

1. Whether the foreign project or procurement opportunity includes a significant dollar value of exports of U.S. goods or services;
2. Whether the foreign project or procurement opportunity provides a substantial probability of future exports of U.S. goods or services by the applicant and/or other exporters;
3. Whether the foreign project or procurement opportunity provides a substantial benefit to the U.S. industrial base or technological capabilities in the industry, for example by helping to ensure that the United States maintains the capacity to produce a key product or service;
4. Whether the potential for U.S. export content for the foreign project or procurement opportunity is limited, for example by reason of restrictions or conditions imposed by the terms of the project or procurement opportunity, or because of the economic unfeasibility of sourcing particular goods or services from the United States; and
5. Whether the foreign project or procurement opportunity provides export opportunities for small and medium-sized enterprises that might not otherwise be available.
6. Whether other potential sources of co-financing to cover non-U.S. content required by the project or procurement opportunity (*e.g.*, (i) ECAs with which EXIM has Co-Financing Agreements, (ii) other U.S. Government agencies such as the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, and (iii) private sector reinsurance or financing through sub-participations) were insufficient after due consideration.
7. Whether the foreign project has the potential to contribute to the establishment of a strategic U.S. export foothold in a key foreign market, as determined by EXIM by demonstrating a successful implementation of a flagship project in markets that are dominated or otherwise detrimentally influenced by foreign competition.