

NIGERIA		
Product	Type of Restriction	Remarks
<u>Quantitative Restrictions</u>		
Many products	Specific licensing	All other imports enter under Open General License.
<u>Other Restrictions</u>		
Pharmaceuticals	Discriminatory regulation	Products conforming to specifications of the British Pharmacopoeia or the British Pharmaceutical Codex and so labeled enter duty free. Products conforming to the U.S. Pharmacopoeia but not meeting the above requirements pay a 20% duty.

NORWAY		
Product	Type of Restriction	Remarks
<u>Quantitative Restrictions</u>		
Ships, boats, and other vessels, (except pleasure boats and craft, and the contracting of normal dry cargo ships)	Licensing	
<u>Valuation and Taxes</u>		
Nearly all products	Turnover tax of 13.64%, levied on c.i.f. duty-paid value	
All imported products	Traffic tax	Domestic goods moving in internal trade are not taxed.
Motor vehicles	Excise Tax: 35% on first \$840, 60% of amount over \$840. Rates will change July, 1968	Progressive nature of automobile tax weighs more heavily on expensive models.
<u>Government Procurement</u>		
All products purchased for public account	Preference is given to domestic bidders for products for public works	Preference margin up to 15% provided for in Decree of 3/11/27 in effect as of 1966. Preferential system is extended to other EFTA countries in conformity with Article 14 of the Stockholm Convention.
<u>Other Restrictions</u>		
Alcohol, alcoholic beverages, medicines and pharmaceuticals, fishing gear	State trading	
Shoes	Requirement that the binding sole of all shoes be made of a single piece of natural leather.	Artificial leathers such as "Corfam" are not presently acceptable for use in the binding sole, although they are permissible elsewhere in the shoe.