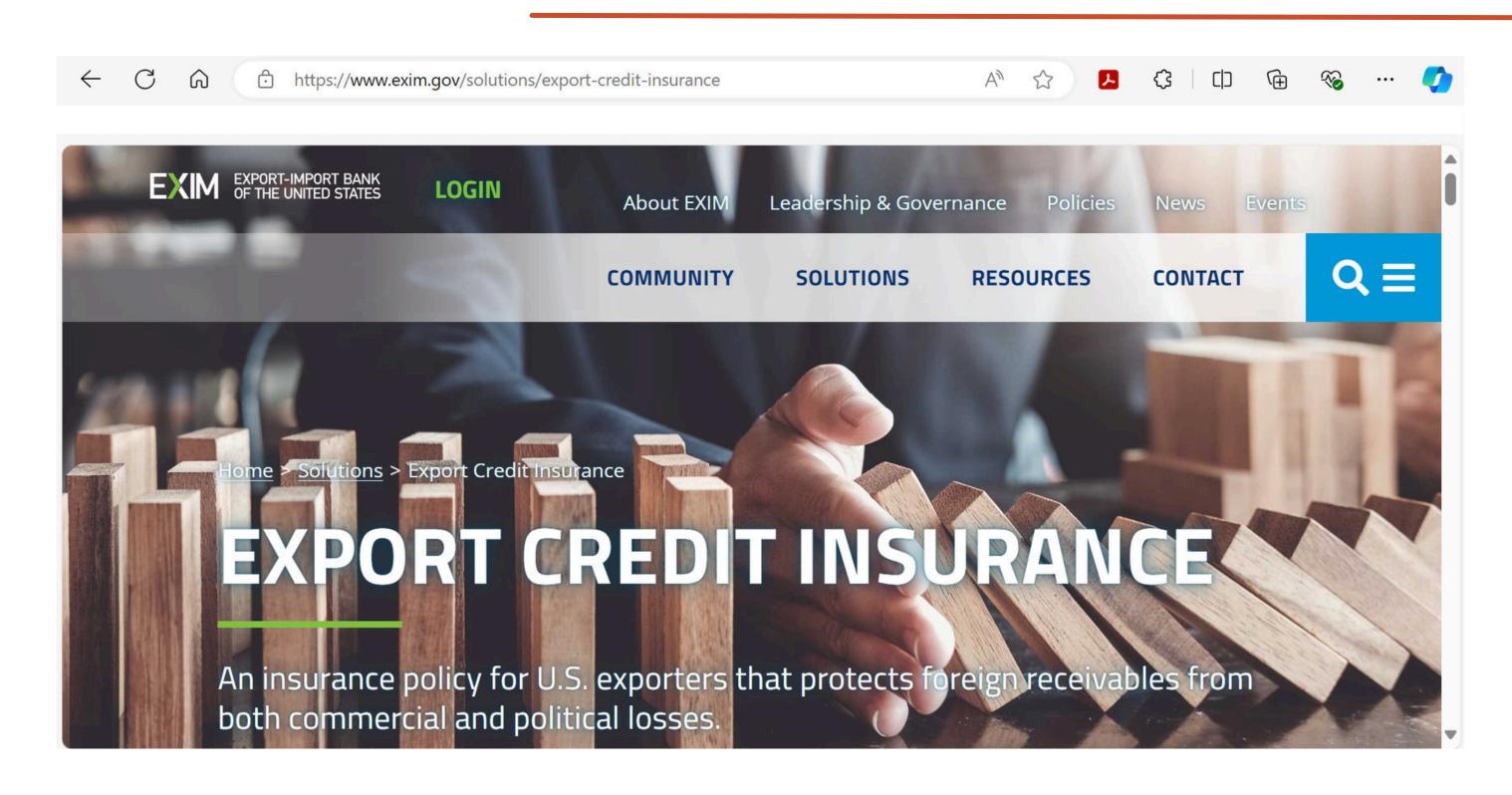


Export Assistance & Resources





Export Assistance & Resources





Feedback/Questions?

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